

ATTENTION EVERYONE THE 5 PRAYERS ARE ALL CONFIRMED FROM THE QUR'AN ALONE. PLEASE READ THANK YOU AMEER A.I

[Qur'an 22:78] "He has chosen you and placed no hardship on you in practicing your religion."

Once we take the Qur'an 'as-is' at 'face-value' things become much easier and clearer for us, Inshallah.

(6:38) We did not leave anything out of this book.

(6:114) Shall I seek other than GOD as a source of law, when He has revealed to you this book fully detailed? Those who received the scripture recognize that it has been revealed from your Lord, truthfully. You shall not harbor any doubt.

(16:89) We have revealed to you this book to provide explanations for everything, and guidance, and mercy, and good news for the submitters.

God did not specify the number of so-called rak'at (units) in Salat the same way He did not specify how many times we wash our body-parts for wudu' (ablution) in 5:6. We can always compare the Salat with wudu'. In 5:6 God never tells us we must wash our arms or face three times. Similarly, God never told us we must bow to Him two times in the dawn or four in the noon.

There is no specific rakats in any salat. So we can perform 1 rakat or as many as we wish in each salat. Traditionally various rakats are performed in different salat, for example, 2 rakats in the morning, 4 rakats in the noon and so on. The holy Quran does not tell about this type of tradition. So, where did it come from and who introduced it? We should follow the Quran. If I perform 1 rakat in each salat with standing, bowing, and prostrating and follow Quran's rule, I think that would be perfect.

The full way on how to pray using the Qur'an alone.

Surah: [seek refuge[16:98][23:97][23:98], 2:112, 2:152, 2:142-143, 2:177, 2:186, 2:201, 2:238, 2:286, 3:147, 3:91, 3:193, 4:175, 5:6, 14:7, 11:114 (Maghrib)&(Al-Fajr)[11:114] [20:130] [50:39], [30:18] [2:238], 16:9,93, 19:58, 21:19-20, 28:70, 45:36, 50:39-40, 10:9-10

[30:8] Why do they not reflect on themselves? GOD did not create the heavens and the earth, and everything between them, except for a specific purpose, and for a specific life span. However, most people, with regard to meeting their Lord, are disbelievers.

[72:18] The places of worship belong to GOD; do not call on anyone else beside GOD.

[30:31] You shall submit to Him, reverence Him, observe the Contact Prayers (Salat), and - whatever you do - do not ever fall into idol worship.

The prayer periods are generally understood as follows:

Fajr Morning prayers just before sunrise Dhuhr Noonday prayers >after the sun begins to decline from its zenith< Asr Prayers before sunset but after Dhuhr prayers Maghrib Prayers just after sunset

Isha Night prayer

All five prayers including (Maghrib) [11:114] [20:130] [50:39]

Remember God, Always & make the 5 prayer times a day

• The Sunrise Prayer [30:17] [11:114] [24:58] [50:39]

• The Noon Prayer is due when the sun declines from its highest point at noon [17:78].[30:18]

• The Afternoon Prayer can be observed during the 3-4 hours preceding sunset [2:238].[30:18]

• The Sunset (Maghrib) Prayer is due after sunset [11:114] [20:130] [50:39]

• The Night Prayer can be observed after the twilight disappears from the sky [24:58]. [20:130] [30:17]

Here are 2 prayers. [30:17] Therefore, you shall glorify GOD when you retire at night, (Al-Isha) and when you rise in the morning. (Al-Fajr)

Here are 2 more prayers [30:18] All praise is due to Him in the heavens and the earth, throughout the evening, (Asr) as well as in the middle of your day. (Dhuhr)

Etiquette Two Prayers Mentioned by Name

[24:58] O you who believe, permission must be requested by your servants and the children who have not attained puberty (before entering your rooms). This is to be done in three instances - before the Dawn Prayer, at noon when you change your clothes to rest, and after the Night Prayer. These are three private times for you. At other times, it is not wrong for you or them to mingle with one another. GOD thus clarifies the revelations for you. GOD is Omniscient, Most Wise.

