

HAJJ & UMRAHThe Easy Way

A Brief Guide To Performing
The Rituals Of Hajj And Umrah
From Authentic Sources According
To The Hanafi School Of Thought

Moulana Arif Ahmed Issa

Al -mahmood

Your gateway to Islamic knowledge

HAJJ AND UMRAH.....
THE EASY WAY.....

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**THIS KITAAB CONTAINS QURAANIC
AAYAAT AND AHAADITH. PLEASE
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FOREWORD

حرمین شریفین جانیکی تمنا کس کے دل میں نہیں ہوتی؟
بعض مرتبہ انسان اپنی زندگی کی شام تک خون پسینہ ایک کرتا ہے اور اخیرے اپنی زندگی بھر کا سرمایہ
اور پونجی لے کر مقام مقدس پر فرحاں و نازاں حاضر ہوتا ہے،

لیکن حج اور عمرہ کے مسائل اور مقامات مقدسہ کے اذاب سے ناواقفیت کی بناء پر اس بچارے غریب کا
سفر نامکمل اور ادھورا رہ جاتا ہے،

ویسے حج اور عمرہ کے فضائل و مسائل پر کتابوں کی کمی نہی، آج تک نہ معلوم کتنے لوگوں نے اس موضوع پر
کتنے اوراق سیاہ کر ڈالے؟ لیکن ان کتابوں سے استفادہ صرف اور صرف علماء اور خواص کا حصہ بن کر رہ
گیا ہے۔ ایسی علماء کرام لوگوں کے اس سفر کو کامیاب بنانے کیلئے پورے پوری سعی فرما رہے ہیں۔
میرے رفیق محترم مولانا عارف موسم حج میں عازمین حج و عمرہ کیلئے مستقل درس کا اہتمام فرماتے ہیں اور
لوگوں کو مسائل سے واقف فرماتے ہیں۔

اب مزید کارنامہ انہوں نے یہ انجام دیا کہ انھی مسائل کو نھا بیت ہی اختصار کے ساتھ کتابچے میں قلم بند
فرمایا چنانچہ خروج بیت سے دخول بیت تک سارے مسائل اور ضروریات کو بیان کر دیا ساتھ ہی ساتھ سفر کی
ضروریات کو تصاویر کے ساتھ مزین کر کے اور آسان فرمایا۔ بندہ نے اس گلدستہ کا از اول تا آخر مطالعہ
کیا ماشاء اللہ بہت مفید پایا۔ حج اور عمرہ میں جانے والے حضرات اس کتابچے کو لے جانا ہرگز نہ بھولیں۔ مولانا
عارف صاحب کو دل سے مبارک باد دیتا ہوں اور دعاء کرتا ہوں اللہ ان کی مساعی جمیلہ کو شرف قبولیت عطا
فرمادیں اور موصوف کے علم میں عمر میں برکت عطا فرمائیں۔

سلیم احمد ایسات

FOREWORD

Who doesn't desire to visit the Haramain Sharifain? Many a times a person toils so much to achieve this, that he spends his entire life's hard earned savings and reaches the blessed lands full of enthusiasm and pride.

But unfortunately because of him being unaware of the masaail of Hajj and Umrah and unaware of the virtues of the blessed lands his journey is left incomplete and void of benefit.

Indeed there is no shortage of kitaabs on the topic of Hajj and Umrah, innumerable Ulama have written pages upon pages on this subject but again its only the Ulama and the selected few that benefit from such brilliant works. That is why the Ulama make tremendous effort that this journey of Hujjaj may become complete and beneficial.

My student Arif Ahmed conducts lessons during the months of Hajj to make the masses aware of the virtues, masaail and etiquettes of the journey of Hajj and Umrah, and to top this he has compiled the above in a small booklet in a very simple and brief way that encompasses all the masaail and needs of a Haaji from leaving his house till entering the House of Allah, simplified and beautified with pictures. I have read this booklet from cover to cover and indeed found it very beneficial, Masha Allah. Travellers to the Haramain are reminded not to forget to take this booklet with them. My heartfelt congratulations go to Moulana Arif and I make dua to Allah that he grants acceptance to this splendid effort of his and bless him in knowledge and life. Aameen

Moulana Salim Ahmed Essat
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Malawi

INTRODUCTION

All praises belong to Allah our Sustainer and Maintainer and peace Salutations upon our master Muhammed (ﷺ).

