

Hajj Presentation

Dhul Qa'dah 1438H



Qurashi Hajj Vs. Non-Qurashi Hajj

Qurashi/Humsi Hajj

No tamattu'

No 'Umrah

They will not make Tawaf naked

They will not stand in Arafa

Non-Qurashi Hajj

they will make tawaf naked

They will stand in Arafa

Prophet's Hajj

No more tawaf without clothes

Must Stand in Arafat

Must perform umrah and completely exit Ihram after umrah (hint: Tamattu')

Umrah during season of hajj is a great sin!

Lesson: If we are not careful, cultural practices, unfounded opinions seep in and become the "Religion"

Narrated Ibn `Abbas: The people of Yemen used to come for Hajj and used not to bring enough provisions with them and used to say that they depend on Allah. On their arrival in Medina they used to beg the people, and so Allah revealed, "And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is the fear of Allah." [Sahih Al-Bukhari]

Narrated Ibn `Abbas: The people (of the Pre-Islamic Period) used to think that to perform `Umra during the months of Hajj was one of the major sins on earth. And also used to consider the month of Safar as a forbidden (i.e. sacred) month and they used to say, "When the wounds of the camel's back heal up (after they return from Hajj) and the signs of those wounds vanish and the month of Safar passes away then (at that time) `Umra is permissible for the one who wishes to perform it." In the morning of the 4th of Dhul- Hijja, the Prophet (saw) and his companions reached Mecca, assuming Ihram for Hajj and he ordered his companions to make their intentions of the Ihram for `Umra only (instead of Hajj) so they considered his order as something great and were puzzled, and said, "O Allah's Messenger (saw)! What kind (of finishing) of Ihram is allowed?" The Prophet (saw) replied, "Finish the Ihram completely like a non-Muhrim (you are allowed everything)."[Sahih Al-Bukhari]

Abu Ash-Sha'tha said, "Who keeps away from some portion of the Ka'bah?" Mu'awiya used to touch the four corners of the Ka'bah, Ibn 'Abbas said to him, "These two corners (the one facing the Hijr) are not to be touched." Mu'awiya said, "Nothing is untouchable in the Ka'bah." And Ibn Az-Zubair used to touch all the corners of the Ka'bah.[Sahih Al-Bukhari]

Narrated Abu As-Safar: I heard Ibn `Abbas saying, "O people! Listen to what I say to you, and let me hear whatever you say, and don't go (without understanding), and start saying, 'Ibn `Abbas said so-and-so, Ibn `Abbas said so-and- so, Ibn `Abbas said so-and-so.' He who wants to perform the Tawaf around the Ka`ba should go behind Al-Hijr (i.e. a portion of the Ka`ba left out unroofed) and do not call it Al-Hatim, for in the pre-Islamic period of ignorance if any man took an oath, he used to throw his whip, shoes or bow in it.[Sahih Al-Bukhari]

Knowledge Materials

Study the Hadith of Jabir Ibn Abdillaah in Saheeh Muslim

Read the book of Hajj compiled by the Muhaddith Sheikh Nasiruddin Al-Albaani - take this with you in hajj, all du'as (authentic) are there!

Read the handout to learn the procedure of umrah and hajj by sheikh Ghassan. Keep this handout too, for easy and quick review - du's are not here!

Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) who said : "I have not left any thing that will draw you nearer to Allah – except that I have enjoined it upon you. And I have not left anything that will take you away from Allah and draw you to the Fire except that I have forbidden it for you."

Warning from Imam Al-Barbahari

Shaikh Hasan ibn 'Ali al Barbahaaree – one of the companions of Imaam Ahmad – and died in the year 329 H, he – may Allaah be please with him – said: “And beware of the smallest of the newly-invented matters, as the small innovations due to repetition become large innovations, and in that way every innovation introduced in this Ummah began as a small innovation – resembling something correct and thus is the one who falls into it enticed – then he is not able to leave it – some of it grows and becomes part of the religion, practiced as such. So examine – may Allaah have mercy upon you – everything that people of your time say and do not made haste (in accepting it) until you ask and find out: Did any of the companions of the Prophet or any of the people of knowledge speak about it? So if you find a narration from the, then accept it and do not leave it for anything – and do not prefer anything- and do not prefer anything over it and thus fall into the Fire. And you should know – may Allaah have mercy upon you – that a worshipper’s Islaam is not complete until he is follower (of proof), consenting and submitting (to the Truth). So whoever claims that anything remains of Islaam which the companions of Rasoolullah did not fully explain to us – then he has invented a lie against them, and that is enough for him that he has reviled them – so he is an innovator, misguided and misguiding, introducing into Islaam what does not belong to it.”

Different forms of Hajj

Hajj Qiran: When a person performs umrah and hajj with one ihram. There are two Tawafs (first tawaf is his tawaf of qudum/umrah), one sa'ee (this suffices for hajj and umrah) & obligatory slaughtering of animal. Hajji has to enter meeqaat with the animal.

Hajj Ifrad: When a person enters meeqaat with the intention of Hajj only. There are two tawafs (first tawaf is tawaf al qudum) and one saee and there is no obligatory slaughtering. Hajji doesn't perform 'Umrah!

Hajj Tamattu: When a person Performs umrah and hajj with two ihram. **There are two Tawafs (first tawaf is his tawaf al qudum/tawaf of umrah), two saee & obligatory slaughtering of animal. He/she comes out of ihram after Umrah completely and enters ihram on the 8th of Dhul-Hijjah (Yawmut-Tarwiyah)**

Which hajj do you want to perform?

Which hajj did the Prophet (saw) perform?

Hajj tamattu' is the best hajj? does it mean other forms are allowed?

Decide now and learn!

The best and the most applicable to our situation: Hajj Tamattu' ?

More Quizzes!

When Can I do Hajj Qiran?

When can I do Hajj tamattu'?

When can I do hajj lfrad?

If I enter with the intention of Qiran what should I do? Can I change it while I am inside meeqat?

-scenario one, I entered with animal

-scenario two, I didn't enter with animal

If I enter with the intention of hajj lfrad what should I do? Can I change it while I am inside meeqat?

What if I entered with hajj tamattu' and was forced to perform hajj ifrad?

The Imam said "Hajj tamattu' is the best, then hajj qiran and then hajj ifrad? Does this mean I have I choice to choose any of them!

Definition of Intention

- In the heart
- no verbalization is needed and actually it is bid'ah!
- No ibadah in our religion has intention verbalised...
- Hajji doesn't say "I am making hajj Qiran", "I am making Hajj Tamattu", I am making Hajj Ifrad".

General rule: Anything that the Prophet and the sahabah didn't do, don't do it!

Disagreements about Issues of Hajj

- Human beings differ by nature
- Difference is inevitable, even Sahabah couldn't avoid differing
- But there is solution
- And Solution is only in the sunnah!
- That is how the Sahabah solved their differences. Some erred and some were correct!
- Don't depend on you hajj guide!
- Don't just depend on the Sheikh!
- Learn yourself - this is your hajj!
- This is not your Sheikh's hajj! This is not your guide's Hajj! This is your hajj! You have to prepare yourself for this blessed journey!

