193666 - Is it permissible for him to go for ‘umrah when there is an unsettled dispute between him and his friend?

the question

Me and my friend had adeal ive done my promiseand i waited him to do his but he hasn't becouse of that we shouted together the peopel who knew that told him to do the deal .knaw we doesn't talk .i need to mak umrah can i do it with out sorting that problem with him

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun his brother for more than three days, and the better of them is the one who is first to reconcile and forgive. Imam Ahmad (15824) narrated from Hishaam ibn ‘Aamir that he said: The Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “It is not permissible for a Muslim to shun a fellow Muslim for more than three days, for they are both in the wrong so long as they are shunning one another. Whichever of them is the first one to (take the initiative and) seek reconciliation, his taking the initiative will be an expiation for him. If he greets him first and the other one does not accept (his initiative) and respond to his greeting, the angels will respond to him and the Shaytaan will respond to the other one. And if they die without resolving their dispute, neither of them will ever enter Paradise.”

Classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh at-Targheeb (2759)

Secondly:

The differences and arguments that usually arise between partners or friends cannot be resolved by fighting and cutting off ties; rather they are to be resolved through the intervention of good people who strive to reconcile between them and restore rights to those to whom they belong.

Allah, may He be exalted, says (interpretation of the meaning):

“There is no good in most of their secret talks save (in) him who orders Sadaqah (charity in Allah’s Cause), or Ma‘roof (Islamic Monotheism and all the good and righteous deeds which Allah has ordained), or conciliation between mankind, and he who does this, seeking the good Pleasure of Allah, We shall give him a great reward”

[an-Nisa’ 4:114].

If it becomes clear that one of them is the transgressor and wrongdoer, and is persisting in that, and the other one cannot take back his rights from him, then the one who is in the right has the choice between forgiving him – and forgiving him is preferable – or claiming redress for that wrong on the Day of Judgement.

But it is not permissible to sever ties between them for more than three days under any circumstances.

At the very least one of them must greet the other with salaam if they meet, because the greeting puts an end to shunning and avoids incurring the burden of sin. Please see the answer to question no. 98636

Thirdly:

If you are the one who was wronged, you should try to resolve the dispute that occurred between you and your friend before you go for ‘umrah, and you should ask him to refer the issue to an intermediary to resolve the issue on the basis of Islamic teachings. If he agrees to that, all well and good, otherwise the minimum that there should be between you is exchange of greetings (salaam).

The scholars of the Standing Committee said:

What is required of the Muslim, if there is resentment between him and his brother, is that he should go to him, greet him with salaam, and speak kindly to him in hopes of bringing about a

reconciliation, because in doing so there is a great deal of reward and avoidance of sin.

End quote from Fataawa al-Lajnah ad-Daa'imah (26/128)

Muslim (2565) narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: "The gates of Paradise are opened on Mondays and Thursdays, and every slave who does not associate anything with Allah is forgiven, except a man between whom and his brother is some grudge. It is said: Wait for these two until they reconcile, wait for these two until they reconcile, wait for these two until they reconcile."

Ibn 'Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

That is: the Lord, may He be glorified and exalted, will not look at your deeds on Mondays and Thursdays if there is a grudge between you and your brother.

End quote from ash-Sharh al-Mumti' (5/206)

Undoubtedly you want to go for 'umrah and perform it in the manner prescribed in Islam, and ask Allah to accept it from you and to forgive you your sins, but your forsaking your brother and not reconciling with him will prevent your deeds from being accepted and will bar the way to forgiveness. So you must hasten to reconcile with him before you go for 'umrah.

Ibn 'Uthaymeen said:

The individual must hasten to resolve grudges and put an end to enmity and resentment between him and his brothers, to the extent that even if he sees in himself some reluctance to try to resolve the issue, and he finds it burdensome, he must be patient and seek reward with Allah, for the consequences of doing so will be very good. When a person understands what there is in an action of goodness and reward, it becomes easy for him, and if he understands the warning against not doing it, it will become easy for him to do it. If he is not able to go to that person and say: We have to reconcile and resolve the enmity and resentment between us, then he can ask a trustworthy man who is respected by both parties to intervene, and go to him and say: I see that there is such and such between you and So-and-so; if you reconcile and resolve the enmity and

resentment between you, that will be a very good thing.

End quote from Sharh Riyadh as-Saaliheen (p. 1828)

We give you the glad tidings of the words of the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him): “The better of them is the first to greet the other with salaam” Narrated by al-Bukhaari (6077) and Muslim (2560). He (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) also said: “The one who is closest to Allah is the one who initiates the greeting of salaam.” Narrated by Abu Dawood (5197); classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh Abi Dawood.

So go to him and greet him with salaam, and – in sha Allah – you will be better than him and closer to Allah then him. Then go for your ‘umrah and ask Allah to reconcile between you and restore your rights to you.

If you do not do that, and you continue shunning him, then you go for ‘umrah, if you perform it in the manner prescribed, then it will be valid, but there is the fear that you may miss out on a great deal of goodness or forgiveness because of shunning a Muslim. The entire matter is subject to the will of Allah, so strive to attain that which is with Him by obeying Him, may He be glorified.

For more information, please see the answers to questions no. 65500 and 93888

And Allah knows best.