

# "SALĀH"

THE MUSLIM PRAYER



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# "SALĀH"

## THE MUSLIM PRAYER



Muhummed is the  
Messenger of Allāh;

And those who are  
with him

Are strong against  
the Unbelievers,

(But) Compassionate  
amongst each other.

٢٩ - مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ

أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ

رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ

(Holy Qur'an 48:29)

### DIRECTION OF KÁ'BAH FROM VARIOUS CITIES



## CHAPTER I IBÁDAH

The word 'Ibádah comes from the Arabic "'Abd'", which means slave or servant. Man is a born subject and servant of Alláh. When he turns to Alláh with humility and devotion, he performs an act of 'Ibádah. 'Ibádah is a means for purifying man's physical and spiritual life. In Islám, every good deed performed to seek the pleasure of Alláh is an act of worship.

The obligatory rituals of 'Ibádah are prayers (Saláh), fasting (Saum), Zakáh, pilgrimage (Hajj), and struggling in the ways of Alláh (Jihad). These along with Imán are often called the pillars of Islám. Islám is an integral whole. It covers all aspects of man's life. The pillars unite all human activities, spiritual and material, individual and collective.

The obligatory rituals of 'Ibádah make "faith" (Imán) to play a practical and effective role in the human life. 'Ibádah is therefore something positive. It is the means by which the faithfuls can serve Alláh as well as their fellow men.

The Saláh, which is the subject of this booklet, is an essential part of 'Ibádah'. The Prophet (S.A.W.) is reported to have said: "Saláh is the pillar of Islám and whosoever abandons it, demolishes the very pillar of religion".

CHAPTER II  
**TAHÁRAH**

Before a person can say his prayer, he must be clean and pure. The Qur'án says: "Truly Alláh loves those who turn to Him and those who care for cleanliness". Cleanliness of mind, of body, and of clothes is called Tahárah or purification. It is only in such a condition of purification that a Muslim may perform the Saláh.

Purification of the body is attained by partial or total washing with clean water. The partial wash is known as Al-Wudú or the ablution, and the total wash is called Al-Ghusl or the washing (bath) of the whole body.

**Al-Wudú** (الْوُضُوءُ)

The process of performing Wudú is as follows:

Mention the name of Alláh by saying "Bismillá-Hir-Rahmá-Nir-Rahím" (in the name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful).

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Wash both hands up to the wrists together three times, ensuring that every part including between the fingers is wetted by water as shown in figures 1, (a) and (b).

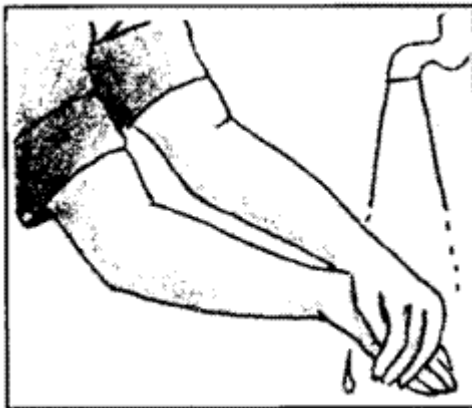


Figure 1 (a)



Figure 1 (b)

Taking a handful of water into the mouth, rinse the mouth three times as shown in figure 2.



Figure 2

Snuff water contained in the right palm into the nose and eject the water with the left hand (thrice) - as shown in figures 3 and 4.



Figure 3



Figure 4

Wash the face, ear to ear, forehead to chin, three times as shown in figures 5, 6 and 7.



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7

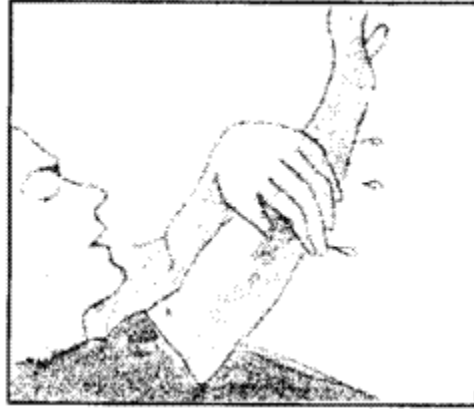


Figure 8

Wash the right arm thoroughly from the wrist to the elbow three times. Repeat the same with the left hand - as shown in figures 8 and 9.

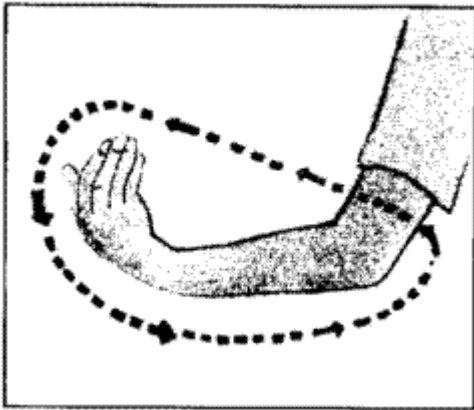


Figure 9

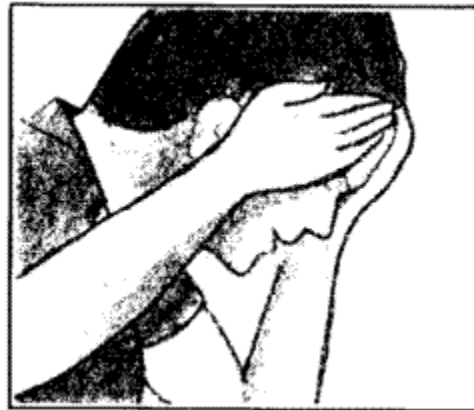


Figure 10

Run moistened hands over the head from forehead to the back and back to forehead (once) - as in figures 10, 11 and 12.

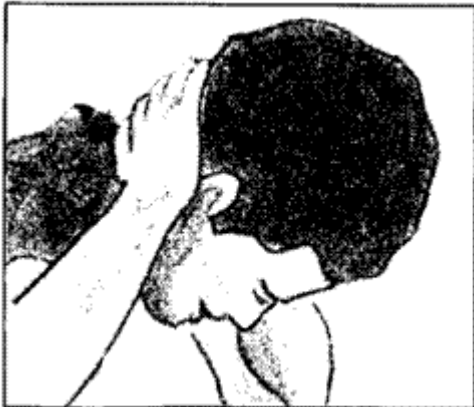


Figure 11



Figure 12

Run moistened fingers through the ears, the first finger of each hand going across the inside of the corresponding ear, while the thumb runs across the outside (once) - as shown in figure 13.

