

Hajj

*A Practical Guide to the
Journey of a Lifetime*

Presented by
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Hajj: The Fifth Pillar of Islam

- **Hadith**
- **Islam is based on five fundamentals**
 - **Testimony regarding the oneness of Allah, and the Finality of His Messenger Muhammad**
(Salutations and Peace be upon him).
 - **Establishment of the five daily prayers.**
 - **Fasting during Ramadan.**
 - **Paying Zakat annually.**
 - **Performance of Hajj.**



A Legal Perspective

- **Quran:** “And Hajj to the Ka’bah is a duty that mankind owes to Allah, for those who can afford the expenses”. (3:97)
- **Hadith:** “Indeed God has obligated you to perform the pilgrimage (*Hajj*), hence you should perform it.”



Beware of the Deception of the Devil

- **Hadith:** “If you intend to perform Hajj then hasten in doing so.”
- The Satan will never say: “Do not go for Hajj!”
 - But he will say “How about NEXT YEAR ?”



Preparing for Hajj

- **We should not only prepare ourselves for the rituals of Hajj, but we should also prepare our hearts to understand its benefits and greatness.**
- **Do not buy too many books on Hajj, you might overwhelm yourself. Buy one book that is of a reputable academic standard, read it from cover to cover and use it as a reference book. Buy another smaller book to use it as a portable reference.**



Books to purchase

- A good book to motivate our hearts and minds:
 1. *Virtues of Hajj: by Shaykh Zakariyyah Kandhalwi*
- A good reference book: *Teacher of the Hajj Pilgrims: by Mufti Saeed Ahmed*
- Some good portable references: *Hajj, Umrah, Ziyaarah: by Abdullah ibn A. Rahman*
 1. *How to Perform...sets: by Shaykh Saleem Dhorat*
 2. *Performing Hajj CD: by Imam Tahir Anwar*



Hajj pilgrims are the guests of the Most Merciful

- **The pilgrims of Hajj are the guests of the Most Merciful. For this reason we should never speak ill of the sacred cities nor of its inhabitants. Instead, we should always speak well of these lands and keep its peoples in our highest esteems. We should overlook their petty offences. This is because all of us want to go to the sacred shrines in Makkah, and Madinah again and again throughout our lives, and a guest can only enter upon his/her Host when they are invited to do so. And if matters get tense, we should always remind ourselves of the merciful and hospitable nature of Allah (SWT). We should leave the matters in His Hands and prevent ourselves from being aggressive or crossing the bounds. *“For we are but guests, and our host is the Host, and how marvelous is His Hospitality.”***



Purification of intentions

- We must purify intentions and dedicate them solely for the pleasure of Allah (SWT).
- **Hadith:** “As the day of Judgment approaches, there will come a time when those who are well to do, will go to the House of Allah for a vacation, those who are of the “middle class” will go with the purpose of finding a prospective market for their trade, the poor will go for begging, and the educated scholars of religion will go to gain the praise of the masses.”
 - A Pakistani scholar(A’lim) had performed Hajj up to 50 times.

Spiritual and Material Provisions

- **Repent to Allah in a true, sincere, and genuine manner firmly believing not to transgress His limits ever again afterward.**
- **Make amends in all severed ties of kinship, regardless of whose shoulder is worthy to carry the burden of the blame.**
- **Get yourself out of the list of criminals, then go to visit the House.**





Spiritual and Material Provisions, Cont.

- **As for luggage, it should suffice to say that one can buy all sorts of accessories in the markets of Makkah and Madinah.**
- **In spite of this, if one wishes to “play it safe” it is recommended that one pack extremely light.**
- **The last thing you need is a suitcase that you will carry around during Hajj.**

Spiritual and Material Provisions, cont.

Regardless of where one shops, the following accessories are recommended for all pilgrims.

- A thin sleeping bag: Sportmart
- A warm and durable bedsheet
- Small bags for stones (Zip-lock)
- A small torch
- Two sets of Ihram
- Towel
- Medication
- Slippers
- Pouch
- Casio Watch
- Sunglasses
- Cotton shirts and cargo pants (with pockets on the sides)
- A light sweater
- Tissues





The day of departure

- **Hadith: “The best day to depart (on a journey) is Wednesday or Monday.”**
- **Offer 2-raka’at salat before you leave.**
- **Afterwards, supplicate to Allah and include in it the journey you are about to undertake, the affairs of Hajj, the family that will accompany you and the family that will stay behind. Take Allah as your companion and the caretaker of your affairs.**

First Stop: Makkah Or Madinah

Makkah

- Acquiring the “State of Ihram” before arrival at JED is imperative.
- To do this, 2 hours before arrival at Jeddah is just about the last time.
- Do not expect to put on the Ihram garments onboard the airplane
- Do so at home, the hotel, or the airport
- Do not put the Ihram garments in the suitcase

Madinah

- Pilgrims going to Medina first do not require to be in the “state of ihram”
- Do not be negligent of your salaats
- Keep your tongues busy with salutations upon the Best of creation (SAW)
- In addition to fulfilling obligations, try to act on all the sunans.





