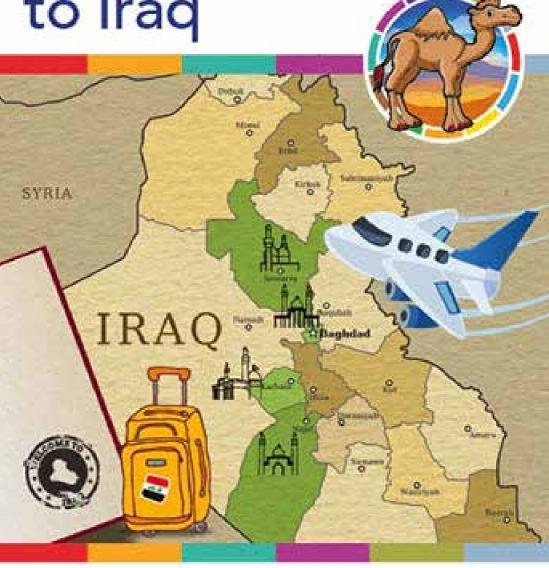
My Travel Journal to Iraq







THINGS I NEED TO TAKE

- Food: Snacks such as cereal bars, crisps, biscuits
 - · Flip flops
 - ipod / tablet for bus trip
 - Abaya (girls)
 - Comfy shoes / trainers



RECOMMENDATIONS BY AIMMA

Safwan ibn Jamal asked Imam Sadiq (pbuh) for permission to visit Imam Husayn (pbuh) and to explain what to do.

Imam replied:

- Fast for 3 days before you leave.
- Do ghusl on the third day and gather all your relatives to bid farewell.
- Do ghusl when you get to Karbala with the water of Furat for it will erase your sins and you will be as you were on the day you were born.
- Recite two rakats salaa and walk with short footsteps with tranquillity, eyes weeping and reciting ALLAHU AKBER & LAA ILAHA ILLALLAH & sending SALAAMS on Abaa Abdillah (pbuh) and LA'NA on those who killed him...

DAY OF DEPARTURE Perform ghusl Recite dua before leaving home.

Q FATIMA'S TOP TIP

A traveller is given an option of praying qasr or full salaa in the following places:

- a. Masjid ul-Haram and in the city of Makka
- b. Masjid an-Nabi and in the city of Madina
- d. Haram of Imam Husayn [pbuh] in Karbala c. Masjid Kufa

DUA BEFORE LEAVING HOME

اَلْحَمَّدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِ بَنَ وَ الصَّلُوةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَى عَاتِهِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ آيِ القَاسِمِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الهِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ وَلَعْنَهُ اللهِ عَلَى أَعْدَآيْهِمُ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ وَلَعْنَهُ اللهِ عَلَى أَعْدَآيْهِمُ أَجْمَعِيْنَ إِلَى قِيَامِ لَعَمِ الدَّيْنِ

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

5

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

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنِّ ٱتَّقَرَّبُ إِلَيْكَ بِهِنَّ فَاجْعَلْهُنَّ خَلِيْفَتِي فِي ٱهُلِيْ وَمَالِي

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

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

ٱللَّهُٰذَ احْفَظُنِيُ وَاحُفَظُمًا مَعِي وَسَلِّمُنِيُ وَسَلِّمُ عَا مَعِيَ بَلِغَنِي وَبَلِغُ مَا مَعِيَ بِبَلَاغِكَ الْحُسَنِ الْجُمِيْلِ

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

ZIYARA (VISITATION)

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

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) to Imam Husayn (pbuh)

NAJAF

Najaf is famous for the site of the shrine (haram) of Imam Ali (pbuh). It is 90 km from Karbala and 160 km south of Baghdad. "Najaf" means "The place that is hard for water to reach", since it is on high ground.

It is made up of the old city and the modern city. Most of the houses in the old city have a basement known as "Sardab" which is used for sleeping during the summer days because it is cool. The modern city, built during the 1960s and 70s, is located far from the shrine and is distinguished by modern houses also housing the manufacturing sector.

NAJAF

The grave of Imam Ali (pbuh) was first discovered by Dawud bin Ali al-Abbasi around 139 AH/ 756 AD. Harun Al-Rashid found it around 170 AH/ 786 AD whilst on a hunting trip. He ordered the building of a dome of red mud. Today the shrine consists of the courtyard, the halls and the four-sided tomb which is covered by a gold dome and two gold minarets.

The land of Najaf is famous for precious stones, especially its beautifully shaped, transparent pearls. Rings made from these pearls are believed to have many benefits for the one who wears them.



MASJID IMAM ALI (PBUH)

There are three graves in the zaree:

- 1. Imam Ali (pbuh)
- 2. Prophet Adam (pbuh)
- 3. Prophet Nuh (pbuh)

IMAM ALI (PBUH) AMEERUL MU'MINEEN - RULER OF THE BELIEVERS

He was born in the Ka'ba in Makka on the 13th of Rajab the year 30 'Aamul Feel.

His father was called 'Imran but is better known as Hazrat Abu Talib (pbuh). His mother was Sayyida Fatima binte 'Asad (pbuh). He was a very brave man and the hero of all the battles of Islam. He had a special sword called Zulfikar. He was very clever. The Prophet (pbuh)said: "I am the city of knowledge, and Ali is it's gate"

When Imam Ali (pbuh) was 22 years old, the Prophet (pbuh) went from Makka to Madina because the bad people of Makka wanted to kill him. Imam Ali (pbuh) slept in the Prophet's bed so that the bad people would not know that he had left.

He married the Prophet's daughter - Sayyida Fatima Az-Zahra (pbuh) and they had five children. The Prophet (pbuh) on Allah's command had chosen Imam Ali (pbuh) as the leader (Imam) of the Muslims after him. On the 19th of Ramadhan 40 A.H. in the masjid of Kufa a bad man called Abdur Rahman ibn Muljim hit him on the head with a poisonous sword. Imam Ali (pbuh) died two days later. He is buried in Najaf (Iraq).



Idhn al-dukhul: Seeking permission to enter the mosque. Try to memorise the following extracts for idhn al-dukhul:

ٱللَّهُمَّ اِلِّي وَقَفْتُ عَلَى بَابِ بَيْتِ مِنُ بُيُوْتِ نَبِيِكَ وَأَلِ نَبِيِّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِمُ الشَّلامُ

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

ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا ٰ رَسُولَ اللهِ ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا حُجَّةَ اللهِ ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا مَلَائِكَةَ اللهِ الْمُقَرِّبِيُنَ

May I enter, O Prophet of Allah? May I enter, O the proof of Allah? May I enter O angels of Allah? As you cross the threshold (with your right foot), enter with humility reciting:

بِسُمِ اللّٰهِوَبِاللّٰهِوَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِوَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُوُلَ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِوَ اللّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرُ لِي وَ امْ حَمْنِي وَتُبْ عِلَىۤ إِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ

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.

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

ZIYARA OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)

ٱلشّلاَمُ عَلَى أَنِي الْآئِمَةِ وَ خَلِيْلِ النُّبُوّةِ

Peace be with the father of the Imams, the friend of prophethood

وَ الْمُنْخُطُونِ بِالرُّلْخُوَّةِ

And the one singled out as the brother of the Prophets

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَى يَعْسُوْبِ الدِّيْنِ Peace be with the one whose religion

وَ الْإِيْمَانِ وَكُلِمَةِ الدِّحْمَٰنِ

and faith is perfect in line with the word of God!

الشلاه على مينزان الأغمال

Peace be with the scale of divine justice by which human actions will be judged

وَمُقَلِّبِ الْآحُوالِ وَسَيْفِ دِي الجُلالِ

the changer of situations and the sword of the possessor of bravery

وَسَاقِ الشَّلْسَبِيْلِ الزُّلالِ

the cup bearer of the heavenly fountain

الشلاء على ضالح المُؤمِنين

Peace be with the most virtuous of the believer

وَوَارِثِ عِلْمِ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْحَاكِمِ يَوْمَ الدَّيْنِ

The heir of the knowledge of the prophets and the judge of the day of reckoning

ٱلسَّلاءُ عَلَى شَجَرَةِ التَّقُوى وَسَامِعِ السِّرِّ وَالنَّجُوٰى

Peace be with the pious tree, with whom the Prophet would have secret consultation

ألسّلاء على حجّه الله البالغة

Peace be with the extensive proof, abundant grace

رَيْعُمَتِهِ السَّابِغَةِ رَ نِقُمَتِهِ النَّامِغَةِ and irrefutable revenge of God

اَلْسُلاَهُ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ الْوَاضِحِ وَ النَّجُو الأَلْحِ Peace be with the clear path, the brilliant star

وَ الْرَمَامِ التَّاصِحِ الرِّنَادِحِ وَ مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

The sincere Imam and the possessor of deep insight may the mercy and blessings of God be with you

ZIYARA OF PROPHET ADAM (PBUH)

اَلْسَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَغِيَ اللهِ Peace be with you o chosen one of God

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حَبِيْتِ اللَّهِ Peace be with you o beloved one of God

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيِّ اللهِ Peace be with you o prophet of God

اَلْشَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيْنَ اللَّهِ Peace be with you o trusted one of God

اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَلِفَةَ اللَّهِ فِي أَرْضِهِ Peace be with you o successor of God in His land

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَالْبَشَرِ Peace be with you o father of mankind

ٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى رُوْحِكَ وَبَدَيْكَ Peace be with you, your soul, your body

وَعَلَى الطَّاهِرِ يُنَ مِنُ وُلْيِكَ وَرُثِيْتِيكَ and the Pure Ones from your children and progeny

وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ صَلَّواةً May the endless blessings of God be with you

لاَّ يُعْصِيْهَا إِلاَّ هُوَ وَ مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

that cannot be encompassed except by Him. May the mercy and blessings of God be with you!

ZIYARA OF PROPHET NUH (PBUH)

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ Peace be with you o prophet of God

اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَفِيَ اللَّهِ Peace be with you o chosen One of God

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا وَلِقَى اللهِ Peace be with you o friend of God

اَلَسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حَبِيْبَ اللَّهِ Peace be with you o beloved One to God

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا شَيْخَ الْمُرْسَلِيْن Peace be with you o the eldest of the messengers

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَمِيْنَ اللهِ فِي أَرْضِهِ Peace be with you o trusted one of God in His Land

صَلَّوَاتُ اللَّهِ وَ سَلاَمُهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى بُوْحِكَ وَبَدَيْكَ May the blessings and peace of God be with you, your soul, your body

وَعَلَى الطَّاهِدِيْنَ مِنْ وَلَيكَ وَيَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَّ كَاتُهُ

and with the pure ones from your children May the mercy and blessings of God be with you

SCHOLARS BURIED AROUND THE SHRINE OF IMAM ALI (pbuh)

Many Scholars are buried around the shrine of Imam Ali (pbuh). Some of them being:

- Allama Hilli
- Muqaddas Ardabili
- Shaykh Murtaza Ansari
- Shaykh Tusi



Q FATIMA'S TOP TIP

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

ALLAMA HILLI ABU MANSUR HASAN BIN YUSUF AL-HILLA IBN AL-MUTAHHAR

He was born on 29 Ramadhan 648 AH in Hilla.

He has been given the title which means — 'The very learned one from Hilla.' He was the nephew and student of Muhaqqiq e Hilli, who taught him Fiqh. His other teachers included Khwaja Nasiruddin Tusi who taught him Philosophy and Logic. Later, he sat with the Sunni Scholars to study their Fiqh. He was a child genius attaining the position of a mujtahid at the age of 9/10 years.

It is reported that as a very young child, when chased by his tutor (his uncle) he used to recite the ayaat of wajib sajda; his uncle would have to stop and do sajda whilst he ran away (he was not baligh and therefore it was not wajib on him).

He died on 21 Muharram 726 AH and is buried in Najaf.

MUQADDIS ARDABELI AHMED BIN MUHAMMAD ARDABELI

From Ardabil, he was also known as Muhaqqiq Ardabeli. (The investigator of Ardabil) He is known for his piety thus the title Muqaddas.

It is reported that he used to travel on a hired donkey between Samarra, Karbala and Najaf.

Once he was given a letter to deliver to someone in Najaf on his way back from Karbala. The people got worried as Muqaddis Ardabeli had not arrived in Najaf at the expected time. Many hours later he arrived in Najaf exhausted walking with the donkey. When he was asked about the delay, he said he had walked all the way as he had not had permission from the owner of the donkey to carry the extra weight of the letter.

On insisting at staying in Najaf and not moving to Iran, Muqaddis Ardabeli helped to strengthen the hawza in najaf.

He died in Najaf in Safar 993 A.H. and is buried there.

SHAYKH MURTADHA ANSAARI

Shaykh Murtadha Ansaari was a descendent of the Prophet's noble companion, Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari. He was born on 18th Dhulhijjah (Eid ul Ghadeer) 1214 AH in Dezful.

For 20 years, he studied in Iran before leaving for Iraq. After a brief stay there, he decided to return to Iran. In 1249 AH he decided to visit the holy shrines of Iraq, and took up permanent residence in Najaf. Here he started his own classes which made him world famous. He became an undisputed Marja' A'lam after the death of Muhammad Hasan Najafi - Sahib-e-Jawahir.

He was famous for his memory and speedy resolution of intellectual problems.

His lifestyle was that of the poor and on his death he left only 70 Qiran (approx. £3.00).

He died in Najaf on 18th Jamad ul Aakher 1281 AH.

SHAYKH ABU JA'FER MUHAMMAD IBN HASAN TUS SHAYKHU'T TĀ'IFA

There are two great Ulema who bear the title TUSI. The other one is Khwaja Nasiruddin Al-Tusi. They are unrelated but were both born in the Iranian city of Tus. There is a difference of approximately 200 years between their eras.

Muhammad ibn Hasan ibn Ali ibn Hasan was born in Ramadhan 385 AH in Tus (Iran). His early years were spent in Tus where he was taught by his father who was a great A'lim of his time.

In 408 AH (1017 AD) he moved to Baghdad to pursue further studies and became a student of Shaykh Mufeed. When Shaykh Mufeed died he studied under Syed Murtadha ('Alamul Huda). He soon became Syed Murtadha's star student.

After the death of Syed Murtadha in 436 AH, he became the leading Shia 'A'lim and acknowledged as the Marja' of the Shia world. He laid the foundation of Islamic knowledge in Najaf establishing madrasas and making it a flourishing learning centre (Which was later destroyed by Saddam). Through him countless benefited from whom 300 became Mujtahideen.

He had two daughters and one son. All became Mujtahideen. His son- Syed Hasan was known as Mufeed the second. His grandchildren too became eminent scholars.

He died in Najaf on the night of 22 Muharram 460 AH (1067 AD) at the age of 75 years. He was buried in his home as per his wasiyya.



WADI AL SALAAM

The cemetery is situated on the North East of Najaf is one of the oldest and largest cemeteries in the world. The cemetery is divided into two parts; the old and the new. In addition to the normal graves there are vaults with two to three sub floors underneath and each floor contains a line of crypts which number between five and eight.

PROPHET SALIH (PBUH) & PROPHET HUD (PBUH)

They are buried here too. It is said that 370 Prophets and 600 successors are buried in Najaf.

MAQAM IMAM SAJJAD (PBUH)

This is where Imam Zaynul Abedeen (pbuh) spent a lot of time as it faced the haram of Imam Ali (pbuh).

MAQAM IMAM MAHDI (PBUH)

Imam visits this site when he goes to pay his respects at Wadi Al Salaam.

MAQAM IMAM SADIQ (PBUH)

Also located within the boundaries of Wadi Al Salaam.

AWESOME PERSONALITIES BURIED IN NAJAF

AYATULLAH MIRZA SAYYID MUHAMMAD HASAN IBN MAHMUD SHIRAZI - Mirza Shirazi Buzurg

He was born on the 15 Jamadul Awwal 1230 AH in Shiraz. He is the mujaddid of 13th century. He studied in Isfahan and then Najaf under Shaykh Murtadha Ansari as well as Shaykh Muhammad Hasan Najafi and Shaykh Hasan Al Kashifu'l-Ghita. After the death of Shaykh Ansari he became the leading Shi'i scholar and eventually the sole marja' of taglid.

In 1292 AH he moved to Samarra and began teaching there. He is perhaps best known for his opposition to the British government over the tobacco industry of Iran in 1891 CE

He also reorganised and consolidated the teaching of figh along the lines that it has continued to be taught to the present day.

He was the teacher of the most prominent ulema of the next generation including Akhund Khurasani, Muhammad Kazim Yazdi, Muhammad Taqi Shirazi, Na'ini and Ha'iri-Yazdi. It is through them that we know his fatawa.

He died on 24 Sha'ban 1312 AH in Samarra and is buried in Najaf.

SAYYID MUHSIN ibn MAHDI AT-TABATABA'I AL-HAKIM

He was born in Najaf in 1306 AH in a family renowned for it's fuqaha. After the death of Ayatulla Burujardi, he became the sole marja' of taqleed. He taught in Najaf and under him the hawza of Najaf grew immensely, with a record number of 8000 students.

