PERFORM WUDU CORRECTLY

Prepared by

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The Key to Jannat is Salat and the Key to Salat is Wudhu.

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FOREWORD

All Praise and Glory only to Allah, The Creator and Nourisher of the Entire Universe. Peace and Salutations upon His Beloved Last Rasul Muhammed (SAW) and blessing be on the Sahabah (RA) who were selected for Rasulullah’s (SAW) companionship.

Like every aspect of Islam, Wudhu is yet another deed which is filled with beauty, wisdom, and an infinite source of virtue. So important is this seemingly minor act, that it’s neglect will jeopardize one’s Salaat just as a surgeon may jeopardize a major fatal operation if he neglects the vital few minutes of “scrubbing up” before this significant operation.

The lecture by Janab Muhtaram Muhammed Palan Haqqani Saheb which was delivered in Springs (1992) that removed the dust which had settled on this gleaming jewel and made it sparkle so brilliantly that an English translation became necessary to spread this shine and light even further.

Information was taken from other books as well. Generally, when no reference is rendered it should be understood that material is from the recording of the lecture.

We request for duaas for all those who were instrumental in aiding this publication.

Mufti A.H.Elias

Virtues of Wudhu

“Be constant in Salaat and give legal alms (zakaat), as whatever good you send forth for your souls, you shall find it with Allah, surely Allah sees what you do”.

“O Muslims, respond to Allah and His Rasul (S.A.W) when he calls you to that which gives you life.

“Say:Obey Allah and the Rasul (S.A.W). And if you obey him, you are on the right path.

“Therefore be constant in Salaat, and pay Zakaat and hold fast to Allah. He is your Protecting Friend, an excellent Patron, and an excellent Helper”. "O Muslims! When you stand up for Salaat, wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, and rub your heads lightly and (wash) your feet up to the ankles”.

According to Abu Hanifa (R.A) there are 4 Fardh in Wudhu viz:

1) Washing the face from ear to ear and from forehead to below the chin once.

2) Washing both hands and arms including the elbows once.

3) Making Masah (ie., wiping with the moist hands) of one quarter of the head once.
4) Washing both feet, including the ankles, once.

These four acts are known as the FARAA-IDH of Wudhu.

Imam Malik (R.A) states that there are 5 Faraaidh in Wudhu, the above 4 and 5 not to waste time while washing one part i.e., proceed to wash the next part immediately.

Imam Hambal (R.A) states that there are also 5 Faraaidh in Wudhu, the above 4 and 5 to say (Bismillah) before Wudhu.

Hanafies hold this to be Sunnat.

Imam Shafi (R.A) states that there are 6 Faraaidh in Wudhu, the above 4 and 5 to make intention, and 6 Tarteeb - to follow the sequence whilst making Wudhu. Hanafies state that these are Sunnat. It is necessary to adhere to one's mazhab and not take one law from one Imam and another from the other. Taqleed is compulsory and not un-Islamic.

**Overall Benefit**

It is related by Abu Hurairah that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said "When a Muslim bondsman performs Wudhu and, during it, washes his face and pours water over it, all the sins he has committed with the eyes are removed from his face (i.e. are washed away) with the water; after it, when he washes his hands, all the sins he has committed with the hands are washed away from them; and after it, when he washes his feet, all the sins he has committed with the feet (i.e., by using them for that purpose) go out of them till by the time he has finished Wudhu he becomes completely purified from sin".

- Muslim

It is related by Osman that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said "Whoever performed Wudhu and performed it well (i.e. according to the prescribed rules), all his sins will go out, even from under his nails".

- Bukhari and Muslim

Abu Hurairah reported that the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W) said "When a Muslim servant or believer makes ablution and then washes his face, every sin to which he turned to look with his two eyes goes out of his face with the water or with the last drop of water. Then when he washes his hands, every sin which his two hands have wrought goes out of his hands with the water or with the last drop of water. When he washes his legs, every sin his two legs have walked to go out with the water or with the last drop of water, so much so that he comes out pure from all sins."

