

## HAJJ

**Q1.** Is wearing of Ihraam necessary for women?

**A.** Women may assume Ihraam in her usual clothes provided it should not be made of silk, leather and is not fashionable wear. It is mustahab to wear white cotton.

**Q2.** What is the rule regarding the use of cream/oil (perfumed or non-perfumed) during the state of Ihraam?

**A.** It is not permissible to apply oil/cream, whether perfumed or not, on the body or head hair. If necessary and advised by the doctor one can apply non-perfumed oil/cream, if the oil/cream is perfumed then a sheep must be given as Kaffara.

**Q3.** Is one allowed to wear ornaments?

**A.** Any ornament worn for adornment (including the application of Henna) is not allowed. If the use of such things is considered adornment or can attract na-mahram, as an obligatory precaution, avoid wearing them. The ornaments worn all the time at home can be worn provided they are concealed from the sight of na-mahrams and their husband.

**Q4.** Is it permissible to cover faces for women in Ihraam?

**A.** It is not permissible for women to cover their faces. If they wish to do so the veil must not touch the face at all. When wiping the face care should be taken to not cover the face completely with a towel/chaader.

**Q5.** Is it permissible for muhrim men (men in Ihraam) to pass under long bridges or through tunnels?

**A.** There is not objection.

**Q6.** Can a person take a bath in the state of Ihraam?

**A.** YES but one should not use any toiletries which are perfumed. Neither should one look into the mirror or comb his hair, one should follow all the muhrimaat (prohibited things in the state of Ihraam).

**Q7.** For Followers of Seyyid Golpaygani, is it wajib for ladies to wear two unsewn clothes when putting on the Ihraam?

**A.** It is Ehtiyat-e-Wajib. It is allowed to remove these after niyyat and talbiyyah. For this masael one can refer to another Mujatahid.

**Q8.** Can men travel by covered bus/car at night while in the state of Ihraam?

**A.** Those Followers of Seyyid Khui cannot travel by covered car/bus even at night. Those following Seyyid Golpaygani or Seyyid Seestani can travel in covered vehicles only at night and if there is no rain. This rule is not applicable to women, they are permitted to travel in this way.

**Q9.** Can women wear socks in the state of Ihraam?

**A.** Yes she can wear them.

**Q10.** Can women wear gloves in the state of Ihraam?

**A.** NO

**Q11.** One of the restricted items during the state of Ihraam is killing of insects. What is the rule is one finds lice on the body?

A. It is forbidden to kill the lice or to throw them away from one's body. If it is killed the Kaffara is to feed the poor Shia a handful of food.

As for mosquitoes, gnats and such like, as a matter of caution, it is better to avoid killing them so long as they do not harm the pilgrim, it is permissible to kill them to protect oneself, although as a matter of caution one should avoid doing so.

**Q12.** Can a Muhrim man wear a hernia belt or a belt for protecting his back?

A. YES but it would be better not to if his health will not deteriorate.

**Q13.** Can men wear ordinary crepe bandage for stopping varicose veins from bleeding?

A. YES

**Q14.** When it is very cold can men cover themselves with blankets or shawls in the state of Ihraam while travelling or at a residence?

A. YES but his head should not be covered.

**Q15.** Can a man wear a belt for securing his Ihraam

A. It is not allowed if the belt is worn with the intention to secure the Ihraam. It is permissible to wear the belt for the safekeeping of money, valuables and documents etc.

## RAMADHAN

Q1. Is it permissible to keep a fast if one travels more than a certain distance before Zuhr. Is there a difference between Sunni's and Shia's in this regard?

A. As Muqallideen we are supposed to follow the rulings stipulated by our respective maraaj'e, and hence the hadeeth mentioned has to be understood in conjunction with the methodology of deriving laws.

Generally the fast is not invalidated if one returns back from such a journey before Zuhr, however if one is unable to return before zawaal, they will not be able to complete the fast, unless one falls in the category of those who are considered Katheeru Ssafar (frequent travellers).

Apparently there are differences between sunni and shia's in this regard

Q2. We are observing days of Ramadhan 1 day later than Africa. Will Eid-ul-Fitra be observed here (UK) a day later too?

A. Your conclusions are correct to the best of my knowledge. Eid should be celebrated on the same day by most parts of the world as per astronomical calculations InshaAllah

Q3. Is there any verse of the Holy Qur'an in which shows hard proof and evidence about Islam being the right & true religion?

