

Simple Hajj Tamattu' Guide



Types of Hajj

❖ **There are three types of Hajj: Tamattu', Ifraad and Qiraan.**

Tamattu' means entering ihram for Umrah only during the months of Hajj.

Hajj Tamattu' involves a complete 'Umrah and a complete Hajj.

- When the pilgrim reaches Makkah he/she **performs Tawaaf and Saa'i for 'Umrah**, and **shaves his head or cuts his/her hair**, and **exits ihram**.
- Then when the **Day of Tarweyah** (8th of Dhu'l-Hijjah) comes, one **enters ihram for Hajj** only, and does **all the actions** of Hajj.

Ifraad means entering ihram for Hajj only.

- When the pilgrim reaches Makkah **he/she performs tawaaf al-qudoom** (tawaaf of arrival) and **Saa'i for Hajj**, but he/she **does not shave or cut** their hair and does not exit ihram, rather he/she **remains in ihram** until he exits ihram **after stoning Jamarat al-'Aqabah** on the day of Eid.

Qiraan means entering ihram for 'Umrah and Hajj both together. Or entering ihram for 'Umrah first then including Hajj in that before starting the tawaaf of Hajj.

- That is done by intending that his/her Tawaaf and Saa'i will be for both Hajj and 'Umrah.
- The actions done in Qiraan are the same as those done in Ifraad, except that the pilgrim doing Qiraan has to offer a hadiy (sacrifice) whereas the pilgrim doing Ifraad does not.

❖ **The best of these three types of Hajj is Hajj Tamattu'.**

- This is what the Prophet S enjoined upon his companions R and urged them to do.
 - It is strongly recommended for one who enters ihram for Qiraan or Ifraad to change their intention to 'Umrah, then complete 'Umrah and exit ihram, so that they will then be doing Tamattu'.

May Allah accept it from us all. Ameen!

Umrah Made Easy!

❖ The first pillar of Hajj & `Umrah is the iḥrām

iḥrām:

The duties of 'Umrah begins with iḥrām at the Meeqat (a point some distance from Makkah beyond which a pilgrim may not pass without iḥrām set by the Prophet S.)

❖ The iḥrām takes place from the Meeqat.

Prior to putting the iḥrām:

1. shave your underarm & pubic hair
2. clip your nails
3. take a bath (that includes menstruating women & those experiencing postnatal bleeding)
4. for men: perfume your head and beard but not the iḥrām garments.

Etiquette of the iḥrām:

Men are to change into their clothing of iḥrām by wearing two pieces of fabric called

- ❖ **the Izaar**: covers the lower half
- ❖ **the Reda'**: covers the top half of the body
- ❖ No other clothing is allowed to be worn in addition to the above (no underwear, no pants, no shirt, no turban, no hat, etc. are to be worn)

Women can stay in the clothing they are already wearing.

There is no specific clothing designated for women, except that they are prohibited from wearing the Niqaab (face-veil) and gloves.

Meeqat (Dhul Hulayfah):

- Upon reaching the meeqat, the pilgrim will **pray two rakats**
- Make the **intentions** at the Meeqat to begin the rites of 'Umrah by entering the state of iḥrām.
- The intention to perform UMRAH must be made while the statement made afterwards is: **"Labayka 'Umrah" or "Allahumma labbayka 'Umrah". This statement begins the rites of 'Umrah.** (Translation: "In response to your call O Allah, I perform 'Umrah, here I am O Allah")

Restrictions in the State of Iḥrām:

- ❖ do not cut any of your hair
- ❖ do not clip your nails
- ❖ do not apply perfume (including scented soap, shampoo or scented wipes)
- ❖ do not touch spouse with desire
- ❖ avoid engaging in talks or texts that are lovey-dovey
- ❖ do not perform intercourse

Specifically, for Men:

- do not cover your head with anything
- do not wear any clothes that will shape your body includes under garments.
 - umbrellas, watches, rings, identification tag, stitched belt, sandals that don't cover ankle are all okay to use

Specifically, for Women:

- Do not cover your face or hands. In the presence of non-mahram men you can.

Please Note: Regarding the one who does any of these forbidden things out of forgetfulness or ignorance or because he/she is forced to do so, he or she does not have to offer any expiation.

Alhumdulillah, this allows one to enter the **state of ihrām**.

Start Talbiyah:

Talbiyah: "**labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk, laa shareeka lak**"

Translation: "**In response to Your call. You have no partner. In response to Your call. All Praise and Blessings, and the Ownership of all that You created is Yours (alone). You have no partner.**"

- **We continue the Talbiyah throughout the trip to Mecca.**

Makkah (Al Masjid Al-Haram):

Upon arriving at the sacred mosque in Masjid Al-Haram, the sunnah is to **enter with your right foot** and **say:**

"Bismillaah, wassalat wassalam ala rasulillah , Allahumma aftahli Abwaaba Rahmatik"

Translation: **In the name of Allah! O Allah! Exalt the mention of your Messenger. O Allah! open the gates of Your mercy for me).** You should enter in a manner expressing humility and gratitude to the blessings He, Almighty, conferred upon you.

