إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ }

{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا }

{يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِعْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا }.

أما بعد: فَإِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ الله، وَخيرَ الهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى الله عَلَيهِ وَسَلَّم، وَشَرَّ الأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا، وَكُلَّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ، وَكُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَة، وَكُلَّ ضَلَالَة فِي النَّار.

Verily all praise is for Allah, we praise Him, seek His help and guidance and His forgiveness; and we seek refuge in Allah from the evil of ourselves and from the sinfulness of our actions. Whosoever Allah guides, then none can misguide him, and whosoever Allah misguides, there can be no guide for him. I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.
Surah 3:182; Surah 4:1; and Surah 70:71

To Proceed:

Certainly the best of speech is the Book of Allaah and the finest guidance is the guidance of Muhammad ﷺ. The most evil affair is a newly invented matter in deen and every newly invernted matter is innovation and a every innovation is straying and every straying is in the Fire.

Hajj in the Qur'an

"وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ"

Pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. (Qur'an 3:97)

"وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَى كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ

"And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men; they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on account of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways." (Qur'an 22:27)

"الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمْهُ اللَّهُ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَى وَاتَّقُونِ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ"

"For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj and whatever good ye do, (be sure) Allah knoweth it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, O ye that are wise!" (Qur'an 2:197)

Virtues of Hajj

Narrated Ibn Umar ﷺ

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: Islam is based on (the following) five (principles):

1. To testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad is Allah's Messenger.
2. To offer the (compulsory congregational) prayers dutifully and perfectly.
3. To pay Zakat (i.e. obligatory charity).
4. To perform Hajj (i.e. Pilgrimage to Mecca).
5. To observe fast during the month of Ramadan.

Allah's Messenger ﷺ was asked, "What is the best deed?" He replied, "To believe in Allah and His Messenger (Muhammad)." The questioner then asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's Cause." The questioner again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To perform Hajj Mabrur*."(Pilgrimage to Makkah)

Narrated Aisha (May Allah be pleased with her)
(The mother of the faithful believers) I said, "O Allah's Messenger! We consider Jihad as the best deed." The Prophet ﷺ said, "The best Jihad (for women) is Hajj Mabrur."

Narrated Abu Hurayrah ﷺ

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not have sexual relations with his wife, and

* Hajj Mabrur is which is accepted by Allah and is performed with the intention of seeking Allah's pleasure only and not to show off and without committing a sin and in accordance with the traditions of the Prophet)."

does not do evil or sins then he will return (after Hajj free from all sins) as if he were born anew."

Narrated Abdullah ibn Mas'ud ﷺ

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Make the hajj and the umrah follow each other closely, for they remove poverty and sins as a blacksmith's bellows remove impurities from iron, gold and silver; and hajj which is accepted gets no less a reward than Paradise." Tirmidhi transmitted it.

Abu Hurayrah ﷺ heard Allah's Messenger ﷺ say, "Those who visit Allah are of three classes: the warrior, the one who performs the hajj, and the one who performs the umrah." Nasaa'i transmitted it.

Ibn Umar ﷺ, narrated saying: "I was sitting with the Messenger of Allaah, ﷺ, in the Mina Masjid, and two men came to him, one from Al-Ansaar and the other from Thaqeef; they gave him salaam and said: O' Messenger of Allaah, we came to ask you a question. He ﷺ then said, 'If you both wish, I shall inform you of what you came to ask me about; and if you both wish I will wait for you to ask me.' They said: 'Tell us O' Messenger of Allaah.' Then the Thaqafi said to the Ansaari, 'Ask him to tell us.' He (the Ansaari) said, 'Tell me O' Messenger of Allaah - what we intend to ask you' – He ﷺ said: 'You came to ask me regarding your embarkation from your house traveling to the sacred house (The Haram in Makkah) and what you will earn in that Endeavour; your two rak'ah after the circumambulation around the Ka'bah (tawaaf) and what you will earn as a result of performing them; your walking between Safaa and Marwah and what you will earn; your standing on the eve of Arafah and what you will earn; your

