

# 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 qaballahu 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 same 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

# Halaq/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

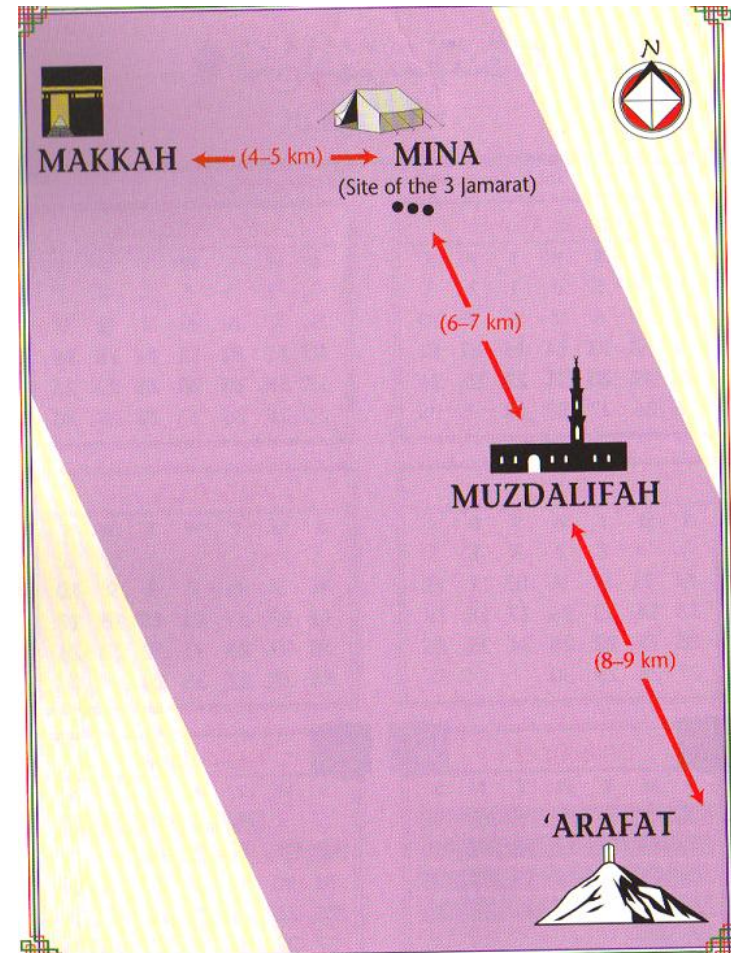
- Imam gives sermon on the 7<sup>th</sup> of Dhul Hajj after zuhr
  - Describes the commands of hajj
  - Should sit and listen attentively, even if don't understand Arabic language

# 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)

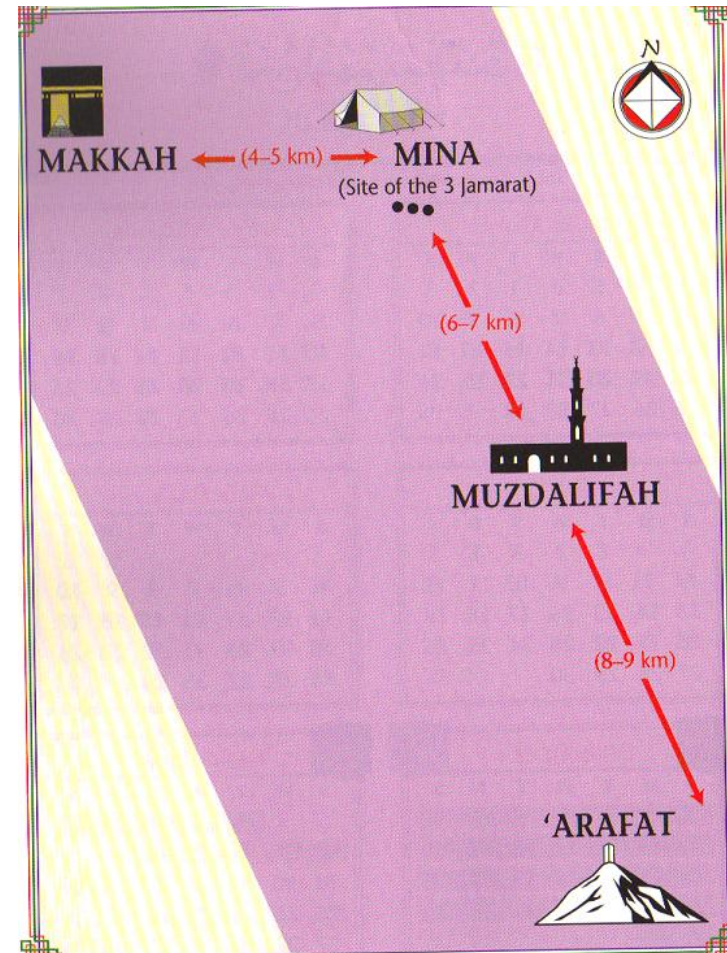
- Sunnah to spend the night at Mina
  - Don't try to cut corners
  - Don't waste time running around
- Although no prescribed acts, attempt to use every moment for some type of dhikr or resting
  - Getting the car in gear for Arafat