Hajj being a fundamental tenet of Deen, its importance and commands is emphasised by Allah in the Quraan and re iterated by our beloved Nabi (ﷺ) in the Ahaadith. Hajj is such a command of Allah that the Master himself gathered his Sahaba around him and taught them the rituals of it practically in the 10th year after Prophethood.

Every year the numbers of Hujjaj are soaring and tremendous thought and energy is put in trying to ease this once in a lifetime journey for many of the Muslims worldwide. Great expansions are carried out and attempts to make it cheaper are being pursued, all in an attempt that the Muslim laymen may come and witness the house of Allah first hand.

Ulama get busy in their respective Masaajid teaching the Hujjaj the rituals of Hajj and many kitaabs are distributed written unmatched by our great Ulama, all teaching that the Haaji must curb his zeal and emotion and carry out this sacred ibaadat according to the dictates of Shariah.

We in our community in emulating our pious predecessors also teach our musallis intending to perform Hajj the very basics of this great Ibaadah and equip them with knowledge so that they are not beguiled by the many different traditional and cultural practices of others and are confident of following the Shariah. Classes are taught to them and brief notes are shared to them, now compiled in this small booklet and beautified with colour and pictures to make it more appealing and easy to grasp for the laymen.

Indeed the information and masail are very brief and guidance and advice should be sought from the Ulama of Deen. Indeed errors are to be found in this Kitaab and they are from me, therefore please let me know via any possible channel.

May Allah accept all those responsible in making this booklet coming into vogue too numerous to mention, namely MAULANA MUHAMMAD CHOONARA and SAFWAN MASTER in helping to type - set, edit and design this Kitaab.

Special thanks to my family who has tirelessly taught the ladies the Hajj classes and was the first one to put pen to paper to start this noble task.

May Allah accept everyone, the booklet and all the Muslims worldwide and take us to the revered lands time and again. Aameen Ya Rabbal Aalameen.

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VIRTUES OF HAJJ AND UMRAH

- *Abu Hurairah (رضي الله عنه) said that Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:*
“Whosoever performs Hajj for the sake of pleasing Allah and therein utters no word of evil, nor commits any evil deed shall return from it as free from sin as the day on which his mother gave birth to him.” (BUKHAARI, MUSLIM)
- *Abdullah bin Masood (رضي الله عنه) reports that Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:*
“Perform Hajj and Umrah one after the other for surely Hajj and Umrah remove poverty and sins just as the furnace removes the dirt from iron, gold and silver.” (TIRMIZI, NASAAI)
- *When a person sets forth to perform Hajj or Umrah and passes away en route, he shall not be brought (before Allah) for judgement, nor will he have to give account. It shall be said to him 'enter jannah'. (TARGHEEB)*
- *There is no other day in which Allah frees the largest number of his servants from the fire of Jahannam than the day of Arafat. (MUSLIM)*

TYPES OF HAJJ

There are three types of hajj:

1. IFRAAD: The performing of only Hajj with one Ihram. The Haaji does not combine Hajj with Umrah. A person who performs Ifraad is called a Mufrid.
2. QIRAAN: The performing of both Hajj and Umrah with one Ihram in one journey. The person who performs Qiraan is called a Qaarin
3. TAMATTU: The performing of both Hajj and Umrah with two different Ihrams. The person who performs Tamattu is called a Mutamatti.

NOTE: THIS BOOKLET HAS BEEN WRITTEN TO GUIDE A HAAJI WHO INTENDS TO PERFORM HAJJ-E-TAMATTU.

LIST OF ESSENTIAL ITEMS NEEDED FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH

1. Ihram (for males). (please remember to place your Ihram and flip flop slippers in your hand luggage if you are travelling to Makkah Mukarramah first).
2. Money belt (for males).
3. Ihram belt (for males).
4. Medication (rash cream, cough mixture, something for the throat etc).
5. A letter from your doctor for any medical conditions.
6. Flip flop slippers and normal daily wear slippers (for males).
7. Scarf/jubbah/normal daily wear slippers (for females).
8. Toiletries (soap, shampoo, towels, toothbrush, toothpaste etc).
9. Towels.
10. Personal items and clothing.
11. Musallah (please keep it with you at all times, as you may need to perform the Salaah in the courtyard or on the road due to large crowds).
12. Mobile phones.
13. Wheelchair.(if need be)
14. Sleeping bag.
15. Warm clothing i.e. sweater, socks, etc as it's slightly cold in Madinah Munawwarah during the winter period.



