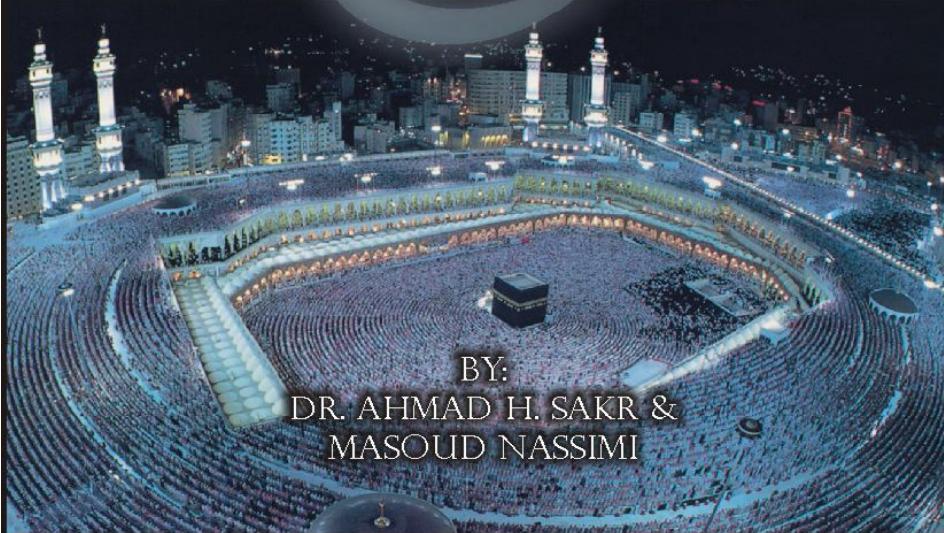
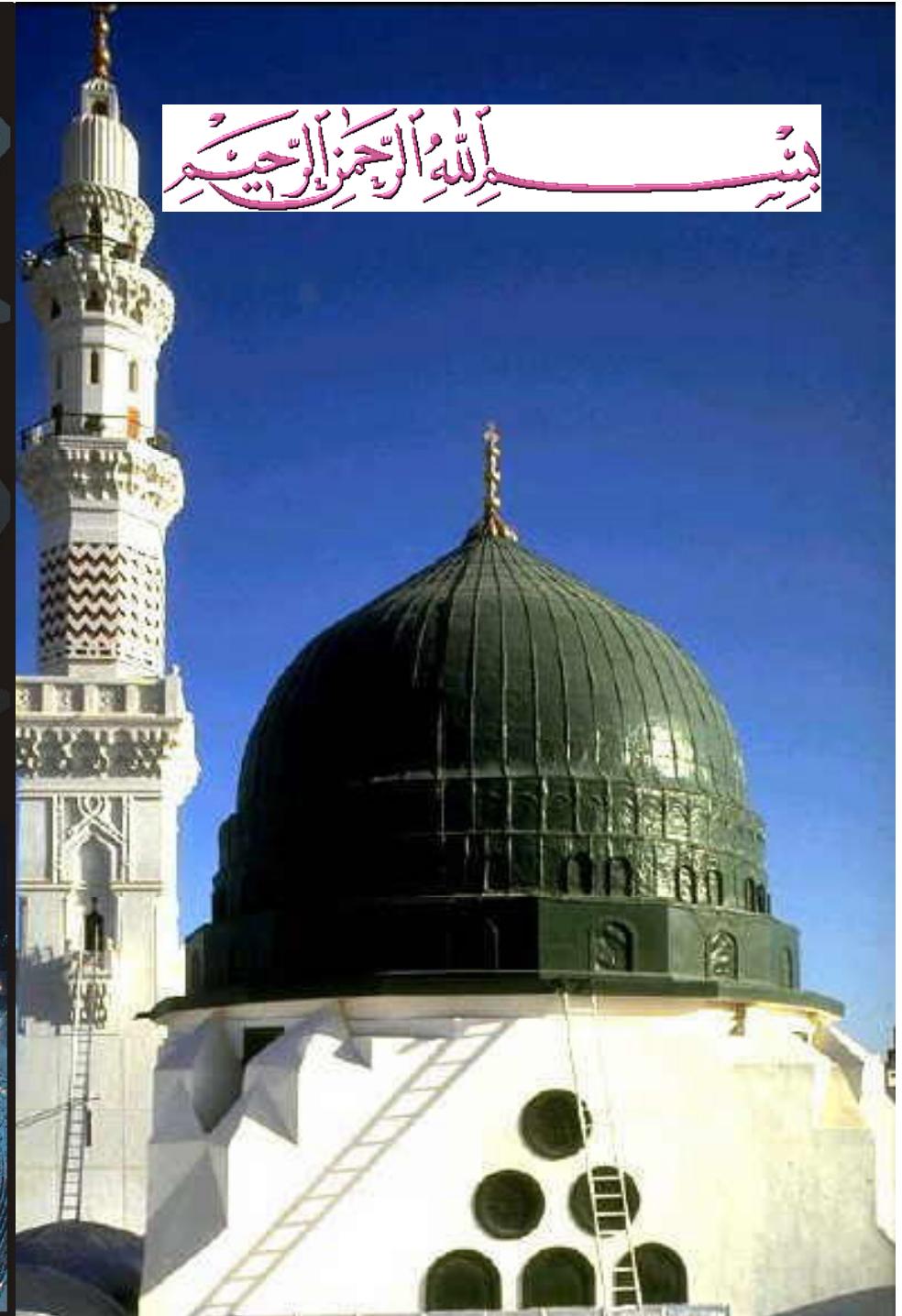


HOW TO PERFORM
HAJJ & UMRAH
(STEP BY STEP)