Hajj: Qiraan

- **Qiraan (To join among two). The pilgrim enters Makkah anytime after Ramadhan and performs Umrah. After concluding with the Tawaaf and Sa'ee that comprise his Umrah, one will NOT CUT/TRIM hair thus remaining in the “State of Ihram” until one embarks on the rituals of Hajj.**
 - **Qurbani in this kind of Hajj is Wajib. This kind of Hajj is highest in status**



Hajj: Tamattu'

- **Tamattu' (Benefit).** The pilgrim enters Makkah with the intention to perform Umrah, does Umrah and comes out of the “State of Ihram” by shaving the head or trimming. On the 7th of Dhil Hijja, the pilgrim re-enters the “State of Ihram” this time with the intention of Hajj.
 - **Qurbani in this kind of Hajj is Wajib**



Hajj: Ifraad

- **Ifraad (On its own).** The pilgrim enters Makkah, performs Tawaaf Quduum and stays in Ihram until the Days of Hajj come upon him/her.
 - **Qurbani in this kind of Hajj is praiseworthy. This kind of Hajj is the lowest in status.**

On Ihram

- **When one intends to prepare for entering the state of Ihram, he/she should clean off the unwanted hairs, clip the nails, satisfy oneself of intercourse, and then perform a legal-bath. (Ghusl)**
- **For sisters, their regular garments will suffice as their garments of Ihram, but their garment must not touch their face.**
- **Brothers will put on a pair of white towels, without any socks, caps (topi), or undergarments.**
- **For brothers, the footwear should be selected such that the upper surface bones of the feet remain exposed**
- **Glasses, watches, and hearing aids are permissible.**



More on Ihram

- Purify if necessary, and perform 2-rakaat salaah. Brothers will cover their heads with one end of their upper towels this one time only.
- Recite Sura Kafiroon in first Raka'at and Sura Ikhlaas in the second Raka'at.
- Make a sincere supplication.
- Do not say Labbayk yet. You are not in the "State of Ihram" until you say Labbayk.
- When you are onboard the flight, and the flight takes off, you should then say the Talbiyya (Labbayk...) and say "O Allah I desire to perform Hajj, so make it easy on me and accept it from me."



More on Ihram: *The stitch-factor*

- **“It is forbidden (Haraam) for a Muslim to reveal his nakedness (Awrah).**
- **Brothers may stitch through the middle of their lower garment if they fear exposing their privacy. This is, however, against the predominant (Khilaf al Ulaa)**
- **Using a belt is not a problem. Knots and pins also against the predominant standards**

Ihram Garments v/s State of Ihram

- A pilgrim does **NOT** enter the “State of Ihram” by putting on the required garments. Neither does he get into the said state by offering the two unit pre-Ihram salaah where he/she reads Sura Kafiroon and Sura Ikhlaas.
- A pilgrim **DOES** enter the “State of Ihram” by making the intention and pronouncing the Labbayk formula
- At this time, the pilgrim should also recite the third Kalima—subhan Allahi wal hamdu ...
- We must have an open head and a clear mind when we are making this intention and saying these words
- Brothers will say “labbayk....” in an audible fashion and sisters will do so silently.
- Please do not scream, and to do this in a group fashion is against the Sunnah.





On the Haraam of Ihram

The following actions, while permissible otherwise become impermissible by entering the state of Ihram

- To even hint towards intercourse with ones spouse
- To fight/quarrel, etc.
- To strike flies, insects, etc.
- To chop down trees
- To trim hair or clip nails
- To perfume yourself
 - One cannot use the refreshing towels on the airplane

Praying Salaat on the airplane

- Mufti Taqi Uthmani:

One should pray the Salaat at its time on the airplane, and once again after landing, with the intention of Qadaa' (Make up)






Provisions for JED

- **Pack some light snacks for the wait at the Hajj Terminal in Jeddah.**
- **More importantly, pack a LOT of PATIENCE**
- **Give the staff a break: they are under-trained, under-paid, over-worked, simple human beings.**
- **Think of the trials at the airport as retribution for our sins.**
- **DO NOT MISS ANY SALAAT**
- **If you haven't yet done so, you might want to pair-up with a partner. This will make things a little easier**

Arrival at Makkah Mukarramah

- **After all check-in formalities have been settled, perform ablution and proceed towards the Grand-Mosque**
- **Now enter the Grand-Mosque. Walk while looking down and keep walking until you sense that now you will have a view of the Ka'baa. Find yourself a non-traffic spot. Now look up and allow yourself your first sight of the Ka'baa.**
- **On doing so, recite Takbeer and supplicate to Allah (SWT) whatever you may please, for it is sure to be granted.**





What dua'a should one make at the first sight of the Ka'baa?

- The Great Imam, Imam Abu Haneefah (RA) has said, that one should supplicate:

“Oh Allah ! Whatever dua I make after this dua, please accept it from me.”

Some Important Landmarks

- **Hajr e Aswad (The Black Stone)**
 - A shiny Black Stone that is embedded in one of the corners of The Ka'baa, in oval shaped casing made of silver.
 - This will mark the beginning and end of each circuit around the Ka'baa.
 - There is a brown line on the ground that runs straight out of the corner this stone is placed at.
 - All the minarets of the Grand-Mosque are built in pairs except the one that is in line with this Stone.
 - You will see green lights on the arched wall on the inner walls of the Grand-Mosque.



Some Important Landmarks, cont.

