

Before Going To Hajj..!

- Make a true intention to repentance to Allah.
- Return or fulfill your short terms loans or things you lent from others and didn't return back to them or things were deposited or left with you as a deposit, trust or charge.
- Use Halal money (money earned legally) to travel to perform Hajj.
- If you harmed any one or did some thing wrong to some one try to fix it before you go to Hajj.
- Say farewell to your family and friends
- Pray two Ra'kaa for Allah before you leave to the airport or before you board on the plane

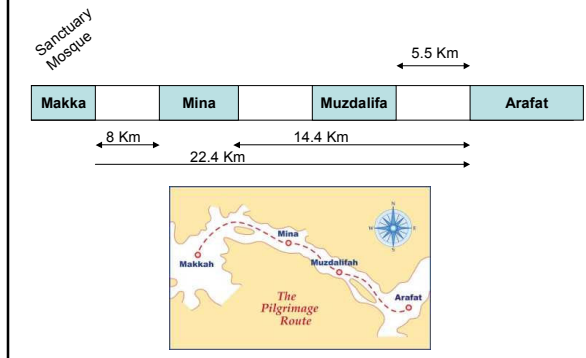
HAJJ

The simplest way to become an expert in performing
HAJJ

PART 5/6
Simplifying Jurisprudence (Fiqh) of Hajj

Pilgrimage to Makkah

Locations of Hajj Rites



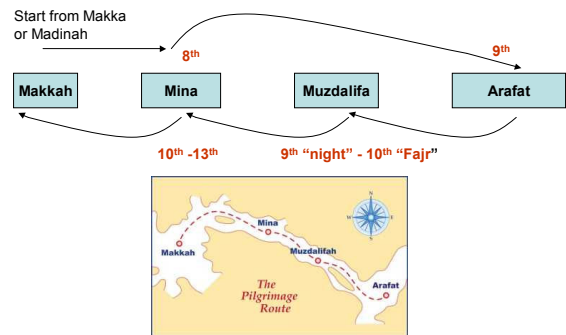
Difference between Hajj & Umrah

Umrah	Hajj
Visit The Sanctuary Mosque in Makkah any time in the year. However, during Hajj season Umrah is not done alone, it must be complemented with Hajj rites	Visit The Sanctuary Mosque and other places (Mina-Arafat-Muzdalifa) at a specific time (the lunar month called "Zoul-Hijjah") to perform Hajj rites
Umrah rites are done inside the sacred mosque (e.g. Tawaf +Sa'ee) Tawaf: means circling the Kaaba 7 time Sa'ee: means walking between Safa and Marwa hills 7 laps	Hajj rites are done inside and outside the Sacred Mosque. Hajj rites = Umrah rites + rites in (Arafat + Muzdalifa + Mina)

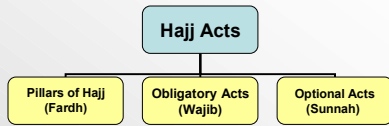
Sequence of Hajj Rites

Before 8 th Zoul Hijjah	Visit Days	Perform Umrah, you may visit Madinah and rest until the 8 th Zoul-Hijjah	
6 th Zoul Hijjah	Tarwiyah (preparation) Day	Stay overnight in Mina	
9 th Zoul Hijjah	Arafat Day	Spend the whole day in Arafat until sunsets	
10 th Zoul Hijjah	Nahr (Qurban-Sacrifice) Day	Return to Mina, stone the Greater Jamarat Pillar, provide a qurban, shave your head	Eid Day
11 th Zoul Hijjah	1 st Tashreeq Day	Do Hadaa Tawaf, do Sa'ee and stone the three Jamarat	Eid Day
12 th Zoul Hijjah	2 nd Tashreeq Day	stone the three Jamarat	Eid Day
13 th Zoul Hijjah	3 rd Tashreeq Day	stone the three Jamarat	Eid Day
14 th onwards...		You can stay in Makkah as long as you like but you must make farewell Tawaf just before you leave Makkah	

Dates of Hajj Rites



The structure and acts of Hajj?

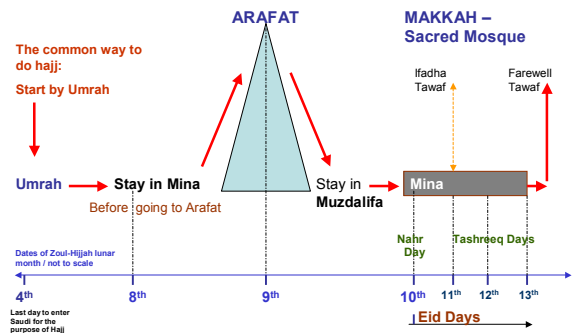


Pillars of Hajj: Acts without which Hajj is incomplete and is not accepted.

Obligatory Acts: Acts if missed, you must pay for Fidyah (expiation-compensation-penance) and sacrifice with a sheep for every single missed act.

