

**A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE RITES OF HAJJ
AND UMRAH**

**ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
AND
AS IT APPLIES TO THE PILGRIMS OF COMEREL
TRAVELS AND TOURS LIMITED**

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ ، نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ ، وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَأَنْفُسِنَا ، وَسَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا ، مَنْ
يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ ، وَمَنْ يَضِلَّ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ،
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

In the Name of Allaah the Most Gracious the Most Merciful

Indeed all Adulations belong to Allaah; we extol His Praises and seek His Help. We ask His forgiveness. We seek refuge in His power from the evils of our souls and wickedness of our deeds. Whomever Allaah has guided cannot be misguided and the one whom He causes to go astray cannot have another guide. I testify that there is no Deity except Allaah alone Who has no associates and I testify that Muhammad (PBUH) is His servant and messenger

INTRODUCTION

The two most important points to note about Hajj or Umrah is that firstly, the pleasure of Allaah is the utmost aim of a pilgrim. You must discard whatever will hinder that in your pilgrimage to the House of the Lord of the Worlds. Secondly, the rites must be as prescribed by Allaah and His Messenger (PBUH). Always be careful to make a distinction between what comes from these two authorities and whatever comes from any other person; whoever that may be. Whatever anyone says that is not supported by direct or inferred **authenticated** evidence from both sources should be taken with a pinch of salt.

"For Hajj is in the months well-known. If anyone has undertaken that duty therein, let there be neither obscenity nor wrangling in the Hajj." [Surat-al-Baqarah ayah 197]

"He who performs Hajj and does not speak obscenely or commit evil then he returns free from his sins just as the day his mother gave birth to him"- Recorded by Al-Bukhaariy, Ahmad, An-Nasaa'iy & Ibn Maajah from Abu Hurairah (RA)

"The accepted Hajj - there is no less a reward for it than Paradise".

We will restrict ourselves to what is authentically found to be the practice of the Messenger of Allaah (PBUH) and no more. You see, any new "ideas" about how to conduct Hajj or Umrah would mean the rites were not fully explained or conveyed before. Of course, that is a preposterous conclusion.

Our slogan will be "It must be done for the right reasons and in the right way"

FIRST THINGS FIRST

- What is Umrah?
- When?
- How?

The linguistic meaning of the word "*Umrah*" is visiting or attending. Technically, it means to pay a visit to the Ka'bah, do *Tawaaf* around it, walk between Safaa and Marwah seven times and then shaving off one's hair or cutting it.

Umrah is an act of worship. Allaah Almighty says: [**Perform the Hajj and Umrah for Allaah...**] (Q2:196)

The Prophet (PBUH) was reported to have performed the Umrah after the treaty of Hudaibiyah and he explained to people how to do it.

The best time to perform Umrah is in Ramadaan. The reward at this time is equal to that of Hajj, although one is still obliged to perform Hajj.

"An Umrah in Ramadaan is equal (in reward) to performing Hajj"-Ahmad and Ibn Maajah

It is also a means of purifying our souls from sins. It is one of the best means of seeking nearness to Allaah.

You can perform Umrah at any other time although the months of Shawwal, Dhul Qa'dah and Dhul Hijjah are better because that was the practice of the Prophet (PBUH) and his companions.

Umrah is not a complex act of worship. Anyone can master it within a short time. Please read the steps below and master the prayers or even hold this book and read when you need to make the prayers and you have not memorised them:

1. **The Meeqaat:** This is the station where you assume a state of sacredness called Ihraam. It means you are now inviolate and you are not allowed to hunt game or cut trees. You are not allowed to wear shaped clothes (i.e. clothes that are sewn to shape) and footwear that cover the anklebones. The footwear can be leather or any other material and it may be stitched or not. For Comerel passengers, our Meeqaat shall be Dhul Hulayfah (**now called Abyar 'Ali by the locals**), the Meeqaat of those coming from Madeenah.
2. **The Ihraam:** As mentioned earlier, it is a state of mind symbolized by the Ihraam garb. The dress is not the Ihraam itself although it is commonly called this name. Before the Ihraam state, it is highly recommended to bath even if it is a woman in

her menses or *nifaas* (post-partum bleeding) period. Observe the following easy steps:

- a. Trim your nails
- b. Shave the armpits and pubic areas if necessary
- c. Trim the moustache (never shave it! and leave the beard as it is)
- d. Do the *ghusl* (ritual bath). You should do it in the hotel before we leave for Dhul Hulayfah, as this was the Sunnah.
- e. Apply perfume to your hair and beard, not the clothes! Women should not apply any perfume. If the perfume on you somehow gets to the cloth, there is no blame on you.
- f. You will do well to buy a set of two wide pieces of cloth for the state of Ihraam. The cloths can be any colour but white is better. Also, try to make sure the cloth will be a thick material because it gets cold at night in Minaa and Muzdalifah. It is not necessary that it be the towelling material most commonly donned by pilgrims. Also, have at least a spare set or two, as one is not adequate if you intend to keep clean.
- g. Wear your garment from the hotel. There is no evidence that you should wear it at the Meeqaat. On the contrary, the Prophet (PBUH) used to take his bath at home in Madeenah, wear his Ihraam cloths and proceed to Dhul Hulayfah. Only when you pronounce the intention at the Meeqaat do you truly enter into the state of Ihraam. You save valuable time which you would have otherwise spent unproductively queuing up to bath at Dhul Hulayfah.

