

'Umra Travel Journal



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PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name:

Address:

Telephone

Home:

Mobile:

Email:

In case of emergency notify:

Blood Group:

National Health Number:

National Insurance Number:

Passport Number:

QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

Make sure you have copies of all your documents at hand and at home.



LIST OF THINGS TO TAKE

- Prayer mat and sajdaga
- Dua books
- A shoe bag for for haram.
- A small bag you can wear under your jilbaab for your money/passport.
- Toiletries (without scent)
- Ladies - 2 pairs of Ihram (one to go in hand luggage). Gents can buy from Madina.
- Bath towel
- Some comfy shoes/trainers for when you go for Ziyara. Also some flipflops for when you go to haram.
- Jumper or fleece like jacket (preferably in hand luggage)

QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

DO NOT take a lot of clothes... Bring enough socks and underclothes.

It's easier to live in jilbabs for men and abayas for women



ITINERARY

DATE	



WEEK TO GO

- Ensure Ihram is ready, sorted and washed
- Ensure khums is upto date
- Purchase iPod or mp3 player (QFatima will upload)
- Passport copies taken and filed at home. A copy to be kept in this planner.
- Call relatives and friends. Ask for forgiveness and any particular requests.
- Practice talbiyya. Go over Umra masails and notes.
- Find out the weather in Makka/Madina and take appropriate measures



DAY OF DEPARTURE

- Perform ghusl
- Recite dua before leaving home.

Dua before leaving home

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ خَاتِمِ
النَّبِيِّينَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ وَالْعَنَةُ اللَّهُ
عَلَى أَعْدَائِهِمْ أَجْمَعِينَ إِلَى قِيَامِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Universe. May the blessings and peace be upon the seal of the Prophets, Abul Qasim Muhammad and his family, the purified ones May the curse of Allah be upon all their enemies, to the day of resurrection

Recite a 4 rakaat salaa in units of 2 with Suratul Ikhlas after Suratul Fatiha in each rakaat. Then raise your hands in dua and say:



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَتَقَرَّبُ إِلَيْكَ بِهِنَّ فَاجْعَلُهُنَّ خَلِيفَتِي فِي أَهْلِي

وَمَالِي

O Allah! I seek nearness to You through them (the prayers) so make them my guardian for my family and my property.

Then stand at the door of the house and recite Suratul Fatiha and Ayatul Kursi three times; facing the front, the right and the left sides followed by:

اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي وَاحْفَظْ مَا مَعِيَ وَسَلِّمْنِي وَسَلِّمْ مَا

مَعِيَ بَلِّغْنِي وَبَلِّغْ مَا مَعِيَ بِبِلَاغِكَ الْحَسَنِ الْجَمِيلِ

O Allah! Protect me and protect what is with me; grant safety to me and what is with me and, with Your bounteous and great help, make me and what is with me attain (my destination)



'UMRA MUFRADA

"The one who goes for Hajj and 'Umra are the guests of Allah, if they ask Him, He gives them, and when they pray to Him, He answers them."

Imam Sadiq (pbuh)

"Performing many Hajj and 'Umra keeps away poverty" Rasulullah (pbuh)

There are 7 wajibaats in 'Umra Mufrada

1. Ihram (Niyya, wearing the clothes of Ihraam and recitation of Talbiyya)
2. Tawaaf (Going round the Ka'ba 7x)
3. Salaat ut Tawaaf (2 units of Salaa near Maqame Ibrahim)
4. Sa'ee (Walking 7x between the mountains of Safa and Marwa)
5. Taqseer (Cutting some hair or nails)
6. Tawaf un Nisa (Going round the Ka'ba 7x)
7. Salaat ut Tawaaf un Nisa (2 units of salaa near Maqami Ibraheem)

(For further details refer to the risala of your Marja' taqleed)



LEAVING FOR MAKKA

Prior to leaving for Makka, do ghusl for Ihram:
The niyya would be (5 intentions) – **“I am doing ghusl for Ihram of Umra Tamattu’, and for entry into Haram, and for entry into Makka, and for entry into the Grand mosque (Masjidul Haram), and for Tawaf of the Ka’ba, qurbatan ilAllah”**

Dua’ after doing the ghusl of wearing Ihram:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لِي نُورًا
وَطَهْرًا وَحِرْزًا وَآمِنًا مِنْ كُلِّ خَوْفٍ وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ
دَاءٍ وَسُقْمٍ

In the name of Allah, and by Allah. O Allah! Make it a light for me, a source of purification, protection and safety from every fear and a cure from every illness and sickness



MEEQAT

If travelling from Jeddah, meeqat is at Johfa:

There is a beautiful masjid here. The Prophet (pbuh) stopped near here (Ghadir e Khum is a few miles from here but is not accessible by road) when returning from Hajj. All the Ahlul Bayt were here. This is near the very place where Imama was declared.



If travelling from Madina, meeqat is at Masjid Shajara:

- Rasulullah (pbuh) did 2 Umras and 1 Hajj. He wore the Ihram from here.
- Imam Husayn (pbuh) wore Ihram from here.
- Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) performed one Hajj and wore Ihram from Masjid Shajara.
- Imam Mahdi (AF) wears his Ihram from Masjid Shajara.
- The Prophet (pbuh) was on his way to Me'raj when Buraq stopped at the place where Masjid-e-Shajara now stands. A voice called out "O Muhammad". The Prophet (pbuh) replied: Labbayk (I am here) - thus the origination of talbiyya.

AT MEEQAT - BECOMING MUHRIM (Wearing Ihram)

Clothes for men must be unsewn and recommended to be white

- At meeqat, men will wear their ihram whilst women will normally have worn them and re-adjust.



- Recite 2 rakaat mustahab salaa for Ihram.
- Niyya – Mustahab to recite aloud – I wear Ihram for Umra Mufrada' Qurbatan ilallah
-



TALBIYYA

After making the intention of Ihram, recite the talbiyya:

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ

Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, there is no partner to You, here I am. Indeed the praises and bounties belong to You, Yours is the sovereignty, there is no partner to You here I am.

It is mustahab to recite Talbiyya continuously until you reach the door of Masjidul Haram

As soon as one becomes Muhrim there are **prohibitions** which apply such as no **quarrelling** or **cursing**; no **perfume** or application of **oil** to the body; no application of **makeup** - even kohl to the eyes nor the looking into a **mirror**; no **removal of body hair** or clipping of **nails**; no **tooth** extraction or anything that will cause **blood** to come out; no **sexual contact** (kissing and touching included), no masturbation; no **submerging** of



head or body in water; no carrying of arms nor the **killing** of any **animal**, even **insects** on one's body like lice. For men only: no wearing of sewn clothes, or covering the head or the feet. For women only: no covering of the face with a niqab. There are five differences in ihram between the genders.

Four are haram for men but not for women

- Covering of feet
- Covering of the head
- Covered transportation
- Sewn clothes

One is haram for the women but not for the men

- Women cannot cover their face but men can

(Extract about Meeqat from book on Hajj by Dr. Ali Shariati)

"It begins at Meeqat.

Clothes symbolise pattern, preference, status, and distinction. They create superficial "borders" which cause "separation" between people. In most cases, "separation" between people, gives birth to "discrimination". Furthermore the concept of "I" not "we" emerges! "I" is used in the



context of my race, my class, my clan, my group, my position, my family, my values, and not "I" as a human being. So many "borders" have been created in our lives.

The clothes are left at Meeqat. Wear the Kafan which consists of plain white material. You will be dressed like everyone else. See the uniformity appear! Be a particle and join the mass; as a drop, enter the ocean.

Wrap yourself in two pieces of cloth. One covers your shoulders and the other goes around your waist. No special style or material is used. It is made of very plain and simple fabric. Everyone is wearing the same outfit (Ihram). No distinctions in appearance are visible.

The prayer at Meeqat is a promise to Allah that there will be no prostration nor bowing to anyone other than Him!