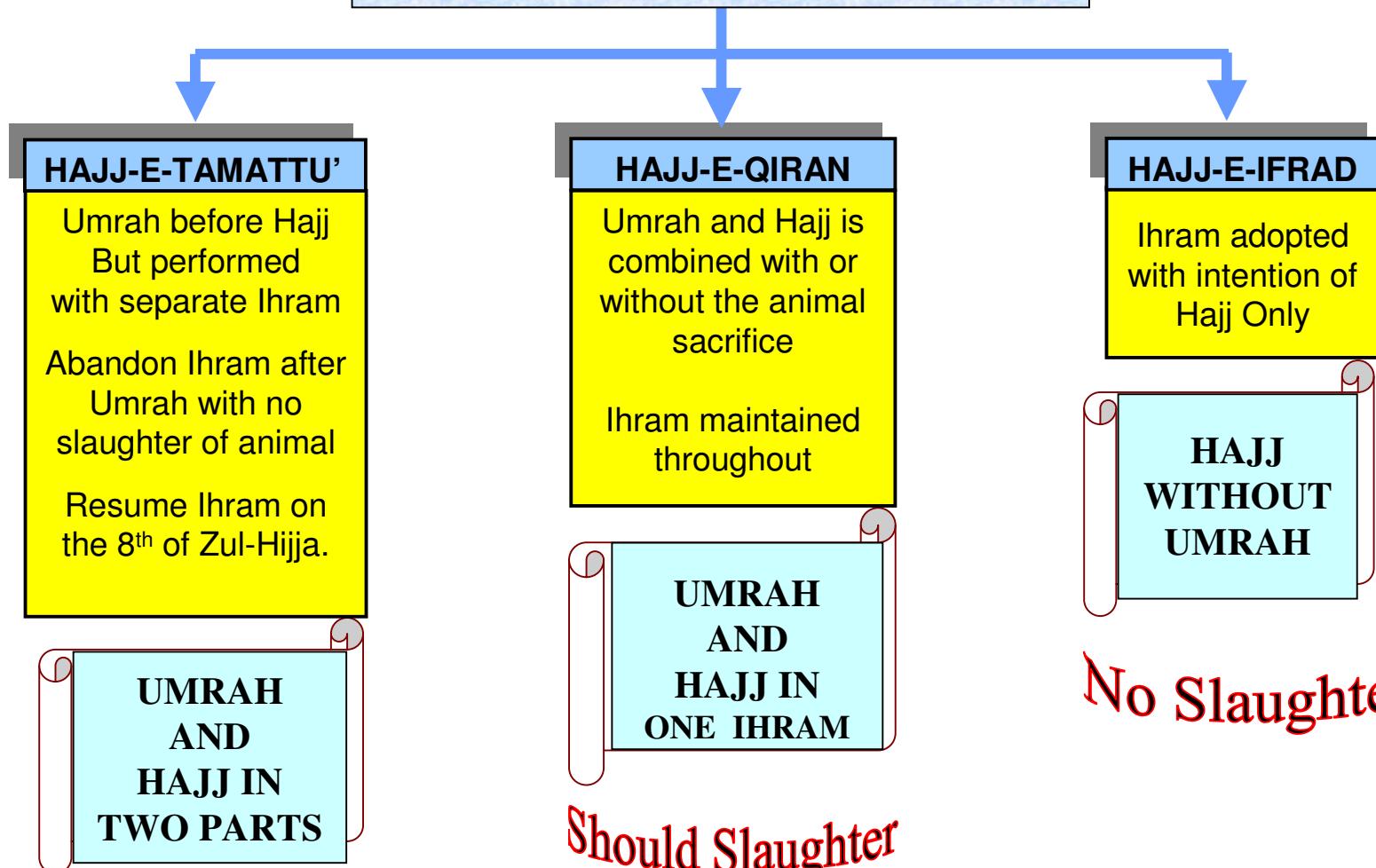


BY:
DR. AHMAD H. SAKR &
MASOUD NASSIMI

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



SUMMARY OF THREE KINDS OF HAJJ



Should Slaughter

Should Slaughter

No Slaughter

ESSENTIAL ITEMS



Ihram Clothes



Sandals



Personal Clothes



Umbrella



Money



Passport and
Plane Ticket



Vaccination
Card



Prescription
Medicines

ESSENTIAL ITEMS



Sun glass
with strap



Camera



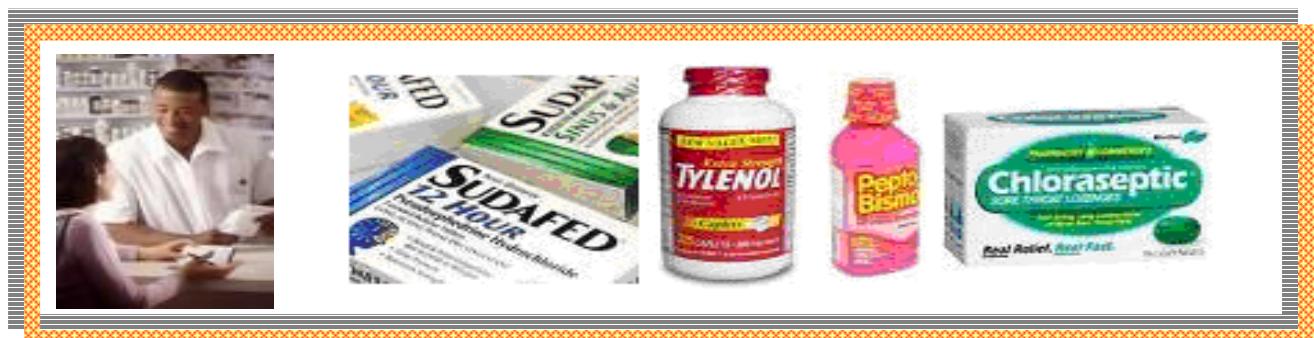
Safety Pin



Pocket Qura'n



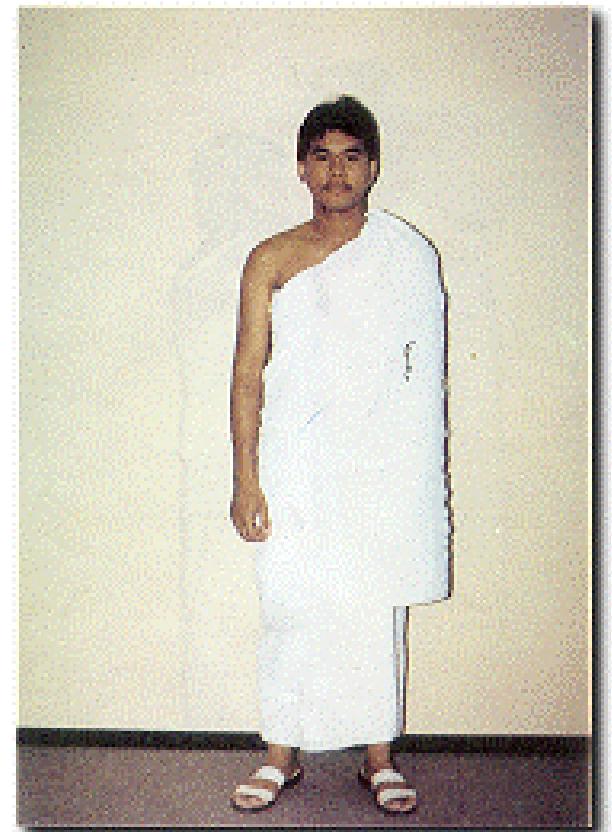
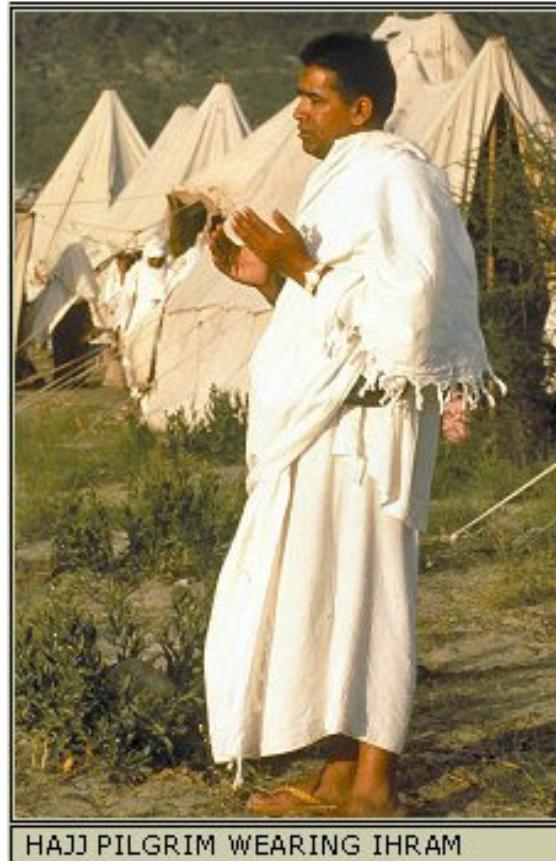
Portable water
thermos



