

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

FAJR PRAYER

O Allah (The Exalted) grant peace to our master Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and the family of our master Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) until there remains not a single drop of peace.

Adam (upon whom be peace) offered two cycles of Salaah thanking Allah (The Exalted) for day light as he did not see darkness in Paradise. ⁱ There is only day light in Paradise. When Adam (upon whom be peace) was sent to earth, it was night time, hence, when it became light he thanked Allah (The Exalted).

Rafi bin Khadij (may Allah be pleased with him) has reported that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, *“Observe morning prayer at dawn, for it is the practice most productive of reward.”* ⁱⁱ

Two Cycles Sunnah Before Fajr Prayer

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, *“Two Cycles of Sunnah prayer before Fajr is better than the world and all it contains.”* ⁱⁱⁱ *Subhanallah!* This is Sunnat-e-Muakedah and must be read.

Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) related from Yahya Ibn Said (may Allah be pleased with him) that ‘Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) said that, *“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would pray the two cycles (Sunnah) of the dawn prayer (fajr) so quickly that I would say to myself “Has he recited the umm al-Qur’an (fatihah) or not?”*” ^{iv}

Protection of Allah (The Exalted)

‘Abd-Allah ibn ‘Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, *“Whosoever prays the Morning Prayer will be in the responsibility of Allah (The Exalted).”* ^v

This is the state every Muslim should be in by offering the Fajr Salaah and under the responsibility of Allah (The Exalted). We then need not to worry about the rest of the day, Insha-Allah all will be well.

After The Fajr Prayer

After praying the Fajr Salaah with congregation, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would turn towards the companions and ask if anyone was ill so that I may visit him to enquire about his health? Has anyone died that I may say his funeral prayer, on getting an answer he would do accordingly, and he use to give them advice until sunrise then offer the Ishraq prayer¹.

Save Me From The Fire Of Hell

Muslim Taimi (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates from the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) to recite the following seven times before speaking to anyone:

‘Allahumma Ajirni Minan Naar’

‘O Allah, save me from the fire of Hell’

If a person recites the above supplication and dies the same night, will be saved from Hell and if one recites it seven times after Fajr Salaah before speaking to anyone and dies that day will be saved from Hell. ^{vi}

Respected brother/sister! One should always wake up for the Fajr prayer. By bringing the Sunnah of the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) into practice when waking up, by learning the supplications and offering the Fajr Salaah we will see success coming our way *Insha’Allah*. If one sleeps

¹ The Ishraq prayer has been covered in the next chapter.

through the Fajr prayer, the angels come with the provisions for that day and return without leaving it with us. We now know one of the reasons why we have problems every day.

Salman al-Farsi (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) states that, *“Whoever went for the morning prayer, has gone with the flag of Islam, and whoever went to the market place has gone with the devil.”*^{vii} Who do we represent when we leave in the morning? Let us all make the effort and obey Allah (The Exalted) and the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and see how our day goes.

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) had heard of someone who would sleep throughout the night and wake up in the morning (missing Fajr prayer), the Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said *“This sort of person is such that the devil has urinated in the ear and has been left without the blessings of the morning.”*^{viii}

Respected brother of Islam! We should perform the way that our Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would enter and come out of the Mosque, now let us try and practice this Sunnah and bring it into our lives. Learn the supplications and show your friends how the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has taught us and you should pray five times Salaah and try to pray with congregation in the mosque.

1. Talk only about good things between Fajr and Sunrise. ^{ix}
2. He who recites *Ya Maliku* (The Sovereign Lord) after morning prayers Allah (The Exalted) will make him prosperous.
3. The Fajr Salaah consists of four cycles altogether; two Sunnah and two Fardh.
4. Strive to wake up for Fajr, a method taught by the Sufis is that before going to sleep say to yourself, *“O so and so (placing your name here)! Wake me up for Fajr.”* Insha-Allah, your eyes will open at this time.