He was particularly active in opposing socialism and communism.

He died on 27th Rabi ul Awwal 1390 AH (June 1970) in Najaf and is buried in the library that he had established.

AYATULLAH SYED ABUL QASIM AL-KHUI

He was born in the town of Khuy in Azarbaijan on the 15th Rajab 1317 AH - 19th November 1899.

He studied under his father until at the age of 13 when both father and son moved to Najaf. Here under teachers such as Ayatullah Mahdi Mazandarani, Ayatullah Muhammad Husayn Al-Gharawi, Shaykh Fat'hullah Shirazi, and Mirza Muhammad Husayn Naini he continued his studies to become one of the leading Ulema of Kalām, Rijāl and Fiqh. Among the learned circle of Najaf he was known as Imam ul Usool. His persuasive style and analytic discussions drew huge crowds of scholars amongst them Ayatullah Ash-Shaheed Syed Muhammad Baqir As-Sadr (killed by Saddam), Ayatullah Syed Ali Al-Bihishti...

Even though Saddam systematically continued to destroy the hawzas and oppress the Ulema; Syed Al-Khui continued to guide and support Hawzas all over the world. The great Hawzas of Qum, Mash had, Tabriz, Lebanon, India, Pakistan... all benefited materially and spiritually from Syed Al-Khui.

His humility and simplicity stood out to all who visited him. He used to say "Reading and giving lectures are my way of relaxing".

On Saturday, 8th Safar 1413 (8th August 1992) Syed Al-Khui died suddenly in Kufa. All telephone communications were cut off and there was a curfew imposed on Najaf, Kufa and other town and cities of Iraq. He died at 3.10 pm. At midnight the family were ordered to bury him before dawn. He was buried in the courtyard of the Al-Khadhra masjid in Najaf (next to the haram of Imam Ali pbuh) where he used to conduct his classes. A handful of family members and close friends took part in the burial.

The authorities then announced 3 day of official mourning yet no public expression of mourning was permitted.

It is very rare at present to find a single Shia scholar who has not directly or indirectly been a student of Syed Al-Khui.

MY VISIT TO

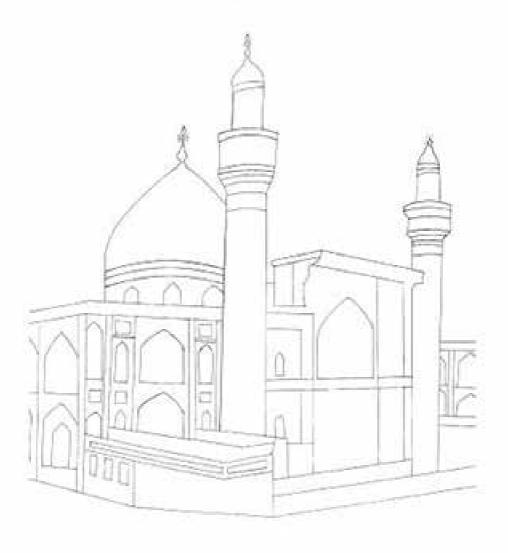
What I saw:

How I felt:

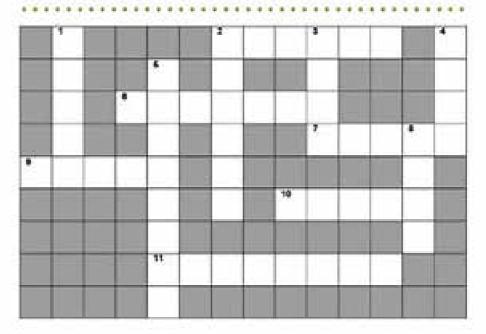
MY DRAWING OF

THE SHRINE OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)

Colour the picture an neatly as you can.



IMAM ALI (PBUH)



Across

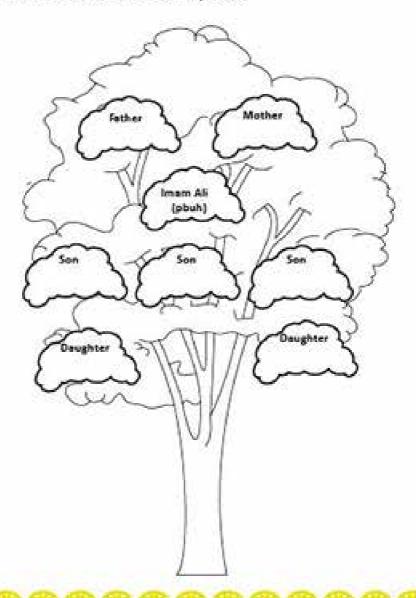
- 2. The name of his mother
- 6. One of his titles
- 7. He was born in this city
- 9. He is buried here
- 10. The month in which was born
- 11. The name of his father

Down

- On this occasion he slept in the Prophet's (pbuh) bed
- The daughter of the Prophet (pbuh) – his wife
- 3. He is our first ...
- The name of the Masjid where he was hit in the head on 19th Ramadhan
- The sword brought to him by Jibrail
- 8. He was born in the Ka'ba

FAMILY TREE OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)

Fill in the blanks of the family tree.



ACTIVITY SHEET - IMAM ALI (PBUH)

Match the columns.



Asadullah which means of Allah



He was born here.



Zulfikar



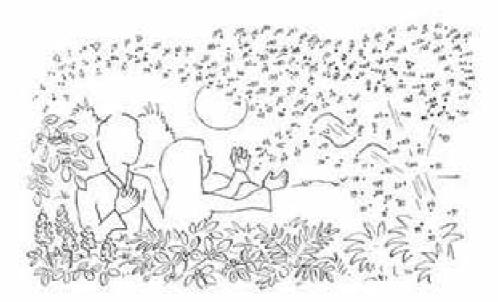
He gave this in ruku to a poor man.

I KNOW MY IMAM...

| Full Name: Father's Name: Mother's Name: Date of Birth: Place of Birth: | | | | 1 | - The Party of the | | | 1 | | | 100 | • |
|---|-----|----|-----|----|--|----|----|-----|---|------|-----|----|
| Date of Death: | | В | 01 | 'n | i | n. | th | ne | K | а | 'b | a |
| One Hadith / Saying: | *** | | | | | | | 90 | - | in C | | • |
| Another Hadith / Saying: | • | | | | | | | (*) | | | | |
| The Ma'sum who: (write one specific aspect of his life by which you | J-C | an | · n | en | ne | | nb | e | | · · | n |). |

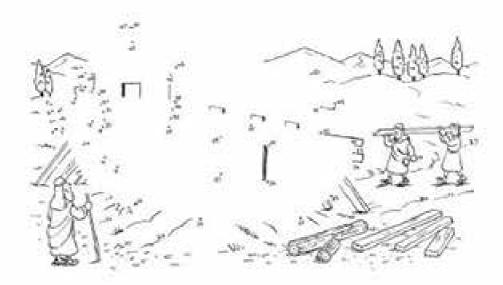
PROPHET ADAM (PBUH)

Join up the dots to find out what are Prophet Adam and Eve (pbuh) about to do?



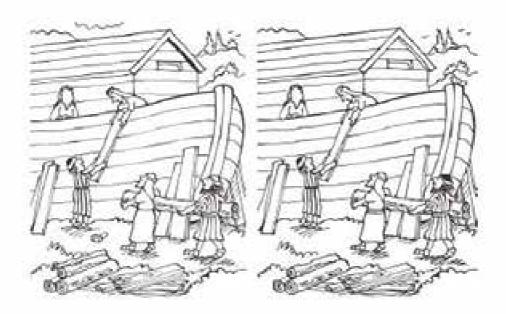
PROPHET NUH (PBUH)

Join up the dots to find out what is Prophet Nuh is (pbuh) building?



PROPHET NUH (PBUH)

Find 10 diffrences between these two pictures of Prophet Nuh (pbuh) and his family building the ark.

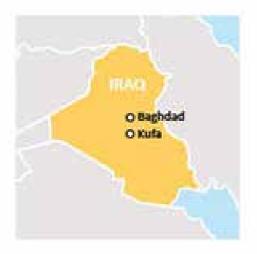


THE ARK OF PROPHET NUH (PBUH)

Colour the ark below.



KUFA



Kufa is a city in Iraq, about 170 km south of Baghdad, and 10 km northeast of Najaf, and is located on the banks of the Euphrates River.

MASJID KUFA

- It is one of the oldest mosques built in the 7th century.
- It is the place where Prophet Nuh (pbuh) constructed his ark.
- If one prays a wajib salaa he gets the thawab of 1 accepted Hajj. And it is equivalent to a thousand rakats of salaa prayed elsewhere.
- If one prays one mustahab salaa, he gets the thawab of one accepted umra.
- More than a 1070 Prophets and their successors have prayed here.
- Imam Mahdi (pbuh) will come and pray here after his reappearance.





It is better to enter through Baab ul Feel (Elephant) door behind the mosque. Idhn al-dukhul: Seeking permission to enter the mosque.

ٱللَّهُمَّ اِئِي وَقَفْتُ عَلَى بَابِ بَيْتِ مِنْ بُيُوْتِ نَبِيِكَ وَالْ نَبِيِّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِمُ السَّلاَمُ

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

ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا مَسُولَ اللهِ ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا حُجَّةَ اللهِ ءَ آدُخُلُ يَا مَلائِكَةَ اللهِ الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ

May I enter, O Prophet of Allah? May I enter, O the proof of Allah? May I enter O angels of Allah? As you cross the threshold (with your right foot), enter with humility reciting:

بِسُمِ اللّٰهِوَبِاللّٰهِوَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِوَ عَلَى مِلَّةِ مَسُوُلَ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِوَ اللّهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرُ لِي وَ امْ حَمْنِي وَتُبْ عِلَىۤ إِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ

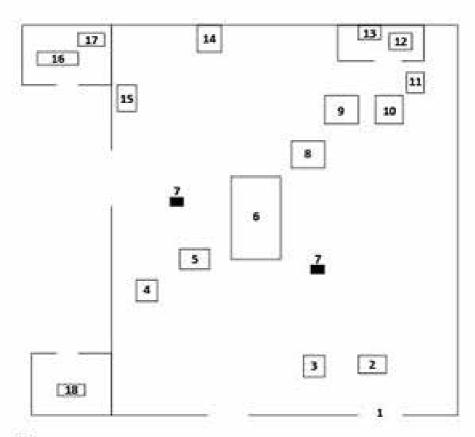
In the name of Allah and by Allah in the path of Allah and on the religion of the Prophet of Allah peace be upon him and his family. O Allah! Forgive me and have mercy on me and turn repentant towards me for You are most forgiving and merciful.

After entering there are several recommended places to go to and pray 2 rakaat salaa, tasbee of sayyida Fatima (pbuh) and pray for ones needs.

SKETCH OF MASJID KUFA

- Main Entrance
- 2. Magam P. Ibrahim (pbuh)
- 3. Magam P. Khizhr (pbuh)
- 4. Place of miracle
- 5. Court of Imam Ali (pbuh)
- 6. Well of P. Nuh (pbuh)
- 7. Entrance to the well
- 8. Magam P. Muhammad (pbuh)
- 9. Magam P. Adam (pbuh)

- 10. Magam Jibrail
- 11. Magam Imam Jaffer Sadig (pbuh)
- 12. Magam Imam Zainul Abideen (pbuh)
- 13. Magam P. Nuh (pbuh)
- 14. Shahadat place of imam Ali (pbuh)
- 15. Place Imam Ali (pbuh) prayed salatul layl
- 16. Shrine of Muslim ibn Ageel (pbuh)
- 17. Grave of Mukhtar (AR)
- 18. Shrine of Hani ibn Urwa (AR)





MAQAM IBRAHIM (PBUH)

4 rakat salaa. 2 with Suratul Fatiha and Ikhlas and two with Suratul Fatiha and Qadr followed by tasbee of Sayyida and 7x SALAAMUN 'ALAA NUH FIL 'AALEMEEN.



DAKKATUL QADHA

The court room of Imam Ali (pbuh) where there used to be the Aya of Qur'an – IN-NALLAHA YA'MURU BIL 'ADLI WAL IHSAAN... (Allah enjoins you to act with justice and goodness...) Recite 2 rakats followed by your hajat.

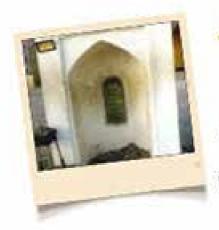
BAYT TASHT (WASHBASIN)

It takes its name from an incidence in which a girl was falsely accused of being pregnant when her stomach was swollen as a result of a leech inside. Imam Ali (pbuh) gave a just verdict and cure to save her life.



DAKKATUL MI'RAJ

Rasulullah (pbuh) stopped here on his way to Jeruselam during Mi'raj. Jibrail showed him the place and he asked to pray salaa at this spot. Recite 2 rakats salaa here.



MAQAM ADAM (PBUH)

It is here that Prophet Adam (pbuh) did tawba to Allah. 60,000 angels descend here everyday to pray. It is the place where Imam Ali (pbuh) used to pray. Recite 4 rakats salaa here with tasbee of Sayyida followed by 70x YAA SAYYIDEE.

MAQAM JIBRAIL

A blessed place as quoted in many ahadith. Recite 2 rakats salaa here followed by tasbee of Sayyida.



MAQAM ZAYNUL ABEDEEN (PBUH)

This is close to the door of Kinda. Recite 2 rakats salaa followed by the tasbee of Sayyida followed by YAA SAYYIDEE x3 SALLI 'ALAA MUHAMMAD WA AALI MUHAMMAD WAGHFIRLIY WAGHFIRLIY in sajda.

MAQAM NUH (PBUH)

This is where Prophet Nuh (pbuh) built the ark. Recite 4 rakats salaa followed by tasbee of Sayyida and ask for your hajat.



MIHRAB OF IMAM ALI (PBUH)



This is where the final death blow was struck by the sword of Ibn Muljim on the head of Imam Ali (pbuh). Recite 2 rakats salaa followed by your hajat.

MAQAM SADIQ (PBUH)

Recite 2 rakats salaa here.

SHRINE OF MUSLIM IBN AQEEL (PBUH)

Muslim Ibn Aqeel was the ambassador of Imam Husayn (pbuh) sent to Kufa and murdered there.

ZIYARA OF MUSLIM IBN 'AQEEL

سَلَامُ اللهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيُو Peace from God, the Lofty, the Mighty

وَ سَلاَمُ مَلاَئِكَتِهِ الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ وَ أَنْبِيَائِهِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ Peace from His chosen angels, His dispatched Prophets

وَ أَيْمَتِهِ الْمُنْتَجَبِيْنَ وَ عِبَادِةِ الصَّالِخِيْنَ وَ جَمِيْعِ الشُّهَانَ آءِ His chosen Imams, His pious servants, all the martyrs,

وَ الضِّدِيْقِيْنَ وَ الزَّاكِيَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ فِي مَا تَغَيَّدِي وَ تَرَوْحُ all the truthful ones [along] with pure goodness be with you in Your aspired goal

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُسُلِمَ ابْنَ عَقِيْلِ ابْنِ اَبِي طَالِبٍ Peace be with you O Muslim ibn Aqil ibn Abi Talib

السلام عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا العَبْدُ الصَّاجُ الْمُطِيعُ بِلْهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ

Peace be with you o man of righteousness, [who is] obedient to God and His Messenger,

وَلاَمِيْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْحُسَنِ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ صَلَّواتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَجْمَعِيْنَ

And the commander of the faithful and Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn, may the blessings of God be with them all

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ لَمُ تَحَيِّرُ وَلَمُ تَنَكُلُ وَ أَنَّكَ قَدُ مَضَيْتَ عَلَى بَصِيْرَةٍ مِنْ أَمْرِكَ مُقْتَدِيًا بِالصَّالِيْنَ

I bear witness that you did not weaken nor did you waiver Indeed you performed your duty with insight regarding your affair

وَ مُثَّبِعًا لِتَبِيِّينَ فَجَمَّعَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ وَ بَيْنَ رَسُولِهِ

May God gather between you and us, between His messenger

وَ أَوْلِيَالِهِ فِي مَنَاذِلِ الْمُعْيِينِينَ

And His Saints in the [heavenly] ranks of those who have submitted to their Lord!

فَإِنَّهُ أَمْحَمَ الرَّاحِينَ

Surely He is the most Merciful of the Merciful!

GRAVE OF MUKHTAR BIN UBAYDULLAH AI THAQAFY

Mukhtar was murdered by Musab bin Zubayr and his body buried at the wall of the palace. Previously hidden, the grave was found by Sayyid Mahdi Bahrul Uloom when he was looking at the blueprints of Masjid Kufa to refurbish it. A tombstone was found, reading the first name and surname.



