



Getting the Best out of Hajj

By

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Objectives

1. Understand the importance of Hajj and Umrah
2. Learn the fiqh of Hajj
3. Have a good understanding of how to put the theory of fiqh into practical use
4. To help prepare for the practical aspects of travelling to Saudi Arabia for Hajj
5. Learn some tips and tricks for Hajj

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Definition of Hajj and Umrah

1. Hajj

Linguistically	Intent
Legally	Intending Makkah & Mashaair for specific rites during a specific time period in worship to Allah
Proofs	<p>وَلَيْهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حُجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا</p> <p>“Pilgrimage to the House is a duty upon mankind, those who can afford the journey”[Sura Aal Imraan: 97]</p> <p>The Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam said,</p> <p>“Islam has been built upon five [pillars]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Testifying that there is no deity worthy of worship besides Allah and that Muhammed is the messenger of Allah 2. Performing the prayers

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Paying the zakat 4. <u>Making the pilgrimage to the House</u> 5. And fasting in Ramadan” [Bukhari and Muslim] <p>The scholars of Islam are united on the fact that the Hajj constitutes a pillar of Islam and negation of this is disbelief.</p>
Important	<p>Hajj is an immediate obligation and delay in its performance is a sin.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">تَعَجَّلُوا إِلَى الْحَجِّ - يَعْنِي الْفَرِيضَةَ - فَإِنْ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي مَا يَغْرُضُ لَهُ</p> <p>“Hasten to perform hajj, for verily one of you does not know what might happen” [Musnad Imam Ahmed]</p> <p>The one who does not perform hajj without a valid reason has disbelieved according to the opinion of certain scholars & so this is not a matter to be taken lightly.</p>

2. Umrah

Linguistically	Visit
Legally	Visit to Makkah in performance of specific rites
Important	<p>Wajib: Hanbalis and Shafees Mustahab: Hanafis and Malikis</p> <p>The correct opinion seems to be that it is mustahab as no clear explicit authentic text exists to show its obligation, but nonetheless every Muslim should endeavor to perform it once.</p>

3. Virtues of Hajj & Umrah

1.	<p>"من حج فلم يرفث ولم يفسق رجع كيوم ولدته أمه"</p> <p>"Whoever performs hajj without obscenity or evil deeds will return like the day his mother gave birth to him" [Bukhari and Muslim]</p>
2.	<p>"نعم عليهن جهاد لا قتال فيه ، الحج و العمرة"</p> <p>"Yes, upon them is a jihad with no fighting, Hajj and Umrah" [Musnad Imam Ahmed]</p>
3.	<p>"الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ، وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ"</p> <p>"Umrah is an expiation of sins committed between it and the next and a mabrur hajj has no reward but paradise" [Bukhari and Muslim]</p>



The Scholars
of the past used to
perform Hajj often:

Ibn Umar 40
Sufyan At Thawri 70
Ibn Baz 61

A Mabror hajj is one with the following characteristics:

- Sincerity
- According to the sunnah
- Halaal income
- Distanced from sins



Signs of a mabroor hajj is when your state is better after hajj than it was before hajj

Wisdoms of Hajj

1. The pillars of Islam vary in their requirements from Muslims, hajj tests oneself physically and financially
2. It is the answer to the call of Ibrahim
3. International conference of Muslims
4. Reminder of the journey to the hereafter

4. Upon whom is Hajj compulsory?

The person fulfilling the following criteria is obliged to perform the hajj:

1. Muslim	Hajj is not obligatory upon a disbeliever
2. Mature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “If any minor performs the hajj and afterwards attains the age of puberty he must then perform another hajj; and if any slave performs the hajj and afterwards is freed, he must then perform another hajj.” [Ibn Abi Shayba – Mawqoof upon Ibn Abaas] ▪ Then, a woman lifted up a boy to him and asked, “Would this (child) be credited with having performed the hajj?” He replied, “Yes, and you will have a reward.” [Muslim]
3. Sane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The pen is lifted from three: the sleeping until he awakes, the child until he matures and the insane until he regains sanity” [Abu Dawood]
4. Free	Hajj is not obligatory upon the Slave

<p>5. Ability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “O Allah’s Messenger, Allah’s command that His slaves should perform the hajj has come when my father is a very old man and is unable to sit firmly on a riding animal. Should I perform the hajj on his behalf?” He replied, “Yes.” [Bukhari] ▪ Financial ▪ Safe passage ▪ Mahram for female <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A man must not be alone with a woman unless a man who is a <i>Mahram</i> is with her. Likewise, a woman must not travel unless accompanied by a man who is a <i>Mahram</i>”. A man stood up and said, “O Allah’s Messenger, my wife has gone out to perform the hajj, and I have been enrolled for such and such expedition.” Thereupon he said, “Go and perform hajj with your wife.” [Bukhari and Muslim]
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Note: Can one do the hajj for another before performing his own?

The Prophet sallallahu alaihi wa sallam heard a man saying, “*Labbaik* on behalf of Shubrumah.” He asked, “Who is Shubrumah?” He replied, “A brother of mine,” or “A relative of mine.” He asked, “Have you performed the hajj on your own behalf?” He replied, “No.” Whereupon, he said, “Perform the hajj on your own behalf, then perform it on behalf of Shubrumah [Abu Dawood]

- Can a male do the hajj on behalf of a female and vice versa?
- Do you have to perform the hajj from the country of the one who it's being done for?

Journey of a Lifetime

Are you ready?

Go before it is too late.

The Prophet sallallahu alaihi wa sallam said:

«عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ. فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ يَمْرُضُ
الْمَرِيضُ، وَتَضِلُّ الصَّالَةُ، وَتَعْرِضُ الْحَاجَةُ»

"It is reported on the authority of 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Expedite the performance of the duty of Hajj. For nobody knows what may obstruct one.' "

[Ibn Majah and Ahmad]

There will come a time when you will not be able to go even though you may have the time and money:

- It is becoming very expensive
- Quota's are being imposed
- Visas will be hard to get
- Reputable agents will be hard to get
- You may not be able to leave the country
- You may not have the health
- You will only be able to go once every 5 years, so even if you went already, go again

Months & Days of Hajj

Hijra Calendar:

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabi' al-Awwal
4. Rabi' al-Thani
5. Jumada al-Ula
6. Jumada al-Thaniya
7. Rajab
8. Shaban
9. Ramadan
10. Shawwal
11. Dhul-Qadah
12. Dhul-Hijjah

Days of Hajj

All in the 12th month of **Dhul-Hijjah**:

- 8th Dhul-Hijjah: day of Tarwiyah
- 9th Dhul-Hijjah: day of Arafah
- 10th Dhul-Hijjah: day of Nahr (Eid)
- 11th Dhul-Hijjah: 1st day of Tashreeq
- 12th Dhul-Hijjah: 2nd day of Tashreeq
- 13th Dhul-Hijjah: 3rd day of Tashreeq

When is Hajj this year?

These are the current dates as per the calendar. The actual dates can vary by one or two days either way depending on the moon sighting. Normally it is one day earlier.

Hijra Date/Name	Gregorian Date
8 th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ut-Tarweya	
9th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ul-Arafat	
10 th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ul-Nahar	
11 th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ut-Tashreek	
12 th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ut-Tashreek	
13 th Dhul-Hijja – Yaum-ut-Tashreek	


There is no other day when Allah sets more people free from Jahanam than on this day (day of Arafat). It is the Best day of the year!

The Map



Why is the Journey so invaluable?

Place	Some Significances
Makkah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First house built for worship ▪ Mentioned in Qur'an ▪ Ibrahim ▪ Ismail ▪ Hajr ▪ Safaa and Marwah – mentioned in Qur'an ▪ Maqaam Ibrahim – mentioned in Qur'an ▪ Zamzam ▪ Hjr ▪ Tawaf (rewards of tawaaf: free a slave, 1 good deed is added and 1 bad deed removed for each step, your are lifted 1 step higher in Jannah) ▪ Jabal Thur – Hijra ▪ Jabal Nur – Quran revealed ▪ Birth place of the Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam ▪ Place where bloodless conquest took place ▪ Place where Prophet was taken from for the Miraj ▪ Masjid Aysha ▪ And much more
Mina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sacrifice (Ismail) ▪ Jamarah ▪ Masjid Khaif (70 prophets)

 There is no Journey that can match this journey in time and money and value. One cannot put a monetary value on it

Arafat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adam ▪ Ibrahim ▪ Allah comes down to the lowest level ▪ No other day more slaves removed from the Fire ▪ What is it they want? ▪ Prophets farewell sermon
Muzdalifah	Mash-al Haram
Madinah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quba ▪ Haram ▪ Rauda ▪ Prophets grave ▪ Janatul Baqee ▪ Uhud ▪ Blessed city

Reason for going and how to get the best out of it

Why go for Hajj?

- Is it really a journey of a Lifetime?
- Did you know it is an Obligation?
- Can you compare this to any other trip?
- Do you realise the historical significance?
- How much should I pay?
- WIIFM?

Why are you going?

- ☐ Because it is the 5th pillar of Islam?
- ☐ Because your husband/wife asked you?
- ☐ Because you have nothing else to do?
- ☐ You are not sure why you are going?
- ☐ To be called Hajjie?
- ☐ To become a different and better Muslim?

How many people?

- ✓ On average 2 million people every year.
- ✓ 1983, the highest at 3.5 million.



Hajj should transform you...

What is the Prize...?

Abu Hurairah reported that the Prophet (saw) said,

"From one 'Umrah to the next is an atonement for any sins committed in between, and the reward for an accepted Hajj is nothing but..."

Jannah

(Bukhari and Muslim)

WIIFM - What's in it for me?

