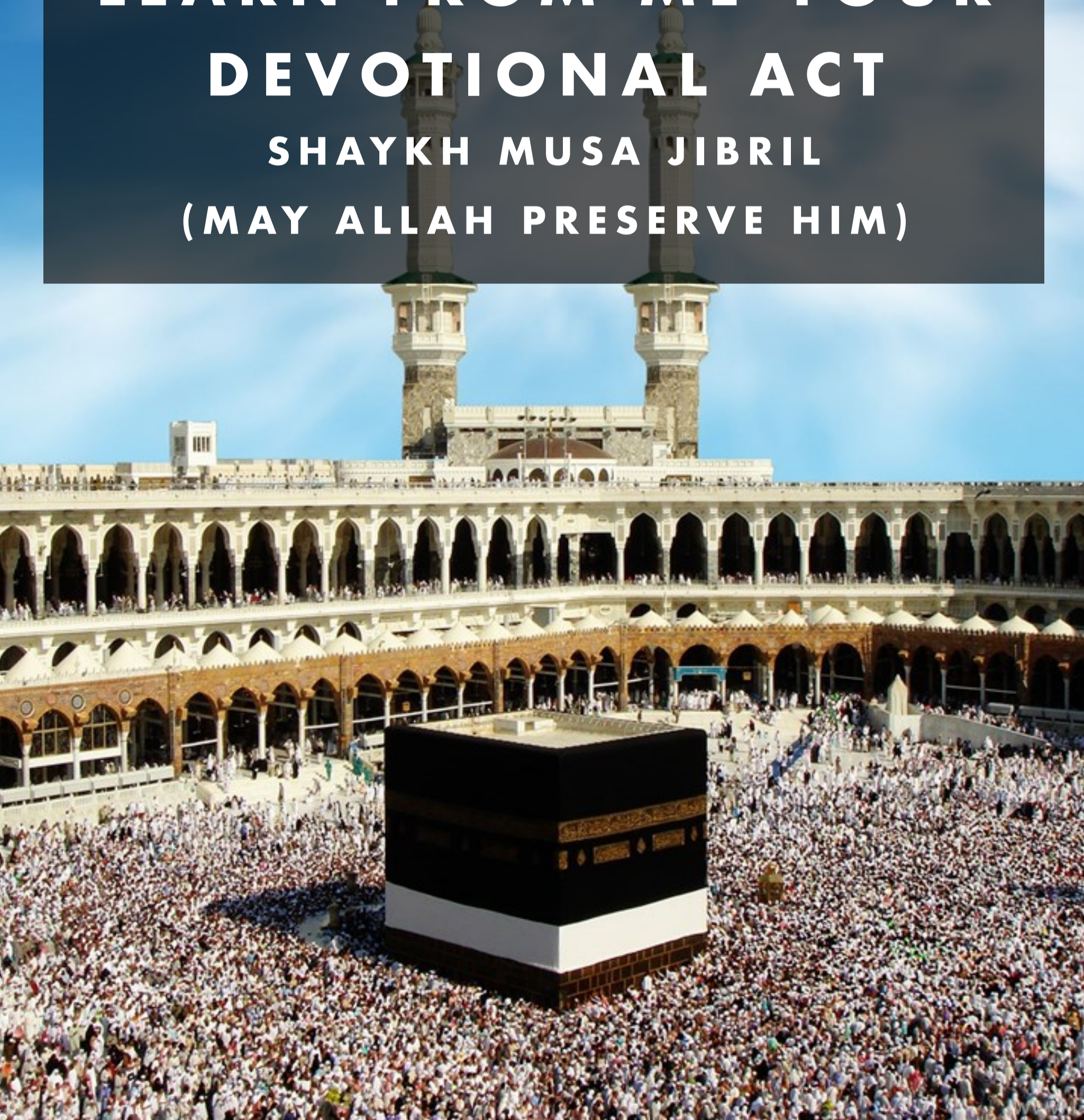


HAJJ
LEARN FROM ME YOUR
DEVOTIONAL ACT
SHAYKH MUSA JIBRIL
(MAY ALLAH PRESERVE HIM)



3

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Anyone who has decided or is planning to go Hajj, it is a duty incumbent upon him to learn this (how to perform Hajj, what is permissible and what's impermissible etc.) just as he needs to know how to offer prayer.

You can't go there ignorant - one must know it.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said whosoever performs Hajj and refrains from having marital relations with their spouse nor do they commit evil sins whilst performing Hajj, he will come out just as he came out of his mother's womb - sinless - like a new born baby.

CONDITIONS OF WORSHIP

Before we go into detail regarding the details of Hajj it is crucial to know the conditions of worship, without them no act of worship regardless of how many times it may be performed or how great it may be will be accepted.

