

220989 - Ruling on adding to the Talbiyah

the question

Is it permissible to add to the well-known Talbiyah in Hajj and 'Umrah?

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

The Talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) was: "Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk. Inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)." And he did not say anything more than that.

Narrated by al-Bukhaari (5915) and Muslim (1184).

It was also narrated from the Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) that he used to say in his Talbiyah "Labbayka ilaaha al-Haqq (Here I am, O God of Truth)."

Narrated by Ahmad (2/341); classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in as-Silsilah as-Saheehah (2146)

It was narrated from some of the Sahaabah that they added to this format of the Talbiyah.

Naafi' said: 'Abdullah in 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) used to add to it: "Labbayka labbayka wa sa'dayka, wa'l-khayru bi yadayka, labbayka wa'l-raghba'u ilayka wa'l-'aml (Here I am, here I am and blessed by You, and all good is in Your hands; here I am, and aspirations and actions are devoted to You)."

Narrated by Muslim (1184).

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Ibn Abi Shaybah narrated in al-Musannaf (4/283) that al-Miswar ibn Makhramah said: The Talbiyah of 'Umar was: "Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk. Inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak; Labbayka marghooban aw marhooban, labbayka dha'n-na'ma'i wa'l-fadl il-hasan (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner; here I am, in fear and hope; here I am, O Bestower of blessings and favours)."

It is proven that the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) approved of these additions that the Sahaabah (may Allah be pleased with them) made to the Talbiyah and did not object to them, which indicates that they are permissible.

It was narrated that Jaabir ibn 'Abdullah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, narrating from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him): ... , and he proclaimed the Oneness of Allah (Tawheed), saying: "Labbayka Allaahumma labbayk, labbayka laa shareeka laka labbayk. Inna al-hamda wa'l-ni'mata laka wa'l-mulk, laa shareeka lak (Here I am, O Allah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise and blessings are Yours, and all sovereignty, You have no partner)." The people said this talbiyah that they say nowadays, and the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) did not object to any of that, but the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) kept to his own Talbiyah.

Narrated by Muslim (1218).

Taking all of these hadiths into consideration, it may be understood that it is preferable for the pilgrim who is performing Hajj or 'Umrah to keep to the Talbiyah of the Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him), but if he adds to it some phrases such as those narrated from some of the Sahaabah (may Allah be pleased with them) or others, that is permissible.

Imam ash-Shaafa'i (may Allah have mercy on him) said – after narrating the wording of the Talbiyah of the Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him):

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This is what I prefer to be the Talbiyah of the pilgrim in ihram, nothing less and nothing more than that. But if he inserts the words narrated by Abu Hurayrah from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) – namely the words “Labbayka ilaaha al-Haqq (Here I am, O God of Truth)” – that is close to it in meaning, because it is a Talbiyah, and what is meant by Talbiyah is a response, so he is proclaiming that he is responding to the God of truth by saying Labbayk (Here I am), first and last.

No one should be prohibited from saying something like the words of Ibn ‘Umar and others, venerating Allah, may He be exalted, and calling upon Him, along with the Talbiyah. But what is preferable in my view is to keep only to the Talbiyah which was narrated from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) and not add anything to it, apart from that which was narrated from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him), and to venerate Allah, may He be exalted, and call upon Him after stopping reciting the Talbiyah.

End quote from al-Umm (2/169-170)

Shaykh Ibn ‘Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

Question: can we add to the words of the Talbiyah that were narrated by Jaabir (may Allah be pleased with him) from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him)?

We say: Yes. Imam Ahmad narrated in al-Musnad that the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to say: “Labbayka ilaaha al-Haqq (Here I am, O God of Truth,” and “God of Truth” is a description of one of His attributes. In other words, one is saying, “Here I am, You are the God of Truth.”

Ibn ‘Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) used to add the words: “Labbayka wa sa’dayka, wa’l-khayru fi yadayka, wa’l-raghba’u ilayka wa’l-‘aml (Here I am and blessed by You, and all good is in Your hands, and aspirations and actions are devoted to You).

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So if a person adds words such as these, then we hope that there is nothing wrong with that, following the example of ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umar. But it is preferable to keep to that which is proven from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him).

End quote from ash-Sharh al-Mumti’ (7/111).

Shaykh Ibn Jibreen (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

Adding to it – i.e., the Prophet’s Talbiyah – is permissible. It was proven that he (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to hear his companions adding to it and he did not change it or object to it. For example:

“Labbayka wa sa’dayka, wa’l-khayru bi yadayka, wa’sh-sharru laysa ilayka, nahnu ‘ibaaduka al-waafidoona ilayka, ar-raabighoona fima ladayka (Here I am and blessed by You, and all good is in Your hands, and evil is not to be attributed to You; we are Your slaves who are coming to You, hoping for that which is with You).

“Labbayka wa’l-raghba’u ilayka wa’l-‘aml (Here I am, and aspirations and actions are devoted to You).”

“Labbayka inna al-‘aysh ‘aysh al-aakhirah (Here I am; verily the true life is the life of the Hereafter).”

“Labbayka haqqan haqqan ta’abbudan wa riqqan (Here I am, sincerely, sincerely, in worship and servitude (to You)).”

All of that is permissible, because it is like a pledge to do these righteous deeds and committing oneself to them. It is also ascribing to Allah, may He be glorified and exalted, attributes that befit Him, because all good comes from Him, and all good (deeds) are devoted to Him; He is the Source of all blessings, and evil is not to be attributed to Him. So if a person persists in reciting this, there

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is the hope that Allah will accept his rituals and worship, and will protect him for the rest of his life.

End quote from Sharh 'Umdat al-Ahkaam.

And Allah knows best.