## 3.0 Day Two – 9<sup>th</sup> 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 9<sup>th</sup> and dawn of the 10<sup>th</sup> 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-ziyarat 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



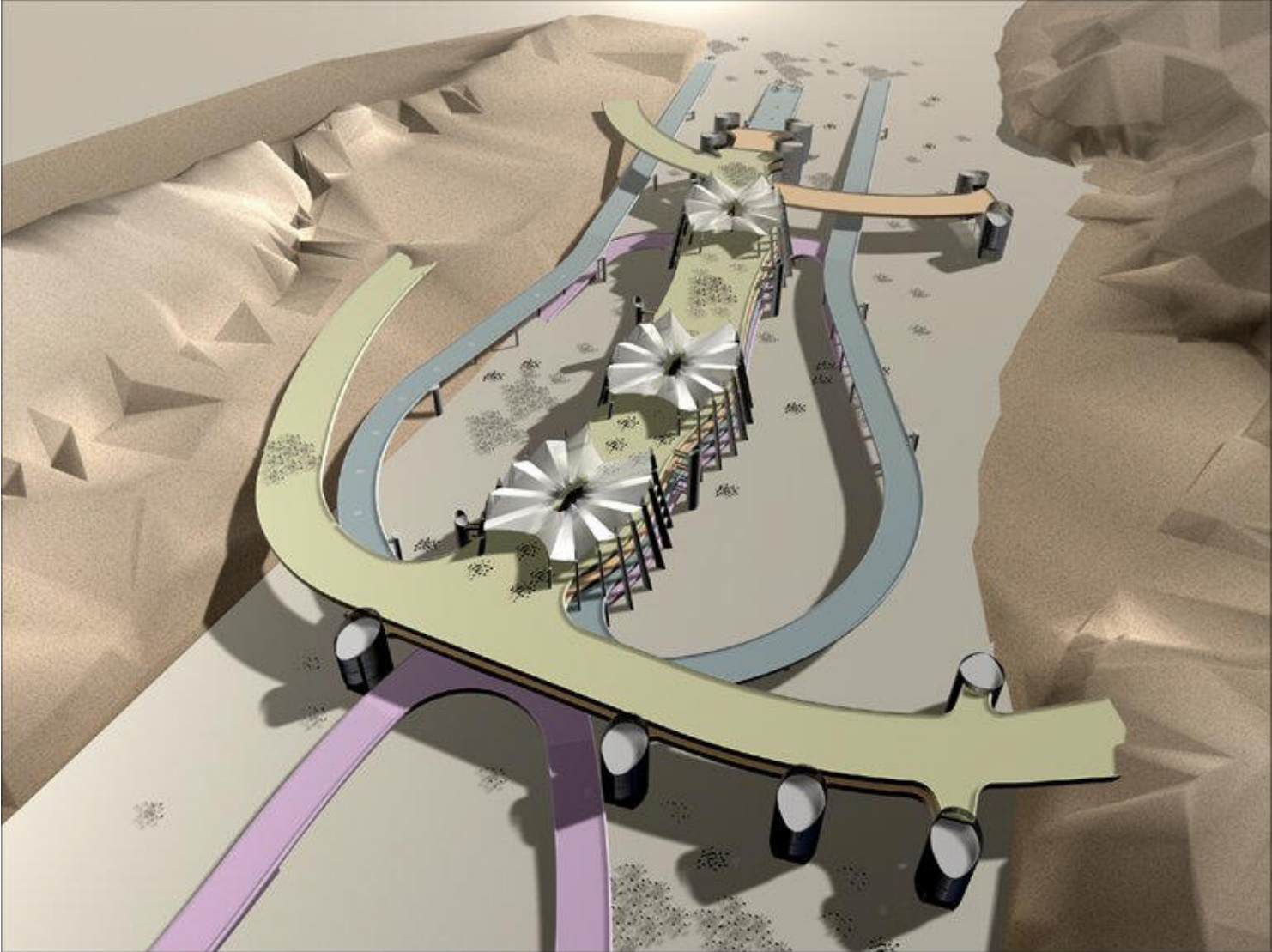
# Pelting

- 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 completed, 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 13<sup>th</sup>, then pelting again becomes wajib