Rukn (Pillars)

Rukns are those actions if not done, the whole hajj is invalid!

- Niyyah
- Staying in Arafah
- Staying in Muzdalifah (pray fajr)
- Tawaf Al-Ifaadah
- Sae between Safaa and Marwa

Waajibat

Those actions when not done intentionally,
the reward of hajj is incomplete

- Ihram
- Staying in Mina on the 8th and 9th night
- Throwing the Stone on the 10th
- Staying in Mina on the 11th and 12th
- Throwing the stone on the 11th and 12th
- Trimming/cutting or shaving hair
- Tawaf al-Wada (the last tawaf when leaving the Mecca)
[only exception women with menstruation or post natal
bleeding]

Ihram

For women: normal & full hejab, except nothing tied on the head, no gloves.

For men: no tailored clothes, no covering of head, nothing to cover the ankles. clothes can have stitches.

General for both: no perfume, no marriage, no proposals (personal or for others), no conduction of marriage, no engagement, no relationship with spouse, no hunting land animals, no cutting of hair or nails.

Pointers: shave your body hair (not beard), cut nails, use perfume (men only) before putting on the ihram!

Face Qiblah and declare appropriate state of ihram.

You can wear your dress of ihram at any convenient location but the state of ihram can't be declared except at the meeqat! Same with Talbiyyah



Issues that need clarification

Intention

Wearing the clothes of Ihram

Declaring the state of Ihram

Talbiyyah (to say Labbayka allaahumma labbayk)

Quiz:

- a) what do we declare at the meeqat?
- b) where do we wear our ihram clothes?
- c) Can we do talbiyyah when we wear our ihram clothes?
- d) what is the difference between intention and declaring the state of Ihram?
- e) Can I continue to wear my ihram clothes after I come of the state of ihram?
- f) how do I exit the state of ihram? any du'a?

Issues that need clarification

1. Stand if you can
2. Face the Qiblah if you can
3. Say “labbayka Allaahumma bi Umrah”
4. Add conditional statement “Allahumma mahillee haythu habastani”

[You need need to raise hand, kiss your hands, pray two rakat nafl prayer, none of this prescribed in the sunnah]

Ihram for men!



Innovations before Ihram

- Abstaining from travel in the month of Safar, and abstaining from beginning any action such as marriage or building in it.
- Praying two ra'kahs when leaving for Hajj – reciting in the first Surat-ul-Kaafiroon and in the second Surat-ul-Ikhlaas, then after finishing saying : “O Allaah I have gone out for You and am heading towards You...” then reciting Ayat-ul-Kursi and Surat-ul-Ikhlaas, and the Last two surahs – and other things which occur in certain fiqh books.
- Praying four ra'kahs before leaving.
- Making Dhikr and Takbeer loudly upon the leaving or arrival of the pilgrims.
- Giving adhaan upon departure of the pilgrims.
- Conveying the covering for the Ka'bah and celebration upon clothing the Ka'bah. (120)
- Traveling without provisions claiming that is tawakkul (depending upon Allaah)!
- Traveling in order to visit the graves of the Prophets and pious people.
- A woman taking a non-related man as her brother so that he can be a mahram for her – and then treating him as a mahram.
- A woman traveling together with a group of trustworthy women – as they claim – without a mahram – and similarly traveling along with a man who is a mahram for one them – claiming that he is mahram for all of them!
- The traveler's praying two ra'kahs every time he makes a halt and saying “O Allaah make my stop a blessed stop and You are the best of hosts.”

Innovations of Ihram & talbiyyah

- Entering the state of iHraam (not merely putting on the clothing) before the meeqat.
- Wearing the iHraam under the right armpit and over the left upon assuming iHraam.
- Making intention by words.
- Making Talbiyyah in a group in one voice.
- Saying takbeer and 'tahleel' in place of the talbiyyah (when assuming iHraam).
- Saying after talbiyyah "O Allaah I intend to make Hajj so make it easy for me and help me to perform its obligation and accept it from me. O Allaah I have intended to perform what You have made obligatory in Hajj so make me of those who have responded to You..."
(Allaahumma innee ureedul Hajj fa yassirhu lee...)
- Going to the mosques in and around Makkah apart from Masjid al-Haraam – like the mosque beneath Safaa, and that is the foot of the mountains of Abu Qubais, and the Mosque of the Birthplace, and the other mosques built upon vestiges of the Prophet.
- Going to the hills and places around Makkah, like the Mountain of Hiraah, and the Mountain at Minaah – which is said to have contained the sacrifice, etc.
- Going to perform prayer in the Mosque of 'Aa'ishah at Tan'eem.

flexibility

ihram can have stitches, pockets, buttons, pins, safety-pins, belts, several pouches

You can cover your head to avoid danger, sickness, etc... you can carry an umbrella over your head under any circumstances.

You can wear socks but the ankles have to be bare. If you can't find such socks, socks covering ankles are ok too! cutting is not needed.

You can wear any type of shoes as long as the shoes don't cover your ankle.

Huge misconception: Anything is violated, you have to slaughter an animal.

Arrival to the Airport

-You will be tired! Prepare yourself for a long wait and remember how the people in the past used to travel!

-You are going from USA, used to customer's service! Might not get it there! But remember! They are your Muslim brothers you should have a forgiving heart for them! They are working day and night to make your hajj a success! They need our du'a!

- Keep on saying the Talbiyah! Don't engage in unnecessary debates, talks, arguments, criticism.

- You will find people sitting and complaining about the system! Leave their company, protect and maximize your rewards!

- Keep on Making Talbiyah loudly! Keep on Making Talbiyah loudly! Keep on Making Talbiyah loudly! Keep on Making Talbiyah loudly!



Going to Mecca...



Tawaf Al-Quduum

Start from the black stone
uncover the right shoulder.. (for men)

Raise hand and say Allaahu Akbar or Bismillaahi Allaahu Akbar!
Do that each time you complete your round.

The direction of black stone is lighted with green light and watch
for sign on the floor too!