DHUHR SALAAH

Ibraheem (upon him be peace) offered (Dhuhr) Salaah thanking Allah (The Exalted) for safeguarding his son Ismail (upon him be peace) and sacrificing a ram. ^x

Abu Sa'id al Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) related the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) saying that, *“When the heat is severe, say Salat-ul-Dhuhr, noon prayer.”*^{xi}

Four Cycles of Dhuhr Are Equal To Tahadjud

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) has said in a hadith that, *“The four cycles before Dhuhr are counted equal (in reward) to the four cycles of Tahadjud.”*

Sunnah of Dhuhr

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, *“He who prays four cycles on declining of the sun and bows and prostrates well and recites the Qur'an well, seventy thousand angels pray for him and seek forgiveness for him up to night.”*^{xii}

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, *“If a man prays twelve cycles daily besides the obligatory prayers, a building will be built for him in Paradise. Two cycles before Fajr, four cycles before Dhuhr and two cycles after, four cycles before 'Asr and two cycles after Maghrib.”*^{xiii}

Look at the reward for offering the Sunnats. Many people offer the Fardh only as they have to get back to their busy life style in this temporary world. They do not realise and headless of the fact that by praying the Sunnats is a must and if missed one will be sinful. The reward for the Sunnats is a house in Paradise with bricks of Gold and Silver and which is the permanent abode, *Subhanallah!*

After Dhuhr Salaah

After the Dhuhr Salaah, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would eat and then take some rest. Imam Abu Hanifa (may Allah's Mercy be upon him) would worship Allah (The Exalted) all-night and did not sleep until after Dhuhr Salaah and this was only for a short time because it was the Sunnah² of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. Just think how much love

² This is known as siesta and has been covered in Chapter Fourteen.

they had for the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace)? However, it is unfortunate that today we have so much love for the world that we have forgotten the practices of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and have no doubt adopted the practices of the non-believers. We wonder why we are unsuccessful in the world and in religion and there is no blessing in our lives. Let us all bring the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in our life and watch the blessings of Allah (The Exalted) enter into our lives, *Insha'Allah!*

1. He who recites *Ya Quddusu* (The Holy) after *Zawwal* (noon) regularly, his heart will be free from anxiety.
2. The *Dhuhr* Salaah consists of twelve cycles altogether, four Sunnah, four Fardh, two Sunnah and two Nafil.
3. To recite four cycles before and two cycles after the four Fardh of *Dhuhr* is *Sunnat-e-Muakedah*, if not prayed one will be sinful.
4. If one has arrived late, and congregation has started, he should hasten by walking briskly to join the congregation but should not run. ^{xiv}

'ASR SALAAH

'Uzayr (upon whom be peace) offered the 'Asr Salaah to thank Allah (The Exalted) for bringing him back to life after one-hundred years, however, his conveyance (donkey) had decayed but he had some fruit which did not go off. Allah (The Exalted) bought him the donkey back to life and it was early evening when he thanked Allah (The Exalted). ^{xv}

You Will See Your Lord

Jarir (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that, 'We were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) and he looked at the moon on the night and said, "You people will see your Lord as you see this full moon. You will have no trouble in seeing Him, so if you can avoid missing (through sleep or business, etc.) a prayer before sunrise (*Fajr*) and a prayer before sunset ('Asr) you must do so.'" ^{xvi}

It is *Makrooh* to pray any Salaah twenty minutes after *fajr* end time, before the *Dhuhr* beginning time (*Zawwal*-this time may vary) and twenty minutes before *Maghrib*. However, if one has not prayed that day's 'Asr then it should be prayed in this time and to delay it on purpose is a major sin. ^{xvii}

Sunnah of 'Asr

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, "*O Allah (The Exalted) have mercy on the man who prays four Cycles before 'Asr.*" The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) made supplication for those who offer four cycles *Sunnat-e-Ghair Muakedah* (recommended) before 'Asr. This Salaah falls under the desirable category, it is rewarding if you pray it and if you don't there is no sin nor will you be held responsible.

