

General Considerations

Hajj and Umrah

- Involve visiting Kabah and performing set of rituals
- Umrah is an expiation for sins committed between it the previous ones & reward for an accepted Hajj is none other than Paradise (Bukhari and Muslim)

Status

- Umrah is sunnah
 - Performed at anytime during the year
- Hajj is mandatory
 - Once during lifetime of adult who can afford it
 - Performed during days of Hajj (8th of Dhul Hijjah to the 13th of Dhul Hijjah)

Condition of Ability

- Must be physically able to make journey
 - Free of illness
 - Presence of mehram
 - Free from iddah
- An unable, wealthy adult should have hajj badl done on their behalf
 - Directly commissioned while alive
 - Through will if expired

Ruling

- If conditions of hajj met then fard once in a lifetime
 - Must be done immediately
 - Sin to delay; uplifted once performed
 - Leave instructions in will to have someone perform it (as a backup)

Types of Hajj

Background

- Prophet (SAW) performed one Hajj
- Before this hajj also performed umrah
- So, sunnah to perform umrah before the hajj

Ihram

- To perform umrah or hajj state of ihram is necessary
- Intention when placing ihram divides hajj into three types

Types of Hajj

- Hajj Tamattu
- Hajj Qiran
- Hajj Ifrad

Ihram

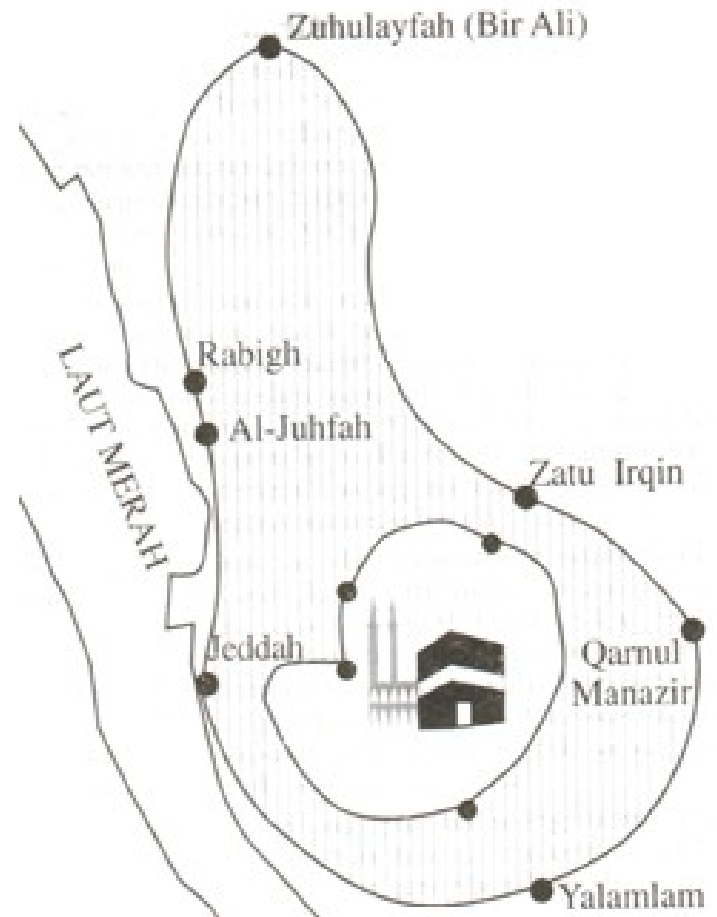
Appendix A

Definition

- State required to enter haram of Makkah
- Certain acts become haram, hence “ihram”
- Represented by two sheets of cloth (males), also called “ihram”
- Spiritually, the state entered by someone who forsakes everything for Allah
 - Dress of dead - reminds us of our fate and marks death of our connection with duyna

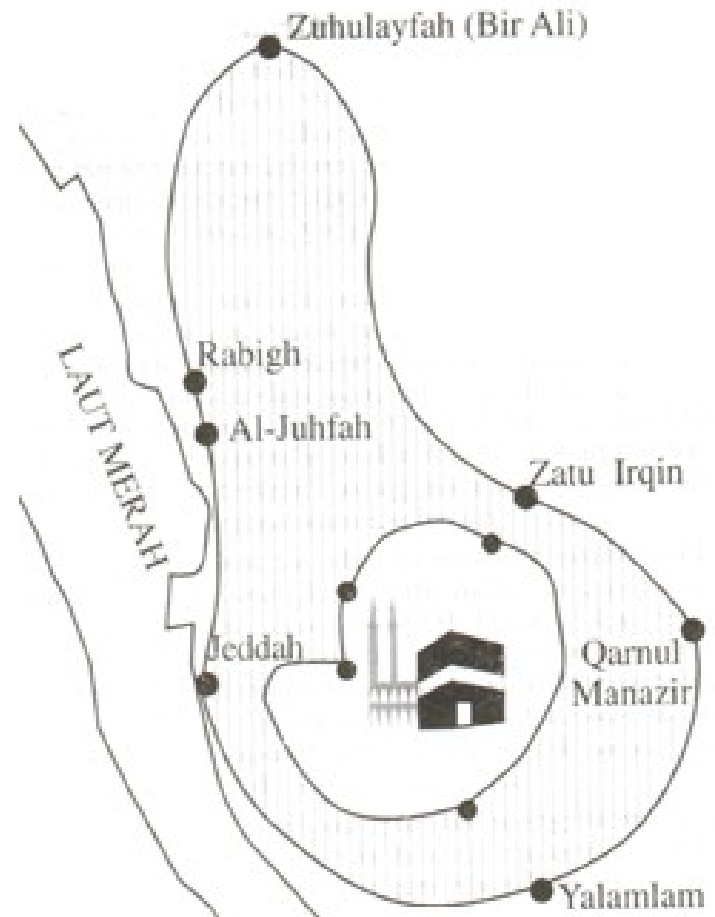
Miqat - Boundaries

- Ihram must be entered before crossing particular boundaries
- Established by the hadith



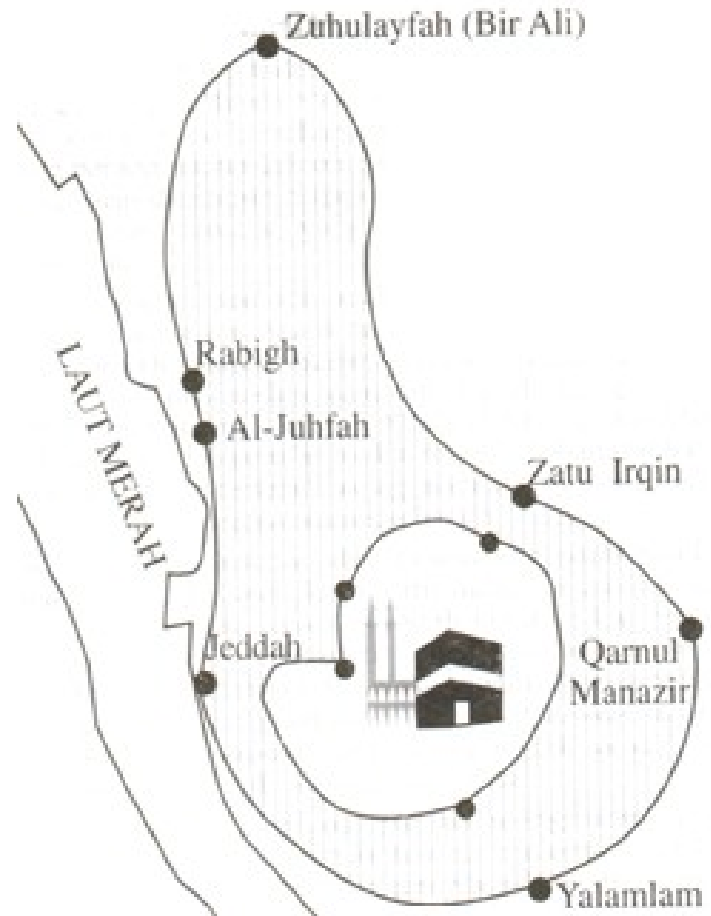
Reaching Miqat

- Wajib to enter state of ihram before crossing this border if intending to enter Makkah
- If ihram not entered then must return back to border and enter ihram
 - If not possible then must offer a damm



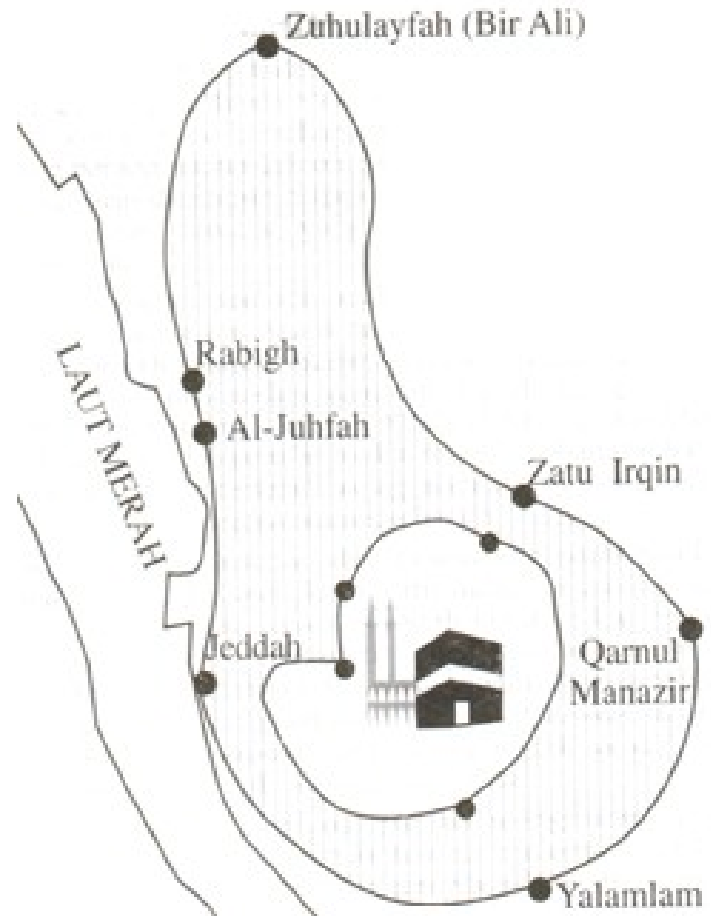
Miqat - Rulings

- Jeddah is within miqat
- Must be in ihram prior to landing at Jeddah, if intend to directly head to Makkah
 - Enter ihram at stop over just before Jeddah
 - Don't pack in check-in luggage



Miqat - Rulings

- Ihram not necessary if going to medinah from jeddah
 - Although crossed miqat, no intention to go directly to mecca
- Ihram not necessary if going directly to Medina as Medina is outside of the miqat



Preparation for Entering Ihram

- Clip nails, remove armpit hair and pubic hair (mustahabb)
 - Done before leaving home
- Ghusl or wudu (sunnah)
 - For cleanliness
 - Done if wudu already exists, not replaced by tayammum, and done by menstruating women
 - Okay to use scented soap

Preparation for Entering Ihram

- Apply scent to body (sunnah, but for males only)

Clothing of Ihram - Males

- Two unstitch white sheets of cloth
- Must remove all other clothing (including undergarments, socks, shoes, hat)
- Slippers must not cover central bone of foot



Clothes of Ihram - Females

- Usual clothing - hijab, socks, shoes, etc
- Cloth cannot touch face
 - Instead can use baseball-type cap for niqab
- Menstruating woman will also put on clothing of ihram

Salah for Ihram

- Two rakah (sunnah) with intention of ihram
 - Qul ya ayyuhal kafirun in 1st rakah
 - Qul hullahu ahad in 2nd rakah
 - Prayer not offered at makruh or haram times or by menstruating woman
- Okay for males to cover head

Making the Intention

- Remain seated facing Qiblah (mustahabb)
- Uncover head (males)
- Make niyyah for the ihram, including type of act intended (i.e., type of Hajj)

Intentions

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اُرِيْدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّيْ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اُرِيْدُ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهُمَا لِيْ وَتَقَبَّلْهُمَا مِنِّيْ

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Legal Ruling

- Verbal better, but silent accepted
- Can be done in your own language
- If performing Hajj on behalf of someone else (Hajj badal) then should take that person's name

Spiritual Dimension

- “And complete Hajj and Umrah for Allah”
(2:196)
- Niyyah is core of all acts of worship
 - Must be checked, rechecked, and triple checked

Niyyah

- Hajj is not to gain fame, vacation, historical tour, etc
- Prophet (saw) said, A time will come for the people when
 - rich will go to the pilgrimage as tourists for enjoyment and amusement,
 - middle-class will go to engage in trade and business
 - poor will go to beg
 - and scholars will go to gain name and fame

Talbiyah

- Recite three times (once is wajib; three is sunnah)

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Ruling

- Men loudly (sunnah), women softly
- Cannot be absolutely silent

Talbiyah

- Should be continuously recited throughout journey
- Use changes of state as a reminder
 - Not recited during tawaf or sa'ie
- Ends
 - with the beginning of tawaf in umrah
 - with the first stoning in Hajj

Milestone of Talbiyyah

- Legally (with niyyah) places a servant in a state of ihram
- Represents answer to Allah's call to perform Hajj
- Represents answer to Prophet Ibrahim's (AS) call to Hajj

Talbiyah –Ramifications

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (ص) مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُلِّيَّ إِلَّا لَبَّى
مَنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ مِنْ حَجَرٍ أَوْ شَجَرٍ أَوْ مَدَرٍ
حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ هَهُنَا وَهَهُنَا

A muslim does not call the talbiyah except that from his right and from his left every stone, tree, and the ground also recites the same to the end of the earth

Sahl ibn S'ad; Tirmizi and Ibn Majah

Spiritual Dimension - Talbiyah

- Reported that when Ali Zainul Abideen (ra) used to enter into ihram face would become pale, body would shake, and could not recite labbaik
- Asked why..stated, “I fear greatly that in reply to my labbaik, a cry may come saying laa labbaik. Your presence here is not accepted. He would then utter labbaik and fall off his camel unconscious.”