The first three tawaf, run from blackstone to blackstone. (not
from black stone to Yamani corner)

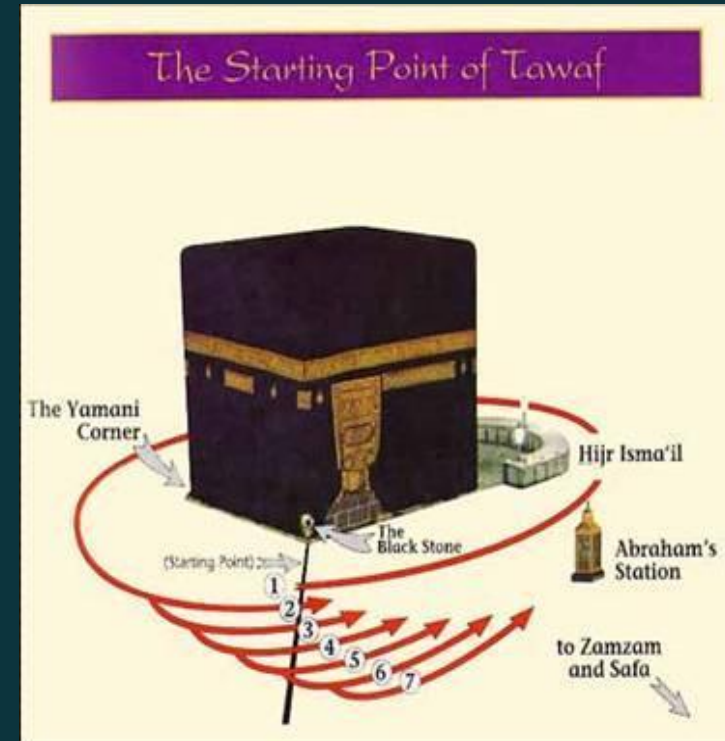
Walk the rest of the four tawaf!

After the seventh tawaf, cover your right shoulder

Then you pray 2 rakaat behind maqam ibrahim. [any where in
haram is ok]

Go and drink lot of zamzam and put some on the head.

Go back to Black stone and say Allaahu Akbar or Bismillaahi
Allaahu akbar



Black Stone (Kissing the stone)

- Touching and Kissing is not wajib
- Don't kill yourself for it!
- Don't try to go near it if there is a lot of rush!

Some Facts from Sunnah:

The stone is a ruby from Paradise
Become black due to the sins of the
Mushrik

will give witness to whoever will touch it.
On the day of Judgment, Allaah will give it
two eyes and a tongue to speak.
Allaah is able to anything!



Iltizaam



Ka'bah - can we seek blessings from it!

- kiss or touch the black stone
- Touch the yamani corner
- Iltizam: to cling to the place between the corner and the Door - placing his chest and face and forearms upon this place
- Nothing else should be touched for tabarruk or seeking blessings
- Pray inside the hijr equivalent to praying inside the ka'bah! Any special reward - no special reward!

Caution: lot of myth:

The door of kabah is the door of mercy

The golden rain gauge - water dripping from it is from jannah!

Hijr is the grave of Ismael and Hajar

Note: don't do anything based upon "he said! She said" We are going to hajj to shed our sins, not collect more!

Innovations of Tawaf

- Innovations Of Tawaaf
- Bathing for Tawaaf.
- The pilgrims praying Tahiyat-ul-Masjid when he enters Masjid ul-Haraam. (125)
- His saying: “I intend by my tawaaf these seven times such and such..”
- Raising up the hands when touching the Black Stone as they are raised at the beginning of prayer.
- Crowding in order to kiss the Black Stone, and preceding the imams’ saying salaam in order to do so.
- Saying a special du’a when touching black stone!
- Placing the right hand upon the left while making tawaaf.
- Saying special du’a at different corners of k’abah, special du’a for each circle, at the door, under the water sprout
- Kissing different corners, door, and the surroudings of ka’bah!
- Seeking to perform Tawaaf because it is raining claiming that one who does that has all of his previous sins forgiven.
- Seeking blessing from the rainwater which descends from the Water-spout of Mercy on the Ka’bah.
- Being careful to drench their bears in Zamzam, and also their money and clothes in order to bless them.
- What is mentioned in some books of Fiqh regarding drinking Zamzam in many gulps, each time looking up at the Ka’bah.

Read Directions and Signs (Very Helpful)



The Green Light to Indicate Start of Tawaf



Drinking a lot of Zamam water after Tawaf & two rakaat prayer is Sunnah!



Mount Safa Today



Sa'ee

- Go to the foot of mountain of Safa and recite the ayah.
- Stand on Safa and face Qiblah and repeat the du'a in Sheikh Albani's handout.
- That is your legislated du'a
- Then you raise your hand and do your du'a
- Then you recite the legislated du'a
- Then you raise your hand and make du'a
- Then you recite the legislated du'a
- Then you come down and proceed towards Marwa
- Run between the green light
- Once you reach Marwa, copy and paste what you did on Safa (i.e. face qibla and do your personal du'a sandwiched with three sets of legislated du'a
- From Safa to Marwa is one round, from Marwa to Safa in another round.
- The seventh round should finish on Marwa!

Innovations of Sa'ee

- Innovations of Sa'ee Between Safaa and Marwah
- Making wudoo in order to walk between Safaa and Marwah with claim that he who does so has 70,000 ranks written for him for every step he takes.
- Climbing right up Safaa until reaching the wall.
- Making du'aa when descending from Safaa, saying: (O Allaah make me act according to the Sunnah of Your Prophet, and cause me to die upon his religion, and protect me from the misleading trials, by Your Mercy, O Most Merciful One.)
- Saying while making Sa'ee: (O Allah forgive and have mercy and pass over what You Know...etc) (126)
- Making fourteen circuits and thus finishing upon Safaa.
- Doing Sa'ee repetitively in Hajj or `Umrah.
- Praying two rak'ahs after completing Sa'ee.
- Continuing to perform the Sa'ee between Safaa and Marwah after the Iqaamah has been given for prayer – so that they miss prayer in congregation.
- Saying a particular du'aa upon reachin Minaa, like that which occurs in “Ihyaah `Uloom ud Deen”: (O Allah this is Minaa...) And when he leaves saying: (O Allah make the best early morning ever this early morning...)

