



Changes to Dates in the WF Annual Planner

Following a detailed review of the WF Annual Planner, the Islamic Education Department of The World Federation of KSIMC conducted further historical and scholarly research into a number of dates and commemorations included in the planner. This research was undertaken alongside consultation of material published by the Office of His Eminence Ayatollah al-‘Uẓmā Sayyid Ali al-Sistani (may Allāh SWT prolong his blessed life), as well as research produced by institutions affiliated with His Eminence’s Office.

In light of this research and review, the Islamic Education Department has adopted a number of revisions to dates and commemorations appearing in the new WF Annual Planner.

The changes are as follows:

1. **Shahāda of Muḥammad and Ibrāhīm, the sons of Muslim ibn ‘Aqīl (a)**

Previously, the WF Planner listed their martyrdom on 22nd Dhū l-Ḥijja. This has now been revised to 23rd Dhū l-Ḥijja, 61 or 62 AH, in accordance with the well-known opinion, which is also adopted by the Office of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani (d).

2. Shahāda of Sayyida Ruqayya (Sakīna) bint al-Imām al-Ḥusayn (a)

The martyrdom of Sayyida Ruqayya (Sakīna) (a), the four-year-old daughter of Imām al-Ḥusayn (‘a), on 5th Ṣafar 61 AH in Damascus, was not previously included in the WF Planner.

This commemoration has now been added, in accordance with the well-known opinion adopted by the Office of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani (d).

3. Wilāda and Shahāda of Sayyida Fāṭima al-Ma‘ṣūma (a)

The wilāda of Sayyida Fāṭima al-Ma‘ṣūma (a) was not previously included in the WF Planner.

In the new planner, the commemoration of her wilāda has been included on 1st Dhū l-Qa‘da 173 AH, based upon a reported narration and in accordance with the information presented on the website of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani.

With regard to her shahāda, the WF Planner has traditionally commemorated it on 4th Rabī‘ al-Awwal. This date has been retained in the new planner, although it will now be described as the “Commemoration of the Shahāda of Sayyida Fāṭima al-Ma‘ṣūma (a)”.

The website of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani records her shahāda on 10th Rabī‘ al-Thānī. However, this date also coincides with the wilāda of Imām al-Ḥasan al-‘Askarī (a).

As it would not be appropriate to commemorate both a wilāda and a shahāda on the same day, and since the occasion relating to an Imām (a) takes precedence, the existing community commemoration on 4th Rabī‘ al-Awwal has been maintained. This is also

in keeping with the guidance of His Eminence that where a community has established the commemoration of such an event on a particular day, it may continue to observe it on that day.

<https://www.sistani.org/arabic/archive/26961/>

4. The Mi‘rāj and Mab‘ath of the Holy Prophet Muḥammad (saw)

Previously, both the Mab‘ath and the Mi‘rāj were mentioned as having occurred on 27th Rajab.

However, according to research by the Centre for Doctrinal Research (Markaz al-Abḥāth al-‘Aqā’idiyya), which is affiliated with the Office of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani (d), the opinion that the principal Mi‘rāj occurred on 27th Rajab is considered weak.

The stronger opinion, based upon a narration from Imām ‘Alī (a), places the Mi‘rāj in the fifth year of Prophethood. Since 27th Rajab is unanimously recognised as the date marking the beginning of the Prophet’s mission, the reckoning of the prophetic years before the Hijrah would begin from Sha‘bān, rather than from Muḥarram.

Furthermore, Imām al-Ṣādiq (a) narrates from the Holy Prophet (saw) that Sayyida Fāṭima al-Zahrā’ (a) was conceived from the fruit of Paradise which the Prophet (ṣ) partook of during the Mi‘rāj.

Shaykh al-Mufīd places the birth of Sayyidah Fāṭima al-Zahrā’ (a) in the fifth year of Prophethood, while her widely recognised wilāda is on 20th Jumādā al-Thāniya.

Counting approximately nine months backwards from her wilāda places the relevant Mi‘rāj during the Holy Month of Ramaḍān.

Based upon the narration of al-Wāqidī, the actual date of the Mi‘rāj is reported as either 19th or 21st Ramaḍān.

However, as the Mi‘rāj is an occasion of joy, while both of these dates are associated with the martyrdom of Amīr al-Mu‘minīn Imām ‘Alī (a), the new WF Planner will commemorate the Mi‘rāj on 17th Ramaḍān, while noting that the reported historical dates are 19th or 21st Ramaḍān.

In doing so, this is also in line with the date of 17th Ramaḍān mentioned on the website of His Eminence Ayatollah al-Sistani (d). It must be noted though that some scholars maintain that the Holy Prophet (ṣ) experienced multiple Ma‘ārij – heavenly ascensions – on different occasions and dates.

<https://aqaed.net/qa/2205>

These revisions reflect the Islamic Education Department’s ongoing efforts to ensure that the WF Annual Planner is informed by careful historical and scholarly research while remaining attentive to the established commemorative practices of our communities.

The World Federation of KSIMC

Islamic Education Department

Date: 18th September 2026 – 5th Rabī‘ al-Thānī 1448 AH