



ALI 691: ‘Umrah in Summer 2024

This brief live webinar will cover:

- i) how and when the Shi’i Muslims can join the congregational prayers at the holy places and
- ii) preferable ways of saying ziyārat of the Ma’sūmīn (a), family members and companions of Prophet Muhammad (s), who are buried in Madinah and Makkah.

Wednesday 21 August 2024; 7:35 – 8:25 pm Toronto time

‘Umrah-e Mufradah and the Ziyārat of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and his Ahlul Bayt عليهم السلام

Majority of Muslims when going to ‘Umrah, visit Madinah to do the ziyārat of Rasulullah ﷺ and some also visit his Ahlul Bayt عليهم السلام and his sahāba (companions)

قُلْ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

Q 42:23 Say, ‘I do not ask you any reward for it except the love of [my] relatives.’ Whoever performs a good deed, We shall enhance its goodness for him. Indeed, Allah is all-forgiving, all-appreciative.

For Shi’I Muslims, going to ziyārat of Ma’sumin with the Ma’rifah (cognizance with recognition) of the holy souls is sign of *mawaddath* (special doctrinal and permanent love)

Importance of Q 42:23 (Ayat al-qurba)

Based on numerous proofs, the Shī‘ah believe that the **al-qurba** in Q 42:23 refers to the members of the Household of the Prophet, the Ahlul Bayt, the most distinct of them being ‘Ali, Fatima, al-Hasan, al-Husayn and the rest of the nine Divinely guided leaders from the progeny of al-Husayn.

In his book *Nahj al-Haqq*, ‘Allamah Al-Hilli ranks the verse of *mawaddah* as the fourth verse from the Quran which establishes the divine authority (imamate) of Imam ‘Ali bin Abi Talib. Expounding on this verse, he relates a report from Ibn ‘Abbas who said, “When the verse of mawwadah was revealed, the Prophet was asked, ‘Who are these people whose love has become incumbent upon us?’ He replied, ‘Ali, Fatima, Hasan, and Husayn.”” Thereafter, ‘Allāmah Al-Hilli states that the obligation to love someone necessitates the obligation of obeying him (‘A Probe into the purport and application of the Verse of Love’, *Message of Thaqalayn*, v. 14, No. 1)

Prep before departure

Have the knowledge (*ma'rifah*) about the holy souls. There are two ways of acquiring knowledge about a Ma'sūm عليه السلام : a) knowledge based on research and study (*tabqīq*) and b) the knowledge based on following the others (*taqlīd*). *Tabqīq* means a person acquires the knowledge by studying until s/he reaches the level of certainty and conviction; whereas *taqlīd* means a person 'blindly' follows someone else in that matter; he himself does not study, but simply believes in what has been said. The word *ma'rifah* appears in the famous Hadith: مَنْ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَعْرِفْ إِمَامَ زَمَانِهِ مَاتَ مِيتَةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ
Understand & ponder over Arabic recitations of Ziyārat.

Order a copy *Mafātīh*, Vol. 2 from Amazon.com (see slide No ? below)

Total humility & reverence when nearing the haram

Renewal of the pledge to all six Ma'sūmīn عليهم السلام we visit

Ask yourself: *How can I change on account of this trip?*

Menfolk should try practicing wearing of Ihram.

Maintain taqwā during your trip

وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى
وَاتَّقُونِي يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ

Q 2:197 And whatever good you do, Allah knows it. And take provision, for indeed the best provision is taqwā. So be wary of Me, O you who people of understanding!

‘Allāmah Tabātabā’ī: it is a reminder that one’s actions are not hidden from Allah; it calls one to piety and fear of Allah, so that **one’s acts of worship might not be devoid of the spirit of devotion**; so that one might not go through the external rites or worship with one’s mind absent and one’s heart forgetful (*Al-Mīzān*, v.3, p.115).

Memorize and recite this short Du‘ā to remain focused during the trip

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ مَسِيرِي عِبْرًا وَصَمْتِي تَفَكُّرًا وَكَلَامِي ذِكْرًا

O Allah, make my travel an admonition, my silence a reflection and my speech [Your] remembrance. (Bihar, 97:112)

- Avoid unnecessary talk during your trip.
- Look back at your life to do *istighfār* for past mistakes
- Observe closely how Godly people behave & interact

Ensure not to delay or miss wājib salāt

Because of being a traveler and lacking good facilities, many pilgrims delay their daily prayers or sometimes even miss them. In East Africa they have a saying: *msafiri kafiri*. Avoid this totally.

أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع: حَجَّةٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا وَصَلَاةٌ فَرِيضَةٌ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ حَجَّةٍ

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

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

<https://marefatmagazine.wordpress.com/2016/10/31/must-read-message-of-grand-ayatollah-sistani-for-people-going-to-karbala-for-arabeen/>

(Read the two slides for part of the message)

Short Du‘ās for travelling (*safar*)

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Glory be to Him who has made this subservient to us and we would not have been able to do it.

And verily, to Our Lord we shall return (Q 43:13 & 14)

يَا حَافِظًا لَا يَنْسَى، يَا مَنْ نِعْمُهُ لَا تُعَدُّ وَلَا تُحْصَى، أَنْتَ الَّذِي قُلْتَ وَقَوْلِكَ الْحَقُّ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

O Preserver, Who does not forget, O He whose favors cannot be counted nor confined, You have said, and Your word is the Truth: *Surely, We have revealed the Reminder and We will most surely be its guardian (Q 15:9).*

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

In the name of Allah, and with Allah’s (Grace), I rely upon Allah, whatever Allah wills (happens). There is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Highest, the Mighty

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَلَكَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ وَإِلَيْكَ يَعُودُ السَّلَامُ

O Allah, You are Peace and for You is peace and from You is peace and to You returns peace

Etiquette of ziyārat

- In Shaykh Abbas Qummī's *Mafatīḥul Jinan* in the section on Ziyārat the 1st part covers *ādāb al-Safar*

- If possible, travel on select days. Better to travel on Sat, Tue & Thu; avoid Mon, Wed & Fri before zuhr.

- Fast for 3 days: Wed, Thu & Friday

- Offer sadaqah per your status: *إِنَّ أَبِي . . . اشترى السَّلَامَةَ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَا تَيْسَّرَ*

- Recite the five recommended suras (Nos. 110, 109, 112, 113 & 114).

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ asked Jabir b. Mat'am whether he wished to have the best companions and the provisions with him when he was on a journey and he said he did. The Prophet ﷺ said: Recite these five surahs: Al-Kafirun, An-Nasr, Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq and An-Naas. And begin your recitation with *Bismillāh*

- Take care of your belongings and cash: *مَنْ فَقَّهَ الْمُسَافِرَ حَفِظَ نَفَقَتَهُ*

Rewards of Madinah Ziyārat

The Holy Prophet ﷺ 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-Bāqir عليه السلام: *Ziyārat of HP is like performing purified Hajj with Rasūlullāh.*

Paradise for Madinah Ziyārat

Imam al-Sadiq عليه السلام: One day while Imam Husayn عليه السلام was sitting on the lap of Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم, he looked up and asked, “Father, what is the reward for one who performs your Ziyārat after your passing away?” Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم 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.”

Jamaat prayers in Hijaz - 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

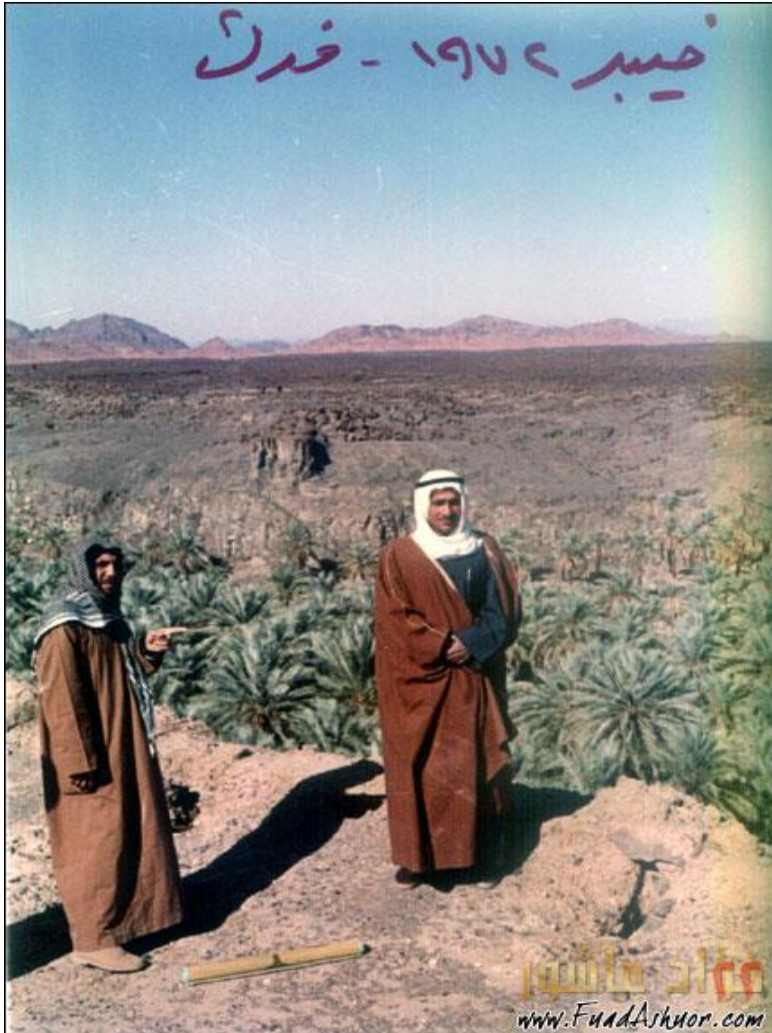
Here are a few simple points. For details please seek guidance from a local scholar or refer to Islamic Laws

