HAJJ GUIDE

CARAVAN 72
Caravan 72

Welcomes all the travelers on the path towards Allah and pray that all your deeds are accepted and your goals are fulfilled.

As we travel towards the house of Allah and we travel together as a group, it is imperative that we know what is to come and what to expect. This will result in a better journey and a more fruitful experience for all of us.

Please read this Guide carefully so that you understand what will happen in the 3 weeks we will be together. From what you need to take to what you come back with is contained in this guide.

If you have any questions you can call us at 813-368-1717 or email us at maulanabaig@gmail.com
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اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ
لا شََِيكَ لَََ لَبَّيْكَ
 إنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَ النَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَ الْمُلَْ
لا شََِيكَ لَََ لَبَّيْكَ
Chapter 1. Travel Information for Pilgrims

Hajj Preparations and Requirements

Passport
Pilgrims are required to have a valid passport for a minimum of six months from the date of visit. The passport will be taken by the Hajj ministry at the airport and will be given back at departure.

Visa
The group leader will obtain, or help pilgrims obtain a visa from proper authorities before the trip. Pilgrims are responsible to get visas of other countries they want to visit after Hajj.

NOTE: All pilgrims (Hujjaj) are advised to carry with them a couple of photocopies of their passport which shows their personal information. American green cards holders, should make sure to carry their own green card in their wallets all the time. They should also carry a photo copy of their green card separately in a safe place.

General Health and Vaccination
Complete Medical and Dental checkup and clearance from your Doctor is recommended before you embark on the pilgrimage.

Required Vaccinations:
Meningitis

Recommended Vaccinations:
Hepatitis A and B
Flu Shots
Diphtheria-Tetanus-Polio
Yellow Fever

Medications
On a separate small card please mention all the conditions you are suffering from and taking medications for, along with your Blood Group. This card should remain with you all the time along with the ID card that will be issued to you by the Hajj group.

Prescription Medications
Please carry two sets of prescription medicines that you use regularly, one set in your carryon bag and the other set in checked baggage.
FOR LADIES ONLY:
It is recommended to consult your personal family doctor couple of months in advance to get a prescription for stopping menstruation (periods) during the hajj trip. You can perform the Hajj while in your period however you CANNOT ENTER ANY MASJID. So the Amaal in Masjid al Haraam can be done by appointing a delegate.

HIJAB: Women must wear Hijab at all times and avoid make up during the trip especially in Medina and Mecca.

**Prescription Eye Glasses**
Keep an extra pair of prescription eye glasses.
Straps for eye glasses are recommended so they don’t fall and break.

**First Aid Kit**

The group will carry along a first aid kit. But if you want to take along some medicines you are welcome to.

NOTE: There are pharmacies all over and you can easily obtain any medicine without any prescription.

**Travel and Health Insurance**
Every pilgrim is responsible to purchase their own medical, accident and travel (which includes travel cancellation and loss of luggage) insurance.

**Luggage**
One hiking backpack (*weighing less than 18 lbs.*) to be carried on the plane and while walking during hajj rites.

One 30 inches hard top bag with rollers for check-in (*weighing less than 50 pounds*)

Pack an extra pair of clothes in the carryon bag in case your unaccompanied bag is lost.

**List of Items for Hajj**

**Required Items**
- Light weight sleeping bag
Air and/or Travel Pillow
Small pouch to collect pebbles for stoning Shayateen (RAMY JA-MARAAT)
- A small bag with handles or straps to carry your shoes and some items with you while visiting the Holy Haram.
- Open top sandals with well cushioned rubberized sole and unstitched straps on top.
- One extra pair of comfortable walking shoes for daily use
- Scissors and a nail clipper
- Toiletries and personal hygiene items e.g. tooth brush
- Unscented soap, shampoo, tooth paste, shaving soap and moisturizing cream which are non oil based (easily available in Saudi)
- A card mentioning the conditions you are suffering from and taking medications for along with your Blood Group.

FOR LADIES ONLY
For Hajj and Umra
- 3 White light cotton loose pants and shirts (e.g. Shalwar Kurti).
- 2 white pairs of knee highs.
- 1 pair of white comfortable non-leather walking shoes. Bring one extra shoe. It could be purchased in Mecca or Medina.
- White cotton undergarments.

For Normal Use:
- Daily wear cotton out fits.
- 1 Abaya and scarf.

HIJAB: Women must wear Hijab at all times and avoid make-up during the trip especially in Medina and Mecca.

Optional Items
- Neck pouch (non-leather) for carrying currency, personal items, writing pen, personal will and identification papers
- Mini travel alarm clock
- Cotton undergarments
- Sun block lotion, however, while in wudhoo or Ihram you must not wear any lotion or cream that blocks water from reaching your skin
- Hat, cap, or a small traveling umbrella
- Spray bottle with or without battery operated fan (to stay cool in hot scorching sun)
- Flash light with extra batteries.
- Personal communication devices (walkie talkies) to stay in touch with your group while visiting haram.
- You can bring GSM phone and purchase phone cards (chip) which are
widely available

- Travel compass for Qibla and general directions.
- 220/110 Volts converter with an American to European plug adapter
- Please make your own arrangements if the pilgrim requires any special assistance e.g.
  - Walking cane, wheel chair if required (wheelchairs can be purchased in Saudi for $125)
  - Knee, shoulder, elbow and ankle braces if required
  - There are no American toilets at some places especially at Muzdalifa and Mina. Please make your own arrangements for portable toilet chair that converts eastern style toilet to western style commode if needed
  - Light weight collapsible travel chair (available is Saudi)
  - “Other” specific items as prescribed by your doctor

DO NOT BUY A LOT OF STUFF TO TAKE AS MANY THINGS ARE AVAILABLE IN SAUDI

Money for Personal Use and Shopping

Carry dollars (cash) in large ($100) bills which are easier to convert to Riyals. American express or Visa traveler’s checks are very difficult to cash. Credit cards can also be used throughout Mecca, Medina and Jeddah. However, there is $5 fee for every debit transaction.

Spiritual Training

Recommended Readings

1. **Hajj – The Islamic Pilgrimage** by Syed Mohammad Zia Abidi
2. **Secrets of the Hajj** by Ayatollah al Hajj ash Sheik Husain Mazaheri
3. **Hajj** authored by Dr. Ali Shariati
4. **Lantern of the Path** by Fadlullah Haeri translation of the original Arabic text titled “Misbah al-shariyah wa Miftah al-Haqiqah”.
   Available on-line at: http://www.rafed.net/books/other-lang/mesbah/

Optional Books to Carry for Hajj
This Hajj Guide
Adabul Haramain (Provided in the Hajj Package)
Mafateeh-ul-Janaan or other Dua Books (pocket edition)
Hajj Ahkaam book from your Marjah

Physical Training
A pilgrim should walk 4 to 5 miles every alternate day from at least a month prior to the pilgrimage, to be physically fit for the pilgrimage.

During Hajj, on some days, one would be walking up to 7 miles or more. Just Sa’ai, comprising 7 rounds between Safa and Marwa, is three and half miles long.

**HAJJ IS PHYSICALLY TOUGH. SO PLEASE DO SOME WALKING AND EXERCISE TO GET IN SHAPE.**

Travel Process - Instructions on How to Proceed for Hajj

Before Departing
Before departing pilgrims should check that they have all the required items (mentioned above) in their luggage specially their travel documents and medicines.

Departing from the Home Airport
In USA due to the increased security pilgrims should arrive at least 3 hours before the flight time so the group can assemble at a place and any additional instructions can be given to them.

Transit
All the pilgrims are requested to be together and obey the instructions of the group leader at all times during the flight transit.

On the Plane
It is good:
1. To Walk and stretch while on the plane.
2. Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.

The prayers on the plane are made in the back space next to the serving area. If unable to due to restriction of time or airline staff, you can pray on your seat and it does not matter which direction you are facing in this case.
Arriving at Medina
Once the group arrives in Medina they will be taken to the arrival hall where they will fill out an arrival card and wait for their papers to be processed. The process is not long. We will be out within an hour of arrival. After clearing customs and immigration you will collect your baggage and proceed to Hajj passport control. The passports will be deposited with the Hajj authorities at the passport control. **Meaning they will take your passport at this time.** So do not worry if they take your passport. The group and their baggage will then proceed to its designated place for boarding the bus to the hotel. Do not be in any rush and try to make haste. The whole group is together and we will wait for everyone to gather with their bags.

The only thing for you to do at this time is to make sure that your luggage gets on the bus and to help one another if need be.

Journey to Hotel

The keywords are **COMPROMISE, RELAX** and **FOLLOW the LEADER**.

As we reach the hotel, follow the direction of the leader. Identify and procure your luggage. The leader will appoint everyone to the rooms, so please be patient as the rooms are given out. Once you get a room then take your luggage to the room and get settled down and wait for instructions.

Hotel Etiquettes at Mecca and Medina

Whenever you leave your hotel to visit Holy Haram, or go out for any other reason, **always inform the group leader of your plans.** That is to ensure if you get lost the group would know where to look for you.

If you are the last person, in your group, to leave the hotel always lock your room and deposit the keys at the front desk.

Always keep your ID card and, at least, 100 Riyals with you all the time.

Do not keep valuables and cash in your suitcase. Safety boxes are usually available at the hotel for extra money. Ask your group leader if you need one.
Be advised that many restaurants have men only or family only sections.

**Visiting the Holy Mosques of Mecca and Medina**

You should perform two Rakat Salaat with the niyat of Tahiaat-e-Masjid (as a mark of respect for the Mosque) whenever you enter any of the Holy Mosques in Mecca, Medina and surrounding areas.

Full Salat, instead of Qasar, is recommended in cities of Mecca and Medina as these two cities are supposed to be home for all Muslims.

**HIJAB:** Women must wear Hijab at all times and avoid make-up during the trip especially in Medina and Mecca.

**ETTIQUETTE:** It is recommended to perform Ghusl (Mustahab) and be in Wudhu all the time when going to the Holy Haram.

**Information and DONTs in Holy Kaaba Mosque in Mecca:**

An information office is situated inside the Holy Haram in Mecca near Mount Safa. The office also provides licensed wheel chairs and Tawaf carriers at reasonable rates. Their rates are much cheaper than those of private carriers.

**Do NOT** pause, sit, stand, or obstruct people who are circumambulating (tawaf) Kaaba as you or others may fall and get trampled. Keep walking, while in crowd, and slowly make your way out.

**Do NOT** perform any Salaat in the circle, where people are circumambulating near Kaaba, so you are not obstructing in any way the safe passage of people.

**Do NOT** cut in or out of the main flow of people performing circumbulation (tawaf) against the general direction.

**Do NOT** touch the wall of Kaaba while circumambulating (tawaf). To start your circumbulation (tawaf) of Kaaba join the people in the outer edge of the circle and slowly make your way in.

**ETTIQUETTE:** It is strictly recommended to perform Ghusl (Mustahab) and be in Wudhu all the time when going to the Holy Haram.

**Visiting the Holy Prophet’s (s) Mosque in Medina:**

There are separate timings for women to visit the Holy shrines of the Holy
Prophet (s), except daily prayers, and Jaanat-ul-Baqi cemetary. Please confirm these hours with your group leader before visiting.

Women **MUST NOT** enter the Holy Mosque and other Holy places while in their period. It is Haraam.

Check with your group leader about details. Also you must consult your doctor before leaving for Hajj for any medication to delay the menstruation.

ETTIQUETTE: It is recommended to perform Ghusl (Mustahab) and be in Wudhu all the time when going to the Holy Haram.

The Holy Haram is open all night for Salaat-e-Tahajjud also called Salaat-e-Lail (night prayers). The night prayers are highly recommended especially if you are staying near the Holy Haram. Two Adhaans are recited in the morning and one Ekamat for the Fajr Salaat. If you wish to pray inside the Holy Haram go well ahead of time to find a spot. There are many small areas and walkways in the Holy Haram where there are no carpets and can be used to prostrate on the ground. After the morning Salaat men proceed to Janat-ul-Baquee. Around 7:00 am, the authorities allow ladies to do the Ziyarat of the Holy Prophet’s Zaree, by opening the partition doors from the hall inside Bab-e-Ali (a) gate. Ladies are advised to be inside the hall of Bab-e-Ali (a) gate as early as possible. Only two hours a day are allowed for ladies to do the ziyarat. Due to the heavy crowds, you may not get a chance to enter the main Mosque if you are late! After Ziyarat you should try and return to your Hotel for breakfast and rest during the day. If you wish to go for Salaat at the Masjid during Zohr and Asr, you may do so.

Hujjaj who are required to pray ‘**Qasr**’ under normal circumstances, are recommended to pray full Salaat in Mecca and Medina if staying in a Hotel near the Holy Haram. Two Rakaat Salaat with the **Niyyat of Tahlyyat-e-Masjid** is highly recommended whenever you enter the Holy Prophet’s (s) Mosque.

**Shopping Hints**

There are a vast variety of shops closer to the Holy Harams in Mecca and Medina. The shops carry all sorts of items that you may want to buy for gifts like; Tasbeeh, Prayer Rug, Jewelry, Watches, Clothes, etc.

**Note:**

*Gold items are cheaper in Medina than Mecca! It is highly recommended that you bargain while shopping.*

All the restaurants serve halal meat!
Chapter 2 - Medina

Masjid-e-Nabi

This mosque is in Medina that can hold up to 2 million people. The Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (a) laid the foundations and built the mosque after his migration to Medina. He used to live in a chamber adjacent to the mosque along with his only child Fatima a-Zahra (a).

The Prophet (s) is also buried in that Masjid-e-Nabi under the green dome. A small section of the mosque, with the green dome was re-built by Turks on the original foundations of the mosque. If you follow the sketch of the Masjid-e-Nabi you will notice that there are many pillars and places of importance, which will be explained later briefly.

Prophet Muhammad (a) was born in Mecca on 17th Rabi-ul-Awwal 3rd year of Elephant. His father had passed away before he was born. His mother, Amina Binte Wahab, also passed away when he was five years old. The Prophet’s (a) grandfather Abdul-Muttalib (a) became his guardian and raised him. When he was eight years old his beloved grandfather also passed away.

Then his beloved paternal uncle Hazrat Abu Talib (a) took him into his guardianship. He and his wife Bib Fatima binte Asad (a) raised the Prophet (s) like his real father and mother in such a way that Prophet (s) never realized that he was an orphan and a lone child. The faithful uncle always kept the Prophet (s) with him during day or night and stood watch on him when he slept. Hazrat Abu Talib (a) always protected the Prophet (s) from pagan Arabs who were out to kill him for being the last Prophet of Islam that eradicated the pagan religion.
At the age of 25 he married Khadija Kubra’a (a). When he was 40 years old, the revelation came to him from Allah (SWT) ordering him to ‘recite in the name of Allah’ and spread the word of Islam to Arabs. The first to know about the call towards Allah’s (SWT) from the Prophet was Khadija Kubra’a (a) and his cousin Imam Ali (a) while they were with him in Cave of Hira.

During his last pilgrimage to Mecca, at Ghadeer-e-Khum, the Holy Prophet of Islam, as per Allah’s (SWT) command, proclaimed that Imam Ali (a), would be his successor, in accordance to the wishes of the Almighty Allah (SWT). The Prophet of Islam passed away on the 28 Safar 11th year A.H.

**Bab-e-Jibra’el**
This is the door through which Hazrat-e-Jibra’el (a) used to enter the chamber of Fatima Zehra (a).

**Maqam-e-Jibra’el**
Hazrat-e-Jibra’el (a) always used to come to the Prophet of Islam with a Wahee ‘revelation’ through that door.

**Riyadul Jannah**
It is narrated from Prophet Muhammad (s) that a piece of Jannat is between his Mimber (pulpit) and his Zaree (the burial place). Some historians say that Fatema (a) is buried there. It is also said that the Prophet (s) of Islam was heard saying that this piece of land would be raised to meet Jannat on the Day of Judgment.

**Mimber-e-Rasul**
Situated to the West of Prophet’s (a) Zaree is the Mimbar-e-Rasul (an elevated stage). This is the same mimber that the Holy Prophet (s) used to give sermons (khutba) from.

**Mehrab-e-Nabi**
In between the Prophet’s (a) Zaree and the Mimbar-e-Rasul is the Mehrab-e-Nabi. It is from this Mehrab that the Prophet of Islam used to lead Salaat-e-Jamaat.

**Pillar of Hannana**
Adjoining Mehrab-e-Nabi is the pillar of Hannaana. The Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) used to lean against a date palm tree, that used to be at that spot, to give Khutba. After the Mimber was built, however, the Prophet (s) used the mimber for giving khutba. The date palm tree complained and cried. The Prophet of Islam reassured the date palm tree that it would accompany the Prophet in Jannat. The pillar of Hannana was erected where the tree used to stand.

**Pillar of Tawba**
The pillar, just North-West of Kabre Mubarak of Prophet (s) and, between the holy grave and the Mehr’aab of Rasul is the Pillar of Tawba. It is narrated that Abu Labbaaba spied on the Prophet of Islam to leak the command of Allah (SWT) about the death sentence for Jews in Medina who connived against Islam to kill all Muslims during the battle of the Trench (Khanda’ak). Abu Labbaaba then repented for this mistake he came to Masjid-e-Nabi, tied himself to a date tree, and cried desperately for forgiveness.

One day when the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) was resting in the hujra of Umme Salma (a), Hazrat-e-Jibra’el (a) came with the ayah of the Quran which mentions the forgiveness of Abu Labbaaba. The Prophet (s) untied Abu Labbaaba and gave him the good news that Allah (SWT) had forgiven him. A Pillar was erected at the same location and it is recommended that one should pray two Rakaat Salaat and ask for forgiveness near that pillar.

**Pillar of Mahras**
This pillar stands where Imam Ali (a) used to stand guard over the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) when he slept at night.

**Pillar of Wufood**
Whenever people from outside Medina came to visit the Prophet (s), he would receive their delegation at the place of that pillar.

**House of Imam Ali (a) and Fatima al-Zahra (a)**
The house of Fatima al-Zahra (a) and Imam Ali (a) is located besides the house of Prophet Muhammad (s) where he is buried. Prophet ordered that all the doors of the houses opening toward the mosque be closed except the door of Ali (a) and Fatima (a). This shows that Ali (a), Fatima (a), and their descendants were entirely free from impurity, as is clearly illustrated by the ‘verse of purity’ in the Holy Qur’an 33:33.

**Platform of Suffa**
This is the platform just North of Prophet’s (a) burial place inside the mosque. The new converts to Islam (newly Muslims) who were poor and could not afford a place of their own for boarding and lodging used to stay under a shelter built by the Prophet (s) at a place where that stage is located today. Those new Muslims used to come to Medina from different parts of the world. They were housed and fed by the Prophet (s) till they found their own shelter.

**House of Imam Hassan (a)**
The house of Imam Hassan (a) was situated just South of the grave of Prophet Muhammad (s). It is to your left when entering the Holy Mosque through Bab-e-Jibra’el towards the Qibla. Nowadays, it is the silver dome building that is a library known as ‘Maktab-e-Sheikh-Arif Hikmat’
Jannatul Baquee

Prophet’s (s) Masjid on left and Jannatul Baquee on right

This is a public cemetery in existence since the days of the Prophet (s) of Islam. Many Masumeen, companions, Momineen and Shohada-e-Ohad are buried there. Some of prominent graves are of the following members of the Ahlul Bayt.

Fatima al-Zahra (a)
The only daughter of Holy Prophet Muhammad (s), according to some historians, is buried here. Other traditions indicate that she is buried in her house inside Masjid-e-Nabi.

Imam Hassan (a) 2nd Imam
This beloved grand son of Prophet (s) was not allowed by Aisha to be buried next to the Prophet (s) in Masjid-e-Nabi, per his will.

Imam Zainul Abadeen (a) 4th Imam
Elder son of Imam Hussain (a)

Imam Muhammad Baqir (a) 5th Imam
Son of Imam Zainul Abadeen (a)

Imam Jaffer Sadiq (a) 6th Imam
Son of Imam Muhammad Baqir (a)

Fatima Binte Asad
Wife of Abu Talib (a) bin Abdul Mutallib and Mother of Imam Ali (a) 1st Imam

Ummul Baneen
Wife of Imam Ali (a) and mother of Hazrat Abbas (a)
Halimah
Wet nurse of Holy Prophet Muhammad (s).

Safiya and Atika
Paternal aunts of the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT).

Ruqayya, Umm-e-Kulthum and Zaynab
The adopted daughters of Prophet Muhammad (s).

Juwara, Saudah, Ayishah, Hafsah, Umme Habibah (a), Umme Salma (a), Safiyyah and Zainab
The wives of the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT).

Abbas Ibne Abdul-mutalib
One of the uncles of the Prophet (s).

Ibrahim ibne Muhammad (a)
Son of the Prophet Muhammad (s) and brother of Fatema Zehra (a).

Ismail ibne Jaffer
Son of Imam Jaffer Sadiq (a), 6th Imam.

Ziyarat In and Around Medina

The following Ziyarat are located in and around the city of Medina.

House of Abu Ayyub Ansari
There is a famous hadith that when the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) first arrived in Medina several Ansars wanted to host him. It was difficult for the Prophet (s) to decide who to choose, as his host, so he announced that he would stay wherever his camel stops.

The camel stopped in front of the House of Abu Ayyub Ansari. This is the first house in Medina where the Prophet (s) stayed. Unfortunately the house has been demolished and 'Court of Justice' has been built at the site.

Masjid-e-Shams (Masjid of Sun)
It is narrated that the Prophet (s) fell asleep in the lap of Imam Ali (a) before Dhochar till the Maghrib. Imam Ali (a) said his Dhochar and Asr Salaat sitting down.

Just before Maghrib, the Prophet (s) woke up and pointed his finger at the setting sun which came up and the Prophet (s) prayed his Dhochar and Asr Salaat. In Iraq there is another Masjid called MASJID-RADUS-SHAMS which got its name when Imam Ali (a) did the same action to return the setting sun.
Masjid-e-Zul-Qiblatayn (Masjid of two Qiblahs)
One day when Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) was leading Salaat-e-Dhohar a revelation came to him after the second Rakaat to change his direction of Salaat from Bait-ul-Muqaddas to the Kaaba.

Islam’s previous Qibla was Bait-ul-Muqaddas. Before the change in the direction the Jews used to taunt the Holy Prophet (s) that his followers did not have their own direction for Salaat.

Masjid-e-Quba
This was the first Masjid that the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) built upon his arrival from Mecca. It is narrated that the Prophet (s) of Allah (SWT) was heard saying that if you say two Rakaats Salaat in this Masjid you will get the Thawab of one Umra.

The Saba Masajid
This was the place where the battle of Khandaq was fought. About five Masajid were erected to commemorate that event. The battle got the name Khandaq (trench) that was dug as per the advice of Salman-e-Farsee (a) for the defence of Muslims, who were very few in numbers, as opposed to the great army of non believer pagan Arabs, Jews, and their allies. That was the battle strategy used in Iran of Hazrat Salaman-e-Farsee’s (a) native country.

Masjid-e-Fatah
This Masjid is situated on the hilltop at Khandaq. It is narrated that the Prophet of Islam stayed in a tent at that place for three days praying for the success of the Muslims.

Masjid-e-Salman-e-Farsee (a)
This Masjid is situated near Masjid-e-Fatah. It is said that at this Masjid the tent of Salaman-e-Farsee was erected.