throwing of pebbles and what you will earn; your slaughtering and what you will earn; your departing from Arafah and what you will earn.' The man said, 'I swear by Him (Allah) who sent you with the truth, I have come to ask you of those.' He ﷺ said: 'Indeed when you leave your house, intending to travel to the sacred house, you will not put a pad to your camel or remove it, unless Allah writes a good deed for you as a result of that action, and expiate a sin from you. In regards to your two Rak'ah after the circumambulation around the Ka'bah (tawaaf), your reward is as emancipating a believing slave among the children of Isma'il ﷺ. In regards to your walking between Safaa and Marwah, your reward is as emancipating seventy slaves. In regards to your standing on the eve of Arafah, Verily Allah descends down to the lowest heaven and He will be proud of you before the angels, saying: My slaves, they have come to me with unkempt hair, from every deep and distant (wide) mountain highway to perform Hajj; hoping my Jannah. If your sins were to be as much as the sand or drops of the rain or foam of the sea I would have forgiven them. Depart, O' my slaves, you have been forgiven, and for all those whom you have prayed for. In regards to throwing of your pebbles, you earn an expiation of a major sin for each and every one of them. In regards to your slaughtering, it is kept for you with your Lord. In regards to the shaving of your head, you will be rewarded for each and every hair with (hasanah) good deed and expiation of sins. In regards to your circumambulation around the sacred house (Ka'bah) after that, you will then circumambulate and you have no sin. An angel will come till he places his wings between your shoulders and say, 'Do whatever you want in the future, indeed you have been pardoned of the past.'"

Types of Hajj

Hajj: Qiraan

Qiraan (To join among the two):

The pilgrim enters Makkah anytime after Ramadan and performs Umrah. After concluding with the Tawaaf and Saa`i that comprise his Umrah, one will NOT CUT/TRIM the hair. He will remain in the "State of Ihram" until he embarks upon the rituals of Hajj.

Qurbani* in this kind of Hajj is a must (waajib).

Hajj: Tamattu'

Tamattu' (Benefit):

The pilgrim enters Makkah with the intention to perform Umrah, does Umrah and comes out of the "state of Ihram" by shaving the head or trimming. On the 8th of Dhul Hijjah, the pilgrim re-enters the "State if Ihram" this time with the intention of Hajj.

Qurbani in this kind of Hajj is a must (waajib).

Hajj: Ifraad

Ifraad (On its own):

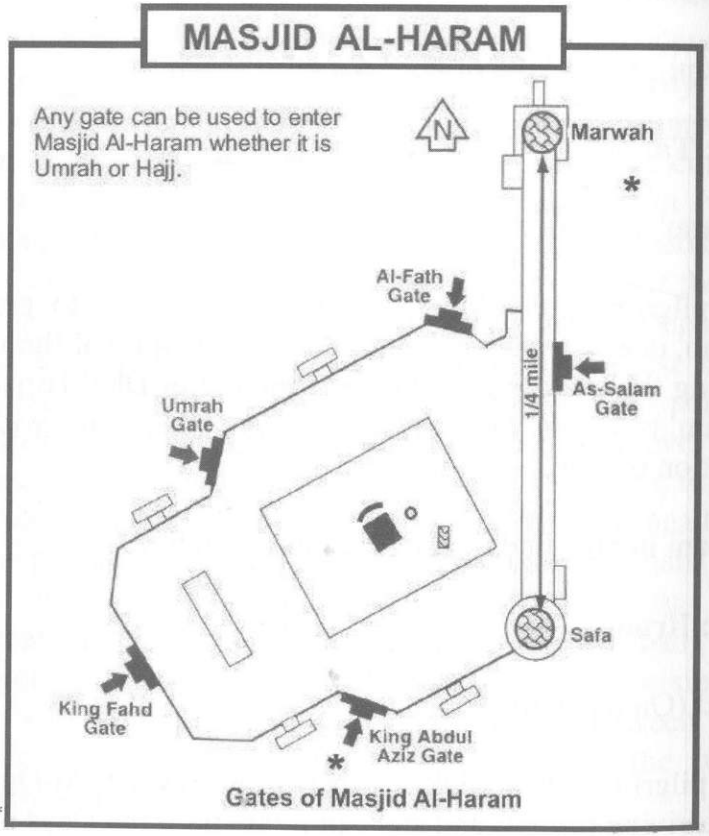
The pilgrim enters Makkah, performs Tawaaf Al-Quduum (the arriving tawaaf) and stays in Ihram until the Days of Hajj come upon him/her.

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* Qurbani: A sacrificial animal

The Most Rewarded Hajj from the Above 3:

The most rewarded Hajj from the above three is Hajj Tamattu'. Although the Prophet ﷺ had performed Hajj Qiraan, this is due to the fact that he brought the sacrificial animals with him. And he ﷺ said, "Had I known beforehand what I came to know later, I would not have brought my sacrificial animal with me." This means he ﷺ would have preferred to have made Hajj Tamattu'.