- **Hateem**

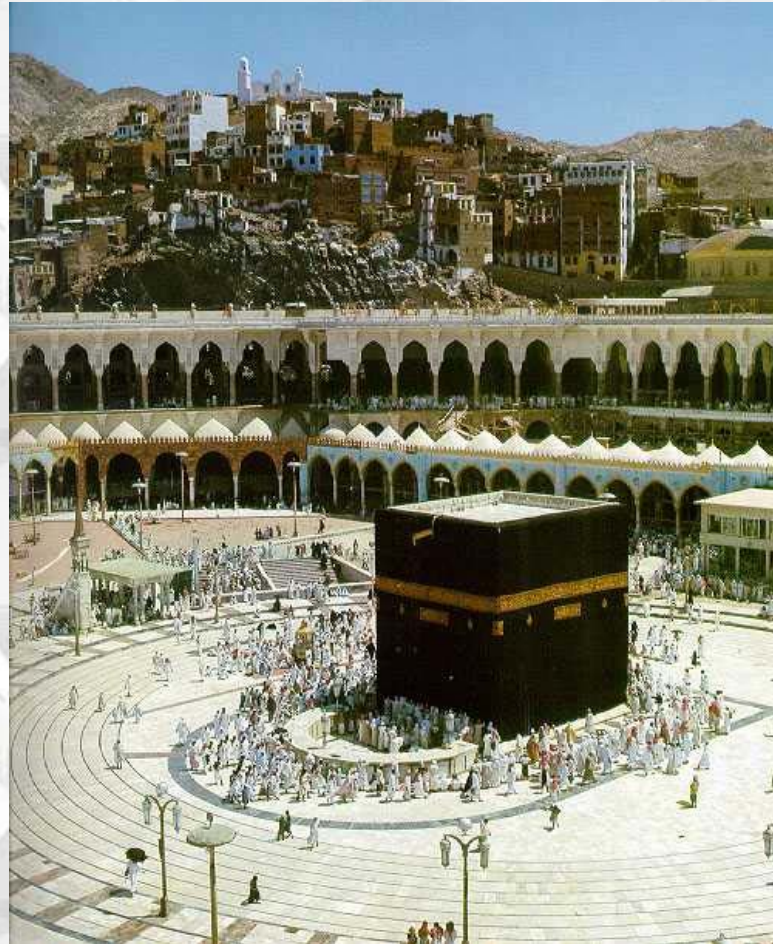
- This is the semicircular five feet high wall that is adjacent to one of the walls of the Ka'baa
- The area inside this wall is considered to be part of the Ka'baa, and salaah offered here is considered to be salaah offered inside the Ka'baa
- For this reason, the custodians of the Grand-Mosque evacuate this area before every Fardh congregation because the Imam stands outside the Ka'baa

- **Rukn e Yamaani (The Right-hand-side cornerstone)**

- This is the corner that is to the right of the corner housing the Black Stone (As the Black Stone faces you)
- The covering of the Ka'baa is slightly lifted at this corner



Some Important Landmarks, cont'd



Some Important Landmarks, cont.





Raml and Idhtiba'

- **Raml** and **Idhtiba'** are two acts that the Prophet (SAW) instated in order to display the strength of the Muslims. They are to be done in every Tawaaf that is followed by a Sa'ee by brothers only
- **Raml** (to walk like a brave warrior)
 - To walk shoulders high, somewhat like jogging (without harming any of the fellow devotees)
 - This act is to be done in the first three out of seven circuits
- **Idhtiba'** (To expose the right shoulder by taking the upper Ihram garment from under the armpit)
 - This act is to be done in all seven out of seven circuits

Beginning Tawaaf

- Approach the beginning mark to start your Tawaaf. The Black Stone should be to your right. (as you face the Ka'baa) Stand to the left of the brown line. Make the intention to perform a Tawaaf.
- Stand on the brown line and face the actual Black-Stone. Raise the hands to the earlobes and say "Bismillahi, Allahu Akbar". Then leave the hands to the side. With this act you have entered the ritual of Tawaaf. This is analogous to the Takbeer-e-Tahreema of Salaat.





Tawaaf, cont.

- Then take hands out with palms facing the stone and recite “Bimillahi Allahu Akbar” and kiss your hands. Do this at the beginning of each circuit and then at the end of the last circuit
- Beware of harming any fellow Muslims during Tawaaf, for it is prohibited to do so



During Tawaaf

- **A pilgrim may supplicate in any language he/she may be eloquent in. It is praiseworthy to pray for ones forgiveness, recite the third Kalima, and send salutations upon the Messenger (SAWS)**
- **It is praiseworthy to recite “Rabbana Aatina...” between Rukn e Yamaani and Hajr e Aswad**
- **When at Rukn e Yamaani, if possible, place right hand or both hands ON IT. If it is not reachable, then DO NOT signal towards it or wave. Just walk by.**



Do not face the Ka'baa during Tawaaf

- **Be very careful not to turn your face or chest to the Ka'baa during Tawaaf except when at the Black Stone. As it is necessary that one's chest keep facing the Qibla during Salaat, similarly it is necessary that one's left hand side remain facing the Ka'baa during Tawaaf. Ignoring this detail can void your Tawaaf.**

After Tawaaf, Before Sa'ee

- **After completing seven circuits, find a place in the Grand Mosque to perform 2 Raka'at Salaat. This can be any place in the whole mosque. It is a Sunnah to pray behind the Post of Ibrahim (Maqam e Ibrahim), but please do not even try to do this adjacent to the actual post for you will not succeed**
- **Here, perform 2-raka'at salaat. This is necessary except when the time is disliked. If time is disliked, then delay this prayer until after the time is permissible again.**
- **Supplicate to you Creator for He is sure to respond.**
- **It is Waajib to pray anywhere inside the Grand Mosque**



After Tawaaf, Before Sa'ee, cont.

