

Excellence of Azan and Aqamah

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ, وَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ, وَسَلَّم تَسْلِيمًا.

In the Name of Allah^{azwj} the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah^{azwj} Lord^{azwj} of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammad^{saww} and his^{saww} Purified Progeny^{asws}, and greetings with abundant greetings.

Rewards of Reciting Azan and Aqamah

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ لَمَّا هَبَطَ جِبْرِيلُ (عليه السلام) بِالْأَذَانِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) كَانَ رَأْسُهُ فِي حِجْرِ عَلِيٍّ (عليه السلام) فَأَذَّنَ جِبْرِيلُ (عليه السلام) وَ أَقَامَ فَلَمَّا انْتَبَهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه وآله) قَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ سَمِعْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ خَفِظْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ ادْعُ بِأَلَا فَعَلَّمَهُ فَدَعَا عَلِيٍّ (عليه السلام) بِأَلَا فَعَلَّمَهُ . ثَلَاثُونَ خَرْفًا فَعَدَّ ذَلِكَ بِيَدِهِ وَاحِدًا وَاحِدًا الْأَذَانَ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ خَرْفًا وَ الْإِقَامَةَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ خَرْفًا .

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from his father who from ibn abu 'Umayr from Hammad from Mansur ibn Hazim who has said the following:

'Abu 'Abd Allah^{asws} has said that when Jibraeel^{as} (Gabriel) descended with Azan to the Messenger of Allah^{saww}, he^{saww} was resting and his head was on Amir-ul-Momineen Ali^{asws}'s lap. Jibraeel^{as} then read Azan and Aqamah. When the Messenger of Allah^{saww} woke up he^{saww} asked, 'O Ali^{asws}, did you hear it?' Ali^{asws} replied, 'Yes, I^{asws} did.' The Messenger of Allah^{asws} asked, 'Do you remember it?' Amir ul Momineen^{asws} replied, 'Yes, I^{asws} do.' The Prophet^{saww} then said: 'Call Bilal and teach him.' Ali^{asws} then called Bilal and taught him Azan and Aqamah.' See Appendix I on recitation of Azan and Aqamah.

There is Relaxation in Reciting Azan:

أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ فَصَّالَةَ عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) أَيْتَكَلَّمُ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْأَذَانِ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ قُلْتُ فِي الْإِقَامَةِ قَالَ لَا .

Abu Dawud has narrated from al-Hussain ibn Sa'id from Fadal from al-Hussain ibn 'Uthman from 'Aml' ibn abu Nasl' who has said:

"I once asked Abu 'Abd Allah^{asws} "Can a man speak during Azan?' The Imam^{asws} said: 'It is not harmful.' I then asked, about 'Aqamah. The Imam said: 'No, it is forbidden.'

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنِ الْحُلَيْيِّ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ وَ لَا يُقِيمُ إِلَّا وَ هُوَ عَلَى وُضُوءٍ .

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from his father, who from ibn abu 'Umayr from Hammad from al-Halabiy who has said the following:

'The Imam^{asws} has said: 'It is not harmful if a man says Azan without Wuzu' but he should not say 'Aqamah without it.

Aqamah is part of Salat:

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْمَكْفُوفِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) يَا أَبَا هَارُونَ الْإِقَامَةُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا أَقَمْتَهُ فَلَا تَتَكَلَّمْ وَلَا تُؤْم بِيَدِكَ .

Mohammed ibn Yahya has narrated from Mohammed ibn al-Hussain from Mohammed ibn 'Isma'il, who from Salih ibn 'Uqbah, who from abu Harun al-Makfuf, who has said the following:

'Abu 'Abd Allah^{asws} has said: 'O Abu Harun, 'Aqamah is part of Salat. When you say it do not speak or point with your hands.'

Reciting Supplications after Reciting Azan

الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مَهْزِيَارٍ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ أَسَدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ يَقْطَانَ رَفَعَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ (عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام) قَالَ يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الْأَذَانِ وَ جَلَسَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ قَلْبِي بَارًّا وَ عَيْشِي قَارًّا وَ رِزْقِي دَارًّا وَ اجْعَلْ لِي عِنْدَ قَبْرِ نَبِيِّكَ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) قَرَارًا وَ مُسْتَقَرًّا .

Al-Hussain ibn Mohammed has narrated from 'Abd Allah ibn 'Amir from Ali ibn Mahziyar from al-Husayn ibn Asad from Ja'far ibn Mohammed ibn Yaqzan in a marfu, manner from the Imam who has said the following:

'The Imam^{asws} has said: 'When one completes reciting Azan and sits down he should say,

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ قَلْبِي بَارًّا وَ عَيْشِي قَارًّا وَ رِزْقِي دَارًّا وَ اجْعَلْ لِي عِنْدَ قَبْرِ نَبِيِّكَ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ) قَرَارًا وَ مُسْتَقَرًّا

"O Allah, make my heart virtuous, my livelihood constant, my sustenance to come continuously and assign for me a place near the grave of your Prophet^{saww} to rest and dwell.'

(For more Ahadith see, Al-Kafi, Vol. 3,

<https://www.hubeali.com/alkafivol3/>)