ALI 332: Islam 101 for Reverts – Session 2

Why do we need this course?

To help Muslim reverts with their daily worship and leading a descent Islamic life.

When does Ghusl suffice for worship & there is no need of wudhū?

- 1. After all wājib (obligatory) ghusl such as ghusl of janābat, haydh, istihāza, etc.
- 2. After some specified mustahab ghusl (listed here below).

In both cases above, nothing should have happened after ghusl and before prayers, which would otherwise break the wudhu.

Some of the mustahab ghusl after which there is no need of wudhu for prayers

i) Friday ghusl, ii) Ghusl performed on the eve 1st, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd & 24th of Holy Ramadan; iii) Ghusl on the Days if Eidul Fitr and Eidul Adhā, iv) Ghusl on 8th and 9th f Dhul Hijjah, v) Ghusls for ihram during Hajj & 'Umrah, and for entering into Makkah, vi) Ghusls for entry into Madinah and into Masjidun Nabī

Rewards of performing wudhu

The Messenger of Allah (s) said: As for you, O brother (from) Thaqīf, you have come to ask me about your wudhū and salāt and what (benefits) you have in them. So know that when you put your hands in the water [container in order to perform wudhū] saying bismillahi-rrahmaanir-raheeem, all sins committed by your hand fall off. And when you wash your face all sins committed by your eyes through watching [evil things] and by your mouth through speaking [wrong words] fall off. When you wash your arms, the sins fall off from your right side and your left side. And when you perform masāh of your head and feet, all your sins to which your feet walked to, fall off. This is the (benefit) you get for performing your wudhū (Man lā yahadhuruh al-faqīh, 2:202)

Imam Amīrul Mu'minīn (a) said: There is no salāt except by: (i) performing wudhū properly, (ii) the presence of intention, (iii) sincerity of certitude, (iv) emptying of the heart, and (v) abandoning of (other) tasks; and this is meant by His words: «So when you are done with [your duties], then establish [prayers or successor-ship], and turn eagerly to your Lord (Q 94: 7-8)»

Rewards of staying in the state of wudhū

Allah (swt) says in the Holy Quran: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Indeed Allah loves the penitent and He loves those who purify themselves (2:222)

The Holy Prophet (s): None save the faithful preserves the state of wudhū (Sh. Khalfan, Seeking Light, p. 22). In Hadith Qudsī narrated from the Holy Prophet (s), Allah (swt) says:

Whoever's wudhū breaks and he does not perform wudhū, has indeed turned away from Me; and one whose wudhū breaks and he performs wudhū, but does not pray two units of prayer has indeed turned away from Me; and one whose wudhū breaks and he performs wudhū and prays two units, and call upon Me, and I do not respond to him in what he asked from Me about his religious and worldly affairs, then indeed I have turned away from him; and I am not a Lord who turns away. (Seeking Light, p. 23)

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