Misfortune For Missing Salaah

Yahya (may Allah be pleased with him) related that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) said that, "*If someone misses the 'Asr prayer it is as if he has suffered a great misfortune in his family and wealth.*" ^{xviii}

Yahya (may Allah be pleased with him) related that, "*Even if someone manages to pray before the time of the prayer has passed, the time that has passed by him is more important, or better, than his family and wealth.*" ^{xix}

Yahya (may Allah be pleased with him) related, Once 'Umar Ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) left after observing the 'Asr prayer and met a man who had not been there. 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) asked him, "What had kept him from the prayer." Even though the man gave a good reason, 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "You have given yourself short measure." ^{xx}

Anas bin Malik (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that, "I saw the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), that the time of 'Asr had begun and people were in search for water to perform ablution but could not find any. Some water was bought to the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless

him and grant him peace) in a small container, and he placed his blessed hands inside and ordered people to perform ablution. I saw that from his blessed hands the water was rising to the extent all the companions performed ablution.”^{xxi} *Subhanallah!*

In another similar hadith in Bukhari narrated by Jabir bin ‘Abd-Allah (may Allah be pleased with him) who said even if there were 10,000 of us the water would have been sufficient, however, there were 1,500 of us.

1. It is Sunnah to observe the four cycles Sunnah *Ghair Muakedah* before the Fardh of ‘Asr.^{xxii}
2. Praying four Cycles before Salat-ul-‘Asr is a Sunnah, which has a great virtue.^{xxiii}
3. NOTE-One should remember that the making of remembrance of Allah (The Exalted) and spending time in solitude is better than engaging in bad company and bad friends.
4. To remain in the Masjid, in the remembrance of Allah (The Exalted). The reward of such practises is that the performance shall merit the reward of freeing four slaves of the progeny of Ismail, upon whom be peace.^{xxiv}
5. As the sun begins to set do not allow children to go outside the homes and if they are outside ensure they are called in because it is at this time that groups of devils move around.^{xxv}
6. He who recites *Ya Ghaffaru Ighfiri* (The Forgiver) daily after ‘Asr Salaah will be forgiven his sins.
7. The ‘Asr Salaah consists of eight cycles altogether, four Sunnat-e-Ghair Muakedah and four Fardh.

MAGHRIB SALAAH

Dawud (upon whom be peace) offered the Maghrib Salaah for thankfulness that his repentance was accepted at the time of Sunset. He intended to pray four cycles but completed on three.^{xxvi} Allah (The Exalted) loves the practises of His Prophets (upon them all be peace).

Supplication After Maghrib

Pray this supplication after the three Fardh of Maghrib seven times:

‘Allahumma Ajirni Minan Naar’
‘O Allah, save me from the fire of Hell’

If a person recites the above supplication and dies the same night, one will be saved from Hell and if one recites it seven times after Fajr Salaah before speaking to anyone and if one dies on that day, he will be saved from Hell.^{xxvii}

1. The performing of two cycles after Maghrib Fardh is Sunnat-e-Muakedah.^{xxviii} Close to wajib and if missed one will be sinful.
2. The Maghrib Salaah consists of seven cycles, which are three Fardh, two Sunnah and two Nafil.

‘ISHA SALAAH

The ‘Isha Salaah was offered by our beloved Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace).^{xxix}

People Are Divided Into Three Groups

Salmaan (may Allah be pleased with him) says that, “After ‘Isha the people get divided into three groups. There are some for which the night is a source of blessings and gain. They are those who spend it in the worship of Allah (The Exalted) while others sleep, for them the night brings great reward from their Lord. There are those who turn their night into sin and bring woe and misery. There is a third group of people who go to bed immediately after ‘Isha; they neither gain nor lose.”

Beautiful Recitation

Al Bara (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that, *“I heard the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) reciting Surah At-Tin Waz Zaitun (By the Fig and the Olive) in the ‘Isha prayer and I have never heard anybody with a better voice or recitation than his.”* ^{xxx}

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) said that, *“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would pray three cycles of witr after ‘Isha reciting therein ‘Sabbihisma Rabbikal ‘Ala’ in the first cycle, Surah Kafiroon in the second cycle and Surah Ikhlas in the third cycle.”* ^{xxxi}

‘Abd-Allah Ibn ‘Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) has related that once the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) came out (of his house) for ‘Isha prayer at the time when one third of the night passed. He said, *“Were it not that it would impose a burden on my people, I would normally pray with them at this time which is always preferable.”* ^{xxxii} The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) would at times offer the witr prayer in the third part of the night.

