

## Wudhu

### Masaail of Wudhu

**Q:** What are the faraa'idh of wudhu?

**A:** The faraa'idh of wudhu are as follows: 1) Washing the entire face once. 2) Washing the hands including the elbows once. 3) Making masah of at least one quarter of the head. 4) Washing the feet including the ankles. (Surah Maa'idah, verse 6 ; Nurul Idaah pg. 30)

**Q:** If a person forgets to make masah of his head, will his wudhu be valid?

**A:** Masah is fardh in wudhu. If any fardh act is omitted, the wudhu will not be valid. (Muslim #243)

**Q:** Is it necessary to wash the area between the sideburns and ears in wudhu?

**A:** Yes, it is necessary. (Shaami 1/97)

**Q:** Is it necessary for one to repeat the masah in the case where one had his hair cut after making wudhu?

**A:** No, it is not necessary. (Shaami 1/101)

**Q:** Is it necessary to remove any rings and bangles when making wudhu?

**A:** If water reaches the area beneath the rings and bangles without removing it, it will not be necessary to remove the rings and bangles. (Aalamghiri 1/6)

**Q:** When performing wudhu, when should I make khilaal of my fingers?

**A:** Khilaal of the fingers will be made after washing the hands. (Shaami 1/117)

**Q:** When should khilaal of the beard be made in wudhu? If my beard is not long enough, do I still need to make khilaal of my beard?

**A:** Khilaal of the beard takes place after washing the face. If the beard is small but it is thick (i.e. the skin beneath the beard is not visible), then one will wash the face and thereafter make khilaal of the beard. However if the beard is small and the skin beneath the beard is visible, then in this case, khilaal of the beard will not be made. Instead it is necessary to make the water reach the skin of the face when washing the face. (Shaami 1/117)

**Q:** What is the method of making khilaal of the beard?

**A:** Khilaal of the beard should be made by passing the wet fingers of one hand through the beard from beneath the chin. (Aalamghiri 1/9)

**Q:** What is the sunnah method of making masah of the head?

**A:** The sunnah method of making masah of the head is that

one passes both wet hands over the entire head once commencing from the front portion of the head to the back. (Shaami 1/120)

**Q:** Will my salaah be valid behind an Imaam who makes masah over ordinary, cotton socks?

**A:** According to the four Imaams of fiqh, masah on cotton socks is not valid. If the masah is not valid then the wudhu is incomplete, and if the wudhu is incomplete then the salaah will not be valid. (Hidaayah 1/61 ; Al-Umm 1/34 ; Al-Istidhkaar 2/253; Al-Mughni 1/331)

### Sunnats and Aadaab of Wudhu

1. Sit on a raised place facing the qiblah. (Nasaa'i #93 ; Shaami 1/127)

2. Make the intention for wudhu. (Shaami 1/105)

3. Recite the masnoon duaa:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

*I commence in the name of Allah Ta'ala and all praise belongs to Allah Ta'ala. (Majma'uz Zawaa'id #1112)*

4. Cleanse the mouth with miswaak. Miswaak of the teeth will be made in a horizontal manner and of the tongue in a vertical manner. In the absence of a miswaak, one may use his finger as a substitute. (Mustadrak lil Haakim #515 ; Bayhaqi #179-183 ; Shaami 1/115)

5. Wash both the hands up to the wrists thrice. (Muslim #226)

6. Gargle the mouth thrice by taking three handfuls of water with the right hand. One should gargle thoroughly allowing the water to reach all parts of the mouth. (Bukhaari #186)

7. Place water into the nostrils with the right hand and if there is a need to cleanse the nose, one should use the small finger of the left hand. (Muslim #237 ; Tahtaawi pg. 76)

8. One should exercise caution when gargling the mouth and rinsing the nose while fasting in order to avoid water going down the throat or nasal passage, thus causing the fast to break. (Abu Dawood #142 ; Shaami 1/116)

9. Recite the following duaa during the wudhu or after the wudhu:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي وَ بَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

*O Allah! Forgive my sins, make my house spacious for me and grant me blessings in my sustenance. (Al-Azkaar lin Nawawi pg. 73)*

