

Islamic Institute of Toronto

Education for Virtuous Living

HAJJ 2012/1433

- a) The Meeqaat is the place from which Ihraam must be assumed for Umrah and/or Hajj
- b) The five Mawaqa'ee't
 - I. Medina - Zuhl-Hulaifah
 - II. Sham (Syria, Jordan, etc.) - Al-Juhfah/Rabigh
 - III. Najd (Riyad) - Qarnul - Manaazil
 - IV. Yemen - Yalamlam
 - V. Iraq - Zhaatu-Irq

- c) Ihraam at the Meeqaat or before it - Assuming Ihraam at the Meeqaat is the Sunnah. However, it is permissible to assume Ihraam before reaching the Meeqaat. This can add difficulties on a person because he/she will have to observe the prohibitions of Ihraam, from even before the Meeqaat. So, there is EASE in following the Sunnah!

- a) Definition - to make the intention to perform Hajj and/or Umrah, while in the specified clothes for men, and avoiding certain prohibitions for both men and women

b) Etiquettes before assuming Ihraam

- I. Cleanliness - clipping nails - trimming mustache, shaving hair under armpit and pubic hair, performing ghusl or at least Wudu
- II. Taking off all regular clothing and putting on the Hajj garment (for men only)
- III. Putting on some perfume
- IV. Performing 2 rakaats of nafl, before making intention. If a Fard prayer is in progress at this time there is no need for the 2 rakaats

- c) What is permitted during the state of Ihraam
 - I. Shower - no perfumed soap, oil, shampoo, powder, etc.
 - II. Changing Ihraam garment and putting on another, but not regular clothing (for men only)
 - III. Brushing teeth with toothpaste
 - IV. Using mouthwash
 - V. Combing hair

- d) Prohibitions of the state of Ihraam
 - I. No regular clothing for men only. For example; no shirts, pants, undergarments, etc.
 - II. No covering the head for men only - no hats, caps, cloths, etc.
 - III. No perfume
 - IV. No cutting of hair, beard, mustache, etc.
 - v. No shaving of armpits and pubic region

- d) Prohibitions of the state of Ihraam (continued)
 - vi. No clipping of nails
 - vii. No relations with wife (intercourse, kissing, etc.)
 - viii. Cannot propose marriage to anyone
 - ix. Cannot act as the official to marry two other persons
 - x. Women do not cover face, except in the company of strange men
 - xi. Hunting

3. The Talbiyah

- a) Its wording - *Labbaik Allaahumma labbaik
labbaika laa shareeka laka labbaik innal hamda
wan-n'emata laka wal-mulk laa shareeka lak*
- b) Its Excellence: This is a dhikr the Prophet (peace be upon him) chose to recite
- c) Aloud or Silent: Aloud
- d) Its Timing
 - I. For Umrah - from the meeqaat until entering Al-Masjid Al-Haraam
 - II. For Hajj - from the meeqaat until just before stoning the Jamarah on the 10th of Zhul-Hijjah

- a) Its Excellence – it is an ‘Ebaadah (an act of worship)
- b) Prerequisites of Tawaaf
 - I. Wudu
 - II. Covering the 'Awrah
 - III. Completing 7 circuits
 - IV. Begin and end at the Black stone
 - v. Ka' bah on the left
 - VI. Around the Ka' bah (not within the Hijr)

c) Sunnah of Tawaaf

- I. Face black stone, raise hands towards it, say Takbeer
- II. Al-Idtibaa'- showing right shoulder for first 3 circuits of the K'abah of the very first Tawaaf, for men only
- III. Raml - jogging, if possible, in those first 3 rounds, but walk between the Ruknul-Yamaanee (Yemani corner) and the Black Stone
- IV. Pray 2 rakaats after Tawaaf behind the Maqaam of Ibraheem

- c) Sunnah of Tawaaf (continued)
- v. Drinking Zam-Zam water
- vi. Kissing, touching, or pointing to the Black stone, touching the Yemeni corner
- vii. Reciting as much du'a as possible - reciting Qur'an
- viii. If any round of Tawaaf is interrupted, for Salaah, Wudu etc., continue from where the interruption occurred, (B:2:402, Chapter 67)