Green Light Indicating the Valley between which the Hajji needs to Jog

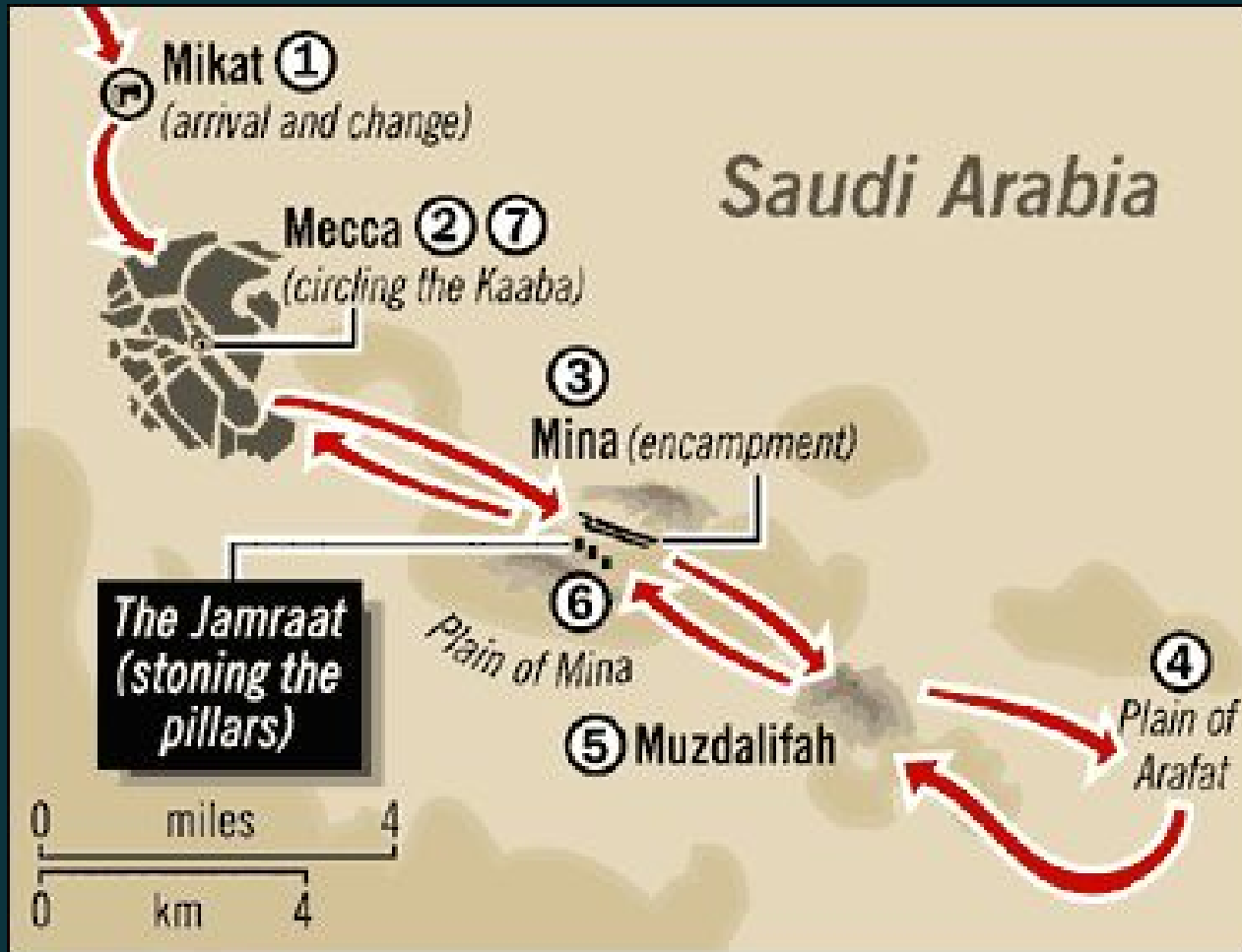


More Signs (For Al-Marwa)



Finish the Sa'ee with Marwa, shave or trim hair, come out of Ihram completely...

Overview of Hajj



Day of Tarwiyah - 8th of Dhul-Hijjah

- Enter Ihram as you entered for Umrah!
 - Face Qiblah, Declare the state of Ihram for hajj.
Labbayk Allaahum Bi Hajj
- Additional statements! - see Sh Albani handout
- there is no two rakat of prayer for ihram
 - Talbiya continues until the throwing of Jamarat. So, until you do jamarat, you keep on making talbiyah.
 - Leave for Mina with your group!
 - For Exit of Ihram (see separate slide)

Signs for Mina



Staying at Mina

Make sure you remember the number of your group, exact location of tent.

It is easy to get lost because everything looks same.

The mina tents have AC, just bring your basic necessary things, don't carry a lot of stuff. You don't need them.

Pray every single prayer (shortening them, this is nusuk; even the Makkans) at it's time. No combining in Mina.

There is no special bathing
There is no special du'a, special dhikr,
special action in Mina.



Mina Tent (inside)



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Mina Wudu + Bathroom



Just before prayer, there is always a big rush, plan your use of toilet appropriately

Thank Allaah!



Thank Allaah (Continues)



Namirah Mosque



Arafah (Rukn)

Must stay either a part of the day of the 9th or the night of the 10th!

Make Sure you are indeed in Arafah

Spend your time in the tent making dhikr! People walk around and take tours! Standing outside and making dua is the sunnah.

You have to Stay in Arafah until SUNSET!

There is no need to go to Jabal Rahmah! Jabal Du'a!

Learn the Special Dhikr of Arafah! (Talbiya + Takbeer + Laa Ilaaha illallaah...



Staying in Arafat



People going to Jabal Ar-Rahmah! No



Muzdalifah [spending the night and praying Fajr in Muzdalifah (Rukn)]

- Must leave Arafah after Sunset
- Combines Maghrib and Isha (Jam' Ta'kheer) in Muzdalifah
- Sleeps
- Prays Fajr!
- The weak & women can leave Muzdalifah to go to Mina after Midnight! Those who are helping the weak/women can also leave. This is only for those who are needed to be with them.

You have to be inside Muzdalifah



Million Star Hotel



Five things that need to be done on the Nahr

- Stoning (can be delayed and done at night on the 10th!)
- Slaughtering (can be delayed and done later any days and can be assigned to someone)
- Shaving
- Tawaf Al-Ifaadah (can be delayed and done at any time during the days of Mina)
- Sae'e between Safa and Marwa (for tamattu' only)
- The order is not important!

IQ: The Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) did only the first four, why?

Authentic Hadith for the exit of the Ihram of Hajj - Myth Busted!!!!

"Verily on this day has been allowed for you, when you have stoned the Jamrah, that was prohibited for you except women (sexual intercourse). Verily on this day everything that you were prohibited from (by iHraam) has been allowed for you, when you have stoned the Jamrah, except the women (sexual intercourse) - so if evening comes upon you before you have made Tawaaf of this House then you revert to the state of iHraam as you were before stoning the Jamrah - until you make the Tawaaf." [Sunan Abee Dawud, Imam Ibn Qayyim and Ibn Hajr collected all the turuq and this hadith has been authenticated by Imam Al-Albaani. It is established that urwah Ibn Zubair used to implement this hadith during his hajj - see Manasik Al-Hajj wal-Umrah of Al-Albaani]

This is the fatwah of standing committee Shaykh 'Abd al-'Azeez ibn 'Abd-Allaah ibn Baaz, Shaykh 'Abd al-Razzaaq 'Afeefi, Shaykh 'Abd-Allaah ibn Ghadyaan, Shaykh 'Abd-Allaah ibn Qa'ood (they include Sa'ee too)

Based upon this two exits:

- a) Temporary Exit
- b) Permanent Exit

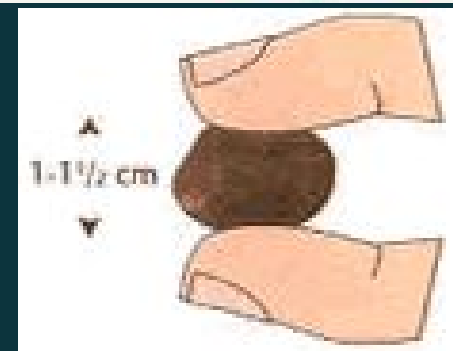
Confusion:

- a) If you do 3 out of 5 nusuk, you can come out of ihram
- b) If you do slaughtering, then you can come out of ihram
- c) If you cut hair, you can come out of ihram!
- d) This is only Albaani's opinion, no fuqaha said this!!