* = Public Restrooms

* The Haram of Mecca. See discussion on page 17

Amir As-safar
(The leader of the journey)

The Prophet of Allah ﷺ directed his followers to appoint an Amir over them in their traveling by saying: "If you are three (or more) in a journey appoint one as an Amir" (Abu Dawood)

Following the instruction of the Prophet ﷺ will result in the safety of the group and will avoid confusion and chaos. Among the duties of the Amir during the journey will be the following:

- Looking after the safety and the affairs of the group
- Instructing the group concerning the steps of Umrah and Hajj, and the proper visitation of the Mosque of the Prophet ﷺ.
- Answering Islamic questions.
- Providing general advice if needed, or requested.
- Acting as an arbitrator in case of disputes among some of the members of the group, if such should occur. May Allah forbid .

If the Amir cannot fulfill some of these obligations he may appoint somebody to assist him.

In the mean time the group has to obey their Amir to the best of their ability except if something forbidden or beyond their ability occurs. The group members are not supposed to leave and go some place without seeking permission, except if they know that he does not mind.

Achieving a Sound Hajj

For a Muslim to achieve a sound Hajj he has to do it sincerely for the pleasure of Allah and in accordance with the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ
In addition to the above he or she has to avoid all kinds of sins, especially the following:

1. "He said … she said…" (gossiping)
2. Unnecessary questions
3. Waste of money and time
4. Shaving the beard
5. Smoking cigarettes
6. Looking at the opposite sex
7. Women displaying their beauty and using perfume or makeup and nail polish
8. Listening to music (any type of music)

You are encouraged to have a lot of patience in all situations. You should control yourself. Remember Allah often and do not get angry. Do not get angry. Do not get angry.

In your return journey, if you find yourself inclining more towards good and less towards evil, feeling more humble, inclining more towards the Hereafter, this is an indication that you have benefited from your Hajj and that your Hajj is acceptable inshaa' Allah.

Important Preparations Before Hajj

If you wronged anybody, try to get his or her forgiveness before going to Hajj.

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Do you know who is the bankrupt?" They said: "The bankrupt among us is one who has neither money with him nor any property". He said, "The real bankrupt of my Ummah would be he who would come on the Day of Resurrection with Salaah, Saum and Sadaqah (charity), (but he will find himself bankrupt on that day as he will have exhausted the good deeds) because he reviled others, brought calumny against others, unlawfully devoured the wealth of others, shed the blood of others and beat others; so his good deeds would be credited to the account of those (who suffered at his hand). If his good deeds fall short to clear the account, their sins would be entered in his account and he would be thrown in the (Hell) Fire". [Muslim]

If you have been trusted with any trust you must return it to its' lawful owner.

"Verily! Allah commands that you should render back the trusts to those whom they are due." (4:58)

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه reported: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "There are three signs of a hypocrite: When he speaks, he lies; when he makes a promise, he breaks it; and when he is trusted, he betrays his trust."
[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Write your will and make sure that it is recognized legally.

#1 Asuming Ihram At Meeqat

Make Ghusl.
Wear Ihram.
Make Intention for Umrah.
Recite Talbiyah.
Avoid forbidden acts in Ihram.

#2 Umrah

Make Tawaaf around Kaaba.
Pray two Rakaat behind Maqam Ibraheem.
Make Sa'i between Safa & Marwah.
Shave hair & remove Ihram.

#3 Going to Mena

Put on Ihram again.
Make intention for Hajj.
Remain in Mena during the day of Tarwiyah (8th Dhul Hijjah) and perform 5 prayers starting from the Dhur prayer and ending with the Fajr prayer on the day of Arafat.

#4 Going to Arafat

Leave for Arafat on the morning of 9th of Dhul Hijjah and stay until sunset. Stay any part of Arafat.
Glorify Allah, repeat supplication, repent to Allah and ask for his forgiveness.
Pray Dhur & Asr.

#5 Going to Muzdalifah

After sunset on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah go to Muzdalifah.
Perform Maghrib & Isha prayers.
Collect pebbles for Jamaraat.
Stay overnight and perform Fajr prayer.

#6 Proceed to Mena

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

#7 Tawaaf Al-Ifaadah on the 10th or after

Make Tawaaf Al-Ifaadah.
Make Sa'y between Safa & Marwah.

After Tawaaf Al-Ifaadah, all restrictions are lifted.

#8 Return to Mena

Spend Tashriq days in Mena 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th

After Dhur of each day, stone all three Jamaraat.
It is permissable to leave on the 12th after stoning.

#9

Farewell Tawaaf

If the Hujaaj is leaving Makkah, he should proceed and make his farewell tawaaf (Tawaaf Al -Widaa)

Perform two Rakaat of Tawaaf.

