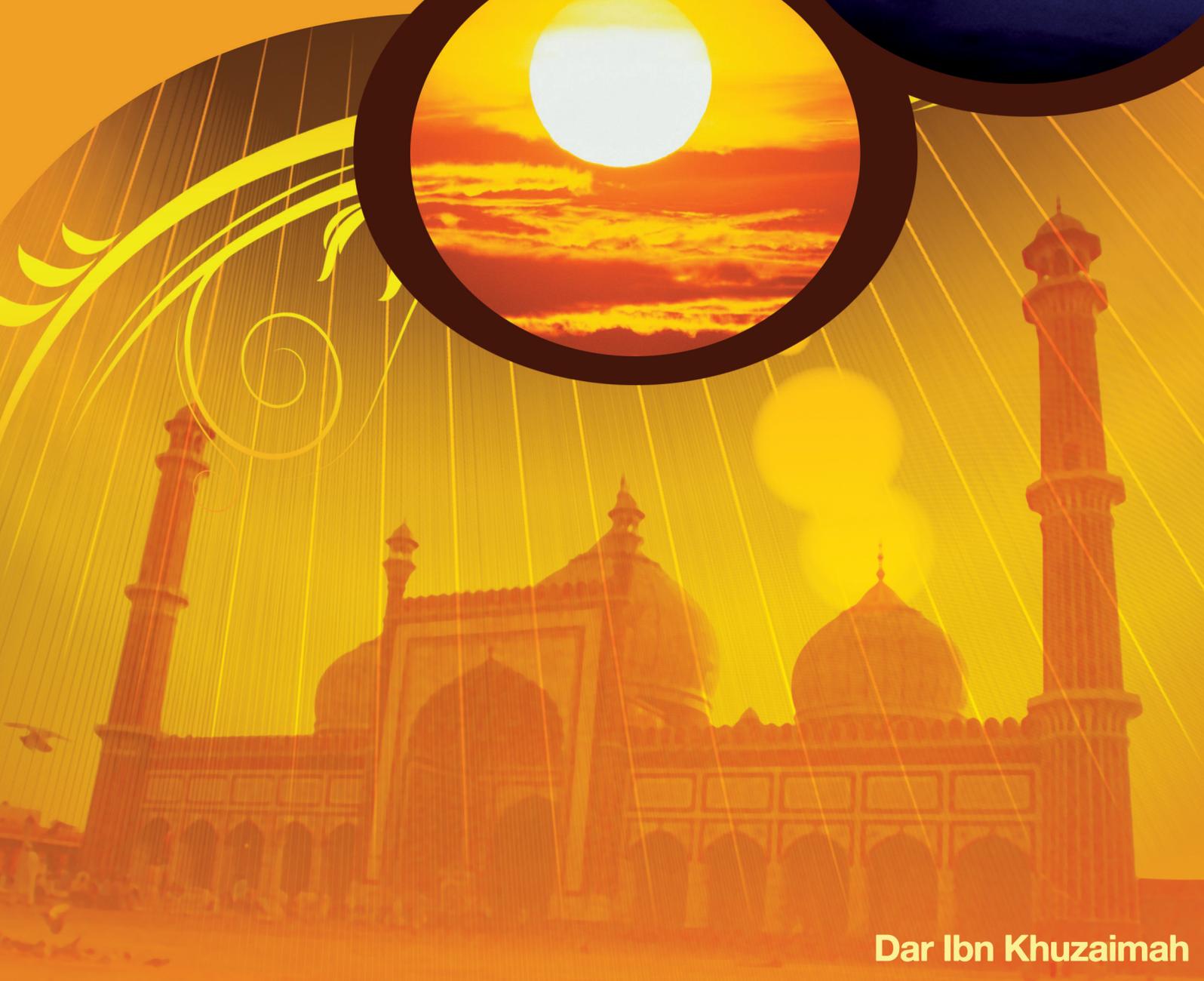
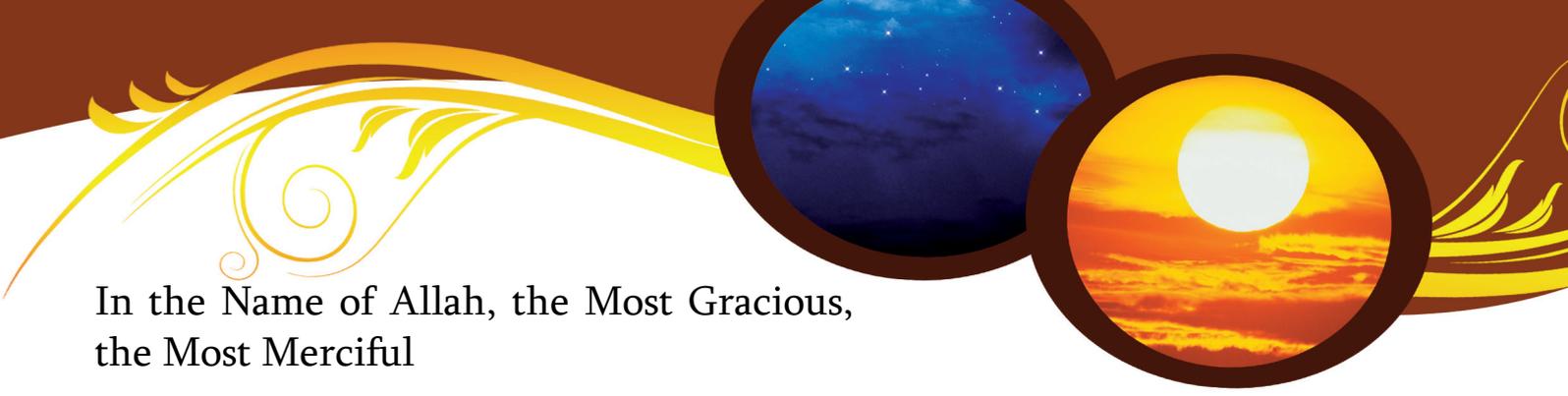