On any normal Day at home

IBADAH	REWARD	IN JAMAH	TOTAL
Fajr	x 10	x 27	270
Dhuhr	x 10	x 27	270
Asr	x 10	x 27	270
Maghrib	x 10	x 27	270
Eshaa	x 10	x 27	270
Total for the Day			1350


One Day in Madinah

IBADAH	REWARD	IN JAMAH	TOTAL
Fajr	x 10 x 1000	x 27	270,000
Dhuhr	x 10 x 1000	x 27	270,000
Asr	x 10 x 1000	x 27	270,000
Maghrib	x 10 x 1000	x 27	270,000
Eshaa	x 10 x 1000	x 27	270,000
Total for the Day			1,350,000

One Day in Makkah

IBADAH	REWARD	IN JAMAH	TOTAL
Fajr	x 10 x 100,000	x 27	27,000,000
Dhuhr	x 10 x 100,000	x 27	27,000,000
Asr	x 10 x 100,000	x 27	27,000,000
Maghrib	x 10 x 100,000	x 27	27,000,000
Eshaa	x 10 x 100,000	x 27	27,000,000
Total for the Day			135,000,000

That's not all:

IBADAH	REWARD
Sunnah for Fajr	
Janazah Salah	Size of Mountain of Uhud



- ☐ The REWARD for praying the Janazah Salah
- ☐ x 2 if you also attend the actual Burial

Totals

IBADAH	REWARD	IN JAMAH	TOTAL
5 days in Madinah	1,350,000	x 5	6,750,000
5 days in Makkah	135,000,000	x 5	675,000,000
Sunnah for Fajr	-	x 10	
Janazah Salah	-	x 50	
Totals	Too much to count		

Arafat



“On no other day does Allah set free as many of His servants from the Fire as on the day of Arafat. On that day He is face to face with His servants and is proud before the angels of the pilgrims and says,

What is it they want?

(Muslim)

Hajj in the Qura'n

Surah Ali Imraan (part of ayah 97)

...And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah)
to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty
that mankind owes to Allah,...

Surah Al-Hajj (ayah 27)

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 (wide) mountain
highway (to perform Hajj).

Al Baqarah

(196) And perform properly (i.e. all the ceremonies according to the ways of Prophet Muhammad SAW), the Hajj and 'Umrah (i.e. the pilgrimage to Makkah) for Allah. But if you are prevented (from completing them), sacrifice a Hady (animal, i.e. a sheep, a cow, or a camel, etc.) such as you can afford, and do not shave your heads until the Hady reaches the place of sacrifice. And whosoever of you is ill or has an ailment in his scalp (necessitating shaving), he must pay a Fidyah (ransom) of either observing Saum (fasts) (three days) or giving

Sadaqah (charity - feeding six poor persons) or offering sacrifice (one sheep). Then if you are in safety and whosoever performs the 'Umrah in the months of Hajj, before (performing) the Hajj, (i.e. Hajj-at-Tamattu' and Al-Qiran), he must slaughter a Hady such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should observe Saum (fasts) three days during the Hajj and seven days after his return (to his home), making ten days in all. This is for him whose family is not present at Al-Masjid-al-Haram (i.e. non-resident of Makkah). And fear Allah much and know that Allah is Severe in punishment.

(197) The Hajj (pilgrimage) is (in) the well-known (lunar year) months (i.e. the 10th month, the 11th month and the first ten days of the 12th month of the Islamic calendar, i.e. two months and ten days). So whosoever intends to perform Hajj therein by assuming Ihram), then he should not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commit sin, nor dispute unjustly during the Hajj. And whatever good you do, (be sure) Allah knows it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is At-Taqla (piety, righteousness, etc.). So fear Me, O men of understanding!

(198) There is no sin on you if you seek the Bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage by trading, etc.). Then when you leave 'Arafat, remember Allah (by glorifying His Praises, i.e. prayers and invocations, etc.) at the Mash'ar-il-Haram. And remember Him (by invoking Allah for all good, etc.) as He has guided you, and verily, you were, before, of those who were astray.

(199) Then depart from the place whence all the people depart and ask Allah for His Forgiveness. Truly, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

(200) So when you have accomplished your Manasik [(i.e. Ihram, Tawaf of the Ka'bah and As-Safa and Al-Marwah), stay at 'Arafat, Muzdalifah and Mina, Ramy of Jamarat, (stoning of the specified pillars in Mina) slaughtering of Hady (animal, etc.)]. Remember Allah as you remember your forefathers or with a far more remembrance. But of mankind there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us (Your Bounties) in this world!" and for such there will be no portion in the Hereafter.

(201) And of them there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!"

(202) For them there will be allotted a share for what they have earned. And Allah is Swift at reckoning.

(203) And remember Allah during the appointed Days. But whosoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sin on him and whosoever stays on, there is no sin on him, if his aim is to do good and obey Allah (fear Him), and know that you will surely be gathered unto Him.

Surah Al Ahzaab

(36) It is not for a believer, man or woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision.

And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger, he has indeed strayed in a plain error.

Surah Al Hajj

(1) O mankind! Fear your Lord and be dutiful to Him! Verily, the earthquake of the Hour (of Judgement) is a terrible thing.

(2) The Day you shall see it, every nursing mother will forget her nursling,

(3) and every pregnant one will drop her load, and you shall see mankind as in a drunken state,

(4) yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allah.

(5) And among mankind is he who disputes concerning Allah, without knowledge,

(6) and follows every rebellious (disobedient to Allah) Shaitan (devil) (devoid of each and every kind of good).

(27) 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 (wide) mountain highway (to perform Hajj).

(28) That they may witness things that are of benefit to them (i.e. reward of Hajj in the Hereafter, and also some worldly gain from trade, etc.), and mention the Name of Allah on appointed days (i.e. 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th day of Dhul-Hijjah), over the beast of cattle that He has provided for them (for sacrifice) (at the time of their slaughtering by saying: Bismillah, Wallahu-Akbar, Allahumma Minka wa Ilaik).

Then eat thereof and feed therewith the poor who have a very hard time.

"...This day, I have **perfected**
your religion for you,
completed My Favour upon
you, and have chosen for you
Islam as your religion..."

Surah Al-Maidah (5:3)

The Golden Rule...

Always ask yourself:

"What did the Prophet (saw)

1.

say

2.

do

3.

or didn't do?

It is not easy...

Ai'sha (may Allah be pleased with her) reported: Once I asked the Prophet (saw) for permission to take part in jihad and he said:

"The jihad of women is Hajj."

(Bukhari and Ibn Majah)

Make this your Motto...

(Surah al-Baqarah, part of ayah 201)

Oh Allah, give us the
good of this world
and the good of
the Hereafter
and protect us from
the punishment of Hellfire.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Ihraam rules and regulations

1. Meeqat

Before arriving at Meqaat a person enters into a state of spirituality that no other Ibadah has – Ihraam.

The person is humble in these simple clothes and recites the Talbiyah – Here I am.... (Every rock or tree who hears his voice will witness on the Day of Judgement).

Ibn Abaas said: “The Prophet sallallahu alaihi wa sallam appointed the following places as *Meeqat* (place for entering the state of *Ihrām*):

Dhul Hulaifa	for the people of Al-Madīna
Al-Juhfa	for the people of <i>Sham</i>
Qarn Al-Manaazil	for the people of <i>Najd</i>
Yalamlam	for the people of the Yemen

These *Meeqats* are for those living at those places; and for people of other regions who come through them – if they are intending to perform hajj and umrah.” [Bukhari and Muslim]

A Muslim is not allowed to pass these locations except in the state of ihram if he intends hajj or umrah.

Entering the state of ihram before these locations is makruh & the one who passes any of above locations and then enters the state of

ihram has committed a violation & is liable for a penalty based upon the statement of Ibn Abaas:

مَنْ نَسِيَ مِنْ نُسُكِهِ شَيْئًا أَوْ تَرَكَهُ فَلْيُهِرِقْ دَمًا

“Whoever forgets or leaves out a rite of hajj has to offer a sacrifice”
[Muwatta Imam Malik]

It is not a requirement that you enter the state of ihram if you travel to Makkah for reasons other than hajj and umrah according to the soundest opinion of the jurists.

Is Jeddah a meeqat?

The Council of Senior Scholars (Saudi Arabia), Islamic Fiqh Academy (WML) & Islamic Fiqh Academy (OIC) have all ruled that Jeddah is not a meeqat for ihram.

2. Ihram

Matters to be observed before entering the state of ihram:	<p>1. Perform ghusl</p> <p>Based upon the statement of the Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam to Asmaa</p> <p>“Take a bath, wrap yourself with a cloth and enter the state of ihram”</p> <p>[Muslim]</p>
	<p>2. Shave underarm & pubic hair</p>
	<p>3. Clip the nails</p>
	<p>4. Perfume the body</p> <p>Based upon the hadith that Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam would apply perfume to his body, head and beard before entering the state of ihram</p> <p>[Bukhari]</p>
	<p>5. Dress in two pieces of ihram towels for males</p> <p>Based upon the statement of the Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam “and enter wearing an Izaar and a ridaa”</p> <p>[Musnad Imam Ahmed]</p>

	<p>6. Pray a salah [if within permitted times]</p> <p>Based upon the fact that the Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam entered the state of ihram after the fajr or dhuhr prayer.</p> <p>[Zaad al Ma'ad]</p>
	<p>7. Intend to enter the state of ihram in the heart</p>
	<p>8. Say “Labaik Allahuma Hajj” for Ifraad hajj</p> <p>Say “Labaik Allahuma Umrah wa Hajj” for Qiraan hajj</p> <p>Say “Labaik Allahuma Umra” for Tamattu hajj</p>
	<p>9. Continuously recite the talbiyah with a raised voice</p> <p>Based upon the hadith: “Jibril has come ordering me to order my companions to raise their voices with tahlil”</p> <p>[Abu Dawood]</p> <p>The Talbiyah</p> <p>لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ</p>

	<p>“Here I am, O Allah, Here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, Here I am. Verily All Praise to You and Blessings are from You alone. Yours is the Sovereignty. You have no partner”</p>
	<p>10. Placing a condition upon your ihram with the words:</p> <p>فإن حبسني حابس فمحلي حيث حبستني</p> <p>“If I am prevented from continuing, then my point of exit will where I am prevented”</p>
	<p>11. Remember that your guide in this journey is the Messenger sallallahu ‘alaih wa sallam</p> <p>as he said: “...and take from me your hajj rites” [Muslim]</p>
	<p>12. You have now began “a journey to Allah”</p>

3. Prohibitions in the state of Ihram

The Messenger sallallahu alaihi wa sallam was asked what the *Mubrim* may wear. He sallallahu alaihi wa sallam said,

“He should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, a hooded garment or leather socks, except someone who does not find sandals, In that case, he may wear leather socks, but he must cut them below the ankles. Likewise, you must not wear clothing which has been scented with saffron or *Wars*. [Bukhari and Muslim]

“...and the woman in ihram should not wear the niqaab nor gloves” [Bukhari]

Upon the male and female	Removal of hair “...and do not shave your heads until the sacrifice has reached its appointed ...” [2:196]
	Usage of perfume
	Clipping of nails - Analogy on shaving the head - Tafseer of Ibn Abaas “then let them end their untidiness...” - Ijma recorded by Ibn Munthir

? What about scented toothpaste & shampoo?