Picking Stones from Mina, not from Muzdalifah



Size of Chick Peas, not
From Muzdalifah!



Mistakes and innovations performed during Stoning

- From Bathing in order to perform the stoning.
- Washing, perfuming the stones before the stoning.
- Saying “subhaanallah” or any other dhikr in place of takbeer.
- Saying anything in addition to takbeer – such as:
- The saying of some of the later people: “And it is sunnah to say when throwing each stone...”
- Adhering to a particular way of throwing the stones: like the saying of some: He should put the end of his right thumb upon the center of his forefinger and he should place the stone upon the back of his thumb as if he was making the number 70 with his fingers – then he should throw it. And others say: He should make a circle with his forefinger upon the joint of his thumb as if he were making the number 10.
- Fixing a certain place for the one stoning to stand – that there should be between him and the pillar five arm-lengths.
- Stoning with shoes, etc.
- Abusing the Shaytan with cursing words etc...!

Mistakes and innovations performed in Shaving

- Innovations of Sacrifice and Shaving the Head
-
- Giving charity to the value of sacrifice instead of making the obligatory sacrifice of an animal, declaring that most of the sacrificial meat goes to waste – only a few people benefitting from it. (128)
- Some people's sacrificing the obligatory sacrifice in Makkah before the Day of Sacrifice.
- The barbers starting with the left side of the head when shaving.
- Only shaving a quarter of the head.
- Al-Ghazzalis saying in "Ihya' Uloom ud-Deen": "And the Sunnah is to face the Qiblah during shaving."
- Making du'aa while the head is shaved, saying: alhamdu lillaahi `alaa maa hadaana

Stoning on the 10th



- Only jamaratul aqabah
- Keep Mecca on the left, Mina on the right
- Recite Takbeer while throwing stone.



- Must be done after Sunrise to any time at night (all the way to before dawn)!
- Talbiyya stops after this throwing of stone.
- There is no Eid Namaz for the Hajjis!
- There is no Jum'ah for Hajjis!

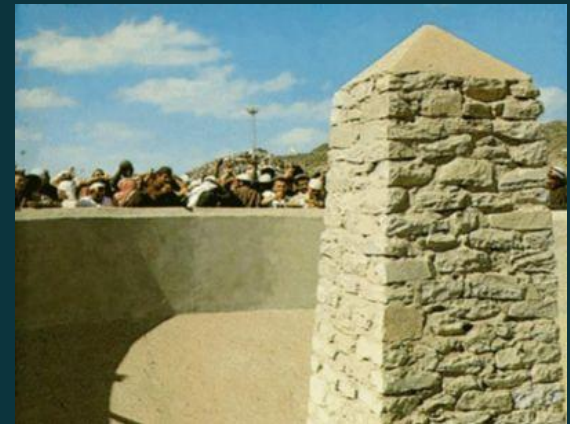
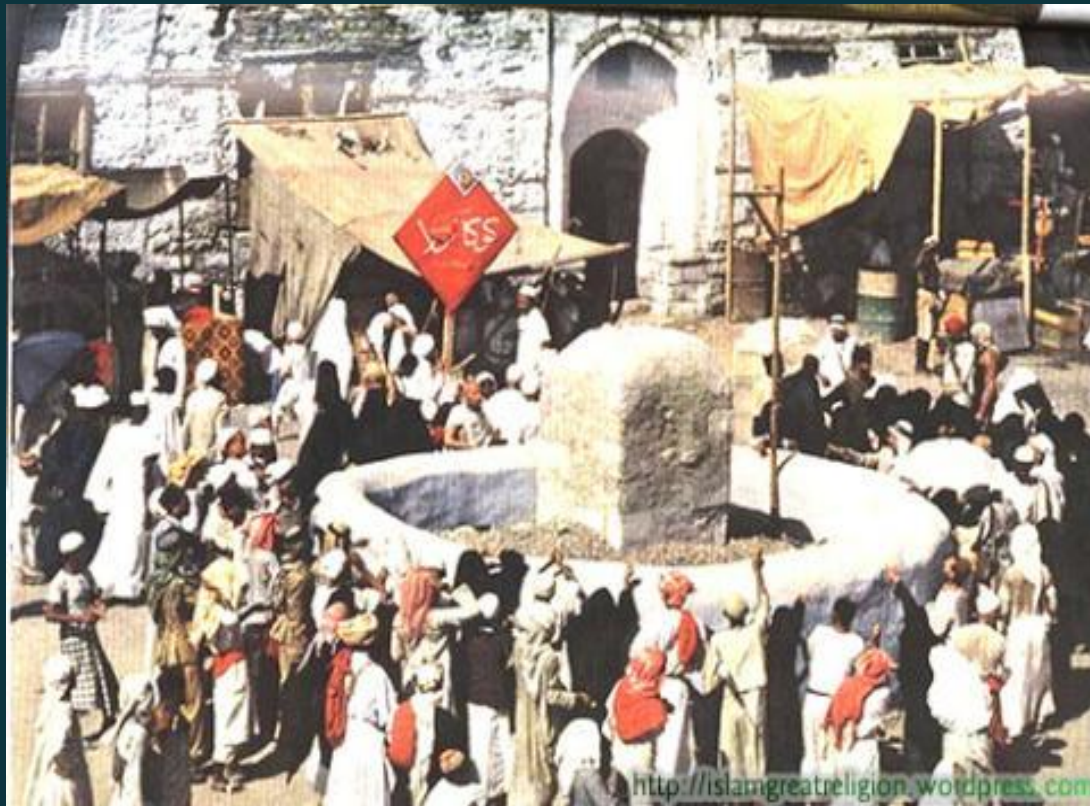
Tawaf Al-Ifaadah & Sa'ee of Hajj

- No running (during first three rounds)
- No exposing of right shoulder
- Rest is like Tawaf Al -Qudum and the procedure of Umrah!

Assuming Ihram on the 10th

- This is if the Hajji couldn't/didn't perform his tawaf-al-ifaadah before sunset on the 10th
- If he changed his ihram clothes, he has to put on his ihram clothes and enter state of ihram. Otherwise, just enters state of ihram.
- He doesn't have to say "labbayka allaahumma..." or any other things!

Compared to What was before



Stoning on the 11th, 12th & 13th



Stoning should be done after Zawal!

Can be done at night but must be finished before Dawn

Jamaraat is very special, can't be done except when you do hajj! Must capitalize this time of making du'a! Unique ebaadah! Unique!

Signs for Jamaraat



Staying in Mina (11th, 12th and the 13th)

- Must stay on the 11th and 12th
- 13th is optional
- Can leave on the 11th and combine the two days of Jamrat on the 11th (this is if it is urgent)
- Must leave Mina before the sunset. Otherwise have to stay the next day.
- Must spend a portion of the night in Mina
- Can go to Haram to do tawaf in the nights of Mina!

