

AL-HAJJ (PILGRIMAGE)

BS FOAD,M.D, 2006

HAJJ IS OBLIGATORY ON MUSLIMS WHO CAN AFFORD IT

The Qur'an and Sunnah make it clear that Hajj is obligatory on Muslims who are able to perform Hajj:

The first House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka; full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings:

Al-Imran 3 : 96

In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; 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.

Al-Imran 3 : 97

And from the Sunnah, the evidence is the saying of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) :

(Islam is based on five : To bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and that Muhammad (PBUH) is Allah's messenger; and to establish regular prayer; and to give Zakat; and to fast Ramadan; and to perform Hajj (pilgrimage) if you have the way and means)
Narrated by Bokhari & Muslim after Abou Horaira.

Also all Muslims have agreed that Hajj is an obligation on Muslims.

Regarding Umra (Lesser Pilgrimage) most Jurists are of the opinion that it is a Sunnah or optional. But Imam Shafei' is of the opinion that it is obligatory. He supports his opinion by citing the Qur'anic verse :

And complete the Hajj or Umra in the service of Allah

Al-Baqara 2 : 196

He understood complete the Umra (lesser pilgrimage) and Hajj here to indicate both are obligatory and must be completed. Other scholars understood the order as recommended but optional.

He also cites the Hadeeth of Aesha when she asked Allah's messenger (PBUH) :

O Messenger of Allah, is Jihad obligatory on women? He said: (Yes, Jihad that does not involve fighting: Hajj & Umra)

Related by Ibn Majja & Baihaqi

How many times are we supposed to do Hajj?

Hajj is obligatory only once during our life time on those who can afford to do Hajj. The evidence is the saying of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) :

(O people Hajj has been ordained on you, therefore perform your Hajj). A man asked : Are we supposed to do Hajj every year O messenger of Allah? Allah's messenger kept quiet. The man repeated his question three times. Then Allah's messenger (PBUH) said : (Leave me and do as you are told; if I said yes it would have become obligatory on you, and you will not be able to do it. Those before you perished because they asked too many questions and did not follow what their prophets told them to do. When I order you to do something, do it to the best of your ability, and when I forbid something, avoid it)

Narrated by Muslim & Nesa'ee after Abou Horaira.

The only exception is a person who vowed to do Hajj (Nadhr), then he should fulfill his vow

We should not delay our Hajj

Because we do not know whether we will be able to perform it later on. We may get sick or unable to do a long hard journey, or die before we discharge our obligation. Hajj is a beginning and a new era in our life when we make a covenant with Allah to obey Him, fear Him and live our life as He commanded. It is not an end or just a way to get forgiveness of our sins.

How many times did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) do Hajj ?

He performed Hajj only once

He did 4 Umra's :

- The year of Hudaibeya in the 6th year after Hijra
- Umrat Al-Qada'a in the 7th year after Hijra

- In the year of Fath (opening of Macca) 8th year after Hijra
- The 4th Umra with his Hajj

When was Hajj ordained ?

Most Jurists are of the opinion that it was ordained in the 9th year after Hijra because Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said to the delegation of Abd' Al-Qais when asked what is expected of them when they accept Islam:

(I order you to believe in Allah, and to establish regular prayers, and to give Zakat (obligatory charity, and to fast Ramadan, and to give one fifth of the spoils of war)

Related by Bokhari & Muslim.

If Hajj was obligatory at that time he would have ordered them to do Hajj. This delegation came to Madinah early in the 9th year after Hijra.

WHAT IS THE WISDOM AND SIGNIFICANCE OF HAJJ?

There are many values and lessons in Hajj:

- 1- Hajj is an annual meeting for Muslims
- 2- Hajj illustrates the brotherhood and unity of Muslims
- 3- Hajj illustrates the equality that Islam calls for
- 4- Macca is the magnet that draws Muslims all over the world
- 5- Hajj reminds us of Prophets Ibrahim, Isma'il & Muhammad
- 6- Hajj is a journey of purification when we leave our pre-occupation with this life and seek Allah's pleasure
- 7- We learn sacrifice, patience and self-control in Hajj
- 8- Hajj is a source of income for the holy places

Hajj is an annual meeting for Muslims

We cannot practice our Islam in isolation. We need to join and meet with other Muslims for our rituals of worship and to know one another and help each other:

- Friday prayer is a time when Muslims meet once a week
- Those living close by have the opportunity of meeting every day during the five daily prayers

