

HAJJ GUIDE



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Introduction

Dear Brother and Sister in Islam: As you embark on this important journey to fulfill your religious obligation by answering Allah's call to visit his house, please remember that this is an opportunity that is given to an extremely small number of Muslims around the world. In fact, approximately only one (1) out of 3,000 Muslims gets to go to hajj every year. Take advantage of this opportunity and use it well, you may not get another chance in your lifetime.

Purify your intention, rely on Allah, be patient, and do everything that is humanly possible to perform your hajj in the best of manners.

by
Dr Tarek Chebbi



1. OBLIGATION TO PERFORM HAJJ

The obligation of Hajj is confirmed by the Quran and the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah, as well as the consensus agreement of Muslim scholars. Whoever denies the obligation of Hajj will be regarded an infidel, and whoever abandons it because of his indifference to it, though he admits its obligation, is on the verge of disbelief. Allah the Almighty says which translates as:

“Pilgrimage is an obligation that Allah imposed on people who can afford the journey; but if any denies this obligation, Allah does not need anything from His creatures.” (Aal-`Imraan: 97).

The Prophet ﷺ said : *that Islam is founded on five pillars, and that if any of these five is lacking your Islam will not be complete.*

Umar bin Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: “I was about to send envoys to check on all those who have the means to make Hajj but do not perform it, in order to demand them to pay Jizyah; they are not Muslims, they are not Muslims.”

2. REWARDS OF PERFORMING HAJJ

Hajj is one of the best kinds of worship and the greatest in reward.

The Prophet ﷺ said: “...the reward of Hajj Mabrur (a Hajj accepted by Allah) is Paradise.” The Prophet ﷺ also said: “Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any obscenity, does not engage in non-sense, WILL come out of his sins and will be sinless as a newly born baby.” (Bukhari/Muslim)

3. THE THREE TYPES OF HAJJ

Hajj can be performed in three different ways: Tamattu', - Qiraan, –and Ifraad.

a) Tamattu` (تمتع) means performing 'Umrah during the Hajj season, getting out of Ihram, and on the Day of Tarwiyah (8th Dhul-Alhijja) entering the state of Ihram again with the intention to perform Hajj. This type of hajj is the most recommended for people and it was encouraged by the Prophet .

b) Qiraan (قران) means combining Hajj and 'Umrah. In other words, the pilgrim declares his intention to perform both Hajj and 'Umrah together. The pilgrim stays in Ihram until he finishes Hajj.

Note: Animal sacrifice is required for Tamattu' and Qiraan. Quran Chapter 2, Al-Baqarah Verse 196: “...., whoever takes advantage of this journey and performs 'Umrah, shall offer the sacrifice that he can afford. But if he cannot afford a sacrifice, he shall fast three days during the Hajj season and seven days after reaching home, that is, ten days in all.”

c) Ifraad (إفرااد) means that the pilgrim declares his intention for Hajj only. The pilgrim maintains his Ihraam up to the Day of Sacrifice. Animal sacrifice IS NOT required.

4. THE PILLARS (أركان الحج) and the REQUIREMENTS of HAJJ (واجبات الحج)

Although, not all scholars and school of thoughts have agreed on specific pillars, the following four pillars are the most agreed upon:

- 1. Ihraam**
- 2. Tawaaf**
- 3. Sa'y**
- 4. Woqof in Arafat.**

Note: If a pilgrim fails to perform a pillar, then his hajj is not complete.

With regards to the requirements of Hajj (واجبات)، the differences of opinions are even greater among scholars and school of thoughts. To that end, it is highly recommended for every pilgrim to educate himself and ask questions before missing a requirement, then finding himself in a dilemma and asking how to solve or make up for a mistake. For example, Spending the night in Muzdalifah, some scholars consider it "a Pillar", others consider it "a Requirement", and a third group consider it "a Sunnah", so it is better to spend the night in Muzdalifah and avoid unnecessary dilemmas.

Most scholars, however, agreed on the following requirements:

1. Ihraam from the Meeqat.
2. Spending the night of Eid in Muzdalifah (Except for the sick and elderly people and those who take care of them)
3. Spending the nights of Tashreeq in Minaa
4. Stoning (Ramee Aljamarat), and
5. Shaving or shortening of the Hair.

Other scholars added other requirements such as: (6) Staying in Arafat until Sunset,

- (7) Tawaaf of the Arrival (Quodoom),
- (8) Farewell Tawaaf,
- (9) The two Rakaas of Tawaaf, and
- (10) Talbiyyah.

5. FORBIDDEN THINGS DURING HAJJ (محظورات الإحرام)

Ihram consists of the intention and the Talbiyah. A pilgrim enters the state of Ihram at the Meeqat or shortly before. It is recommended that the Pilgrim does the following before entering the state of Ihram:

- ✓ Cut his hair or shave it as he used to do before.
- ✓ Cut his nails and remove pubic hair.
- ✓ Take a bath, perform ablution, and Apply perfume.
- ✓ Wear two garments of unsown white cloth.
- ✓ Pray two Rakaat in a permissible time. (Ref: Hadeeth Bilal (RA) when the Prophet ﷺ told him that he heard him walking in Jannah).

Ponder & Reflect

As you put on the Ihram: these two pieces of white cloth, think about the day you will die and they put on you similar pieces of clothes to bury you alone . Think about the day you leave everything behind, and you take nothing with you to the grave.

Read Quran Chapter 4 Al-Anaam verse 94: "And you shall come back to us (die) alone just like when we created you the first time, and you shall leave behind whatever we gave you and you owned while you were alive"

In the State of Ihram, (Read Quran Chapter 2, Verse 197), the pilgrim has to avoid the following:

- ✗ Al Rafth: Husband and wife can't have intimate relations or foreplay.
- ✗ Fousouq: Being disobedient.
- ✗ Jeedal: Arguing which leads to insulting and/or fighting

In addition, the pilgrim should avoid the following:

- ✗ Wearing sown clothes (for men).
- ✗ Cutting the hair or cutting the nails. Hunting or Cutting trees
- ✗ Using perfume (or any scented soap or shampoo)
- ✗ Covering the head (for men).
- ✗ Wearing socks and full shoes (Pilgrims should wear slippers or sandals).
- ✗ Covering of the face or feet during sleep.