16. Hajj/ Umrah books (salaat & salaam).
17. Quraan (13 lines).
18. School bags (for the five days of hajj).
19. Two pebble bags (small size).
20. Shoe bags.
21. Carry a few Riyals from home if possible, so that one may not be stranded in Jeddah. Money may then be exchanged at a later date.



N.B. PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ABOVE LIST IS A GENERAL GUIDE AND NOT A FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE LIST

DEPARTURE FROM HOME

1. Make ghusl.
2. Clip your nails and all unwanted hair.
3. Perform two rakaats Salaat-ul-Haajat.
4. Ensure that all your baggage has been tagged.
5. Ensure that you have put your Ihram and flip flops in the hand luggage.
6. Give sadaqah.
7. Recheck all necessary documents (passports, yellow books, visas etc).
8. Board the car and plane in the Sunnah way.



N.B Throughout the journey you must perform all five daily salaah regularly and punctually.

TIP
Place a distinguishing mark on your passport

TIP
Leave photocopies of all your documents with someone responsible back home

MAKKAH MUKARRAMAH



UMRAH

- Prior to reaching the Meeqat don your Ihram, (if you are travelling to Makkah Mukaaramah first)
- Make ghusl if possible, otherwise make wudhu.
- Don your Ihram (females should wear normal clothing except the covering of the face, but in the presence of men, the face will have to be covered in such a manner that the covering does not touch the face.)
- Apply itr (for men)
- Perform 2 rakaats of nafl salaah with the intention of Ihram, whilst the head is covered with the topi (Read Surah Kafiroon in the first rakaat and Surah Ikhlalas in the second).
- Remove your topi.
- Delay your niyyah and talbiyah till your flight has taken off.
- Once your plane takes off make the niyyah for Umrah saying: - "O Allah I intend to perform Umrah, make it is easy for me and accept it from me".
- Read talbiyah three times. (men should read audibly whilst women should read silently).



THINGS PROHIBITED IN IHRAM

- Husband/wife relationship. (OF ANY SORT)
- The use of perfume, scent, or anything that has fragrance, whether on the body or clothes.
- To shave or clip your hair from any part of the body.
- To clip the nails.
- For men to wear stitched clothes. (Including underwear, socks and gloves.)
- For men to wear footwear that will cover the central bone of the upper part of the feet.
- For men to cover their head and faces.



- Women should not cover their faces. (But in the presence of men, the face will have to be covered in such a manner that the covering does not touch the face.)
- To comb the hair
- To fight, quarrel or use of any rude or abusive language.

TIP
Purchase comfortable slippers as the walking distances are a lot

THINGS PERMISSIBLE IN IHRAM

- To change ones garment and to bath without using soap.
- To wear glasses, rings, wristwatch, money belt etc.
- To cover the feet with a blanket, sleeping bag (do not cover the head or face).
- To use miswaak to clean the teeth.
- Whilst in Ihraam read as much istighfaar and talbiyah as possible.

Sahl Ibn Sa'd (رضي الله عنه) narrates that Rasulullah (ﷺ) said: "when a Muslim recites talbiyah then verily every stone, tree and to his right and left recites talbiyah with him till the end of earth."



VIRTUE OF MAKKAH MUKARRAMAH

Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrates that Rasulullah (ﷺ) said: "One hundred and twenty mercies from Allah descends upon the Ka'abah every day and night, sixty for those who are performing Tawaaf, forty for those who are engaged in salaah and twenty for those mercily looking at the Ka'abah". (BAIHAQI)

ONCE YOU REACH MAKKAH

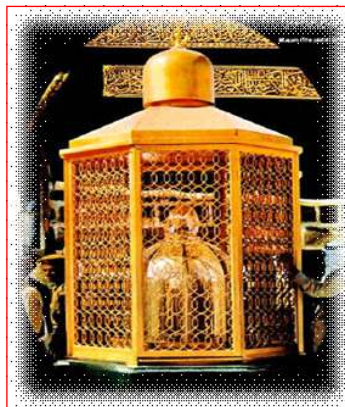
- Enter the sacred city of Makkah with utmost respect and humility whilst reciting the talbiyah.
- Settle down in your hotel.
- Rest. Have a bath and change your Ihraam if necessary.
- Enter the masjid the Sunnah way with utmost humility and a sense of greatness for the place.

- On sighting the Ka'abah for the first time, make as much du'aa as you can for whatever du'aa is made, is most certainly accepted by Allah.