Counter Medications: Chloraseptic, Sore Throat Lozenges
Sudafed, Tylenol, Pepto-Bismol Coughing medicine

Men's Ihram

Ihram for men consists of two pieces of white, unsewn cloth. One piece (*izar*) is wrapped around the midriff to cover his body from just above his navel to his ankles, and the other (*Rida*) is draped around his shoulders to cover the upper body.



Idtiba:

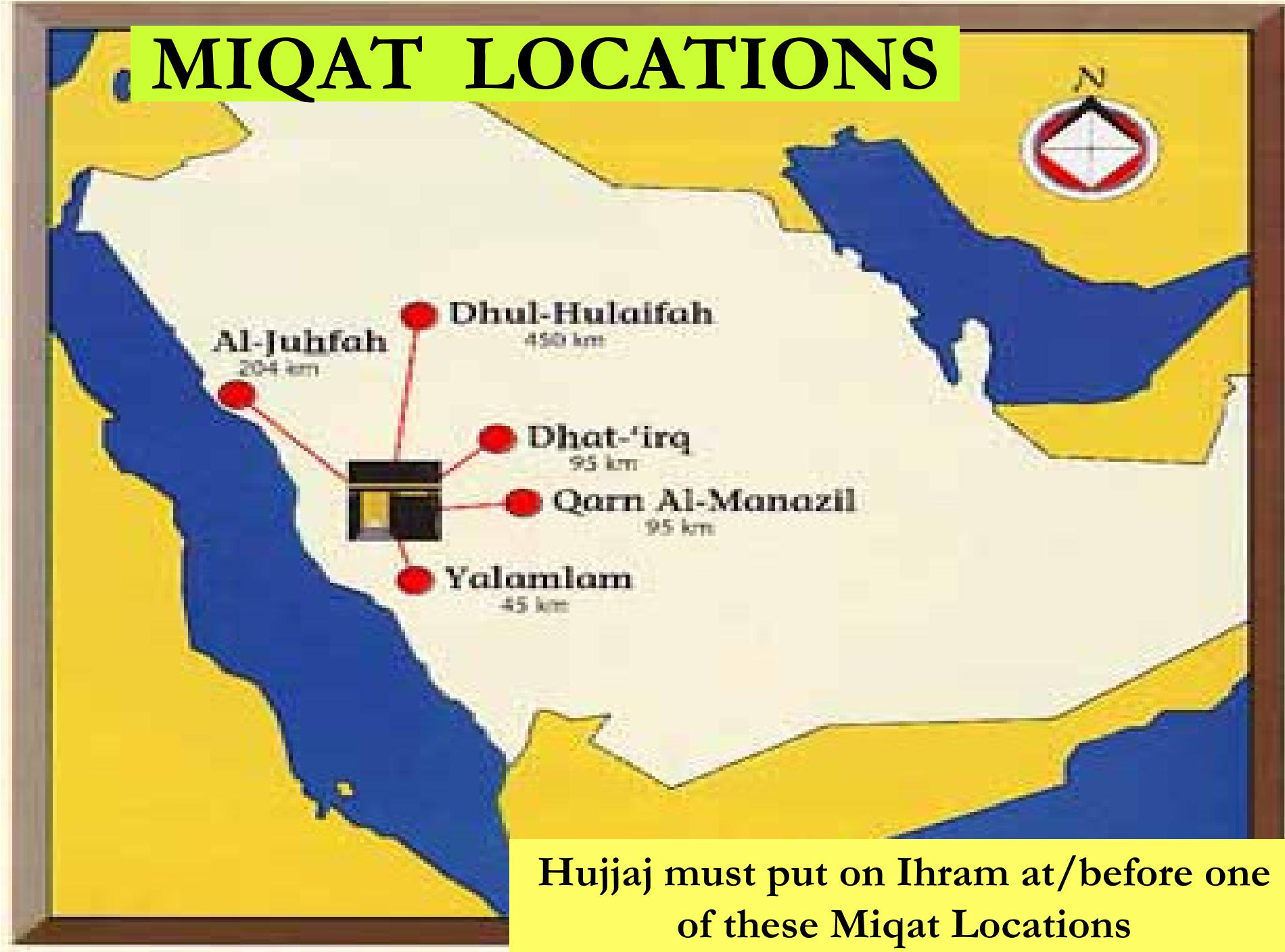
is practiced only while actually performing Tawaf ul Qudoom

Women Ihram

According to many *hadiths*, it is not necessary for a woman to wear special clothing while in a state of *ihram*. Women are expected to wear clothing that conceals the shape and covers the body completely, leaving only their faces and hands exposed. According to some authors, however, gloves can be worn.



