

## Chapter – 10

## Call to Prayers

(اذان)

[وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُؤًا وَلَعِبًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ، (05:58)]

**No.****Hadith**

- 574 When the number of Muslims increased, people suggested the fire and the bell to call for prayers, but they thought it will have resemblance to the Jews and the Christians. *(So first the wordings for Adhan prepared)* then Bilal was ordered to pronounce for the prayer by saying its wordings twice, and for the Iqama by saying its wordings once. *(Iqama is the call for the actual standing for the prayers in rows)* **Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.**
- 575 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. **Narrated: Ibn 'Umar.**
- 576 Bilal was ordered to repeat the wording of the Adhan for prayers twice, and to pronounce the wording of the Iqama once, except " قد قامت الصلاة " *(which should be called twice).* **Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.**
- 577 *(Adhan and Iqama):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-574 above. **Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.**
- 578 *(Adhan and Iqama):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-576 above. **Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.**
- 579 Allah's Prophet said, When the Adhan is pronounced Shaytan takes to his heels and passes wind with noise during his flight in order not to hear the Adhan. When the Adhan is completed he comes back and again takes to his heels when the Iqama is

**No.****Hadith**

pronounced to divert the attention and produce evil thoughts in the hearts of the praying persons. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

580

The Prophet said, whoever hears the Adhan, whether a human being, a jinn or any other creature, will be a witness for the person pronouncing the Adhan, on the Day of Resurrection. *Narrated: Abu Saeed Al-Khudri.*

581

Whenever the Prophet went out with us to fight (*in Allah's cause*) against any nation, he never allowed us to attack till morning and he would wait and see, if he heard Adhan he would postpone the attack and if he did not hear Adhan he would attack them. *Narrated: Anas Bin Malik.*

582

Prophet said, "Whenever you hear the Adhan, say what the Mu'addin is saying (*means reply him*). *Narrated Abu Said Khudri.*

583/584

I heard Muawiya repeating the words of Adhan up to أشهد أن محمداً رسول الله (I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Prophet). ---- (*Whereas the second hadith tells that*): Some of my companions told me that, "When the Mu'addin said, حي على الصلاة (*come for the prayer*)." Muawiya said, لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله (There is neither might nor any power except with Allah) and added, "We heard the Prophet saying the same." *Narrated: 'Isa bin Talha and Yahya.*

585

Allah's Prophet said, "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says this pray words:

اللهم رب هذه الدعوة التامة والصلاة القائمة آت محمدا الوسيلة والفضيلة

وابعثه مقاما محمودا الذي وعدته

[O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and of the regular prayer which is going to be established! Kindly give Muhammad the right of intercession and superiority and send him to the best and the highest place in Paradise which You promised him. Then intercession for me will be permitted for him on the Day of Resurrection"]. *Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.*

(Compiler's Note: It means وارزقنا شفاعته يوم القيامة انك لا تخلف الميعاد)

586

Allah's Prophet said, "If the people knew the reward for pronouncing the Adhan and for standing in the first row (*in congregational prayers*) and found no other way to get that --

**No.****Hadith**

except by drawing lots they would draw lots. Similarly, they will be having extra rewards for offering all prayers in the early moments of its stated time and 'Isha' and Fajr prayers in congregation. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.*

587 Once on a rainy muddy day, Ibn 'Abbas delivered a sermon in our presence and when the Mu'addin pronounced the Adhan and said, *حي على الصلاة* (come for the prayer), Ibn 'Abbas ordered him to say *الصلاة في الرحال* (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 (i.e. the Prophet), and so it is preferred." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Al-Harith.*

588 Bilal used to pronounce Adhan at night (*Tahajjud*), so keep on eating and drinking for Sahar till Ibn Um Maktum pronounces Adhan. "Ibn Um Maktum was a blind man who would not pronounce the Adhan unless he was told that the day had dawned." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer.*

589/590 When the Mu'addin pronounced the Adhan for Fajr prayer then the Prophet used to pray two Rakat light prayer (*Sunnah*) before the Iqama of the compulsory (*congregational*) prayer. *Narrated: Hafsa and 'Aisha.*

591to593 (*Adhan for Tahajjud and Fajr and the time of Sahar*): This is repeated hadith. See hadith-588 above. *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin 'Umer, 'Abdullah bin Masood and Aisha.*

594to597 Allah's Prophet said, "There is a prayer between the two Adhan (*Adhan and Iqama*), for the one who wants to pray." *Narrated: 'Abdullah bin Mughaffal, Anas bin Malik and Aisha.*

598 I came to the Prophet with some men from my tribe and stayed with him for twenty nights. Then the Prophet said, "Go back and stay with your families and teach them the religion, and offer the prayer and one of you should pronounce the Adhan for the prayer when its time is due and the oldest one amongst you should lead the prayer." *Narrated: Malik bin Huwairth.*

599 The Prophet said, "Let it become cooler, then offer Zuhr prayers. "Let it become cooler, till the shadows of the hillocks become equal to their sizes. *Narrated: Abu Dhār Ghifari.* (See -----

**No.****Hadith**

Hadith - 506to510).

- 600 The Prophet said, "When the time for prayer comes during your journey, one of you should pronounce Adhan and then Iqama, and the oldest of you should lead the prayer." *Narrated: Malik bin Huwairth.*
- 601 *(Instructions given by the Prophet):* This is repeated hadith. See hadith-598 above. *Narrated: Malik bin Huwairth.*
- 602 In extreme rainy and cold weather, the Prophet used to advise Mu'addin that after completing Adhan, also pronounce صلوا في رحالكم (Pray at your homes). *Narrated: Nafi.* (See Hadith - 587 above).
- 603 In a journey we were at a place called Valley Al-Abtah. Bilal came to the Prophet and informed about the prayer. He then came out with an Anza and planted it in front of Allah's Prophet. Bilal pronounced the Iqama and then the Prophet led the prayers. *Narrated: Abu Juhaiifa.* (See Hadith - 467 to 473 and hadith 481).
- 604 I saw Bilal turning his face from side to side while pronouncing (حي على الصلاة، حي على الفلاح) in the Adhan for the prayer." *Narrated: Abu Juhaiifa.*
- 605/606 The Noble Prophet said, 'Do not make haste for the prayer, and whenever you come for the prayer, you should come with calmness, and pray whatever you get and complete the rest which you have missed." *Narrated: Abu Qatada and Abu Hurairah.*
- 607/608 Allah's Prophet said, 'If the Iqama is pronounced then do not stand for the prayer till you see me. *(In second hadith it is emphasized that) Always try to be composed.* *Narrated: Abu Qatada.*
- 609/610 Once the Iqama had been pronounced and the rows straightened. The Prophet went out and he stood at his Musalla. We waited for him to begin the prayer but he left and asked us to remain in our places. We kept on standing till the Prophet returned and the water was trickling from his head for he had taken a bath of Janaba. Then the Prophet led us for our prayers. *Narrated: Abu Hurairah.* (See Hadith - 270).
- 611 On the day of Al-Khandaq (*battle of the trench*), all of us realized that we could not pray the 'Asr prayers. Then first we all went to Buthan with the Prophet.

**No.**

**Hadith**

Then all have performed ablution and offered the 'Asr prayer after the sun had set, and then offered the Maghrib prayer.

*Narrated: Jabir bin 'Abdullah.* (See Hadith - 567).

612/613

Once the Iqama was pronounced and the Prophet was talking to a man (*in a low voice*) in a corner of the mosque, So he did not lead the prayer immediately . *Narrated: Anas bin Malik.*

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