However, a Pilgrim can still do the following things during the State of Ihram:

- ✓ Take a shower with simple water or unscented soap.
- ✓ Rub the head or the body very gently without causing any hair to drop
- ✓ Wear sandals, glasses, earphones, watch, or a money belt.
- ✓ Change Ihram sheets if they become dirty.



The 8th Day of Dhul Hijjah
DAY OF TARAWEYAH



This 8th day of Dhul-Hijja is also known as the day of Tarweya (يوم التروية) because they used to drink plenty of water for the journey. It is preferred for the Hajji to do the following:

- ✓ Cut his hair or shave it as he used to do before.
- ✓ Cut his nails and remove pubic hair.
- ✓ Take a bath and apply perfume.
- ✓ Wear two garments of unsown white cloth (Women can wear their regular clothes and they should not cover their faces and should not wear gloves).

After that the Hajji enters in the state of Ihram by declaring his intention as follows:

لَبِيكَ اللَّهُمَّ حَجَّاً ”Labbayka Allahomma Hajjan Fataqabbalhu menne wa yasserhu lee.“ فَقِيلَهُ مَنْيَ وَيُسْتَرَهُ لَمَّا This could be translated as follows: “O Allah! I intend to perform Hajj so make it easy for me and accept it from me.”

In case you expect that you may encounter a difficulty or sickness that might prevent you from completing your Hajj, you may add a condition (اشترط) as follows:

فَإِنْ حَبَسْنِي حَابِسٌ فَحَجَّىٌ حِيثُ حَبَستِنِي

(and should something prevent me from completing my Hajj, then my state of Ihram ends at that point (Bukhari & Muslim) . Note: Please discuss with your Imam the benefits of Ishtiraat.

The Talbiyyah is as follows:

لَبِيكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبِيكَ، لَبِيكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبِيكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

“Labbayk Allahuma labbayk, Labbayka Laa Shareeka Laka Labbayk. Inna – Alhamda wa An-ni’mata Laka wa Almulk. Laa Shareeka Lak” (Here I am, O Allah! Here I am ! You have no partner, here I am! All praise, grace and dominance belong to you. You have no partner). Repeat the Talbiyah and continue to do it until stoning Jamarat AlaQabah (جمرة العقبة) on the 10th day of Dhul Hijjah. Repeat the Talbiyah whenever you ascend a hill, or descend a valley, get into a vehicle or get out of it, or when you meet friends, and at the end of prayers.

After you pray Fajr, wait for the Sunrise and try to pray Dhuha, then you (and ALL pilgrims) travel to Mina. You stay in Mina until the day of Arafat (9th of Dhul Hijja). You pray in Mina five prayers (Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr of the following day.) You shorten (Dhuhr, Asr, and Isha) but do not combine. You should pray the Witr and the Sunnah before Fajr. In Mina, the pilgrim should increase invocations, reading Quran, and Dhikr. It is a Sunnah to try to pray in Al-Khayf mosque in Mina.

Ponder & Reflect

As you wait in Mina, think about the Barzakh (the time you spend in the Grave before the day of Judgment). Read Surat Attakathir (Chapter 102), “The competition in worldly increases diverted you, Until you go to the graves, You shall know, ..., You will surely see Hellfire, ..., and then you will certainly be asked (held accountable) that day about the bounties of this world.”

Note: The accommodations in Mina are far less comfortable than those in Mecca. Several people in every tent, you will have a very small space (enough for you to sleep). Your head may be touching the feet of your neighbor BUT remember you are performing Hajj, a Lifetime journey and a duty that Allah prescribed on every Muslim; you need to divorce yourself from the comfort and luxury of Dunia. Concentrate on achieving your Goal in this Hajj: an Accepted Hajj (Insha-Allah). Be patient, avoid unnecessary talks, and concentrate on your Quran and Dhikr. Hint: You may want to set a tangible mini-goal such as "Pledging to finish reading the entire Quran book by the 12th day of Dhul-Hijja, try it: It has worked for other pilgrims in the past.





The 9th Day of Dhul Hijjah

- After Fajr prayers and after sunrise, the pilgrim travels from Mina to Arafat. You should increase the repetition of Talbiyah and Takbeer with loud voice (Women should not raise their voices while saying it).
- In Arafat, the accommodations are even less comfortable than those in Mina, BUT you are now closer to achieving your goal: an Accepted Hajj (Insha-Allah). Continue to be patient and continue to increase your duaa and supplications to Allah, especially after Zuhr and Asr prayers. Remember “Standing In Arafat” is a pillar of Hajj and without it; your Hajj will not be complete. Also remember, the Prophet ﷺ said “Alhajju Arafah” to highlight its importance.
- It is a Sunnah to go to the Namirah Mosque to listen to the sermon, and to combine Zuhra and Asr prayers in advance at the time of Zuhra, with one Azan and two Iqamas, praying in congregation with the Imam without performing Sunnah prayers in between.
- Devote as much time as possible, especially in the afternoon to do Du'a (supplication) and be persistent and sincere. If possible, it is better to stand where the Messenger ﷺ stood at the big rocks at the foot of the Mount of Mercy, otherwise standing anywhere in Arafat is Okay.
- Recite the Talbiyah, Du'a and Qur'an as often as you can, either while standing or sitting. Supplicate in a low voice, be persistent and repeat your Du'a three times. You should be facing the direction of the Ka'bah, start and conclude your Du'a by praising and glorifying Allah and paying salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ

The best supplications (du'ua) on that day are the words of our prophet Muhammad ﷺ and also the words of the prophets before him, which are as follows:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ الْمَلَكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يَحْيِي وَيَمْتَتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمْوُتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

“La Ilaha illa Allah, Wahdahu laa shareeka lah. Lahul el-mulk wa lahul el-hamdu yuhayee wa yumeet, wa hoa Hayyon Laa Yamut, Beyadehe Alkhayr, Wa hoa ala kulli shai'in qadeer.” (There is no deity but Allah, Alone. He has no partner. Sovereignty belongs to Him. All praise belongs to Him. He gives life and inflicts death and He is over all things competent).

ADVICE: Try to offer as many acts of charity and good deeds on the day of Arafat and throughout the entire ten days of Dhul-Hijjah.(Quran Ch. 89)

وَالْفَجْرُ {١٤} وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ

Ponder & Reflect

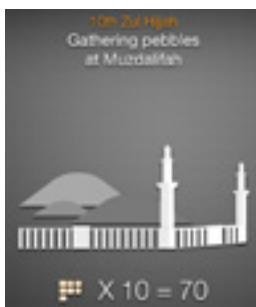
As you stand in Arafat, and see the millions of people in white pieces of clothes, think about the day of Hashr (resurrection) where we all stand in front of Allah.

