

# • Hajj



# Overview Plan (3)

## ■ Hajj Step by Step

- Ihraam -
- Mina (8 Dhul-Hijjah) -
- Arafah (9 Dhul-Hijjah) -
- Muzdalifah (9 Dhul-Hijjah – night) -
- Mina (10 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Ramy (Jamrat Al-'Aqabah) -
  - NaHr (sacrifice) -
  - Halq (shave hair of the head) -
- Makkah (10 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Tawaf Al-IfaDah -
  - Sa'y between Safa and Marwa -
- Mina (11, 12 and 13 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Ramy (throw pebbles at the 3 Jamarat) -
- Makkah (last day)
  - Tawaf Al-Wada' (Farewell tawaf) -



# Excellence of Hajj (1)

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "(The performance of) Umra is an expiation for the sins committed between it and the previous Umra; and the reward of Hajj Mabrur (i.e., one accepted) is nothing but Jannah."

[Bukhari and Muslim].

عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه  
العمرة إلى العمرة كفارة لما بينهما وسلم قال:  
والحج المبرور ليس له جزاء إلا الجنة.  
[البخاري و مسلم]

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, "Whoever performs hajj to this Ka'ba and does not approach his wife for sexual relations nor commit sins (while performing hajj), he will come out as sinless as a new-born child, (just delivered by his mother)."

[Bukhari and Muslim]

عن أبي هريرة قال: سمعت النبي صلى الله عليه و  
سلم يقول: من حجّ فلم يرفث ولم يفسق رجع كيوم  
ولده أمه. [لفظ البخاري]  
ولفظ مسلم { من أتى هذا البيت فلم يرفث ولم  
يفسق رجع كيوم ولدته أمه }

# Excellence of Hajj (2)

The Prophet (PBUH) was asked: Which deed is the best?" He (PBUH) replied, "Faith in Allah and His Messenger." Then he was asked: What is next? He replied, "Jihad (fighting) in the Cause of Allah." Then he was asked: What is after that? He (PBUH) replied, "Hajj Mabrur." [Bukhari and Muslim].

Narrated Aisha: (That she said), "O Messenger of Allah! We consider jihad as the best deed. Should we not fight in Allah's Cause?" He said, "For you (women) the best jihad: Hajj Mabrur." [Bukhari]

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: سئل النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم أي الأعمال أفضل قال: إيمان بالله ورسوله قيل ثم ماذا قال جهاد في سبيل الله قيل ثم ماذا قال حج مبرور. [البخاري و مسلم]

عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت : قلت يا رسول الله نرى الجهاد أفضل الأعمال ، أفلا نجاهد ؟ فقال: لكن أفضل الجهاد حج مبرور. [رواه البخاري]



# Excellence of Hajj (3)

Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) as saying: There is no day when Allah sets free more servants from Hell than the Day of Arafah. He draws near, then praises them to the angels, saying: What do these seek?

[Muslim].

عن ابن المسيب قال قالت عائشة  
إن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: ما من يوم  
أكثر من أن يعتق الله فيه عبدا من النار من يوم  
عرفة وإنه ليدنو ثم يباهي بهم الملائكة فيقول ما  
أراد هؤلاء.

[مسلم]

Follow between Hajj and Umra for they chase away poverty and sins just as a blacksmith's bellows removes impurities from iron, gold and silver, and there is no reward for a Hajj mabrur less than Jannah.

[Nasa'ee and Tirmidhee]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ :  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ  
الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا  
يَنْفِي الْكَبِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَيْسَ  
لِلْحَجِّ الْمَبْرُورِ ثَوَابٌ دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ.

[النسائي و الترمذي]

# The Goal: A Hajj Mabrur

- A Hajj **Mabrur** (an accepted Hajj) is:
  - A Hajj free of sin; i.e conducted with full obedience to Allah (swt)
  - A Hajj performed with the intention of seeking Allah's pleasure only (complete sincerity)
  - A Hajj performed in accordance to the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh)
  - A Hajj which is not followed by disobedience

# Preparation for Hajj (1)

- Sincerity
- Repentance from all past sins
- Resolve outstanding differences and seek forgiveness from others
- Pay/record all debts
- Write/update your Will
- Make sure the wealth to be used for Hajj is from Halal sources
- Choose the company of the righteous
- Learn as much as possible about Hajj and Umra
  - Fiqh and “how to”
  - Meanings, spirit and historical aspects



# Preparation for Hajj (2)

- Memorize some du'a from Quran and Sunnah
- Learn how to pray Salaat al-Janaazah (funeral prayer)
- Learn the etiquette of visiting the graves
- Learn the rulings of Salaat as-Safar (traveler's prayer), and wiping over socks in wudhu
- Physical preparation & Medical checkup

# What to Take (1)

- When packing things for Hajj, keep in mind:
  - Stay light. Extra items you don't need will just increase the weight you will have to carry around.
  - Take necessary items like your usual medication.
  - Choose compact and light items. The camping section is a good place to look in.
  - Do not take valuables. You run the risk of losing them, and it just adds to your worries.
  - Most items are available in Saudi Arabia, and usually cheaper. The advantage is that you will buy only things that you really need.

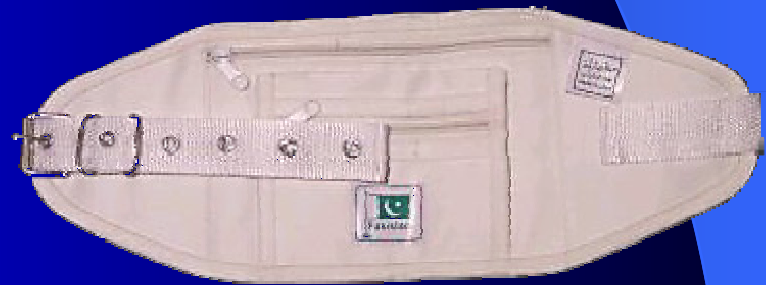
# What to Take (2)

## Essentials

- Ihraam towels (for men), if first stop is Makkah
- Medication
- Money (bills of \$100 get you a better exchange rate)
- One credit card for emergencies (don't keep it with the money)
- Waist pouch / Hajj Belt



Travel Belt



Hajj Belt



# What to Take (3)

## Clothing

- Comfortable and modest clothes like Indo-Pak shalwar-gamees as well as the Saudi thoub (a one-piece head-to-toe garment) are ideal and are recommended for men.
- Women wear their normal comfortable clothes. Avoid nylon clothing.
- Warm jacket, especially for Madinah at Fajr time.
- Socks: useful for Tawaf and Sa'y, except Tawaf al-Qudoom (arrival) and its Sa'y (for men) when you will be in a state of Ihraam.
- Slippers/sandals/comfortable shoes.



These are OK for Ihraam

# What to Take (4)

for sleeping

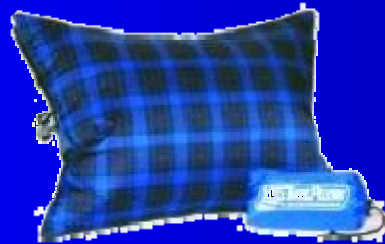
Mainly for the night of Muzdalifah



foam camping mat



fleece blanket/sleeping bag



Inflatable camping **or** travel pillow

# What to Take (5)

Misc.



Surgical masks  
(When not in Ihraam)



Safety pins for your Ihraam garments



Eye covers



Tawaf/Sa'y counter beads



Earplugs



# What to Take (6)

## Misc.

- Unscented vaseline, band-aids
- Travel size toileteries, nail clipper, small scissors, comb
- Small flashlight, travel alarm clock, batteries
- A bag to carry your shoes/slippers while inside the masjid (in Makkah and Madinah): quite useful
- A small bag for pebbles
- An empty suitcase, for gifts/items you buy from there
- A small MP3 player with Quran recitations and your favorites lectures preloaded
- A small book of authentic du'a

# What to Take (7)

## for communication

- Cell phones can make communication much easier while in Makkah/Madinah/Mina, especially if traveling with relatives.
- Cell phone requirements:
  - GSM
  - Multi-band (tri-band or quad-band) which include the 900 MHz band. Currently, this is the only frequency working in Saudi Arabia.
  - Unlocked
- You buy SIM cards from Saudi Arabia.



Make sure you turn your phone OFF in the masjid!

# What to Take (8)

## Essential

### **A LOT of PATIENCE!!!**

- And keep most of it towards the end. That's when you will need it most.
- Do not get angry.
- You will see a lot of irritating and misguided behavior. Try to change it with wisdom and nice words if you can control yourself; otherwise keep silent.
- Ask Allah (swt) to help you on that.
- Be positive.

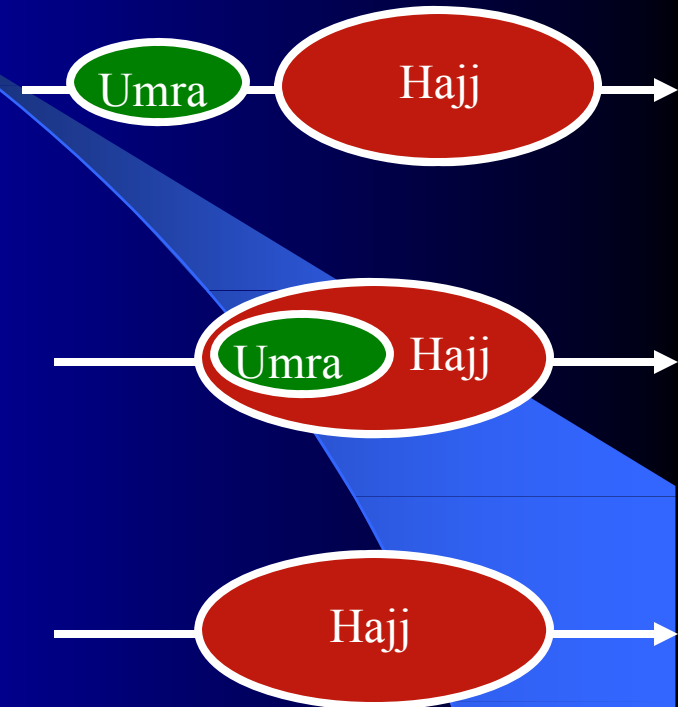


# Some Definitions

- **Pillar** ( ): a mandatory act of Hajj, such as the standing in Arafah, the lack of which invalidates the Hajj.
- **Obligatory Act** ( ): an obligatory act of Hajj, such as stoning of the Jamarat, which if missed for any reason, then a Hady (animal sacrifice) becomes incumbent for compensation.
- **Sunnah**: desirable act of Hajj other than a Pillar or an Obligatory Act.
- **Manasik** : plural of **mansak** , a ritual of Hajj or Umra.
- **Restrictions of Ihraam**: all acts a person in a state of Ihraam is prohibited from doing.
- **Fidya/Hady** : compensatory act for missing a wajib or violating a restriction of Ihraam.
  - Hady is an animal sacrifice.
  - Fidya is the fasting of three days, feeding of six needy people or an animal sacrifice.

# Kinds of Hajj

- Tamattu' (      )
  - Umra then Hajj during the months of Hajj
  - Requires Hady (animal sacrifice)
- Qiran (      )
  - Umra and Hajj during the months of Hajj
  - Requires Hady (animal sacrifice)
- Ifrad (      )
  - Hajj during the months of Hajj
  - Does not require Hady



► The Prophet (pbuh) asked his companions to do **Tamattu'**, even though he did Qiran because he brought the hady (animal for sacrifice) with him.

The background is a solid blue color. A thin, light blue curved line starts from the top left and arcs towards the right. A larger, darker blue triangular shape is positioned on the right side, pointing towards the center.

# Where is it located?

- Geography of Hajj -

# Mawaqeet (1)

- **Mawaqeet** ( ) is the plural of **Meeqat** ( ): the geographical boundary that a person intending Hajj or Umra may not cross without assuming Ihraam for Hajj or Umra, or both.
- A Muslim intending Hajj or `Umra who crosses the Meeqat without Ihraam must return to the Meeqat and make Ihraam from there. If he/she does not return and make Ihraam from the Meeqat, then he/she must offer a sacrifice (Hady).

# Mawaqeet (2)

Narrated Ibn Abbas: Allah's Apostle (p.b.u.h) made Dhu-l Hulayfa as the Meeqat for the people of Madinah; Al-Juhfa for the people of Sham; Qarn al-Manazil for the people of Najd; and Yalamlam for the people of Yemen; and these Mawaqeet are for the people at those very places, and besides them for those who come through those places with the intention of performing Hajj and Umra; and whoever is living within these boundaries can assume Ihram from the place he starts, and the people of Makkah can assume Ihraam from Makkah.

[Bukhari & Muslim]

عن ابن عباس قال  
إن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم وقت لأهل المدينة ذا  
الحليفة ولأهل الشام الجحفة ولأهل نجد قرن  
المنازل ولأهل اليمن يلملم هن لهن ولمن أتى عليهن  
من غيرهن ممن أراد الحج والعمرة ومن كان دون ذلك  
فمن حيث أنشأ حتى أهل مكة من مكة  
[البخاري و مسلم]



### ■ Dhu-l Hulayfah

- Coming from Madinah
- Other names: Abyar Ali
- ~255 miles North of Makkah

### ■ Al Juhfah

- Coming from North Africa, Syria, ...
- 116 miles North West of Makkah
- Rabigh: 127 miles North West of Makkah



### ■ Dhatu 'Irq

- Coming from 'Iraq
- Other names: Al Dhareeba
- 55 miles North East of Makkah

### ■ Qarn Al Manazil

- Coming from Najd (Ryadh, ...), UAE, ...
- Other names: Qarn al-Manazil is a valley, the northern part is called **As-Sayl al-Kabeer**, and the southern part is called **Wadi Mahram**. The distance between the two is about 20 miles.
- 50 miles East of Makkah

### ■ Yalamlam

- Coming from Yemen
- Other names: As-Sa'diya
- 80 miles South of Makkah

# Haram of Makkah

- The **Haram of Makkah** is the sanctified area surrounding Makkah. It was delimited by Ibraheem (pbuh) under the guidance of Jibreel (pbuh).
- After FatH Makkah (the opening of Makkah), Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) sent Tameem Ibn Asd al-Khuza'ee to renew the boundaries of the Haram.
- Flags have been put on the mountains and hills to indicate the limits of the Haram. The number of flags reached 943 at some point, but most of them are ruined.
- **Area** of the Haram = 212 mi<sup>2</sup> (550 Km<sup>2</sup>)
- **Perimeter** of the Haram = 79 mi (127 Km)

# Haram of Makkah - map

This map illustrates the boundaries of the Makkah Haram area. The central green circle represents the Haram, with the Ka'bah at its center. Surrounding the Haram are various mountains and valleys, including Jabal al-Nabhi, Jabal al-Rahi, and Jabal al-Thaur. The map also shows the locations of the Ka'bah, Muzdalifah, Mina, and Arafah. Red arrows indicate the directions to Madinah and Jeddah. A scale bar at the bottom left shows distances in kilometers (0 to 8 km). A compass rose at the top right indicates North (N) and South (S).