Masjid-e-Ali (a)
This Masjid is on the hill opposite to Masjid-e-Fatah where Imam Ali (a) stayed.

Masjid-e- Fatima Zehra (a)
This Masjid is located before Masjid-e-Ali (a) that was used by Fatima Zehra (a). Unfortunately this Masjid is now closed.

Hazrat Hamza (a) - Ohud
The lion of Allah, Hazrat Hamza (a), uncle of the Prophet (s) of Islam is buried alongwith many Shohada of Ohud in the battlefield of Uhud.

It is narrated from Prophet Muhammad (s) that whoever comes to his Ziyarat
and does not go to the Ziyarat of his uncle Hamza (a) has been unfaithful to the Prophet (s). Ohud is the place where the second Islamic war with the pagans and Mushrikeen (nonbelievers), lead by Abu Sufyan, took place.

At the beginning of this war the Muslims were winning. However, a group of archers stationed on a mountain, behind the Muslim army, to block the army of unbelievers from attacking from rear, left their position to go and loot the belongings of the retreating soldiers of unbelievers, inspite of strict instructions not to leave their position by the Prophet (s).

As soon as the non-believers came to know that the archers, from the Muslim army, had left, they re-grouped and attacked the Muslims from the rear. All Muslims, except few, fled the battle leaving the Prophet (s), Imam Ali (a) and a few others behind who fought the non-believers valiantly and fended off their attacks on the Prophet (s). It is narrated that Hazrat Jibra’el (a) brought the sword Zulfiqar from heaven for Imam Ali (a).

During your stay in Medina, you should spend as much time as possible at Masjid-e-Nabi and Jannat-ul-Baquee.
Maps of Medina

Satellite View of the Prophet’s Masjid and Jannatul Baquee
Mountain of Ohud from the Prophet’s (s) Masjid

Hadhrat Hamza and the Martyrs of Ohud
Jannatul Baquee

Graves of the Imams in Jannatul Baquee
Chapter 3 - Mecca

Sketch of the Ka‘bah and Sections Related to the Ḥājjī

Kaaba
The Kaaba is the black stone building that stands majestically in the center of Masjid-ul-Haram. Its foundation was first laid out by Prophet Adam (a) and is exactly located under the Baitul al-Mamoor which is in Jannat. The strong waves and currents during the time of the flood of Prophet Nuh (a) destroyed the Kaaba but its foundation remained.
Prophet Ibrahim (a) later built the walls of the Kaaba anew. During the time of the Prophet Muhammad (p) most Arab were idol worshippers and had placed their gods all around at a high elevation in the Kaaba.

The roof was built in a renovation that was done at the time of Abu Talib.

Our fist Imam, Ali bin Abu Talib (a) was born inside the Holy Kaaba and one can still notice the crack in the wall which opened up to allow his mother Fatima binte Asad (a) to enter a few days before the birth of our first Imam.

**Hajr-e-Ismail**

Also called wall of Hateem is the curved wall that is situated on the North-Western side of Kaaba. This wall is about five feet high and it stretches out towards Bab al-Fateh (one of the gates of Masjid-ul-Haram on North-Western side) in a semi circle. The wall has openings on both Western and Eastern sides and ends short of the Kaaba without touching it (see figure).

The enclosure within the wall contains Holy graves of Prophet Ismail (a), Hajra (a) and many other Prophets (a).

It is highly recommended (Mustahib) to recite two rakaat Salaat inside the walled enclosure. This is the place where you should ask for your Haajat.

The famous golden water drainage pipe called Meza’ab al-Rahmat is also located on the North-Western side of Kaaba. It drains rain water into the walled enclosure of Hajr-e-Ismail.

**Hajr-ul-Aswad**

Is the famous Black Stone from Heaven situated in the South-Eastern corner of the Kaaba. It is narrated that Prophet Adam (a), while in Heaven, used to sit and pray on this stone. When Prophet Adam (a) descended to earth as a vice-regent (Khalifa at-Allah (SWT)) this stone started crying, as it missed the company of Hazrat Adam (a), so Allah (SWT) sent this stone to the earth and the angels put it in the Kaaba.

On the Day of Judgment it will bear witness for those who have traveled for Hajj and Umrah.

**Maqaam-e-Ibrahim**

This is the glass enclosure containing a block of stone with the footprints of Prophet Ibrahim (a) carved up in it. It is situated on the eastern side of the Kaaba about 13 meters from the door of the Kaaba. The footprints of Prophet Ibrahim (a) were stamped in a block of stone while he was building the Kaaba.

**Zam Zam**

Is the famous fountain of drinking water situated about 50 meters from the
South-Eastern corner of the Kaaba or opposite the Black Stone (Hajr-ul-Aswad). The fountain has been replaced by a water pumping and storage station that supplies drinking water to almost all of Arabia.

As per the story in Quran Prophet Ibrahim (a), commanded by Allah (SWT), left his wife Hajra (a) and his son Ismail (a) near the Kaaba to spread the word of Allah (SWT). Hazrat Ismail (a), an infant at that time, became thirsty so Hajra went to look for water. She went running seven times between the Hills of Safa and Marwa but could not find water.

While Hajra (a) was desperately searching for water, Hazrat Ismail (a) an infant at the time, rubbed his feet on the ground due to thirst and due to the miracle of Allah (SWT) a water fountain sprang furiously near the feet of Hazrat Ismail.

Upon her return Hajra (a) saw a fountain of drinking water flowing at the feet of Ismail (a). To stop the water from flowing into the sand she started building small mud dams around it and called up “ZAM-ZAM” meaning stop-stop (from flowing away). Hence the name of the fountain is ZAM-ZAM. It is said that the water level has not decreased and remained the same as centuries ago. It is a pure and natural spring water fountain good for drinking and free from any kind of sediments, parasites or germs.

**Hills of Safa and Marwa**
These are the two mounds situated on the eastern side of the Kaaba. The mound of Marwa is on the North-Eastern side and mound of Safa is on the south-eastern side of the Kaaba. Hajra (a) made seven circuits between these two mounds to look for water for Hazrat Ismail (a). Allah Almighty (SWT) loved that act of hers so much that He made it obligatory on all Hajjis, performing Hajj or Umrah, to walk/run between these two mounds.

**Ziyarat in and Around Mecca**

**Jannat al-Mualla**
It is a cemetery in Mecca that existed from before the time of the Prophet of Islam (a). Many relatives of the Prophet Muhammad (p) are buried over here. A few well known personalities from among them are:

**Khadijatul Kubra (a)**
She was a rich prosperous and successful businesswoman who entrusted the Prophet (p) of Allah (SWT) with her trade caravans to Syria, Egypt, Yemen and other places; she was later married to the Prophet (p). She is buried in Janatul-Mualla.
Abu Talib bin Abdul Mutalib (a)
He was the father of our first Imam Ali-Ibne-Abi-Talib (a). Throughout his life he raised, protected, and served the Prophet of Islam (a). While he was alive the Prophet (p) preached Islam in Mecca and rest of Arabia without any hindrance and fear. As soon as he passed away the Prophet (p) had to migrate from Mecca to Medina. The Prophet (p) of Allah (SWST) was 50 years old at time when Hazrat-e-Abu Talib passed away. He is buried in Janatul-Mualla.

Abdul Mutalib (a)
He was the paternal grandfather of the Prophet (p). He is buried in Janatul-Mualla.

Hazrat Abdullah bin Abdul Mutalib (a)
He is the father of our Prophet (p). It is narrated that when Masjid-e-Nabi in Medina was being extended, his grave was dug and his body which is intact was transferred to Jannat-ul-Maulla. He is buried in Janatul-Mualla.

Hazrat Amina Bint-e-Wahab
She is the mother of our Prophet (p) who passed away when the Prophet (p) was about 5 years old. Some historians say that she is buried at Jannatul-Mualla and some say she is buried at a place called Abawa.

Masjid-e-Jinn
A group of Jinn were passing by, when they heard the Prophet of Allah (a) reciting the Holy Quran. They were so moved that they came to the Prophet, repented and accepted Islam. A Masjid was later built at that place. It is called Masjid-e-Jinn.

Cave of Thawr
This cave is situation on the mountain of Jabal Thawr. During the Hijrah (migration to Medina from Mecca) the Holy Prophet (p) stayed here for three days. The miraculous incident of a spider’s web and a pigeon laying eggs occurred at the mouth of this cave. This misled the pagan Arab trackers, who came in search of the Prophet (p), and thus the Prophet of Allah (p) was saved from them.

Cave of Hira
This cave is situated just outside of Mecca at an elevation of about a couple of thousand feet on the mountain of “Jabal al-Nour”. The first ‘revelation’ of “Iqra Bismi Rabbek” was revealed here. The Prophet (p) along with Hazrat-e-Khatejah (a) and Imam Ali (a) ibne Abi Talib (a) used to travel and stay there for days at a time to pray to Allah (SWT) in relative safety and comfort.

Arafah
Also known as the ‘tent’ city that comes into existence only one day in a year on 9th of Dulhijja when all Hajjis are required to stay here from Dhohar until Maghrib. It is said that this is the first place where Prophet Adam (a) and Havva (a) met for the first time after they were asked to leave Jannat. It is situated about 14 KM outside of Mecca.

**Jabal-e-Rahmah**
This mountain is in Arafah. During Hajj or Umra one may climb it to pray two rakaat Salaat of Haajat. Allah (SWT) accepted hazrat-e-Adam’s (a) dua and supplication while he prayed at this mountain that resulted in his meeting with Havva (a).

**Muzdhalifa or Ma’shar**
This is a plain or valley situated between Arafah and Minna outside of Mecca. The Hajjis are required to spend the night here and collect 70 pebbles for hitting the Shaitaan in Minna.

**Mina**
This is a valley situated outside of Mecca. It too is a tent city that comes to life for three to five days in a year. All Hujjaj are required to spend two or four nights in Minna to hit (Rami) the three Shaitaans and sacrifice an animal. Men must also do Taqseer or Halaq there. Women are only required to do Taqseer (not Halaq).

**Masjid-e-Kheef in Mina**
It is situated in Minna and is highly recommended to pray 6 Rakaat Salaat in this Masjid. It is a great thawab to pray six Rakaat Salaat here as it is said that many Prophets (a) of Allah (SWT) prayed here.

**Approximate Distances to Mina, Muzdalifah and Arafat**
Masjid-ul-Haram to Mina Boundary 3.2 Miles (5 Km)
Mina to Muzdalifah Boundary 3.4 Miles (5.5 Km)
Muzdalifah to Arafat Boundary 3.4 Miles (5.5 Km)
Kaaba and the well of Zam Zam
Map of Masjid Al-Haraam

So turn your face towards Masjid al-Haram (Sacred Mosque), and (O Muslims) wherever you may be, turn your faces (when you pray) towards it. ... Holy Quran, Al-Baqara 144
Map of Haram and immediate surroundings

Jeddah to Mecca
Map of Mecca, Jannatul Mualla and Cave of Hira

Tents in Mina
Satellite view of Arafat and Mina
Chapter 4

Islamic Legal Rulings for Umra-e-Tamatto and Hajj-e-Tamatto

Taqlid Requirements
It is strictly recommended that you be in the Taqlid of one of the renowned contemporary Marja-e-Taqlid:

Khums
You may fall in one of the following three categories in regards to Khums. Please follow the ruling regarding Khums that applies to you.

- Either, you regularly pay khums and have done so on your eligible savings. In this case you do not need to worry about Khums requirements for Hajj trip as you already have paid it.
- Or, you have not paid Khums yet or have not regularly paid Khums on all of your assets in the past. In this case you must calculate and pay the Khums before going for Hajj.
- Or, if you have never paid Khums or have not paid Khums as per the proper ruling by a Marja-e-Taqlid or do not intend to pay Khums on all of your assets (which is Haram). Then you must, at least, pay Khums on all of the money to be used for your hajj trip; clothing, luggage, tickets and any extra money that you may carry with you. This will decrease the chances of your Hajj being rejected.

Proper Qira’at
All Arabic words must be recited with proper qira’at. There are two places where we need to pronounce Arabic words correctly. These are as follows:

- At the time of reciting Talbia (Labaik), after the niyat of wearing Ihram.
- During the prayers after each Tawaf.

Types of Hajj
There are three types of obligatory Hajj: Tamatto, Ifraad and Qiraan. Hajj-e-Tamatto is for those who reside more than 48 miles from Mecca and the other two are for those who reside within 48 miles of Mecca.
Hajj-e-Tamatto: For people who reside more than 48 miles from Mecca.

Hajj-e-Ifraad: For those living in Mecca and it’s surrounding.

Hajj-e-Qiran: Also for those living in Mecca and it’s surrounding.


Hajj-e-Tamatto: Performed from 9th to 13th Zilhaj

Umra-e-Tamatto: Performed anytime between 1st Shawwal and 8th Zilhaj

**Hajj-e-Tamatto**
Following are the details of Hajj-e-Tamatto, which becomes Wajib, with certain conditions, on people living outside Mecca. As Umar-e-Tamatto is required to be performed before Hajj-e-Tamatto we will discuss Umar-e-Tamatto first.

**Umra-e-Tamatto**
Umra-e-Tamatto may be performed anytime from 1st of Shawwal through 8th of Dhu Al-Hijja. It consists of following five distinct steps that must be completed:

1. Wear Ihram from one of the Meeqat (explained below) places for Hujjaj coming from outside of Saudi Arabia.
2. Tawaf-e-Kaaba: completing seven circles around the Kaaba and wall of Hateem starting from and ending at the Hajr-e-Aswad (black stone).
3. Salat-e-Tawaf: Two rakkah salat recited with correct qira’at. This will also be explained by Maulana.
4. Sa’ee between Safa’a and Marwa’a: Safa’a and Marwa’a are two mounds, 130 and 300 meters from the Kaaba within the main Mosque of Kaaba. Sa’ee is to make seven oneway trips between Safa’a and Marwa’a starting at Safa’a and ending at Marwa’a. Each trip is counted as going from either Safa’a to Marwa’a, or vice versa, one time (not round trip).
5. Taqseer: To cut a few strands of hair from your head or clip one nail from a finger of your hand.

**Note:** For Umra-e-Mufradah (the optional Umra, which is not part of Hajj) you need to complete two more steps. These are: Tawaf-un-Nisa and Salat-e-Tawaf

**Meeqat**
There are several Meeqat places where you put on Ihram before entering
Mecca for Hajj or Umra. Only two of these are open to the pilgrims from abroad to put on their Ihram.

Details of them are as follows:

MASJID-E-SHAJARA: This Meeqat is used by pilgrims who, after arriving in Jeddah, go to Medina. It is about 7 km from the city of Medina on the way to Mecca.

Occasionally, the Saudi government may close entry into Medina from 1st of Dhul Hijja through 9th of Dhul Hijja to prevent crowding and over population.

In that case you may proceed to Mecca via the second Meeqat as mentioned below. You may, also, have to go to Mecca from Jeddah if the group strength is less than 40 people.

MASJID-E-JOHFA: This Meeqat is used by pilgrims who are going to Mecca, after arriving in Jeddah. It is 115 Km from Jeddah on the way to Medina. After
putting on your Ihram, for Umra-e-Tamatto, at Masjid-e-Jofa you will stay in Mecca till 8th of Dhul Hijja. In this case your group may proceed to Medina around 16 or 17 Dhul Hijja after completing the Hajj-e-Tamatto.

**Note:** If the person is in Makkah and intends to perform Umra-e-Mufradah (non obligatory Umrah) he can wear his Ihram at Hudaybiyyah, Ja’ranah or Tan’eeem (Masjid-e-Meeqa’at also called Masjid-e-Aisha), it is not obligatory for him to proceed to a Meeqat and wear the Ihram there. Each additional Umra-e-Mufradah requires going back to Masjid-e-Meeqa’at (also called Masjid-e-Aisha) to put on Ahram.

**Map of Meeqats**
Meeqat is the location where you put on Ihram before entering Mecca for Hajj or Umra. Only two Meeqats are open for people traveling from abroad. For Umra-e-Mufradah (optional Umra), if a person is already in Mecca, he can wear Ihram from Masjid-e-Aisha.

**Ihram**
It is recommended (mustahab) to perform Ghusl or Wudhu before wearing an Ihram. Performing of Ghusl is highly recommended.

**For Women:** During menstruation there is no restriction to perform Ghusl before wearing of Ihram. Women may wear Ihram even when their body is Najis. The only restriction is that the Ihram must be Tahir (pure) and not Najis.

**Note:** Immediately after wearing the Ihram 25 things become haram (strictly forbidden) for both men and women till after Taqseer when you may wear your ordinary clothes in place of Ihram. Of these 20 things are common for both men and women, 4 exclusive for men and one exclusive for women. These will be discussed later in this chapter.

After putting on your Ihram, and before making any niyat for wearing the Ihram, perform two Rakat Salat (mustahab) with the niyat of:

I pray 2 Rakat prayer for wearing Ihram of Umra-a-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

**Note:** Maghrib & Isha prayer will be sufficient instead of the Mustahab prayer.

After completing the salat loosen your Ihram a little bit (like you want to wear it again) and make the niyat of wearing the Ihram as follows:

I put on this Ihram for Umra-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.
Note: Right after the niyyat and Ihram recite Talbia as it becomes Wajib.

**Talbia**
It is wajib to recite Talbia on wearing the Ihram and recommended to recite it as much as possible after wearing the Ihram and while on your way to Mecca as follows:

*Labbek Allahumma Labbek, Labbek Laa Sharika Laka Labbek, Innal Hamda Wanne’mata Laka Wal Mulk, Laa Sharika Laka Labbek*. **

### Haram Acts after Wearing Ihram
Following are the twenty five forbidden things (Haram) after wearing Ihram. Please refer to the Manasik of Hajj books of your respective Marja-e-Taqleed for the penalties (Kaffarah) of each.

1. Use of products like oil, moisturizer, hand lotion, body cream, etc. on your
body.
2. Use of fragrance for wearing, eating, or smelling.
3. Putting on Surma and make-up including eye make-up.
4. Looking at oneself in a mirror.
5. Cutting nails is forbidden.
6. Giving or taking of blood from your body.
7. Plucking or removing hair from your body.
8. Removing a tooth.
9. Killing lice or a similar living thing that lives on the human body.
10. Use of jewelry, cosmetics and things for show off. The jewelry that you normally wear at home and is not for show off is okay. However, for women, this jewelry must not be visible to anyone including your father and husband. Any type of gold watch or ring is also forbidden for men.
11. Telling a lie, use of abusive language, and use of vulgar words.
12. Swearing is forbidden.
13. Hunting is forbidden.
14. Cutting grass, flowers, or a tree from near the Holy Mosque (Masjid-ul-Haram).
15. Carrying or keeping weapons.
16. Reciting or doing a Nikah.
17. Masturbating (Istimma).
20. Seeing or touching anyone for sexual satisfaction.
21. For men: Covering the head is forbidden. No cap, head scarf, umbrella, cloth, towel, part of Ihram, etc.
22. For men: Wearing of stitched clothes is forbidden.
23. For men: To sit and stand under or avail a shadow or to travel in a covered vehicle (car, bus, etc.) is forbidden.

**Note:** As per Ayatullah Khomeini and Ayatullah Khamenei’s ruling men may travel in a covered vehicle at night only but not during the day. As per Ayatullah Sistani also men may travel in a covered vehicle at night only, provided it is not raining. If it is raining outside then travel in the covered vehicle is not allowed.
24. For men: Covering the upper part of ones feet is forbidden (Haram) while in Ihram. No socks, shoes and slippers covering upper part of the feet are permissible.
25. For women: Covering the face is not permissible while in Ihram. It is haram for women to cover their face while in Ihram.

**Tawaf of Kaaba**
You may enter the Holy Mosque (Masjid-ul-Haram) in Mecca from any door. However, it is preferred to enter from Bab-us-Salam (gate of peace). Immediately after entering the Holy Mosque (Masjid-ul-Haram) pray two Rakat (prayer) salat with the niyat of Tahiaat-e-Masjid (as a mark of respect for the Mosque). It is mustahhab to pray the two Rakat prayers. Please find a suitable
place to pray so you are not obstructing the general flow of traffic.

Making seven rounds around the Holy Kaaba (beit Allah) including the wall of Hateem (also called Hajar-e-Ismail) is termed as one Tawaf-e-Kaaba. Each Tawaf begins at the Hajar-e-Aswad (or the brown colored line on the floor that extends from the Hajar-e-Aswad towards the mount of Safa’). You must fulfill the following conditions before and while performing Tawaf-e-Kaaba:

**Obligations to be Fulfilled before Tawaf**

Before starting the Tawaf make sure you have fulfilled the following five con-
Conditions:
1. Men must have had circumcision done.
2. Your body and clothes or Ihram must be Tahir.
3. You must be in Wudhu and/or Ghusl.
4. For men the private parts must be covered. For women the whole body must be covered except the face and palms.
5. You must make a niyat before beginning the Tawaf. The niyat of Tawaf is as follows:


Obligations to be fulfilled during Tawaf

There are eight conditions to be fulfilled during the Tawaf:
1. You must make seven rounds around the Kaaba including the curved wall of Hateem (also called Hajr-e-Ismail) to complete one Tawaf-e-Kaaba.
2. No time gap is allowed between each of the rounds. No resting during the Tawaf is allowed. You may walk slowly and steadily around the Kaaba seven times to complete the Tawaf.
3. All seven rounds must begin at the Hajr-e-Aswad (black stone in the wall of Kaaba).
4. All seven rounds must end at Hajr-e-Aswad.
5. Your left shoulder must always and at all times be pointed towards the Kaaba. The Kaaba should always be on your left side and you must walk in a circle (orbit) around the Kaaba including the wall of Hateem (also called Hajr-e-Ismail). You may move your face left and right, however, keep your left shoulder always pointing towards the Kaaba. If for some reason you can not keep your left shoulder pointing towards the Kaaba then you must come back and re-do the same round from the place your left shoulder went out of direction to Kaaba. To do that you may walk backwards, if possible, without obstructing the general flow of traffic and start your same round from the point your left shoulder went out of direction. If you can not walk back then continue forward with rest of the people around the Kaaba including the wall of Hateem and begin the same round again from the point where your left shoulder went out of the direction to the Kaaba and so complete that round.
6. All seven rounds of a Tawaf must include wall of Hateem (also called Hajr-e-Ismail) and must be from outside that wall without touching it.
7. Tawaf should be from outside of Kaaba. You must not enter or touch the Kaaba while doing the Tawaf. You must stay about two feet away from the stone wall of the Kaaba.
8. All seven rounds of a Tawaf must be completed within the area between the wall of Kaaba and the Maqam-e-Ibrahim (containing print of feet of Hazrat-e-Ibrahim).
Approximate distance between Kaaba and Maqam-e-Ibrahim is 13 Meters. The distance between Kaaba and outside wall of Hateem (Hajr-e-Ismail) is about 10 Meters. As per Ayatullah Khumeni Tawaf should be done within a 13 Meters area of the wall of Kaaba and within 3 Meters from the wall of Hateem (Hajr-e-Ismail) unless it is difficult to do the Tawaf due to crowding. As per Ayatullah Khoei and other Maraji Tawaf may be performed from outside the described area, i.e. 13 Meters and 3 Meters.

