

## Aashooraa

Translated by Saad ibn Abou Talhah Daawood Burbank

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Bestower of Mercy

**Question:** What do you say regarding fasting a day after `Aashooraa, as that which is legislated is fasting a day before it. (So), is fasting a day after `Aashooraa established by way of an authentic narration from the Messenger of Allaah (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*)?

**Shaykh al-Uthaymeen** (*May Allaah have mercy on him*): (It has been reported) in the 'Musnad' of Imaam Ahmad:

**"Fast a day before it or a day after it. Differ from the Jews."**<sup>1</sup>

And differing from the Jews is:

- Either by fasting the ninth day – as the Prophet (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*) said:

**"If I live until the next year, I will certainly fast on the ninth day."**

Meaning: Along with the tenth day.

- Or by fasting a day after it; as the Jews used to single out the tenth day (alone with fasting).

So differing from them is achieved by fasting a day before it or a day after it.<sup>2</sup>

And Ibnul-Qayyim (*May Allaah have mercy on him*) mentioned in 'Zaadul Ma`aad' that fasting the day of `Aashooraa is of four types:

- That he fasts the tenth day alone
- Or he fasts it along with the ninth day
- Or he fasts it along with the eleventh day
- Or he fasts all three days (i.e. the ninth, tenth, and eleventh together). And in fasting all three days there is an additional benefit – and it is that he achieves fasting three days from the month.

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<sup>1</sup> Reported by Ahmad 1/241, and Ibn Khuzaymah no. 2095, and Abdur-Razzaaq in his 'Musannaf' no. 7839, and by al-Haythamee in 'Majmauz Zawaaid' 3/191; reported by Ahmad and al Bazaar and in its chain of narration is Muhammad ibn Abee Laylaa – and there is some speech concerning him.

<sup>2</sup> Shaykh Majmoo` Fataawaa vol. 20 page. 37-38.