You wrap one cloth around your waist, securing it, if you like, with a belt or a waist pouch, and you throw the other over your shoulders.

You expose the right shoulder only when you are making Tawaaf. You shall see many people exposing the right shoulder or even both shoulders at all times; do not be alarmed, many do not know it is wrong. Except when in Tawaaf, keep your shoulders covered at all times. Do not wear headgear and underwear if you are a man but watch how you sit and where you sit to avoid an embarrassing exposure.

- h. You can use safety pins to hold the cloths in place and money belts. Timepieces, eyewear and hearing aids are in order too.

3. **The Niyah (Intention):**You say aloud (not shouting):

ARABIC

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً

TRANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma 'Umratan

TRANSLATION

O Allaah! Here I am performing Umrah

If performing Umrah on behalf of another person; say, an invalid father or mother, you only mention the person's name in the Niyah you pronounce. For example:

ARABIC

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ

TANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma Umratan 'an Sulaiman bn Yusuf

TRANSLATION

O Allaah! Here I am performing Umrah on behalf of Sulaiman, the son of Yusuf

SETTING A CONDITION

If you fear your state of health might prevent you (in the course of the rites of Umrah) from finishing the rites and you do not want to pay expiation by slaughtering an animal, you can stipulate to Allaah in your Niyah that you shall conclude Umrah wherever you are held up. For example, you say:

ARABIC

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ عُمْرَةً, اللَّهُمَّ مَحَلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي

TRANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma 'Umratan, Allaahumma mahillee haithu habastanee

TRANSLATION

O Allaah here I am performing Umrah; O Allaah! My point of conclusion is wherever You have held me. (Al Bukhaariy and Muslim)

However, such a person will still need to shave or trim the hair to be freed from the state of Ihraam.

Incidentally, the Niyyah for Umrah and Hajj are the only exceptions to the rule of making Niyyah in the mind.

Note that the Niyyah is best said after a *fard* (i.e. *obligatory*) salaah if one is due at the time of reaching or approaching the Meeqaat. There is NO special salaah just before or after the Niyyah; it is a common mistake. The only other prayer is the recommended two raka'ahs of naafilah you can say as a sign of the sacred nature of the land of Dhul Hulayfah. Your intention will be to offer two raka'ahs, seeking the reward of doing so, whether you are intending Ihraam or not. The Prophet (PBUH) said Angel Jibreel asked him to do two raka'ahs of naafilah in the valley of Dhul Hulayfah, as it is a blessed one.

Menstruating women will wear their clothes, say their intention, proceed to Makkah with the rest, and wait until they can take their end of period bath.

THE TALBIYAH

After the Niyyah, men should loudly repeat the Talbiyah while women should repeat it only as loud as can be heard by someone sitting beside them.

The Talbiyah is to say:

ARABIC

" لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ "

TRANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, Labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal hamda, wan ni'mata laka wal mulk, laa shareeka lak