- Muslim

It is related by Abu Hurairah that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said "May I tell you three things, owing to the auspiciousness of which Allah removes sins and causes elevation in ranks?" "Do please," replied the Companions. The Prophet (S.A.W) said: (1) To perform Wudhu thoroughly despite inconvenience; (2) To bend one's steps more frequently towards the mosque; (3) To wait for the next Namaaz after offering one. This is the real Ribat, the true Ribat."

- Muslim

Oqbah-b-A'mer reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said: "If any Muslim performs Wudhu and performs it well and then stands up and says prayer of two bending with his heart and face turned (sincerely) to them both, Paradise becomes sure for him."

- Muslim
Various dua'as are recited while washing each part (limb). To recite these dua'as are Mustahab (desirable) - Fatawa Alamgin Vol.1 P 18 (urdu) We hereby mention these various dua’as, with transliteration and translation, and the virtues connected to washing each limb.

If a person does not know these dua’as then he should read Durood Shareef while making Wudhu. If a person apprehends calamity, problem or is in difficulty, then read Ya-Qadiru with Durood Shareef before and after.

Hadhrat Umar (R.A) says Rasulullah (S.A.W) said “Your dua’as are not accepted and are suspended between the Earth and the Skies until you read Durood on me (Rasulullah)”. (Miskhat, Mashair Haq)

**DUA WHEN COMMENCING WUDHU**

Allahumma innee a-oozu bika min hamazaa-tish-shayaa-tine wa a-oozu bika rabbe ay-yah duroon.

O Allah! Verily I seek refuge with You from the mischief of shayaa-tine and, I seek protection from the shayaa-tine gathering in my proximity.

**DUA WHILE WASHING THE HANDS**

Allahumma innee as-alu-kal-yumna wal-bar-kata wa a-oozubika minash-shoome wal-halaal-kah.

O Allah! I ask You for virtue and barakat. And, I seek protection with You from misfortune and destruction.

Benefit of Washing the Hands:

On washing the first time: 100 years sins forgiven.

There are three types of sins: a) minor :- forgiven by sincere Taubah. b) major :- forgiven by sincere Taubah. c) linked to the rights of man :- will have to be forgiven by the person involved. In Tafseer Ibn Katheer under the Aayat of Sura Al-Imran 14 Ruku.

All good (sawab) of a person will be used to settle this debt and the sins of the debtors will be entered into his account.

On washing the second time: one receives 100 rewards. On washing the third time : one's position in Jannat is raised by 100 stages.
DUA WHILE RINSING THE MOUTH:

Allahumma a-innee alaa tilaa-wate kitaab-bika wa kath-ratiz -zikre laka wash-shukre lak.

O Allah! Assist me in the recitation of Your Kitaab (Qur’aan), and in abundance of Your Zikr, and in fulfilling your Shukr.

Benefits

On washing the first time :- one is cleared from the effects of evil and bad speech. On washing the second time :- a fragrance is created within the mouth. On washing the third time :- a house is built in Jannat.

IT IS SUNNAT TO USE THE MISWAAK

Hadhrrat Ali (R.A), the fourth Caliph of Islam said “Make the Miswaak (i.e., its use) incumbent upon you, and be constant in this practice, because Allah’s Pleasure is in it and it increases the Reward of Salaat from 99 times to 400 times”.

Increase of Reward in Salaat Performed After Using the Miswaak. Hadhrat Ibne-Umar (R.A) reports that “The Salaah performed after using the Miswaak is seventy times superior to that Salaah which is performed without using a Miswaak”.

Hadhrrat Ibne-Abbas reports that Nabi (S.A.W) said, “Two rakaats of Salaat which are performed after using the Miswaak are more beloved to me than performing seventy rakaats of Salaat without using a Miswaak.” It is reported from Hadhrat Jabir (R.A) that Nabi (SAW) had said: “Two rakaats of Salaat with Miswaak are better than seventy rakaats of Salaat without Miswaak.”

Hadhrrat Ayesha (R.A) reports that Nabi (S.A.W) has said: “The superiority of performing Salaat with Miswaak over the Salaat that is performed without Miswaak is seventy times”.