Ihram (Practical Points)

- Enter into ihram at your layover or prior to leaving home.
- Locks you into performing the hajj/umrah
- Only other way to removed state is by sacrificing in Mecca
- Therefore, enter into ihram once you are certain that you have your seat.

Prohibited Acts During Ihram

- Ihram like takbir tahrimah of salah
- Several types of acts become prohibited

Prohibited Acts

- Romance in all forms
 - Verbal, physical, kissing, embracing, etc
 - Intercourse breaks the ihram and invalidates the hajj!
- Hunting or assisting in hunting of a land dwelling animal; even an ant is prohibited
 - Eating food hunted by non-muhrim is okay

Prohibited Acts

- Applying fragrance on body, clothes, etc, in any manner (e.g., fragrant soap, deodorant, cologne/perfume, scented towelettes)
- Removing hair or nails from any part of body
 - Do not comb hair
 - Do not run fingers through beard
 - Natural falling okay

Prohibited Acts

- Stitched clothing (in the shape of the body) or sealed footwear for men
 - Central bone of foot must be uncovered
- Covering head (men) or face (men and women)
 - Women should wear a baseball cap or visor under their niqab

Prohibited Acts

- Fighting or arguing with anyone, even if you are right

Permissible Acts

- Umbrella or shade so long as does not touch head
- Ring, glasses, hearing aid, watch, money belt
- Wearing a backpack
- Removing the clothing of ihram
- Wearing a new set of ihram clothing



Permissible Acts

- Washing body
 - But should not be done to remove dirt
- Using unscented soap
- Hair falling naturally
- Covering body with blanket or sleeping bag, even if stitched
 - Face and head must be uncovered

Permissible Acts

- Using a pillow
- Using miswak
- Carrying load or luggage on the head
- Covering the face with a tissue when sneezing
- Drying the face with a towel after taking a shower or making wudu

1.1 Umrah of Hajj Tamattu

Arrival at Saudi Arabia

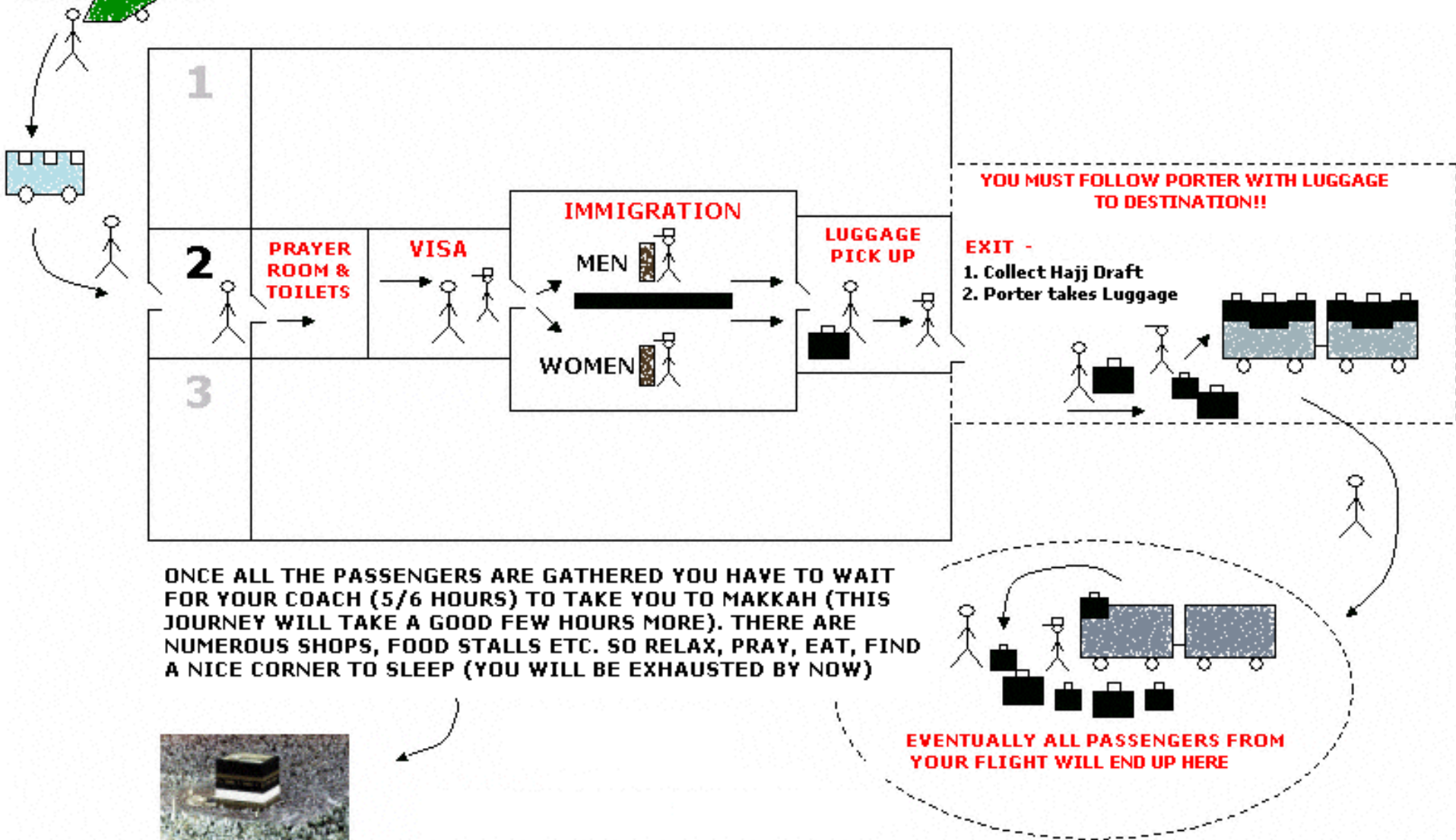
Entering Ihram

- Prior to crossing miqat enter into Ihram with proper intention

Arrival at Jeddah

- Go through immigration
- Hand over your passports
- Check in with muallim
 - Organizer on the Saudi side for buses, tents, passports, etc
- Get transported to Mecca Mukarramah
- Entire process can take 10-15 hours

WITH OVER 100 PASSENGERS PER FLIGHT THE IMMIGRATION PROCESS CAN TAKE 2 / 3 HOURS PLEASE HAVE SABAR (PATIENCE) AND KEEP RECITING TALBIYAH & DUAS





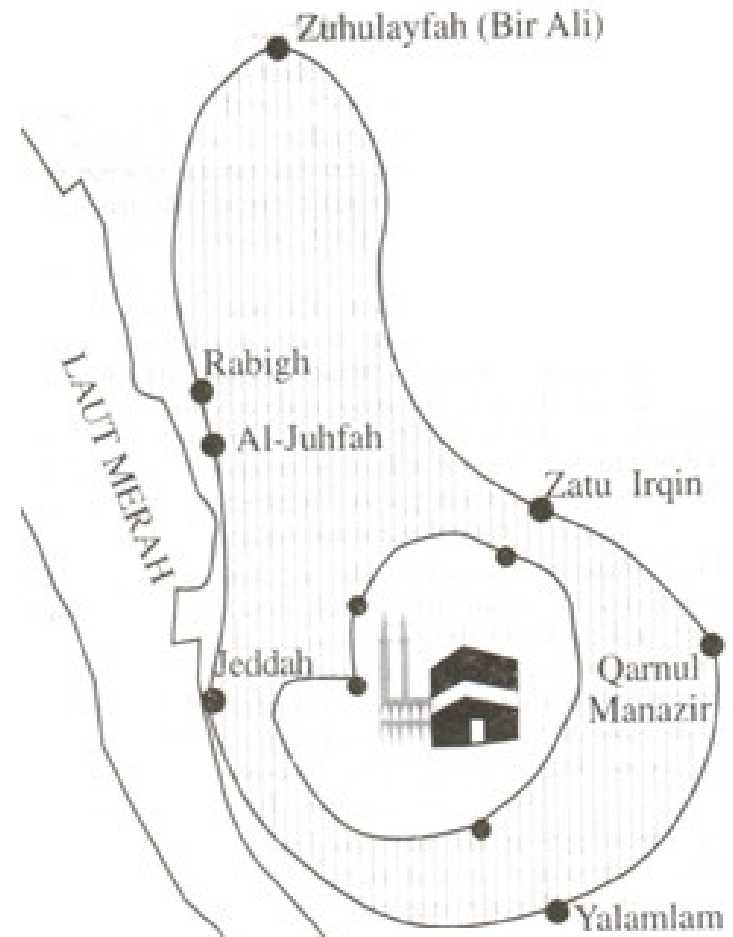






Entering the Haram

- Symbolizes the court of Allah
 - Unlawful to hunt, trap or frighten an animal, chop a tree, to cut a blade of grass, etc
 - Enter with humility with labbaik flowing from lips