- In Ramadan Muslims pray Isha'a and night prayers together in the mosque
- Once a year Hajj affords a time and a place for Muslims to meet, solve their problems and plan ahead

Hajj illustrates the brother-hood and unity of Muslims

Muslims from all over the world come to Macca to worship Allah. They are united in their goal and they perform the rites of Hajj together. You see in their faces peace and happiness. The Qur'an describes that Muslims are one nation united in their service to Allah :
And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood. And I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other).
Al-Mumenoun 23 : 52

Hajj illustrates the equality of Mankind

Pilgrims come from all parts of the world with one goal in mind : to please Allah and to seek His forgiveness. They stand in Arafat wearing the same white clothes, with no distinction between rich or poor, leader or follower, scholar or common man.

During Hajj Macca is the focus and center of the Muslim world

Macca unites all Muslims, for the Ka' Ba is in Macca. The Pilgrims circle round the Ka'Ba as a form of prayer. The two hills of Safa and Marwa are also in Macca near the Ka'Ba. Arafat is a valley near Macca, and close to it is Mena.

Macca is where prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born, and lived 53 years of his life, and where the Qur'an: Allah's divine revelation was first inspired to Allah's messenger. During Hajj the eyes of every Muslim is focused on Macca and the activities of the pilgrims.

Macca therefore is the symbol of Hajj and of Islam. It is a holy place blessed by Allah. In it is the Sacred house built for Mankind.

Hajj reminds Muslims of Allah's prophets

Prophets Ibrahim and Isma'il built the Ka'Ba

and prayed to Allah to accept their service :

And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

Al-Baqara 2 : 127

"Our Lord! Make of us Muslims bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to Thy (Will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

Al-Baqara 2 : 128

Walking between the hills of Safa & Marwa

reminds us of Hajir as she walked these hills searching for water for herself and son Isma'il :

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.

Al-Baqara 2 : 158

Standing in the valley of Arafat

reminds us of the Day of Judgment, when everyone will be standing awaiting his accountability with Allah :

And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

Al-Baqara 2 : 281

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) told us that the best Du'a to Allah is the following :

(There is no god but Allah, with no partners; to Him belongs all dominion and all praise; He gives life and He takes away life; and He has power over all things)

Narrated by Bokhari.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasized that Arafat is the cornerstone of Hajj. He said :

(Hajj is standing in Arafat)

Narrated by Abou Dawood & Termedhi

Sacrifice is offered in Mena

Allah ordered His messenger Ibrahim to offer his son Isma'il in sacrifice. When both Ibrahim and Isma'il submitted to Allah, a ram was sent as a ransom for the young boy, indicating it was only a test and trial :

Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer thee in sacrifice: now see what is thy view!" (the son) said: "O my father! do as thou art commanded: thou will find me, if Allah so wills, one practicing Patience and Constancy!"

As-Saffat 37 : 102

So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice),

As-Saffat 37 : 103

We called out to him, "O Abraham!

As-Saffat 37 : 104

"Thou hast already fulfilled the vision!" thus indeed do We reward those who do right.

As-Saffat 37 : 105

For this was obviously a trial,

As-Saffat 37 : 106

And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice:

As-Saffat 37 : 107

And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times:

As-Saffat 37 : 108
"Peace and salutation to Abraham!"
As-Saffat 37 : 109
Thus indeed do We reward those who do right
As-Saffat 37 : 110

For he was one of Our believing Servants.
As-Saffat 37 : 111

Hajj is a journey of purification

We leave our pre-occupation with this life and seek only Allah's pleasure and His forgiveness. Our conduct in Hajj, therefore, should reflect this outlook and peace of mind :

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!

Al-Baqara 2 : 197

Allah promised on the tongue of His messenger (PBUH) that the reward for a Hajj done properly is paradise :

(Whoever does Hajj for Allah, and conducted himself properly with no vulgarity or shameful deed, will return pure as he was born)
Ahmad, Bokhari, Nesa'ee & Ibn Majja

Who is supposed to do Hajj?