Dressed in the colourless clothes of Ihram, you experience a new birth - a resurrection! No longer will Satan, who rejected Allah's command, cheat you. No longer will you feel like a stranger. Shameful and apologetic, you return to Allah. But now you are free and responsible!



There are certain things which you are expected to avoid while in the state of Ihram. These include any sort of reminders of your business, position, social class, or race. In essence, all worldly matters belonging to the life before Meeqat, are tabooed.”

Say: Labbaik! "God has called upon you. You are here to answer His invitation and be completely obedient to Him."

You are approaching the Kaaba. The closer you get, the more excited you become. As the whole atmosphere is full of spirit of Allah, you cannot restrain your tears. You see nobody but Allah! He is the only one who "exists"; others are like waves and foam. He is the only truth; all beside Him are unreal!

Next, you will enter the vicinity of Makka. There is a sign designating the Haram Area. You feel a sense of security as you arrive. No fighting, hunting, killing, or uprooting of plants is allowed in the Haram section. This regulation was set forth after the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) conquered Makka (in order to free the Ka’ba from the idols).



Since then, the tradition has been enforced whereby certain acts are prohibited in the area.

The city of Makka resembles a huge bowl encircled on all sides by mountains. Every valley, street and alley faces the floor of this great house. Ka'ba is in the centre. You Will see a homogeneous crowd flooding downhill to the Masjid-ul-haram like a white river. Amidst all this, you will feel like a drop!

The Kaaba, toward which Muslims face when praying, is the centre of existence, faith, love and life. It is the direction in which the beds of patients in agony are placed. It is also the direction in which the dead are buried. “



MAKKA

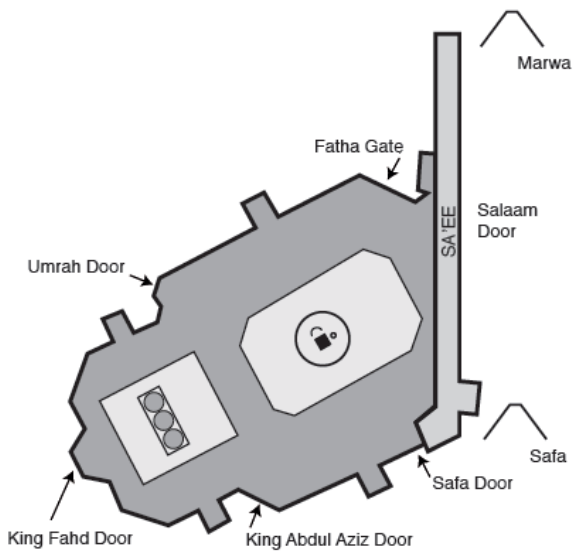


Recommended Acts in Makka

- Remembrance of Allah
- Recitation of Qur'an
- Drinking Zam Zam
- Tawaf
- Salaa in all corners of Ka'ba



MASJIDUL HARAM



ENTERING HARAM

Dua' when entering Masjidul Haram.

It is recommended to enter from Bab-al-Salaam (not always possible as it is the door of Sa'ee) and recite the dua' while near the pillar.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

May peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. In the name of Allah and by Allah, and by what Allah wishes.

Then say 3 times:

اللَّهُمَّ فَكِّ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النَّارِ

O Allah! Free me from the fire.



Enter the mosque and say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ
آلِهِ

In the name of Allah and by Allah, on the religion of the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family.

QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

“Good deeds are written and evil ones erased until one turns away one’s glance from the Ka’ba”

Imam Muhammad Al Baqir (pbuh)



Dua' in Haram

Try to reach or see the Hajr al-Aswad (or even direct yourself towards it), raise both hands, praise Allah, recite Saawat and say:

*O Allah! Accept this
from me.*

اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي

QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

Best acts in Haram

- Performing Tawaf
- Reciting Qur'an (If whole Qur'an recited, the recitor will see place in Janna)
- **Looking at Ka'ba and pondering over life**



TAWAF

Niyya for Tawaf : **I perform tawaaf of the Ka'ba in 7 rounds for Umra' Mufrada Qurbatan ilAllah.**

There 8 wajibat of Tawaf:

1. The Tawaf should start from Hajarul Aswad.
2. It should end at Hajarul Aswad
3. The Ka'ba should always be on the left hand side.
4. Hijr Ismail to be included in the Tawaf.
5. The Tawaf should be around Al-Shadhuran (3/4 arm length from bottom wall).
6. There should be a total of 7 rounds.
7. They should be done consecutively, in sequence without long gaps.
8. The movement around the Ka'ba should be your own, not being pushed.

QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

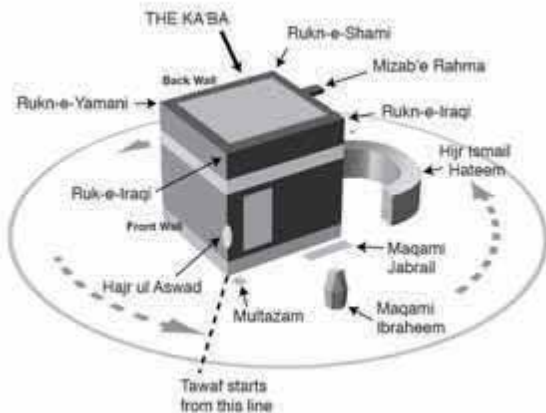
There are 120 parts of Rahma around the Ka'ba:

60 – Tawaf

40 – Salaa / Reciting the Qur'an

20 – Looking at the Ka'ba





QFATIMA'S TOP TIP

Multazam – From the word ‘iltizam’ to persist. Imam Husayn’s (pbuh) favourite place.

Maqami Jibrail – Where Jibrail assisted Prophet Adam (pbuh) to prepare the material to build the first Ka’ba.

Hijre Ismail – Sayyida Hajra (pbuh) buried here.

Mizab Rahma – Pray under here for your children
SAY ALLAHU AKBER AT EVERY RUKN



DUAS FOR TAWAF

Dua to be recited whilst doing tawaf:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي إِلَيْكَ فَقِيرٌ وَإِنِّي خَائِفٌ مُسْتَجِيرٌ

O Allah! I am a poor person in front of You, I am scared, asking for protection.

AT THE DOOR OF THE KA'BA:

Salawat followed by:

سَأَلْتُكَ فَقِيرٌكَ مِسْكِينُكَ بِبَابِكَ فَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْهِ بِالْجَنَّةِ
اللَّهُمَّ الْبَيْتُ بَيْنُكَ وَالْحَرَمُ حَرَمُكَ وَالْعَبْدُ عَبْدُكَ وَهَذَا
مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ الْمُسْتَجِيرِ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَاعَتِقْنِي وَ
وَالِدِيَّ وَأَهْلِيَّ وَوُلْدِيَّ وَإِخْوَانِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ يَا جَوَادُ
يَا كَرِيمُ

Your needy person is asking from You; this poor beggar is at Your door, so grant him Janna. O



Allah! This is Your house, Your sacred sanctuary, I am Your abd, in this is a position of one who seeks Your protection and refuge from Jahannam, so free me, my parents, my family, children and the mu'mineen from the fire! O the most Noble and Generous One.

AT HIJR ISMAIL:

اللَّهُمَّ ادْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ وَأَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ وَعَافِنِي
مِنَ السُّقْمِ وَأَوْسِعْ عَلَيَّ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ الْحَلَالِ وَادْرَأْ عَنِّي شَرَّ
فَسَقَةِ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ وَشَرَّ فَسَقَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَالْعَجَمِ

O Allah! Grant me heaven and through Your mercy protect me from the fire and keep me away from sickness, expand [the scope of] my halal sustenance and remove the evil corruption of the Jinns and men and the evil corruption of the Arabs and the non-Arabs from me.



AT THE 'BACK' WALL

يَا ذَا الْمَنِّ وَالطُّوْلِ يَا ذَا الْجُودِ وَالكَرَمِ
إِنَّ عَمَلِي ضَعِيفٌ فَضَاعِفُهُ لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهُ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Possessor of favours and power, O most Generous and Noble One, indeed my [good] acts are few so increase them and accept them from me, for You are the most Hearing, most Knowing.