He was born in 1 AH and was the son of Abu Ubayda Al-Thaqafy. It is said that his father always prayed to Allah to grant him a son who would be remembered for doing an honourable deed in this world. Mukhtar's mother was a pious lady called Husna. Abu Ubayda was martyred when Mukhtar was 12 years old.

Mukhtar lived in Kufa and was out of town when Muslim was killed. When he returned he was chained and put into a dungeon with other Shias. He was only allowed out to watch the prisoners of the Ahlul Bayt when they were paraded in the town of Kufa with the heads of the shuhada of Karbala raised on spears. When Mukhtar saw this he vowed that he would not rest until he had avenged the killers. He did just that once he was released from prison.

He was martyred on 15 Ramadhan 67 AH and is buried behind Muslim bin Aqeel in Kufa.

SHRINE OF HANI IBN URWAH

Hani Ibn Urwah supported Muslim ibn Aqeel in Kufa and was killed for it.

ZIYARA OF HANI IBN 'URWAH

سَلاَمُ اللهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَ صَلَّوَاتُهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا هَانِيَ ابْنَ عُرُوة

Peace from God the Mighty and His blessings be with you o Hani ibn 'Urwah

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا العَبْنُ الصَّالِحُ النَّاصِحُ يِلْهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ

Peace be with you o man of righteousness Who was sincere to God, to His messenger

وَلِآمِيْدِ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ وَالْحُسَنِ وَ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلامُ

To the commander of the faithful, to Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn, peace be with them all!

آشُهَدُ أَنَّكَ قُتِلْتَ مُظُلُّومًا فَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ تَتَلَّكَ

I bear witness that you were oppressively killed! May God curse those who killed you

وَ أَسْقَكُلُ وَمَكَ وَحَشَى تُبُورَهُمْ ثَامًا

and deemed it lawful to shed your blood May God fill their graves with hell fire!

أَشْهَدُ ٱلَّكَ لَقِيْتَ اللهِ وَ هُورَاضِ عَنْكَ بِمَا فَعَلْتَ وَنُصَحْتَ

I bear witness that you met your Lord in a state that He was pleased with your actions and your admonition

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدُ بَلَغْتَ رَبِّجَةَ الشُّهَدَ آءِ

I bear witness that you attained the rank of your martyrs

وَ جَعَلَ رُوْحَكَ مَعَ أَرُوَاحِ السُّعَلَ آءِ

And that your soul is with the souls of the blissful

ومنا نَصَحْتَ لِلهِ وَلَرْسُولِهِ لِحُتَهِدًا

because of your sincere striving for the sake of God and His messenger

وَ يَلَكُتُ نَفْسَكُ فِي ذَاتِ اللّٰهِ وَ مَرَضَاتِهِ فَرَحِمَكَ اللّٰهُ وَ رَضِيَ عَنْكَ and devoting yourself for the being of God and His pleasure!

وَ حَشَرَكَ مَعَ لَحَمَّدِ وَ آلِهِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ وَ جَمَّعَمَّا

May He raise you on the day of resurrection amidst Muhammad and his pure progeny

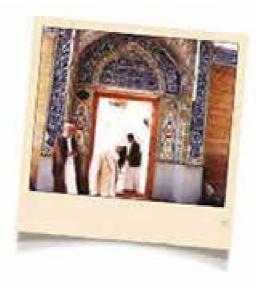
دَ إِنَّا كُمْ مَعَهُمْ فِي دَامِ التَّعِيْمِ

May God gather you and us with them in the abode of everlasting bliss

> وَ سَلاَمٌ عَلَيْكَ وَ سَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ يَرَكَأَتُهُ Peace and mercy of God be with you!

BAYT ALI (PBUH)

Near Masjid Kufa is the house of Imam Ali (pbuh). The original house was much smaller. There is a well in the house whose water has curative properties





It is here that Imam. breathed his last on the 21st of Ramadhan 40 AH. There is an area where his sons gave him ghusl in the house.

MASJID OF KUMAYL IBN ZIYAD



ZIYARA OF KUMAYL

اَلسَّلاَءُ عَلَىٰ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ لِحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ خَاتِمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ '' eace be with the messenger of God. Muhammad ibn

Peace be with the messenger of God, Muhammad ibn 'Abd Allah, the seal of the prophets

السلام على أمير الموفيين وسيد الوصيين

Peace be with the commander of the faithful and the master of the divinely appointed vicegerents

ٱلسَّلاَمُ عَلَى الْآئِمَةِ الْمَعْصُومِينَ الرَّاشِدِيْنَ

Peace be with the infallible guiding Imams

السَّلامُ عَلَى الْمَلْيُكَةِ الْمُقَرِّبِينَ

Peace be with the angels in proximity with God

السّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ آمِيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

Peace be with you o companion of the commander of the faithful

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُودَعَ أَسْرَ السَّادَاةِ الْمَتَامِيْنَ

Peace be with you o one with whom have been deposited the secrets of the auspicious masters

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَقِيَّةَ اللهِ مِنَ الْبَرَىَّةِ الْمَاضِيْنَ

Peace be with you o outstanding man of God from among the excellent men of bygone generations

> اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا كُمَيْلَ بُنَ زِيَادٍ Peace be with you o Kumayl ibn Ziyad

> > وَ وَحَمَّةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَالُهُ

May the mercy and blessings of God be with you

KUMAYL IBN ZIYAD

Imam Ali (pbuh) had a companion from Yemen called Kumayl ibn Ziyad Al-Nakhai who lost no opportunity to acquire knowledge from his great teacher. Everything he learnt, he tried to put into practise and taught it to as many people as he could. Kumayl spent as much time as he could with Imam Ali (pbuh).

Kumayl requested Imam Ali (pbuh) to teach him the dua of Prophet Khidr. Imam (pbuh) asked him to sit down and write whilst he dictated the dua to him. Imam told Kumayl that one should recite the dua every Thursday night and if that was not possible then at least once a month. If that too was difficult then at least once a year on the 15th of Sha'ban and if that too was difficult, then at least once in a lifetime for its benefits were unfathomable. Kumayl followed the Prophet's hadith of listening, memorising, acting and teaching knowledge and today, Muslims all over the world recite the dua every Thursday night as Dua Kumayl.

Kumayl is buried on a hill at Wadius Salaam in Najaf. It was his seeking and tableegh of knowledge which keeps him alive in the hearts of Muslims eternally. Every Thursday night the sound of Dua Kumayl immortalises the brave companion of Imam Ali (pbuh).

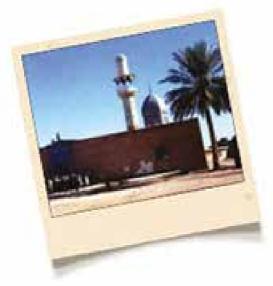
MASJID OF RUSHAID HAJARI

Rushaid Hajari was a companion of Imam Ali (pbuh) who came from Yemen to Kufa. His limbs and tongue were severed for being one who loved Imam Ali (pbuh). His killing was ordered by Muawiya.

MASJID HANNAANA

It was a church, which is now a masjid between Kufa and Najaf. It was here that Imam Hasan (pbuh) and Imam Husayn (pbuh) when passing with the coffin of their father to bury him saw that the pillars of the structure inclined towards them.

It is here that the martyred head of Imam Husayn (pbuh) was kept for a night. The priest addressed the head asking for its identity. When Imam replied, the priest immediately accepted Islam.



MIYTHAM BIN YAHYA AL TAMMAAR



A trader in dates who was a close companion of Imam Ali (pbuh)

ZIYARA OF MIYTHAM AL-TAMMAR

ٱلسَّلامُ عَلَى مَسُولِ اللهِ لِحَمَّدِ ابْن عَبْدِ اللهِ عَايْدِ النَّبِيِّينَ

Peace be with the messenger of God, Muhammad 'Abd Allah, the seal of the prophets

ٱلسَّلامُ عَلَى آمِيْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَسَيِّدِ الْوَصِيِّيْنَ

Peace be with the commander of the faithful and the master of the divinely appointed vicegerents

> اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَى الْاَيْمَةِ الْمُعُصُوْمِيْنِ الرَّاشِدِيْنَ Peace be with the infallible guiding imams

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَى الْمُلاَثِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ Peace be with the angels in proximity with God

السلام عليك ياضاجب أمير المؤوينين

Peace be with you o companion of the commander of the

الشلام عليك يا مؤدع أشر الشاداة التعامين

Peace be with you o one with whom have been deposited the secrets of the auspicious masters

ٱلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَقِيَّةَ اللهِ مِنَ الْبَرَرَةِ الْمَاضِيْنَ

Peace be with you o outstanding man of God from among the excellent men of previous generations

> اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مِيْثَمَ التَّمَّانِ Peace be with you o Miytham al-Tammar

> > وَ مَا حُمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

May the mercy and blessings of God be with you

MIYTHAM AL-TAMMAR

Miytham was a righteous man.

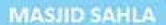
Abu Khalid al-Tammar says that once on a Friday they were sailing in a boat in Euphrates, when water became very stormy. Miytham looked up and told them to put anchor and secure the boat as the storm was to become more violent. Then he said that Mu'awiyah had died just then. The people noted down the date, which afterwards proved correct. Imam Ali (pbuh) had told him that he would be killed and crucified for not cursing and abusing Imam. He showed him the tree where he would be crucified. After Imams martyrdom, Miytham would visit the tree and say: "May Allah bless you, O tree; I have been created for you, and you are growing for me."

Ubaydullah ibn Ziyad arrested Miytham and asked him to curse Imam Ali (pbuh). He refused and when Ibn Ziyad threatened to kill him he said: "My master had informed me that you would kill and martyr me, together with nine others, at the door of 'Amr bin Hurayth." Ibn Ziyad said: "I will not do so, thus proving your master a liar."

Miytham replied: "My master did not lie. Whatever he said, he had heard it from the Holy Prophet, who had heard it from Jibra'il, who had heard it from Allah. How, therefore, can you prove them wrong? Not only this, I even know how you will kill me and where you will martyr me".

Ibn Ziyad imprisoned Miytham and Mukhtar bin Abu 'Ubaydah al-Thaqafi. Miytham informed Mukhtar that he would be freed from the prison and that he would avenge the blood of Imam Husayn and would kill this man (i.e., Ibn Ziyad). And it happened that when Mukhtar was taken out to be killed, a messenger came from Yazid with an order to release him. Then Miytham was taken out and crucified on a tree at the door of 'Amr bin Hurayth. Miytham turned the cross into pulpit. He started narrating the ahadith of the Ahlul Bayt.

He was killed ten days before the arrival of Imam Husayn in Karbala. At night seven date-sellers secretly took away his body and buried him on the bank of a canal.





Historically this masjid has been the house of Prophet Idrees (pbuh), Ibraheem (pbuh), and Khidr (pbuh). Imam Mahdi (pbuh) will make this his residence after his reappearance. All Prophets have prayed here and there is a stone, which stores the images of all the Prophets. It is said that the heart of every mu'min is inclined towards this mosque. Hajats are fulfilled here. It is recommended to recite Dua Tawassul here on the night of Tuesday.

ENTERING THE MASJID

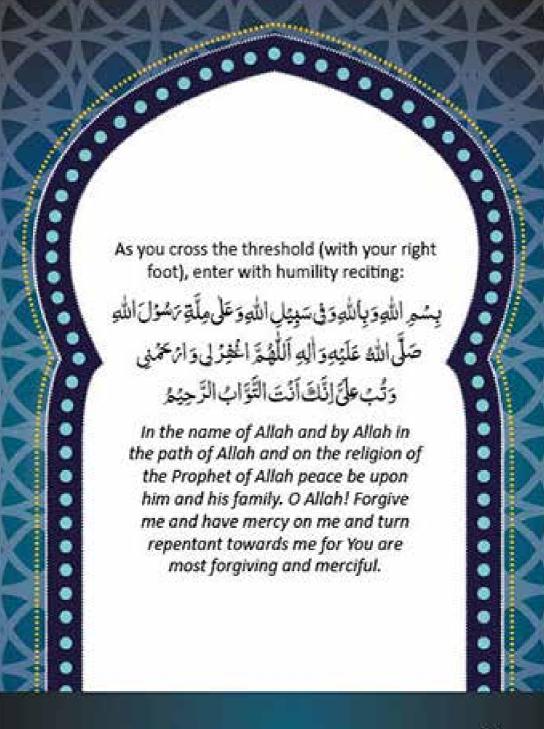
Idhn al-dukhul: Seeking permission to enter the mosque. Try to memorise the following extracts for idhn al-dukhul:

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِلَى وَقَفُتُ عَلَى بَابِ بَيْتِ مِنُ بُيُوتِ نَبِيِّكَ وَالِ نَبِيِكَ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِمُ السَّلامُ

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

ءَ ٱدُخُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ ءَ أَدُخُلُ يَا حُجَّةَ اللهِ ءَ أَدُخُلُ يَا مَلَائِكَةَ اللهِ الْمُقَدَّبِيْنَ

May I enter, O Prophet of Allah? May I enter, O the proof of Allah? May I enter O angels of Allah?



MAQAM ZAYNUL ABEDEEN (pbuh)

Recite Ayatul Kursi, Suratun Naas & Falaq. SUBHANALLAH x7 WALHAMDULILLAH x7 LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH x7 WALLAHU AKBER x7

Then raise your hands for your hajat and say: YAA MUQALLIBAL QULOOBI WAL ABSAAR YAA SAMEE'AD DUAA INNAKA 'ALAA KULLI SHAYIN QADEER

Go to sajda and ask for your hajaat. If possible pray 2 rakats salaa in the Western and Eastern corners and in the middle of the mosque known as MAQAM ZAYNUL ABEDEEN (pbuh)

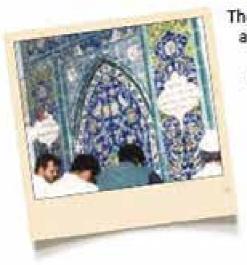


MAQAM ZAYD IBN SAUHAAN

Companion of Imam Ali (pbuh) killed in the battle of Jamal.



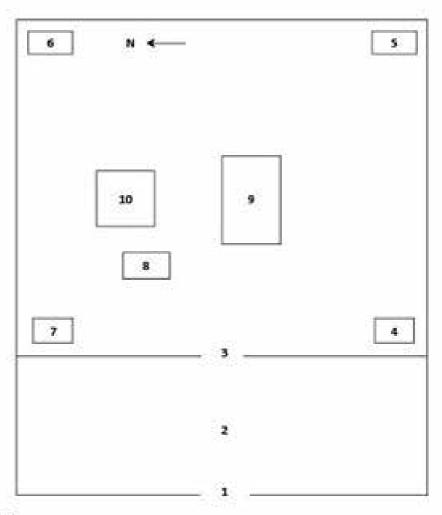
MAQAM SA'SA BIN SAUHAN



The brother of Zayd who was a close companion of Imam Ali (pbuh) known for his eloquence and strength of character.

SKETCH OF MASJID SAHLA

- 1. General entrance
- 2. Place for wudhu
- 3. Main entrance
- 4. Magam Saleheen
- 5. Magam P. Ibrahim (pbuh)
- 6. Magam p. Idris (pbuh)
- 7. Magam P. Khizr
- 8. Magam Imam Zaynul Abideen (pbuh)
- 9. Magam Imam Ja'fer Sadiq (pbuh)
- 10. Magam Imam Mahdi (pbuh)



HILLA

This is a town situated 60 KM away from Najal.



PROPHET AYYUB (PBUH)

He was the grandson of Prophet Ishaaq (pbuh) son of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) and his wife was the granddaughter of Prophet Yusuf (pbuh). Allah gave him many blessings. He was a wealthy man with large flocks of sheep and a lot of land. He had many children and was well respected by his people. Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) was generous with his wealth and took care of orphans and used to provide food for the poor.

Confident of his patience and steadfastness, Allah tested Ayyub (pbuh) as a lesson for humankind, by causing him loss in his property, wealth and children. In the face of this sudden calamity, Ayyub (pbuh) turned to Allah with greater intensity than before and devoted himself to worship.

He also began to lose his health being afflicted with a severe disease. Seeing the misfortunes befalling him, his people began saying that he must had done something awful to incur the punishment of Allah and they began to avoid him. Finally he was exiled from his community and had to leave the town. His only companion was his wife Rahma, who supported them by doing odd-jobs in people's houses.

One day Shaytan came in the form of a human being to Rahma and told her that he knew of a way to cure her husband of his terrible

disease. He told her to take a sheep and slaughter it in his name instead of the Name of Allah. He claimed that its meat would immediately cure her husband. When she came back and suggested this treatment to her husband, he instantly realised what had happened. He said to her, "Has the enemy of my Lord misled you? Pity on you! How many years did we enjoy a life of happiness due to the Mercy of Allah?"

She replied, "Eighty years."

He said: "And how long have we been under this trial?"

She said, "For seven years."