# THE VALUE OF FAJR & 'ASR PRAYERS





In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious,  
the Most Merciful

Allah the Almighty said: “[Such niches are] in mosques which Allah has ordered to be raised and that His name be mentioned therein; exalting Him within them in the morning and the evenings (36) [Are] men whom neither commerce nor sale distracts from the remembrance of Allah and performance of prayer and giving of zakah. They fear a Day in which the hearts and eyes will [fearfully] turnabout -” [An-Nur 24:36-37]

{ فِي بُيُوتٍ أُذِنَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ وَيُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ (٣٦) رِجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِيهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ } النور: ٣٦-٣٧

Transliteration: Fee buyootin athina Allahu an turfaAAa wayuthkara feeha is-muhu yusabbihu lahu feeha bialghuduwwi waalasali (36) Rijalun la tulheehim tijaratun wala bayAAun AAan thikri Allahi waiqami alssalati waeetai alzzakati yakhafoona yawman tataqallabu feehi alquloobu waalabsaru

In these two verses Allah the Almighty is praising men who are not diverted by their business from glorifying Him; glorifying here is the prayer and the remembrance of Allah.

O Brothers of faith

The Holy Quran has mentioned the Fajr and the 'Asr prayers, and the Messenger of Guidance; Muhammad, peace be upon him, has shown their status in the Sunnah.

Our subject matter in this short pamphlet is about the virtues of Fajr and 'Asr prayers, which Allah has ordered us to perform, so he said: “and exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting, [Qaf 50:39]

{ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ } ق: ٣٩

Transliteration: wasabbih bihamdi rabbika qabla tulooAAi alshshamsi waqabla

I will cite what I remember of what is mentioned about them and divide it into three parts:

- What is mentioned about the 'Asr prayer,
- What is mentioned about the Fajr prayer,
- What is mentioned about both of them.

