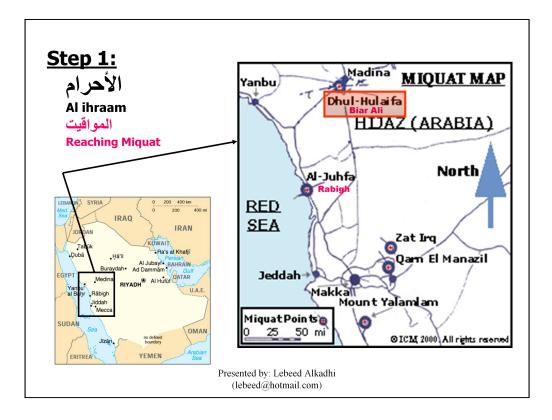


- 1. Perform *Hajj* only. It is called '*Ifrad*'
- 2. Perform Hajj and Umrah together. This is called 'Qiran', and
- 3. Perform first Umrah then Hajj. This type of Hajj is called 'Tamattua'.

The Messenger (SAW) recommended Tamattu: : Everyone who intends to make Hajj and has not brought the sacrificial animal (Hadee) with him then he should intend to perform Hajj of Tamattu' - as the Prophet ordered his companions to do in the end, and as he became angry when some did not immediately carry out this order to change the intention from Hajj to an 'Umrah and he said: "I have entered the `Umarah into the Hajj until the Day of Resurrection", and when some of the Companions asked whether he had done that only for that year or forever, the Prophet joined his fingers together and said: "I have entered the 'Umrah into the Hajj until the Day of Resurrection, not just for a time, rather forever. And because of this he ordered Fatimah and also all his wives - may Allah be pleased with them all - to leave the state of iHraam after finishing the 'Umrah

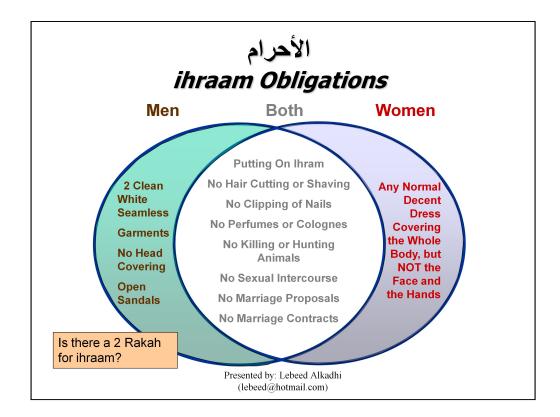


An-Niyyah - This is the intention to make *Hajj*. There can be three different types of intentions or *niyyah*:

- 1. The intention to perform Hajj only. It is called *ifrad*,
- 2. The intention to perform Hajj and Umrah together. This is called Qiraan, and
- 3. The intention to perform first Umrah then Hajj. This type of Hajj is called Tamattu',

Note: The *niyyah* has to be made at the place of *Miquat* before entering the jurisdiction of *Haram*.

When he comes to the meeqat it becomes waajib (obligatory) for him to assume iHraam and the mere wish and intention to perform Hajj is not sufficient as that has been with him since leaving his own land - rather he must perform by word and action what will cause him to be muhrim. So when he recites `talbiyyah' intending to enter into iHraam then his iHraam is concluded - as agreed upon by the scholars.



- Al-ihraam ihraam is mandatory (waajib). Male pilgrims must take off their regular clothes and put on the two unstitched pieces of clothes (*Ezaar-bottom part and Redaa-top part*). They cannot wear shoes that cover the top of their feet. Female pilgrims can wear any loose-fitting decent dress covering the entire body except face and hands. During the state of ihraam, pilgrims (male and female) cannot trim or shave their hair, clip nails, use perfumes or colognes, kill or hunt animals, have sexual intercourse with the spouse, or have marriage proposals or contracts.
- It is mustahabb for anyone going for Hajj or 'Umrah to take a ghusl (bath) for iHraam even if a woman is in her period or in after-birth confinement.

There are various actions permissible for the pilgrims which they have become used to avoiding:

- 1. Bathing
- 2. Scratching the head, even if some hair falls out
- 3. Cupping/Blood-letting (iHtijaam) even if some of the hair is shaved off in the place required, as the Prophet had it done on the center of his head while in iHraam
- 4. Smelling sweet smelling plants and pulling off broken nails
- 5. Taking the shade of a tent, or upheld garment.
- 6. Wearing a belt around the izaar, wearing rings. And like it is wearing a watch or spectacles and money-pouch around the neck.

