

Troubles To The Person Who Neglects Salat



A hadith ^[1] in the book Qurratul-uyun declares: "Allahu ta'ala will give fifteen different troubles to the person who neglects salat without any excuse. Of these, six are in the world, three are at the time of death, three in the grave, and three during the resurrection from the grave. The six troubles in the world are:

- 1 — There will not be abundance in the life of a person who does not perform salat.
- 2 — He will not have the beauty, the geniality peculiar to those whom Allahu ta'ala loves.
- 3 — He will not be given thawab ^[2] for any of his favours.
- 4 — His prayers will not be accepted.
- 5 — No one will like him.
- 6 — Muslims' prayers for him will do him no good.

The troubles which he will suffer when dying are:

- 1 — He will die in a contemptible, bad and disgusting way.
- 2 — He will die hungry.
- 3 — However much water he drinks, he will die suffering thirst.

The disasters which he will suffer in grave are:

- 1 — The grave will squeeze him. His bones will intertwine.
- 2 — His grave will be filled with fire, which will burn him day and night.
- 3 — Allahu ta'ala will send a big serpent to his grave. It is unlike worldly serpents. It will sting him at each time of salat every day. It will never let him rest.

The torments which he will suffer in the next world are:

- 1 — The angels of torment which will drag him to Hell will not leave him alone.
- 2 — Allahu ta'ala will meet him wrathfully.
- 3 — His accounting will be very hard, and he will be hurled into Hell."

GLOSSARY

[1] hadith (sharif): i) a saying of the Prophet ('alaihi 's-salam).; al-Hadith ash-sharif: all the hadiths as a whole; ii) 'ilm al-hadith; iii) Books of the hadith ash-sharif. iv) Al-hadith al-qudsi, as-sahih, al-hasan: kinds of hadiths (for which,

see Endless Bliss, II).

[2] thawab: Muslims will be rewarded in the Hereafter for all their pious actions which they have done in the world. The rewards which Muslims will be given in the Hereafter are called thawab. The word is used as an adjective as well as a noun. For example, when we say that an action is very thawab we mean that Allahu ta'ala will give many rewards for the action. Rewards which Muslims will be given in the Hereafter.