	<p>Hunting or helping others hunt</p> <p>“...do not hunt while in ihram” [5:95]</p>
	<p>Intercourse & acts which lead to intercourse</p> <p>“Do not marry nor marry off another while in ihram” [Muslim] “there is to be no sexual relations, no disobedience...during hajj” [2:196]</p>
Upon the male only	<p>Wearing of normal clothing</p>
	<p>Covering of the head</p>
Upon the female only	<p>Wearing of the niqaab</p> <p>The female is allowed to cover her face with a piece of cloth over her head as Asmaa states they would do this in the presence of strange men. [Al Haakim]</p>
	<p>Wearing of gloves</p>

Note: The one falling into a prohibited act is either:

1. Knowledgeable, aware & does it by choice without excuse	Sinful and a fidya of <i>aḥḥa</i> is required
2. Knowledgeable, aware & does it by choice but with excuse	Not sinful but a fidya of <i>aḥḥa</i> is required [Based upon the hadith of Ka'b bin Ujrah – Bukhari]
3. Ignorant, unaware or forced	Nothing due upon him Ignorance, Forgetfulness and coercion are excuses with regards to prohibitions of ihram but not excuses when wajib acts of hajj are omitted as that obligates damm upon the individual.

4. Adopting the Ihram

- My recommendation is to prepare at home. Adopt the Ihram clothes and utter the niyah in the aircraft. For the females they can prepare everything at home and only utter the niyah in the aircraft.
- Some men prefer to wear the Ihram clothes from home. That is fine if the journey is not too long, however this makes for an uncomfortable trip and the chance of dirtying the Ihram clothes.
- The meqaat boundary is very close to Jeddah. In actual fact it is about 15 minutes before landing, so don't panic.
- Most airlines announce about 30 minutes before the boundary and about 5 minutes before also, so you will have plenty of warning.



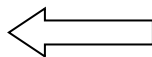
Tips for the aircraft	Have all your items ready.
	Use the toilet that are designed for infant nappy change, as these are slightly larger and has a table also.
	Take your slippers/sandals with instead of your shoes, but place your shoes in your overnight bag and not under your seat.
	Make a mental note and also ask your wife or friend to remind you about the "no undies" and "no headgear" for men when in Ihram.
	If you are not going to make salah, and making wudhu is difficult, then don't worry about it as wudhu it is not a requirement to enter into the state of Ihram.

X You cannot 'shower' in the toilet (some people have tried).

5. Recapping the steps of getting into the state of Ihram

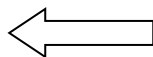
	Men	Ladies
Perform ghusl	at home	at home
Shave underarm & pubic hair	at home	at home
Clip the nails	at home	at home
Perfume the body	in aircraft	n/a
Dress in two pieces of ihram towels for males	in aircraft	n/a
Dress in Islamic dress code for females	n/a	at home
Pray a salah [if within permitted times]	in aircraft if possible	in aircraft if possible

Up to this point one is not in the state of Ihram. Uttering the intention places one in the state of Ihram and cutting your hair removes you from that state.



	Men	Ladies
Intend to enter the state of ihram in the heart	in aircraft	in aircraft
Say “Labaik Allahuma Hajj” for Ifraad hajj Say “Labaik Allahuma Umrah wa Hajj” for Qiraan hajj Say “Labaik Allahuma Umra” for Tamattu hajj	in aircraft	in aircraft
Continuously recite the talbiyah with a raised voice	in aircraft	in aircraft
Placing a condition upon your Ihram	in aircraft	in aircraft

You are now in the state of Ihram, so all restrictions now apply and that includes no smoking!



You are now a **"Guest of Allah"**
You should behave accordingly.

6. Penalties for violation of Ihram

Intercourse	Before tahallul No 1 [pelting and shaving]	sin
		hajj is invalid
		continue
		qada the following year
		sacrifice of badanah (Camel or cow)
	After tahallul No 1	sin
		hajj is valid
		fidya of <i>adha</i>
Hunting	Sin	
	Sacrifice of a similar animal from cattle or charity to the value of the similar animal	
	For every poor 1.5kg or fast a day for every 1.5 kg	
All other Violations	Fidya of <i>azqa</i> : sacrifice of a sheep/goat <u>or</u> feed six poor Muslims <u>or</u> fast 3 days	
	“...fidya of fasting or charity or sacrifice” [2:196]	

Types of Hajj

There are three types of hajj

Ifraad	Hajj only
Qiran	Umrah joined with hajj
Tamattu	Umrah and hajj with a break between the two

Tawaf and Saée

Tawaf	When the Ka'baa is in sight, raise the hands and pour the heart out in dua. [Narrated to be the practice of some of the companions – Ibn Abi Shayba]
	The male ties his ihram in the <i>Idtibaa</i> manner [Whereby the ihram goes under the right arm, exposing the right shoulder] for the seven circuits then returns the ihram to the normal position
	One makes istilaam of the Black

	<p>Stone by either kissing it, touching it with a stick/hand and kissing the stick/hand or pointing the hand in its direction while saying “Allah Akbar”</p> <p>Ibn Umar is reported to have said “Bismillahi Allahu Akbar”</p> <p>Al Tabraani & Ibn Abas and Ibn Umar would also prostrate upon the black stone [Al Hakim]</p>
	<p>The talbiyah ends as one begins the tawaf around the Ka’baa</p>
	<p>The male performs <i>raml</i> (Fast paced moving) for the first three circuits. [Bukhari]</p>
	<p>One makes istilaam every time one passes the Black Stone</p>
	<p>Make istilam of the <i>Rukn Yamaani</i> if possible, if not then do no point towards it</p>
	<p>One should engage in zikr and dua especially this dua:</p> <p>ربنا آتنا في الدنيا حسنة وفي الآخرة حسنة وقنا عذاب النار</p>

? What do you know about the black stone?

	while making tawaf [Abu Dawood]
	<p>After tawaf stand behind the Maqam Ibrahim and pray two rakats of salah</p> <p>“...take the maqaam ibrahim as a place for prayer...” [2:125]</p>
	<p>Move towards the zam zam and make dua before drinking as much as possible.</p> <p>“ Zam zam water is for whatever it is drank for” – Ibn Majah</p> <p>The dua of Abdullah Ibn Mubarak when drinking zam zam:</p> <p>اللَّهُمَّ فَإِنِّي أَشْرِبُهُ لِعَطَشِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ</p> <p>“O Allah it has reached us through Jabir that the messenger said the water of zam zam is for whatever it is drank, so I make dua that I am not thirsty of yawm al qiyamah”</p>
	<p>Make istilaam of the Black Stone, if not possible then continue without pointing to it</p>

<p>Saee</p>	<p>Move towards Safaa while reciting:</p> <p>إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ... [2:158]</p> <p>Verily! As-Safâ and Al-Marwah (two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allâh.</p> <hr/> <p>Turn to the Ka'baa and recite:</p> <p>لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ،</p> <p>لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمَلِكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ</p> <p>There is no deity worthy of worship besides Allah</p> <p>Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest</p> <p>There is no deity worthy of worship besides Allah, He is alone and has no partner. To him belongs the sovereignty and praise is due to Him. He gives life and causes death and has power over all things.</p> <p>There is no deity worthy of worship besides Allah, He is alone and has no partners. He fulfilled his promise, aided His slave and defeated the enemies alone. [Muslim]</p> <p>This is to be done at the end of every</p>
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	circuit except the last
	Walk between Safaa and Marwa seven times while running between the two green lights [males] [Muslim]
	Engage in zikr and dua Ibn masood and Ibn Umar would make this dua: رب اغفر وارحم إنك أنت الأعز الأكرم [Ibn Abi Shayba]
	Shave or trim the hair after completion of seven circuits if one is performing umrah alone or tamattu hajj, with this one is now out of the state of ihram “O Allâh, have mercy on those who shave (the heads)” [Bukhari]

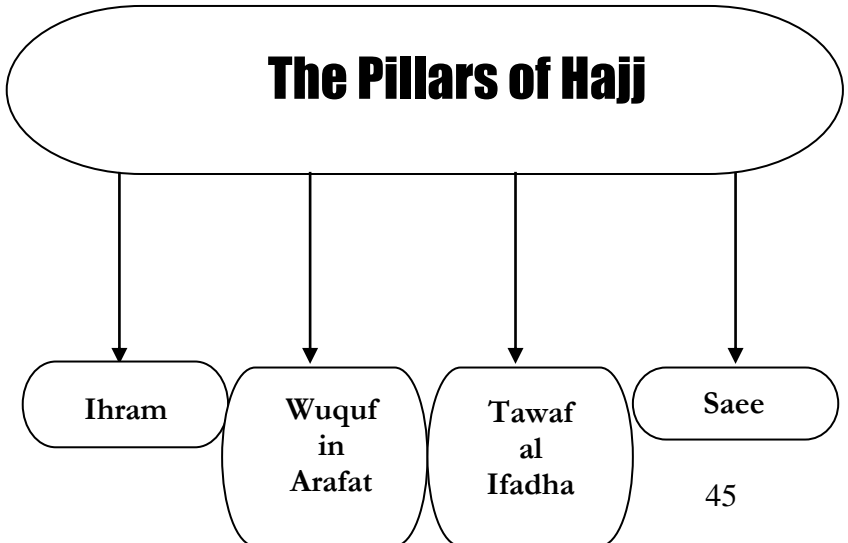
Note: Taharah is a requirement for tawaf but not saee according to majority of the scholars