Dua when entering Haram

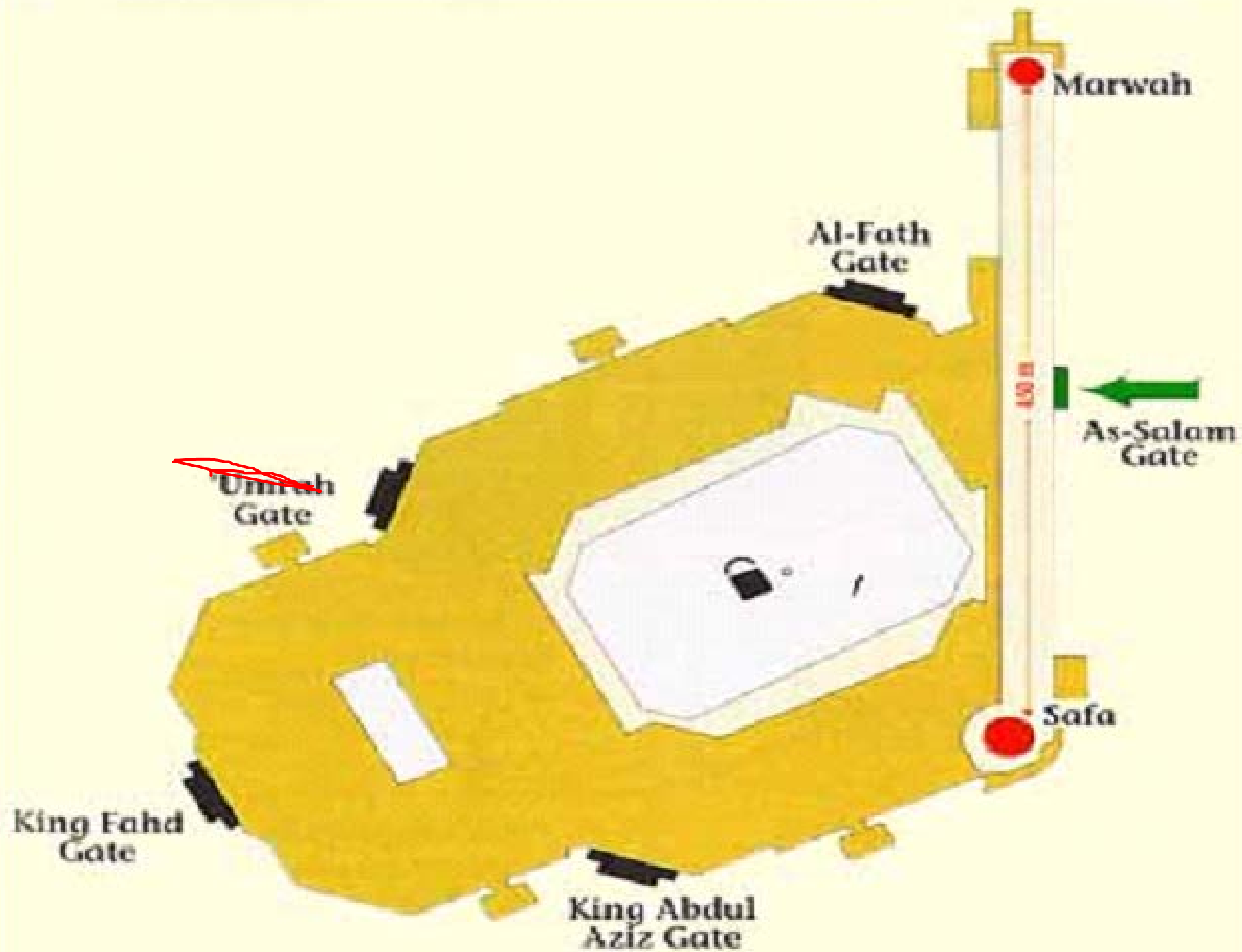
اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّ هٰذَا حَرْمُكَ وَحَرَمُ رَسُوْلِكَ فَحَرِّمْ لِحْمِي
وَدَمِي وَعَظْمِي وَبَشْرِيْ عَلٰى النَّارِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اَمِنِّيْ مِنْ
عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ تُبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ اَوْلِيَّائِكَ وَاَهْلِ
طَاعَتِكَ وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ

Entering Makkah

- Settle in your hotel room; rest okay

Entering Masjid

- Make wudu before going to masjid
 - Recommended even if state of purity exists
- Women in state of hayd cannot go to masjid
 - Do dhikr until opportunity arises
- Enter from Salam Door; if not possible then from Umrah Door
- Enter with right foot with proper dua, humility, and spiritual attention



Heading Toward Kabah

- Reciting talbiyah
- Head toward central part of masjid where kabah is located
- Walk slowly with sight down
- Find relatively less-crowded area away from path where people are coming and going into masjid

Sighting the Kabah

- Make dua (highly accepted)
 - Acceptance of other duas
 - Entry into jannah without account

Umrah

Umrah - Two Major Acts

- Tawaf (fard)
 - Involves circling the Kabah 7 times
- Sae'e (wajib)
 - Refers to moving between safa and marwah seven times
- BOTH DONE IN A STATE OF IHRAM

Tawaf

Appendix B

Introduction

- Literally, to circle around
- Legally, to circle around kabah seven times with an intention
- Spiritually is the lover circling the home of the Beloved

Types of Tawaf

- Several types exist; all performed in a similar way

Step One: Wudu

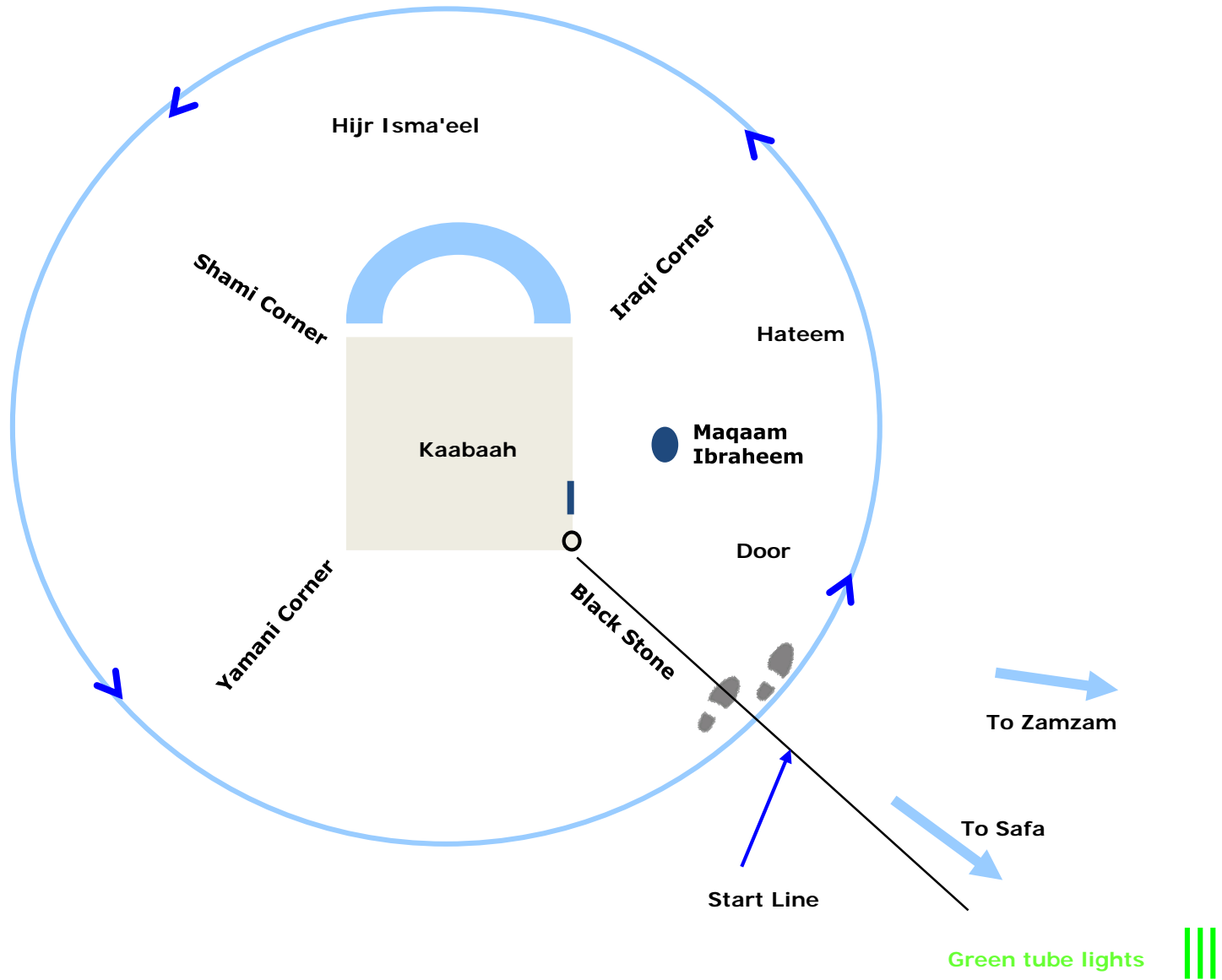
- Required for tawaf
 - Ensure a state of wudu before you enter the masjid

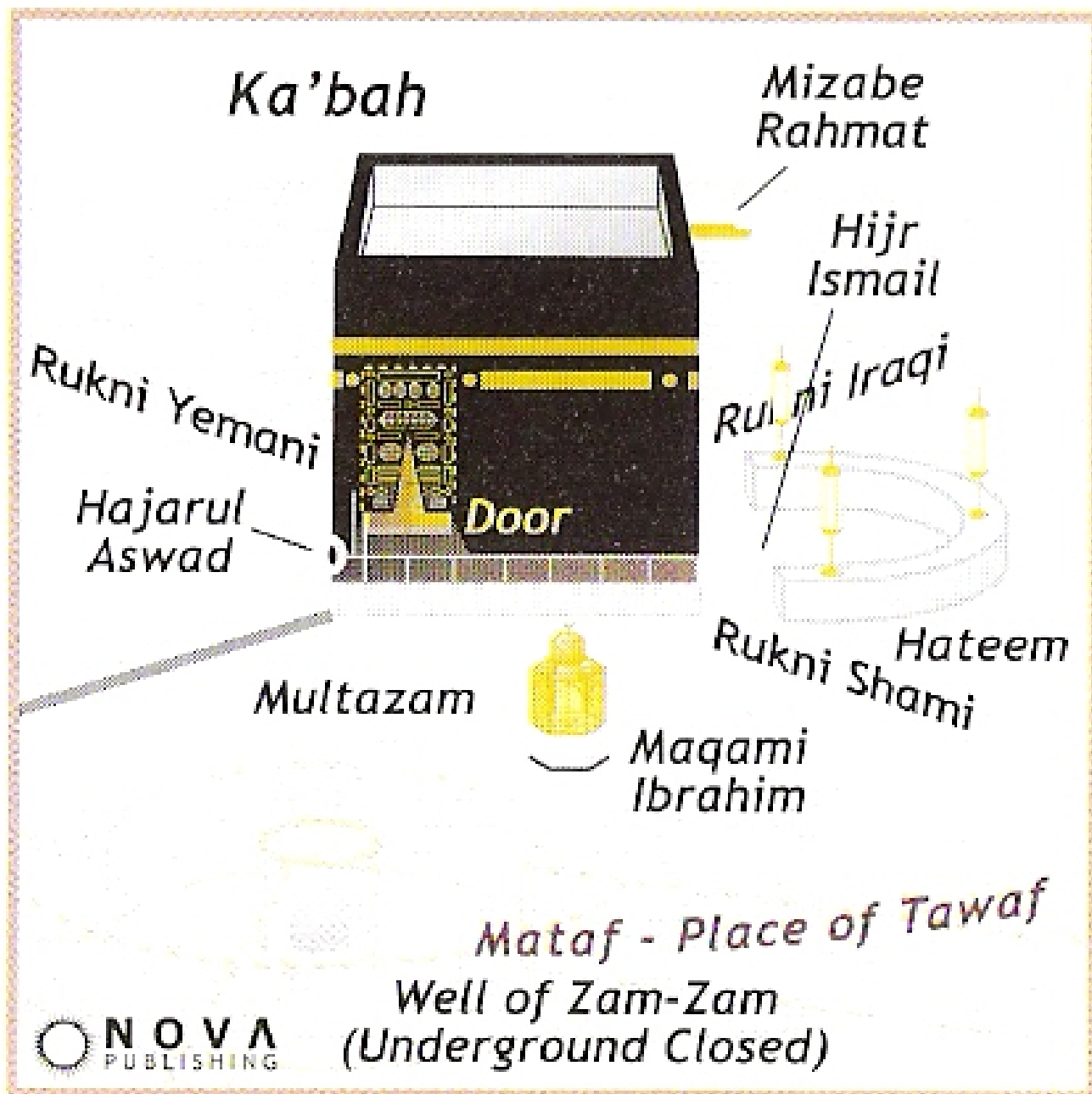
Step Two: Locating the Starting Point

- Locate Hajar al-aswad
 - Opposes corner with one minaret (vs. two for other corners)
 - Opposite green light
- Tawaf begins at imaginary line between hajar ul-aswad and green light



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Step Three: Idtaba and Ramal

- Make idtibaa by exposing right arm (men)
 - Done only when saee is to follow
 - Sunnah; tawaf still occurs if forget
 - Do before reaching starting point
- Ramal is performed whenever idtibaa is performed
 - Walking upright in a light jogging motion
 - Done during the first three rounds

