

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ALI 365b: Hajj Preparation and Ziyārat to Madina

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Introduction to Hajj

- One of the important pillars of Islamic devotion. It involves traveling to Makkah in Saudi Arabia and spending a few days there in order to participate in various religious devotions. Every Muslim who is financially and physically able to make a pilgrimage to Makkah must perform this once in his/her life time.

• وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا

- Q 3:97 *And pilgrimage to the House is a duty unto Allah for people, for everyone who is able to undertake the journey to it. By House, here the Quran is referring to the Ka'bah, which is a cubical structure in Makkah.*

Today's Agenda

- Why prepare for Hajj, when the package takes care of it?
- Preparations before departure
- Essential things during the trip
- Ziyārat of Madinah: significance & recitations
- Things needed at the holy places
- Spiritual benefits of Ziyarat and 'Umrah
- Dhikr during 'Umrah
- 'Umrah al-Tamattu' – basic Laws
- Outside Ziyarat in Makkah
- Requirements for the second 'Umrah during the trip
- Questions and answers session

Before the departure

- Mental and spiritual preparedness
- Will and last testament
- Free from peoples' rights- an opportunity to get free of the people's right over you
- Good religious literature & lectures
- Arrange support for those who depend on you
- Men folk to practice wearing ihrām

During the trip

- We need 3 Ps (prayer, patience & perseverance)
 - *وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ*
- *Q 2:45 Seek help thru patience and prayer; and truly it is hard except for the humble ones*
- A lot of dhikr, tasbīh, and istighfār
- Good reading on board, not film watching, etc.
- Take a good rest whenever you can
- Train to be humble (*mutawadhi'*); Imams used to walk to Mecca for days in hot sun to maintain humility

Prayer when traveling

Do we need to say prayers on board or we can do qadhā upon arrival?

If you are scheduled to arrive at your destination early enough to go through security, perform wudhu, determine Qibla and find a suitable place to say your prayers then you are allowed to say your prayers at the destination, provided they do not get qadhā. Otherwise, you need to say your prayers on board.

Saying prayers on board - 1

1. Say Qasr salāt on board, except if you are a frequent traveler (*kathīrus safar*).

2. When traveling, it is advisable to maintain the *tabārah* (ritual purity) of your body and clothes till at least prayer time.

For those who can retain their wudhu for longer time, it is advisable to perform the wudhu with the niyyat of *qurbatan ilallāh* (seeking nearness to God) before departing. One can, of course, perform wudhu on board. Wudhu can be performed using spray bottle or in the washrooms in the airplane.

3. Ensure that the prayer time has begun before you say prayers. Use of app from www.halaltrip.com is helpful in finding prayer times when flying. Alternatively, if you have info on local sunrise and sunset timings while you are traveling then it is helpful in determining prayer timings.

Saying prayers on board - 2

4. Face completely towards qibla direction when saying takbīratul ihrām (i.e. the saying of first *Allāhu akbar* after the *niyyat*). Use of app from www.halaltrip.com is helpful in determining qibla direction on board. Alternatively, you can use TV screens in the airplane or ask member of the crew about the direction to Makkah. Do not be concerned about the change in direction of the airplane when you are saying your prayers. Of course, you will again determine qibla direction when you begin the next prayer, such as ‘asr after zuhr and ‘ishā after maghrib prayer.

Saying prayers on board - 3

5. Where possible observe all qiyām (standing), rukū (bowing), sajda (prostrating) and qu‘ūd (sitting) positions required in salāt. This can be done in the exit rows or in designated prayer places on some Muslim flights (e.g. Iran Air, Saudi Airline). Otherwise, after rising and facing towards Qibla during takbīratul ihrām, say your prayers on the assigned seats. Use gestures (*‘ishāra*) to determine the four position in salat, such as sitting straight in lieu of qiyām, slight tilting for qu‘ud, bending for ruku, further bending for sajad. (Note there is a difference of opinion between scholars on whether one should say the prayers in the aisles, washrooms, and serving corners/sections of the plane or confine to saying prayers in the designated seats. You may check with a local scholar and decide accordingly. It is essential that a Muslim does not face unnecessary harassments or profiling by airline crew or security officials. Saying prayer is personal devotion between the Almighty Lord and a humble servant.)