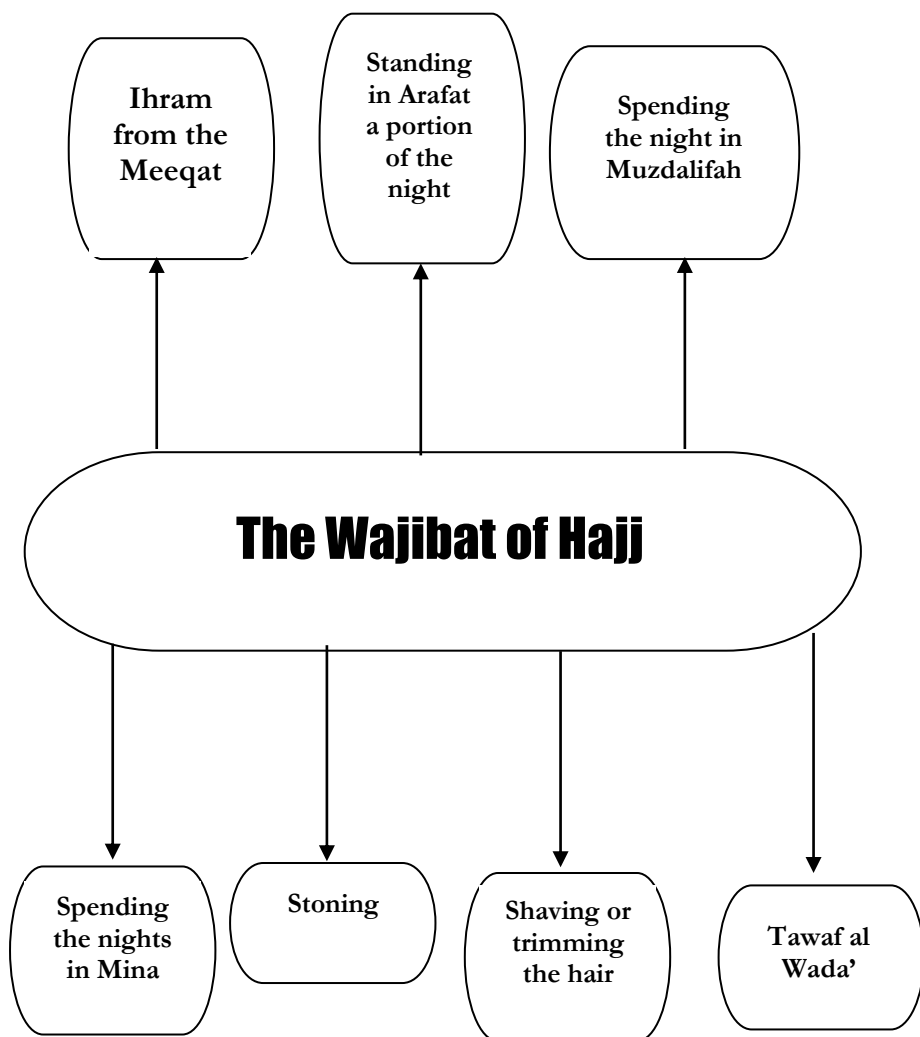
Umrah

Steps for Umrah:

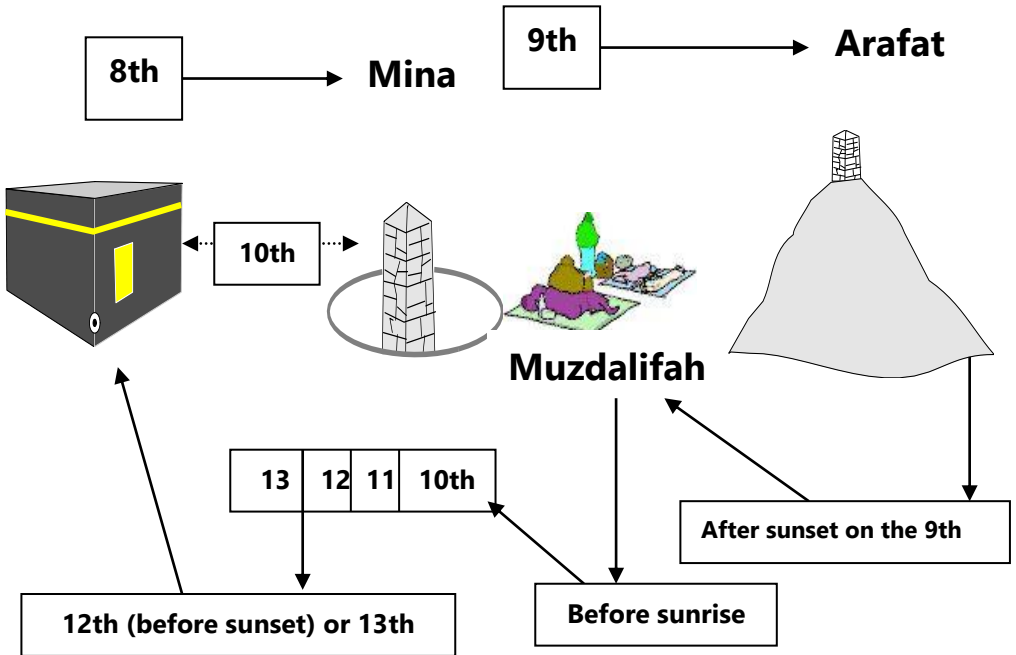
1. Prepare and adopt Ihraam.
2. Utter niyah at meqaat.
3. Perform Tawaaf (7 circuits).
4. Perform Salah (2 rak'at).
5. Drink Zamzam if convenient.
6. Perform Sa'ee (7 laps).
7. Cut hair.
8. Ihraam restrictions lifted, Umrah complete.

HAJJ





The Hajj STEP BY STEP



8th Dhul Hijjah	The hajji enters the state of Ihram after Fajr and heads to Mina where Dhuhur, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr are prayed in their specific times.
	The female in menstruation also takes a ghusl and does all the rites of hajj except tawaf of the Ka'baa.

	“Do as the haji does except tawaf around the Ka’baa” [Bukhari]
9th Dhul Hijjah	After sunrise the hajji moves towards Arafat.
	After zawaal the Imam of Hajj delivers the khutba and then leads the dhuhr and asr prayers at the time of dhuhr. [Muslim]
	The wuquf at Arafat starts after zawaal and ends at true dawn the next day. [Abu Dawood]
	The day should be spent in the remembrance of Allah and dua especially: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له له الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير [Tirmidhi]
	After sunset one leaves for Muzdalifah in a state of calmness and tranquility. [Muslim]
	Maghrib and Esha prayers are read here together
	The night, fajr prayer & wuquf after fajr take place in Muzdalifah



This is the day that every Muslims hopes for, the day of Arafat.

	<p>Concession is given to the old, women, children and their guardians to leave Muzdalifah early</p> <p>Ibn Abas states that he was allowed to leave with the weak and frail [Bukhari]</p>
DUA ETIQUETTE	1. Wudhu
	2. Face Qiblah
	3. Praise Allah
	4. Blessings on the Prophet
	5. Supplicate
	6. Sincerity, Implore Allah by His Names, Be Persistent, Cry
	7. Ask for the best and don't say 'insha Allah'
DUA BEST TIMES	1. Last third of the night
	2. When breaking your Fast

	3. When Travelling
	4. Last Tashahud
	5. On a Friday (last hour before Maghrib)
	6. In sujood
	7. Between Adhaan and Iqama
DUA ANSWER?	1. Allah Answers you straight away and you get what you asked for
	2. Allah Answers you but delays in giving you what you asked for
	3. Allah Answers you but does not give you what you asked for
10 Dhul Hijjah	After fajr in Muzdalifah wuquf is made beseeching Allah for his mercy
	Before sunrise one leaves for Mina while reciting the talbiyah throughout the journey
	With the first stone ends the talbiyah of the muhrim.

👍 This day is termed “Yawm al hajj al akbar” and is a day full of hajj rites.

	The old, frail and weak can delegate another hajji to pelt on their behalf.
	The sacrificial animal of the Qaarin and Mutamatti is slaughtered now. [Muslim]
	<p>The hair is shaven off or trimmed off and with that the first stage of exit from Ihram occurs.</p> <p>Everything besides intimacy between spouses is now allowed:</p> <p>“if you stone and shave then perfume, clothing and everything is allowed except women” [Musnad Imam Ahmed]</p>
	<p>The hajji then heads to Makkah to perform the main tawaf of Hajj after which the second and final exit from Ihram occurs</p> <p>This is Tawaf al Ifaada, there is no Idtiba or raml in this tawaf; It is the sunnah to perform this tawaf on the 10th but delaying this tawaf is permissible.</p>
	<p>The hajji returns to Mina and spends the nights here.</p> <p>This is wajib according to majority of the</p>

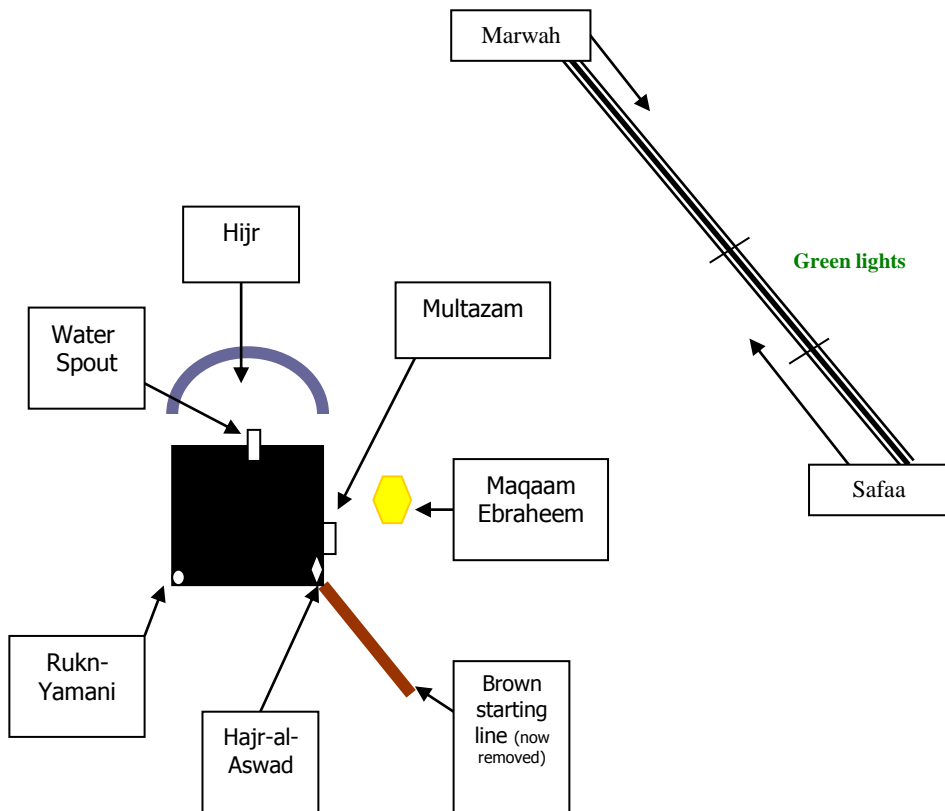
? Can the female in menses do the tawaf?

	scholars
11-12-13 Dhul Hijjah	<p>These are the days of Mina wherein the three Jamarats are stoned daily after zawaal</p> <p>Ibn Umar would say “do not stone on the three days until after zawal”</p> <p>This is the opinion of the four schools of thought, the resolutions of the Islamic Fiqh Academy (OIC), Islamic Fiqh Academy (WML) and Council of Senior Scholars (Saudi)</p>
	<p>After stoning the first with seven pebbles reciting the takbir with each pebble, one moves towards the side and engages in dua, the same is to be done after the second Jamarat but not after the third</p>
	<p>During the days of Mina, each salah is prayed in its appointed time</p>
	<p>The one who wants to leave after the stoning on the 12th should leave Mina by sunset of the 12th or else he will be obliged to remain for the stoning on the 13th</p>
	<p>Before starting the journey back home, the hajji makes a farewell tawaf around the Ka’baa</p> <p>Tawaf al Wada’ is wajib and only the</p>

👉 (Ibn Umar would stand making dua for as long as it would take to recite Sura Baqarah)

	female in menses is excused from its performance.
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Practical Advice for Hajj



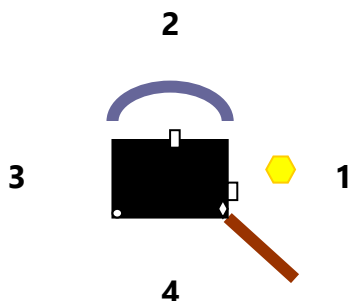
INSIDE THE HARAM

Once you enter familiarise yourself with the haram area first.