## 7.0 Day Six (13<sup>th</sup>)

- 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 13<sup>th</sup>
  - 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

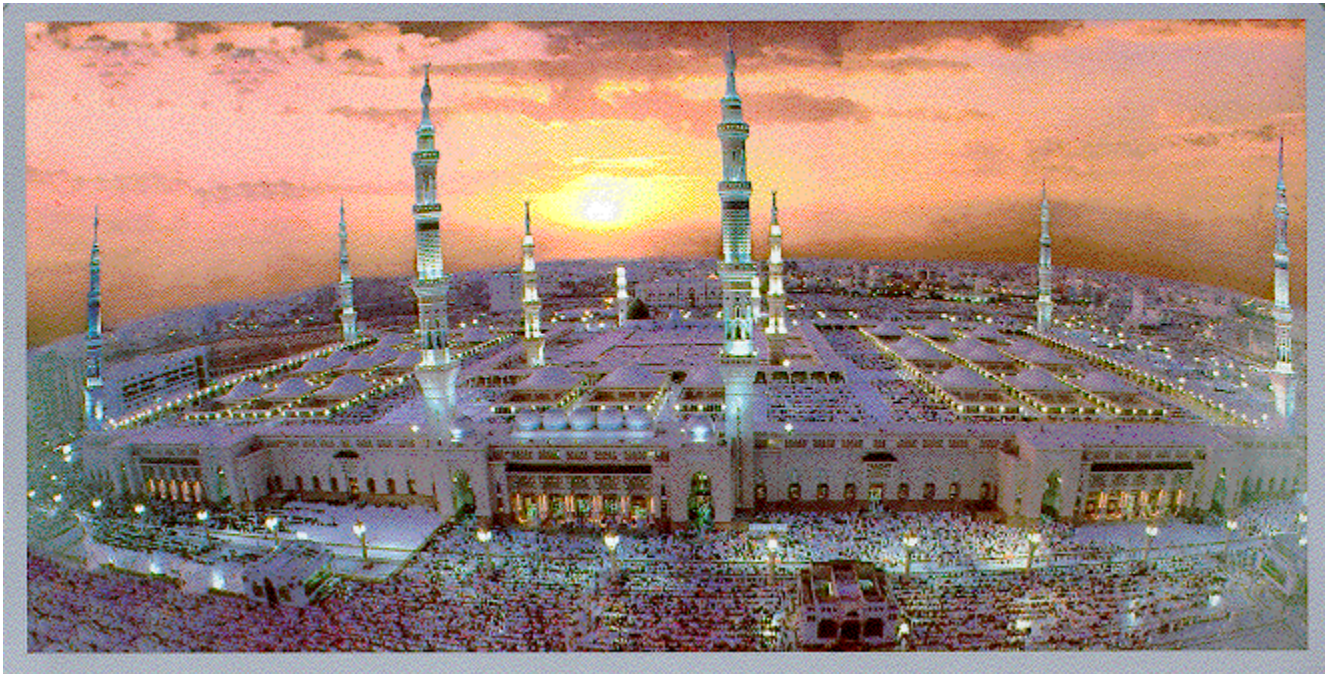
# Entering Medina

- 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

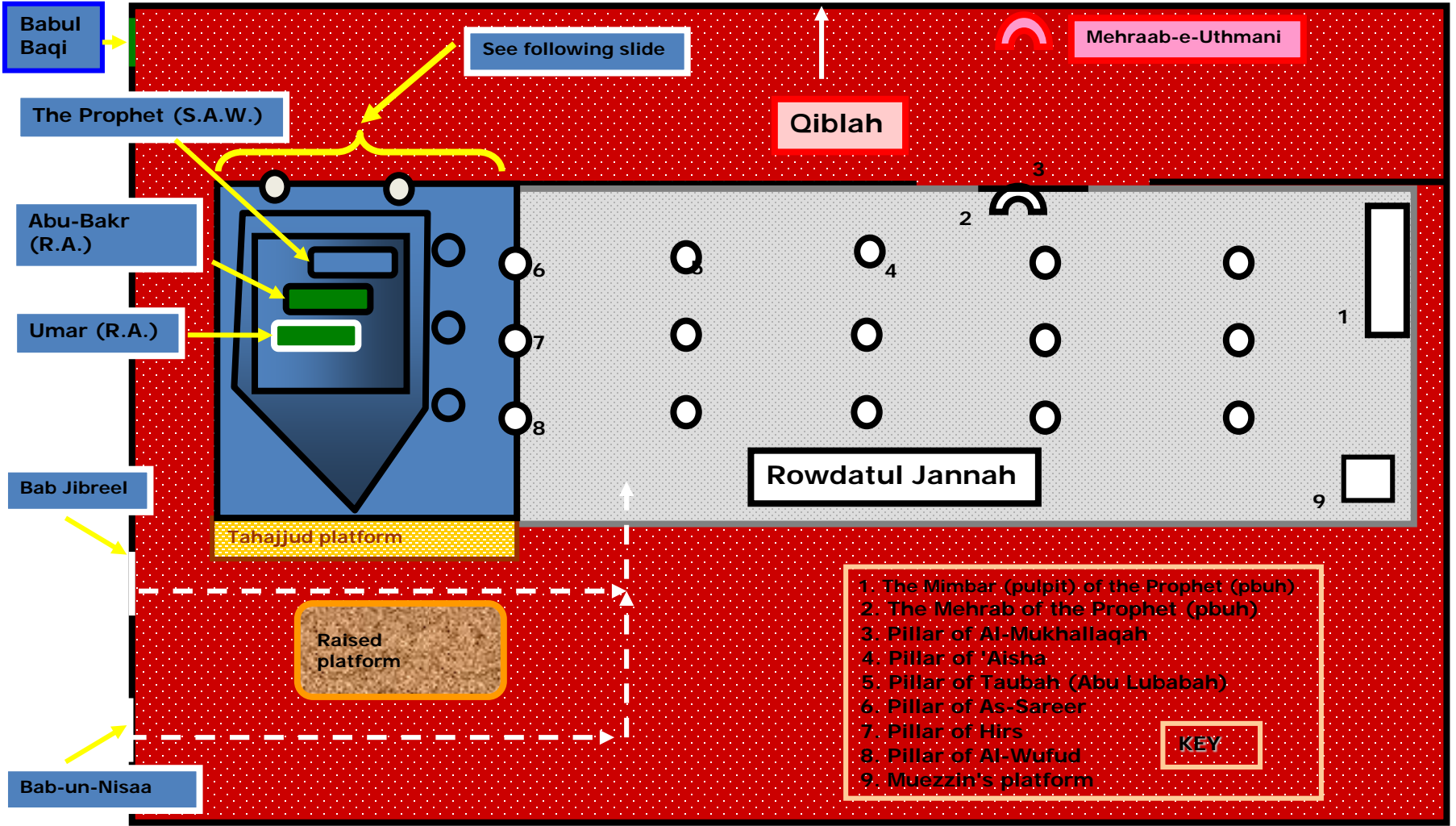
- Try to enter from bab jibril
  - Other doors okay
- Recite dua
  - Bismillahi was salatu was salam ala rasullilah, allahu maftah li abwaba rahmatika
- Make niyyah of itikaf
- Go to Rawdhah
  - Called so because Prophet (saw) said, “Between my grave and my mimbar lies one of the gardens of paradise”