Al-Masjid Al-Haram

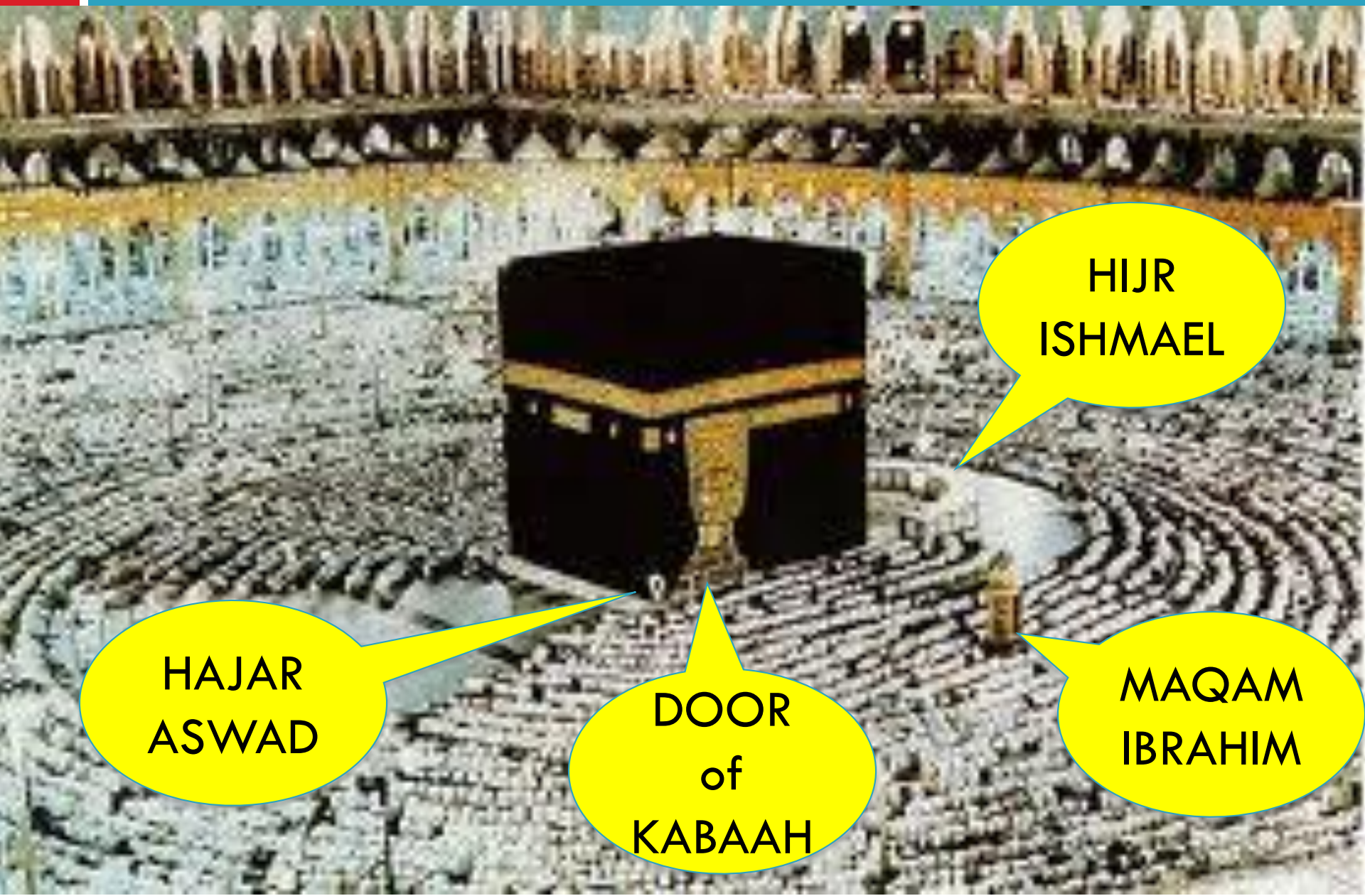


An aerial photograph of the Kaaba in Mecca, Saudi Arabia. The Kaaba is a large, black, cuboid structure with a white band around its middle and a gold band near the top. It is surrounded by a massive crowd of pilgrims, many wearing white ihram clothing. The Kaaba is situated in the center of the Masjid al-Haram. Three yellow speech bubbles with black text are overlaid on the image, pointing to specific locations: 'MAQAM IBRAHIM' points to a spot on the left, 'HIJR ISHMAEL' points to a spot on the left, and 'RUKN YEMENI' points to a spot on the right.