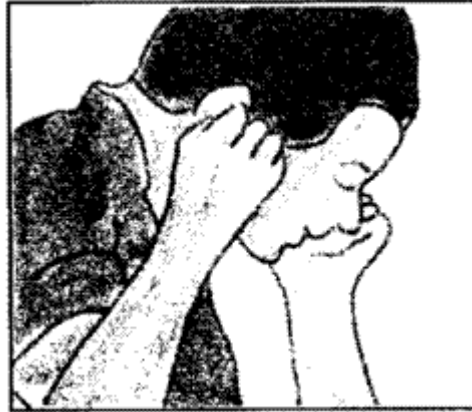


Figure 13

Wash both feet up to the ankles starting from the right and ensuring that all parts particularly between the toes are wetted - as shown in figure 14. If you had performed complete "Wudú" before putting on your socks or stockings, it is not necessary to remove them when you want to repeat the performance of "Wudú". It is enough to wipe over the stockinged feet with wet hands. This may be done for a period of one day, (and three days on journey) on the condition that the socks or stockings are never removed.

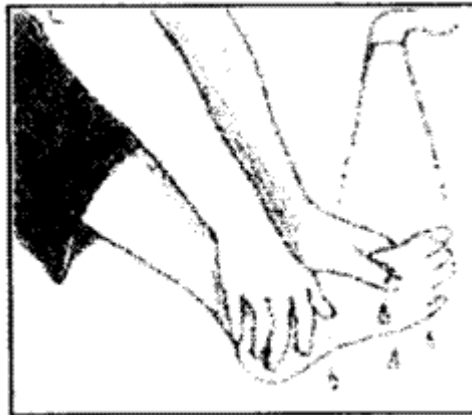


Figure 14

If they are removed, it is necessary to re-wash the feet for Wudú. The process ends with the recitation of the Kalimatus-Shahadah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

ASH-HADU ALLÁ ILÁHA ILLALLÁHU  
WA-ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHÚ-WA-RASÚLUH

A fresh performance of Wudú is necessary if one breaks wind, touches genitals, or becomes sexually excited, or pays a visit to the lavatory, or falls into sleep lying down, or vomits violently, or incurs a flow of blood from an injury, or a flow of impure fluid.

### **AL-GHUSL (THE WASHING OR BATH)**

The greater purification, Ghusl, is obligatory when one is defiled as a result of nocturnal emission (or a wet dream), marital intercourse, child birth, or when entering into the fold of Islam.

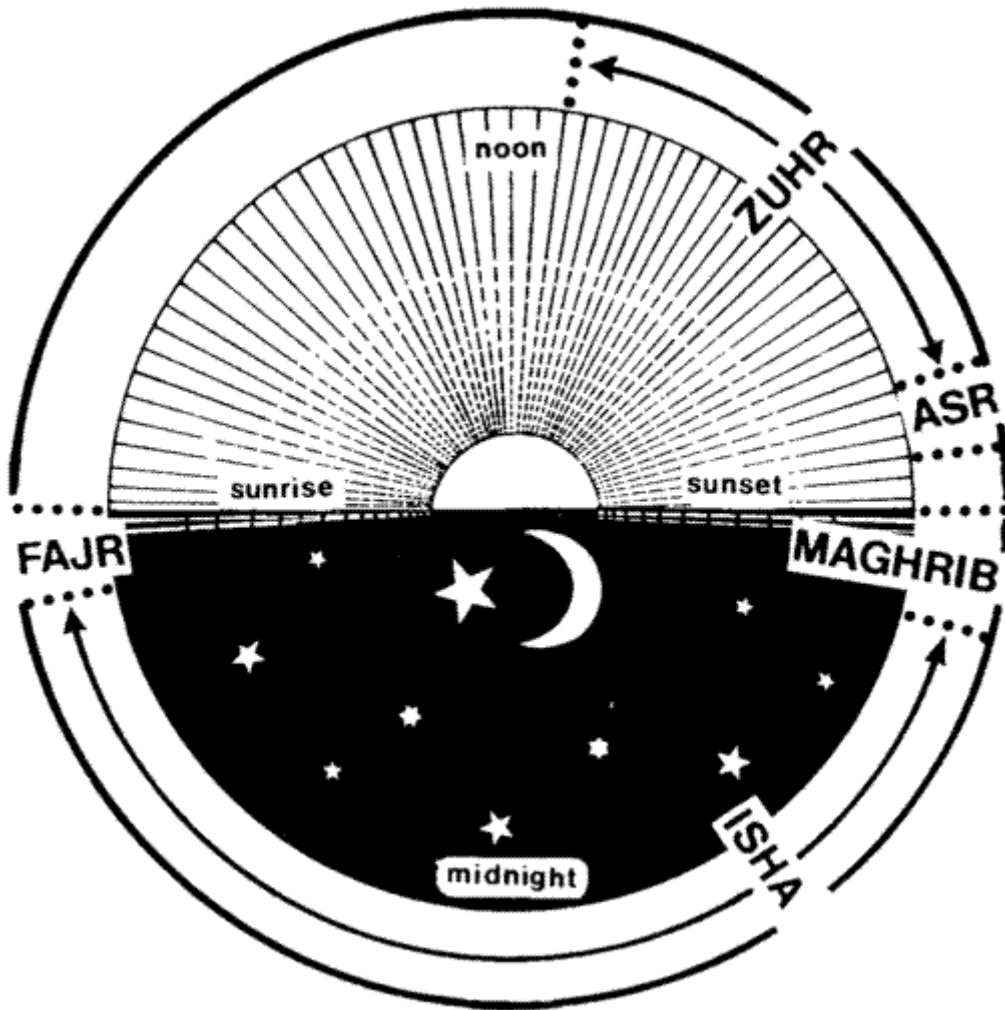
The procedure is as follows:

Begin with the name of Alláh as for Wudú. Wash the hands and the affected parts of the body with water to remove any impurity. Perform Wudú as above. Then wash the whole body three times, using clean water for each wash.

### **TAYAMMUM تَيْمُمُ (DRY ABLUTION)**

On certain occasions, it may become either impossible (eg. when water cannot be found or just enough for drinking is available), or it is dangerous, because of illness, to use water for Wudú or Ghusl. In such situations, Tayammum (dry ablution) is performed. The procedure:

Begin with the name of Alláh. Strike both palms on sand, or anything containing sand or dust, like a wall or a stone etc. Pass the palms of the hands over the face once. Strike the sand etc., again with the palms. Rub the right hand with the left palm from the wrist to the elbow and similarly for the left hand with the right palm. Finish with the Kalimatus-Shahadah as for Wudú.



