

Hajj Seminar 2023

Enriching the Pilgrims' Experience

© This slide deck is copyright of CBHUK
All rights reserved



Hajj & Umrah Training Material - Usage Rights.

Material Rights

WARNING: You may use this material to benefit pilgrims and to provide FREE training Sessions only. You are absolutely not permitted to charge any fee for any sessions that make use of or copy any aspect of this material in any way. We will take action against any individual or organisation monetising this material.

More information

Our mission is to help you and your community obtain an accepted Hajj, Insha'Allah! If you would like a world-class and memorable instructor-led session for your mosque or audience, please reach out to us at www.cbhuk.org



© Council of British Hajjis

the**hajj**.guide ®

**Getting you ready for
the journey of a lifetime**

What's coming up?

30 min	Setting the Scene
30 min	Foundations of Hajj
40 min	Performing Umrah
20 min	Break
2 hours	The Hajj
10 min	Close



3 things we need from you

1. **You're literally about to change your life** - so please give the next few hours your undivided attention. This means putting your phone on silent.
2. You can access these slides by going **thehajj.guide** on your mobile/PC. There is no need to take notes - just listen and interact.
3. **What is said in this session, stays in this session** -
 - it's OK if you don't know ANYTHING about the Hajj
 - It's OK if you feel you are not 'knowledgeable' about Islam.
 - It's OK to ask ANY question (seriously, no question is dumb).

Are you ready for this?

Why are you going on Hajj?

Setting the **scene**

Coming up

→ A walk-through on the story of Hajj.

It all begins on barren land...

Hadith Narrated by Ibn Abbas (RA)

During those days there was nobody in Makkah except Ibrahim (AS)

He asked his wife, Hajra, to prepare for a long journey with their son Ismail (AS)

He took them to a location, made them sit and left them water/dates and started to walk away.

Where are you going?!!

“Where are you going, leaving us in this valley where there is no person whose company we may enjoy nor is there anything?” said his wife.

He did not look back at her. Then she asked him “Has Allah ordered you to do so?”. He said “Yes”

She said “Then He will not neglect us” and returned back to the location he left them from. Ibrahim (AS) proceeded onwards to a point where his wife and child could not see him. He then faced towards the location of the Kaabah, raising his hands and said...

The supplication of Ibrahim (AS)

O Our Lord! I have made some of my offspring dwell in an uncultivated valley by Your Sacred House, in order, O our Lord that they may perform As-Salat. So fill some hearts among men with love towards them, and (O Allah) provide them with fruits, so that they may give thanks. (Surah Ibrahim, 14:37)



Safa and Marwah

Ismail's mother was suckling him and drinking the water she had. This eventually ran out and the baby was tossing in agony.

She went to the nearest mountain of As-Safa. She stood and looked down at the valley with the hope to find somebody to help.

She descended As-Safa back to the valley, tucked in her robe and ran like a person in distress/trouble, until she reached mount Al Marwah.

She could not see anybody from Al Marwah. She repeated the running between Safa and Marwah **seven times**.

The Prophet (SAW) said: This is known as 'Sae' - i.e. going between the mountains of Safa and Marwah

The Miracle of Zamzam (1)

When she reached Marwah the 7th time, she heard a voice...

...She starts to listen attentively. She hears the voice again!

Then she says **“O whoever you may be, you have made me hear your voice. Have you something to help me?”**

At this point an Angel appears at the place of Zamzam, digging the earth with his “heel” (or wing) until water starts flowing from that place.

The Miracle of Zamzam (2)

She then starts to make a basin around it, using her hands and starts to fill her water-skin with water, with her hands. She drank the water and fed Ismail (AS).

The Prophet said: “May Allah bestow mercy on Ismail’s mother! Had she let the Zamzam (flow without trying to control it) (or had she not scooped from that water) (to fill her water-skin), Zamzam would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth.”

The Angel said to the mother of Ismail: “Don't be afraid of being neglected, **for this is the House of Allah which will be built by this boy and his father**, and Allah never neglects His people.”

The tribe of Jurhum

The House (Kaaba) was on a high place and Ismail's mother lived there until people from the tribe of Jurhum arrived in the Makkah area. They saw birds they knew had a habit of flying around water. They investigated and found the Zamzam water.

Ismail's mother was sitting near the water. They asked her: **“Do you allow us to stay with you?”**. She said: **“Yes but you have no right to possess the water”**. They agreed to that.

The tribe settled around Zamzam and also called for the rest of their families to settle there. Ismail grew up, learned Arabic from the tribe and his virtues caused them to love him and admire him. When he reached puberty, he got married to a woman from amongst them. Ismail's mother eventually died.



Change the threshold of your gate (1)

Ibrahim went to visit after Ismail's marriage - but he did not find Ismail at home. He asked his wife where he was.

She said: "he has gone to search of our livelihood". She complained about their living and condition.

"We are living in misery, we are living in hardship and destitution."

Ibrahim said: **"When your husband returns, convey my salutations and tell him to change the threshold of the gate (of his house)"**

Change the threshold of your gate (2)

When Ismail returned, he felt something unusual and asked his wife “Has anyone visited you?”. The wife replied “Yes, an old man. He asked about you and I informed him about our state of living and I told him we were living in hardship and poverty.”

Ismail said: “Did he advise you anything?”.

She said: “Yes he told me to convey his salutation to you and tell you to change the threshold of your gate.”

Ismail replied: “It was my father and he has ordered me to divorce you. Go back to your family.”

Ismail married another woman from the Jurhum tribe. Then Ibrahim stayed away for a period as long as Allah wished.

Keep firm the threshold of your gate (1)

Ibrahim went to visit again but but did not find Ismail again. He met Ismail's wife and asked her about Ismail.

She said: "he has gone to search of our livelihood".
She said we are prosperous and well-off. She thanked Allah.

Ibrahim said: "What kind food do you eat and drink?"
She said: "Meat and water". Ibrahim said: Oh Allah! Bless their meat and water!"

Ibrahim said: "When your husband comes, give my regards to him and tell him that he should keep firm the threshold of his gate."

Keep firm the threshold of your gate (2)

When Ismail returned, he asked his wife “Has anyone visited you?”. The wife replied “Yes, a good looking old man. She praised him. He asked about you and he asked about our livelihood and I informed him that we were in good condition.”

Ismail said: “Did he give you any piece of advice?”.
She said: “Yes he told me to give you his regards and ordered that you should keep the threshold of your gate”.

Ismail replied: “It was my father and you are the threshold of the gate. He has ordered me to keep you with me.”

Ibrahim stayed away for a period as long as Allah wished.

The ultimate sacrifice

It had been some 10 years since Ibrahim left his wife and baby in Makkah. When he returned he was amazed to see his family and how Makkah had developed.

But the joy of reunion was short lived as Allah commanded Ibrahim in a dream to sacrifice his son - the son he had after years of prayers and he had only just returned to after a decade of separation.

"...And when (his son) was old enough to help in his daily affairs, (Abraham) said: O my dear son, **I have seen in a dream that I must sacrifice you.** So look, what think you?

He said: O my father! Do that which you are commanded. God willing, you shall find me of the patient." (Quran 37:102)

Devil tries to tempt Ibrahim away from sacrifice

When Ibrahim left Mina and went to a place now called Jamrat al-Aqaba - a large stone heap, there the Devil appeared to him tempting him not to follow Allah's command of sacrifice. The Angel Jibreel said to him: "**Pelt him!**" so Ibrahim threw seven stones at him so that he disappeared from him.

Then he appeared to him at the Middle Stone-Heap. The Angel Jibreel again said to him: "**Pelt him!**" so he pelted him with seven stones so that he disappeared from him.

Then he appeared to him at the Little Stone-Heap. Gabriel said to him: "**Pelt him!**" so he pelted him with seven stones like the little stones for throwing with a sling. So the Devil withdrew from him.

Ibrahim laid him face down

"And when they both submitted (to the command of God), and he (Ibrahim) laid him (Ismail) face down upon his forehead (in order to be sacrificed)." (Quran 37:103)



Verily this was a clear test!

"We called to him: O Ibrahim: You have indeed fulfilled the vision. Lo! Thus do We reward the good. Lo! That verily was a clear test!" (Quran 37:104-106)

Allah ransomed Ismail with a Ram.

The father and son were then separated again for several years until Ibrahim decided to return back to Makkah.

Allah has given me an order. Will you help me?

Ibrahim saw Ismail under a tree near Zamzam, sharpening his arrows.
When he saw his father, Ismail rose up and they greeted each other.

Ibrahim said: “Oh Ismail! Allah has given me an order”
Ismail said: “Do what your Lord has ordered you to do”
Ibrahim said: “Will you help me?”
Ismail said: “I will help you.”

Ibrahim said: “Allah has ordered me to build a house here” - pointing to a hillock higher than the land surrounding it.

“And [mention, O Muhammad], when We designated for Ibrahim the site of the House...”

وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ (Surah Al-Hajj 22:26)

O our Lord! Accept this service from us!