Make a mental note of the name and number (and colour, if applicable) of the door from which you entered. Also observe from which side of the Ka'bah you entered. These signs should help you in finding your way out.

The sides of the Ka'bah are:

1. The side of Maqaam Ibraheem
2. The side of the Hijr (and water spout)
3. The side where the Rukn-al-Yamani corner is to the right and the Hijr is to your left (facing the Ka'bah).
4. The side where you start your tawaaf (Hajr-al Aswad) is to your right, and the Rukn-al-Yamani corner is to your left (facing the Ka'bah).



The above landmarks are a mere guideline. You may find other and easier means of remembering where to enter and exit from.

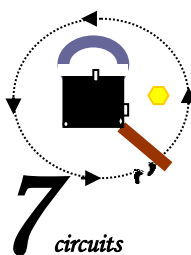
Between Umrah and Hajj

Many pilgrims seem to be confused as to what they should do on a daily basis and they keep asking the group leader: “What are we doing today?”

Spend your time in Ibadah, Tawaaf, Salah, Reciting Qur’an, etc.
You are in the Best place in the world!

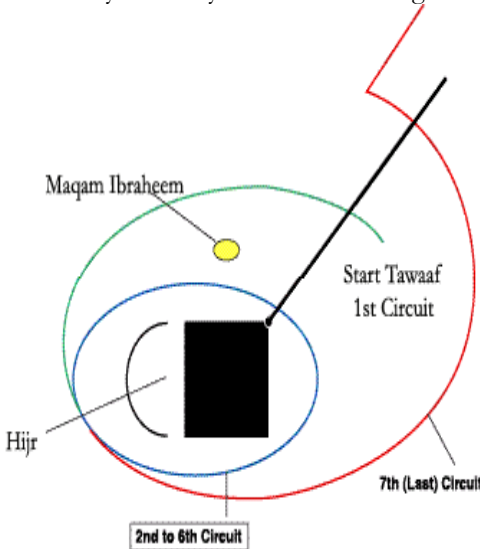
Prepare yourself mentally and physically for Hajj.

Do not exert yourself too much as you need your health and energy for the Hajj days.

Action	Tips/suggestions
Tawaf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a less busy time if possible. Avoid doing it in a large group. Irrespective of how confident you are about not getting separated; make arrangements before you start, where to meet in the event of you getting separated. Stay behind your wife. There is a green light on the wall indicating the starting point for tawaf. If it is crowded don't even try to kiss the black stone.  <p>The diagram illustrates the Tawaf circuit. It shows a black square representing the Kaaba with a small white door on its right side. A dashed circular line with arrows indicates the path of the Tawaf. A large number '7' is written below the circle, followed by the word 'circuits'. A brown line with an arrow points from the Kaaba towards the right, indicating the direction of the Tawaf. A yellow hexagon is also shown on the right side of the circle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not rub or kiss the yamani corner, or any other part of the Kab'ah. Do not stop at or rub and kiss the Maqaam Ebrahim. There is no need to stop at the 'line' where the tawaf start (Hajr-al-Aswad). The brown line has been removed. Do not recite from set dua in books, instead make your own supplications. Men raml in the first 3 rounds. You can raml without going too far ahead,



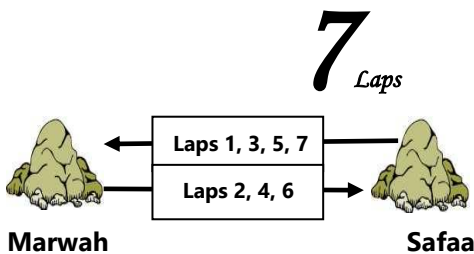


If it is your first time, take time to reflect and appreciate your surroundings before rushing off to perform tawaf.


	<p>otherwise you will 'lose' your partner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start your first round on the outside, slowly moving inwards until round 6 when you slowly move outwards again.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have women with you, it is best to stay on the outside for all 7 rounds. For tawaf, one of the better places to meet is near the zamzam area under the green light where the tawaf start.
Salah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After Tawaf you need to make two units of prayer. Though the suggested place is behind the Maqaam Ebrahim, most times it is impossible and impractical to make salah there. You will see many pilgrims praying here and 'protecting' their women by standing beside them blocking people from



It is acceptable to perform these two units of prayer anywhere in the Haram.

	walking over them. This is extremely dangerous so DO NOT do it.
Drink Zamzam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ After the salah, go to the zamzam area and drink zamzam. ▪ The zamzam well area has been closed, and all the taps are now on the side of the haram area next to the green light stairs. ▪ This area gets very crowded and wet, so be careful not to slip. ▪ Now move to the Sa'ee area to perform your Sa'ee, starting at Safaa, which is to your right.

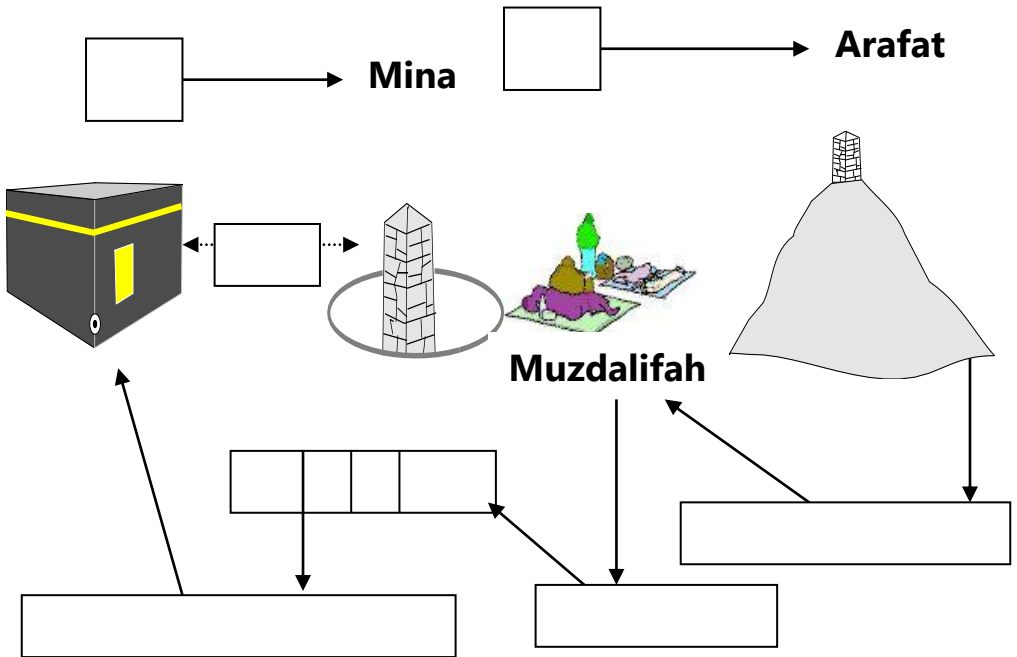
<p>Sa'ee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The ground floor of the Sa'ee are gets extremely congested. ▪ The middle floor is most times less crowded and also the roof area. However if it is during the day, the roof area is very hot. ▪ You can go outside the haram to go upstairs. ▪ To go to the middle floor from inside, the stairs are near the Safaa hill. ▪ There are designated areas for wheelchairs, but keep an eye out as many wheelchairs 'stray' into the walking area and it is very painful to be knocked by a wheelchair. ▪ Between the green lit area men run. The green lights are against the wall. Do not run to fast or too far ahead as you may lose your partner or group. ▪ From Safaa to Marwah is one lap (do not do 14). <div data-bbox="398 917 872 1171">  <p style="text-align: center;">7 <i>Laps</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Marwah </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>Laps 1, 3, 5, 7</p> <p>Laps 2, 4, 6</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Safaa </div> </div> </div>
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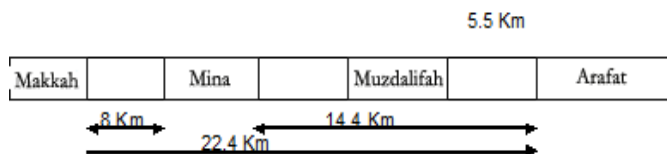
To go to the middle floor from inside, the stairs are near the Safaa hill.

The Hajj

Hajj Flow Diagram:



Distances:



KM	Miles
22.4km	13.91m
14.4km	8.94 m
8.00km	4.97 m
5.50km	3.41m

Remember there are 4 pillars and 7 obligatory rites:

The pillars of hajj are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The wajibat of hajj are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Hajj Day by Day

8th Dhul-Hijjah

Prepare yourself for Ihram as explained before.

The female in menstruation also takes a ghusl and enters into the state of Ihram.

You will depart from Makkah to Mina, normally by bus.

This can be a long journey, depending on where you are located in Makkah.

Many pilgrims walk. This will take you about 2-3 hours to get to the British camp in Mina.

Once you arrive in Mina, you will now be in a huge tent with the rest of the group, men and ladies separate. Gone are all the comforts.

The space you are provided in the tent is basically the size of your body.

Depending on what your package provides, you may have a mattress and pillow. This is where the sleeping bag becomes useful.

You will need to share toilets with thousands of other pilgrims.

Food, if your package does not provide food, this is a good day to take a walk around Mina to familiarize yourself with the surroundings and places where food is sold.

Rest and prepare yourself for the big day.

9th Dhul Hijjah - ARAFAT

This is the BEST day of the year. The day of Arafat.

Normally starting after Fajr the busses start taking pilgrims to Arafat. This is probably the most stressful part of the journey as everyone is anxious to get to Arafat.

The pilgrims are moved group by group, so wait for your group leader to inform you. In the mean while, rest and relax in your tent.