AT RUKN YAMANI

يَا اللَّهُ يَا وَلِيَّ الْعَافِيَةِ وَرَازِقَ الْعَافِيَةِ وَالْمُنْعِمَ بِالْعَافِيَةِ وَ
الْمُتَفَضِّلَ بِالْعَافِيَةِ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى جَمِيعِ خَلْقِكَ يَا رَحْمَنَ الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ وَرَاحِمَهُمَا صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَارْحَمْنَا الْعَافِيَةَ وَتَمَامَ الْعَافِيَةِ وَشُكْرَ



الْعَافِيَةِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O Allah, O Master of health and giver of health and bestower of blessings through health, grant benefits with health to me and to all Your creatures; O Most Merciful and Most Kind One of this world and the hereafter; send Your blessings on Muhammad and his family, grant us complete health in its perfect form and the ability to thank You for the health in this world and in the hereafter, O Most Merciful of the Merciful ones.

AT THE 'FRONT' WALL

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي شَرَّفَكَ وَعَظَّمَكَ

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بَعَثَ مُحَمَّدًا نَبِيًّا وَجَعَلَ عَلِيًّا إِمَامًا

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِلْهُ خَيْرَ خَلْقِكَ وَجَبِّبْهُ شَرَّ أُمَّ خَلْقِكَ

Praise be to Allah who has honoured you and deemed you great, praise be to Allah who sent Muhammad as a Prophet and made 'Ali the Imam.



O Allah, guide through him the best of Your creatures and remove from him the evil of Your creatures.

When completing Tawaf recite:

اللَّهُمَّ قِنِّعْنِي بِمَا رَزَقْتَنِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي مَا آتَيْتَنِي

O Allah! Make me contented with what You grant me and bless what You grant me.



DUAS FOR TAWAF FROM THE QUR'AN

Reference	Ayaat
1:6,7 Suratul Fatiha	<p style="text-align: center;">Guidance</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا الضَّالِّينَ </p> <p> Guide us on the right path, the path of those upon whom You have bestowed favours, not the path of those upon whom You are angry nor of those who go astray. </p>
7:23 Suratul A'raaf	<p style="text-align: center;">Forgiveness</p> <p> Dua recited by Prophet Adam (pbuh) and Sayyida Hawwa (pbuh) after being deceived by Shaytan. </p> <p style="text-align: center;"> رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا اَنْفُسَنَا وَاِنْ لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ </p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p>Our Rabb! We have been unjust to ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall certainly be of the losers.</p>
<p>23:29 Suratul Mu'minun</p>	<p>Travelling Dua recited by Prophet Nuh (pbuh) when he boarded the ark.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبْرَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ</p> <p>My Rabb! Cause me to disembark a blessed landing, and You are the best to cause to land.</p>
<p>54:10 Suratul Qamar</p>	<p>Help against enemies Dua recited by Prophet Nuh (pbuh) when he was being mocked by the people.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ إِنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَأَنْتَصِرُ</p> <p>Indeed I am overcome, so help me.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>2:127 Suratul Baqara</p>	<p>Offer for acceptance Dua recited by Prophet Ibraheem & Prophet Ismail (pbuh) after they raised the foundations of the Ka'ba.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Accept from us; Indeed You are the Hearing, the Knowing.</p>
<p>14:40 Suratu Ibraheem</p>	<p>Acceptance of salaa Dua recited by Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) for establishment of salaa and for his children.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ صَلَاةٍ وَمِنُ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ</p> <p>My Rabb! Make me keep up salaa – and from my offspring (too); Our Rabb! And accept my dua</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>14:41 Suratu Ibraheem</p>	<p>Forgiveness Dua recited by Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh)</p> <p>رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Forgive me and my parents and believers on the day of accounting.</p>
<p>17:24 Suratu Bani Israil</p>	<p>Parents</p> <p>رَبِّ اِرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّبْتَنِي صَغِيرًا</p> <p>My Rabb! Have mercy on them (parents) just as they nourished (cherished & sustained) me when I was young.</p>
<p>66:11 Suratut Tahreem</p>	<p>Strengthen Eiman Dua recited by Sayyida Aasiya (pbuh) when she was tortured by her husband Firawn for her belief in tawheed.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ...</p> <p>Rabb! Build for me a house with You in Janna...</p>
<p>20:25-28 Suratut Taha</p>	<p>Ease of speech Dua recited by Prophet Musa (pbuh) when he was commanded by Allah to go to Firawn.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي</p> <p>Rabb! Expand my chest for me, make my task easy for me, loosen the knot of my tongue, that they may understand my speech.</p>
<p>28:16 Suratul Qasas</p>	<p>Forgiveness & protection Dua recited by Prophet Musa (pbuh) when he went to help a man from amongst his people who was being beaten - in the ensuing fight he killed the other man with one blow,</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p>he asks for forgiveness and protection.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَفُوفُ الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>Rabb! Indeed I have done injustice on myself, thus do You protect me; Indeed He is the Forgiving, the Merciful.</p>
<p>28:24 Suratul Qasas</p>	<p>Beginning a new task Dua recited by Prophet Musa (pbuh) after he had helped the two daughters of Prophet Shuayb (pbuh) obtain water from the well.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ</p> <p>Rabb! Indeed I need whatever You send down of goodness.</p>
<p>Suratul Baqara 2:250</p>	<p>Steadfastness Dua recited by Taalut (Saul) and his people as they marched towards Palestine to fight the Philistines</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p>whose commander was Jaalut (Goliath).</p> <p>رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Pour down upon us patience, and make our steps firm and assist us against the unbelieving people.</p>
<p>27:19 Suratun Naml</p>	<p>Thanksgiving Dua recited by Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) when marching through the valley of the ants he heard their chief warning the other ants of the coming of Prophet Sulayman (pbuh) and his army.</p> <p>رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p style="text-align: right;">عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ</p> <p>Rabb! Grant me that I should be thankful to Your favours which You have bestowed upon me and my parents, and that I should do the good deeds which please You and make me be amongst Your righteous 'ibaad through Your Rahma.</p>
<p>21:87 Suratul Ambiya</p>	<p>Ayatul Kareema – Appeal Dua recited by Prophet Yunus (pbuh) whilst in the stomach of the fish.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ</p> <p style="text-align: right;">الظَّالِمِينَ</p> <p>There is no god except You, Glory be to You, Indeed I have been unjust to myself.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>18:10 Suratul Kahf</p>	<p>Success Dua recited by Ashabul Kahf (Companions of the cave) when they took refuge in the cave.</p> <p>رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا</p> <p>Our Rabb! Grant us mercy and help us to get out of this trouble in a righteous way.</p>
<p>20:114 Suratu Taha</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا</p> <p>Rabb! Increase for me knowledge</p>
<p>23:109 Suratul Mu'minun</p>	<p>Rahma</p> <p>رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ</p> <p>Our Rabb! We believe, so forgive us and have mercy on us, and You are the best of the Merciful ones.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>60:4 Suratul Mumtahana</p>	<p>Tawakkul – Trust Dua recited by Prophet Ibraheem (pbuh) when his people including his uncle Azar (father figure) refused to believe in tawheed.</p> <p>رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ</p> <p>Our Rabb! On You do we rely, and to You do we turn and to You is the final return.</p>
<p>66:8 Suratul Tahreem</p>	<p>Nur Dua which will be recited by those with the Prophet (pbuh) on the day of Qiyama, indicating that they will seek continued spiritual excellence.</p> <p>رَبَّنَا آتِنَا نُورَنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Make perfect for us our nur, and grant us protection,</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	Indeed You have power over all things.
<p>3:8 Suratu Ali Imran</p>	<p>Strengthen eiman</p> <p>رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Do not deviate our hearts after You have guided us, and grant us Rahma from You, for Indeed only You are the Bestower.</p>
<p>3:193 Suratu Ali Imran</p>	<p>To die with eiman</p> <p>رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Forgive us our sins and cover our evil deeds and make us die with the righteous.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>2:201 Suratul Baqara</p>	<p>Seeking goodness</p> <p>رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَفِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Grant us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the fire.</p>
<p>2:286 Suratul Baqara</p>	<p>Forgiveness & ease</p> <p>رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَإِرْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p>