A.

وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

3:85 If anyone desires a religion other than **Islam** (submission to Allah., never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter He will be in the ranks of those who have lost

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعْثًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ

...**Islam** The Religion before of Allah is 3.19

## MISCELLANEOUS

Q1. Why is it Mushtahab to sleep with your feet facing the Qibla and what are the benefits?

A. I will look it up & get back to you. There is a hadeeth of Imam Ali A.S. in this regard in "Mizaanul Hikmah" which says : "A m'omin sleeps on his right facing qiblah".

Q2. (I). I understand that it is forbidden to visit a clairvoyant in islam, but why is this?

(II). Is it haram to be a vegetarian in Islam? Please provide full details.

(III). If you are anaemic and taking iron tablets daily can you still keep fasts?

A.

(I). Besides the psychological impacts it has on the visitor, the clairvoyant predicts the future, you will see from the last verse of sura luqman that the knowledge of time is exclusively the right of Allah S.W.T. and no one besides him has that knowledge.

(II). No it is not Haram to be a vegetarian

(III). If it is possible to take these during Iftaar/Suhoor then one should act accordingly.

Q3. Is there a verse or Sura in Qur'an which relates to the 'Northern' lights?

A.

Q4.

(I). Has Aga Seestani declared a Fatwah allowing the ownership of a business despite part of the profits coming from a Haraam source.

(II). Considering this Fatwah: a) Is all the money pure or does the percentage of profits from the Haram source need to be purified and b) If other sources of income i.e drugs, pornography, prostitution is not the main source of income can these be included in sources that are allowed and c) If not, why is there a difference between the two sources of Haraam?

(III). What does Shariah tell us if I am performing the Taqleed of someone who has made more than one decision/fatwah against one's principles? As the majority of us are not in a position to dispute the Ijtihad performed by the Mujtahid, what are the rules concerning a) following that particular Fatwah b) performing the taqleed of someone else?

A.

(I). Pending answer.

(II). Pending answer.

(III). Kindly explain "What does Shariah tell us if I am performing the Taqleed of someone who has made more than one decision/fatwah against one's principles? "

Q5. What & who are Gog & Magog?

A. Gog (Yajooj) Magog (Majooj) according to Agha Pooya Yazdi, s notes are "supposed to be the issues of Yafus son of Noah". Read about them in other tafseers under verses: 18:94 and 21:96

Q6. What is evident is that a lot of what we believe differs to that of the majority. Is there a link/book/site we can view in order to ascertain the Ijtihad performed by his eminence in order to show our brothers how and why we differ in our Shariah?

A. I am not aware of any particular site that discusses the Ijtihad of his eminence only, however there is general information available in English on the methodology and approach to ijtihaad and how they derive at a particular conclusion. See [www.al-islam.org](http://www.al-islam.org) and browse to see information on Fiqh and Usulul Fiqh for a general idea.

Q7. "If Ali ibne Abu Talib (a.s) was as important and special (infallible) as we claim, how comes he has not been mentioned by name like so many of the Prophets despite him being present during it's revelation and his position being held higher than them in the eyes of Allah (swt)?"

A. Why Ali Ibn Abi Talib and others are not mentioned in the quran by name is known to Allah S.W.T. and his wisdom. However there are certain verses in quran revealed in honour of a particular individual and can only refer to that individual. For instance the verse regarding zakat being given to a poor in the state of ruku can only be traced to Ali A.S. or the verse expressing fear in the cave on the night of hijrat can only mean to be Abu Bakr etc. Also there is a verse in quran 53:3-4 in which Allah S.W.T. confirms saying that the prophet only speaks what is revealed to him, in other words- what he says becomes gospel. Read articles/books on Nabuwwat and

Imamat

Q8. If alcohol is added to any food recipe and the alcohol is evaporated during cooking, would the food still be Haram?

A.

Q9. Is it permissible to donate 50% of sehme imaam money of Khums towards any humanitarian appeal, such as the earth quake in Pakistan?

If this is allowed is permission required & who gives this?

A. It is permissible to use it for that purpose provided permission is granted. The permission is granted by the Marja whom you follow.

Q10.

(I). What are the benefits of waking up for fajr salaah?