- **Now you have two choices**
 - **Go to the Multazam (the stretch between the door of the Ka'baa and the Black stone). If you choose to do so, you should stick to the threshold and beg to your lord for His forgiveness and ask what you may please. At this point, since you are in Ihraam, do not kiss or touch the Multazam, since it is literally washed in perfume everyday.**
 - **You can skip the Multazam and go to the wells of Zam-Zam. You can go to any of the coolers of Zam Zam to drink from this blessed water. Do drink it, and drink lots of it, for it is a blessing of the Most Merciful. After drinking from it, read this dua:**
***“Allahumma inna nas-aluka ilman naafi’ah, wa rizqan wasi’ah, wa shifaa’am min kulli daaa’.*”**

Sa'ee

- Approach Mount Safa. You need not climb it all the way to the top, just be on it such that you can face the Ka'baa and by turning you can face Mount Marwa.
- Begin by saying "Bismillahi Allahu Akbar" Facing the Ka'baa. No need to raise hands. Do make dua.
- Descend and proceed towards Marwa.
- The two green lights in the middle mark the area that Hajrah (RA) covered at a light jogging pace. The Messenger of Allah (SAW) did this too, hence it is sunnah for the men to cover this distance at a fast pace.
- It is not permissible for sisters to jog in presence of strangers, hence they will cover this stretch at a normal walking pace.



Sa'ee, cont.

- **On mount Marwa, do as you did at Safa by turning to Ka'baa and making dua**
- **Repeat this for all seven walks**
- **From Safa to Marwa is one, and from Marwa to Safa is two, and so on. Hence, you will finish at Marwa.**

Ending Umrah

- **Perform Halq (Shaving of all hair on the head for brothers). This is the preferred act for all brothers, as per the recommendation of the Prophet (SAWS).**
- **If you wish to make Qasr (shorten your hair) at least one inch of each hair of the head needs to be cut. So, if your hair is shorter than one inch, then you must perform Halq, regardless of the length of their hair.**
- **Sisters will trim off an inch of hair from the end. They cannot cut their own hair, since they are still in the state of Ihraam.**
- **With this the Umrah has been concluded and the pilgrim has come out of the State of Ihram.**



On Maximizing your stay in Makkah

- **Makkah is sacred, and that is to say the least of it. One should make every effort to maximize his/her stay in this Blessed city to the fullest potential.**
- **One Salaat inside the Grand Mosque gains the devotee the credits of 100,000 salaat in any other Mosque.**
- **Make use of the well-constructed and well-placed clock towers that tell you the time for each Adhan. Try to be inside the Haram well before the time for the Adhan. The congregational Salaat begins anywhere between 10 to 20 minutes after the Adhan.**





Worship in Makkah

- Try to complete at least one recitation of the Noble Quran in the Haram of Makkah and at least one in the Haram of Madinah.
- Pay your respects at Jannat al Ma'laa; this is the Major graveyard in Makkah
- Pray some Salaat inside the Hateem, and make lots of supplication.
- Make as many Tawaaf as possible. This is the best form of worship there.



Three Obligations of Hajj

- **Among the Three Obligations of Hajj are**
 - **State of Ihram**
 - **Stay at Arafah on the 9th of Dhil Hijjah from afternoon to after-sunset**
 - **Tawaaf al Ifaadah**

1. IHRAM

- Clean Yourself (Ghusl)
- Wear Ihram
- Make Intention for Umrah
- Recite Talbeyah
- Avoid forbidden acts of Ihram

2. UMRAH

- Make Tawaf around the Ka'bah
- Pray 2 Rak'ah behind Maqam Ibrahim
- Make Sa'i between Safa and Marwah
- Shave hair and remove Ihram

3. Going to Mina Morning, the 8th

- Put on Ihram again
- Make intention for Hajj
- Remain in Mina during the Tarwiah day (8th day of Thul-Hijjah) and perform 5 prayers starting from the Dhuhr prayer and ending with the Fajr Prayer on the Day of Arafah

4. Going to Arafat Morning, the 9th

- Leave for Arafat on the morning of the 9th Thul-Hijjah and stay until sunset
- Stay in any part of Arafat
- Glorify Allah, repeat supplication, repent to Allah and ask for forgiveness
- Pray Dhuhr and Asr

9. Farewell Tawaf

- Go to Makkah and make a farewell Tawaf.
- Perform 2 Rak'ah of Tawaf

8. Return to Mina the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th

- Spend the Tashreeq days in Mina
- After Dhuhr of each day, stone the 3 Jamarat, starting from the small and ending with Al-Aqabah
- You may leave on the 12th after stoning the Jamarat if you wish