Hajj Ends...



Beleive me.. You will Miss Every Second..

Some points about Ihram (Tamattu')

Ihram of Umrah

Starts at Meeqat

Exits with Sae'e and cutting of hair

Ihram of Hajj

Starts on the 8th (Yawmut-Tarwiah) from wherever you are in Mecca! Most proly from Aziziyyah

Partial Exit: On the day of Nahr, if you stone the Jamratul Aqabah Everything become lawful except relationship. If hajji can't perform Tawaf al Ifaadah before sunset, then he has to enter Ihram again and remain in it until tawaf al ifaadah is completed!

Complete Exit: When you perform Tawaf al-ifaadah.

HUGE MISCONCEPTION: To come out of Ihram, you have to perform two of the four things! Has nothing to do with shaving!

Some scenarios

What if a person does Tawaf Al ifaadah the first thing on the day of Nahr? Can he come out of his ihram? Yes, he completely comes out of his Ihram. But his talbiyah continues because he didn't finish his Jamarat!

What if a person does Nahr and Halq and these are the only two things he does on the 10th? Can he come out of the ihram? No, he can't unless he does the jamrat or tawaf-Al-Ifadah. [hint: conditional and complete exit of Ihram]

What if a person throws stone, does he have to wait to cut his hair to come out of ihram? No, throwing stone the 10th will basically bring him out of his ihram with the condition that he finishes his tawaf before sunset of the 10th.

What if a person shaves his head before slaughtering? Is this ok? Can he come out of his Ihram? It is ok, but he can't come out of Ihram.

Some points about Tawaf

Tawaf Al-Qudum: Running the first 3 round and exposing the right shoulder is only for tawaf al quduum.

Drinking Zamzam Water and putting some on the head and then going back to the black stone is only for the tawaf of Qudum and Tawaf Al-Ifaadah!

Pointing to Black Stone is for All tawaf!

Quiz:

What is tawaf Al-Umrah?

What is tawaf of Hajj?

What is the last time to perform tawaf al ifaadah?

Talbiyah

Talbiya of Umrah: starts when you declare the state of ihram at meeqaat and ends when you see the houses of Makkah!

Talbiyah of Hajj: starts on the 8th after Hajji enters the state of Ihram and continues until the Jamarah on the 10th!

IQ: Threw jamarah before tawaf-al-ifaadah, can he make talbiya during tawaf? No, because talbiyah stops with jamarah!

Performed tawaf-al-Ifadah before Jamarah, should he continue to make talbiya? Yes because he didn't throw the jamarah as yet!

Shedding blood

- Sacrifice of Hajj
- If you are prevented from Hajj (unless you made conditional entry of ihram!)
- If Hajji hunts land animals (birds included) then a similar animal (eatable) should be slaughtered!
- If hajji had to shave head due to sickness!
- If hajji performs relationship with spouse after Jamrat - has to slaughter a sheep
- If hajji performs relationship with spouse before Jamarat hajj is invalid - has to slaughter a camel!

You can delegate your sacrifice! It has to be either sheep, goat, cow or camel! It has to be done locally! Don't send it back home!

Some points about Sae'e

For Qiran - one Sae'e

For Ifrad - one Sae'e

For Tamattu' - two Sae'e [most correct]

The two Sae'e should be done the same way

-Tahara is highly recommended

Hasan Al-Basri's opinion - Waajib, so is Albaani's (as is mentioned by his student sh Mashhoor)

Majority of the scholars said it is not a condition!

-Running between the green light is a sunnah for both men and women

Women with Menses or Postnatal Bleeding

A woman enters meeqaat while she is menstruating: She enters her ihram with hajj tamattu', performs everything except the tawaf of the house and then if she becomes clean before hajj performs her tawaf and comes out of ihram of umrah!

If she doesn't become clean before hajj, she changes her intention to hajj only and performs her hajj, and then after her hajj she has the option to go to tan'eem and assume her ihram for umrah and perform her umrah as was done by our mother Aisha. [this is if she insists to do umrah]

A Woman finishes umrah and then her menstruation starts: She declares the state of her ihram for hajj, does everything in her hajj except tawaf and waits for her menstruation to stop and then performs the tawaf!

A Woman who finishes hajj and then her menstruation starts: If she has finished her hajj or the most important part of the hajj at this time (i.e. tawaf al ifaadah), then she doesn't have to worry because tawaf al-wada'a is not necessary for a menstruating woman. (this is exactly what happened to our mother Safiyyah, May Allaah be pleased with all of them!) After she is done with the rites of hajj and she is not still clean, she can leave Mecca without Tawaf Al-Wada!!

Multiple Umrah

The Prophet (saw) didn't do multiple umrah!

The Sahabah didn't do multiple Umrah!

Did our mother Aisha perform multiple Umrah?

Why was Aisha allowed to go to tan'eem to assume her ihram of Umrah?

The ulamah who allow hajjis to perform multiple umrah use the hadith of Mama Aisha!

The daleel is correct but is the istidlaal correct?

The answer is very clear....

Prophet's mosque vs Prophet's Grave

Narrated `Ali:

We have nothing except the Book of Allah and this written paper from the Prophet (wherein is written:) Medina is a sanctuary from the 'Air Mountain to such and such a place, and whoever innovates in it an heresy or commits a sin, or gives shelter to such an innovator in it will incur the curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people, none of his compulsory or optional good deeds of worship will be accepted. [Bukhari]

We go to Medinah to pray in Prophet's mosque

We go to visit the grave (give salaam and leave) [a common request: "relay my salaam to his grave"
- don't fulfill this request, it is a bid'ah]

Visiting medina is not part of hajj!

Rawdah: the place between the mimbar and his home is a garden from the garden of paradise.

Is there a special reward in praying in rawdah? No

Other places to visit:

The shuhadah of Uhud

Masjid Quba

Graveyard of Baqee

[Museums to old pieces..., Kiswah factory - Mecca]

Fake places: Masjid Qiblatayn, Khandaq etc..., many places claiming this is where the prophet sat, rested, made wudu, prayed and will make the people do the same and many other innovations!

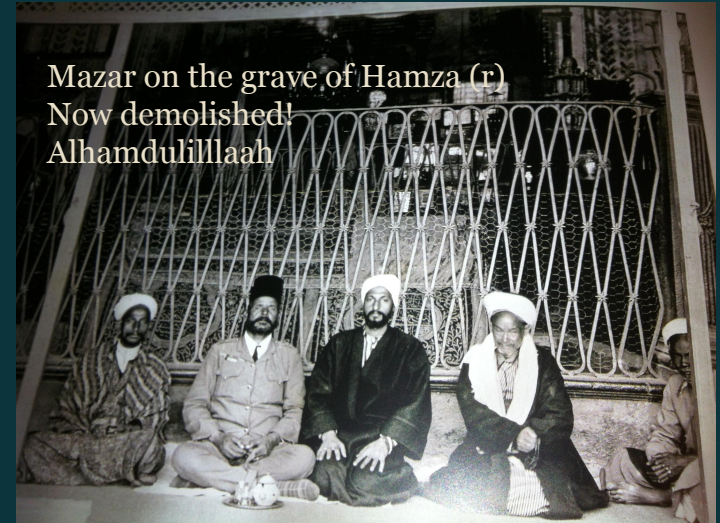
Innovations in Medinah!