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 qadhā or qurbat.

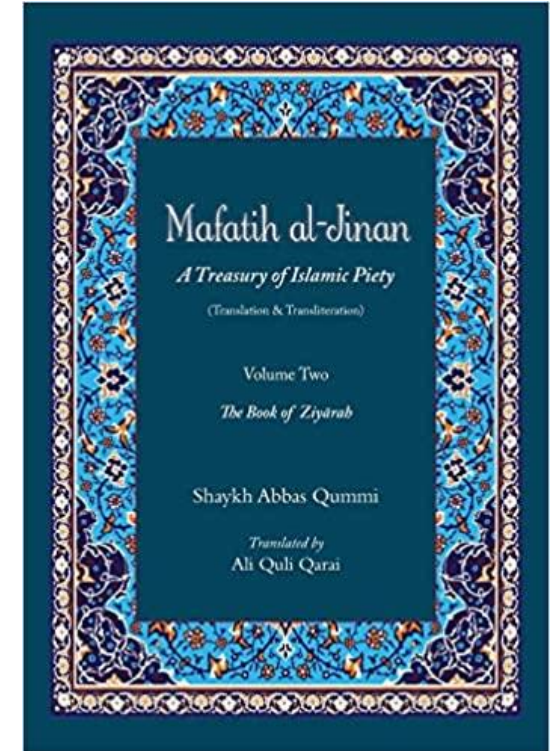
Jamaat prayers in Hijaz - 2

2. Do not do the niyyat of Jamaat. You would say the prayer in furādā but have the intention following the Imam in actions, such that one would not go to ruku, sajdah, 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 masājid. 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 to avoid the situation of taqiyya; similarly, it is not mandatory to delay the salāt until one gets out of the taqiyya situation.

Select pictures from Makkah & Madinah & new translation of *Mafātih al-Jinan*



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



What to recite in Madinah?

Allah's Messenger ﷺ: 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 (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 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 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 Rasūlullāh ﷺ

Humble before Allah at the grave of the Prophet

Imam Ali b. Zaynul ‘Ābidīn al-Sajjād عليه السلام used to read

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي 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.

وَأَصْبَحْتُ الْأُمُورَ 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 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 *Kāmil al-Ziyarat*)

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 - عَظْمَ الذَّنْبِ مِنْ عَبْدِكَ
فَلِيَحْسُنِ 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)

Nothing precedes salāt at its prime time

It is not appropriate for a believer to engage in any other acts of worship in the prime for prayer because prayer is the best form of obedience to Allah. It has been narrated from the Ahlul-Bayt, peace be upon them, that they said: Our intercession (with Allah) will not be won by that person who depreciates or undervalues the prayer. We must know that if we act as per their advice, it is hoped that we shall be resurrected along with their friends. Because it has been reported that Imam Ali (a) said in the Battle of Jamal: *Today we are accompanied by those who are still in the loins of their fathers and uteruses of their mothers.*

(Āyatullāh Sayyid Ali al-Sistani *dāma zilluh*)

One of the main purpose of ziyārat

عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْوَشَّاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الرَّضَا ع يَقُولُ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ إِمَامٍ عَهْدًا فِي عُنُقِ
أَوْلِيَائِهِ وَ شِيعَتِهِ وَ إِنْ مِنْ تَمَامِ الْوَفَاءِ بِالْعَهْدِ وَ حُسْنِ الْأَدَاءِ زِيَارَةَ قُبُورِهِمْ فَمَنْ زَارَهُمْ
رَغْبَةً فِي زِيَارَتِهِمْ وَ تَصَدِيقًا بِمَا رَغِبُوا فِيهِ كَانَ أَيْمَتُهُمْ شُفَعَاءَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