## The value of 'Asr prayer

There is no doubt that the Asr prayer has a prestigious high status so that Allah has sworn by it in His Book: “By Al-‘Asr (the time)” [Al-'Asr 103:1]

{وَالْعَصْرِ} العَصْر: ١

Transliteration: WaalAAasri

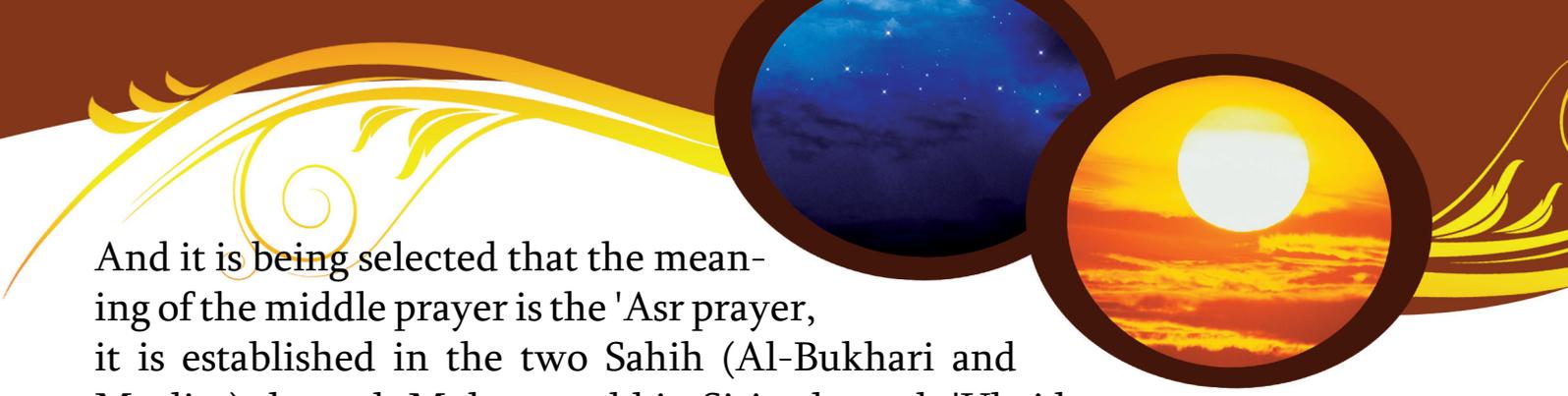
Al-Hasan and Qatada said that: What is meant by it is the nightfall after sunset.

Muqatil said: what is meant by it is the 'Asr prayer which is the middle prayer which Allah ordered us to maintain.

Mentioning the 'Asr prayer in particular after generalizing all prayers indicates its distinction, Allah the Almighty said: “Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers and [in particular] the middle prayer and stand before Allah, devoutly obedient.” [Al-Baqarah 2:238]

{حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ} البقرة: ٢٣٨

Transliteration: Hafithoo AAala alssalawati waalssalati alwusta waqoomoo lil-lahi qaniteena



And it is being selected that the meaning of the middle prayer is the 'Asr prayer, it is established in the two Sahih (Al-Bukhari and Muslim) through Mohammed bin Sirin through 'Ubeida Al-Salmani through Ali ibn Abi Talib that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said the day (of the Battle) of Ahzab: "they diverted us from the middle prayer: the 'Asr prayer, may Allah fill their hearts and homes with fire". [Authenticated by Ahmad Shaker]