If for some reason you are left behind, you can get on any bus from the UK camp as they all go to the same place in Arafat.

Take with you the necessary items you will need for Arafat and Muzdalifah:

- Dua books.
- Sleeping bag or Hajji mat
- Water
- Snacks, food etc.
- Medicines
- Money

Do not leave any valuables behind in Mina.

The rest of your luggage will be left in the tents. It is normally pretty safe.

Once you reach Arafat, you will be in a large tent. Normally no air conditioning or fans. No comforts, much less than Mina.

If you arrive in the morning (before Dhuhr), get some rest, as Arafat day only starts after the Khutbah and the salah. Many pilgrims make the mistake of exerting themselves in the morning with salah and dhikr, and then sleep in the afternoon.

Use your small radio to listen to the Khutbah. All rules of Khutbah (like that for Jumuah) applies. Meaning no eating, speaking etc.

Once the Khutbah is finished, the group will make Dhuhr and Asr combined, 2 units each.

Lunch is normally served.

Arafat day has now started!

Don't 'lose' it. This is not a picnic, so SUPPLICATE as much as possible.

This is the time you paid for. If for example you paid £3000, then let us say there is 5 hours until Maghrib, so that means each hour is 'worth' £600. One hour spent sleeping make and expensive nap, or 1 hour eating, makes for an expensive lunch.

Many groups engage in group dhikr and dua, this is not from the sunnah. This time is between you and Allah, so ask, ask, ask. In an authentic hadith Allah says to the angels:

“What is it they want?”

So tell Allah what you want. Ask for the best and plead, beg and be sincere.

Arafat is normally a very hot day, however late afternoon there tends to be a cool breeze. Go outside in the open and get yourself a quiet spot, and supplicate.

After sunset the pilgrims leave for Muzdalifah. They are supposed to this in a state of calmness and tranquility but there is normally a mad rush to get on the bus. Once again you will know how sheep feels, as you are herded into rows to board the bus.

Once again wait until your group leader tells you to move, as they move you in groups. There are normally no lights in Arafat, so it gets very dark in the tent.

Make wudhu before you leave.

This journey can be very short or very long, so keep water and some snacks handy.

9th Dhul Hijjah night - MUZDALIFAH

This is the ‘BEST’ night you will ever experience.


Camping under the stars.

Maghrib and Esha prayers are read here together. Pray Witr also.

Normally food is not provided here, so go prepared.

Minimise eating and drinking, in order to reduce the need to go to the toilet.

Try to collect your stones here if possible. You will need the following stones:

Date	Time:	Small	Middle	Big	Pebbles:	Approx. Size:
10th	from after sunrise	No	No	Yes	7	
11th	from after Zawaal	Yes	Yes	Yes	21 (3 x 7)	
12th	from after Zawaal	Yes	Yes	Yes	21 (3 x 7)	
13th	from after Zawaal	Yes	Yes	Yes	21 (3 x 7)	

Find a good spot and sleep. Stay with your group and make sure there are no gaps between you and the person next to you. If there is, someone else will be sleeping next to you by morning.

There are busses that leave after midnight. Concession is given to the old, women, children and their guardians to leave Muzdalifah early. The rest will leave by bus after Fajr salah.

Try to wake early to go to the toilet and make wudhu for Fajr salah.

Pray the sunnah of Fajr also and after Fajr, supplicate and get ready to leave for Mina.

DO NOT leave Muzdalifah early in order to be in Makkah for Eid salah.

10th Dhul Hijjah

This day is termed in the Qur'an [Surah at-Taubah 9:3] as "Yawm al hajj al akbar" because it is a day full of hajj rites.

This day is also called, Yaum-un-Nahr (day of sacrifice) and Yaum-ul-Eid. There is no Eid for the pilgrims.

There are 5 rites to be performed:

1. The "Jamratal aqabah" is stoned on this day with seven pea-sized pebbles while reciting "Allahu Akbar" with each pebble
2. The sacrificial animal of the Qaarin and Mutamatti is slaughtered now if possible
3. The hair is shaven off or trimmed off for men and 1 inch is cut for ladies
4. The pilgrim heads to Makkah to perform Tawaaf-al-Ifada and
5. Sa'ee for Hajj

- The pilgrim returns to Mina and spends the nights here.

These rites can be performed in any order.

Rites 2-5 can also be done on the subsequent days of Hajj.

Rite 4 and 5 **MUST** be done, even if it is after the days in Mina.

11th -12th -13th Dhul Hijja

The days and nights are normally spent in Mina. Everyone is in a much better mood as they all realise that they have been blessed to have been on Arafat. Yes you made it. There were years when pilgrims did not get to Arafat at all.

Spend the days in Ibadah and remembrance of Allah.

If you were not able to go to Makkah on the 10th, to perform Tawaaf-al-Ifadah and Sa'ee for Hajj, then you can do it on these days.

Assist other pilgrims as much as you can. Be patient as most people are not used to being so close to so many people for so long.



Do not

The showers and toilets are normally very busy, so choose your times wisely.

smoke in the tents!

You will never complain again about your mattress or shower or toilet at home.

Be patient with those that snore.

Food? If your package provides food, this is where you will realise why I suggested you take that option. If your package do not provide food, it can become difficult as there are not many food outlets and they are very crowded also.

These are the days of Mina wherein the three Jamarats are stoned daily after zawaal. The new regulations may 'force' your group to go at different times.

There is no transport provided. You have to walk to the Jamarah and that is at least 1 hour there and 1 hour back.

The walk is spreads the length of Mina as the British camp is the opposite end of the Jamarah. You will walk through two large tunnels also.

The walk is quite interesting as you will see pilgrims from all the various countries.

Since the reconstruction of the Jamrah, it has become very easy and not dangerous at all anymore.

On all three days, all three Jamrah is stoned. 7 pebbles at each. After stoning the first with seven pebbles reciting the takbir with each pebble, one moves towards the side and engages in dua, the same is to be done after the second Jamarat but not after the third.

During the days of Mina, each salah is prayed in its appointed time.

The one who wants to leave after the stoning on the 12th should leave Mina by sunset of the 12th or else he will be obliged to remain for the stoning on the 13th.

On the 12th or 13th, whichever day your group decides leave, it is normally by bus. If you plan to walk, it will take you about 2 hours. Remember that if you plan to walk, you cannot take your bags with you to the Jamrah.

Back In Makkah

If you were not able to perform Tawaaf-al-Ifadah and Sa'ee for Hajj yet, then you must do it before you leave for home or Madinah.

Before doing the last Tawaaf, complete all your errands and shopping.

Before leaving for home or Madinah the last rite of Hajj is Tawaaf-al-Wadaa (the farewell tawaaf). This Tawaaf is the same as any other, 7 circuits and two units of salah. There is no Sa'ee.

Once you have completed the farewell Tawaaf, and it is time for salah, you are allowed to go into the Haram and pray.

It is best to try and make the Tawaaf the very last thing you do in Makkah, so do not do any shopping after that.



CONGRATULATIONS!
Your Hajj is now Complete!

HAJJ PLANNING ADVICE

Debts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pay all your outstanding debts if possible. ▪ If you are not able to, make arrangements for their payment during your absence, or in the event of your death. ▪ Being debt free is not a precondition for performing Hajj. ▪ Ensure that family members are aware of any outstanding debts. ▪ Have a Will drawn up. Ensure that it conforms to the Islamic rules.
Dates & Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make the necessary arrangements for the children (if applicable), vacation from work, etc. ▪ Tawaf-al-Ifadah is a compulsory act of Hajj and cannot be omitted by anyone. Plan accordingly for your departure from Makkah (for women, keeping in mind your menstrual cycle). ▪ According to the current regulations in Saudi Arabia, all pilgrims coming by air must be in the country by the 5th of Dhul-Hijja. ▪ The Saudi Arabian Embassy may have some special requirements before issuing you with a Hajj visa. This may vary from country to country.

<p>Bookings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make your bookings with a reputable travel agent. Get references from the agent and call or visit pilgrims that used the agent previously. ▪ Avoid special deals with friends or relatives who are in the travel business. ▪ Ensure that you have a confirmed booking out of Saudi Arabia. ▪ Do not assume that your travel agent knows everything. Double-check everything to avoid conflict later. It is extremely difficult (almost impossible) to change your flights once you are in Saudi Arabia due to the overwhelming number of passengers trying to do the same thing. ▪ Select your flights carefully and keep to the itinerary. ▪ If you plan to go to Madinah by aeroplane, purchase your Madinah tickets separately from your Hajj tickets. And give yourself at least 6 hours transit time in Jeddah. ▪ When you receive your tickets, verify that the dates and times are the ones you have requested. ▪ Also check that the names on the tickets are spelt correctly. ▪ If the dates are not the ones you requested and your travel agent tells you that he or she will fix it in Saudi Arabia, don't believe them! ▪ Obtain from your agent your booking computer reference
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	<p>number. By using this number reconfirmation is much easier.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request special food, depending on the airline you will be flying with and if you have children travelling with you, request special meals for them also. ▪ If applicable, request a bassinet for the baby on the aeroplane at booking time, and don't forget to reconfirm it prior to your flight.
Passport & Visas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make sure your passport expiry date is at least six months after your planned returned date. ▪ Also ensure that there are enough blank pages in your passport. ▪ Your agent will arrange your Hajj visa. ▪ Do NOT leave home without a visa. You will be sent back!
Baggage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Your ticket will show (in the last column on the right side) your baggage allowance. The standard weight is 20kg (44lb) per ticket. Some airlines allow more during Hajj. ▪ There are facilities and agents in Makkah who handle cargo. Many pilgrims send their heavy bags as cargo prior to their departure from Makkah. ▪ Most airlines allow only one piece of hand luggage, and it should weigh no more than 5kg (11lb). This is excluding a handbag or a briefcase.



During Hajj the airlines are very strict about overweight (excess) baggage.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep the size of your suitcase in the normal size range (max. 28in/70cm). ▪ Do not take your very expensive and favourite suitcases. Ensure that your luggage is sturdy as it will be “well travelled and knocked around” by the time you return. ▪ If you are leaving home with your bags already weighing 20kg (44lb), then you will most likely be overweight coming back, unless you do not plan to buy anything, or you have plenty of gifts/parcels for people in Saudi Arabia. ▪ Mark all your luggage clearly, inside and outside. Mark the outside with a unique identifying mark so that it is easily recognisable. Remember there are many bags that look alike. ▪ In the past some airlines allowed zamzam containers as hand luggage. This is no more the case. All zamzam has to be checked in (and most airlines count it as part of your weight allowance). So 20 litres of zamzam, and you have already reached your 20kg weight allowance. Check with your airline. ▪ Do not pack the zamzam container inside your suitcase.
Lost Baggage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One of the more unpleasant aspects of travelling is when the airline “loses” your luggage. This happens on the best of airlines. ▪ Most airlines have a very good lost baggage tracking system. If your



A brightly coloured ribbon attached to the carrying handle is a good trick.