The increase in reward, due to the use of the Miswaak at the time of Wudhu before the performance of Salaah has been narrated in various Ahadeeth.

Imam Tahawi Rahmatullahi alaaih has recorded a narration from Hadhrat Abbas, Hadhrat Ali and Ataa RadhiAllahu Anhum that the reward is increased ninety-nine times to four hundred times.

In a narration related by Ibu Shahaab it is recorded that Nabi (S.A.W) had said: “When a person performs Wudhu during the day or night, and performs an excellent Wudhu, together with using a Miswaak and then stands up to perform Salaat, the angels surround him. They come near him until they place their mouths upon his mouth.

The Manner of Holding the Miswaak.

It has been narrated by Hadhrat Abdullah bin Masood (R. A) that the Miswaak should be held in such a manner that the small finger be placed towards the bottom of the Miswaak and the thumb just below the portion which is placed in the mouth and the remaining fingers at the top of the Miswaak.
The Miswaak when used should not be clasped in the palm. It is preferable to use the Miswaak with the right hand.

The Manner of Using the Miswaak.

It is recorded in Kabeeri that the right upper jaw should be brushed followed by the left upper jaw, then the right lower jaw followed by the left lower jaw.

It is recorded in Bahr that the manner of using the Miswaak as follows: The upper and lower teeth and the palate should be brushed beginning on the right side, at least thrice at the top and thrice at the bottom. Water should also be taken thrice.

Another method, mentioned in Shar-us-Sunnah is as follows: The teeth of the upper and lower jaw on the right hand side should be brushed first, followed by that of the upper and lower jaw of the left side.

Thereafter those teeth should be brushed which are found in the middle (between the right and left hand side). It is preferable to brush an odd number of times.

In Awaariful Ma’arif it is written that a dry Miswaak should be moistened. The Miswaak should be washed after usage.

Hadhurat Shah Waliullah Rahmatullah Alaih has written in

Hujjatul-la-hul-Baaliganh that a person should use a Miswaak even at the extreme rear of his mouth in order that all the phlegm that has accumulated in the throat could be expelled. The Miswaak should be continuously used so as to save oneself from cancer of the mouth and it will prevent foul odour’s emitting from the mouth.

It has been recorded in Tibbe Nabawî that the Miswaak should be used with moderation otherwise it would harm the teeth and gums. The strength of the teeth could be affected as a result of which the teeth would not be able to combat the harmful bacteria and germs which emanate from the stomach. By making Miswaak with moderation, the teeth become clean and shine, a person’s speech becomes more eloquent, a pleasant odour is emitted from the mouth, the yellowness of the teeth disappears, a person’s mind becomes alert and his appetite increases.

DUA WHEN PUTTING WATER INTO THE NOSTRILS.

اللّهُمَّ ارَحَّمِي رَأَبَافِي الجَنَّةَ وَأَنتَ عَنْيٌ رَاضٍ

Allahumma arh-nee raa-i-hataljannate wa anta annee raa-dh

O Allah! Grant me comfort with the fragrance of Jannat while You are pleased with me.
DUA WHEN BLOWING THE NOSE.

Allahumma a-oozu-bika mir-rawaa-i-hinaare wamin soo-id-daar
O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the scorching winds of the Fire and from the Evil Abode.

Benefits:

When a person dies then in the grave one is made to see and feel one's destination via windows. Either the hot fiery air of Jahannum reach the climate of the grave or the sweet fragrant air of Jannat. On the 1st clearing of the nose the windows of Jahannum are closed. On the second clearing the windows of Jannat are opened. On the third clearing: a mansion is built in Jannat.

DUA WHILE WASHING THE FACE.

O Allah! Brighten my face on the day when the faces of Your friends will glitter. And, do not blacken my face on the day when the faces of Your enemies will blacken.

In Qiyaamat there will only be two types of faces: dark, black and gloomy, OR bright and blossomy.

The Mustahab method of washing is to let the water flow downwards. It is Sunnat to make Khilaal of the beard, while the Mustahab method of Khilaal is that the palm to be upwards with the fingers away from the face whilst the back of the palm to be near the neck with wet fingers.