Ayyub (pbuh) said: "Why should we not bear all this for the same period of time as we lived happily? By God! if I am relieved of my afflictions I will flog you with a hundred lashes for your evil suggestion." He then told her to go away and leave him alone. Finally, Ayyub (pbuh) turned to Allah and complained about Shaitan's repeated efforts to make him forsake his beliefs.

(Remember) Ayyub when he called to his Lord, "I am afflicted with distress and You are the Most Compassionate of all." So We heard his cry and relieved him of the misery he was in..."

Suratul Ambiya, 21: 83, 84

Allah accepted his dua and cured him of all his troubles. (And We said to him) "Stamp your foot on the ground. This stream is for you to wash with, (and) a cool and (refreshing) drink." And We gave him his family and more like them; a mercy from Us and a reminder for those with understanding. And it was said to him, "Take in your hand a bunch of (thin) sticks and strike (your wife) with it, so as not to break your oath." Verily, We found him steadfast, an excellent servant. Verily, he turned to Us often.

Suratus Saad, 38: 42 - 44

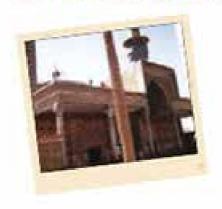
Prophet Ayyub (pbuh) struck the ground with his foot and a stream of water came out. When he washed himself with the water he saw that his sickness disappeared and he returned to normal. His wife Rahma was worried about him, but when she returned she was amazed to see him restored to his former health. He was happy at seeing his wife but after a time, he remembered his vow to punish her. But Allah revealed to him that he should strike her once gently with a bundle of a hundred sticks so as to fulfil his vow, but not to hurt her at all because she had faithfully served him in his time of trial.

HAMZA IBN HASAN IBN UBAYDULLAH IBN ABBAS (PBUH)

He was the great grandson of Hazrat Abbas (pbuh).



MUHAMMAD IBN ALI (PBUH)



A son of Imam Ali (pbuh) who was also known as Bagir.

QASIM BIN MUSA (PBUH)

The son of Imam Musa Al Kadhim (pbuh). The brother of Imam Ridha (pbuh). Imam is reported to have said that if you cannot visit me in Mashhad, then visit my brother in Iraq.

THE BEST OF THOSE WHO SERVE ALLAH

Imam Ali Zaynul Aabideen (pbuh) was born in Madina on the 5th of Sha'ban 38 A.H. His father is Imam Husayn (pbuh) and his mother was a princess from Iran. Her name was Sayyida Shahrbanu.

He was given the title 'Zaynul Aabideen' which means the 'best of worshippers'. He is also called 'Sayyidus Saajideen' meaning 'one who is the leader of those who do sijda'.

After the day of 'Ashura, when his father, uncles, cousins, brothers and friends were killed in Karbala, he was taken prisoner along with all the women and children of Ahlulbayt. He was tied in chains and a spiked collar was put around his neck. He was made to walk behind the camels which carried the women and children prisoners through towns and villages from Karbala to Kufa to Shaam (Damascus) where Yazid was.

Even though Imam was beaten and tied up, he told Yazid what a bad man he was and that Allah would punish him for his sins.

The prisoners including Imam Ali Zaynul Aabedeen (pbuh) were put in a prison in Shaam which had no roof. It was very hot during the day with no shade from the sun and very cold at night with no blankets to keep them warm. When he was freed from prison, Imam told everyone about Islam and stood up for the truth even if it meant giving your life. He did this by holding and encouraging the majaalis of Imam Husayn (pbuh). He also wrote a book of duas which is called 'Sahifatus Sajjadiyya' or 'Sahifatul Kamila'.

He was poisoned by the bad ruler Waleed and he died on the 25th of Muharram 95 A.H. He is buried in Jannatul Baqee in Madina.

IMAM JA'FER AS-SADIQ (PBUH) THE TRUTHFUL ONE

Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) was born in Madina on the 17th of Rabi ul Awwal 83 A.H. He has the same birth date as Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). His father is Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (pbuh) and his mother was Sayyida Fatima better known as Umme Farwa. She was a very clever lady who taught the laws of Islam.

After Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (pbuh) was poisoned the bad rulers were busy fighting each other and this allowed Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) to open schools (madrasas) without any interference.

He taught many subjects including medicine, chemistry, geography, figh (laws of Islam), and explanation of the Qur'an...

He had some very clever students like Jabir bin Hayyan who is known today as the 'Father of Chemistry'. Jabir always started his writings with "...I have learnt this from my master Ja'fer As-Sadia (pbuh)..."

We are known as Ja'fery because we are the followers of the Fiqh (laws of Islam) as compiled by Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh).

When Imam was 65 years old, a bad ruler called Mansur sent him poisoned grapes. Imam died on the 25th of Shawwal 148 A.H. and is buried in Jannatul Baqee in Madina.

One of the companions of Imam - Abu Baseer went to the house of Imam to give his condolences to the family after Imam had died. Imam's wife - Sayyida Umme Hameeda was very sad. She told Abu Baseer that just before Imam had died he called his family members close to him and said: "Those who take salaa lightly will not get our shafa'a (intercession)"

MY VISIT TO

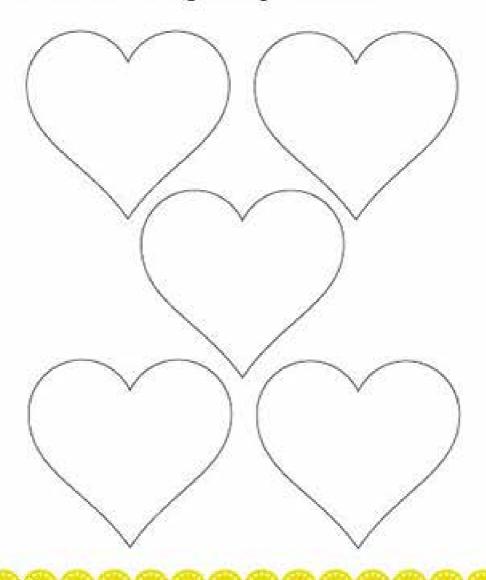
What I saw:

How I felt:

MY DRAWING OF

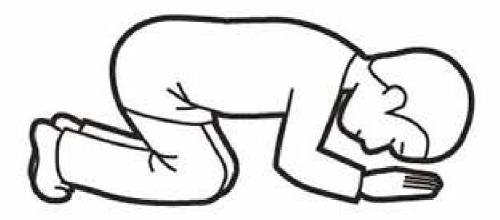
ACTIVITY:

In the hearts below write down names of 5 people you know. Then write one good thing about them.



SAJDA

Label and colour in the seven parts which must touch the ground during Sijda:



IMAM ZAYNUL ABIDEEN (PBUH)

Match the columns below:



Imam Husayn (pbuh)



Zaynul Abideen

Father

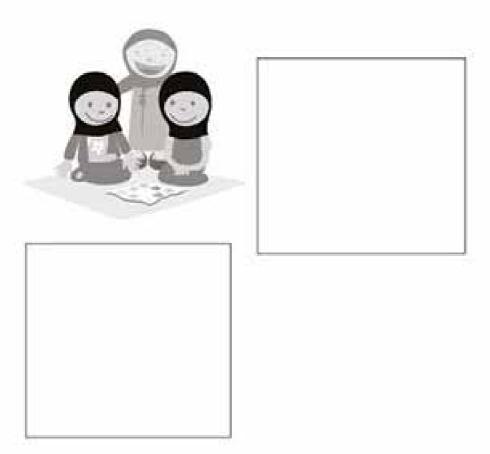
Mother

Tittle

Book of Duas He wrote

ACTIVITY:

Allah wants us to be kind to our parents. In the boxes below draw pictures of how you can be kind to your parents: E.g. By helping tidy your toys



IMAM JA'FER AS-SADIQ (PBUH)

Match the columns below:

Number of students taught by Imam

He is Buried here

Imam Muhammed Al- Baqir (pbuh)

Student & Companion of Imam Father of Chemistry

Poisoned him with grapes

Umme Farwa

His Father

Jabir Ibn Hayyan

Mother

Mansur

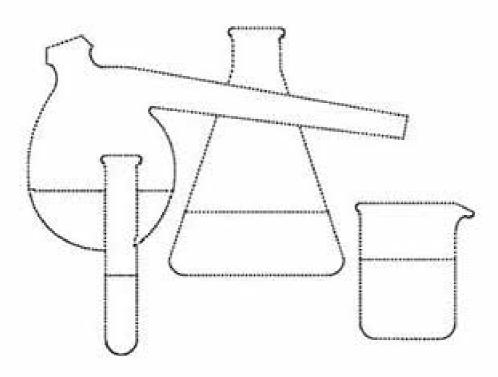
4000

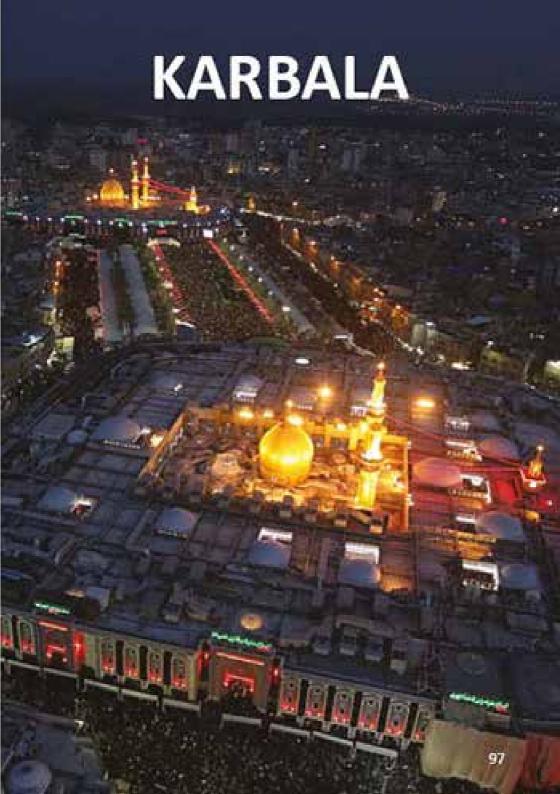
Jannatul Bagee

IMAM JA'FER AS-SADIQ (PBUH)

Jabir Ibn Hayyan (known as Geber) who is the Father of Chemistry learnt from Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh).

Join the dots and colour the picture.





KARBALA

Karbala is 100 KM south west of Baghdad. The name Karbalā as taught to Rasulullah (pbuh) is as being, "...the land which will cause many agonies (karb) and afflictions (balā)." Imam Baqir (pbuh) has said: 'If people knew the reward for the ziyara of Husayn (pbuh) surely they would have died out of love for it', and when inquired as to what exactly the thawab is Imam explained that whosoever goes for the ziyara has been given the thawab of:

- 1000 Haj,
- 1000 Umra,
- 1000 martyrs of Badr,
- 1000 reward for fasting,
- 1000 reward of sadaga,
- · Reward of freeing 1000 slaves,
- Protection for the whole year
- An angel will be appointed to protect him and when he
 dies angels will attend his burial ceremony, They will
 pray for his forgiveness, he will be protected from the
 squeeze of the grave, question of the grave of munkar
 and nakir will be facilitated for him, and the gates
 of Janna will be opened up for him, and the book of
 deeds will be presented to him in his right hand. And
 he will come on the Day of Judgment full of light and
 this light will stretch from the East to the West and an
 announcer would call out "this is a visitor of the grave
 of Husayn (pbuh)." And at that time there will be no
 one in the field of Qiyama but he would wish that he
 was a visitor of Imam Husayn (pbuh).

MASJID IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)





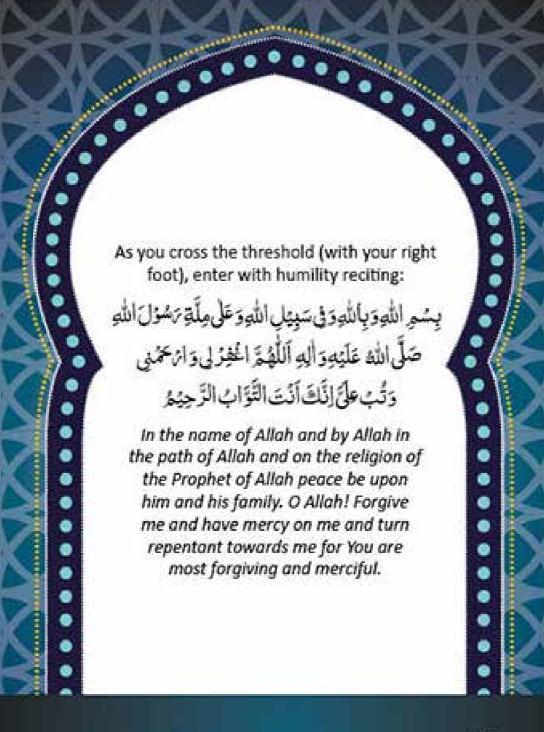
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O Allah! I am standing at the door of one of the houses of Your Prophet and the family of Your Prophet, peace be upon him and his family.

ءَ ٱدُخُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ ءَ أَدُخُلُ يَا حُجَّةَ اللهِ ءَ أَدُخُلُ يَا مَلَائِكَةَ اللهِ الْمُقَدَّبِيْنَ

May I enter, O Prophet of Allah? May I enter, O the proof of Allah? May I enter O angels of Allah?





HABIB IBN MAZAHIR (pbuh)

At the main entrance (BABUL QIBLA) is first the loyal friend of Imam – HABIB IBN MAZAHIR (pbuh).

اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيَكَ يَا حَبِيْتِ ابْنَ مَظَّاهِرِ الْاَسَدِي وَمَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاثُهُ

ALI AKBER (PBUH) AND ALI ASGHER (PBUH)

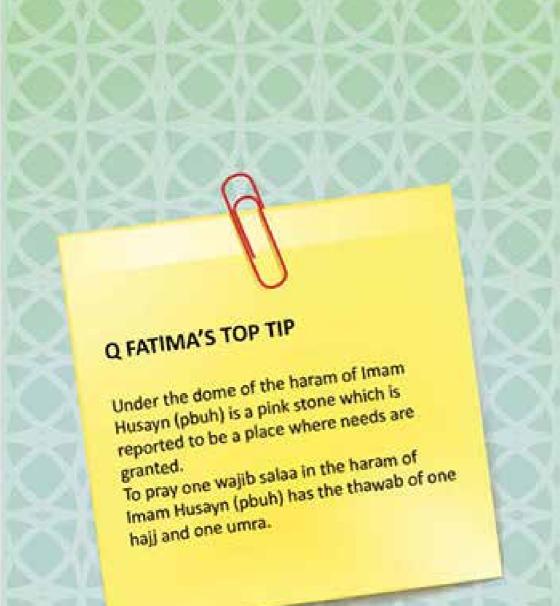
Having greeted him, approach the zharee which houses IMAM HUSAYN (pbuh) and at his feet ALI AKBER (pbuh) and ALI ASGHER (ABDULLAH) (pbuh).





GANJ SHAHIDEEN

Next to them is the GANJ SHAHIDEEN where the martyrs of the family and companions of Imam Husayn (pbuh) are buried.



ZIYARA IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

اَلسَّلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللهِ الْحُسَيْنِ Peace be with you o Abu 'Abd Allah al-Husayn

اَلشَلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلَى جَايِّكَ وَ أَبِيْكَ Peace be with you, your grandfather and father

اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلَى أَمِّكَ وَ اَخِيْكَ Peace be with you, your mother and brother

اَلْتَلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلَى الْأَيْمَةِ مِنْ يَنِيُكَ Peace be with you and with the Imams from your children

اَلْشَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ النَّمْعَةِ الشَّاكِبَةِ Peace be with you o one who is the bearer of flowing tears!

اَلسَّلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ الْمُصِيِّبَةِ الرَّاتِبَةِ Peace be with you o one who was endowed with the difficult calamity

لَقُلُ أَصْبَحَ كِتَأْبُ اللّٰهِ فِيْكَ مَهُجُوْمٌ ا وَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ غِيْكَ مَوْتُوْمٌ ا Indeed the book of God became abandoned regarding you and the prophet was wronged by your murder! ٱلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ وَ مَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

Peace, mercy and blessings of God be with you

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أَنْصَابِ اللهِ وَخُلَفَا يُهِ

Peace be with the helpers of God and His successors

الشلاء على أمتاء الله أحباً يه

Peace be with the trustees of God and His beloved

اَلسَّلامُ عَلَى تَكَالِّ مَعْرِفَةِ اللهِ

Peace be with (you) the means for the recognition of God

ومعادن حِكْمة الله

Peace be with (you)the treasury of wisdom of God,

وٌ حَفَظَةِ سِرِّ اللهِ

The keepers of the secrets of God

وَ حَمَلَةِ كِتَابِ اللهِ وَ أَوْصِيمَا وَنَبِيِّ اللهِ

The bearers of the Book of God, The vicegerents of the Prophet of God

وَذُيِّيَّةٍ مِّسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ

And the progeny of the Messenger of God May the blessings of God be with you

وَ يَحْمُهُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

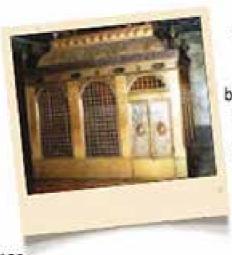
May the mercy and blessings of God be with you.