Spiritual aspects of Ziyārat

- 1) What should be our niyyat?
- 2) What are we trying to achieve?
- 3) What is the significance of visiting Haram?
- 5) How can ziyārat trip help our spirits?
- 6) Reflect on the passage when going to Haram
- *Bismillahi wabillahi wa-fee sabillahi wa-'alaa millati rasoolillahi (s), rabbigh-firlee, warHamnee, watub 'alayya innaka antat tawwabur raHeem. If possible say: rabbigh firlee, waliwaalidayya wal-mu'mineena warHamnaa, wa-tub 'alaynaa innka tawwabur raheem*

Niyyat & objective of Ziyārat

Purify your intention. Having *ikhlas* is very important.

The ziyārat should be 100% for the pleasure of Allah and the Ahlul Bayt (a). For example, people make visits for so that:

- They are called as Hajjis or Za'irs/Zawwar
- They are joining so and so from other caravan or country
- Spend holidays in a Muslim country, as plenty of halal food

Imams (a) on Niyyat

Imam al-Sajjad (a) in Du'a Makārimul Akhlāq prays:
and take my intention to the best of intentions

وَأَنْتَ بِنِيَّتِي إِلَى أَحْسَنِ النِّيَّاتِ

Imam al-Ridha on the objective of Ziyārat in
'Ilal al-Shara'i, Sh al-Saduq :

سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَا ع يَقُولُ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ إِمَامٍ عَهْدًا فِي عُنُقِ
أَوْلِيَائِهِ وَ شِيعَتِهِ وَ إِنَّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَ حُسْنِ الْأَدَاءِ زِيَارَةَ
قُبُورِهِمْ فَمَنْ زَارَهُمْ رَغْبَةً فِي زِيَارَتِهِمْ وَ تَصَدِيقًا بِمَا رَغِبُوا فِيهِ كَانُوا
[كَانَ] أَيْمَتُهُمْ شُفَعَاءَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Rewards of Madinah Ziyārat

The Holy Prophet (s) said:**1.** *On Judgment Day, I will visit one who has performed my Ziyārat or the Ziyārat of anyone from my progeny; 2.* *till I save him from the terrors of that day; it will be my duty to save them from their sins ; 3.* *On the Day of Judgment, I will intercede for those who have come to my Ziyārat; 4.* *On the Judgement Day, I will turn away from those who had come to Makkah for Hajj but did not come to Madinah for my Ziyārat; 5.* *Those who die in one of the two Harams (Makkah or Madinah) will be resurrected with the companions of Badr on the Day of Judgement.*

Imam Muhammad al-Baqir (a): *Ziyārat of HP is like performing purified Hajj with Rasulullah.*

Paradise for Madinah Ziyārat

Imam al- Sadiq (a): One day while Imam Husayn (a) was sitting on the lap of Allah’s Messenger (s), he looked up and asked, “Father, what is the reward for one who performs your Ziyārat after your passing away?” Allah’s Messenger (s) replied: “My son, one who performs my Ziyārat after my passing away will be rewarded with paradise; one who performs the Ziyārat of your father after his passing away will be rewarded with Paradise; one who performs the Ziyārat of your brother after his passing away will be rewarded with Paradise; and one who performs your Ziyārat after your passing away will be rewarded with Paradise.”

What to recite in Madinah?

- Allah's Messenger (s): One who comes to the Ziyārat of my grave after my passing away is like one who has migrated to me during my lifetime. So if you cannot come for my Ziyārat, convey your salutation to me, for it is sure to reach me.
 - 'Aamir b. Abdullah said to al-Sadiq (a): I paid two to three extra gold coins to my camel carrier to take me thru Madinah. Imam replied, "You did well. How easy this was for you! And now you can come to the grave of the Rasulullah and say salaam to him." Then Imam continued, "Verily the Rasulullah hears your voice from nearby and he will be informed of you from far."
 - The last line of a short Ziyārat of Rasulullah taught by al-Sadiq (a): reads: يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي أَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ بِكَ لِيَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي
- *O Muhammad, I have turned to Allah, Your Lord and mine, thru you, so that He forgives my sins.*

Du‘ā at the grave of the Rasūlullāh

Good of humbling before Allah at grave of the Prophet

Imam Ali b. Zaynul ‘Abidin al-Sajjad (a) used to read

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي خَيْرَ مَا أَرْجُو لَهَا
وَلَا أَدْفَعُ عَنْهَا شَرَّ مَا أَخْذَرُ عَلَيْهَا

O Allah I find that I do not have the power in myself to attain the good I hope for,

Nor do I have the power to avert the harm I fear.