**Diagrams showing Timings of Daily Prayers**

*CHAPTER III*  
**THE CONDUCT OF SALĀH**

In this section, some guide lines for the correct performance of Salāh are given.

The most important pre-requisite, Wudú (ablution), is explained in the last chapter. Other important conditions are:

**1. TIME**

Each of the Salāh must be offered at or during its proper time. No Salāh can be said before its time. There are five obligatory prayers in a day.

Fajr	-	the morning prayer.
Zuhr	-	the early afternoon prayer.
'Asr	-	the late afternoon prayer.
Magrib	-	the sun-set prayer.
'Ishá	-	the night prayer.

**2. DRESS**

Before offering your Salāh make sure that you are properly dressed. For men and boys, the dress should be such that it covers their bodies from the navel to the knees at least.

Women are required to cover themselves from head to foot, leaving only the face and hands uncovered. The dress for Salāh must be clean and free from all filth. During the monthly period women are free from obligation of Salāh.

**3. PLACE**

Wherever a man might be, he can turn towards Allah in Salāh and in devotion. The prophet has said, "The (whole of the) earth has been rendered for me a mosque: pure and clean". Preferably Salāh is to be offered in jama'at - congregation. Whenever possible, one should pray facing the Ka'bah, Makkah.

**FARD OR NÁFILAH**

Salāh is composed of the Fard (obligatory) and the Náfilah (superogatory) prayers.

The Fard Salāh are five in a day. Failure to perform any one of them is a blameable sin. The Náfilah includes the Sunnah, which the Prophet (S.A.W.) used to perform regularly before or after each Fard Salāh.

### PRAYERS IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

When in circumstances where it is not possible to pray, or when on journey, you are permitted to shorten Salāh. Such a shortened prayer is known as Salátul-Qasr.

When travelling one may offer two raka'áts in place of four raka'áts in Zuhr, Asr and 'Ishá, but there is no change in the two raka'áts of Fajr and three raka'áts of Maghrib Salāh. Besides this concession in Fard Salāh, one may leave all the additional Sunnah except the two Sunnah raka'áts of Fajr and the Witr of 'Ishá prayer. But a section of Muslims do perform Sunnah even when on a journey.

In case the stay at any one place during the journey exceeds a fortnight, the complete Salāh, with all the Fard and Sunnah raka'áts must be offered.

If you are sick, you may offer your Salāh in a sitting position or lying in bed, by making signs in place of the physical movements.

In journey, in sickness and in other emergencies, one is allowed to offer two separate Salāh jointly. Thus Zuhr and 'Asr can be said together in the last part of the period of Zuhr. Maghrib and 'Ishá may also be offered similarly towards the end of Maghrib time (when it is almost dark).

### THE CALL TO PRAYER (أَذَانُ) ADHÁN

To assemble the Muslims for congregational prayer, "Adhán", or the call to prayer is given. The caller (Mu'adh-dhin) stands facing Ka'bah (Qiblah), and raising his hands to his ears calls in a loud voice:

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILÁHA ILLALLÁH

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness that there is no deity but Alláh.

ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILÁHA ILLALLÁH

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness that there is no deity but Alláh.

ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR RASÚLULÁH

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Alláh.

ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR RASÚLULÁH

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Alláh.

HAYYA 'ALAS SALÁH

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Come to prayer.

HAYYA 'ALAS SALÁH

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Come to prayer.

HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your Good.

HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your Good.

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

LÁ ILÁHA ILLALLÁH

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no deity but Alláh.

In Adhán for Fajr Saláh, the following sentence is added after HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH:

ASSALÁTU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

Saláh is better than sleep.

ASSALÁTU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

Saláh is better than sleep.

#### DU'Á AFTER ADHÁN

On completion of the Adhán, Muslims are recommended to recite:

ALLÁHUMMA RABBA HÁDHI-HID DA'WA-TIT-TÁM-MATI

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ

O Alláh! Lord of this complete call and prayer of ours, by the blessing of it.

WAS-SALÁTIL QÁ'E-MATI Á'TI MUHAMMADANIL WAŚÍLATA

وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ أَتِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَسِيلَةَ

give to Muhammed his eternal rights of intercession,

WÁL FADI LATA WAD-DARAJATAR-RAFI 'ATA

وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَالذَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيعَةَ

distinction and highest class (in paradise).

WAB 'ATH-HU MAQÁMAM-MAHMÚDA-NIL LADHI WA 'AT-TAHU

وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا فَحْمُوْدَرِ الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

And raise him to the promised rank You have promised him.

WAR-ZUQ-NÁ SHA FÁ 'ATAHÚ YAUM-AL-QIYÁMAH

وَارْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ

and bestow his intercession on us on the day of judgement.

IN-NAKA LÁ-TUKH LIFUL MI'ÁD

إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

Surely You never go back on your word.

**IQÁMAH** (إِقَامَةٌ)

After Adhán when the Muslims are assembled at the place of worship, a second call (Iqámah) is recited by one of the group. This signals the start of the congregational Saláh. It is similar to Adhán except that it is recited faster but in a lower tone and these sentences are recited after HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH:

QAD QÁMATIS SALÁH

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

The prayer has begun.

QAD QÁMATIS SALÁH

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

The prayer has begun.

CHAPTER IV  
**THE CONTENTS OF SALĀH**

Salāh in Islām is a unique institution. It brings man closer to Allāh by harmonising his mental attitude with physical posture. In Salāh, a Muslim submits himself completely to his Creator.

When you are sure that you have fulfilled all the necessary conditions for Salāh, you ready to offer Salāh. A detailed account of how to say Salāh is given below:

Say to yourself that you intend to offer this Salāh (Fajr, Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib or 'Ishā) Fard or Sunnah. Then raise your hands to your ears (as in figure 1) saying:

ALLĀHU AKBAR

الله أكبر

Allāh is the greatest.