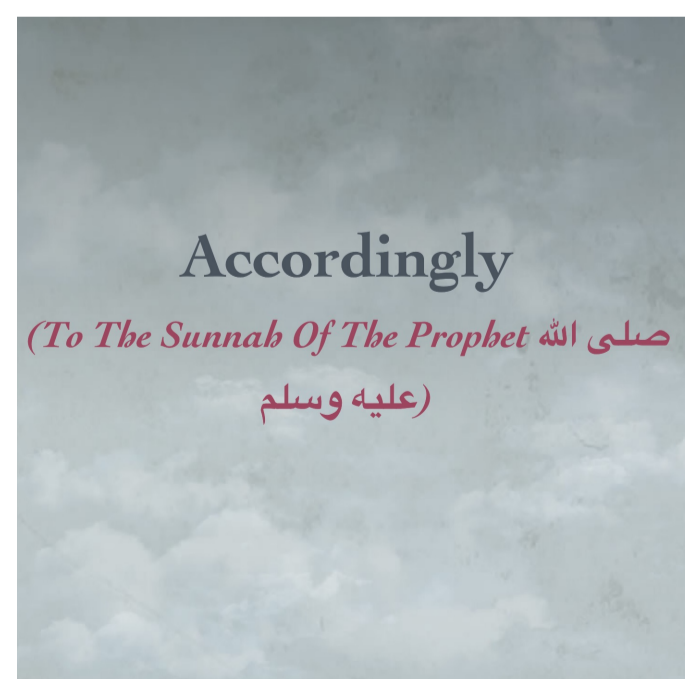
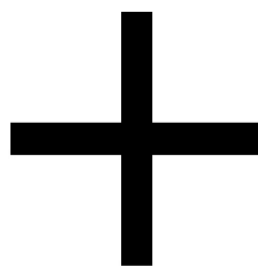
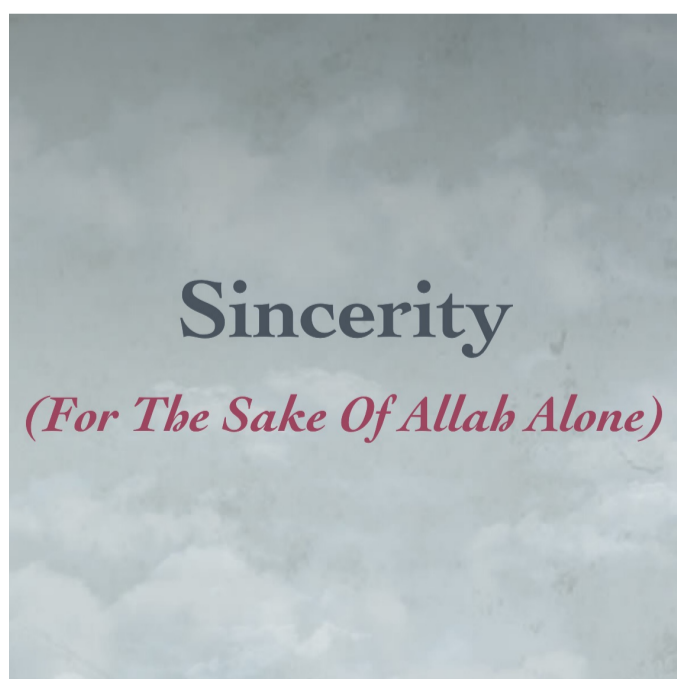
This is a rule: Allah will not accept any good deed or righteous action until it is stipulated with two basic conditions which must be fulfilled!

1. Sincerity (it MUST be done for the sake of Allah alone).
2. In accordance to the sunnah of the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم

Any action you do must be done for the sake of Allah 100%. For example, if you do something 99.9% for the sake of Allah and 0.1% to show off or to gain fame/wealth etc. ALLAH WILL NOT ACCEPT IT WHATSOEVER! On the day of judgement Allah will tell those people who did that in their worship to go and seek their reward from the partner they associated with Him, because it is supposed to be for the sake of Allah alone.

In addition to that, it must be done accordingly. For example, if I offer prayer all night long without wudu it will not be accepted, why? Because I have to follow the prophet and the prophet told us not to offer prayer without wudu, therefore it will not be accepted. There is a verse in the Qur'an - "so take what the prophet told you/commanded you with and abstain from what he prohibited you with."

So you must follow the prophet in everything you do, you follow the prophet and the message of Allah, the Qur'an and sunnah - if you follow that then you will be successful with the permission of Allah.



WHO HAS HAJJ BEEN ORDAINED UPON?



Hajj is going to visit the sacred house of Allah in Makkah (the Ka'bah) for the sake of a Allah and performing its rituals as ordained by the messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم

Surah Al-Hajj, Verse 32:

ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعِظِّمْ شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ ﴿٣٢﴾

Whosoever honours the rituals of Allah, then it is truly from the piety/righteousness of the heart.