Ka'bah:

Upon arriving at the Ka'bah and approaching the Black Stone, stop reciting the Talbiyyah, and touch Black Stone with your right hand and kiss it.

- If this isn't possible, you should face the Black Stone and point to it.
- Don't push and shove, causing harm and being harmed by other people.

When touching the Stone, the following is said:

- "**Bismil-laah, Allahu Akbar**" (Translation: **In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest**) or "**Allahu Akbar**" (Translation: **Allah is the Greatest**)

Tawaaf:

During this **Tawaaf** it is preferred for men to do two things:

1. **Al-Idhtibaa'**: which is placing the middle of one's Reda' of Ihṛām under the right arm and the ends of it over the left shoulder.
 - When one is finished performing Tawaaf, you may return your Reda' to its original state because the time for A-Idhtibaa' is only during Tawaaf.
(This is only for Tawaaf during Umrah. You don't have to do this during any of the Tawaaf in Hajj.)
2. **Ar-Raml**: which means speeding up one's pace with small steps. This is only during the first three circuits only.

Begin the Tawaf by keeping the Kaaba to your left.

- Whenever one reaches or are parallel to the black stone point, **say: "Bismillaah, Allahu Akbar"**.
- **Do this for Seven times.**
- Between the yamani corner and black stone, say **Rabbana atina fil dunya hasana, wa fil akhirati hasana, wa qina 3athabal nar** (Translation: **Oh Allah grant us good in this life, and good in the hereafter, and protect us from hellfire.**)
 - other than this dua, there are no other prescribed duas for tawaaf.
 - one should make dua as an individual in whatever language they want
 - recite whatever you wish, supplicate to Allah by asking for good, recite the Quran, anything you wish
 - please do not join in group dua

Maqaam Ibraaheem:

When one completes the seven circuits of Tawaaf:

- approach Maqaam Ibraaheem
- men should cover their shoulder
- recite: "**wat takhithoo min maqaamee ibraheema musalla**" (Translation: **and take the station of Ibrahim as a place of prayer.**)
- place yourself between Ka'bah and Maqaam Ibraaheem
 - Due to the crowd, this will not be possible, therefore, move to the back and pray facing Ka'bah with Maqaam Ibraaheem in the sight. *There is a specific section for this that you will be able to spot without any special assistance.*
- pray 2 rakats reciting silently with suratul kafiroon in the first rakaat and suratul ikhlaas in the second rakat
- proceed to drink zam zam and take a short break if you want before Sa'i.
 - Prophet S said: "Zamzam water is for what it is drunk for."
 - He S also said: "it is blessed and it is a food and a cure for illness."

Saa'i:

Then one should go out to the Mas'aa (place for Saa'i). When the pilgrim come near to al-Safa', they should recite (interpretation of the meaning):

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ

"Verily, As-Safa and Al-Marwah (two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allaah"
(2:158)

When one reaches close to Al-Safa, **climb** until you can see the Ka'bah, then **face it** and **raise your hands** as in dua and **praise Allaah**, and **make du'aa'** as you wish.

The Prophet S used to say:

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

Translation:

There is no god but Allaah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, all praise is due to Him, and He is able to do all things. There is no god but Allaah alone; he fulfilled His promise, granted victory to His slave, and defeated the confederates alone.

- **One should repeat the dua of the Prophet S three times, and make du'aa' in between.**
 - recite this dhikr then make du'aa', then recite it again and make du'aa', and recite it a third time.

After the third time, one should descend and go towards Marwah.

- It is sunnah for men to run between the fluorescent green lights

When reaching Marwah climb upon it if it is possible, and **repeat the same procedure** as when ascending Safaa except recite the above-mentioned verse.

- **This completes one circuit.**

Then one continues back to Safaa running between the fluorescent green lights (for men only) - thus completing two circuits.

- ❖ *There are no particular supplications to be recited between Safaa and Marwah.*
- ❖ *Open your heart and make as much Duaa as possible.*

This continues until one **completes seven circuits finishing upon Marwah.**

Shave or Hair Cut:

After completing all seven Saii,

- **Men: trim the hair**
 - Please leave the shaving for the Hajj
- **Women: cut a centimeter of hair (more or less)**

State of Iḥrām:

One is no longer in a state of iḥrām.

All the prohibitions mentioned above are permissible again.

**Mabrook Your Umrah is Complete!
May Allah (Subhanahu wa Taala) accept. Ameen!**

Hajj Made Easy!

8th of Dhu'l-Hijjah (Day of Tarweyah):

Ihrām & Intentions:

All the Iḥrām steps and restrictions are same as for the Umrah.

The only different is the method of intentions.