وَأَصْبَحْتُ الْأُمُورُ بِيَدِكَ وَلَا فَاقِرَ أَفْقَرُ مِنِّي ﴿إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ﴾

And I find that all affairs are in Your hand and that there is none more needy than I. *I’m in need of the good that You have given me* (Q 28:24).

Du‘ā at the grave (continued)

اللَّهُمَّ أَرِدْنِي مِنْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُبَدِّلَ اسْمِي
أَوْ أَنْ تُغَيِّرَ جِسْمِي أَوْ تُزِيلَ نِعْمَتَكَ عَنِّي

O Allah I ask to decree that which is good for me because no one can keep away Your grace. O Allah I seek refuge with You from replacing my name, from changing my body, or from removing Your blessing from me.

اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنِي بِالتَّقْوَى وَجَمِّلْنِي بِالنِّعَمِ وَاغْمُرْنِي بِالعَافِيَةِ وَاارْزُقْنِي شُكْرَ العَافِيَةِ

O Allah! Adorn me with piety and beautify me with Your blessings. Give me a long, healthy life and sustain me with the ability to thank You for good health.

(All Hadiths on Madinah taken from *Kamil al-Ziyarat*)

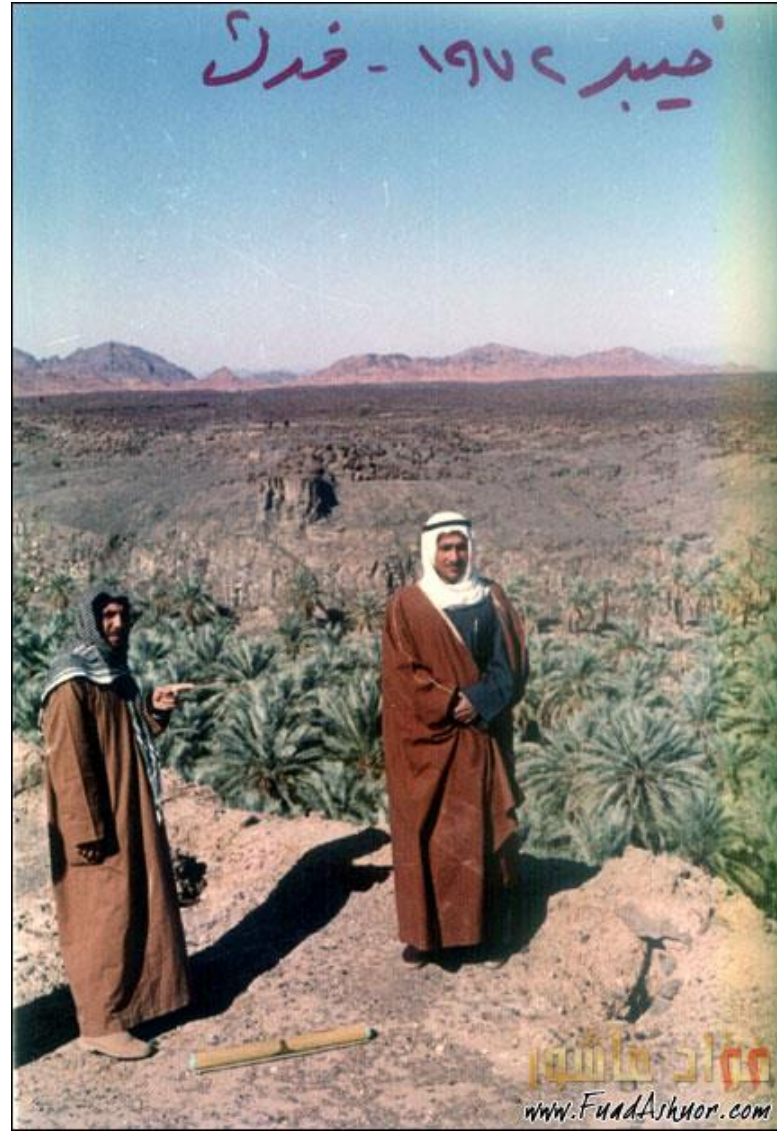
At the holy places

- Ensure that your wājibāt are performed
- A lot of dhikr, recitation of the Quran
- Five recommended Dhikrs
- Reflection & pondering over the holy sites
- Historical sites & their importance
- Meet Muslims from different background
- Also take the necessary rest
- Taking gift back is recommended but do not spend a lot of time shopping & bargaining

Lady of the Radiance



**HOUSE OF BIBI FATIMA(S.A.)
(MADINA)**



Madina al-Munawwara



Deriving Spirituality

- Use the Du'as of wudhū to train yourself
- Dialogue between Imam al-Sajjad & Shibli
- If Hajj trip requires so much preparation imagine the preparation for al-Akhira
- Desert = Mashhar, Ihram = Kafan, etc
- You are at the holy place where the Prophets, Imams & millions of Muslims have been. Do we really deserve this?