- Journeying to visit the Prophet's grave.
- Sending requests with the pilgrims and those visiting the Prophet and asking them to convey their salaams to him.
- Bathing in order to enter Madinat-ul-Munawwarah.
- Saying special du'a when entering madina, seeing the masjid, seeing the rawdah, seeing the grave etc...
- Some peoples facing the grave with total humility placing his right hand upon the left as if in prayer near the grave or far from it – when entering or leaving the mosque.
- Making du'aa facing the grave.
- Going to the grave to make du'aa towards hoping for an answer.
- Seeking nearness to Allah (tawassul) by means of the Prophet.
- Seeking for intercession etc. from the Prophet.
- Claiming that Prophet (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) knows the need, condition of each and every person in his ummah!
- Their placing their hands upon the grills around the room containing the Prophet's grave to seek blessings. And some of them taking oath upon that.
- Kissing the tomb or touching it or what surrounds it – pillars and so on. (130)
- Adopting a particular way for visiting the Prophet and his two companions – and a particular way of giving salaam and making du'aa, like the saying of Al-Ghazzali: “He should stand next to the face of the Prophet with his back to the Qiblah, and face the wall of the tomb ... and say.. “mentioning a long salaam then a long salaah and du'aa reaching about three pages.

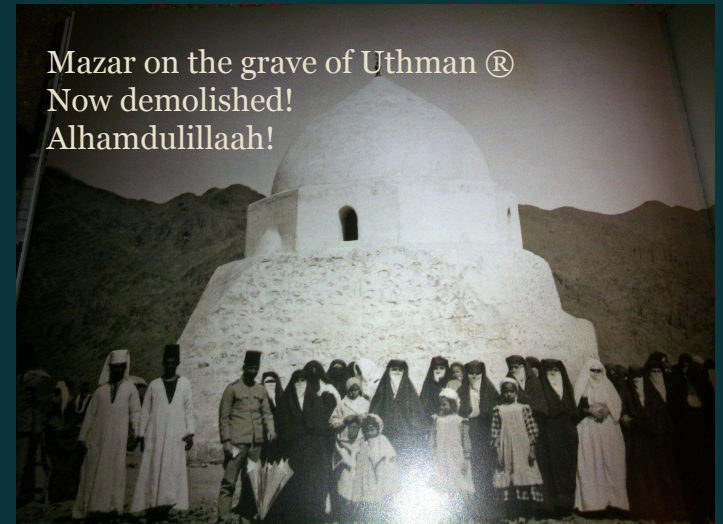
Innovations in Medinah!

- Seeking to pray facing the tomb.
- Sitting near the grave in order to recite and make dhikr.
- Going to the Prophet's grave after every prayer.
- Visiting the Prophet's grave by the people of Madinah every time they enter or leave the mosque.
- Raising the voice after prayer saying: "Peace be upon you, O Messenger of Allah."
- Seeking blessings from rainwater which falls down from the Green Dome above the Prophet's tomb!
- Making a point of praying in the original part of the mosque and avoiding praying in the front rows which are in the extension made by `Umar and others.
- Making a point by visitors to Madinah to stay for a whole week in order to pray forty prayers in the Prophet's Mosque – so as to have written for them a security from hypocrisy and from the Fire. (134)
- Seeking reward by going to any of the mosques or places in and around Madinah except for the Prophet's Mosque and Qubaa Mosque.
- Guides instructing groups of pilgrims and leading them in certain du'aas near the Prophet's room or far from it with raised voices – and the people's repeating even louder voices.
- Visiting the graveyard of Baqee' everyday and prayer in the Mosque of Fatimah – may Allah be pleased with her.
- Particularizing Yaum ul-Khamees (known to the Christians as Thursday) for visiting the martyrs of Uhud.
- Affixing pieces of paper to the iron railings on the ground of the martyrs.
- Seeking blessings by bathing in the pool that used to be by the side of the graves.
- Walking backwards out of the Prophet's Mosque when leaving for the last time.

