

THE New United Republic (NUR) *The Guide to Salat (Prayer)*

To: The Aramaean Egyptian Israilites (Israelites)

Allah says in the Qur'an Surah Children of Israil, Ayat 110, "Say: Cry unto Allah, or cry unto Al-Rahman, unto whichever you cry. His are the most beautiful names, And thou, be not loud voiced in thy Salat, nor yet silent therein, but follow a way between. And Ayat 111, "say: All praise be to Allah, who has not taken unto himself a son, and who hath no partner in the Sovereignty, nor hath he any protecting friend through dependence. And magnify him with all magnificence." The positions of Salat (Prayer) are Standing, Bowing, and Prostration, no Sitting or Kneeling position is mentioned in the Qur'an. Your Dua (Request to Allah) is personal; **at some point during your Salat you must say Ayat 111, as stated above.** While standing say your Dua, then bow down, you may make Dua in this position. Then after you begin standing back up (see figure 2 below) Glorify Allah. When you begin to fall down in prostration Glorify Allah, then while prone on the floor face down, arms out stretched in front of you, say "I bear witness that there is no deity except Allah", as you begin to rise or get up from the floor, see figure 6 and 5, Glorify Allah. You may stand, bow and prostrate as many times as you like, during Morning, Afternoon or Evening Salat. Remember, Do not forget to make ablution (Ritual Cleaning) *Surah Al-Ma'edah, Ayat 6, "O you who believe, when you observe the Salat you shall: (1) Wash your faces, (2) Wash your arms to the elbows, (3) Wipe your heads, and (4) Wash your feet to the ankles. Only wash each part of the body once (1).* Remember Brothers and Sisters never say Salat "Silent", and never "Loud" and never, never ever say Amen. To end your Salat say, "All Praises are due to Allah".



So in summary, we stand, we bow, we prostrate, and each is a separate act. This picture shows one continuous movement Called "Falling down on our faces" Deuteronomy 9.18, Moses said, "Then I lay prostrate before the Sustainer as before". Remember, Brother's and Sister's make Dua (personal prayer) for your needs, protection, and help, anything you want from Allah. Remember, Zachariah was standing in prayer asking for blessings when Jibriila (Gabriel) gave him the message of a blessed child. And remember Maryam mother of Isa (Jesus) was praying to Allah when she was informed of a blessed birth through her. Our ancestors, Nuh (Noah), Ibrahim(Abraham), Musa (Moses), Isa (Jesus), Ya'quub (Jacob), Ishaq (Isaac), Dawud (David) and Ishmail (Ishmael) prayed the way described in the Qur'an, these positions are reflected in the Tawraat (Torah), without Kneeling or Sitting. We follow our great ancestor's example; we make Salat as they did. We make Salat three times a day, Al-Fajr in the Morning (before sunrise), Salat Al-Wusta in the Afternoon, and Salat Al-Isha in the Evening (after sunset before nightfall). We follow the Prophet Muhammad's practice of night meditation as described in the Qur'an; the postures are standing and prostration. The practice of getting up at night and worshipping, remembering or calling the attributes of Allah is characteristic of our ancestor's way. We always remember Allah after Salat by calling his Attributes (there are more than one hundred names or attributes of Allah in the Qur'an) standing, sitting and lying down.

MORNING SALAT (SALAT AL-FAJR)

The term Salat means to bond, or to connect with Allah. Al-Fajr means the time from daybreak until the rise of the sun. The time is referred to in the following Sura:

Surah 11 Hud 114 - And keep up prayer at the two extremities of the day at the approach of the night. Surely good deeds take away evil deeds.

The Qur'an makes mention of the dawn prayer in Sura 24: The Light, 58 in which the time of salat is indicated. The time for dawn salat is mentioned in Sura Hud, 114. The time for Morning Salat begins from the first rays of morning light until the rise of the sun.