Khilaal of the Beard

Khilaal of the beard has to be made after washing the face. Pass the fingers of the right hand through the beard, starting from the bottom of the beard, moving upwards.

Masaa-il Pertaining to the Beard

If the beard is thick then it is not fardh for the water to reach the skin under it during Wudhu. If the beard grows sparsely so that the skin under it can be seen, then it is fardh for the water to reach the skin as well. "It is stated that it is haram for a Muslim barber to cut the beard of another Muslim".

-Dure Muthaar Vol.4 12
People question where in the Quraan is it written that one must keep a beard. In the 4th para Sura Al-Imraan: “Muslims, fear Allah as you rightly should, and do not die except as Muslims.”

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Our corpses must physically display and prove that we are Muslims.

Benefits

1) When one washes for the first time, then one becomes so far from Jahannum as the distance between the Earth and the Skies.

2) When one washes for the second time, then one will be interceded for.

3) When one washes for the third time, then one will be given Nur (light) which will aid one on the crossing of the Pul Siraat (bridge across Jannam)

Basically there are three groups of Muslims:

a) a group whose faces will shine like the stars;

b) a group whose faces will shine like the moon;

c) a group whose faces will shine like the sun.

The angels will enquire as to what deed you had performed to cause your face to shine;

Group A:-
Will reply that when the azaan should take place after that they would make Wudhu;

Group B:-
Will reply that while azaan should take place they would make Wudhu;

Group C:-
Will reply that before the azaan should take place they would make Wudhu;

It is related by Abu Hurairah that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said “When my followers will be summoned on the Day of judgement, their faces, hands and feet will be radiant with the effects of Wudhu. Thus, whoever (of you) can increase this radiance and make it perfect, he must do so”.

-Bukhari and Muslim

Abu Darda’a reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said “I shall be the first of those who will be ordered to prostrate on the Resurrection Day, and I shall be the first of those who will be ordered to raise up their head. Then I shall look to what will be in my presence and I shall then recognise my people from among the peoples, there will be like that behind me, and like that to my right side, and like that to my left side. A man enquired “O Rasulullah (S.A.W), how would you recognise your people from among other peoples who were between Noah and your people?” He replied “They shall have white faces, arms and legs owing to the effect of Wudhu. None besides them will be like that, and I shall recognise them because they will surely bring their records in their right hands and I shall recognise them because their children will run in their presence.”

-Ahmad

Abu Hurarah reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W) came to a graveyard and said “Peace be on you, O abode of the believing people, and if Allah wills, we shall join you.
How do I like that we could see our brethren." They (the companions) said "O Messenger of Allah (SAW)! are we not your brethren!" He said "You are my companions, and our brethren will be those who will not but come hereafter." They said "O Apostle of Allah (S.A.W), how would you recognise those who would not but come among your followers hereafter?" He said "Inform me that if there be a man who has got a horse with white blazes and white marks on its legs among horses of intensely black colour, he will recognise his horse." They said "Yes, O Messenger of Allah (S.A.W)." He said "They will surely come with white faces, arms and legs on account of Wudhu. I shall wait for them at the Fountain."

-Muslim

On that day people will want Rasulullah (S.A.W) to see them.

Allah says:-

"On the Day (of Resurrection) when some faces shall be white and (other) faces shall be black, and to those whose faces shall turn black (it will be said) "Did you reject faith, after you had believed? Taste then the punishment because you disbelieved." But those whose faces shall turn white, shall be in the Mercy of Allah, therein they shall remain forever".

Allahumma a'tinee kitaabee be-ya-mee-nee wa haas-sibnee hisaa-bay-yaseera.

O Allah! Give my Record of Deeds in my right hand and take from me an easy reckoning.

Benefits via Quranic Ayats:"Then he who is given his book (of records) in his right hand, shall be called to an easy reckoning, and shall return to his family rejoicing. But he who is given his book (of records) from behind his back, shall soon invite destruction to himself, and he shall be thrown into the blazing fire of Hell".