**Boundaries of Makkah Haram Area**

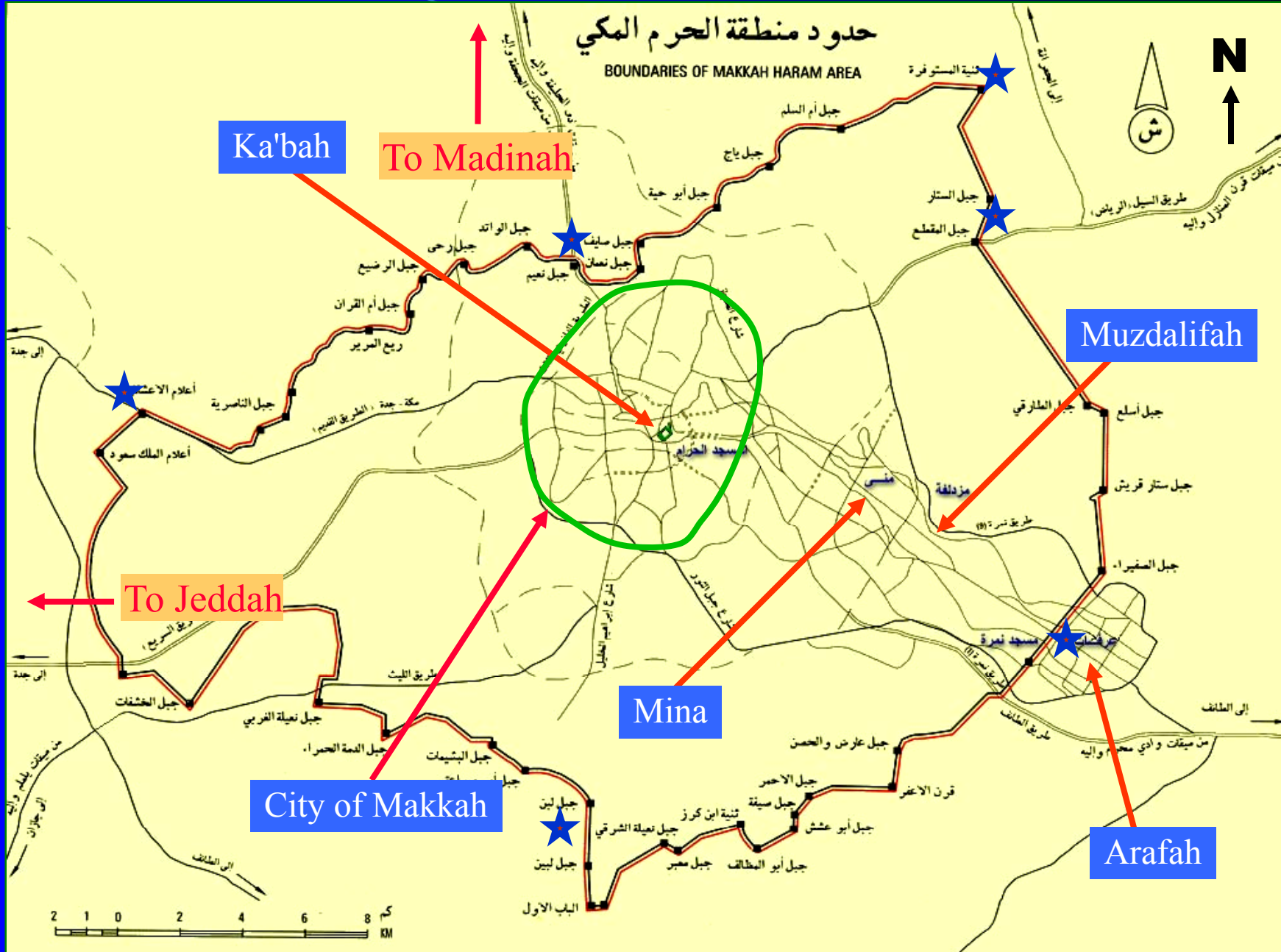
**Major Sites and Locations:**

- Ka'bah** (Central point)
- Muzdalifah** (East of Makkah)
- Mina** (South of Makkah)
- Arafah** (South of Mina)
- City of Makkah** (Surrounding area)

**Directions:**

- To Madinah** (North-East)
- To Jeddah** (West)

**Scale:** 0 to 8 km



# Limits of the Haram of Makkah



# The Haram is sanctified

"Surely (as for) those who disbelieve, and hinder (men) from Allah's way and from the Sacred Mosque which We have made equally for all men, (for) the dweller therein and (for) the visitor, and whoever shall incline therein to wrong unjustly, We will make him taste of a painful chastisement."

[Surat al-Hajj, 25]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَاهُ لِلنَّاسِ  
سَوَاءً الْعَاكِفُ فِيهِ وَالْبَادِي وَمَنْ يُرِدْ فِيهِ  
بِإِلْحَادٍ بِظُلْمٍ نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ

[الحج. 25]

# Restrictions while in the Haram of Makkah

- Its plants must not be cut,
  - Its game must not be frightened,
  - Articles lost in it must not be picked up except by someone making announcement to find the owner,
  - Nor is any man to bear arms for fighting in it.
- 
- Note: the above is part of a Hadith of the Prophet (pbuh)
  - These restrictions apply to the haram of Madinah as well.
  - They apply to everyone whether in a state of Ihraam or not, during any time of the year.



# Day of Departure

- Double check necessary items to take. Use a checklist.
- Pray two rak'at at home before you leave.
- Recite du'a for travel once you get in the car...

# Du'a for Travel

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, How perfect He is, The One Who has placed this (transport) at our service, and we ourselves would not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny. O Allah, we ask You for *birr* and *taqwaa* in this journey of ours, and we ask You for deeds which please You. O Allah, facilitate our journey and let us cover its distance quickly. O Allah, You are The Companion on the journey and The Successor over the family, O Allah, I take refuge with You from the difficulties of travel, from having a change of hearts and being in a bad predicament, and I take refuge in You from an ill fated outcome with wealth and family.

عن ابن عمر رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اسْتَوَى عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ خَارِجاً إِلَى  
سَفَرٍ ، كَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا ، ثُمَّ قَالَ : «سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا  
وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ . اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا  
نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى ، وَمِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا  
تَرْضَى . اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ ،  
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ .  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْتَاءِ السَّفَرِ ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ ،  
وَسَوْءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ وَالْوَلَدِ » وَإِذَا رَجَعَ  
قَالَهُنَّ وَزَادَ فِيهِنَّ : « آيِبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا  
حَامِدُونَ »

رواه مسلم

# Ihraam (1)

اِهْرَامٌ

- Arrive at the Meeqat. If you are inside the Haram of Makkah (in your residence in Makkah for example) then you have to go outside the Haram of Makkah to make Ihraam. Tan'eem (or Masjid 'Aisha) is the closest point outside the Haram of Makkah.
- Clip moustache
- Clip nails; remove pubic and armpit hair.
- Take a shower (ghusl) for Ihraam. This is a Sunnah.
- Put perfume on your body (head, beard, ...)
- Put Ihraam garments (rida' & ezar) ( ) – (Men only)

# Ihraam (2)

لَبَّيْكَ

- Pray two rak'at, or a prescribed salat, if it's time for it.
- ➡ **Note:** Up to this point, all what you did is preparation for Ihraam.
- Make the intention and say:

Labbayka Allahumma Umra



- ➡ From this point you are in a state of Ihraam !

# Talbiyah (1)

٢٠٢١

- After intention is made, recite Talbiyah aloud:

Labbaika-Ilaahumma labbaik  
labbaika laa shareeka laka labbaik  
inna-l hamda wa-n ni'mata laka wa-l  
mulk, laa shareeka lak

Here I am O Allah, here I am, there is  
no partner for You, here I am, Verily  
all praise is for You, and every  
bounty is from You, and all dominion  
is Yours - You have no partner

لبيك اللهم لبيك لبيك لا شريك لك لبيك إن الحمد  
والنعمة لك والملك لا شريك لك



(click to listen to Talbiyah)

# Ihraam & Talbiyah for Women

- It is equally a Sunnah for a woman to shower before Ihraam.
- A woman in her Hayd (menstruation) or Nifaas (baby delivery) takes a shower and assumes Ihraam, but does not pray before Ihraam.
- The majority of scholars say that a woman should make Talbiyah in a low voice. But Al-Albani says that there is no difference between men and women in that respect except if she fears to cause fitnah. 'Aisha (raa) used to say the Talbiyah loudly.



# Arrive in Jeddah

- You will have assumed Ihraam before arriving at Jeddah if Makkah is your destination.
- First you go through the Customs, and then wait for a bus (of the Hajj Ministry Transportation Service) to take you to Makkah.
- Perform your salat on time and with the Jama'ah.
- Jeddah will be a first test for your patience. The wait time in the Hajj Terminal can be 2 to 12 hours or even more.
- Show patience and be nice to the Staff. Most of them are volunteers working very long hours.



# Umra (العمرة) - Summary

- Ihraam ( )
- Tawaf
- Sa'y between as-Safa and al-Marwa
- Halq ( ) (shaving the head)  
or Taqseer ( ) (trimming the hair)

# Talbiyah (2)

❖ ❖ ❖

- Talbiyah should be continued until you see the Ka'bah (or until the Ramy of the largest Jamrah in the case of Hajj).
- Make talbiyah especially:
  - while descending or ascending during travel,
  - joining a party of people,
  - after every Salah,
  - and in the morning and evening

# Talbiyah (3)

٢٠٢١

- Talbiyah should be recited aloud. Making Talbiyah in a low voice is against the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh).

The Prophet (pbuh) said: Jibreel came to me and asked me to tell my companions to raise their voices with Ihlal (i.e. Talbiyah).

[Ahmed and Tirmidhi]

الله عليه وسلم قال : إن جبرائيل  
أتاني فأمرني أن آمر أصحابي أن  
يرفعوا أصواتهم بالإهلال .

أحمد والترمذي

Narrated Abu-Bakr As-Siddeeq (raa): the Prophet (pbuh) was asked: what is the best of Hajj? He said: al-'ajj (i.e. raising the voice with Talbiyah) and ath-Thajj (i.e. shedding blood for the sake of Allah: animal sacrifice).

[Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah, Daarimi]

عن أبي بكر الصديق  
أن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم سئل : أي الحج  
أفضل ؟ قال : العج و الثج .

الترمذي و ابن ماجه و الدارمي

# Restrictions of Ihraam (1)

## ■ Clothing:

- Men cannot wear any sewn clothes such as a shirt, turban, hooded cloak, trousers, underwear, etc. or shoes. Women can wear their normal clothes, but without covering their faces or hands.
- What is forbidden to wear during the state of Ihram is not stitched materials in themselves but those garments that are made to fit the limbs and are usually worn by people in normal state, such as shirts, pants and T-shirts.
- You should not wear gloves, although there is no harm in wrapping the hands in cloth.
- Men cannot cover their head with something that touches it.

# Restrictions of Ihraam (2)

## ■ Fragrance:

- You should not perfume yourself, your clothing, your food or drink after entering Ihraam. You should also abstain from cleansing yourself with scented soap.
- There is no harm in what remains of the effect of perfume used prior to Ihraam.



# Restrictions of Ihraam (3)

- Sexual intercourse:
  - ... and all matters leading to it such as kissing, touching, or talking with one's wife/husband about intercourse or related matters.
- Cleansing:
  - You should not remove any hair from any part of the body.
  - You should not clip your nails.
  - You should not kill lice.
  - Scholars differed about taking a bath, unless it is for janabah (wet dream). But it is reported that the Prophet (pbuh) took a bath while in a state of Ihraam.

# Restrictions of Ihraam (4)

## ■ Wedding:

- You shouldn't be wed or make marriage proposals for yourself or others.

## ■ Hunting:

- You should not hunt or assist someone in hunting.
- You should not kill animals except those that are harmful or that would attack people, such as mice, snakes and scorpions.

# Permissible of Ihraam

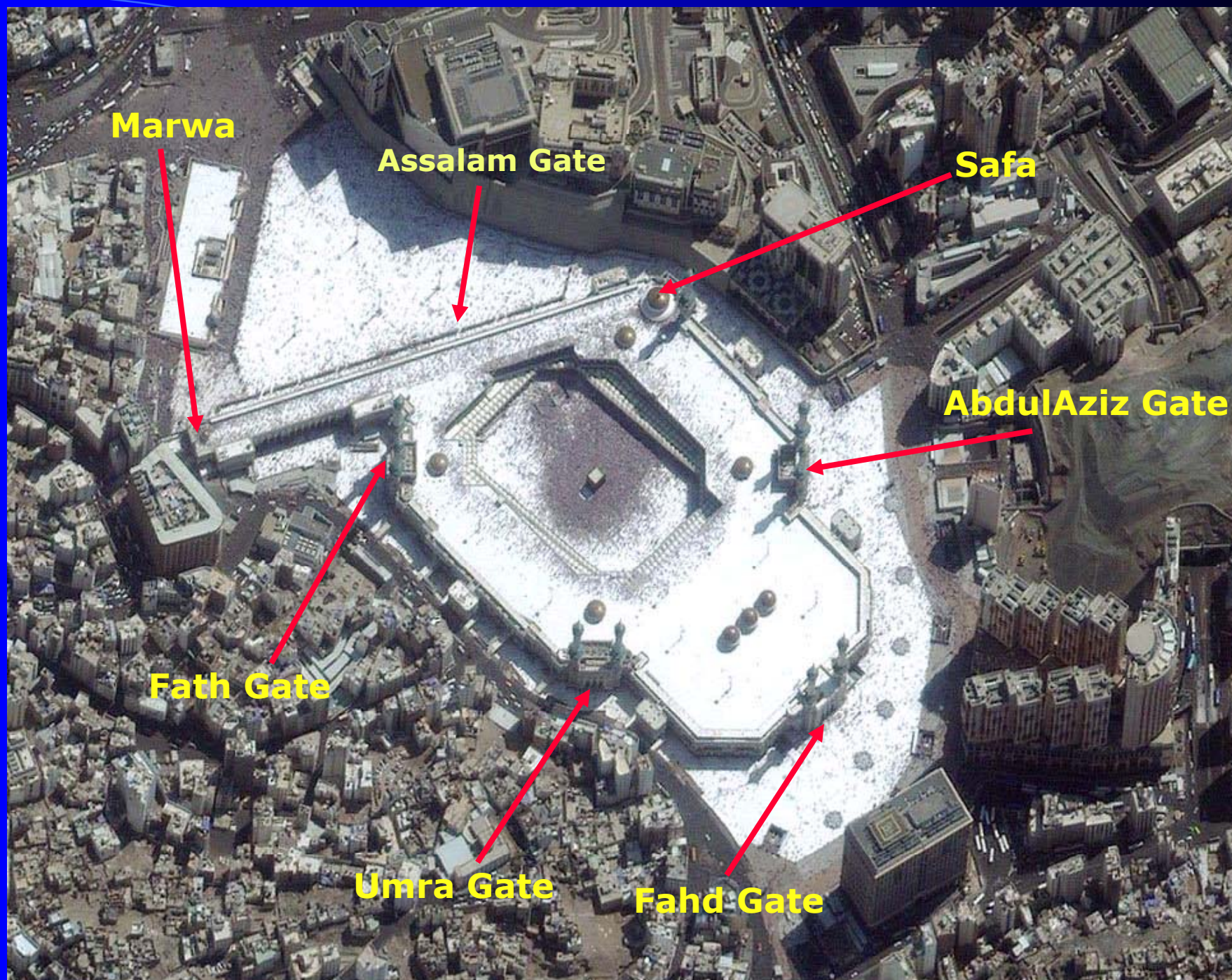
الحج المبرور

- There is no harm in using an umbrella, the roof of a car or tent for shade. There is also no harm in carrying your baggage atop your head.
- Wearing sandals that do not cover the ankles, rings, glasses, a watch, worn on your wrist or hung from your neck.
- Wearing a hearing aid or a speech aid.
- According to most scholars, it is permissible for you to cleanse yourself with unscented cleansers and to wash and scratch your head and body, even if some of your hair falls unintentionally.
- Washing your Ihraam garments or put on new ones.
- Wearing a belt to keep your money and documents, and to tie your ezar (the lower part of the Ihraam). Stitched belts are permissible.

The background is a solid blue color with a subtle gradient. A thin, light blue curved line starts from the top left and arcs towards the right. A larger, semi-transparent blue triangular shape is positioned on the right side, pointing towards the center.

Going to al-Masjid al-Haraam...