QATLAGHA

This is the place of martyrdom of Imam Husayn (pbuh).



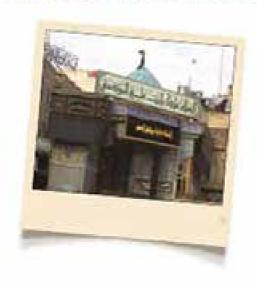
IBRAHEEM BIN MUSA AL KADHIM (PBUH)



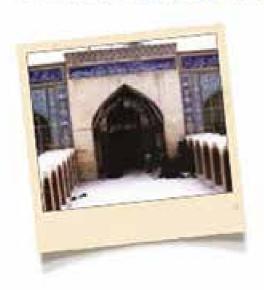
A governor of Yemen, he was the grandfather of Syed Murtaza & Syed Radhi, he died in Baghdad but was brought to Karbala. He is also known as Al Mujab as when his body was brought here he said "ASSALAMU ALAYKA YAA ABAA ABDILLAH" and a voice was heard saying WA 'ALAYKAS SALAAM YAA WALADIY".

TILL-E-ZAYNABIA

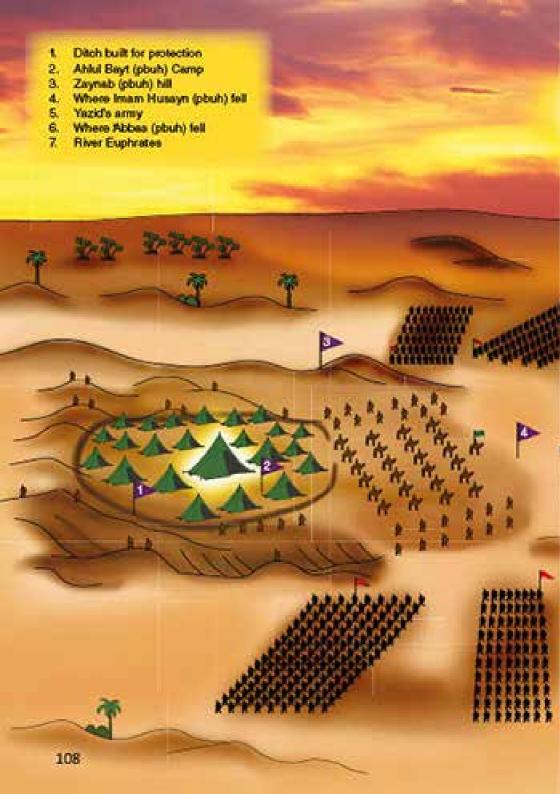
This is a small hill facing the haram from where Sayyida Zaynab (pbuh) witnessed the battle of 'Ashura.



KHAIMAGAH



This is just behind Tille-Zainabia. The place where the tents were pitched,





IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

Imam Husayn (pbuh) was born in Madina on the 3rd of Sha'ban 4 A.H. His parents are Imam Ali (pbuh) and Sayyida Fatima Az-Zahra (pbuh). On the day he was born, Allah told the angel Jibraail to go and congratulate the Prophet (pbuh), Imam Ali (pbuh) and Sayyida Fatima Az-Zahra (pbuh). On the way down from the heavens, Jibraail passed an island where the angel Fitrus was banished to (as a punishment for taking too long in doing something Allah had ordered him to do). His wings had also been taken away. "Where are you going, Jibraail?" Fitrus asked. Jibraail told him he was going to congratulate the Prophet (pbuh) and his family on the birth of Imam Husayn (pbuh) "Can I come with you?" Fitrus asked.

With Allah's permission, Jibraail took Fitrus with him. They congratulated the Prophet (pbuh). The Prophet (pbuh) asked Fitrus to touch the cradle of Imam Husayn (pbuh). As soon as he touched the cradle, with the permission of Allah his wings were restored. He thanked the Prophet (pbuh) When Fitrus returned to the heavens; all the other angels asked him what perfume he had used because there was a fragrance coming from him. Fitrus replied: "I am the lucky one who has touched the cradle of Imam Husayn (pbuh)."

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) loved Imam Husayn (pbuh) and he said that there would come a day when Imam Husayn (pbuh) would save Islam.

Yazid was an evil man who became the ruler of the Muslims. He tried to change everything that the Prophet (pbuh) had taught. He even dressed monkeys like 'ulema (learned people) and sat them on the mimbar of the Prophet (pbuh). He killed anyone who did not obey him. Yazid wanted Imam Husayn (pbuh) to promise to obey and follow him. When Imam refused, he became very angry. Yazid got a large army together and surrounded Imam Husayn (pbuh) and his family and frien ds in Karbala.

On the day of 'Ashura 61 A.H., Imam Husayn (pbuh), his friends and male family members including baby Ali Asgher who was 6 months old were killed. The women, children and Imam Ali Zayn ul Aabedeen (pbuh) who was ill were taken prisoners. Imam Husayn (pbuh) and the other shuhada (martyrs - those killed in the way of Allah) are buried in Karbala.

MASJID ABBAS (PBUH)



MASJID ABBAS (PBUH)

The distance between the haram of Imam Husayn (pbuh) and that of Abbas (pbuh) is the same distance that is between Safa & Marwa. The river Euphrates (Algamah) runs under the haram.

Amongst the Shuhada of Karbala, the most excellent one is Abbas (pbuh). On the Day of Judgment the position occupied by Abbas (pbuh) will be so high that all the other shuhada and martyrs will envy the high status. Ask for your hajat with the intercession of Abbas (pbuh) After reciting the ziyara, standing there raise your hands in dua and ask Allah for your needs standing in the presence of Abbas (pbuh).

ZIYARA ABBAS (PBUH)

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَيَّا الْفَضْلِ الْعَبَّاسَ ابْنَ آمِيْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ Peace be with you o Abu al-Fadl al-Abbas, son of the commander of the faithful

الشلاء عليك تابن سيد الوصيين

Peace be with you o son of the master of the Apostolic heirs

ألسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَابُنَ أَوَّلِ الْقَوْمِ إِسْلَامًا

Peace be with you o son of the first of the people to Islam,

وَ أَقُدَمِهِمُ إِيْمَانًا وَ أَقُومِهِمْ بِدِيْنِ اللهِ

the foremost of them to faith, the most correct of them regarding the religion of God

وَأَحُوَطِهِمْ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ

and the one who guarded Islam the most of them

أَشْهَالُ لَقَالُ نَصَحْتَ لِلهِ وَالرَّسُولِهِ وَ لِآخِيَاتَ

I bear testimony that you were sincere to God, to His messenger and your brother!

قيغة الآخ المُوَاسِيْ

How good a brother you are who gives consolation!

فَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ أُمَّةً تَتَلَتُكَ وَلَعَنَ اللَّهُ أُمَّةً ظَلْمَتُكَ

May God curse the people who killed you! May God curse the people who oppressed you!

وَلَغَنَ اللَّهُ أُمَّةً إِسْتَحَلَّتُ مِنْكَ الْمُحَارِمَ

May God curse the people who made outrageous crimes lawful against you

والتهكث محرمة الإسلام

and thereby desecrated the sanctity of Islam

فَيْغُمَ الصَّابِرُ الْبُجَاهِدُ الْبُحَامِي النَّاصِرُ

How good you are who endures, who strives, who defends, who supports

وَ الْأَخُ الدَّافِعُ عَنْ أَخِيْهِ

and how good you are a brother defending his brother

المجنب إلى طاعة رتبه

answering the call of obedience to his Lord

الرَّاغِثِ فِيُعَارُهِنَ فِيُعَارُهُ

desirous of what was abandoned by others

مِنَ الثَّوَابِ الْحَرَيْلِ وَالثِّنَاءِ الْمُعِيْلِ

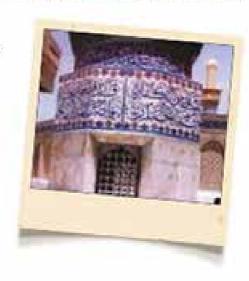
of the glorious rewards and noble praise

وَٱلْحُقَافُ اللَّهُ بِدَرَجَةِ آيَا يُلِكُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيْمِ

May God admit you to the (heavenly) rank of your forefathers in blessed paradise!

KAFL ABBAS (PBUH)

There were two spots near the Haram of Abbas (pbuh) where his arms were severed.



AUN (PBUH)



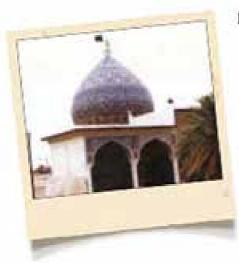
A few kilometers outside the Haram of Imam Husayn (pbuh) is the zharee of Aun (pbuh). Although said to be that of Aun, son of Sayyida Zaynab (pbuh) & Abdullah ibn Jafer (pbuh); some say that this is Aun, son of Imam Ali (pbuh) & Asma bint Umays.

GARDEN OF IMAM JA'FER ASSADIQ (PBUH)

The dates from this garden are known to have curative properties.



HURR IBN YAZID AR RIYAHI



His shrine is situated 3 miles from Karbala. The commander of the army of Yaizd who did true tawba.

ZIYARA OF HURR

اَلشَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا الْعَبْدُ الضَّالِحُ Peace be with you o man of righteousness

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ آَيُّهَا الْتُجَاهِدُ التَّاصِحُ Peace be with you o one who strives sincerely

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مَنْ وَ في بِالسَّعَادَةِ الرَّ الْحَقِ

Peace be with you o one who remained faithful to the happiness that was to come!

ٱلشَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مَنْ مَكَثَ بَيْعَتَ يَزِيْدٍ

Peace be with you o you who broke his pledge of allegiance to Yazid

وَ فَدَى بِرُوْجِهِ لِلْحُسَيْنِ الشَّهِيْدِ

and sacrificed his soul for al-Husayn the martyr!

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ آيُّهَا الْبَطَلُ الضَّندِيْدُ

Peace be with you o you who are a brave hero

اَلسَّلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ آيُّهَا الْقَارِسُ الشُّجَاعُ Peace be with you o man of righteousness

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مَنُ تَرَكَ الطُّغْيَانَ Peace be with you o you who abandoned tyranny

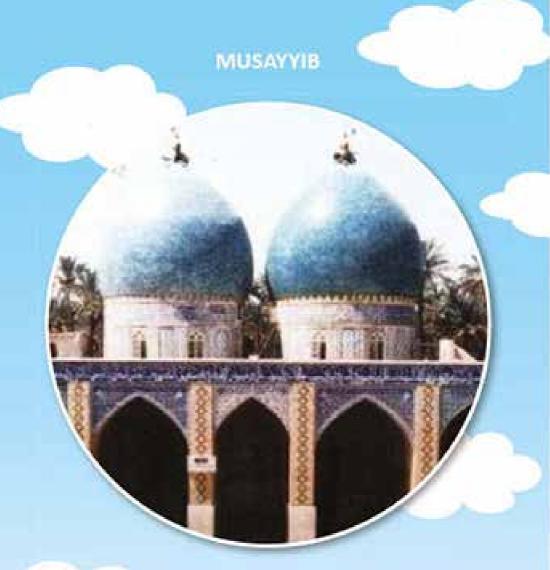
وَ أَطَاعَ الْوَاحِدَ الدَّيَّانَ وَ دَخَلَ فِي طَاعَةِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ obeyed the pious one (al-Husayn), entered into the obedience of the Merciful God

دَ فَكَاٰى بِرُوْحِهِ لِلْحُسَيْنِ الشَّهِيْدِ الْغَرِيْبِ الْعَطَشَانِ and sacrificed your soul, for al-Husayn the thirsty stranger in a foreign land!

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حُرِّ بُنُ يَرِيُنَ الرِّيَاجِيُ Peace be with you o Hur al-Riyahiy, the martyr!

وَيَخْمَتُهُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

May the mercy and blessings of God be with you.



Musayyib is a city that sits on both the east and west banks of the Euphrates River between Karbala & Kadhmayn.

MUHAMMAD & IBRAHEEM IBN MUSLIM IBN AQEEL (PBUH)
Sons of Muslim Bin Aqeel History records that even at the
last moments of their lives just before being martyred
both these sons requested for a short respite to offer their
salaa. They both are buried here.

MY VISIT TO

What I saw:

How I felt:

MY DRAWING OF

THE SHRINE OF IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

Colour the picture an neatly as you can.



COMPANIONS OF IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

| A | ٧ | X | P | В | R | ı | E | F | Α | N | Н | 0 | J | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| В | L | М | 0 | Α | S | Y | В | M | Q | Α | X | Z | F | T |
| Y | 1 | Y | F | Z | 1 | В | Α | Н | Α | W | R | Z | P | D |
| В | T | В | T | W | В | M | G | R | Н | R | Н | Н | D | В |
| W | С | 0 | Α | Α | Α | U | Н | K | U | В | D | R | X | R |
| Н | R | 0 | W | Н | A | S | J | Н | L | В | R | G | P | D |
| K | Q | Z | Τ | S | J | L | R | S | R | Y | 0 | P | T | P |
| | Р | U | N | L | S | 1 | N | S | F | J | D | R | H | Z |
| N | В | M | U | L | D | M | S | Н | J | Y | Н | K | M | F |
| A | 0 | T | Z | M | F | Н | S | М | P | E | D | K | Q | A |

Aabis

Abu Thamama

Burayr

Habib

Hurr

John

Muslim

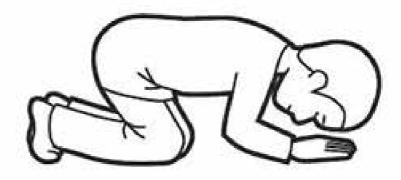
Nafe'

Shawzab

Wahab

IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

Draw a tablet of clay under the boys head.



KHAK E SHIFA

Find where Kerbala is on the map and mark it on the map.



THE CANDLE OF LOYALTY

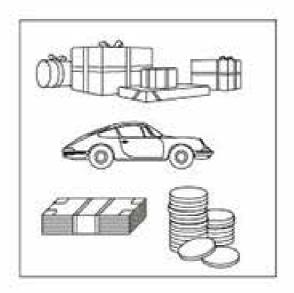
Imam Husayn (pbuh) blew out a candle on the night of Ashura so that those who wanted to leave could do so. None of his loyal companions left.

Write a list of the companions of Imam Husayn (pbuh) that you know:

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| 11/02 | |
| 60 1 | *************************************** |
| 74 | |
| 2 | *************************************** |
| | |

"IF THIS WORLD BE CONSIDERED A TREASURE, THEN A REWARD FAR BETTER IS ALLAH'S PLEASURE..." IMAM HUSAYN (PBUH)

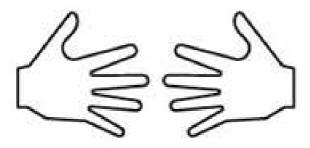
How would you use the things below to get Janna?



BAY'AT



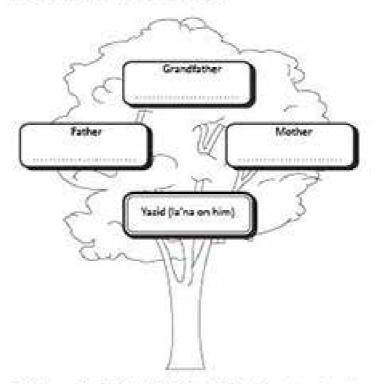
BAY'AT
I promise to follow and obey you!
WHO DO YOU GIVE BAY'AT TO?



NO BAY'AT
I will NOT follow and obey you!
TO WHOM WILL YOU NOT GIVE BAY'AT?

YAZID (LA'NA ON HIM)

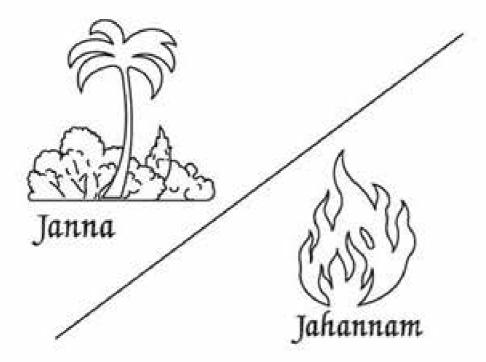
Fill in the blanks of the family tree.



Draw 3 things that Yazid did that Muslims do not do.

CHOICES

Colour the place where you choose to go!

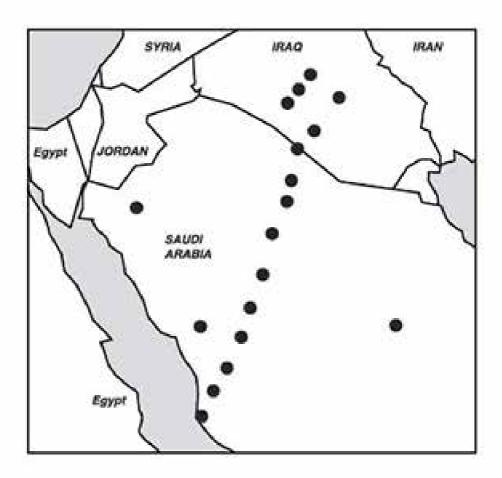


What did Hazrat Hurr choose?

