

وَفِي حِينٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَحْتَضِرُ، نَادَى:

لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ
وَالنَّصَارَى، اتَّخَذُوا
قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ مَسَاجِدَ.

يَعْتَقِدُ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَنَّ
زِيَارَةَ الْقُبُورِ مَمْنُوعَةٌ بِالْإِطْلَاقِ
وَلَكِنَّ ذَلِكَ خَطَأٌ.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
بَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ
فَرُورُهَا

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا، قَالَتْ:
كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا
كَانَتْ لَيْلَتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ، يَخْرُجُ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ

يَعْنِي ذَلِكَ أَنَّ زِيَارَةَ الْمَقَابِرِ
لَيْسَتْ مَمْنُوعَةٌ فِي الْأَصْلِ، بَلْ هِيَ
مُسْنُونَةٌ وَمُسْتَحَبَّةٌ

وَقَدْ وَرَدَتْ رَوَايَاتٌ فِيهَا أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
كَانَ يَكْلُمُ الْمَوْتَى – مِثْلَ قَتْلَى مَعْرَكَةِ
بَدْرٍ – وَقَالَ لِمَنْ
أَنْكَرَ عَلَيْهِ:
وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، مَا أَنْتُمْ بِأَسْمَعَ لِمَا أَقُولُ
مِنْهُمْ، وَلَكِنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ أَنْ
يَجِيبُوا.»

Wa-fi hīni kāna Rasūlu llāhi ﷺ
yahtaḍīru, nādā:

La‘natu llāhi ‘alā l-yahūdī
wa-n-naṣārā, ittakhadhū
qubūra anbiyā’ihim masājīd.

Ya‘taqīdu ba‘ḍu l-muslimīna anna
ziyārata l-qubūri mamnu‘atun bi-l-iṭlāq,
wa-lākinna dhālika khaṭa‘un.

Qāla Rasūlu llāhi ﷺ:
Nahaitukum ‘an ziyāratī l-qubūri,
fazūrūhā.

‘An ‘Ā’ishata raḍiya llāhu ‘anhā, qālat:
Kāna Rasūlu llāhi ṣallā llāhu ‘alayhi wa-
sallama kullamā kānat laylatuhā min
Rasūli llāhi ṣallā llāhu ‘alayhi wa-
sallama, yakhruju min ‘ākhirī l-layli ilā
l-Baqī’.

Ya‘nī dhālika anna ziyārata l-maqābiri
laysat mamnu‘atan fī l-aṣli, bal hiya
masnūnatun wa-mustahabbah.

Wa-qad waradat riwāyātun fihā anna n-
nabiyya ṣallā llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam
kāna yukallimu l-mawtā – mithla qatlā
ma‘rakati Badrin – wa-qāla li-man
ankara ‘alayhi:

„Wa-lladhī nafsī bi-yadih, mā antum bi-
asmā‘a li-mā aqūlu minhum,
walākinahum lā yastaṭī‘ūna an yujībū.“

As the Messenger of Allah ﷺ lay
dying, he cried out:

‘May Allah’s curse be upon Jews and
Christians; they took the graves of their
prophets as places of worship.’

Some Muslims believe that visiting
graves is therefore forbidden. But that is
wrong.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: ‘I
forbade you to visit graves – so visit
them (now)!’

Lady ‘Ā’isha – may Allah be pleased
with her – said: ‘Whenever it was the
night that Allah’s Messenger ﷺ spent
with me, he would go out to al-Baqī’
(cemetery) towards the end of the
night.’

This means that visiting the cemetery is
not only not forbidden, but even
recommended.

And there are reports where the
Prophet ﷺ speaks to the deceased – for
example, those who fell in the battle of
Badr – and responds to a critic:

‘By the One in Whose hand is my soul –
you hear my words no better than they
do, but they are unable to respond.’

(3:169)

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ
قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
أَمْوَاتًا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَاءُ
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