TIP
Enter with your gaze down.
walk a few steps inside the
musjid then step aside &
make Duaa

TAWAAF

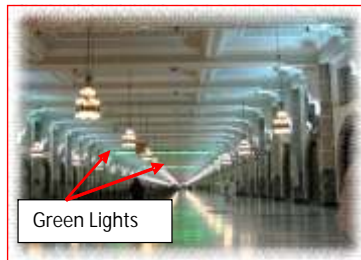
- Tawaaf is a Fardh of Umrah.
- Proceed towards the Hajr-e-Aswad. (Look for the green light on the arched walls of the masjid).
- Men must make Idhtibaa (placing the Ihram under the right shoulder, thus leaving the right arm and shoulder exposed).
- Stop reciting the talbiyah and make niyyah to perform Tawaaf.
- Raise your hands up to the ears, palms facing to the Hajr-e- Aswad saying Bismillahi Allahu'akbar and kiss them. This is known as Istilaam.
- Keeping the Ka'abah towards the left walk around the Ka'abah (anti clock wise) seven times. Perform Istilaam after every round.
- Whilst performing tawaaf engage yourself in du'aa and remembrance of Allah.
- Whilst in Tawaaf don't turn your chest towards the Ka'abah, your left shoulder should face the Ka'abah.
- During the first three rounds men are required to make Ramal. Ramal means to walk in a soldierly manner, taking short steps pushing the chest outwards and moving the shoulders.
- On completing the seventh round (after Istilaam), go to Maqaam-e-Ibrahim and read two rakaats waajib salaah. (Read Surah Kafiroon in the first rakaat and Surah Ikhlaas in the second rakaat). It is permissible to read the two rakaats anywhere in the masjid if you cannot find place by the Maqaam-e-Ibrahim.
- Proceed to the well of Zam Zam, facing the Ka'abah drink as much water as you can.(look for the sign indicating the Zam Zam area)



Jabir (رضي الله عنه) reports that Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "the water of zam zam for is that which it is drunk for. (Ibne majah)

- After drinking zam zam it is mustahab to make istilaam once more.
- Now proceed to Safa.
- Climb mount Safa, make du'aa and make the niyyah for Saeed.
- Walk at a normal pace towards Marwah.

- When you reach the green lights you must quicken your pace (for males only).
- On Marwah the same actions must be done as at Safa.
- You have now completed one round (complete seven rounds in this manner).
- Whilst walking between Safa and Marwah engage in Du'aa and remembrance of Allah.
- After completing Sae you must shave or trim the hair of your entire head. Women should trim slightly more than 1 inch from the end of their plaits.
- After shaving or trimming the hair the rituals of Umrah have ended and all restrictions due to Ihram will be lifted.
- Women must take normal niqaab, small scissors.



Yahyah ibnul Hussein (ؓ) reports from his grandfather that Rasulullah (ﷺ) on the occasion of the farewell Hajj made du'aa thrice for those who shaved their heads and once for those who trim their hair.

May Allah Accept Your Umrah And Bestow You With Blessings. Aameen.

MASAAIL RELATED TO TAWAF AND SAE.

Mas'alah: The kissing of Hajar-ul-Aswad is sunnah while safeguarding the dignity of a Muslim is fardh.

Mas'alah: There is no prescribed dua for Tawaaf one should rather make dua for the fulfilment of ones needs of both this world and the hereafter.

Mas'alah: Hateem is part of the Ka'abah. Therefore one must go around the Hateem to complete the Tawaaf.

Mas'alah: There is no substitute for Ramal, therefore even if due to the crowd you are unable to make Ramal you should wait and find space to make Ramal.

Mas'alah: If you complete Tawaaf before sunrise then one should perform the two rakaats of Tawaaf ± 15 minutes after sunrise i.e. at the time of Ishraq. And if you complete the Tawaaf before sunset then these two rakaats should be performed after Maghrib salaah.



WHILST IN MAKKAH

MUKARRAMAH

Ibn Abbas (رضي الله عنه) narrates that Rasulullah (صلى الله عليه وسلم) addressed Makkah, "what a beautiful town you are, you are most beloved to me, if my people would not have expelled me from you I would not have stayed elsewhere".
(TIRMIZI)

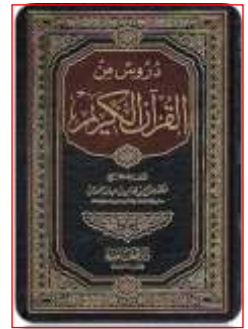
- Remain busy in salaah, du'aa and recitation of the Holy Qur'an.
- Perform all fardh salaah with jamaat at Masjid-e-Haraam. The reward of one salaah is equal to 100,000.
- Try to perform salaah in the Hateem when you get the chance.
- Perform as many Tawaafs as possible; a nafl Tawaaf is better than nafl salaah.
- Avoid all sinful acts.
- Go for ziyaarat to the sacred places in Makkah. (Mount Thour, Cave of Hira, Mina, Muzdalifah, Arafat, Jannatul Maala).