7. Tawaf Al-Ifadah the 10th or after

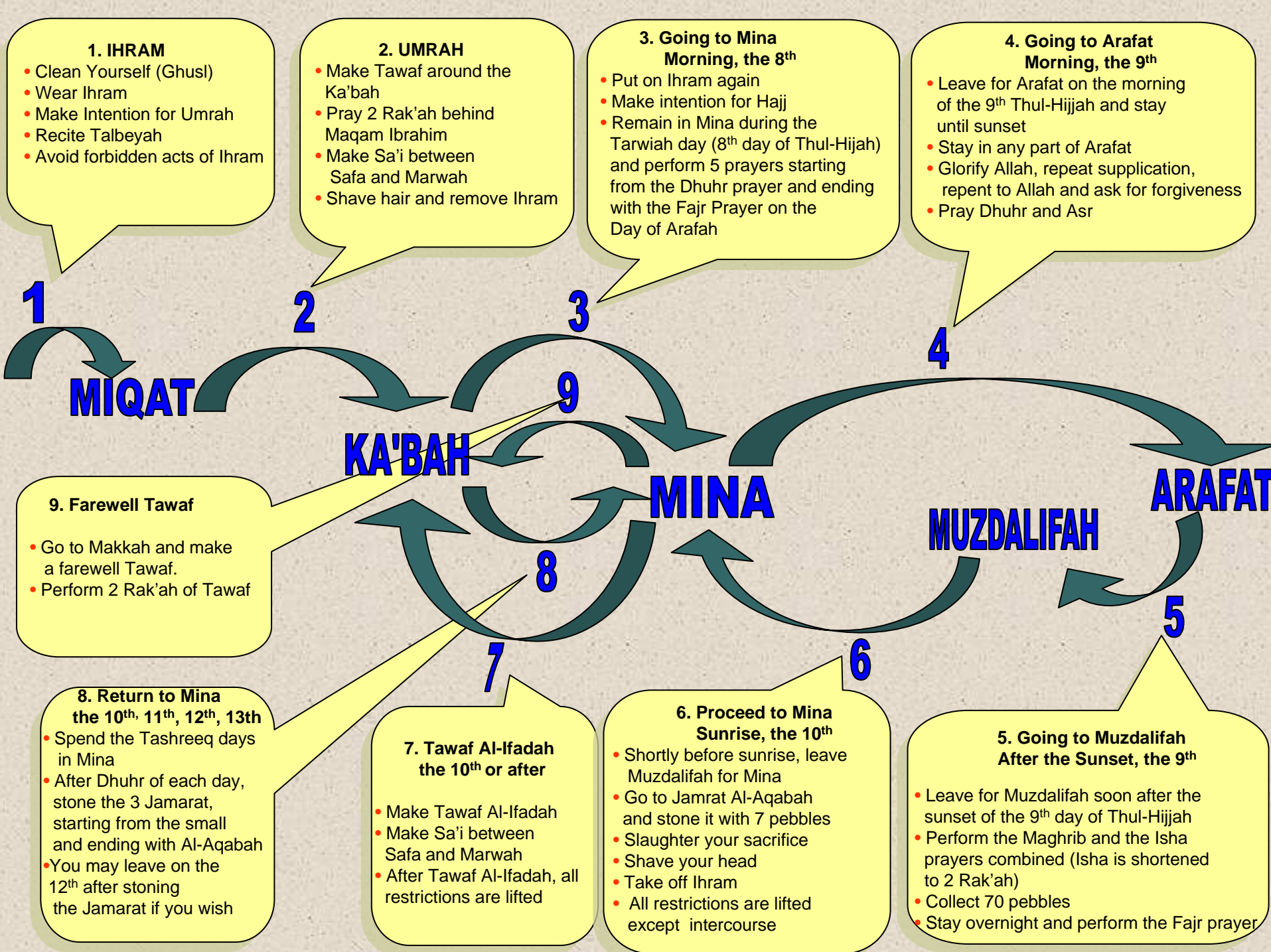
- Make Tawaf Al-Ifadah
- Make Sa'i between Safa and Marwah
- After Tawaf Al-Ifadah, all restrictions are lifted

6. Proceed to Mina Sunrise, the 10th

- Shortly before sunrise, leave Muzdalifah for Mina
- Go to Jamrat Al-Aqabah and stone it with 7 pebbles
- Slaughter your sacrifice
- Shave your head
- Take off Ihram
- All restrictions are lifted except intercourse

5. Going to Muzdalifah After the Sunset, the 9th

- Leave for Muzdalifah soon after the sunset of the 9th day of Thul-Hijjah
- Perform the Maghrib and the Isha prayers combined (Isha is shortened to 2 Rak'ah)
- Collect 70 pebbles
- Stay overnight and perform the Fajr prayer





Hajj: 7th of Dhil Hijjah

- Confirm the time of your scheduled departure to Mina on the 8th with your tour operator. It is Sunnah to leave after Sunrise on the 8th.
- After Isha (that falls between the 7th and 8th days of Dhil Hijjah) conclude any last-minute preparations.
- Then put on the Ihram garments and proceed to the Grand Mosque.
- In the Haram, perform two raka'at and read the Labbayk. You are now a Muhrim.
- It is better (afdhal) to do this inside the Haram, however it is permissible to do so anywhere else.
- Pack extremely light, for you will haul whatever you take throughout your Hajj.

On the Sa'ee of Tawaaf al Ifaadah

- Tawaaf al Ifaadah (Az Ziyarah) has a Sa'ee to be performed with it.
- This Sa'ee may be performed on the night between the 7th and 8th after the pilgrim has re-entered the “state of Ihram”, so that he/she does not have to do it afterward with the Tawaaf al Ifaadah.
- Since a Sa'ee requires a Tawaaf to be performed with it, the pilgrim will have to do a Tawaaf before this Sa'ee if he/she wishes to take this course of action.





Hajj: 8th of Dhil Hijjah

- Pray Fajr inside Haram, and leave for Mina afterwards. It is praiseworthy to do so after the sun has risen.
- Arrive at Mina, and settle down.
- Here you will perform 5 salawaat
 - Duhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, Fajr of the 9th
- To spend the night in Mina is Sunnah
- Try to restrict your diet to fruits, and light foods.



Hajj: 9th of Dhil Hijjah

- After the Fajr of the 9th, proceed towards Arafat. Staying there is one of the Fard acts of Hajj.
- **Hadith:** “Hajj is Arafah”
- To leave for Arafat before sunrise is against the sunnah.
- Try to get there before the sun passes its meridian.



Dhuhr and Asr at Arafaat

- If one is a Traveller (Musafir), then one will shorten his/her Salaat.
- Dhuhr and Asr may be done together (Jam') under the following conditions:
 - ◆ The King is leading the Prayer, or
 - ◆ The Imam is deputed by the King.

The Imam deputed by the King will lead the main congregation at Masjid Namirah, and it is very difficult to go there, hence one will perform Dhuhr and Asr at their respective times.

Dhuhr and Asr at Arafaat: What does it all mean?