The Prophet said: “They raised the foundations of the House (the Kaa’ba). Ismail brought the stones and Ibrahim was building. And when the walls became high, **Ismail brought a stone and put it for Ibrahim who stood on it** and carried on building - while Ismail was handing him the stones, both of them were saying ‘**O our Lord! Accept this service from us, Verily, You are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing**’ (Surah 2:127)

The Prophet added: “Then both of them went on building and going around the Kaa’ba saying the dua.”

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا صَلِّ

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ

السَّمِيعُ

الْعَلِيمُ



The Station of Ibrahim

The stone that Ibrahim stood on as he was building the Kaa'ba is still preserved today. The area that hosts the stone is known as **Maqam Ibrahim** (or the Station of Ibrahim).




Sa'eed bin Jubair (may Allah be pleased with him) said that the Prophet (SAW) said: "The stone is the Maqam Ibrahim. **Allah made it soft and made it a mercy.**"

Call and We will convey it (1)

When the construction of the Ka'bah was completed, Ibrahim was commanded by Allah “**And proclaim to mankind the Hajj (pilgrimage). They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant mountain highway (to perform Hajj)**” (Surah Al-Hajj 22:27)

It is mentioned by Ibn Kathir that Ibrahim said that “**O Lord, how can I proclaim it to the people when my voice does not reach them?**” Allah replied “**Call and We will convey it**”.

Call and We will convey it (2)



Ibrahim stood on the rock or on Al-Safa or Abu Qubays (a mountain) and said: “**O People! Your Lord has taken a House, so come to it on pilgrimage**”. And it was said that the mountains lowered themselves so that his voice could reach all parts of the earth and those who were still in the wombs or in men’s loins also heard, and everything that heard him, cities, nomad encampments and trees.”

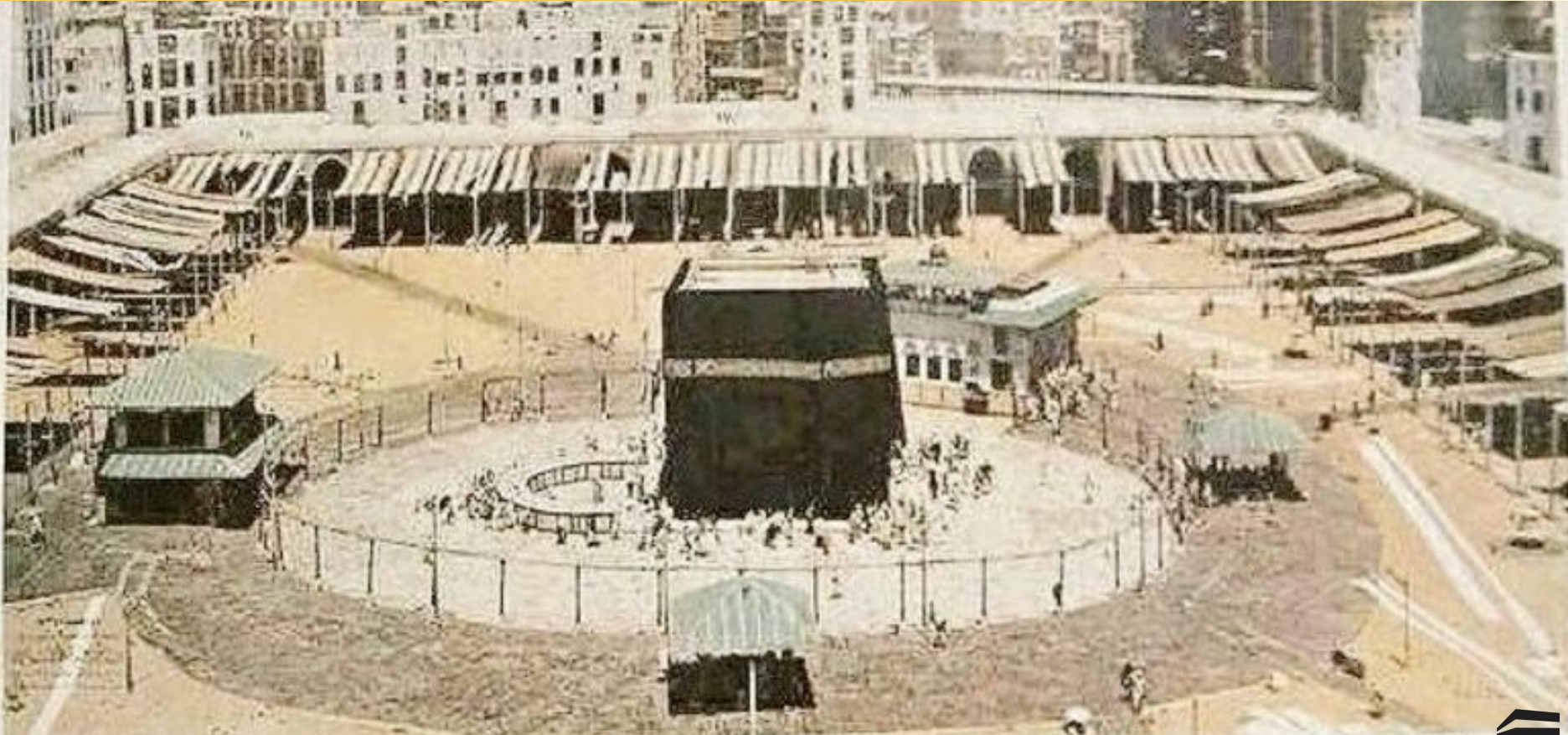
What happened next? (1)



What happened next? (2)



What happened next? (3)



What happened next? (4)



What happened next? (5)



Today



Why are you going on Hajj?

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ

And complete the Hajj and 'Umrah for Allah (2:196)

Checkpoint

1. Why did Ibrahim (AS) leave his wife and child in the desert?
2. When looking for water, what are the names of the hills the mother of Ismail ran between? How many times did she run between them?
3. Which hill was she standing on when she heard the voice of an angel?
4. What was the name of the tribe that settled in Makkah by Zamzam and from within that Ismail married when he grew up?
5. How did Ibrahim (AS) know where to start to build the Kaa'ba?
6. What is the name of the place where Ibrahim (AS) stood when he built the Kaa'ba and the place where he is said to have announced, the House & Hajj?

Foundations of Hajj

Coming up

- Definition of Hajj
- Virtues of Hajj
- Who is Hajj obligatory for?
- The 3 different types of Hajj
- An overview of the Hajj



→ The Excellence of Hajj

Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet (saw) was once asked: "What is the best deed?" He (saw) said: "To have faith in Allah and His Messenger." The enquirer asked: "What next?" The Prophet (saw) said: "To strive in the cause of Allah." "What is the next best thing?" He replied: "**Hajj Mabruur (a faultless Hajj that is free of sin and is graced with Divine acceptance and pleasure).**"

Al-Hasan said: "It means that a person after performance of Hajj should desire and be inclined to the life of the Hereafter rather than the material pleasures of this world."

→ Hajj wipes off past sins

Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: **"He who performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and avoids all lewdness and sins will return after Hajj free from all sins as he was the day his mother gave birth to him."** (Muslim and Bukhari)

→ Pilgrims are Allah's guests

Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: **"Pilgrims and those performing 'Umrah are Allah's guests; their prayers are answered and their supplications for forgiveness are granted."** (Nasa'i, Ibn Majah and others)

Virtues of Hajj (2)

→ The Reward of the faultless Hajj is Paradise

Abu Hurairah says the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "All sins committed in between the performance of one 'Umrah and another are expiated and erased, and the **reward of Hajj Mabrur is nothing save Paradise.**" (Muslim and Bukhari)



Who must do Hajj?

Who is Hajj obligatory for?

→ The following conditions must be true for Hajj to be obligatory on you:

- 1) You must be a Muslim (male or female)
- 2) You must be an adult
- 3) You must be of a sound state of mind
- 4) You must be free and have the financial ability
- 5) You must be healthy and physically fit.

Anyone lacking these conditions is **not** obliged to perform Hajj.

The Quran says: “Pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah - those who can afford the journey” (3:97)

Who is Hajj obligatory for?

→ Hajj is only obligatory once.

The consensus amongst Muslims scholars is that Hajj is obligatory only once during the lifetime of a Muslim. Anything done over and above is optional and supererogatory.

→ Can you delay Hajj to a more convenient time?

Abu Hanifah, Malik, Ahmad and others say that Hajj should be performed as soon as one is (physically and financially) in a position to do so.

Ibn 'Abbas said that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: **"He who intends to perform Hajj let him do so expeditiously, for he may well fall sick, may lose his mount (ability to pay) or he may be prevented by some other exigency."**

“But I’m not ‘ready’ for Hajj?”

Who is Hajj obligatory for?

→ If you die without performing obligatory Hajj

- 1) The heir of the deceased should perform Hajj on their behalf, especially if it is in their Will.
- 2) All expenses in this regard should be paid by the deceased's property and any debts left by him.
- 3) The person performing the Hajj must perform their own Hajj first before performing it on behalf of someone else.

