

192341 - Should You Recite Ayat Al-Kursi after Wudu?

the question

How sound is this Hadith: “Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursi after doing Wudu, Allah will raise him forty degrees in status, and for each letter of its verses He will create for him an angel who will pray for forgiveness for him until the Day of Resurrection, and he will divert from him one thousand harms in this world and one thousand harms in the hereafter.”?

Summary of answer

The Hadith which reads: “Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursi after Wudu, Allah will give him the reward of forty scholars, and raise him forty degrees in status, and give him in marriage forty of Al-hur Al-`lyn” is false and fabricated.

Detailed answer

This Hadith is false and fabricated. This report was narrated by Ad-Daylami in Musnad Al-Firdaws, and a similar report was narrated in Kanz Al-‘Ummal (9/465), via Muqatil ibn Sulayman: Fadl ibn ‘Ubayd told us, from Sufyan Ath-Thawri, from ‘Ubaydullah Al-`Umari, from Nafi`, from Ibn `Umar, and attributed to the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him): “Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursi after doing [Wudu](#) , Allah will give him the reward of forty scholars, and raise him forty degrees in status, and give him in marriage forty of Al-Hur Al-‘iyn.” This is a fabricated Isnad (chain of narration). Muqatil ibn Sulayman was a well-known liar.

An-Nasai’i (may Allah have mercy on him) said: “The liars who were well known for fabricating Hadith were: Ibn Abu Yahya in Madinah, Al-Waqidi in Baghdad, Muqatil ibn Sulayman in Khurasan, and Muhammad ibn Sa`id in Syria.” (Mizan Al-Itidal, 3:562) (See Al-Fawa’id Al-Majmi`ah (p. 312); Tadhkirat Al-Mawdu`at, p. 79)

It was also narrated by Ibn Babawayh in Al-Majlis Al-Hadi wa'l-'Ishrin min Amalihi (p. 7). He said:

“Al-Husayn ibn Ahmad ibn Idris told us: My father told me, from Muhammad ibn Al-Husayn ibn Abu Al-Khattab, from Muhammad ibn Abu `Umayr, from Ja`far Al-Azdi, from `Amr ibn Abu Al-Miqdam: I heard Abu Ja`far Al-Baqir (peace be upon him) say: “Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursi once, Allah will divert from him one thousand harms of this world and one thousand harms of the hereafter; the easiest of harms in this world is poverty and the easiest of harms in the hereafter is the torment of the grave.”

In addition to the fact that it is not stated clearly here that these are the words of the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) or of any of his companions – rather the Isnad ends with Abu Ja`far Al-Baqir (who died sometime after 110 AH) – the Isnad is also worthless, as `Amr ibn Abu Al-Miqdam is a worthless Rafidi. Ibn Al-Ma`in said: He is nothing. And on one occasion he said: He is not trustworthy or reliable. An-Nasai'i (may Allah have mercy on him) said: His Hadith is to be rejected. Ibn Hibban (may Allah have mercy on him) said: He narrates fabricated reports. (See Mizan Al-I`tidal, 3/249)

In addition to its Isnad being flimsy, it is also Munkar (odd) in terms of its text, especially the version that was quoted by the questioner, because it contains this obvious exaggeration, and because it says in it: “and for each letter of its verses He will create for him an angel who will pray for forgiveness for him until the Day of Resurrection.”

These words are false, because the apparent meaning suggests that the Quran is created, but the Quran is the word of Allah and is not created, as is the belief of Ahl As-Sunnah wa'l-Jama`ah.

The Hadiths which speak of the [virtues of Ayat Al-Kursi](#) , and what is to be said [following Wudu](#) , are very well known; they are sufficient and the Muslim has no need of these false reports.

What should be relied on in this regard is the well-known books of Dhikr, such as Al-Adkhar by An-Nawawi, Sahih Al-Kalim At-Tayyib by Al-Albani, and Husn Al-Muslim by Al-Qahtani

[available in English as Fortress of the Muslim].

No attention should be paid to that which people pass around in chat rooms and on websites, not paying attention to [verification of reports](#) .

For more details, please see the following answers: [45730](#) , [102269](#) , [2165](#) , [1180](#)

And Allah knows best.