EVENING PRAYER (Salat Al-Isha)

It is mentioned in Sura 24: The Light, 58 that the word Isha means the time extending from sunset until the darkness sets in. The same word is also mentioned in the 12th Sura, Ayat 16, and the 79th Sura Ayat 46.

O you who believe! Permission must be requested by your dependants and those who have not yet reached the age of puberty. On three occasions: before dawn prayer, at noon when you change your clothes and after the evening prayer. These are your three times of undress. Surah 24, the Light, Ayat 58. The majority of translators of the Qur'an interpret the evening salat as late-night prayer or night prayer. However, the word "Isha" means the evening time. The expressions "night prayer" or "late-night prayer" are inaccurate and misleading.

The times for the dawn salat and the evening salat are found in Sura 11 Hud, 114. The time of the evening salat is the approach of the night. In addition, there is another Ayat that refers to the time of the evening salat:

You shall observe prayer at the decline of the sun till the darkness of the night and the recital of the Quran at dawn. Surely the recital of the Quran at dawn is witnessed. Surah 17 the Children of Israel, Ayat 78. The expression the "declining of the sun" (duluk ul-shams) means, the sunset. So the time extending from sunset until the darkness sets in is the time during which you must perform evening salat. The times for salat are reflected in the names of the salat, i.e. the dawn salat and the evening salat. The dawn is the first salat of the day and the evening salat is the last salat of the day.

THE MIDDLE PRAYER (Salat Al-Wusta)

Allah says in the Quran: Guard the prayers and the middle (the most excellent) prayer and stand up truly obedient to Allah. Surah 2 the Cow, Ayat 238 The other Ayats that refer to this Salat are as follows: O you who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the day of Congregation) hasten earnestly to the remembrance of Allah and leave off business that is best for you if you but knew! The word wusta means middle and "the most excellent." The word wusta appears in the Qur'an as follows: Surah 2 The Cow, Ayat 143; Surah 5 The Feast, Ayat 89; Surah 68 The Pen, Ayat 28 and Surah 100 The Gallopers, Ayat , and Surah 30 The Romans, Ayats 17-18, So glory be to Allah when you enter the evening and when you enter the morning. And to Him be praise in the heavens and the earth, and at the time of noon.

LEVEL OF VOICE

Your words spoken during Salat must not be said in a loud voice nor said silently. Allah says in Surah17 the Children of Israel, Ayat 110, “do not say Salat (prayers) loudly, or silently; you must use a moderate tone’. As followers of Millata Ibrahim Hanifaa we will stand, bow and prostrate for as long as we like.

CALL TO PRAYER

Allah laa ilah ill Allah, Al-Hayy, Al-Qayyum = Allah no ilah but Allah, the Living, the Eternal

Allah laa ilah ill Allah, Al-Wahid, Al-Qahhar = Allah no ilah but Allah, the One, the Powerful

Allah laa ilah ill Allah, Al-Qawi, Al-Azziz= Allah no ilah but Allah, the Strong, the Mighty

Ashadu laa ilah ill Allah, Al-Azziz, Al-Hakim = I bear witness no ilah but Allah, the Mighty, the Wise

Ashadu laa ilah ill Allah, Al-Rahman, Al-Rahim = I bear witness no ilah but Allah, the Yelder, the Mercy

TABARAAKALLAZII bi-Yadihil-MULK, WA HUU alaa kulli shay-in Qadiir

=BLESSED is He in whose hand is the Sovereignty, and He is Able to do all things

May Allah Guide you to his religion Hanifaa and make you Hanif. May Allah bless us. May Allah Curse and punish our enemies and those who have taken advantage of us. May Allah bless our Father Ibrahim, and the Messenger of Allah Amadou Bamba, and the Trustworthy One Ibrahim Fall our ancestors.

With the Religion of Truth, Millata Ibrahim Hanifaa
Imamaa Bilal Fareed Sabir, Hanif Ansaru Allah