Read the Quran Chapter 10 Yunus, Verses 45-48 "Today (Now) they are oblivious of everything except enjoyment of worldly life. On the Day (of judgment) when Allah gathers all men together, they will feel as if they have not lived for more than an hour. On that day they will recognize each other. On that day, those who did not believe in meeting Allah, will be the losers, they were indeed misguided."

- You should remain in Arafat until Sunset then you go to Muzdalifah. This way you combine in your standing in Arafat part of the day and part of the night.
- In Muzdalifah : You combine Maghrib and Isha prayer at the time of Isha by One Azan and Two Iqama. Isha is to be shortened to two Rakaas and no other nafl prayers are offered.

(فَإِذَا أَفْضَلْتُم مِّنْ عَرَفَاتٍ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ} (سورة البقرة: 198).

- Note: You should spend the night in Muzdalifah (as it is the opinions of the majority of scholars and schools of thoughts. However, the elderly and the sick have permission to leave after midnight AND they can also do Ramy (Jamarat Al-Aqaba) at night before sunrise.



Note: You may collect the stones in Muzdalifah, in the way to Minaa, or in Minaa. You need a total of 70 pebbles [7 for the first day + [(3 times 7 =21) times 2 days] + 21 stones for the third optional day].

The pebbles should be small stones, about the size of an almond, a pistachio in its shell, or a similar size.

Note: The accommodations in Muzdalifah are BY FAR the LEAST comfortable of any other accommodations that you may have encountered in your lifetime. BUT remember you just achieved a major milestone of your Hajj, a Lifetime journey, and you are a lot closer to achieving your Goal. Within few hours you will take off your Ihram and start getting back to your comfort. Please continue to be patient and concentrate on achieving your Goal: an Accepted Hajj (Insha-Allah).



The 10th Day of Dhul Hijjah
DAY OF EID



When the day breaks, it is a Sunnah to pray Fajr prayer then you say: "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar three times, La ilaha illa Allah, Allahu Akbar wa Lillah el Hamd. You supplicate while raising both hands and facing the Kibla. Then you walk or ride to Mina for the stoning of Jamarat Al-aQabah.

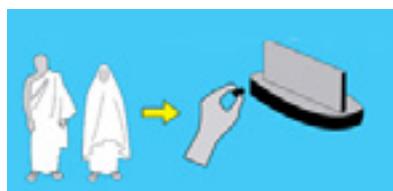
- On your way to Minaa, you should continue saying the Talbiyah as often as you can. When you reach Wadi Muhsar, you should hurry your march in that area as it is Sunnah.

The tasks on the 10th Day (day of sacrifice, day of Eid, Big Day of Hajj) are many:

- Throwing of Jamarat al-Aqaba,
- Offering of sacrifice
- Halq (clipping or shaving the hair of the head) [Quran (Surat 48, Verse 27) (... Insha-Allah, you shall enter the sacred mosque, in security, shaving your heads and cutting your hair short...)]
- Tawaf al-Ifadah,
- Saa'y (if you didn't do Sa'y before the 8th of Dhul-Hijja).

1. *Throwing of Jamrat al-Aqaba: رمي جمرة العقبة*

Note: The pilgrim interrupts the Talbiyah when he starts Ramy Jamarat al-Aqaba.



- The pilgrim throws seven pebbles and says at each casting: "BismAllah, Allahu Akbar": بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم (In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest), in defiance and condemnation of shaytan and his party and for Allah's (the Most Gracious') satisfaction."

- The time of Ramy is from the sunrise of the 10th Day (Day of Eid) until the dawn of the next day, but in the prophetic tradition (Sunnah), Ramy is due between sunrise until zawaal (noon – time), and Ramy is allowed after sunset and until dawn but it is Makrouh (disliked) except for an acceptable excuse.
- The throwing of al-Jamra (pebble) so that the stone hits the pillar of al-Jamra or falls within the circle surrounding it. The pilgrim stands facing al-Jamra so as to put Mina on his right and Mecca on his left. The Ramy from over the bridge can be performed from any direction.

ذبح الهدى (Animal Sacrifice): 2. Offering the Hady

It is required from al-Mutamatti and al-Qarin only. Nowadays there are organizationsestablishments in Mecca, which act on behalf of the pilgrim in buying al-Hady (the Lamb/Ram), slaying it and distributing it to the poor around the world. But in case the pilgrim cannot afford it, he must fast for three days in Hajj before the day of Arafat, and seven days when he returns home.

Ponder & Reflect

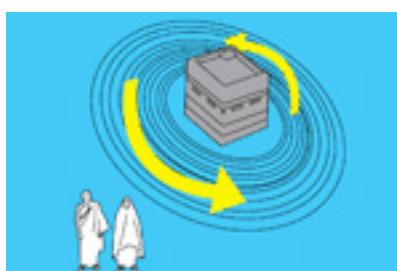
hard test. A father willing to slaughter his son. And a son obeying his father (what a submission!). Read the Quran Surat Assafat Chapter 37, Verse 102 "and when (Ismail) was old enough to go and work with him, Ibrahim told to him: "My son, I see in my dream that I am slaughtering you. So tell me what you think." He (Ismail) said: "Oh my dear father Do what you were ordered to do, you will find me, inshaAllah, among the steadfast."

الحلق أو التقصير (Shaving or shortening of the hair): 3. Shaving or shortening of the hair

It is a must to shave or shorten the hair but shaving the head completely is preferred according to the saying of the messenger of Allah : Ibn Omar narrated that The messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "May Allah have mercy upon the shavers" (who shave their heads). His companions asked how about those who shorten their hair, Oh messenger of Allah? They repeated this question three times. In response to the fourth time they asked the question, The Prophet ﷺ answered ".. And those who shorten their hair". As for women they just cut a little, about 1 inch of their hair.

Note: When you complete the shaving, you can partially exit the state of Ihram (al-Tahalul al-asghar). You are allowed to do whatever was not allowed during Ihram except for sexual intercourse and its causes, until you do Tawaf-al-Ifadah.