# Map of Masjid









Animated version of Rowdatul Jannah & environs

# At Rawdawh

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

# At Rawdah (Practical points)

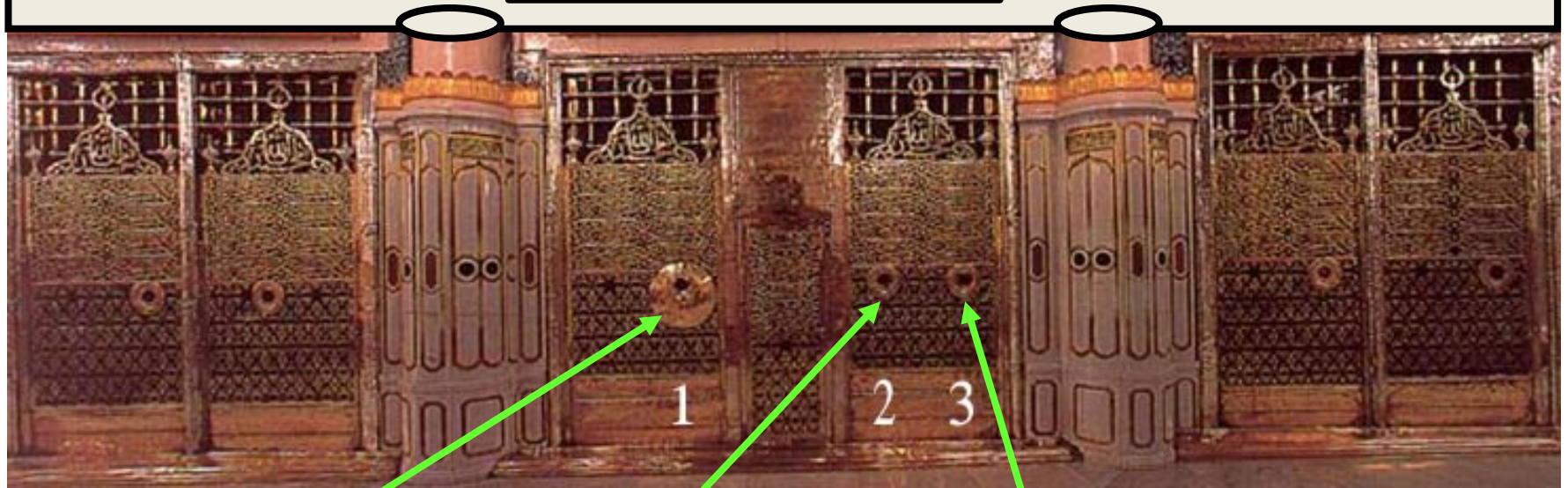
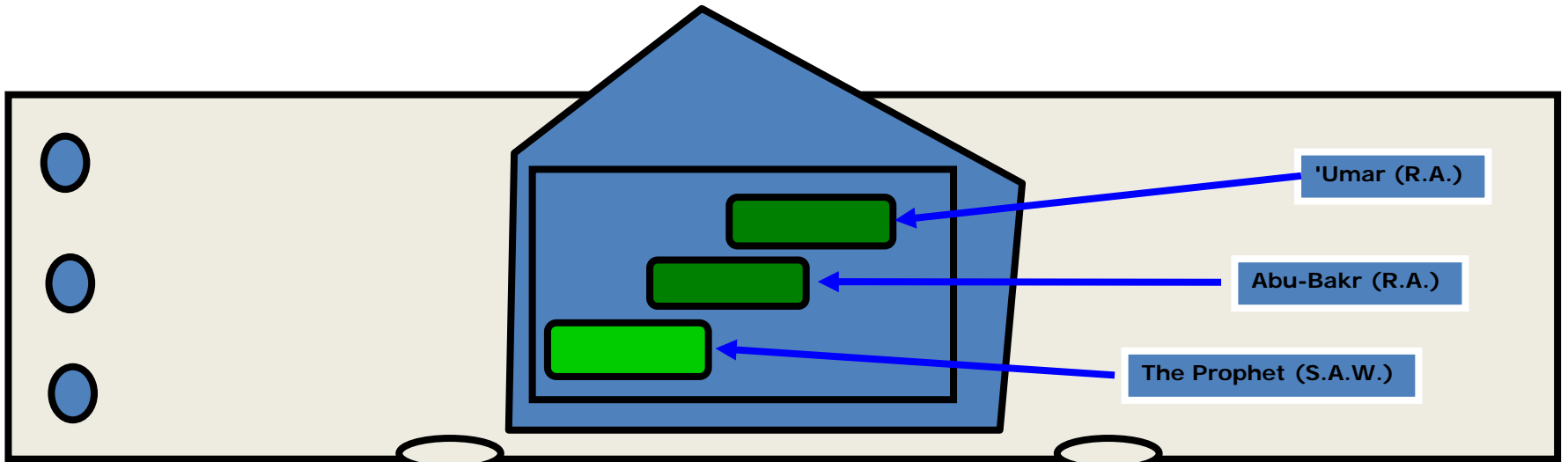
- If makruh or haram times then no salah
  - Make dhikr instead
- If fard in progress then head toward fard
- Women should perform this in their area
- If can't enter rawdah then perform in other areas
  - No need to push or force, especially for women
  - Sanctity and dignity of place calls for following 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)
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> in line with face of Abu Bakr
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> in line with face of Hazrat Umar



The Prophet (S.A.W.)

Abu-Bakr (R.A.)

Umar (R.A.)

# 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 nabiyallah
  - 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