Performing Hajj
Day One (8th of Dhul Hajj)

• Leave for Mina
  – Located about 3 miles east of Makkah
Re-entering Ihram

• Individuals performing ifrad and Qiran are already in ihram

• If performing tamattu, enter ihram before leaving for Mina by
  – Performing ghusl
  – Wearing the cloth of ihram (men)
  – Performing two rakahs with the intention of ihram
  – Making the niyyah for hajj and then reciting the talbiya loudly

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Ihram (Additional Points)

• Ihram can be re-entered anytime before leaving for Mina (e.g. the night before)
• Ideally ihram should be re-entered by offering two rakah and making niyyah at Masjidul Haram
• If not possible, ihram can be entered in one’s room
• No need to go outside of miqat for re-entering ihram
Ihram (Additional Points)

- Once state of ihram is entered then all ruling of ihram apply
Leaving for Mina

• Head to Mina (usually by bus) after sunrise
  – Going earlier is not in accordance with the sunnah
    • Be patient, even after zawal okay
  – Carry only necessary items such as sleeping bag, extra pair of clothes, towel, etc

• Recite talbiyah while traveling
Arriving at Mina

• Locate tent and meet muallim
• Mustahabb to prayer 5 prayers (Zuhr, Asr, Maghib, Isha, and Fajr) at Mina
  – Beginning on the Fajr of 9th of Dhul Hijjah (i.e., last prayer in Mina) begin to recite takbirat of tashriq after each Fard salah
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
Day Two (9th of Dhul Hajj)

• Head towards Arafat
  – 9 miles southeast of Makkah
  – Six miles from Mina
  – Jabl Rahmah located here
Day Two (9th of Dhul Hajj)

• Leave for Arafat after sunrise
  – Leaving before sunrise is against the sunnah

• Arrive at Arafat for wuqaf
  – 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) and Hawa (as) met on Earth
  – Large valley where an individual will hopefully re-connect with his Lord

• Wuquf
  – Literally to stop or stand still
  – Here will physically stand still, but hopefully heart and spirit will follow
Wuquf - Preparation

• Make talbiyah while traveling
• 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 or ghusl right before zuhr
Wuquf - Ideal

• Begin at Zawal at Masjid Nimrah
  – Imam takes pulpit
  – Azan called
  – Two khutbahs
  – Iqamah and Zuhr
  – Iqamah and asr
  – No sunnahs for either prayer offered

• Head toward Jabal Rahmah for wuquf
  – Bidah to climb it
  – Black stones mark the location of the wuquf of Prophet (saw)
Wuquf - Reality

• Too difficult to get to Jabal Rahmah
• Perform ghusl (ideal) or wudu at zawal
• Pray Zuhr at its time
• Engage in ibadah after zuhr
• Perform Asr at its time
• Engage in ibadah after asr until sunset
Combining Zuhr and Asr

• Only to be done if Amir of hajj is leading the prayer in Masjid Nimrah

• If prayed in tents, each prayer will be offered at its time

• No Jumuah in Arafat.
  – Pray zuhr even on Friday.
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

• TIP: True wuquf is absolute focus on Allah
Arafah

• Fudhail bin Ayaad (rah) once said on the plain of Arafat, “Should this huge assembly of people come begging for a dirham 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 so much easier than for the generous person to grant them a dirham.”