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DAYS OF

HAJJ

- Get your Ihrams washed.
- Pack your school bags (extra ihram, snacks, money (loose change), medication, pebble bags, small towel, tissue and sleeping bags).
- On the 7th of Zul hijjah make a thorough ghusl, clip your nails etc.
- Find out your time of leaving for Mina as many people leave on the 7th night after Eisha.

NOTE: If when you arrive in Makkah the total number of days you intend to stay their continuously before the 8th of Zul Hijjah were 15 or more, then you are a Muqem. You will perform all your salaah complete during hajj. However if your stay is less than 15 days in Makkah then you are a Musafir and you should perform Qasr unless you perform your salaah behind a Muqem imam.



DAYS OF HAJJ

- Don your ihraam.
- Read two rakaats salaah with your head covered, it is preferable to read these two rakaats in Masjid-e-Haraam.
- Delay your niyyah and talbiyah till you are seated in your bus.
- Once the niyyah is made you are in the state of ihraam.

TIP
Don't forget to give all members travelling with you their hotel addresses and cards

NOTE: If you wish to perform the Sa'ee of Hajj which is normally performed after Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat, you may do so, however, a Sa'ee cannot be performed without a Tawaaf, you will first perform the nafil Tawaaf and then the Sa'ee. This Tawaaf will be done with Idhtibaa and Ramal. Nevertheless it will be preferable to perform the Sa'ee after Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat.

8th ZUL HIJJAH

YAWM-UT-TARWIYYAH (1st day)

- Days of hajj start after sunrise of the 8th.
 - Perform five salaahs in Mina (Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Eisha and Fajr of the 9th).
- Please abstain from smoking in public and intermingling. Eat less in Mina, try to remain on fruit and liquids.*

9th ZUL HIJJAH

YAUM-UL-ARAFAH (2nd day)

- Whilst in Mina recite talbiyah excessively. Spend every moment in ibaadat of Allah and du'aa.
- Perform Fajr in Mina.
- Recite Takbeer-e-Tashreeq after Fajr till the Asr of the 13th, even during hajj.
- Prepare to go to Arafat.
- On reaching Arafat make all necessary preparations for Wuqoof (relieve yourself from toilet, make wudhu etc).
- Wuqoof is from after Zawaal till Subh Sadiq of the 10th Zul-Hijjah
- Perform Zuhr and engage in ibaadat.
- It is more virtuous to stand and face the Qiblaa with your hands raised as in du'aa.

- If you get tired you may sit and stand up again.
- Perform Asr on its time thereafter make ibaadat till sunset.
- After sunset leave for Muzdalifah.
- Do not perform Maghrib salaah in Arafat.
- Relieve yourself from the toilet as toilets are scarce in Muzdalifah.

MUZDALIFAH

- It is waajib to perform Maghrib and Eisha at Eisha time.
- The method of performing salaah:-
Adhaan ---- Iqaamah ----- Fardh of Maghrib --
---- Fardh of Eisha----- Sunnats of Maghrib --
sunnats of Eisha---- Witr of Eisha. Jamaat is not a condition for you not to perform it in this way.
- Collect 49 pebbles if you are going to stay till the 12th in Mina and 70 pebbles if you are going to stay till the 13th.
- Try to spend the night in ibaadah

10th ZUL HIJAH

YAUM-UN-NAHR (3rd day)

- Perform Fajr at its normal time in Muzdalifah. Wuqoof in Muzdalifah is Waajib from Subah Sadiq till sunrise.
- There is no Eid salaah upon the Haajis.
- Few minutes before sunrise leave for Mina whilst reciting talbiyah and make zikr of Allah.
- Start preparing for Ramee (pelting seven pebbles at the large shaitaan only, which is Waajib).
- Talbiyah stops at the throwing of the first pebble.
- Make Qurbaani (Waajib) after Ramee.

NOTE:-This Qurbaani is for thanking Allah that he has allowed us to perform Hajj and Umrah in one journey and not for Eid.