MIQAT LOCATIONS

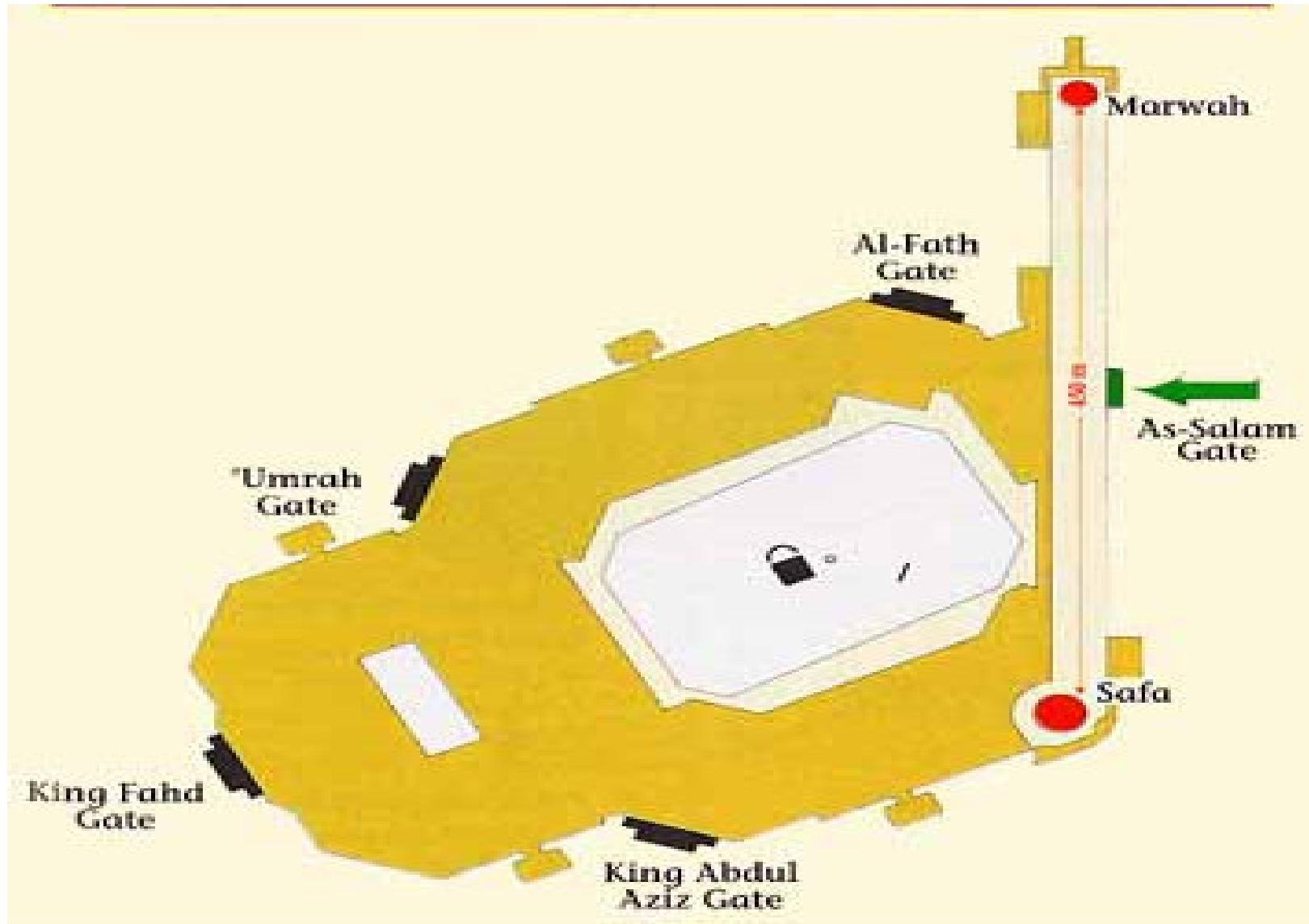


لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ،
إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

**“Here I am, O Lord, here I am, You indeed
have no partner, here I am.**

**No Doubt, all praise and bounties are yours,
and so is the absolute Domain. You indeed
have no partners, here I am”**

Masjid Al-Haraam

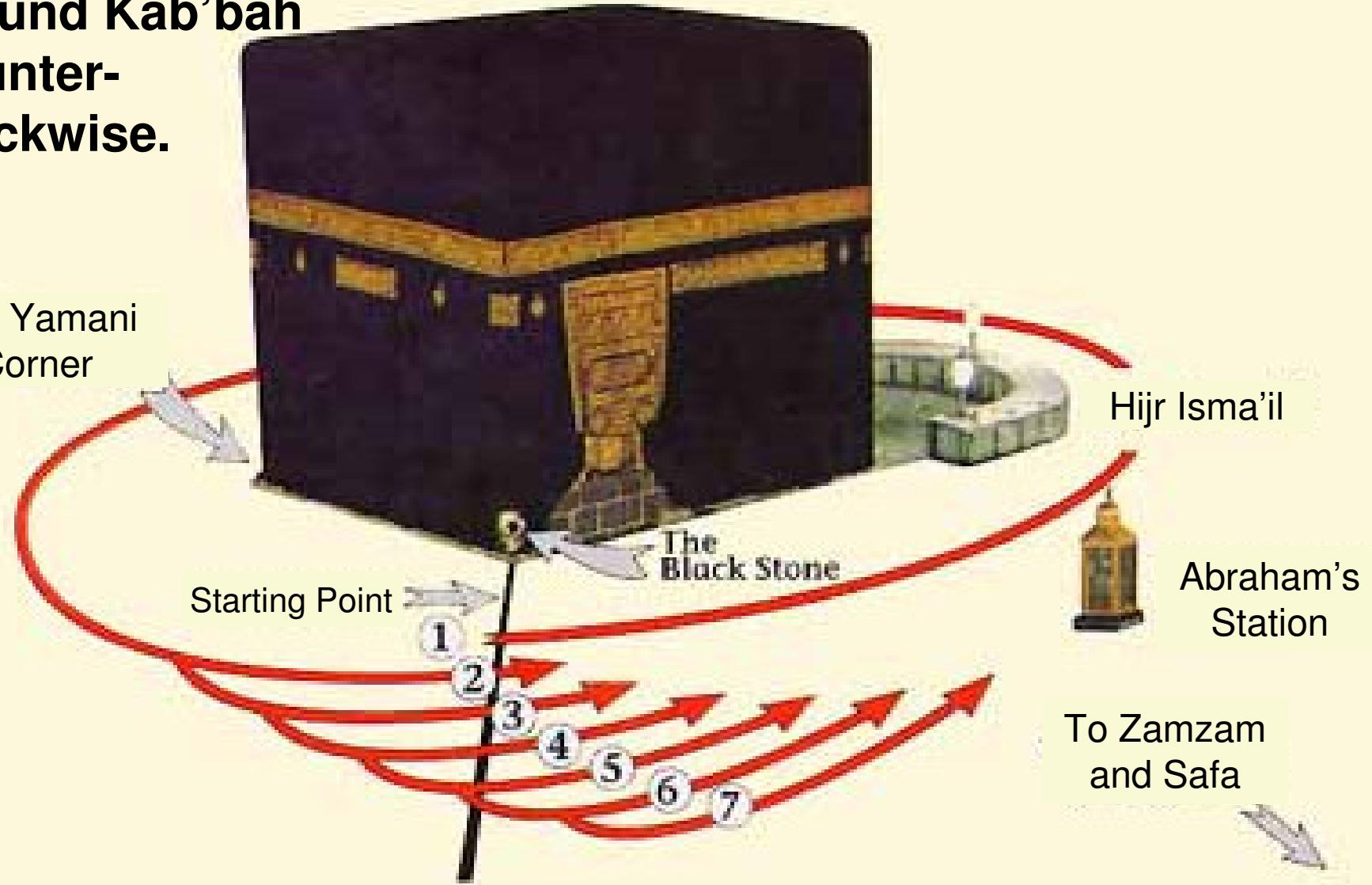


TYPE OF TAWAF

- **Tawaful Qudoom:**
Initial Tawaf when pilgrims enter for the first time in the Masjid ul-Haram. This is the only time that requires Ihram with Idtiba (Leaving right armpits uncover)
- **Tawaful-Ifada:**
Performed on the 10th of Thul Hijja – The first day of Eid
- **Tawaful-Wadaa:**
Farewell Tawaf before leaving Makkah
- **Tawaful-Nafl:**
Extra Tawaf that the pilgrims can perform at any time during their visit in Makkah with/without Ihram

Tawaf

Tawaf starts from Hajar-ul-Aswad (Black Stone) & circle around Kab'bah counter-clockwise.