Note: If your Wudhu or Ghusl is discontinued during the Tawaf, and you have already completed 4 rounds or are in your fourth round, then go out to make a fresh Wudhu and continue the Tawaf from the point you went out of Wudhu and complete the Tawaf by doing the remaining 4 rounds. If your Wudhu is discontinued before completing 3 rounds of a Tawaf then make a fresh Wudhu and re-start the Tawaf from the beginning and perform all seven rounds to complete the Tawaf.

**Salat of Tawaf**

Pray two Rakat Salat after Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim. It is Wajib to pray two Rakat Salat-e-Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim facing the Kaaba. When praying make sure the Kaaba and Maqam-e-Ibrahim is in front of you and you can see both when you look towards the Kaaba. The two Rakat prayer is like the Fajr prayer except for the Niyat which is as follows:

_I pray 2 Rakat Salat of Tawaf-Kaaba for Umra-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah._

Please remember that Sajdah is not allowed on a carpet. Sajdah on a marble floor is okay and permissible.

**Sa’ee**

Completing seven rounds between mount Safa’a and mount Marwa’a, beginning at mount Safa’a is called Sa’ee. You must perform the following Niyat before starting the Sa’ee:

_I perform Sa’ee making seven rounds in between Safa’a and Marwa’a of Umrae-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah._

Start the Sa’ee from mount Safa’a and walk to mount Marwa’a once. This completes one round. Running between the green lights is Mustahib in all seven rounds of a Sa’ee. Returning from mount Marwa’a to mount Safa’a completes the second round. Complete all seven rounds such that the ending point of Sa’ee is at the mount of Marwa’a. Resting, standing, or sitting in between or at the mounts of Safa’a and Marwa’a is allowed. You may continue and complete the Sa’ee if your Wudhu or Ghusl discontinues during the Sa’ee. You must begin the Sa’ee with a Wudhu, however, it is not required to have the Wudhu, until the end of the Sa’ee. So if your Wudhu discontinues during the
Sa’ee it is okay to just complete the rounds.

**Taqseer**

Taqseer means to cut some hair from your head, beard or moustache or to cut a nail after completing all seven rounds of a Sa’ee. You must perform a Niyat before doing the Taqseer as follows:

I perform Taqseer to remove the Ihram of Umra-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

It is a must (Wajib) to do Taqseer after the Sa’ee. Taqseer could be performed by you or by someone who has already completed the Sa’ee and the Taqseer. Women can do Taqseer by themselves or can get it done by another Women. It is not necessary to do the Taqseer at the mount of Marwa’a or immediately after completing the Sa’ee. You may do the Taqseer after a while or on any other day. However in this case all 25 things, discussed earlier, will remain Haram for you and you can not remove your Ihram till after you have done the Taqseer.

Four Things Remain Haram after Taqseer of Umra-e-Tamatto

The following four things remain forbidden (Haram) after you complete the Taqseer and the Umra-e-Tamatto.

1. Cutting, pulling or destroying leaves, flowers, grass or trees from the surrounding area of Holy Haram.
2. Leaving Mecca before 8th of Dhul Hijja.
3. Perform Umra-e-Mufradah (an optional Umra, which is not part of Hajj).
4. Shave your head.

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Starting on 8th of Dhul Hijja you will begin the Hajj-e-Tamatto which consists of a total of following 14 Wajib items. Later in this book these items have been explained in details.

1. Wear Ihram for Hajj-e-Tamatto from Mecca.
2. Talbia recitation after wearing Ihram.
3. Stay in Arafat on 9th Dhul Hijja from Zuhr prayer until sunset.
4. Stay in Muzdalfa’a (also called Mashar-ul-Haram) on 10th of Dhul Hijja from Fajr till sunrise.
5. Rami the big Shaita’an on 10th of Dhul Hijja in between sunrise and sunset.
6. Sacrifice an animal on 10th after Rami at big Shaita’an.
7. Halq or Taqseer.
8. Stay in Mina for the night of 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja.
9. Rami all three Shaita’an on 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja.
12. Sa’ee between mount Safa’a and mount Marwa’a.

Note:
If you perform the above mentioned items 10 through 14 during your stay in Mina make sure you return to Mina before the mandatory and compulsory staying time in Mina. As per Ayatullah Khomeini staying at least the first half of the night in Mina is Wajib. As per Ayatullah Koei, staying either first or the second half of the night is Wajib. (First half is from sunset to midnight and second half is from midnight to sunrise)

Wear Ihram for Hajj-e-Tamatto on 8th Dhul Hijja
On 8th of Dhul Hijja you will proceed to Kaaba and wear your Ihram from inside the Holy Haram. It is mustahib, and not Wajib, to wear and make Niyat of Ihram from inside the Kaaba. You may wear your Ihram from your hotel then go to the Rukn-e-Yamani side of the Kaaba redo your Ihram and make Niyat for wearing of Ihram as follows:


Haram Acts after Wearing Ihram
The list of Haram things is mentioned in the chapter of Umra

Note: Right after the niyat and Ihram you must recite Talbia (it is Wajib).
Talbia

It is wajib to recite Talbia all the time as much as possible after wearing the Ihram and while on your way to Mecca as follows:

لَبَّيْكَ اللّهُمَّ لَبّيكَ، لَبّيكَ لا شريكَ لكَ لبّيكَ،
 إنّ الحَمدَ والنّعمَةَ لكَ والمُلكَ، لا شَريكَ لكَ لَبّيكَ

“Labbaik Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaik Laa Sharika Laka Labbaik, In- nal Hamda Wanne’mata Laka Wal Mulk, Laa Sharika Laka Labbaik”.

Stay in Arafat on 9th Dhul Hijja

A valley named Arafa’at is situated about 14 Kilometers from Mecca. All Hujjaj must proceed to Arafa’at either in the afternoon of 8th of Dhul Hijja or the morning of 9th Dhul Hijja. You must reach Arafa’at before the Zuhr time. At Zuhr, in Arafa’at, make the following Niyat for the stay in Arafa’at.

“I stay in Arafa’at from Zuhr to sunset for Hajj-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah”

It is Wajib to make Niyat and stay in Arafa’at from Zuhr to sunset. Although, not Wajib, it is recommended (Mustahib) to spend, as much time as possible, praying Salat during your stay in Arafa’at. The 9th Dhul Hijja is the day of Martydom of Hazrat-e-Muslim bin Aqeel A.S. so either attend or arrange a Majlis to commemorate that historical event.

After spending the day of 9th of Dhul Hijja in Arafa’at leave, after sunset, to go toMuzdalfa’a and perform Maghrib and Eisha’a prayers in Muzdalfa’a.

Stay in Muzdalfa’a on 10th Dhul Hijja

Although, the stay in Muzdalfa’a is Wajib from sunset to Fajr of the eve of 10th of Dhul Hijja, if you reach there in the night of 10th of Dhul Hijja (after sunset of 9th Dhul Hijja) then as a precaution make the following Niyat:

“I stay tonight in Muzdalfa’a for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Qurbatan Elallah.”

Collect about 70 stones, per person, from Muzdalfa’a. The stones must be solid small pebbles about 1 to 1.5 inches in diameters. You will use 49 of these stones to hit (Rami) the three Shaita’ans in Mina. The extra stones are in case you miss your aim and a stone does not hit the Shaita’an. At the time of Fajr prayer make another Niyat, as follows, for the Wajib stay in Muzdalfa’a.
I stay in Muzdalfa’a from Subah-e-Sadik to sunrise for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

Rami the Big Shaitan, Al-Aqaba
On 10th of Dhul Hijja, immediately after sunrise, you must move to Mina from Muzdalfa’a. Mina is a field or valley located just outside of Mecca. After getting to Mina you must go and Rami (hit) the big Shaitan, Al-Aqaba, with seven stones between sunrise and sunset. This is known as Rami Al-Jamarat Al-Aqaba.

There are two conditions for the stones:

Stones should have been picked up from within limits of the Holy Haram, ie.; Mecca, Mina, and Mashar-ul-Haram (Muzdalfa’a). Arafat is not included in the Holy Haram. It is Mustahib to pickup stones from Muzdalfa’a. Also it is recommended (Mustahib) to select only those stones which are the size of one’s finger tips or upper half of thumb. In case a of shortage of stones in Muzdalfa’a you may pickup the stones from Mina. As per Ayatullah Khomei and Ayatullah Sistani, as an Ahkeyat-e-Wajib, Rami (hit) should not be done from the upper level. Whereas, Ayatullah Khomeini and Ayatullah Khamenei allow Rami (hitting) from either the upper or the lower levels.

Make sure the stones you pick from the Holy Haram have not been used before. That means the stones from near the Shaita’an, that have been thrown by other people, are not allowed to be used.

To Rami the big Shaita’an you must fulfill six conditions as follows:
1. Make the following Niyat.

I Rami (hit) seven stones to Big Shaita’an on 10th of Dhul Hijja for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

2. Hit at least seven stones. Less than seven is not allowed.
3. All seven stones must be thrown one after another without a time gap.
4. All seven stones must hit the big Shaita’an. In case you miss any stone, ignore that throw and use another stone to hit the big Shaita’an. You may have to throw several stones to achieve the required seven hits.
5. After you hit the big Shaita’an you are not allowed to leave the remaining stones there.
6. You must complete the Rami of the big Shaita’an between sunrise and sunset on 10th of Dhul Hijja.

It is compulsory, for both men and women, to throw and hit stones at the Shaita’an in person. It is not allowed to do Niyabat for this work. To avoid crowd at the Shaita’an the best time to throw the stones is right after 9:00am. For old
people if it is not possible to Rami (hit) during the day time due to crowding then do the Rami at night. Nevertheless, you must have a solid reason for doing the Rami at night.

Sacrifice
Sacrificing an Animal on 10th Dhul Hijja after Rami at Big Shaita’an
Following points must be followed for the sacrifice:

Make the following Niyat.


2. Sacrifice must be done on the same 10th of Dhul Hijja. Delay without a proper reason is not allowed.
3. You may do Niyabat for sacrificing an animal for both men and women.
4. As per Ayatullah Khomeini the butcher (slaughterer) must be Shia Isna Ashari. Other Mujtahids allow any Muslim. As per Ayatullah Khoei it is not necessary for the butcher (slaughterer) to make a Niyat. However, as per Ayatullah Khomeini the butcher (slaughterer) must make a Niyat before the sacrifice.

As per Shariat the sacrifice should be done inside the Mina area. However, at present, the slaughter house is located just outside Mina. So people are bound to do their sacrifice outside Mina.

Note: As per Ayatullah Khomeini slaughter for sacrifice is allowed outside Mina. As per Ayatullah Khoei first try to do sacrifice inside Mina, however, if it is not possible then it is allowed to do the sacrifice outside Mina.

You may select a sheep, goat, cow, or camel for sacrifice. The animal for sacrifice must be healthy and without any defects. The sacrifice of a blind, ill, lame, or very old animal is not permissible. It is okay if ears of the animal are pierced or split.

Halq or Taqseer
After sacrifice (Qurbani) it is Wajib to do either Halq, which means shaving of head, or Taqseer that means cutting some hair off the head or trimming the beard or moustache or cutting a nail. Women must only do Taqseer. The following points must be kept in mind to do the Halq or Taqseer.

• Firstly, make the following Niyat.
I perform Halq, or Taqseer, to remove Ihram of Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

- If a man is performing Hajj for the first time then he must do Halq as an Ahetiyat-e-Wajib.
- The women must always do a Taqseer.
- If you know the person that will do your Halq will injure your head, and you will start bleeding, then you must first do the Taqseer followed by the Halq.
- You must do your Halq or Taqseer within the boundaries of Mina. It is not allowed to do Halq or Taqseer in the slaughtering area where you sacrifice an animal as that area is outside the limits of Mina.
- After the completion of Halq (or Taqseer) all previously discussed things that were Haram while in Ihram now become Halal except the following that still remain Haram.

- Husband and wife relationship.
- Fragrance.
- Hunting.

Stay in Mina for the Night of 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja

The following Niyat must be made to stay in Mina on the nights of 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja.

I stay in Mina for the night of 11th (or the 12th) of Dhul Hijja for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.

Following things are required in the stay at Mina

1. Only a half night stay is Wajib.
2. As per Ayatullah Khomeini staying the first half (sunset to midnight) of the night in Mina is compulsory.
3. As per Ayatullah Khoei you may either stay the first half or the second half of the night (midnight to sunrise) in Mina.
4. You must leave Mina on the 12th of Dhul Hijja before Maghrib. It is also permissible to leave Mina right after Zhur.
5. If for any reason you could not depart from Mina before Maghrib on the 12th then you must stay the night of the 13th, make a Niyat for the stay; Rami (hit) all three Shaita’ans on the next day (13th of Dhul Hijja); and then leave Mina any time after that.
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Rami all Three Shaita’an on 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja

You must Rami (hit) all three Shaita’ans, al-Jamarat Al-Oula (First column), Al-Jamarat Al-Wusta (Second column), and Jamarat Al-Aqaba symbolizing Satan, on 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijja. The following conditions must be fulfilled to accomplish this task.

1. Must do the following Niyat before the starting the Rami (stone throwing and hitting the Shaita’ans).

I do Rami (hit) seven stones to Jamra-e-Oula (or Jamra-e-Wusta or Jamra-e-Uqba) for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbantan Elallh.

2. Must be done between sunrise and sunset.

3. Must start from the smaller Shaita’an called Jamrat Al-Oula, after that Jamraat Al-Wusta, and finally the Jamrat Al-Aqaba.

4. Hit at least seven stones. Less than seven is not allowed.

5. All seven stones must be thrown one after another without a time gap.

6. All seven stones must hit the Shaita’an. In case you miss any stone, ignore that throw and use another stone to hit the big Shaita’an. You may have to throw several stones to achieve the required seven hits.

Tawaf-e-Kaaba for Hajj-e-Tamatto

After completing the sacrifice, Halq or Taqseer and Rami (hitting the big Shaita’an), on the 10th of Dhul Hijja, if possible, you may go to Mecca and complete the Tawaf-Hajj or Tawaf-e-Kaaba and Sa’ee. If you do decide to do the Tawaf-Hajj on the 10th of Dhul Hijja you must return to within the limits of Mina the same day before Maghrib for your Wajib stay in Mina.

You may enter the Holy Mosque (Masjid-ul-Haram) in Mecca from any door. However, it is preferred to enter from Bab-us-Salam (gate of peace). Immediately after entering the Holy Mosque (Masjid-ul-Haram) pray two Rakat (prayer) salat with the niyat of Tahiaat-e-Masjid (as a mark of respect for the Mosque). It is mustahab to pray the two Rakat prayer. Please find a suitable place to pray so you are not obstructing the general flow of traffic.

Making seven rounds around the Holy Kaaba (beit Allah) including the wall of Hateem (also called Hajr-e-Ismail) is termed as one Tawaf-e-Kaaba. Each Tawaf begins at the Hajr-e-Aswad (or the brown colored line on the floor that extends from the Hajr-e-Aswad towards the mount of Safa’a).

You must fulfill the following conditions before and while performing Tawaf-e-Kaaba:
Obligations to be Fulfilled before Tawaf

Before starting the Tawaf make sure you have fulfilled the following five conditions:
1. Men must have had circumcision done.
2. Your body and clothes or Ihram must be Tahir.
3. You must be in Wudhu and/or Ghusl.
4. For men the private parts must be covered. For women the whole body must be covered except the face and palms.
5. You must do the following Niyat before starting the Tawaf-e-Hajj.


Obligations to be Fulfilled during Tawaf

There are eight conditions to be fulfilled during the Tawaf:
1. You must make seven rounds around the Kaaba including the curved wall of Hateem (also called Hajar-e-Ismail) to complete one Tawaf-e-Kaaba.
2. No time gap is allowed between each of the rounds. No resting during the Tawaf is allowed. You may walk slowly and steadily around the Kaaba seven times to complete the Tawaf.
3. All seven rounds must begin at the Hajar-e-Aswad (black stone in the wall of Kaaba).
4. All seven rounds must end at Hajar-e-Aswad.
5. Your left shoulder must always and at all times be pointed towards the Kaaba. The Kaaba should always be on your left side and you must walk in a circle (orbit) around the Kaaba including the wall of Hateem (also called Hajar-e-Ismail). You may move your face left and right, however, keep your left shoulder always pointing towards the Kaaba. If for some reason you can not keep your left shoulder pointing towards the Kaaba then you must come back and re-do the same round from the place your left shoulder went out of direction to Kaaba. To do that you may walk backwards, if possible, without obstructing the general flow of traffic and start your same round from the point your left shoulder went out of direction. If you can not walk back then continue forward with rest of the people around the Kaaba including the wall of Hateem and begin the same round again from the point where your left shoulder went out of the direction to the Kaaba and so complete that round.
6. All seven rounds of a Tawaf must include wall of Hateem (also called Hajar-e-Ismail) and must be from outside that wall without touching it.
7. Tawaf should be from outside of Kaaba. You must not enter or touch the Kaaba while doing the Tawaf. You must stay about two feet away from the stone wall of the Kaaba.
8. All seven rounds of a Tawaf must be completed within the area between the wall of Kaaba and the Maqam-e-Ibrahim (containing print of feet of Hazrat-e-Ibrahim).
Approximate distance between Kaaba and Maqam-e-Ibrahim is 13 Meters. The distance between Kaaba and outside wall of Hateem (Hajr-e-Ismail) is about 10 Meters. As per Ayatullah Khomeini Tawaf should be done within a 13 Meters area of the wall of Kaaba and within 3 Meters from the wall of Hateem (Hajr-e-Ismail) unless it is difficult to do the Tawaf due to crowding. As per Ayatullah Khoei and other Maraji Tawaf may be performed from outside the described area, i.e.; 13 Meters and 3 Meters.

**Note:** If your Wudhu or Ghusl is discontinued during the Tawaf, and you have already completed 4 rounds or are in your fourth round, then go out to make a fresh Wudhu and continue the Tawaf from the point you went out of Wudhu and complete the Tawaf by doing the remaining 4 rounds. If your Wudhu is discontinued before completing 3 rounds of a Tawaf then make a fresh Wudhu and re-start the Tawaf from the beginning and perform all seven rounds to complete the Tawaf.

**Salat of Tawaf**
Pray two Rakat Salat after Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim. It is Wajib to pray two Rakat Salat-e-Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim facing the Kaaba. When praying make sure the Kaaba and Maqam-e-Ibrahim is in front of you and you can see both when you look towards the Kaaba. The two Rakat prayer is like the Fajr prayer except for the Niyat which is as follows:

**I pray 2 Rakat Salat of Tawaf-e-Hajj for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.**

**Note:** As per Ayatullah Khoei and Ayatullah Sistani Sajdah is not allowed on the carpet. Sajdah on a marble floor is okay and permissible.

**Sa’ee**
Completing seven rounds between mount Safa’a and mount Marwa’a, beginning at mount Safa’a is called Sa’ee. You must perform the following Niyat before starting the Sa’ee:

**I perform Sa’ee making seven rounds in between Safa’a and Marwa’a of Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.**

Start the Sa’ee from mount Safa’a and walk to mount Marwa’a once. This completes one round. Running between the green lights is Mustahib in all seven rounds of a Sa’ee.

Returning from mount Marwa’a to mount Safa’a completes the second round. Complete all seven rounds such that the ending point of Sa’ee is at the mount of Marwa’a. Resting, standing, or sitting in between or at the mounts of Safa’a and Marwa’a is allowed. You may continue and complete the Sa’ee if your
Wudhu or Ghusl discontinues during the Sa’ee. You must begin the Sa’ee with a Wudhu, however, it is not required to have the Wudhu until the end. So if your Wudhu discontinues during the Sa’ee it is okay to just complete the rounds.

**Tawaf of Nisa**

For people who are married, or want to get married, one of the most important acts to be completed after the Tawaf-e-Hajj, Salat-e-Tawaf and Sa’ee is Tawaf-un-Nisa. The conditions for this Tawaf are identical to Tawaf-e-Hajj with the following two exceptions.

1. The Niyat must be done as follows.

   **I do Tawaf-un-Nisa of Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurban-tan Elallah.**

2. After the Tawaf-un-Nisa Sa’ee is not required.

   If you are doing Nayabat for someone else then as per Ayatullah Khoei only one Tawaf for the Marhoum (deceased) is enough. You do not have to repeat the same for yourself after completing the Tawaf-un-Nisa for the Marhoum. However, as per Ayatullah Ruhani, you must also do a second Tawaf-un-Nisa for yourself as an Ahtiyat-e-Wajib.

**Salat for Tawaf of Nisa**

Pray two Rakat Salat after Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim. It is Wajib to pray two Rakat Salat-e-Tawaf behind Maqam-e-Ibrahim facing the Kaaba. When praying make sure the Kaaba and Maqam-e-Ibrahim are in front of you and you can see both when you look towards the Kaaba. The two Rakat prayer is like the Fajr prayer except for the Niyat which is as follows:

**I pray 2 Rakat Salat of Tawaf-un-Nisa for Hajj-e-Tamatto for Hajjat-ul-Islam Wajib Qurbatan Elallah.**

If you are staying in Mecca, for some time, after Hajj-e-Tamatto the best thing to do is to recite and finish Quran-e-Majjeed and do as many Tawafs as possible.
Umra-e-Mufradah (Optional Umra)

After completing Hajj-e-Tamatto if you want to perform Umra-e-Mufradah (optional Umra, not part of Hajj) you have to go to Masjid-e-Meeqa’at (also called Masjid-e-Aisha). Where you will wear Ihram; make Niyat; perform two Rakat Salat; and proceed for Umra-e-Mufradah. Umra-e-Mufradah consists of Tawaaf of the Kaaba; Salaat-e-Tawaaf; Sa’ee; Taqseer; Tawaafun-Nisa and Salaat-e-Tawaaf.

You can perform only one Umra-e-Mufradah for yourself and can not repeat the same till after 10 to 30 days depending on the ruling of your Marja-e-Taqleed. However, you can perform as many Umra-e-Mufradah as you can for other people without any time limitation.


### Haram Things in Ihram and Their Kaffara

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<td>Hunting</td>
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<td>Marriage</td>
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<td>Masturbation</td>
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<td>Sewn Clothes (men)</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>Kohl (mascara)</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Looking in the mirror</td>
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<td>Wearing footwear that covers the feet (men)</td>
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<td>Swearing by Allah</td>
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<td>Killing Insects</td>
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<td>Wearing Rings for men</td>
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<td>Applying oils and lotions</td>
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<td>Pulling or cutting hair</td>
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<td>Covering Head (men)</td>
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<td>Covering the face (women)</td>
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<td>Traveling under shade (men)</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Causing bleeding</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Clipping nails</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Extracting a tooth</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Cutting plants or leaves</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Carrying arms</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
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BOOK
OF
AMAAL & DUA
Leaving Home

Whenever one intends to make a journey especially for Hajj or Ziyarat then first, one must pray to Allah for safety and well being, then make a will, give sadaqa.

Then when one is ready to leave he should say two 2 rakat prayer in the house in this manner – in each rakat recite surah Hamd and then surah Tawheed.

After namaz recite the following.

اللّهُمَّ اِنِّي اَتَقَرَّبُ اِلَيْكَ بِهِنَّ فَاجْعَلْهُنِّ خَلِيفَتِي فِي اَهْلِي وَ مَالِي

ALLAHUMA INNII ATAQARRABU ILAIKA BIHINNA FAJALHUNNA KHALIFATII FEE AHLII WAMAALI.

