

Taking Serious Oaths While Being Affected by Insinuating Whispers

I am here to discuss a serious matter that has happened to me and have tried my best to find someone to help me and this is where I ' ve come. I have this problem, which my family says is waswasa (satanic whispers), and that problem is that whenever I recite the Quran I always think I have made a mistake and when I pray I forget if I did the 2 sujuud (prostrations) or said salam (exited the prayer), and I also mix up in saying al tahiyyat (salutations) and sometimes forget what I said...And even during wudhu (ablution) I always feel that I keep on breaking wind during wudhu and sometimes I forget if I have washed some parts, for example: sometimes I feel I forgot to wash my hands, sometimes my face and so on and all this makes me keep on repeating the wudhu.

This matter has gone to such an extent that during a wudhu, I was trying to think of a way to stop all this, so during that wudhu I said: "I swear by Allah, if I repeat anything during this wudhu, Allah can count me as a kafir (non-Muslim)" and at another time I made up another oath saying: " I swear by Allah, if I repeat the wudhu, Oh Angels, Jin (spirits) and shayateen, count me as kaafir". I thought these oaths will keep me scared from repeating wudhu, so I used the same oaths during prayer to keep me away from repeating the verses of the Quran again and again. It worked well until at times I repeated the wudhu and at times I repeated the verses. I am scared that this oath has made me a kafir; I'm a pious Muslim and Momin and I pray to and worship Allah every day and my heart is strong with Iman.

I am really sad for what I have done, and swore I won't take these types of oaths, and again I say I am scared if this oath has made me a kafir, so this is why I tried to contact you for an answer to this question, has this oath made me a kafir?

I would be very thankful for an answer.

If possible, could you tell me of a way to stop repeating the wudhu due to the wind breaking feeling and forgetfulness and a way to stop the forgetfulness in salah (formal prayers) and a way to stop the continuous repeating of the ayas (verses)?

Praise be to Allaah.

Firstly:

It makes no

sense and it is not prescribed in Islam in any way to expose your religious commitment to the whispers (waswaas) of the Shaytaan so that he may toy with

it as he wishes and make you mess about with your religious commitment like

someone who is gambling by swearing oaths and making vows. Your religious

commitment is too important and too precious for this kind of risky behaviour. Your enemy is lying in wait for you and seeks to instil in your heart his devilish whispers, doubts and bad thoughts, so as to distract you from worship and weaken your commitment to it. And he seeks to instill anxiety and distress in your heart. You have seen how you have ended up with

his whispers (waswaas).

The matter

is much more straightforward than that. A person 's act of worship cannot be ended or invalidated on the basis of mere uncertainty, let alone the waswaas

that is attacking you, that is closer to being a sickness than wellbeing.

Shaykh

al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah have mercy on him) was asked: what if a person does wudoo ' and stands to pray, then feels some wetness (such as a

drop of urine etc) whilst he is praying. Does that invalidate his prayer or not?

He replied:

Merely

feeling something does not invalidate wudoo ' and it is not permissible for him to exit an obligatory prayer on the basis of mere uncertainty. If he is certain that urine has been secreted to the outside of the penis, then his wudoo ' is invalidated and he has to wash himself (istinja '), unless he is suffering from urinary incontinence. But the prayer is not invalidated by a mere feeling, if he has done what is enjoined upon him.

End quote

from Majmoo' al-Fataawa, 21/219-220

Shaykh Ibn

Baaz (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

The believer

should not pay any attention to this waswaas (devilish whisper) because that

will make the Shaytaan try harder and seek to instil even worse waswaas; the

Shaytaan is keen to spoil the good deeds of the son of Adam, such as his prayer and other deeds. So it is essential to be aware of his tricks and whispers, to put your trust in Allah and to regard whatever happens to you of waswaas as being from the Shaytaan, so that you will not pay attention to

it. If anything comes out and you are certain of it, without a doubt, then you should wash yourself again (istinja) and repeat wudoo'. But so long as there is any uncertainty, even if it is small, you should not pay any attention to that, so as to maintain that your wudoo' is valid and so as to combat the Shaytaan.

End quote

from Majmoo' Fataawa Ibn Baaz, 10/123

What you

must do in order to rid yourself of this waswaas is seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Shaytaan and carry on with your worship, without paying attention to any whispers that the Shaytaan may try to put into your mind; you should also offer a great deal of supplication (du'aa'), asking Allah to keep his plots away from you.

