



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



**ALI 256: Spiritual and
Jurisprudential aspects
*Salaat***

SESSION 4:

Al-Sadiq Seminary

Surrey, BC

March 8, 2014/ Jumadi I 6, 1435

Getting closer to Allah thru Salat

Allah instructs Nabi Musa (a) in Q 20:13 – 14:

وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ * إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي

I have chosen you; so listen to what is revealed. Indeed I am Allah —there is no god except Me. So worship Me, and maintain the prayer for My remembrance

Imam Ali Zaynul ‘Abdin al-Sajjad (a):

إِلَهِي، فَاسْلُكْ بِنَا سُبُلَ الْوُصُولِ إِلَيْكَ. وَسَيِّرْنَا فِي أَقْرَبِ الطَّرِيقِ لِلْوُقُودِ إِلَيْكَ ... وَأَلْحِقْنَا بِالْعِبَادِ الَّذِينَ هُمْ بِالْبِدَارِ إِلَيْكَ يُسَارِعُونَ

O Allah! Make us tread the path that leads to Your meeting, and make us travel on the road that is nearest to You... attach us with those servants of Yours who are in haste to reach You . . . You have fulfilled their desire by allowing them Your meeting, and You have filled their hearts with Your love, and have quenched their thirst with Your pure drink

Wudhu and Salat for Allah, only

1) The Holy Prophet (s) says,

• خُلَّتَانِ لَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ يُشَارِكَنِي فِيهِمَا أَحَدٌ: وَضُؤِّي فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَلَاتِي، وَ صَدَقْتِي.

Two things which I do not like to join others in their performance. Wudhu for it is from my prayers and my charity.” (Khisal p. 33)

2) Amir al-Mu'minin (a) while performing *Wudhu*, did not permit anybody to pour water for him. When asked he said: *I do not like to include anybody in my worship (of Allah). Allah the Almighty says:*

فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُو لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَ لَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ أَحَدًا

‘Then whosoever desires to meet his Lord, then he must act righteously and not include anybody in the worship of his Lord.’” (18: 110) (Wasa'il, 1:477)

3) Imam Al-Ridha (a) says,

• هَا أَنَا أَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَهِيَ الْعِبَادَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُشَارِكَنِي فِيهَا أَحَدٌ.

Here, I am performing Wudhu for Salat. And it is worship which I do not like to share with anybody (Al-Kafi, 1:21)

Let us perform wudhu

Use of sink to perform wudhu:

- Where possible, use wide sinks
- Do not wash your feet in the sink
- Do not let water run freely; conserve water
- Adjust water temperature before hand, not during the wudhu

Using a cup to perform wudhu

- One can easily perform wudhu with 8 oz. cup
- Pour water onto your hand directly
- Pour amount of water you need

Using spray bottle for wudhu

- You can carry it on board, 3 oz or less, in your purse or pocket when going to Haram
- Ensure that you spray enough water
- Washing should be different from wiping
- Use bathrooms for wudhu or spray bottles when travelling by plane, trains or coaches
- Renew your wudhu using spray bottle whilst in the Haram if you would like to keep your spot
- Ladies to ensure that not to expose hands & feet

Adhan and Iqamah

Adhan and *Iqamah* are considered to be highly recommended and emphasized acts in *Salat*. Many traditions have emphasized their significance and importance. *Adhan* and *Iqamah*, with their profound meanings and concepts, prepare a worshipper to acquire proximity to the Almighty in the way of worship and ascend to great heights.

These serve as the slogans and identity of Muslims. Notice documentaries prepared on Islam & Muslims, especially by non-Muslims, you will find *Adhan* playing in the background as they introduce Islam to the audience.

Allah boasts saying of Adhan

The Messenger of Allah (s):

Allah always takes pride and boasts about three individuals to his angels: (Among them is the) One who gets up in the desert without food and water but says his Adhan and Iqamah and only then performs his Salat. Your Lord says to the angels, “*Look at My slave how he is worshipping Me when he cannot see anybody other than Me.*”

Thereafter, seventy thousand angels come forward and perform Salat behind him and seek forgiveness for him till the morrow.

O Abu Dharr! When a person is hungry and thirsty on the earth, and does Wudhu or tayammum and performs Salat after reading the Adhan and Iqamah, Allah orders the angels to pray behind him in rows in such a way that he cannot be spotted. They bow when he bows and prostrate when he prostrates and say ‘Amin’ when he invokes.

O Abu Dharr! If somebody says only the Iqamah but forsakes the Adhan, only two angels perform the Salat with him (*Wasa’il*, 5:383)

Islamic Laws on Adhan & Iqamah

Issue 925: It is Mustahab for man and woman to say Adhan and Iqamah before offering daily obligatory prayers, but for other Mustahab or obligatory prayers, they are not prescribed. But before prayers of Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Adha, it is Mustahab to say “As-Salah” three times, provided that the prayers are going to be offered in congregation.

Issue 926: It is recommended that Adhan be pronounced in the right ear of the child, and Iqamah in its left ear, on the day it is born or before the umbilical cord is cast off.

Issue 927: Adhan consists of the following 18 sentences . . . Iqamah, it consists of 17 sentences. In Iqamah, *Allahu Akbar* is reduced in the beginning to twice, and at the end, *La ilaha illal lah* to once, and after *Hayya ‘ala Khayril ‘Amal*, *Qadqa matis Salah* must be added two times.

Issue 928: *Asb hadu anna Amiral Mu’minina ‘Aliyyan Waliyyullah* (I testify that the Commander of the faithful, Imam Ali (a) is the vicegerent of Allah) is not a part of either Adhan or Iqamah. But it is preferable that it is pronounced after *Asb-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullaah* with the niyyat of Qurbat.