Reference	Ayaat
	<p>Our Rabb! Do not punish us if we forget or make a mistake, Our Rabb! Do not place on us a burden as You placed a burden on those before us, Our Rabb! Do not impose on us that which we have not the strength to bear, and forgive us, grant us protection and have Rahma on us; You are our mawla, so help us against the unbelieving people.</p>
<p>3:147 Suratu Aali Imran</p>	<p>Remove hardships</p> <p>رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَتَثِّبْتَ أقدامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Forgive us our faults and our excesses in our affairs, and make firm our feet and help us against the unbelieving people.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>3:191 Suratu Aali Imran</p>	<p>Creation</p> <p>رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ</p> <p>Our Rabb! You have not created this (creation) in vain, glory be to You, save us from the punishment of the fire.</p>
<p>3:194 Suratu Aali Imran</p>	<p>Safety on Day of Qiyama</p> <p>رَبَّنَا وَإِنَّا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا نُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ</p> <p>Our Rabb! Grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the day of Qiyama, Indeed You never break Your promise.</p>



Reference	Ayaat
<p>23:118 Suratul Mu'minun</p>	<p>Rahma</p> <p>رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ</p> <p>Rabb! Forgive and have Rahma, Indeed You are the best of the Merciful ones.</p>
<p>46:15 Suratul Kahf</p>	<p>Thankfulness</p> <p>رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي إِنِّي تُبِّئُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِيَّايَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ</p> <p>Rabb! Grant me that I should be thankful to Your favours which You have bestowed upon me and my parents, and that I should do the good deeds which please You and do good to me in respect of my offspring, Indeed I turn to You and surely I am of those who submit.</p>



DUA AKHASSI SIFAATIK

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
إِلَهِي بِأَخْصِ صِفَاتِكَ وَبِعِزِّ جَلَالِكَ
وَأَعْظَمِ أَسْمَائِكَ وَبِعِصْمَةِ أَنْبِيَائِكَ
وَبُنُورِ أَوْلِيَائِكَ وَبِدَمِ شُهَدَائِكَ
وَبِهَمْدِ أَدْعِمَائِكَ وَبِدُعَاءِ صُلَحَائِكَ
وَبِمُنَاجَاةِ فُقَرَائِكَ نَسْأَلُكَ زِيَادَةَ فِي الْعِلْمِ
وَصِحَّةَ فِي الْجِسْمِ وَطُولًا فِي الْعُمُرِ فِي طَاعَتِكَ وَسِعَةً فِي
الرِّزْقِ وَتَوْبَةً قَبْلَ الْمَوْتِ وَرَاحَةً عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَمَغْفِرَةً بَعْدَ
الْمَوْتِ وَنُورًا فِي الْقَبْرِ وَنَجَاةً مِنَ النَّارِ
وَدُخُولًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَافِيَةً مِنْ قُلِّ بَلَاءِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ



الْأَخْرَجَةَ بِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطَّيِّبِينَ الطَّاهِرِينَ
الْمُعْصُومِينَ

O Allah! In the name of Your most special attributes, of the dignity of Your Exalted Majesty, of the greatness of Your names, of the purity of Your prophets, of the light of Your chosen representatives, of the bloodshed by the martyrs in Your cause, of the ink used by the scholars for Your purpose and plan, of the prayers of the righteous and of the invocations made by Your ibaad living in resignation and asceticism, we beseech You for continuous addition in knowledge, freedom from sickness in the body, long duration of life spent in your obedience abundance in the means of livelihood, divine guidance to turn repentant to You, before death, freedom from pain at the time of death, protection after death, light in the grave, escape from jahannam, entry into janna and safety from all the evils of the world and from the punishment in the hereafter.....



YA MAN AZHARAL JAMEEL

يَا مَنْ أَظْهَرَ الْجَمِيلَ وَسَتَرَ الْقَبِيحَ
يَا مَنْ لَمْ يُوْأَخِذْ بِالْجُرَيْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَهْتِكِ السِّتْرَ
يَا عَظِيمَ الْعَفْوِ يَا حَسَنَ التَّجَاوُزِ
يَا وَاسِعَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ يَا بَاسِطَ الْيَدَيْنِ بِالرَّحْمَةِ
يَا صَاحِبَ كُلِّ نَجْوَى وَيَا مُنْتَهَى كُلِّ شَكْوَى
يَا كَرِيمَ الصَّفْحِ يَا عَظِيمَ الْمَنِّ
يَا مُبْتَدِئًا بِالنِّعَمِ قَبْلَ اسْتِحْقَاقِهَا
يَا سَيِّدَنَا يَا رَبَّنَا يَا مَوْلَانَا يَا غَايَةَ رَغْبَتِنَا
أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ وَأَنْ لَا تُشَوِّهَ خَلْقِي بِالنَّارِ



O You who reveal beauty and conceal the ugly things
O You who do not take a wrongdoer to task and do not tear the veil!
O You who are Great Forever!
O You who have the great forbearance!
O You who have pardon abounding!
O You who have opened Your hands for mercy!
O Hearer of all whisperings!
O You to whom all complaints are made!
O Noble face! O Possessor of great favor!
O You who give blessings to Your ibaad when they do not deserve it!
O our Master! O our Lord! O our Guardian!
O the Goal of our desires! I beseech You O God! not to make my countenance ugly with the Fire.”



PHILOSOPHY OF TAWAF

Like a roaring river circling around a stone, Ka'ba is surrounded by a crowd of highly excited people. It is like a sun in the center while the people are like stars traveling in their orbit of the solar system. Centrally positioned, the people move around it in a circular pattern. Ka'ba symbolizes the constancy and eternity of Allah. The moving circle represents the continuous activity and transition of His creatures.

CONSTANCY + MOVEMENT +

DISCIPLINE = TAWAF

(Extract from book on Hajj by Dr. Ali Shariati)



Recite SALATUT TAWAF as near as possible to Maqami Ibrahim.

Niyya for Salaa after Tawaf - I pray two rakaat salaa for tawaf of Umra' Mufarada wajib qurbatan ilallah

After salaa, recite:

اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُ آخِرَ الْعَهْدِ مِنِّي
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بِمَحَامِدِهِ كُلِّهَا عَلَى نِعَمَائِهِ كُلِّهَا حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ
الْحَمْدُ إِلَى مَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي وَطَهِّرْ قَلْبِي وَزَكِّ عَمَلِي
اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي بِطَاعَتِي إِيَّاكَ وَطَاعَتِي رَسُولَكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ

O Allah! Accept this from me, do not make it my last visit from me. All praise and all adoration be to Allah for all His blessings until the praises reach



*the [level] He loves and is pleased with. O Allah!
Send Your blessings on Muhammad and his
family; accept my [supplications], and purify my
heart and make my actions righteous. O Allah!
Through my obedience to You and Your
messenger, peace be upon him and his family,
have mercy on me.*



The go into sajda and recite:

سَجَدَ لَكَ وَجْهِي تَعْبُدًا أَوْ رِقًّا
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَقًّا حَقًّا الْأَوَّلُ قَبْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
وَهَا أَنَا ذَا أَبْيَنَ يَدَيْكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ فَاعْفُرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ
الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُكَ فَاعْفُرْ لِي فَإِنِّي مُقِرٌّ بِذُنُوبِي عَلَى
نَفْسِي وَلَا يَدْفَعُ الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُكَ

My face has prostrated to You in obedience and submission. There is no god but You, truly, truly, You are the foremost before everything and the last one after everything and I am here in front of You, my forehead is in front of You; so forgive me for no one but You forgives the immense sins; forgive me for I confess my sins against myself, no one can overlook the great sins apart from You.