# Al-Masjid Al-Haraam (2)

- 1 Black Stone corner
- 2 Yamani corner
- 3 Shaami corner
- 4 'Iraqi corner

King AbdulAziz Gate (# 1)

The door of the Ka'ba

The Black Stone

Zamzam

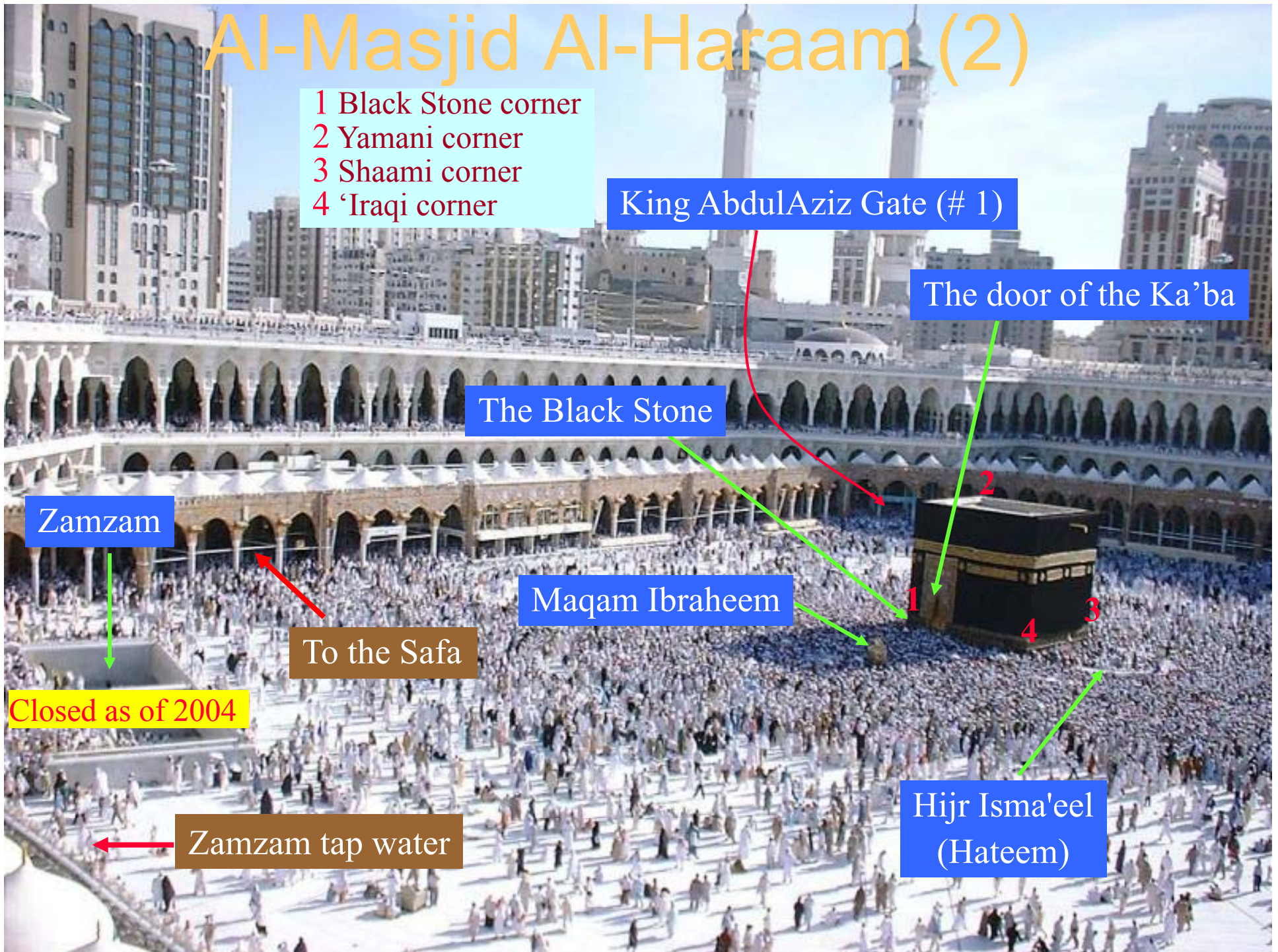
Maqam Ibraheem

To the Safa

Closed as of 2004

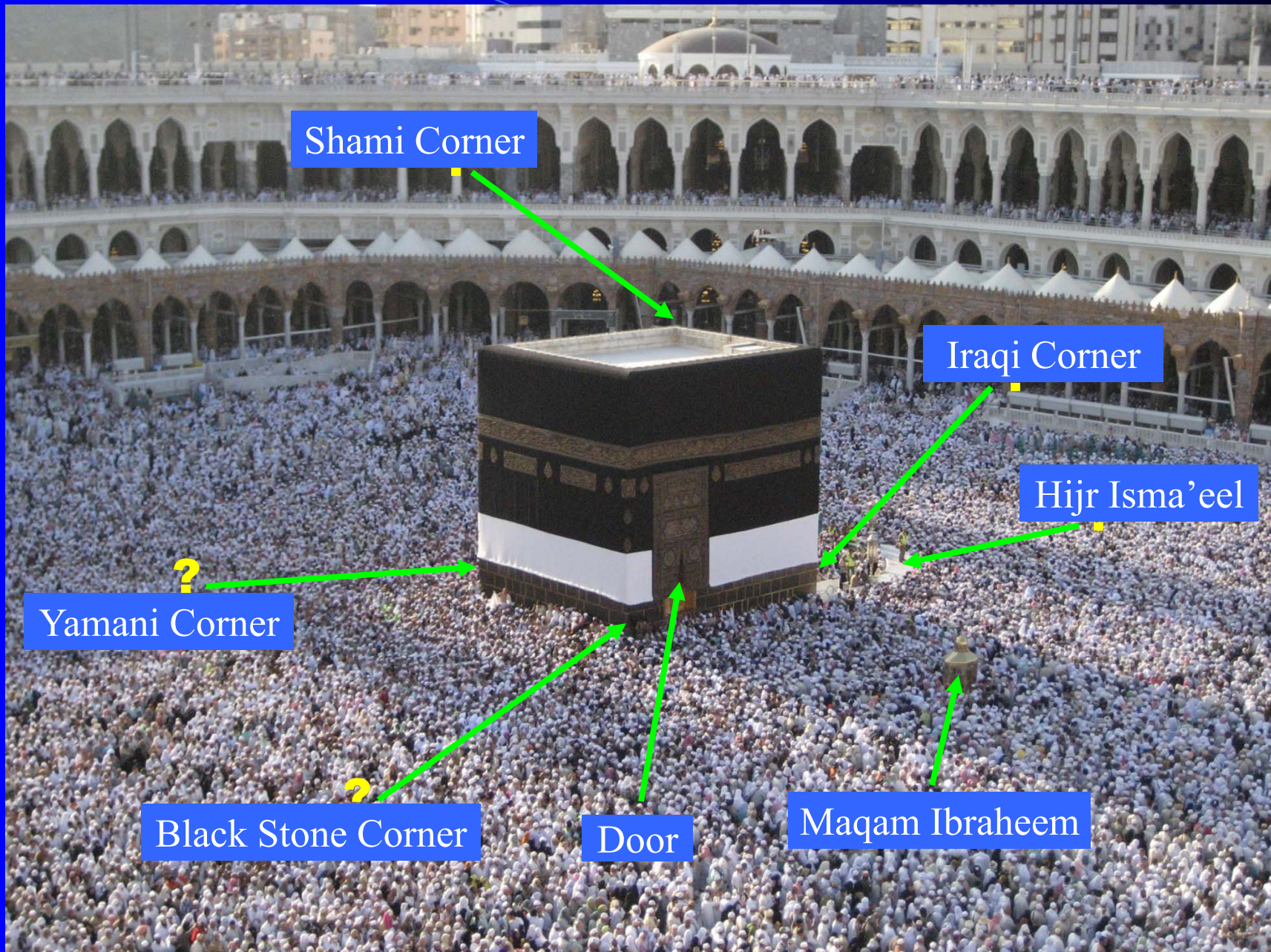
Zamzam tap water

Hijr Isma'eel  
(Hateem)





# Can you name it?





# Tawaf Al-Qudoom (Arrival)

## SUMMARY

- Arrive at Al-Masjid Al-Haraam ( )
- The Black Stone ( )
- Tawaf
  - Al-IdTiba' ( )
  - Ar-Ramal ( )
- Pray two Rak'at
- Drink from Zamzam

# Arrive at Al-Masjid Al-Haram (1)

- Take a bath (ghusl) before entering Makkah, if possible
- When you enter the masjid do not forget to enter by the right foot, and say:



allaahumma salli `alaa muhammadin  
wa sallim, allaahumma aftah lee  
abwaaba rahmatika.

اللهم صل على محمد و آلهم اجمعين  
رحمتك

a'oodhu billaahi-l `adheem wa bi  
wajhihi-l kareem wa sultaanihi-l  
qadeem Mina-sh shaitaani-r rajeem.

أعوذ بالله العظيم و بوجهه الكريم و سلطانه القديم  
من الشيطان الرجيم

# Arrive at Al-Masjid Al-Haram (2)

- When you see the Ka'bah raise your hands if you want to - as it is established from Ibn `Abbas.
- And there is no du'a established from the Prophet at this point. So you may make du'a with whatever you wish.
- You should not believe that you have to enter the Masjid from a particular gate. It is permissible to enter from any gate.



# Arrive at Al-Masjid Al-Haram (3)

- Du'a established from  
`Umar (rAa):

Allaahumma anta-  
s salaam wa  
minka-s salaam fa  
Hayyinaa  
rabbanaa bi-s  
salaam

O Allah! You are  
the Peace, from  
You is the Peace.  
O Allah! Greet  
us with the  
Peace

اللهم أنت السلام و  
منك السلام فحينا  
ربنا بالسلام





# The Black Stone (1)

- Go straight to the Black Stone and facing it make takbeer.
- Then touch it with your right hand and kiss it, and make sajda upon it also, as the Prophet (pbuh) did that.
- If your are not able to kiss it then touch it with your right hand then kiss your hand.
- If you cannot touch it you should make a sign towards it with your hand, but do not kiss your hand.
- And you do that in every circuit.
- Do not push and crowd to get to the Black Stone according to the Prophet's saying to 'Umar.



# The Black Stone (2)

## ■ Excellence in touching the Black Stone

Prophet (pbuh) said: "Allah will raise up the Stone on the Day of Resurrection, and it will have two eyes with which it will see, and a tongue which it talks with, and it will witness in favor of everyone who touched it in truth."

[Ahmad and ad-Daarimee]

يَسْهَرُ بِرَيْسِ سَمِ بْنِ

[أحمد و الدارمي]

And said: "Touching the Black Stone and the Yemeni corner removes sins."

[Made Hasan by at-Tirmidhee. Made Saheeh by Ibn Hibbaan, al-Haakim and Adh-Dhahabee]

مسح الحجر الأسود والركن اليماني يحطان الخطايا حطا

[حسنه الترمذي و صححه ابن حبان والحاكم و الذهبي]

And said: "The Black Stone is from Paradise, and it used to be whiter than snow, but the sins of the idolaters turned it black."

[Made Saheeh by at-Tirmidhee and Ibn Khuzaimah]

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

الْحَجَرُ الْأَسْوَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ  
مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَكَانَ أَشَدَّ بَيَاضًا مِنَ التَّلَجِّ حَتَّى سَوَّدَتْهُ خَطَايَا أَهْلِ  
الشِّرْكِ

[أحمد و الترمذي]

# Tawaf Al-Qudoom (1)

- Qudoom means arrival
- Tawaf around the Ka'bah
  - Ka'bah being to your left
  - Go around the Ka'bah past the Stone seven times
- Al-Idtiba' (            ):
  - wearing the Ihraam under your right armpit and over the left shoulder
  - throughout the seven rounds of Tawaf
- Ar-Ramal (            ):
  - a strong and quick walk with boldness, in which the shoulders are thrust forwards
  - in the first three rounds, then walk normally in the rest



# Tawaf Al-Qudoom (2)

- Touch the Yemeni corner with your right hand each time you pass and do not kiss it, and if you are not able to touch it then you should not make any sign towards it with your hand at all.
- And you should say between the two corners:

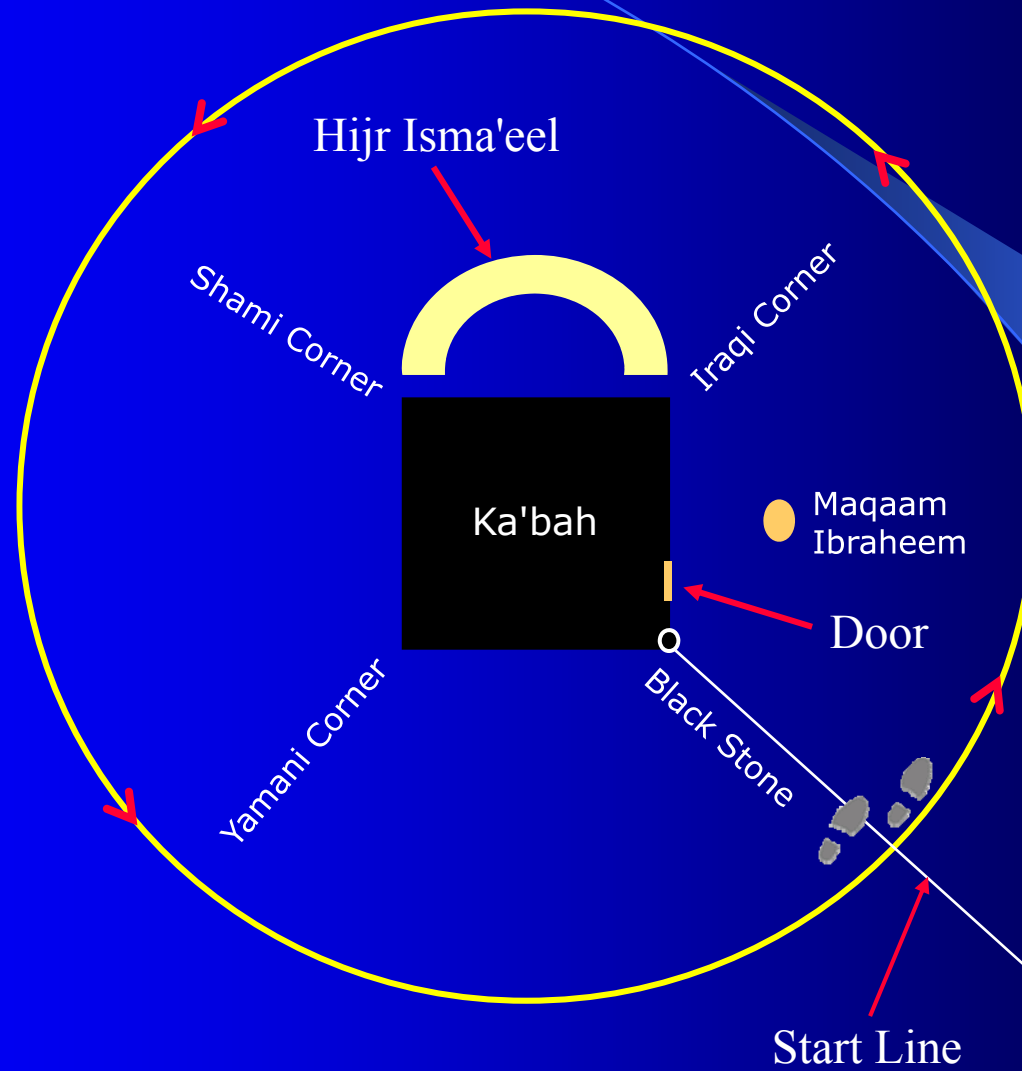
Rabbanaa aatinaa fi-d dunyaa  
hasanatan wa fi-l aakhirati  
hasanatan wa qinaa 'adhaaba-n  
naar.

O Allah gives us good in this life,  
and good in the Hereafter and  
save us from the Punishment of  
the Fire.

ربنا آتنا في الدنيا حسنة و في الآخرة  
حسنة و قنا عذاب النار



# Tawaf



To Zamzam

To Safa

# Tawaf – Notes (1)

- You do not have to say your intention out loud to begin Tawaf. Saying intentions out loud is something the Prophet (pbuh) never did except after Ihraam when he said, "Labbayk Allahuma Umra wa Hajj."
- A state of wuDu' is required for all kinds of Tawaf.
- A menstruating woman does not make Tawaf until she becomes clean.
- All kinds of Tawaf, including optional Tawaf, consist of seven circuits around the Ka'bah.