“O Allah I seek nearness to You through my prayers, so make my prayers my guardian for my family and my property”

Then stand at the door of the house and recite surah Al-Hamd and Ayatul Kursi 3 times once facing the front, once facing the right and once facing the left side and then the following dua:

اللّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي وَ اَحْفَظْ مَا مَعِيَ وَ سَلِّمْنِي و سَلِّمْ ما مَعِيَ و بَلِّغْنِي و بَلِّغْ ما مَعِيَ بِبَلََاغِكَ الْحَسَنِ الْجَمِيلِ

ALLAHUMMA-HFAZNII WAHFAZ MAA MAIYA WASALLIMNII WA-SALLIM MAA MAIYA WABALIGHNII WABBALLIGH MAA MAIYA BIBALAAGHIKAL HASANIL JAMIL.

“O Allah protect me and protect what is with me; secure me and what is with me and with your bounteous help, make me and what is with me attain their destination”

Madina

Masjid An-Nabi

Before entering the shrine of the Prophet (s) seek permission to enter in
O Allah, I am standing at the door of one of the houses of Your Prophet and the family. You have prohibited the people from entering his house except by the permission of Your Prophet and You said: “O You who believe do not enter the house of the Prophet unless permitted to do so”. O Allah, I believe in this in his absence just as I believe it in his presence and I know that Your Prophet and Your vicegerents upon whom be peace, are alive in your presence, they are being nourished, they see my position and hear my speech and they return my greetings and (I believe) that You have covered my ears from hearing their speech and have opened the door of perception of their secret conversations (with You); I seek Your permission, O my Lord firstly; then I seek the permission of Your Prophet, peace be upon him and his family secondly and I seek the permission of Your vicegerent, the Imam whose obedience is incumbent upon me and (the permission of) Your angels entrusted over this blessed site thirdly. May I enter, O Prophet of Allah,
may I enter O the proof of Allah, may I enter, O angels of Allah who are stationed close to this shrine, so permit me O my master to enter the best of way that You have permitted any of Your friends, if I am not deserving of that then You surely are deserving of that.

Enter the shrine with your right foot and say:

بِسْمِ اللهِ وَبِاللهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ ، وَعَلي مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّي اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ ،

اللّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لي وَارْحَمْنِي ، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوّابُ الرَّحِيم

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.

Enter through the Door of Jibrail with the right foot first and say Allaho Akbar 100 times. Thereafter pray 2 rak‘at for Tahiyatt Al-Masjid (Honoring the Masjid) and read the following ziarat near the grave:

آَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يارَسُولَ اللهِ ، آَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا نَبِيَّ اللهِ ، آَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا مُحَمَّدَبْنَ عَبْدِاللهِ ، آَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا خاتَمَ النَّبِيّـِينَ ، آَشْهَدُ اَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ الرِّسَالَةَ ، وَاَقَمْتَ الصَّلََةَ ، وَا تَيْتَ الزَّكَاةَ ، وَاَمَرْتَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ، وَنَهَيْتَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ، وَعَبَدْتَ اللهَ مُخْلِصاً حَتّي اَتاكَ الْيَقِينُ ، فَصَلَواتُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَعَلي اَهْلِ بَيْتِكَ الطّاهِرين

Peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet of Allah. Peace be upon you, O Muhammad the son of ‘Abd Allah’. Peace be upon you, O seal of the Prophets; I bear witness that you proclaimed the message and established the prayer and paid the zakat and enjoined the good and forbade evil and worshipped Allah with all sincerity until death overtook you; so may the blessings and mercy of Allah be upon you and on your pure family.
I bear witness that there is no god except Allah. He is unique, there is no partner unto Him and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave
and Prophet. I bear witness that you are the Prophet of Allah and that you are Muhammad, the son of ‘Abd Allah’ and I bear witness that you proclaimed the messages of your Lord and that you advised your people and strived in the path of Allah and you served your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching until death overtook you; and you fulfilled the duty imposed on you and that you were kind to the believers and severe on the disbelievers. Allah has made you attain the highest position of honor and nobility. Praise be to Allah who, through you, has saved us from polytheism and from going astray; O Allah send Your blessings and the blessings of Your close angels and Your Messengers and those of Your upright slaves and the people of the heavens and the earth and those who have glorified You, O Lord, from the beginning to the end, on Muhammad Your slave and Messenger and Your Prophet and Your trustworthy and saved one, Your beloved and Your chosen one; Your special, pure and most virtuous one from Your creatures. O Allah, grant him an elevated status and make him a means to heaven and raise him in a praiseworthy status which the first and the last people will wish to attain. O Allah, You have said: “If they wrong themselves and come to you and seek forgiveness from Allah, and if the Prophet seeks forgiveness for them, they will find Allah forgiving and merciful”. I have come to you seeking forgiveness, repenting my sins and I seek your mediation with Allah, who is my Lord and Your Lord that He forgives my sins.

**Ask for your needs (Haajat)**

Turn towards the Qibla and read this Dua that Imam Sajjad (a) read after the Ziarat of the Prophet (s)

اَللّهُمَّ إِلَيْكَ اَلْجَاْتُ اَمْرِي ، وَإِلي قَبْرِ نَبِيّـِكَ مُحَمَّد صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ اَسْنَدْتُ ظَهْرِي ، وَالْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي رَضِيتَ لِمُحَمَّد صلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ اَسْتَقْبَلْتُ . اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي اَصْبَحْتُ لا اَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي خَيْرَ مااَرْجُو لَها ، وَلا اَدْفَعُ عَنْها شَرَّ ما اَحْذَرُ عَلَيْها ، وَاَصْبَحَتِ الأمرُكُلُّها بِيَدِكَ ، وَلا فَقِيرَ اَفْقَرُ مِنّـِي ، إِنّـِي لِما اَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْر فِيَ مَيْتِي ، إِيَّا يِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْر وَلا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِكَ . اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي أَنْزَلْتُ إِلَيْيَ مِنْ خَيْر قَيْبِ . اَللّهُمَّ اَرْدُدْنِي مَنْيَيْنُ بَخَيْر وَلا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِكَ . اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي أُغْوُدُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُبَدِّلَ اسْمِي ، وَأَنْ تُفَيْقِي جَسَمِي ، أَوْ تُرَيْلُ بَعْضُكَ عَتِي . اَللّهُمَّ
زَيّـِني بِالتَّقْوي ، وَجَمّـِلْنِي بِالنّـِعَمِ ، وَاغْمُرْنِي بِالْعافِيَةِ ، وَارْزُقْنِي شُكْرَ الْعافِيَـةِ

Read Surah Qadr 11 times and then turn towards Qibla, raise your hands and ask for your needs.

Ziarat Prayer

Pray 2 Rakat for the Ziarat of the Prophet (s) and send the reward to the Prophet (s) as a gift and say:

اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي صَلَّيْتُ وَرَكَعْتُ وَسَجَدْتُ لَكَ ، وَحْدَكَ لا شَرِيكَ لَكَ ، لَنَّ الصَّلَاة
وَالرُّكُوعَ والسُّجُودَ لا تَكُونُ إِلَّا لَكَ ، لَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا إِنَّهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ . أَلَّهِمُ وَهَتَانُ
الرَّكْعَانِ هَدِيَّةٌ مَّنِي إِلَيْ سَيّـِدي وَمَوْلايَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ
فَتَقَبَّلْهُمَا مِنّـِي إِلَي سَيّـِدي وَمَوْلايَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ
وَرَائِي فِيكَ وَفِي رَسُولِكَ ، يا وَلِيَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

O Allah surely I pray, bow and prostrate for you because prayer, bowing and prostration is meant for you. For You are Allah, there is no God but You. O Allah these two Rak’at is a gift from me to my chief and my master, the messenger of Allah (salutations be upon him and his progeny). So accept these two rak’at from me with a glorious acceptance and reward me for that with the best of my hope. My hope is in You and in Your Messenger, o guardian of the believers.

It is also recommended to say this Dua:

اَللّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ لِنَبِيّـِكَ مُحَمَّد صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ
: { وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا جَاهَزُوا قَاتِلِي بِمَنْ تَأْمُرُونَ } ، وَلَمْ اَحْضُرْ زَمانَ رَسُولِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ السَّلَامُ ، وَقَدْ زُرْعُتُ رَحِيماً تَابِعاً مِنْ سَيِّئِ عَمَلِي ، وَمُسْتَغْفِراً لَكَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِي ، وَفَرِّيَ لَكَ بِهَا ، وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُمُ بِهَا مَّتَى ،

63
Mustahab Actions in Masjid Nabi

Pray as much as you can in the Masjid An-Nabi. Every prayer in the Masjid, especially between the 2 pulpits is equal to 1000 prayers in the book of deeds. The resting place of the Prophet is the best place.

The Prophet (S) had said: "Between by grave and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of heaven."

The area of this Heavenly Garden is from the grave to the first pulpit in length and from the pulpit to the fourth column in width. It is recommended to read this Dua in that place:

اللّهُمَّ إِنَّ هذِهِ رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِياضِ جَنَّتِكَ ، وَشُعْبَةٌ مِنْ شُعَـبِ رَحْـمَـتِكَ ، الَّـتِـي ذَكَرَها رَسُولُكَ وَاَبانَ عَنْ فَضْلِها ، وَشَرَفِ التَّعَبُّدِ لَكَ فِيهَا ، فَقَدْ بَـلَّــغْــتَـنِـيـهـا فِـي سَلَمَةِ نَفْسِي ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ يا سَيّـِدِي عَلي عَظِيمِ نِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ فِي ذلِكَ وَعَلـي مَا رَزَقْـتَنِيهِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ ، وَطَلَبِ مَرْضاتِكَ ، وَتَعْظِيمِ حُرْمَةِ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ
الله، بزيارة قبره والتسليم عليه، والتزود في مشاهدته ومؤثرهه، فلكل الحمد
يا مولائي، حمدًا ينتظم به محاكم حملة عرشه، وسماواتك لك،
ويقصر عنده حمد من مضي، ويفضل حمد من بقي من خلقت، ولك الحمد
يا مولائي، حمدًا من عرف الحمد لك، والتوفيق للحميد ملك، حمدًا يملاً
مخلقاته وتبلغ حفيماً أرداً، ولا يحجب عليك ولا ينقضي دونك، وتبلغ
أقصي رضاك ولا تبلغ آخرة وأهل محاد خلائق لك، ولك الحمد ما عرف
الحمد، وأعتقد الحمد، وجعل لبناء الكلام الحمد، يا باقي العزر والعظمية،
ودائم السلطان والفطرة وشديد الربطون الفؤاد، ونافذ الأمل والإرادة، وواضع
الرحمة والمحرة، ورب الدنيا والأخرى، كم من يعمة لك على يقصر عن
أيصرها حفدي، ولا تبلغ أذناها شكري، كم من صنائع منك إلى ليجلي
بكتيرها وهمي، ولا تقيتها فكري، اللههم صل على نبيك المصطفى، بين
البرية طفلاً وخيرها شابًا وكليلاً، أظهر البطريركين بعدها، وأجود المُستمتررين
ديبها، وأعظم الخلق جرثومةً، الذي أوضحته به الدلالات، وأقيمت به
الرسائل وخصمت به الثواب، وفتحت به باب الخيرات، وأظهره مظهرًا،
وابتعثت نبيًا وهادئة أمناً مهيأًا، داعياً إلينا، ودلاً علناً، وحوجةً بين
يذيلك، اللههم صل على المصمومين من عرشه والطبيبيين من أمره، وشرف
لذيك به مناراتهم، وعظم عميد مراتبهم، واجعل في الرقيب الأعلى
مجالسهم، وارفع إلى قرب رسولك درجاتهم، وبنيم بلقائه سروعهم، ووفر

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Dua and Prayer at the Pillar of Tauba (Repentance)

Perform 2 Rakat near the Pillar of Abu Labaaba which is known as the pillar of Tauba and read this Dua after it:

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اَللّهُمَّ لاتُهِنّـِي بِالْفَقْرِ ، وَلا تُذِلَّنِي بِالدَّيْـنِ ، وَلا تَـرُدَّنِـي إِلَى الْهَلَكَةِ ، وَلا تَـغْفِرُ لَيْنِ، وَلا تَـسْتَرِضَيْنِ ، وَلا تَـقْرَرْنِـي عَنّـِـي وَقَدْ أَقْرَرْتُ ، وَلَا تَـهْـلِـكْـنِـي وَاَنْـتَ رَجائِي ، وَاَنْـتَ اَهْـلٌ اَنْ تَـغْفِرَلِي وَقَدْ اَخْطَاْتُ ، وَاَنْـتَ اَهْـلُ التَّقْوي وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ , فَوَفّـِقْنِي لِما تُحِبُّ وَتَـرْضَي ، وَيَسّـِـيرْ لِـيَ الْيَسِيرَ ، وَجَنِّبْنِي كُلَّ عَسِير

اَللّهُمَّ اَغْنِنِي بِـالْـحَـلَلِ مِـنَ الْـحَـرامِ ، وَبِـالـطّـاعـاتِ عَنِ الْمَعاصِي ، وَبِالْغِني عَنِ الْفَقْرِ ، وَبِالاَبْرارِ عَنِ الـفُـجّـارِ ، يَا مَنْ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ، وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ، وَاَنْتَ عَلي كُلّـِ شَيء قَدِيرٌ

Ask for your Hajaat and make your Dua here.

Farewell Ziarat of the Prophet (s)

When you wish to leave Madina, perform Ghusl and read the ziarat of the Prophet (s) as has been mentioned before and then say the following farewell:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يا رَسُولِ اللهِ ، أَسْتَوْدُّكَ اللَّهُ وَأَسْتَرْعَيْكَ وَأَقْرَا عَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ

أَفْتَكَ بِاللهِ وَبِمَا جَنَّتَ بِهِ وَدَلَّتَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ لَاتَجْعَلَهُ آخِرَ العَهْدِ مَتَى لِرَبِّي قُرْنَ
Peace be upon you O Prophet of Allah I bid you farewell and I ask you (for help) and I send you my salaams. I believe in Allah and in what you have brought and guided me towards. O Allah, do not make it my last visit to the grave of Your Prophet. If You take me away before that I bear witness in my death as I bear witness in my life that there is no god but You and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger Peace be upon him and his family.

Then Say:

صلِي الله علىك ، السلام عليك ، لا جعله الله أخر تسليمِي علىك

Ziarat of Fatima Zahra (a)

Allamah Majlisi reported in his book Misbah Al-Anwar that Fatima Zahra (a) said that the Prophet (s) told me:

"Whoever sends salutations on you; Allah will forgive him and will make him join me no matter which part of heaven he might be in”

The exact place of her grave is not known. Some say it's in her house and some it’s in Jannatul Baqi near the other Imams. Most of our scholars say to recite her ziarat next to the grave of the Prophet (s).

1st Ziarat of Fatima Zahra (a)

 السلام عليك يا بنت رسول الله ، السلام عليك يا بنت النبي ، السلام عليك يا بنت حبيب الله ، السلام عليك يا بنت صفي الله ، السلام عليه يا بنت أمين الله ، السلام عليك يا بنت خير حلق الله ، السلام عليك يا بنت
Peace be upon you O daughter of the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon you O daughter of the Messenger of Allah. Peace be upon you O daughter of the beloved of Allah, Peace be upon you O daughter of the
friend of Allah, Peace be upon you O daughter of the chosen one by Allah, Peace be upon you O daughter of the trustworthy one of Allah, Peace be upon you O daughter of the best of creation of Allah, Peace be upon you O daughter of the best of the Prophets and Messengers and angels of Allah. Peace be upon you O daughter of the best of creation. Peace be upon you O leader of all women in the world, from the beginning to the end, Peace be upon you O wife of the friend of Allah and the best of Allah’s creation after the Prophet of Allah. Peace be upon you O mother of al-Hasan and al-Husayn, the two leaders of the youths in paradise. Peace be upon you O truthful martyr, Peace be upon you O peaceful and tranquil one. Peace be upon you O excellent and pure one. Peace be upon you O one who has traits of an angel. Peace be upon you O virtuous and pure one; Peace be upon you O learned one who heard angels speak, Peace be upon you O oppressed one and one whose rights were usurped; Peace be upon you O one who was suppressed and overpowered; Peace, mercy and blessing be upon you O Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet of Allah, May Allah bless you and your soul and body. I bear witness that you passed away well informed by your Lord and that one who has pleased you has pleased the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family; and one who has displeased you has displeased the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family, and one who has harassed you has harassed the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family and one who establishes links with you establishes links with the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family and one who has cut relations with you has cut relations with the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family because you are part of him and his spirit within him. I bear witness by Allah and His Prophets and his angels that I am pleased with one whom you are pleased and am angry with one whom you are angry, I dissociate myself from one whom you have dissociated yourself, I befriend myself with one whom you have befriended and am an enemy of one with whom you are an enemy; I detest one whom you detest, I love whom you love, Allah is sufficient as a witness and as one accounting for deeds and as one who repays and rewards.

2nd Ziarat of Fatima Zahra

السلام علىيك يا مختننة امتحنك اللذي خلقك قبل أن يخلقلك، فوجدته لينا
امتحنك صابرة، وزعمنا أنك أولباء ومصبرون وصابرون، وذكرنا أننا به

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Perform 2 Rakat prayer for the Ziarat

Ziarat of the Imams in Baqee

When making the Ziarat of the Imams in Jannatul Baqee, enter the gate with humility and a mournful heart and step in with the right foot first and say the following:

Allah is greater, greater! Praise be to Allah, the Most High, the Most Perfect, the Most Noble, the Most Powerful, the All-Forgiving, the Most Merciful. And bless His servants, the martyrs, and the last of them, whom He made famous among His servants, and has sent a pair of His servants to face each other.

Then proceed to their graves and facing the graves say the following:
السلام عليكم أمينة الهدي، السلام عليكم أهل الدنيا، السلام عليكم أمينة المهاجرين، السلام عليكم أهل السفوة، السلام عليكم آل رسول الله، السلام عليكم أهل الجحيم، السلام عليكم أهل القدوة، أشهد أنكم قد بلغتم وتصحتم وصبرتم في ذات الله، وأكبتتم وأجسَّلتم فقهكم، وأشهد أنكم الأمينة الزاهدةين المهتدون، وأن طاعتم مفروضة، وأن قولكم الصدق، وأشهد دعواكم فلم تجابوا، وأمرتم فلم تنفعوا، وأنتم دعاكم الذين وأركان الأرض، لم تزالوا بعيون الله، بنسختكم من أصاباب كل مطيع، ونفلكم في أزحى المطرات، لم تسبتمهم الجاهلية الجهلاء، ولم تشرك فيكم فتن الأهواء، طببتم وطاب منتموكم، من بكم علينا ذبان الدين، فجعلكم في بيوت إذن الله أن مرفع وذكر فيها اسمه، وجعل صالواتنا عليكم رحمة لنا وكفراراً لذونبنا، إذ اختاركم لنا، وطيباً خلقنا بما من به علينا موالينكم، وكتابناه مسمين يعلمنكم، معتريفين بتصديقنا إياكم، وهذا مقام من أمرتكم وأخطاً واستكان وأقرراً بنا جئي، ورجي بمقامه الخلاص، وأن استندت بكم مستنذد الهلكي من الرذى، فكونوا لي شفعاء، فقد وفدت إلينكم إذ رغبت عنكم أهل الدنيا، وانتقدوا آيات الله هزوا، واستنكروا عنها، يا من هو قائم لاسيما، ودائماً لا يلبى، ومحبط بكل شيء، لك الِمُبَحَّطَ، وعرفتني بما إثيمتمي عليه، إذ صد عنده مبادلة وجذدوا معرفتكم، واستحقو بحقيقة،
Peace be upon you O Imams of guidance, Peace be upon you O people of piety, Peace be upon you O proofs of Allah on the people of the earth; Peace be upon you who were steadfast in dealing with people with justice. Peace be upon you O people of the chosen one. Peace be upon you the family of the Prophet of Allah, Peace be upon you O people of secret conversations (with Allah), I bear witness that you proclaimed and advised and persevered for the sake of Allah and that you were belied and evil was done to you and you forgave and I bear witness that you are the rightly guided leaders and that obedience to you is incumbent and that your speech is correct and that you invited (to the truth) but were not answered and you commanded but were not followed.

I bear witness that you are the pillars of religion and support of the earth, you were always under the (caring) eyes of Allah who was transferring you from the wombs of the pure ones, the era of ignorance did not contaminate you; the sedition of desires has not partaken of you, you have become pure; your origin is pure. Through you He has favored us (with His religion). He has created you in houses in which Allah has allowed His name to be elevated and remembered. He has made our salutations to you to be mercy for us and expiation of our sins for Allah has chosen you for us and has made our creation pure because He has favored us with your affection. We are named in front of Him due to your Gnosis and because we acknowledged and believed in you. This is the position of one that has been extravagant and has erred; He has submitted and acknowledged what he has committed and hoped of his sincere position and through you he will be saved from destruction so be my intercessors.

I have come to you for the people of the world have turned away from you and have taken the signs of Allah as jest and have become arrogant. O One who is upright and does not over look; O Eternal One who does not disregard and covers all things You have favored me with Your help and have shown me the path which You established for me; for Your slaves have turned away from it and have become ignorant of its
knowledge and have belittled its rights and have inclined to others; it is
Your favor on me with the people that be to You for I am in front of
You in this position remembered and subject to (Your) decree so do not
deprive me of what I hoped for and, by the sanctity of Muhammad and
his pure family, do not disappoint me what I have asked from You, send
Your blessings on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

Ziarat of Imam Hasan Al-Mujtaba (s)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ رَسُولِ رَبِّ الْعالَمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ،
اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ زَسْوَلْ رُسُلِ الْعالَمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ،
اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ بُنَيَّةٍ الْعالَمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَاابْنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ,
يا صَفْوَةُ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِينَ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حُجَّةُ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ
عَلَيْكَ يَا نُورُ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَراقُ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا تَبَانَ حُكْمَ اللَّهِ
عَلَيْكَ يا نَاصِرَ دِينِ اللَّهِ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّا السَّيِّدُ الزَّكِيُّوسْ، اَلسَّلَمُ
عَلَيْكَ يا زَيْنَ الْعَابِدِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا زَيْنَ الْمُتَهَجَّدِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ
يا إِمامَ الْمُتَّقِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا وَلِيَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا فَرَّةُ
الْحَقِيقُ، آمِنَّكَ بِالْحَقِيقَةِ، آمِنَّكَ بِالْمُتَضَيِّفِ، آمِنَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَبَرَكاتُهُ.