{He (Allah) intends every facility for you, He does not want to put you into difficulties.}



1) Talbiyah for Tamatua: Is saying talbiyyah for `Umrah only and that he must do, saying labbaikallaahumma Umrah البيك اللهم عمرة.

2) Making Condition: And if he wishes when making talbiyyah he may state a condition to Allah fearing that which may prevent him (from completion of the Hajj) whether illness or fear - saying as the Prophet taught: **allaahumma mahillee haithu habastanee**

(O Allah allow me to get out of sate of iHram wherever you prevent me). اللهم محلي حيث حبستني

4) Can also say: اللَّهُمَ حِجَّةً لا رِيَاءَ فِيهَا وَلا سُمْعَةً which means: O Allah, a Hajj in which there is no showing off nor reputation sought

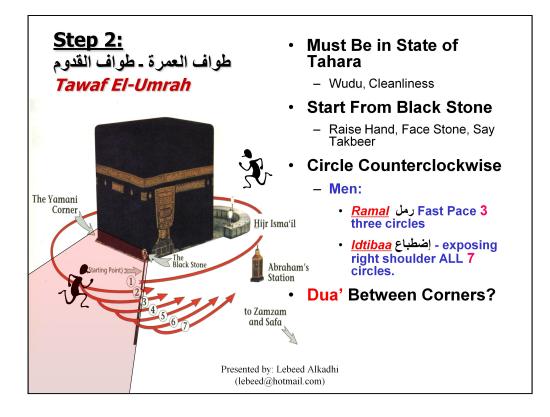
5) And the one saying the talbiyyah is ORDERED to raise his voice with it, as the Prophet said: "Jibreel came to me and ordered me to ordered my companions and those with me to raise their voices with talbiyyah." and he said: "the best Hajj is shouting out and spilling blood. Therefore the companions of the Prophet when they entered into iHraam, by the time they reached `arRauhaa' their voices had tired out.

TALBIYYAH:

Labbayk Allahumma Labbayk, Labbayk la sharika laka Labbayk, Innal hamda wanni'mata laka walmulk La sharika lak

Which means:

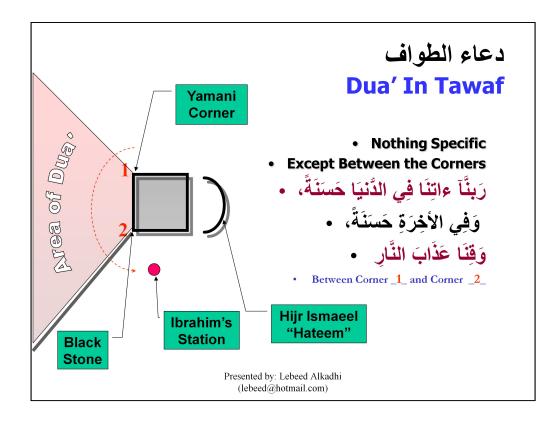
"O my Lord, Here I am at Your service, Here I am. There is no partner with You. Here I am. Truly, the praise and the provisions are Yours, and so is the dominion and sovereignty. There is no partner with you."



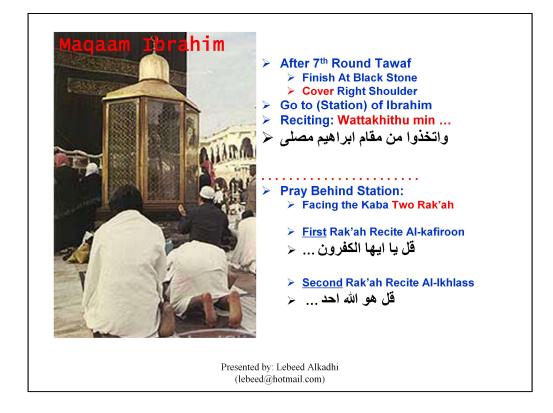
1. He should go straight to the Black Stone and facing it make takbeer.