Who is Hajj obligatory for?

→ Getting a Loan for Hajj

Abdullah ibn Abi 'Awfa relates: "I asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about a man who has not performed Hajj, 'Should he not get a loan to perform Hajj?' The Prophet (peace be upon him) replied: 'No'" (Al-Baihaqi)

Who is Hajj obligatory for?

→ Doing Hajj with unlawful money

Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: “As soon as a pilgrim sets out for Hajj with a provision which is lawful, and puts his foot in the stirrup (rides his mount) and calls out: 'O, Allah! Here I am in response to Your call,' an announcer answers him from the heavens above. saying: 'Your call has been heard; you are a happy one; your provisions are lawful, your mount is lawful and your pilgrimage is free of sin and acceptable.· But, if his provisions are unlawfully gained, and he puts his foot in the stirrup and calls out: 'O Allah! Here I am in response to Your call,' an announcer from the heavens above answers him back, saying: '**Your call is not accepted; nor are you welcome; your food is unlawful; your provisions are unlawful; and your pilgrimage is not free of sin and is unacceptable.**'” (At-Tabarani, Al-Asbahani)

Are there different types of Hajj?

The 3 types of Hajj

Hajj	Definition	Ihram	Tawaf and Sa'ee	Animal Sacrifice
Qiraan	Combining Umrah and Hajj (with no break in-between)	1 Ihram - make Ihram for Umrah and Hajj. No break.	One set. (or Two sets - Imam Abu Hanifa)	Obligatory
Tamattu' (most common for foreigners)	Combining Umrah and Hajj (with a break in-between).	2 Ihrams - make Ihram for Umrah and break. Make another ihram for Hajj.	Two sets.	Obligatory
Ifraad (most common for residents of Makkah)	Only Hajj is performed. No Umrah before it.	1 Ihram. Make Ihram for Hajj only.	One set.	Mustahab (recommended)

How many days is Hajj?

Hajj Overview - The Days of Hajj

Day 1 - 8th Dhul Hijjah

1. Enter Ihram in the morning
2. Go to Mina
3. Pray shortened Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr in Mina
4. Spend night of 9th in Mina. After Fajr in Mina, make your way to Arafah.

Day 2 - 9th Dhul Hijjah (Day of Arafah)

1. Pray Zuhr and Asr as two rak'ahs each. Pray both together at Zuhr time.
2. "Hajj is Arafat" - now is the time to make dhikr. Face Qiblah.
3. When the sun starts to set (night of 10th), make way to Muzdalifah.
4. In Muzdalifah, pray Maghrib and Isha (at Isha time) with one adhan and two iqamas.
5. Rest in Muzdalifah and offer Fajr there.
6. Depart for Al-Mash'ar Al Haram (on the way back to Mina) and make dua.

Day 3 - 10th Dhul Hijjah

1. Go to Jamarat
2. Throw 7 pebbles at the Big Jamarah.
3. Sacrifice Animal & Shave/cut hair. Exit Ihram.
4. Go to Makkah and perform Tawaf al Ziyarah.
5. Stay in Mina

Hajj Overview - The Days of Tashriq

→ “And remember Allah during the appointed Days” [2:203]

Day 4 - 11th Dhul Hijjah

1. Continue pelting at the Jamarat.
2. Throw pebbles at small, medium and big jamarah.

2. Stay in Mina.

Day 5 - 12th Dhul Hijjah

1. Continue pelting at the Jamarat.
2. Throw pebbles at small, medium and big jamarah.

2. After pelting, go to Makkah or Mina.

Day 6 (conditional) - 13th Dhul Hijjah

If you stay in Mina until Fajr - then pelting on 13th Dhul Hijjah is necessary before you leave for Makkah.

Hajj is complete!

Complete your farewell tawaf - Tawaf Al-Widaa before you leave to go home.

Checkpoint

1. What is a Hajj Mabruur?
What is the reward for Hajj Mabruur according to the Prophet (SAW)?
2. Is Hajj obligatory on those who cannot afford it? What about the sick?
3. How many times must a Muslim perform Hajj?
4. A Muslim is going to do Hajj on behalf of his deceased mother but he has not done Hajj himself first. What do you advise he does?
5. What are the 3 types of Hajj? What is the most common type of Hajj for pilgrims outside of Makkah? What about the inhabitants of Makkah?
6. On what date of the Islamic calendar does Hajj begin?

Performing Umrah

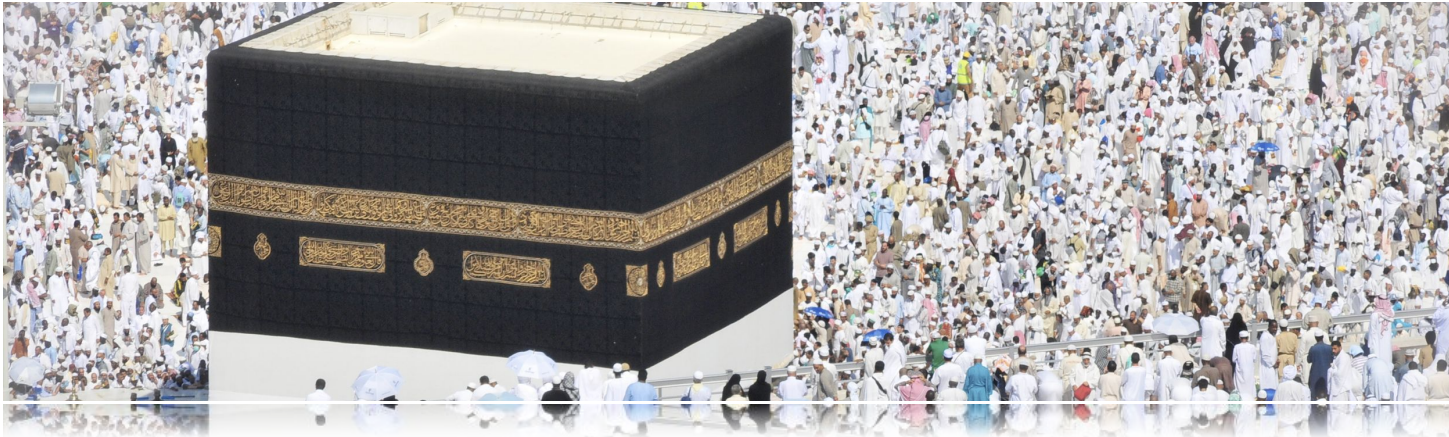
Coming up

- Understanding Ihram and its etiquettes/conditions
- Reciting the Talbiyah
- How to perform the Umrah

What is Ihram?

What is Ihram?

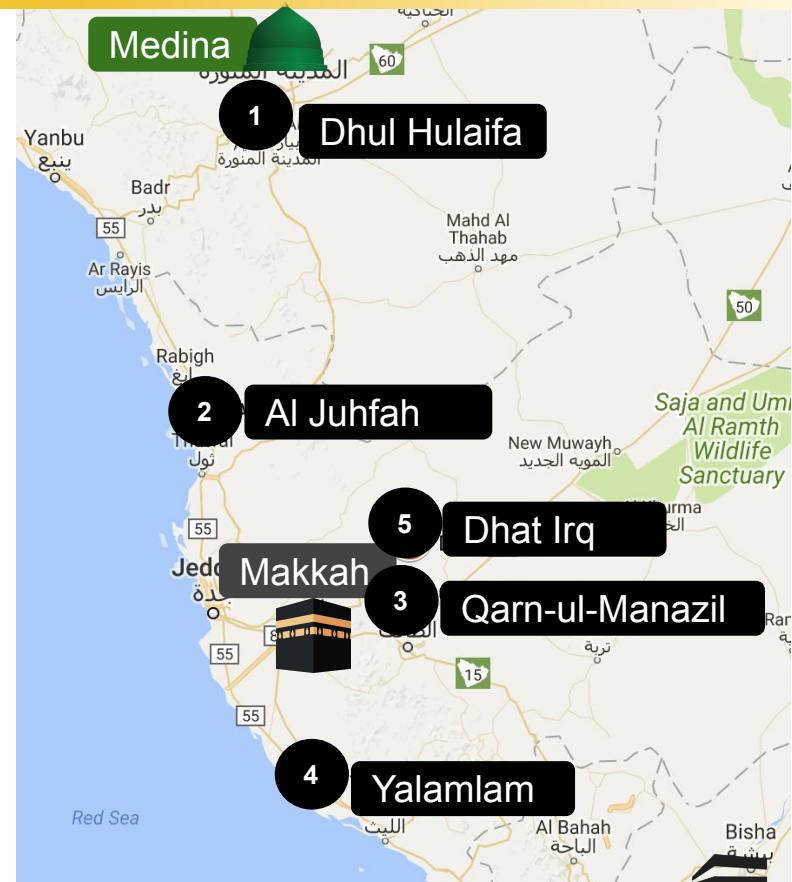
- *Ihram* is the intention to perform either Hajj or Umrah or both
- When you make intention, you are in the 'state of Ihram'
- When someone is in the 'state of Ihram' they are known as **Muhrim**.