- 1- Muslim
- 2- Sane
- 3- Reached maturity
- 4- The road is safe
- 5- Being able to perform Hajj

Ibn Omar related that a man asked the Prophet (PBUH) : O Messenger of Allah what makes Hajj obligatory? He said : (Having

the provision and the way to get there). This explains the Qur'anic order :

pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, those who can afford the journey;

Al-Imran 3 : 97

What constitutes the ability or the way and means as the Prophet (BUH) stated is:

- The money to purchase a ticket to get to Macca
- Money that his family needs while he is away
- That he has no debt, for such a debt must be paid first before one undertakes the journey to Hajj.
- The ability to do Hajj physically for it requires a lot of effort and many people get sick while on Hajj

If a person is capable both physically and financially to do Hajj then he should discharge that responsibility and obligation. But if a person is not able physically to perform Hajj, but can afford financially to delegate someone else to perform Hajj on his behalf, then he can do that and that Hajj will be accepted by Allah. The evidence is the Hadeeth narrated by Ibn Abbas that a woman from Johaina came and asked Allah's messenger (PBUH) :

My mother made a vow (Nadhr) to do Hajj, but she died before she was able to fulfill her vow, should I do Hajj on her behalf? He said: (Yes, do Hajj on her behalf. Do you see if your mother had a debt, would you pay her debt?) she said : yes. He said : (Pay the debt of Allah, for it is more proper to fulfill Allah's right) Bokhari. Similar Hadeeth related in Nesa'ee & Muslim.

We should not sell our home in order to pay for the expenses associated with Hajj. Also if a person needs to get married, it is more appropriate for him to get married rather than use the money to do Hajj, for this Hajj can be done later, and to safeguard his chastity is more urgent than doing Hajj earlier.

Can a woman travel to Hajj alone?

A woman can do Hajj if :

- * She is in the company of her husband
- * or in the company of a Muhram (someone related to her like her son, or brother, or uncle)

* or in the company of other women

* other scholars say that a woman can do Hajj alone because the earlier prohibition was necessitated for her safety, but if travel is now safe then there is no need for that restriction that a woman must be accompanied by a man or other women. They cite the Hadeeth of the Prophet (PBUH) when he said to Ady Bin Hatim:

(If you live long enough you will see the woman travel alone from Iraq circling the Ka'Ba not afraid of anyone except Allah)

Bokhari.

- Other scholars put the restriction that a woman must get her husband's permission before she can do Hajj. Such permission should be given because otherwise he is preventing her from an essential obligation and he is incurring a sin. Obviously both husband and wife must examine their situation at home and what is needed for the welfare of their family, and who will take care of the children if they have children that need help.

What are the criteria that determine whether the Hajj is valid ?

- 1- Islam
- 2- Maturity : which differs in boys and girls, and from one child to another. It means the ability to distinguish things, and to take care of personal hygiene
- 3- To do Ihram at the proper time: which is Shawwal, Zul-Qi'da and the first ten days of Zul-Hijja.
- 4- To fulfill all the Arkans (cornerstones) of Hajj

If a father or a mother does Hajj and take a child with them, if the above criteria are fulfilled, then the Hajj of that child is valid and acceptable even if he or she did not reach puberty, and will get the reward for that Hajj.

Arkan or the cornerstones of Hajj

- 1- Standing in Arafat
- 2- Tawaf Al-Ifada
- 3- As-Sa'y
- 4- Neyya : intention to do Hajj

Umra (lesser pilgrimage)

- 1- Tawaf (circling round the Ka'Ba
- 2- Sa'y (walking between the hills of Safa & Marwa)

Umra can be done at any time of the year. Hajj can be done only during the month of Zul-Hijja. Standing in Arafat is in the 9th day of Zul-Hijja. Mena's activities start on the 10th day of Zul-Hijja and continue for 2 or 3 days.

IHRAM (Consecration)

Ihram involves :

- Time of Ihram
- Place of Ihram
- How to do Ihram
- What nullifies Ihram

Time of Ihram

Is Shawwal, Zul-Qi'da and first ten days of Zul-Hijja. Ihram outside these times is invalid. The Qur'an states :

For Hajj are the months well-known.

Al-Baqara 2 : 197

The places of Ihram

These are places surrounding the sacred mosque. A pilgrim should start his Ihram before he goes beyond these places. For example someone coming from Madinah should do his Ihram at a place called Zu Al-Halifa. Similarly when a person is coming from Egypt or Syria his place of Ihram is Al-Juhfa. Most pilgrims arrive in Jedda and can start their Ihram there.

What is Ihram ?

Is the intention to do Hajj or Umra.

