

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 تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَعْلَمُهُ 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)

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا
وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ 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 يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا } .

أما بعد: فَإِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ، وَخَيْرَ الْهُدَى هُدَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَشَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحَدَّثَاتُهَا، وَكُلُّ مُحَدَّثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ، وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ،
وَكُلُّ ضَلَالَةٍ فِي النَّارِ.

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.

Virtues of Hajj

Narrated Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه

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 رضي الله عنه

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 رضي الله عنه

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 رضي الله عنه 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 رضي الله عنه, 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 of 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.

* Qurbani: A sacrificial animal