TRANSLATION

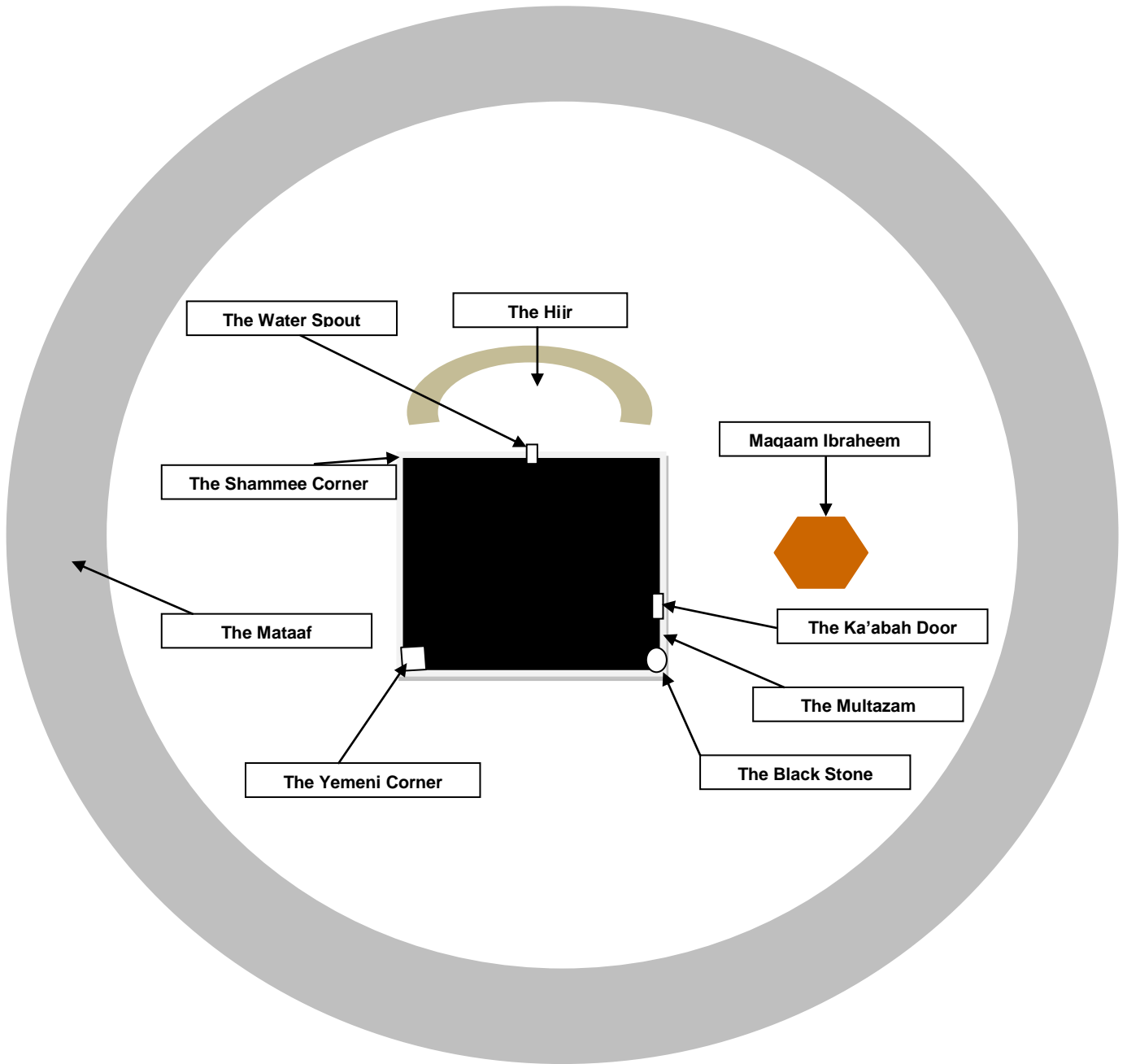
Here I am O Allaah, here I am. Here I am; no partner do You have, here I am. Indeed all Praise, Favour and Dominion are Yours, no partner do You have.

You are now a Muhrim! (Someone who is in a state of ihraam)

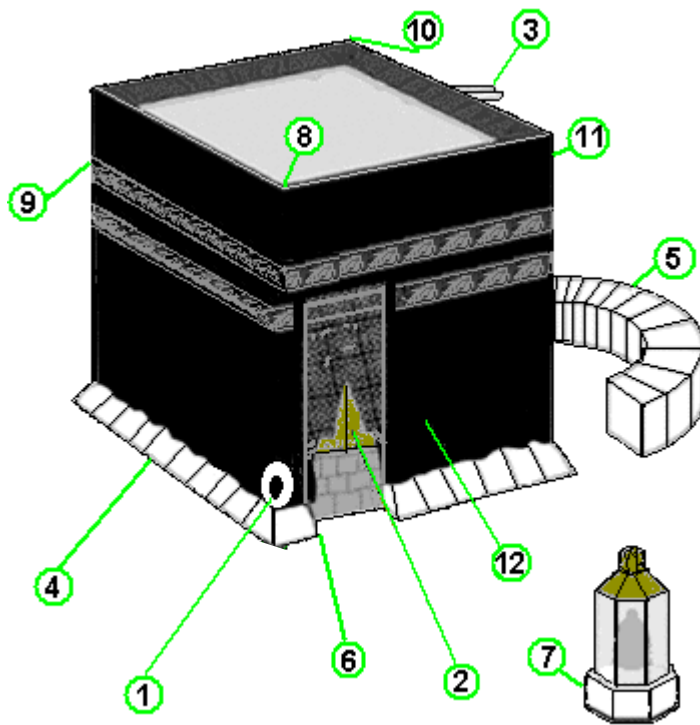
IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE IN THE STATE OF IHRAM:

- i. Men must not wear headgear (i.e. caps and hats or shawls).
- ii. Men must not wear underwear of any kind
- iii. Men must not wear any form-fitting dress (i.e. clothes cut and sewn to fit the shape of the wearer)
- iv. Men and women must not use perfume or perfumed toiletries like soap and body lotion or cream. Use unscented ones instead. In Madeenah and Makkah, you can get unscented soaps and body cream in the pharmacies. If you are not sure which shop is a pharmacy, look out for the word **صَيْدَلِيَّة** on the signboard. Alternatively, ask.
- v. Women must not wear gloves and face veils (niqabs)
- vi. Women should avoid wearing white clothing unless the material is very thick. Most white dresses for women show what is underneath due to their translucent nature. White clothing is not superior to any other colour for women; in fact, if the sunnah of the wives of the Prophet (PBUH) serves as the sunnah for Muslim women, black the best, as they wore black mostly. Black has nothing to do with mourning in Islam.
- vii. Do not cut or trim your hair and nails
- viii. Do not propose, conduct or contract marriage
- ix. Do not engage in marital relations with your wife
- x. You can wear wristwatches and money belts or waist pouches for your money and valuables.
- xi. You should wear your COMEREL ID; it is for your own good
- xii. Men may stand under a shelter or use an umbrella but not cover their heads with anything
- xiii. Men may cover their feet while sleeping but not the head
- xiv. Do not walk around without the upper Ihraam garment
- xv. Men should sit with care on elevated areas to avoid exposing their privates!
- xvi. Do not neglect your salaah
- xvii. Avoid idle talk and arguments. You will meet people who will annoy you, beware of getting into a scuffle with anyone; it will take away your good deeds, even if you were not at fault!