Hajj has been ordained if you meet these four conditions:

1. You need to be Muslim and free (not a slave)
2. You have reached the age of puberty (if you are not of that age as of yet then you are not required to go).
3. You are sane (those who are insane are not required to go)
4. You have the ability to do so

The scholars have further divided the fourth condition of '*ability*' into three categories:

- A. To have the financial ability to be able to go and come back
- B. To have the physical ability to go and perform it
- C. To have enough provision for yourself from the day you leave till the day you come back

i.e so the sick, poor, child, old man/woman who does not have the ability to perform it and so on, are not required to perform Hajj.

THE PILLARS (ARKAAN) OF HAJJ

The pillars of Hajj are four, if any one of these pillars are not performed/completed then the Hajj is not accepted and it must be repeated the following year!

1. Al-Ihram (general) - wear your garments (your garments can be worn at anytime as long as it's before you reach the landmark ميقات - however simply wearing it does not mean you are in a state of ihram). You need to make intention that when you reach the landmark designated for you, you will make intention.
2. To stand in 'Arafah
3. Tawaaf Al Ifaadah (circumambulate around the Ka'bah seven times)
4. Sa'i - Safa Wal Marwah.



As-Safa and Al-Marwah area



THE DUTIES (WAAJIBAAT) OF HAJJ

The duties of Hajj which should be performed are seven, however, if any one of these have been missed, although the Hajj will be accepted the incomplete/missed action will need to be expiated for, you can pay fidya on it - slaughter a goat and feed the indigent in Makkah. So you distribute the meat out to the poor in Makkah and you are not allowed to eat from it.

The duties of Hajj are as follows:

1. Al-Ihram - to make intention/enter Ihram from the appropriate landmark. You cannot miss the landmark! If you miss the landmark you need to go back to the landmark. (Some aeroplanes make an announcement when the plane is about to pass over the landmark, you can make intention at that time).
2. To stand in 'Arafah part of the day and part of the night/until sunset.
3. To sleep at Mina during the days of Tashreeq
4. To stay overnight at Muzdalifah
5. To stone the Jamaraat (throw the pebbles) in the correct order
 - The small structure first
 - The middle structure second
 - The big structure third
6. To shave or shorten your hair (this is a choice for the men, but if men opt to shorten the hair then it must be shortened evenly all the way around).
7. Tawaaf al Wadaa' (farewell tawaaf)

THE PILLARS (ARKAAN) OF UMRAH

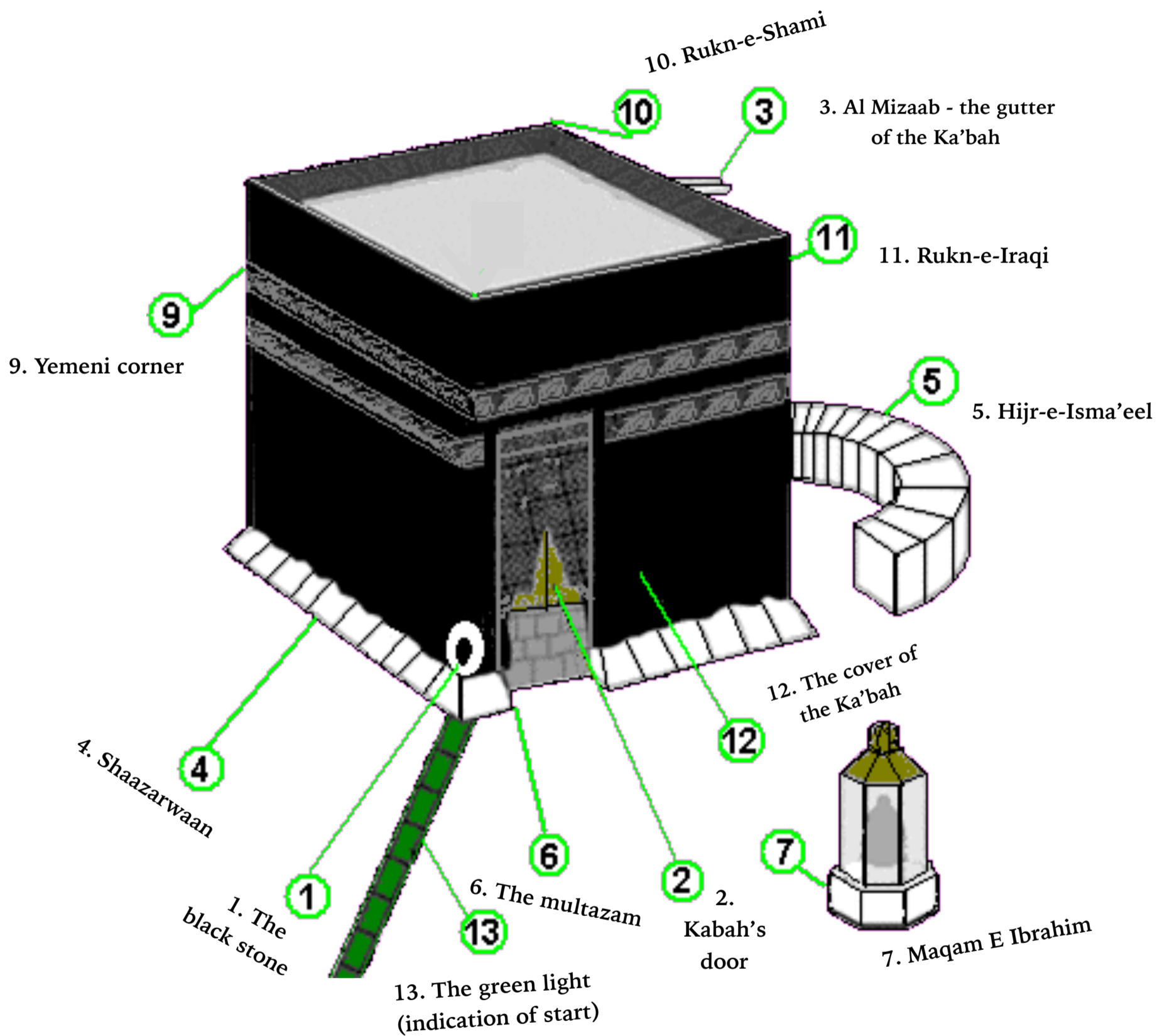
The pillars of Umrah are four:

1. To make Ihram from the landmark
2. Tawaaf (circumambulate around the Ka'bah seven times)
3. Sa'i (walk up and down Safa and Marwah seven times)
4. Shave the head - the men have a choice to either shave their hair or shorten their hair but must be shortened evenly and all the way around. The women on the other hand are to cut their hair just the length of the tip of a finger nail.



An illustration pointing out the important areas of the Ka'bah.

A DETAILED ILLUSTRATION OF THE KA'BAH



Shaykh Musa Jibril (May Allah preserve him)

THE LANDMARKS (مواقيت)

The ميقات are the landmarks surrounding Makkah, they are five - where you make intention from depends on the route you take when travelling to Hajj. If you pass the landmark and have not entered into the state of ihram then you must go back, if you go back to the same miqaat point then a sacrifice is not required, however if go to a different miqaat then you must slaughter a goat and feed the indigent of Makkah without eating from it, you make your intention, start the Talbiyah and sacrifice. So it's vital you try not miss the landmark.

1. Miqaat Dhu'l Hulayfah - This is for the people coming from Medina
2. Miqaat Al Juhfa - This is for the people coming from Syria
3. Miqaat Qarn Al Manazil - This is for the people coming from Najd
4. Miqaat Yalamlam - This is for the people of Yemen
5. Miqaat Dhat 'Irq - This is for the people of Iraq

These landmarks are for the residents of the specified countries or anyone passing by, you make intention there. You make intention by saying 'O Allah I have made intention for Hajj/Umrah (depending on which one you are doing), so help me.'

The stipulated stipulation

You should make this stipulation before making intention for Ihram, you say:

'O Allah I be absolved wherever you restrain me'.

If you do not put this stipulated condition and something was to happen which resulted in you being unable to make/complete Hajj, then you must repeat it later on. However if you say it and due to some reason you were not able to complete it, then you do not need to repeat it later. The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم instructed a sick woman with this.

PERMISSIBLE THINGS TO DO BEFORE IHRAM

There are a few things which the prophet did before entering into the state of Ihram which you can do too.

- Shower before you put on your Ihram
- The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم before he put on his Ihram, Aisha رضي الله عنها used to rub his body with musk (this is for men only - women are not permitted to apply any form of scents in the presence of non-mahrams)!
- You can shower upon arriving to Makkah
- You can offer prayer at your Miqaat as the prophet did in Dhu'l Hulayfah (there is no specific prayer for entering into Ihram). However if the time for an obligatory prayer has entered then offer it.
- You enter Al Masjid Al Haram with your right foot and say the following duah:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي، وَافْتَحْ لِي
أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ،
وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَبِسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ
مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

*In the name of Allah, peace and blessings be upon the messenger of Allah.
O Allah forgive my sins and open for me the gates of Your mercy. I seek
refuge in Allah the Almighty and in His noble face and in His eternal
power from the accursed Shaytaan.*

THE TALBIYAH

Then after you start the Talbiyah. The Talbiyah is the proclamation of Islamic monotheism. If you are making Umrah then you continue to say the Talbiyah from the landmark up until you make tawaaf, if you're making Hajj then you continue to say the Talbiyah from the landmark up until you throw the pebbles on the first day at (Jamaraat Al-'Aqabah). It is sunnah for men (NOT WOMEN) to recite it aloud however they should not cause disturbance to others and it should be said individually (not in a group).

لَبَّيْكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ .
لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ .
اِنَّ اِلْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ ،
لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

I am responding to Your call O Allah, I am responding to Your call O Allah.

You have no partner with You, I am responding to Your call O Allah

All perfect praise and bounty belongs to You O Allah and the dominion is Yours

There is no other partner with You.