الحلق أو التقصير (Shaving or shortening of the hair): 3. Shaving or shortening of the hair



- After returning from Mina to Mecca the pilgrim circles the Ka'bah for seven rounds and prays two rak'as of Tawaf. Then he goes to Zamzam. Drinks plenty of the blessed zamzam water. The prophet said about ZamZam“طعم وشفاء سقم”， which means ZamZam water is at the same time food and cure from diseases.

The Two Rak'ahs of Tawaf: ركعتي الطواف

After completing Tawaf, you pray two rak'ahs of Tawaf behind Maqam Ibrahim (the standing place of Ibrahim) or in any place in the Haram in case the Haram is overcrowded. In the first rak'ah recite Al-Fatihah, then Surat of "Al Kafiroon". In the second rak'ah recite Al-Fatihah then Surat "Al Ikhlas". Allah says: (And take, from the standing place (Maqaam) of Abraham a place of prayer) (Quran, Chapter 2, Verse 165). After that , the pilgrim goes to Zamzam.

Drinking Zamzam Water: شرب ماء زمزم

It is recommended for the pilgrim to come to Zamzam to drink as much water as he can while facing the Ka'bah. While drinking he says: "O Allah! I learned that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "Zamzam water is for whatever it is drunk for", so I'm drinking it and invoking: "O Allah! I pray that you grant me useful knowledge, good sustenance and cure me from every illness".

"My Lord, admit me into Paradise without torture or reckoning, and favor me with the company of Your prophet and our leader Muhammad ﷺ in the upper Paradise". After that, he goes to Al-Multazam and makes du'a.

Note: Do not attempt to drink Zamzam with the intention of testing if your supplication will actually be answered in this Donya. Have faith and fear Allah.

Duaa at Al Multazam : الدعاء عند الملتم

The pilgrim comes to Al-Multazam (which is between the door of the Ka 'bah and the Black Stone and is about 2 meters (6 feet) in width) and makes du'a. For example he can say: "O Allah! Save me from the Shaytan, and save me from everything bad and content me with what You provide me with and bless it for me". Du'a (invocation) at Al-Multazam is accepted. Ibn Abbas (RA) used to do it. Ibn Taymyaa said "You can spread your arms and put your chest on it, and supplicate and ask Allah"

Then the Pilgrim goes pacing between Safa and Marwa for Sa'y, unless he had performed Sa'y earlier (i.e. Before the 8th of Dhul-Hijja and before going to Minaa).

Note: After you perform Tawaf-al-Ifadah, you can totally exit from the state of Ihram (al-Tahalul al-akbar) i.e. You are allowed to do everything, which was previously restricted due to Ihram including sex. Then the pilgrim returns to Mina to stay there and spend the night in order to throw the three Jamarat during the next two or three days.

السعي بين الصفا و المروى 5. Sa'y between Safa and Marwa:

The Pilgrim ascends the mount of AsSafa so as to see the Ka'bah (if possible) from the Safa door. While ascending he recites:

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَانِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطْوِفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا (فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلَيْهِ).

The meaning of this verse can be translated as follows: "Safa and Marwah are reminders (symbols/emblems) of Allah. There is no sin for the one who visits the Sacred House to walk (seven times) between them. Whoever willingly does a good deed, in obedience to Allah, will find Allah All-Thankful and All-Knowing" (Quran Ch2, V. 158)

Then he repeats the following supplication for three times: (Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest and all praise belongs to Him (Allah is the Greatest for leading us to the right way and all praise belongs to Him for His offerings). He starts with Assafa (as Allah mentioned first) and he can say "I start with which Allah has started" "أَبْدَأْ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ".

It is Sunnah to jog between the two green slopes (jogging is only for men) where the pilgrim invokes: "Our Lord! Grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the torture of Hell. My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, pardon and favor us, pass over what You know. You are the All Glorious, the All Generous. My Lord! I beg You for guidance, piety, chastity and self – sufficiency. My Lord! Support me in praising You, and in thanking You, and in worshipping You in the best of manners".



When he reaches Al-Marwa, he would have completed one round.

He completes seven rounds starting initially from Al-Safa and concluding finally at Al-Marwa.

When the pilgrim stands at Al-Marwa, he recites: "Indeed as-Safa and al-Marwa are among the symbols of Allah.....etc"

He also utters the same supplications he mentioned at As-Safa. The pilgrim is advised to say during sa'y some recitations, invocations and whatever he can recite from the Holy Qur'an.