KNOW THE LAYOUT OF THE KA'BAH AREA TO KNOW WHERE TO START



PLAN VIEW OF THE KA'ABAH



A 3-DIMENSIONAL VIEW OF THE KA'BAH

The Ka'bah area of the Masjidul Haram and the entire mosque itself is going through a lot of transformation. They look different now from how you knew them before 2013. There is the addition of a massive, 2-level circular platform for tawaaf called the Mataaf surrounding the Ka'bah; somewhat obscuring the awe-inspiring view one had years before of the most sacred house on earth. Beneath the Mataaf is also room for tawaaf. The name "Ka'bah" is from a root word that denotes a cubical shape. The Mataaf can be accessed for now (2014) only by those using wheelchairs and their family.

The labelled areas are as follows:

1. The Black Stone (start Tawaaf by either touching or pointing at it)
2. The Door of the Ka'bah
3. The Water Spout (has no special purpose; it drains water off the roof only. However, praying under it is beneficial, as you are in the Ka'bah at that moment)
4. The Base of the Ka'bah
5. The Hijr (it is a part of the Ka'bah; make Tawaaf to include it)

6. The Multazam (the Sahabah used to make du'aa here clinging to the wall with their chests, right cheeks, arms and bellies flattened against it, tears running freely down their cheeks)
7. The Maqaam of Ibraaheem (do 2 Raka'ahs facing it after the Tawaaf)
8. The Black Stone corner (start Tawaaf here keeping this corner to your left)
9. The Yemeni Corner (make du'aa when you get here)
10. The Shaamee Corner (has no special purpose)
11. The Iraaqee Corner (has no special purpose)
12. The Wall of the Ka'bah (It has no special blessing except the Multazam area)

Note the colours of the exit doors and make a mental note of the door number through which you entered. Under each minaret in the mosque is a large doorway. Remember this fact as it is helpful when you feel you are lost. If you went in through a red gate, try to return through that gate, for example.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. It is not compulsory to touch the Black Stone; it is not even compulsory to see it. Any move to touch it, see it, or kiss it that will mean you will push, shove or make things difficult for other pilgrims are a violation of your ihraam code of conduct. Be civil; help distressed and weak pilgrims during the tawaafs and do not overreach to the point where you exhaust yourself.
2. As the Messenger of Allaah (PBUH) said in a hadeeth, the tawaaf is like salaah only that some non-salaah speech is allowed in it. Do not use the tawaaf moments to catch up on old times; there is a lot of time to do that after the worship.
3. Entering the *Hijr* is not obligatory; pushing others to get into it is a grave error. If you have the opportunity to enter it make supplications; do not insist on any naafilah salaah inside a very tight space.
4. Before you go to the Haram for Umrah, the Sunnah is to take a shower (remember, no scented toiletries) and perhaps change into fresh ihraam cloths before heading to the Ka'bah. This is where you start appreciating the proximity of your accommodation to the Ka'bah.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOU ENTER THE MOSQUE IN MAKKAH

Firstly, try to enter from the closest door to the black stone corner (usually King Abdul Azeez Door), enter the mosque premises first with your right foot saying:

ARABIC

" اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَلِّمْ ، اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِىْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ "

TRANSLITERATION

Allaahumma salli `alaa Muhammadin wa sallim - Allaahummaftah lee abwaaba rahmatika

TRANSLATION

O Allaah! Shower your blessings and bounties on Muhammad (PBUH). O Allaah! Open for me the doors of Your Mercy.

AFTER THE DHIKR, WHAT NEXT?

After making the above Dhikr, you proceed to do the following:

- a. Uncover your right shoulder (men only) and find your way to the Black stone. If the crowd is too thick to penetrate, stay the closest you can to it without being crushed.
- b. Start by kissing the Black Stone if possible
- c. Rest your forehead and nose on it if possible
- d. If not possible, touch the Stone with your right hand then kiss your hand
- e. If you use a cane or a walking stick, you can use them to touch it and kiss the stick if possible
- f. If not possible, face the Black Stone from whatever distance within the mosque and point in its direction with your right hand only **ONCE** and **DO NOT KISS YOUR HAND!**
- g. Say only once: Bismillah, Allaahu Akbar!
- h. Proceed briskly during the first three rounds of circumambulation in the direction of Maqaam Ibraaheem. Take care not to raise your voice or engage in aimless worldly talk. Supplicate instead; you are a guest of the Almighty now! Also, recite the Quran. The brisk walk will depend on where you are; in the crowded areas around the Ka'bah, it is practically impossible but wherever you find space to move briskly, do so.