ZAM ZAM

Drink zam zam water as it is a healing and recite:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا وَاسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ وَ

سُقْمٍ

O Allah! Make it (the water) [a source] of beneficial knowledge and vast sustenance and cure from every illness and sickness.

DID YOU KNOW?

“The water of Zam Zam is a cure for all ailments”
Rasulullah (pbuh)



SA'EE

This is the walking between the hills of Safa & Marwa 7 times beginning at Safa

Niyya for Sa'ee: **I walk between Safa and Marwa seven times for Umra' Mufrada, Wajib Qurbatan ilAllah – Takbir**

At **Safa** facing the Ka'ba recite 7 times:

There is no god but Allah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Recite **7x ALLAHU AKBER** (*Allah is the Greatest*)



Then 3x

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَ
يُمِيتُ وَيُمِيتُ وَيُحْيِي وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

قَدِيرٌ

There is no god but Allah, He is Unique. There is no partner unto Him; to Him belongs the sovereignty and praise, He gives life and death, He gives death and life and He is Ever-living, He does not die, and He is powerful over everything

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَلَى مَا هَدَانَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى مَا أَوْلَانَا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْحَيُّ الدَّائِمُ

Allah is the greatest due to His guidance to us, Praise be to Allah for what He has bestowed upon us, Praise be to Allah, the One who is the Ever-existent, the Ever-lasting; Praise be to Allah the Ever-existent, the Eternal One.



أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَا
نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ

I bear witness that there is no god except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His 'abd and Messenger, We do not worship anyone but Him, sincerely in religion even though the polytheists may hate that.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ وَالْيَقِينَ فِي الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ

O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness, health and certitude in this world and the hereafter.

اللَّهُمَّ اتِّبَانِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ
النَّارِ

O Allah, give us virtue in this world and in the hereafter and save us from the hell fire.



Then recite 100x

- Allahu Akbar
- Alhamdulillah
- Subhanallah
- Laa ilaha illallah

Throughout Sa'ee recite:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُسْنَ الظَّنِّ بِكَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ وَصِدْقَ
الْيَقِينِ فِي التَّوَكُّلِ عَلَيْكَ

*O Allah! I ask You to grant me good thoughts of
You at all times and pure intentions in my
depending upon You.*



On reaching Marwa recite:

اللَّهُمَّ يَا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِالْعَفْوِ يَا مَنْ يُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ يَا مَنْ يُعْطِي عَلَى
الْعَفْوِ يَا مَنْ يَعْفُو عَلَى الْعَفْوِ يَا رَبَّ الْعَفْوِ الْعَفْوِ الْعَفْوِ

O Allah, O One who has commanded through forgiveness, O One who loves forgiveness, O One who gives through forgiveness, I ask for forgiveness, forgiveness, forgiveness.



PHILOSOPHY OF SA'EE

“Sa’ee is a search. It is a movement with an aim. It is depicted by running and hurrying. During tawaf (circumambulation) you acted as Hajar. In Ibrahim's position you acted as Ibrahim and Ismail. Once you begin "trying" (Sa’ee) you are acting as Hajar again.

Here is a true demonstration of oneness. Shapes, patterns, colours, degrees, personalities, borders, distinctions and distances are destroyed. Naked man and stripped humanity are on the scene! Nothing but faith, belief and action are eminent! Here nobody is spoken of; even Ibrahim, Ismail and Hajar are only names, words and symbols. Whatever exists is moving constantly, humanity and spirituality and between them only discipline. Furthermore, this is Hajj, a decision for an eternal movement in a certain direction. It is also how the whole world moves.

Here in Sa’ee you are to play the role of Hajar, woman, a poor, belittled Ethiopian slave and maid for Sara. These are all of her qualifications in the human social system - in the system of polytheism, but not in the system of monotheism!



This slave is the addressor of Allah, the mother of His great prophets (the messengers of Allah) and the representative of Allah's prettiest and dearest creatures. In this show of Hajj, she is the first and distinguished character. In the house of Allah, she is the only woman, a MOTHER!...”

“...Sa’ee is physical work. It means exerting your efforts and running after water and bread in order to satisfy your thirst and feed your hungry children. It is a way to achieve a better life. Your son is thirsty and awaiting you in this dry desert; it is your duty to find a fountain to bring him some water. Sa’ee is the struggle and search for your needs out of the heart of nature; it is the attempt to get water out of the stone.”

(Extract from book on Hajj by Ali Shariati)

DID YOU KNOW?

You can pray full salaa in Makka & Madina, even if you are staying for less than 10 days



TAQSEER

The cutting of hair or nails to end the Umra Tamattu.

Niyya for Taqseer/Halaq - I perform taqseer (or Halaq after Qurbani) for Umra' Mufrada Qurbatan ilAllah

TAWAF UN NISA

Niyya for Tawaf-un-Nisa - I perform tawaaf of the Ka'aba in 7 rounds for tawaf-un-nisa, 'Umra Mufrada Wajib Qurbatan ilAllah

SALATUT TAWAAFUN NISA

Recite Salatut Tawaf as near as possible to Maqami Ibrahim.

Niyya for Salaa after Tawaf un Nisa - I pray two rakaat salaa for tawaf un Nisa of 'Umra Mufarada Wajib Qurbatan ilAllah



After salaa, recite:

اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُ آخِرَ الْعَهْدِ مِنِّي
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بِمَحَامِدِهِ كُلِّهَا عَلَى نِعَمَائِهِ كُلِّهَا حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ
الْحَمْدُ إِلَى مَا يُحِبُّ وَيَرْضَى اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي وَطَهِّرْ قَلْبِي وَزَكِّ عَمَلِي اللَّهُمَّ
ارْحَمْنِي بِطَاعَتِي إِيَّاكَ وَطَاعَتِي رَسُولَكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ
آلِهِ

O Allah! Accept this from me, do not make it my last visit from me. All praise and all adoration be to Allah for all His blessings until the praises reach the [level] He loves and is pleased with. O Allah! Send Your blessings on Muhammad and his family; accept my [supplications], and purify my heart and make my actions righteous. O Allah! Through my obedience to You and Your messenger, peace be upon him and his family, have mercy on me. O Allah! Prevent me from



transgressing Your boundaries and make me amongst those who love You and Your prophet, peace be upon him and his family and on Your angels and the upright slaves.

The go into sajda and recite:

سَجَدَ لَكَ وَجْهِي تَعْبُدًا وَرِقًّا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ حَقًّا حَقًّا
الْأَوَّلُ قَبْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهَا أَنَا ذَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ
فَاغْفِرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُكَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنِّي
مُقَرَّبٌ بِذُنُوبِي عَلَى نَفْسِي وَلَا يَدْفَعُ الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُكَ

My face has prostrated to You in obedience and submission. There is no god but You, truly, truly, You are the foremost before everything and the last one after everything and I am here in front of You, my forehead is in front of You; so forgive me for no one but You forgives the immense sins; forgive me for I confess my sins against myself, no one can overlook the great sins apart from You.



ZIYARAT AROUND MAKKA

The Plains of Arafat

Arafat means "knowledge". This is where the hajjis assemble on the day of Arafat. What is a plain covered with tents and millions of people lies a barren land on other days of the year.

Jabalur Rahma (The mountain of mercy)

It is makruh to climb the mountain during the wuqoof in Arafat. Situated in Arafat it is where Prophet Adam (pbuh) landed when he came to earth. It is here that Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) had his dream. Pray two rakaat salaa and asked for forgiveness for it was here that Adam's dua of tawba was accepted.

Masjidun Namira

It is an extensively developed masjid. The Ahlul Kisaa whilst performing Hajj prayed here and it is in this masjid that Dua-e-Arafat was recited by Imam Ali Zaynul Abedeen (pbuh).