- Now proceed to Makkah.
- Once in Makkah find out if your Qurbaani has been done. If it is done than you can shave your hair and if not, then you can go and perform your



Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat.

Remember: - Halq can only be done after Qurbaani has been done.

- Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat will be done exactly like the Tawaaf of Umrah (with Idhtibaa, Ramal, Sae'e etc if Sae'e was not done on the 7th).
- After Halq and Tawaaf-e-Ziyaarat all prohibitions are lifted upon the haaji.
- You can wear normal clothes etc.
- Return to Mina (the night spent on the grounds of Mina is a lot more virtuous than a comfortable night spent in the hotels of Makkah).



11th ZUL HIJJAH

(4th day)

- Ramee of all three shayateen after Zawaal (Waajib).
- Make du'aa after pelting the 1st and 2nd shaytaan only.
- Return to your tents.



12th ZUL HIJJAH

(5th day)

- Ramee of all three shayataan after Zawaal (Waajib).
- Make du'aa after pelting the 1st and 2nd shaytaan.
- You can now leave for Makkah.
- If you do remain in Mina till Subah Sadiq then it is Waajib to remain till the 13th and pelt.

TAWAAF-E-WIDAA

- When finally departing Makkah Mukarramah or either going to Madinah Munawwarah it is Waajib to perform Tawaaf-e- Widaa.
- It can be performed anytime after haj, however it is preferable to perform it just before departure.
- If for any reason you don't perform the Tawaaf-e-Widaa and perform a nafil tawaaf after Hajj then it will be accepted and there will be no penalty.
- Tawaaf-e- Widaa will be performed in normal clothes without Sae'e, just like a Nafil tawaaf.