# Tawaf – Notes (2)

- Continue Tawaf without interruption, unless it is necessary, otherwise it will be void.
- When it is time for the obligatory Salaat you stop your Tawaf, join the Salaat in your place and then resume your Tawaf from where you left.
- If you need to go to the restroom you may interrupt your Tawaf and go. Make Wudu before coming back to resume your Tawaf. You resume your Tawaf from where you left. However, some scholars say that you need to start over from the beginning (this is a safer option).
- The Ka'bah should be to your left. Do not do Tawaf with your back or right to the ka'bah. Do not walk backwards.
- Tawaf shall be performed within the boundaries of Al-Masjid Al-Haraam.

# Tawaf – Notes (3)

- You do not have to touch the Black Stone for your Tawaf to be accepted. If it is crowded you may face your hand toward the Stone and say Allahu Akbar.
- Do not hurt anyone to kiss the Black Stone.
- Do not stand at the Black Stone line for a long time. Make a sign towards it with your right hand, say Allahu Akbar and move on.
- You do not touch the Shami or the 'Iraqi Corners at all.
- Do not kiss the Yemeni corner. You may only touch it.
- Do not face your hand to the Yemeni corner and say Allahu Akbar. This is only for the Black Stone.



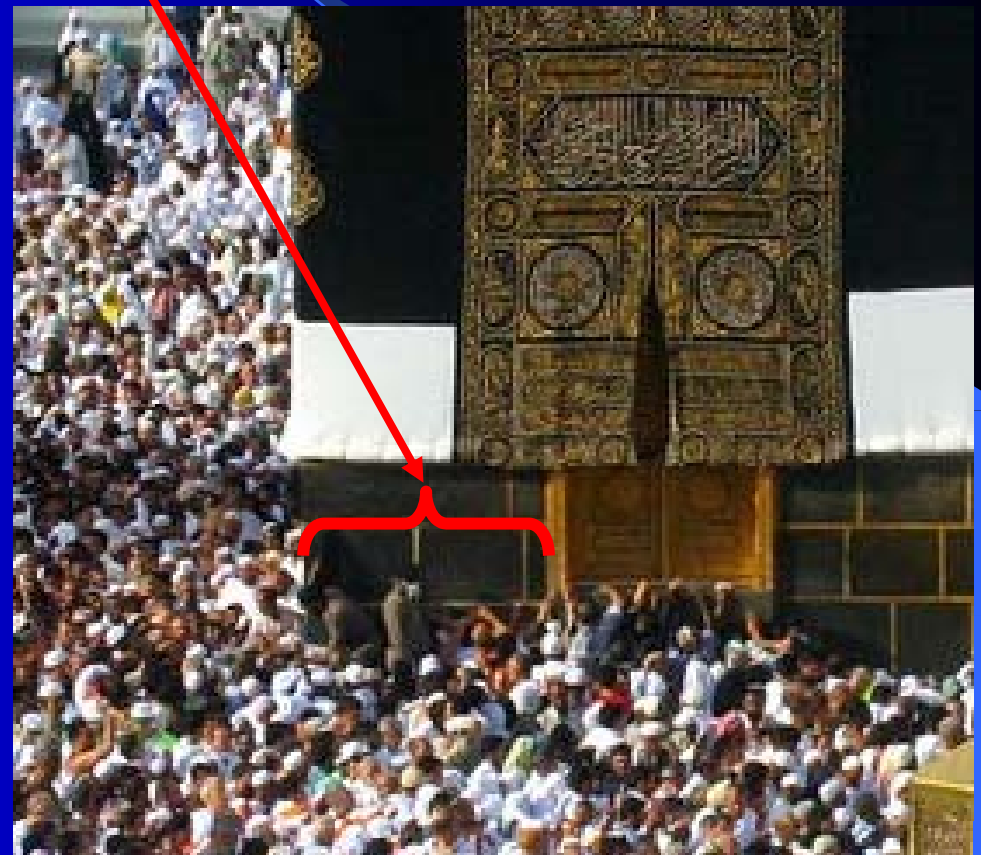
# Tawaf – Notes (4)

- There is no particular dhikr for Tawaf, so you may read Qur'an or say any dhikr you like.
- Do not follow those Dua books that make up a specific dua for each circuit around the Ka'bah. Read Quran and make Dua from your heart and glorify Allah.
- Make Dua by yourself, do not do it in a shouting group.
- Do not wipe the walls of the Ka'bah during Tawaf. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) did not touch anything other than the Black Stone and the Yemeni Corner.

# Al-Multazam

الملتزم

- Al-Multazam: you may cling to the place between the corner of the Black Stone and the Door of the Ka'ba (~6.5ft), placing your chest and face and forearms upon this place, and making du'a.





# Maqam Ibraheem

- When you finish the 7th round cover your right shoulder and move to the Place of Ibraheem and recite:

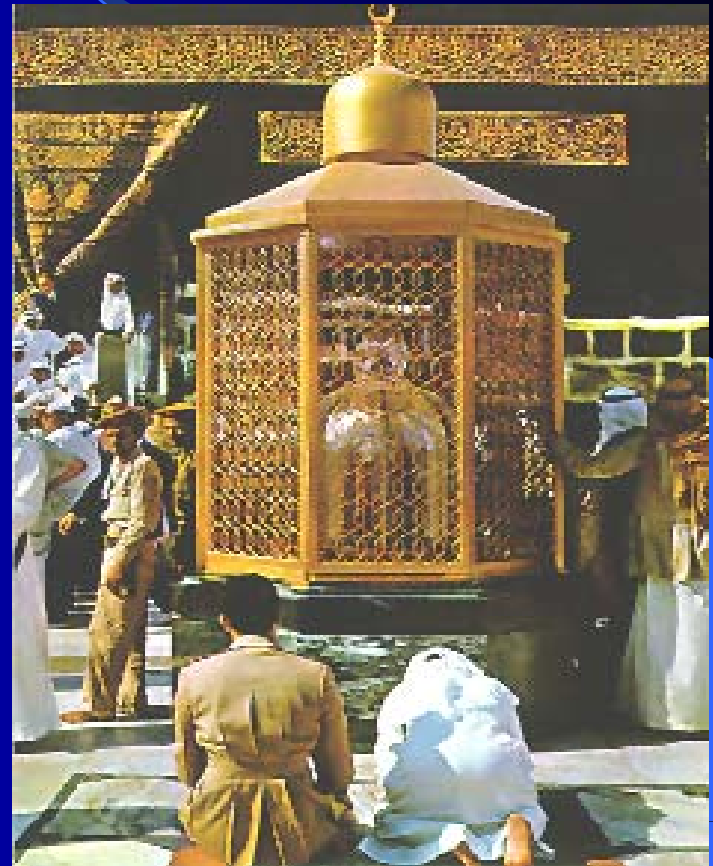


"واخذوا من مقام إبراهيم صلى"

Wa-t takhidhoo min maqaami  
Ibraaheema musallaa. [2,125]

"And appoint for yourselves a place of  
prayer on the standing-place of Ibraheem."

- Place the Maqam Ibraheem between yourself and the Ka'bah and then pray two rak'ahs. And recite therein Surat Al-Kafiroon and Surat Al-Ikhlās.



# Maqam Ibraheem

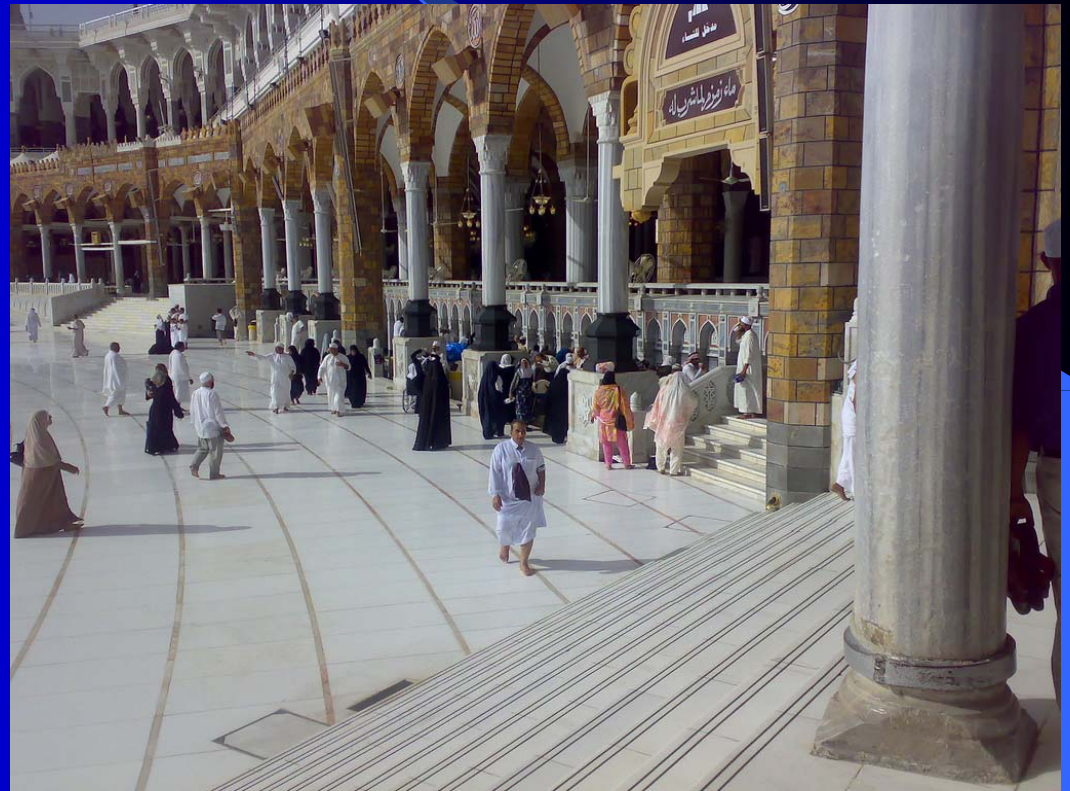
- Traces of the feet of Prophet Ibraheem (‘alaihi assalam) as seen inside the structure.



# Zamzam (1)

زمزم

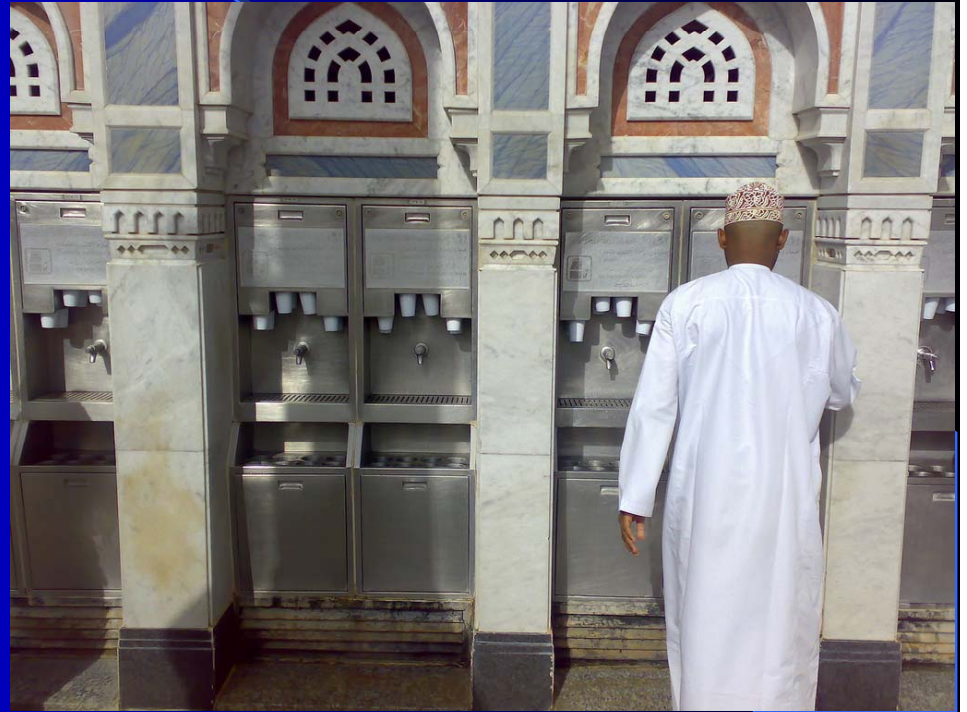
- After praying you go to Zamzam and drink from it, and pour some of the water on your head.
- Then you return to the Black Stone, say takbeer and touch it, as before, if possible.



*Tap Zamzam Water*



# Zamzam (2)



*Tap Zamzam Water*

# Zamzam (3)

زَمْزَم

- Zamzam water is available in coolers everywhere in the Masjid.
- During the Hajj season coolers are removed from the Tawaf area, but will be available in other areas of the Masjid.



*Zamzam water in coolers*

# Sa'y between Safa & Marwah (1)

## SUMMARY

- Start with Safa
- Recite a particular ayah [2,158]
- Make dhikr and du'aa
- Walk to Marwa (first lap)
- On the Marwa, do the same as on the Safa
- Walk back to the Safa (second lap)
- Complete seven laps in the same manner





# Sa'y between Safa & Marwa (2)

- When reaching the foot of the Safa recite:

Inna-s safaa wal marwata min sha'aa'iri-l llaahi faman hajja-l baita aw i'tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi an yattawwafa bihimaa wa man tatawwa'a khairan fa inna-l llaaha shaakirun 'aleem. [2, 158]

Surely the Safa and the Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah; so whoever makes a pilgrimage to the House or pays a visit (to it), there is no sin if he goes round them both; and whoever does good of his own accord, then surely Allah is Grateful, Knowing.

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ  
حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ  
يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ



[البقرة، 158]



# Sa'y between Safa & Marwa (3)

- Then say:

🔊 "نبدأ بما بدأ الله به"

كما قال النبي عليه الصلاة والسلام

Nabda'u bima bada'a Allaahu bihi

We begin with that which Allah began with (i.e. the Safa).

As the Prophet (pbuh) said.

- Then climb the Safa until you see the Ka'ba. But this may not be easy with today's construction. So it's sufficient to just face the Ka'bah.



# Sa'y between Safa & Marwah (4)

- Once on top of the Safa, face the Ka'ba and say:

Allahu Akbaru, Allahu Akbaru, Allahu Akbar	الله اكبر، الله اكبر، الله اكبر
Laa ilaaha illaa Allahu waHdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahu-l mulk wa lahu-l Hamd, yuHyee wa yumeetu, wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer	لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، يحيي ويميت، وهو على كل شيء قدير
Laa ilaaha illaa Allahu waHdahu laa shareeka lahu - anjaza wa'dahu wa nasara 'abdahu wa hazama-l ahzaaba wahdahu.	لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، أنجز وعده و نصر عبده وهزم الأحزاب وحده
Make du'aa to Allah with whatever you wish	

- Say all that three times!
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> time you skip the last du'a.

# Sa'y between Safa & Marwah (5)

- Then you descend from Safa and start walking in the direction of Marwah.
- You walk till you reach the green sign-post (see picture). You then jog (in a medium pace) till you reach the next green sign-post. Then you walk up to al-Marwah and ascend it.
- Do upon Marwah as you did upon Safa. And that forms one complete lap.





# Sa'y between Safa & Marwah (6)

- Then you return till you ascend as-Safa, jogging between the green sign-posts, and that is a second lap.
- Then you return to Marwah, and so on till you complete seven laps finishing upon Marwah.
- You may make this du'a in sa'y:

رب اغفر وارحم إنك أنت الأعز الأكرم



Rabbi ghfir warHam innaka  
anta-l a'azzu-l akram.

Lord! Forgive and have mercy (on  
me), surely You are the most Noble,  
the most Generous.



*Exit from Marwah*

# Halq or Taqseer

حلق أو تقشير

- Then when you finish the seventh lap upon the Marwah you shorten the hair of your head, thus ending the Umra.
- Hair has to be trimmed from all over the head (a hair cut). It is not sufficient to cut hair from the sides only.
- Women trim their hair the length of a finger joint.
- Everything that became forbidden to you upon entering Ihraam now becomes permissible again.