MAQAM
IBRAHIM

HIJR
ISHMAEL

RUKN
YEMENI



HAJAR
ASWAD

DOOR
of
KABA AH

MAQAM
IBRAHIM

HIJR
ISHMAEL

A high-angle photograph of the Kaaba in the Grand Mosque of Mecca. The Kaaba is a large, black, cuboid structure with a white band around its middle and gold bands near the top. It is surrounded by a massive crowd of pilgrims, many wearing white ihram clothing. In the background, the multi-tiered, arched architecture of the mosque is visible. A yellow speech bubble with a blue outline is positioned on the left side of the image, containing the text "GREEN LIGHT".

**GREEN
LIGHT**

- a) History - Haagar ran between Safa and Marwah 7 times trying to find help
- b) Legal Status - Wajib (Compulsory) in 'Umrah
- c) Prerequisites
 - I. After Tawaaf
 - II. 7 times
 - III. Begin at Safa and end at Marwah
 - IV. Must be performed in Al-Mas'aa (the dedicated place for walking between them)

d) Sunnah of Sa'ee

- I. Jogging between two sets of green lights
- II. Making du'a while walking between Safa and Marwah
- III. Making du'a on Safa and Marwah

Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeyeth his own impulse to good- be sure that Allah is He Who recogniseth and knoweth. (2:158)

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ
أَعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ



6. Types of Hajj

1 / 4

a) Ifraad - Hajj only no Umrah

- I. The intention is: *Allaahumma labbaika hajjan;*
Oh Allah, I intend to perform Hajj only
- II. On arrival in Makkah perform Tawaaf al-Qudoom - can perform Sa'ee of Tawaaf al-Efaadah at this time. Remain in Ihraam until Hajj is finished.

- b) Qiraan - combining Hajj & Umrah in one Ihraam
 - I. The intention is: *Allaahuma labbaika 'umratan wa hajjan*
 - II. On arrival in Makkah perform 'Umrah (Tawaaf and Sa'ee), but do not come out of Ihraam (do not cut hair). No Sa'ee after Tawaaf al-Efaadah.
 - III. Remain in Ihraam until Hajj is finished. This type of Hajj has one condition: must bring sacrificial animal from outside of Makkah.

- c) Tamatt'u – separating Hajj and 'Umrah
 - I. Performing Umrah during the Hajj season, and remaining in a halaal state
 - II. Reassume Ihraam for Hajj on the 8th of Zhul-Hijjah from Makkah (place of residence)
 - III. This type of Hajj has 2 Sa'ee - one with the Tawaaf of Umrah and the second with Tawaaful-Efaadah

Which of the 3 is best? Tamatt'u is, although the scholars have differed

Note

- I. In Hajj Ifraad, NO sacrifice is required; in Hajj Qiraan and Tamatt'u, a sacrifice is required
- II. If a person cannot afford to purchase an animal for sacrifice, or he/she cannot find one, then he/she is required to fast three days in Hajj (any three days from the first to the eighth of Zhul-Hijjah), and seven more days after he/she returns home after Hajj, to make the total number ten days. (Q:2:196)

The Three Types of Hajj

TYPES OF HAJJ		IFRAAD	QIRAAN	TAMATU'
Must take sacrificial animal from outside haram		NO	YES	NO
Tawaaful Qudoom		YES	NO	NO
Umrah	Tawaaf	NO	YES	YES
	Sa'ee	IF YOU WANT TO	YES	YES
Remain in State of Ihraam		YES	YES	NO
Assume Ihraam on 8 th Dhul Hijjah		NO	NO	YES
Sacrifice on 10 th of Dhul Hijjah		NO	YES	YES
Tawaaful Efaadhah	Tawaaf	YES	YES	YES
	Sa'ee	NO: If done with Tawaaful Qudoom. YES: If not	NO	YES