You Shall Observe the Contact Prayers

[2:238] You shall consistently observe the Contact Prayers, especially the middle prayer, and devote yourselves totally to GOD.

The Noon Prayer

[17:78] You shall observe the Contact Prayer (Salat) when the sun declines from its highest point at noon, as it moves towards sunset. You shall also observe (the recitation of) the Quran at dawn. (Reciting) the Quran at dawn is witnessed.

The Dawn Prayer must be observed during two hours before sunrise [11:114], [24:58].

[50:39] Therefore, be patient in the face of their utterances, and praise and glorify your Lord before sunrise, FAJR and before sunset, Maghrib.

[50:40] During the night you shall meditate on His name, and after prostrating.

(Maghrib) The sunset Prayer

3 prayers being mentioned.... at both ends of the day, and during the night.

(Maghrib) The sunset Prayer is given in [11:114] [20:130] [50:39]

Three of the Five Prayers

[11:114] You shall observe the Contact Prayers (Salat) at both ends of the day, and during the night. The righteous works wipe out the evil works. This is a reminder for those who would take heed.

both ends of the day, and during the night. (Maghrib) & (Al-Isha)

[20:130] Therefore, be patient in the face of their utterances, and praise and glorify your Lord before sunrise, FAJR and before sunset, Maghrib. And during the night glorify Him, as well as at both ends of the day, that you may be happy.

[before sunrise and before sunset.] Fajr & Maghrib

sun·set: noun: sunset; plural noun: sunsets

the time in the evening when the sun disappears or daylight fades.

"sunset was still a couple of hours away"

synonyms: sundown, nightfall, close of day, twilight, dusk, evening;

The Sunset (Maghrib) Prayer is confirmed [11:114] [20:130] [50:39] A.i

(Salat Al-Jumu'ah) The Friday noon congregational prayer is an obligatory duty of every Submitting man and woman

(62:9). Failure to observe the Friday Prayer is a gross offense.

The contact prayer was given to the Prophet Abraham and passed on to us from generation to generation. The prayer existed before Muhammad. Muhammad's sole mission was to deliver the Qur'an.

Important Commandments to All Believers

[62:9] O you who believe, when the Congregational Prayer (Salat Al-Jumu'ah) is announced on Friday, you shall hasten to the commemoration of GOD, and drop all business. This is better for you, if you only knew.

[62:10] Once the prayer is completed, you may spread through the land to seek GOD's bounties, and continue to remember GOD frequently, that you may succeed.

[62:11] When some of them come across a business deal, or some entertainment, they rush to it and leave you standing! Say, "What GOD possesses is far better than the entertainment or the business. GOD is the best Provider."

WUDU is 1 time each step.... not 3.....5:6] O you who believe, when you observe the Contact Prayers (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.

so its 1 time each step not 3. so where are they getting this 3 times thing from?

side-note: 5:6] O you who believe, means man and woman. so a woman is not wearing the crazy desert hat cover up mess on her head, arms, face, and feet. also why do they say the prayers in

silent? the Qur'an is clear on the moderate tone. not loud or silent.

Use a moderate tone when praying. [17:110]

[17:110] Say, "Call Him GOD, or call Him the Most Gracious; whichever name you use, to Him belongs the best names." You shall not utter your Contact Prayers (Salat) too loudly, nor secretly; use a moderate tone.

We are told in the Quran that the Qiblah was changed to the Sacred Masjid in Mecca (this Qiblah has remained unchanged until the present day):

Abolition of Bigotry and Prejudice*

[2:142] The fools among the people would say, "Why did they change the direction of their Qiblah?"* Say, "To GOD belongs the east and the west; He guides whoever wills in a straight path."

Footnote 2:142-145 "Qiblah" is the direction one faces during the Contact Prayers (Salat). When Gabriel conveyed to Muhammad the command to face Jerusalem instead of Mecca, the hypocrites were exposed. The Arabs were strongly prejudiced in favor of the Ka'aba as their "Qiblah." Only the true believers were able to overcome their prejudices; they readily obeyed the messenger.