Shaykh Ahmad Raza Khan in ‘Ehkam-e-Shariat’ writes that one should learn to recite the dua-e-Qunoot in the third cycle of witr, however, if one does not know it then pray *dua-e-Jaami*, if one does not know this then recite *‘Allahumaghfirli’* three times, if one does not know this then say *Ya Rabbi* three times the wajib will be fulfilled.

Manners Of ‘Isha

1. To read four cycles Sunnat-e-Ghair Muakedah before the Fardh of ‘Isha. ^{xxxiii}
2. To read two cycles after the Fardh of ‘Isha is Sunnat-e-Muakedah. ^{xxxiv}
3. After these two Sunnah, instead of two Superogatory, read four cycles of Superogatory – when one prays four cycles one shall gain reward (reward) equal to the worship (Ibadah) of the night of Qadr. ^{xxxv}
4. It is Makrooh (disliked) to speak of worldly affairs (unnecessarily) after ‘Isha. ^{xxxvi}
5. There are glad tidings for those who, although it is a moonless (dark) night and there are no other provisions for light. He still goes to read Salaah with congregation in the Masjid. ^{xxxvii}
6. In the first cycle of witr after Surah Fatiha, it is desirable to recite- *Sabbi Hisma Rabbikal ‘Alaa*³, and in the second cycle *‘Qul Yaa Ayyuhal Kafiroon*⁴, and in the third cycle *‘Qul huwallhu Ahadd*⁵.
7. The Surah should be changed and not fixed for any Salaah.
8. To read: ‘Subḥaa Nal Malikil Quddoos’ (How perfect The King, The Holy one is.) Three times getting louder each time (so that you can hear) but making sure you do not disturb others. ^{xxxviii}
9. There are glad tidings of *Jannah* for that person who performs ‘Isha Salaah with Congregation with the first takbeer. (Takbeer-e-Oola). ^{xxxix}
10. The ‘Isha Salaah consists of seventeen cycles, four Sunnah, four Fardh, two Sunnah, two Nafil, three witr and two Nafil.

Salaah For The Sick

If a person due to illness cannot stand and pray Salaah then they should sit and pray Salaah. Whilst seated he should perform Ruku by leaning far forward and pray ‘Subhana Rabbial ‘Adheem’ and then sit back up straight and then go into Sajdah as normal. If he is not able to pray Salaah whilst being seated then he should lay down and pray. The method is to lay down flat and point the feet towards Qibla and keep the knees up and keep a pillow underneath the head so that the face is pointing towards Qibla and the head is higher than the rest of the body. To perform Ruku and Sajdah by actions, for the Sajdah lean the head

3 Surah No: 87

4 Surah No: 111

5 Surah No: 112

completely forward and for the Ruku lean the head slightly forward. In the same way Salaah can also be prayed lying on your left or right side.

When can an ill person miss Salaah ?

When an ill person cannot even move his head then the Salaah is forgiven and there is no need to use the eyes to perform the actions or eyebrows or to pray with an intention only in the heart. If six Salaah pass like this then there is no need to perform Qaza as this is also forgiven and there is no need for Fidyah (monetary compensation). If the time like this is less than six Salaah then Qaza is obligatory even if the health is only a little better that the person can now move his head to perform the actions. ^{xi}

If an ill person is in a state whereby he cannot keep count of the cycles and Rukus or Sajdahs then there is no need for him to perform Salaah on time. ^{xli}

To stand in all Fardh Salaah, Witr, 'Eid Salaah and the Sunnats of Fajr is obligatory and if Salaah is prayed whilst sitting down without genuine reason then the Salaah will not count. ^{xlii}

Because the Qayam (standing) is Fardh therefore without a genuine religiously recognised reason it cannot be missed, otherwise the Salaah will not count. Upto the extent that if you can lean on a stick, servant or wall then it is Farz to do this and if you can only stand for a small amount of time like whilst saying Allahu Akbar in Takbeer-e-Tahrimah then it is Fardh to start the Salaah whilst standing and then sit down afterwards otherwise the Salaah will not count. If you have a slight headache or flu or a cold or a small wound where people can walk about, is in no way a reason to pray the Salaah whilst being seated and if you have done so then it has not counted, and you must pray Qaza for them. ^{xliii}

If a person leaks drops of urine or blood if he stands and doesn't if he sits then it is Fardh for him to pray whilst seated as long as there is no other way of stopping his illness.

