This is Islaam 🗐

للغة الإنجليزية

## THE PILLARS OF ISLAAM

أركان الإسالام



By

Dr. Ahmad Al-Mazyad

Dr. Adel Al-Shddy

Translated by

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Madaar Al-Watan

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All praise is due to Allaah alone; may Allaah send salutations and exalt the mention of Prophet Muhammad, after whom there are no other Prophets.

The following are brief words explaining the pillars of *Islaam* concentrating on the most important points, and avoiding detailed elaboration.

#### What is the definition of Islaam?

Islaam is complete submission and obedience to Allaah by having pure Islamic monotheism and being free from any type of polytheism.

#### How does a person become a Muslim?

He becomes a Muslim by:

- Believing in Allaah.
- Testifying that Allaah is the only One worthy of being worshipped, and that Muhammad is His Messenger.
- Worshipping Allaah alone without ascribing partners to Him.
- Disbelieving in Taaghoot (false gods).

#### The five pillars of Islaam are:

- 1. Ash-Shahaadataan: Testifying that Allaah is the only One worthy of being worshipped, and that Muhammad is His Messenger.
  - 2. Establishing Salaah (prayer).
  - 3. Paying Zakaah (obligatory charity).
  - 4. Fasting Ramadhaan.

5. Performing *Hajj* (pilgrimage) when capable.

The first pillar: *Ash-Shahaadataan* 

What is the meaning of Ashad in Ash-Shahaadataan?

It means that one testifies, firmly believes and submits to.

What are the implications of testifying that Allaah is the only One worthy of being worshipped?

It implies that one must worship Him alone without ascribing partners to Him.

What are the implications of testifying that Muhammad is the messenger of Allaah? It implies,

- Full obedience to him in all that he commands, and refraining from that which he prohibits.
- Loving him, his religion and his righteous followers, and hating his enemies.
- Supporting him, his Sunnah (way) and his religion in all fields of life.
- Believing him in all that he informed about, because one who belies him in anything becomes a disbeliever.
- Adhering to the legislations he came with in all affairs, and accepting them for judgment in disputes.

What are the conditions of Ash-Shahaadataan?

- Knowledge which opposes ignorance.
- Certainty which opposes doubt.

- Acceptance which opposes rejection.
- Complete submission.
- Belief which opposes belying.
- Sincerity which opposes association.
- Love which opposes hatred.
- Disbelief (Rejection of) in all that is worshipped besides Allaah.

#### The second pillar: Salaah

#### What is Salaah?

It is a set of words and actions which start with reciting *Takbeer* (allaahu akbar) and conclude with *Tasleem* (as-salaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullaah).

#### What is the ruling regarding Salaah?

Salaah is an obligation upon each Muslim (male and female) and must be performed at its prescribed time.

## What is the number of obligatory prayers during every twenty-four hours?

There are five obligatory prayers during every twenty-four hours,

Fajr (dawn) Two Rak'ahs.

Thuhur (after noon) Four Rak'ahs.

Asr (late noon) Four Rak'ahs.

Maghri (sunset) Three Rak'ahs.

'Ishaa' (night) Four Rak'ahs.

#### What is the virtue of Salaah in Islaam?

Salaah is considered a great virtue in Islaam; it purifies a person from sins, broadens the chest, illuminates the heart and makes the person tranquil, calm and attains peace of mind. Establishing Salaah causes the love of Allaah and winning His Paradise.

#### What is Wudhoo' (ablution)?

Wudhoo' is washing four limbs of the body; the face, the palms, the head and the feet with the intention of performing ablution as an act of worship (and not solely for cleanliness). This is mandatory before Salaah, Tawaaf (circumambulation around the Ka'bah) and touching the Qur'aan.

#### How is Wudhoo' performed for Salaah?

- Utter bismillaah (in the name of Allaah).
- Wash the hands up to the wrists three times.
- Rinse your mouth and nose (by sniffing water then expelling it) three times.
- Wash the face three times.
- Wash the arms up to the elbows three times starting with the right side.
- Wipe the head including the ears.
- Wash the feet up to the ankles three times starting with the right side.

What are the preconditions for Salaah?

There are nine preconditions for Salaah,

- Islaam; it will not be accepted from a disbeliever.
- Sanity; it is not obligated upon a mentally ill person.
- Discretion; it is not obligatory upon a child until he reaches the age of discretion.
- Major and minor purity; minor impurity obligates Wudhoo', and major impurity obligates bathing.
- Purity of clothes.
- Covering the 'Awrah (parts of the body which must be covered); Salaah is not accepted from a naked person.
- Performing it at the prescribed time; it is not accepted before its time.
- Facing the direction of the Qiblah (the Ka'bah).
- Intention, which is in the heart; it is the determination (resolution) to perform Salaah.