«شغلونا عن الصلاة الوسطى . صلاة العصر . ملاً الله قلوبهم وبيوتهم نارا» متفق عليه

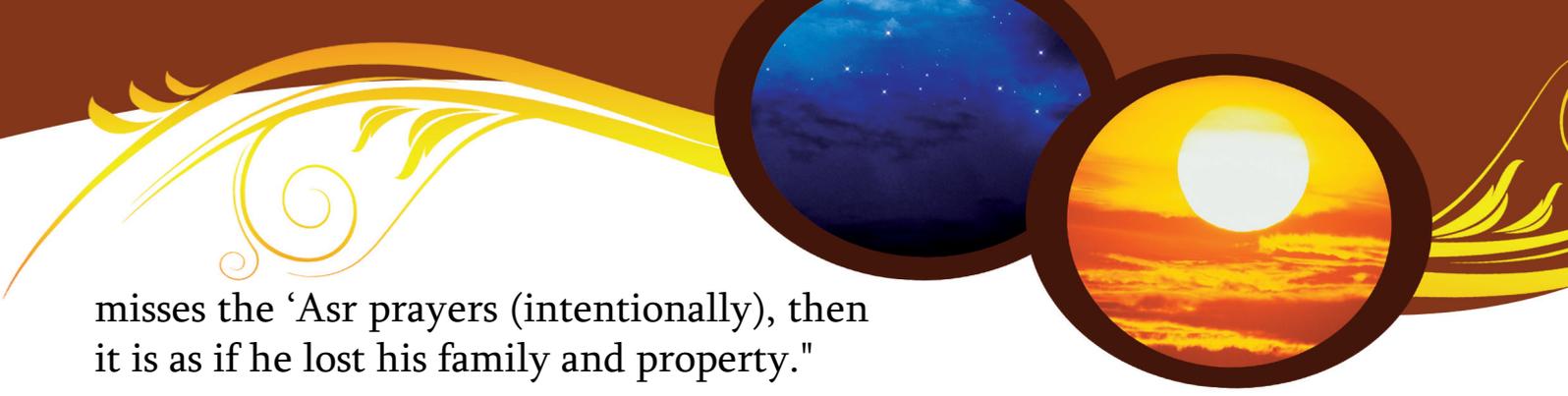
To make false oaths during the time of 'Asr prayer is more punishable than in any other time. The two Sheikhs (Al-Bukhari and Muslim) through Al-A'mash through Abu Salih that Abu Huraira narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "There are three persons whom Allah will not look at on the Day of Resurrection, nor will he purify them and theirs shall be a severe punishment" and he mentioned: "A man displayed his goods for sale after the 'Asr prayer and he said, 'By Allah, except Whom None has the right to be worshipped, I have been given so much for my goods,' and somebody believes him (and buys them) and he is a liar."

«ثلاثة لا يكلمهم الله يوم القيامة ولا يزكيهم ولهم عذاب أليم... وذكر منهم... ورجل يبيع رجلاً بساعة بعد العصر فحلف بالله لقد أعطي بها كذا وكذا فصدقه فأخذها ولم يعط بها» متفق عليه

Whoever maintains the 'Asr prayer obtains double the reward as established by Imam Muslim in his Sahih through Khair ibn Na'im Al-Hadhrami through ibn Hubaira through Abu Tamim Al-Jishani through Abu Basra Al-Ghifari who reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, led us in the 'Asr prayer at (the place known as) Mukhammas, and then he said: This prayer was presented to those gone before you, but they lost it, and he who guards it has two rewards in store for him."

«إن هذه الصلاة عرضت على من كان قبلكم فضيّعوها فمن حافظ عليها كان له أجره مرتين» رواه مسلم

Whoever misses this prayer, it is as if he lost his family and money; as established by the two Sheikhs (Bukhari and Muslim) through Malik through Nafi' through ibn 'Umar who narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon, him said: "Whoever



misses the 'Asr prayers (intentionally), then it is as if he lost his family and property."

«الذي تفوته صلاة العصر كأنما وتر أهله وماله» رواه مسلم

Whoever neglects performing it is due to receive severe threat from Allah; as established by Imam Al-Bukhari in his Sahih through Yahya ibn Abu Kathir through Abu Qallaba through Abu Al-Malih through Buraida that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever omits the 'Asr prayer, all his good deeds will be lost."