"He who is given his book in his right hand will say: 'Ah here! Read my book. I knew that I should come to my account!' His shall be a blissful state in a lofty garden, with clusters of fruit within his reach. (We shall say to him:) 'Eat and drink to your hearts content because of what you did in days gone by!' But he who is given his book in his left hand will say 'Would that my book were not given me! Would that I knew nothing of my account! Would that my death had ended all! My wealth has availed me nothing and I am benefit of all my power!"

Will show positive results to all and due to embarrassment will not show negative results to anyone. When the length of that day shall be: "the measure of which is 50,000 years"
“The works of each man We have bound about his neck. On the Day of Resurrection, We shall confront him with a book spread wide open,(saying) 'Read your book. Enough for you this day that your own soul should call you to account'.

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“The book will be set down (before them), and you shall see the sinners dismayed at that which is inscribed in it. They shall say 'be to us! What can this book mean? It omits nothing small or great; all are noted down!' And they shall find their deeds recorded there. Your Rabb will wrong no-one. “

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“ On that day we shall seal their mouths. Their hands will speak to Us, and their very feet will testify to what they did. “

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“Their’s shall be a woeful punishment on the day when their own tongues, hands and feet will testify to what they did. “

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“Woe be to every slanderer and backbiter. Who amasses wealth and counts it again and again. He thinks that his wealth will render him immortal.”

**DUA WHEN WASHING THE LEFT HAND**

اللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُؤْمِنُ بِكَ أَنْ تَغْفِرْ لِي رَبَّي بِإِسْمَّاكَ أَوْمِنَ
وَرَأَيْتُهُ إِلَّا أَوْمِنَ

Allahumma innee a-oozu-bika an tu` ti-yanee kitaabee bi-shimaalee au miwaraa-e zah-ree.

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from Your giving my Record of Deeds in my left hand or from behind my back.

**DUA WHEN MAKING MASAH OF THE HEAD.**

لاَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ شَهِيدٌ أَنْ تَكُونَ زَلْلَةً،ْ يَوْمَ الْقَيَامَةِ إِلَّا زَلْلَةً

Allahumma azil-linee tah-ta zille arshika yau-ma laa zilla il-laa zilla arshik.

O Allah! Grant me shade under the Shade of Your Throne on the day when there will be no shade except the Shade of Your Throne.

**HOW TO MAKE MASAH OF THE HEAD, EARS AND NAPE.**

**MASAH OF THE HEAD**

Masah of the head, ears, and nape is made with the moist hands. Masah of the head will start by placing the fingers three fingers of each hand, ie. the three fingers from the little finger - at the front of the head immediately above the forehead. The thumbs and forefingers will be held separated from the head. The rest of the palms (ie.besides these six fingers) will be held away from the head. Now draw these six fingers backward in a straight line over the head until the back of the neck is reached. Now close the palms onto the head at the back where the finger-masah stopped. Draw the palms forward to the front of the head. In drawing the palms forward, do not let the six fingers (previously used) touch the head. The Masah of the head is now complete.
It is related by Abdullah bin Abbas that "Rasulullah (S.A.W) performed the Masah of his blessed head (in Wudhu), and with it, of both his ears (in such a way) that he performed the Masah of the internal parts of the ears with the fore-fingers, and of the external parts with both thumbs."

-Nassai

To make Khilaal of the fingers before masah of the head is Sunnat, not vice-versa. If done vice-versa it is Makrooh. One should use two different waters, one for the fingers, and the other for the head. It is Makrooh to shake the waters from the hands before making Masah.

**Benefit:**

The quantity of hair that will get wet (moist) one will receive that number of mansions in Jannat. A Sahabi (R.A) asked if more of his hair got wet? Rasulullah (SAW) replied that he would receive more mansions in Jannat.

**DUA WHEN MAKING MASAH OF THE EARS**

Allahumma fuk-ka raqa-batee minan-naare wa a-oozu-bika minas-salaasile wal agh-laal.

O Allah! Save my neck from the Fire. And, I seek refuge with You from chains and leg-irons.