Ponder & Reflect

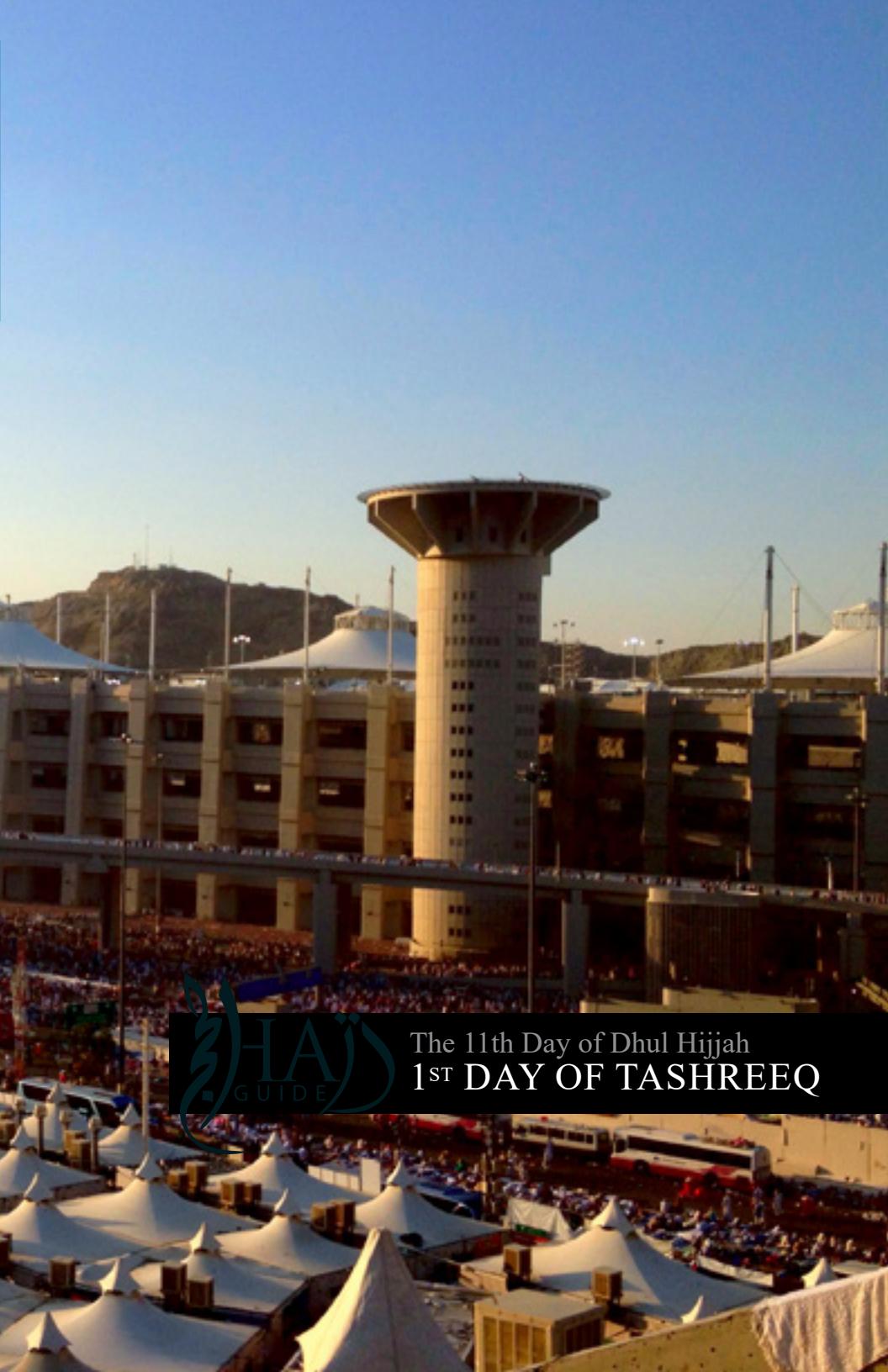
As you run, think about prophet Ibrahim, Hajar, and the baby Ismail in a deserted valley: no water, no vegetation, no life. A Complete TRUST in Allah.

By this act Islam honors EVERY WOMAN, and also the struggle of EVERY MOTHER who TRUSTS in ALLAH. Read Quran, Ibrahim verse 37 "Our Lord! I have made some of my offspring settle in a barren valley near Your Sacred House! Our Lord! I did so that they may establish Prayer. So make the hearts of people affectionately inclined to them, and provide them with fruits for their sustenance that they may give thanks"

After he concludes sa'y, he should say "Our Lord! Accept this from me, grant me safety, pardon me and support me to obey you and to praise You Oh Allah".

Note: Wudhu or Tahara are not conditions for the validity of Sa'y but as Al Mas'a (Hall) is within Al-Haram, Tahara is preferable. The pilgrim then returns to spend the night in Mina.





The 11th Day of Dhul Hijjah
1ST DAY OF TASHREEQ



Ponder & Reflect

As you stone the Jamaraat, remember Ibrahim (peace be on him) and how he fought the temptations and the tricks of the Shaytan.

Read Quran Chapter 35 verse 6 "Surely Satan is an enemy to you. Therefore, do take him as an enemy. He calls his followers to his way so that they may be among the inmates of the Fire."

The main task in this day is the stoning of the three Jamaraat. It is Sunnah to start first by al-Jamara al-Soughra (Smallest), then al-Jamara al-Wusta (Middle) and thirdly al-jamara al-Kubra (Biggest, jamrat al-Aqaba). He throws each one with seven pebbles (one at the time) saying at each throw of one pebble: بسم الله والله أكبر (in the name of Allah), (Allah is the Greatest).

After finishing stoning the first jamara (al-Soughra) with 7 pebbles, the Pilgrim should step aside from the crowd (if possible), faces the Kibla and makes a long du'ua.

Then he goes to stone the second jamara, in exactly the same way as he did in the first jamara, including the du'ua at the end of the stoning.

The third jamara is also stoned in the same way as in the first two BUT the pilgrim does not do a du'ua. He just leaves without pushing or hurting other Muslim brothers and sisters.



The time of Ramy (Throwing) is from noon time (al-Zawal) till the sunrise of the next day but in the Sunnah (prophetic tradition) it is between noon and sunset.

In this day, the pilgrim should try to keep praying In Jamaa (Congregation). If possible the pilgrim should try to pray in Masjid Al-Khayf as did the Prophet during Hajj.

The Pilgrim should also keep doing Takbeer (After each Salat or at anytime). The Prophet said "The Days of Tashreeq are Days of Eating, Drinking, and Remembrance of Allah"

Note: the pilgrim must spend the night in Mina, Unless you have a valid excuse, ask your Imam