A person is so weak that if he goes to the mosque to pray the Salaah with Jamaat then he will have to sit down and pray Salaah, but if he remains at home then he can pray the Salaah standing, then it is Fardh for him to pray the Salaah at home with Jamaat if possible otherwise alone. ^{xliiv}

If an ill person prays whilst standing then he cannot pray the Qur'an at all and if he prays whilst seated he can pray the Qur'an, then it is Fardh for him to pray whilst sitting down and if he can pray a little bit of the Quran whilst standing then it is Fardh to pray as much as he can whilst standing and then the remainder whilst seated. ^{xliv}

If a blanket is put underneath the ill person praying Salaah and it has become impure but if you were to change it, it will become impure again then continue to pray the Salaah on the original blanket and if the blanket is changed then the new blanket will not become as impure as quickly but by changing the blanket it will cause great distress to the ill person then do not change it. ^{xlvi}

If a person is drowning and he can gain support from a stick, then it is Fardh for him to pray the Salaah as long as Amar-e-Kasir is not performed and if he does not pray and he survives then he must perform Qaza. ^{xlvii}

QAZA SALAAH AND MISSED SALAAH

To make a Salaah Qaza without genuine Shariah reason is a major sin and to pray the Salaah is Fardh and is necessary to perform repentance with sincerity. Besides the dislike (Makrooh) times Qaza Salaah can be offered at any time.

Makrooh times: Twenty minutes after the sun has risen, twenty minutes before the sunsets and before the sun reaches midpoint one cannot offer Qaza Salaah⁶. The Qaza for travelling is two cycles and for residence four will be offered. Sahib-e-Tarteef should offer the normal Salaah but is Fardh to offer the Qaza Salaah on whom there is less than five Salaah pending. For a sahib-e-tarteef it is not permissible to offer Salaah with congregation till the Qaza Salaah has been offered. There is Qaza only for Fardh and the three Witr of 'Isha will be offered.

⁶ Visit www.Islamicacademy.org for an appropriate timetable for your locality.

The Calculation

It is important that you calculate the missed Salaahs. From the day you became an adult⁷ till those Salaahs that have been made Qaza count them individually, meaning the total number Fajr, Dhuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha and Witr. This calculation is easy as for the worldly thing we calculate to the nearest penny so the calculation of the Qaza can also be done. For instance, you have calculated that you have missed in total 2,000 Fajr Salaah, Dhuhr in total is 1,000, likewise calculate and write them down and offer the Qaza for Fajr at the time of Fajr and Dhuhr at the time of Dhuhr etc. likewise offer all the Qaza Salaah in this manner and reduce the number of Salaahs. A simple way is that every day before the Fardh Salaah or after offer one Qaza Salaah. For instance, if you had 2,000 Fajr Salaah then before and after the Fardh Salaah keep offering the fajr Salaah and after 'Isha calculate how many Salaahs have been offered during the day and minus it from the total and at the end leave one Fajr Qaza out. In the same way start the Qaza for Dhuhr Salaah and at the end leave one Qaza of Dhuhr, do the same for 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha and Witr and then offer all five times Qaza in one go and now all praise be to Allah (The Exalted) you have become a Sahib-e-Tarteeb.

The Method

It is obligatory (Fardh) for every adult Muslim male and female to pray their Salaah. If a person began to pray Salaah few years after adulthood, it is obligatory to pray Salaah that has been missed. For example: If 'Abdullah became an adult at the age of 15 years and he started to pray his Salaah at the age of 20 years, then he will have to pray 5 years of Salaah that he has missed. If a person doesn't remember when he became an adult, he should consider him becoming an adult at 12 years old. If a woman does not remember when she became an adult, she should consider her becoming an adult at 9 years old. During the monthly period cycle Salaah is not compulsory. Everyone should perform their Qaza Salaah immediately, as no one knows when death will come (through illness & other reasons). It is recommended to pray your Qaza Salaah instead of Sunnat-e-Ghair Muakedah and Nafil Salaah, as it is obligatory to perform your Qaza Salaah first. On Blessed nights (such as Shabe Qadr, Shabe Baraat etc.) it is better to perform your Qaza Salaah. These Salaah can be prayed at any time except Sunrise, Midday and Sunset. All Salaah should be prayed as soon as possible without wasting time or laziness. Until the Qaza Salaah have been prayed no Nafil worship will be counted.