**MASAH OF THE NECK**

Immediately after completing the masah of the head make masah of the interior of the ears with the fore-fingers. Place the forefingers at the entrance of the ear-holes and rotate over the whole interior area of the ear. With the thumbs make masah of the exterior surface of the ears by passing the thumbs over the back of the ears, starting from the bottom (ie. the back of the earlobes. The Masah of the ears is now complete.

**Benefit**

Before going to the grave the Malaa’ikah will give glad tidings that Allah has forgiven you.

**DUA WHEN MAKING MASAH OF THE NECK**

Allahumaj-alnee minal-lazeena yasta- mi-oo-nal-qaul fayat-tablah-oon ahsana-hu. Allahumma asmi ‘- nee munadi-yal jannate ma-al-abraar

O Allah! Make me among those who listen and follow beautiful talks. O Allah! Let me hear the caller of Jannat while I am in the company of the pious.

**MASAH OF THE NAPE.**

Immediately after completing the Masah of the ears, Masah of the nape has to be made (ie. Masah of only the back of the neck is made). Use the back of the six fingers (ie the six fingers used when starting the Masah of the head) for making the Masah of the back of the neck.
First pass the back of the three right-hand fingers over the right side of the nape, then pass the back of the three left-hand fingers over the left side of the neck. Masah of the nape is now complete.

This is Mustahab. Allah loves us thousands of times more than what we love our children; our pleas for freedom from the Fire 5 times daily will one day invoke the Mercy of Allah.

KDILAAL

KHILAAL OF THE FINGERS

Immediately before the Masah of the neck, Khilaal of the fingers has to be made. Draw the left-hand fingers through the right-hand fingers over the back of the hand.

Thereafter do likewise with the right-hand fingers. This completes the Khilaal of the fingers.

DUA WHEN WASHING THE RIGHT FOOT

O Allah! Establish firmly my feet on Your Straight Road.

Allahumma thab-bit qada-may-ya ala siraatkal-mustaqeem

DUA WHEN WASHING THE LEFT FOOT

Allahumma innee a-oozu-bika an ta-zilla qada may-yaa alas siraate yau-ma tazillu aqdaa-mul munafiqeena fi-noon.

O Allah! Verily, I seek refuge with You from my feet slipping on the Siraat on the day when the feet of the Munaafiqueen will be shuddering in the Fire.

Khilaal of the Toes

Mustaurad bin Shaddad narrated to us that “I saw Rasulullah (SAW) performing Wudhu. When he performed Wudhu he used to rub the toes (i.e., the space between them) with his little finger.”

-Tirmizi, Abu Dawood and Ibn-i-Maja

Khilaal of the toes will be made after the feet have been washed. Pass the little finger of the left hand in between the toes of both feet, starting with the little toe on the right foot and ending with the little toe of the left foot. The Khilaal of the toes is now complete.
AFTER WUDHU


I bear witness that there is no object of worship but Allah, the One who has no partner. And I bear witness that, verily, Muhammed (S.A.W) is His Servant and His Messenger. O Allah! Make me among those who make Taubah; and make me among those who thoroughly purify themselves; and make me among Your pious servants.

These four acts are known as the FARAA-IDH of Wudhu.

In yet another version, quoted in Tirmizi, the following words are added after the Formula: Allahummaj 'alaih inat -awwabeena waj'alhi minal-muta -tahhireen (O Allah! Make me one from among those who repent for their sins and from among those who keep themselves pure).

Omar-b-Khattab reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said "If any of you makes ablution and makes it complete, and afterwards says: I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah and that Muhammed (S.A.W) is His Servant and Messenger (in another narration I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, the One, without any partner for Him and I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W) is His Servant and Messenger), the eight doors of Paradise will be opened up for him. He will enter by which ever of these (doors) he will like.

-Muslim

It is related by Omar bin Khattab that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said "Whoever performs Wudhu and a complete Wudhu, and after it, says: Ash-hadu anlaa ilaaha il-lal-laah wa ash-hadu an-na Mohammadan 'abduhu wa rasooluh (I attest that there is no god save Allah and that Muhammed (S.A.W) is His bondsman and Apostle), all the gates of Heaven will open for him and he will be able to enter it by whatever gate he likes.