- i. Make dua at the Multazam (see diagram) and where possible, place your face, forearms and chest against this area of the Ka'bah while supplicating.
- j. Walk around and not through the Hijr
- k. Continue in this anticlockwise fashion until you reach the Yemeni corner where you slow down your pace. If you can touch it, do so and say Allaahu Akbar; otherwise, do not gesture at it and do not say Allaahu Akbar.
- l. As soon as you are in between the Yemeni corner and your starting point (Black Stone corner) recite:

ARABIC

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً، وَ فِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً، وَ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

TRANSLITERATION

Rabbanaa aatinaa fid dunyaa hasanatan wa fil aakhirati hasanatan wa qinaa 'adhaaban Naar

TRANSLATION

Our Lord! Give us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of The Fire (Q2:201)

- m. Once you have reached the Black Stone, you have completed one circuit. Repeat the same steps from (b) to (k).

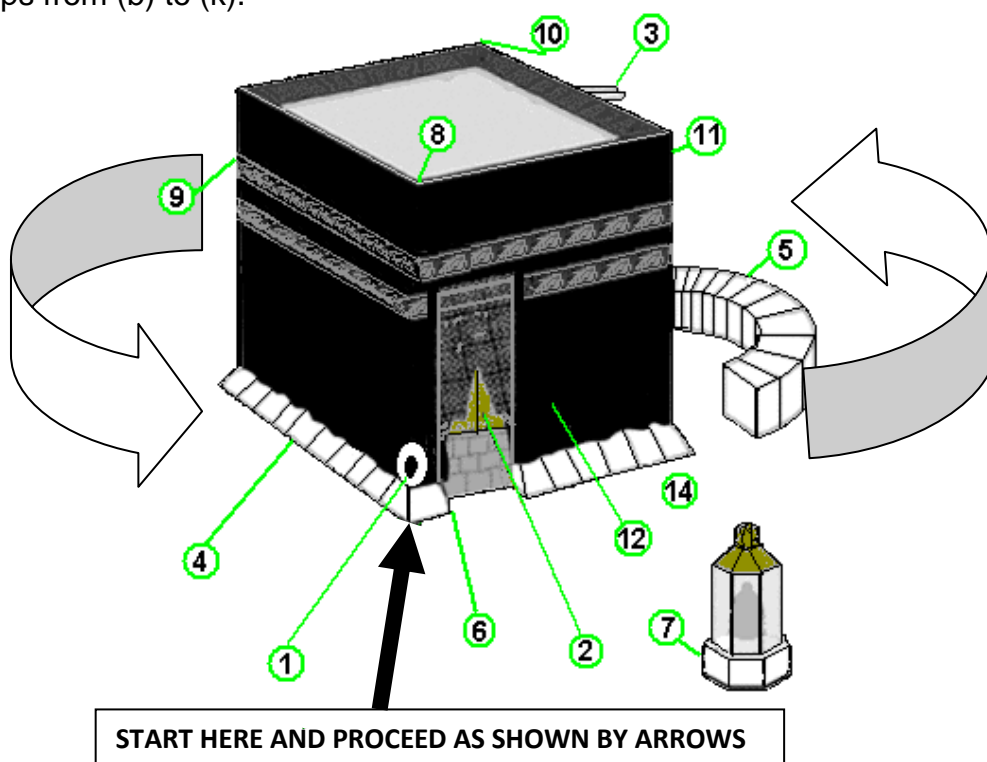


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DIRECTION OF TAWAAF

AFTER TAWAAF, WHAT NEXT?

Now you are done with the Tawaaf,

- a. Cover your right shoulder again.
- b. You will perform two raka'ahs of voluntary salaah placing the Maqaam Ibraaheem between you and the Ka'bah from any distance within the mosque and saying before you begin:

ARABIC

وَ اتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى

TRANSLITERATION

Wat takhidhuu min maqaami Ibraaheema musallaa

TRANSLATION

“And take the Station of Ibraaheem as a place of salaah” (Q2:125)

- c. Do your best not to let anyone pass in front of you and take care to pray away from the path of others. Use a sutrah (An object you can place before you to demarcate your territory during salaah). Note that it is almost impossible for people not to pass in front of you unless you take turns as part of a group shielding yourselves.
- d. Recite Suratul Kaafiruun (Q111) and Suratul Ikhlaas (Q112) in the two raka'ahs respectively.
- e. When you finish, proceed to drink Zam Zam water (the water is now stored in plastic tanks and placed at strategic places within the mosque). Drink it and pour some over your head. Please follow directions to the Zam Zam area; it changes with new changes to the mosque.
- f. Return to the Black stone and kiss it if you can reach it or point at it from a distance saying Allaahu Akbar!
- g. Proceed to the Safaa and Marwah area for the Sa'y. Do not gesture or say Allaahu Akbar!
- h. To locate the Sa'y area, turn your back to the Maqaam Ibraaheem and it will be to your right. Just follow the direction on the signboard.