[2:143] We thus made you an impartial community, that you may serve as witnesses among the people, and the messenger serves as a witness among you. We changed the direction of your original Qiblah only to distinguish those among you who readily follow the messenger from those who would turn back on their heels. It was a difficult test, but not for those who are guided by GOD. GOD never puts your worship to waste. GOD is Compassionate towards the people, Most Merciful.

Qiblah Restored to Mecca

[2:144] We have seen you turning your face about the sky (searching for the right direction). We now assign a Qiblah that is pleasing to you. Henceforth, you shall turn your face towards the Sacred Masjid. Wherever you may be, all of you shall turn your faces towards it. Those who received the previous scripture know that this is the truth from their Lord. GOD is never unaware of anything they do.

[2:145] Even if you show the followers of the scripture every kind of miracle, they will not follow your Qiblah. Nor shall you follow their Qiblah. They do not even follow each others' Qiblah. If you acquiesce to their wishes, after the knowledge that has come to you, you will belong with the transgressors.

2:149 "And from wherever you set off, you shall turn your face towards the Masjid Al-Haram. This is the truth from your Lord and indeed God is not unaware of what you do"

An Important Commandment

[16:98] When you read the Qur'an, you shall seek refuge in GOD from Satan the rejected.

Footnote 16:98 Our salvation is attained by knowing God's message to us, the Qur'an, and Satan will do his utmost to keep us from being redeemed. Hence this commandment.

To Be Protected From Satan

[23:97] Say, "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the whispers of the devils. [23:98] "And I seek refuge in You, my Lord, lest they come near me."

What to say during the bowing

[Qur'an 22:77] "O you who believe, you shall bow, prostrate, worship your Lord, and work righteousness, that you may succeed."

See also, 2:43, 2:125, 5:55, 9:112, 22:26 and 48:29.

For falling prostrate also see; 3:113, 4:102, 7:206, 13:15, 15:98, 16:49, 17:107, 19:58, 22:18, 25:64, 41:37, 48:29, 53:62, 76:26, and 96:19,

What to say when we bow down:

(Subhana Rabbya Al-Azeem), can be found in 56:74

Quran 56:74] "You shall glorify the name of your Lord, the Great. ' (Fa-Sabbeh Be-Ism Rabbeka Al-Azeem)

What to say when you get up from bowing

"Sami-a Allahu Le-man Hamedahu" (God hears those who praise Him)

[Quran 3:38] "That is when Zachariah implored his Lord: "My Lord, grant me such a good child; You are the Hearer of the prayers."

[Quran 52:48] "You shall steadfastly persevere in carrying out your Lord's command - you are in our eyes - and glorify and praise your Lord when you get up."

What to say during the prostration

"Subhana Rabbya Al-A'ala " can be found in 87:1

[Quran 87:1] "Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High." (Sabbeh Ism Rabbeka Al-A'ala)

------Shahada (Tashahhod)

La Elaha Ella Allah (There is no god besides God).

The Shahada recited after the prostration of the Rakaat and at the end of the prayers can be found in 3:18. This is the Shahada of God, the angels and those who possess knowledge. The Shahada of the hypocrites can be found in 63:1

[Quran 3:18] "God bears witness that there is no god but God, (La Elaha Ella Ho, Ho in reference to God, Allah) and so do the angels and those who possess knowledge. Truthfully and equitably, He is the absolute god; there is no god but He, the Almighty, Most Wise."

[17:111] And proclaim: "Praise be to GOD, who has never begotten a son, nor does He have a partner in His kingship, nor does He need any ally out of weakness," and magnify Him constantly.

[Quran 3:18] "God bears witness that there is no god but God, [17:111] And proclaim: "Praise be to GOD, who has never begotten a son,

Quran, the Whole Quran, and Nothing But the Quran

[6:19] Say, "Whose testimony is the greatest?" Say, "GOD's. He is the witness between me and you that this Quran* has been inspired to me, to preach it to you and whomever it reaches. Indeed, you bear witness that there are other gods* beside GOD." Say, "I do not testify as you do; there is only one god, and I disown your idolatry."

