Two Rakats Before Maghrib Salah.

http://www.muftisays.com/forums/55-members-research-group/7462-two-rakats-before-maghrib.html

Question:

Some people have told me that the prohet saw said that between every 2 adhans ie. the second adhan being the iqamah there is a prayer for the one who wishes. if the hadith is authentic then why is there no nafl prayer before the fardh of maghrib.

Answer:



In the name of Allah Most compassionate Merciful

The actual hadith which excludes the magrib prayer is as mentioned in Imdad al-Fattah as follows:

It is disliked to perform the nafl before the fard of magrib. It is mentioned in Mi'raj aldirayah: One cannot perform nafl before magrib because of the words of the Prophet (Allah bless him and give him peace), 'between the two adhan one can perform any salah except Magrib.'(Tabrani has documented this hadith in Awsat) Khattabi said, 'two adhans mean the iqamah and adhan.' [Imdad al-Fattah Sharh Nur al-Idah, pg 187]

However this hadith is mentioned without the exception and restriction (qayd) too in Bukhari as follows:

It has been reported by Abdullah ibn Mughaffal, he said, the Prophet (Allah bless him and give him peace) said, 'Between the two adhan one can perform any salah'... 'between the two

adhan one can perform any salah' then he said the third time...'for the one who wishes.' It has been reported in Bukhari. [Imam Zafar Ahmad Usmani, I'la al-Sunan, pg 16 V.7]

And Allah alone knows best. Ilyas Patel

Faraz Rabbani adds:

Imam Ibn Abidin quotes a number of classical authorities mentioning that praying supererogatory prayers before the Maghrib prayer was not from the practice of the Four Khalifas, nor the Ten Promised Paradise, nor the leading Companions of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Thus, Ibn Umar (Allah be pleased with him) and other Companions themselves understood that this was only a sunna for a limited time-period, until the command of performing Maghrib prayer without delay was legislated. After this, the previous recommended sunna of praying 2 rakats before Maghrib prayer was abrogated. [Ibn Abidin, Radd al-Muhtar]

http://spa.qibla.com/issue_view.asp?HD=1&ID=12568&CATE=239

Question

Why the Hanafees don't pray 2 rakat before Maghrib?

Abdullah ibn Muqaffal (Radhiallaahu Anhu) narrates that Rasulullah (Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam) said, 'Perform two Rakaats before Maghrib Salaat.' He mentioned this three times and the third time he said, 'whosoever wishes.' (the narrator said Rasulullah (Sallallaahu Alayhi Wasallam) said this) fearing people make the two Rakaats Sunnah.' (Mishkaat pg.104; Qadeemi) In view of the above, the majority of the Fuqahaa besides have ruled that it is Mustahabb (desirable)

to perform two Rakaats before Maghrib Salaat. Please provide reasons and prooves of the Hanafees for not performing it.

Answer

Although the narration that you have cited is authentic, there are many authentic narrations to the contrary. The narration of Muslim clearly establishes that Nabi [sallallaahu alayhi wasallam] himself never performed this Salaat. In the narration of Abu Dawud, ibn Umar [radhiallaahu anhu] mentions that he never saw anyone in the time of Nabi [sallallaahu alayhi wasallam] performing this Salaat. There are also narrations proving that illustrious Sahaaba [radhiallaahu anhu] such as Abu Bakr and Umar did not perform this Salaat.

In the light of the above, together with the many narrations that prove that Maghrib Salaat should be hastened after sunset and should not be delayed (Makrooh to do so). This Salaat is Makrooh according to the Hanafi Madhab. However, if there is already a delay in Maghrib Salaat beyond one's control, i.e. not intentionally delaying Maghrib, it is permissible to perform 2 Rakaats. (Kabeeri pg.386; Lahore). and Allah Ta'ala Knows Best

Mufti Ebrahim Desai

http://askimam.org/public/question_detail/13805.html

Question:

I reside in Saudi Arabia. Here after maghrib azan there is around 15 minutes duration before the maghrib salah gets started. However, when I enter the masjid after azan, should I perform 2 rak'ats nafl before the iqama? Somebody told me not to perform salah right before the maghrib salah. Please clarify.

Answer:



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

It has been emphasised in a number of ahadith that Maghrib prayer should be offered after sunset as soon as possible. On this basis, the Hanafi jurists are of the view that the Maghrib prayer should be offered immediately after azan without any intervening nafl prayer. However, other jurists are of the opinion that it is advisable to offer two ra'kat nafl before the Maghrib prayer. The present practice in Makkah and Madinah is based on this latter view. Now, when the gap of about 10 - 15 minutes is, in any case, available for every person who prays there, one can avail of this

opportunity by praying two rak'ats before the jama'ah; and there is no bar against it in Shari'ah, even in the Hanafi school, because they prefer to avoid any nafl before the maghrib prayer only to refrain from delaying the obligatory prayer. But when the obligatory prayer is bound to be delayed, according to the current practice in Makkah and Madinah, it will be permissible to offer nafl salat before the jama'ah.

And Allah knows best.