Saying Jamaat prayers - 1

Can we say prayers behind a non-Shi'ī Muslim Imam?

Yes, we can say and inshāAllah we will get the immense of reward of saying prayers in the holy places in the congregation of Muslim ummah. All jurists are unanimous about this rule.

Rules on praying Jamaat salāt in the haramay

Here are a few simple points. For details please seek guidance from a local scholar or refer to Islamic Laws

1. With the exception of Maghrib, all prayers can be said following their timings. Maghrib prayers in the haramayn, in most cases, begin before our scheduled time. Our experience indicate that in Madinah, there have been occasions when the actual prayers begins about 12 minutes after their adhān time at sunset. In this case we can also say Maghrib with them. Otherwise, we have to either wait till the Maghrib time sets in or repeat if you said the prayer with them with the intention of qadhā or qurbat.

Saying Jamaat prayers - 2

2. Do not do the niyyat of Jamaat. You would say the prayer in furada but have the intention following the Imam in actions, such that one would not go to ruku, sajda, or rise for the next rak'ah before the Imam. This is to maintain the discipline of Jamaat prayers as well respect the procedure of fellow Muslims.

3. In most cases you will notice that your recitations of surahs qirā'at, dhikr in ruku, sajdah, tashahud and salām are done before the Imam. In these, cases recite any sunnat dhikr to fill-in-the-gap.

4. It is permissible due to taqiyya to do sajda on the carpet inside the Masjid of the Prophet and other masajid. This is when it is not possible to do sajdah on the tiles of the masjid. There is no requirement to go and find another place for salāt in order to avoid the situation of taqiyya; similarly it is not mandatory to delay the salāt until one gets out of the taqiyya situation.

Talbiyyah- read & reflect

لبيك اللهم لبيك. لبيك لا شريك لك لبيك،

إن الحمد والنعمة لك والملك، لا شريك لك لبيك

- Here I am, O God, in Your presence
- Here I am, [saying] You have no partner, (whilst) being in Your presence
- Surely all-Praise and Favors are Yours, and so is the Kingdom of the Universe
- You have no partner, here I am

Spiritual Experience at 'Umrah

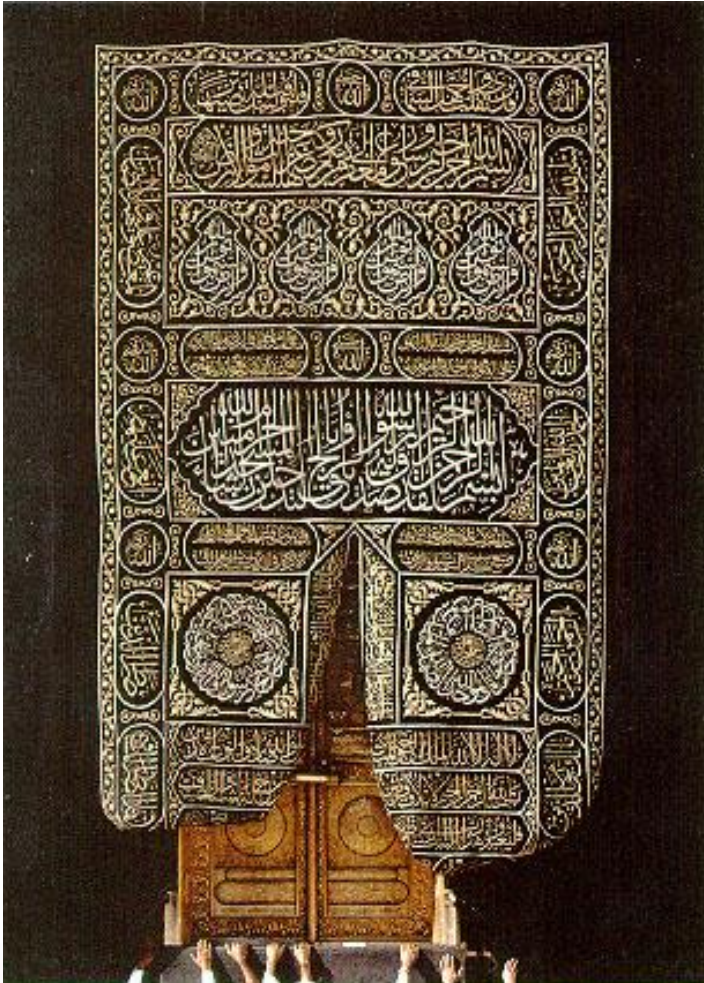
- We are in dire need of food for human soul because we live in a lot materialism
- Hajj is the best time for spiritualism:
 1. Cut-off from all routine, family & friends
 2. Restrictions of Ihram
 3. Connection with the origins of Islam
 4. There is another world, besides ours
 5. Sense of Qurb (closeness) to Allah

