Points of Benefit on Salaat

A Special Collection of Beneficial Knowledge Concerning

The Prayers in Islaam

By

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Acknowledgement

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And of all the attendants seeking 'Ilm

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The Matters Indicating the Importance of Salaat

- 1- It was ordained on Nations before us.
- 2- It was ordained upon the Messenger (*: Sallallaahu 'Aleihi was-sallam) without a mediator.
- 3- It was ordained in the most high place (above seven heaven) a human has reached.
- 4- It was ordained on a specially meritorious night to the Prophet (**), the night of ascension.
- 5- It was ordained initially as fifty each day, indicating that Allaah, the most High, loves it.
- 6- It was finally, ordained as five each day equating fifty on the Scale.
- 7- It was ordained daily for life, unlike *Zakat* being once a year upon the one who possesses the *Nisaab*. Also unlike the once in a lifetime Hajj and the yearly Fast in Ramadhan.
- 8- The *Tahaarah* {ritual purity} is ordained for it so that the person stands on the best manner outwardly and inwardly before Allaah.
- 9- There are numerous texts concerning *Salaat* in forms of -> (i) Commands (ii) Forbiddance (iii) Glad tidings (iv) Warnings (v) News (vi) Demands.

Benefits of Salaat

- 1- It is a connection between the Slave and Allaah.
- 2- It is a comfort for the self.
- 3- It is a garden of all kinds of remembrances.
- 4- It is help for the person in his worldly and Deeni (religious) affairs.
- 5- It is Noor (Light) for the person in this life, in his grave, and in the Hereafter.
- 6- It is an Expiator of Sins.
- 7- It is a cause for raising the level and degree of the believer.
- 8- It prevents from all kinds of evil-doings and illegal sexual acts

All of the above are true for the one who ESTABLISHES the Salaat

Salaat in Terms of Time can be classified into

- 1- The *Salaat* which is specified to a prescribed time where it is INVALID to offer the *Salaat* BEFORE OR AFTER this time, even if there is an excuse and this applies to the Jum'ah (Friday) prayer.
- 2- The *Salaat* which is specified to a prescribed time where it is INVALID to offer it BEFORE this time but VALID to do so AFTER this time due to an excuse. This applies to the Five Daily Prayers.
- 3- The *Salaat* which is dependent upon a CAUSE, it is valid if the cause exists, like Salutation of the Masjid, Sunnat al-Wudhu, the two Rak'ah following Tawaaf.
- 4- The *Salaat* which is general, like general Nafl, and the missed prayer (done upon remembering it was missed).