When do you enter Ihram?

Fixed places for putting on Ihram

- **Mawaqit** are the specific places where a pilgrim must declare his intention to enter the state of Ihram. There are **5 miqat points** as specified by the Prophet (saw).
- Anyone intending to do Hajj or Umrah must not pass these places without Ihram.
- If you are intending to do Umrah as soon as you land, you should make sure you enter the state of Ihram before you pass a Miqat point. If in doubt, always ask.



Etiquettes of Ihram

There are certain etiquette which one must observe before entering the state of ihram.

1) Cleanliness

Clipping Nails

Shaving Armpit Hair

Shaving Pubic Hair

Doing Wudu or preferably Ghusl

Shorten Moustache
Combing beard and hair

For Men



2) Perfume

Put on musk before you put on the Hajj clothing



Aishah (RA) said: “We used to go to Makkah with Allah's Messenger (SAW), and when we wore our Hajj garb we used to sprinkle musk on our foreheads. And if one of us was sweating or perspiring it would run down her face. The Prophet (peace be upon him) would notice this but did not prohibit its use.” (Ahmad & Abu Daw'ud)

3) Clothing

For Men

Take off all sewn clothes

Put on Hajj clothes
2 white sheets

Sandals with
ankles exposed

Head uncovered



For Women

Modest clothing
(any colour)

Face and Hands
showing (can
cover face with
cloth not
touching face)

Head covered



4) Making the intention

This depends on how you intend to perform Hajj.

Hajj	Intention
Qiraan	O Allah, I answer Your call to perform Hajj and 'Umrah / Labbaik bi-Hajj wal Umrah
Tamattu'	1st) O Allah, I answer Your call to perform 'Umrah / Labbaik bil 'Umrah. 2nd) O Allah, I answer Your call to perform Hajj / Labbaik bi-Hajj
Ifraad	O Allah, I answer Your call to perform Hajj / Labbaik bi-Hajj

5) Praying 2 Rak'ahs

Before making intention to assume the state of ihram.

In the first rak'ah one should recite Surah Al-Kafirun, and recite Surah Al-Ikhlās in the second rak'ah after the recitation of Surah Al-Fatihah.

Restrictions of Ihram

When in the state of Ihram - there are certain things you **can not** do.

No Marital Intimacy

and anything leading to it, kissing, touching or talking leading topics.

Can nullify Hajj!

No Committing Sins

That can cause a man to deviate from the path of obedience to Allah.

No Disputes/Arguing

Disputing, arguing or fighting with companions or servants or anyone else!
Be aware. You will be tested on this several times during Umrah and Hajj.

No Sewn Clothes or Footwear

Wearing sewn clothes such as a shirt, robe, cloak, underpants or head covering (including a hat, cap, fez etc). No clothes with a dye.

Clothing for Women

May wear sewn clothes but forbidden to use perfumed clothes, forbidden to wear a veil that touches the face and no gloves.

Restrictions of Ihram

Things you **can not** do when in Ihram continued...

No Clipping Nails,
Shaving, Hair-cutting

Do not clip nails, shave or remove hair by any means. Allah says: "And do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice."

No using of perfume
by men or women

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "A pilgrim must be unkempt and without any perfume." (Al-Bazzar)

No usage of oils

A Muhrim must not massage oil on his or her body.

Can I smoke when in Ihram?

Allowances of Ihram

When in the state of Ihram - these are the things you **can do**.

Taking a bath

You can also change and wash your Hajj garments if they get dirty. Be careful not to use perfumed scents and those that contain alcohol.

Women & Shoes

Women are allowed to wear shoes while in the state of ihram.

Wrapping a wound/abscess

No blame on a Muhrim if he or she needs to needs to manage an abcess - but only when it necessitates.

Sitting under a shade (like a tent/umbrella)

A muhrim may shade himself from the sun, and take shelter to protect himself from rain and wind.

Wearing a Belt Pocket to keep ones money

Ibn 'Abbas said: There is no harm if a muhrim wears a ring, or a belt pocket to keep his money.

What is Talbiyah?

What is Talbiyah?

- **Talbiyah** is the prescribed practice of pronouncing your service to Allah.
- The Prophet (peace be upon him) made his talbiyah in these words:

Lab-baika Allahumma Lab-baik. لَبَّيْكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ .
Lab-baika la-Shari kala ka لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ .
Lab-baik. .
In-nal Hamda wan-ni'mata اِنَّ اَلْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ ،
laka wal mulk.
La Shari-kalak لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

(Here I am at Your service, O Allah, You have no partner, Here I am at Your service, O Allah.
Verily. all the praise, the grace belong to You, and the kingdom. You have no partner)

Excellence of Talbiyah

Allah will forgive sins like the day you were given birth

Jabir reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whosoever makes intention to perform Hajj and pronounces talbiyah all day until sunset, Allah the Almighty will forgive his sins, and he will be free of sin as he was the day his mother gave birth to him." (Abu Da'wud and Al Baihaqi)

Every stone, tree and pebble recites Talbiyah when you do

Sahl ibn Sa 'ad reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "When any Muslim utters talbiyah, everything - every stone or every tree or every pebble - on his right side and on his left side responds with a (similar) talbiyah until the whole earth resounds with it." (Reported by Ibn Majah, Al Baihaqi, Tirmidhi, Al-Hakim)

Uttering Talbiyah Aloud is Encouraged

Angel Gabriel's Advice

Zaid ibn Khalid reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Gabriel (peace be upon him) came to me and told me: 'Command your Companions to raise their voices when saying talbiyah, because it is one of the rituals of Hajj.'"

(Ibn Majah, Ahmad, Ibn Khuzaimah and Al-Hakim)

Women's Talbiyah

As for women, they may raise their voices when saying talbiyah so that they themselves or those around them can hear it. To raise their voices above that is disliked for them.

Checkpoint

1. What do we call someone in the state of Ihram?
2. Cleanliness, to apply perfume, wearing the correct clothing and praying 2 ra'kah are etiquettes of entering Ihram. What's missing?
3. When making the first intention for **Hajj Tamattu**, what do you say?
4. You are in a difficult situation and someone is trying to argue with you or there is a long delay at the airport. How do you handle such a situation?
5. Your friend accidentally applies perfume after they are in the state of Ihram, what do you advise they should do?
6. Where do you enter Ihram? How many points are there?

We're ready for Umrah

Umrah overview

Umrah consists of the following 5 things in-order:

Intention

O Allah, I answer Your call to perform 'Umrah / **Labbaik bil 'Umrah.**

Tawaf

Completing 7 circuits around the Kaa'ba.

Two Rak'ah Prayer

2 sunnah rak'ahs behind the Station of Ibrahim (Maqam Ibrahim).

Perform Sa'ee

Walk between the mountains Safa and Marwah 7 times.

Cutting hair

Complete Umrah by shaving or clipping hair.

Entering Masjid Al Haram

→ Enter the Holy Mosque with your right foot first and say:

Bismillaah wa'l-salaatu wa'l-salaam 'ala Rasoolillaah. Allaahumma ighfir li dhunoobi waftah li abwaab rahmatika. A'oodhu Billaah il-'azeem wa bi wajhihi'l-kareem wa bi sulthaanihi'l-qadeem min al-shaytaan il-rajeem

In the name of Allaah, and peace and blessings be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, forgive my sins and open to me the gates of Your mercy. I seek refuge in Allah the Almighty and in His noble Face and in His eternal Power, from the accursed Shaytaan

The Kaa'ba

Black Stone

Mataf
area

Maqam
Ibrahim

- Each corner of the Kaa'ba points to either North, South, **East** or West on the compass.
- The Kaa'ba has many fascinating parts to it.



The Kaa'ba

الْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ

In the two Sahihs it is confirmed that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said in the Hadith about al-Isra (the night journey), after ascending to the seventh heaven: 'Then, I was taken to al-Bayt al-Ma'mur. It is visited every day by seventy thousand angels who will not come back to visit it again.'

Al-Bayt al-Ma'mur is parallel to the Kaa'ba but in heaven; every heaven has its own house of worship, which is also the direction of prayer for its residents.