«من ترك صلاة العصر فقد حبط عمله» رواه البخاري

## The value of Fajr prayer

The Fajr prayer has a great value among which are:

Allah the Almighty has sworn by its blessed time because of the abundant good and the great value it has, Allah the Almighty said: "By the dawn;" [Al-Fajr 89:1]

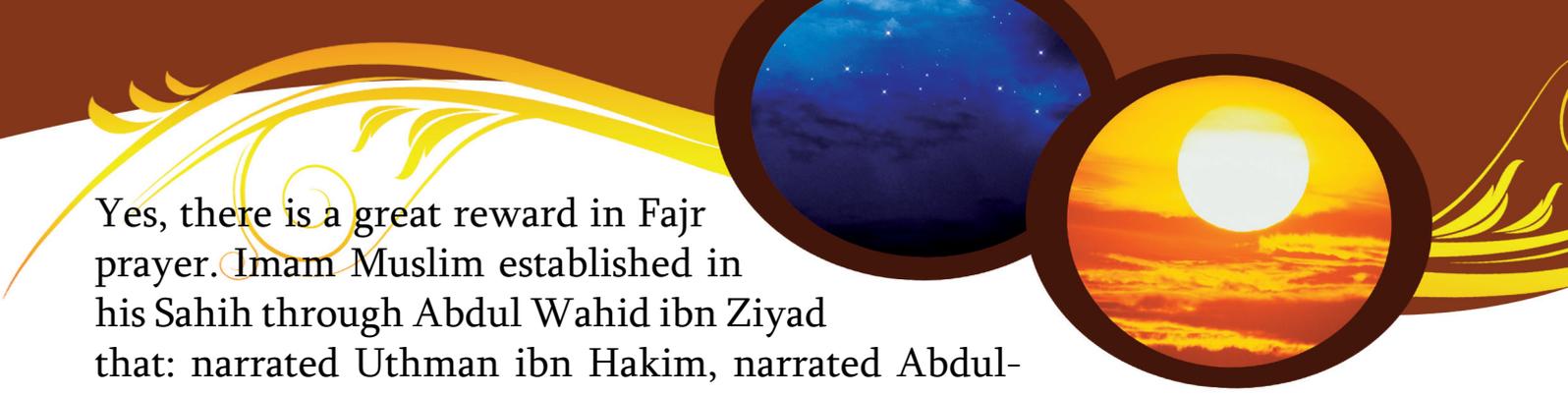
{وَالْفَجْرِ: ١}

Transliteration: Waalfajri

And Allah would not swear by something unless it has more advantages over other things.

And this includes the great rewards as stated in the two Sahihs through Malik through Summei through Abu Salih that Abu Huraira narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "And if they were to know what excellence lies in the night prayer and morning prayer, they would have definitely come even if crawling (on their knees)."

« لو يعلمون ما في العتمة والصبح لأتوهما ولو حبوا » متفق عليه



Yes, there is a great reward in Fajr prayer. Imam Muslim established in his Sahih through Abdul Wahid ibn Ziyad that: narrated Uthman ibn Hakim, narrated Abdul-Rahman ibn Abu 'Umra that 'Uthman ibn 'Affan said that The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "whoever prays 'Isha prayer in congregation, it is as if he spends half of the night standing (in prayer and worship), and whoever prays Fajr prayer in congregation, it is as if he spends the whole night standing (in prayer and worship)".

«من صلى العشاء في جماعة فكأنما قام نصف الليل. ومن صلى الصبح في جماعة فكأنما صلى الليل كله» رواه مسلم

It also guards off hypocrisy, as the two Sheikhs established through Al-A'mash through Abu Salih that Abu Huraira narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "No prayer is more burdensome for the hypocrites than the Fajr and the 'Isha' prayers"