10. Wash the face thrice. The procedure of washing the face is to take water in both hands and pass it gently over the face. The face has to be washed from the forehead to beneath the chin and from one ear lobe till the other. (Muslim #236)
11. Make khilaal of the beard. Khilaal of the beard should be made by passing wet fingers through the beard from the bottom (i.e. from beneath the chin). Khilaal is Sunnah for the one whose beard is thick and the skin beneath the hair is not visible. If the beard is thin and the skin beneath the hair is visible, then in this case, khilaal of the beard is not masnoon. Instead it is necessary to make the water reach the skin of the face when washing the face. (Abu Dawood #145 ; Shaami 1/117)
12. Wash the hands including the elbows thrice. It is mustahab to commence the washing of the hands from the fingers going up to the elbows. (Muslim #236 ; Tahtaawi pg. 74)
13. Make khilaal of the fingers. Khilaal will be made through passing the fingers of the left hand through the fingers of the right hand and thereafter passing the fingers of the right hand through the fingers of the left hand. (Tirmizi #38 ; Shaami 1/117)
14. Make masah of the entire head once. The method of masah is that one will take both hands and pass them over the entire head starting from the front of the head moving towards the back of the head. (Ibnu Maajah #435 ; Shaami 1/120)
15. Make masah of the ears. When making masah, one should use the index finger to make masah of the internal portion of the ear and the thumb to make masah of the external portion of the ear (behind the ear). (Abu Dawood #135)
16. Make masah of the nape by using the back part of the fingers. (Masah will not be made of the neck). (Talkheesul Habeer 1/136 ; Tahtaawi pg. 74 ; Aalamghiri 1/8)
17. Wash the feet including the ankles thrice. It is mustahab to commence the washing of the feet from the toes going up to the ankles. (Muslim #226 ; Tahtaawi pg. 74)
18. Make khilaal of the toes using the small finger of the left hand. One should commence with the small toe of the right foot and end with the small toe of the left foot. (Tirmizi #40 ; Shaami 1/117)
19. Recite the shahaadah as well as the masnoon duaa:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ  
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

*I testify that there is no deity besides Allah Ta'ala who is alone and has no partner and I testify that Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) is his servant and messenger.*

*O Allah, include me from amongst those who repent excessively and include me amongst those who are extremely pure. (Tirmizi #55)*

20. Make wudhu in sequence. (Tahtaawi pg. 73)

21. Wash the right limbs before the left limbs. (Bukhaari #168)
22. Rub each limb thoroughly to ensure that water reaches each part of the limb. (Shaami 1/127)
23. All the limbs should be washed one after the other without any delay in between. (Tahtaawi pg. 72)
24. Do not speak of worldly affairs while making wudhu. (Shaami 1/126)
25. Do not waste water while making wudhu. (Ibnu Maajah #425)
26. If any part of a limb which is fardh to wash in wudhu is left dry, the wudhu will be incomplete. (Muslim #243)

## Sunnats and Aadaab of Istinja

1. One should cover his head and feet before entering the toilet. (As sunanul kubra lil Bayhaqi #465)
2. Before entering the toilet one should recite the following duaa: (Bukhaari #142 ; Tirmizi #606)  

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

*In the name of Allah Ta'ala. O Allah I seek your protection from the male and female jinnaat.*
3. Before entering the toilet one should remove any item upon which the name of Allah Ta'ala or Nabi (Sallallahu alaihi wasallam) or any aayat of the Quraan is written on it, such as a ring or chain. (Tirmizi #1724)
4. One should enter the toilet with the left foot and leave with the right foot. (Shaami 1/345)
5. At the time of relieving oneself one should not face towards the qibla nor face one's back towards the qibla. (Bukhaari #144)
6. One should remove one's lower garment at the time when one draws close to the ground so that the least amount of time is spent with the satr exposed. (Abu Dawood #14)
7. One should use clods of sand (or toilet paper) as well as water to clean oneself. (Tirmizi #3100)
8. One should use the left hand to clean oneself. To make istinja with the right hand is impermissible. (Bukhaari #154)
9. One should not talk while relieving oneself, except at the time of need. (Muslim #370)
10. One should not eat anything in the toilet.
11. One should sit and relieve oneself. It is makrooh for one to relieve oneself in the standing position. (Tirmizi #12)
12. One should exercise extreme caution with regards to urine splashes. Negligence in this regard results in one remaining impure and as a result one's salaah will not be valid. The Hadith explains that the one who is not cautious in regard to urine will be severely punished in the grave. (Ibnu Maajah #348)
13. One should not relieve oneself at such places which causes inconvenience to others e.g. on a pathway. (Muslim #269)
14. One should relieve oneself in an area which is protected from the gazes of people. (Abu Dawood #2)

15. Recite the following dua upon leaving the toilet: (Ibnu Maajah #301 ; Tirmizi #7 ; Musannaf li ibn Abi Shaybah #12)

غُفْرَانِكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَ عَافَانِي

*O Allah. I seek your forgiveness. All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who has removed from me that which was harmful and granted me ease.*

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي مَا يُؤْذِينِي وَ أَمْسَكَ عَلَيَّ مَا يَنْفَعُنِي

*All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who has removed from me that which harms me and kept within me that which benefits me.*