Footnote*6:19 This verse proclaims the Quran as the only source of religious guidance. Those who uphold additional sources, such as Hadith & Sunna (lies attributed to the Prophet), are defined as idolators.

SAY: ash hadu an la ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lahu. " Say, "I do not testify as you do; there is only one god, and I disown your idolatry."

One God/ One Message/ One Religion (THE TRUE SHAHADA) SAYS AL-LAH IN THE QUR'AN & ISA/JESUS IN THE BIBLE

QURAN : 21:25] We did not send any messenger before you except with the inspiration: "There is no god except Me; you shall worship Me alone."

BIBLE : "Shama Israelu Adonai Ila Hayno Adonai Ikhad." This is a Hebrew quotation, which means: [The Bible, Mark 12:29] "Hear, O Israel; The Lord our God is one Lord."

Deuteronomy 6:4 Or The Lord our God is one Lord; or The Lord is our God, the Lord is one; or The Lord is our God, the Lord alone.

The "ending" of the Salat say

10:9-10 "Those who believe and do good deeds, their Lord guides them by virtue of their faith. Rivers will flow beneath them in the gardens of bliss. Their prayer therein is: "Be You glorified our god," their greeting therein is, "Peace," and the end of their prayer is: "Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds." 10:9-10

the end of their prayer is: "Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds." 10:9-10

so called salaam-ing out read below

Since the ending of the Salat conducted by almost all Muslims today does not conform to Quranic teachings, thus this issue will be given special analysis here.

The traditional ending spoken by most Muslims today is:

"Al-Salamu alaykum wa Rahmat Allah wa Barakatu". (Peace be upon you as well as God"s mercy and His blessings). This phrase is uttered twice at the conclusion of the Salat, once with the head turned to the right and once with the head turned to the left.

However, if we were to pause and consider the validity of saying these words at the end of the salat we would immediately be faced with the following questions:

Who are we addressing when we utter these words? Surely we cannot be addressing God because we cannot be saying to God, "may God's mercy and blessings be upon you"!

Some will say that these words are addressed to other fellow believers who are praying alongside us. But this excuse is false, simply because these words are spoken by believers even when they are praying all on their own!

Some others will say that these words are addressed to the two angels who are recording all our deeds, one of whom is on our right shoulder and one is on our left.

Here we must inquire why should we address the angels? After all, our Salat is not directed to them! The Quran makes the point very clear that every word in our Salat should be to God and nobody else:

"Say, "My Salat, my worship practices, my life and my death, are all devoted to God, the Lord of the worlds." 6:162 (also see 39:11 and 20:14)

To direct any words in our Salat to any other than God is indeed against the teachings of the Quran and must be totally rejected.

If these words are not directed to God and must thus be rejected, then what are the correct words to be uttered to end our Salat? As usual, God has once again shown us that the Quran offers explanations to all things (16:89). Indeed, God has given us in the Quran the exact words that should be uttered to end the Salat. These are found in the following verse:

"Those who believe and do good deeds, their Lord guides them by virtue of their faith. Rivers will flow beneath them in the gardens of bliss. Their prayer therein is: "Be You glorified our god," their greeting therein is, "Peace," and the end of their prayer is: "Praise be to God, Lord of the worlds." 10:9-10

This verse speaks of the model believers who will be rewarded in the gardens of heaven. We are told about the last words in their prayers "Al-Hamdu l'Allah Rab Al-Alameen" (Praise be to God, Lord of the Worlds). It makes perfect sense that we should follow their example (if we would like to end up in heaven too) and end our prayers in praise of Almighty God rather than bid farewell to the angels!



((THE GREATEST)) A.I ONEGODINFO & ALHAQOFLAH A.I note to self: We Need A R [242] ution. first we must start with ourselves and then so on.