Muzdalifa (Masharul Haram)

Mashar means: "Consciousness" and "understanding". **IZDILAF** means to come close. It is here that human beings come closer to Allah. It is here that the army of Abraha was stoned by the birds Allah sent when they were on their way to destroy the Ka'ba. Think of Suratul Feel and the pebbles that hajis collect to destroy the army of bad habits within when they stone the pillars in Mina.

Mina

The word Mina comes from tamanna – desire Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (pbuh) was asked the reason why it is called Mina. He said



that Jibrail told Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) here – ‘Tamanna ‘alaa rabbika ma shifa’ – Ask from your Rabb whatever you please.

Mina is also named as such because when Jibrail was going to depart from Prophet Adam (pbuh),



he asked him; “What do you wish?” He replied: “I wish Janna”. Mina called so because of Adams wish (umniyah)

Suratul Kawthar was revealed in Mina

Masjidul Umra

It is also called Masjid-e-Taneem, or Masjid-e-Ayesha and is an extensively decorated masjid. The Prophet (pbuh) had entered Makka on his way to perform Hajj when his wife; Ayesha told him that she had not done her niyya for ihram at Masjid-e-Shajara as she had not become tahir from her periods. He told her to go to Masjid-e-Taneem to do her niyya and wear ihram as Masjid-e-Shajara was too far away. She then could do Hajj as planned.

Kohe Abu Qubays

This mountain range which was the first mountain to be created by Allah is all but destroyed now with palaces and tunnels. However, a slight glimpse of what may have been a mountain may be visible. It is here that the ark of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) passed and paused. In this mountain, Prophet Adam (pbuh) is buried and it was here



that the Prophet (pbuh) split the moon in two with Allah's permission. **Qur'an 54:1,2**

Jannatul Mualla

To mention a few those who are buried here are: Hashim, Abdul Muttalib, Abu Talib, Bibi Khadija, and Qasim (the Prophet's infant son).

Jabalun Nur (Cave of Hira) –

There are no steps cut into the mountain as there are on Jabalur Raham. It takes 'quite a while' (an understatement) to climb to the cave. Think of Sayyida Khadija (pbuh) who used to bring food to the Prophet (pbuh) everyday. There is hardly any space in the cave. A 'hole', (window) faces the Ka'ba. It is a breathtaking sight where the key word is 'Peace'.

DID YOU KNOW?

Best recommended gifts:

- Dates
- Zam Zam
- Kafan (Burde Yamani)



MADINATUL MUNAWWARA
(The lighted city)
MADINATUN NABI
(The city of the Prophet)

“My son! If someone visits me whilst I am alive or dead, or visits your father, your brother or yourself, it becomes WAJIB on me to visit him/her on the day of Qiyama and rescue him/her from his/her sins.”

Prophet (pbuh) to Imam Husayn (pbuh)

HISTORY OF MADINA

Yathrib was populated by the Jews who travelled there knowing about the coming of the last Prophet. Following the Hijra from Makka to Madina, each resident wanted Rasulullah (pbuh) to stay with them. He said, he will stay wherever Kiswa (his camel) sits. Kiswa sits outside the house of Abu Ayyub Ansari (he was from the progeny of Tubba). The place where Kiswa sat was designated as masjid and was bought from two orphans. This is the site of Masjidun Nabi (the 2nd mosque to be built, 1st was built in Quba on the way to Madina).



APPROACHING MADINA

As soon as you see the city, remember that it is the city of the Prophet (pbuh). You will be walking upon the very places where the Prophet (pbuh) walked. You are in the city where ISLAM was established, the city where he still lives. Try to make no delay in going directly to the masjid. Remember, that although you cannot visualise him in the physical world, it is he to whom you sent salaams to in every salaa, he to whom you owe your ne'ma – ISLAM. Raise your hopes in anticipation of meeting him...

RECORD YOUR THOUGHTS



MASJIDUN NABI



ENTERING THE MASJID

Bab-e-Jibrail is the best door to enter from ,it is located on the North West side of the masjid.

Idhn al-dukhul: Seeking permission to enter the Prophet's mosque for the ziyarat of the Prophet (pbuh).

Try to memorise the following extracts for idhn al-dukhul:



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي وَقَفْتُ عَلَى بَابِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ نَبِيِّكَ وَآلِ
نَبِيِّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ

*O Allah! I am standing at the door of one of the
houses of Your prophet and the family of Your
prophet, peace be upon him and his family.*

ءَأَدْخُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

ءَأَدْخُلُ يَا حُجَّةَ اللَّهِ

ءَأَدْخُلُ يَا مَلَائِكَةَ اللَّهِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ

*May I enter, o prophet of Allah? May I enter, o the
proof of Allah? May I enter, o angels of Allah?*

As you cross the threshold (with your right foot),
enter with humility reciting:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ



اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَإِمْحَمْنِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ

الرَّحِيمُ

In the name of Allah and by Allah in the path of Allah and on the religion of the prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family. O Allah! Forgive me and have mercy on me and turn repentant towards me for You are most forgiving and merciful.

Recite takbeer ALLAHU AKBER 100x as you walk in. Recite 2 rakaat salaa with the niyya tahiyyate masjid (a prayer of greetings to the mosque).

Walking through the door you will see a structure ahead and to the left. It is the 'zarih'. The nearest end is the house of Sayyidai Fatima (pbuh), whilst further to the left are the graves of the Prophet (pbuh), Abu Bakr and Umar.

Greet the Prophet (pbuh) whilst standing as near as possible, standing in his presence as though he were still alive in the physical world. He knows you are there, and that you have come to visit him. All your salaams reach him, for Allah sends



angels to greet anyone from his Umma who greets him.

Recite the ‘ziyara’ of the Prophet (pbuh).
(Try to memorise the extract below):

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you, o messenger of Allah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you o prophet of Allah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

*Peace be upon you, o Muhammad the son of ‘Abd
Allah*

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ

Peace be upon you, o seal of the prophets



Also recite the ziyara of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) for there is a hadith which states that she is buried in her own house.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكِ يَا بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you o daughter of the prophet of Allah

Recite the two rakaat salaa of ziyara.

Standing there raise your hands in dua and ask Allah for your needs standing in the presence of the Prophet (pbuh)



About the Zaree

Divide it into three.

The first third (near Bab-e-Jibrail) is the house of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh). It is reported that she is buried there with



her son Muhsin. This is the house for which Suratul Dahr was revealed, the house where her unborn son Muhsin died and the house where Imam Hasan & Husayn (pbuh) were born.

The middle portion is the house of the Prophet (pbuh) and the last portion the house of Ayesha where Abu Bakr and Umar are buried.

In the middle portion it is said that there is the space for one grave, for Prophet Isa (pbuh) besides the Prophet (pbuh)



SUFFA (Platform)

Directly behind Sayyida Fatima's (pbuh) house is a platform where a group of the Prophet's followers called Ahlul Suffa used to stay. They were homeless. The Prophet used to sit and talk to them after Salatul Tahajjud. Follow his sunna by reciting Qur'an after salaa.

THE MIMBAR

Proceed to the mimbar and if you can, try to run your hands over the knobs wiping your face and eyes. It is said that this is a cure for eyes.

Standing by it praising Allah and ask for your needs. The Prophet (pbuh) has said: "One of the gardens of Janna lies between my grave and my mimbar"

In the masjid, this is indicated by a different coloured carpet.

MIHRAB

During the time of the Prophet (pbuh) the direction of qibla was marked by a stone. There are 3 mihrabs in Masjidun Nabi – the one which marks the original mihrab of the Prophet (pbuh) is the one to the left of the mimbar (directly behind the mihrab was the house of Umme Salma).



MARBLE PLATFORM (For muaddhin)

Opposite the marble mimbar is a platform about 7 feet high, this marks the height of the original mosque on whose roof Bilal used to climb on to give adhan.

MAQAME JIBRAIL

This is where Jibrail used to stand when delivering wahi to Rasulullah (pbuh).