Dhikr during 'Umrah

• وَاعْتَمَرَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ع فِي رَجَبٍ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ
عَامَّةً لَيْلِهِ وَنَهَارِهِ وَيَسْجُدُ عَامَّةً لَيْلِهِ وَنَهَارِهِ وَكَانَ يُسْمَعُ مِنْهُ
فِي سُجُودِهِ - عَظُمَ الذَّنْبُ مِنْ عَبْدِكَ فَلْيَحْسُنِ الْعَفْوُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

Imam Ali b. al-Husayn (a) (once) performed the 'Umrah in Rajab. He would pray night and day beside the Ka'bah, and be in prostration during the night and the day. He was heard saying the following *dhikr* in [his] prostration: *'Adumadh-dhanbu min 'abdika ; Falyahsunil-'afwu min 'indika* (Your servant's sin is enormous, So it will be gracious of You to pardon [him]). (*Misbāh* 2: 801)

Door of the Ka'bah



'Umrah at-Tamattu` :Ihram

- Ihram: niyyah, talbiyah, wear ihram. Wudhū or ghusl not a condition. For male two white pieces of clothes, remain tahir, do not tie the loin cloth, blanket allowed if sewn provided do not cover the head
- Know the forbidden: looking at mirror, lying, swearing, quarrelling, men to avoid shade when traveling, removing hairs, tooth, nails and blood from the body

Muharramaat

AFFECTION: look, touch, kiss, sex,
masturbation, nikah

BEAUTY: surmah, mirror, oil, perfume,
nail, hair, self-beautification

CLOTH: shade, head-cover, face-cover,
(glove), 2piece, footwear

DEFENSE: tooth, blood, arms,
hurting, hunting

ETHICAL: quarrel, lying

'Umrah at-Tamattu': Tawaf

- Wudhu a requirement
- Be careful about the number of rounds
- Trade in between the rush & distance
- Begin a little before Hajr Aswad & end a little after; do not haste to end it earlier
- Do not be carried away by the crowd
- Be as calm as possible; it will soon end
- If assisting someone, complete yours first

'Umrah at-Tamattu': Salat

- Two rak`aat like morning prayers
- After Tawaf immediately
- As nearer to Maqam-e Ibrahim as possible
- Ensure you are out of Tawaf area
- Be ready to be pushed during salat
- Have a partner to stand next to you when you are praying

‘Umrah at-Tamattu` : Sa‘ee

- Wudhū not a requirement
- Can be interrupted if salāt of Tawaf forgot
- No need to climb the hill tops, especially when there is a lot of rush & pushing
- Men to hasten pace betw the green pillars
- Many recommended Du‘ās to be read
- Do not delay it to the next day after Tawaf

‘Umrah at-Tamattu’:Taqseer

- Better to cut hair than nail
 - Can be done back at the residence
 - You can do it for yourself
-
- After this you are free from Ihram.
 - No Tawafun Nisaa in Umrah at-Tamattu
 - Rest well, enjoy Makkah & the Haram
 - Perform mustahab Tawaf, as many as possible

Recommended Books

Panaroma Madina

Take following books with you:

Pilgrim's Guide: Selected Supplications

Hajj & 'Umrah Made Easy

Guide to Performing Umrah & Hajj

Online Hajj Resources:

www.academyofislam.com/index.php/resourcess/occassions/hajj