The pilgrim makes the intention by saying: "**Labbayka Allahumma Hajj.**" **This statement begins the rites of 'Hajj.** (Translation: "**In response to your call O Allah, I perform 'Hajj'**)

Condition: If the person who is entering Iḥrām fears some obstacle that may prevent him from completing his pilgrimage (such as sickness, an enemy, being stopped from proceeding any further, etc), then he should stipulate a condition when entering Iḥrām by saying:

"In Habasani Habis Fa Mahallee Haythu Habastani"

Translation: "**If I am prevented then my exiting Iḥrām is where I am prevented"**

Mina:

- The pilgrim then should go out to Mina.
- They should pray Dhuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Isha' and Fajr in Mina.
 - The sunnah is to shorten the prayers (4 becomes 2) but not joining them.

9th of Dhu'l-Hijjah (Day of 'Arafah):

'Arafah:

When the sun rises on the day of 'Arafah, **the pilgrim travels from Mina to 'Arafah.**

When the sun passes its zenith (i.e., when the time for Dhuhr prayer begins), he should pray Dhuhr and 'Asr, two rak'ahs each, and join them together at the time of Dhuhr.

Remember this is THE DAY. One should devote their time to making dhikr, du'aa' and beseeching Allaah, raising their hands and facing the qibla.

✚ **The best of du'aa' is du'aa' made on the day of 'Arafah.**

Most of the Prophet's S du'aa' in that great place of standing was:

Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk, wa lahu'l-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer

There is no god but Allaah alone, with no partner or associate; His is the Dominion, all praise is due to Him, and He is able to do all things.

- The pilgrim must stay in '**Arafah till the sun sets.**

Muzdalifah:

The pilgrim then shall proceed to Muzdalifah.

Upon reaching Muzdalifah, the pilgrim should pray Maghreb & Isha' combined.

Also, **collect the stones** for the **jamarat**

- collect at least 80 small hummus sized pebbles
- this can also be done in Mina

10th of Dhu'l-Hijjah (Day of Nahr (Eid)):

Pray Fajr in Muzdalifah.

It is permissible for the women, elderly, and sick to leave before Fajr (after midnight) to avoid the crowd.

If the group decides to do this, then we should follow.

Makkah:

- Then the pilgrim should **go back to Makkah** and **do the Tawaaf and Saa'i** for Hajj as they did for Umrah above.
 - **Please Note: In this Tawaf there is no Idtibaa and no Raml.**
- **When the pilgrim has finished the stoning, he should slaughter his sacrificial animal.**
Please note: the animal will be sacrificed for you by the authorities as per your package.
- After, men should **shave their head** or **cut their hair**; women should **cut the length of a fingertip** from their hair.

This is the first stage of exiting Ihrām, in which it becomes permissible to do everything except have an intercourse with one's spouse.

Jamarat:

- The pilgrims will then **depart to Mina** to **stone Jamratul Aqaba (Big Jamarat) with 7 stones.**
 - say **Allahu Akbar** with each stone
 - **the sunnah when stoning Jamarat al-'Aqabah** is to **face the Jamarah** with Makkah to one's left and Mina to one's right)

State of Ihrām:

After Jamarat, we enter the second stage of exiting Ihrām, after which everything becomes permissible which was forbidden whilst in Ihrām.

Mina:

After, the pilgrim should stay in Mina for two nights, the 11th and 12th of Dhu'l-Hijjah.

11th and 12th of Dhu'l-Hijjah (Day of Tashreeq):

Jamarat:

- **During these two days, the pilgrim must stone the three Jamarat after the sun has passed its zenith. If the Imam of the group suggests other times for safety of his group, then we should follow.**

The Order of Jamarat:

1. The pilgrim should start by stoning the first jamarah, which is the one that is furthest away from Makkah and **next to Masjid al-Kheef**, with seven pebbles, one after another, and say "**Allaahu akbar**" after each throw.
 - ❖ Then he should go forward a little and make du'aa'. He should say whatever is easy for him, even if it is only a little, so that he will have done the Sunnah.
2. Then he should stone the **middle jamarah** with seven pebbles, one after another, saying "**Allaahu akbar**" with every throw.
 - ❖ Then he should move to his left and stand facing the qiblah, raising his hands, and offer as much Duaa as they can.
3. Then he should stone **Jamarat al-'Aqabah** with seven pebbles, one after another, saying "**Allaahu akbar**" with each throw, **then he should go away and not offer a du'aa' after that.**

Tawaaf Al Wadaa:

Makkah:

When you have completed the stoning of the Jamarat on the 12th day of Dhu'l-Hijjah we will leave Mina to Mecca to perform the Tawaaf Al Wadaa (Farewell Tawaaf).

That should be the last thing we do before we leave to the airport in Jeddah.

- **The Farwell Tawaaf**
 - Please note: there is NO Saa'i.

**Mabrook Your Hajj is Complete! Hajj Mabroor!
May Allah (Subhanahu wa Taala) accept from us all. Ameen!**