7. Eighth of Zhul-Hijjah

- a) It's Name: Yawm at-Tarweyah - Day of watering and getting ready for 'Arafah
- b) Assume Ihraam wherever you are in Makkah and leave for Mina
- c) Spend this day in Mina
- d) 5 prayers are offered in Mina - Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr of the 9th. Pray each prayer in its own time but shorten Dhuhr, Asr and Isha
- e) Hajj has started - be engaged in as much 'Ibaadah as possible; e.g. du'a, dhikr, reciting Qur' an

8. Ninth of Zhul-Hijjah

- a) It's name: Yawm 'Arafah - Day of 'Arafah
- b) It is the most important day of Hajj. If missed, it must be repeated.
- c) Leave Mina after sunrise for 'Arafah
- d) Pray Dhuhr and Asr in 'Arafah - combine and shorten them, one Azhaan and 2 Iqaamah
- e) Make as much du'a as possible in 'Arafah – this is the day and time for dua' and dhikr
- f) Remain in 'Arafah until after sunset, then leave for Muzdalifah. DO NOT leave 'Arafah before sunset. Be sure to remain within the boundaries of 'Arafah.
- g) DO NOT pray Maghrib in 'Arafah

9. Muzdalifah

The night before the Day of Sacrifice

- a) Upon arrival in Muzdalifah pray Maghrib and Isha, combine them and shorten Isha
- b) Spend the night in Muzdalifah - the Sunnah is to sleep after praying
- c) After Fajr on the 10th of Zhul-Hijjah, make du'a in Muzdalifah then leave for Mina some time before sunrise
- d) It is convenient to pick up the pebbles to stone the Jamaraat in Muzdalifah. IT IS NOT FARD. The pebbles can be picked up anywhere in the Haram (Makkah)

- a) Its name: Yawmun-Nahr - Day of Sacrifice
- b) Upon arrival in Mina do the following
 - i. Pelt the largest Jamarat only. (7 pebbles)
 - ii. Offer the sacrifice (if you have to, Hajj Ifraad does not need a sacrifice).
 - iii. Shave head or shorten hair - this brings the person out of the state of Ihraam. All the restrictions of Ihraam are lifted except sexual intercourse. This is called *At-Tahallul-Al-Awwal*.

- b) Upon arrival in Mina do the following (cont' d.)
- IV. Tawaaful-Efaadhah - after this, sexual intercourse is permitted. This Tawaaf can be performed on the 10th of Zhul-Hijjah or any time afterwards. If you are doing Hajj Tamatt' u, you must also do Sa' ee with Tawaaf al-Efaadah. If you are doing Hajj Qiraan, you do not have to do Sa' ee with Tawaaf al-Efaadah. If you are doing Hajj Ifraad and you did Sa' ee with Tawaaf al-Qudoom, you do not have to do it with Tawaaf al-Efaadah, but if you did not do Sa' ee with Tawaaf al-Qudoom, you must do Sa' ee with Tawaaf al-Efaadah.

Note: *The above order is the Sunnah. However, if one is not able to keep the order, there is nothing wrong*

11. 11th, 12th & 13th of Zhul-Hijjah

- a) Their names: Ayyaam at-Tashreeq - Days of drying the meat
- b) On all three days pelt all 3 Jamaraat, 7 pebbles each, starting with the smallest. The time for this is from the time of Dhuhr until fajr the next day.
- c) One can leave Mina on the 12th with one condition - one must leave before sunset. The Sunnah is to stay until the 13th.
- d) It is compulsory to spend the nights of these days in Mina

- a) It is compulsory. Women in the menstrual cycle are exempted from this Tawaaf.
- b) It must be done just prior to leaving Makkah.
- c) One can delay Tawaaf al-Efaadah until one is ready to leave Makkah and do ONE Tawaaf for al-Efaadah and al-Wadaa.

Important note: Every Muslim must strive very hard to ensure that he/she performs Hajj in accordance with the authentic Sunnah of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Jabir (Allah be pleased with him) reported: I saw Allah's Apostle (may peace be upon him) flinging pebbles while riding his camel on the Day of Nahr, and he was saying: *“Learn your rituals (by seeing me performing them), for I do not know whether I would be performing Hajj after this Hajj of mine.”*

13. Life After Hajj

If Hajj is performed in the correct manner and is accepted by Allah, then all one's sins are forgiven. Try very hard to preserve that clean and pure state.

**May Allaah the Exalted accept our
Hajj and make it easy for us!**



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