

ALI 463a: Hajj Preparation and Ziyārat to Madinah

Academy for Learning Islam (A.L.I.) July 2018/Shawwal 1439

What is Hajj? Major pilgrimage



Hajj is one of the essential pillars of Islamic devotion. It requires 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.

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.

InshāAllah we plan to cover

- Why prepare for Hajj, when caravans take care of it?
- Preparations before departure
- Essential things during the trip
- Ziyārat of Madinah: significance & recitations
- Do not abandon Tahajjud salāt on your trip
- Spiritual benefits of Ziyārat and Umrah
- Dhikr during 'Umrah
- 'Umrah al-Tamattu' basic Laws
- Outside Ziyārat in Makkah
- Questions and answers session ALI 463a Hajj 1439 Prep

Before the departure

- Mental and spiritual preparedness
- Will and last testament refer to Writing an Islamic Will, 7th Ed, Sayyid Muhammad Rizvi. Download sample of the will at <u>https://www.academyofislam.com/services/</u>
- Free from peoples' rights- an opportunity to get free of the people's right over you
- Read good religious literature & lectures
- Arrange support for the dependents
- Men folk to practice wearing ihrām

During the trip to Saudi

- We need 3 Ps (prayer, patience & perseverance)
 وَالمُتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ، وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الخَاشِعِينَ
- 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 (mutāwadhi'); Imams used to walk to Makkah for days in hot sun to maintain humility. Symbolically you are going to be in the presence of the Lord of the Universe.

Interesting Hadith

Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad al-Sādiq

Manly virtues are of two types; one in the hometown and another when you are travelling. As for the virtue in the hometown, it is to recite from the Quran, to attend the mosques, to keep in company of good people, and to ponder over religious injunctions. And when travelling, the virtue consists of offering ones provision generously to the fellow travelers, to be cheerful without indulging in jokes which Allah dislikes, to avoid, as much as you can, going against the wishes of your companions, and not to report on them after having parted their company." (Al Amālī of Sheikh al-Mufīd, 6th Assembly, H.3)

Obligatory prayers when travel

Often we lack right facilities when traveling, so some pilgrims delay their daily prayers or sometimes even miss them. This is not permissible in Islam.

أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَصَلَاةٌ فَرِيضَةٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ حَجَّةٍ

Imam al-Sadiq (a): Performing one Hajj is better than the world and whatever is in it, and saying obligatory prayers is better than one thousand (mustahab) Hajj. (Tahdhīb al-ahkām, 2:240, H.953; Wasā'il H. 4460)

Read this message from Āyatullāh Sayyid Ali Sistani (dz):

https://marefatmagazine.wordpress.com/2016/10/31/mus t-read-message-of-grand-ayatollah-sistani-for-people-goingto-karbala-for-arabeen/

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 net get qadhā. Otherwise, you need to say your prayers on board.

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

2.When traveling, it is advisable to maintain the *tahārah* (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* earlier. Or perform wudhu on board in the washrooms. You may do wudhu using spray bottle as demonstrated here: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7q4pWFseBMk</u>

3.Ensure that the prayer time has begun before you say prayers. Use of app from <u>www.halaltrip.com</u> is helpful in finding prayer times when flying. Alternatively, get info on local sunrise and sunset timings of the nearest city you are passing by.

4. Face completely towards gibla direction when saying takbīratul ihrām (i.e. the saying of first Allāhu akbar after the niyyat). Determine Qibla (i) Use of app from www.halaltrip.com; (ii) use TV screens in the Muslim airlines; (iii) ask a crew about the direction to Makkah. Note: (1) Do not be concerned about the change in direction of the airplane when you are saying your prayers; (2) Again determine gibla when you begin the next prayer, such as 'asr after zuhr and 'ishā after maghrib prayer.

If possible observe all qiyām (standing), rukū (bowing), sajda (prostrating) and qu'ūd (sitting) positions required in salāt. Use the exit rows or in designated prayer places.

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 sajdah.

Scholars differ on whether one should say the prayers in the aisles, washrooms, and serving corners/sections or confine to saying prayers in the designated seats. Please check with a local scholar.

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. Additionally, its essential to maintain your dignity and well-being when traveling.

Do not abandon Tahajjud prayers

Ensure not to abandon the Late Night Prayers (Tahajjud/Layl/Shab) during the entire trip. Get a booklet on Tahajjud prayers from:

https://www.al-islam.org/salatul-layl-h-t-kassamali.