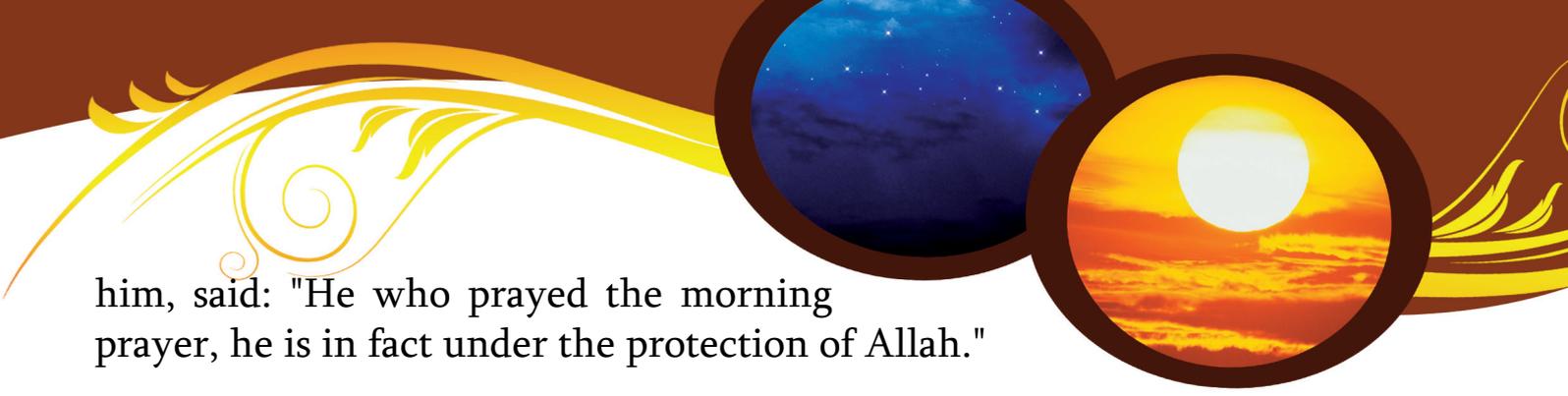
«إن أثقل صلاة على المنافقين صلاة العشاء وصلاة الفجر» متفق عليه

Prayer is also a safety net against the penalty of leaving it; Imam al-Bukhari established in his Sahih through Ismail ibn 'Alyyia: narrated Awf: Narrated Abu Raja that Samra ibn Jundab narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, told us about a vision he had, he said: "As for the man whose head was being injured with the rock, he is the symbol of the one who studies the Quran and then neither recites it nor acts on its orders, and sleeps, neglecting the enjoined prayers."

«أما الذي يثلج رأسه بالحجر فإنه يأخذ القرآن فيرفضه وينام عن الصلاة المكتوبة» رواه البخاري

It is an appropriate penalty for enjoying forbidden sleep neglecting to perform the obligatory prayer; he is being punished by injuring his head, God forbid.

It is also that whoever performs Fajr prayer in congregation in the mosque is put under the protection of Allah and His angels, as established by Imam Muslim in his Sahih through Bishr ibn Mufdhil through Khaled through Anas ibn Sirin that Jundab bin Abdullah Al-Qasri narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon



him, said: "He who prayed the morning prayer, he is in fact under the protection of Allah."

«من صلى الصبح فهو في ذمة الله» رواه مسلم

And he who is under the protection of Allah behooves to wake up active and feeling well. The two Sheikhs via Abu Az-Zinad via Al-A'raj that Abu Huraira narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "During your sleep, Satan knots three knots at the back of the head of each of you, and he breathes the following words at each knot, 'The night is long, so keep on sleeping,' If that person wakes up and mentions Allah, then one knot is undone, and when he performs ablution the second knot is undone, and when he prays, all the knots are undone, and he gets up in the morning lively and in a good mood, otherwise one gets up lazy and with a mischievous heart."

«يعقد الشيطان على قافية رأس أحدكم إذا هو نام ثلاث عقد . يضرب كل عقدة مكانها: عليك ليل طويل فارقد . فإن استيقظ فذكر الله انحلت عقدة . فإن توضأ انحلت عقدة . فإن صلى انحلت عقده كلها . فأصبح نشيطا طيب النفس . وإلا أصبح خبيث النفس كسلان» متفق عليه

If someone asks: why would he be lazy and with a mischievous heart?