Tawaf (1)

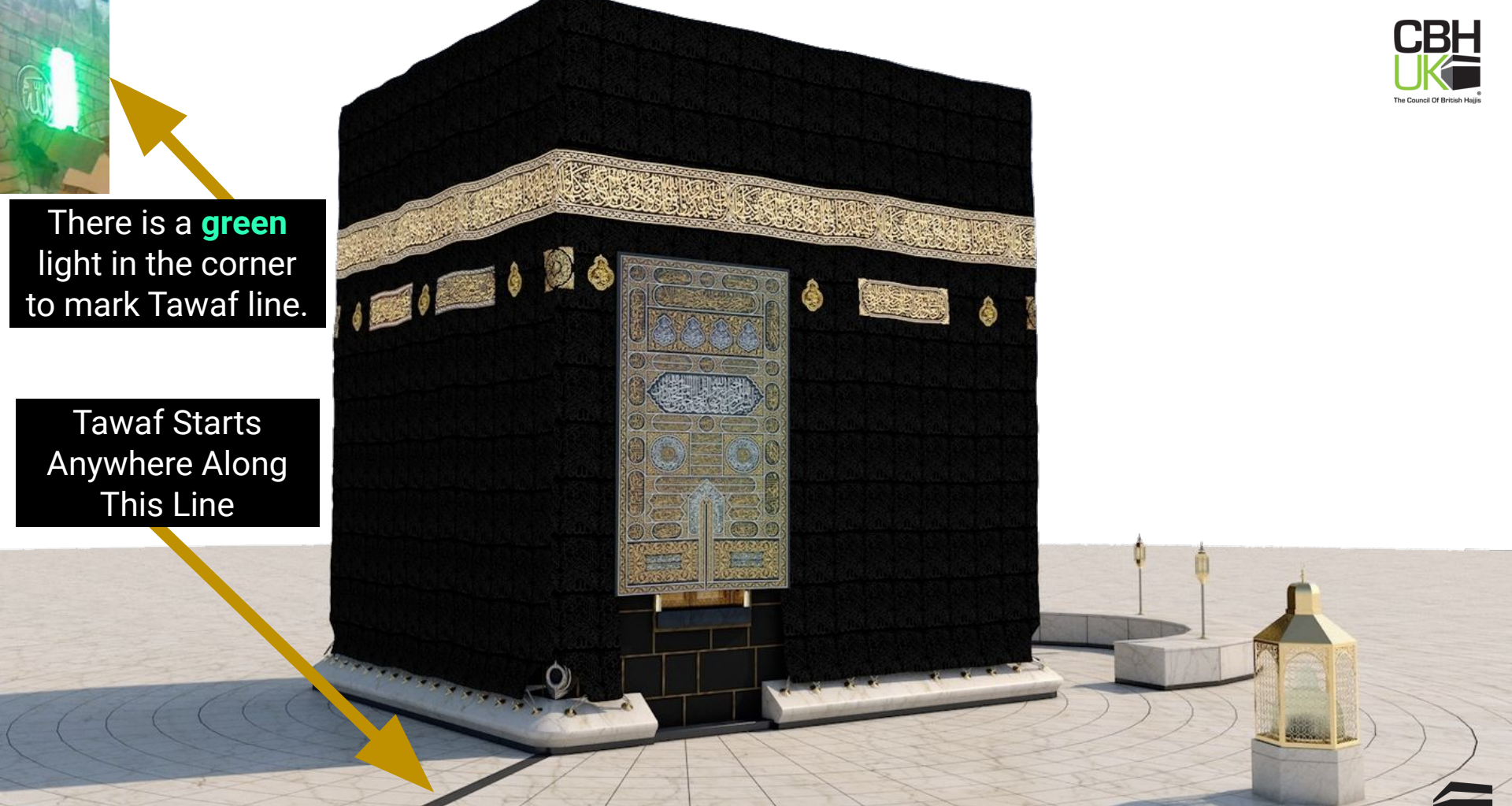
→ **Tawaf** is what we call the circumambulation (or going around) the Kaa'ba.

Starting the Tawaf

Make your way to the Black Stone. Keep the Kaa'ba on your left. Do **Istilam** on the Black Stone: try to kiss the Black Stone, or touch it and if this is not possible, point at it and say:

Bismillah wa Allahu akbar. Allahumma eemaanan bika wa tasdeeqan bi kitaabika wa wafaa'an bi 'ahdika wa ittibaa'an li Sunnati Nabiyyika Muhammad sall-Allahu 'alayhi wa sallam

In the name of Allah, and Allah is most great. O Allah, out of faith in You, and in belief in Your Book, and in fulfilment of Your covenant, and following the Sunnah of Your Prophet Muhammad (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him).



There is a **green** light in the corner to mark Tawaf line.

Tawaf Starts
Anywhere Along
This Line



Tawaf (2)

During the Tawaf

Men should perform their Tawaf with their right shoulder uncovered. This is known as **Idtibaa**.

In Tawaf, it is Sunnah for men to walk rapidly in the **first 3 circuits**. This is known as **Raml**.

There is no need to touch the Kaaba during the Tawaf. It is only Sunnah to touch the Black Stone and the Yemeni corner if possible.

Making remembrance of Allah and supplicating to Him as much as possible is encouraged. There are no set supplications for Tawaf.

After each circuit, kiss or point at the Black Stone and say **Bismillahi wallahu akbar** and continue. **Complete the circuit 7 times**.



Wait, I just broke my Wudu?

Wait, have I done 6 or 7 rounds?

Wait, its Salah time during my tawaf

→ The Yemeni corner is the **last corner** before you complete the circuit.

→ It is Sunnah to **touch** it (if possible) - it is laid on the original foundations of Ibrahim (AS)

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
Rabbanā ātinā fi d-dunyā ḥasanatan wafī l-ākhirati ḥasanatan wa qinā 'adhāba n-nār.

Tawaf
start-line

Yemeni
Corner

Two Rak'ahs Behind Maqam Ibrahim

→ After you have completed the Tawaf, [**men, cover your right shoulder again**], then **perform 2 rak'ahs behind Maqam Ibrahim**.

1. In the first rak'ah you it is Sunnah to recite Surah Kafirun.
2. In the second rak'ah it is Sunnah to recite Surah Ikhlas.

وَأَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

...And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Abraham a place of prayer... [Surah 2:125]

Maqam
Ibrahim



After you have completed your
Tawaf - pray 2 rak'ah behind
Maqam Ibrahim

Due to congestion, it is difficult to
pray right behind the Maqam, so it
is OK to pray a little further back,
as marked at the **yellow** zone.

Drink Zamzam

→ It is Sunnah to **drink Zamzam** after you have prayed behind Maqam Ibrahim.

It is desirable that one should drink Zamzam water in three breaths, face the Qiblah, drink as much as possible, praise and thank Allah and supplicate to Him.



You will find these containers all over Masjid Al Haram. They are constantly replenished with fresh Zamzam.

Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

- Your next task is to perform **Sa'ee**. You commemorate the actions of the mother of Ismail (AS) as she desperately looked for water and walked between the mountains of Safa and Marwah.

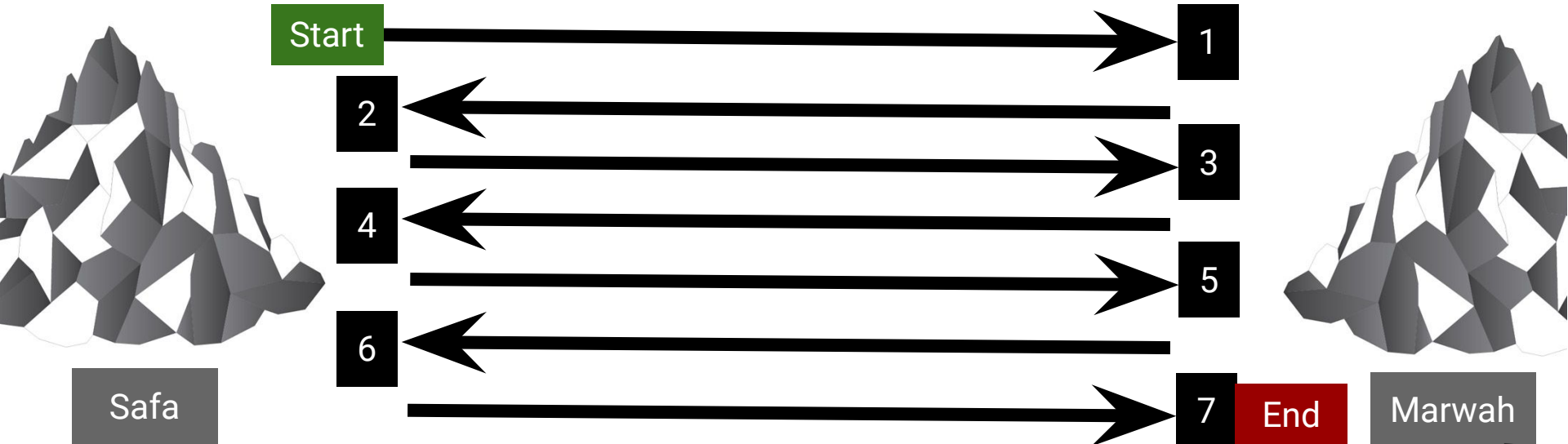
Conditions of Sa'ee

1. Should be performed after tawaf
2. Must go between the mountains in **7 circuits**.
3. Must begin from **Safa** and end at **Marwah**.
4. Must be performed in Al-Mas'a, the path between Safa and Marwah

Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

What constitutes a circuit?