Optional Acts: Acts that the Prophet (pbuh) did during his Hajj. But if they were missed out or not done, there is no problem and no need to sacrifice a sheep

ARAFAT is the heart of Hajj rites



How is Hajj performed ?

When Hajj is performed, **Umrah** must be done with it. You have three options to perform Hajj (the last one is less common).

- 1-Umrah before Hajj rites Tamattu' Hajj
- 2-Umrah in conjunction with Hajj rites Qiran Hajj
- 3-Umrah after completing Hajj rites Ifrad Hajj

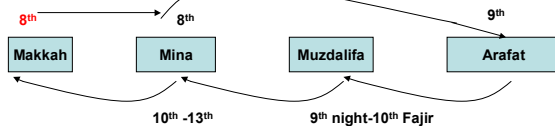
TAMATTU (Separate-rites)	IQRAN (Combined rites)
Hajj rites are separated from Umrah rites by getting out of Ihraam status between Umrah and Hajj	Hajj rites are combined with Umrah rites by getting into one intention of Ihraam for both.
1-First Do Umrah 2- Get out of Ihraam Status (by hair cutting) 3-Do Hajj with new intention and new Ihram status.	1-First do Umrah just before or at Tarwiyah Day 8 th Zoul-Hijjah or in the early morning of the 9 th Zoul-Hijjah (before noon time) 2-Stay in Ihraam status 3-Do Hajj rites

The structure and acts of Hajj?

Pillars of Hajj	Obligatory Acts	Optional / Sunnah Acts
Getting into Ihraam Status	Making Ihraam at a Particular place (Meqaat) and abstaining from all acts that break Ihraam or are forbidden during Ihraam	Tawaf of Arrival to Makkah.
Standing at Arafat until sun sets	Staying overnight on the 9 th Zoul Hijjah in Muzdalifa & staying most of the Tashreeq nights in Mina	Staying overnight in Mina on the Tarwiyah day before heading to Arafat
Performing Ifadha Tawaf	Stoning the Greater Jamarah on the 10 th Zoul Hijjah- Nahr Day	Talbiyah :i.e. saying Labbayka Allahomma Labbayk (Oh Allah I am coming to you)
Performing Sa'ee / walk between Safa and Marwa	Stoning the three Jamarat during the Tashreeq days each with 7 pebbles	Visiting the tomb of the Prophet (pbuh) in Madinah
Shaving the head or cutting the hair short	Making the farewell Tawaf	Many other acts

Iqran Hajj

However, you will discover that the second option often called Iqran Hajj has many advantages for people who have limited time to spend in Makkah or Madinah before the 8th Zoul Hijjah

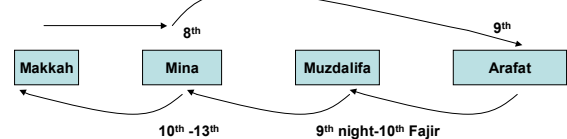


You can make Umrah on the 8th or even on the early morning of 9th Zoul Hijjah and stay in Ihraam status until you go to Arafat.

Please note that the sa'ee between Safa and Marwa you did in Umrah can be the same for Hajj and you don't need to repeat it. This permission saves the elders the effort of making Sa'ee after Ifadha Tawaf at the peak time.

Tamattu Hajj

Most people who have enough time, they do this type of Hajj. They come to Saudi Arabia a week or two before the 8th Zoul-Hijjah



You can do Umrah, get out of status of Ihraam then you can visit Madinah (or visa versa) and wait until the 8th of Zoul-Hijjah. At that day you make a new intention to get into the status of Ihraam for the purpose of Hajj.

Sacrificing Animals for the Sake of Allah (SWT)

There are 3 types of sacrifices

1-Hadi:

Pilgrims do it as part of Hajj rites. Generally this can be given to needy people not particularly in Makkah
 •Preferred to be performed on the 10th of Dhu'l-Hijjah and no later than 13th of Dhu'l-Hijjah.
 •You can eat from the meat of this sacrifice



2-Fadi:

Pilgrims do it when they miss a obligatory Hajj act or do a mistake that requires a sacrifice to cover it.
 •You can't eat from the Fadi meat
 •It must be distributed in for the poor people in Makkah

3-Udhiya:

Non pilgrims sacrifice sheep for the sake of Allah at Eid Al-Adha. This is called Udhiya.

Women in Hajj

□ Women do exactly the same Hajj rites like men do. However, their Ihraam dress is their normal "Islamic dress" and getting out of Ihraam status must be only by cutting the hair short "1 inch from one place only (shaving the head is forbidden !)

Women and menstruation

- Women who had the period at the time of Hajj can do all rites of Hajj except Tawaf "Circumambulation or circling the Kaabah" because Tawaf is an act of prayer.
- Menstruating women should not stay in the Sacred Mosque for the purpose of stay except for a genuine reason.
- If the women had the period before Ifadha Tawaf (which is one of the pillars of Hajj) then she must wait until purity in order to resume Hajj.
- However, if she had the period before the farewell Tawaf, she can leave Makkah without doing the farewell Tawaf and should not pay for Fidyah or expiation.
- Women are allowed to take tablets that delay the period with prior consultation with a physician

Stoning the Jamarat

Women can deputize or ask some one to stone on her behalf if she was tired, pregnant, sick or even if it was too crowded to approach the Jamarat and perform stoning.