ARAFAH



MINA



CAVE OF HIRA



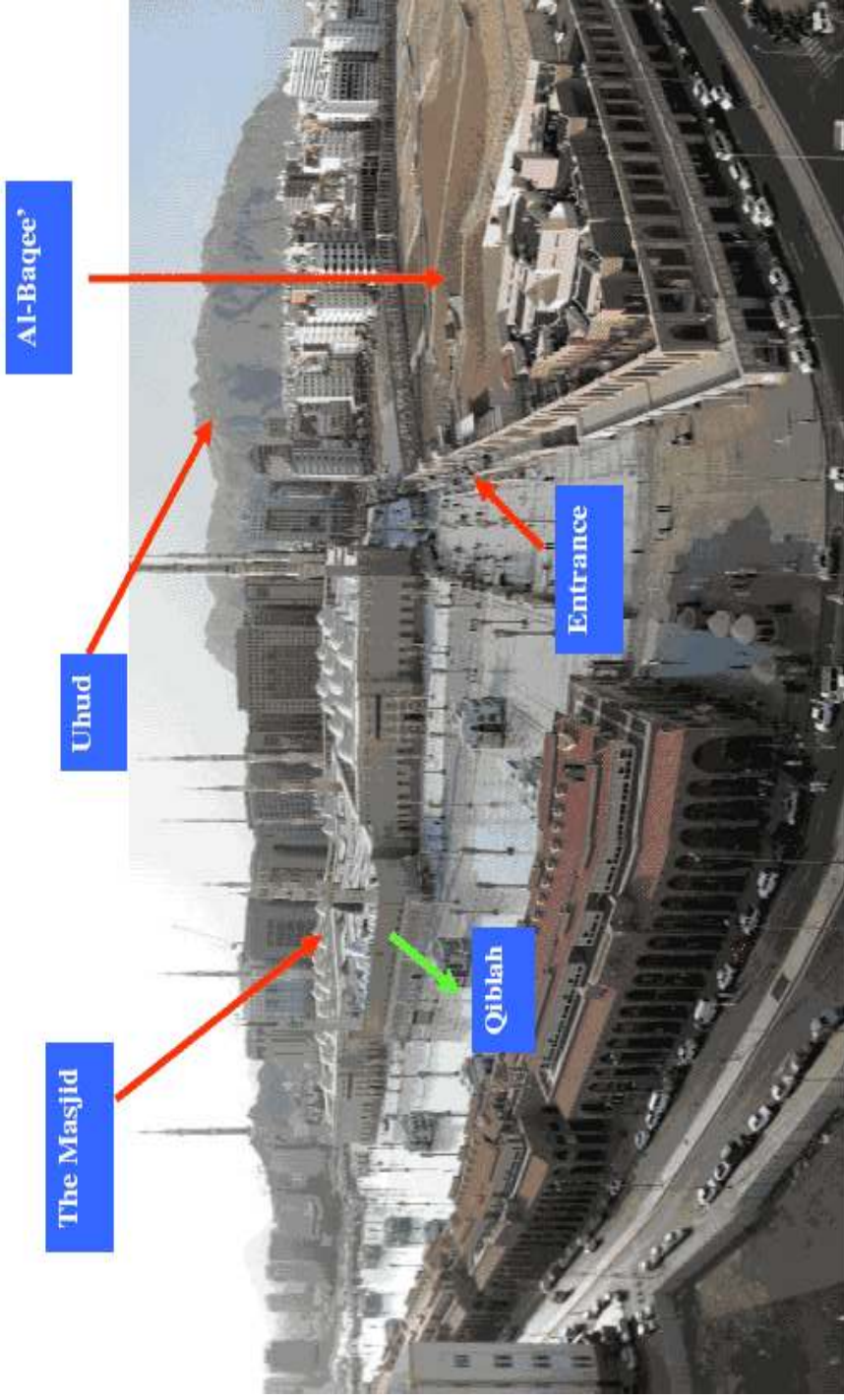
MOUNT THOUR



JANNATUL MA'LAA

MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

The Prophet's (saw) Masjid



MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

- When visiting Madinah Munawwarah the intention must be to please Allah and attaining that which Rasulullah (ﷺ) has promised.
- Remember Madinah is not a holiday destination but the city of our beloved Master Muhammad (ﷺ).

WHEN TO VISIT MADINAH

It is permissible to visit Madinah before or after Haj. However the following course is best;

- If the Haj is fardh then Madinah should be visited after completing the Haj.
- If it is a nafl Haj then it is optional to visit Madinah before or after Haj.
- If Madinah is enroute to Makkah then it should be visited first.
- When performing Umrah, then again it is optional to visit Madinah before or after Umrah.

ENROUTE TO MADINAH

- Try to practice on each and every Sunnah of our Prophet (ﷺ). Precaution must be taken not to neglect any Sunnah of our Prophet (ﷺ).
- Read Du'ood in abundance.
- Travel with enthusiasm and excitement.
- Enter Madinah Munawwarah with humbleness and humility.

VIRTUES OF MADINAH MUNAWWARAH AND VIRTUES OF VISITING THE GRAVE OF THE PROPHET (S.A.W)

- Anas (رضي الله عنه) reports that Nabi (ﷺ) said:
Whoever performs forty salaah in my masjid consecutively for him is granted exemption from the fire of Jahannam and from punishment and shall remain free from Hypocrisy.
- Nabi (ﷺ) is reported to have said, "O Allah! Make Madinah beloved to us as we love Makkah, or more. O Allah! Make it conducive to health and bless us in its Saa' and Mudd and transfer its fever to Al-Juhfa.
(BUKHARI)

NOTE: Saa' and Mudd are types of measure.

- "Whoever visits my grave, my intercession becomes obligatory for him (Daara Qutni)
- Whoever visits me after my death is like he who had visited me during my life (Tabraani)."

ONCE YOU REACH MADINAH MUNAWWARAH

- Settle down in your hotel.
- Before proceeding to the masjid, clean yourself by means of a Ghusl. If a bath cannot be taken then at least perform wudhu.
- Wear your best Islamic clothing. Bear in mind that you do not wear clothing that is non- Islamic.
- Men should apply itr.
- Proceed to the Masjid with utmost humility and reciting Durood.

ENTERING MASJIDUN-NABAWI

- Enter from any door. However it is most virtuous to enter from Baab-e-Jibrael (eastern side).
- Enter the Masjid in the Sunnah manner.
- Proceed straight to the Raudhah (the area between the holy grave and the mimbar). "The prophet (ﷺ) said "Between my grave and my mimbar lies one of the gardens (Raudhah) of Paradise".
- Perform two Rakaats Tahiyatul Masjid reading Qul Yaa ayyuhal kaafiroon in the first Rakaat and Qul huwallah hu ahad in the second rakaat.
- MASALAH: When one enters the Masjid and it is time for the fardh Salaah or it has already begun then do not perform Tahiyatul Masjid. Perform the fardh.
- MASALAH: When one enters the Masjid during makrooh times then also Tahiyatul Masjid will not be performed.