Mufti Faizal Riza

30/10/2011

Darul Ifta Australia

http://www.fatwa.org.au/two-rakats-before-maghrib.html

Sayyidi wa sanadi Mufti Mohammad Taqi Usmani (Allah preserve him with 'afiyet) said in discussion regarding the permissibility of praying two rakah prior to the fardh salah of maghrib,

The correct and just thing is that there is no proof (*daleel*) of two *rakah* prior to *maghrib*being disliked (*karahiyet*). And there are many proofs of its permissibility.

However, it must be taken into account that at places where there is time interval prior to congregational *salah* (*jamah*), like in the blessed *Haramain*, then being stubborn that I am a Hanafi and whatever happens I am not going to pray is not the proper attitude. In these situation it should be offered.

One thing that has to be always avoided is: creating *fitnah*.

Praying these two *rakah* are permissible and wherever there is time available (between *adhan* and *jama'h*) they should be offered. However, it should not be offered at places where none has even heard about this issue. Initiating these prayer in this situation will create a *fitnah* resulting in useless discussions.

However, mention the permissibility of this issue at an appropriate opportunity.

Inman al Bari, volume 3, pages383-5

http://www.ashrafiya.com/2013/05/05/two-rakat-prior-to-maghrib-salah/

Is praying 2 Rakaat after Maghrib Adhan Sunnah?

In order to arrive at a conclusion we need to look at the Authentic traditions on the subject in their entirety. To begin, praying of two Rakaat after the Maghrib Salah and before the Fardh prayers is something which some of the companions did (quickly) before the best of creation Sayyidina Rasul-ullah (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) arrived to lead them in prayer. We also learn from the same Authentic tradition that the interval between Maghrib Adhan and Iqama (establishment of congregational prayer) was short.

حدث نا قال غندر حدث نا قال ب شار بن محمد حدث نا بن أنس عن الأن صاري عامر بن عمرو سمعت قال شده بة الم ند بي أصحاب من ناس قام أذن إذا المؤذن كان قال مالك ي خرج حتى الا سواري يبتدرون و سدلم عليه الله صدلى يو صدلون كذلك وهم لموس عليه الله صدلى الم ند بي والإقامة الأذان بين يكن ولم المغرب قبل الركعتين يكن لم شده بة عن داود وأبو جبلة بن عثمان قال شيء قليل إلا بينهما

Sayyidina Anas bin Malik (RA) narrated that When the Mu'adhdhin pronounced the Adhan, some of the companions of the Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) would proceed to the pillars of the mosque (for the prayer) till the Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) arrived and in this way they used to pray two Rakat before the Maghrib prayer. There used to be a little time between the Adhan and the Iqama. Shu'ba said, "There used to be a very short interval between the two (Adhan and Iqama)." [Bukhari]

We also learn that the companions continued to take these two Rakaat as optional even after the passing away of Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam).

سده يد حدث نا قال المقرئ هو يزيدبن الله عبدحدث نا قال حبيب أبيب نيزيد حدث ني قال أيوب أبيب ن بن عقبة أتيت قال اليزني الله عبدبن مرثد سمعت ركعي تميم أبي من أعجبك ألا فقلت الجهني عامر نفعله كنا إنا عقبة فقال المغرب صلاة قبل ركعتين فما قلت وسلم عليه الله صلى الله رسول عهد على الشغل قال الآن يمنعك

Sayyidina Mahmud bin Ar-rabi' Al-Ansari (RA) narrated that I went to Sayyidina 'Uqba bin 'Amir Al-Juhani (RA) and said, "Is it not surprising that Sayyidina Abi Tamim (RA) offers two Rakat before the Maghrib prayer?" Sayyidina 'Uqba (RA) said, "We used to do so in the life-time of Allah's

Apostle (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam)." I asked him, "What prevents you from offering it now?" He replied, "Business." [Bukhari]

This clearly establishes that it is a permissible matter which is optional for those who wish to do so, however the Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) himself forbade this to be made into a Sunnah.

عن الدسدين عن الوارث عبدحدث نا معمر أبو حدث نا عن المزني الله عبدحدث ني قال بريدة بن الله عبد صدلاة قبل صدلوا قال وسدلم عليه الله صدلى النبي يتخذها أن كراهية شاء لمن الثالثة في قال المغرب سدنة الناس

Sayyidina 'Abdullah Al-Muzni (RA) narrated that Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) said, "Pray before the Maghrib (compulsory) prayer." He (said it thrice) and in the third time, he said, "Whoever wants to offer it can do so." He (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) said so because he did not like the people to take it as a tradition. [Bukhari]

We find no evidence that the Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) himself prayed these two Rakaat, on the contrary we find that he (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) used to hasten the Maghrib Salah.

بن صدفوان عن علي بن عمرو حدث نا بن سدلمة عن دع بي أبي بن يزيد عن عيسدى عليه الله صدلى النبي كان قال الأكوع إذا الشمس تغرب ساعة المغرب يصدلي وسدلم حاج بها غاب

Sayyidina Salamah Ibn Akwah (RA) said, "The Messenger of Allah (Sallallaho Alaihe Wassallam) used to do the Maghrib Salah immediately after the sun had set when its upper side would disappear. [Abu Dawud]