

Adhan and Iqamah

Issue No.1- 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.

Issue No.2- Adhan consists of the following 18 sentences:

Allahu Akbar - four times

(Allah is greater than any description)

Ash hadu anla ilaha illallah - two times

(I testify that there is no god but Allah)

Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulullah - two times

(I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger)

Hayya 'alas Salah - two times

(Hasten to prayers)

Hayya 'alal Falah - two times

(Hasten to deliverance)

Hayya 'ala Khayril 'Amal - two times

(Hasten to the best act)

Allahu Akbar - two times

(Allah is greater than any description)

La ilaha illallah - two times

(There is no god but Allah)

As regard to 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, Qad qamatis Salah (i.e. the prayers has certainly been established) must be added two times.

Issue No.3- The sentence of **Ash hadu anna 'Aliyyan Waliyyullah** (I testify that Imam Ali (AS) is the vicegerent of Allah) is not a part of either Adhan or Iqamah. But it is preferable that it is pronounced after **Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasulul lah** with the niyyat of Qurbat.

Issue No.3- There should not be an unusual interval between the sentences of Adhan or Iqamah, and if an unusual gap is allowed between them, the Adhan or Iqamah will have to be repeated.

Issue No.4- If a person pronounces the sentences of Adhan or Iqamah without proper order, like if he says 'Hayya 'alal falah' before 'Hayya alas Salah; he should repeat it.

Issue No.5- It is Mustahab that while pronouncing Adhan, a person should stand facing Qibla and should have performed Wudhu. Also, one should not engage in talking during Adhan.