16. One should wait for a few minutes after relieving himself to allow the remaining droplets of urine to exit. (Shaami 1/344)
17. If one has to relieve himself in an open field, one should look for a suitable place i.e. such a ground that is soft so that the urine does not splash onto oneself and a place where one will not be seen by people. (Abu Dawood #3)
18. One should ensure that the waste goes into the pan and one does not mess around it. (Bukhaari #9)
19. After relieving oneself, one should rinse the hands using soap in order to remove any bad odour. (Abu Dawood #45)
20. When using public toilets, one should ensure no inconvenience is caused to others by smoking in the toilet or leaving it in a dirty condition. (Bukhaari #9)
21. A person who is terminally ill or hospitalised and is unable to go to the toilet may pass urine in a bottle. Thereafter the urine should be disposed of. (Abu Dawood #24)

## Masaail of Istinja

**Q:** Is it permissible for one to read newspapers, magazines or other literature in the toilet?

**A:** It is makrooh for one to read newspapers, magazines or other literature in the toilet. (Abu Dawood #6 ; Aalamghiri 1/50)

**Q:** Can one use the urinals available in public toilets to relieve oneself?

**A:** It is impermissible for one to relieve oneself in this manner. Instead one should sit and relieve oneself in a secluded place (e.g. toilet). (Shaami 1/344)

**Q:** Is it permissible to speak while relieving oneself in the toilet?

**A:** It is makrooh to speak while relieving oneself except at the time of need. (Shaami 1/343)

**Q:** Is it better for one to relieve himself using the western toilet (high pan) or eastern toilet (low pan)?

**A:** It is sunnat to relieve oneself in a squatting position, and the squatting position is possible using the eastern pan. If one is forced to use the high pan, then he should ensure he saves himself from the urine splashes. (Abu Dawood #14)

## Sunnats and Aadaab of Azaan

### The Qualities of a Mu'azzin:

1. The muazzin should be a male. (As Sunanul Kubra lil Bayhaqi # 1996 ; Shaami 1/392)
2. The muazzin should possess the following qualities:
  - He should be sane.
  - He should possess knowledge of the relevant masaa'il pertaining to azaan.
  - He should have knowledge of the salaah times.
  - He should be Muttaqi - a pious and upright Muslim. (Abu Dawood # 517 ; # 590 ; Aalamghiri 1/53)

### Aadaab at the time of calling out the Azaan:

1. The muazzin should be in the state of wudhu. (Tirmizi # 200)
2. He should face the qiblah at the time of calling out the azaan. (Abu Dawood # 507 ; Al-Musannaf # 2243)
3. He should call out the azaan while standing. (At-Talkheesul Habeer # 301)
4. He should place the index finger into the earlobes or cover the entire ear with all the fingers. (Ibnu Maajah # 710 ; Shaami 1/388)
5. He should only turn his face to the right when saying "Hayya alas Salaah" and to the left when saying "Hayya alal Falaah". (Abu Dawood # 520 ; Tirmizi # 197)
6. He should call out the azaan outside the masjid, preferably from an elevated place in order that the voice reaches far. (Abu Dawood # 519)
7. He should call out the azaan in a loud voice. (Abu Dawood # 499 ; Bukhaari # 609)
8. He should call out the azaan slowly and pause after reciting each portion of the azaan. (Tirmizi # 195)
9. The words of the azaan should not be distorted. (Shaami 1/387)
10. If one is calling out the azaan of Fajr, then one would recite the following twice after "Hayya alal Falaah": "

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

*Salaah is better than sleep. (Abu Dawood #500)*

11. After the azaan, one should recite durood upon Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and recite the following Duaa: (Saheeh Muslim, Hadith 384)

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ وَالصَّلَاةُ الْقَائِمَةُ اَتِيَتْ مُحَمَّدٌ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا حَمُوْدٌ الَّذِي وَعَدْتُهُ اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ  
(وَأَمَّا زِيَادَةُ "إِنَّكَ لَا تَخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ" فَقَدْ ذَكَرَهَا الْبَيْهَقِيُّ فِي السَّنَنِ الْكُبْرَى)

*Hadhrat Jaabir (Radhiallahu Anhu) reports that Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whosoever recites the masnoon du'aa after azaan, he will receive my intercession on the Day of Qiyaamah. (Bukhaari #614)*

12. When one hears the azaan, one should reply to the azaan by repeating the words of the mu'azzin. For example, when one hears the mu'azzin saying, "Allaahu Akbar Allaahu Akbar", he should reply by also saying: Allaahu Akbar Allaahu Akbar. However, when the mu'azzin says Hayya `alas-Salaah and Hayya `alal-Falaah one should reply by saying "La houla wa La Quwwata illa Billaah". (Shaami 397/1)