2. Then he touches the Black Stone with his hand and kisses it with his mouth, and makes sajda upon it also.

- 3. If he is not able to kiss it then he touches it with his hand then kisses his hand.
- 4. Then if he cannot touch it he should make a sign towards it with his hand.
- 5. And he does that in every circuit.



Say between the two corners: **Rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa hasanatan wa feel aakhirati hasanatan wa qinaa 'athaaban naar** [Soorat-ul-Baqarah ayah 201] (Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire.)

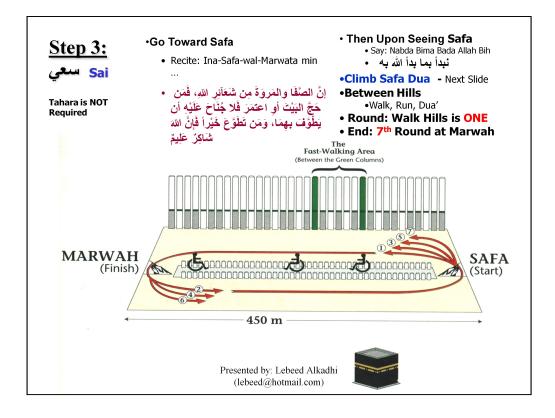


- 1. So when he finished the seventh round he covers his right shoulder and moves to the Place of Ibrahim
- 2. Recites: Wattakhithoo min-maqaami ibraaheema musalla واتخذوا من مقام ابراهيم مصلى [Soorat-ul-Baqarah ayah 125] (And take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer.)

2. And he places the Maqaami Ibraheem (Place of Abraham) between himself and the Ka'bah and then prays two rak'ahs.

3. And he recites therein Surat-ul-Kaafiroon in the first rak'ah and Surat-Qul Huwallaahu Ahad in the second rak'ah.

4. Then after praying he goes to Zamzam and drinks thereof, and pours some of the water onto his head, as he said : "Zamzam water is for what it drunk for" and he said "It is blessed and it is a food and a cure for illness"



1. Then he goes off for sa'ee between Safaa and Marwah (two small hills). And when he reaches the foot of Safaa he reads Allaah ta'ala's saying:

انَّ الصَّفَا والمَروَةَ مِن شَعَآئِرِ اللهِ، فَمَن حَجَّ البَيْتَ أوِ اعتمَرَ فَلا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أن يَظُّقَفَ بِهِمَا، وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْراً فَانَّ اللهَ شَاكرٌ عَلِيمٌ

Innas-safaa wal marwata min sha'aa'irillaahi faman hajjal baita 'awi`tamara falaa junaaha 'alaihi a-yattawwafa bihimaa wa-man tatawwa'a khiran fa'innallaaha shaakirun 'aleemun [Soorat-ul-Baqarah ayah 158] (Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times should compass them round, it is no sin in them, and if any one obeys his own impulse to good, be sure that Allaah is He Who recognizes and knows.) and says:

نبدأ بما بدأ الله به

Nabda'u bimaa bada'allaahu bihi (We begin with what Allaah began with.)

2. Then he begins with as-Safaa - climbing upon it until he can see the Ka'bah.



- 3. Then he faces the Ka'bah and makes tauheed of Allaah and takbeer, saying:
- Allaahu akbar allaahu akbar allaahu akbar laa illaaha illallahu wahdau laa shareeka-lahu, lahul-mul ku wa-lahul hamdu - yuhee wa-yumeetu wa-huwa 'alaa kulli shai'in qadeer - laa ilaaha illallahu wahdahu laa shareeka-lahu - anjaza wa'dahu wa nasara ' abdahu wa hazamal ahzaaba wahdahu.

Saying that three times and making du'aa after each time.

- 4. So he walks till he reaches the green sign-post on the right and left then runs quickly till he reaches the next sign-post. Then he walks up to Marwah and ascends it and does upon it as he did upon as-Safaa facing the Qiblah, saying takbeer and tahleel and making du'aa and that forms one complete circuit.
- 5. Then he returns till he ascends as-Safaa walking in the place for walking, and running in the place for running and that is a second circuit.
- 6. There is no specific Dua' except what was confirmed on a group of the companions:

Rabi igfir wa-rham inaka anta Al-A'zu Al-Akram

رب إغفر وارحم إنك أنت الأعز الأكرم

7. Then he returns to Marwah - and so on till he completes seven circuits finishing upon Marwah.