	<p>bags have not been stolen (which is unlikely), then in most cases the bags are found and returned to you within a few days.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Always keep the luggage tags (stickers) that you received during check-in with you, as you will need them in the event of your bags being lost. ▪ You must have one tag (sticker) for each piece of checked luggage. ▪ Obtain the required file and telephone numbers that you will need for follow-up. ▪ On numerous occasions the pilgrims only received their bags after Hajj. ▪ Also for this reason you should never pack perishable food items in your luggage. ▪ Remember or note down the following before you travel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The size of your bags; - The colour of your bags; - The make (brand name) of your bags - Any other special identification (i.e. black stripes, broken handle, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This information is very important when you have to complete the required paperwork at the “lost baggage” counter. ▪ Taking all the above into consideration, I strongly suggest you keep some spare clothes (and underwear) in your overnight bag.
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If you did not receive all your luggage, ALWAYS report, and complete any paperwork, at the first point of arrival.



If you check in very late (30 minutes before departure), don't be surprised if your bags don't arrive on the same flight as you.

Accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All pilgrims stay in tents in Mina. Mina now has permanent fire-proof tents with air-conditioning and electricity. They are quite comfortable compared to the previous tents. For most the bed is either a carpet or a thin foam mattress. The tents are designed so it can be sub-divided, depending on the size of your group. So don't be surprised if you are in a tent with 300 other people. (I am not exaggerating). Men and women are in separate tents. ▪ All pilgrims are housed in large canvass tents in Arafat. They are not as comfortable as the Mina tents. Then again, you do not need comfort in Arafat. ▪ Your night stay in Muzdalifah will certainly make up for anything that you may have complained about. If the 5 star accommodation you were promised did not eventuate, or even the 2 star place, in Muzdalifah you will have as many stars as you like, when you lay on the ground looking to the sky and counting the stars. Yes, all pilgrims spend the night in the open in Muzdalifah. ▪ Even though there are 5 star hotels (at 10 star prices), most accommodation in Makkah is geared to be functional rather than fashionable. Most of the rooms/apartments are sparsely furnished with the bare minimum,
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 Problems with accommodation causes disputes and frustration for the pilgrims. This is due to many reasons. One of the most common reasons is that the agents make too many promises

	<p>yet clean, neat and tidy. Do not expect the same standard 5 or 4 stars, as most are about 2 stars, if not less. Some are minus 2 stars, so be prepared. How you rate the accommodation will depend on what you are used to.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ You must clarify with your agent exactly what you are paying for.▪ Like most things, the more you pay the better the accommodation.▪ Many pilgrims have a sort of comradeship attitude when planning and making their bookings. They are all very keen to live in the same building or to share rooms. Once in Makkah, it is another story. Take what is convenient for you and your partner and avoid making decisions based on others requirements. Trust me, even if it is with close family!▪ If the package has an option to include food, I suggest you take it. If you choose not to, at least choose to include food for the Hajj days.								
Money and Banking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Saudi Arabian monetary unit is the riyal, which is divided into 100 halalahs. Notes are in <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>50</td><td>100</td><td>200</td><td>500</td></tr></table> <p>The coins are in 10, 25, 50 halalahs and 1 riyal denominations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The riyal is quoted in US dollars	1	5	10	20	50	100	200	500
1	5	10	20	50	100	200	500		

X Don't let the name of the accommodation (Makkah Palace) fool you.

	<p>but is based on Special Drawing Rights (SDR). As the SDR/dollar rate varies, so the official riyal/dollar rate is revalued at intervals to keep within a narrow band around the dollar (dollar = SR3.75). This fixed rate has been in place for many years, but may change in future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The rate of exchange (for US dollars) you will obtain in Saudi Arabia will vary between 3.70 and 3.75, depending on where you change your money (bank or money changers). It also depends on whether you have cash or traveller's cheques. ▪ There are many banks and money exchangers in Makkah, Madinah and Jeddah. They both give about the same rate of exchange. The banks do not deal with all currencies. They deal mainly with the mainstream currencies (i.e. American dollar, British pound, French franc, Dutch guilder). ▪ The banks require a lot of proof in order to change your traveller's cheques. They need your passport (or a copy), and proof of purchase of the cheques (the receipt showing the serial numbers). ▪ The queues in the bank are also normally very long. The money exchangers normally don't require a lot of details (proof), and their queues are generally shorter.
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£ Saudi Arabia has an excellent ATM (Automatic Teller Machine) network called SPAN. If your bank subscribes to Cirrus or Maestro you should be able to withdraw money from the ATM using your debit card.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ You should budget about 900 Saudi riyals for the two drafts you need when landing at Jeddah. One draft is for the buses and the other is for the Hajj services in Arafat and Mina. ▪ Check the expiry dates on all your cards and make sure they do not expire during the duration of your trip ▪ Do not make all the traveller's cheques in your name. Make some in your partner's name. ▪ Make a list of all the people for whom you plan to buy a gift. Estimate the amount you plan to spend on each person. Budget, and put the money aside. This is essential as the shopping in Makkah and Madinah is very enticing, and you do not want to run out of money. ▪ If you plan to do plenty of shopping, budget for excess baggage charges and possibly customs duties. ▪ Unfortunately and sadly I need to mention that there are pickpockets during Hajj. As with any other trip, you need to take care of your money. Do not be careless because you are on Hajj. Buy yourself a good money belt. Good belts (canvas type) are available in Makkah and Madinah.
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Health and Medicine

- There are many general and specialised hospitals in the Kingdom, as well as clinics, infirmaries and private clinics offering their services.
- Medicines and drugs are easily obtainable without prescription in pharmacies, but sometimes prescriptions with generic names are needed, since brand names in the Kingdom may differ from elsewhere.
- There are also hospital facilities in Arafat and Mina.
- You will notice that the doctor or pharmacist, making pen stripes on the box of your prescribed medicine. Three stripes, means take three times a day, two stripes means take twice a day etc.
- There is a very high probability that during this trip you may catch a cold or the flu due to being in and out of the sun and air-conditioned rooms.
- It is also very likely that you will be coming home with a cough, affectionately known as the "Hajji cough".
- Take all the required vaccinations. Meningitis jab is always recommended.
- If you are allergic to certain antibiotics, get your doctor to prescribe an antibiotic for flu and throat infections and have it dispensed in order to take with you.



Hospital and clinic facilities are provided free of charge for the pilgrims



There are wheelchair facilities available.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If you are carrying any medicine with you, also keep a doctor's letter regarding it. ▪ Take some or all of the following with you. These things are all available in Saudi Arabia however; it is much easier to go prepared: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Headache tablets; ○ Salt tablets (especially if you sweat a lot); ○ Muscle cramp ointment; ○ Vitamin C tablets (take one of these daily); ○ Throat lozenges & Cough syrup; ○ Cream for skin irritation (Remember, you (men) will be wearing no underwear and pants while in Ihraam, and the friction can become painful); ○ Moisturising cream (for your dry skin and heels); ○ Plasters (band aids) and some bandages; ○ Antibiotics; ○ Diarrhoea tablets. ▪ Take a pair of sunglasses, especially if you have sensitive eyes. ▪ Take a dust mask if you are allergic to dust. This also helps reducing the hazards of the car fumes.
Clothes and Toiletries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ihraam: For men it is two clean, unfitted pieces of cloth, preferably white, while women are free to wear what they please except

	<p>clothes that are attractive to or imitating men.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clothes: Take comfortable, loose-fitting clothes. ▪ If possible take another set of Ihraam clothes with you. You are in Ihraam for 3 days and 2 nights during Hajj. It is nice to be able to change or in case you accidentally dirty your Ihraam. (The Ihraam cloths (men) can be used as towels, shades, blankets, etc., later on.) ▪ You do not need lots of clothes. Take clothes that are acceptable to wear to the mosque, and are easily washed and ironed. ▪ There are dry-cleaning services available at a very reasonable cost in Makkah. ▪ Take dark-coloured towels. ▪ Keep packets of hand tissues (for the toilet, sweating, etc.). Some tissues are perfumed, so avoid using them while in Ihraam. ▪ Take appropriate clothes with you. Tight jeans and T-shirts with fancy slogans or photos on them are not appropriate for this trip or any trip for that matter. ▪ Take a comfortable pair of sandals to wear with your Ihraam and for going to and from the mosque. Take a flat, soft pair if possible, as these are much easier to carry in your hand when you are in the Haram. Leave the expensive slippers for another trip, as you
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Take clothes with material that require little or no ironing.

	<p>may lose them in the Haram.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carry a small plastic bag or a small cloth string bag with you, to place your sandals/shoes in when you are inside the mosque. ▪ Take a pair of sand shoes (runners, joggers, tennis shoes). "What for?" you may ask. You will need them in Mina. They are the ideal shoes for going to the jamrah as they provide you with grip and balance. Remember you are only in Ihraam on the first day of stoning the jamrah. Thereafter you are out of Ihraam, meaning you can now wear your joggers. Avoid going to the mosque with them, as they are normally bulky. This applies to women as well. ▪ Take socks, as you will need these to wear with your shoes. ▪ Toiletries to take with you: (these items are available in Makkah. However, as with the medicines, it is good to go well prepared): ▪ Shampoo (if perfumed, do not use it while in Ihraam) ▪ Non- perfumed soap (for while you are in Ihraam) ▪ Liquid soap (shower hair and body wash)* ▪ Toothpaste (use a miswak instead while you are in Ihraam) ▪ Perfume (men only) ▪ Underarm deodorant (perfume-free for the women) ▪ Sanitary pads.
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Do not buy new pairs of slippers or shoes for Hajj, if you don't have to. Instead, use the tried and tested ones. Most of the time, new shoes tend to hurt one's feet when you initially wear them.