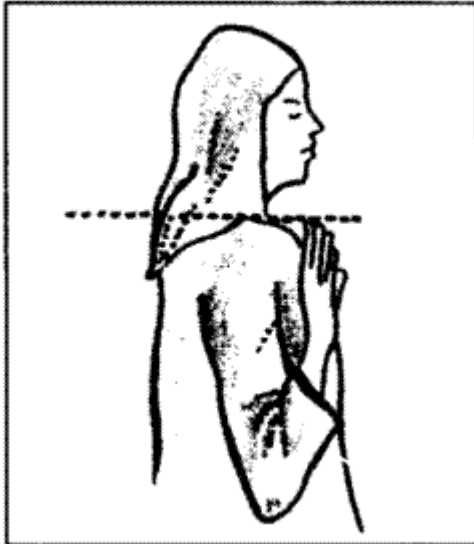


Figure 1



Figure 2

NOTE: The hand is in line with ear lobe



NOTE: Ladies lift their hands up to their shoulders only as shown above.

Figure 3



Now placing your right hand on the left, just below, above or on the navel (as shown in figure 4 - and ladies placing their hands on their chest as shown in figure 3) recite the following:

SUBHÁNA-KALLÁH-HUM MA WA BI-HAMDIKA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

O Alláh, Glorified, praiseworthy.

Figure 4



WATABÁRAKAS-MUKA WATA'ÁLÁ JADDUKA

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

and blessed is Thy Name and exalted Thy Majesty

WA-LÁ ILAHÁ GHAIÁRUK

وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

and there is no deity worthy of worship except Thee.

A'Ú-DHU-BIL-LÁ-HI MINASHAITÁNIR RAJÍM

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Alláh from the rejected Satan

BISMILÁHIR RAHMÁNIR RAHÍM

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

After this recite the opening Surah, Al-Fátihah:

ALHAMDU LIL-LÁHI RAB-BIL 'ÁLAMIN

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Praise be to Alláh, Lord of the worlds.

AR-RAHMÁ-NIR RAHÍM

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

the Beneficent, the Merciful.

MÁLIKI YAU-MID-DIN

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Master of the Day of Judgement.

IYYÁ-KA N'ABUDU WA-IYYÁKA NASTA'ÍN

إِيَّاكَ تَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

Thee alone we worship and to Thee alone we turn for help.

IHDI-NAS-SIRÁ-TAL MUSTAQÍM

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

Guide us in the straight path.

SIRÁ TAL-LADHINA AN-'AMTA 'ALÁIHIM

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

the path of those whom You favoured

GHAIR-IL MAGHDUBI 'ALAÍHIM

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

and who did not deserve Thy anger

WALAD-DÁL-LIN (AMIN)

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

or went astray.

Now recite the following or any other passage from the Holy Qur'án:

BISMILÁ-HIR RAHMÁ-NIR RAHÍM

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

QUL HU-WAL-LÁHO AHAD

۱- قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say: Alláh is one and the only God.

ALLÁ-HUS-SA-MAD

۲- اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

Alláh, upon whom all depend.

LAM YALID WALAM YÚLAD

۳- لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

He begets not, nor is He begotten,

WALAM YAKUL-LAHÚ KUFU-WAN AHAD

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

and there is nothing which can be compared to Him.

Now bow down saying:  
ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the greatest.

Place your hands on your knees and in this inclined position (Ruku' as shown in figure 5) recite these words thrice:



Figure 5

SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ۝

Glory to my Lord the great.

SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ۝

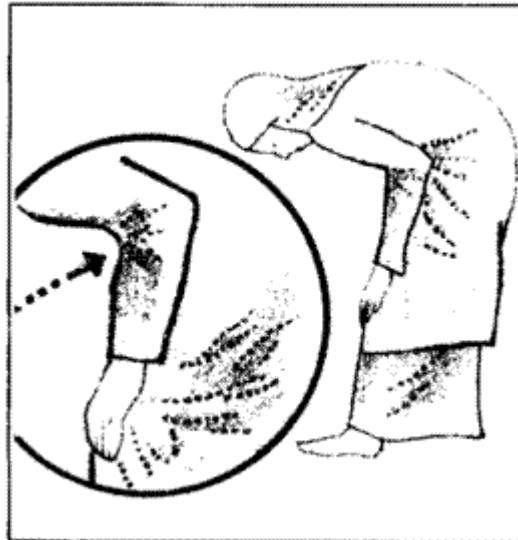
Glory to my Lord the great.

SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ۝

Glory to my Lord the great.

*Posture for ladies in Ruku' is slightly different to that of a man*



Then come to the standing position  
(figure 6 & 7) saying:

SAMI 'ALLÁHU LIMAN HAMIDAH

سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Alláh has heard all who praise Him.

RAB-BANÁ LAKAL HAMD

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Our Lord: Praise be to Thee.

Now saying "Alláhu Akbar" prostrate on the ground with your forehead, the knees, the nose and palms of both hands touching the ground. In this position (Sajdah as in figure 8 & 9) repeat these words three times at least:

SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the most high.

SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the most high.