Bid'ahs & Shirk from the past

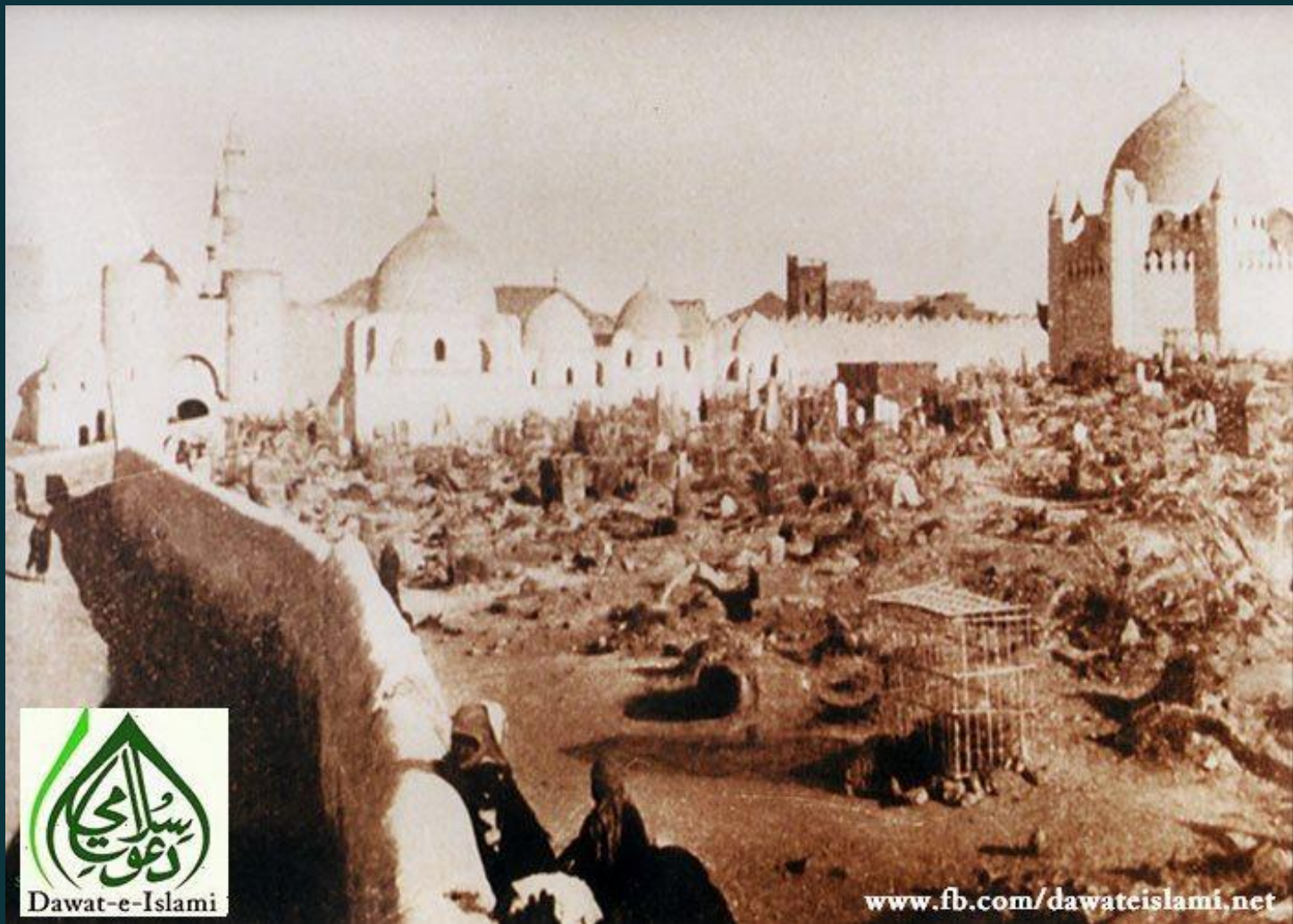


Mazar on the grave of Hamza (r)
Now demolished!
Alhamdulillah!



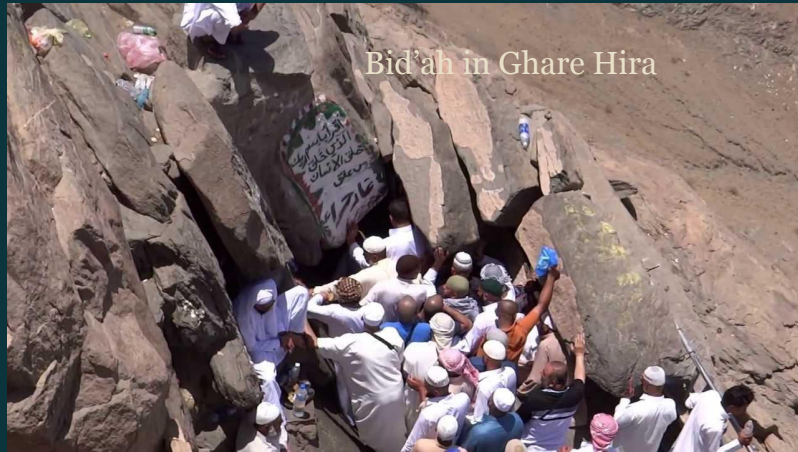
Mazar on the grave of Uthman @
Now demolished!
Alhamdulillah!

Bid'ahs & Shirk from the past

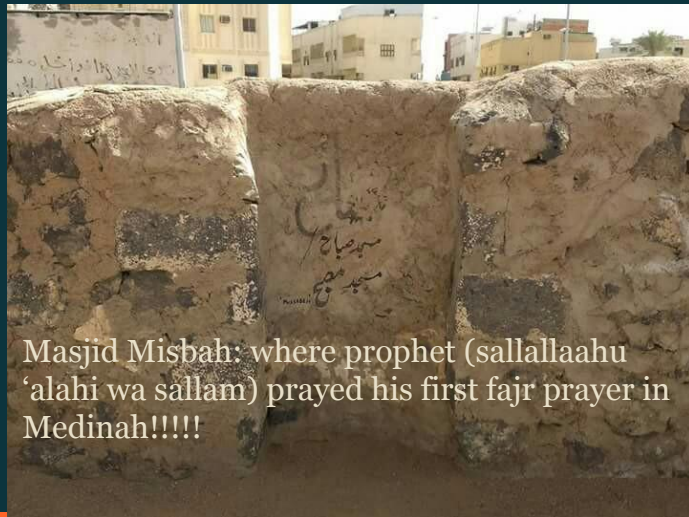


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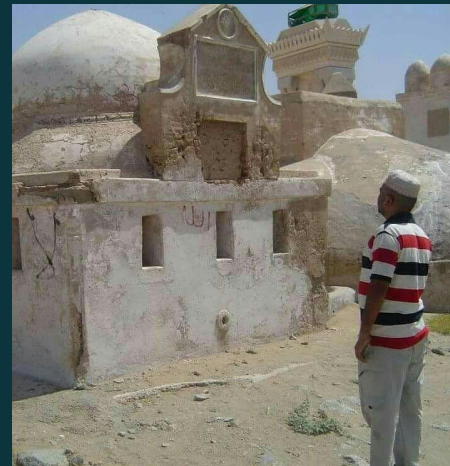
Bid'ahs & Shirk of our time!



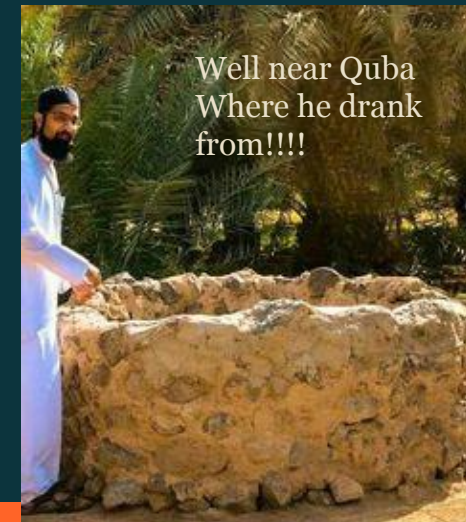
Bid'ah in Ghare Hira



Masjid Misbah: where prophet (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) prayed his first fajr prayer in Medinah!!!!



Resting place of the Prophet and his Companions in Hodaybiyah!!!!



Well near Quba
Where he drank
from!!!!

Tasfiyyah wat-Tarbiyyah

Reasons why innovation spreads:

- a) Weak narration
- b) Fabricated narration
- c) Following mere opinions based upon weak argument!
- d) Not verifying and checking with the sources!
- e) Not choosing the right scholar, book, website, guide etc...
- f) Culture and tradition of people!

Way to correct:

- a) Learn from authentic sources
- b) Pinpoint the innovation and widespread misinformation
- c) Learn and teach...

Classic way of Shaytan to intimidate people away from the truth:

- a) Naming the good people with bad names, ex: extremists, fundamentalist, wahhabis, Followers of Saudi scholars, followers of so called scholars!
- b) Giving scary titles: “The destroyers of prophet’s relics!” “those who don’t respect any scholars”
“Those who destroyed the rawza mubarak of the beloved companions”

Our way is to clarify through Tasfiyyah and Tarbiyyah!

May Allaah accept our Hajj

We ask Allah to forgive us and
enter us by His Mercy in Jannat Al Ferdous
Al-A'laa
Dhaalikal Fawzul 'Adheem...

That is where we can live happily ever after...