THE PROHIBITIONS OF HAJJ

Whilst in a state of Ihram there are certain restrictions upon you which you must avoid, whosoever forgets and commits any one of the following accidentally then there is no punishment upon you but you must stop it immediately. However if it was done purposefully then you fall into the category of the sahabi mentioned in the following Hadith:

The prophet saw a man named Ka'b ibn 'Ujrah, he had a lot of lice to the extent they were visible and falling down from his head. The prophet asked him to shave his head and so Ka'b did. Then the prophet asked him, 'can you afford to slaughter a goat?' Ka'b said 'No O messenger of Allah.' So the prophet instructed him to either fast three days or feed six poor persons each with 1/2 a sa' of food. One meal each.

The prohibitions when in a state of ihram are as follows:

1. To shave the head or cut any hair from the body.
2. Sexual intercourse.
3. To cut your nails.
4. To wear perfume.
5. To hunt (you are not even allowed to disturb the species i.e the pigeons etc.)
6. To cut any trees or branches (whether you're in Ihram or not).
7. To pick up lost items (not belonging to you), if you see it, you don't pick it up - you leave it.
8. Not to get married or make Nikkah contract.
9. The women are not supposed to wear niqaab and gloves - however this does not excuse them from covering in the presence of non-mahram men, there are alternative ways of covering in this case as can be seen in the example of the mother of the believers, for example such as covering your face with a scarf that

falls down from the head so it does not come in contact with your face directly (veil).

- Niqaab = a piece of cloth used to cover the face that has a cut in order to show one eye or both eyes.
- Aisha رضي الله عنها narrated when the mother of the believers used to make Umrah/Hajj and a group of people or caravan would pass by them or come close to them they used to put down the veil to cover the face, the veil would rest upon her head when no one was there but when people or a caravan came near to pass by she used to pull down her veil/cover her face.



10. Men should not cover their heads nor wear stitched clothing. There are specific Ihram garments (non-stitched garments) for the men.

It is permissible to change the Ihram clothes to a cleaner set if needs be (again not normal clothes for men but as the one displayed in the picture).

Note: The non-stitched garments are for men only, not women!

THE RITUAL ACT OF HAJJ

The different types of Hajj (there are three different types of Hajj one can make):

1. Hajj ifrad

To make Hajj alone, no separate Umrah. Enter into Ihram at the Miqaat - you say 'Labbayk Allah Humma Hajj' (intention for Hajj only), you go to Makkah, make (welcome) tawaaf and sa'i and then wait for the Hajj day, you remain in the state of Ihram regardless of the duration between your arrival to Makkah and Hajj day.

2. Hajj Qiraan

You make Hajj and Umrah together, combined. You make one intention (for Umrah and Hajj) at the landmark and you do not come out of Ihram, you go to Makkah, make welcome tawaaf and sa'i and you remain in Ihram waiting for the Hajj day.

3. Hajj Tamatu' - Enjoyment

Most people do this type of Hajj and as the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said - it is the best one. The prophet recommended this one.

You make intention for Umrah only at the landmark 'Labbayk Allah Humma Umrah.' Then you go to Makkah, make (Umrah) tawaaf and sa'i, you shorten the hair and then you're free - This is why it's referred to as the enjoyment Hajj. You made Umrah, you finished Umrah and now you're free from all the restrictions you had when you were in Ihram. After that you're waiting for the Hajj days to start.

All three categories wait for the Hajj day, the Hajj starts on the 8th of Dhul Hijjah, you make intention for Hajj 'Labbayk Allah Humma Hajj' and you leave from wherever you are for Hajj. You will go to Mina and stay there. You offer prayer there (shortened and combined), the Dhur and Asr, the Maghrib and Isha, also the following day you offer Fajr then after sunrise you depart to 'Arafah - every single person at Mina performing Hajj after sunrise will go to 'Arafah on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah and stay there for a while.

THE BLESSED DAY OF 'ARAFAH

'Arafah is the greatest day which Allah honoured. He manumits people on this day like no other! The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said the best day the sun rises upon is the day of 'Arafah. It's the best day Allah created.

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said the best thing you can say and what the prophets and messengers said before me is

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

There is no deity worthy of worship besides Allah, He has no partner, His is the kingdom and all praise is for Him, and He is able to do all things.

Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه would not say anything else except this duah when he used to go to Hajj.

Make plenty of duah, this is a blessed day, rest assured your duah will be answered in sha'Allah as you went as a guest of Allah! Don't lose and then regret you didn't take full advantage of the opportunity, most importantly do not restrict your duah, nothing is too much or too great for Allah to bestow and grant! This is the time to secure your future, build your hereafter by imploring Him and get forgiven for your past. This is a generous day in which Allah forgives left, right and centre.

It is important to note that duah on the day of 'Arafah is for everything that you want and need, it is not what has been written in the books!

Then after you will offer the Dhur prayer and Asr prayer COMBINED and SHORTENED wherever you stand in 'Arafah - but make sure you are standing in 'Arafah and not the outskirts. The prophet said 'any place in 'Arafah your ritual's accepted.'

