

Question 252) - Explain those laws relating to Salah.

Al-Hidayah: The journey in which laws change is that in which a man intends covering the distance covered by camel and foot in three days. The journey mentioned is moderate. According to Imaam Abu Hanifa RAH. travelling stations are considered as this is close to the first definition. Farsakh [measure of distance] is not considered. That is correct.

Al-Kifayah: The statement, "The journey in which laws change...?" is with Regards Qasr of salah, permission not to fast, extending the wiping of Khuff to three days, the dropping of the obligation of Jumu'ah. The journey in which laws change 'Ids, and ud-hiyah. The journey in which laws change and the prohibition of a free woman travelling without a Mahram. Ibn 'Abidin ash-shami (527/1): The statement, "That is correct..." is to exclude the view of the general Mashaikh that the journey is deemed in measured distance. They differ in the amount. some say 21 Farsakh. some say 18. Some say 15' The Fatwa is on the second because it is moderate. Al-Mujtaba mentions the Fatwa of the 'Ulama of Khwarizm to be on the third. He then comments of the statement in ad-Durr, "even if he hastens and covers that distance in two days" it is apparent that similarly if he reaches there in a short time through a miracle. Al-Fath however disqualifies that due to lack of difficulty which is a cause for Qasr. I say that not everyone travelled in the past on foot or camelback. in our era, the general masses are free from having to travel like that. if a man could swiftly traverse a distance in the past with a horse, or in our era by plane or car, how then can the journey be fixed on the distance of travelling three days by foot and camel in addition, the Fuqaha have mentioned that when

A: when he intends travelling the distance covered in three day's Travelling by camel or foot and will leave his city or town' he will reduce [Qasr] his four Rak'at salah i.e. he will only pray two Rak'at for Zhuhr, Asr and 'isha. There is no reduction in Maghrib' Fajr' Witr' Sunan and Nafl.

~ al-Quduri ~