<p>Is this your FIRST trip overseas?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wear loose-fitting clothes and a comfortable pair of shoes. ▪ Swollen feet are a common complaint when flying. To avoid this discomfort, try the following: ▪ While travelling take off your shoes and wear socks (preferably made of a natural fibre). ▪ Also ensure the shoes you wear while travelling are a good fit and preferably lace-ups so the lacing system can be loosened if your feet swell. ▪ Use a pillow to rest your feet on. By raising your feet a little it will help the circulation. ▪ Do not sit throughout the journey. Get up and walk around a little bit to allow proper blood circulation. ▪ You may suffer from some earache or your ears may “close-up“ during the landing of the aeroplane. Chew on some gum or a sweet or ”force” a yawn. This will “open” your ears. ▪ If you are suffering from a cold, then your earache may be very severe. Carry some pain tablets with you and take them at least ten minutes prior to the landing. ▪ Most travellers suffer from jetlag after arriving at their destination. This is when your biological clock is out of synch with the local time, meaning you either travelled forward or back in time. There are various methods proposed to overcome jetlag. Each person is
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	<p>different, so there is no clear, uniform method that I know of.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not take many heavy items of hand luggage. It can become a burden on the aeroplane and many airlines do not allow more than one bag. ▪ Try to use the toilets as early as possible during the flight, while they are still clean. ▪ Perform Wudhu before travelling and put on your socks. This way you can wipe over your socks if you need to perform wudhu again in the aeroplane. <p>Other essential items you should take with you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A small pocket-size Qur'an. There are many Qur'ans available in the mosque. However, it is much easier to have your own. Also you won't have to get up to get it or take it back, as you may lose your valuable spot in the mosque. (Remember not to enter the toilet with the Qur'an in your pocket.) ▪ The book of Hajj from Sahih Muslim or Sahih Bukhari. This is a handy authentic reference in case you are unsure about a particular issue. ▪ Your Hajj reference books that you studied from. ▪ Prayer mat. You may need it when "caught" outside the Haram or
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Drink plenty of liquids while travelling to avoid dehydration. The drawback is that you may need to frequent the toilet.



	<p>when on the road due to traffic or crowds. It can also be used as a sun shield when required and can be very useful during travelling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Pen. ▪ Paper or a small notebook. Use an A4 paper and divide it into small (business card size) pieces. ▪ A small bag (backpack/knapsack) that you can carry on your back. This is very useful for your trip to Arafat as well as for moving between Mina and Makkah. ▪ Shaving machine, blades and scissors. This is not for the beard but for preparing yourself for Ihraam and to shave/cut your hair on the 10th of Dhul-Hijja. ▪ Scissors (to cut the hair of the female pilgrims). ▪ Hairbrush or comb. ▪ Small mirror. ▪ Toothbrush. ▪ Nail clippers. ▪ Alarm clock. ▪ Money belt. ▪ Umbrella ▪ A hat/cap/koefia or scarf to protect your head from the sun if you plan to shave it (men) on the 10th of Dhul-Hijja. ▪ A sleeping bag. <p>What is useful to take with you?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shoe bag for your shoes while you
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Avoid a black umbrella, as it draws the heat

	<p>are in the mosque.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stone bag to keep your stones for the stoning (ramy) of the jamr'at in Mina. ▪ Sun block ▪ Small water spray bottle. This is most refreshing, but can give you a cold. ▪ An address book, e-mail addresses and business cards. ▪ A small pocket knife. You should pack this in your suitcase and not in your carry-on luggage, as it will be confiscated (the camping type that contains a scissors, can-opener, etc.). ▪ Some string. (This is useful to hang clothes or to tie a damaged suitcase.) ▪ Some clothes pegs for hanging your washing. ▪ A blow-up travelling neck-pillow. This is very useful during the long journeys (plane or bus). ▪ A small radio. You can listen to the Khutbah on Arafat. <p>What NOT to take with you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taking photos and video taping is discouraged in Makkah and Madinah near or around the Haram areas. ▪ Lots of clothes. ▪ Expensive jewellery. ▪ Any political books or fashion
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Do not use
sun block while
you are in Ihraam



You may have
trouble (delays)
with the video
camera at customs
upon entry. Then
again, some years
they don't seem to
bother as you see
pilgrim's videoing
right outside the
Haram itself. So
there is no
guarantee.

	<p>magazines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Any video cassettes. This may delay you considerably at customs upon arrival.▪ Lots of toys, if you have accompanying children.
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What to Expect

Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All kinds available ▪ There are many diabetic related food items ▪ Food during the Hajj days: ▪ Not all packages provide food over the days of Hajj. Check with your agent, as it may cost extra. The most common food provided is meat and rice and meat and rice. ▪ Normally there is no food provided in Muzdalifah. ▪ If you can, try a water, dates and fruit diet for the Hajj days. This will reduce your need to visit the toilets. ▪ During my presentations I often ask: "What time is lunch time in Mina. We have had lunch at 5pm and dinner at 2am on numerous occasions. And guess what? On some occasions the food did not make it..."
Shopping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If you are one of those who "shop until you drop" then take lots of money. There are so many things that you can buy. You name it, you will find it. ▪ If you plan to shop for small children, do not take their clothes or shoe sizes, instead measure them and draw the size of their feet on a piece of paper. This will make it easier to buy by measurement instead of size.



"What time is dinner time in Mina?" The answer is: "When the food arrives."



Believe me, when you are done with Hajj, you will never ever complain again at home about: cold meals; your old mattress, your small toilet or the leaky shower.

Telephones & Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Yes you can take your mobile. Roaming is very expensive so I suggest you buy a sim card there ▪ Internet...mmmmmmmm not as available as you would expect. Most hotels don't have it, mainly the 5 star hotels. So e-mail junkies, you need to take a 'fix'.
Electricity Supply and plugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The electricity supply varies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most of the hotels in Jeddah provide outlets for both 110v and 220v. - Makkah and Madinah are mainly 220v. ▪ The wall plug holes are mainly the small two-point, round-holed ones. ▪ If the item is dual voltage, 110v and 220v, it is best to keep the switch set at 220v. This will save your item if you plug it into the wrong voltage socket.
Crowds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Another question I often ask during my presentations in Makkah is: "How many pilgrims are there on Hajj this year?" Always the answers range from 3 million to 5 million. And each year the same rumour goes around, about that year being the highest ever. ▪ There are on average over ONLY 2 million people performing Hajj each year. Believe me, with about 2 million people in the same place, it will feel like 10 million anyway. ▪ If you find difficulty being in big crowds, try to prepare yourself mentally.

 SMS is the easiest and cheapest way to communicate with home

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognise that you are going on a spiritual trip that necessitates hardship and sacrifice. It demands from you to be patient. Expect the least relaxation and the maximum rewards. Expect less sleeping, less comfort, less eating, and lots of walking because of the crowds. ▪ Expect too many people that overcrowd the streets, the hotels, the tents, and every other place you can imagine. ▪ Prepare yourself, so you can transcend all these barriers and remember the Day of Judgement when every human being is to be assembled and to be judged by Allah. The crowd during Hajj is but a fraction of what it will be like on that Day.
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Visit to Madinah-al-Munawwarah

The visit to Madinah is recommended for the pilgrim, the City of the Prophet, the city from which Islam spread out and city to which Islam will return to.

صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيْمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

“Salah in my masjid is better than a thousand salah anywhere else except Masjid al Haram” [Bukhari]

مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمَنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ ، وَمَنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي

“Between my house and my pulpit is a garden of paradise” [Bukhari]

مَنْ تَطَهَّرَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ صَلَاةً كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُ عُمْرَةٍ

“Whoever purifies himself at home then comes to Masjid Quba and prays a salah therein attains the reward of Umrah” [Ibn Majah]

The visit to Madinah is recommended for the pilgrim, the City of the Prophet, the city from which Islam spread out.

Many groups go before Hajj and many go after. You cannot go twice.

You need to take all your belongings with you, as you will not be returning to Makkah after Madinah.

There is so much Islamic history and you will be walking, sitting in the very places where our beloved Messenger ﷺ and his companions walked and sat.

You will be able to pray in one of the gardens of paradise, the Raudah-tul-Jannah. There are designated times for the sisters to go to the Raudah.

What more can I say about Madinah?

It is the BEST city in the world. Words cannot describe it, so I will leave you to experience it...

Going Home

Try to have patience, as this part of the journey can be very stressful.

Don't spend all your Riyals in Makkah or Madinah as you will need some at the airport.

You will need to go to the airport at least 12 hours before your flight.

Make sure you know which airport terminal to go to.

If you have lots of luggage, try to send it via cargo before hand as the overweight cost at the airport is very high.

The zamzam containers must be wrapped in a plastic bag before going to the check-in counters. This can be done at the front doors of the terminal at a cost.

Trying to get a trolley for your luggage can be quite a task.

Take some snacks/food/drinks with you, as the food prices at the airport are ridiculous.

You will be reunited with your passport at the airport. Don't be shocked to see all the stickers and staples in your passport.

As with your trip to Hajj, don't neglect your prayers on your journey home.

You have now fulfilled your obligation to your Lord, may it be accepted!

Glossary

Damm – Sacrifice of a sheep or goat

Fidya of azza - Sacrifice of a sheep/goat or feed six poor Muslims or fast 3 days

Idtibaa – Passing the Ihram under the right armpit and exposing the right shoulder and arm

Ifraad - Hajj only

Istilaam - To kiss the black stone, touch it with a stick/hand and kiss the stick/hand or point the hand in its direction while saying “Allah Akbar”

Izaar – Waistcloth

Mabroor Hajj – An accepted hajj

Mahram – The spouse of a female or a male mature family member that she is not allowed to marry permanently

Maqam Ibrahim – The stone upon which Ibrahim (as) had stood upon

Mashaair – Places of religious significance

Meeqat - Place for entering the state of Ihram

Muhrim – The one in the state of ihram

Mustahab – Recommended

Qada – Repeat the following year

Qiran - Umrah joined with hajj

Ridaa – Upper-garment

Rukn Yamaani – The corner of the Kabah which faces Yemen.

Tahallul – Exit from the state of ihram

Tamattu - Umrah and hajj with a break between the two

Tawaf al Ifadha – the main tawaaf of hajj

Tawaf al Wada’ – The farewell Tawaf around the Kabah before you leave Makkah for the last time.

Wajib – Compulsory

Wuquf – A station of dua

Zawaal - Midday

Your Pearls of Wisdom

Now, here's something for you to do. When you go to hajj fill in the following sections by writing your experiences. What did you learn? What experiences did you go through and how did you benefit?

Pearls of Wisdom in Makkah

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Pearls of Wisdom in Mina

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Pearls of Wisdom in Arafat

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Pearls of Wisdom in Muzdalifah

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Pearls of Wisdom in Madina

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What did you learn? What experiences did you go through and how did you benefit? How did this notes help you?

*May Allah accept your Hajj
From Ustadh Ismail Davids*



Notes