PILLARS



There are three types of pillars in the masjid.

1. Peach with a golden edge on the bottom half. These were put up during the time of the Prophet (pbuh) and are part of the original masjid. (They used to be palm trunks)
2. All Peach, these were built after the wafat of the Prophet (pbuh)
3. Half peach and half white, these are the pillars in **Riyadhul Janna (The piece of paradise)**.



Eight pillars of riyadhul Janna have a significant historical background.

اَسْطُوَانَةُ التَّهَجُّدِ

The pillar of Tahajjud

This is in a corner in the house of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh). It is not visible but you will see a clock opposite the marble platform of Ahlul Suffa. The pillar is directly behind the clock. The Prophet (pbuh) used to recite his Salatut tahajjud here.

اَسْطُوَانَةُ الْجِبْرِيلِ

The pillar of Jibrail

The pillar cannot be seen as it is completely inside the zarea. It is said that the Prophet (pbuh) used to sit here with Jibrail who used to tell him about the secrets of the universe.



اِسْطُوَانَةُ الْوُفُوْدِ

The pillar of delegation

Wufud means delegations. When visitors from outside Madina came to visit the Prophet (pbuh) he received them here. The delegation from Najran for whom there was Mubahila, were received here. For a moment stop and take yourself back in time appreciating the honour you have been granted by being invited here.

اِسْطُوَانَةُ الْحَرَسِ

The pillar of 'guarding'

This is also known as the pillar of Imam Ali (pbuh). It is here where Imam Ali (pbuh) used to keep guard over the Prophet (pbuh) as he slept.

اِسْطُوَانَةُ السَّرِيْرِ

The pillar of 'sleeping' (resting)

Sareer means bed. It is here that the Prophet (pbuh) used to rest during 'I'tikaf'



اَسْطُوَانَةُ الْحَنَّانَةِ

The pillar of 'yearning'

Hannana is the sound of yearning a baby camel makes when it is separated from its mother. This is the pillar adjoining the mimbar of the Prophet (pbuh). The Prophet used to lean against a date palm trunk before the mimbar was built. After the mimbar was built, the Prophet (pbuh) used it for delivering his khutbas. On the first day he sat on the mimbar, the 'hannana' sound was heard from the date palm. The Prophet (pbuh) came down from the mimbar, hugged the date palm and told it that it would accompany him to Jannah. When the date palm dried up and died, it was buried there and a pillar was raised in its memory called the pillar of hannana.

اَسْطُوَانَةُ التَّوْبَةِ

The pillar of 'tawba'

It is also known as the pillar of Abu Lababa. When the Muslims first settled in Madina they had a peace treaty with the Jews who lived there. The Jews did not comply with the agreement and



Allah ordered the Prophet to fight them. Abu Lababa leaked the news to the Jews (he was then a newly converted Muslim). He realised his error and tied himself to a date palm trunk in the masjid crying to Allah for forgiveness. His daughter used to untie him only for food, salaa and to visit the bathroom. Otherwise he stayed tied to the date palm trunk day and night. One day the Prophet (pbuh) was resting in the house of his wife Umme Salma when the aya of Qur'an 4:64 was revealed forgiving Abu Lababa. He smiled and went to untie Abu Lababa and give him the good news. The Prophet is reported to have said that had Abu Lababa come through him for forgiveness, his 'tawba' would have been accepted immediately. Recite two rakaat salaa as ma'sumeen used to do here and ask for the forgiveness of sins.

اسطوانة عائشة

The pillar of Ayesha

There is a hadith according to some Muslims that the Prophet (pbuh) had said that there was a place in the masjid where there was a lot of



thawab to pray and if people knew about it they would form long queues. After the Prophet died it is said that Ayesha pointed out this place and a pillar was raised there.



ZIYARAT AROUND MADINA

Jannatul Baqee

'Baqee' means a garden. It is known as Jannatul Baqee because in it are buried many of the companions and relations of our Prophet (pbuh). Nearly 7,000 of the Prophet's companions are buried here. Our 2nd, 4th, 5th & 6th Imams are buried here. According to some ahadith Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) is buried here. Fatima binte Asad (the mother of Imam Ali (pbuh)) and Ummulbaneen (the mother of Hazarat Abbas (pbuh))... are also buried here.

Besides a few stones marking the graves, Baqee lies in ruin. In the name of expansion and extension even today historical and holy sites are systematically destroyed.

Masjid-e-Ghamama

It is here that the Prophet (pbuh) recited Salaatul Eid & Salaatul Istisqaa (sall for rain). Also known as Masjid-e-Musalla.



Masjid-e-Qiblatayn

(The masjid with two qiblas). It is here that the Prophet (pbuh) was given the order by Allah to change the qibla from Baytul Muqaddas (Jerusalem) to the Ka'ba in Makka.

Masjid-e-Quba

It is the first masjid built (even before the masjid of the Prophet in Madina). On his way to Madina from Makka during Hijra, the Prophet (pbuh) stayed in Quba for three days waiting for Imam Ali (pbuh) and the ladies of his household to join him. On his way out the people of Quba asked for a remembrance. The masjid was that remembrance. The boundary was marked by Kaswa (Prophet's camel). It is also the first masjid where Salatul Jama' was recited.

Masjid-e-Jumua'

(1/2 mile from Masjid-e-Quba). It is the first masjid where Salaatul Jumua' was recited.

The Battlefield of Khandaq

This is where the Prophet (pbuh) on the advice of his companion Salman Al-Farsi dug a trench



during the Battle of Khandaq. the Muslims stayed here for 21 days.

Masjid-e-Fatah

Situated on a hilltop it is where the Prophet (pbuh) prayed for victory for the success of the Muslims in the Battle of Khandaq. Allah sent a violent storm which scared the Kuffar and they ran away so confused that Abu Sufyan forgot to untie his horse. Qur'an 33:9

Birr Ali (Not accessible anymore)

During a period of drought in Madina, Prophet (pbuh) sent Imam Ali (pbuh) outside Madina to dig wells. Near Masjid Shajara, the water in the well is known for shafa for stomach and kidney ailments.

The Battlefield of Uhud

This is where the second battle of Islam took place. It is here where Jibrail brought the sword Zulfikar from the heavens for Imam Ali (pbuh) when all his other swords broke and the other companions of the Prophet (pbuh) ran away. The area is surrounded by the mountains in which the



other Muslims ran and hid. It is here where Hazrat Hamza, the Prophet's uncle is buried. Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) used to come here to mourn him.

Masjid Fadhee (Not accessible anymore)

Alcohol was banned 15 years after Be'that. Some couldn't leave the habit and went out of Madina to drink.

At all these places recite Ziyara and 2 rakaat salaa. Think of the events that happened at each place and take yourself back through time. Ponder over the lessons learnt and the way it changed the course of history.



IMAM SAJJAD'S CONVERSATION WITH SHIBLI ON HAJJ

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): Did you perform Hajj, Shibli?

Shibli: Yes, son of Allah's Messenger, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): You stopped at Meeqat, put off your sewn clothes, and washed yourself, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you stopped at Meeqat, did you intend to put off the garment of disobedience (to God) and put on a garment of obedience (to Him)?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you put off your sewn clothes, did you intend to get rid of ostentation, hypocrisy, and intrusion in suspicious matters?

Shibli: No, I did not?

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you washed yourself, did you intend to wash yourself from sins and offenses?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really stop at Meeqat, put off your sewn cloths, and wash yourself. You washed yourself



thoroughly, entered the state of Ihram, and intended to perform Hajj, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you washed yourself thoroughly, entered the state of Ihram, and intended to perform Hajj, did you intend to wash yourself thoroughly with pure repentance to Allah?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you entered the state of Ihram, did you intend to abstain from every matter that Allah deems unlawful?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you intended to perform Hajj, did you intend to get rid of any pledge that you took with anyone other than Allah?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not wash yourself thoroughly, enter the state of Ihram, or intend to perform Hajj. Did you enter Meeqat, offer the two raakat prayer of Ihram, and say Labbayk (Talbiya)?