The prophet said ***“The Hajj is ‘Arafah.”***

You will stay in 'Arafah making duah until sunset (not congregational as some do). The best duah is that which you ask Allah with complete sincerity, from the bottom of your heart, acknowledging that none can answer you except Allah the AlMighty.

On this day Allah will boast to His angels, He will proudly speak about His slaves who came to Hajj. He will boast to the angels 'just look at My slaves! They have come to Me with disheveled hair and covered in dust!' Why? Because you endured all of that for His sake, Allah is so proud of you that He is boasting to His angels about you... your reward is with Him alone!

MUZDALIFAH

Then you will leave for Muzdalifah, you will offer the Maghrib and Isha prayer there shortened and combined. Make a lot of duah there, glorification of Allah, whatever you can and get some rest. But your main focus should be duah, to implore Allah of your wants and needs.

There's an exception for the sick, disabled, children and women (including those responsible for them), to leave during the night, they do not have to sleep at Muzdalifah like the others.

After you have slept at Muzdalifah you will leave and go back to Mina - most walk back, sometimes there is access to transportation like busses. We urge that if one is capable and fit enough to walk back then they should avoid the fighting, pushing, arguments etc. which takes place for transportation and walk back. Don't risk invalidating your Hajj - the walk back is possible. After you have returned back to Mina you will start preparation to go and stone the Jamaraat (Jamaraat Al 'Aqabah).



Muzdalifah



The Tents At Mina



STONING OF THE DEVIL - JAMARAAT

EID DAY!!

You will leave Muzdalifah in the early morning (EID day). After your arrival to Mina, the first thing you do is prepare to go and throw the pebbles, Jamaraat Al 'Aqabah - you must be there before sunset and stone before Dhur (before the sun gets to the middle of the sky/before zawwal). On this day you will be stoning the big structure only. You go there and throw seven stones, each time you throw one you should throw with your right hand and say 'Allah Hu Akbar' - Allah is the greatest. Duah is not required here after stoning, you sacrifice your sheep, you go back to Mina and you shorten/shave your hair. Now you are absolved from the restrictions placed upon you from ihram except for sexual intercourse with your spouse (minor absolvment).

Then you go to Makkah, make tawaaf al ifadah and sa'i and now you are free, completely absolved, you can go to your spouses. All the restrictions and prohibitions have been lifted.

The following day which is after you have come out of ihram you will go and stone again. But this time you will stone all three structures, the small one, the medium one and the big one, seven stones for each structure, you throw with your right hand and each time you say 'Allah Hu Akbar.' However this one you do after Zawwal, after Dhur time has come in. After the prophet stoned the second (medium) structure, he faced Makkah, raised his hands and made duah, and he did the same after stoning the third (small) structure too. You make duah for whatever you want and whatever you need, nothing is too much or too great for Allah to give or grant.

You need to make sure you get the stones into the hole around the structure or it is not valid, also you must throw all seven stones individually for each structure, to throw all seven stones at once is not accepted.

You can stay in Mina for up to two days or three days, it is up to you. But if you stay three days then you repeat the process of stoning all three structures again on the following (third) day. So in Mina you can stay three consecutive days or leave one day earlier (having stayed in Mina for a total of two days).

Note: The Shaaytan is NOT really there, you are not really stoning the devil so please refrain from getting extremely emotional or angry. The stoning of the structure and why it's done is very similar to sa'i, in the sense that we are remembering Allah and following the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

When Ibrahim عليه السلام was commanded by Allah, he told his son Isma'eel 'I saw in my dream I have to sacrifice you.' Isma'eel عليه السلام replied, 'Do whatever you want, in sha'Allah you will find me as one of those patient.' When Ibrahim took Isma'eel to sacrifice him, the shaaytan followed him and tried to deter him, the shaaytan tried to convince Ibrahim to not execute the command of Allah. Ibrahim stoned the shaaytan and the shaaytan ran away. That's why we relive the ritual of Ibrahim. It is a reminder that we should be like Ibrahim and not listen to the whisperings of the shaaytan, to pay no attention to shaaytan and follow the commands of Allah no matter what.

Due to Ibrahim's obedience to Allah and patience as well as Isma'eel's acceptance of Allah's command and patience, Allah replaced the order of sacrificing Isma'eel with a ram. The ram got sacrificed instead and that's why we sacrifice.

Please remember you are performing Hajj for Allah's sake, refrain from disturbing or bothering other pilgrims,



TAWAAF AL IFAADAH

The jamhoor say one is required to be in a state of wudu when performing tawaaf - in this case if your wudu broke then you can go make wudu, come back and carry on from where you left off.

Tawaaf Al-Ifaadah is a rukon (pillar) - everyone must complete it. This is the last stage leading you to become absolved from all the restrictions upon you. It is the end for your ritual act. You start your tawaaf from the Hajr Al-Aswad also known as the black stone. If you can kiss the stone then okay, if you cannot then you raise the right hand and say 'Allah Hu Akbar' from where you are as the prophet did. If it is crowded, do not push and hurt people especially just to get to the black stone, it is sufficient to raise the hand and say 'Allah Hu Akbar.'