AT SAFAA AND MARWAH

a. Go to Safaa first. When you are approaching it recite:

ARABIC

(إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَ الْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ
بِهِمَا، وَ مَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ)

TRANSLITERATION

Innas Safaa wal Marwata min Sha'aairillah, fa man hajjal bayta aw i'tamara falaa junaaha alayhi an yattawwafa bihimaa, wa man tatawa'a khayran fa innallaaha Shaakirun 'Aleem.

TRANSLATION

Indeed Safaa and Marwah are of the Symbols of Allaah's religion. Therefore, whoever performs Hajj or Umrah to the House (Ka'bah) has no sin upon him if he shuttles between the two of them. In addition, whoever does extra good deeds surely Allaah is Appreciative and All Knowing. (Q2: 158)

b. Then add the following:

ARABIC

أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

TRANSLITERATION

Abda'u bima bada'a Allaahu bih

TRANSLATION

I begin what Allaah began with.

This statement is made only once at the beginning.

- c. Start ascending Safaa and when you reach where you can see the Ka'bah, turn towards the Qiblah, raise your hands in supplication and say the following:

ARABIC:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَ يُمِيتُ، وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعَدَهُ، وَ نَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَ هَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

TRANSLITERATION

Allaahu Akbar (3 times)

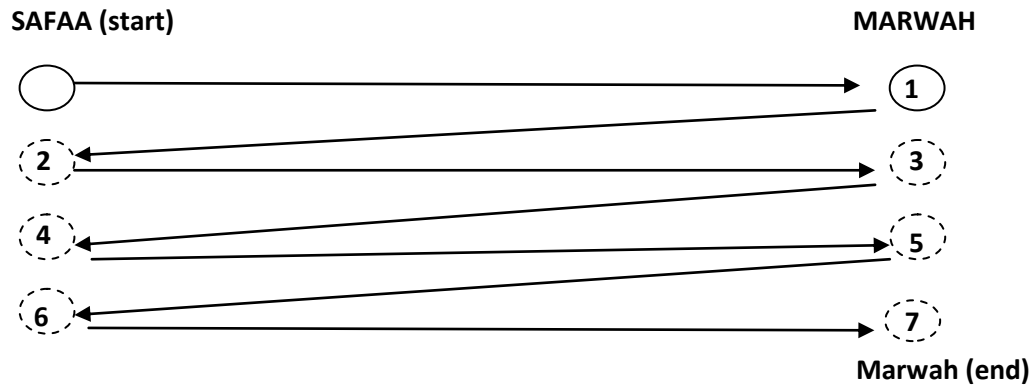
Laa ilaha illallaahu wahdahuu laa shareeka lahu, lahul Mulk wa lahul hamdu, yuhyee wa yumeetu, wa huwa alaa kulli shayin qadeer. Laa ilaha illallaahu wahdah, anjaza wa'adah, wa nasara 'abdah, wa hazamal ahzaaba wahdah

TRANSLATION

Allaah is the Greatest (3 times)

There is no deity except Allaah Who has no associate, to Him belongs the Dominion and All Praise, He gives life and takes life and is able to do all things. There is no deity except Allaah Alone. He fulfilled His promise, assisted His servant and defeated the Confederates alone. (three times)

- d. Say other supplications thereafter as you wish.
- e. Descend from Safaa and walk towards Marwah. When you get to the green fluorescent lights, men should run briskly (if possible) until you come to end of the green lights when you start walking normally again until you ascend Marwah. On Marwah, you do the same thing you did on Safaa (Face the Ka'bah, supplicate as before)
- f. From Safaa to Marwah is one lap and from Marwah to Safaa is another lap. You will do seven laps in all. The seventh will end on Marwah. If your Sa'y ends on Safaa, you have missed your count somewhere!



- g. It is better to be in a state of wudu (ablution) before the Sa'y but can do so without ablution too; especially if you lose the ablution while doing the Sa'y.

AFTER SAFAA AND MARWAH, HAVE YOUR HAIR CUT OR SHAVED

- **Men should shave their heads if they do not intend to combine Umrah with Hajj or if they know the hair would have grown sufficiently for Hajj. Otherwise, they should cut the hair low since they will need to shave again during Hajj.**
- **Women should take only about an inch of their hair in one spot and cut this.**
- **ALL forbidden actions during the Ihraam state are now lawful**
- **Take off your Ihraam garments and clean them in preparation for Hajj if you are performing Hajj.**

After the above, you have completed Umrah, maa sha Allaah!

HAJJ

Comerel shall take you through the rites of **Hajjut-Tamatt'u**, insha Allaah. This is the best type of Hajj as evidenced by the statements of the Messenger of Allaah and as practised by his companions and those who came after them among the great scholars of this Ummah.

WHAT IS HAJJUT- TAMATT'U?

It is a combination of Hajj and Umrah. The pilgrim will perform Umrah and take off the ihraam, then await the day of Tarwiyah (8th Dhul-Hijjah) and assume the state of Ihraam again to perform Hajj.