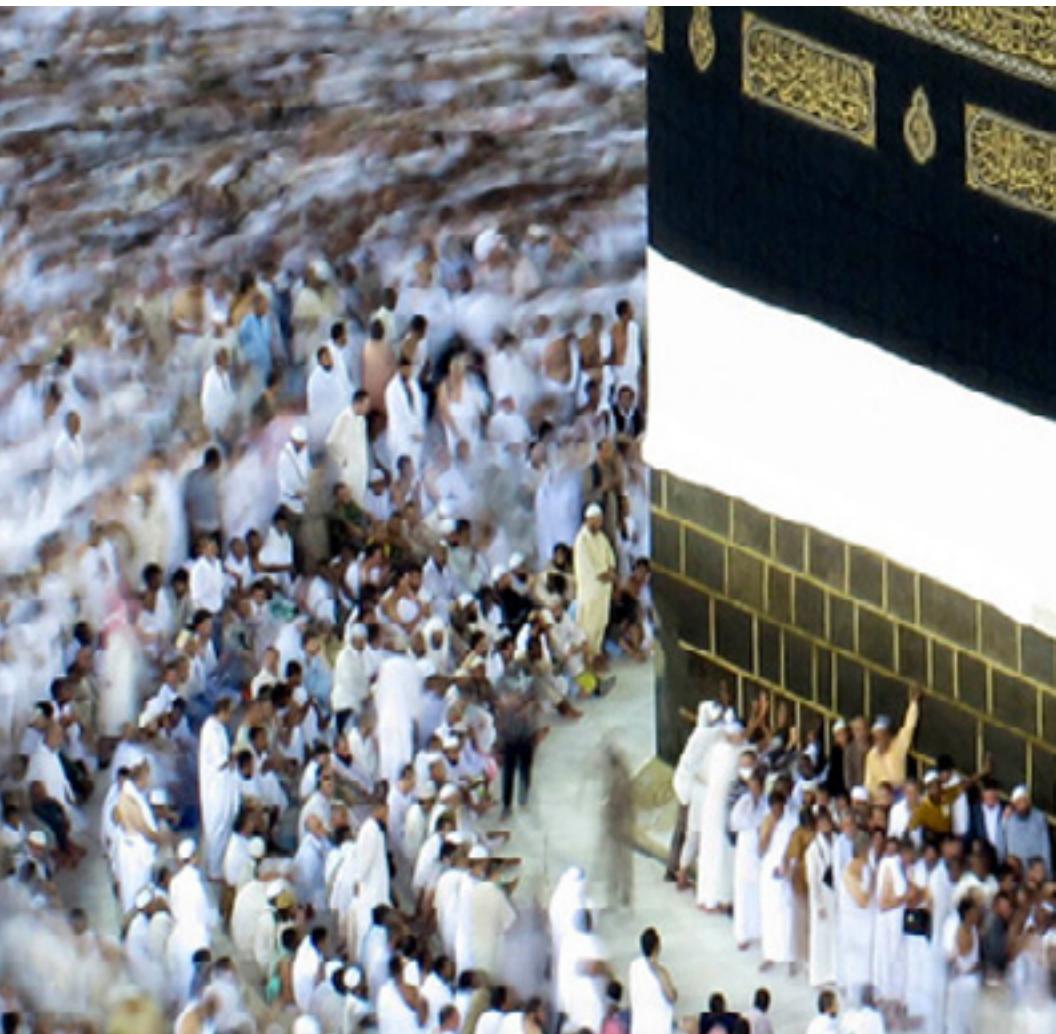
The 12th Day of Dhul Hijjah
2ND DAY OF TASHREEQ

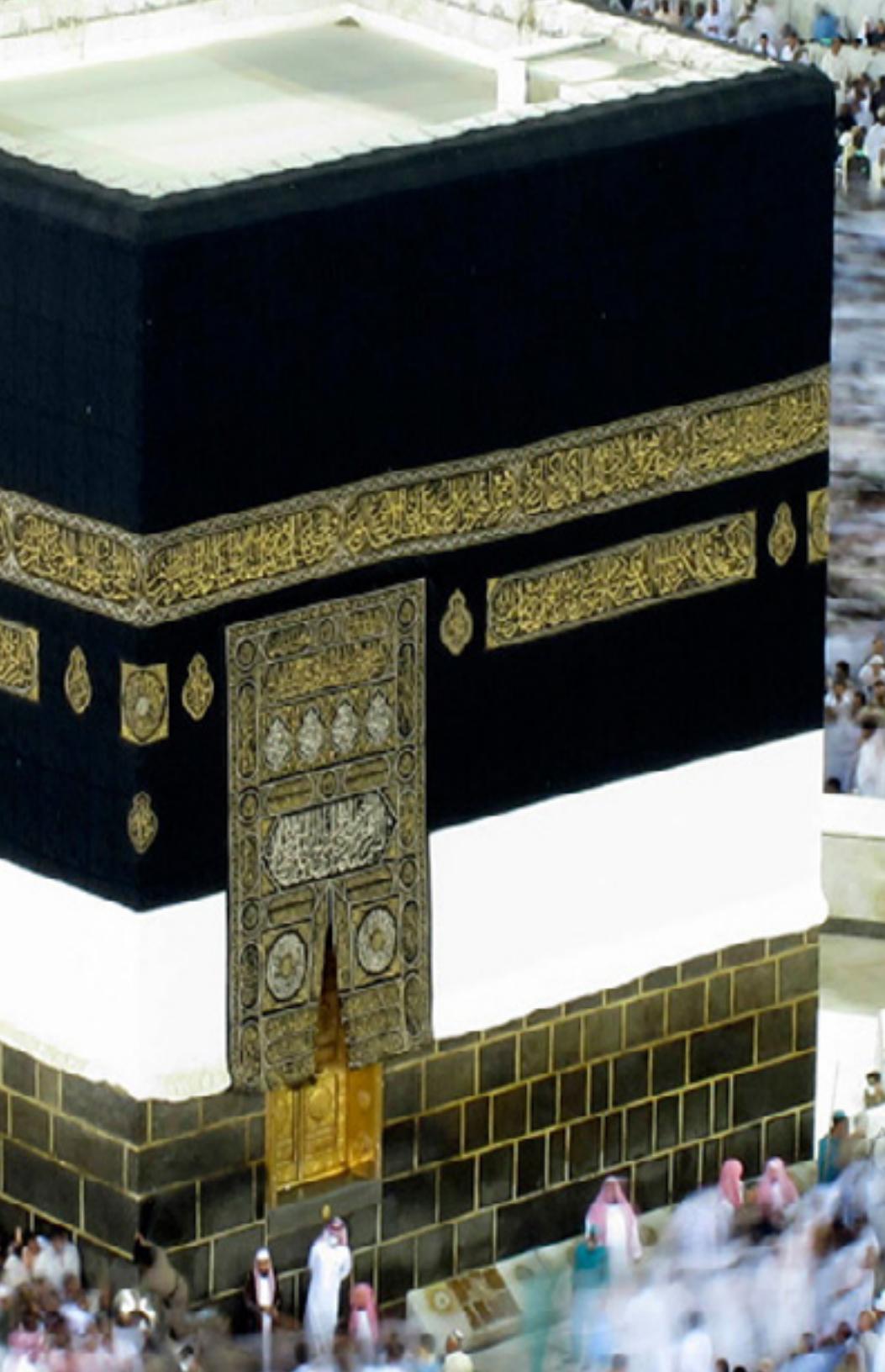


As we mentioned earlier, the pilgrim should try to pray in Masjid Al-Khayf, and should keep doing good deeds, helping others, and doing dhikr and takbeer.

Note: the pilgrim CAN leave Mina in this day, but he has to leave BEFORE Sunset from Mina, otherwise he has to spend the night in Mina. Allah said in the Quran "... and he who leaves after two days he will not sinful..." (Chapter 2, v. 203)

وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمٌ عَلَيْهِ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمٌ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّمَنْ
انْقَلِّ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ







If the pilgrim remains late in Mina until Sunset of the second day of Tashreeq then he must throw the three jamarat on the 3rd day of Tashreeq. The time of Ramy (throwing) is from sunrise until sunset.