SA'IY

7 RUNS BETWEEN SAFA & MARWA



The Fast-Walking Area

Between the Green Columns



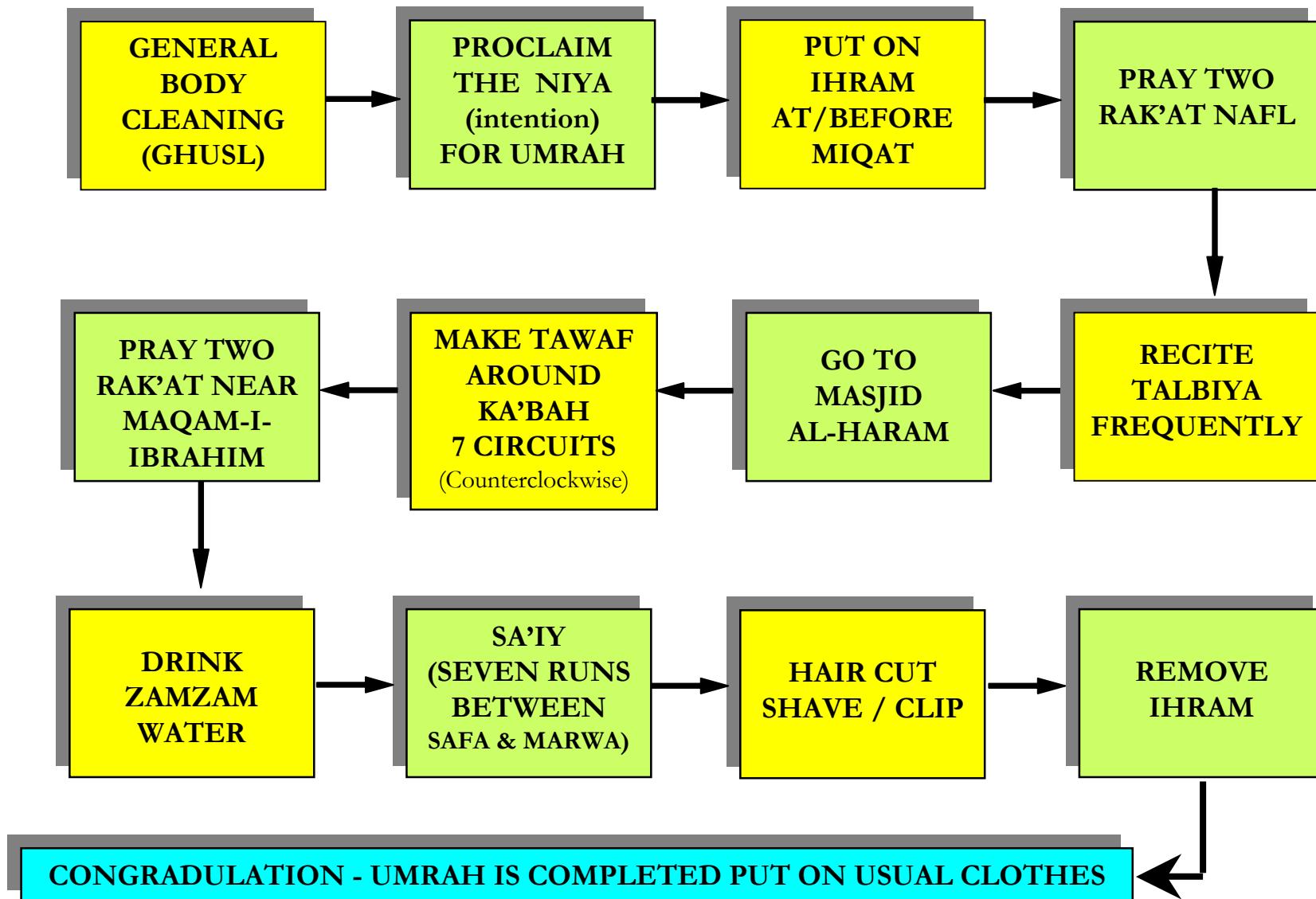
«إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ
أَعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطُوفَ بِهِمَا وَمَنْ يَطُوفَ خَيْرًا
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلَيْهِمْ»



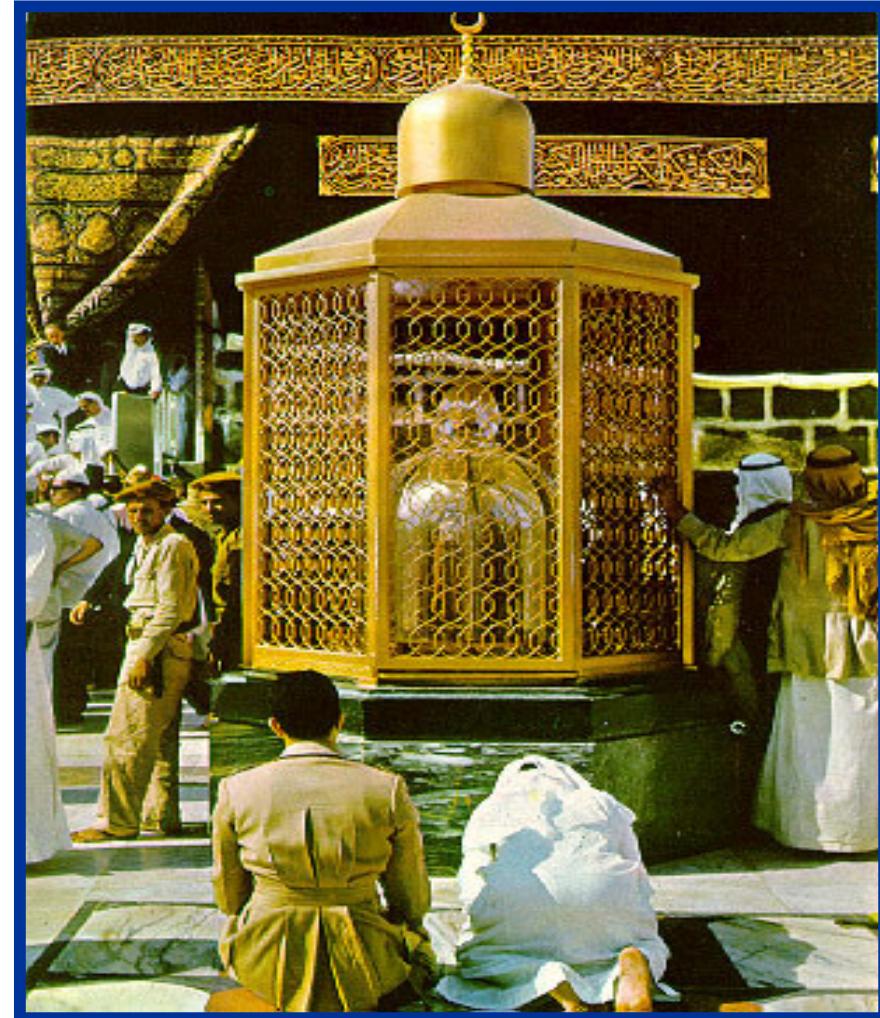
The Sa'iy Area is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ Km each round