*Barbershops at the Exit of Marwah*



# Stay in Makkah (1)

- If you did Tamattu', you completed your Umra and now remain in the state of "Hill" ( ) (being out of the state of Ihraam) until the day of Tarwiyah (8<sup>th</sup> Dhul-Hijjah).
- While in Makkah use time wisely, it is so precious there. Avoid excessive time on shopping and idle discussions.
- In the Haram, the reward for good deeds is multiplied many times, and so is the punishment for sins.

# Stay in Makkah (2)

- Try not to miss any salat in the Masjid Al-Haram; each salat there is better than 100,000 salat elsewhere: the equivalent of more than 55 years of salat!
- Make optional tawaf as much as possible, as it is better than salat in the Masjid Al-Haram. Do not exhaust yourself.
- Keep yourself busy with salat, recitation of the Qur'an, Tawaf, dhikr and reflection. Make lots of du'a.
- Do not neglect other forms of Ibadah: charity, fasting, help others, say salam, smile, etc.
- Try not to walk in front of any praying person in the masjid.
- You should pray two rak'at of "taHiyyat al-masjid" in case you don't intend to make Tawaf.

# Salat in Jama'a







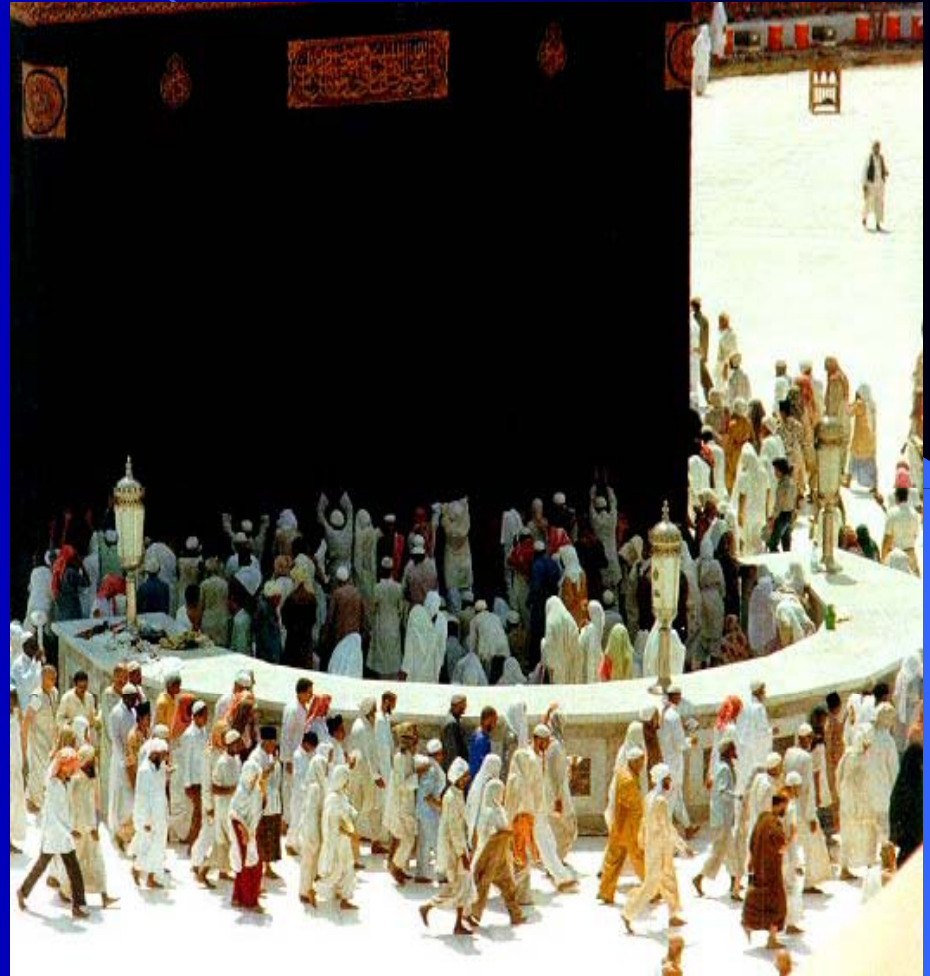
*Crowded streets around al-Masjid al-Haraam in Makkah*



# Hijr Isma'eel (Hateem)

## حِجْر إِسْمَاعِيل (الْحَطِيم)

- 10 feet of Hijr Isma'eel is part of the Ka'bah. If you have a chance to enter the Hijr, make sure you pray within the 10 feet next to the Ka'bah.





# Performing multiple Umras (1)

- This practice has no basis in the Sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) or the practice of his companions (rAa). There is no report that the Prophet (pbuh) or the companions after him accumulated multiple Umras while staying in Makkah waiting for Hajj.
- Same can be said for Umras after Hajj, if one has already performed his/her Umra in that trip.
- Repeating the Umra incurs hardship and causes many pilgrims to miss on Fardh prayers because of tiredness.
- One who repeats the Umra may be compared to someone who prays the Sunnah of Fajr, and while waiting for the Fardh prayer decides to stand up and repeat the Sunnah multiple times, or someone who decides to repeat the Witr prayer after Isha.

# Performing multiple Umras (2)

- The exception here is a Umra which one performs for:
  - A deceased person
  - A sick (permanent sickness) or an old person who is not able to perform Umra by himself/herself
  - Fulfillment of a pledge
- One of the best Ibadat while in Makkah, after completing the Umra, is Tawaf. One can do as many Tawafs as one wishes.

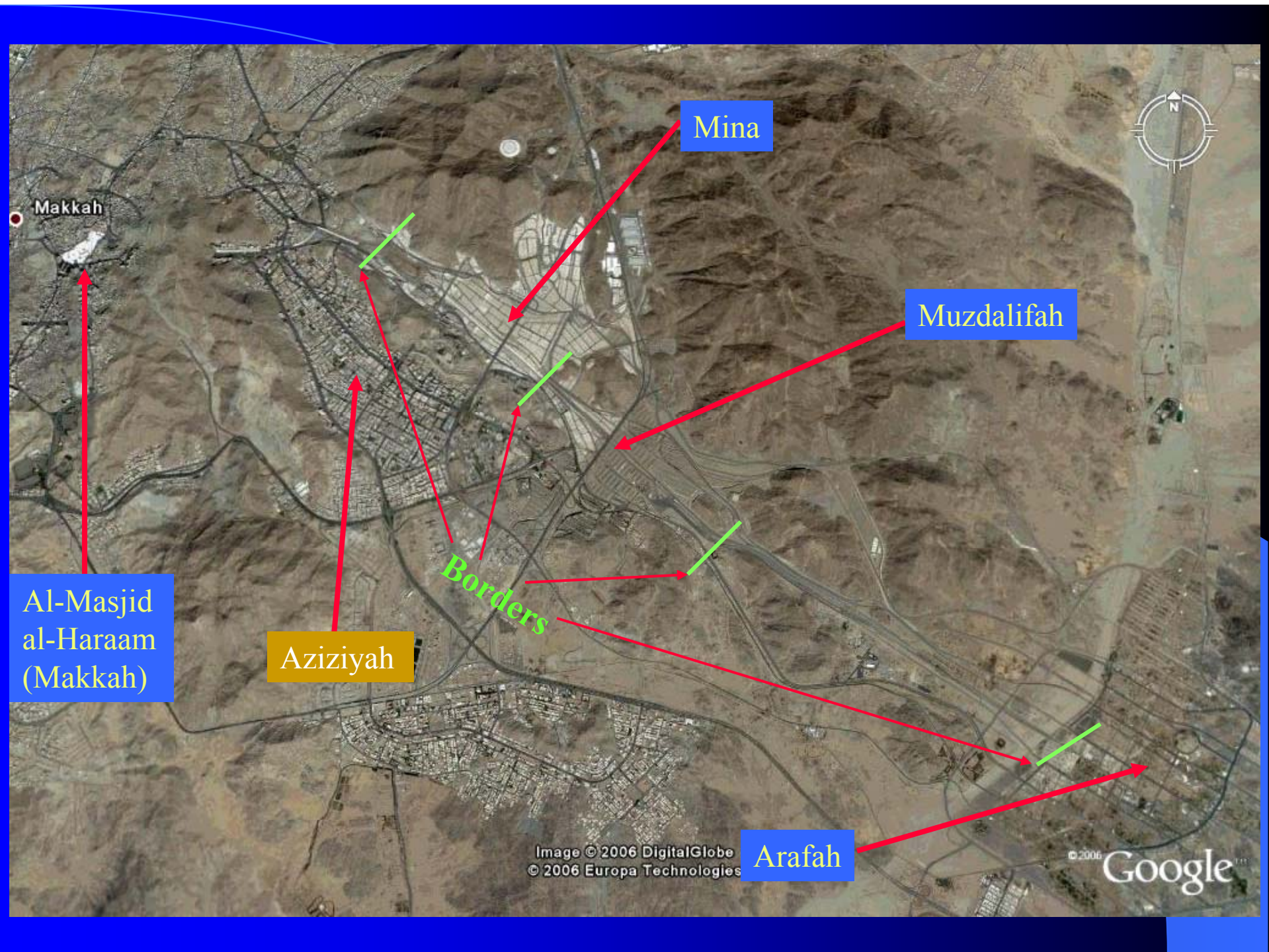
The background is a solid blue gradient. A thin, light blue curved line starts from the top left and arcs towards the right. On the right side, there is a wedge-shaped cutout that reveals a darker blue background underneath. The text "Hajj..." is centered in the middle of the image.

Hajj...

# Hajj Step by Step - Summary

- Ihraam -
- Mina (8 Dhul-Hijjah) -
- Arafah (9 Dhul-Hijjah) -
- Muzdalifah (9 Dhul-Hijjah – night) -
- Mina (10 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Ramy (throw pebbles at Jamrat Al-'Aqabah) -
  - NaHr (sacrifice) -
  - Halq (shave hair of the head) -
- Makkah (10 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Tawaf Al-IfaDah -
  - Sa'y between Safa and Marwa -
- Mina (11, 12 and 13 Dhul-Hijjah):
  - Ramy (throw pebbles at the 3 Jamarat) -
- Makkah (last day)
  - Tawaf Al-Wada' (Farewell tawaf) -







# Ihraam for Hajj

- If you are in Makkah, then you make Ihraam from your place of residence (hotel, apartment, etc.).
- If you are in Madinah, then you make Ihraam from the meeqat of Dhul Hulayfah (Abyar Ali).
- You do the same things that you did in your Ihraam for the Umra.
- You continue the talbiyah until you throw the pebbles at Jamrat Al-'Aqabah on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah.

# Mina - 8 Dhul-Hijjah

- Go to Mina in the morning of Yaum at-Tarwiyah (8<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah).
- Pray Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha and Fajr in their times with qasr (shortening Dhur, Asr and Isha to 2 rak'as).
- Spending this night in Mina is a Sunnah. For some scholars it's a wajib.
- Use your time to gather your thoughts and prepare for the next day: the day of Arafah.

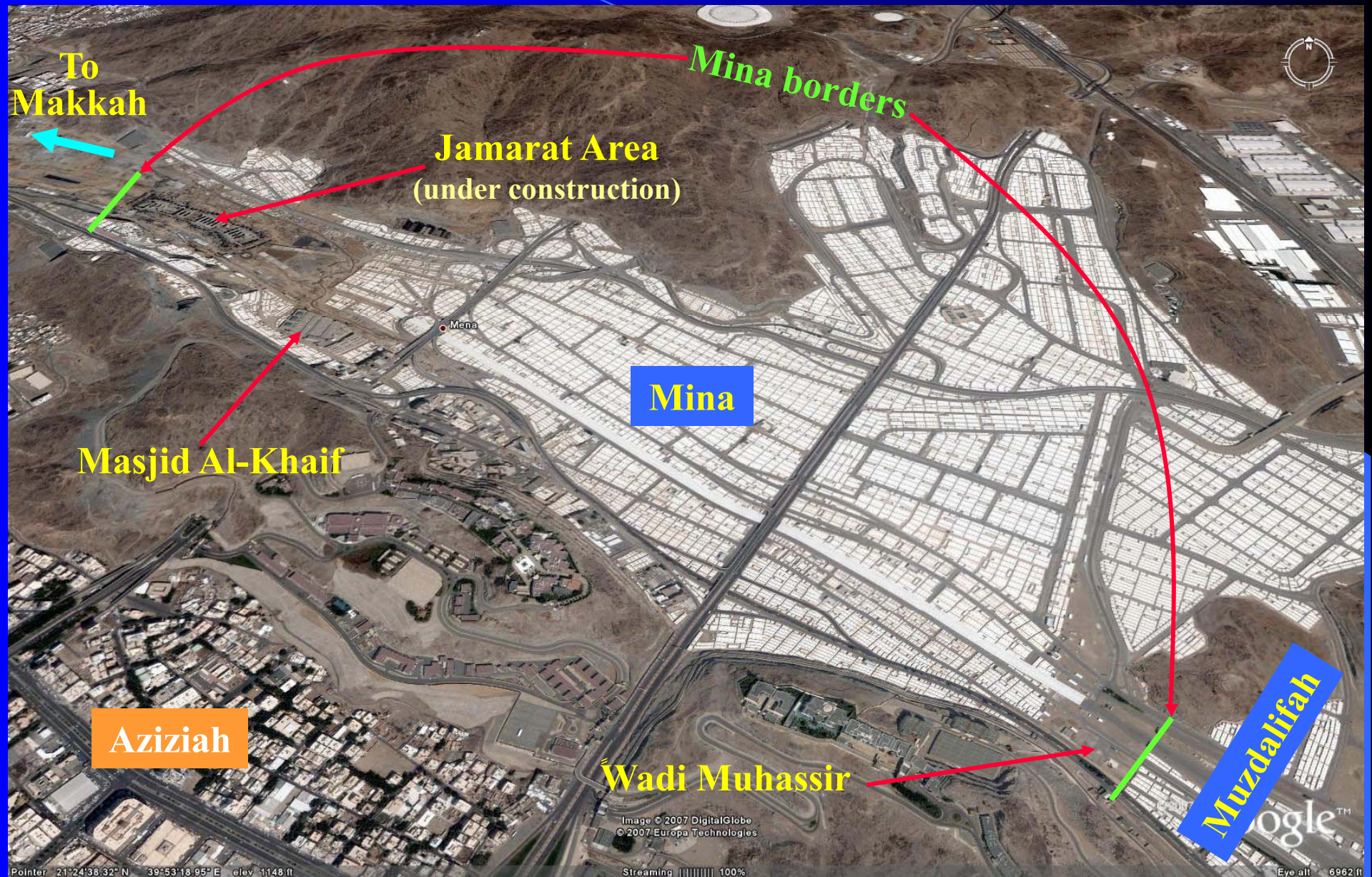




- Pray in Masjid Al-khaif (Mina). It is reported that 70 prophets prayed in this masjid.



# Mina





# Arafah - 9 Dhul-Hijjah



- After sunrise of the day of Arafah, depart for Arafah while making talbiyah or takbeer.
- Pray Dhuhr and Asr at Masjid Namirah, two rak'as each, combined at the time of Dhuhr.
- Namira is not part of Arafah, but part of the Masjid is within the limits of Arafah.



**Mount of  
Mercy**

**To  
Muzdalifah**

**ARAFAH**

**Masjid  
Namira**

Image © 2006 DigitalGlobe  
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# Arafah (cont.)

- After salat move to your place inside the limits of Arafah, stand facing the Qiblah, raising your hands making du'a and reciting talbiyah
- The Prophet (pbuh) said: "The best thing that I and the Prophets have said on the evening of Arafah is "Laa ilaha illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu lahul mulk wa lahul hamdu wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer."





# Excellence of the day of Arafah

- The Prophet (pbuh) said: "There is no day on which Allah frees more of His slaves from Fire than the Day of 'Arafah, and He draws near, then praises them before the angles, saying : 'What do they seek?' "



# Leaving Arafah

- So when the sun has set you leave Arafah for Muzdalifah, going with calmness and tranquility, not jostling or pushing people; rather whenever you find room then you go faster.