Quran Chapter 2, Verse 203: "And remember Allah during numbered days. Then whoever hastens [his departure] in two days – there is no sin upon him; and whoever delays [until the third day] – there is no sin upon him - for him who fears Allah. And fear Allah and know that to Him you will be gathered".

Note: The Pilgrim then leaves in haste to Mecca. Before leaving Mecca for his home, a Pilgrim must perform the Farewell Tawaf. This tawaf should be the last thing a Pilgrim does in Hajj. Women are not required to perform the Farewell Tawaf if they have their monthly menstruations. They do not have to wait and they can leave Mecca. (Based on Hadith Ibn Abbas which was narrated by Bukhari)

6. *Farewell Tawaf طواف الوداع*

Before the pilgrim travels to his home outside Mecca, he needs to do tawaf around the Kaaba without jogging and without EthTeBaa (exposing his right shoulder while covering his left one). This kind of Tawaf is called Tawaf al-Wada' (farewell) and is an obligation.

- a.** At the beginning of Tawaf, it is recommended for the pilgrim to face the Ka'bah such that the Black Stone is on his right. Then he moves to position himself before the Black Stone and intends Tawaf .
- b.** He starts from the brown marble line saying: (Bismillah, Allahu Akbar) "In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest. O Allah! Having faith in You, confirming the truthfulness of Your Holy Book, fulfilling Your promise and following the Sunnah of Your Prophet .
- c.** The pilgrim touches the Black Stone and kisses it if possible. If it is too difficult to kiss it, he touches it with his right hand and kisses his hand. If that isn't possible he stands facing the Black Stone and points to it with his hand once while saying: "Bismillah, Allahu Akbar" (in the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest).
- d.** Du'a (invocation) is recommended at the Yamani Corner because it is surely accepted since there are seventy thousand angels there who say "Ameen". The pilgrim recites between the Yamani Corner and the Black Stone

رَبَّنَا إِعْلَمَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

"Our Lord, give us in this world a good thing and in the Hereafter a good thing and protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "The Tawaf around Ka'bah is a prayer, except that Allah has allowed speech therein, so who utters a word shouldn't say but good". Therefore, it is stipulated in Tawaf to be in the state of Tahara (Purity) from ritual impurity and covering private parts (Auwra).

Note: In case the Tawaf is interrupted either for Salat (prayer) or to renew wudu' (ablution), the pilgrim continues Tawaf from the beginning of the round where he was before he was interrupted and stopped. He does not start from round one.

Ponder & Reflect

Final thought: As you complete this important pillar of Islam Remember and Insist on Thanking Allah who guided you to Islam. Thank Allah for being a Muslim: "The true religion with Allah is Islam." (Quran Ch 3, V 23).

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عَذَّبَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

When you were in Arafat, you were in the same area where the last verse of the Quran was revealed to the Prophet during his farewell Hajj.

الَّيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَّتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيَتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

Read Quran Chapter 5 Verse 3 "This day I have perfected for you your religion, and have bestowed upon you My bounty in full measure, and have been pleased to assign for you Islam as your religion."

References:

1. Hajj, Umrah & Ziyarah, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Baz
2. Fiqh Assunnah, Sayyid Sabiq
3. Hajj Mabrour, Dr. Naser azzahrani, Mecca
4. Several Islamic sites in Arabic and in English

النَّفْعُ وَارِدٌ .. وَالخَطَا حَاصِلٌ .. وَالزَّلَلُ كَائِنٌ .. اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ

Please forgive me for any mistake, typo, or omission.



Adam Travel
Hajj travel tips

This document serves as a logistics guide to prepare you for your trip. If you follow these tips, undoubtedly your journey will be easier. In this guide we will discuss the logistical hardships you should expect to face on your journey. Below is a list of Tips from our experience to better prepare you for this journey.

Before your Journey

- Visit your doctor to make sure you are of health to take this journey. If you require medication daily, are high-risk for dehydration or exhaustion, or have trouble walking long distances, this journey maybe dangerous.
- Have your Mofa Check with you it should be stapled to your passport.
- Appropriate Vaccinations should also be stapled to your passport.
- Bring two(2) copies of your passport and hajj visa with you.
- Have your ID card with you, if you do not have your ID card, then have your Hajj Package memorized, along with the names of the hotels you are staying in Makkah & Madinah
- You should know where you will be staying during your journeys and at what times you have meals and what your meal plan is throughout.
- Have a list of Phone numbers you will need on your journey (Adam Travel Emergency Line, Hotel Phone's, Group Leader & Imam Contact information.)
- Bring an unlocked phone with you. If you can obtain a Saudi Sim Card before departure please do so, otherwise purchase one at the airport.
- Understand how to contact Saudi Phone's from USA (011-966-5) then number. Within Saudi, (05) then local number.
- Do not Pack any Valuables or Medicine in your larger luggage.All medicine should be with you at all times.
- If you can, do not bring any valuables with you, they can be stolen and if you are rooming with multiple people personal safes are not always available.
- Please pack light, excess clothing will wear you down.
- Bring a carry on bag with you to carry items you will need for Manasek. This Bag should be with you at all times. It should contain Medicines, 2-3 days clothing and water.

Arrival at the Airport

- If you are arriving at Jeddah Airport, and not continuing on to Medinah, please make sure you are wearing your Ihram. (they can be purchased online, or for certain packages they will be provided to you.)
- Arrive at the airport with a fully charged unlocked cell phone. If you require a Sim Card, purchase one at the airport.
- Call the Adam Travel Airport provided to you. If you do not have the number, please call the Adam Travel Emergency Line. Please be prepared with your Flight number, Airline, Package number, and hotel destination.
- Should airport staff take your luggage from you, please follow it. The airport staff works with the Saudi Govt. Make sure your luggage was placed on the vehicle you are taking to the hotel.
- While on the bus or other vehicle to your hotel, there maybe stops at other hotels. Be aware at each stop and watch the luggage being removed. Please look out for your luggage as it maybe accidentally removed.