The total seven rounds is less than 3.5 km.

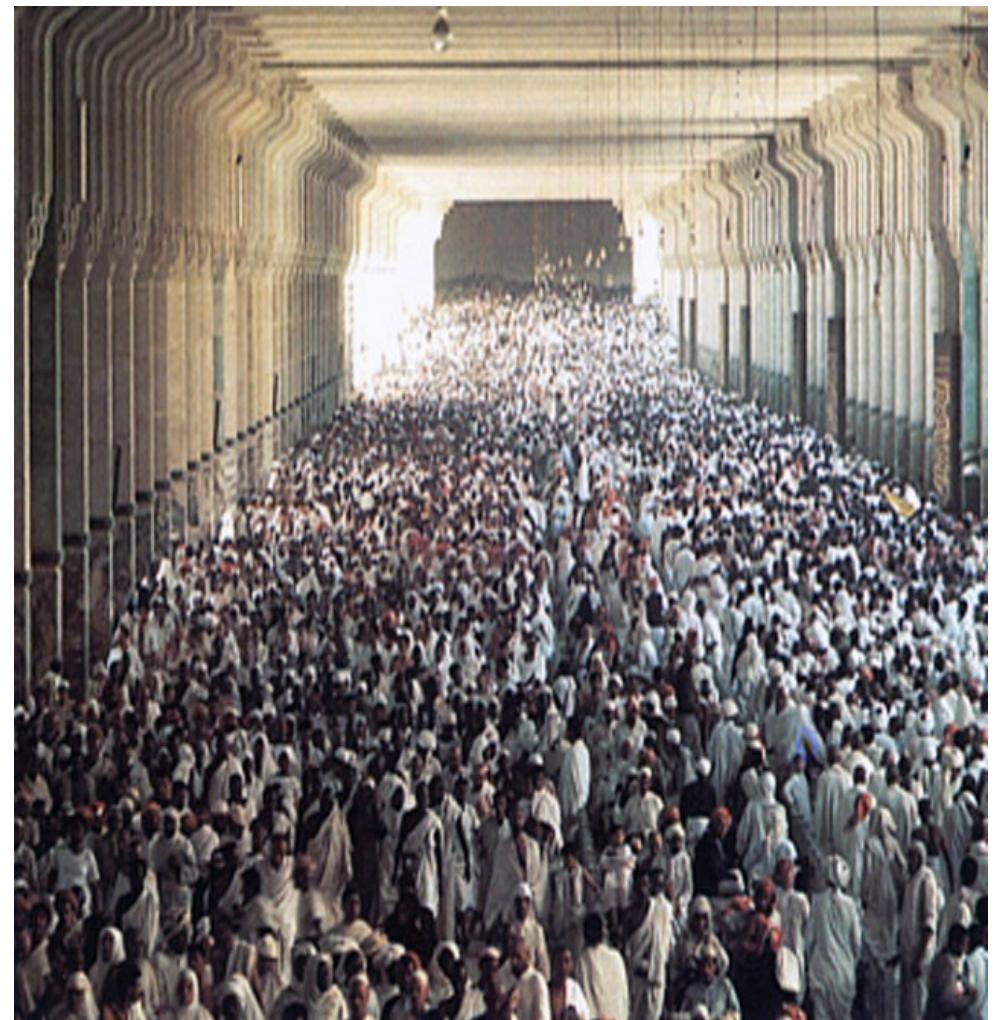
HOW TO PERFORM UMRAH



**Pray 2 Rak'ats Near
MAQAM-I-IBRAHIM**

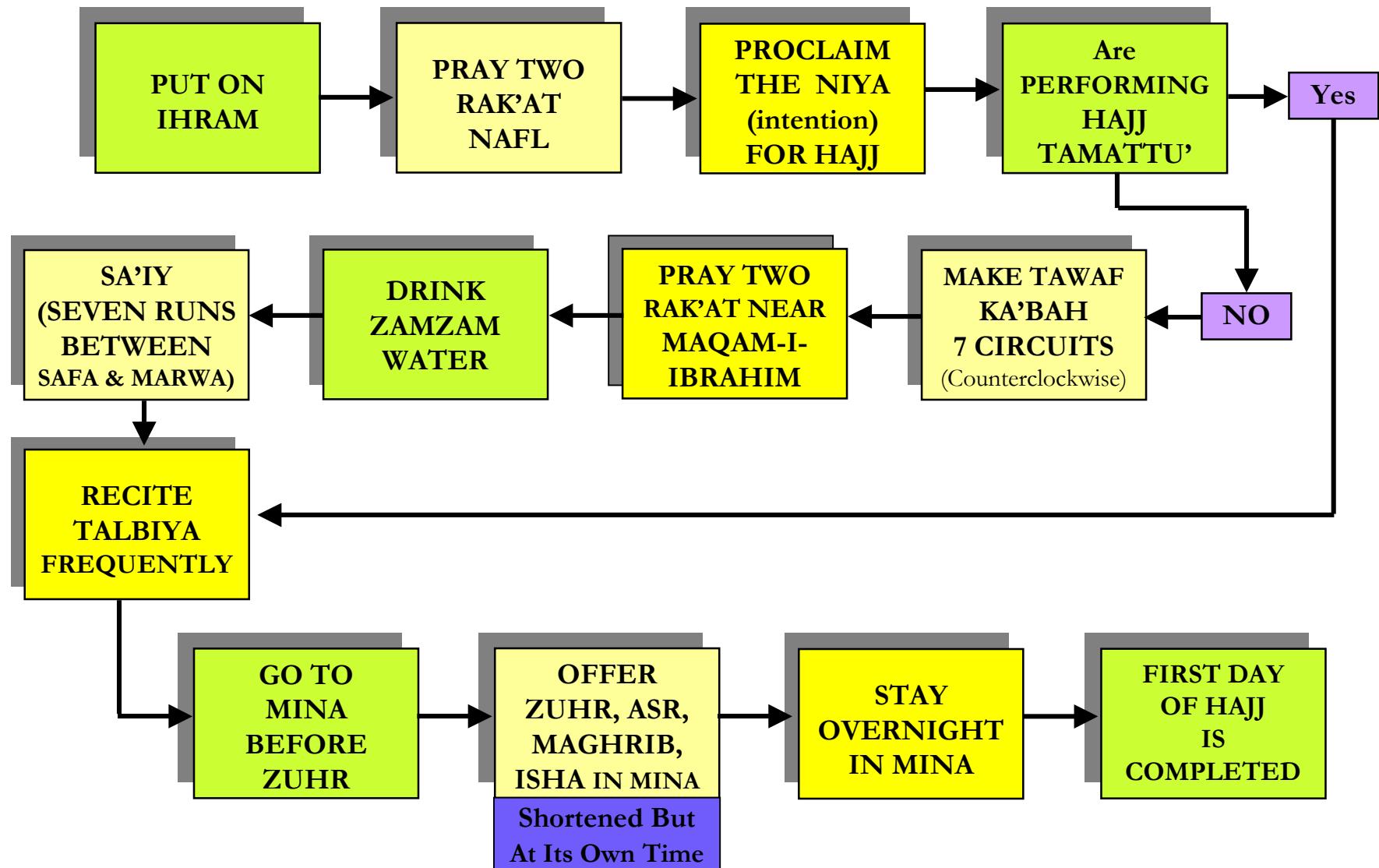


