

When should the Takbeer Tahreema and the Takbeers for the Ruku and Sajdah be Called out?

Q: Salaah-109: What do the Ulema of Deen and the Muftis have to say about whether the Takbeer Tahreema has to be called out before or after raising the hands.

1. Will salaah be valid if the Imaam calls out the Takbeer Tahreema after folding his hands after raising them to the earlobes?
2. Will salaah be valid if the Imaam calls out part of the Takbeer Tahreema when his hands reach his navel and then the other part after his hands are folded?
3. When should the Takbeer Tahreema start and when should it end?
4. What is the correct procedure of calling out the Takbeers for the Ruku and Sajdah?
5. What is the ruling about the Imaam calling out the Takbeers of salaah contrary to the Sunnah?

Answer: There are three opinions concerning calling out the Takbeer Tahreema and raising the hands:

1. First raise the hands to the ears and then start saying Allaahu Akbar, completing the words immediately upon folding the hands
2. Start both the raising of the hands and the Takbeer Tahreema simultaneously and end the both simultaneously as well.
3. Start with the Takbeer Tahreema, immediately raise the hands and then end the two simultaneously.

The first and the second methods are best and although the third is also permissible, it is not commonly practised.

Jowhara (Vol,1 Pg.49) states that the best is for the Musalli to raise both hands to the ears and to start the Takbeer Tahreema when the hands are in line with the ears.

Although salaah is valid when the methods described in the question are used, but it is wrong to habitually delay the Takbeer Tahreema to the point where the hands are folded. Amongst the harms of delaying the Takbeer Tahreema in this manner is that deaf people or people hard of hearing will call out the Takbeer Tahreema as soon as they see the Imaam raising his hands, because of which they will be preceding the Imaam. As a result, their following of the Imaam will be invalid because the following will be invalid when the follower utters "Allaah" before the Imaam or when he starts as the Imaam says "Akbar", but ends the Takbeer Tahreema before the Imaam ends. The Imaam must therefore forsake such a practice. And Allaah knows best what is most correct.

(2) The Sunnah method of calling out the Takbeer for the Ruku is to start the? Takbeer as one starts to proceed into Ruku and to end it as soon as one? reaches the Ruku posture. Similarly, the Takbeer for the Sajdah is to start the Takbeer as one starts to proceed into Sajdah and to end it as soon as one reaches the Sajdah posture. Reciting the Takbeer only when reaching the Ruku and Sajdah postures is contrary to the Sunnah and Makrooh.

In fact, there are two types of abominations occurring. The first is that the Takbeers are

displaced from their positions. They are Takbeers that need to be called out? when changing postures and to delay them to the time when one is already in Ruku or Sajdah is really making them part of the Ruku and Sajdah. The second is that they are recited on the wrong occasion. In the postures of Ruku and Sajdah, Tasbeehaat (SUBHAAN RABBIYAL AZEEM.) and (SUBHAAN RABBIYAL AA?ALAA) are to be recited and not Takbeers. In short,? the action of the Imaam is contrary to the Sunnah and he needs to make them conform with the Sunnah. And Allaah knows best what is most correct.

Fatawa Rahimiyyah vol.2