Step Four: Intention

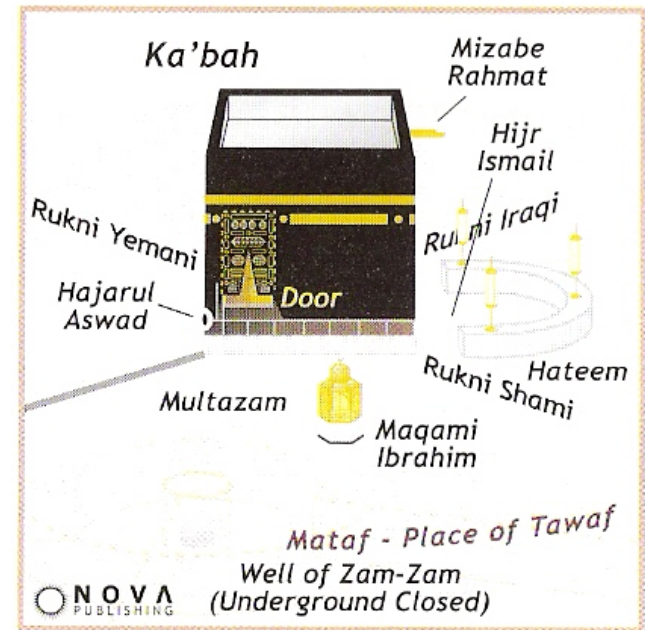
- Select a location a few steps before the start line
 - Imaginary line of hajarul-aswad is to your right
- Stand facing the kabah
- Make niyah for tawaf
 - Better to specify type, but not necessary
- Raise hands as if making takbir and say
 - Bismillahi allahu akbar walillahil hamd

Step 5: Istilam

- Align yourself so that left arm is in line with corner (i.e., so that body is facing direction of flow)
- Turn chest and face towards kabah with feet planted forward
- With arms outstretched and palms facing black stone recite “bismillahi allahu akbar”
- Then kiss palms and lower to side

Step Six: Circling the Kabah

- Circle the kabah in the direction of flow
- Make dhikr, recite Quran, recite kalimah while making tawaf
 - No established prayers
 - No talbiyah
 - However have a plan

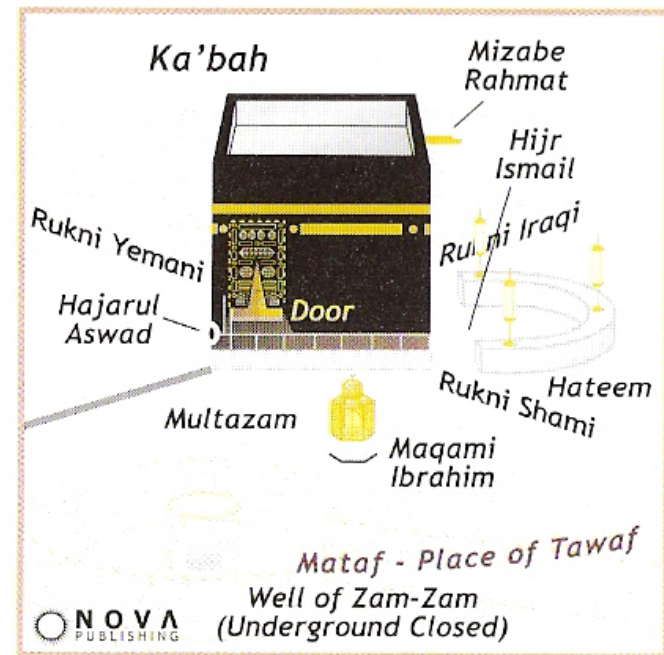


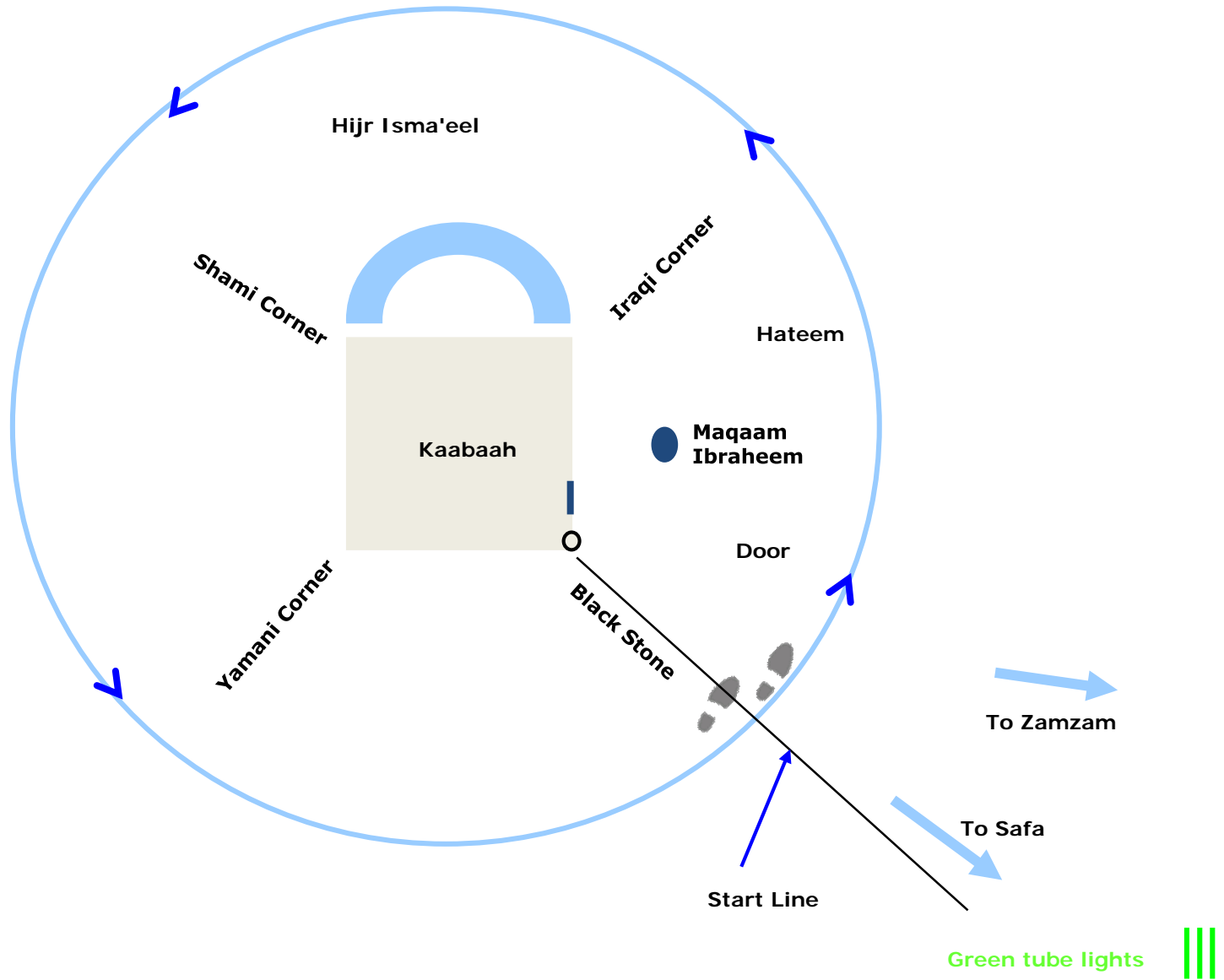
Spiritual Dimension

- Proclaim the pilgrimage among men...so that they may witness the benefit provided for them (22:27)
- House described as 'full of blessings and of guidance for the entire world' (3:96)
- 'Whoever enters it attains security' (3:97)
- 'And complete Hajj and Umrah for Allah'

Step Seven: Passing rukun yamani

- As you pass this corner touch with right hand or both palms
- If distant from corner do not raise or kiss hands
- Sunnah to recite rabana after passing corner until reaching haraj ul-aswad



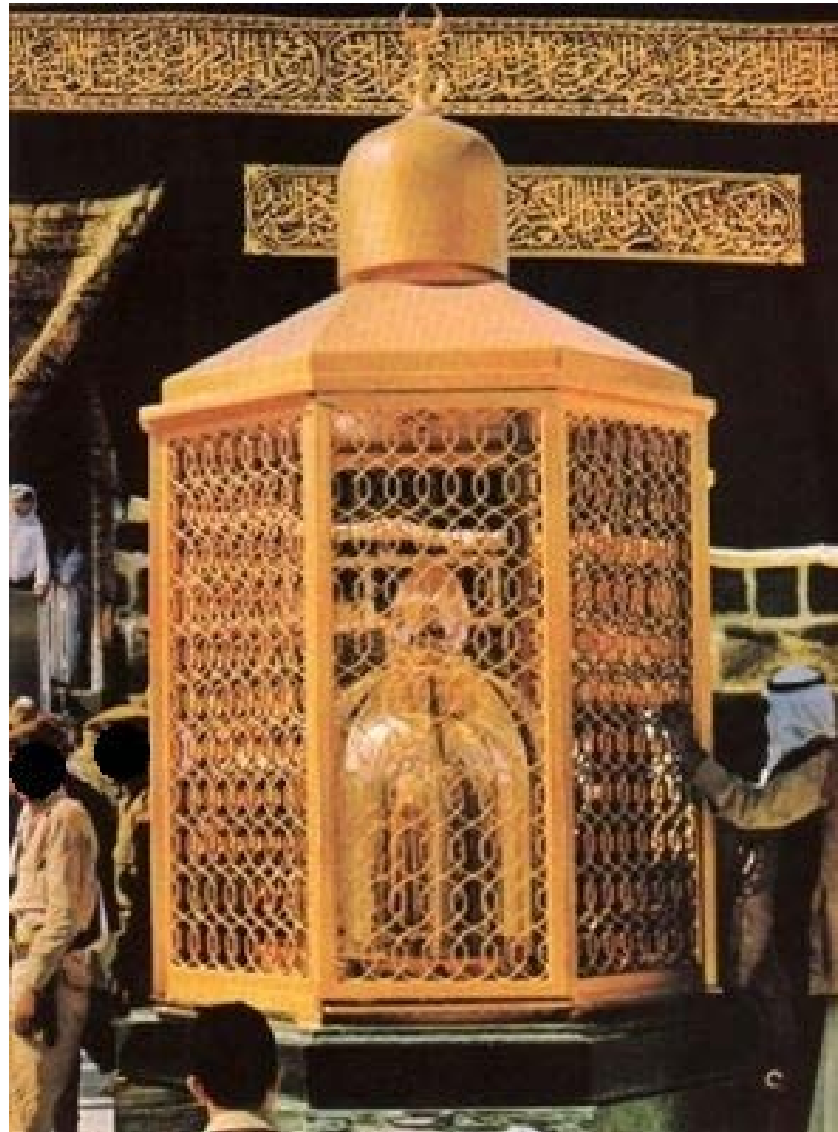


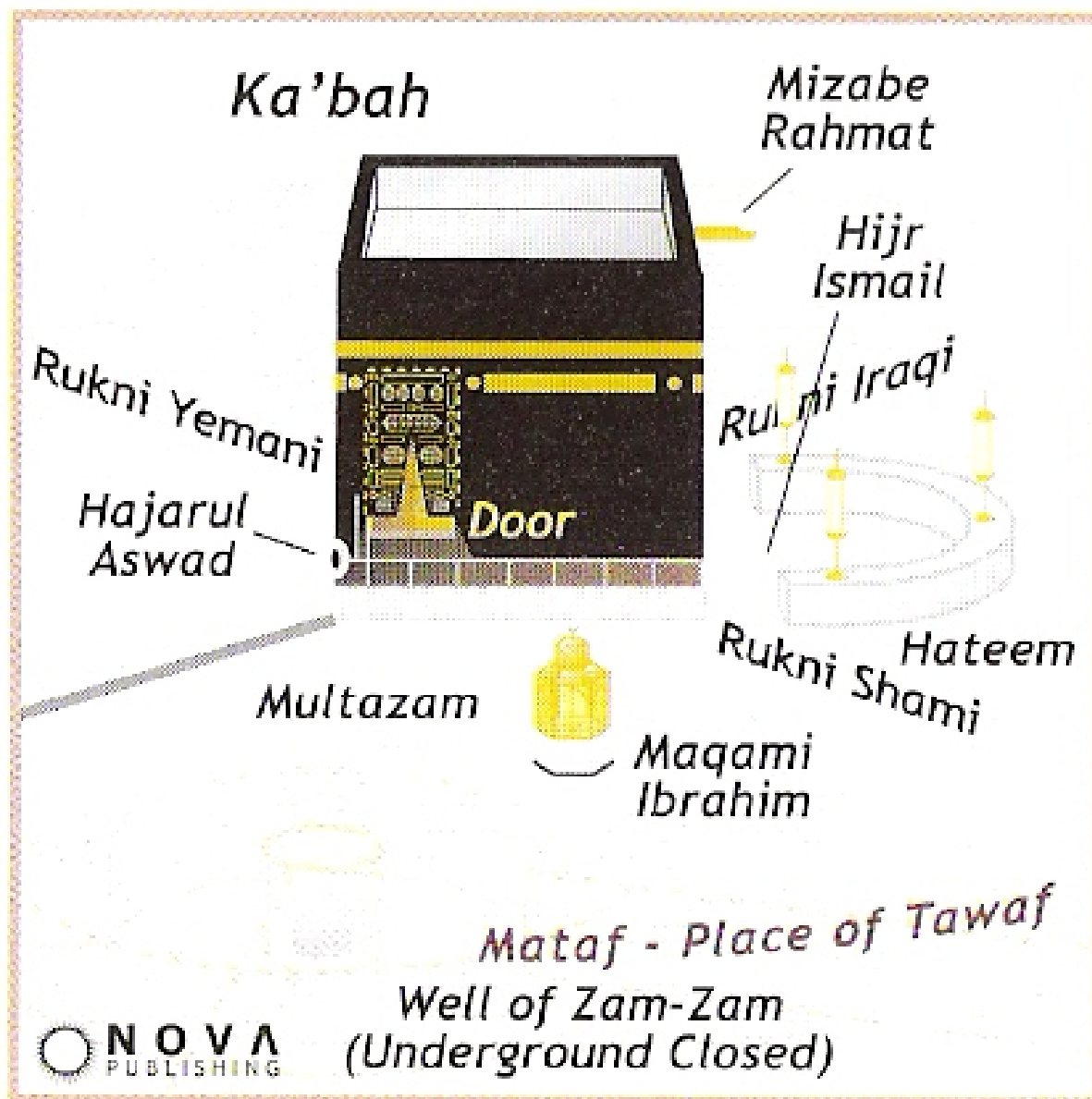
Step Eight & Nine: Completing Rounds

- With each circuit make istilam at hajarul aswad by reciting bismillahi allahu akbar
- Make seven rounds total and complete seventh round with istilam
- After tawaf idtibaa ends