Going from Safa to Marwah is 1 circuit.



Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

On Safa

When on Safa, face the Kaa'ba, raise your hands and say:

“Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk, wa lahu'l-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdah, anjaza wa'dah, wa nasara 'abdah, wa hazamaa al-ahzaaba wahdah”

“There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, all praise is due to Him, and He is able to do all things. There is no god but Allah alone; he fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave, and defeated the confederates alone.” (Narrated by Muslim, 1218.)

Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

Approaching Safa

When approaching Safa, recite part of Surah 2:158: “Indeed, as-Safa and al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allah”

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ

Inna assafa walmarwata min shaAAa-iri Allah

Then say: “Nabda’u bima bada’a Allaah bihi
(We start with that with which Allah started).”

Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

Walking between Safa and Marwah

After the dua on Safa start to walk towards Marwah. You can make dua or recite anything you wish as you walk between the mounts.

Running as quickly as possible between the green markers

Between the **green-markers** there used to be a river. The Prophet (SAW) said: **“The river bed is not crossed except with vigour.”** Narrated by Ibn Maajah (Sahih).



Sa'ee - Safa and Marwah

On Marwah

Repeat as you did on Safa - face the Kaa'ba, raise your hands and say:

“Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk, wa lahu'l-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdah, anjaza wa'dah, wa nasara 'abdah, wa hazamaa al-ahzaaba wahdah”

Complete the circuits 6 more times to total

On the 7th and final circuit, you should end your Sa'ee on Marwah.

Shaving or cutting your hair

→ Cut your hair after you have performed Sa'ee.

For men

If he shaves his head he must shave his entire head, and if he cuts his hair he must cut from all over his head.

Shaving is better

Shaving is better than cutting because the Prophet (saw) made dua three times for those who shaved their heads and once for those who cut their hair.

(Narrated by Muslim, 1303)

Women

Women should cut the length of a fingertip from their hair.

Tip: Make sure you cut/shave your own hair before assisting others (including your spouses).

Tip: No need to cut on Marwah. You can go back to your hotel or a private area to cut your hair. You are then released from Ihram.

Your Umrah is complete

1. Name the essential rituals of the Umrah
2. From which point of the Kaa'ba do you start your Tawaf?
3. What specific dua should you make during Tawaf?
4. What do you do if you forget how many circuits you completed in Tawaf?
5. What do you do if you break your wudu during Tawaf?
6. What are the two Sunnah acts you should do after Tawaf?
7. How many circuits do you do of Safa and Marwah? Where do you start your Sa'ee? Where do you end your Sa'ee?

Hajj - Part 1

Practical Advice, Mina, Day of Arafah and Muzdalifah

Coming up

- Practical Advice
- Mina - 8th of Dhul Hijjah
- Day of Arafah - 9th of Dhul Hijjah
- Muzdalifah - Night of 10th of Dhul Hijjah

Practical Tips

→ The Hajj journey can be strenuous and demanding physically and mentally. Make sure you are best prepared for success by following these guidelines:

Remember to **pack your medication** or anything you need for medical fitness

Buy appropriate sandals and **start to wear them before you go on Hajj** so that your feet settle in to them and you are comfortable walking in them.

Build your fitness level by taking daily walks for 20 minutes a day 2 weeks before Hajj. Additionally **get your body used to drinking water** frequently.

Do not take children with you if possible. Hajj needs time and dedication on **you**.

Your patience will be tested. Remember to exercise extreme patience in all aspects.

Disable all distractions including social media

- The Hajj is **your private journey** and for your fulfilment of Allah's command. Some of the biggest tools for distraction should be removed from your phone.



There will be plenty of opportunity to share your experience later.
Keep your Hajj days intimate with Allah alone.

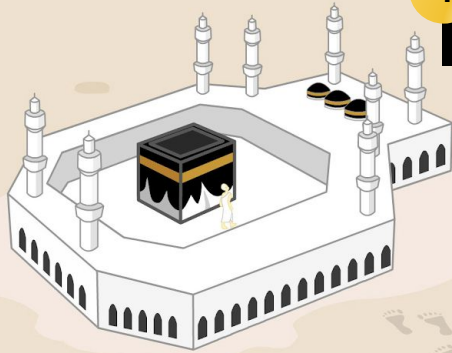
Remember your aim: Hajj Mabrur

Hajj Journey Overview



Miqat

1 Start



Al Masjidil Haram
المسجد الحرام



2 Mina

منى

5 Jamarah



4 Muzdalifa

مزدلفة

3 Arafah

جبل عرفات



- It is Sunnah to go to **Mina** on the **8th of Dhul Hijjah**
- Enter the state of Ihram as for Umrah but at the place you are staying
 - this time say your intention which is “**Labaik Bi-Hajj**”.
- Leave for Mina before Zuhr time if possible and aim to pray Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha prayers at Mina (this is Sunnah) and **spend the night there**, not departing for Arafah until after sunrise.

Focus on:

- Constant Talbiyah
- Recite Quran, Tasbeeh, Dhikr, Durood, Rest
- Don't waste time in chatting regardless of what others are up to.

Mina - 8th Dhul Hijjah

Mina is sometimes called the **Tent City**



Leaving to go to Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah

- After sunrise, get ready to leave Mina to go to Arafah.
- There is no need to rush to get there
- It is Sunnah to arrive in Arafah after midday / Zuhr time.

Focus on:

- Constant Talbiyah, Takbir and Shahada.

Mohammed bin Abi Bakr Al-Thaqafi said: "I asked Anas bin Malik regarding talbiyah, while we were on our way to Arafah from Mina, 'How did you do it while you were with the Prophet (peace be upon him)?' Anas answered, '**Some (of us) said talbiyah, while others said takbir, and yet others repeated La, ilaha il-lal-lah. And the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not disapprove of any of them.**'" (Bukhari)

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah



You must enter the boundary of Arafat to fulfil this Hajj rite.

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah

→ Allah descends to the nearest heaven on the Day of Arafah

Jabir reported that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'The ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah are the best days in the sight of Allah.'" A man asked, "Are these days better than an equivalent number of days that are spent fighting for the cause of Allah?" The Prophet (peace be upon him) answered, "They are better than an equivalent number of days spent fighting in the cause of Allah. **And there is no day better in the sight of Allah than the Day of Arafah.** On this day Allah, the Almighty and the Exalted One, descends to the nearest heaven, and He is proud of His slaves on the earth, and says to those in heaven, "**Look at My servants. They have come from far and near, with hair dishevelled and faces covered with dust, to seek My Mercy, even though they have not seen my chastisement. Far more people are freed from the Hellfire on the Day of Arafah than on any other day.**" Al-Mundhri said that this hadith was reported by Abu Ya'la, al-Bazzar, Ibn Khuzaimah, and Ibn Hibban

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah



The Prophet (SAW) said: "Hajj is Arafah"

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah

Spending the Day at Arafah

- Spending the Day at Arafah is the most important part of Hajj.
- Most Muslim scholars are of the opinion that the time to spend in Arafah begins from noon of the 9th day of Dhul-Hijjah until dawn of the 10th of Dhul Hijjah, and that any part of this period of time, day or night, may be spent in Arafah (to fulfill this condition).

Prayer on the Day at Arafat

- Pray **Zuhr** and **Asr** in combination form, in congregation and behind an Imam - 1 adhan and 2 iqamas. Even though you leave Arafah after Maghrib, you **do not pray** Maghrib in Arafah. Instead, you will do this in Muzdalifah.



Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah

→ Dua on the Day of Arafat


It is reported by Ahmad and Tirmidhi that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: “The best supplication is that of the Day of Arafah, and the best thing that I and other Prophets before me said is:

لا اله الا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير

La ii aha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul mulk wa lahul hamd wa huwa 'ala kuli sha 'in qadeer”

There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner. His is the sovereignty, and His the praise, and He has power over everything.