Hasan b. Ali al-Washha reports that he heard Imam al-Rida (a) saying: For every Imam there is a covenant on the neck of his friends and followers (shi'ahs); the best and complete way to fulfilling this covenant is to visit their graves. One who goes there with a sincere desire of visiting them and with conviction, then their Imams will intercede on their behalf on the Day of Resurrection (*Al-Kāfi*, v. 4, p. 567)

Wudhu made simple

- You can carry it on board, if it is 3 oz. or less,
- Easy to take it in your purse or pocket when going to Haram
- Ensure that you spray enough water
- Differentiate between the two washings and the two wiping
- Use bathrooms where possible, otherwise use spray bottles when travelling by plane, trains or coaches
- Renew your wudū' using spray bottle when in Haram, especially if you would like to keep your spot
- Ladies to ensure that not to expose hands & feet
- Check <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7q4pWFseBMk>

Saying salāt on board - 1

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.

1. Say Qasr salāt on board, except if you are a frequent traveler (*kathīrus safar*). Go to <https://al-m.ca/travel/> for easy rules

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.

Saying salāt on board – 2

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.

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 salāt on board - 3

5. Where possible observe all *qiyām* (standing), *rukū'* (bowing), *sajdah* (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 salāt, such as sitting straight in lieu of *qiyām*, slight tilting for *qu'ūd*, 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.)

Miscellaneous about Makkah & Madinah

A traveler – even one who is staying less than ten days – has a choice in saying his daily prayers between the full form (*tamām*) and the short form (*qasr*) inside Makkah and Madinah including their newly developed suburbs. (The “short form” of salāt means the prayer of four rak‘ats is shortened to two rak‘ats.)

The preference of saying the salat in the Sacred Mosque (in Makkah) and the Prophet’s Masjid (in Madinah) is not limited to their old areas; rather it covers even the newly extended areas of the two sacred mosques. Of course, a salāt done in the original part of the Prophet’s Masjid of the days of the Prophet and the Imams is indeed better.

It is not permissible to do wudhū with the water fountains dedicated for drinking in Makkah and Madinah. Of course, those who had done wudhū with such water in the past, their wudhū is valid because of their ignorance about the ruling.

It is recommended to say as many salāt as you can inside Masjid al-Harām since one salāt in it is equal to one thousand prayers. It is likewise recommended to do Du‘ā at the *multazam* – that is the wall of the Ka‘bah between its sacred door and the Black Stone. It is narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood at the multazam and prayed while raising his hands towards the sky. Similarly, it is recommended to earnestly ask for forgiveness of sins at al-Hatīm also known as Hijr Ismā‘īl عليه السلام.

(pp. 175,176 & 179, Dr. ‘Abdul Hadi al-Hakim, *Hajj and ‘Umrah Simplified*, tr. S M Rizvi)

Do not leave Tahajjud/Shab prayers

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

www.AcademyofIslam.com/publications or down it from

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

Tahajjud Salāt App for your mobile devices

▶ Mu'minīn using iPhone can download from:

<https://itunes.apple.com/ca/app/tahajjud-salat/id479793001?mt=8>

▶ Mu'minīn with Android device can download from:

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ecnetsolutions.tahajjudsalat>

* Unfortunately, the link to Play store is not working. We have informed the designer.

Message from the Academy for Learning Islam

Bismillah.

- 1, Thank you for participating in this webinar. Please pray that we can continue providing online services to pilgrims going for Hajj, 'Umrah and Ziyārat.
- 2, Thank you to all those who offered donations when registering for the course. Our experience has shown that when people donate, even as little as \$10, never miss attending the webinar. Plus, you get the opportunity to contribute for so many activities that A.L.I. offers. Finally, it is counted as part of your ziyārat expense.
- 3, we need volunteers in your cities to promote our courses, publications and other activities. Please email director@academyofislam.com if you can spare 1 hour per week for this noble cause.

References and additional material

- *Mafātīh al-Jinan*, Sh Abbas Qummī, Tr. Ali Quli Qarai, v. 2, 2018.
- History of Holy places: <http://www.al-islam.org>
- Significance of ziyārat: www.al-islam.org/revolution/2.htm
- Travel rules: <https://al-m.ca/travel/>
- Ziyārat manuals with translation: <http://www.asserattours.com>
- <https://www.academyofislam.com/ali-645/>
- <http://www.duas.org/walkoffree.htm>