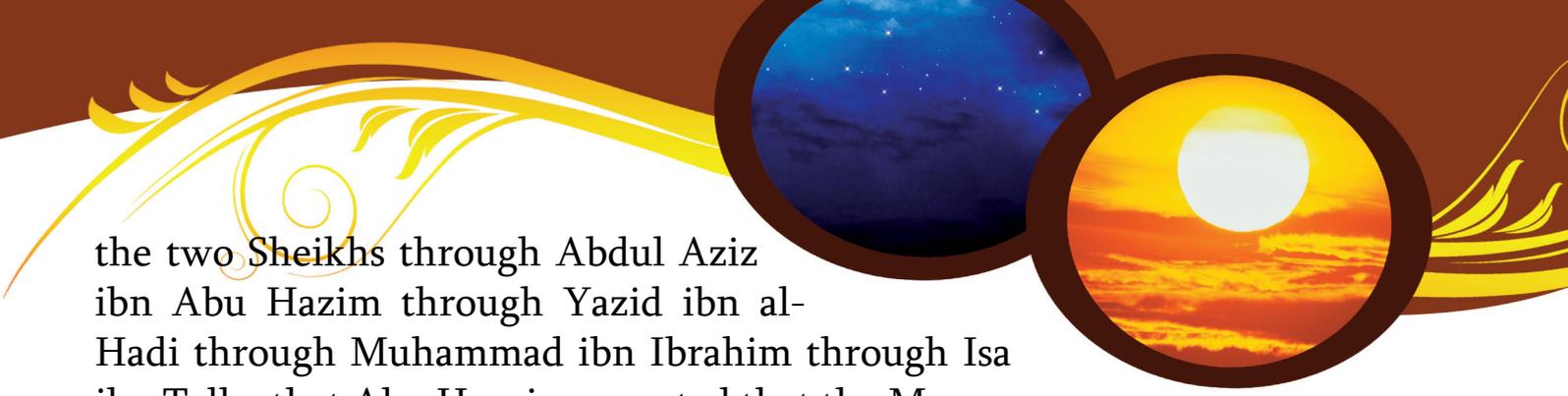
The answer is a three part thing:

The first thing: the three knots at the back of his head as previously mentioned in the Hadith of Abu Huraira.

The second thing: the devil may have urinated in his ears, or one ear. As stated in the two Sahihs through Jarir through Mansour through Abu Wa'el that ibn Mas'ud said that: A person was mentioned before the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he was told that he had kept on sleeping till morning and had not got up for the prayer. The Prophet said: "He is a man in whose ears (or ear) Satan had urinated."

«ذاك رجل بال الشيطان في أذنيه أو قال أذنه» متفق عليه

The third thing: the devil stays on his nose until the morning, as established by



the two Sheikhs through Abdul Aziz ibn Abu Hazim through Yazid ibn al-Hadi through Muhammad ibn Ibrahim through Isa ibn Talha that Abu Huraira narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "If anyone of you rouses from sleep he should wash his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out thrice, because Satan has stayed in the upper part of his nose all the night."

«إذا استيقظ أحدكم من منامه فليستنثر ثلاث مرات فإن الشيطان يبيت على خياشيمه» متفق عليه