SA'IY
**(Seven Runs Between
Safa & Marwa)**



FIRST DAY OF HAJJ (8 ZUL-HIJJAH)

YOU ARE IN MINA

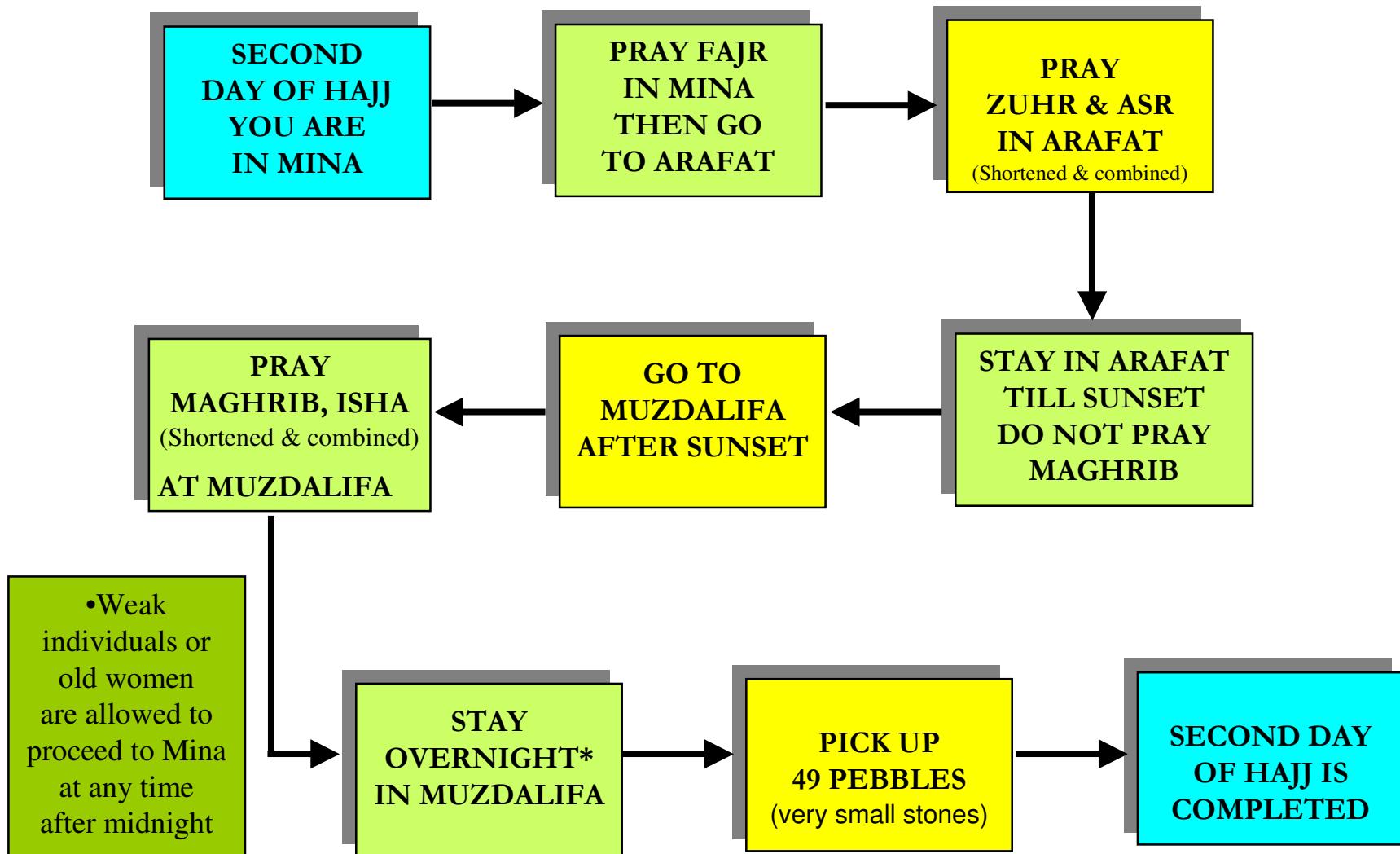


MINA



SECOND DAY OF HAJJ (9 ZUL-HIJJAH)