- There is a Mosque at Arafaat called Masjid Namira.
- When the sun has passed its meridian the appointed Imam will mount the pulpit and deliver two consecutive sermons.
- After that the Adhan for Duhr will be called, the Iqamah will be made, and Duhr will be prayed.
- Immediately afterward a second Iqamah will be made marking the beginning of the time for Asr for those on whom the conditions meet. Then Asr will be prayed.
- **If you do not meet even one of the conditions mentioned, you will perform Duhr and Asr at their respective times in your tents, or at another place of your choice**



Stay at Arafaat

- To spend even a little time at Arafaat is Obligatory.
- Stay engaged in Ibadaat throughout your stay at Arafaat.
- To remain at Arafaat until after the sun has set is Wajib.
- To spend this stay in a standing position is praiseworthy.
- The Messenger of Allah (SAW) stood in the scorching heat of the Arabian summer and kept himself engaged in Dhikr, Dua'a, and Glorification of his Lord.





Worship at Arafaat

- It is narrated in sound traditions that the pilgrim should recite at this point:
 - 4th Kalima (La ilaha illal lahu, wahdahu...) X 100
 - Sura Ikhlaas (Qul huwal Lahul ahad) X 100
 - Durood Sharif (Salaat alaa Rasuul) X 100
- Allah (SWT) will announce to His angels, “My slave has glorified me, I have forgiven what he has sinned, and I have granted what he has asked of me.”
- Please mention me and those in this service in your duas.

Hajj: Sunset on the 9th of Dhil Hijjah

- After staying at Arafat past the sunset, you will begin your approach towards Muzdalifah.
- Keep in mind that at this point all your sins have been forgiven, and your eternal enemy, Satan is furious about this, so keep your patience.
- Do not offer your Maghrib at Arafat, and do not offer it on the way. You will offer your Maghrib and Isha combined, once you reach Muzdalifah.



Hajj: Arrival At Muzdalifah

- The first thing to do upon your arrival in Muzdalifah is to offer Maghrib and Isha combined. The time to do this stays until the Adhan of Fajr.
- Pray Maghrib (3 raka'at) followed by Isha (2 for travellers and 4 for stationed) - Then pray 2 raka'at Sunnah for Maghrib, then 2 for Isha, and then 3 raka'at Witr.
- Second, you should get your pebbles.
- To get pebbles in Muzdalifah is a Sunnah.
- You will stay in Muzdalifah until sunrise. Stay here from True Dawn to Sunrise is Sunna-Muakkadah; however a few moments of stay in this window is wajib. Hence, one should not leave earlier, like many do after midnight.



Collecting Pebbles

- Collect almost 100 pebbles (70 by actual count and 30 for missed shots).
- Pebbles should be the size of garbanzo beans.
- Count:
 - 7 (Major Pillar, Jamaratul Aqabah on the 10th) = 7
 - 7 x 3 (Each pillar on 11th, 12th, and 13th) x3 = 63

Total real count = 70

* Keep a few extra for missed shots
- Stay in a constant state of worship till sunrise.
- You will pray Fajr here, before sunrise of course, and after the sun has risen you will proceed towards Mina.





Act of Rami

- Rami: The act of throwing. This is the ritual of throwing pebbles at the spots marked by pillars in Mina.
- This will be done on the 10th, 11th, 12th.
- If you are in Mina after the sunset of the 12th, and pray Maghrib there, you have to stay until the 13th and do Rami on that day also.



Hajj: 10th of Dhil Hijjah

The first day of Tashreeq

- Arrive at Mina, This is also the day of Eid-ul-Adha. You need not perform the Eid Prayers.
- You will do your first Rami of the Major Pillar.
- This is throwing 7 pebbles at the spot of the Major Pillar only.
- The Major Pillar in question is the one closest to Makkah.
- If approaching the Jamaraat from Mina (and this is the only way possible), you will skip the first two pillars and go to the last one in that general direction. This is the Major Pillar or Jamarat ul Aqabah

On the times of Rami on the 10th

- It is Disliked by the law to do Rami from True Dawn to Sunrise
- It is Praiseworthy to do Rami from Sunrise to the time when the sun passes its meridian.
- It is Neutrally Permissible by the law to do Rami from the time when the sun passes its meridian to the time for Maghrib prayer (sunset)
- It is Disliked (but allowed) by the law to do Rami from the time for Maghrib prayer to True Dawn





Golden Rule

- During the Days of Rami, the night follows the day.

On the method of Rami

- Place the pebbles between your index finger and your thumb, your arm being high enough that your armpits are visible
- While throwing, say the following words:
 - “Bismillahi Allahu Akbar”
 - In the name of Allah, Allah is Greatest
 - “Raghman Lish Shaytaan”
 - As destruction of the Shaytan.
 - “Wa riddar Rahman”
 - And for the pleasure of the Most Merciful.
 - “Allahummaj ‘alhu Hajjan Mabrouan Wa Sa’yan Mashkuran Wa Zambam Maghfooran Wa Tijaratan lun Taboor.”
 - O Allah make this an accepted Hajj, and appreciated effort, and a means for the forgiveness of sins and a worthwhile trade.
 - OR just say “Bimillahi Allahu Akbar”
 - These words are found in sound Hadiths

More on the method of Rami

- **The real aim is not to hit the pillar, the real aim is to cause the pebble to make it inside the 3 yard circle.**
- **All pebbles must be thrown each on their own. If more than one pebble is thrown in one shot, it will be counted as one pebble.**
- **The recitation of Labbayk ceases with the pelting on the 10th**
- **Proceed to do your animal sacrifice in case you are performing a Hajj-Tamattu. Pelt the Jamaraat as detailed earlier, with garbanzo beans sized pebbles held between your index finger and your thumb of the right hand with arm raised so as to reveal the armpit.**
- **Hit each Jamar, move aside, and then supplicate to Allah (SWT).**
- **For every pelting after which you move to pelt another, there is dua afterwards. So there is no dua after pelting Jamaratul Aqabah.**





On deputing a legal representative (*Wakeel*) for Rami

- Given “special” circumstances, the act of Rami may be handed over to another pilgrim to be done on your behalf.
- Special circumstances mean that the pilgrim himself/herself is physically immobile or extremely sick.
- One of the proofs of this sickness is the fact that he/she is unable to offer salaah in a standing position.
- If the pilgrim has access to a wheelchair, thereby gaining his/her mobility then he/she is no longer considered an immobile.
- If the conditions of immobility apply, then the pilgrim will depute a responsible person of sound character to perform the Rami on his/her behalf. This person will now act as his/her wakeel.
- NOTE: Fear of being trampled, or being scared, are not valid excuses for deputing a Wakeel.