When you get to the Yemeni corner (Al-Rukn Al-Yamaani), in between the Yemeni corner stone and the black stone (see page 'a detailed illustration of the Ka'bah' for illustration) you are required to say (as many times as you can):

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ
حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ



O our Lord,
give us what's good
in this life and what's good
in the hereafter.

Umar ibn Al-Khattab رضي الله عنه used to kiss the Hajr Al-Aswad (the black stone) and he used to say 'I know you are just a stone, you cannot benefit me nor harm me. The only reason I kiss you is because I saw the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم kissing you.'

الاضطباع

When you reach the Ka'bah and circumambulate, it is a sunnah for the men to uncover their right shoulder (as seen in the image), this should be kept uncovered until the completion of your tawaaf.

الرمل

It is sunnah for the men during the first three circumambulation to walk faster/lightly jog. After walking around the Ka'bah three times then you walk normally.

This only applies for Tawaaf Al Qudoom (طواف القدوم) - when you get to Makkah and perform your first tawaaf, if you perform tawaaf after that anymore then you don't do it.

The reason for this is when the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and his companions رضي الله عنهم came to Makkah in order to perform Umrah, the idolaters said that Muhammad and his companions have the sickness of Medina. Upon hearing this the prophet ordered his companions to expose their right shoulders when circumambulating around the Ka'bah to show the idolaters they are still strong - they are not ill!

Remember that these two are a sunnah, if it is crowded or you may harm others or there is a problem and you cannot do it, then there is no problem.

- Tawaaf is not accepted if you go through the semi-circle (as it is part of the Ka'bah), you must go around it.
- It is best to be in a state of wudu for tawaaf
- You are not required to touch the Ka'bah and Maqam e Ibrahim whilst circumambulating around the Ka'bah
- During tawaaf the only thing you're required to touch is Al-Rukn Al-Yamaani and kiss the Hajr Al Aswad, however even though you're supposed to kiss the black stone, if it's crowded or there's difficulty it's okay not to, you can point towards it as



the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to do using his cane...you can use your (right) hand.

- If you can, you are required to touch Al-Rukn Al-Yamaani if it's not crowded or you are able to go and touch it. However if you cannot touch it then there's no problem - you continue to go around the Ka'bah like normal.
- Walking around the Ka'bah seven times = one tawaaf
- Tawaaf is just like the prayer, the only difference is you are allowed to speak during your circumambulation - make duah for whatever you want and need when going around - duah is not restricted to what's written in the books.
- Do not make supplication out loud and disturb other worshippers, Allah can hear you.

After you have performed tawaaf you go and offer two units of prayer - if you can behind Makam E Ibrahim (although these two units can be prayed anywhere in the masjid, even outside). In the first unit you recite with Al-Faatiha and Surat Al-Kafiroon and in the second unit you recite with Al-Faatiha and Surat Al-Ikhlaas if you can, however to recite using these verses is a sunnah, if you don't know them or you forget, whatever you know/have memorised is sufficient.

- A woman is permitted to take pills in order to postpone her menstrual cycle as long as there is no harm in it (best to consult with a doctor).

SA'I (SAFA AND MARWAH)

- Wudu for Sa'i is not required, even the menstruating women or the women who have recently given birth can perform sa'i

There are two mountains, one is called Safa and the other is called Marwah, they are huge mountains but you can only see a little part of it. You are required after tawaaf to walk up and down from Safa to Marwah seven times. You start where Allah started in the verse - at Safa.

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

You go to the top of Safa and recite the above verse (if you can) as the prophet did. You raise your hand at the top of Safa, you face the Ka'bah and you say a duah which the prophet said:

The prophet would recite this three times every time he reached the top of one of the two mountains.

This is not required for you to memorise as it's a sunnah.

Then the prophet would start walking from the top of Safa to Marwah. In between the two mountains use the opportunity wisely to make as much duah as

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اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ أَنْجَزَ
وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ
وَحْدَهُ

you can.

There is a green light between Safa and Marwah, when you reach this light it is required for the men to go faster there, light jogging. NOT THE WOMEN.

After you walk up and down seven times between Safa and Marwah, then you shorten your hair and you have finished. That's it!

✨ *May Allah accept your Hajj O guests of Allah* ✨



The green light, marking off the area men should start walking faster/lightly jog.

TAWAAF AL WADAA' - THE FAREWELL TAWAAF

The ruling of Tawaaf Al Wadaa' changes according to two circumstances:

1. Tawaaf Al Wadaa' for Umrah
2. Tawaaf Al Wadaa' for Hajj

Tawaaf Al Wadaa' for Umrah is not waajib. If you don't do it there's no punishment however it is better if you do it and there is more reward.

Tawaaf Al Wadaa' for those who went Hajj is waajib, it must be done, if you forget then you must sacrifice.