Ziarat of Imam Zainul Abideen (a)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا زَيْنَ الْعَابِدِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا زَيْنَ الْمُتَهَجَّدِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ
عَلَيْكَ يا إِمامَ الْمُتَّقِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا وَلِيَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا فَرَّةُ
عَيْنِ النّاظِرِينَ الْعارِفِينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا وَصِيّ الْوَصِيّينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا خَازِنَ وصاِيّ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا ضَوَاءُ الْمُسْتَوْجِشِينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا ثُورُ الْمُتَقَبَّدِينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا مَضِبَاحُ الْعَالِيِّينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا سَفِينَةَ الْعِلْمِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا سَكِينَةَ الْحِلْمِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا مِيْزَانُ الْفَصِّصِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا بَحْرَ النَّدي ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا بَدْرُ الدُّجي ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا اَيُّهَا الاََْوّاهُ الْحَلِيمُ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا اَيُّهَا الصّابِرُ الْحَكِيمُ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا رَئِيسَ الْبَكّائِينَ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ يا اَبا مُحَمَّد ،  اَشْهَدُ اَنَّكَ حُجَّةُ اللهِ وَابْنُ حُجَّةِهِ وَاَبُو حُجَّةِهِ ،  وَاَنَّكَ ناصَحْتَ فِي عِبادَةِ رَبِّكَ ،  وَسَارَعْتَ فِي مَرْضاتِهِ ،  وَخَيَّبْتَ اَعْداءَهُ ،  وَسَرَرْتَ اَوْلِياءَهُ ،  اَشْهَدُ اَنَّكَ قَدْ عَبَدْتَ اللهَ حَقَّ عِبادَتِهِ  وَاتَّقَيْتَهُ حَقَّ تُقاتِهِ ،  وَاَطَعْتَهُ حَقَّ طاعَتِهِ ،  حَتّي اَتَى الْيَقِينُ ،  فَعَلَيْكَ يا مَوْلايَ يَاابْنَ رَسُولِ اللهِ اَفْضَلَ التَّحِيَّةِ ،  وَالسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكاتُهُ  

Ziarat of Imam Muhammad Baqir (a)

اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْباقِرُ بِعِلْمِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْفاحِصُ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْمُبَيّـِنُ لِحُكْمِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْقائِمُ بِقِسْ ِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الفَاحِصُ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْمُبَيّـِنُ لِحُكْمِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْقائِمُ بِقِسْ ِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْفاحِصُ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْمُبَيّـِنُ لِحُكْمِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْقائِمُ بِقِسْ ِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْفاحِصُ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ ,  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْمُبَيّـِنُ لِحُكْمِ اللهِ ،  اَلسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ أَيَّاهَا الْقائِمُ بِقِسْ ِ اللهِ , وَاَطَعْتَهُ حَقَّ طاعَتِهِ ،  حَتّي اَتَى الْيَقِينُ ،  فَعَلَيْكَ يا مَوْلايَ يَاابْنَ رَسُولِ اللهِ اَفْضَلَ التَّحِيَّةِ ،  وَالسَّلَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكاتُهُ  

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السلام عليكم أيها الناصح ليعباد الله، السلام عليكم أيها الداعي إلى الله، السلام عليكم أيها الدليل علي الله، السلام عليكم أيها الحبل اليمين، السلام عليكم أيها الفضل اليمين، السلام عليكم أيها النور الساطع، السلام عليكم أيها البدر الأعم، السلام عليكم أيها الحق الأبلغ، السلام عليكم أيها السراج، السلام عليكم أيها النجم الأزهر، السلام عليكم أيها الكوكب الأحر، السلام عليكم أيها المفسرون من الولایت، السلام عليكم أيها الركيبي في الحلم، السلام عليكم أيها الرفيق في النشام، السلام عليكم أيها الفضل المهيد، السلام عليكم يا حجة الله علي خلقه أجمعين، أشهد يا مولائي أنك قد صدعت بالحق صدعاً، وبقرت العلم بقراً، ونثرته نثراً، لم تأخذك في الله لومة لائم، وكنت لدين الله مكانباً، وقضيتك ما كان عليك، وأخرجتك أولياءك من ولاية غير الله إلى ولاية الله، وأمرت بطاعة الله، وتهيئت عن مخصصة الله، حتي قبضك الله إلى رضوائه، وذهب بك إلى دار كرامته وإلى مسناكي أصفيائي، ومجاورة أوليائي، السلام عليك ورحمة الله وبركاته.

Ziarat of Imam Sadiq (a)

السلام عليكم أيها الإمام الصادق، السلام عليكم أيها الوصي الناطق، السلام عليكم أيها الفاتح الرئيسي، السلام عليكم أيها السالم الأعظم، السلام عليكم أيها الصراط الأقوم، السلام عليكم يا مصباح الطلقات، السلام عليكم يا دافع.
Ziarat of Farewell to the Imams in Baqee

السلام عليكم بهدف العودة إلى الركن الرئيسي لله وبركاته، أستودعكم الله وآلف رحمته عليكم السلام، آمنًا بالله وبالرسول وبنعم الله عليه، ألف الله عليكم السلام، وألف الله عليكم السلام، حمدًا لله، واللاحم، والله أعلم.

Make Dua and ask Allah to bring you back here and do not let this be your last visit.

Ziarat of Ibrahim Son of the Prophet (s)
السلام على رسول الله، السلام على نبي الله، السلام على حبيب الله، السلام على صحيح الله، السلام على نجي الله، السلام على محصص بن عبد الله سيد الإنساء، وخيرات المُرسليين، وخيرات الله من خلقه في أرضه وسمائه، السلام على جميع أئمته ورسليه، السلام على الشهداء والشهداء والصالحين، السلام علينا وعلى عباد الله الصالحين، السلام عليك أيتها الزكية الرؤخية، السلام عليك أيتها السليمة الشريفة، السلام عليك أيتها السليمة الطاهرة، السلام عليك أيتها السليمة الشريفة، السلام عليك أيتها السليمة الطاهرة، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك 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أيتها النور، السلام عليك أيتها النور، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان الطاهرين، السلام عليك أبان 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Peace be upon the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon the messenger of Allah, peace be upon the beloved of Allah, peace be upon the chosen one of Allah, peace be upon the saved one of Allah, Peace be upon Muhammad the son of Abdullah, the master and seal of the prophets and Allah’s chosen one amongst all His creatures on the earth and in the skies. Peace be on all His prophets and messengers, peace be on the martyrs and the righteous. Peace be upon us and the righteous slaves of Allah. Peace be on you o pure soul, peace be on you o noble self, peace be on you o one of pure descent, peace be on you o pure soul, peace be on you o son of the best creation, peace be upon you o son of the chosen prophet, peace be on you o son of the one sent for all the righteous beings, peace be on you o son of the bringer of good tidings and warner, peace be on you o son of the lamp and light, peace be on you o son of the one who is supported by Quran, peace be upon o son of the one who is sent to the humans and jinn, peace be on you o son of the bearer of the flag and symbol, peace be on you o son of the intercessor on the day of judgment, peace be on you o son of the one who Allah drew closer with honor, peace be on you and may the mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

I bear witness that Allah has chosen for you the abode of His blessings before he prescribed His laws and imposed His halal and haram. So he took you toward himself when you were good, pure, content and puri-
fied from all impurities, sanctified from all filth and he has allocated heaven as your resting place and elevated you to a high station. May the blessings of Allah be upon you, blessings through which the eyes of the prophet are delighted and his greatest hopes realized. O Allah, send your best, pure, choicest and complete blessings upon Your prophet and messenger and your choicest of creatures Muhammad, the seal of the prophets and on the loins of his pure son and on those succeeding him from his pure family, by Your mercy, o most Merciful.

O Allah, I ask you by the right of Muhammad, Your chosen one and by Ibrahim, the progeny of Your prophet that for the their sake, make my striving toward them accepted, forgive my sins and make my life righteous, my end praiseworthy, my needs fulfilled, my actions pleasing, my affairs prosperous, my matters commendable. O Allah, make my success complete and free me from all troubles and constraints. O Allah, remove Your punishment from me and grant me Your rewards, make me live in Your paradise, grant me Your pleasure and safety, include in my righteous supplication my parents, my children and all the believers, men and women, living or dead for You are the master of the actions which survive after the doer passes away, Amen, O Lord of the universe.

Ziarat of Fatima bint Asad

السلام على نبي الله السلام على رسول الله السلام على محمد سيد البشر السلم إلى محمد سيد الأولين السلام إلى محمد سيدي الآخرين السلام إلى من بعثه الله رحمة للعالمين السلام عليكم أيتها النبي ورحمة الله وبركاته السلام على فاطمة بنت أسد البشائبية السلام عليكم أيتها الصديقة العرضية السلام عليكم أيتها الصديقة العرضية السلم عليكم أيتها الكريمة الرضية العرضية السلم عليكم أيتها الكريمة الرضية العرضية السلم عليكم أيتها Effects of the beloved caravans السلام عليكم يا كافلة محبه خاتم النبيين السلام عليكم يا والدة سيدي الوصية السلم عليكم يا من ظهرت شفقتها على رسول الله خايس النبيين
السلام عليك يا من تربنتها ولولِی الله الأمين السلام عليك و على روجك و بذنك الله السلام عليك و على ولدك و رحمة الله و بركاته أشهد أنك أحسنِ الكفالة و أديت الأمانة و اجتهدت في مرضاء الله و بالغت في جفظ رسول الله غارفة بحلفه مؤمنة بصداقه مفترقة بكتيرته مستبسة بصغيته كافلة يرثيه مشفقة على نفسه واقفة على حملته مخاطرة رضاه مؤثرة هواه و أشهد أنك مضننت على الإيمان و المسكك بأشرف الأشياء راضية مرضية طاهرة زكية فيغبة فرضي الله عنك و أرضاك و جعل الجنة متبلك و ما أراك اللهم صلى على محبتي و ألم حرم و الطغيان بزيارتي و بختك على محبتها و لا تحرمتي شفاعتها و شفاعة الأمة من ذريتها و ازفاني مرفقة زعتها و احترمي معها و مع أولادها الطاهرين اللهم لا تحطع أجز الهدى من زيارتي إليها و ازفاني الهوى إليها أبدا ما أشقتي و إذا توفيتني فأشربني في زرتها وأدخلني في شفاعتها يرحمني يا أرحم الراهبين اللهم بحلفها عندك و متنزتت لذنك أفقر لي و لوالدي و لأجعل المؤمنين و الممؤمنات وأنا في الدنيا حسنة و في الآخرة حسنة و قلنا يرحمني عذاب النار

Peace be on the Prophet of Allah, Peace be on the Messenger of Allah, Peace be on Muhammad the leader of the Messengers, Peace be on Muhammad the leader of the foremost ones. Peace be on one whom Allah sent as a mercy to the universe. Peace be on you, O Prophet and the mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you. Peace be on Fatima, the daughter of Asad, the Hashimite, Peace be upon you O truthful and contented one; Peace be upon you O virtuous and pure one; Peace be upon you O virtuous and pure one; Peace be upon You O noble and contented one; Peace be upon you O one who looked after Muhammad,
the seal of the Prophets. Peace be upon you O mother of the leader of the successors. Peace be upon you who showed compassion to the Prophet of Allah, seal of the Prophets; Peace be upon you O one who raised the trustworthy friend of Allah; Peace be upon you, on your soul and on your pure body; May peace, mercy and blessings be upon you and on your son.

I bear witness that you supported in the best manner possible and fulfilled your obligation and strived for the pleasure of Allah and exerted yourself in protecting the Prophet of Allah, being aware of his status; believing in his truthfulness; acknowledging his prophecy, perceiving his blessings; taking responsibility of his upbringing, dealing with him affectionately; ready to serve him; choosing what please him, preferring what he like; I bear witness that you spent your life on the (true) faith and adhering to the most noble religion, being pleased and contented, pure, clean, guarded and virtuous. May Allah be pleased and satisfied with you; may He make heaven as your house and permanent abode. O Allah, send y our greetings on Muhammad and the family of Muham- mad and make my visiting her beneficial to me and make me firm in my love for her and do not deprive me of her intercession and the intercession of the Imams from her loins; so grant me her company and gather me with her and with her pure children; O Allah, do not make it my last visit to her and grant me another visit to her as long as You keep me alive and if You cause me to die then gather me with her ranks and include me amongst those receiving her intercession by Your mercy, O Most Merciful of the Merciful ones. O Allah, I ask You by her status and high position in front of You, forgive me and my parents and all believing men and women and grant us goodness in this and the next world and save us, by Your mercy, from the punishment of the fire.

Ziarat of the Dwellers of the Graves

This ziarat is for other believers who are buried in Jannatul Baqee and other graveyards.
Imam Ali had said:

"Anyone who goes to visit the dwellers of graves, Allah will grant him the reward of 50 years of worship and will forgive 50 years of sins from him and his parents”

Hamza (a) and the Martyrs of Ohud

Prophet Muhammad (s) has said:

"Whoever visits me but does not visit my uncle Hamza has been disloyal with me”

Shaikh Mufid reported that the Prophet ordered Muslims to visit the grave of Hamza and magnified him and the martyrs of Ohud.

Hadrat Fatima (a) used to visit the martyrs of Ohud every Monday and Thursday after the demise of the Prophet (s).

Ziarat of Hamza(a)

السلام عليكم يا عم رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم عليكم يا خير الشهداء، السلام عليكم يا أسد الله وأسد رسوله، أشهد أنك قد جاذبت في الله غرٍ وجلٍ، وجدت نفسك، ونصحت رسول الله، و كنت فيما عنده الله سبحانه راغباً، بأبي أنت وأمي، أنتِك مُقتَرِبٌ إلى الله عز وجل بزيارتك، ومقترباً إلى رسل الله صل الله عليه وآله وسلم ذلك، راغباً إلينك في الشفاعة، أبتغى بزيارتك خلاص نفسِي متفعّداً بك من نار استحقاقها مثله بما جتبت علي نفسِي، هارباً من ذُنوبِي التي احتطبها علي ظهري، فربما إلينك رجاءً رحمه
رَبّـِي ، أَتَيْتُكَ مِنْ شُقَّة بَعِيدَة ، طَالِباً فَكاكَ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النّارِ ، وَلَمْ أُجِدْ اَحَداً اَفْزَعُ إِلَيْهِ خَيْراً لِي مِنْكُمْ أَهْلَ بَيْتِ الرَّحْمَةِ ، فَكُنْ لِي شَفِيعاً يَوْمَ فَقْرِي وَحاجَتِي ، فَقُدْ سَرُّتُ إِلَيْكَ مَحْزُوناً ، وَأَتَيْتُكَ مَكْرُوباً ، وَصِرْتُ إِلَيْكَ مُفْرَداً ، وَأَنْتُمْ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ لا يَشْقي مَنْ تَوَلاّكُمْ ، وَلا يَخِيبُ مَنْ اَتاكُمْ ، وَلا يَخْسَرُ مَنْ يَهْواكُمْ ، وَلا يَسْعَدُ مَنْ عاديكُمْ.

Peace be upon you O uncle of the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family; Peace be upon you O best of the martyrs; Peace be upon you O lion of Allah and the lion of His Prophet. I bear witness that you fought for Allah, the Most Mighty and Glorious and you exerted yourself and advised the Prophet of Allah and desired (the rewards) available through Allah the Most Glorious.

May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, I have come to you seeking closeness to Allah the Most Mighty and Glorious by visiting you, and seeking nearness to the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family; through that desiring from (your) intercession; seeking from my visiting you freedom of myself and seeking refuge, through you, from the fire; those like me deserve it for the wrong I have done to myself. (I come) fleeing from my sins which I have committed; fleeing to you hoping g for the mercy of My Lord; I have come to you from a distant land seeking freedom from the fire, my back is loaded with my sins. I have committed what angers my Lord. I did not find anyone more worthy to flee to than you, the Ahlul Baith of mercy, so be my intercessors on the day of my poverty and need.

I have traveled to you in a sad state and in distress. I shed tears in front of you, crying I have come to you lonely; you are amongst those whom Allah has commanded to join with and has urged me towards piety and
guided me to His grace and love; He urged me to come to you and inspired me to ask my needs to Him; You are the Ahl Al-Bayt no one befriends you is miserable; one who comes to you is not disappointed and one who is inclined towards You does not lose nor does one who shows enmity towards you become happy.

Turn towards the Qibla and say:

اَللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلي مُحَمَّد وَا لِ مُحَمَّد
اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي تَعَرَّضْتُ لِرَحْمَتِكَ بِلُزُومِي لِقَبْرِ عَمِّ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ ، لِيُجِيرَنِي مِنْ نِقْمَتِكَ وَسَخَطِكَ وَمَقْتِكَ فِي يَوْمٍ تَكْثُرُ فيه الأصوات ، وَتَشْغُّلُ كُلْ نَفْسٍ بِقَدَمَتِهِ ، وَتُجَادَدُ عَنْ نُفْسِهَا ، فَإِنْ تَرْحَمَنِي الْيَوْمُ فَلا حَوْفُ عَلَيَّ وَلا حَزْنُ ، وَإِنْ تَعَاقِبَ فَقَوْمِي لِهَذِهِ الْقَدْرَةُ عَلَي غَيْبِهِ وَلا تَحْيَرْنِي بِبُعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلَا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ وَلا تَضِرْنِي بِبَعْدِ الْيَوْمِ
الْمَفازاتِ ، وَخَلَّفْتُ الاْهْلَ وَالْمالَ وَما خَوَّلْتَنِي ، وَأَتَرَّتْ ما عَلِدَكَ عَلي نَفْسِي ،
وَلَذِئَبَتْ تَبْقَى عَلَيْكَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلهُ ، وَتَقَوَّسَتْ بِهِ ابْنِاءِ عْرَاضِكَ ، فَهُدُ
ي بِجَلْبِكَ عَلي جَهْلِي ، وَبِزِيَاءِكَ عَلي ذَنْبِي ، فَقَدْ عَظَمَ جُرُمِي ، يَرْحَمِيْكَ
يَاكَرِيمُ يَاكَرِيمُ

Ziarat of the Martyrs of Ohud

السلامُ عَلَي رَسُولِ اللهِ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَي نَبِيّ اللّهِ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَي مُحَمَّدِبْنِ عَبْدِاللهِ ،
السلامُ عَلي اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطّاهِرِينَ ، السَّلَامُ عَلي اَهْلِ بَيْتِ الاْيمانِ وَالتَّوْحِيدِ ، السَّلَامُ عَليهِ وَاَلِهِ
اللهِ وَاَنْصارُ دِينِ اللهِ وَاَنْصارُ رَسُولِهِ ، عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ السَّلَمُ ، سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِما صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَي
الدّارِ ، اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ اللهَ اخْتَارَكُمْ لِدِينِهِ  وَاصْطَفاكُمْ لِرَسُولِهِ ، وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّكُمْ قَدْ
جاهَدْتُمْ فِي اللهِ حَقَّ جِهادِهِ ، وَذَبَبْتُمْ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ وَعَنْ نَبِيّهِ ، وَجُدْتُمْ
بِأَنْفُسِكُمْ دُونَهُ ، وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّكُمْ قُتِلْتُمْ عَلي مِنْهَاجِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ، فَجَزَاكُمُ اللهُ عَنْ
نَبِيّهِ وَعِنَّ الإِسْلَامِ وَأَهْلِهِ أَفْسَلِ الْجَزَاءِ ، وَعَرْفَنا وَجَوْهَرَهُمْ فِي مَحلِ رَضْوَانِهِ
وَمُؤْسِعٍ إِعْرَابِهِ مُعَ النَّبِيّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشَّهَداَءَ وَالصَّالِحِينَ ، وَحَسنُ أَوْلِيَّكَ
رَفِيقاً ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْكُمْ جَزَبَ اللّهُ ، وَأَنَّ مَنْ حَارَبَكُمْ فَقَدْ حَارَبَ اللّهَ ، وَأَنْكُمْ أَمُّ
المَقَرِّبينَ الفَائِزينَ ، الرَّيْبِينَ فَمَأْ حَيَا؛ إِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ فَقَدْ بَرِقَتْكُمْ ، فَعَلِيْهِ مِنْ قَتَلْكَ
لْفَتَنَةِ اللّهِ وَالمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ، أَنْتُمْ يَا أَهْلُ التَّوْحِيدِ رَأْيَا وَبَقْفَكَمْ
عَارِفاً ، وَيَبْرَزَتْكُمْ إِلَى اللّهِ مُنْقَرِباً ، وَبِهَا سَبِّتْ مِنْ طَرِيفِ الأَغْفَالِ وِفَرْضِيْهَا.
Peace be on the Prophet of Allah, Peace be on the Messenger of Allah; Peace be on Muhammad the son of ‘Abd Allah; Peace be on you, O people of the house of belief and unity; Peace be on you, O helpers of the religion of Allah and helpers of His Prophet and his family, Peace be on you for the patience which you have exercised for what a wonderful abode that is! I bear witness that Allah has chosen you for His religion and chosen you for His Prophet. I also bear witness that you truly strove for Allah and defended the religion of Allah and His Prophet and you gave yourselves for him. I bear witness that you were killed on the path of the Prophet of Allah so may Allah grant you the best reward of (your services to) His Prophet and for Islam and its followers. May Allah make us see your faces in places of His pleasure and His honor with the Messengers and the truthful ones and the martyrs and the upright ones; for they are the best friends. I bear witness that you are the party of Allah and that one who wages war against you wages war against Allah. I also bear witness that you are the close, victorious ones to Allah who are living in the proximity of their Lord and are being nourished. May the curse of Allah and the angels and all the people fall on those who killed you. I have come to visit you, O people of tawhid, knowing your rights and the merits of visiting you seeking closeness to Allah and because of my knowing (your) past honorable deeds and good acts so may the peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you; may the curse, anger and wrath befall on one who killed you O Allah, make my visit to them beneficial to me and make me firm in my resolve (for them) and make me die (for the same goal) as you made them die and gather me and them in the same abode of your mercy. I bear witness that you have preceded us and we will join you.

Then read Surah Qadr and send the reward to the martyrs

Recommended visits in Madina
Masjid Quba

Read 2 rakat prayer for respect of the Masjid and after the Tasbeeh of Fatima (a) say the following:

\[
\text{الله‌مَّ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ فِي كَبْبِكَ الْمُزَيْلَلِ عَلِي صَدِرِ نَبِيّكَ الْمُرْسَلِ:
\]

... 

... 

Masjid Qiblatain

Read 2 Rakat for respect of the Masjid and read the following Dua:

\[
\text{الله‌مَّ إِنَّ هذا مُسْجِدُ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ ، وَفَصِّلّي بَيْنَا وَحَبِيبِنا وَسَيِّدِنا مُحَمَّد صَلَّي اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.
\]

... 

Battlefield of Khandaq and Masjid Fath
Next to the mountain of Sula’ are some small masjids that mark the battlefield of Khandaq. Masjid Fath is one of them. After making 2 rakat of respect, it is recommended to read this Dua:

يا صريح المَكْرُوبين ، ويا مَجِيب دَعْوَة المُضْطَرِّين ، ويا مُغيِّث المُهَمومين ،
اكْفِئ عَيْني ضَرۡي وَهَمّي وَكَرْبِي وَغَمِي ، كِيَا كَكَفِّيَ عَن نَبِيّ صَلَّی اللهُ عَلَیْهِ
وَأَلۡی هِمْهَ ، وَكَفِیَتِه هَؤُلَ غَدۡوَه وَإِذَّنِی مَا هَمِّي مِن أَمَّرَالدُنْيَاوَالاَخْرُجِ.
بَأَرَحَّم الَّذِیَانِ.
IHRAM

Dua at the time of Ghusl for Ihram

بِسْمِ اللهِ وَبِاللهِ . أَلْهَمْ إِجْفَالَهُ لي نُورًا وَطَهُورًا وَحِرْزًا وَأَمانًا مِنْ كُلِّ خَوْفٍ ،
وَشَفَاءٍ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَاء وَسُفْهٍ . أَلْهَمْ طَهْرِي وَطَهْرِي لِي قَلْبِي ، وَأَشْرَحْ لي صَدْرِي ،
وَأَجِرْ عَلَى لساني مَحْبَبَتَكَ وَمَدْحَتَكَ وَالْيَتِينَ عَلَيْكَ . فَإِنَّهُ لا قُوَّةَ لِي إِلَّا هُوَ . وَقَدْ
عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ قُوَّةَ دِينِي التَّسْلِيمُ لَامْرِكَ ، وَالاِتِّبَاعُ لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ ، صَلَواتُكَ عَلَيْهِ
وَلَهُ .