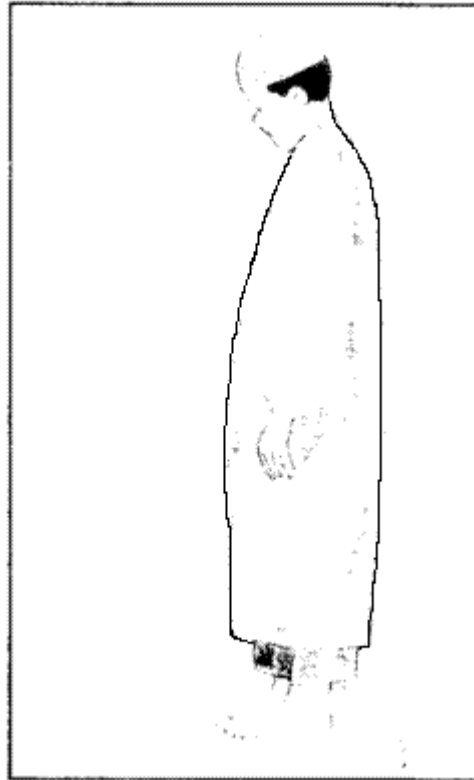


Figure 6

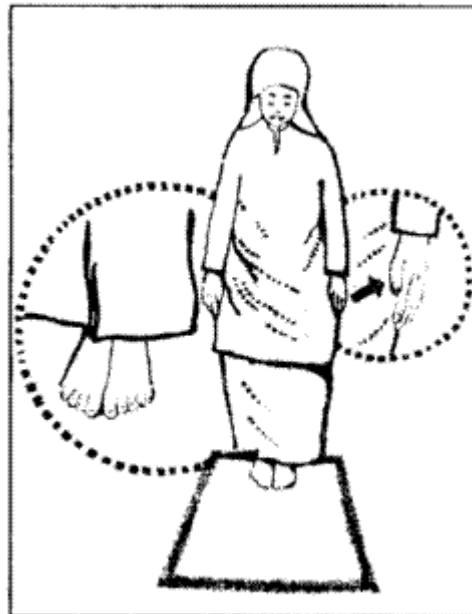
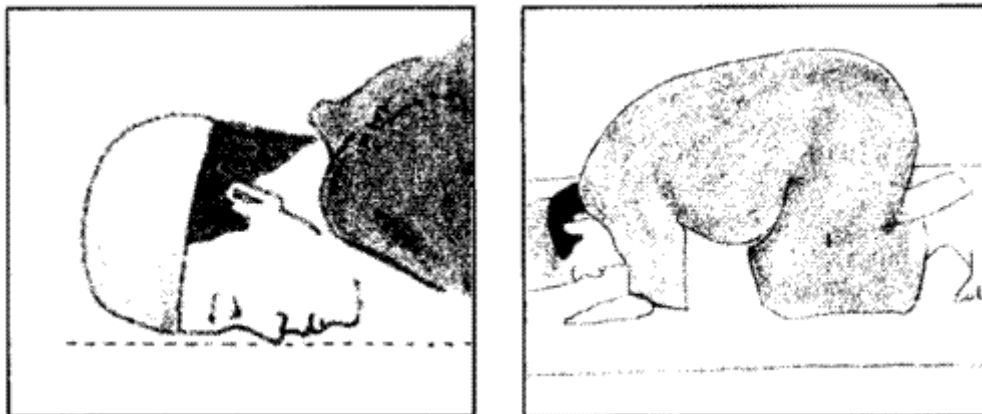


Figure 7



NOTE: Your nose & forehead in line with carpet

Figure 8

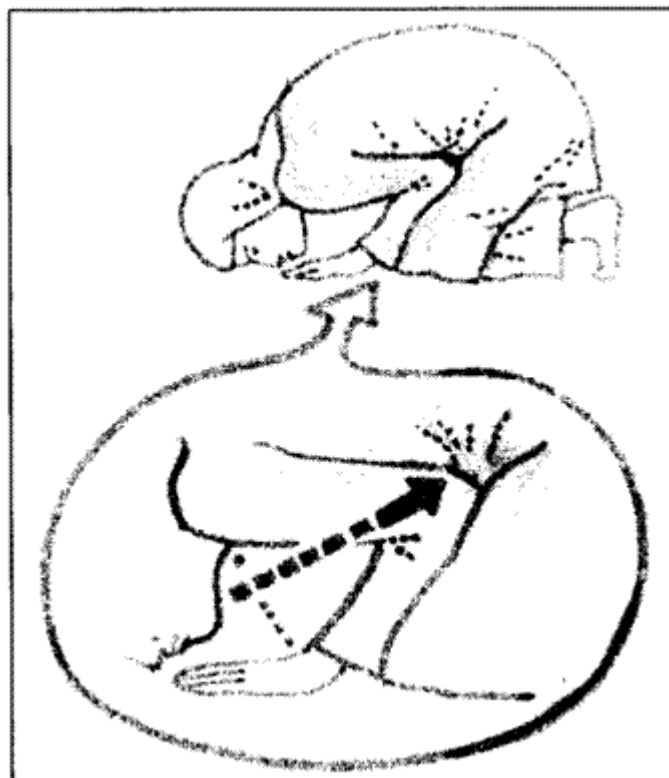


Figure 9

Sit upright with knees still on the ground and after a moments rest perform the second Sajdah saying:

ALLÁHU AKBAR

الله أكبر

Alláh is the Greatest.

In the second Sajdah as before recite the following words thrice:

SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord the most high.

This completes one raka'át of Saláh. The second raka'át is said in the same way except that after the second Sajdah you sit back, with the left foot bent towards the right, which should be placed vertical to the mat with the toes touching the mat. The palms should be lifted from the mat and placed on the knees.

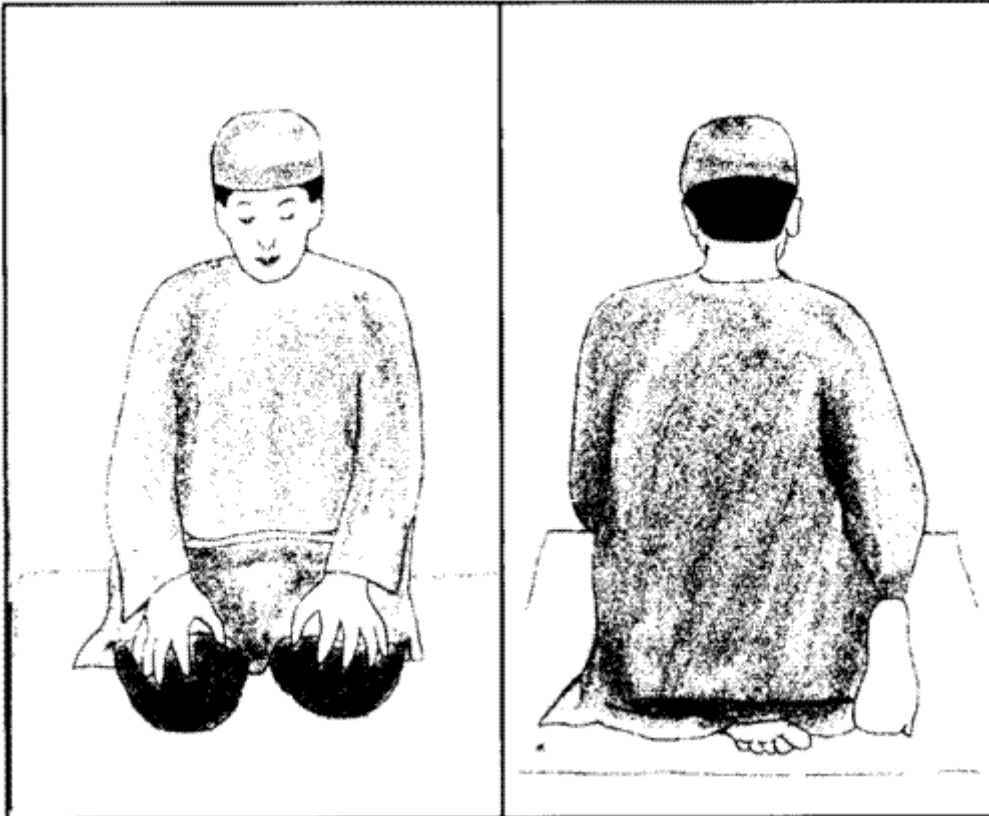


Figure 10

Figure 11

In this position (Q'adah - as shown in figures 10 and 11) silently say these words (Tashahhud):