## What is the ruling of leaving out one of these preconditions?

Leaving out any of these nine preconditions, whether intentionally or forgetfully, nullifies the *Salaah* and it is not accepted.

#### What are the pillars of Salaah?

There are fourteen conditions of Salaah,

- Standing when capable (in obligatory Salaah only).
- Uttering the initiating takbeer (allaahu akbar).
- Reciting chapter Al-Faatihah in every Rak'ah.
- · Rukoo' (bowing).
- Rising up from Rukoo'.
- Standing up straight after Rukoo'.
- Sujood (prostrating).

- Rising from Sujood.
- Sitting between the two Sujoods.
- Tranquility during all pillars of Salaah.
- The final Tashahhud.
- Tasleem (concluding Salaah by saying assalaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullaah).
- Sitting during Tashahhud and Tasleem.
- Performing the pillars of Salaah in the correct sequence.

## What is the ruling of leaving out one of these pillars?

Leaving out any of these fourteen preconditions, whether intentionally or forgetfully, nullifies the *Salaah* and it is not accepted.

## What are the Compulsory acts of Salaah? There are eight Compulsory acts of Salaah,

- Uttering all Takbeer other than the initiating one.
- Uttering subhana rabbiyal 'atheem at least once whilst in Rukoo'.
- Uttering subhana rabbiyal 'alaa at least once whilst in Sujood.
- Uttering Sami'allaahu liman hamidah after rising from Rukoo' (in the case of one leading the Salaah or praying alone).
- Uttering Rabbanaa wa lakalhamd after rising from Rukoo' (in the case of one leading the Salaah, praying alone or praying with the congregation).
- Supplicating between the two Sujood, saying

'rabbighfir li, rabbighfir li' (O my Lord forgive me).

- The first Tashahhud.
- Sitting during the first *Tashahhud*.

## What is the ruling of leaving out one of these Compulsory acts?

If any one of these eight Compulsory acts is forgetfully left out one should perform two *Sujood* of forgetfulness to compensate.

#### Which acts nullify the Salaah?

Performing any of the following nullifies the Salaah:

- Eating or drinking intentionally.
- Talking intentionally.
- Leaving out one of the pillars while being able to perform it.
- Laughing audibly.
- Neglecting the sequence of Salaah like praying Asr before Thuhur.
- Not facing in the direction of the Qiblah.
- Passing wind or other nullifiers of Wudhoo'.
   (or other actions which invalidate the Wudhoo')
- Excessive movement.
- Preceding the Imaam (one leading the Salaah).

#### The Third pillar: Zakaah

#### What is Zakaah?

It is an obligatory portion from a person's wealth and property to be spent on the poor, needy and those who are eligible.

#### What is the ruling of Zakaah?

Zakaah is an obligation upon each Muslim (male and female) who possesses the Nisaab (the minimum amount of property), and has possessed it for a full lunar year.

#### What is the wisdom behind legislating Zakaah?

- Purification of the believer's soul and cleansing it from miserliness and stinginess.
- Fulfills the requirements of the poor and needy Muslims.
- Joins disparate hearts in belief and Islam.
- Purification and increase of wealth.
- Spreads the spirit of solidarity and love between community members.

#### What are the preconditions of Zakaah?

There are four preconditions of Zakaah,

- Islaam; it will not be accepted from a disbeliever or an apostate.
- Possessing Nisaab; the minimum amount of property.
- Possessing it for a Hawl (full lunar year).
- Having full control over the property and freedom in its usage.

## What is the type of wealth on which Zakaah is required?

Zakaah is required on four things:

First: Produce of the earth, grain, fruits, minerals, and buried treasures

Second: Gold, silver and money.

Third: Goods of any type which are owned in order to be sold, like real estate, animals or shops.

Fourth: Livestock, which are camels, cattle, sheep or goats (those free grazing only).

What is the Zakaah amount on wealth once it reaches the Nisaab?

Zakaah is 2.5%.

#### The Fourth pillar: Siyaam

#### What is Siyaam?

It is abstaining from food, drink, sexual intercourse and everything that nullifies the fast from dawn until sunset with the intention of drawing closer to Allaah.

#### What is the ruling of Siyaam?

Siyaam is an obligation upon each Muslim (male and female) who reaches the age of puberty, is sane and capable of observing the fast.

## What is the wisdom behind legislating Siyaam, and what are its benefits?

- Siyaam is one of the greatest ways of pleasing Allaah and gaining reward.
- It weakens the sexual desire, and trains people to be patient and determined.
- It organizes and trains a person to give up for the sake of others and to be compassionate towards the poor.
- It has many medical benefits, like cleansing the intestines, improving the condition of the

stomach, and clearing the system from accumulated waste.

• Empties the heart and enables it to ponder upon the greatness of Allaah.