What did he do?

JOURNEY TO KARBALA

Mark the route that Imam Husayn (pbuh) tookto go to Karbala.On your map mark the cities of Madina, Makka, Tha'labiyya, Kufa, Karbala & Damascus (Shaam).



THE ALAM

Write down what the alam stands for?

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KADHMAYN



KADHMAYN

It was a Quraysh cemetery outside Baghdad across the bridge where the 7th Imam Musa Al Kadhim (pbuh) was buried.

A town grew around the tomb called Kadhmayn (meaning the two Kadhims) as the 9th Imam Muhammad At Taqi Al Jawad (pbuh) is also buried there.

It is a place where hajat are fulfilled, illnesses cured and difficulties resolved especially problems with eyes. Imam Ali Al Naqi (pbuh) says: "When you wish to visit the grave of Musa ibn Jafar and Muhammad ibn Ali, first you must bathe and make yourself clean, then apply perfume and put on clean garments, after which you are to say:

ZIYARA KADHMAYN (PBUH)

اَلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا وَلِيَّ اللهِ Peace be with you o saint of God

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خُجَّةَ اللهِ Peace be with you o proof of God

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا نَوْمَ اللهِ فِي ظُلْمَاتِ الْأَرْضِ

Peace be with you o light of God in the darkness of the earth

ٱلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مَنْ يَدُ اللَّهِ فِي شَانِهِ

Peace be with you o one who status was affirmed by Allah

أتَيْتُكَ رَائِرًا عَامِنًا عِقْكَ مُعَادِيًا لِأَعْنَ آئِكَ

I have come to you as a visitor, knowing your right, expressing enmity to your enemies and as a befriender of your adherents

مُوَالِيًّا لِآوُلِيّا لِللَّهُ فَاشْفَعُ لِي عِنْدُ مَيِّكَ

Therefore, o my master! Intercede for me to your Lord!

يَّا مَوْلاَئَى وَ يَهُ مُحَمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَ كَأَنَّهُ May the mercy and blessings of God be with you

IMAM MUSA AL-KADHIM (PBUH) THE ONE WHO SWALLOWS HIS ANGER

He is the son of Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (pbuh) and Sayyida Hameeda. He was born on the 7th of Safar 128 A.H. Because Safar is a sad month we celebrate his wiladat (birthday) on the 7th day of the 7th month (As he is our 7th Imam). He was born in Abwa which is a place between Makka and Madina. Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) mother - Sayyida Amina is buried there. He was given the title Al-Kadhim which means 'someone who swallows his anger'. One who does not show his/her anger is patient. Like all the other Aimma, he too could speak with wisdom from birth.

Once when Imam was 5 years old, a visitor of his father saw the young Imam with a lamb telling the lamb to bow down saying: "Bow down to the One who made you."

A bad ruler called Harun Rashid put Imam in prison for 19 years. The prison was so small that Imam could not even stretch his legs. He was given only 2 pieces of dry bread and a glass of hot water per day. The same bad ruler killed the Imam by giving him poisoned dates. Imam died in Baghdad on 25th Rajab 183 A.H. He is buried in Kadhmain - a part of Baghdad (Iraq).

THE PIOUS ONE

He is the only son of Imam Ali -Ar-Ridha (pbuh). His mother was Sayyida Sabika Khaizarun. He was born on the 10th of Rajab 195 A.H. in Madina.

One day when he was 5 years old, he was with some other children. The bad ruler Ma'mun who had poisoned his father passed by in his carriage. All the other children ran away but Imam stayed. Ma'mun stopped his carriage and asked the young Imam why he was standing there. Imam told him that the road was wide enough for all of them and he had not done anything wrong. Ma'mun asked him who he was. When Imam told him that he was the son of Ali Ar-Ridha (pbuh) Ma'mun asked him if he knew what was in Ma'mun's hand (Ma'mun was hiding a tiny fish in his hand). Imam said: "Allah has made tiny fish in the rivers. These fish are hunted by the rulers and it is the Aimma who reveal the secrets of the rulers."

Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (pbuh) prepared the Muslims for the time when the 12th Imam would come. He did this by training the Muslims to ask questions and take advice from those who had learnt the Qur'an, the laws of Islam and who were muttagee (those with tagwa - who did all the wajib things and did not do haram things). This is called tagleed. After Ma'mun died the bad ruler Mu'tasam arranged for Imam to be poisoned.

Imam was only 25 years old when he was poisoned and he is buried near his grandfather in Kadhmain (Iraq). His wafat (death day) is on the 29th of Dhulqa'da 220 A.H.

SCHOLARS BURIED IN HARAM

Many scholars are buried in the haram. These include:

- Shaykh Al Mufeed
- Khwaja Nasirud Deen Tusi
- Syed Murtadha Syed Radhi
- Syed Ismail Safruddin

KHWAJA NASIRRUDDIN AL-TUSI MUHAQQIKE TUSI, FAKHRUL MAHAQQIQEEN

His name was Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Hasan Al-Tusi. He was born on the 11th of Jamadi ul Awwal 597 AH - 1201 C.E. in Tus (Iran). He excelled in his knowledge both in religious and other fields like astronomy, medicine, mathematics, geography and history. His tutor for religious fields was his father (a great aalim in his own right) and for other fields his tutor was one who had been taught by Ibn Sina (known as Avicenne).

His students included Allama Hilli which is sufficient in itself to describe the greatness of Khwaja Nasiruddin Tusi.

On visiting Baghdad once he fell ill. Knowing that he was nearing his death he called some believers and taught them how to give him ghusl, kafan and to bury him. He asked to be buried at the entrance of the haram in Kadhmayn and to inscribe the following aya of Qur'an on his grave:

"...And their dog lay stretching his paws at the entrance..."
18:18

Khwaja Nasiruddin Tusi died at the age of 75 years in Baghdad on 18th Dhulhijjah 672 AH-1274 CE. When they started digging his grave they found one already prepared. Apparently it was one that had been prepared for a khalifa the day Khwaja was born but not been used as the one whom it had been prepared for had died elsewhere.

SHAYKH MUFEED MUHAMMAD BIN MUHAMMAD BIN NU'MAN

He was born in a small town 35 miles away from Baghdad on the 11th of Dhulqa'da 336 A.H.

His father was known as 'Muallim' (teacher) and thus Shaykh Mufeed is often referred to as 'Ibnul Muallim'. His father wished his son to study further and with this intention moved to Baghdad where his son could be taught Islamic Sciences.

In a short time Shaykh Mufeed excelled in his studies especially in the field of 'Ilmul Kalam'. He earned the name 'Mufeed' meaning one who is a benefit to others for his excellence in answering the controversies others had with Shia beliefs. His knowledge gained him the respect of the rulers and thus facilitated the opening of the first Shia madrasa in Baghdad.

In his dream once he saw Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) with her two sons Imam Hasan and Husayn (pbuh). He saw himself sitting in the madrasa where he taught and she asked him to teach her two sons 'Ilmul Fiqh'. Shaykh Mufeed on waking up was greatly troubled fearing he must have done something wrong.

That day he went to the Madrasa to take his classes. Just as he was about to start his lesson a lady walked in with her two sons using the same words Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) had used asking Shaykh to teach her sons 'Ilmul Fiqh'. Both were Seyyids. Shaykh Mufeed realised the message of his dream and accepted to be their tutor. The two boys were Syed Murtadha and Syed Radhi who became great Ulema.

He died on the 3rd of Ramadhan 412 A.H. in Kadhmayn where he is buried. Syed Murtadha (his student) led his Salatul Mayyit and 70,000 attended the funeral. On his grave Imam Mahdi (pbuh) wrote verses expressing the grief of 'Aale Rasul' at his departure from the world.

ALI BIN HUSAYN BIN MUSA BIN IBRAHEEM BIN MUSA AL-KADHIM

He was born in Baghdad in the year 355 A.H. He had a younger brother called Syed Radhi (A.R.) who compiled the sermons and letters of Imam Ali (pbuh) in what is known as Nahjul Balagha.

His father was from the progeny of Imam Musa Al-Kadhim (pbuh) whilst his mother Fatima was from the progeny of Imam Ali Zaynul Abedeen (pbuh). His titles were many: Abul Qasim (Kuniyya), Murtadha, Dhul Majdayn, Abu Thamaneen & 'Alamul Huda (Banner of guidance). Both brothers - Syed Murtadha and Syed Radhi were taken by their mother to Shaykh Mufeed to be given training in 'Ilmul Fiqh'. Shaykh Mufeed on seeing them realised that this was the interpretation of the dream he had seen the night before when he saw Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) come to him with Imamayn Hasanayn (pbuh) asking of the same.

Syed Murtadha was one of the wealthiest amongst the Shias of his time and also the most generous and charitable.

During this period people used to act on innovations and 'fatawa' were being issued by anyone. The Khalifas a nnounced that the only people who could issue fatawa were those who

registered with them paying a large registration fee. This was an ideal opportunity for the Shia to register. The other sects paid and registered (Hambali, Hanafi, Maliki, & Shafi'i). The Khalifas requested 100,000 dinars. Syed Murtadha raised 80,000 himself and asked the Shias to raise 20,000 but they could not manage.

In Syed Murtadha's classes there was a student who was persistently late. When asked why he said that the ferry that brought him across the river to the class was late and he always took the first ferry across. Syed Murtadha gave him a piece of paper and told him to keep the paper with him and he would be able to walk on water.

Syed Murtadha told the student not to open the paper to see what was written. For the next few days the student found that he could walk on water and he got to his classes on time. Curiosity got the better of him and he opened the paper to see what was written. He saw the aya Bismillah... For a fleeting moment he thought "Was that all that helped me walk on water?" The next morning he found he was unable to walk on the water and he was late for his classes. Syed Murtadha immediately noticed and knew that his orders had been disobeyed.

Syed Murtadha died on the 25th Rajab 436 AH at the age of approximatley 80 years. He is also known as Abu Thamaneen (The father of 80). He is known to have written, compiled, read or having been associated with 80,000 books. He left 80 buildings, 80 servants, 80 animals...

His son led the Salatul Mayyit and he is buried in Kadhmayn where his father and younger brother Syed Radhi are buried too.

ABUL HASSAN SAYYID MUHAMMAD RADHI

He was born in Baghdad in the year 359 A.H.

His father was a descendant of Imam Musa Al-Kadhim
(pbuh) and his mother the descendant of Imam Ali Zaynul
Abedeen (pbuh). She was a woman famous for her piety
and literary talents.

His elder brother Sayyid Murtadha was a great 'Aalim - the mujaddid of the 4th century.

At a young age, he was recognised as a prodigy and even his teacher Shaykh Mufeed regarded him as his equal.

Amongst his many works, the most famous is the compilation of the letters, sermons and sayings of Imam Ali (pbuh) in what is called Nahjul Balagha - The peak of eloquence. It is reported that for years, Sayyid Radhi worked for 18 hours a day.

He died in the year 404 A.H. at the age of 45 years. His teacher, Shaykh Mufeed and brother Sayyid Murtadha were so grief stricken that they could not lead the Salaa alal Mayyit, and the salaa was led by the Prime Minister - Abu Ghalib Fakhrul Mulk.

MASJID BURATHA



MASJID BURATHA

Situated on the road between Kadhmayn and Baghdad, this mosque belongs to Prophet Isa (pbuh) and used to be the home of his mother Marium (pbuh).

When Imam Ali (pbuh) was returning from the battle of Nahrwan, the Christian priest invited Imam to rest in this former church. Whilst there, he noticed that they had to go far to fetch water and Imam suggested they dig a well in the compound. The priest explained that they had tried but the water was salty. Imam hit the ground with his heel and a spring appeared with cool sweet water. A black stone marks the place.

A white rock marks the place upon which Sayyida Maryam (pbuh) placed Prophet Isa (pbuh). In 2006 it was the subject of a bomb attack and many were killed.

MADA'IN, SALMAN PAK



It is a city approximately 15 miles south of Baghdad near a peninsula formed by a broad eastward bend of the Tigris River. Salman Pak is named after Salman Muhammadi (Farsi) who is buried there. Amongst his great virtues is that Imam Ali (pbuh) covered the distance between Madina and Mada'in to be present at his burial in one night and return in the same night.

THE ZIYARA OF SALMAN FARSI

اَلْسَلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللهِ تُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ Peace be with the messenger of God. Muhammad ibn 'Abd Allah, the seal of the Prophets

السَّلامُ عَلَى آمِيْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَسَيِّدِ الْوَصِيِّيْنَ

Peace be with the commander of the faithful and the master of the divinely appointed trustees

> ٱلسَّلاَهُ عَلَى الْأَثِمَّةِ الْمُعْضُوْمِيْنَ الرَّاشِدِيْنَ Peace be with the infallible guiding Imams

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَى الْمُلْفِكَةِ الْمُقَرِّبِيْنَ Peace be with the angels close to God

ٱلشّلامة عَلَيْكَ يَا صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللهِ الأَمِينَ

Peace be with the o companion of the trustworthy messenger of God

ٱلشَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا وَلِيَّ آمِيْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

Peace be with you o friend of the commander of the faithful

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُؤدَّعَ أَشْرَانِ السَّادَاةِ الْمَعَامِينَ

Peace be with you o one with whom have been deposited the secretes of the auspicious masters

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا بَقِيَّةَ اللهِ مِنَ الْبَرَى ۗ الْمَاضِيْنَ

Peace be with you o outstanding man of God from among the excellent men of bygone generations

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَاعَبُهِ اللهِ وَسَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَانُهُ

Peace be with you o Abu 'Abd Allah! May the mercy and blessings of God be with you

Then recite Suratul Qadr 7x

SALMAN MUHAMMADI (FARSI)

Salman was born in a small town in Persia (Iran) called Jiyye. His Persian name was Rozeba.

He was born into a Zoroastrian family (the sixth Imam has said that Salman never did shirk). Once he was sent out of his hometown by his father for an errand. He saw a church and heard voices. He went in and enquired and accepted the belief of one God and Prophet Isa (pbuh) as a Prophet (at that time there was no trinity within Christianity). When he returned home and revealed to his father his acceptance of Christianity, his father was furious and punished him by putting him in a dark dungeon.

Eventually freed by his Christian friends he joined a caravan and left Iran. When on the caravan he refused to eat dead animal meat and drink wine. The people of the caravan sold him to a Jew who made him work very hard. His master sold him to another Jew who lived in Quba (near Madina).

Salman was in search of the truth and the Prophet who was going to come (as he had learnt in Christianity). One day he overheard his master talking of the Prophet and heard that he (the Prophet) was on his way to Madina. When he heard of the Prophet's arrival in Quba, Salman went to meet him.

Salman had read of the signs of a Prophet:

- Does not accept sadaqa.
- 2. Does not return gifts.
- Mark between shoulders.

Salman took dates as sadaqa and noticed that the Prophet did not eat them. He also saw a cloud over the Prophet. When he visited Madina again he took dates as a gift and noticed that the Prophet accepted them. The third sign was apparent to him when he accompanied a funeral with the Prophet and saw the mark of Prophet hood when the breeze moved the Prophets cloak.

Salman accepted Islam and the Prophet's Prophethood. The Prophet's death grieved Salman immensely and he cried continuously. He loved and served Imam Ali (pbuh). He was sent by one of the Khalifas for the conquest of Iran. With Imam Ali's permission he went and Iran was defeated. It was Salman who was entrusted to distribute the vast booty which was acquired from there.

Nearing his death he asked Asbagh bin Nubata (another companion) to take him to the cemetery of Madain where he talked to a corpse about death. He told Asbagh that he was to die soon and recited Kalima.

Imam Ali (pbuh) came from Madina to give ghusl and kafan to Salman and he was buried by Imam in Madai'n.

HUDHAYFA AL YAMANI & JABIR IBN ABDULLAH ANSARI



On 26th March 1934, King Faisal I of Iraq supervised the transfer of the remains of Hudhayfa al-Yamani and Jabir bin Abdullah al-Ansari, from their resting places in Madai'n which were endangered with water from River Tigris to a new site at Salman Pak near the resting place of Salman Farsi.

HUDHAYFA AL YAMANI

He was one of those seven persons who participated in the funeral prayers of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh). He was known as the "Possessor of Secrets" as Rasulullah (pbuh) had told him of those who were plotting to kill him after the battle of Tabuk. Hudhayfa was later appointed governor of Mada'in. He died just before the battle of Jamal in 36 AH and was buried in Mada'in.

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH ANSARI (PBUH)

Jabir was born six years before the announcement of Prophethood to Abdullah bin Amr who lived in the area between what is now Masjid-e-Qiblatayn and the town of Madina. His grandfather Amr was a very wealthy man and after his death Abdullah inherited the wealth. Abdullah was a very charitable person, so much so that he ran into debt.