The key aspects are as follows:

- a. The intention for Hajj (Ihlaal) which is said aloud on the Tarwiyah day
- b. The wearing of the ihraam from your hotel room
- c. The repeated talbiyah said aloud
- d. The overnight stay in Minaa in preparation for the next day, the day of 'Arafah
- e. The standing at 'Arafah until the sun sets
- f. The procession to Muzdalifah
- g. The return to Minaa for stoning, shaving or cutting the hair and slaughtering the hady (the sacrificial animal) on the tenth day
- h. The tawaaf of Hajj (**tawaaful ifaadah or tawaaful hajj**) in Makkah and the Sa'y between Safaa and Marwah. We shall wait until our return to Makkah from Minaa on the 12th day to do these because of the crowd
- i. The 2 or 3-day stay (days of **tashreeq**) in Minaa and eventual return to Makkah
- j. The farewell tawaaf (**tawaaful wada'**) on the day you depart from Makkah

The steps to follow are below:

1. Do the ritual bath (ghusl) and perfume your body, not Ihraam garment (MEN ONLY!). Women should only shower and keep clean generally.
2. Wear your Ihraam garment and do the Ihlaal from your hotel room(i.e. stating aloud your intention for performing Hajj) saying:

ARABIC

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ بِحَجِّ

TRANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma bi Hajj

TRANSLATION

O Allaah! Here I am performing Hajj

3. Proceed to Minaa in our bus. Do not forget your valuables and essential items like drugs, phone chargers, extra Ihram garments and toiletries (if you do not know where to buy the unscented soaps and body cream, please ask our staffers).
4. Spend the night at Minaa in your tent where you shall pray Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha prayers. You shall shorten the 4-raka'ah prayers to two but you will not combine them.
5. When the sun rises after Subhi the next day (Day of Arafah), you will proceed to Arafah reciting the Talbiyah as you did during Umrah. **Arafah is a large plain to the south East of Makkah. It is not a mountain. The Mountain of Mercy (Jabalur Rahmah) is not Arafah; standing on it is not valid.** You shall see signs written in English telling you where Arafah starts and ends.
6. The Talbiyah is to say:

ARABIC

" لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ
وَالْمُلْكَ ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ "

TRANSLITERATION

Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, Labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk, innal hamda, wan ni'mata laka wal mulk, laa shareeka lak

TRANSLATION

Here I am O Allaah, here I am. Here I am, no partner do You have, here I am. Indeed all Praise, Favour and Dominion are Yours, no partner do You have.

You can also say **Allaahu Akbar** instead.

7. You will recite the Talbiyah aloud until the 10th of Dhul Hijjah.

8. You may go directly to 'Uranah (where you pray when the sun passes its zenith) and bypass Namirah these days due to the human traffic.
9. Pray Zuhr and 'Asr prayers shortening and combining them at Uranah. Only one adhaan will be made and two iqaamahs as the two prayers will be said at the time of Zuhr. This is what you do even if for any reason you missed the congregation and you had to pray on your own. There is no prayer (naafilah) in between the two prayers too. Uranah is just by the plain of Arafah.

Please note that finding your way to Uranah may be difficult if you are not an experienced pilgrim. Even if you are, finding your way back to the correct tent can be very difficult. As a group, Comerel pilgrims do not stop at or return to 'Uranah from the tents on 'Arafah for this reason. If you do decide to go there or stop there before reaching the tents, please note that you will be on your own.

10. Proceed to stand at 'Arafah. The best position is at the base of the Mountain (Jabalur Rahmah). If you cannot get a spot here, anywhere within 'Arafah is valid.
11. You face the Qiblah and make supplications and the Talbiyah. Also add the following:

ARABIC

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ

TRANSLITERATION

Laa ilaha illallaahu wahdahuu laa shareeka lahu, lahul Mulk wa lahul hamdu, wa huwa alaa kulli shayin qadeer

TRANSLATION

There is no deity except Allaah Who has no associate, to Him belongs the Dominion and All Praise, and He is able to do all things

The Messenger of Allaah said about the above dhikr:

“The best thing the Prophets (PBUT) before me and I have uttered in the afternoon of the day of Arafah is:

Laa ilaha illallaahu wahdahuu laa shareeka lahu, lahul mulk wa lahul hamdu, wa huwa alaa kulli shayin qadeer” (*Silsilatul Ahaadeethis Saheehah*)

12. It is Sunnah not to fast on this day if you are a pilgrim. It is also Sunnah to fast this day if you are not a pilgrim.
13. Remain this way, making the Talbiyah and supplicating until sunset. This is the main rite of Hajj! Be sure to do it with utmost concentration and devotion. Do not join those who go there to snap photographs!
14. Based on whether you wish to spend the night in Muzdalifah or proceed to Minaa by midnight, you will be assigned a bus. You will know which bus in advance of leaving 'Arafah, be sure to be in the right bus.
15. When the sun sets, it is already the night of the next day, the 10th day of Dhul Hijjah and the first of the three days of merriment (the days of **Tashreeq**). Proceed to Muzdalifah where the men shall spend the night while the weak, the aged, the women, and their Mahrams shall depart it by midnight. You will shorten Ishaah salaah and combine it with Maghrib here.
16. Immediately after Subhi, due to the traffic problems, you will proceed to Minaa reciting the Talbiyah. Ordinarily, you should stand at the Mash'aril Haram (this is where the main mosque in Muzdalifah stands) to proceed only just before sunrise.
17. Stick with the group and proceed to Minaa where you pick seven tiny pebbles (about the size of the fingertip) on the way to the Jamratul 'Aqabah (The 'Aqabah Monolith). There is nothing compelling you to pick your pebbles from Muzdalifah. If you wish, you may, otherwise, you can leave it off until you reach the tents in Minaa. There are usually enough tiny pebbles in Minaa to go round.
18. The Jamratul 'Aqabah is the largest and farthest of the three monoliths from the tents we use.