Shibli: Yes, I did.



Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you entered Meeqat, did you intend to meet all the qualifications of the visitation of the Sacred House of Allah?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you offered the two rakaat prayer, did you intend to seek nearness to Allah through the best deeds such as prayers and the deeds by which servants of Allah can obtain His rewards?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you said Labbayk, did you intend to utter any statement of obedience to Allah and shut your mouth against any statement of disobedience to Him?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not enter Meeqat, offer the two rakaat prayer of Ihram, or say Labbayk. You entered the Sacred Precinct, saw the Kaaba, and offered prayers there, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you entered the Sacred Precinct, did you intend to abstain from backbiting any individual of Islam?

Shibli: No, I did not.



Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you arrived in Makka, did you intend to direct towards Allah and no one else?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really enter the Sacred Precinct, see the Kaba, or offer prayers. You circumambulated the Holy House, touched the corners, and performed the Sa'y, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you performed the Sa'y, did you intend to seek refuge of Allah (from the trickeries of Satan and evil temptations) and that He, the Knower of the unseen, knew this from you?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really circumambulate the Holy House, touch its corner, or perform the Sa'y. You touched the Black Stone, stopped at the standing-place of Ibrahim (pbuh), and offered a two-Rakat prayer there, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh) (pbuh) then cried so loudly and said:



To touch the Black Stone is to shake hands with Allah. Look, poor man, do not ever waste the reward for the thing that is greatly sacred and do not breach your touching by acts of violation (of God's instructions) and seizure of illegal things, just like the sinful.

As you stopped at the standing-place of Ibrahim (pbuh), did you intend to stop at every act of obedience (to God) and leave every act of disobedience (to Him)?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you offered the two rakaat prayer, did you intend to offer the same prayer that was offered by Ibrahim (pbuh) and to disappoint Satan?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really touch the Black Stone, stop at the standing-place of Ibrahim (pbuh), or offer the two rakaat prayer there. You came near to Well Zamzam and drank from its water, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you did, did you intend to come near to acts of obedience (to God) and cast your sight down acts of disobedience (to Him)?



Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you neither really came near that well nor did you drink from its water. You roamed, walked, and frequented to Mount Safa and Mount Marwa, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you did, did you intend to be between hope and fear (of God)?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really roam, walk, or frequent between Safa and Marwa. You then left for Mina, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): Did you intend to save people from your tongue (words), heart (ill intention), and hand (deeds)?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really leave for Makka. You halted in Arafat, mounted Jabal al-Rahma (Mount Mercy), recognized Nemira Valley, and supplicated to Allah at al-Mil and Jamarat, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you halted in Arafat, did you intend to recognize Allah, Glorified is He, and



His knowledge, and recognize that He is holding on the record of your deeds and that He has full acquaintance with your hiddens and secrets?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you mounted Jabal al-Rahma, did you recognize that Allah would have mercy upon every believing man and woman and see to every Muslim male and female?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you were on Nemira did you recognize that your advices and warnings to people are fruitless unless they are originated from Allah's instructions?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you stopped at al-Alam and an-Nemirat did you recognize that these signs would testify for your acts of obedience (to God) and would keep you like the Keeping Angels whose mission is to keep you according to Allah's instructions?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really stop on Arafat, mount Jabal al-Rahma, recognize Nemira, supplicate to Allah, or stop at



an-Nemirat. You passed by the Two Signs (al-Alamain), offered a two-Rakat prayer before so, walked in Muzdalifa, picked up pebbles there, and passed by al-Mash'ar al-Haram did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you offered the prayer, did you intend it to be thanksgiving... that saves from every hardship and alleviates all difficulties?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you walked between the Two Signs without turning to right or left, did you intend not to turn away from the right religious with heart, tongue, or other organs?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you walked in Muzdalifa and picked up pebbles, did you intend to get rid of every act of disobedience and every item of ignorance and to fix in your behaviors every item of knowledge and good deed?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you passed by al-Mash'ar al-Haram, did you intend to carry in heart the slogan of the pious people and the God-fearing ones?

Shibli: No, I did not.



Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you did not really pass by the Two Signs, offer a two-Rakat prayer, walk in al-Muzdalifa, pick up pebbles there, or pass by al-Mash'ar al-Haram. You reached in Mina, threw the pebbles (i.e. performed the Ramy al-Jamarat), had your hair cut, slaughtered your sacrificed animal, offered prayer in Kheif Mosque, returned to Makka, and performed Tawaf al-Ifadha, did you not?

Shibli: Yes, I did.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you arrived in Mina and threw these pebbles, did you feel that you achieved your aim and that your Lord would settle all your needs?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you threw these pebbles, did you intend to stone Eblis, your enemy, and challenge him through your precious Hajj?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you shaved your head, did you intend to purify yourself from all filths and liabilities of people that lie on your shoulders, and to get rid of sins as if your mother had just given birth of you?



Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you offered prayer in Kheif Mosque, did you intend that you would never fear anything except Allah and the responsibilities of your (past) sins and that you would hope for nothing except Allah's mercy?

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you slaughtered your sacrificial animal, did you intend to cut off the throat of greed by clinging to the reality of piety, and to follow the exemplary tradition of Ibrahim (pbuh) who intended to slaughter his dear son (so as to carry our God's order)?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): As you returned to Makka and performed Tawaf al Ifadha, did you intent to supply yourself with Allah's mercy, return to the obedience to Him, cling to His love, perform all His precepts, and seek nearness to Him?

Shibli: No, I did not.

Imam Sajjad (pbuh): In that case, you neither reached Mina, nor did you throw these pebbles on Satan, nor did you shave your head, nor did you performe the rituals of the Hajj, nor did you offer prayer in Kheif Mosque, nor did you perform



Tawaf al Ifadha, nor did you offer sacrifice for the Lord. Go back, you did not perform Hajj.

As he heard these words, Shibli wept heavily for the shortcomings of his performance of Hajj and decided to perform idea Hajj the next year, and he did



MUSTAHAB TAWAAF

It is mustahab to perform 360 tawaafs if time permits. If that is not possible than 52 tawaafs. If this to is not possible than at least 12 tawaafs with the following niyya : (besides your own list)

- For Ambiya and Mursaleen - 124,000 Prophets
- or Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)
- For the six elders of the Prophet (pbuh)
His father - Hazrat Abdullah (pbuh)
His mother - Sayyida Amina binte Wahab (pbuh)
His uncle - Hazrat Abu Talib (pbuh)
His aunt - Sayyida Fatima binte Asad (pbuh)
His first wife - Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)
His grandfather - Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (pbuh)
- For Ashabe Rasul and Ashabe Ma'sumeen. e.g. Salman Farsi, Abu Dharr, Bilal, Ammar Yaseer, Jabir Hayyan.....
- For the 12th Imam - Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh)
- For the 12th Imam's four naibs (representatives) - Husayn ibn Rawh,



Muhammad bin Ali, Uthman bin Sa'eed.
Muhammad bin Uthman.

- For the righteous progeny and wives of the Ma'sumeen e.g. Masuma Qum, Sayyida Hakima, Sayyida Nargis....
- For Muhsinan e Islam.
- For all the shuhada of Islam.
- For all our Mujtahadeen -including those of our time - Ayatullah Khumaini, Ayatullah Khui, and the living Mujtahadeen e.g. Ayatullah Seestani
- For our parents, children and blood relations - also for those who do not have children. Also pray to keep our children Salih.
- For our friends and all those who have done 'ehsaan' on us.
- For all those on whom we have intentionally or inadvertently done 'dhulm' (injustice) on like gheeba, tohma.....
- All those who have asked us for hajaat (in one tawaf) - as taught by Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (pbuh) to Ibraheem Hazarmi.
- For all the mu'mineen and mu'meenat from the time of Prophet Adam (pbuh)



- For all the sick with the wasila of Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (pbuh) and Imam Ali Zaynul Abedeen (pbuh)



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