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23. Disputing and Fighting

Article 160

"Dispute" is prohibited in the state of Ihram as it is mentioned in the verse above, and here the purpose of "Dispute" is that swearing to Allah from enmity and hatred of another person for proving a matter and saying "بكى وَ الله" it means that "Yes, I swear Allah that the matter is like this", or saying "بكى وَ الله" which means "No, I swear Allah that the matter is not like this" and there is no difference between Arabic, Persian or any other languages, any expression which has this meaning is Haraam to say in the state of Ihram.

Article 161

True or false swearing is the same in this ruling, but if it is false then it's atonement is one sheep at the first time, and if it is true and it is repeated three times, then the atonement is one sheep. But there is no atonement for saying less than three times, although it is an illegal act and a Muhrim should ask forgiveness from Allah.

Article 162

It is better that a Muhrim abstains from any kind of dispute, debate and enmity in the state of Ihram, although it performs without swearing statements which has been said before, but expressing hatred and disgust and avoidance of enemies of Islam does not only harm the Ihram, but it is one of the duties of Muslims against infidels.

Article 163

Whenever a Muhrim says "I swear to Allah that do not perform this act" because of kindness (not because of enmity) or says that "I swear to Allah to let me do it for you" then this is not Haraam and has not atonement.

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