#### What nullifies Siyaam?

There are eight things which nullify Siyaam:

- Sexual intercourse during the day in Ramadhaan.
- Ejaculation caused by kissing, hugging or any other method short of intercourse.
- Intentional eating or drinking.
- · Anything which replaces food and drinks, like I.V.
- Cupping (blood-letting).
- To induce vomiting intentionally.
- · Menstruation and post-partum bleeding.
- Apostasy.

## What conditions allow a person to break his fast during Ramadhaan?

It is allowed for a sick person and a traveler but they have to make up for these days later.

## What are the etiquettes and Sunnah during Siyaam?

There are many etiquettes and acts of *Sunnah* during *Siyaam*, such as:

- Hasten to *Iftaar* (break the fast) immediately after sunset.
- Eat Suhoor (food eaten just before dawn).
- Shun sexual relations with spouse, deceitful speech and all prohibitions.
- Open the fast *Iftaar* with dates, otherwise with water.

- Supplicate at the time of *Iftaar*, because a fasting person has a supplication which Allaah will not reject.
- Do not exaggerate in eating, drinking and sleeping.
- Spend generously in charity and feed and comfort the poor.
- Recite and learn the Qur'aan abundantly.
- Guard the *Taraaweeh* (night prayer) with the congregation.
- Increase the acts of worship during the last ten nights of *Ramadhaan*.
- Perform *I'tikaaf* (residing in the mosque) during these last ten days and nights.

#### The Fifth pillar: Hajj

#### What is Hajj?

It is going to the sacred house of Allaah in Makkah to perform pilgrimage in a specific fashion (manner) clarified in the Qur'aan and the Sunnah.

#### What is the ruling of Hajj?

Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islaam, and an obligation upon each Muslim (male and female) who is capable, once in their life time.

#### What are the preconditions of Hajj?

There are four preconditions of Hajj,

- Islaam; it will not be accepted from a disbeliever.
- Sanity; it is not obligated upon a mentally ill person.

- Puberty; it is not obligatory upon a child until he reaches the age of puberty.
- Freedom; it is not compulsory upon a slave.
  - 1. Physical and financial capability.
- Having a Mahram for women (i.e. a male who is allowed Islamicaly to accompany her during travel, like the father, son, brother, uncle or father-in-law).

#### What are the Pillars of Hajj?

Hajj has four pillars, the omission of any one of which will nullify ones Hajj:

- Articulating ones intention then assuming *Ihraam* (the state in which one is prohibited to practice certain deeds that are lawful at other times) while performing the ceremonies of *'Umrah* or *Hajj*.
- Standing within the boundaries of 'Arafaat on the designated day.
- Tawaaf Al-Ifaadha (circumambulating the Ka'bah after staying in Muzdalifah)
- Sa'i (Going to and fro seven times between the mountains of Safaa and Marwah).

#### What are the Compulsory acts of Hajj?

Hajj has seven associated compulsory acts the omission of any one of which will not nullify ones Hajj, but will necessitate expiation by sacrificing an animal and distributing it amongst

the poor and needy in the sacred area of Makkah.

- Assuming Ihraam from the Meeqaat (places where Ihraam is assumed during specific times).
- Standing in the area of 'Arafaat until sunset.
- Spending the night in Muzdalifah the night of 'Eed.
- Spending the night in Minaa during the days of Tashreeq (11th & 12th of Thul Hijjah) for those who hasten, and the night of the 13th for those delay.
- Stoning the *Jamaraat* (pebbles) on the day of '*Eed* on the days of *Tashreeq*.
- Shaving or cutting ones hair for men, but only shortening the hair for women.
- Tawaaf Al-Wadaa' (farewell Tawaaf).

#### What are the prohibitions of Ihraam?

- To cut any hair from any part of ones body.
- To cut ones nails, unless done unintentionally or part of a nail breaks off by itself.
- It is forbidden to cover the head with something that touches it, such as a hat or turban.
- It is forbidden to wear tailored and fitted clothes over any part of the body, like shirts, vests, trousers, underpants, socks or anything else.
- It is impermissible for women to cover the face with anything such as a *Niqaab* or a *Burqu'* which is tied to the face or to wear gloves.

- It is forbidden to use any type of perfume or anything else that is scented, regardless of whether it is used on the body or on the clothes.
- It is forbidden to have sexual relations with ones spouse, or anything leading to it.
- It is forbidden to get married or conduct a marriage ceremony.
- It is forbidden to hunt game, with the exception of fishing.

#### What are the etiquettes during Hajj?

A Person intending to perform *Hajj* should learn how to perform it, the description of the rituals and its etiquettes; he should not perform *Hajj* using ill-gotten or doubtful money; he should maintain sincerity and avoid boasting; take extra provisions so as to share with the poor or needy he meets during *Hajj*; adhere to all obligations and refrain from all prohibitions; pray all the prayers on time; maintain noble manners and shun harshness and iniquitous morals.

We ask Allaah to enable us to learn and act upon what we learn, *Aameen*.