“I commence by the name of Allah and seek help from Him. O Allah render this ghusl an illumination for me and that it may purify me, protect me from all fears and be a cure for all ills. O Allah! Purify me and my heart, broaden my chest and that my tongue may utter words of love, adoration and praise for You as there is no strength for me but You and I know that my religion is submission to You and following the practices of Your prophet, may Your peace be on him and his family”

When wearing the Ihram recite this Dua

الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ الَّذِي رَزَقَنِي ما اُوارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي ، وَاُؤَدِّي بِهِ فَرْضِي ، وَاَعْبُدُ فِيهِ رَبّـِي ،
وَانْتَهِي فِيهِ إِلَى ما اَمَرَنِي اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ الَّذِي قَصَدْتُهُ فَبَلَّغَنِي ، وَاَرَدْتُهُ فَاَعانَنِي
وَقَبِلَنِي ، وَلَمْ يَقْطَعْ بِي ، وَوَجْهَهُ اَرْزَدْ فَسْلَمَنِي ، فَهُوَ حِصْنِي وَكَهْفِي وَحِرْزِي
وَطَهْرِي ومُلَادِي وَمُلِجِّي وَمُلَجَّيَ وَدُخُرُي وَعُدْتِي فِي شِدَّي وَرَحَائِي

“All praise to Allah who has graced me with clothes to cover my body, perform my duties, worship my Sustainer and reach where He has commanded me. All praise be to Allah who, when I directed my course towards Him, reached me; when I directed my intentions towards Him, assisted me, drew me closer and did not shatter me; when I sought His pleasure, granted me peace. He is my fort, refuge, protector, support,
After performing the prayers at the time of Ihram read the following Dua:

اللهمَّ اِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ اَنْ تَجْعَلَنِى مِمَّنْ اِسْتَجَابَ لَكَ وَ أَمَنَّ بِوَعْدِكَ فَأَلْبَدَكَ وَ فِي قَبْضَتِكَ لا أُوِقَى الَّذِي لا وَّقَتَ وَ لا أَخْذُ إِلَّا مَا أَغْطِيَ وَ ۚ ذَكَرْتُ الحَجَّ فآسَأَلُكَ أَنْ تَغْفِرِ لي عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَى كِتَابِكَ وَ سَبْتِ نِبَيْكَ صَلَوَاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ أَلْيَهِ وَ تَفْقُدَنِي عَلَيْهِ ما ضَغْفَتْ عَنْهَا وَ تَسْلَمَ مَثِيَ مَنْاسِكِ فِي يُسُرُّ مَنْكَ وَ غَايِتَهَا وَ اجْعَلْنِى مِنْ وَفْدِكَ الَّذِي رَضَيْتَ وَ اتَّبَعَ اَمْرَكَ وَ كَتَبْتُ اللّهُمَّ اِنِّى خَرَجْتُ مِنْ شُقَّةٍ بَعِيدَةٍ وَ اَنْفَقْتُ مَالِى اِبْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ اللّهُمَّ فَتَمِّمْ لِى حَجَّتِى وَ عُمْرَتِى اللّهُمَّ اِنِّى اُرِيدُ التَّمَتُّعَ بالْعُمْرَةِ اِلَى الحَجِّ عَلَى كِتَابِكَ وَ سُنَّةِ نَبِيِّكَ صَلَوَاتُكَ عَلَيهِ وَ ا لِهِ فَاِنْ عَرَضَ لِى عَارِضٌ يَحْبِسُنِى فَحَلَّنِى حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِى بِقَدَرِكَ الَّذِى قَدَّرْتَ عَلَيَّ اللّهُمَّ اِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ حَجَّةً فَعُمْرَةَ اُحْرِمُ لَكَ شَعْرِى وَ بَشَرِى وَ لَحْمِى وَ عِظامِى وَ مُخِّى وَ عِصابِى اَبْتَغِى بِذَالِكَ وَجْهَكَ وَ الدَّارَ الا خِرَةِ

“O Allah! Include me among those who have responded to Your call, have faith in Your promise and follow Your command, for I am Your slave in Your confinement. I cannot be saved, except by You and cannot take, except what You grant. You have reminded us of Hajj. I beseech you that You make me firm on Your book and the practices of Your Prophet (s). Grant me strength where I am weak and that I may perform what is incumbent on me with ease and health. Include me among those whose arrival pleases You, You are pleased with, You call by name and have recorded. O Allah! I have traveled from far and have spent my property to attain Your pleasure. O Allah! Accomplish my hajj and Umrah. O Allah! In compliance with Your book and the prac-
tice of Your Prophet (s), I intend to perform the Umrat-ut-Tamatu’ for Hajj. If any impediment comes in my way, remove it by Your power. O Allah! if I do not achieve the Hajj, I may at least the Umrah. I forbid myself, for Your sake, my hair, body, flesh, blood, bones, brain, my union with my wife, clothes and perfume so that I may attain Your pleasure and the Hereafter”

**Talbiya**

After the Intention of Ihram, say the Wajib Talbiya:

لَبَّيْكَ اَللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ اِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَ الْنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَ

الْمُلْكَ لا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ

Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayk laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal hamda wan nematha laka wal mulk, laa shareeka laka labbayk

Here I am O Allah here I am, here I am there is no partner to you, here I am. Surely for you belongs the praise, the bounty and the kingdom there is no partner to you here I am.

Following Talbiya is recommended after the wajib Talbiya:

لَبَّيْكَ ذَا الْمَعارِجِ لَـبَـيْـكَ ، لَـبَـيْـكَ داعِـيًـا إِلـي دارِ السَّـلَمِ لَـبَـيْـكَ ،  لَـبَـيْـكَ غَـفّـارُ

الذُّنُوبِ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ أَهْلَ التَّلْبِيَةِ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ ذَا الجَـلَلِ وَالإِكْـرامِ لَبَّيْكَ ،

لَبَّيْكَ تُبْدِئُ وَالْمَعادُ إِلَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ تَسْتَغْنِي وَيُفْـتَـقَـرُ إِلَـيْـكَ لَـبَّـيْـكَ ، لَـبَّـيْـكَ

مَرْهُوباً وَمَرْغُوباً إِلَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ إِلَـهَ الْحَقِّ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ ذَا النَّعْماءِ وَالْفِضْلِ

الْحَسَنِ الْجَمِيلِ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ كَشّافَ الْكُرَبِ الْعِظامِ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ عَبْدُكَ وَابْنٍ
“I am present, O High, I am present. I am present, O one who calls towards Heaven. I am present, I am present O Forgiver of sins. I am present, I am present O One who owns my presence. I am present, I am present O Mighty and Generous. I am present, I am present O You who first created and to whom all will return. I am present, I am present O One who is free from want and to whom all turn for their needs. I am present, I am present O who is feared and to whom there is inclination. I am present I am present, O true God. I am present O the One with Grace, Excellence, Goodness and Beauty. I am present O one who averts major calamities. I am present, I am present Your servant and the son of Your servant. I am present I am present O Generous, I am present I am present seeking closeness to You through Muhammad and his progeny. I am present, I am present for hajj and Umra, Here I am. Here I am, this is the Umra of Tamatto to Hajj, Here I am. Here I am, O You who deserves to be answered, here I am. Here I am, in complete presence, here I am.
Mecca

When entering the Haram (referred to the area surrounding Mecca as stipulated by Allah and His Messenger (s) which begins approximately 3 miles before the city of Mecca), read the following Dua:

أَلَّهَمُ إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ فِي كِتابِكَ الْمُنْزَلِ وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقَّ:
"وَأَذِنَّ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَاْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلي كُلّ ضَامِر يَاْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَـجّ عَـمِـيـقٍ، اَلـلّـهُـمَّ إِنّـِـي اَرْجُـو اَنْ
أَكُونَ مِمَّنْ أَجَابَ دَعْوَتَكَ، وَقَدْ جِئْتُ مِنْ شُقَّة بَعِيدَة وَمِنْ فَجّ عَـمِـيـقٍ، سامعاً
لِلدِّاـبَّـكَ، وَمُسْتَجِيباً لَكَ، مُطيِّباً لِامْرَكَ، وَكَلُّ ذَلِكَ بِفَضْـلِكَ عَـلَـيَّ وَإِحْسـانِكَ إِلَيَّ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلي مَا وَفَّقْتَنِي
لَهُ، اِبْتَغِي بِذلِكَ الْرُّفَوْءَةَ عِنْدَكَ، وَالْقُرْبَةَ إِلَيْكَ، وَالْمَنْزِلَةَ لَدَيْكَ، وَالْمَغْفِرَةَ لِذُنُوبِي، وَالتَّوْبَةَ عَلَيٍّ مِنْها بِمَنِّكَ، اَلـلّـهُـمَّ صَـلِّ عَلي مُحَمَّدٍ وَا لِ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَحَرِّمْ بَدَنِي عَلَي النّارِ، وَ ا مِنّـِي مِنْ عَذابِكَ وَعِقـابِـكَ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ يا اَرْحَمَ الرّاحِمِينَ.

O Allah, You have said in Your book and Your words are the truth
"And proclaim the Hajj to the people, they will come to you on foot and on every kind of camel from every distant land. O Allah, I wish to be amongst those who have answered Your call. I have come from a distant land and a far off region hearing Your call and answering You, obeying Your command and this is due to grace and kindness towards me. Praise be to You for what You have granted me, that I may seek closeness and nearness to You, I can seek a favorable place in Your presence, and forgiveness for my sins, and ask You that You turn towards me in through Your favors. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, forbid by body from the fire, grant me safety from Your punishment and chastisement, by Your mercy, O Most Merciful.
Dua for entering Masjid al-Haraam

بِسْمِ اللهِ وَبِـاللهِ وَمِنَ اللهِ وَإِلَي اللهِ وَعَلِي مَّـثِّلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وَالَّـهِ، وَالَّـهُمَّ صَلِّ عَليّ مُحَّـمَّد وَا لّ مُحَّـمَّد، وَبَارِكْ عَليّ مُحَّـمَّد وَا لّ مُحَّـمَّد، وَارْحَمْ مُحَّـمَّدًا وَا لّ مُحَّـمَّد، كَـمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَبَارَكْتَ وَتَرَحَّـمْتَ عَلَي إِبْراهِيم وَا لّ إِبْراهِيم، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَزائِرُكَ فِي بَيْتِكَ، وَعَليّ كُلّ مَاْتِيّ حقٌّ لِمَنْ أتاه وَزاره، وَأَنَّكَ خَيْرُ مَاْتِيّ وَأَكْرَمُ مَزُور. فَأَسْأَلُك يا اللَّهُ يَا رَحْـمَانُ بِأَنَّكَ آنُـتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَيّ أَنْـتُ، وَخَذْـكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَك. بِأَنَّ مُحَّـمَّداً عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ، صلى الله عليه وَالَّـهِ، يا جَوَادُ يَا كَرِيمُ يَا ماجِدُ يَا جَبَّارُ يا أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، يا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ. وَزُوَّارُه، وَجَعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ يَعْمُرُ مَساجِدَهُ وَجَعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ يُناجِيهِ.
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, peace be on the Prophets and Messengers of Allah. Peace be upon the Prophet of Allah (SAW) peace be upon Ibrahim the friend of Allah. Praise be to Allah the Lord of the Universe, In the name of Allah and by Allah and from Allah and to Allah, by whatever Allah wishes and in accordance to the religion of the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon him and his family all the best names belong to Allah, praise be to Allah. Peace be to the Prophet of Allah, peace be upon Muhammad the son of Abdullah. Peace, mercy and blessings be upon you, O Prophet of Allah. Peace be upon the Prophets and Messengers of Allah. Peace be upon Ibrahim the friend of the Merciful One. Peace be upon the Prophets, praise be to Allah the Lord of the Universe. Peace be upon us and on the upright slaves of Allah. O Allah send peace on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad and have mercy on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad just as You sent peace and blessings and had mercy on Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim, You are the most Praiseworthy, most Glorious. O Allah send peace on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad Your slave and Messenger. O Allah send Your blessings on Ibrahim, Your friend and on Your Prophets and Messengers and grant them peace, and peace be upon the Messengers. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Universe. O Allah open for me the doors of Your mercy, and make me perform deeds of Your obedience and pleasure. Protect me through the protection of faith as long as You make me live, all Praise be to You. Praise be to Allah who has made me amongst His guests and His visitors and amongst those who enliven His mosques and made me amongst those who converses with Him. O Allah, I am Your slave, visiting Your house; whoever comes and visits there has rights (to ask) and You are the best of hosts, and most noble to visit. I ask You O Allah, O Merciful, You are Allah there is no Lord but You; You have no partners You are One, Unique, Independent. You did not beget nor were You begotten nor is there anyone like You; and I bear witness that Muhammad is Your slave and Messenger, peace be upon him and his family; O Generous, O Noble, O Glorious, O All-Conquering, O Noble. I ask You that Your first gift to me for visiting You be that You grant me freedom from the fire.
Then say 3 times:

أَللّهُمَّ فُكَّ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النّارِ
Allahumma Fukka Raqabathi minan naar
O Allah free me from the fire

Then recite:

وَأَوْسِعْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رِزْقِكَ الْحَلَلِ الطَّيِّبِ ، وَادْرَاْ عَنِّي شَرَّ شَياطِينِ الاْنْسِ وَالْجِنَّ
Wa Awse Alayya min Rizqikal Halaal it Tayyib wadra Anni Sharra Shayateen il inse wal jinse wa sharra fasaqatil Arab wal Ajam
O Allah, increase my sustenance from You, granting me halaal and pure sustenance, remove the evils of Satan amongst the men and jinn, and the evils of the Arabs and the non-Arabs.

Enter the Masjid reciting the following:

بِسْمِ اللهِ وَباللهِ وَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيهِ وَالِهِ
Bismillahi wa billahi wa ala millate rasoolillahi sallallaho alaihi wa aalehi
In the name of Allah and with the help of Allah and in the nation of the messenger of Allah (s)

Enter the masjid and face the Kaaba and recite the following Dua with your hands raised:

الْلّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِي مَقامِي هذَا ، فِي أَوْلِ مَنَاسِكِي أَنْ تَقْبَلَ تَوْبَتِي ، وَاَنْتَجاوَزَ عَنْ خَطِيئَتِي وَتَضَعَ عَنِّي وِزْرِي ،  الْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ الَّذِي بَلَّغَنِي بَيْتَهُ الْحَرامَ
الْلّهُمَّ إِنِّي اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ هَذَا بَيْتُكَ الْحَرامُ الَّذِي جَعَلْتَهُ مَثَابَةً لِلنّاسِ وَاَمْنَا مُبارَكاً وَهُدِيً لِلْعالَمِينَ
الْلّهُمَّ إِنّـِي عَبْدُكَ ، وَالْبَلَدَ بَلَدُكَ ، وَالْبَيْتَ بَيْتُكَ ، جِئْتُ أَطْلُبُ رَحْمَتَكَ ، وَاَؤُمُّ طاعَتَكَ ، مُطِيعًا لاِمْرِكَ ، راضِياً بِقَدَرِكَ ،  اَسْأَلُكَ مَسْاَلَةَ
Oh Allah surely I ask you in this place and in my first ritual that You accept by repentance and that You overlook my mistakes and take my burden from me. All praise is for Allah who has made me reach His sacred house. Oh Allah I bear witness that this sacred house of Yours that You have made a sanctuary and a place of security for the people is blessed and is a guidance for the world. Oh Allah sure I am Your servant, this city is Your city and this house is Your house. I come here to seek Your mercy and to be in Your obedience following Your command and pleased with your decree. I ask You as someone in complete need of You, fearful of Your punishment. Oh Allah open for me the doors of Your mercy and use me for Your obedience and pleasure.

Then address the Kaaba and say:

All praise is for Allah who has exalted you and honored you and made you a sanctuary for the people and a place of security and a blessing and guidance for the world.

And when one sees the Hajar-e-Aswad (the black stone) recite the follow-
Praise be to Allah who has guided us to this, had it not been for Allah's guidance, we would not have been guided. Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah; Allah is the greatest, Allah is greater than His creatures, Allah is greater than what I can be scared and be cautious of. There is no god but Allah, He is unique, there is no partner to Him, to Him belongs the kingdom and praise, He gives life and death, He gives death and life, He is forever living, He does not die, all goo originates from Him, He is powerful over everything. O Allah, send peace on Muhammad and the family of Muhammad and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad just as you sent peace and blessings and mercy on Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. You are the most
praiseworthy and most glorious. And peace be upon all Prophets and Messengers, praise be to Allah, the Lord of the universe. O Allah, I believe in Your promise and attest to Your Prophets and I follow Your book.

Point towards the black stone and say:

O Allah, I have fulfilled my trust, and have accomplished my covenant so that You may witness that I have fulfilled my promise; O Allah, in accordance with Your book and the practice of Your Prophet, may Your blessings be sent upon him and his family. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, He is unique, there is no partner to Him, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, I believe in Allah and disbelieve in Jibt (an idol) and the rebels and al-Lat, al-'Uzza (names of idols) and the worship of Satan and the worship of any rival who is believed in except for Allah.

Then Say:

O Allah, I have fulfilled my trust, and have accomplished my covenant so that You may witness that I have fulfilled my promise; O Allah, in accordance with Your book and the practice of Your Prophet, may Your blessings be sent upon him and his family. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, He is unique, there is no partner to Him, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, I believe in Allah and disbelieve in Jibt (an idol) and the rebels and al-Lat, al-'Uzza (names of idols) and the worship of Satan and the worship of any rival who is believed in except for Allah.
O Allah, to You I have extended my hands and my need for what You have is great, so accept my glorification (of You) and forgive me and have mercy on me. O Allah, I seek Your protection from disbelief and poverty and (any) situation of disgrace in this world and the hereafter.

**TAWAF**

The Tawaf is the same for Umra and Hajj.

Following are the duas to be recited in each round:

**Round 1:**

أَلْهَمْ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِإِسْمِكَ الَّذِي يُمْشِي بِهِ عَلي طَلَلِ الْماءِ،کَما يُمْشي بِه عَلي جُدَدِ الارْضِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِإِسْمِكَ الَّذِي يَهْتَزُّلَهُ عَرْشُکَ. وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِإِسْمِكَ الَّذِي تَهْتَزُّ لَهُ اَقْدامُ مَلَئِکـَتِکَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِإِسْمِکَ الَّذِي دَاکَ بِه مُوسَی مِن جانِبِ الطُّورِ، فَأَسْتَجِبْتَ لَهُ، وَأَلْقَيْتَ عَلَيْهِ مَحَبَّةً مِنْکَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِإِسْمِکَ الَّذِي غَفَرْتَ بِهِ لِمُحَمَّد صَلَّی اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ ما تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَما تَاَخَّرَ، وَاَتْمَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ نِعْمَتَکَ، اَنْ تَرْزُوقِنِي خَيْرَ الدُّنْيا وَالاْخِرَةِ

O Allah! I call on You by Your name, by which it is walked on the waves of the seas as it is walked on the roads of the land, And I call on You by Your name, for which Your throne shakes, And I call on You by Your name, for which the feet of Your angels tremble, And I call on You by Your name by which Moses prayed to You from the side of the Mountain (of Toor) and You accepted his prayer and conferred Your love on him, And I call on You by Your name by which You pardoned Muhammad, peace be upon him and his household, all his previous and
future sins, and completed all Your blessings for him To provide me with the best of this world and the hereafter.

Round 2:

O Allah! I am Thy dependent servant, and I am fearful and take refuge in Thee; do not alter my body nor change my name. I am your beggar, your poor destitute servant at your gate; so grant me mercifully your paradise. O Allah! The House is Thy House, and the sanctuary is Thy sanctuary, and the servant is Thy servant, and this is the station of him who turns to Thee and takes refuge with Thee from Fire; so save me and my parents, my children and my faithful brethren from Fire, for Thou art the Generous, the Gracious.

Round 3:

O Allah! Grant me the paradise by Thy mercy, and give me refuge from Fire by Thy mercy, and heal me from disease, and enlarge Thy lawful bounty for me, and keep me safe from the evil of the dissolute among the genies and men and the evil of the Arabs and non-Arabs. O Thou
bountiful, mighty and munificent! My deed is little, so multiply it, and accept it from me; verily Thou art the All-hearing, the All-knowing.

Round 4:

O Allah! The owner of well-being, the creator of well-being, the bestower of well-being, the granter of well-being, and the conferrer of well-being on me and on all Thy creatures, O, Thou the merciful of this world and the hereafter and their compassionate God, Bless Muhammad and his household, and bestow on us well-being, full well-being, and thanks giving on well-being in this world and the hereafter, by Thy mercy, O Thou most merciful.

Round 5:

Praise to Allah Who has honoured thee and exalted thee, Praise to Allah Who sent Muhammad as a prophet and designated Ali as Imam and the leader. O, Allah, Guide the best of Thy people to him, and keep the evil of Thy creatures away from him. O our Lord, Grant us Thy blessing in this world and Thy blessing in the other world, and save us from the pain of Fire.

Round 6:
O Allah! The House is Thy House, and this is the station of him who takes refuge with Thee from Fire. O Allah! All blessing, relief and well-being come from Thee. O Allah! My deed is little, so multiply it for me, and forgive all that Thou knowest of me but has been hidden from Thy creatures. I take refuge with Allah from Fire.

Round 7:

O Allah! I bear an abundance of sins and an abundance of faults, and with thee are crowds of blessing and crowds of forgiveness. O Thou Who granted the request of Thy most hated creatures when he said “give me respite until the day they are resurrected,” grant me my request. When he said,” Give me time to the day of resurrection, accept from me. O Allah! Make me content with what you have provided me with, and bless me with what you have given me.

Ask For Haajat

On seeing Hajre Aswad after completing the 7th round say the following:

Oh Allah make me content with what You have provided for me and bless that which you have given me

Say when you reach in front of Maqam Ibrahim:
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Oh Allah free my neck from the fire and increase my halal provisions and keep me far from the evil of the Arabs and the Non-Arabs and the evil of the Jinn and Humans.