When they heard the Prophet's message of Islam, Jabir was a young man of 16-17 years. They had already heard of the coming of a Prophet from the Jews whose influence was strong in Madina. Jabir and his father and other members of his family accepted Islam without seeing the Prophet (pbuh).

The Prophet (pbuh) had told Jabir that he would live long enough to see Imam Muhammad Baqir (pbuh) and that he should convey the Prophet's (pbuh) salaams to him. He was blind in his old age but used to go around the streets of Madina saying "Ayna Muhammad?" (Where is Muhammad) looking for the fifth Imam so he could convey the Prophet's salaams. Jabir was the first zair (pilgrim) to the graves of the Shuhada of Kerbala. He did ghusl in the waters of the river Euphrates - took off his shoes and approached the grave of Imam Husayn (pbuh). He wept wishing he had been there on the day of 'Ashura to assist Imam Husayn (pbuh). He died in his late nineties and is buried in Mada'in.

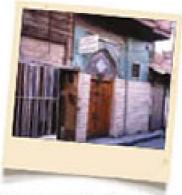
BAGHDAD

The four representatives of Imam Mahdi (pbuh) appointed in Ghaybat Sughra are buried here.

- Uthman bin Saeed
- Muhammad bin Uthman
- Husayn bin Rawh
- Ali bin Muhammad Samry

UTHMAN BIN SAEED (260 - 280 AH)

It is said that at the age of 11 years he was a servant in the house of the 9th Imam later to enjoy the confidence of Imam. He occupied the same position of trust with the 10th and 11th Imam who told Shias that after him they would not see the 12th Imam and would have to obey Uthman. After the 11th Imam's



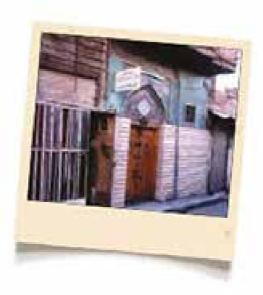
martyrdom Uthman moved to Baghdad and disguised as a butter seller he set up the collection of khums for Imam. He served the 12th Imam for 18 months and received a letter near his death from Imam telling him to appoint his son Muhammed as the next representative.

MUHAMMAD BIN UTHMAN (280 - 305 AH)

He continued in his father's footsteps also acting as a butter seller. He managed to keep Imam's existence a secret from the Abbasids until the early years of the reign of Al-Mutadid. The rulers than started searching hard for imam and killed countless mu'mineen with even the slightest resemblance to Imam. Spies were set up to probe the khums network. Imam issued an order for Shias not to take his name nor show mas'ala of khums to anyone until absolutely sure of them. As instructed by Imam he appointed Husayn bin Rawh as the next representative after his death in 305 (AH).

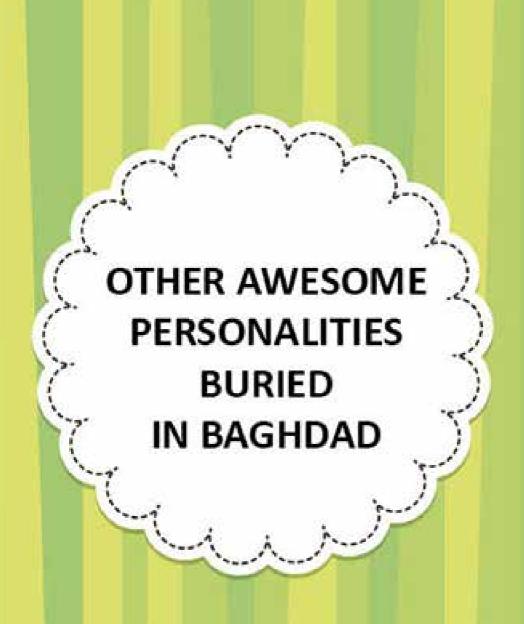
HUSAYN BIN RAWH (305 - 326 AH)

His kuniyya was Abul Qasim. His sociable nature won him respect even from the Ahlul-Sunnah. He managed to keep his activities a secret from the rulers whilst maintaining good relations with them. It is to him that we address the 'ariza' to be delivered to Imam. He served faithfully until he died in Sha'ban 326 AH revealing the appointment of Ali bin Muhammad Samry after him.



ALI BIN MUHAMMAD SAMRY (326 - 329 AH)

He served for only three years. A week before his death he received a letter from imam telling him of his forthcoming death and that there would be no representative after him and that Imam was now going into Ghaibat e Kubra (major concealment). Imam would then appear when Allah wills it. Ali bin Muhammad Samry died on 15th Sha'ban 329 AH.



QAMBAR

The trusted slave of Imam Ali (pbuh). He has been immortalised by the poetry lines of Imam Ali (pbuh): "... When I saw an unlawful thing, I kindled a fire and called Qambar." After the Imam's death, Qambar used to relate that very seldom did he have the occasion to serve his master because Imam Ali (pbuh) used to do his work by himself: he used to wash his own clothes, even mended them himself whenever needed; he would draw water from the well for his daily use; would give them good food and decent dress but would himself eat and dress like a poor man. His often-used phrase with them was "go easy child". Qambar was martyred in the cause of his faith and is buried in Baghdad.



MUHAMMAD BIN YAQUB AL-KULAYNI ABU JA'FER AL - KULAYNI

He is known as the mujaddid (reviver) of Islam of the 3rd century. He was born in Kulayn which is in the vicinity of Rey near Tehran. He was brought up in a family of Muhaddithun (relaters of Ahadith) and went to Rey for furthering his formal education and Islamic Sciences. In a short time he became an eminent scholar.

His date of birth cannot be confirmed however, he lived during the period of Ghaybatus Sughra of our Imam and was privileged in receiving direct guidance from the most authentic sources.

He died in Baghdad in 328/329 AH and is buried there.

MY VISIT TO

What I saw:

How I felt:

MY DRAWING OF

IMAM MUHAMMAD AT-TAQI (PBUH)

| N | 1 | Α | M | Н | D | Α | K | C | F | Z | M | S | M | T |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J | Y | R | L | ٧ | F | Y | K | 1 | J | T | 1 | Н | Α | D |
| U | R | В | D | J | F | S | N | W | ٧ | G | W | Q | D | 0 |
| I | Q | Α | T | T | Α | U | S | ٧ | Ε | M | L | T | | Z |
| P | S | Н | J | В | М | W | D | D | G | E | R | G | N | E |
| N | F | D | 1 | A | C | Y | Α | Z | E | Z | S | G | Α | E |
| E | R | K | М | G | В | S | C | D | Α | S | Y | N | C | R |
| D | Α | J | W | C | T | ٧ | Z | L | F | Y | T | M | ٧ | C |

AlJawad

AtTaqi

Ijtihad

Kadhmain

Madina

Mamun

Rajab

Sabika

Tagleed

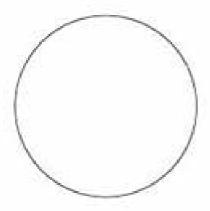
AL-KADHIM THE ONE WHO SWALLOWS ANGER

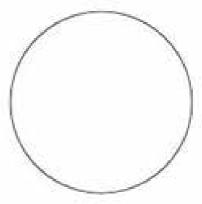
Draw a cross on the one who is angry.





Draw a happy face and an angry face in the circles below.





ACTIVITY:

Colour the pictures and write down underneath each one how you'd treat that person!



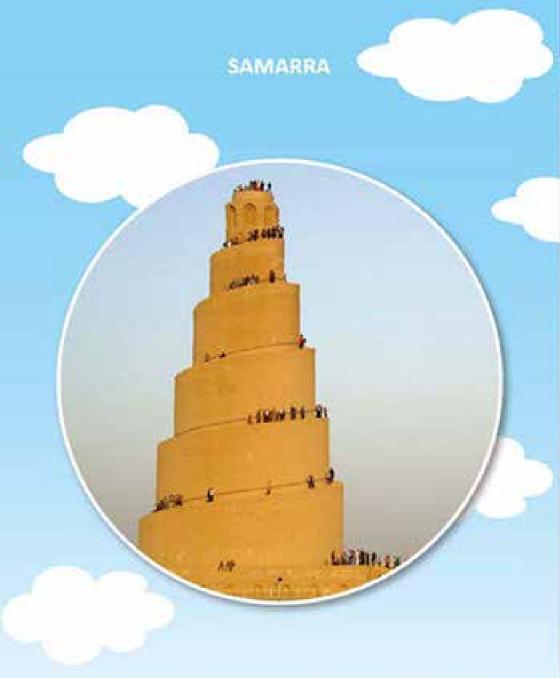


With.....

With.....



with.....



The name "Samarra" is derived from the Arabic phrase "Sarr man ra'a" (Arabic: حد باه), which translates to "A joy for all who see". 172

SAMARRA

The khalifa Mutawakkil made it his military base to stay in control of the large Turskish army and commissioned the largest mosque in the world to be built – MASJID JAMIA His hatred for the Ahlul Bayt was so intense that he ordered the grave of Imam Husayn (pbuh) be levelled to the ground.

In 234 AH, Mutawakkil ordered Imam 'Ali an-Naqi (pbuh) to be brought from Madina to Samarra where he was placed in a house next to the Khalifas garrison. The Imam lived under constant surveillance until Mutawakkil was murdered by his own troops at the instigation of his own son, Muntasir. Muntasir bin Mutawakkil reversed the policies of his father towards the Ahlul Bayt (pbuh), returning the property of Fadak to them. He was killed after 6 months and Musta'in came to power and continued the oppressive policies of his ancestors. But soon his own Turkish troops rebelled against him and pledged allegiance to Mu'tazz bin Mutawakkil whom they rescued from prison. Finally, Musta'in was killed and Mu'tazz become the Khlaifa who poinsoned Imam Ali An Naqi (pbuh) in 254 AH.

AL ASKERI (PBUH) MASJID



AL ASKERI (PBUH) MASJID

Also known as the Golden mosque which was attacked in 2006 and 2007 and has been extensively renovated as the dome and minarets were destroyed.

Buried here are:

- IMAM ALI AN NAQI (pbuh)
- IMAM HASAN AL ASKERY (pbuh)
- SAYYIDA HAKIMA (pbuh) The sister of Imam Ali An Naqi (pbuh)
- SAYYIDA NARJIS (pbuh) The mother of Imam Zamana (pbuh)

THE PURE ONE, THE GUIDE

He was born in Surba (a district of Madina) on 15th Dhulhijja 212 A.H. His father is Imam Muhammad At-Taqi (pbuh) and his mother was Sayyida Sumaanaa.

The ruler of the time was a bad man called Mutawakkil. Like Saddam Tikriti he too tried to destroy the shrine of Imam Husayn (pbuh) and was very cruel. He even tried to flood the grave of Imam Husayn (pbuh) so nobody would know where it was. He did not like anyone to visit Karbala. Imam Ali An-Naqi (pbuh) encouraged people to visit Karbala even though it was very difficult. He told them to do majaalis of Imam Husayn (pbuh) as much as possible.

He, like his father also prepared the rules of tagleed - to follow someone who knows the Qur'an, laws of Islam, and has tagwa. This was to prepare Muslims for the ghayba of Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh) Imam Ali An-Naqi (pbuh) opened schools (madrasas) in Madina where many students came to study. The bad ruler Mutawakkil did not like this and summoned Imam to Samarra where he would not let Imam leave his house or let anyone visit him (kept him under house arrest).

Another bad ruler called Mu'taz poisoned Imam and he died on the 3rd of Rajab 254 A.H. He is buried in Samarra (Iraq).

IMAM HASAN AL-ASKERY (PBUH)

Imam Hasan Al-Askery (pbuh) was born in Madina on the 10th of Rabi ul Aakher 232 A.H. His father is Imam Ali An-Naqi (pbuh) who is our 10th Imam and his mother was Sayyida Sulail.

Once when he was a little boy he fell into a well near his house. His father was praying salaa and his mum started crying. When Imam Ali An-Naqi (pbuh) finished praying he was told what had happened. Smiling he went to the well. The water rose up to the top and the young Imam Hasan Al-Askery was sitting on it.

Imam Hasan Al-Askery (pbuh) was put into prison from a young age. The prison was a tunnel under the bad ruler's bedroom with no space to stand or lie down. His daily meal was a piece of dry bread and a glass of hot water. Like his father and grandfather, he prepared the Muslims for the ghayba of Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh) He compiled all the laws of fiqh completing his fathers' work. He also set up a system whereby people could contact his representatives. This system today in the ghayba of Imam helps us to turn to the mujtahideen when we are in need of guidance. He was poisoned by the bad ruler Mu'tamad. The poison made him very ill and he was in pain for 8 days. He died on the 8th of Rabi ul Awwal 260 A.H. and is buried in Samarra. His salaa alal mayyit was led by Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh).

ZIYARA OF IMAM ALI AN NAQI (PBUH)

السّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا وَحِنَّى الأوصِيّاء

Peace be with you o divinely appointed trustee of the divinely appointed trustees!

الشَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا إِمَامَ الْأَتْقِيّاء

Peace be with you o Imam of the pious

اَلسَّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ يَا حُجَّةَ اللهِ عَلَى الْخُلَاثِيِّ ٱجْمَعِيْنَ Peace be with you o proof of God of His entire creation

ٱلشَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَلَفَ آثِمَّةِ الدِّبْنِ

Peace be with you o offspring of the Imams of the religion

ٱلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْحُسَنِ يَا عَلِيَّ بُنَ مُحَمَّدٍ

Peace be with you o Abu al Hasan! O 'Ali ibn Muhammad!

ٱلشّلاَهُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّقِعُ الْمَادِي

Peace be with you o one who is the immaculate Guide

ٱلسَّلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ وَ رَحْمَتُهُ اللَّهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ

Peace, mercy and blessings of God be with you

ZIYARA OF IMAM HASAN AL ASKERY (PBUH)

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَيَا نُحَمَّدِ ّ الْحَسَّنِ الْعَسْكُرِيِّ Peace be with you o Abu Muhammad al-Hasan al-Askery

اَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا الْبَرُّ الصَّادِقُ الْوَقَ Peace be with you o one who is righteous, truthful and loyal

ٱلشَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا دَلِيَّ آمْرِ اللَّهِ

Peace be with you o guardian of the affair of God

اَلسَّلاَءُ عَلَيْكَ يَا خَارِنَ عِلْمِ اللهِ Peace be with you o keeper of the knowledge of God

أَلسَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكَ يَابُنَ خُجِّجِ اللهِ عَلَى بَرِيَّتِهِ

Peace be with you o son of the proofs of God upon His creation

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ اَفْضَلَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ عَلَى اَحَدٍ O God bless him with the best of Your blessings as You have blessed anyone

مِنُ أَصْفِيَا ثِلْكَ وَ خُجَجِكَ وَ أَوْلِيَا ثِلْكَ وَ ذُرِيَّتِهِ مُسْلِكَ وَ أَنْبِيَا ثِكَ from your chosen ones, Your proofs, Your saints, the progeny of Your messengers and Your prophets!

أُمِيْنَ يَا رَبِّ الْعَلَمِيْنَ O Lord of the worlds!

THE GUIDED ONE

He was born on the 15th of Sha'ban 255 A.H. in Samarra. His father is Imam Hasan Al-Askery (pbuh) and his mother was Sayyida Nargis. Imam is still alive and in this year (1431 A.H.) he is 1,176 years old).

He is OUR Imam. Every week he gets a report of what we do from the angels recording our deeds with Allah's permission. He feels very sad when he sees if we have done something that is naughty or bad.

Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh) is in ghayba. This means that although he is amongst us we do not recognise him when we see him. Whenever we need help we must ask Allah through Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh).

Whenever we hear his name we should bow down, put our hand on our head and recite salawaat. We should prepare to be the best of Muslims - by having taqwa (keeping away from all haram acts and doing all the wajib acts).