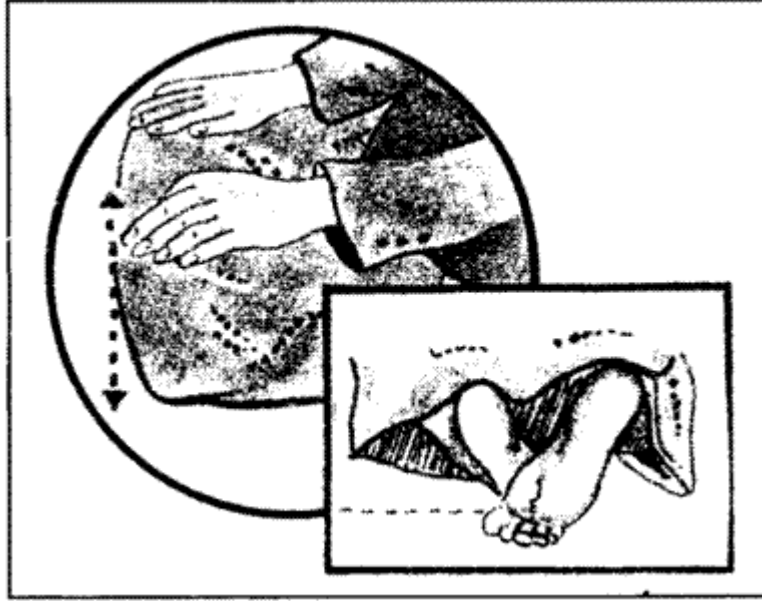


Figure 12  
Sitting position for females

AT-TAHI-YÁTU LIL-LÁHI WAS-SALAWÁTU WAT-TAYYIBÁTU

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ

All prayers and worship through words, action and sanctity are for Alláh only.

AS-SALÁMU 'ALAIKA AY-YUHAN-NABIY-YU

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ

Peace be on you, O Prophet.

WARAHMATUL-LÁHI WABARAKÁTUH

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

and Mercy of Alláh and His blessings.

AS-SALÁMU 'ALAINÁ WA'ALÁ 'IBÁDIL-LÁHIS-SÁLIHIN

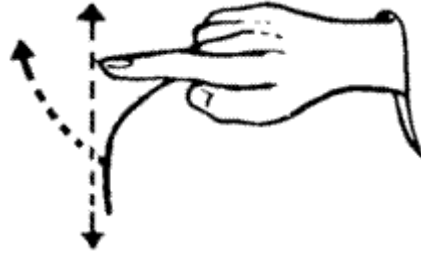
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

Peace be on us and on those who are righteous servants of Alláh.

ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILÁHA IL-LAL-LAHÚ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness to the fact that there is no deity but Alláh.



WA-ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WARASÚLUH

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.

In a three raka'át (i.e. Maghrib) or four raka'át (like Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Ishá) Saláh you stand up for the remaining raka'át after Tashahhud. On the other hand if it is a two raka'át (Fajr) Saláh, keep sitting and after this recite Darud (blessing for the Prophet) in these words:

AL-LÁHUM-MA SAL-LI 'ALÁ MUHAMMAD-IW WA 'ALÁ ÁLI MUHAMMADIN

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, exalt Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad.

KAMÁ SAL-LAITA 'ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA WA'ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

As Thou did exalt Ibrahim and his followers.

IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Thou art the praised, the Glorious.

AL-LÁHUM-MA BÁRIK 'ALÁ MUHAMMAD-IW

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, bless Muhammad

WA 'ALÁ ÁLI MUHAMMADIN

وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and his followers

KAMÁBÁRAKTA 'ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA WA ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has blest Ibrahim and his followers.

IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ

Thou art the Praised, the Glorious.

Then say silently:

RAB-BIJ-'ALNÍ MUQÍMAS-SALÁTI WAMIN DHUR-RIY-YATI

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي

O Lord! Make me and my children steadfast in Prayer;

RAB-BANÁ WATAQAB-BAL DU'Á' RAB-BIGH FIRLÍ

رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Our Lord! Accept the prayer. Our Lord! forgive me.

WA LIWÁLIDAY-YA WALIL-MU'MINÍNÁ YAUMA YAQÚM-UL HISÁB

وَلِوَالِدَيَّْ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

and my parents and believers on the Day of Judgement.

Now turn your face to the right (as in figure 13) saying;

AS-SALÁMU 'ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LÁH

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace be on you and Alláh's blessings.

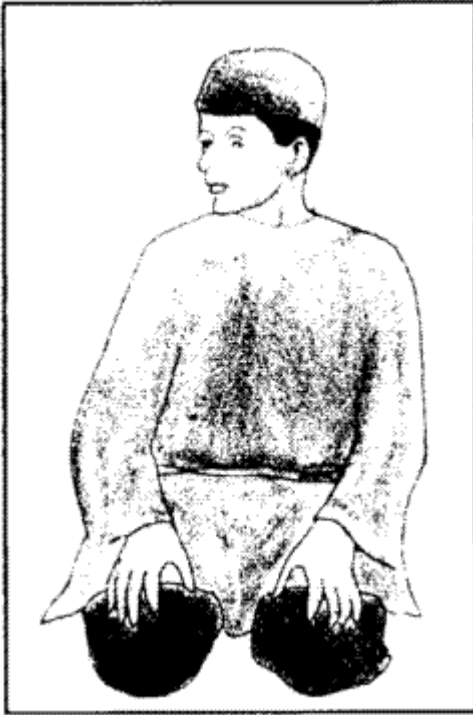


Figure 13

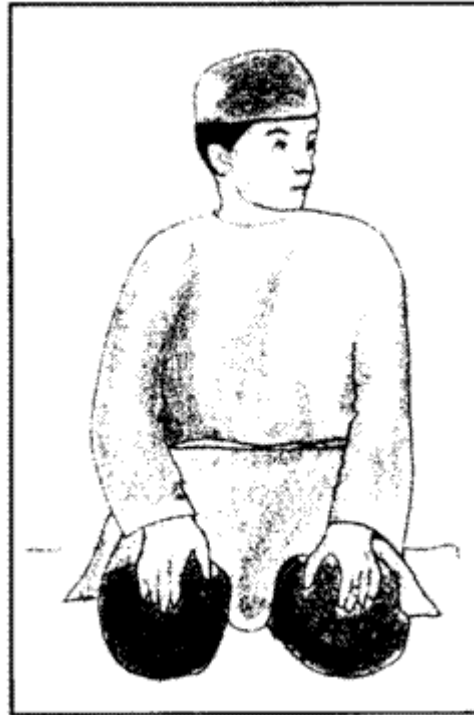


Figure 14

Then turn your face to the left (as in figure 14) and repeat the above words (aloud).