# SUNNATS AND AADAAB OF THE MUSJID

1. Enter the Musjid with the right foot. (Bukhaari #168 ; Al-Mustadrak lil-Haakim #791)
2. Recite the masnoon duaa when entering the Musjid: (Abu Dawood #465 ; #466 ; Tirmizi #314)  
 بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
 اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ  
*In the name of Allah Ta'ala. May peace and salutations be upon Hadhrat Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam).  
 O Allah, open the doors of Your mercy for me.*  
 أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ  
*I seek protection in Allah Ta'ala the great, and in His noble countenance and His eternal might and power from the accursed Shaytaan.*
3. One should proceed to the Musjid calmly. One should not run to the Musjid. (Bukhaari #908 ; Tirmizi #386)
4. One should not enter the Musjid without wudhu. (Abu Dawood #471; Shaami 1/172)
5. Apply itr before coming to the Musjid. (Muslim #847)
6. Remove any foul smell from one's body, clothing or mouth before entering the Musjid e.g. after eating onions. (Muslim #564)
7. One should be dressed correctly when coming to the Musjid. (Surah A'araaf, verse 31 ; Sharhu Ma'aaniil Aathaar #2214)
8. Make the intention of I'tikaaf for the duration that one will remain in the Musjid. (Ibnu Maajah #2108 ; Shaami 2/443)
9. Upon entering the Musjid, one should make salaam to those in the Musjid on condition that they are not engaged in any ibaadat. However, if people are engaged in salaah, then one should not make salaam. (Aalamghiri 5/321)
10. Perform two rakaats of Tahiyatul Musjid upon entering as long as it is not the makrooh time for performing salaah. (Bukhaari #444)
11. One should not carry out any business transaction while in the Musjid. (Tirmizi #322)
12. One should not make any announcement for lost items in the Musjid. (Muslim #568)
13. One should not raise one's voice in the Musjid. (Bukhaari #470 ; Tirmizi #2211)
14. Ensure that you switch off your cellphone when you enter the Musjid so that it does not cause a disturbance to those performing salaah. Do not take photos while in the Musjid. Taking photos of animate objects are haraam in Islam and taking photos in the Musjid is a greater sin. (Surah Hajj , verse 32)  
 إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الْمُصَوِّرُونَ  
*Those involved in picture-making will be subjected to the worst forms of punishment on the day of Qiyaamat. (Bukhaari #5950)*
15. One should not engage in worldly talk, nor discuss worldly affairs in the Musjid. (Shu'abul Imaan #2701)
16. Do not quarrel or argue with anyone in the Musjid as this is against the respect of the Musjid. (Tirmizi #2635 ; Ibnu Maajah #748)

17. The Musjid should not be used as a thoroughfare to get to the other side. (Ibnu Maajah #748)
18. It is disrespectful to unnecessarily climb on top of the roof of the Musjid. (Tirmizi #346 ; Ibnu Maajah #746 ; Aalamghiri 1/322)
19. Do not force yourself into the front saff if there is insufficient space, thus causing inconvenience to others. (Abu Dawood #1120)
20. When walking in the Musjid, be careful that one does not cross in front of someone performing salaah. (Bukhaari #510)
21. Do not perform salaah in such a place in the Musjid that the free movement of the Musallees is impeded e.g. performing salaah at the entrance, thus preventing others from passing. (Ibnu Maajah #746)
22. It is not permissible to remove any of the Musjid's items or goods for one's personal use. (Shaami 4/365)
23. Every musalli has an equal right in the use of the Musjid items. Hence it is not permissible for one to reserve any place or item of the Musjid for himself. (Abu Dawood #862 ; Al-Bahrur Raa'iq 2/36)
24. Do not crack one's fingers while in the Musjid. (Aalamghiri 5/321)
25. Avoid spitting in the Musjid or blowing one's nose and allowing it to fall on the ground. (Muslim #553 ; Tirmizi #572)
26. Remain calm while seated in the Musjid and do not be unmindful of the sanctity of the place. Some people whilst waiting for salaah fidget with their clothing or play with their cellphones. This is against the honour and respect of the Musjid. (Surah Baqarah, verse 114 ; Surah Hajj, verse 32)
27. Assist in keeping the Musjid clean and tidy. (At-Targheeb #428 ; Majma'uz Zawaa'id #1949)
28. Do not bring infants to the Musjid or children who are underage and do not know the aadaab of the Musjid. Similarly do not bring insane people to the Musjid. (Ibnu Maajah #750)
29. While in the Musjid, remain constantly engaged in the zikr of Allah Ta'ala. (Shu'abul Imaan #1763; Al-Mu'jamul Kabeer #9488 ; Muslim #285)
30. Leave the Musjid with the left foot. (Al-Mustadrak lil-Haakim #791)
31. Recite the Masnoon duaa upon leaving the Musjid: (Abu Dawood #465 ; Tirmizi #314)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

*In the name of Allah Ta'ala. May peace and salutations be upon Hadhrat Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). O Allah, I ask You for Your bounties.*

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