The following question was asked to Shaykh Ahmad Raza Khan:

Question: What do scholars of Islam say if one has many Qaza Salaah due? For Qaza Salaah, which Salaah have to be prayed? Is there any reduction for those who have many Qaza Salaah as it is difficult to perform, so that Qaza Salaah is made easier that is agreed (by scholars) as the time of death is not known?

Answer:

- There are 20 Cycles of Qaza Salaah in a day, i.e. 2 Cycles of Fajr, 4 Cycles of Dhuhr, 4 Cycles of 'Asr, 3 Cycles of Maghrib and for 'Isha 4 Cycles Fardh and 3 Witr (Wajib). When praying the Qaza Salaah, make the intention that I am performing my 1st or 2nd Qaza Salaah of Fajr or Dhuhr etc for the sake of Allah (The Exalted), facing the direction of the Ka'bah, then say '*Allahu Akbar*'. (*The intention is necessary from the heart but better to say it*). In the same way make intention for the other Salaah by saying the Salaah you are intending to pray Dhuhr, 'Asr etc.
- In every *Ruku* pray '*Subhana-Rabiyal 'Adheem*' once instead of three times and in *Sajdah* say '*Subhana Rabiyal A'laa*' once, it should be remembered in every Salaah when a person is fully in *Ruku* (and not whilst going into *Ruku*) one should start the 'S' of '*Subhana Rabiyal 'Adheem*' and when you complete saying the '*Meem*' of '*Adheem*' lift your head from *Ruku*, in the same way when you reach the in *Sajdah* start the *Tasbih* (*Subhana-Rabiyal A'laa*) after completing the *tasbih* lift your head up from *Sajdah*. People pray the *tasbih* incorrectly whilst going into *Ruku* and *Sajdah*.
- In the Fardh Salaah, in the 3rd and 4th cycle instead of praying Surah Fatiha (*Alhamdu-lillah-hirabbil-'Aalameen*) say '*Subhanallah*' 3 times and go into *Ruku*, this is only for the 3rd and 4th cycle of a Fardh Salaah, this should be prayed when in the complete standing position then say '*SubhanAllah*' then go into *Ruku*. In the 3 cycles witr of 'Isha, Surah Fatiha and a Surah should be prayed in all three cycles.

⁷ Whether a person is male or female, once they reach the age of adolescence all Salaah and fasting etc. will become obligatory for them. A female's age is at least nine and at the most fifteen and a male's age is a minimum of twelve and a maximum of fifteen. It is necessary to believe a fifteen year old as an adult according to Shariat whether or not they show signs of adulthood. (Qanoon-e-Shariat)

- In the last *Qaida*, after *Attahiyaat*, in place of the two Durood and Du'a you can pray '*Allah-humma Sallai 'Ala Muhammadiw-Wa'ala*' and complete your Salaah with Salaam.
- In the 3 cycle of wajib witr of 'Isha, in the last cycle after Surah Fatiha and a Surah say '*Allahu Akbar*' whilst raising your hands place them under the waist and praying place of Du'a-e-Qunoot pray 'Rabbigh Firlee' three times. Allah Knows best. ^{xlviii}

Alhamdulillah! We have been given an easy way to offer our Qaza (missed) Salaah, we should start this from today and do not delay as death can come at any time.

Repentance

Repentance is only correct when the Qaza is prayed and if you perform repentance but continuing not to pray the Qaza or committing the sin is not true repentance. ^{xlix} It is quoted in the hadith that a person who performs *Tawba* (repentance) but continues performing that sin then he has not performed repentance but is playing a joke with Allah (The Exalted).

The Qaza of Fardh Salaah is Fardh, the Qaza of Wajib is Wajib and the Qaza of Sunnat is Sunnat for those Sunnats that carry a Qaza such as the Sunnats of Fajr when the Fardh has also been missed and the first Sunnats of Dhuhr when the Fardh has been prayed and the time of Dhuhr has not finished. ¹ The Qaza of the two Sunnah of Fajr should be offered that day before Zawwal (midday according to Islam).