This completes your two raka'át Salāh. The four raka'át of Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Ishá are said in an identical manner with the only difference that in the first two Raka'at of Zuhr and 'Asr, Al-Fátihah is said silently while in 'Ishá prayer it is recited aloud.

If you are performing a three raka'át (like Maghrib) or four raka'át (like Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Ishá) Salāh stand up after Tashahhud saying ALLÁHU AKBAR and recite Al-Fátihah. You must remember that Al-Fátihah is always recited silently in the third and fourth raka'át of every Salāh. When you are offering Fard Salāh do not recite any additional passage from the Holy Qur'án after Al-Fátihah in the last two raka'át. After the second Sajdah in the fourth raka'át say the Tashahhud, Darud and end with "AS-SALÁMU 'ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LÁH" to each side (first right, then left as shown in the above pictures). This marks the end of Salāh.

CHAPTER V  
**SUNNAH AND NÁFILAH  
 OR ADDITIONAL PRAYER**

As you can see in the chart below, each Salāh is composed of (a) Fard, the prescribed prayers, (b) Sunnah and (c) Nafilah or additional prayers. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) said these additional prayers before or after the prescribed (Fard) prayers. These are therefore recommended. The sequence of these additional prayers in each Salāh is given below:

<i>Name of Salāh</i>	<i>Number of Sunnah before Fard</i>	<i>Number of Fard</i>	<i>Number of Sunnah after Fard</i>	<i>Number of Nāfilah</i>
Fajr	2	2	-	-
Zuhr	4	4	2	2
'Asr	4	4	-	-
Maghrib	-	3	2	2
'Ishá	4	4	2	2+3+2

**SALÁT-UL-WITR**

The three raka'át prayers said after the Fard and Sunnah of the 'Ishá is called Salát-ul-Witr. It is strongly recommended in the practice of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and is Wajib (necessary) according to one section of Muslims. Others regard it a mere Sunnah Salāh.

The first two raka'át of this Salát-ul-Witr are said like the first two raka'át of the Maghrib prayers. In the third raka'át after Al-Fátihah, recite some additional Surah or verses of the Qur'án.

Then, saying ALLÁHU AKBAR raise your hands above your shoulders, fold your hands, and recite the following or any other similar Du'á silently. This is called Du'á-al-Qunut or the prayer of submission:

ALLÁHUM-MA IN-NÁ NASTA'INUKA

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ

O Alláh, we seek Thy help,

WANASTAGHFIRUKA

وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ

and ask Thy forgiveness,

WANU'MINU BIKAWANATAWAK-KALU 'ALAIKA

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ

and believe in Thee and trust in Thee,

WANUTHNI 'ALAIKAL-KHAIRA WANASHKURUKA

وَنُذِنِّي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ

and we praise Thee in the best manner and we thank Thee,

WALÁNAKFURUKA WANAKHLA'U WANATRUKU

وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ

and we are not ungrateful and we cast off and forsake him

MAY-YAF JURUK ALLÁHUM-MA IY-YÁKA N'ABUDU

مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعْبُدُ

who disobeys Thee. O Alláh, Thee alone do we worship,

WALAKA NUSAL-LÍ WA-NASJUDU WA-ILAIKA NAS'Á

وَأَلَيْكَ نَصَلُّوْا وَنَسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعُ

and to Thee we pray, and before Thee do we prostrate, to Thee do we turn to

WANAHFIDU WANARJÚ RAHMATAKA WANAKHSHÁ ADHÁBAKA

وَمُخْفِدُ وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ

in haste, and hope for Thy mercy, and we fear Thy punishment.

IN-NA 'ADHÁBAKA BÍL-KUF-FÁRI MULHIQ

إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِ لَأُلْحِقُ

Thy punishment surely overtakes the unbelievers.

After this saying ALLÁHU AKBAR bow down in Ruku' and then complete the rest of the prayers like the Maghrib prayers.

The table below gives details of raka'át in each Salāh:

Name of Salāh	Period	Number of Fard Raka'át	Ist two Raka'át, aloud or silent	Before Fard	Alter Fard
				Sunnah or Nāfilah	
Fajr	Between Dawn until Sunrise	2	Aloud	2	None
Zuhr	Between just past noon and mid-afternoon	4	Silent	4	2+2
'Asr	Between mid afternoon until before sunset	4	Silent	4	None
Maghrib	Between just after sunset until dark	3	Aloud	None	2+2
'Ishá	Between dark and shortly before dawn	4	Aloud	4	2+2+3+2

## CHAPTER VI

**SALĀH ON SPECIFIC OCCASIONS****JUMU'AH (or Friday) Prayer**

Beside the daily Salāh, the Friday prayer is also obligatory upon Muslim men. For Muslim women it is not obligatory, but is desirable if they are able to do so without upsetting their household work.

The Friday Salāh is offered in congregation on Friday at Zuhr time. First the Imam delivers a sermon (Khutabh). Then he leads the congregation in a two raka'āt Salāh. After this two or more raka'āt of Sunnah or Nāfilah prayers are offered individually.

**TARĀWĪH (or Ramadán) PRAYER**

These prayers are offered during the month of Ramadán after 'Ishá Salāh. These consist of eight, twelve or twenty raka'āt, and are offered two by two with a short rest between every four raka'āt. They may be said alone but collective prayers are recommended. These are additional Sunnah prayers.

**THE 'ĪD PRAYERS (Salatul-'Idayn)**

There are two 'Id or occasions of great festivity for the Muslims. The first is called 'Idul-Fitr or the festival of fastbreaking. It is celebrated on the first day of the tenth Islamic month (Shawwal) following Ramadán, the month of fasting. It marks great thanks-giving for the Muslims all over the world.

The second 'Id is the Idul-Adha or the festival of great sacrifice, which is observed on the tenth of Dhul-Hijjah, the last Islamic month. The animals are sacrificed to celebrate the great sacrifice of the Prophet Ibráhím (peace be upon him).