# Muzdalifah (1) — night of 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- When reaching Muzdalifah pray Maghrib, then 'Ishaa, shortening it (qasr), and joining the two prayers.
- You do not pray anything between them or after 'Isha. But always pray with.
- You may collect pebbles here.
- Then you sleep until Fajr.
- Pray Fajr at the beginning of its time.





# Muzdalifah (2) — night of 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- It is permissible for the weak, women and children to leave after half of the night has passed for fear of the crush of people.



# Muzdalifah (3) - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- Then you come to al-Mash'ar al-Haraam (a small mountain in Muzdalifah) and climb upon it and face the Qiblah - then recite takbeer, tahleel, and make du'a until the sky becomes very bright.
- Then you leave for Mina before the sun rises, calmly while reciting talbiyah.
- When you come to the river valley of MuHassir (and it is part of Mina) you hurry if possible.



*Masjid al-Mash'ar al-Haraam*

# Mina - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- You arrive to Mina the morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah.
- This is the busiest day of Hajj. You will be doing the following:
  1. Stone Jamrat al-'Aqabah
  2. Sacrifice an animal
  3. Shave or trim off your hair
  4. Go to Makkah to do Tawaf al-Ifadah & Sa'y and come back to Mina





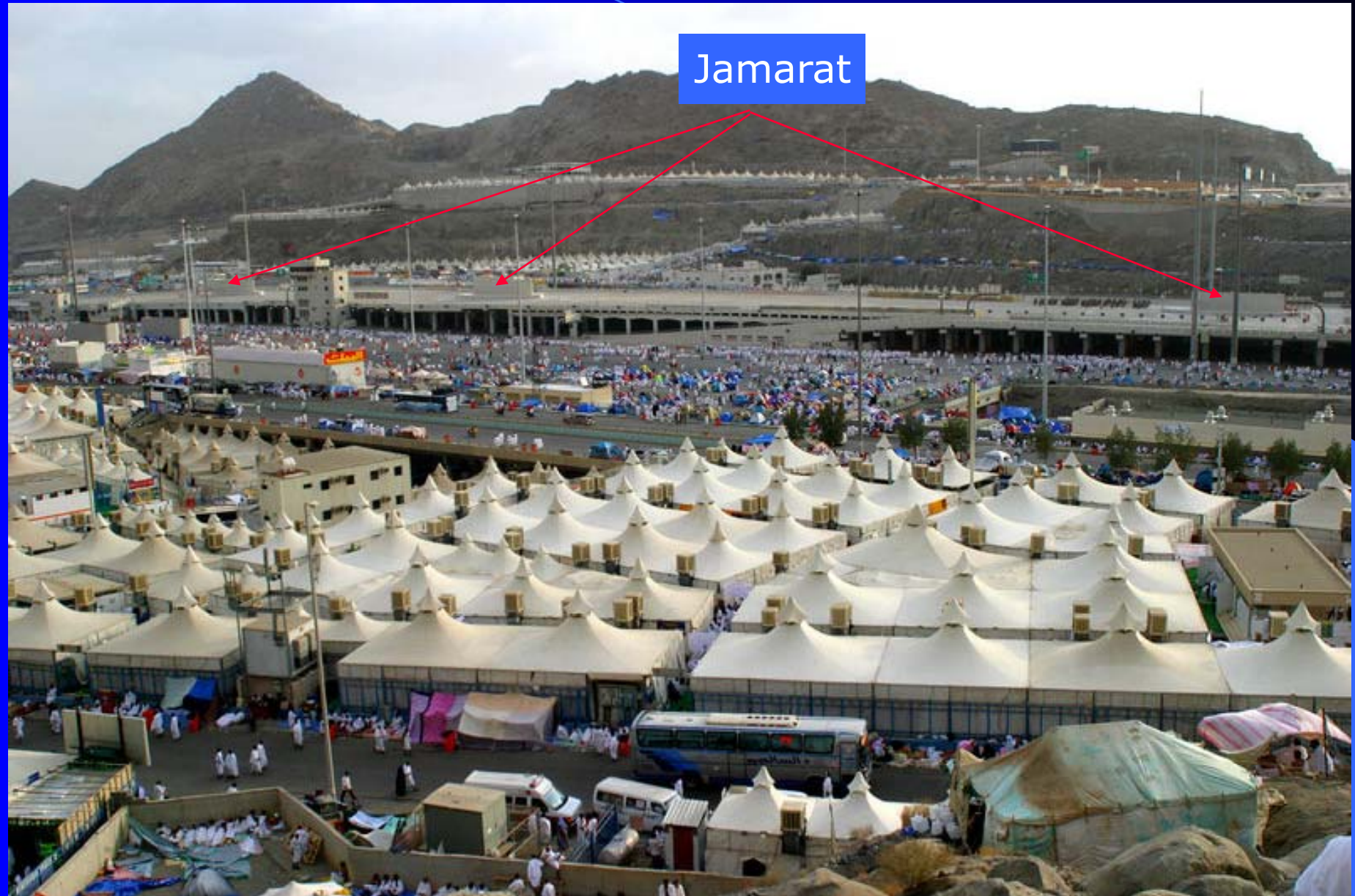
# Mina - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- You stone Jamrat al-'Aqabah only on this day, with seven small stones - slightly bigger than the chick-pea.
- You recite takbeer while throwing each stone.
- You cease reciting talbiyah when throwing the last stone.
- You cannot perform this stoning until after sunrise. And you may delay it after noon, even up to the night, if you find difficulty in doing it before noon.





# Mina - Jamarat



# TaHallul -

- When you have stoned the Jamrah everything becomes lawful for you again except sexual intercourse, even if you have not sacrificed or shaved your head - so you may wear your clothes and use perfume. This partial freedom is called taHallul Asghar (the small taHallul).
- The Hanbali school of Fiqh requires 2 out of the 3 acts of Hajj for the small taHallul to happen: Ram'y, Hady, Halq. The Shafi'i requires Ram'y and Halq. The Hanafi requires all three.
- However you should perform Tawaaf al-Ifaada on the same day (before Maghrib) if you wish to continue in your state of having left iHraam - otherwise, if you have not made Tawaaf before the evening (before Maghrib) then you return to the state of iHraam as you were before the stoning.

# Mina - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- Skip this step if you made "tawkeel" for animal sacrifice (you bought a coupon)
- Slaughter your animal in any part of Mina or Makkah.
- The time for slaughter is the four days of 'Eid.
- Seven people may share in one camel or cow.
- And he who cannot afford a sacrificial animal should fast three days in Hajj (even the 3 days of tashreeq) and seven when he returns to his family.





# Mina - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- Then you shave off all of your hair or shorten it.
- Shaving is better.
- If you shorten your hair it has to be from all over the head, not part of it only (like the sides).
- Start with the right side of the head.
- The woman shortens her hair the length of a finger joint.





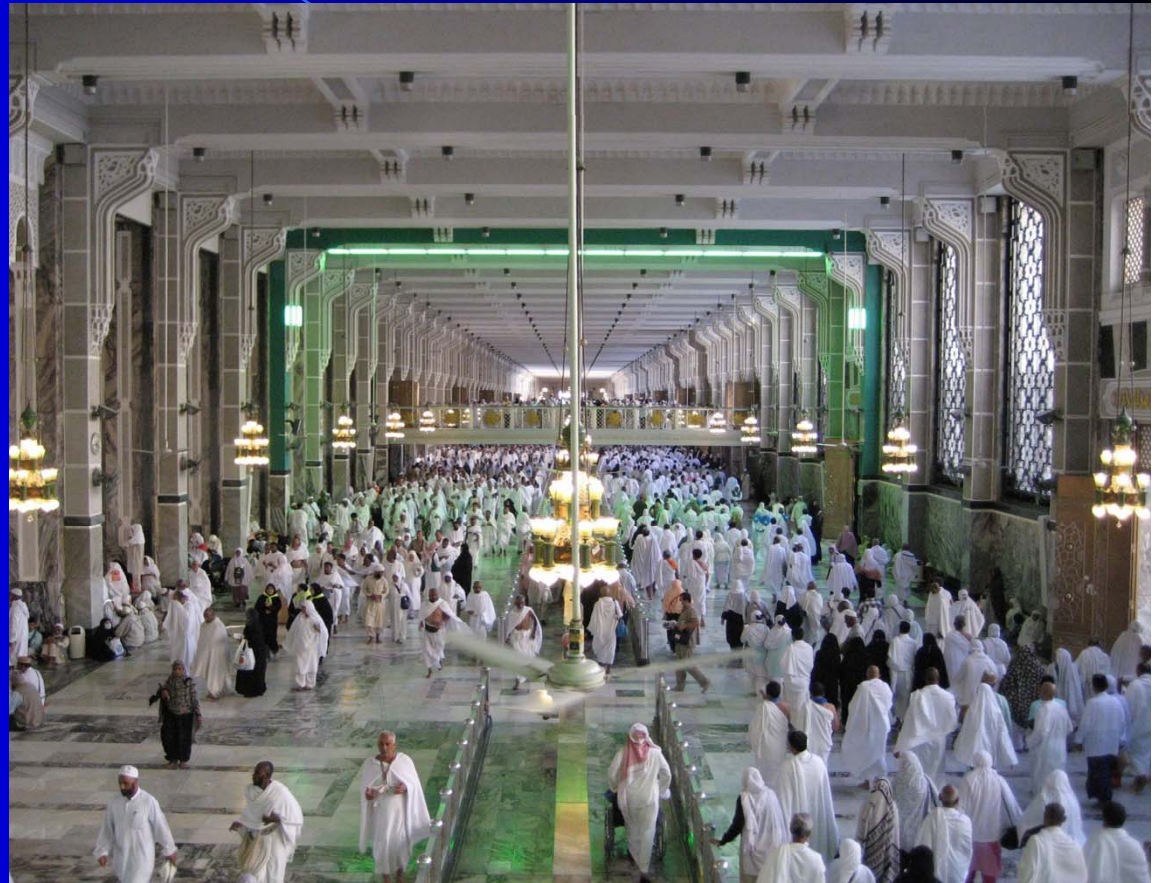
# Makkah - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- Then you go off that day to Makkah and make Tawaf al-IfaDah in the same way as in the Tawaf of arrival, except that there is no idtiba' (uncovering right shoulder) or ramal (bold walk) in this Tawaf.
- Pray two rak'ahs behind Maqaam Ibraheem.



# Makkah - 10 Dhul-Hijjah

- Then you do sa'y between Safaa and Marwah as before.
- And after this Tawaf (al-Ifadah) you are in a state of complete taHallul.
- Drink from Zamzam.
- Return to Mina.



# Sequence of Manasik on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah

- Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: I saw the Prophet near the Jamrah and the people were asking him questions. A man asked, "O Messenger of Allah! I have slaughtered the Hady (animal) before doing the Rami." The Prophet replied, "Do the Rami (now) and there is no harm." Another person asked, "O Messenger of Allah! I got my head shaved before slaughtering the animal." The Prophet replied, "Do the slaughtering (now) and there is no harm." So on that day, when the Prophet was asked about anything as regards the ceremonies of hajj performed before or after its due time his reply was, "Do it (now) and there is no harm." Narrated by al-Bukhari.



# Mina - 11, 12, 13 Dhul-Hijjah

- Stay in Mina for the days of tashreeq ( ) and their nights.
- It is preferable to stay in Mina during these days than going to Makkah. This is the Sunnah of the Prophet PBUH.
- Most scholars consider the staying in Mina as a Wajib.





# Mina - 11, 12, 13 Dhul-Hijjah (Cont.)

- Stone the three Jamarat each with seven pebbles in each of those days, after zawaal (when the sun moves from its zenith, i.e. Dhuhr time).
- After the first and the second Jamarat, move forward and stand facing the Qiblah for a long time making du'a while raising your hands.