General Advice to Pilgrims

- ❖ Don't get involved in any argument with any one. Be patient and wise.
- ❖ Read Quran everywhere, avail the long waiting times in reading Qur'an slowly, i.e. ponder its meaning, write notes.
- ❖ Eat as little as possible, protect your stomach, be very selective for the meals you buy, eat more fruits and vegetables. Eating too much will make you feel very heavy and unable to worship.
- ❖ Wear socks in Madina and other places (when you are not in Ihraam status). Protect your feet from skin cuts, use special ointments. Don't walk too much bare foot, you will feel the pain within a week. You need a healthy body to perform Hajj rites.
- ❖ Bring some winter clothes with you.

Sacrificing Animals for the Sake of Allah (SWT)

- The types of animals which may be sacrificed are camels, cows, sheep and goats.
- A sheep or goat can be sacrificed on behalf of only one person; whereas, a cow or camel can be shared by seven people.
- The age of the goat or sheep should be at least one year, the cow two and the camel at least five.
- Booths around Makkah and Mina have been set up by the Islamic Development Bank to facilitate buying coupons for slaughtering and distributing sacrificial animals.
- However, some Hajj groups do their own arrangements to guarantee the slaughtering of sacrificed sheep and proper distribution of their meat.
- During Hajj, the sacrifice can be made in Mina or Makkah, after the stoning of the largest Jamarat. The sacrifice can be done by your agent on your behalf.

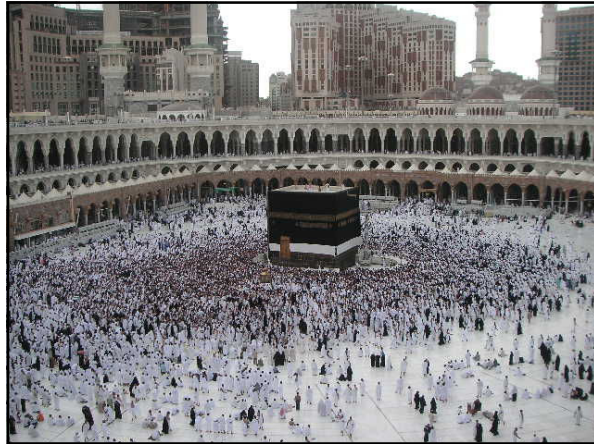


Brief Glossary

Halq or Taqseer	This is important to get out of the Ihraam status to normal life. Halq: means shaving the head by removing all hair (strongly recommended for men only) but Taqseer is cutting the hair short from all sides for men and only about an inch from one side for women
Tahallol	Getting out of Ihraam status by shaving the head or cutting the hair short. In Hajj you need to perform other rites to be released from Ihraam
ARAFAT	A mount close to Mecca (25Km) where all pilgrims gather on the 9 th of Thul Hijjah (Islamic Clander) in order to repent to God and supplicate to Him
Muzdalifa	A small valley close to Arafat. When pilgrims finish from Arafat, you stop in Muzdalifa to stay overnight or pray Maghrib and Isha' and stay for a short time before heading to Mina

Brief Glossary

Ihraam	Making the intention to enter a spiritual status (religious purity with some restrictions). This is required to perform the rites of Omrah and Hajj. For men it is required to dress or put on a white uniform composed of two towels similar to the shroud and clean the body (look for details in this context).
Hajj	Pilgrimage to Makka and performing other related rites. This is required once in life
Omrah	Visiting the mosque of sanctuary (Masjid Al-Haraam) in Makka in Saudi and performing rites there (i.e. Tawaf+Sa'ee)
Tawaaf	Circling or walking around the Kaaba in 7 circles counter clockwise (circumambulation)
Sa'ee	Walking for 7 laps between two locations known as Safa and Marwa (450m apart). Saee includes jogging in a small section in each lap for men only.



Brief Glossary

MINA	A camp area 8km away from Makkah. Pilgrims stay in Mina for three nights in order to perform stoning and other rites of Hajj
Jamarat	The plural of Jamarah which means a hot bead in Arabic. Also the word Jamarat indicates the area where stoning takes place. Pilgrims stone a wall in basin as a symbolic act of challenging the Satan and the evil desires. There are three locations (Jamarat) for stoning known as small=Sughraa, medium=Wustaa, large=Kubraa
Nahr Day	This the 10 th day of Zoul Hijjah, which is the first day of Eid. Nahr in Arabic means slaughtering. On this day you provide a Qurban (sacrificed sheep) for the sake of Allah
Tashreeq Days	They are the 11 th , 12 th and 13 th of Zoul-Hijjah. These days are part of Eid Al-Adha days.