The steps that are recommended for starting Ihram:

- 1- Take a shower or a bath : this is a Sunnah
- 2- To have a nice smell : Sunnah
- 3- To wear clothes that are not sewn for a man which means Izar and Reda'a : two large pieces of white cloth that are used to cover the lower body and trunk. For a woman she wears white clothes, and not cover her face or hands. When asked the Prophet (PBUH) said:
(A woman does not cover her face nor wear gloves during Hajj) Bokhari
- 4- Pray two Rak'aa : Sunnah
- 5- The Neyya or intent to do Ihram : we can say the words in our hearts or utter the words: I intend to do Ihram for Hajj or Umra
- 6- Talbeya : is a Sunnah . Saying :

(To You Allah I journey, to You Allah I journey, You have no partner, to You I journey; all praise and bounty and dominion belong to You, You have no partner)

Types of Ihram

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- 1- Ihram with Hajj alone (called Ifrad). When he completes all duties of Hajj, then he goes outside the Haram (sacred mosque) and does Ihram with Umra and completes his Umra. This is what Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) did.
 - 2- Ihram with Umra. Then when he completes the Umra, he does Ihram with Hajj, and does his Hajj. This is called Tamtu'.
 - 3- Ihram with Hajj & Umra together (Qiran) : He does Hajj and a Umra is written for him too.

What nullifies our Ihram?

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- 1- Wearing sewn clothes or shoes. Instead he wears Izar & Reda' and a sandal
 - 2- Covering the head for men
 - 3- Combing the hair or cutting the hair
 - 4- Cutting the finger nails

- 5- Wearing perfume
- 6- Killing animals, but fishing is allowed
- 7- Performing a marriage ceremony
- 8- Intercourse or intimate contact or kissing

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!

Al-Baqara 2 : 197

O ye who believe! kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb.

Al-Maeda 5 : 95

Arkan of Hajj (Cornerstones)

These are crucial actions that are absolutely necessary for Hajj. Without these Arkan the Hajj is not valid:

- 1- Ihram: without the intention to do Hajj, this Hajj is invalid
- 2- Standing in Arafat: Without this the Hajj is null and void.
Prophet Muhammad said:

(Hajj is Arafa) meaning standing in Arafat related by Abou Dawood.

The pilgrim must stand in Arafat at any time from noon of the 9th day of Zul-Hijja till dawn of the 10th day. It is recommended that the pilgrim stay in Arafat from noon till after sunset, following the example of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who told us : (Take your rites after me). The pilgrim can stay in any place in Arafat.

- 3- Tawaf Al-Ifada : Circling the Ka'Ba after Arafat and after going To Mena.

"Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House."

Al-Hajj 22 : 29

Also following what the Prophet (PBUH) did in his Hajj.

There are criteria for circumambulation of the Ka'Ba :

- To be Tahir meaning having done ablution
 - To circle the Ka'Ba seven times
 - To start with the black stone and the Ka'Ba on his left
- Tawaff is a form of prayer.

4- Sa'y between Safa & Marwa :

Walking between these two hills starting at the Safa, then going to Marwa constitutes one time. Sa'y is seven times. Sa'y is done after Tawaf.

Imam Shafe'l adds a fifth cornerstone which is Halq (shaving the head or cutting the hair). Other scholars consider Halq as a Wajib (requirement) not a Rukn (cornerstone).

Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Messenger: ye shall enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what ye knew not, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory.

Al-Fath 48 : 27

Is it necessary to do these Arkan (cornerstones) in sequence as indicated?

Ihram must occur first, otherwise Hajj is invalid
Standing in Arafat must occur before Tawaf Al-Ifada

What are the Wajibat (requirements) of Hajj?

- 1- Staying in Muzdalifa over night
- 2- Throwing the stones : after coming from Muzdalifa the pilgrim goes to Mena, and throws the stones (Ramy Al-Jimar) on the 10th day of Zul-Hijja, the day of Nahr (sacrifice), any time between midnight of the 9th day, till sunset of the 10th day. He throws seven stones at Jamrat Al-Aqaba. Then in the 11th and 12th days in Mena the pilgrim throws seven stones at each of Al-Jamra Al-Ula, then Al-jamrat Al-Wusta, then Jamrat Al-Aqaba: the time is noon till sunset. If he cannot do it before

sunset, he can do it after sunset, or the next day. If the pilgrim stays in Mena only two days, then Ramy on the third day is lifted from his shoulder:

3- Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days. But if anyone hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if anyone stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that ye will surely be gathered unto Him.