Tahajjud Salāt App on Google Play

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details ?id=org.AcademyOfIslam.TahajjudSalat

Tahajjud Salāt app on iTunes:

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/tahajjudsalat/id479793001?mt=8

Spiritual aspects of Ziyārat

- I) What should be our niyyat? (next slide)
- 2) What are we trying to achieve? (next slide)
- 3) What is the significance of visiting Haram?
- 5) How can ziyārat trip help my 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 Ziyāra

Purify your intention. Having *ikhlas* is very important. Hadith in the next slide The ziyārat should be 100% for the pleasure of Allah and for revering the Ahlul Bayt Here. For example, do perform pilgrimage so that: They are called as Hajjis or zā'irs/zawwār They are joining so and so from other caravan or country

Spend holidays in a Muslim country, as plenty of halal food

Hadiths on sincerity

Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq wight try you explained: That He might try you (to see) which of you is fairest in works. (Q 67:2): "It does not mean one of you whose deeds are more numerous but one who is more rightful in his conduct, and this rightness is nothing but the fear of God and sincerity of intention (*niyyat*) and fear." Then he dded, "To persevere in an action until it becomes sincere is more difficult than (performing) the action itself, and sincerity of action lies in this that you should not desire anyone to praise you for it except God Almighty, and intention supersedes action.

Imams an Niyyat

Imam al-Sajjad المنتي in Du'ā Makārimul Akhlāq prays:

and take my intention to the best of intentions

وَانْتَهِ بِنِيَّتِي إِلَى أَحْسَنِ النِّيَّاتِ

Imam al-Ridhā (Jivārat in *'Ilal al-Sharā'I* of Shaykh al-Sadūq :

سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْحَسَنِ الرِّضَاع يَقُولُ إِنَّ لِكُلِ إِمَامٍ عَهْداً فِي عُنْقِ أَوْلِيَائِهِ وَ شِيعَتِهِ وَ إِنَّ مِنْ تَمَامِ الْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَ حُسْنِ الْأَدَاءِ زِيَارَةَ قُبُورِهِمْ فَمَنْ زَارَهُمْ رَغْبَةً فِي زِيَارَتِهِمْ وَ تَصْدِيقاً بِمَا رَغِبُوا فِيهِ كَانوا [كَانَ] أَئِمَّتُهُمْ شُفَعَاءَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَة

Rewards of Madinah Ziyārat

The Holy Prophet 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 Zivārat; 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-Bāqir Imam Muhammad of HP is like performing purified Hajj with Rasulullah.

Paradise for Madinah Ziyārat

Imam al-Sadiq العتيك: One day while Imam Husayn العتيك was sitting on the lap of Allah's Messenger , he looked up and asked, "Father, what is the reward for one who performs your Ziyārat after your passing away?" Allah's Messenger , 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 $\underbrace{}$: 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-Sādiq : I paid two to three extra gold coins to my camel career 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 Rasūlullāh and say salaam to him.'' Then Imam continued, ''Verily the Rasūlullāh hears your voice from nearby and he will be informed of you from far.''

The last line of a short Ziyārat of Rasūlullāh taught by al-Sādiq (a): reads: يَا هُحَمَّدُ إِنِي أَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَى اللهِ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ بِكَ لِيَغْفِرَ لِيْ ذُنُوْبِيْ

- 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 Rasūlullāh

Humble before Allah at the grave of the Prophet

Imam Ali b. Zaynul 'Ābidīn al-Sajjād used to read

- للَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَصْبَحْتُ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي خَيْرَ مَا أَرْجُو لَهَا وَلَا أَدْفَعُ عَنْهَا شَرَّ مَا أَحْذَرُ 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. وأَصْبَحَتِ الْأُمُورُ بِيَدِكَ وَلَا فَقِيرَ 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 إِنِي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُبَدِّلَ اسْمِي أَوْ تُزِيلَ نِعْمَتَكَ عَنِي

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 وَاعْمُرْنِي بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَارْزُقْنِي شُكْرَ الْعَافِيَةِ

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 Kāmil al-Ziyarat)