CONFERRING SALAAM TO NABI (ﷺ)

- Amongst the many virtues found in the Ahaadith on conferring salaam to Nabi (ﷺ) are; Ones sins will be forgiven, his ranks will be elevated, safeguarded against the fire of Jahannam, he will be entitled to the intercession of Nabi (ﷺ) and Allah will be pleased with him.

METHOD OF VISITING THE BLESSED GRAVE

- Proceed towards the blessed grave humbly and respectfully.
- Stand a few yards away out of honour, lowering ones gaze, the back facing the Qiblah, directly in line with the head of Nabi (ﷺ).
- Recite Salaam and Durood.
- Bear in mind that Nabi (ﷺ) is observing you, listening to your speech and answering your salaam.
- Thereafter proceed towards the grave of Hazrat Abu-Bakr (رضي الله عنه) and recite the salaam. Thereafter move towards the grave of Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه) and recite the salaam.
- Thereafter FACE the Qiblaa and make Du'aa.

LANDMARKS OF MASJID-UN-NABAWI

- Ustuwaan-e-Aaisha: Nabi (ﷺ) used to perform Salaah here.
- Ustuwaan-e-Mukhallaq: Where the palm tree in which Nabi (ﷺ) used to say his sermons is buried.
- Ustuwaan-e-Sareer: Where Nabi (ﷺ) used to sleep.
- Ustuwaan-e-Taubah: Where a Sahabi (رضي الله عنه) chained himself until he was assured of his pardon for having committed a mistake.
- Ustuwaan-e-Hars: Where a Sahabi (رضي الله عنه) used to stand guard for Nabi (ﷺ)

LANDMARKS OF MADINAH

MUNAWWARAH

- Jannatul Baqee: The graveyard of Madinah.
- Mount Uhud
- Masjid-e-Quba

Also it is worth visiting the following Masaajid; Masjid-e- Fath, Masjid-ul-Jumuah, Masjid-ul-Qiblatain, Masjid-ul-Khandaq, Masjid-e-Abu-Bakr, Masjid-e-Umar, Masjid-e-Ali Bin Abu Taalib and Masjid-e-Salman Farsi.



SALAAM FOR LADIES

Women should remember that the area demarcated for them to make salaam is not in front of the Qabrs. Therefore they should not push or run to get to the front. Instead they should look for a suitable place and convey their salaams. The respect of the Masjid should be observed on all occasions and should not be compromised.

NOTE: All those intending to perform Hajj and Umrah are requested to convey to our Nabi (ﷺ) Salaams from the entire AL-MAHMOOD team. I pray that Allah affords us this opportunity time and again.

MAY ALLAH ACCEPT YOUR HAJJ. AAMEEN. PLEASE DO REMEMBER THE ENTIRE AL-MAHMOOD TEAM AND THE WHOLE UMMAH IN YOUR ACCEPTED DUAS



MUSJID QUBA



JANNATUL BAQEE



MOUNT UHUD

GLOSSARY

MIQAAT: Place from where the Ihraam has to be put on. For Residents of Southern Africa it is Yalamlam

TALBIYAH: To recite Labbaik in full.

HAJARUL ASWAD: A black stone positioned at the South Eastern corner of the Ka'bah. According to a Hadith, the Hajarul Aswad was sent down from Jannah. Originally it was white in colour but with the passing of time it has turned black as a result of the sins of Man. Tawaaf begins at Hajarul Aswad.

HATEEM: The semi-circular area surrounded by a shoulder high wall next to the Ka'bah. The Hateem is part of the Ka'bah.

IDHTIBAA: For the males to don the Ihram in such a manner that the right shoulder remains uncovered. This is done only at the time of Ramal.

RAMAL: To walk in a soldiery manner during the first three rounds of Tawaaf.

ISTILAAM: The kissing of the Hajarul Aswad. If kissing is not possible then to touch the Hajarul Aswad. And if this is also not possible, facing the palms of both hands towards the Hajarul Aswad and kissing them.

SA'EE: The act of walking seven times between Safa and Marwa

HALQ: It is the shaving of the Hair

QASR: Trimming of the hair

RAMI: The act of casting Pebbles at the Jamaraat

MINA: A place about 4.8km east of Makkah where the Qurbani and Rami takes place. It is within the boundary of the Haram.

MUZDALIFAH: A place 4.8 km east of Mina. Hujjaj spend the night here after returning from Arafat.

ARAFAH: A plain which is situated about 14.43 km from Makkah where the hujjaj spend the whole afternoon of the 9th of Zul hijjah in Wuqoof, praying and making Dua.

NOTES:

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