Al-Baqara 2 : 203

- 4- Staying overnight in Mena: The pilgrim gets to Mena from Muzdalifa on the 10th day of Zul-Hijja. He stays there two or three days.
- 5- Tawaf Al-Wada'a (The farewell circumambulation) : this is done after completing all the acts of Hajj. If it is not done, then a sacrifice can be offered, but the Hajj is valid. This applies to other Wajibat, they are requirements but not essential cornerstones of Hajj. If the number of pilgrims is overwhelming and it is not practical to do Tawaf Al-Wada'a, then some scholars are of the opinion that both Tawaf Al-Ifada and Tawaf Al-Wada'a can be done with one intention once and will be sufficient. Nowadays the number of pilgrims is 2-3 million and it is very difficult to do Tawaf during Hajj.

The Manner of doing Hajj

Ihram

- 1- Washing by taking a shower or bath before Ihram
- 2- Saying Talbeya loud because of the Hadeeth of the Prophet (PBUH) that Jibreel told him to order his companions to raise their voice with Talbeya till they throw Jamrat Al-Aqaba on the morning of the day of sacrifice
- 3- To avoid vain and idle talk, and concentrate on praying to Allah and considering that his Hajj is for the sake of Allah.

When the pilgrim enters Macca:

- 1- To seek the Haram to do Tawaf Al-Qodoom (the circumambulation of entering Macca)

2- To say Du'a :
(O Allah increase this house in dignity, greatness, honor and respect;
and increase whoever honor it and respect it in honor and dignity and
greatness and goodness; O Allah you are the source of peace, and
all peace is from You, greet us our Lord with peace)

Tawaf (circumambulation) :

- 1- To do Tawaf walking, unless he is sick or infirm or unable to walk
then he can be carried.
- 2- To touch or point to the black stone raising his voice saying:

(Allahu Akbar (Allah is greater; there is no god but Allah).
Pilgrims should not crowd one another or squeeze or hurt others
trying to reach the black stone. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
said:

(O Omar you are a strong man, do not overcome others to reach
the black stone, for you may harm those who are weak; if you find
an opening reach it, otherwise say : La Ilaha Ill Allah, Allahu Akbar
).

- 3- Du'a at the beginning of Tawaf :

(In the name of Allah, Allah is greater; O Allah believing in You,
and having faith in Your Book, and being faithful with your pledge,
and following the example of Your Prophet Muhammad (PBUH))

- 4- Other Du'a during Tawaff :

(O Allah make this Hajj acceptable and good; and my sin forgiven;
and my effort to be thanked for; and my deed acceptable; and my
commerce fruitful; O Allah the Mighty and The often-forgiving)

(O Allah grant us a good deed in this life; and a good deed in the
hereafter; and protect from Hell fire)

(O Allah shade me in Your shade on the Day that there is none but
Your shade; and let me drink from the cup of Your Prophet
Muhammad (PBUH) a happy drink that I will not get thirsty after that;
You are the Lord of honor and bounty)

- 5- To walk a little faster during the first three Tawaff.
- 6- To pray two Rak'aa after completing the Tawaff at the station of Ibrahim, reciting in the first Rak'aa (Qul Ya Ayuha Al-Kaferoon), and in the second Rak'aa (Qul Hua Allahu Ahad). The Qur'an states :

and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer
Al-Baqara 2 : 125

Sa'y (Walking between Safa & Marwa) :

1- To start at Safa as Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) did:
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.

Al-Baqara 2 : 158

2- To say Du'a when at Safa or Marwa. The best Du'a is :
(There is god but Allah, He has no partners; He gives life and takes it away; in His hand is all goodness; and He has power over all things)

3- To walk if he is able to, otherwise he can be carried.

Standing in Arafat

- 1- To go to Arafat after doing Tawaf Al-Qudoom (arriving in Macca)
- 2- To enter Arafat after the noon time, and stay in Arafat till after the sun sets on the 9th Day of Zul-Hijja
- 3- To pray Zuhr & Asr (noon and afternoon prayers) shortened together
- 4- To say Du'a and be devout and humble
- 5- The best Du'a in Arafat is the Du'a of all the prophets :
(There is no god but Allah with no partners; to Him belongs all dominion and all praise; He gives life and takes it away; in His hands is all goodness; and He has power over all things)

Muzdalefa

- 1- To get there after leaving Arafat after sunset
- 2- To pray Maghrib & Eisha'a
- 3- It is recommended to stay till midnight and pray Fajr (dawn) prayer there
- 4- To say Du'a at the Masha'r Al-Haram (sacred monument)

It is no crime in you if ye seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when ye pour down from (Mount) Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, ye went astray.