Step Ten: Salah at Maqam Ibrahim

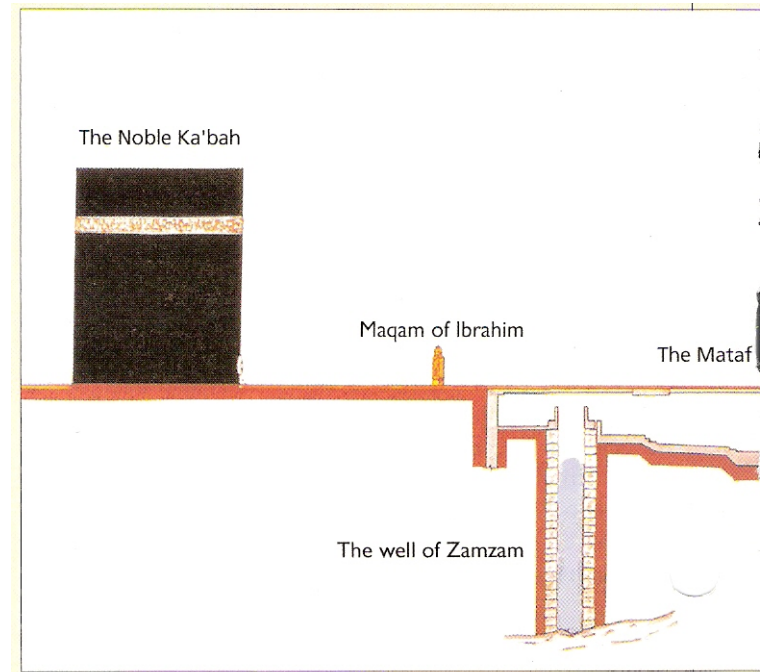
- Two rakah, wajib
- If no space then can perform anywhere in the masjid
 - Don't block mataf
- Should not be offered during makruh or haram times
 - Offer after fard of next salah
- Sunnah to recite Qul ya ayyuhal kafirun in 1st and Qul huwallah ahah in 2nd





Step Eleven: Zamzam

- Taps located on wall opposite Maqam Ibrahim
- Face direction of kabah and drink as much as possible
 - Regular sunnahs apply (e.g. bismillah, right hand)
 - Standing is sunnah
- Also wipe small amount of water over the body



Zamzam

- Make dua at this location (Ibn Abbas used to say):

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْئَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَّافِعًا وَرِزْقًا
وَاسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

Spiritual Dimension

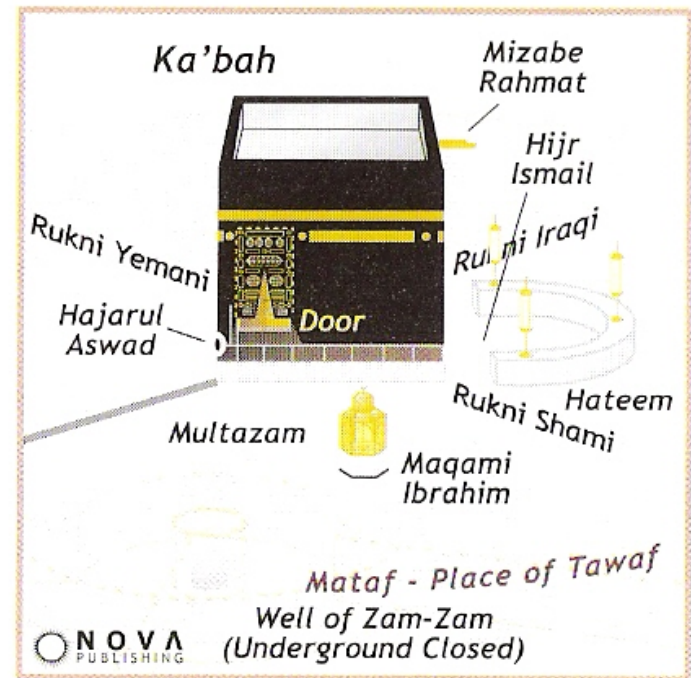
- Prophet (saw) said that zamzam is, whatever is intended.

Tawaf AP - 1

- All seven rounds should be done consecutively in a state of wudu
 - If breaks before 4 then must start over
 - If breaks after 4 then can resume at last complete round that you completed

Tawaf AP – 2,3,4

- Okay to perform tawaf on 2nd and 3rd floors
- If confused about the number of rounds then go with the certain number
- Do not enter hatim
 - If cross through then must repeat round



Tawaf AP – 5,6,7

- If drop something do not bend down to pick it up
- Body must face direction of flow
 - If chest or back faces kabah then must retrace steps or, if not possible, repeat round
- Join congregational prayer when arises; tawaf usually resumes immediately after the fard prayer

Tawaf AP – 8,9,10

- Husband or wife should not hold hands or touch physically
 - Cloth or fabric okay
- Perform tawaf on your own strength
 - Wheel chairs are available
- Turn off cell phones

Sa'ee

Appendix C

Two Major Acts

- Tawaf (fard) followed by salah at maqam Ibrahim
 - Involves circling the Kabah 7 times
- Sae'e (wajib)
 - Refers to moving between safa and marwah seven times
- BOTH DONE IN A STATE OF IHRAM

Sa'ee - Basics

- Sa'ee literally means to run
- Legally refers to going between safa and marwah 7 times
 - Not an independent act of worship

Istilam

- Mustahabb to face direction of Hajar Aswad and perform istilam once again (making a total of 9) before saee
 - Done from afar

Approaching Safa

- Proceed to safā (in the direction of the green light on the wall), but toward the back of the masjid
- When heading in this direction recite:

أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ إِنَّ الصَّفا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ
شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ



Intention

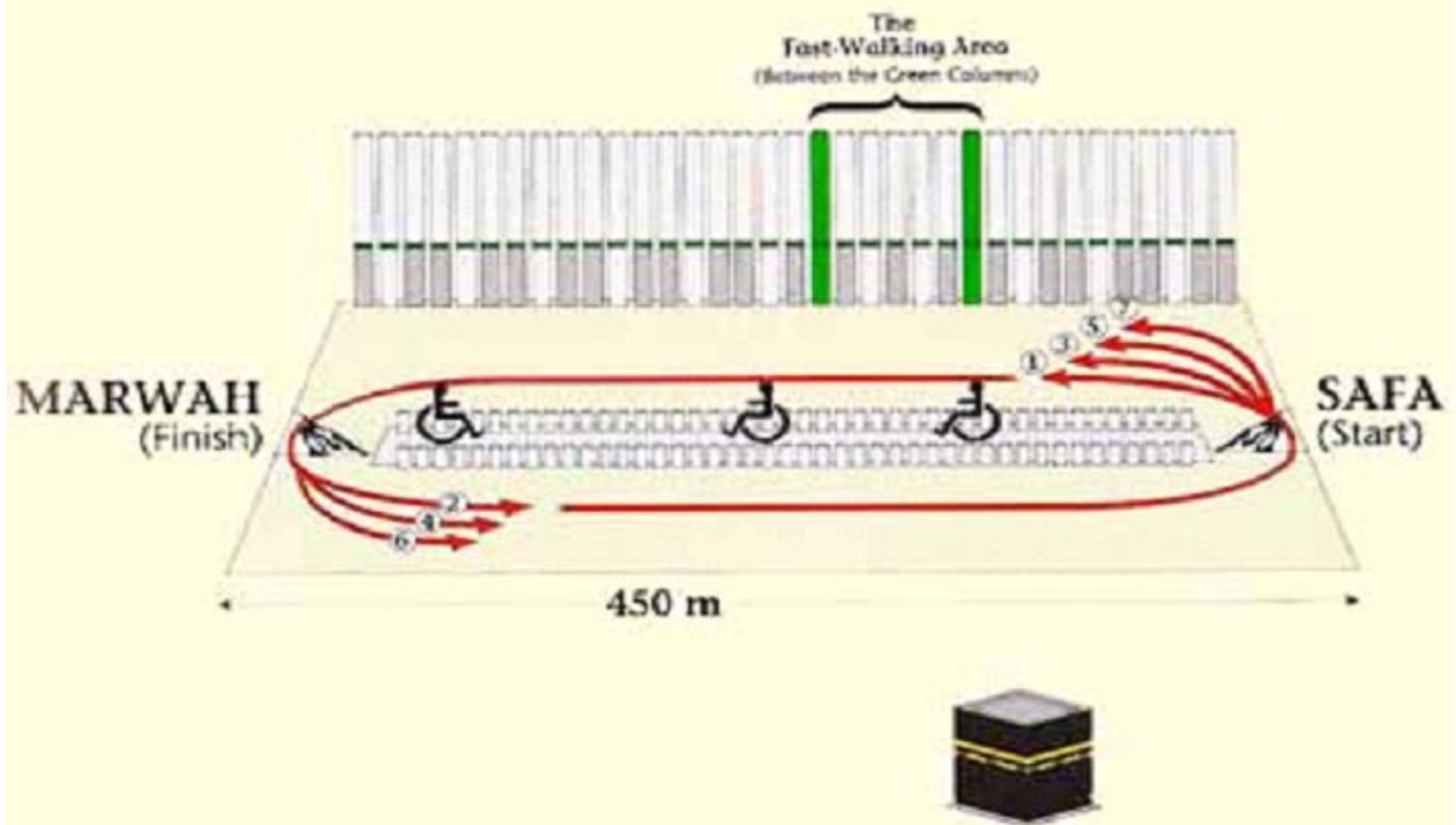
- Climb safa slightly
- Make intention for sa'ee
 - Allahumma inni uridus sa'ya baynas safa wal marwata sab'ata ashwat lillahi 'azza wajalla, fa yassirhu li wa ta qaballalhu mini

Initial Dhikr

- Facing kabah raise both hands to shoulders, as if making dua, and say
 - AllahuAkbar, la ilaha illallah three times
 - Salawat
 - Make dua (for a few minutes)
 - Zamzam in barren land
 - Fervor of Hazrat Umar (RA)

Heading Toward Marwah

- Head toward marwah (right lane) reciting adkar and dua. In particular the following should be recited abundantly
 - Rabbighfir warham antal a'azzul akram
- Between area marked by green lights quicken pace, running slowly (men only)



The Sa'ee Area is approximately 1/2 km each round.
The total 7 rounds is less than 3.5 km



Upon Marwah

- At marwah climb slightly and face the direction of the Kabah.
- Repeat what was done at safa
- This completes one round

Return to safa

- Head back to safa to complete second round, etc
 - Remember to run slowly (men) between green lights
- At safa make dhikr and dua as previously described
- Seventh round ends at marwah

Spiritual Dimension

- Prophet Ibrahim (AS) true tawhid
- Prophet Ibrahim (AS) your friendship
- Prophet Ibrahim (AS) hosting of guests
- Prophet Ibrahim (AS) progeny of prophets with son like Prophet Ismail (AS)
- Hajirah (AS) patience and reliance upon you
- Prophet Ibrahim settled family near masjid; asked that hearts of people be filled with their love

Spiritual Dimension

- From this barren land you raised well and established civilization and din
- So, from my spiritually barren heart do the same and from my spiritually barren land do the same
- At Dar al-Arqam you gave Hazrat Umar the taufiq to convert
- So, as I pass by this area grant me the save fervor towards the din that you granted Hazrat Umar

Completion of sa'ee

- Seventh round ends at marwah
- If performing umrah for Hajj tamattu, then after sa'ee must shave (halaq) or trim (qasr) hair to exit ihram

Sa'ee – AP 1,2,3

- Okay to perform sa'ee on upper levels of masjid above safa and marwah
- Sunnah to do all rounds together; permissible to take a break to drink water
- If congregation prayer arises then join prayer. Sa'ee usually resumes after fard prayer.