Hotel Stay

- Upon arrival to hotel seek out your Adam Travel Rep.
- If you are not travelling with your group, then you should call the Adam Travel Hotel Rep, or the Adam Emergency Line, prior to arrival at hotel.
- Once you receive your room key and enter your room, do not be surprised to find your roommates already there. The bonds created between roommates are some of the more memorable aspects of your journey.
- At this point you should seek out your group leader. If you do not have his number, please find your Adam Travel Hotel rep and ask him for your group leader's room number and phone number.
- Within 24 hours of arrival you should have contacted your group leader, given him your information. He will be your main source of information for all of the next steps to come.

Manasek (Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifah & Aziziah)

Pack a light bag that has essential (clothing, medicine, liquids, sunscreen etc.) It is important you travel light moving from location to location during this journey.

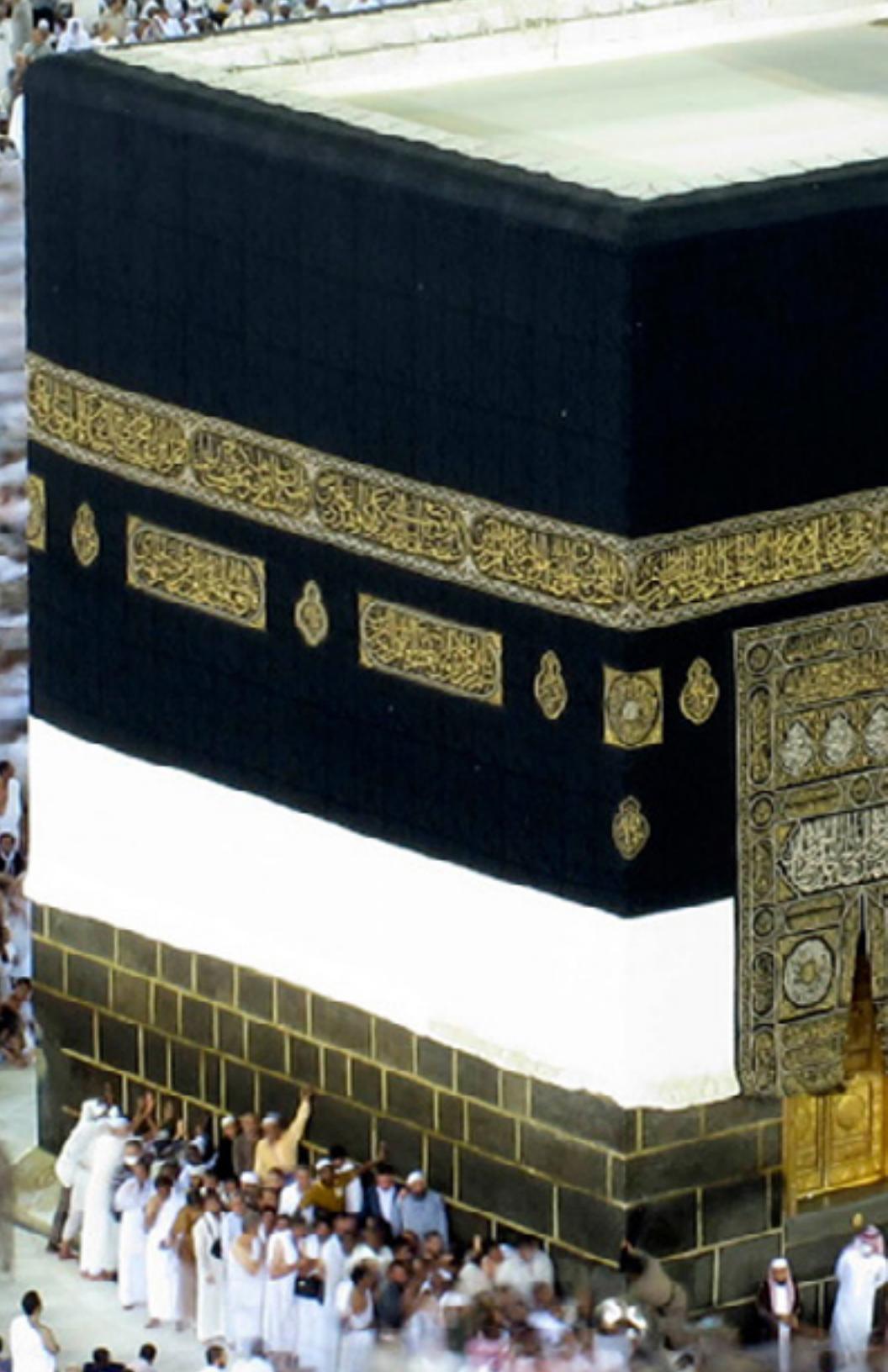
- It is essential to stay hydrated during this period. You should be drinking plenty of water before and during each journey.
- There are meals served during manasek, frequency and meal type depends on package purchased. Generally, the meals are heavier during key days of manasek you should portion control. We suggest bringing energy bars on days when you are expecting longer walks.
- Pack comfortable walking shoes when you are not in Ihram.
- Do not leave for Jamarat without your group leader or without someone who knows the way there and back.
- Should you get lost, please make sure you have a working cell phone. Call your group leader, or pick a known location near you and rest there. Do not attempt to walk back until you are rested and fully hydrated.
- Due to the difficulty of getting vehicles in and out of Mina, especially for the economy programs, please be prepared to walk to your camp from wherever you are.
- Always know your camp number upon arrival to Mina.
- When in Arafat avoid going to Masjid al Namirah, it is a very hot and crowded journey.
- Bathroom lines can be very long try to use the bathrooms in the evening to avoid longer wait times.

Transportation

- Before any departure talk to your group leader or an Adam Travel Rep as to what the appropriate steps to take with your luggage. Often Luggage is brought down to the hotel lobby the evening before and loaded unto a luggage truck.
- Signs should be available with your group # as to when and where to place your luggage.
- If the bellman took your luggage for you, you should always go to the lobby to make sure your luggage is in the correct location.
- Bus Rides are long and tiring, if you get motion sickness bring Dramamine.
- You should also pack a sweatshirt (the A/C can make the bus cold) reading materials to pass the time. We recommend a neck pillow if you are planning on sleeping, and possibly noise cancelling headphones.

- Never board a bus unless an Adam Travel Rep or your group leader direct you to it.
- Always look around for familiar faces from your group to make sure you are on the correct bus.
- Most Importantly bring your patience, the bus rides can be very long and the wait for the bus to arrive can be long as well.







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