Al-Baqara 2 : 198

Ramy Al-Jamarat (Throwing the stones)

- This occurs in Mena
- He stops Talbeya when he starts Ramy
- To say Allahu Akbar every time he throws the stones
- To throw the stones after the sun starts to decline and before praying Zuhr. But if there is a large crowd he can delay that
- Someone who is unable to walk and throw the stones can delegate another person to do that on his behalf. A husband can throw on behalf his wife or children.

How can we do Tahallul (ending the state of consecration) ?

After leaving Arafat and Muzdalefa and going to Mena, the pilgrim has three important duties to do:

- 1- To throw Jamrat Al-Aqaba
- 2- To do Tawaf Al-Ifada
- 3- To cut his hair

If two of these duties are done: for example throwing the stone and cutting the hair, then he can remove his Ihram clothes and wear ordinary clothes, and can take a shower and shave. When the third duty is done then the pilgrim has no restrictions on him, and can have intimate contact.

Comment on Du'a in Hajj

It is important to say Du'a in Hajj, as well as at other times, because we are ordered by Allah to pray to him and say Du'a :

When My servants ask thee concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calleth on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way.

Al-Baqara 2 : 186

And your Lord says: "Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell, in humiliation!"

Ghafir 40 : 60

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said :

(Nothing can prevent or turn back fate except Du'a)
Termedhi after Salman

The best Du'a is :

- What is in the Qur'an
- What the messenger of Allah (PBUH) said
- Then what the scholars recommended.
-

But most Du'a in Hajj is not attributed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) except for few Du'a like the Du'a in Arafat, or the verses of the Qur'an.

Du'a has been mentioned in its appropriate place. We will add here other Du'a realizing that some may have origin in the Qur'an or Sunnah, but most is not authenticated as being uttered by the Prophet (PBUH) but it is recommended by some scholars.

When the pilgrim enters the Haram

(Allahuma Enna hadha haramuk wa amnuk; faharremnee ala annar; wa ammennee min adhabek yawma tabathou ebadak; wa ejalny men awleya'ak wa ahlu ta'ateka)

(O Allah this is Your sanctuary and the place that You made safe, therefore protect me and make me forbidden on the Fire; and safeguard me from Your punishment on the Day that You resurrect Your servants; and make me among those Whom You are their guardian and among those who obey You)

When he sees the Ka'Ba

(Allahuma zid hadha albaytu tashreefan wa ta'zeman wa mahabatan; wa zid man sharrafahu wa karramahu memman hajjahu aw l'tamarahu tashreefan wa takreeman wa ta'zeeman wa berran' Allahuma anta as-salam wa minka as-salak, fahayyena rababna bes-salam)

(O Allah increase this house honor, greatness, dignity and to be feared; and increase whoever visits it in Hajj or Umra in honor, dignity, greatness and goodness; O Allah You are the source of peace and all peace comes from You, therefore greet us our Lord with peace) .

During Tawaf

(Bismi Allah and Allah is Akbar; Allahumma Eimana beak, wa Tasdeekan leketabek, wa wafa'an be hahik, wa itteba'anan lesunnati nabeyyak alayhu as-salat wa assalam)

(In the name of Allah, and Allah is greater; O Allah believing in You, and confirming Your Book; and being faithful to Your pledge; and following the example of Your prophet (PBUH)

(Allahuma ijalhu hajjan mabrukan, was dhanban maghfuran, wa sa'yan mashkuran)

(O Allah make this Hajj blessed, and my sins forgiven, and my effort appreciated)