-Muslim

"The day shall surely come when you shall see the true Believers, men and women, with their light shining before them and in their right hands, (and a voice saying to them): 'Rejoice this day. You shall enter gardens watered by running streams in which you shall abide forever. That is the supreme triumph. '" Baraaidah (R. A) reported that the Rasul of Allah (S.A.W) got up at dawn, called Bilal and said: "For what thing have you preceded me in Jannat? I did never enter Jannat but heard your sound of steps in front of mine. " He said: "O Rasul of Allah (SAW). I did never proclaim except that I prayed two rakaats; and no impurity affected me except that I
made ablution at its advent; and I considered that there is due from me two rakaats for Allah. Then the Rasul of Allah (SAW) said: On account of these two (rakats)."

-Tirmidhi

It is related by Abu Hurairah (RA) that Rasulullah (S . A . W) said “Whoever is not with Wudhu, his Namaaz shall not be accepted until he performs the Wudhu.

-Bukhari and Muslim

“The key to Jannat is Salaat, and the key to Salaat is Wudhu”.

-Musnad-e-Ahmad

Omar-b-Khattab reported that Rasulullah (S.A.W) said “If any of you makes ablution and makes it complete, and afterwards says “I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah and that Muhammed (S.A.W) is His Servant and Messenger” (in another narration) “I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, the One, without any partner for Him and I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W) is His Servant and Messenger), the eight doors of Paradise will be opened up for him. He will enter by whichever of these (doors) he will like”.

-Muslim

Jannat is earned by little good authentic actions while for Jahannum one has to spend money on useless, futile, illegal activities.

Importance of Salaat

A person, having completed his ablutions and proceeding for Salaat, undoubtedly, is aware of his external purity which men behold. He should, however, be ashamed of communing with Allah without first purifying his heart which Allah beholds and sees. He should know that the purity of the heart is achieved by repentance, shunning Makruhaat (blameworthy things) and executing laudable practices.

-Imaam Ghaazali

“And who are strict in the observance of their Salaat (at the appropriate time), these are the heirs who shall inherit Jannat, they shall abide therein forever

23/ 9-1

“Every soul is given in pledge for that which it shall have brought except the companions of the right hand (who shall dwell) in gardens, and shall ask one another questions concerning the wicked (and shall also ask the wicked themselves, saying). “What has brought you into Jahannum?” They shall answer “We were not of those constant in Salaat”

74 -(41-44)

“And enjoin Salaat on your people and be constant therein yourself: We do not ask you for provision, it is We that provide for you. The end is for the Righteous.”

20 - 132

By the grace of Allah, the above has been an concise commentary of the ayat (verse):

“O Muslims! When you stand up for Salaat, wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, and rub your heads lightly and (wash) your feet up to the ankles”.

5/6
The Fardh Acts of Wudhu:

The Wudhu has four Fardh acts. If any one of these four Fardh acts is omitted or rendered incompletely, the Wudhu will not be valid.

The following are the four- Fardh acts of Wudhu:

I) Washing the face from ear to ear and from forehead to below the chin once.
2) Washing both hands and arms including the elbows once.
3) Making Masah (ie., wiping with the moist hands) of one quarter of the head once.
4) Washing both feet, including the ankles, once.

The Sunnat Acts of Wudhu

It is related on the authority of Abu Hurairah and Ibn-i-Masood that “Whoever performs Wudhu and takes the name of Allah in it, the Wudhu purifies the whole of his body, and whoever performs Wudhu and does not take the name of Allah in it, the Wudhu purifies only the parts washed”.

-Dar Qutni

The following are the Sunnat acts of Wudhu:

1) Niyyat for Wudhu.
2) Tasmiyah, ie. reciting
3) Washing both hands as far as the wrists thrice.
4) Rinsing the mouth thrice.
5) Applying water into the nostrils thrice.
6) Using a Miswaak.
7) Making Masah of the whole head.
8) Washing every part thrice.
9) Masah of the ears.
10) Khilaal of the fingers, toes and beard.