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah



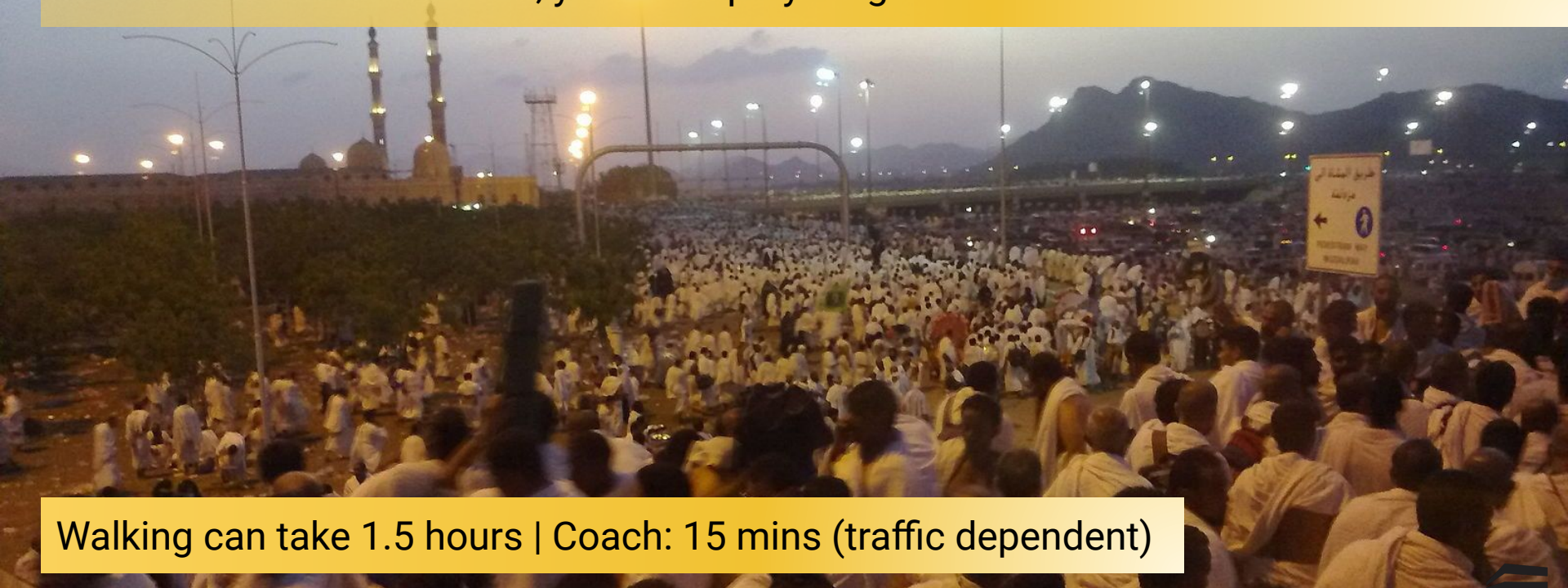
The Prophet (peace be upon him) spent the day at Arafah until almost sunset. Then he said, '**O Bilal! Ask the people to be quiet and listen to me.**' Bilal stood up and asked the people to be quiet and listen to the Prophet (peace be upon him). When the people were quiet, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: '**O People! A little while ago Gabriel (peace be upon him) came to me, gave me salutations from Allah, and informed me that Allah has forgiven those who spend the Day at Arafah, and those who stop at Mash'ar al-Haram, and that He has guaranteed their debts.**'

Day of Arafah - 9th Dhul Hijjah

At this 'Umar bin al-Khattab stood up and asked. **'O Allah's Messenger, is this for us only?'** The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, **"This is for you, and for all those who will come after you until the Day of Judgment."**

Leaving to go to Arafah for Muzdalifa

→ At sunset, on the night of the 10th Dhul Hijjah, it's time to make your way to Muzdalifah. Remember, you won't pray Maghrib at Arafat.



Walking can take 1.5 hours | Coach: 15 mins (traffic dependent)

Muzdalifah - Night of 10th Dhul Hijjah

Spending the Night at Muzdalifah

- Spending the night *10th Dhul Hijjah* at Muzdalifah is a Hajj rite.
- When you get to Muzdalifah, find a suitable place to rest and leave bags.

Prayer in Muzdalifah

- Pray **Maghrib** (3 rak'ahs as usual) and **Isha** (2 rak'ahs) - 1 adhan and 2 iqamas.

Some things to do in Muzdalifah



Collect 70 pebbles

No more bigger than the size of a chickpea.

If you are tired, get some rest. If not, do plenty of Ibadah.

The pebbles will be used in the following days for pelting.

1. Name the key locations of Hajj
2. Where do you enter Ihram on the 8th of Dhul Hijjah?
3. What prayers do you pray in Mina?
4. When do you leave for Arafah?
5. What did the Prophet (SAW) say about Arafah?
6. How do you pray Zuhr and Asr salat on Arafah day?
7. When do you leave for Muzdalifah? Where do you pray Maghrib?

Hajj - Part 2

10th Dhul Hijjah, 11th Hijjah, 12th Dhul Hijjah and Tawaf Al Wida

The journey so far...

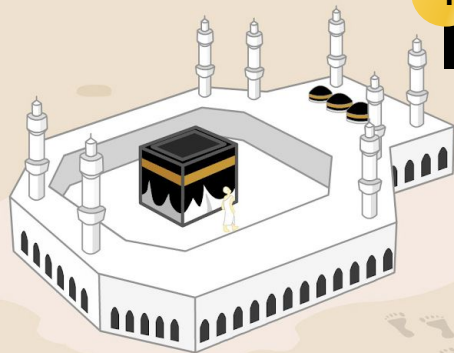


Miqat



1

Start



Al Masjidil Haram
المسجد الحرام



2

Mina



Jamarat is the next stop

5

Jamarat



4

Muzdalifa



مزدلفة



3

Arafah

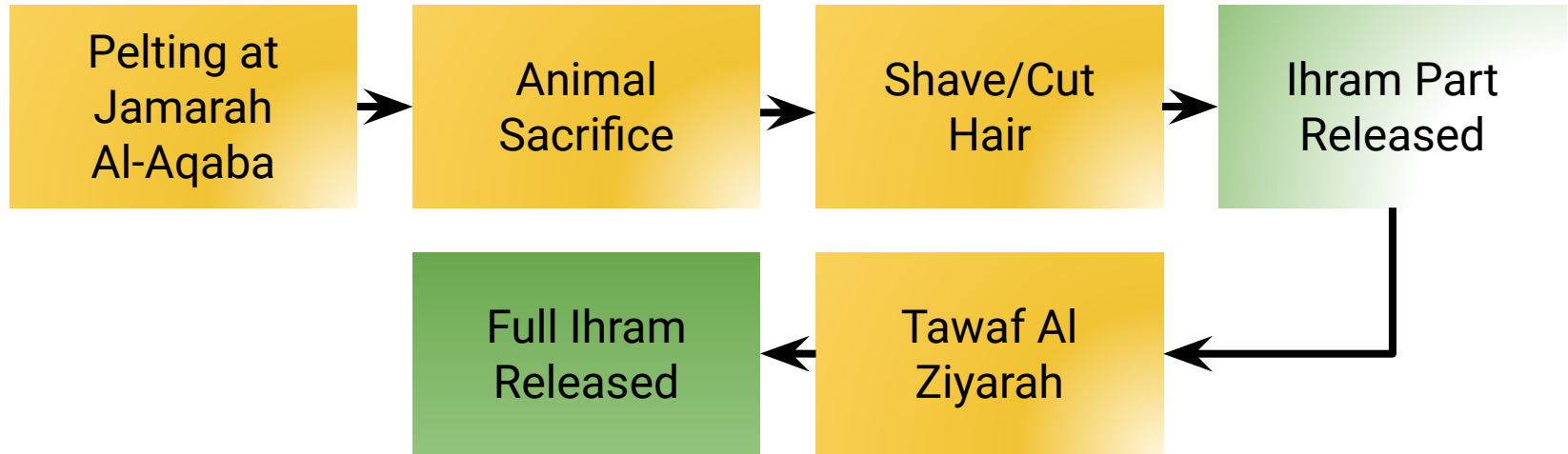
جبل عرفات



Yawm al-Nahr - 10th Dhul Hijjah

Overview of the 10th of Dhul Hijjah

- Whilst Muslims around the world will be celebrating **Eid Al-Adha**, for the Hajji, it is a busy time with the following sequence of events in one day.



Yawm al-Nahr - 10th Dhul Hijjah

Pray Fajr in Muzdalifah

- Pray Fajr early in Muzdalifah and make as much dua as possible.
- Then start to make your way back to Mina and the Big Jamarah.

Yawm al-Nahr

- This is translated in to the “**Day of Sacrifice**”, commemorating the obedience to Allah when Ibrahim (as) was commanded to sacrifice his son Ismail (as).

Pelting Jamarah al-Aqabah (Big Jamarah) - you only pelt this today

- Pelt the **Big Jamarah 7 times** saying “**Bismillahi Allahu Akbar**” each time.
- The Sunnah when pelting Jamarat al-‘Aqabah is to face the Jamarat with Makkah to one's left and Mina to one one’s right. **Must** be after Fajr.