Shaykh Ibn

' Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

As for this

waswaas (whispers from the Shaytaan) that happen to some of the sons of Adam, whether they have to do with beliefs or with religious matters such as

prayer, wudoo', purification and the like, the remedy for this disease that we ask Allah to keep us and our Muslim brothers safe from is to seek refuge

with Allah from the accursed Shaytaan, and to ignore it (the waswaas) and not pay any attention to it at all. So if the Shaytaan whispers to him that

something is impure (najis) or that he has nullified his wudoo', when he is not certain of that, he should not pay any attention to it. If he persists in ignoring it and not paying any attention to it, it will go away with Allah's help.

End quote

from Fataawa Noor 'ala ad-Darb by Ibn 'Uthaymeen, 6/122

Secondly:

With regard

to your oath and vow, you made a grievous error by doing that, unless it was

the waswaas that got the better of you to such an extent that you did not know what you were saying. We hope that you will be pardoned for it.

You should

understand that this vow on its own does not put you beyond the pale of Islam; rather it is a vow that was aimed at preventing the one who made it from doing that, because of his hatred and revulsion of kufr (disbelief). So you have to

offer expiation for breaking the oath (kafaarat yameen), and also repent to Allah, regret what you did, and pray a great deal for forgiveness (istighfaar).

Shaykh

al-Islam (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

The one who

swears such an oath is committing himself to something he dislikes if he breaks his oath, such as if he says: If I do such and such, I will be a Jew or a Christian, or my wife will be divorced and my slave will be free and I will be obliged to walk to the House of Allah. These and similar phrases constitute an oath. This is unlike one who intends consequences, such as one who makes a vow or divorces his wife; he intends to comply with what he

committed himself to. In both cases there is commitment, but the one who is

regarded as swearing an oath is the one who dislikes what he has committed

himself to if the conditions are met, such as if he said: if I do such and such, I will be a Jew or a Christian, because he hates kufr, even if that condition is met. The one who intends to carry out what he committed himself

to doing, whether it is something he wants to do or not, is just fulfilling what he committed himself to, but it is not to be regarded as an oath. In both cases there is a commitment connected to a condition, but the one who

is regarded as swearing an oath does not like to do the action he has committed himself to do. The difference between the two is proven from the Sahaabah (companions) and senior Taabi ' een (successors), and is indicated by the Qur ' aan and the Sunnah; it is also the view of the majority of scholars.

End quote

from Majmoo ' al-Fataawa, 33/60

The scholars

of the Committee were asked:

What is the

Islamic ruling on one who says: If I do such and such I will be a kaafir – then he does that thing time after time? Please note that I pray regularly and frequently complete readings of the Holy Qur ' aan. Will my previous good

deeds be cancelled out? For my part, I uttered the Shahaadatayn (twin declaration of faith) and did ghusl (bathed), based on my own understanding, but now

I am living in a state of constant anxiety. Please note that I recite the shahaadah a great deal and I always pray and do acts of obedience and pray

for forgiveness?

The

committee replied: It is not permissible for the Muslim to swear to follow a religion other than Islam, because of the proven report from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) that forbids that. In as-Saheehayn (Bukahri and Muslim) it is narrated from the Prophet (blessings and peace of

Allah be upon him) that he said: “ Whoever swears (if he does something or fails to do something) that he will follow a religion other than Islam, falsely and deliberately, then he is as he said, and if he meant what he said, he will never come back to Islam with his faith intact. ” If he does what he swore not to do or he fails to do what he swore to do, then he has to offer expiation for breaking an oath (kafaarat yameen) and also repent to

Allah and not swear such an oath again. But he does not become a kaafir thereby; it is sufficient for him to repent and do righteous deeds, because Allah, may He be exalted, says (interpretation of the meaning):

“ And
verily, I am indeed Forgiving to him who repents, believes (in My Oneness, and associates none in worship with Me) and does righteous good deeds, and
then remains constant in doing them, (till his death) ”

[Ta-Ha
20:82].

His good

deeds are not cancelled out, because he did not become a kaafir; all he wanted to do was make sure that he would do something or not do something.

End quote

from Fataawa al-Lajnah ad-Daa' imah, 23/196-197

See also the

answer to question no. [10160](#)

and [155510](#)

And Allah knows best.