On Animal Sacrifice

- Pilgrims have to perform 2 different Animal sacrifices, each for a different reason
 - ◆ The usual Udhiyya. The reason for this is the person's being from those who can afford to do so.
 - ◆ The one for Thanksgiving at the conclusion of Hajj
- The animal sacrifice of Eid-ul-Adha has no relationship with Hajj, so it can be done on 10th, 11th, or 12th. Also, it can be done anywhere in the world
- The Damm ush Shukr is the sacrifice for Hajj and needs to occur right after the pelting on 10th and needs to occur in Makkah.
- After this, the pilgrim will shave his head and hence come out of Ihram relaxing all conditions except spousal relationships.

On the sequence of events

- For pilgrims performing Hajj-Tamattu' as related on behalf of the Messenger of Allah (SAW) according to the methodology compiled by Imam al A'zam Abu Hanifah (RA), the following order of events is Wajib.
 1. Pelting on the 10th
 2. Animal Sacrifice
 3. Shaving of Head
- Notice that the acronym PASS suits the order.





Issues related to Animal Sacrifice

- At places, people will sell vouchers for SR300 guaranteeing Animal Sacrifice.
- This is of no benefit to us, in fact it is harmful because we need our animal sacrifice to fall between Pelting on the 10th and Shaving.
- Although the vouchers guarantee a time frame, it is not possible for them.



On Tawaaf al Ifaadah

- Also known as Tawaaf uz Ziyarah, this Tawaaf is Fardh in Hajj.
- It is better (Afdal) to do this Tawaaf on the 10th.
- It can be done before, after or between Rami, Nahr, and/or Halq
- This Tawaaf can be done until the sunset of the 12th, if any later than that then it is Disliked by the law with an essence of impermissibility (Makrooh Tahreemy), and a Dam will become Waajib.
- However, the Hajj remains undone without the Tawaaf, and the pilgrim remains in a sacred state until the Tawaaf is successfully performed

On the Sa'ee of Tawaaf al Ifaadah

- If you had done the Sa'ee before, as advised, then so be it.
- If not, then do Sa'ee after Tawaaf al Ifaadah.
- Note that you might/most likely be in regular clothes, so there will be no Idtibaa'. But there will be Raml in the first three circuits.
- Once Tawaaf al Ifaadah is concluded, all of the pilgrim's conditions of Ihraam are relaxed.





Clarification for sisters

- If the sister is in her menstrual period, she may do all rites of Hajj except entering a Masjid, i.e. she cannot do Tawaaf Al Ifaadah
- So, whenever it is possible, she will purify herself and do her Tawaaf al Ifaadah.
- Sisters beware, if the Tawaaf al Ifaadah is left out, the Hajj is not only undone, you are still in the state of Ihraam. In this case you are not permissible for your husbands.
- You should take advice from your doctor and take some medication.



Post-Ihram stay in Mina

- It is Sunnah to spend the days (and nights) of pelting in Mina. These are the 11th, 12th, and 13th. For those who continued to stay after the sunset on the 12th have now made it compulsory upon themselves to stay on the 13th.
- On these days, you will pelt each of the Jamaraat seven times. Begin with the small one adjacent to Masjid Al-Khayf, then the middle one, and finally the biggest one closest to Makkah in that general direction.

Time for Rami on the 11th, 12th and 13th

- The time for pelting is praiseworthy from when the sun passes its meridian to sunset, and disliked from sunset to true dawn on the next day.
- **NOTE:** Although the time is disliked, after sunset, it is still correct.



Hajj: 11th, 12th, & 13th Dhih Hijjah

- As you pelted the three Jamaraat on the 11th, so repeat the same for 12th and 13th
- If you have offered the Isha and Fajr of the 13th at Mina (or stayed there while its time elapsed) then it is Wajib to stay for the pelting on the 13th
- To do Umrah on the 13th is Disliked by the law with an essence of impermissibility (Makrooh Tahreemy).
- As soon as you do Tawaaf al Ifaadah, you may perform Tawaaf ul Widaa'. However one must strive to make it the last ritualistic act performed. Nevertheless, it is correct even if more Tawaafs are done after it.



Visiting the sacred quarters of the the Most Merciful

Salutations and peace of Allah be upon him, his noble family, his companions, and their followers

- Hadith: “Whoever visited my grave, my intercession became compulsory for him.”
- Hadith: “Whoever visited me after my death, it will be as if he visited me while I was alive.”
- Hadith: “Whoever performed Hajj and neglected to come and visit me, mistreated me.”
- Hadith: “Whoever performed Hajj and then came to me, the performance of two accepted Hajjs will be entered in his account.”
- Couplet: “Love with Muhammad (SAW) is the primary condition for the establishment of true religion; if this is faulty then all the rest is incomplete.”