Du'a at Sa'y

(Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, wa lellahi Al-hamd;
Allahu Akbar ala ma hadayna, wa Alhamdu lellahi Ala ma Awlana; La
Ilaha Ella Allahu Wahdahu la Shareka Lahu, Laho Al-Mulk Wa Lahu
Alhamd, Yuhyee Wa Yumeet, Beyadehi Al-Khayr Wa Howa Ala kulli
Shay'e qadeer; La Ilaha Ella Allah Wahdahu Anjaza Wadahu Wa
Nasar Abdahu Wa Hazam Al-Ahzabu Wahdahu; La Ilaha Ela Allah
Wa La Nabudu Illa Eyyahu Muhkleseen Lahu Ad-Deen Wa Law
Kareha Al-Kaferoon; Allahuma Innaka Qulta Id'ouni Astajeb Lakum,
Wa Innaka La Tukhlifo Al-Meea'ad, Wa Innee Asaluka Kma
Hadaytani Lel Islam An La Tanzahu mennee hata tatawaffani wa Ana
Muslim) This Dua is said at Safa & Marwa

(Allah is greater, Allah is greater, Allah is greater and to Allah is due
all praise; Allah is great for He has guided us, and all praise to Allah
for His blessings; there is no god but Allah with no partners, to Him
belongs all dominion and all praise, He gives life and takes life away
and He has power over all things. There is no god but Allah He
fulfilled His promise, and gave His servant victory, and defeated the
confederates alone; there is no god but Allah and we worship none
but Him sincere to Him even if the unbelievers do not like that; O
Allah You said call on Me and I will answer your prayers, and You do
not fail in Your promise; and I ask you as You guided me to Islam,
not to take away from me until you cause me to die except in a state
of Islam).

(Ya Muqalleba Al-Qoloub Thabbit Qalbi Ala Denek; Allahuma Ennee
Asaluka Mujabatu Rahmateka Wa Azamu Maghferateka, Wa Alfawz
beljannati wa-as-Salamatu min kulle lthm wa An-Najatu mena An-nar;
Allahuma Innee Asalaluka At-Tuqa wa Al-afafu wa Al-Ghena)

(O Allah You turn the hearts keep my heart straight on Your faith; O
Allah I ask You for what brings about Your mercy, and the deeds that
brings about Your forgiveness, and the great achievement of
paradise and safety from every sin, and deliverance from fire; O Allah
I ask You piety and virtue and lack of want)

Du'a in Arafat

The best Du'a is the Du'a of all the Prophets:

(La Ilaha Illa Allah Wahdahu La Shareka Lahu; Lahu Al-Mulk Wa Lahu Al-Hamd Wa Howa Ala Kullee Shay'e Qadeer)

(There is no god but Allah with no partners; All dominion and praise is due to Him; And He has power over all things)

(Allahuma laka Alhamdu Kama Naqoul wa Khayran memma naqoul; Allahuma laka Salatee Wa Nusukee Wa Mahyayee Wa Mamatee Wa Ilayka Ma'abee Wa Laka Rabbee turathee; Allahuma Innee Aoudha beak men Sharee ma Tajee'o behe Ar-Reeh)

(O Allah all praise is due to You as we say and better than what we say; O Allah to You is my prayers and rituals of worship, and my life and my death, to You is my return, and You inherits me; O Allah I seek protection in You from the worst that the wind brings)

Du'a in Muzdalefa

(Allahumma Innee Asaluka An Tarzuqani fee hadha al-makan jawamea al-khayre kullahu; wa an tusleh sha'nee kullahu; wa an tasref annee asharru kullahu, fa innahu la yafalu zaleka ghayruka wa la yajoudu behe ill Anta)

(O Allah I ask You that You provide for me in this place all avenues of goodness, and that You straighten all my affairs, and that you divert fro me all types of evil, for none but You can do that, and none but You can be generous like You)

Du'a in Mena

(AlHamdu Lellahi Alladhe ballaghneeha saleman mu'fa'n; Allahumma hadhi mena qad ataytuha wa ana Abduka wa fee qabdatuka; Asaluka an tamunna alayya bema mannanta behe ala ayleya'ka; Allahuma innee a'oudhu beak mena al-hermane wa Al-ma'seyati fee deenee ya Arahama ar-Rahemeena)

(Praise be to Allah Who allowed to reach Mena safe and healthy; O Allah this is Mena I have come to it and I am Your servant and under Your control; I ask You to bestow on me Your grace as You bestowed that on Your servants: O Allah I seek protection in You from being deprived from my religion or from committing any disobedience for You are the most merciful of merciful)

Du'a when drinking the water of Zamzam

(Ma'u Zamzam lema shurabe lahu; Allahuma Innee Ashrabuhu letaghferu lee)

(The water of Zamzam is for it being drank for; O Allah I drink it that You may forgive me, then he states what he asks for)