Sa'ee – AP 4,5,6,7

- If unsure of number of rounds then go to lower number
- Husband and wife should not hold hands or touch physically during sa'ee
- Perform on own strength; wheel chairs available
- Wudu is preferred, but not required

Halaa/Qasr

Appendix D

Halaq

- Required after hajj or umrah to release an individual from ihram
 - Not performed if doing umrah of hajj qiran

Men

- Hair must be removed by shaving (better) or trimming at least 1 inch off of each hair of the head
 - Bald individual must have razor passed over skin
- Can easily be done at the numerous barber shops located outside the masjid

Women

- Women trim slightly more than 1 inch from each area of head
 - Hair divided into three sections (right, left, middle)
- Cut by mehram/female in private
- Salons are not present outside of the masjid
- After trimming injunctions of ihram are lifted and umrah is complete

Spending time in Mecca

- Every prayer in jamat
 - Each prayer worth 100,000 times normal
- Be careful of intermixing during prayers
 - Need to have space of 1 body between you and any woman also praying behind imam

Spending time in Mecca

- Avoid haram, do as much good as possible
 - Watch out for TV
 - Watch out for cell phone, especially during tawaf
- Perform as much tawaf as possible
 - Better than nafl salah
- Even just looking at Kabah is form of worship
- Visit graveyard of Mecca and other sacred places
- Rest up for hajj
 - Watch out for too many umrahs

Sermon of the 7th

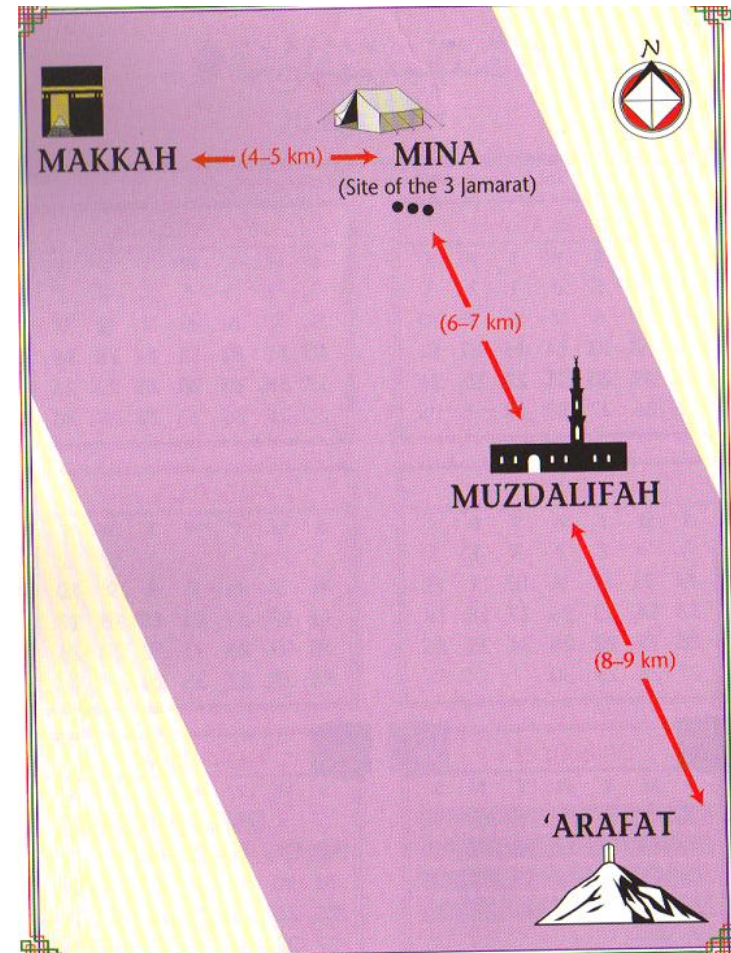
- Imam gives sermon on the 7th of Dhul Hajj after zuhr
 - Describes the commands of hajj
 - Should sit and listen attentively, even if don't understand Arabic language

The Five Days of Hajj

2.0 Day One – 8 Dhul Hijjah

Mina

- Located about 3 miles east of makkah
- Mustahabb to do 5 prayers (dhuhr to fajr of 9th) at mina



Entering Ihram for Hajj

- Re-enter ihram
 - Change in hotel room
 - Salah and talbiyah can be done in room or in masjid; no need to go outside of miqat
- Pack for Mina
 - Reside in tents and move about by bus
 - Carry only necessary items such as sleeping bag, extra pair of clothes, towel, medications, etc

Arrival in Mina

- Go by bus
 - Sunnah to leave after sunrise, if leave later okay
 - Group leader may take you earlier, although this is not in accordance with the sunnah
- Buses usually arrive before Dhuhr
- Be patient, focus on Allah

Tent Assignment

- Men and women will be shown respective tents
- Take limited space and be happy with what you are allotted











Staying in Mina

- Mustahabb to pray 5 prayers (Zuhr, Asr, Maghib, Isha, and Fajr) at Mina
- Prayers not combined but shortened
- Pray sunnah and nawafil prayers

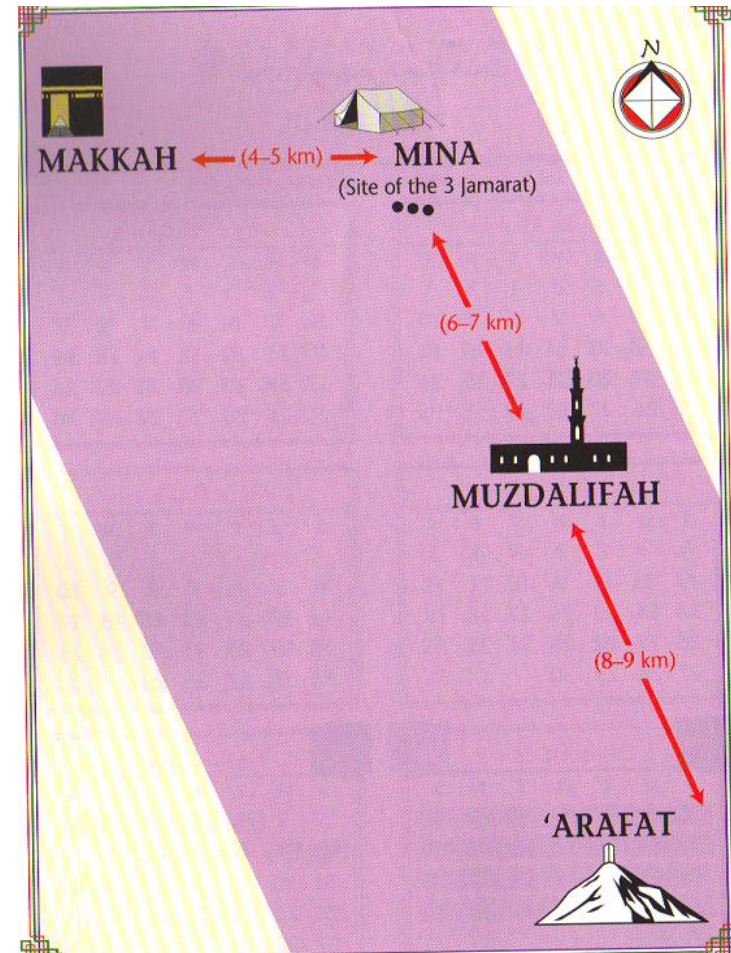
Mina (Additional Points)

- Sunnah to spend the night at Mina
 - Don't try to cut corners
 - Don't waste time running around
- Although no prescribed acts, attempt to use every moment for some type of dhikr or resting
 - Getting the car in gear for Arafat

3.0 Day Two – 9th Dhul Hijjah

Departure

- Leave for Arafat after sunrise
 - Leaving before sunrise is against the sunnah
- You will be away from tent in Mina until next morning (about 24 hrs)
 - Pack accordingly







Wuquf in Arafah

- Key Rukn of Hajj
 - Prophet (saw) said, “Hajj is arafat.”
 - Must spend at least one moment of time between zawal on 9th and dawn of the 10th at arafat for Hajj to have occurred
- Wajib to remain at Arafat until sunset
 - If not owe dam

Understanding Wuquf of Arafah

- Arafah
 - Literally, derived from recognizing
 - Contains Jabal Rahmah, place where Adam (as) re-met Hawa (as)
 - Large valley where an individual will hopefully re-connect with his Lord
- Wuquf
 - Literally to stop or stand still
 - Here will physically stand still; hopefully heart and spirit will follow

Wuquf - Preparation

- Make talbiyah while traveling
- Settle in tent
- Take care of personal needs before zawal
 - Especially food and drink, use washroom, etc
 - Goal is to free oneself to focus on Allah from Zuhr to sunset
- Make wudu right before dhuhr

Wuquf - Ibadah

- No set routine
 - Engage in dua, dhikr, salawat
 - Again, make a plan
- Mustahabbs
 - Standing
 - Sitting or lying permissible, but lying makruh
 - With hands raised as in dua
 - Facing Qibla
 - Intersperse talbiyah often
- THP: True Wuquf is absolute focus on Allah

Prayers in Arafat

- Pray Zuhr at its time in jamat; even if Friday
- Perform Asr at its time in jamat; do not combine with Zuhr
- Engage in ibadah after asr until sunset
- Do not pray maghrib in Arafat

Arafah

- Fudhail bin Ayaad (rah) once said on the plain of Arafat, “Should this huge assembly of people come begging for a cent at the door of the most generous person, do you ever foresee that he shall send them back disappointed?”
- People responded, “No we cannot see him refusing them.”
- Fudail (rah) said, “I swear by Allah that for Allah to forgive them all is much easier than for the generous person to grant them a cent.”

Muzdalifah

- After sunset head toward Muzdalifa without praying maghrib
- Make dhikr and talbiyah while traveling



Prayers at Muzdalifah

- At Muzdalifa wait for the time of isha to begin and then perform prayers in the following sequence
 - Call one azan and one iqamah
 - 3 Fard of Maghrib
 - 2 Fard of Isha (no additional iqamah)
 - Sunnah of Maghrib
 - Sunnah of Isha and witr (individually)
- This is done even if praying alone
- If delayed by traffic and cannot reach muzdalifa by dawn then pray the above sequence where ever one is before dawn.