If a person is so ill that they cannot pray Salaah even by actions and if this situation remains for six Salaah then the Qaza Salaah is not Wajib. ^{li}

It is obligatory for all adult Muslims to learn the Fardh rules of Shariat and being illiterate or a female is not an excuse. If you are not aware of your obligations and necessities according to Islam, then you will be a sinner and caught in the grounds of punishment.

Compensation for Salaah (Fidya)

If a person's Salaah has become Qaza and he dies then if he has left an order in his will to pay *Fidya* for his Qaza Salaah and he has left some money or goods, then *Fidya* should be paid from one third of the money or goods left by him and half *Sa'a*⁸ (approx. 4lb 8oz) of wheat or one *Sa'a*⁹ (approx. 9lb) of *Sadaqah* is to be given to the poor for every *Fardh* or *Wajib* missed. If the dying person has not left any goods, then the next of kin can give to the poor from his own goods. The way to do this is the next of kin to give half a *Sa'a* to a pauper and he would become the owner, and the pauper would now as the owner give the goods back to the next of kin as a gift and now the next of kin would become the owner and to continue this process until all the Salaah have been counted for. If the person who has died has left some goods but is not enough then the same process should be applied. If the person who has died has not left an order in his will to give *Fidya* and the next of kin wishes to do so then they can.

For whose Salaah there is fault or improper then they should repeat the whole lot as this is a good thing and if there is no fault then they shouldn't but if they would like to do so then they pray them after Fajr or 'Asr and should pray all the Cycles in full (with a Surah attached) and for Witr after Qunoot they should perform Qaidah and then join another Cycle to make it a total of four. ^{lii}

Qaza-e-Umri does not exist

Many people on the night of Shabb-e-Qadr or at the end of Ramadan pray two Cycles Salaah and believe that all their Qaza for a lifetime has been fulfilled; this is totally wrong and incorrect and is not possible. ^{liii}

⁸ This is a measurement.

⁹ One *Sa'a* is equivalent to 2.03 litres.

i Shaami. Faizan-e-Sunnat, p. 914
ii Abu Dawood
iii Ihya by Al-Ghazali
iv Abu Dawood
v Tabarani
vi Mishkat & Abu Dawood in Adab
vii Ibn Majah
viii Muqashitatul Quloob & Nizam-e-Shariat
ix Alamgiri
x Tahawi. Faizan-e-Sunnat, p. 915
xi Bukhari
xii Ihya ul uloom
xiii ibid
xiv Tirmidhi
xv Faizan-e-Sunnat, p. 914
xvi Buhkari
xvii Qanoon-e-Shariat
xviii Malik's Muwatta
xix ibid
xx ibid
xxi Bukhari, Tirmidhi and Jam'i-ul-Hadith, Vol: 4, p. 39
xxii Tirmidhi
xxiii ibid
xxiv Attargheeb
xxv Al-Hisnul Hasin
xxvi Tahawi. Faizan-e-Sunnat, p. 915
xxvii Mishkat & Abu Dawood in Adab
xxviii Tirmidhi
xxix Faizan-e-Sunnat, p. 915
xxx Bukhari
xxxi Ihya by Al-Ghazali
xxxii Muslim
xxxiii Mishkat
xxxiv ibid
xxxv Attargheeb
xxxvi Mishkat
xxxvii Ibn Majah
xxxviii Ibn Majah & Abu Dawud in Witr
xxxix Attargheeb
xl Durr-e-Mukhtar, Bahar etc.
xli Durr-e-Mukhtar etc.
xlii Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Mohtar
xliii Guniya, Bahar-e-Shariat
xliv Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Mohtar
xlv ibid
xlvi Alamgiri, Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Mohtar, Bahar
xlvii Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Mohtar, Bahar
xlviii Fatawa-e-Razawiyya, Vol: 3, p. 621/622
xlix Radd-ul-Mohtar
l Alamgiri, Durr-e-Mukhtar, Radd-ul-Mohtar
li Alamgiri
lii ibid
liii Qanoon-e-Shariat