

Salam, Tartib, Muwalat and Qunut

Salam in the prayers

Issue No. 1- While a person sits after reciting tashahhud in the last Rak'at of Prayers, and his body is tranquil, it is wajib to say Salam. It is sufficient for Salam, to say: Assalamu 'alayka ayyuhan Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh, Assalamu Alayna Wa Ala Ibadillahis Salihin, Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

Tartib (sequence)

Issue No. 2- If a person intentionally changes the sequence of the prayers, for example, if he recites the other surah before reciting Surah al-Hamd, or performs the two Sajdah before Ruku, his prayer is void.

Issue No. 3- If a person forgets a rukn (elemental part) of the prayers, and performs the next rukn, like, before performing Ruku if he performs the two Sajdah, his prayers would become void.

Issue No. 4- If a person forgets a rukn, and performs an act after it which is not a rukn, like, if he recites tashahhud

without performing the two Sajdah, he should perform the rukn and should recite again the part which he performed erroneously, earlier than the rukn.

Issue No. 5- If a person forgets a thing which is not a rukn, and performs a rukn which comes after it, like, if he forgets Surah al-Hamd and begins performing Ruku, his prayers is in order.

Issue No. 6- If a person forgets an act which is not a rukn, and performs the next act which also, is not a rukn, like, if he forgets Surah al-Hamd and recites the other Surah, he should perform what he has forgotten, and then recite again the thing which he mistakenly recited earlier.

Muwalat (maintenance of succession)

Issue No. 7- A person should maintain continuity during prayer, that is, he should perform various acts of prayers, in continuous succession. If he allows an undue interval between different acts, till it becomes difficult to visualize that he is praying, his prayers will be void.

Issue No. 8- If a person forgetfully allows a gap between words in prayers, and if the gap is not big enough so that the form of the prayers is disrupted, he should repeat those

words in the usual manner, provided that he has not proceeded to the ensuing rukn. And he will repeat those lines which were read in continuation. But if he has already got into the ensuing rukn, then his prayers are in order.

Qunut

Issue No. 9- It is Mustahab that qunut be recited in all obligatory and Mustahab prayers before the Ruku of the second Rak'at, and it is also Mustahab that qunut be recited in the Witr prayers (in Midnight's Nafilah) before Ruku, (although that prayer is of one Rak'at only).

Issue No. 10- In Friday Prayers there is one qunut in every Rak'at, in the first Rak'at before Ruku, and in the second Rak'at after Ruku.

Issue No. 11- In Ayaat's prayer, there are five qunut, and in Eid Prayers there are five qunut in the first Rak'at, and four in the second Rak'at.

Issue No. 12- It is also Mustahab that while reciting qunut, a person keeps his hands in front of his face, turning the palms facing the sky.

Issue No. 13- Any Zikr in qunut is sufficient. It is, however, better to make the following supplication: **Rabbana Aatina fiddunya Hasanah, wa fil akherati Hasanah, wa qina azaban nar.**

Or:

La ilaha illallahul Halimul Karim, La ilaha illallahul 'Aliyyul 'Azim, Subhanallahi Rabbis samawatis sab', wa Rabbil 'arazinas sab', wama fihinna wama baynahunna, wa Rabbil 'arshil 'azim, wal hamdu lillahi Rabbil'alam.