On both these 'Ids, 'Id prayers are offered in congregation any time after sunrise and before noon. There is no Adhán (call for prayer) or Iqamah (second call before congregation). The 'Id prayer consists of two raka'át (offered just as the two raka'át of Jumu'ah prayer are said) with six to sixteen additional 'Takbirs' (ALLÁHU AKBAR). You say three or more Takbirs in the first raka'át after 'Thaná' and three or more 'Takbirs' in the second raka'át before you bow down for Ruku'.

A sermon (Khutbah) is delivered by the Imam (leader of the prayer) after the two raka'át 'Id prayer unlike the Jumu'ah prayer when it precedes the prayer.

The presence of all Muslims, women and children included, is strongly recommended.

### **FUNERAL PRAYERS**

It is a prayer to Alláh for a deceased Muslim, and is a common obligation on all Muslims of the locality. The funeral Saláh is offered in congregation but unlike other formal prayers, it has neither any Ruku' (bowing) nor any Sajdah (prostration). Here is the complete sequence of the funeral prayer:

Saying Takbír (Alláhu Akbar) with the rest of the congregation raise your hands to your ears, then bring them down on, above or below the navel as in formal prayers with the right hand on the left. Then recite the following praise or Thaná silently:

SUBHÁNAKAL-LÁ HUM-MA WABIHAMDIKA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

Glory to Alláh, and praise be to You

WATABÁRA-KASMUKA WATA'ÁLÁ JADDUKA

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

and blessed is Your name and Exalted is your Majesty

WAJAL-LA THANÁ'OKA WALÁ ILÁHA GHAIKUK

وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

and Glorious is Your praise and there is none worthy of worship besides You.

After Thaná again raise hands to your ears saying Alláhu Akbar. Now silently recite the Darud:

ALLÁHUM-MA SALLE 'ALÁ MUHAMMADIW

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, exalt Muhammad

WA 'ALÁ ÁLI MUHAMMADIN

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

KAMA SALLÁITA ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has exalted Ibráhím

WA 'ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

and the followers of Ibráhím

IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ

Thou surely art praised Magnified.

ALLÁHUM-MA BÁRIK 'ALÁ MUHAMMADIW

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, bless Muhammad

WA 'ALÁ ÁLI MUHAMMADIN

وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

KAMÁ BÁRAKTA 'ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has blessed Ibráhím

WA 'ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA

وَعَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

and the followers of Ibráhím

IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ

Surely Thou art the praised and Magnified.

(a) Now in case the deceased Muslim is an adult, recite this Du'á:

ALLÁHUM-MAGHFIRLI-HAYYÍNÁ WAMAYYÍTINÁ

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا

O Alláh pardon our living and our dead

WASHÁHIDINÁ WAGHÁ'IBINA

وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا

the present and the absent.

WASAGHÍRINÁ WAKABÍRINÁ

وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا

our young and the old,

WADHAKARINÁ WAUNTHÁNÁ

وَذَكِّرْنَا وَأُنثِنَا

and the males and females.

ALLÁHUM-MAN MAN-AHYAYTAHÚ MIN-NÁ FA-AHYIHÍ 'ALAL ISLÁM

اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ

O Alláh, be to whom You accord life among us, cause him to live in the observance of Islám.

WAMAN TAWAF-FAITAHÚ MIN-NÁ FATAWAF-FAHÚ 'ALAL-ÍMÁN

وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

and be to whom You give death, cause him to die in the state of Ímán (faith).

- (b) If the deceased is an adult woman substitute the last two lines with the following:

ALLÁHUM-MAN MAN AHYAITAHÁ MIN-NA FA-AHYIHA 'ALAL ISLÁM

O Alláh, she to whom You accord life among us, cause her to live in the observation of Islám,

WAMANTAWAF-FAITAHÁ MIN-NA FATAWAF-FA HÁ 'ALAL ÍMÁN

and she to whom you give death, cause her to die in the state of Ímán (faith).

- (c) If the deceased is a minor and a boy then recite this Du'á:

ALLÁHUM-MAN J'ALHU LANÁ FARATAW

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا

O Alláh, Make him our fore-runner,

WAJ'ALHULANA ARJAW-WADHUKHRAW

وَأَجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا

and make him for us a reward and a treasure,

WAJ'ALHÚLANÁ SHAFI'AW MUSHAF-FA'Á

وَأَجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَمُشَفِّعًا

and make him for us a pleader, and accept his pleading.

(d) If the deceased is a minor and a girl, then recite this Du'á:

ALLAHUM-MA-J'ALHALANA FARATAW

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا

O Alláh, make her our fore-runner,

WAJ'ALHALANÁ AJRAW WADHUKHRAW

وَأَجْعَلْهَا لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا

and make her for us a reward and a treasure,

WAJ'ALHÁLANÁ SHÁFI'ATAW WA-MUSHAF-FA'AH

وَأَجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَمُشَفِّعَةً

and make her for us a pleader, and accept her pleading.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

After this the Imám again says aloud "Alláhu Akbar". The congregation repeats these words silently. Then the Imám and the Muslims turn their faces first to the right and then to the left side saying As-salámu-Alaikum Wa-Rahmatulláh on either side.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

### PERSONAL PRAYER (DU'Á) AFTER SALĀH:

When you have completed your Fard or Sunnah prayers, you may pray to Allāh in your own words offering him praise, thanksgiving or asking him for forgiveness for yourself or other Muslims or your own dear and near ones. For this Du'á keep sitting after the obligatory or Sunnah prayers, hold up your hands near each other with the palms up and fingers slightly bent (as shown in figure 15). In this position you may offer any one of these or other personal prayers:



Figure 15

ALLĀHUM-MA ANTAS-SALĀM WA-MINKAS-SALĀM

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

O Allāh, You are the Author of peace and from You comes peace.

TABĀRAKTA YĀ-DHALJĀLĪ WĀL-IKRĀM

تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Blessed are You, O Lord of Majesty and Honour.

ALLĀHUM-MA-GHFIRLĪ WALIWĀLIDAYYA WALI USTĀDHĪ

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِأُسْتَاذِي

O Allāh, forgive me and my parents and my teachers,

WALIJAMÍ'L MU'MINÍNÁ WAL MU'MINÁTI WAL MUSLIMÍNÁ WAL MUSLIMÁT

وَالْجَمِيعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ.

and all the believing men and women and obedient men and women with your  
mercy.

BIRAHMATIKA YÁ-ARHAMAR-RÁHIMÍN

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O Most Merciful of (all) those who show mercy.