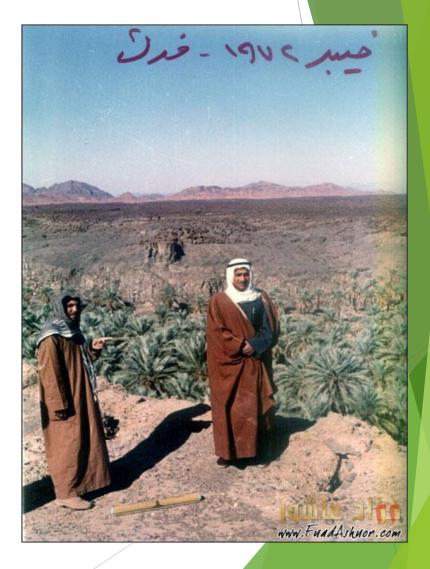
Essentials at all holy places

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

Az-Zahraa - the Lady of the Radiance



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



Madinah al-Munawwara



How to derive Spiritualit

- Use the Du'ās 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 great 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 haramayn

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 repeat if 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 sūras 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.





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 'Umra



- 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 عَلَيٌّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ ع فِي رَجَبٍ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ عَامَّةَ لَيْلِهِ وَنَهَارِهِ وَيَسْجُدُ عَامَّةَ لَيْلِهِ وَنَهَارِهِ وَكَانَ يُسْمَعُ مِنْهُ فِي سُجُودِهِ- عَظْمَ الذَّنْبُ مِنْ عَبْدِكَ فَلْيَحْسُنِ الْعَفْوُ مِنْ عِنْدِك

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)

Get Answers on Fiqh





As the month of DhulHijjah approaches, refresh your knowledge on the rulings of Hajj. Visit our <u>Get Answers</u> section today to view more questions and answers from our growing database on matters pertaining to Islamic Practical Laws, including the rites of Hajj.

Want to ask a new question? Our team of knowledgeable scholars are ready to answer your questions as per the rulings of his Eminence, Grand Āyatullāh Sayyid al-Sistani. <u>Click here</u> to ask a new question.

https://www.imam-us.org/get-answers/

'Umrah at-Tamattu`:lhram

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

ABC of Muharramaat

By Dr. Murtaza Alidina of Dares salaam

AFFECTION: <u>look</u>, <u>touch</u>, kiss, sex, masturbation, nikah

BEAUTY: surmah, mirror, <u>oil</u>, <u>perfume</u>, nail, <u>hai</u> <u>self-beautification</u>

CLOTH: <u>shade</u>, <u>head-cover</u>, <u>face-cover</u>, (glove), 2piece, <u>footwear</u>

DEFENSE: tooth, blood, arms, hurting, hunting

ETHICAL: quarrel, lying

'Umrah at-Tamattu`:Tawa

- Wudhu a requirement for wājib tawāf
- 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

No wudhu for mustahab tawaf السؤال8: إهل يعتبر في الطواف المستحب ما يعتبر في الطواف الواجب أم الجواب: ليختلف الحال حسب اختلاف الشرائط والأحكام ويعرف بمراجعة رسالة المناسك. *مرَّ عدم اعتبار الطهارة من الحدث الاصغر والاشكال في اعتبار الطهارة من الحدث الاكبر في (المسألة 295) والظاهر اعتبار باقي الشروط وهي النيّة والطهارة من الخبث والختان وستر العورة. واما الواجبات الثمانية المتقدمة فالظاهر اعتبارها عدا العدد كما سيأتي وقد مرَّ التصريح باعتبار الموالاة فيه في (المسألة 308) ومرَّ فيها وفي (المسألة 310) امتيازه في بعض احكام القطع والبناء وفي (المسألة 320) جواز البناء فيه عند الشك على الأقل.

'Umrah at-Tamattu`: Salāt

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





'Umrah at-Tamattu`: Sa

- Wudhū not a requirement
- Can be interrupted if salāt of Tawāf 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 Tawāf al-Nisā in Umrah at-Tamattu'
- Rest well, enjoy Makkah & the Haram
- Perform mustahab Tawaf, as many as possible

Recommended Books and sites

Panaroma Madina

1000 Roads to Mecca – Michael Wolf Pilgrim's Guide: Selected Supplications - Tr. L Takim Hajj & Umrah Made Easy – Tr. S M Rizvi Guide to Performing Umrah & Hajj www.academyofislam.com/resources/occasion/ https://www.al-islam.org/articles/spiritual-aspects-hajj https://www.al-islam.org/file/secrets-hajj