Collecting pebbles at Muzdalifah

- Collect 80 pea sized pebbles for pelting of jamarat;
 - 70 for pelting and 10 extra
 - Can be collected from other areas, but should not be collect from the location of the jamarat itself
- Spend as much of the remainder of the night in worship as possible or rest

Night at Muzdalifa

- Remain in Muzdalifah (sunnah mu'akkadah) until dawn
 - Permissible for women to omit wuquf of Muzdalifa due to crowds,
 - Omission also permissible for the sick and disabled

Day Three – 10 Dhul Hijjah

Section 4.0

Wuquf of Muzdalifah

- Fajr at the beginning of its time in Muzdalifah
 - Time is same as Mecca. Beware of praying early.
- Perform wuquf
 - Stand facing qiblah making dhikr and reciting talbiyah
 - At least one moment between dawn to sunrise is wajib; sunnah is dawn to just before sunrise.
 - Women and sick can miss this without penalty

Back To Mina

- Just before sunrise take bus to Mina
 - Make dhikr and talbiyah
- After reaching Mina 4 majors responsibilities
 - Pelting the large shaytan (wajib)
 - Sacrifice of animal (wajib)
 - Halaq or qasr (wajib)
 - Tawaf al-ziyarrat with sa'ee (fard)
- 1,2,3 must be performed in order; 4 can be interspersed anywhere in the sequence

Heading Toward Jamarat

- Jamarat is place where pebbles are thrown at large walls
- Historically 3 pillars mark areas where shaytan was pelted by Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
- You will proceed by foot

Pelting of the 10th

- 7 seven pebbles are tossed at the large shaytan
 - Bidah to pelt the other shaytans
- Must be completed between dawn on the 10th day to dawn of the 11th
 - Dawn to sunrise: makruh
 - Sunrise to zawal: sunnah
 - Zawal to sunset: mubah
 - Sunset to dawn: makruh
- For women, sick, and disabled, no time is makruh

Pelting

- Stand in front of wall representing large shaytan
 - Last wall in the sequence
- Throw seven pebbles, one at a time, holding each between index finger and thumb of right hand
 - Ideally hand should be raised above head so that armpit would be visible
- Recite bismillahi allahu akbar with each throw

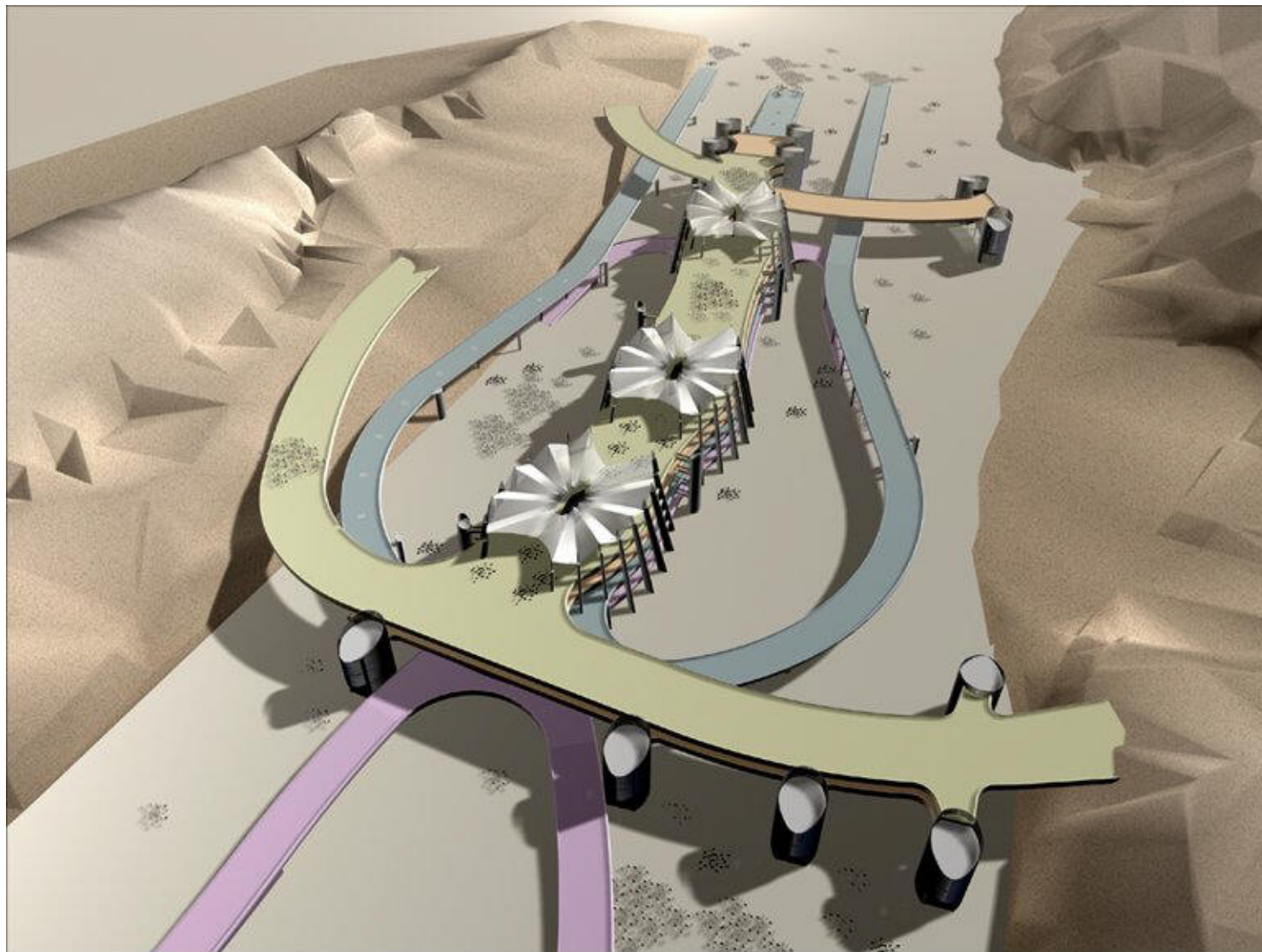


Pelting

- After throwing first pebble talbiyah of Hajj officially ends
- Pebbles must land on the wall or within the area of the pillar surrounded by the wall
- Pebbles must be independent
 - Four of the seven must be done properly for Rami to count, otherwise dam
 - If < 7 then penalty, but not dam
- Dua is not made after pelting the large shaytan

Rami (AP)

- Any individual who can get to the jamarat safely must pelt for himself
- If cannot get to the jamarat (e.g. can't walk and no transport) or if extreme illness exists, may assign a proxy
- Crowding is not an excuse for proxy



Animal Sacrifice

- After rami, sacrifice an animal
- Called dam shukr
 - wajib with hajj qiran and tamattu
 - mustahabb for those performing ifrad
- This sacrifice is distinct from qurbani of eid adha, which is wajib annually on
 - Sane, adult, sahib tartib, who is not a traveller

Animal Sacrifice

- Animal can be sacrificed anytime after rami until sunset of 12th.
- Hair cannot be cut until after sacrifice
 - Must confirm sacrifice

Qasr/Halaq

- Hair can be removed in one of two ways
 - Shaving (men only): best
 - Trimming: women and men
- Trimming requires removal of 1 inch of hair over at least $\frac{1}{4}$ of head.
 - Over entire head is mustahabb
 - If < 1 inch then head must be shaved.
 - Women divide into three parts and trim 1 inch from each part

Qasr/Halaq

- If rite of hajj have been competed, individual can trim/shave his own head, or the heads of others
- Removal of hair frees a person from all restrictions of ihram except romance/marital relations
 - He may now change into regular clothing, cover head, apply scent, etc

Tawaf Ziyarah

- Return to Mecca to perform tawaf (fard) plus se'ee
- Timing is from dawn on 10th to sunset of 12th
 - Delay past this results in dam
 - Menstruating woman must delay, no dam

Tawaf Ziyarah

- Can be preformed before, after, or in between rami, nahr, and halq/qasr
 - Sunnah is to perform it after halq (i.e. as the last act).
- If performed earlier will not change the state of ihram.
 - Complete ihram will then be uplifted after rami, nahr, and halq/qasr
 - Include ramal and idtibaa (because still in ihram)

Return to Mina

- Sunnah to spend the night of 10th in mina
- Spending the night elsewhere is makruh

5.0 Day Four (11th)

- One prescribed act: wajib to do rami of all jamarat
 - If missed then dam and redemption (if possible, e.g. 12th redeems 11th, 13 redeems 12th)
- Time: beginning of dhuhr on 11th to dawn on the 12th
 - Beginning of dhuhr to sunset (sunnah)
 - Sunset to dawn (makruh)

Method

- Step one: pelt small shaytan
 - Seven pebbles; index finger and thumb of right hand
 - Recite “Bismillahi Allahu Akbar”
 - Move to side, face qiblah, make dua
- Step two: pelt middle shaytan
 - Similar manner
- Step three: pelt large shaytan
 - Similar manner, but no dua after
- Return to camp at mina and spend night there

6.0 Day Five (12th)

- Only prescribed (wajib) act is pelting all jamarat
- Procedure same as day four
- After pelting you have two choices
 - (1) complete hajj by going back to Makkah
 - (2) Stay at Mina for the 13th and do one more pelting
 - If do not leave mina before dawn of 13th, then pelting again becomes wajib

7.0 Day Six (13th)

- Only prescribed act is pelting all three jamarat
 - Great merit, although not wajib unless you stay in mina for this day
- Timings for rami on this day are as follows
 - Dawn to beginning of dhuhr (makruh)
 - Beginning of dhuhr to sunset (sunnah)
- With this act, rites of hajj in Mina are complete

Return to Makkah

- Spend time usefully...rare opportunity
 - Nafl tawaf better than nafl salah
 - Make sure to catch all prayers in jamat
- Additional umrahs okay after 13th
 - Go to masjid Aisha to enter into state of Ihram

8.0 Farewell Tawaf

- Final ritual of Hajj
- Ideally performed a few hours before departing from Makkah
 - Can be performed anytime after tawaf ziyarah (even right after)
- Wajib (for all types of hajj)
 - Waived from menstruating women
 - No sa'ee after it (no idtiba, no ramal)
- After tawaf wida can still enter the masjid, pray, and even perform additional tawaf

Ziyarah of Prophet (saw)

Part 10

Definition

- To visit the grave of the Prophet (saw)
- This is
 - Act of worship
 - Means of spiritual elevation
 - Chance to connect with the Prophet (saw) directly and hopefully gain his intercession

Definition

- With a fard hajj it is suggested to make ziyarah after the Hajj, otherwise (i.e. umrah or nafl Hajj) it can be before or after
 - Whoever performs his Hajj in Mecca then comes to Medina with the sole aim of visiting me, for him shall be written two accepted Hajj (Daylami)

Virtues

- Whoever visits me after my death is like he who had visited me during my life (Tabarani)
- Whoever visits me and has no other motive has right over me that I intercede on his behalf (Tabarani)
- Whoever undertakes a journey specifically to visit me will be my neighbor on the Day of Judgment (Bayhaqi)

Warnings

- Verily he who performed Hajj and refrained from visiting me has rendered me an injustice (Ibn Adee)

Heading toward Medina

- Read biography before going
- Connect yourself to the sunnah before going
- Make niyyah
 - Visit sacred grave
 - Most exalted being
 - Pray in masjid of Prophet (saw)
 - Land next to grave is most exalted land
- Recite abundant salawat on the way

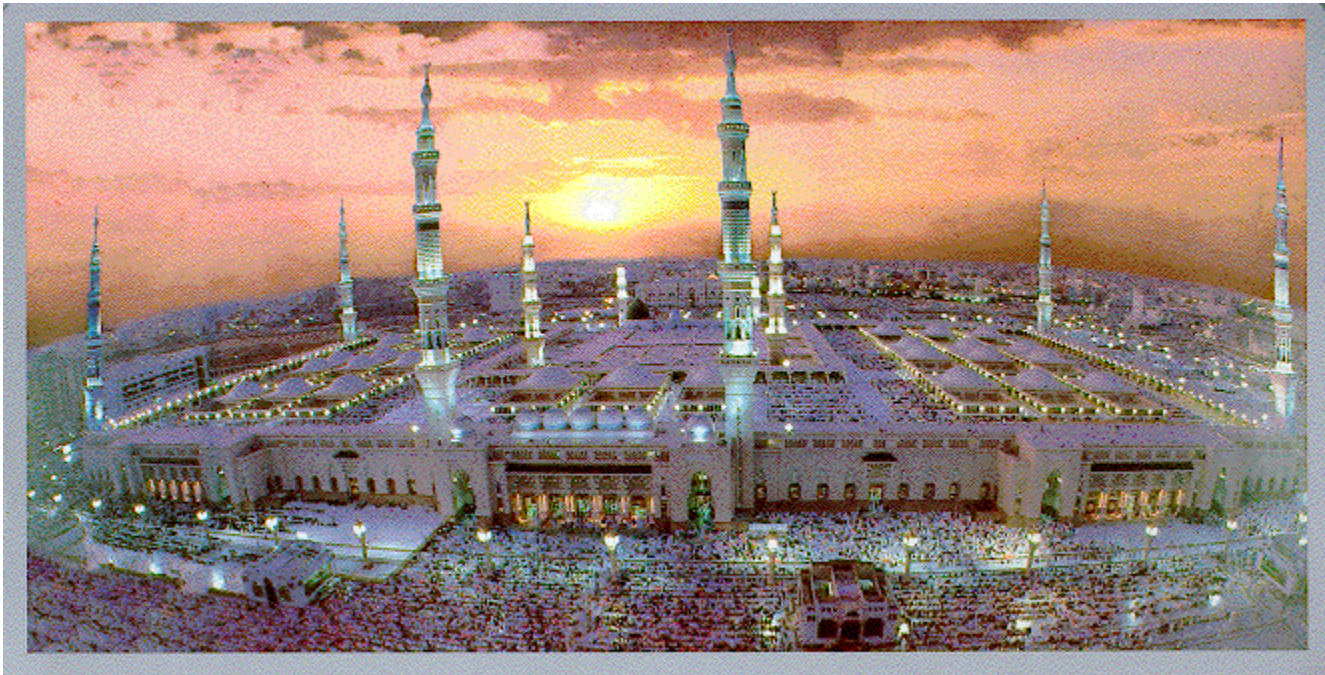
Entering Medina

- Enter border of city with following dua
 - Allhuma haza haramu nabiyyika, faj'al-hu li wiqayatan min an-nar wa amanan min al-azab wa su il hisab
- Find lodging
- Perform ghusl (or wudu), place on your best Islamic clothing and ithar (men only)
- Proceed to masjid with great humility reciting salawat