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said let no one depart from Makkah without seeing the Ka'bah as the last thing i.e. before you depart from Makkah the last thing you should do is say your farewell to the Ka'bah - perform your farewell tawaaf.

However there is an exception for this, this tawaaf is not required on two categories of people:

1. The menstruating woman
2. The woman who recently gave birth

THE WATER OF ZAMZAM

The miraculously generated resource of water from Allah

- The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said “the water of ZamZam is a cure for every disease.”

Drink as much of it as you can especially after tawaaf

- The prophet said “ZamZam water is what it’s drank for”

Ibn Mubaarak when he went to Makkah he said “I’ve been told ZamZam is for what it’s drank for and so I drank it to quench my thirst on the judgement day!”

Abu Dharr stayed one month in Makkah with no food. He was asked how he survived to which he replied “I used to drink the water of ZamZam”, in fact he gained weight too. The prophet said to Abu Dharr “verily it (the water of ZamZam) is blessed, it is a blessed water and it is food that nourishes, it is for whatever it’s drank for.”

- The prophet said to drink up to the rib i.e fill up the stomach all the way

Ibn Qayyim got sick one time, he didn’t go to no doctor or anything, rather he cured himself from ZamZam and from the recitation of the Qur’an.

It got the name ZamZam from the word ZoomZoom (don’t spread, don’t spread). When the water gushed out Hajr wanted to contain the water and not let it leave, so she said ‘don’t spread, don’t spread’, and so came about the name ZamZam. Allah rewarded Hajr when Allah ordered Ibrahim to leave Hajr and her infant Isma’eel in a desert in which nothing existed except a black stone, no birds, no life, completely empty. Due to her patience and trust in Allah, Allah blessed her and her infant with the miraculous water of ZamZam. Which later attracted life such as birds and the tribe of Jurhoom to settle in the area. Since that time all the way still now, Allah honoured Hajr by having people from all over of every kind to gather together in Makkah and perform Sa’i. The prophet said “had the mother of Isma’eel not contained the water at that time there would have been a river flowing through the Earth!”



WHERE TO RAISE THE HANDS FOR DUAH AT HAJJ

There are four places specifically at Hajj where you should raise your hands in duah.

1. When you throw the stones at Jamaraat (after the middle structure and small structure)

The prophet used to face the Ka'bah, raise his hands and make duah after stoning the middle and small Jamaraat.

2. Safa And Marwah

The prophet used to raise his hands at the top/start of each mountain and make duah.

3. At 'Arafah

4. The symbol at Al-Mashar Al-Haram - when you depart from 'Arafah there's a place called Al-Mashar Al-Haram, you stay there, combine Maghrib and Isha and you make duah. The prophet used to raise his hands and make duah there. If you want to you can find your pebbles for Jamaraat here.

MISUNDERSTANDING: Many people believe one must find their pebbles to throw at Jamaraat at Muzdalifah ONLY - but this is a misunderstanding. You can pick up the pebbles anywhere i.e Muzdalifah, Mina, Al-Mashar Al-Haram etc., they should be the size of a chickpea or a little bigger than that.

THE MERITS OF HAJJ

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was speaking about the virtue and importance of Hajj once. Aisha رضي الله عنها said “since I’ve heard that from the prophet I never stopped it (Hajj). I will never abandon Hajj after hearing that!”

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said “whosoever performs Hajj and does not commit any obscenity or transgression, he shall return home free from all previous sins, just like the day his mother gave birth to him - sinless.”

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was once asked “what’s the greatest thing I can do?” He replied “to believe in Allah and His messenger.” He was then asked “what next?” The prophet said “to perform an accepted Hajj by Allah.”

When Ibrahim عليه السلام raised the foundation of the Ka’bah, Allah commanded him to proclaim and order all people to come to Hajj. Ibrahim asked Allah “how? How is my voice going to reach all over?” Allah said “proclaim O Ibrahim, proclaim and We will convey. You will have people coming to you walking, riding on lean camels etc. (cars, aeroplanes, busses and other forms of transportation).”

The prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said “from one umrah to the next umrah is a redemption of sins, whatever sins occur between the two will get expiated.”

The one who makes Hajj and Umrah... they are the guests of Allah, He invited them and they responded and they invoke Him and He forgives them. **When the guests of Allah supplicate, Allah will answer their supplication, and when the guests of Allah ask for His forgiveness, Allah will forgive them.**

The value of each Muslim in Hajj - their blood is equal and they are protected, even the humiliated one amongst them! They are all entitled to be respected by all and they are all united against their enemies.

O Allah provide for us the convenience, facilitate for us and help us so we can perform Umrah and Hajj to your Ka'bah in a manner pleasing to You. Grant us success and strength to do what You love and bring about Your satisfaction and happiness. Praise be to You O Allah, the Lord of the world. We never made a just estimate of you O Allah the way as is due to You.

حج مبرور. وسعي مشكور وذنب مغفور