ZIYARA OF IMAM ZAMANA (PBUH)

ٱللَّهُمَّ يَلِّغُ مَوْلاًى صَاحِبَ الزَّمَانِ صَلَّواتُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ

O God! Convey to my master the lord of the age (may the blessings of God be with him),

عَنْ جَمِيْعِ الْتُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْتُؤْمِنَاتِ on behalf of all believing men and women

مَشَارِيِّ الْأَرْضِ وَ مَعَارِبِهَا وَ بَرِّهَا وَ بَحْرِهَا be they in the east or the west, be they on the dry land or the seas,

وسقلها وجبلها خيهم ومليتهم

be they in the plains or the mountains, be they alive or be they dead,

وَ عَنْ وَالِدَىَّ وَ وُلْدِيٍّ وَ عَنْيُ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ from my parents, children and myself such blessings

وَ التَّحِيَّاتِ زِنْةِ عَرْشِ اللهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

and greetings which are equivalent to the weight of the Throne of God, the ink of His words

وَ مُنْتَفَىٰ يَصَالُا وَ عَنْدَمَا أَحْصَالُا كِثَالِيُهُ وَ أَحَاظَ بِهِ عِلْمُهُ the peak of His pleasure, to the extent of what is covered in His Book and confined to His Knowledge

اَللَّهُمَّ الْيُ أَجَدِّدُلَهُ فِي هَٰذَا الْيُوْمِ وَ فِي كُلِّي تَوْمِ O God! Verily today and every day I renew

عَقِبُا وَ عَلَيْاً وَ يَجِعَةً فِي حَقَبِي my oath, contract and pledge of allegiance to him, which hangs around my neck

اللهر كما فازنتن بهذا لقفريب

O God! Just as you have honoured me with this honour,

وَ فَضَّلَتْنِي بِهَذِهِ الْقَضِيَّلَةِ وَ خَصَصَّتْنِي بِهَذِهِ الْتَعْمَةِ

excelled me with this excellence and bestowed me this blessing,

كَصَلِ عَلَى مَوْلاَق وَسَيِّدِي صَاحِبَ الزَّمَانِ

send Your blessings on my master, my lord, the lord of this age

وَ اجْعَلْنِي مِنْ أَنْصَارِهِ وَ أَشْهَاعِهِ وَ الذَّآلِيْنَ عَنْهُ

(O God) Make me from amongst his supporters, followers and defenders

وَ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُسْتَصَفِّقِولِينَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ طَأَنْهَا غَيْرَ مُكُرَّةٍ فِي الصَّابِ

and make me from those who gain martyrdom in his peace, willingly and not unwillingly

الَّذِي نَعَتَّ آمَلَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ نَقُلْتَ

Amongst the rank of those whom You have described in Your Book:

صَفّا كَأَلَّهُمْ لِلْهَانَّ مَرْضُوصٌ

"In ranks as if they were a firm and compact wall,"

عَلَى ظَاعَةِ رَسُولِكَ وَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلامُ

in Your obedience and the obedience of Your Messenger and his progeny (peace be with them)

إلى تؤمر القيمة

O God! This is my pledge of allegiance to him, which hangs around my neck until the Day of Resurrection

SARDAB

This was part of the house of Imam Ali Naqi (pbuh) and Imam Hasan Askari (pbuh). There is no proven hadith that confirms that Imam Mahdi (pbuh) went into ghayba from here. However, it is his house and he was fond if it and prayed in it and therefore holds importance of presence.

BALAD



It is a small town near Samarra. SYED MUHAMMAD IBN IMAM ALI NAQI (pbuh) is buried here. He is called Abu Ja'fer and was the eldest son of Imam Ali An Naqi (pbuh). Many come to his grave to use his wasila for resolving disputes and asking for being blessed with children.

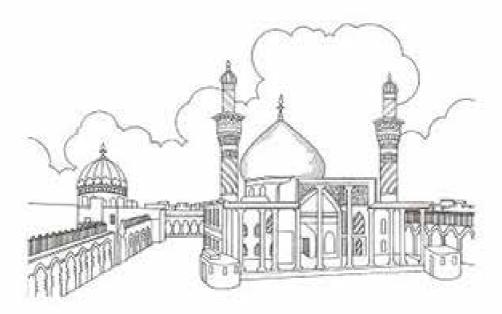
MY VISIT TO

What I saw:

How I felt:

MY DRAWING OF

THE SHRINE OF IMAM ALI AN NAQI (PBUH) AND IMAM HASAN AL ASKERY (PBUH)



IMAM MUHAMMAD AL-MAHDI (PBUH)

| D | Н | U | С | S | W | Α | Z | 1 | U | D | N | Q | D | В |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | Α | М | X | 1 | N | T | C | 1 | K | P | E | N | E | F |
| J | R | M | C | J | Α | 1 | Ε | D | C | G | 1 | L | J | T |
| N | R | F | M | R | S | Z | Н | Н | S | D | G | N | D | Н |
| D | A | В | F | Α | Α | Z | A | Α | X | Y | U | E | M | K |
| X | М | В | L | N | Н | 0 | K | M | L | 0 | N | G | J | X |
| W | Α | F | Α | В | Α | U | 1 | G | Α | R | 0 | Н | G | K |
| R | S | В | 0 | Н | F | X | M | R | W | N | R | В | L | K |
| Y | R | C | Y | L | S | ٧ | A | P | T | Н | Α | S | Q | F |
| 0 | Α | X | J | Α | G | W | E | 0 | G | J | М | D | U | K |

Ghayba

Hakima

Hasan

Mahdi

Muhammad

Narjis

Samarrah

Shaban

Zamana

TAQLEED

Match the columns.

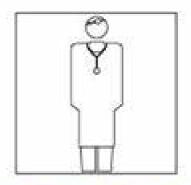








Marja' Taqleed most learned scholars



IMAM MEANS LEADER

Circle all the things you would do as a follower for your Imam - Imam Muhammad Al-Mahdi (pbuh).



















PLACES IN IRAQ

| M | Α | D | A | 1 | N | N | Z | E | E | U | M | Н | Y | W |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 0 | Q | Z | U | Y | X | В | Α | 1 | G | U | M | T | D | Α |
| N | Y | Α | M | Н | D | Α | K | J | S | U | D | L | H. | D |
| J | Α | F | U | K | D | X | Α | Α | Α | Q | ٧ | L | Z | I |
| G. | K | Н | G | K | Z | Α | Y | L | Т | F | T | А | Q | А |
| S | U | F | R | F | R | Y | J | K | A | X | R | ٧ | R | L |
| F | J | F | 0 | R | 1 | P | K | T | Y | В | Q | C | Q | S |
| W | N | Y | A | В | Z | L | В | K | E | E | R | D | Н | A |
| U | Н | M | Н | U | C | Α | K | X | P | L | R | Α | Q | L |
| F | A | P | T | D | L | R | М | В | L | L | A | D | K | А |
| S | J | Ε | K | C | S | U | А | Y | Q | S | Y | Н | D | Д |
| 1 | Z | E | M | M | G | L | S | Н | A | E | E | G | U | M |
| S | P | Α | C | P | Α | R | W | M | W | В | M | Α | P | X |
| ٧ | R | S | S | D | J | J | Y | Н | В | M | Н | В | Н | D |
| K | M | В | U | M | 1 | W | T | ٧ | С | G | P | N | N | U |

Baghdad

Balad

Hilla

Kadhmayn

Karbala

Kufa

Madain

Musayyib

Najaf

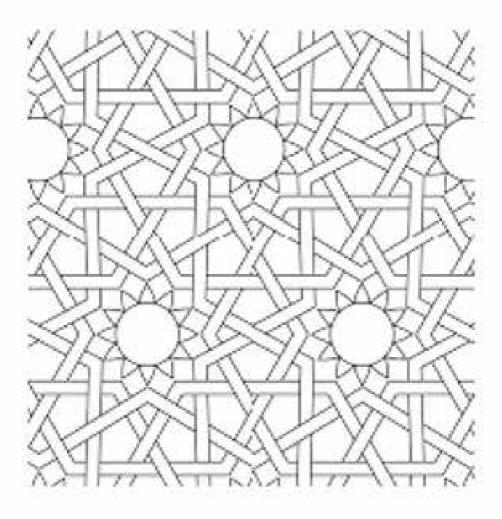
Samarra

Wadi-al-salaam

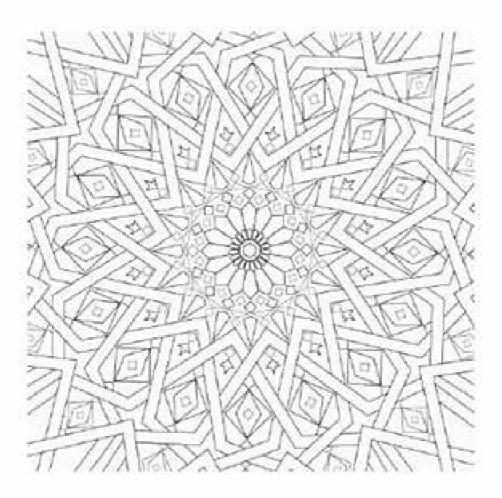
GEOMETRIC DESIGNS SEEN ON HARAM CEILINGS



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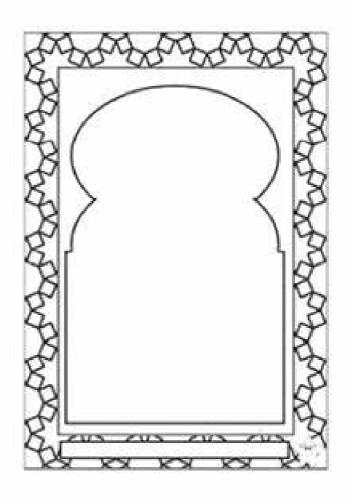


GEOMETRIC DESIGNS SEEN ON HARAM CEILINGS



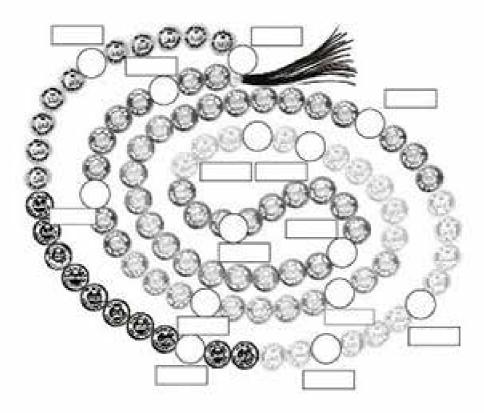
PRAYER MAT

Design your prayer mat.



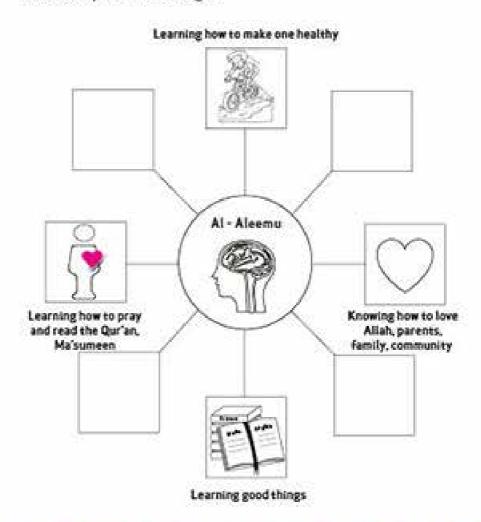
ASMAUL HUSNA

Fill in the missing names of Allah in the boxes.



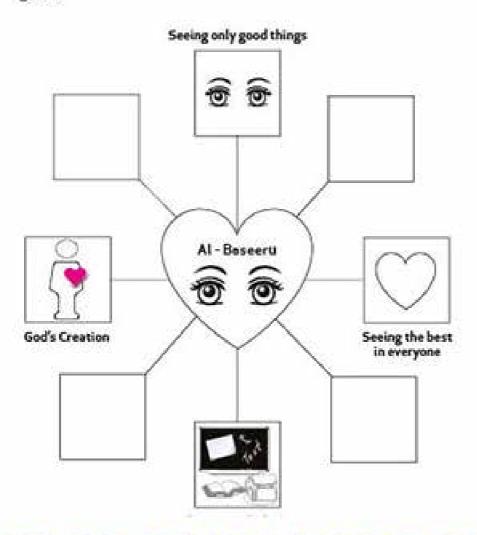
AL - ALEEMU THE ONE WHO KNOWS EVERYTHING

Write or draw in the boxes what else you can do to increase your knowledge.



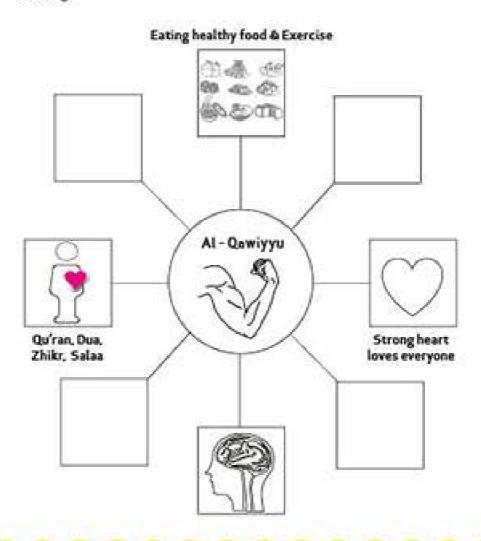
AL - BASEERU THE ONE WHO SEES EVERYTHING

Write or draw in the box what else you can see that is good?



AL - QAWIYYU THE STRONG

Write or draw in the boxes what else you can do to be strong.



AL - QUDDOOS PURE AND FREE FROM ALL FAULTS

In your opinion what are / is ...



A Perfect Friend



A Perfect Fruit

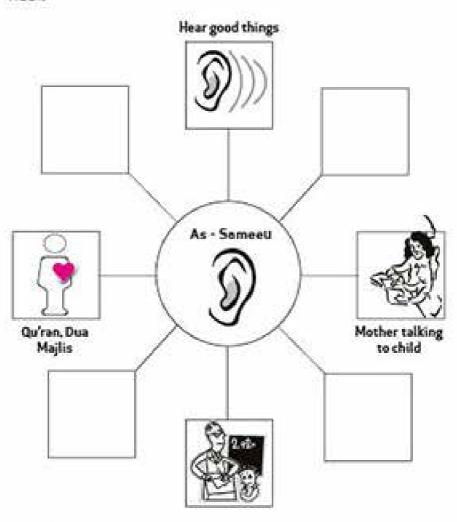


A Perfect World

Allah is pure and perfect (Al Qudoos) because He is ...

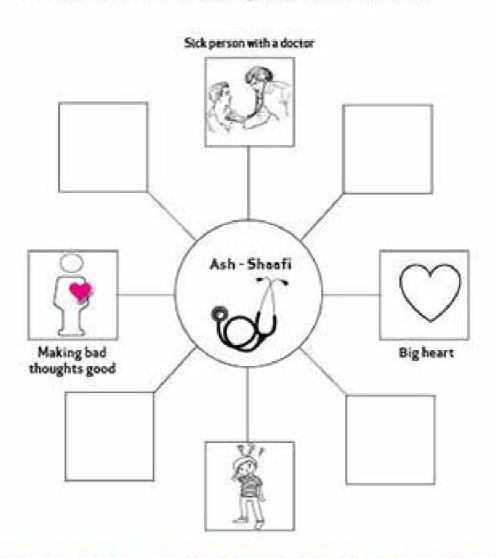
AS - SAMEEU THE ONE WHO HEARS EVERYTHING

Write or draw in the boxes what other good things you can hear.



ASH - SHAAFI THE ONE WHO MAKES BETTER

Write or draw in the box things that make you better.



MANAGING ANGER

Colour the picture below. It appears that one man is being very angry. If he is saying something bad, what should the other person say to him?



MUHARRAM WORD SEARCH

| s | F | T | Н | H | U | K | Z | U | Н | Α | Y | R |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | Н | Α | М | U | H | Α | R | R | Α | M | J | 0 |
| F | Α | J | A | R | M | В | M | U | S | L | 1 | M |
| s | Y | L | S | R | Α | S | 0 | 0 | L | A | L | 1 |
| A | F | T | 1 | Z | Н | U | S | Ε | 1 | N | M | Р |
| K | E | R | В | Α | L | A | Υ | Q | Α | S | 1 | М |
| 1 | P | Ε | 0 | P | K | A | В | Α | 0 | S | T | Α |
| N | Н | 0 | J | Н | Α | В | 1 | В | 1 | Α | L | L |
| A | C | ٧ | В | N | В | Α | Α | T | N | В | 0 | Α |
| Н | 1 | L | W | Α | 1 | T | E | R | K | 8 | ٧ | М |
| М | 0 | T | Н | Α | T | В | Α | N | 1 | A | Z | Α |
| Ε | W | Α | T | E | R | В | А | s | K | E | T | L |
| D | W | 1 | N | R | Ε | Н | G | S | Α | 1 | L | Α |

Find the following words and circle them.

| WAHAB | MUSLIM | KERBALA |
|----------|----------|----------|
| ZUHAYR | WATER | HABIB |
| SAKINA | HURR | ZAINAB |
| ALIASHAR | JOHN | ALIAKBAR |
| ABBAS | HUSEIN | QASIM |
| WATER | MUHARRAM | FAJAR |

PLACES OF ZIYARA

Match the places with the correct name.



Saudi Arabia Madina – Jannatal Bagee



iraq - Samama Imam AS An Nagi (pbuh) Imam Hasan Al Askery (pbuh)



Soudi Arabia Makka – The Kalba



Iran - Mashhad Imam Ali Ridha (pòuh)



Israel - Jerusalem Masjid Al Aqsa



Iraq - Kadhmayn Imam Muss Kadim (pibuh) Imam Muhammad At Tagi (pibuh)



iraq - Najaf Imam All (souh)



Saudi Arabia Madina – Masjid un Nabi



Iraq - Karbala Imam Husayn (pbuh)