*Mina at night*





*New Jamarat Shape*



*Old Jamarat Shape*



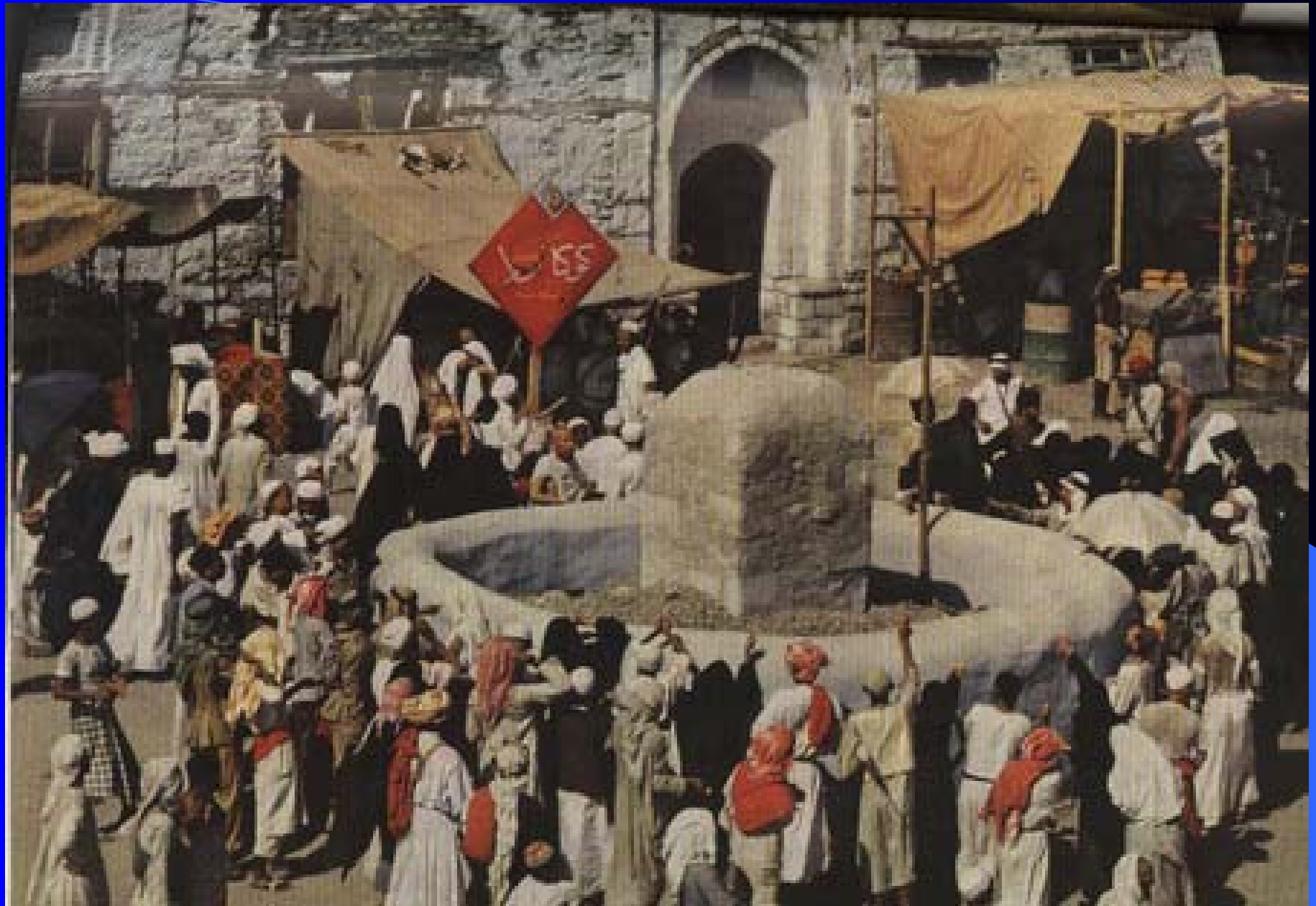


*Old Jamarat Bridge*





*The New Jamarat Structure*

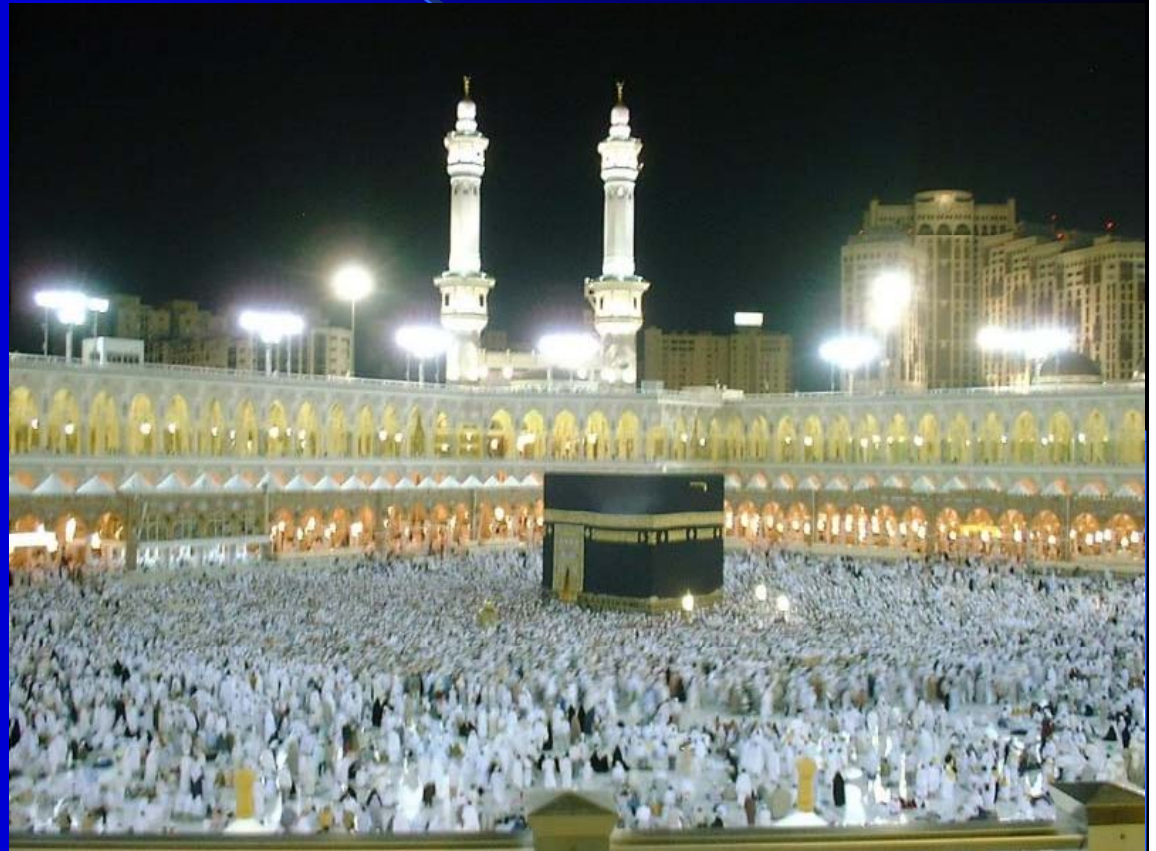


*Jamarat – Mina, 1953*  
*[The National Geographic Magazine – July 1953]*



# Makkah - Last day

- The Prophet (pbuh) said: "None of you should depart until he makes his last act Tawaf of the House."
- Farewell Tawaf (al-Wadaa') is an obligatory act on everyone except menstruating women who were excused.
- The prophet (pbuh) used to carry Zamzam water with him in water skins and containers, and he used to pour it upon the sick and give it to them to drink.
- When you finish the Tawaaf you leave the masjid walking normally - not backwards.





### 1 - Ihraam

- Assume Ihraam from a Meeqat or your residence if you are in Makkah
- Clean yourself and take a shower
- Put on two Ihraam garments & slippers/sandals
- Pray two rak'at or a prescribed salaah
- Make intention and say "labbayk Allahumma Hajjaa"
- Recite Talbiyah
- Go to Mina

### 2 - Mina - 8<sup>th</sup>

- Arrive in Mina in the morning
- Spend the day and night there
- Pray Duhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr in their time with Qasr
- Leave Mina for Arafah after sunrise (9<sup>th</sup>)

### 3 - Day of Arafah - 9<sup>th</sup>

- Arrive in Arafah before or around Duhr on the 9<sup>th</sup>
- Pray Duhr and Asr combined with Qasr early in the time of Duhr
- Spend the day in supplication and remembrance of Allah
- Leave Arafah for Muzdalifah after sunset

Meeqat



### 4 - Muzdalifah - 10<sup>th</sup>

- Arrive in Muzdalifah at night
- Pray Maghrib and Isha combined with Qasr
- Sleep the night until Fajr
- Pray Fajr early in its time & then make dhikr
- Leave Muzdalifah for Mina shortly before sunrise

### 5 - Mina - 10<sup>th</sup>

- Arrive in Mina in the morning
- Go to Jamrat al-Aqabah and stone it with 7 pebbles
- Slaughter your animal
- Shave or trim off your hair
- First taHallul: Take off Ihraam towels. All restrictions lifted except sexual intercourse
- Take a shower and put on normal clothes.
- Go to Makkah for Tawaf al-Ifaadah

### 6 - Makkah - 10<sup>th</sup>

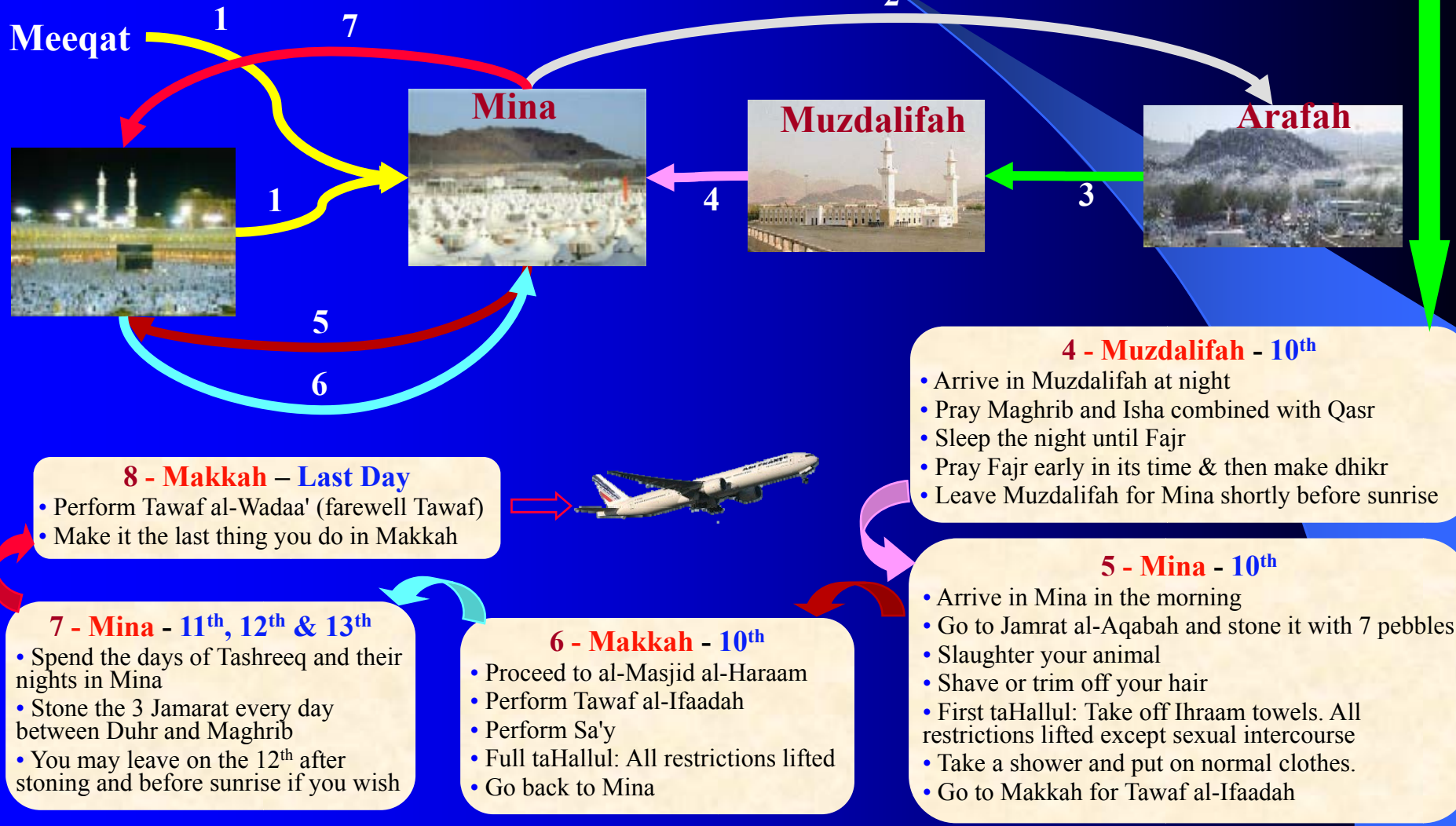
- Proceed to al-Masjid al-Haraam
- Perform Tawaf al-Ifaadah
- Perform Sa'y
- Full taHallul: All restrictions lifted
- Go back to Mina

### 7 - Mina - 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup>

- Spend the days of Tashreeq and their nights in Mina
- Stone the 3 Jamarat every day between Duhr and Maghrib
- You may leave on the 12<sup>th</sup> after stoning and before sunrise if you wish

### 8 - Makkah - Last Day

- Perform Tawaf al-Wadaa' (farewell Tawaf)
- Make it the last thing you do in Makkah



# Pillars of Hajj (Arkan)

## أركان الحج

### Pillars of Hajj ( Arkan )

1. IHraam

2. Standing in Arafah (Wuquf)

3. Tawaf al-IfaDa

4. Sa'y between Safa & Marwa

# Obligatory Acts of Hajj (Wajibat)

## واجبات الحج

### Obligatory Acts of Hajj ( Wajibat )

1. Ihram from the meeqat
2. Standing in Arafah until after sunset
3. Spend one night in Muzdalifah (after Arafah)
4. Stay overnight in Mina during the days of tashreeq
5. Stoning the Jamarat, and in order
6. Shaving head or cutting hair short (Halq or Taqseer)
7. Tawaaf al-Wadaa' (farewell)

# Pillars of Umra

## Pillars of 'Umra ( Arkan )

1. IHram

2. Tawaaf

3. Sa'y between Safa & Marwa



# Obligatory Acts of Umra

## Obligatory Acts of Umra ( Wajibat )

1. IHram from outside the Haram

2. Halq or Taqseer

The background is a solid blue color. A thin, light blue curved line starts from the top left and arcs towards the right. A larger, darker blue triangular shape is positioned on the right side, pointing towards the center.

Visiting Madinah...

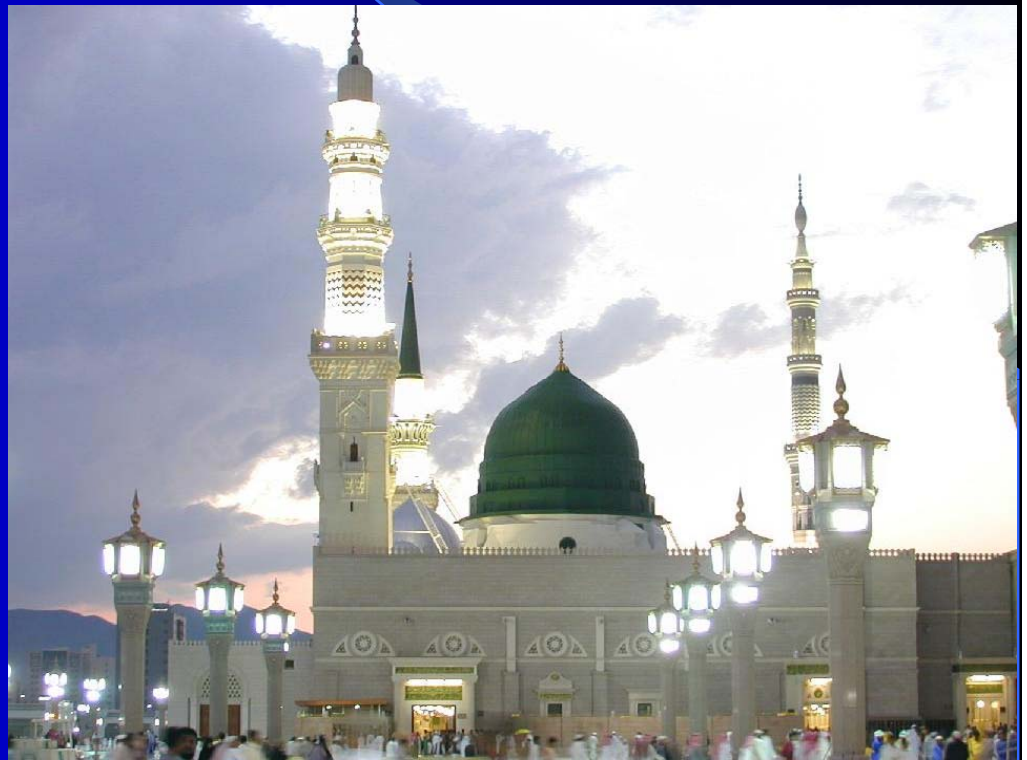
# Haram of Madinah

- Allah's Messenger (pbuh) declared Madinah to be as sacred as Abraham (pbuh) had declared Makkah to be. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "What lies between its two lava plains is sacred."



# Merits of Madinah (1)

- It is the land of the Prophet's migration (pbuh).
- Its people are his neighbors and supporters.
- It is the abode of Faith, for to it returns Faith at the end of time.
- At its entrances, there are Guardian Angels. Neither the Dajjaal nor the Plague will be admitted to it.
- It will be the last city in the world to be ruined.
- It is the land of Revelation.



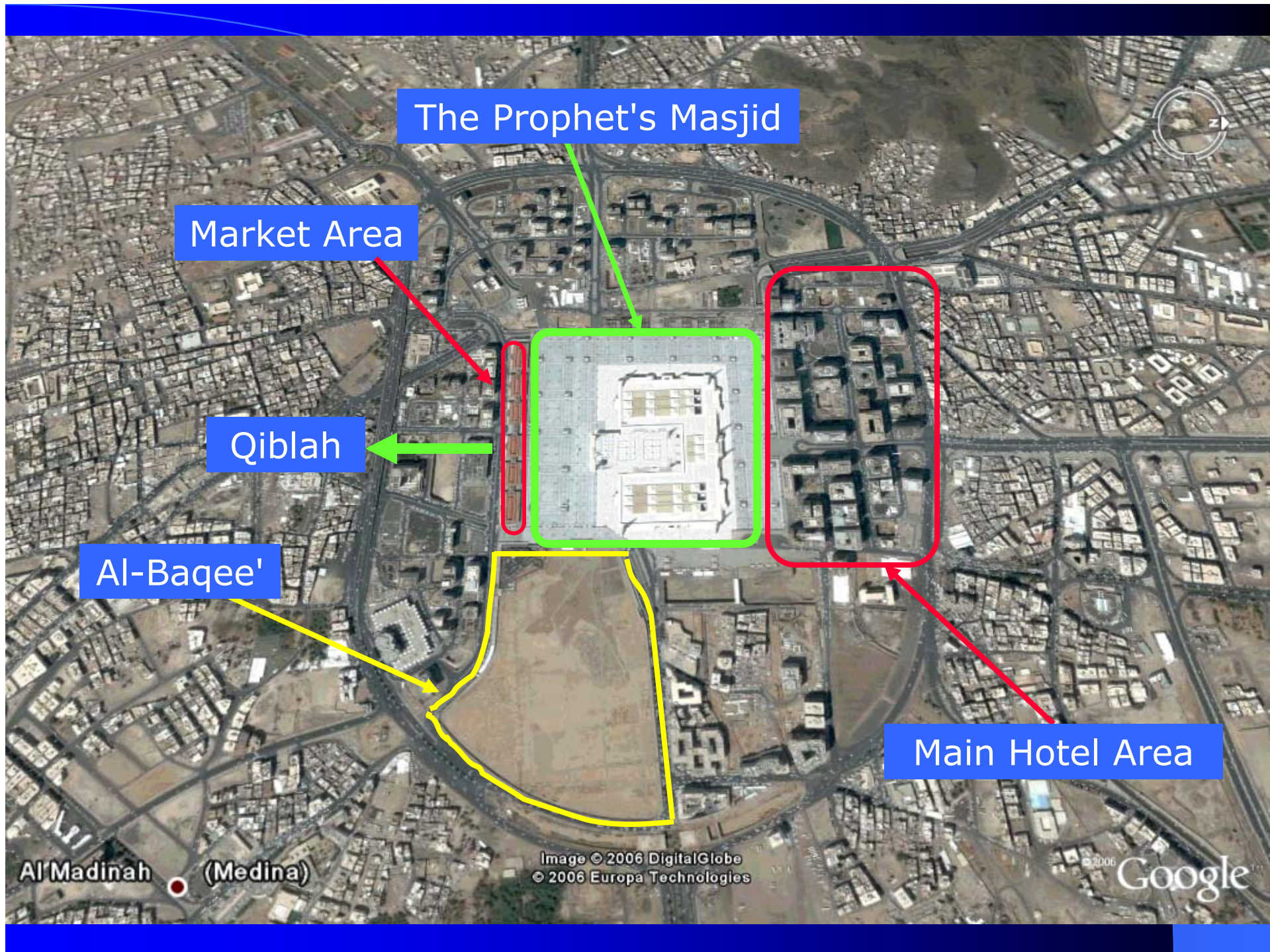


# Merits of Madinah (2)

- Allah's Messenger (pbuh) made these supplications:
  - O Allah! Make Madinah as dear to us as You made Makkah dear or more. <sup>(1)</sup>
  - O Allah! Increase in Madinah twice the blessing (Thou showered) upon Makkah. <sup>(2)</sup>
  - O Allah! Bless our Madinah, bless us in our Sa` and Mudd, and make twice Thy blessing. <sup>(3)</sup>
  - Let him die in Madinah who can do so.