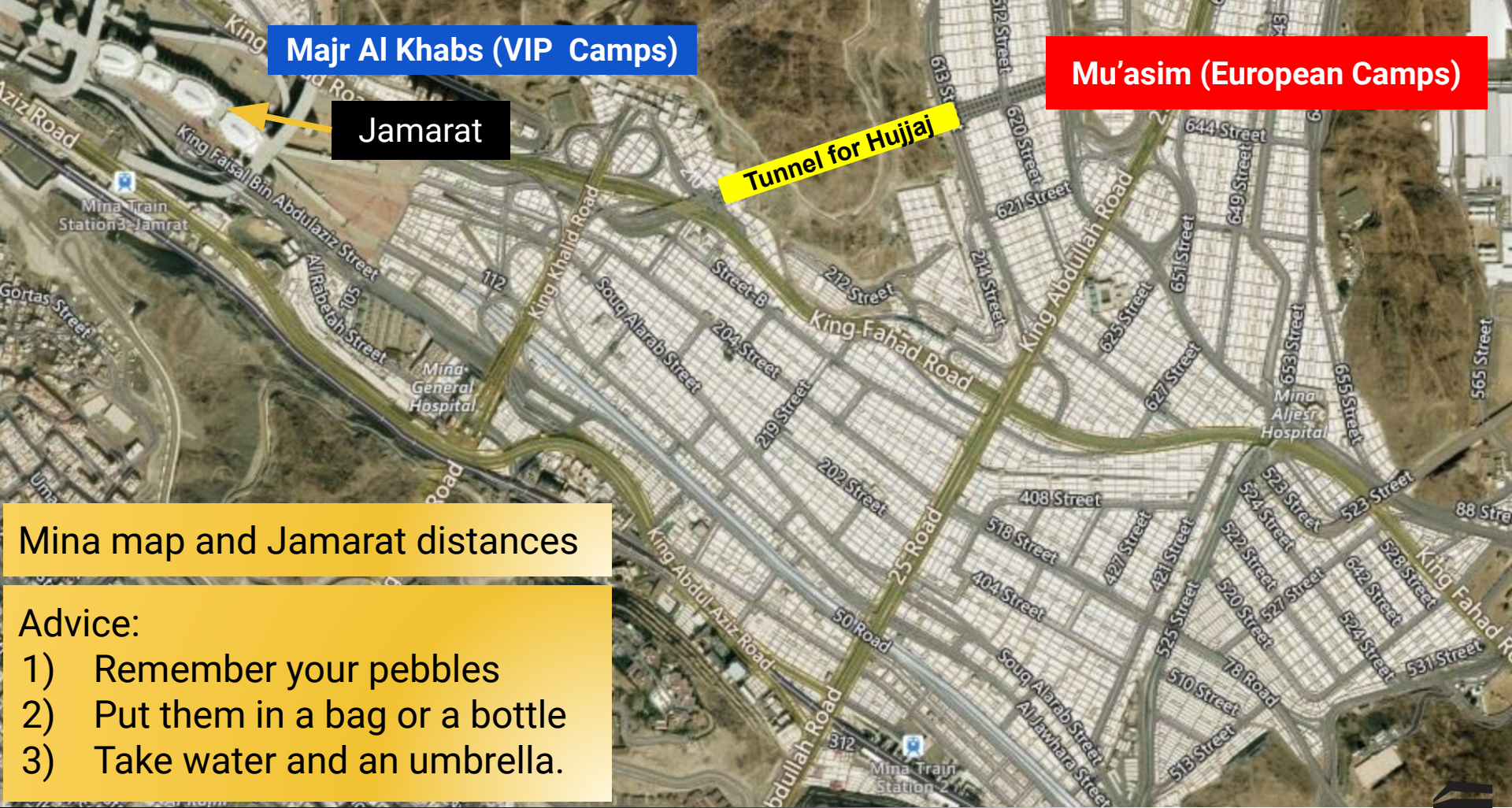
Why are you throwing stones?

Majr Al Khabs (VIP Camps)

Mu'asim (European Camps)

Jamarat

Tunnel for Hujjai



Mina map and Jamarat distances

Advice:
1) Remember your pebbles
2) Put them in a bag or a bottle
3) Take water and an umbrella.

The walk to Jamarat



The walk demands a lot of patience!

One of the Jamarat entrances



The 3 Jamarat



Jamarah Al-Aqabah



When pelting...

- Ensure Mina is to your right and Makkah is to your left.
- Stand at least 15 feet (5 metres) away from the pot (or you might have pebbles fall on you!). Aim for the wall.

Yawm al-Nahr - 10th Dhul Hijjah

→ After you have pelted the Big Jamarah, you now need to do the following:

1) **Animal Sacrifice** (also known as Hady)

→ Your tour operator will normally organize this for you.

→ You should await confirmation of this before cutting your hair.

2) **Shaving** (Halq) **or cutting of the hair** (Taqsir)

→ Men: it is strongly recommended that you clean shave your head.

Completing the **Pelting, Animal Sacrifice and Shaving the hair (PASS)** means you are released from *most* conditions of Ihram (including for men, removing the two white Hajj garments) except intermarital relations with your spouse.

Next: Tawaf Al-Ziyarah (Tawaf of Visitation)

- **Tawaf Al-Ziyarah** is sometimes known as **Tawaf Al-Ifadah** or **Tawaf Al-Hajj**.
- This is the Tawaf you do after you have pelted, sacrificed and cut/shaved.
- Men: You can remove your Hajj garments and wear normal clothes for this.

How to perform Tawaf Al-Ziyarah

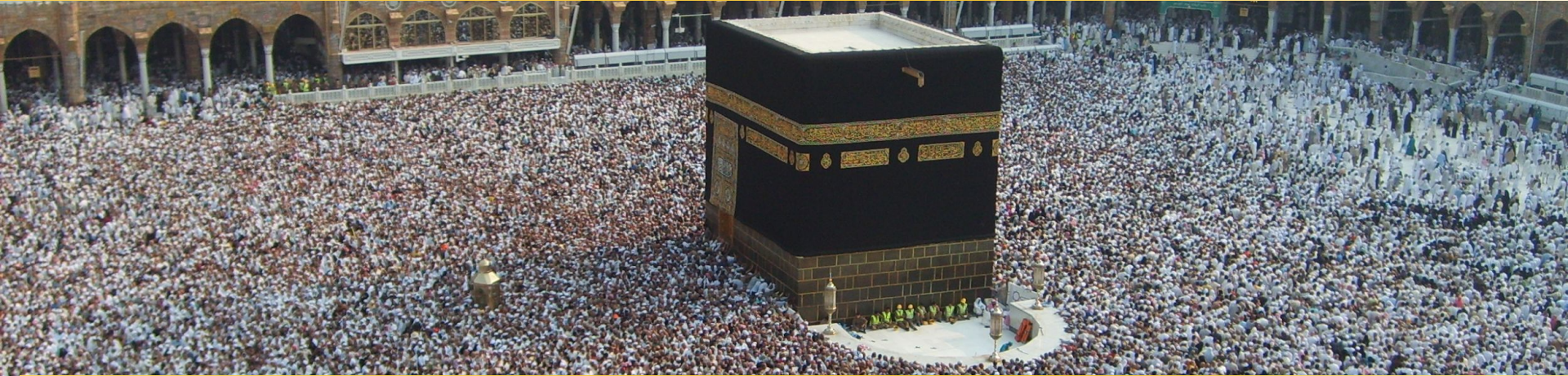
- Perform **7 circuits** around the Kaa'ba
- Pray 2 rak'ahs behind Maqam Ibrahim (will be difficult, so pray anywhere)
- Perform **7 circuits** of Sa'ee between Safa and Marwah.

Note

- This Tawaf will be very busy. You can perform this on multiple floors and you do not necessarily need to perform it on the Mataf area only.



Tawaf Al-Ziyarah



Timing

- You should do Tawaf Al-Ziyarah on the 10th Dhul Hijjah **after** your pelting of the big jamarat, sacrifice and shaving/cutting hair. **It can be delayed to the 11th or 12th (by Maghrib)**

Release from Ihram

- After this Tawaf you are now free of all restrictions of Ihram.



Ayyam Al-Tashriq (11th, 12th & 13th Dhul Hijjah)

→ The 11th, 12th and 13th Dhul Hijjah are known as the **Days of Tashriq**.

Allah says in the Quran:

“And remember Allah during the appointed Days” (Surah 2:203)

- On these days you will pelt **all 3 Jamarat** between Zuhr and Maghrib.
- Pelting the 3 Jamarat should be done **in order** - small, medium and large.
- Spending 2 or 3 nights at Mina is necessary according to the majority of the schools of thought. However, the Hanafi school regards spending the nights at Mina as Sunnah.

Tawaf Al-Widaa (Farewell Tawaf)

- This is performed by Hajj pilgrims just before leaving Makkah after completing the Hajj. It is the final rite that is performed in Makkah prior to moving on to the next destination.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: **"Let none of you leave Makkah before making a Tawaf around the Ka 'bah, as the last of Hajj rites."**

- This is a deeply emotional Tawaf. Will you ever get the opportunity to return to The House? Will you change your life after this experience? **It's OK to cry during this.**

All Hajj rites are completed after this! May Allah accept your Hajj. Ameen.

1. The 10th of Dhul Hijjah is known as Yaum Al Nahr - what does that mean?
2. For those that are **not** on Hajj, how do Muslims spend the 10th?
3. How many Jamarat are there in total?
How many Jamarat do you pelt on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah?
4. After you have pelted, you then sacrifice your animal. What do you do after the animal sacrifice?
5. Do you perform any Tawaf on 10th Dhul Hijjah?
6. What are the Days of Tashriq?

Madinah

Closing Dua