

THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH (WAY) FOR THE SITTING IN THE TASHAH-HUD IN THE SALAH (PRAYER)

(QA'AD E OULAA /SITTING FOR MIDDLE RAKAAH IN SALAH)

In today's session we will learn how to do Tashaa'hud (sitting position) in Salah for middle Rakah/unit. .

So far we have learnt how to complete one Rakah (unit) of Salah in a masnun way, how holy prophet pbuh used to do it.

According to one Hadith, Salah is Nur (light). May you achieve this Noor. Ameen

In sha Allah this Salah Noor (light) will be in our graves, on the day of judgement & our hearts will be enlightened. On the day of judgement, there will be very dark, the only Nur or light will be our own good deeds. We should safeguard our Salah so that we could benefit from its Noor/light.

The Salah (prayer) is a light وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ.

The Prophet ﷺ also told us that on the Day of Judgment that the wudu will beautify the one who has perfected it. In a famous hadith in Sahih Muslim, "In a believer beautification would reach the places where ablution reaches."

The beauty of the believer on the Day of Judgment will be shown and demonstrated wherever the wudu was perfected. How will the believer be beautified on that day? There will be light coming from those limbs that were washed during Wudu. The light from Allah سبحانه وتعالى will be coming from the body and the limbs of the one who did wudu.

Perhaps the single most important blessing that we should truly appreciate and want to achieve for performing wudu is the blessing of being recognized on the Day of Judgment by our Prophet ﷺ. The only way our Prophet ﷺ will recognize His nation will be thru the effects of wudu. The Prophet ﷺ in a beautiful hadith narrated by more than 12 sahabah and in all of the books of Hadith, and it is a Hadith that we should keep in our minds every time we stand up for wudu so that we perfect it, said in one narration reported by Abu Hurayrah:

"On the Day of Resurrection, my followers (or Ummah) will be summoned 'Al-Ghurr Al-Muhajjalun' from the traces of Wudu'. Whoever can increase the area of his radiance should do so."

In this Hadith, the Prophet ﷺ used two words that are used to describe horses, Al-Ghurr and Al-Muhajjalun. Ghurra is a horse that has a white streak on its forehead. It

is human nature that when we see a horse with a white streak on its forehead, we feel that this horse is valuable and it is beautiful. Muhajjal means a horse that has white streaks that are going down to its limbs. To this day, the most prized horses are Arabian horses, and for the Arabs the most prized Arabian horses were those that were ghurr and muhajjal. The Prophet ﷺ by describing his nation with these two adjectives is saying that their faces will be shining bright and their limbs will be shining bright from the effects of Wudu. Abu Hurayrah, when narrating this Hadith to his students, would encourage them that whoever amongst them can prolong their wudu or make their wudu such that they would be more beautiful or shine more on the Day of Judgment, should do so.

We want to be known and to stand out on the Day of Judgment by perfecting our wudu.

In our 1st Rakah, we start salah, say Allahu Akbar, read Duaay istaftah (thana) , tawuz, Tasmiya, Surah, Fateha, another surah or a few Quranic verses, Raku, Qiyaam, sujood and Jalsa istrachat(sat for little while), then we start our 2nd Rakah (unit).

We don't read Duaay istaftah (thana) in 2nd Rakah;

(Duaay istaftah (thana) is for 1st Rakah only).

In our 2nd Rakah we start Salah with Surah Fateha, another surah or a few Quranic verses, Raku, Qiyaam, sujood and Quaad e oulaa (sitting in relaxed position),

This means sit on left foot and make our right foot stand.

Right hand should be placed on right Thai and left hand should be placed on left Thai.

Abdullah b. Zubair narrated on the authority of his father: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sat in prayer. He placed the left foot between his thigh and shank and stretched the right foot and placed his left hand on his left knee and placed his right hand on his right thigh, and raised his finger. Sahih Muslim 579

In another narration; "On sitting In the second rak`a he sat on his left foot and propped up the right one;" Sahih al-Bukhari 828

Quad e oulaa Tashaa'hud; recitation

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ
الصَّالِحِينَ. أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ."

All services rendered by words, by acts of worship, and all good things are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's upright servants, for when he says this it reaches every upright servant in the heavens and the earth. (And say further): I testify that there is no god but Allah and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. Sahih al-Bukhari 831, Sahih Muslim 402

rahma means mercy – may the mercy of Allah also be on you, o prophet

Wa barakaatuhu – barakaat –blessing, and it means blessings that are LONG lasting

As-salamu alayna – May peace and safety be upon us

Wa alaa ibaadi-llah – and upon the slaves of Allah. ibaad means slaves of Allah.

As-saaliheen – they have this quality of being Salah – righteousness, to have your affairs in order. So what we're saying in this supplication is, may peace and safety be upon us and upon the slaves of Allah who have the quality of being righteous.

What are some of the implications in what we just said?

We make du'aa for ourselves, but we make it in the plural form. That emphasizes unity of the Muslims. We need to be united, don't just think of yourself, think of the group, the ummah, the collective. And subhanllah when you look at the Salah,

While praying think of meanings so we know what exactly we are saying.

After Tashaa'hud you stand up for 3rd Rakah, (if this is your 4 Rakah Salah). You can read durood or any supplication if you wish, that is allowed.

It was narrated that 'Abdullah said: Muhammad (ﷺ) taught us everything about what is good. He said: "When you sit following every two rak'ahs, then say: At-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatAllahi wa baraktuhu. As-salamu 'alaina wa 'ala 'ibad illahis-salihin, ashahdu an la illaha ill-Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu (Allah compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah (SWT) and his blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah (SWT). I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger), then choose any supplication that you like and call upon Allah the Mighty and Sublime with it.'" Sunan an-Nasa'i 1163

So in Tashaa'hud you read attahayyatuabduhu wa rasuluhu., full and then stand up or read more supplications and then stand up.

Narrated Fudalah ibn Ubayd,: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) heard a person supplicating during prayer. He did not mention the greatness of Allah, nor did he invoke blessings on the Prophet (ﷺ).

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: He made haste.

He then called him and said either to him or to any other person: If any of you prays, he should mention the exaltation of his Lord in the beginning and praise Him; he should then invoke blessings on the Prophet (ﷺ); thereafter he should supplicate Allah for anything he wishes. Sunan Abi Dawud 1481

So we should try to follow this Sunnah, when we sit for Tashaahud, then after full attahayyatu , read durood then pray supplication.

(Revive this Sunnah)

Sometimes we read full attahayyatu , then forget to stand up and start reading Durood then we remembered that we should stand up. Then we are confused what to do now?

Now we have learnt that we could recite durood, then a Dua/supplication and then stand up and start our 3rd Rakah for Salah. This is proven by authentic Ahadith.

We have learnt that we could read longer Salah if we are at home, if we are in hurry or outside then we could read short version of Salah.

There are two types of Tashaa'hud; 1st: sitting for middle Tashaa'hud 2nd is Tashaa'hud for last Rakah. Today we learnt how to sit for middle Tashaa'hud; both Tashaa'hud has different sitting positions. For middle Tashaa'hud, we bend our left foot and sit on it while right foot remains stand upright position.

Summary;

1. Tashaa'hud is called quad e oula,
2. Sitting in middle Rakah,
3. Bend our left foot and sit on it while right foot remains standing upright position,
4. We can stand up after full atthayyatu,
5. Or recite durood & Dua also and then stand up.

We must read our Salah according to Sunnah, do not circulate messages which are not proven by authentic Ahadith.