# Masajid to Be Visited

- The only two Masjids in Madinah to visit with the intention of performing salat are the Masjid of the Prophet (pbuh) and Masjid Quba (the first masjid in Islam).
- Other mosques and sites in Madinah may be visited for their historical value.
- It is neither an obligation nor a condition for Hajj to visit the Prophet's mosque or his grave.
- There are many fabricated ahadith about visiting the Prophet's grave. Beware when reading these ahadith and always verify the reference and level of authenticity.



# Masjid Quba

- The prophet (pbuh) used to go to masjid Quba on Saturday morning and pray two rak'at there. In a Hadith, he (pbuh) said that doing so is equivalent to performing a Umra.



*Masjid Quba*



# Al-Masjid An-Nabawi

- Salat in the Masjid of the Prophet (pbuh) is better than 1000 salat elsewhere, except Al-Masjid Al-Haraam.
- Salah in the expansions of the masjid has the same merit as salah in the original masjid.



# 40 Prayers at the Prophet's Masjid

Hadith: *"The person who offers 40 prayers consecutively in my Mosque, without missing a prayer in between, will secure immunity from the fire of Hell and will be saved from torments and also from hypocrisy."* (Ahmad, Tabaraani, Tirmidhi)

- The hadith about performing 40 consecutive prayers in the Prophet's masjid was considered weak by Al-Albani, but others consider it sound (Haithami, Mundhiri, Ibn Hajar).
- It would be desirable to perform the 40 prayers in the Prophet's masjid if there is no hardship in doing so.



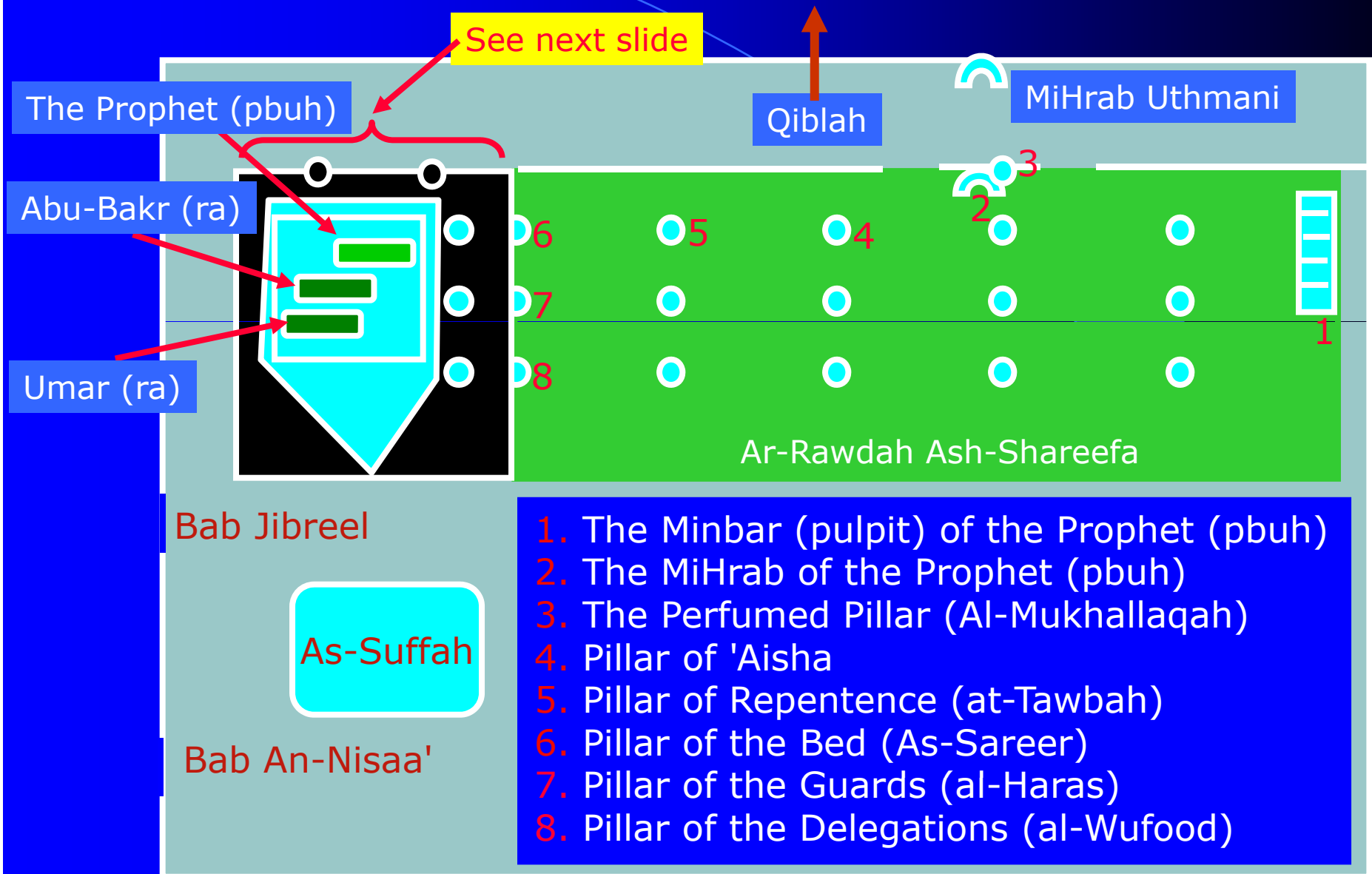
# The Rawdah

الردف

- Narrated Abu Hurairah, in the collection of Bukhari, the Prophet (pbuh) said: "The space between my house and my pulpit is (rawdah) one of the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is at my Fountain."
- Rawdah is always full and it is difficult at times to find a spot for salah there.

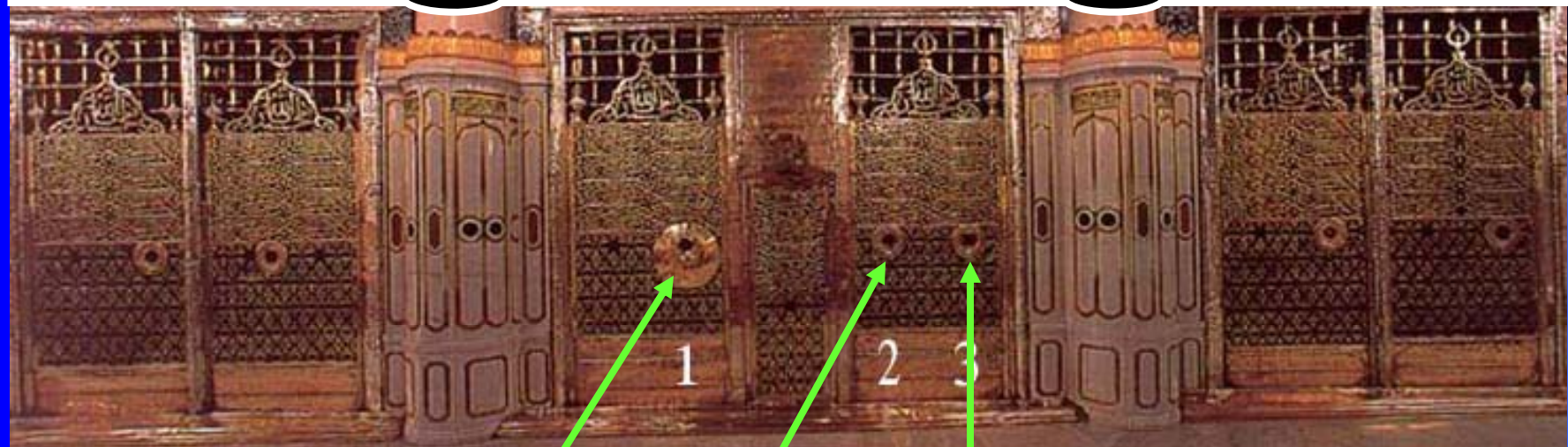
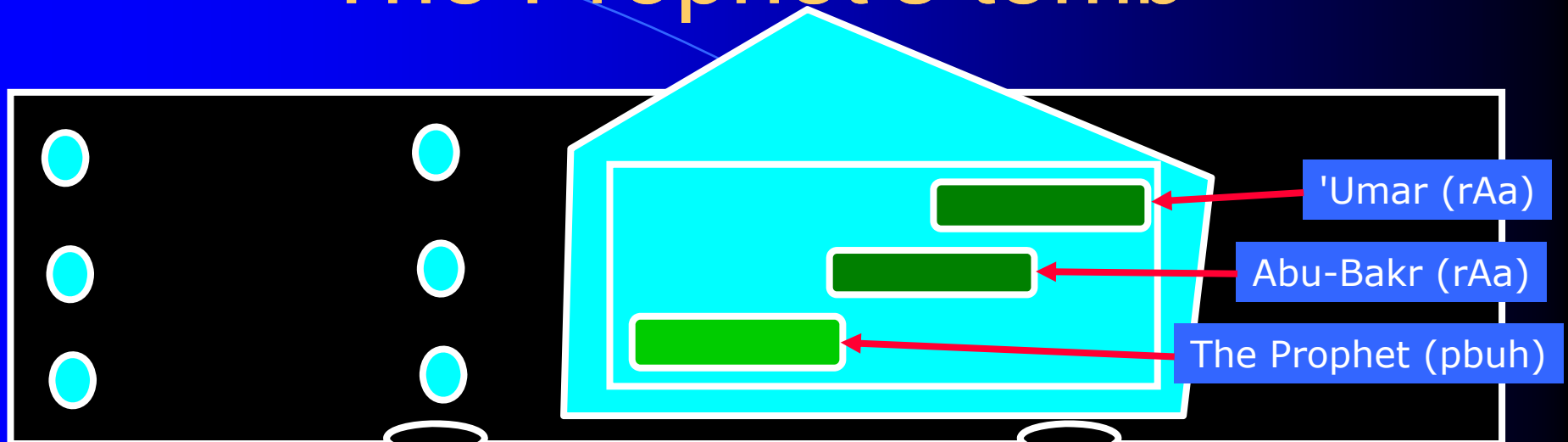


# Map of the Prophet's Masjid





# The Prophet's tomb



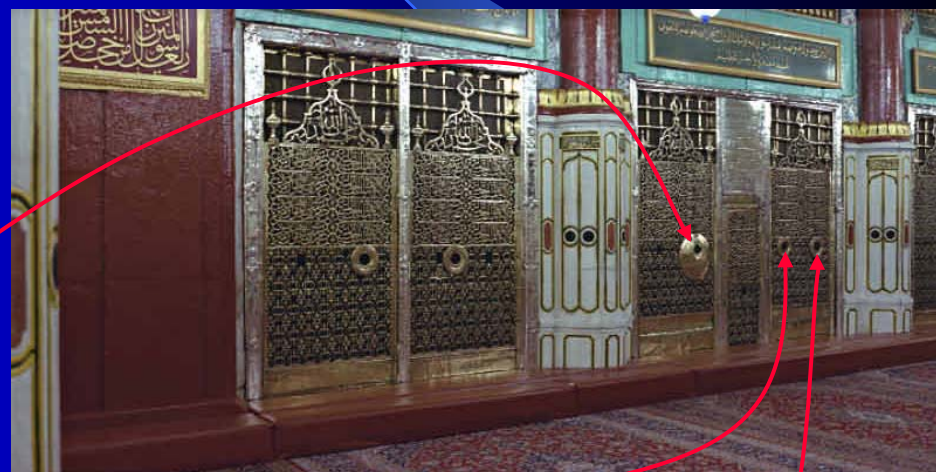
The Prophet  
(pbuh)

Abu-Bakr  
(rAa)

'Umar  
(rAa)

# Visiting the Prophet's grave (1)

- The etiquette of entering the Prophet's masjid is the same as any other masjid. Enter with the right foot, say the du'a and pray tahiyyatul-masjid.
- Walk respectfully with calmness, and say salam to the Prophet (pbuh) when you get in front of the first big whole in the middle section of the brass screen.
- Move to the next small whole and say salam to Abu Bakr As-Siddeeq (raa).
- Move to the third small whole and say salam to `Umar Ibn Al-Khattaab (raa).



# Repeating the Visit (1)

- Visit the grave of the Prophet (pbuh) and say your salam to him. But do not repeat the visit, as there is a warning from him (pbuh) not to take his grave as Eid (i.e. something that you do repeatedly). He said

Do not let your homes turn into graves (i.e. do not stop praying in them), and do not make my grave a place of festival. Send blessings upon me, for your blessings would reach me wherever you are.

[Ahmad and Abu-Dawud]

لا تجعلوا بيوتكم قبورا ولا  
تجعلوا قبوري عيداً وصلوا علي فإن  
صلاتكم تبلغني حيث كنتم.  
[أحمد و أبو داود]

# Repeating the visit (2)

- Anyone can send salam to the Prophet (peace be upon him) from anywhere.

Narrated Said Ibn Mansoor that Abdullah Ibn Hasan Ibn Hasan Ibn Ali saw a man making many visits to the Prophet's grave; so he told him: "Oh You! The Messenger of Allah said: **do not make my grave a Eid, and make salat upon me wherever you are, for your salat will reach me.** You and a man from Andalusia are the same in this regard."

وروى سعيد بن منصور أن عبد الله بن حسن بن حسن بن علي رأى رجلاً يُكثّر الاختلاف إلى قبر النبي - صلى الله عليه وسلم - فقال له: "يا هذا، إن رسول الله - صلى الله عليه وسلم - قال: **لا تتخذوا قبوري عيداً، وصلوا عليّ حيثما كنتم فإن صلاتكم تبلغني،** فما أنت ورجل بالأندلس منه إلا سواء"



# Visiting al-Baqee'

- Visit the graveyard of al-Baqee' where most of the Companions of the Prophet (pbuh) and his wives are buried, and make du'a for them. The Prophet (pbuh) used to say:

Assalamu 'alaikum ahla-d diyar  
mina-l-mu'mineena wa-l-  
muslimeen, wa innaa in shaa'a  
Allahu bikum lahikun. Nas'alu  
Allaha lanaa wa lakum al-'aafiya.

السلام عليكم اهل الديار من المؤمنين  
والمسلمين وإنا إن شاء الله بكم لاحقون  
نسال الله لنا ولكم العافية



# Al-Baqee' Graveyard





# The Prophet's Masjid & Al-Baqee'

## المسجد النبوي و البقيع

