

Chapter – 04

Call to Prayers

(اذان)

Quran:

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

{And when you call to prayer, they tease and make fun of it; this is because they are people without any sense (05:58)}

Hadith:

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

When the Muslims increased, then burning fire and ringing the wooden gong were introduced as signals to indicate the starting of prayers. But it was realized that it would be having resemblance to the Jews and the Christians. Then Bilal was ordered to pronounce Adhan (اذان) for the prayer by saying its wordings twice and for the Iqama (اقامت) by saying its wordings once. (Sahih Bukhari: 574)

Narrated Ibn 'Umar:

Umar Farooq was the first to suggest that a man should call for the prayer with the words الصلاة so Allah's Prophet ordered Bilal to get up and pronounce the Adhan for prayers. (Sahih Bukhari: 575)

Narrated Anas:

Bilal was ordered to repeat the wording of the Adhan for prayers twice, and to pronounce the wording of the Iqama once except "Qad-qamat-is-Salat", that should be called twice. (Sahih Bukhari: 576)

Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri:

Allah's Prophet said, "Whenever you hear the Adhan, say what the Mu'adhdhin is saying (means reply him). (Sahih Bukhari: 582)

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith:

Once on a rainy muddy day, Ibn 'Abbas delivered a sermon in our presence and when the Mu'adhdhin pronounced the Adhan and said, "Haiya ala-s-salat" (come for the prayer)" Ibn 'Abbas ordered him to say "الصلاة في الرجال" (Pray at your homes). The people began to look at each other surprisingly. Ibn 'Abbas said. "It was done by one who was much better than I (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and it is a license. (Sahih Bukhari: 587)

Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah''

Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has said that when a person hears Adhan then at its end he should pray with the following words:

اللهم رب هذه الدعوة التامة والصلاة القائمة آت محمدا الوسيلة والفضيلة وابعثه مقاما محمودا الذي وعدته

As a result he will get my Prophet's Recommendations on the Day of Judgment. Means:

وارزقنا شفاعته يوم القيامة انك لا تخلف الميعاد

(Sahih Bukhari: 585)

Important Aspects of Islamic Doctrine

Obligatory (فرض):

Since for Adhan there is no any verse available in Quran therefore it is not an obligatory item.

Essential (واجب):

Some Islamic scholars say that sine it has been ordered by our Noble Prophet therefore it should stand "Essential". (See above quoted Hadiths Nos. 574, 575 and 576).

Sunnah (سنة):

(1) However majority of the scholars declare this item as Sunnah. (2) Adhan should be executed at its fixed timings. (3) Adhan should be given at full volume and Iqama should be given at the top of your voice. (4) Reply to each verse of Adhan. (5) At the end of Adhan offer prayer taught by our Prophet.

Desirable (مستحب):

(1) The Adhan caller should be adult and sensible. (2) Adhan should be executed steadily. (3) Adhan's verses should be called as specified. (4) Keeping first fingers of both hands in both the ears. (5) Replying to Iqama.

Miscellaneous (متفرق)

(1) Adhan is only meant for obligatory prayers. (2) Adhan is also called for Friday Special Speech. (3) Adhan and Iqama are also required during travelling. (4) Iqama is needed for all obligatory prayers offered in home as well.