Here are the values mentioned about the prayers of Fajr and 'Asr altogether

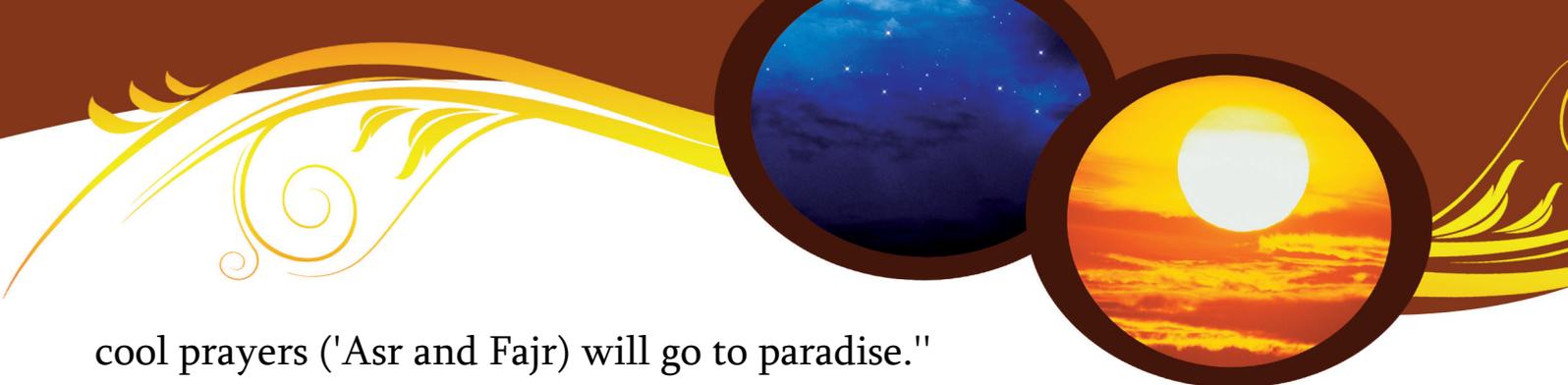
The first: they are causes for the testimony of the angels before Allah the Almighty, as established by the two Sheikhs through Malik through Abu Az-Zinad through Al-A'raj that Abu Huraira narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "there come around you consecutively angels in the night and angels in the day, and they meet in the Fajr and Asr prayers; those who spent the night among you ascend to heaven, Allah asks them and He knows best: in what state did you leave My slaves? So they say: we left and they were praying and we came back to them and they were praying".

«يتعاقبون فيكم ملائكة بالليل وملائكة بالنهار ويجتمعون في صلاة الفجر وصلاة العصر ثم يعرج الذين باتوا فيكم فيسألهم ربهم وهو أعلم بهم كيف تركتم عبادي فيقولون تركناهم وهم يصلون وأتيناهم وهم يصلون» متفق عليه

The second: As established by Imam Muslim in his Sahih through Yahya ibn Abi Kathir through Shiban through Abdul-Malik ibn 'Umair through Abu Bakr ibn 'Imara ibn Ru'aiba through his father who is Abu Zuhair who narrated that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: "he will never enter hellfire whoever prays before the sunrise and before its sunset".

«لا يلج النار من صلى قبل طلوع الشمس وقبل غروبها» رواه مسلم

The third: they are causes for entering Paradise as described in the two Sahihis through Hammam ibn Yahya through Abu Jamra Ad-Dhaba'i through Abu Bakr ibn Abu Musa from his father Abdullah ibn Qays al-Ash'ari who narrated that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: "Whoever prays the two



cool prayers ('Asr and Fajr) will go to paradise."

«من صلى البردين دخل الجنة»متفق عليه

The fourth: they are the cause of the great status which is the highest bliss in Paradise: a look at the holy face of Allah, we ask Allah of His bounty. The two Sheikhs through Marwan Ibn Mu'awiyah Al-Fazzari on the authority of Ismail Ibn Abu Khalid through Qais ibn Abu Hazim who said: I heard Jarir ibn Abdullah say: We were with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a full moon night. He looked at the moon and said: "You will certainly see your Lord as you see this moon, and there will be no trouble in seeing Him. So if you can avoid missing (through sleep, business, etc.) a prayer before the rising of the sun (Fajr) and before its setting ('Asr) you must do so." He (the Prophet) then recited the following verse: "So be patient, [O Muhammad], over what they say and exalt [Allah] with praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting," [Qaf 50:39]"

«إنكم سترون ربكم كما ترون هذا القمر لا تضامون في رؤيته فان استطعتم أن لا تغلبوا على صلاة قبل طلوع الشمس وقبل غروبها فافعلوا ثم قرأ: {وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ} ق: ٣٩»

Praise be to Allah and peace and blessings of Allah be upon our Prophet Muhammad and his family.

Mohammed ibn 'Ali Al-Huffiti  
Dar Ibn Khuzaimah

Translated by Wathakker.net website