

## Lesson 33

Topic; *Salah*

### h) Tasleem

Case: It is mandatory to perform *tasleem* [i.e. the salutation of Salam<sub>2</sub>] after the *tashahhud* in the last rak'ah of the salah.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

### Criteria for validity of Salah

#### a) Order or sequence of Salah

Case: If one forgets to perform one of the rukns of the salah, and performs the rukn that follows it; like if one performs the two sajdah's without performing the rukoo', his salah is void.

Case: If one forgets a rukn and performs that which follows it, which is not a rukn it is mandatory to perform the forgotten rukn and then repeat what he had previously recited.

Case: If one forgets performing a non-rukn and performs the rukn that follows it, like if one forgets al-Hamd, and engages in performing the rukoo', his salah is valid.

Case: If one forgets a non-rukn and performs that which follows it, which also happens to be a non-rukn he must perform what he had forgotten and then recite what he had recited in error again.

#### b) Continuity

Case: It is mandatory for the mosalli to observe the continuity of salah, which is to perform the acts one after the other and without a gap.

Case: It is mostahab to perform Quonoot in all prayers, obligatory and optional, and it should be performed before the rukoo' of the second rak'ah.

When one finishes a salah, it is mostahab after that to engage in some of the ta'qeebat (follow-on's) such as dhikr, supplication, or reciting the holy Qur'an.

One of the highly stressed upon ta'qeebat is the tasbihat of [Fatimah] al-Zahra' peace be upon her in which one should say:

34 times      اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
33 times      الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ  
33 times      سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

#### Conditions when Salah is invalidated

Twelve cases invalidate the salah:

1. If one of the criteria of the salah ceases to exist, for example if one learns during the salah that the place (one is performing the salah in) is usurped.
2. Something that spoils the wudu' or ghusl to occur for the individual during the salah.
3. To hold *takfeer*, which is to place the hands over one another across the body.

4. To say **amen** after reciting al-Hamd.

5. **To turn one's back to the Qiblah**, deliberately or inadvertently.