(II). It is said that patience is better than shahadah, and patience will get you a better place in jannat than shahadah, why is patience more better than shahada?

A.

Q11. What amount of zakat should be payed for jewellery(gold) do we have to pay per gram and how will it be worked out.

A.

Q12. *Ibn Marduyah has said that the Prophet said, "Whoever wishes that his life and death be like mine and that he enter paradise should after me love Ali and follow my household, for they are my descendants and have been created from my clay. My knowledge and understanding have been bestowed upon them. Therefore woe unto those who deny their virtues. My intercession [on the Day of Judgment] will never include them."*

Where can this be found?

2) Where can the events of Hadith e Kisa" & the "Calamity of Thursday" be found in Sunni sources? (please note, according to Sahih Bukhari, Ibn Abbas was reported to have seen the Calamity of Thursday, however internet editions make note that he later says he was not present at the event).

3) One of the peripheral debates between the majority and ourselves is whether we should curse the first 3 caliphs.

- a) What does our Mazhab recommend regarding this?
- b) If it is to be performed are we to consider it a Mustahab/Wajib act?

A.

Q13.

1) The common belief of other schools of thought that Allah has already decided our fate and that everything we do is controlled by Allah. What is the Tashayyur understanding of this?

2) You recently quoted the famous Hadith of Imam Ali seeing every person at the time of their death. Can you please remind us of where this can be found?

A.

Q14. Why do the Wahabis believe that we shouldn't cry at funerals and are they right in saying it?

A.

Q15. Where does the title Amirul Mummineni come from here?

A.

Q16. Is it possible to perform the Taqleed of our 12th Holy Imam or is it compulsory to state a Taqleed of one of our Mujtahids?

A. By instruction of the 12<sup>th</sup> Imam (AJ) we are supposed to follow one of the mujtahid.

### SALAAT / WUDHOO/QUR'AN/SUPPLICATION

Q1. Considering we pray toward the Ka'ba, if you are inside the Great Haram and able to look at the Ka'ba, does one still need to look to the floor during Qiyam if performing prayer or can their gaze be on the Ka'ba?

A. One can surely gaze at the Kaaba.

Q2. Should the Imam leading a Salaat have perfect Tajweed when reciting the Surah's within Qiyam, and

does the salaat become invalid if not performed correctly?

A. Although it is important to recite it with all the necessary laws of recitation, however it is not a condition. That is to say if the imam leading the prayers has difficulty in pronunciations but is reciting correctly (without changing the meanings) it is sufficient

Q3. Which Dua is recited at Fajr for 40 nights. The supplication gives the opportunity to fight alongside with the Mahdi (a.s) or be with him in spirit, if dead. Where can we find this supplication?

A. This is know famously as dua Al Ahad. You can see this/listen to this dua on [www.duas.org](http://www.duas.org)

(From the webmaster:- An audio of this dua can be downloaded from our download page:-

<http://www.zain.madressa.net/Download.htm> )

Q4. We are told that Allah (SWT) forgives all our sin's if we ask for repentance and do Tawbah. Is there a particular dua / amal which we can do in order to guarantee that our tawbah has been accepted?

A. There are many supplications to aid in achieving this however repentance requires sincerity i.e. to sincerely express remorse/regret for the past sins with a firm resolve never to repeat it again

Q5.

Hazrat Amir-ul-Mo'mineen (A.S.) said that any person who has accumulated a lot of qazaa namaaz (missed a lot of salaats) and does not have the strength to offer them should offer Namaaz-e-Qazaa-e-Umr.

This namaaz is the kaffara to cover 700 years of qazaa namaaz. Please confirm the authenticity of this haidth.

A. This Namaaz will NOT relieve you from the wajib qaza that you may have.

Q6. What does our Mazhab advise in regard to Taraweeh prayers (when not performed in Jama't)? Is it different to Namaaz -e- Tahajjud?

A. According to Shia Mad'hab there are prayers to be performed in every night of the month of Ramadhan, but to pray them in congregation as is the norm in our Sunni brothers was never prescribed by the Holy prophet SAW and hence is considered an innovation. Salaatu Tahajjud is the same as namaaze shab.

Q7. In Raka'ts 3&4 of Namaaz, does reciting Bismillah before Tasbeeh atul Arbah invalidate your prayers?

A. No this does not invalidate the prayers.