11) Observing Tarteeb, ie. to observe the order of washing the various parts as will be shown in the “Method of Wudhu.”

12) Washing the various parts in quick succession, ie. washing the next part before the previous part dries.

The Mustaha Factors of Wudhu.

Abu Hurairah narrates that Rasulullah (SAW) said “When you wear a dress or perform Wudhu, begin with the organs on the right side of the body”. Musnad-i-Aхmad and Abu Dawood

The following acts are Mustahab in Wudhu:

1) Facing the Qiblah.
2) Sitting while making Wudhu.
3) Masah of the nape (ie., the back of the neck).
4) Commencing to wash from the right side.

The Makrooh Factors of Wudhu.

I) Performing Wudhu at a place which is dirty
2) Indulging in worldly talks while engaged in Wudhu.
3) Performing Wudhu in a manner contrary to Sunnat.
4) Using the right hand when cleaning the nose.
5) To use water excessively, ie. more than what is necessary
6) Striking water against the face, giving rise to splashing.
7) Unnecessarily taking assistance from another person, i.e., another person pouring water for the one performing Wudhu.
“Whoever washes (in Wudhu) more than thrice transgresses and commits evil”.

-Hadith

The Method of Wudhu

He who remembers Allah while making Wudhu will have his body purified (of sins) by Allah”.

-Hadith

It is related concerning Osman (R.A.) that, once, he performed Wudhu in this manner that, first, he poured water over both his hands thrice, and, after it, rinsed his mouth and washed his nose by drawing in water, and then, blowing it out. Then, he washed his face thrice, and, after it washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, and then, in the same way, washed his left arm up to the elbow three times. Then he passed his wet hands over his head thrice and washed his right foot up to the ankle thrice, and then, his left foot, in the same way, up to the ankle thrice. (After thus performing Wudhu) Osman remarked “I saw Rasulullah (S.A.W) performing Wudhu exactly as I have done just now, and I heard him say “Whoever performed Wudhu like this Wudhu of mine, and after it, offered up to two raka‘ts of Namaaz which remained free from prompting of the self (ie., during which he did not think of anything not related to Namaaz), all his previous sins were forgiven”.

-Bukhari and Muslim

Making niyyat (intention) of Wudhu, recite (Bismillah-hir Rahmann-Rahim).

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

First of all, wash both hands as far as the wrists, thrice, beginning with the right hand. Thereafter, rinse the mouth thrice and use a miswaak. In the absence of a Miswaak, use a coarse cloth to clean the teeth. Remember that a toothbrush is not an adequate substitute for a Miswaak. However, since the use of a cloth is considered Sunnah when a Miswaak is not available, it (cloth) could be regarded - as an adequate substitute. If the toothbrush is made of bristles (pig’s hairs), its use will be haraam. If one is not fasting then gargle as well. Thereafter apply water thrice into the nostrils with the right hand and clean the nose with the little finger with the left hand. If the mutawad-dhi is fasting, water should not be drawn higher than the soft or fleshy part of the nostrils.

Wash then the entire face thrice. The limits of the face for Wudhu purposes is from the limits of the hair at the forehead until below the chin, and from ear to ear. Water must reach below the eyebrows as well. This is followed by making Khilaal of the beard. The right hand, including the arm and elbow, should then be washed thrice. Then wash the left hand in exactly the same manner. This is followed by making masah of the whole head; masah of the ears; masah of the nape (ie., back of the neck); and Khilaal of the fingers of both hands.

Thereafter wash the right foot, including the ankles, thrice; then wash the left foot in the same way. Make khilaal of the toes. The perfect Wudhu requires that all the Sunnat duaa be recited at the appropriate times during and after Wudhu.
Rasoolullah said
 صلى الله عليه وسلم

"Only a true believer can take full care of Wudhu"
– Mowatta– Ibn Majah

"Cleanliness is half of faith"
– Hadith- Tirmizi

"Wudhu is the weapon of the believer"
– Hadith

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