Tawaf Prayer

It is recommended in the Prayer of Tawaf to recite Surah Tauheed in the 1st Rakat after Hamd and Surah Kafirun in the 2nd Rakat. After the prayer one should praise Allah and send salutations on the Prophet and his family and seek acceptance from Allah and say the following:

أَلْهَمُّ تَقَبَّلْ مَنِي، وَلا تَجْعَلْهُ اَخْرِي الْعَهْدِ مِنّـِي، اَلْـحَـمْـدُ لِـلّـهِ بِـمَـحَامِـدِهِ کُــلِّـهـا عَــلـي نَعْمائِهِ کُــلِّها، حَتّي يَنْتَهِي الْـحَـمْـدُ إِلـى مَا يُــحِـبُّ رَبّـِـي وَيَـرْضَى. اَلـلّـهُـمَّ صَـلِّ عَــلـي مُحَمَّد وَا لِهِ، وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنّـِي، وَطَهِّرْ قَلْبِي، وَزَکِّ عَـمَـلِـي اَلـلّـهُـمَّ ارْحَـمْـنِـي بِـطَـواعِـيَـتِـي إِيّاکَ، وَطَواعِيَـتِي رَسُـولِکَ صَـلَّـي اللهُ عَـلَـيْهِ وَا لِهِ. اَلـلّـهُـمَّ جَـنِّـبْـنِـي اَنْ اَتَـعَـدَّي حُـدُودَکَ، وَاجْـعَـلْـنِـي مِـمَّـنْ يُـحِـبُّكَ وَيُـحِـبَّ رَسُـولَکَ وَمَـلَئِـکـَـتَـکَ وَعِـبـادَکَ الصَّالِحِينَ

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.

Go in Sajdah and say the following:

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لَکَ تَعَبُّداً وَرِقّاً، لَا إِلهَ إِلاّ اَنْتَ حَقّاً حَقّاً، اَلْوَلِّ وَلِيّ الشَّیْءِ،
وَالاْخِرُ بَعدَ کُلِّ شَیْء، وَهَا أَنَا ذا بَينِ يَدِيْکَ ناصِیَتِي بِيَدِکَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِی، إِنَّهُ لا
یَغْفِرُ الْذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُکَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِی، فَإِنّـِی مُقْرِّ بِذُنُوبِی عَلی نَفْسِی، وَلَا يَدْفَعُ
الذَّنْبَ الْعَظِيمَ غَيْرُکَ

My face has prostrated to You in obedience and submission. There is no god but You, truly, truly, You are the foremost before everything, 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.

Sayee

It is recommended that after the tawaf prayer to drink the water of Zamzam and pour some on the head, back and stomach and say the following:

اَللّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ عِلْماً نافِعاً، وَرِزْقَا واسِعاً، وَشِفاءً مِنْ کُلِّ داءٍ وَسُقْمٍ

O Allah! Grant me useful knowledge, abundant sustenance and spare me all sickness and evil

Thereafter go to Safa and turn towards the black stone and praise Allah and remember his blessings and say the following 7 times each:
Recite the following 3 times:

لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيکَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْکُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ حَيُّ لا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلِيّ كُلِّ شَيْء قَدِيرٍ

La ilaha illahu wahdahu la shareeka lahu lahum mulku wahu hamdu yuhyi wa yumeetu wa huwa hayyun la yamoot beyadihi khair wa huwa ala kulle shayin qadeer

There is no God except Allah, He is One without any partner. All property belongs to Him and all praise is due to Him. He gives life and takes it away; He has always been alive and will never die. All goodness emanates from Him and He is powerful over all things

Say Salawat on the Prophet and his family and say:

اللهُ أَکْبَرُ عَلي ما هَدانا، وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ عَلي ما أَبْلانا، وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ الْحَيّ الْقَيُّومِ، وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ الْحَيّ الدَّائِمِ

Allaho Akbar ala ma hadaana wal hamdu lillahi ala ma ablaana wal hamdu lillahi lhayil qayyoom wa alam lillahi hayyid daaim

There is no God except Allah, He is One without any partner. All property belongs to Him and all praise is due to Him. He gives life and takes it away; He has always been alive and will never die. All goodness emanates from Him and He is powerful over all things

The recite the following 3 times:

أَشْهَدُ أنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أنَّ مُحَمَّداً عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، لَوْ کَرِهَ الْمُشْرِکُونَ

Ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu wa asshadu anna muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluhu la nabudu illa iyyah mukhliseena lahud deen wa lau karihal mashrikoon

I bear witness that there is no God except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. We do not worship anyone except Him, sincere in our faith, however averse may the polytheists be
Then recite the following 3 times:

اَللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُکَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعافِيَةَ وَالْيَقِينَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالاْخِـرَةِ

Allahumma inni asalukal afwa wal aafiya wal yaqeena fid dunya wal akhira
O Allah! I beseech You for forgiveness, health, and firmness in faith in this world and the Hereafter

Then recite the following 3 times:

اَللّهُمَّ آتِنا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الاْخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنا عَذابَ الـنّـــارِ

Allahuma aatina fid dunya hasana wa fil akhirati hasana waqina azab an naar
O Allah! grant us the virtues of this world and the Hereafter and spare us the fire of Hell

Then recite:

لا إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَغَلَبَ الاَحْزابَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَهُ الْمُلْکُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَحْدَهُ

la ilaha illalaahu wahdahu wahdahu anjaza waadahu wanasara ab- dahu waghalaabal azabi wahdahu falahu mulku walahul handu wahdahu. allahumma barik lli filmawti wafiima baadal mawti. allahumma innii audhubika min zuumlal qabri wahshatithi. allahumma azil- linii fii zilli arshika yawma laa zilla illa zilluka.
There is no God but Allah, He is only One, He has accomplished His promise, He has helped His servant and singly overpowered the groups of infidels. All property belongs to Him and all praise is due to Him, Him alone. O Allah! bless my death and what happens after it. O Allah! I seek refuge from the darkness and loneliness of the grave. O Allah! grant me shelter under the shade of Your Throne on the day when there will be no shelter except Yours

Recite the following trusting your religion, yourself, your family and your wealth in Allah:
I leave my religion, myself and family in the hands of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent, who does not let anything deposited with him to be lost. O Allah! keep me steadfast in following Your Book and the practices of Your Prophet, keep me among his followers until my death and save me from dissension.

It is recommended to perform the Sayee walking and to jog between the green lights (jogging not for women) and in between the green lights recite the following:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلي مُحَمَّد وَآلِ مُحَمَّد اَلْحَلَّحِ، اَغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَتَجاوَزْ عَمَّا تَعْلَمُ، إِنَّكَ آنَتَ الإِعرَازُ الآكَرُمَ، وَاهْدِنِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ.

بِالنَّامِلَةَ وَاللَّهُمَّ لَا تَعْجِلَ الْأَعْرَاجَ وَلَا تَكْرِمَ الْأَحْيَانَ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ وَالْمُلْكُ إِلَيْكَ سَحْبَةٌ مَّعْلُومٌ وَبَشْرٌ أَحْلَمٌ وَقُوَّةٌ، اَلْحَلَّحِ، وَأَمَّنْ يَقُولُ، يَا مَنْ يَقُولُ عَمَلَ الْمُتَّقِينَ.

In the name of Allah and by Allah and Allah is the greatest, send Your blessings on Muhammad and his family. O Allah, forgive me, have mercy and overlook what You know, for You are most Mighty and Noble and guide me to that which is most firm. O Allah, indeed my (good) acts are few, so increase them for me, and accept them from me. O Allah, for you I strive, my power and strength is due to You, so accept my deeds O You who accept the actions of the pious ones.
After passing that green light section say the following:

يا دَا الْمَنِّ وَالْفَضْلِ وَالْكَرَمِ وَالنَّعْماءِ وَالْجُودِ، إِغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، إِنَّهُ لا يُغْفِرُ الدُّنُوبَ إلاَّ أَنتَ

yadhal manii walfazli walkarami wanaamaai waljuudi ighfirlii dhunu-

bii innahu laa yaghiruddhunuba illa anta

O You who bestow favors and grace, has power, nobility, blessings and
generosity; forgive my sins, for no one forgives sins except You.

After reaching Marwa read the following:

يا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِالْعَفْوِ، يا مَنْ يُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ، يا مَنْ يُعْطِي عَلَي الْعَفْوِ، يا مَنْ يَعْفُو

عَلَي الْعَفْوِ، يارَبَّ الْعَفْوِ، الْعَفْوَ الْعَفْوَ الْعَفْوَ

allahumma yaman amara bilafwi yaman yuhibbul afwa ya man yuattii
alaal afwi yaman yaafiuu alaal afwi ya rabbal afwa alafwal alafwa.

O Allah, O one who has commanded through forgiveness, O one who
loves forgiveness, O one who gives through forgiveness, O one who
forgives through forgiveness, O Lord of forgiveness, I ask for forgiveness, forgiveness, forgiveness.

It is recommended to cry for forgiveness and to make dua in sayee and to recite the following Dua:

اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِي أَسْأَلُکَ حُسْنَ الظَّنِّ بِکَ عَلي کُلِّ حَال، وَصِدْقَ النِّيَّـةِ فِي التَّوَکُّل

O Allah, I ask You to grant me good thoughts of You at all times and pure intention in my depending on You.

**Taqseer**

It is obligatory that after finishing the sayee to cut a bit of hair or clip your nails with the niyyat of taqseer. As ihtiyat, one should cut a bit of his hair instead of just clipping nails. Shaving the head is not allowed in the taqseer of Umrah Tamattu.

It is good to read this dua at the time of Taqseer:

اللّهُمَّ أَعْطِنِي بِکُلِّ شَعْرَة نُورَاً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةَ

Oh Allah grant me for every hair a light on the day of Judgment


AMAAL OF HAJJ

Ihram of Hajj

The Ihram for Hajj is worn in Mecca preferably in the Haram. But if going to the Haram is difficult, it could be worn in your hotel.

After wearing the Ihram for Hajj and leaving Mecca for Arafat, one should start saying the talbiya loudly as soon as he is out of Mecca. When Arafat is seen then this dua should be recited:

أَلْلّهُمَّ إِلَيْكَ صَمَدْتُ، وَإِيّاکَ اعْتَمَدْتُ، وَوَجْهَکَ اَرَدْتُ اَسْاَلُکَ اَنْ تُبارِکَ لِي فِي رِحْلَتِي، وَاَنْ تَقْضِيَ لِي حاجَتِي، وَاَنْ تَجْعَلَنِي مِمَّنْ تُباهِي بِهِ الْيَوْمَ مَنْ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ هُوَ

Oh Allah I depend on You and only You do I trust and Your presence I seek. I ask You that You bless my journey and that You fulfill my needs and You place me amongst those better than me that You are proud of on the Day of Judgment.

DAY OF ARAFAH

The day of Arafah is one of the most sacred days of the Islamic Calendar. On this day Allah invites his servants towards his worship and obedience, and spreads his bounties and blessings. Imam Zaynul Abidin (as) says about this great day:

"O God, this is the day of Arafah a day which you have made noble, given honor and magnified within it. You have spread your mercy, showed kindness through your pardon, made plentiful your giving and by it you have been gracious towards your servants."

Certain things are recommended in Arafat
1. Being in Taharat (in wudhu)
2. Focusing on Allah and keeping away from things that take your mind away from Allah
3. Praying Zohr and Asr together
4. Reading Duas that have been related for this day
5. Reading Dua Arafah of Imam Husain (a)

1. Saying the following 100 times each

اللهَ أَکْبَرُ
لا إِلهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ
الْحَمْدُ للهِ
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ
ما شاءَ اللهُ وَلا قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللَّهِ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلي مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

2. Recite the following also 100 times

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيکَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْکُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيَى
وَيُمِيتُ، وَيُمِيتُ وَيُحْيَى، وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلي کُلِّ شَيْء
قَدِيرٌ

There is no God but Allah; He is One without any partner. The kingdom belongs to Him; all praise is due to Him. He grants life and death and death and life. He is eternally living and does not die. All good is in his hands and He has power over all things.

3. Recite the following Surahs 100 times

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ
آیة الْکُرْسِی
إِنّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

4. Then recite this Dua:

أُسْأَلُکَ يَا الَّذِی أَنْزَلْتَ الْقُرْآنَ بِكُلّ اسمٍ مُّوْکَ لَّکَ، وَأُسْأَلُکَ بِقُوَّتِکَ وَقُدْرَتِکَ وَعِزَّتِکَ
وَبِجِبْعَةٍ مِّا أُحَاطَ بِهِ عِلْمُنَّکَ وَبَأَرْکَانِکَ کُلّها ، وَبِحَقِّ رَسُولِکَ صَلَواتُ اللَّهِ عَلَیهِ
وَآیَهَ ، وَبِآیَهِکَ الْأَكْبَرُ الْأَكْبَرُ، وَبِآیَهِکَ الْعَظِیمِ الَّذِی مَنْ ذَکَرَ بِهِ کَانَ حْقًا
عَلَیکَ أَنْ لَا نَخَبَیْنَ، وَبِآیَهِکَ الْعَظِیمِ الْأَغْظِیمِ الَّذِی مَنْ ذَکَرَ بِهِ کَانَ
5. Recite this Dua

َّ اللّهُمَّ فُکَّنِي مِنَ النّارِ، وَاَوْسِعْ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رِزْقِکَ الْحَلَلِ الطَّيِّبِ، وَادْرَاْ عَنّـِي شَر فَسَقَةِ الْجِنّـِ وَالاِنْسِ، وَشَرَّ فَسَقَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَالْعَجَمِ

6. Then read this dua:

َّ اللّهُمَّ إِنّـِی عَبْدُکَ، فَلَ تَجْعَلْنِی مِنْ اَخْيَبِ وَفْدِکَ، وَارْحَمْ مَسِيرِی إِلَیکَ مِنَ الفَجّـِ الْعَمِيقِ

allahuma innii abduka fala tajaalnnii min akhyabi wafdika warham masirii ilaika minal fajjil amliq. allahuma rabbal mashaairi kuliilha fukka raqabatii minannari waawvsia alatiyya min rizqikal halali wadraa annii sharra fasaqatil jinn walinsi. allahumma latamkur bii wala takhdaanii
wala tastadrijnii. allahumma inni asaluka bihawlika wajudika wa-
karamika wamannika wa fazlika. ya asmaassamiin. ya absaran-nazriin. ya asraal haasibin. ya arhamarrahimin. an tusalli alaa muhamadin waali muhammadin waan tafalbii.

O Allah! I am Your servant. Do not include among those who do not hope to be close to You. Have mercy on my having traveled to You from far-flung nook. O Allah! the Sustainer of all the places for the ceremonies. Spare me the fire of Hell, increase my sustenance from lawful sources and keep me away from harm, from the evil ones among the jinn and mankind. O Allah! I ask You by Your power, generosity, charity, favor and bestowal, O the Best of the Listeners, the Greatest of those who see, the Quickest in taking account and the most Merciful of the merciful, shower Muhammad and his progeny with Your blessings and grant me

MAKE DUA AND ASK FOR YOUR HAAJAT AT THIS POINT

7. Raise your hands towards the skies and read the following:

اللَّهُمَّ حاجَتِي إِلَيْكَ الَّتِي إِنْ أَعْطَيْتَنِيها لَمْ يَضُرَّنِي ما مَنَعْتَنِي، وَالَّتِي إِنْ مَنَعْتَنِيها لَمْ يَنْفَعْنِي ما اَعْطَيْتَنِي، اَسْاَلُکَ خَلَصَ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النّارِ، اَللَّهُمَّ إِنّـِي عَبْدُکَ، وَمِلْکُ يَدِکَ ناصِيَتِي بِيَدِکَ، وَاَجَلِي بِعِلْمِکَ، اَسْاَلُکَ اَنْ تُوَفِّقَنِي لِما يُرْضِيکَ عَنّـِي، وَاَنْ تُسَلّـِمَ مِنِّي مَناسِکِي الَّتِي اَرَيْتَها خَلِيلَکَ اِبراهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَمُ، وَدَلَلْتَ عَلَيْها نَبِيَّکَ مُحَمَّداً صَلَّی اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَا لِهِ

allahumma haajatii ilaikal-latii in aatattaniia la'm yazurraniia maa mahaata wain manaataniia la'm yanfaanii maa aataita asaluka khalaasa raqabati minaanar. allahumma inni abuluka wamilku yadika nasiyattii biyadika waajalii biilmika asaluka an tuwaaffqaniia lima yurziika anniwaan tusallima minii manasikiyal-latii araitaha khalilaka ebrahimia salwatullahi alaihi wadalalta alaiha nabiyakka muhammadin sallalahu alaihi waalihi. allhummaajalni mii-
O Allah! I have a wish which if You grant will not affect what You have refused me but if You reject that wish, I will not benefit from anything else You grant me. I pray to You to spare me the fire of Hell). O Allah! I am Your slave and belong to You, my forelock is in Your hands, my destiny is in the domain of Your knowledge. I seek that I do what would please You and accept from me the performance of the rituals which You showed to Your friend, Ibrahim (a.s.), and, by them, guided Your Prophet Muhammad (s). O Allah! include me among those whose actions have pleased You, whose lives You have elongated and granted them life after death pure lives).

8. **Read this dua when the sun is setting on the day of Arafah**

O Allah! I seek refuge in You from poverty, adverse affairs, the evils of night and day. Let my transgressions be sheltered by Your forgiveness, my fear by Your security, my abasement by Your honour and my mortality by Your eternity. O the Best from whom to seek and the Most
Generous to give, envelope me with Your mercy, clothe me with health from You, and keep away from me the evil of all your creation).

9. After the sunset read this dua:

`اللَّهُمَّ لا تَجْعَلْهُ اَخِرَ الْعَهْدِ مِنْ هذَا الْمَوْقِفِ، وَارْزُقْنِيهِ اَبَداً ما اَبْقَيْتَنِي، وَاجْعَلْنِي الْيَوْمُ مُفْلِحاً مُنْجِحاً مُسْتَجاباً لِي، مَرْحَوُمًا مَغْفُوراً لِي ، يَأْفِضْلا ما يَنْقُلِبُ بِهِ الْيَوْمُ اَحَدٌ مِنْ وَفْدِکَ، وَحُجّاجِ بَيْتِکَ الْحَرامِ، وَاجْعَلْنِي الْيَوْمَ مِنْ اَکْرَمِ وَفْدِکَ عَلَيْکَ، وَاتِّبَعْنِي اَفْضَلَ ما اَعْطَيْتَ اَحَداً مِنْهُمْ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَکَةِ وَالْعافِيَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ وَالرِّضْوَانِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ، وَبارِکْ لِي فِيما اَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ اَهْل اَوْ مال اَوْ قَلِيل اَوْ كُثِير، وَبارِکْ لَهُمْ فِيَّ`'

Do not make this my last wuquf in this place and grant me future visits to this place so long as I live and make my wuquf successful and providing for me salvation, mercy and forgiveness better than the day has provided to the other guests and pilgrim to Your Holy House. Make me today the most honourable of Your visitors, grant me more goodness, prosperity, mercy and forgiveness more than You have granted any of them. On my return, bless me with children, wealth little or more, and make me a blessing for them too).

**Muzdalifah**

A hajji should travel from Arafat to Muzdalifa with a peaceful mind, a
tranquil heart and seeking forgiveness from his Lord and Master. Imam Sadiq (a) said you should not travel too fast nor too slow but in moderation and do not bother anyone else. The maghrib and Isha prayers are delayed until the hajji reaches Muzdalifa. Maghrib and isha should be made together and the nawafils of maghrib should be made after Isha. However if it is taking too long to reach Muzdalifa and the hajji fears it will be past midnight, then the prayers should be made in the way.

It is recommended to be engrossed in worship and remembrance of Allah and after making the intention to stay in Muzdalifa read this dua:

اللّهُمَّ هذِهِ جَمْعٌ اَللّهُمَّ إِنّـِی اَسْاَلُکَ اَنْ تَجْمَعَ لِی فِيها جَوامِعَ الْخَيْرِ. اَلْلّهُمَّ لا
تُؤْيِسْنِی مَنِ الْخَيْرِ الَّذِی سَأَنْتَكَ اَن تَجْمَعَهُ لِی فِی قَلْبِی. وَأَطْلُبُ إِلیکَ اَنْ
تُؤْفِقِی مَعْرَفَتٍ اُوْلِیاَءَکَ فِی مَنْزِیلِی هذَا. وَآَنْ تَقِیَنِی جَوامِعَ الشَّرِّ

Allahumma Hazihi Jammun Allahumma inni asaluka an tajma’a li feeha jawaame al-khayr. Allahumma la tu ayyisni minal khayr alazi sa altuka an tajma ahu li fi qalbi wa atlubu ilayka an tu arrifni maa ar-rafa fi awliyaakika fi manzili haaza wa an tu qayyini jawaame asharr
Oh Allah this is the gathering! Oh Allah I ask you that You gather for me in it abundance of good. Oh Allah do not make me despair from the good that I asked You for that You gather it in my heart and I want You to teach me that which You have shown to Your representatives in this place and that you keep me away from all evil.

Imam Sadiq (a) said that it is recommended that after morning prayers while in Wudhu and praising Allah to remember the blessings and bounties of Allah and to send Salawat on the Prophet and his family and read this dua:

اللّهُمَّ رَبَّ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرامِ، فُکَّ رَقَبَتِی مِنَ النّارِ، وَاَوْسِعْ عَلَیَّ مِنْ رِزْقِکَ الْحَلَلِ، وَ ادْرَاْ عَنّـِی شَرَّ فَسَقَةِ الْجِنِّ وَالانْسِ، اَللّهُمَّ اَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَطْلُوب إِلَیهِ، وَخَيْرُ مَدْعُوّ وَخَيْرُ مَسْؤُول، وَلِکُلِّ وافِد جائِزَةٌ، فَاجْعَلْ جائِزَتِی فِی مَوْطِنِی هذَا

أن تُقِيلَنِی عَثْرَتِی، وَتَقْبَلَ مَعْذِرَتِی، وَتَجاوَزَ عَنْ خَطِئَتِی، ثُمَّ اجْعَلِ التَّقْوي
O Allah! Lord of the Holy Mash’ar, spare me the fire of Hell, increase my lawful sustenance and keep me away from the harm of the evil ones among the jinn and mankind. O Allah! You are the best to turn to, the best to beseech, and the best to be supplicated to. There is a reward for every visitor, and in this place, I aspire that my reward be that You forgive my slips, accept my plea, forgive my sins, and make piety my provision from this world.

It is recommended to pick up 70 pebbles from Muzdalifa for the Rami. The pebbles should not be too big nor too small, at least the size of a dime and at most the size of a nickel.

Read the following Dua

اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ لِي عَهْدِي، وَاقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِي، وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي، وَاخْلُفْنِي فِيمَنْ تَرَکْتُ

O Allah! make me keep my covenant, accept my repentance, answer my wishes and look after those I have left behind.

Rami Jamarat

1. Imam Sadiq said when you have the pebbles in your hands and are ready to throw read the following dua:

اللَّهُمَّ هَذِهِ حَصَياتِي، فَأَحْصِهِنَّ لِي، وَارْفَعْهُنَّ فِي عَمَلِي
allahumma hadhihi hasayaatii faahsihinna lii waarfaahunna fiiamalii.
O Allah! take into account my stones and elevate my act of worship

2. Then read the following Dua:

آلاءُ أَكْبَرُ، آللَّهَمَّ اذْخَرْ عَنِي الشَّيْطَانَ، آللَّهَمَّ اذْحَرْ عَنِّي الشَّيْطَانَ.

Allahu akber. allahumadhar annii-sshaitaana allahumma tasdiigan bi-
kitaubika waalaa sunnati nabiyika muhammadin sallallahu alaihi
waaliihi. alahummajalhu lii hajjan mabruuran waamalan maqbuulan
wassayan mashkuuran wadhanban maghfurah.
Allah is great, O Allah! Drive away Satan from me. O Allah! I believe in
Your book as true and the tradition of Your Prophet. O Allah! Accept
my Hajj, my acts and my devotions, and forgive my sins.