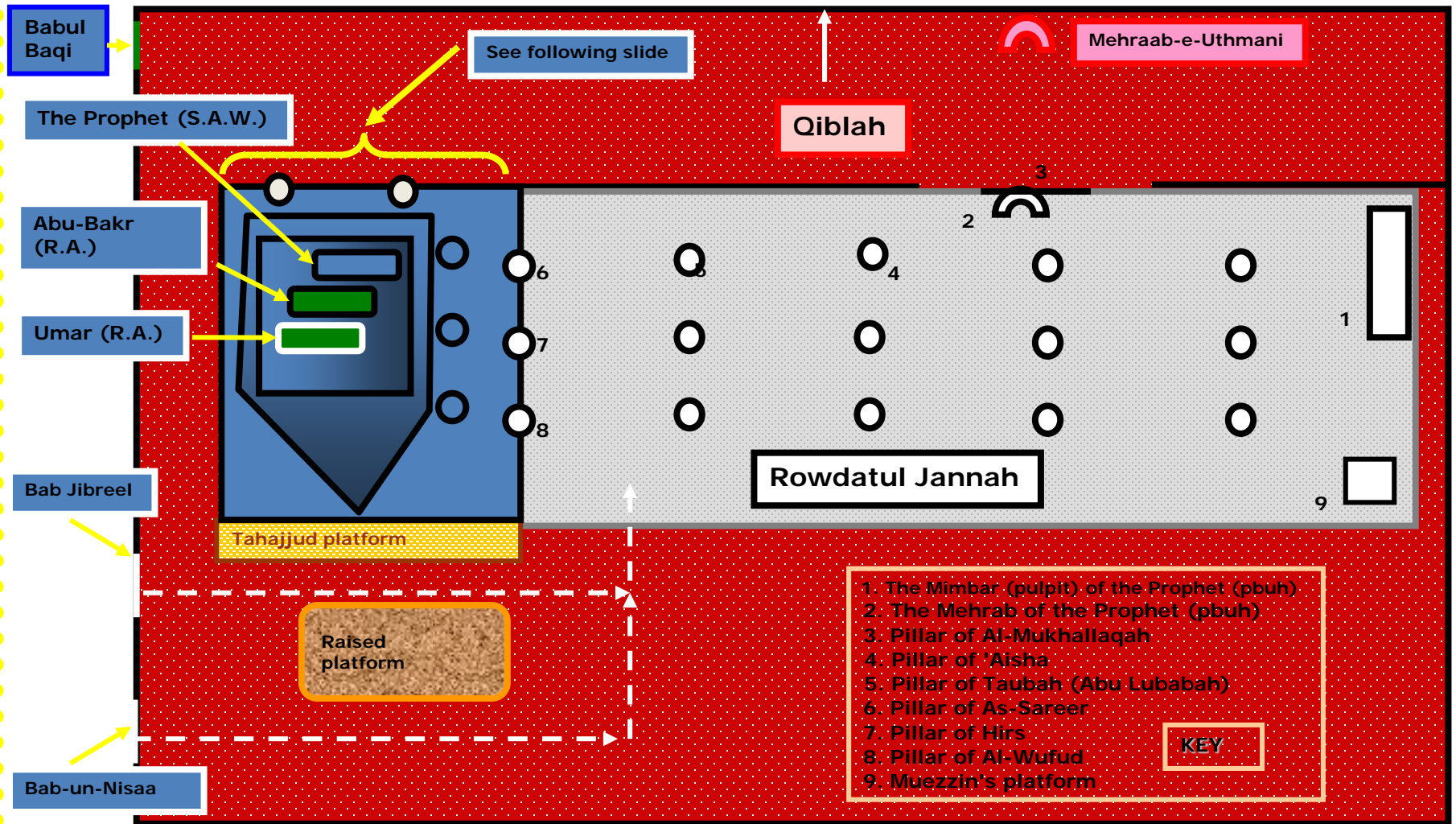
Entering Masjid

- Try to enter from bab jibril
 - Other doors okay
- Recite dua
 - Bismillahi was salatu was salam ala rasullilah, allahu maftah li abwaba rahmatika
- Make niyyah of itikaf
- Go to Rawdhah
 - Called so because Prophet (saw) said, “Between my grave and my mimbar lies one of the gardens of paradise”

Map of Masjid







Animated version of Rowdatul Jannah & environs

At Rawdawh

- Before entering make key dua
- Offer two rakah to greet masjid
 - 1st = qul yaa ayyuhal kafiroom
 - 2nd = qul huwallahu ahad
- Offer salah or sajdah of shukr
 - Incredible that Allah permits us to visit such blessed land

At Rawdah (Practical points)

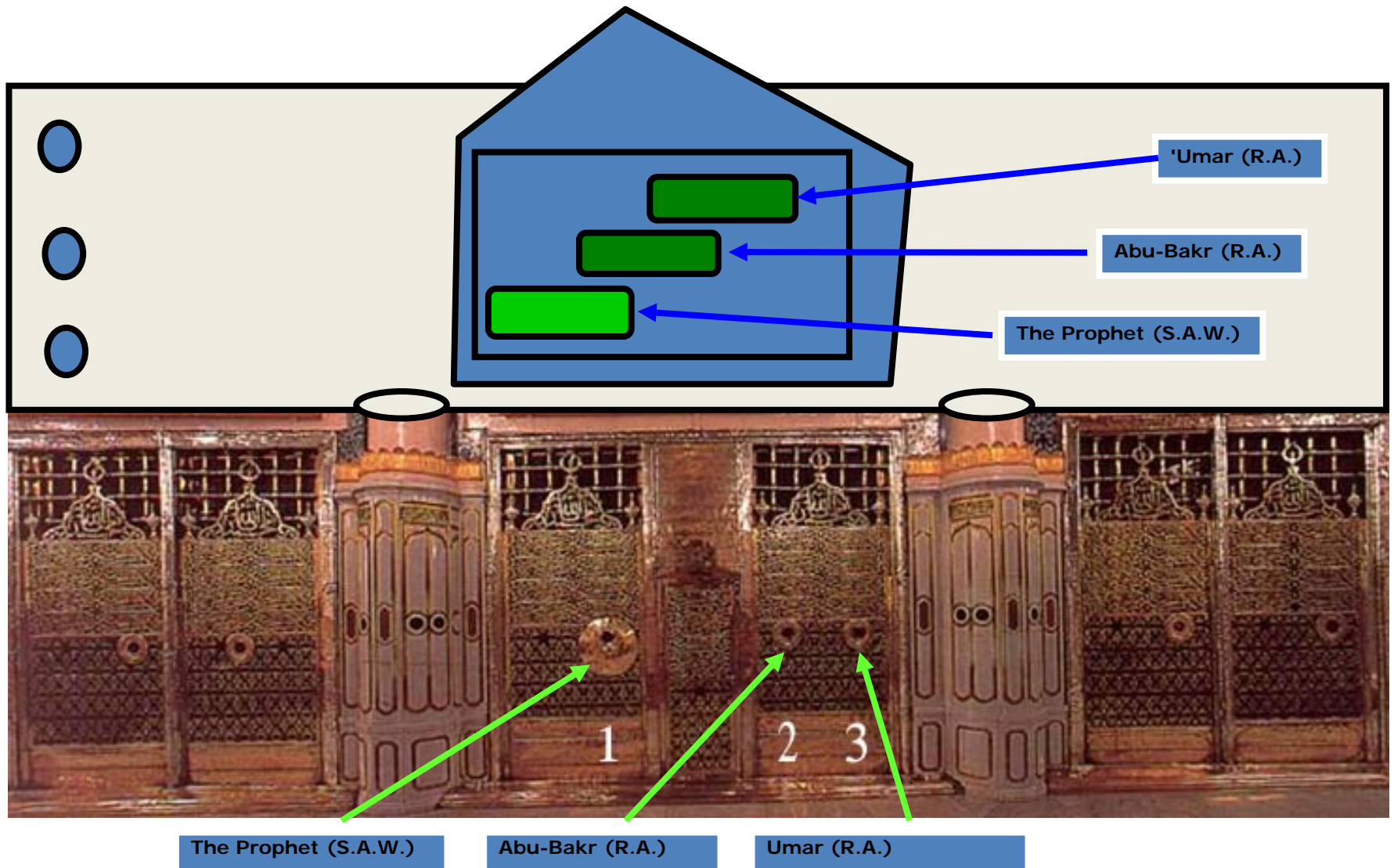
- If makruh or haram times then no salah
 - Make dhikr instead
- If fard in progress then head toward fard
- Women should perform this in their area
- If can't enter rawdah then perform in other areas
 - No need to push or force, especially for women
 - Sanctity and dignity of place calls for following sunnah

At Rawdah (Practical points)

- Salah should not be offered towards the grave with the intention of worship towards the grave

At the Grave

- Note three enclosures each with round holes
- Prophet (saw) and Companions are all in middle enclosure
 - Three holes
 - First and largest in line with face of Prophet (saw)
 - 2nd in line with face of Abu Bakr
 - 3rd in line with face of Hazrat Umar



The Holy Prophet's (S.A.W.) tomb

Grave (Etiquettes)

- Stand away from grave, facing it with back toward qiblah
- DO NOT touch wire mesh, bow down or kiss the grave
- Do not raise hands at anytime during this encounter
- Recognize that you are standing before Prophet (saw) and that he is before you

Facing Prophet (saw)

- In this state recite
 - Assalatu waws salamu alyaka ya rasullallah
 - Assalatu waws salamu alyaka ya nabiyyallah
 - Assalatu waws salamu alyaka habiballah
 - Assalatu waws salamu alyaka ya khatamal ambiyaa
 - Assalamu alayka ayyuhan nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu
 - Ash hadu allaa ilaha illa laahu wa an-naka abduhu wa rasulahu

Facing Prophet (saw)

- If not able to remember then recite
 - Assalamu alayka ya rasulallah

Special Opportunity

وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾

(4:64)

Special Opportunity

- O messenger I come to you seeking forgiveness from Allah for my sins and seeking your intercession on my behalf, and O Allah I ask you to grant me forgiveness in a similar manner as you had granted to those who came to Prophet (saw) during his lifetime

Facing Prophet (saw)

- Then make dua
 - O Messenger of Allah I ask you for intercession and O Allah, I request through the wasilah (medium) of your messenger, that I die as a Muslim

Facing Prophet (saw)

- Finally convey the salams of those who asked you
 - Assalamu alayka ya rasulallah from A..B..C or
 - From all those who requested that I send you salam...they all request you to intercede on their behalf
- Remember that the entire sequence can be done in your own language

Facing Hazrat Abu Bakr (rad)

- Move to second hole
- Make salam
 - Assalamu alayka yaa khalifata rasulillah.
Jazakallahu an ummati muhammad sallallahu
alayhi wasallam

Facing Hazrat Umar (rad)

- Move to third hole
- Make salam
 - Assalamu alayka yaa ameeral mu'mineen.
Jazakallahu an ummati muhammad sallallahu
alayhi wasallam

Turning toward Qiblah

- Turn towards qiblah and make silent dua

Ziyarah (practical point)

- Dua made to Allah only
- Various salams can be recited
- Salam can be recited in your own language
- Do not raise hands towards grave at anytime
- Do not harm another Muslim, if crowded then return at another time