THE RAMY (STONING)

- Stand facing the Jamrah (stone pillar) such that the direction of the Ka'bah is to your left while the Minaa is to your right. Say *Allaahu Akbar* each time you throw a pebble. You will see people throwing huge rocks and even shoes and other objects! Ignore these, as they are wrong. Your Talbiyah stops after your last pebble
- It is best to stone from sunrise up until the night. However, with each year, expert scholars in the field are seeing a need to give a leeway to pilgrims to stone even before sunrise if they see the size of the crowd could lead to stampede; a situation that defeats one of the primary aims of Shari'ah- the protection of lives.
- After this, **EVERYTHING** that the hajj prohibited you to do except intercourse with your wife is now lawful. You may remove your Ihraam, take a bath, wear your

normal clothes and use perfume. You do not have to slaughter an animal or shave before this is so.

- Since there is permission to leave off going to Makkah to do the Tawaaful Ifaadah until we return to Makkah on the 12th Day, Comerel pilgrims are advised to remain in Minaa because of the great hardship caused by human and vehicular traffic on the 10th Day (Eid Day).
- While remaining in Minaa, pick seven pebbles in three places (totalling 21 pieces) on both days (11th and 12th) and use them to stone the three stone pillars called the Jamaraat on both days. You start with the closest stone pillar to Minaa this time unlike the stoning on the 10th day.

We do not stay until the third day for logistic reasons and because it is permitted. If you wish to stay until the 13th, please make your own arrangements for your return to Makkah.

- Throw the seven stones then face the Qiblah, raise your hands and supplicate for a long while, then move on to the middle one and finally the Jamratul Aqabah, following the same steps except that you will not make dua here. This will come as a surprise to some who are used to reading that the Aqabah pillar is stoned facing the Qiblah. Read the hadeeth of Ibn Mas'ud describing the Prophet (PBUH)'s hajj in Saheehul Bukhaariy and Muslim for proof.
- Comerel tents are within the stoning area and therefore the task is quite easy for most pilgrims, insha Allaah. Watch when the crowd is thinnest to go and stone. Keep your tags and watch out for stampedes. Use landmarks to locate where your group is staying. If you are in any way indisposed to go and stone, get a fellow pilgrim to do so for you. He should do so only after doing his.
- If you can, pray all your daily prayers in the Masjid of Khaif, as this is the best. The Rasul (PBUH) said that 70 Prophets (PBUT) prayed there.
- You do not need to bother about your hady ram; COMEREL shall see to it that one is slaughtered on your behalf at no extra cost to you.
- Shave/cut your hair (MEN) or take an inch's length of your hair when you gather it together (WOMEN). The barber should start from the right side of the head. Shaving is better for men unless there is a good reason not to shave.
- When we finally return to Makkah to do the **Tawaaful Ifaadah**, drop all your things in the hotel, take a good shower, wear good clothes and perfume (men) then proceed to the mosque for the penultimate phase of the Hajj. All actions here are the same as in your initial Tawaaf for Umrah.

The only difference is that you are no longer wearing Ihraam clothes and men do not do the Raml (brisk walk in the first three circuits) anymore. Do two raka'ahs facing the Maqaam of Ibraaheem as before.

- You do the Sa'y of Safaa and Marwah.
- After this, **EVERYTHING INCLUDING YOUR WIFE** is lawful for you.
- Observe whichever prayer is due, then go and drink ZamZam water if possible.
- When you finish the Tawaaf, go out of the mosque with your left foot saying:

ARABIC

: اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَلِّمْ ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ .

TRANSLITERATION

Allaahumma salli alaa Muhammadin wa sallim. Allaahumma innee as aluka min fadlik

TRANSLATION

O Allaah! Shower your Blessing and Mercies on Muhammad. O Allaah! I ask You of Your Bounties.

- Go back to your hotel to start packing for the trip back home.
- On the day we shall depart Makkah return to the Ka'bah for the farewell tawaaf which is the same as what you did on our return from Minaa. Return to your room and proceed to check out.

May our efforts count before Allaah as acceptable and may we all be purified of all our sins as we finish the Hajj and Umrah.

This is an effort to give you a concise account of the rites of Hajj and Umrah as we find from the books of hadeeth and the scholars. Any error in it is entirely our fault and that of Ash Shaytaan, the accursed, and not due to any deficiency in the religion. Any accuracy therein is from Allaah the Custodian of Success.