En route to Madinah

- **Read a lot of Salutations upon the Messenger (SAW)**
- **Read about the exemplary life of the Messenger of Allah (SAW)**
- **Do these, and other acts to instill the love of the Messenger(SAW), for we truly are indebted to his tireless efforts in face of unconceivable hardships just so that we may hear the message of :
“La ilaaha illal lah, Muhammadur rasool Allah”**
- **Besides, it is the belief of the adherents to the Prophetic traditions and consensus—Ahl us sunnah wal jama’ah that He (SAW) is alive in his grave.**



On Salutations & Sunnah

- Each of our salutations are presented at the service of the Best of Creation.
- This is more of an incentive to read salutations upon him(SAW)
- One should try to inculcate all the sunna acts, regardless of how “unconventional” they might “seem”
- These include the perfume(itr), Tooth stick (Miswaak) , Headgear (A'mamah) etc.



On Salutations & Sunnah

- Try to make our faces look like that of the Messenger (SAW), for the last thing we want is for him to turn away from us—and we seek refuge in Allah from this as the anger of His Messenger is indeed His own.
- Remember that in the grave, all signs of being a Muslim will be removed with the absence of a cap and long shirt, but what will remain is the beard.
- And Allah is the final Judge, and it is not our duty but to share sincere advice.

On arrival at Madinah

- On arrival at Madinah, and after taking care of your luggage and check-in formalities, immediately purify yourself and do have a shower.
- Make it to the Mosque as soon as possible. It is praiseworthy to give charity on the way.
- Try to enter via Baab Jibreel—upon him be peace (Gabriel Gate). Baab Baqe'ee (Gate opening to the Graveyard of the Believers) is to your left. You will leave from this gate after paying your respects and Salaam at the service of the Chosen-One.
- All this is praiseworthy, so do not cause an inconvenience to others over these hence causing more harm than good. Enter the Masjid with your right foot first, reciting the dua before doing so.





Greeting the Masjid

- Offer two raka'at with the intention of greeting the Masjid thereby. Do not do so if the time is impermissible or if the time of a congregation is fast approaching.
- If you join the congregation upon entering the Masjid, then this will serve as sufficient greetings to the Masjid.
- Offer two Raka'at in thanksgiving to Allah for this opportunity. If you are in the white carpeted area then you thanks should be twofold—one for being in the Mosque of the Prophet, and one for being inside paradise.



Dua'a in Madinah

- Sincerely beg to Allah like the begging of a destitute beggar to “ Keep me in paradise, i.e. once He has allowed me to enter it, so do not cause me to leave me ever (on account of my actions).
- Recite “And they shall not be made to leave.” These are the words of Allah referring to those whom He will bless with the residence inside paradise.



Advice for sisters

- Sisters have a separate praying area inside the masjid
- They also have designated Salaam hours twice a day, everyday.
- There should be no running, screaming, or wailing at any time.

Salaam: Paying respects at the Tomb of the Messenger

- As you approach the Noble Quarters, you will see three netted windows or wire gates.
- There is nothing behind the ones on the sides.
- The middle one houses the Noble bodies of the Messenger of Allah (SAW), the commander of the believers Abu Bakr As-Siddique, and the commander of the believers Umar Al-Faruuq—May Allah shower His peace upon them.
- The Biggest hole signifies that in line with the Messenger, the two adjacent to them are for his loyal companions Abu Bakr and Umar respectively.
- DO NOT look inside the holes, it is disrespect to do so. Imagine that He (SAW) is looking at us and that will help us to put on our best behavior.



What to say?

- It is a good idea to read and memorize some good and soundly narrated salutations from well-reputed books.
- Once in front of the Messenger, please do not read off a book, nor recite like a parrot.
- Pay him your utmost sincere and true greetings, words like: As Salaatu was Salaamu alaika ya Rasul Allah....

الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

- Supplicate without raising your hands, DO NOT ASK HIM FOR ANYTHING.
- Convey the Greetings on behalf of your relatives, friends, and all those who had asked you to do so. There is no harm in mentioning them by name
- **Please convey my Salaam to the Prophet (SAW).**

Prayers in Masjid An Nabawi

- On Salaat offered at this Masjid carries the credits of 50,000 salaats.
- **Hadith:** “The one who offered 40 Salaats in my Masjid, he will be saved from hypocrisy.”
- Try to offer some Nafl (supererogatory) at the different columns inside of the Garden of Jannah, and supplicate to Allah.





Greetings to the Commanders of the believers

- **Then take a step to your right, this will bring you before the Commander of the believers Abu-Bakr As Siddique. Greet him by saying As Salaam Alaikum, addressing him as the commander of the faithful, pronounce his loyalty to the Messenger(SAW) and affirm it.**
- **Then take a step to your right, this will bring you before the Commander of the believers, Umar al Farooq. Greet Umar Al-Farooq by saying As Salaam Alaikum, addressing him as the commander of the faithful. Mention his loyalty to the Messenger(SAW) and affirm it.**
- **It is preferable to move back to you left and keep your final greetings as those said to the Messenger(SAW), but if this is not possible, don't do so. Keep in mind that causing harm to a fellow believer is Haraam.**

On Departure

- **Visit Masjid Quba and Masjid Qiblatayn. The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to visit Masjid Quba on Saturdays and Caliph Umar followed in His noble footsteps.**
- **Keep going to say Salaam again and again.**
- **Read salutations in abundance.**
- **On departing, go for the final Salaam, and there should be the sorrow in your heart of separation.**
- **Try to instill some parting sorrow in your heart and beg Allah to bring you back again and again.**



JazakAllah Khair!

This is the end of our presentation, and our final invocation is the glorification of the high praise of Allah, the Lord of the worlds, the Sustainer of the worlds

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