



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 43

Iqamah and Age of Maturity

- Iqamah is recommended more than Adhaan in the narrations.

Difference between Adhaan and Iqamah:

1. Adhaan begins with 4 Takbir and Iqamah with 2 Takbir.
2. After *Hayya Ala Khayril Amal*, we add the phrase “*Qad Qamatis Salah*” in the Iqamah.
3. At the end, *La ilaha illallah* is said twice in Adhaan and once in Iqamah.

- Adhaan and Iqamah are Mustahab (recommended) only for daily obligatory prayers. It will be considered an innovation (Bid’ah) if they are said for other prayers like Salat al-Ayat, Nawafil, etc.
- If a person enters the Mosque after the congregational prayer has ended, he will not say Adhaan if the congregation has not dispersed and the people are sitting for Taqibat and Nawafil.
- If a person offers the Zuhr and Asr in combined manner, no Adhaan is required for Asr prayer. Likewise, one must not say Adhaan for Isha prayer if he is offering Maghrib and Isha together.
- Whenever you hear the Muazzin saying the Adhaan, you can rely on him and offer the prayer; unless you are certain that the timing of Adhaan is wrong.

Conditions of Adhaan and Iqamah:

1. The intention should be to seek the nearness of Allah (swt).
2. The Muazzin should be sane.
3. The Muazzin should be Muslim.
4. There should not be a gap between the lines of Adhaan and Iqamah.
5. The Adhaan must be said before the Iqamah.



6. For Iqamah, Wudu is mandatory.

- The Iqamah is so important that according to scholars, if someone forgets to say the Iqamah and begins his prayer, he should stop his prayer, say the Iqamah and begin the prayer again.
- If someone talks while saying the Iqamah, it is Mustahab to say it once again.

General conditions that make Salah mandatory:

1. Al-Aql (Sanity)
2. Al-Bulugh (religious puberty)
3. The time should set in
4. A female should not be in her menstrual cycle and Nifas (postpartum bleeding)

- If a child who does not understand what prayer is, becomes the only connection to the Imam for a person praying in congregation, that person must shift his intention from congregation to Furada (individual) prayer.

The age of puberty:

1. 15 lunar years for boys.
2. If the signs of puberty develop for boys before 15, they will reach the puberty and become dutybound from that day itself.
3. 9 lunar years for girls.

- Most Sunni scholars believe that a girl reaches puberty either when her menstrual cycle begins (or other signs of puberty appear), or upon reaching the age of 15 (lunar years).
- Sheikh al-Mufid (ra), Sheikh al-Saduq (ra) and Sayyid Murtada (ra) were of the opinion that a girl reaches puberty only when the signs of puberty appear in her life.
- Among Shia scholars, we find that after Allama al-Hilli (ra), the majority of scholars believed that the age of puberty for girls is 9 years.