3. Say takbeer “Allaho Akbar” with every throw

4. After returning to your tents read the following Dua:

آللَّهُمَّ بِكَ وَثِقْتُ، وَعَلَيْکَ تَوَکَّلْتُ، فَنِعْمَ الرَّبُّ، وَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلي وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ

O Allah! my faith and trust is in You and You are the best Sustainer,
Master and Helper).

Halq

It is recommended to face the qibla and saying bismillah, read the follow-
ing dua:

آللَّهُمَّ أعْطِنِيْ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَة نُوراً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَحَسَنات مُضاعَفات، إِنَّکَ عَلي

O Allah! grant me on the Day of Judgement light for every hair
It is recommended to leave the shaved off hair in Mina and after the shav-
ing to trim your beard and moustache and clip your nails.
Mina

1. In Mina it is recommended to read the following takbeer after every obligatory prayer:

آللّهُ اّکْبَرُ اَللّهُ اّکْبَرُ لا إِلَى اللّهِ وَاللّهُ اّکْبَرُ اللّهُ اّکْبَرُ وَاللّهُ الحَمْدُ، آللّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَلَي
ما هَدانا، آللّهُ أَكْبَرُ عَلي ما رَزَقَنا مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الاَنْعَامِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّهِ عَلي ما اَبْلَنا

Allahu akber. allahu akber. laa ilaha illallahu wallahu akber alaamaa hadaana walallahu akber alaa maa awlaana warazaqana min bahimmatil anaam walillahil hamdu allahu akber alaa maa hadana allahu akber alaa maa razaqana min bahimmatil anaami. alhamdulillahi alaa maa ablaana.

Allah is great, Allah is great. There is no God except Allah, Allah is great. Allah is great and all praise is due to Allah. Allah is great, in that He has guided us. Allah is great, in that He has granted us animals for sustenance; all praise is due to Allah for what he has destined for us.

STAY IN MINA

Our stay in Mina is for 3 days and 2 nights. We arrive in Mina from Muzdalifah on the day of Eid. We will stay the day and spend the next 2 nights in Mina and leave for Mecca on the 12th of Zul Hijjah after Zohr.

Each day we have to do Rami (stoning) of all 3 pillars.
Dua Arafah

Of

Imam Husain (a)

Praise belongs to God whose decree none may avert, and whose gift none may prevent. No fashioner's fashioning is like His fashioning, and He is the Generous, the All-embracing. He brought forth the varieties of unprecedented creatures and perfected through His wisdom all He had fashioned. Hidden not from Him are harbingers, nor lost with Him are deposits. He repays every fashioner, feathers the nest of all who are content and has mercy upon all who humble themselves. He sends down benefits and the all-encompassing Book in radiant light. He hears supplications, averts afflictions, rises up in degrees, and knocks down tyrants. For there is no god other than He, nothing is equal to Him, "Like Him there is naught, and He is the Hearing, the seeing" the subtle, the Aware, and “He is powerful over all things”

O God, I make You my quest and bear witness to Your Lordship, acknowledging that You are my Lord and to You is my return. You originated me by Your blessing before I was a thing remembered. You created me from dust, then gave me a place in the loins (of my father’s), secure from the uncertainty of Fate and the vagaries of the ages and the years. I remained a traveler from loin to womb in a time immemorial of past days and bygone centuries. In Your tenderness, bounty and goodness toward me You didst not send me out into the empire of the leaders of disbelief, those who broke Your covenant and cried lies to Your messengers. Rather, You sent me out to that guidance which had been foreordained for me, the way which
You made easy for me and in which You nurtured me. And before that You were kind to me through Your gracious fashioning and abundant blessings. You originated my creation from a sperm-drop spilled and made me to dwell in a threefold gloom among flesh, blood and skin. You gave me not to witness my creation, nor didst You entrust me with anything of my own affair. Then You sent me out into the world for the guidance that had been ordained for me, complete and unimpaired. You watched over me in the cradle as an infant boy, provided me with food, wholesome milk, and turned the hearts of the nursemaids toward me. You entrusted my upbringing to compassionate mothers, guarded me from the calamities brought by the jinn and kept me secure from excess and lack.

High are You, O Merciful! O Compassionate! Then when I began to utter speech You completed for me Your abundant blessings. You nurtured me more and more each year until, when my nature was perfected and my strength balanced, You made Your argument incumbent upon me by inspiring me with knowledge of You, awing me with the marvels of Your wisdom, awakening me to the wonders of Your creation which You have multiplied in Your Heaven and Your earth, and instructing me in Your thanks and remembrance. You made incumbent upon me Your obedience and worship, made me to understand what Your messengers had brought and made easy for me the acceptance of Your good pleasure. You were gracious to me in all of this, through Your succor and kindness. Then, since You created me from the best soil, You wert not satisfied, my God, that I should have one blessing without another. You provided me with varieties of sustenance and kinds of garments and Your tremendous, most tremendous, graciousness to me and Your eternal goodness toward me. And finally, when You have completed for me every blessing and turned away from me all misfortunes, You were not prevented by my ignorance and audacity from guiding me toward that which would bring me nigh to You or from giving me success in that which would bring me close to You. For if I prayed to You, You answered, if
I asked of You, You gave, if I obeyed You, You showed Your gratitude, and if I thanked You, You gave me more. All of that was to perfect Your blessings upon me and Your goodness toward me.

So glory be to You; Glory be to You, who are Producer and Reproducer, Laudable, Glorious. Holy are Your Names and tremendous Your bounties. So which of Your blessings, my God, can I enumerate by counting and mentioning? For which of Your gifts am I able to give thanks? Since they, O Lord, are more than reckoners can count or those who entrust to memory can attain by knowledge. But the affliction and hardship, O God, that You turned and averted from me is more than the health and happiness that came to me. And I witness, my God, by the truth of my faith, the knotted resolutions of my certainty, my pure and unadulterated profession of Unity, the hidden inwardness of my consciousness, the places to which the streams of light of my eyes are attached, the lines on my forehead's surface, the openings for my breath's channels, the pares of my nose's soft point, the paths of my ears' canals, what my lips close upon and compress, the movements of my tongue in speaking, the joint at the back of my mouth and jaw, the sockets of my molar teeth, the place where I swallow my food and drink, that which bears my brain, the hollow passages of my neck's fibers, that which is contained in my breast's cavity, the carriers of my aorta, the places where my heart's curtain is attached, the small pieces of flesh around my liver, that which the ribs of my sides encompass, the sockets of my joints, the contraction of my members, the tips of my fingers, my flesh, my blood, my hair, my skin, my nerves, my windpipe, my bones, my brain, my veins, and all of my members, what was knitted upon them in the days when I was a suckling baby, what the earth has taken away from me, my sleep, my waking, my being still, and the movements of my bowing and prostrating, that had I taken pains and had I striven for the duration of the epochs and ages were my life to be extended through them to deliver thanks for one of Your blessings, I would not
have been able to do so, except by Your grace, which alone makes incumbent upon me never-ending and ever renewed gratitude to You, and fresh and ever present praise.

Indeed, and were I and the reckoners among Your creatures ever so eager to calculate the extent of Your bestowal of blessings, whether past or approaching, we would fail to encompass it through numbers or to calculate its boundaries. Never how could it ever be done! For You announced in Your eloquent Book and truthful Tiding, "And if you count God's blessing, you will never number it"

Your Book, O God, Your Message, has spoken the truth! And Your prophets and messengers delivered Your revelation that You have sent down upon them and the religion that You have promulgated for them and through them. And I witness, my God, by my effort, my diligence, and the extent of my obedience and my capacity, and I say as a believer possessing certainty, "Praise belongs to God, who has not taken to Him a son" that He might have an heir, "and who has not any associate in His dominion" who might oppose Him in what He creates, "nor any protector out of humbleness" who would aid Him in what He fashions. So glory be to Him, glory be to Him! "Why, were there gods in earth and heaven other than God, they would surely go to ruin" and be rent. Glory be to God, the Unique, the One, "the Everlasting Refuge" who "has not begotten, nor has He been begotten, and equal to Him there is none"

Praise belongs to God, praise equal to the praise of the angels stationed near to Him and the prophets sent by Him. And God bless His elect, Muhammad, the Seal of the Prophets, and his virtuous, pure and sincere household, and give them peace. Then he began to supplicate. He occupied himself with prayer as tears ran from his blessed eyes. Then he said: O God, cause me to fear You as if I were seeing You, give me felicity through piety toward You, make me not wretched by disobedience toward You, choose the best for me by Your decree (qadha') and
bless me by Your determination (qadar), that I may love not the hastening of what You hast delayed, nor the delaying of what You hast hastened.

O God, appoint for me sufficiency in my soul, certainty in my heart, sincerity in my action, light in my eyes, and insight in my religion. Give me enjoyment of my bodily members, make my hearing and my seeing my two inheritors, help me against him who wrongs me, show me in him my revenge and my desires, and console thereby my eyes. O God, remove my affliction, veil my defects, forgive my offence, drive away my Satan, dissolve my debt, and give me, my God, the highest degree in the world to come and in this world. O God, to You belongs the praise, just as You created me and made me to hear and to see; and to You belongs the praise, just as You created me and made me a creature unimpaired as a mercy to me, while You have no need of my creation. My Lord, since You created me and then made straight my nature; my Lord, since You caused me to grow and made good my shape; my Lord, since You didst good to me and gave me well-being in my soul; my Lord, since You preserved me and gave me success; my Lord, since You blessed me and then guided me; my Lord, since You chose me and gave me of every good; my Lord, since You gave me to eat and drink; my Lord, since You enriched me and contented me; my Lord, since You aided me and exalted me; my Lord, since You clothed me with Your pure covering and smoothed the way for me by Your sufficient fashioning.

Bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad, aid me against the misfortunes of time and the calamities of nights and days, deliver me from the terrors of this world and the torments of the world to come and spare me from the evil of that which the evil-doers do in the earth. O God, as for what I fear, spare me from it, and as for what I seek to avoid, guard me against it. in my soul and my religion watch over me, in my travelling protect me, in my family and my property appoint for me a successor, in what You hast provided for me bless me,
in my soul humble me, in the eyes of men magnify me, from
the evil of jinn and men preserve me, for my sins disgrace me
not, for my inward secrets shame me not, for my action try me
not, of Your blessings deprive me not and to other than You
entrust me not. My God, to whom wouldst You entrust me? To
a relative? He would cut me off. Or to a stranger? He would
look at me with displeasure. Or to those who act toward me
with arrogance? But You are my Lord and the sovereign over
my affair. I would complain to You of my exile and the re-
moteness of my abode, and that he whom You hast made sov-
ereign over me despises me.

My God, so cause not Your wrath to alight upon me. If You
become not wrathful with me I will have no care, glory be to
You But Your protection is more embracing. So I ask You, O
Lord, by the Light of Your Face by which the earth and the
heavens are illuminated, shadows are removed, and the affairs
of the ancients and the later folks are set right, not to cause me
to die when Your wrath is upon me, nor to send down upon me
Your anger. The pleasure is Yours The pleasure is Yours, to be
satisfied with me before that. There is no god but You, Lord of
the Holy Land, the Sacred Monument, and the Ancient House,
upon which You caused blessing to descend and which You
made a sanctuary for mankind.

O He who pardons the greatest sins by His clemency! O He
who lavishes blessings by His bounty! O He who gives abun-
dance by His generosity! O Sustenance to me in my adversity!
O Companion to me in my solitude! O Aid to me in my afflic-
tion! O Benefactor to me in my blessing! O my God and God of
my fathers, Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac and Jacob! Lord of
Gabriel, Michael and Israfil! Lord of Muhammad, the Seal of
the Prophets, and his household, the chosen ones! Revealer of
the Torah, the Gospel, the Psalms and the Criterion, and
Sender down of Kaf Ha' Ya' Ayn Sad, Ta' Ha', Ya' Sin, and the
Wise Quran! You are my cave (of refuge) when the roads for all
their amplitude constrict me and the land for all its breadth is
strait for me. If not for Your mercy, I would have been among the perishing, and You annul my slip. If not for Your covering me, I would have been among the disgraced, and You confirm me with help against my enemies. And if not for Your helping me, I would have been among those overcome.

O He who appropriated loftiness and exaltation to Himself, so His friends (awliya') are mighty through His might! O He before whom kings place the yoke of abasement around their necks, for they fear His overwhelming power! "He knows the treachery of the eyes and what the breasts conceal" and the unseen brought by time and fate. O He about whom none knows how He is but He! O He about whom none knows what He is but He! O He whom none knows but He! O He who squeezed the earth onto the water and held back the air with the sky! O He to whom belong the noblest Names! O He who possesses kindness, which will never be cut off! O He who assigned the cavalcade to Joseph in the barren land, brought him out of the well and made him a king after slavery! O He who returned him to Jacob after "his eyes were whitened with sorrow that he was suppressing" O He who removed affliction and tribulation from Job and restrained Abraham's hands from the sacrifice of his son after he had reached old age and his life had passed by! O He who answered the prayer of Zachariah and bestowed upon him John, not leaving him childless and alone! O He who brought Jonah out from the stomach of the fish! O He who parted the sea for the Children of Israel, then saved them and drowned Pharoah and his hosts! O He who sends winds heralding His mercy! O He who does not hurry (to act) against those of His creatures who disobey Him! O He who rescued the sorcerers after (their) long denial! They had early benefitted from His blessing, eating His provision and worshiping other than Him; they had opposed, denied and cried lies to His messengers.

O God! O God! O Beginner, O Creator with no compeer! O Everlasting who has no end! O Living when nothing was alive! O
Quickener of the dead! O "He Who is aware of the deserts of every soul"! O He toward whom my gratitude was little, yet He deprived me not! My transgression was great, yet He disgraced me not! He saw me committing acts of disobedience, yet He made me not notorious! O He who watched over me in childhood! O He who provided for me in my adulthood! O He whose favors toward me cannot be reckoned and whose blessings cannot be repaid! O He who has confronted me with the good and the fair, and I have confronted Him with evil and disobedience in return! O He who led me to faith before I had come to know gratitude for His gracious bestowal O He upon whom I called when I was sick and He healed me, when naked and He clothed me, when hungry and He satisfied me, when thirsty and He gave me to drink, when abased and He exalted me, when ignorant and He gave me knowledge, when alone and He increased my number, when away and He returned me, when empty-handed and He enriched me, when in need of help and He helped me, and when rich and He took not from me. I refrained from (calling upon You in) all of that and You caused me to begin (to call).

Yours are the praise and the gratitude! O He who overlooked my slip, relieved my distress, heard my prayer, covered my defects, forgave my sins, caused me to reach my desire, and helped me against my enemy! If I were to count Your blessings, favors and generous acts of kindness I would not be able to reckon them. O my Protector! You are He who was gracious, You are He who blessed, You are He who worked good, You are He who was kind, You are He who was bounteous, You are He who perfected, You are He who provided, You are He who gave success, You are He who bestowed, You are He who enriched, You are He who contented, You are He who sheltered, You are He who sufficed, You are He who guided, You are He who preserved (from sin), You are He who covered (my sins), You are He who forgave, You are He who overlooked, You are He who established (in the earth), You are He who exalted, You are He who aided, You are He who supported, You are He
who confirmed, You are He who helped, You are He who healed, You are He who gave well-being, You are He who honored - blessed are You and high exalted! So Yours is the praise everlastingly, and Yours is gratitude enduringly and forever!

Then I, my God, confess my sins, so forgive me for them. I am he who did evil, I am he who made mistakes, I am he who purposed (to sin), I am he who was ignorant, I am he who was heedless, I am he who was negligent, I am he who relied (upon other than You), I am he who premeditated, I am he who promised, I am he who went back on his word, I am he who confessed (my sins) and I am he who acknowledged Your blessings upon me and with me and then returned to my sins. So forgive me for them, O He who is not harmed by the sins of His servants nor needs He their obedience. He gives success through His aid and His mercy to whomsoever of them works righteousness.

So praise belongs to You, My God and My Lord! My God, You commanded me and I disobeyed and You forbade me and I committed what You have forbidden. I became such that I neither possessed any of guiltlessness that I might ask forgiveness nor any power that I might be helped. Then by what means shall I turn toward You, O my Protector!? What, by my ears? Or my eyes? Or my tongue? Or my hand? Or my leg? Are not all of them Your blessings given to me? And with all of them I disobey You, O my Protector! Yours is the argument and the means against me. O He who veiled me (my sins) from fathers and mothers lest they drive me away, from relatives and brothers lest they rebuke me, and from kings lest they punish me! If they had seen, O my Protector, what You hast seen from me, they would not have given me respite, they would have abandoned me and cut me off. So here I am, O my God, before You O Lord, humbled, abased, constrained, despised, neither possessing guiltlessness that I might ask forgiveness nor possessing power that I might be helped. There is no argument with which I might argue, nor can I say I committed not (sins) and
worked not evil. And denial, were I to deny—my Protector—could hardly profit me. How could it ever do that? For all of my members are witness against me for what I have done. And I acted with certainty and without a doubt that You would ask me about great affairs, and that You are the equitable Judge who does no wrong. Your justice is deadly for me and I flee from Your every just act. If You chastise me, O my God, it is for my sins after Your argument against me; and if You pardon me, it is by Your clemency, generosity and kindness. "There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of the wrong-doers".

There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who pray forgiveness. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who profess Your Unity. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of the fearful. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who are afraid. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of the hopeful. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who yearn. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who say "There is no god but You". There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of the petitioners. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of the glorifiers. There is no god but You, glory be to You! Truly I am one of those who magnify. There is no god but You, glory be to You, my Lord, and the Lord of my fathers, the ancients!

My God, this is my praise of You exalting Your majesty, my sincerity in remembering You by professing Your Unity, and my acknowledgment of Your bounties by enumeration, even though I acknowledge that I cannot reckon them for their multitude, their abundance, their manifestness and their existence from ancient times until a present in which You hast never ceased to care for me through them from when You created me and brought me into existence in the beginning of (my) life, by enriching from poverty, relieving affliction, bringing ease, re-
moving hardship, dispelling distress, and (giving me) well-being in body and soundness in religion. Were all the world's inhabitants, both the ancients and the later folk, to assist me in attempting to mention Your blessing, I would not be able, nor would they, to do so. Holy are You and high exalted, a generous, mighty, merciful Lord. Your bounties cannot be reckoned, nor Your praise accomplished, nor Your blessings repaid.

Bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad, complete Your blessings upon us and aid us in Your obedience. Glory be to You! There is no god but You. O God, truly You hear the destitute, remove the evil, succor the afflicted, heal the sick, enrich the poor, mend the broken, hast mercy upon the young and help the old. There is no Support other than You and none powerful over You. And You are the Sublime, the Great. O Freer of the prisoner in irons! O Provider of the infant child O Protection of the frightened refugee! O He who has no associate and no assistant!

Bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad, and give me this evening the best of what You hast given to and bestowed upon any of Your servants, whether a blessing You assign, a bounty You renew, a trial You avert, an affliction You remove, a prayer You hear, a good deed You accept or an evil deed You overlook. Truly You are gracious, Aware of what You would, and Powerful over all things! O God, truly You are the nearest of those who are called, the swiftest of those who answer, the most generous of those who pardon, the most open-handed of those who give and the most hearing of those who are asked of. O Merciful and Compassionate in this world and the next! Like You none is asked of; and other than You none is hoped for. I prayed to You and You answered me, I asked of You and You gave to me, I set You as my quest and You have mercy upon me, I depended upon You and You delivered me, I took refuge with You and You sufficed me.

O God, so bless Muhammad, Your servant, messenger and
prophet, and his good and pure household, all of them. And complete Your blessings upon us, gladden us with Your gift and inscribe us as those who thank You and remember Your bounties. Amen, amen, O Lord of all beings! O God, O He who owned and then was all-powerful, was all-powerful and then subjected, was disobeyed and then veiled (the sin of disobedience), and was prayed forgiveness and then forgave. O Goal of yearning seekers and utmost Wish of the hopeful! O He who "encompasses everything in knowledge" and embraces those who seek pardon in tenderness, mercy and clemency! O God, truly we turn towards You this evening, which You honored and glorified through Muhammad, Your prophet and messenger, the elect of Your creation, the faithful guardian of Your revelation which bears good tidings and warning and which is the light-giving lamp which You gave to those who surrender (al-muslimin) and appointed as a mercy to the world's inhabitants.

O God, so bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad, just as Muhammad is worthier of that from You, O Sublime! So bless him and his elect, good and pure household, all of them, and encompass us in Your pardon, for to You cry voices in diverse languages. So appoint for us a share this evening, O God, of every good which You divide among Your servants, every light by which You guide, every mercy which You spread, every blessing which You sends down, every well-being with which You clothe and every provision which You outspread. O Most merciful of the merciful!

O God, transform us now into men successful, triumphant, pious, and prosperous. Set us not among those who despair, empty us not of Your mercy, deprive us not of that bounty of Yours for which we hope, and set us not among those deprived of Your mercy, nor those who despair of the bounty of Your gift for which we hope. Reject us not with the disappointed, nor those driven from Your door. O Most Magnanimous of the most magnanimous! O Most Generous of the most generous!
Toward You we have turned having sure faith, repairing to and bound for Your Sacred House. So help is with our holy rites, perfect for us our pilgrimage, pardon us, and give us well-being, for we have extended toward You our hands and they are branded with the abasement of confession.

O God, so give us this evening what we have asked of You and suffice us in that in which we have prayed You to suffice us, for there is none to suffice us apart from You and we have no lord other than You. Put into effect concerning us is Your decision, encompassing us is Your knowledge and just for us is Your decree. Decree for us the good and place us among the people of the good! O God make incumbent upon us through Your magnanimity the mightiest wage, the most generous treasure and the lastingness of ease. Forgive us our sins, all of them, destroy us not with those who perish, and turn not Your tenderness and mercy away from us, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

O God, place us in this hour among those who ask of You and to whom You give, who thank You and whom You increase, who turn to You in repentance and whom You accept and who renounce all of their sins before You and whom You forgive, O Lord of majesty and splendor! O God, purify us, show us the right way and accept our entreaty. O Best of those from whom is asked! And O Most Merciful of those whose mercy is sought! O He from whom is not hidden the eyelids' winking, the eyes' glancing, that which rests in the concealed, and that which is enfolded in hearts hidden secrets I have, has not all of that been reckoned in Your knowledge and embraced by Your clemency? Glory be to You and high indeed are You exalted above what the evil-doers say! The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein praise You, and there is not a thing but hymns Your praise. So Yours is the praise, the glory and the exaltation of majesty, O Lord of majesty and splendor, of bounty and blessing and of great favor! And You are the Magnanimous, the Generous, the Tender, the Compassionate. O God, give me amply of Your lawful provision, bestow upon me
well-being in my body and my religion, make me safe from fear and deliver me from the Fire. O God, devise not against me, lead me not on step by step, trick me not and avert from me the evil of the ungodly among jinn and men.

O Most Hearing of those who hear! O Most Seeing of those who behold! O Swiftest of reckoners! O Most Merciful of the merciful! Bless Muhammad and the household of Muhammad, the chiefs, the fortunate. And, I ask of You, O God, my need. If You grant it to me, what You hold back from me will cause me no harm; and if You hold it back from me, what You grant me will not profit me. I ask You to deliver me from the Fire. There is no god but You alone, You hast no associate. Yours is the dominion, and Yours is the praise, and You are powerful over everything. O my Lord! O my Lord!
Caravan 72

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