YOU ARE IN ARAFAT DURING THE DAY



Jabal Al-Rahma in ARAFAT

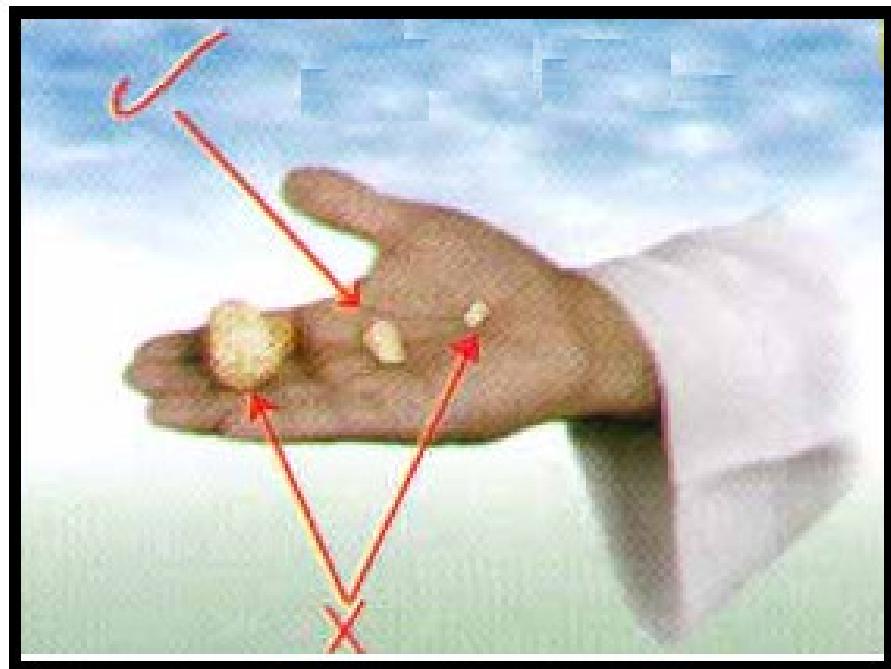
لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ
وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ



Muzadifa

Picking up Pebbles

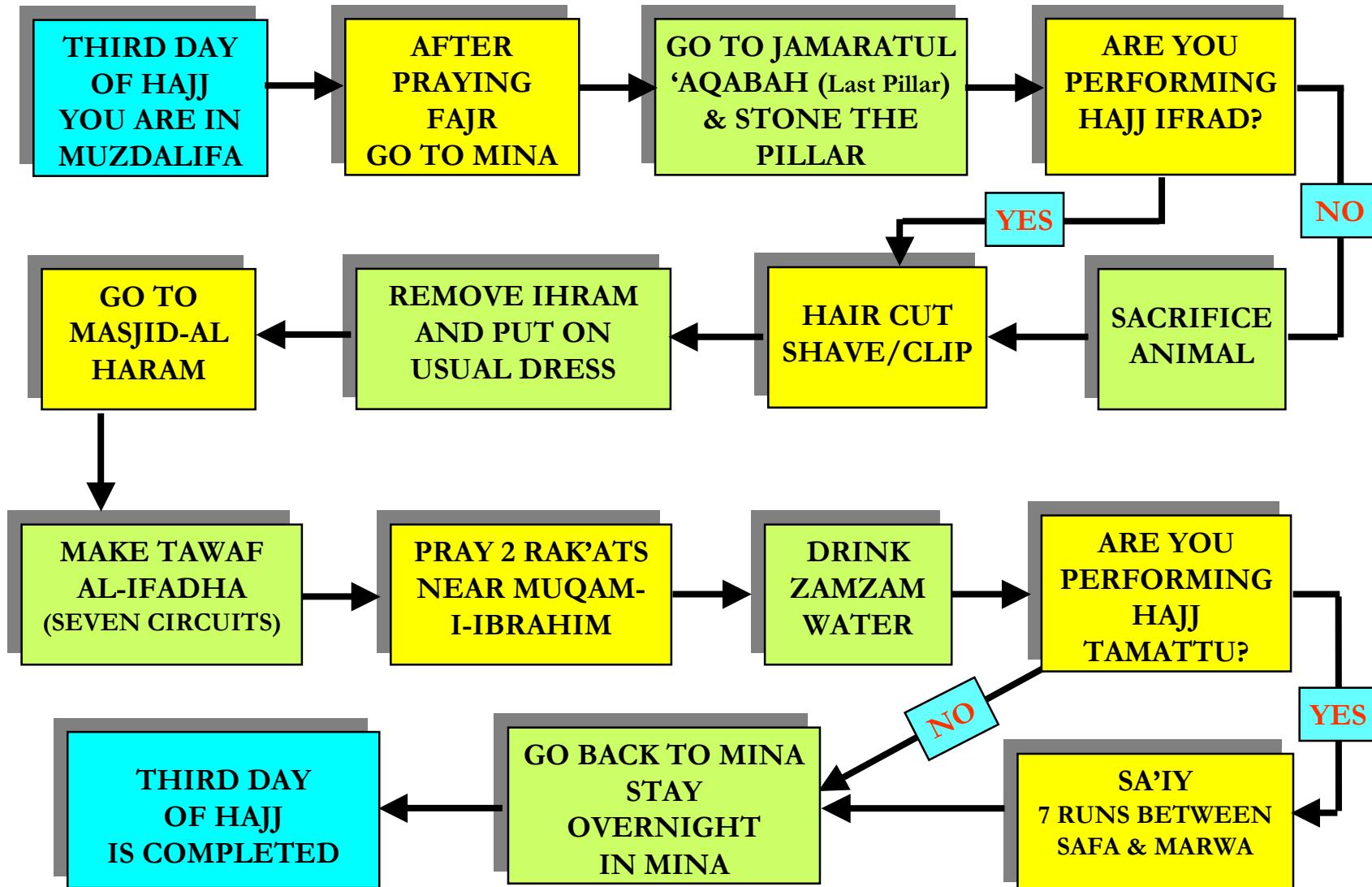
(Stay Overnight on 9th of Zul Hijja)*



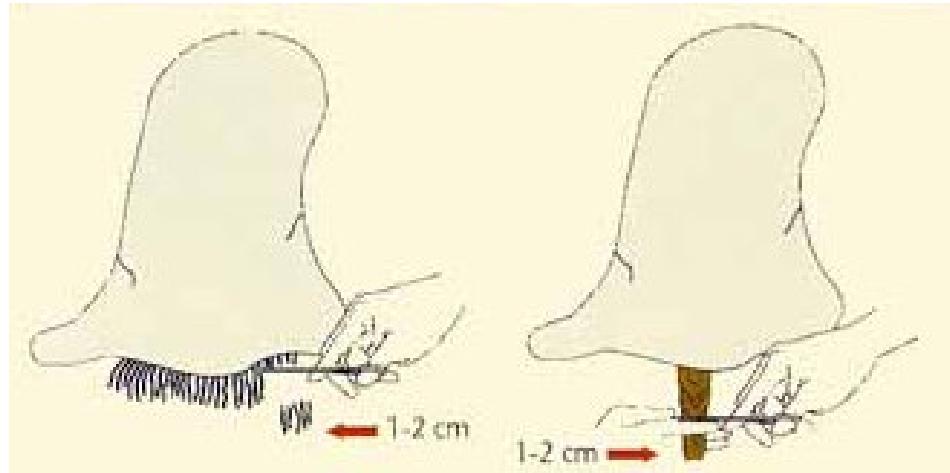
* Old Women or Weak Individuals are allowed to proceed to Mina after midnight

THIRD DAY OF HAJJ (10 ZUL-HIJJAH)

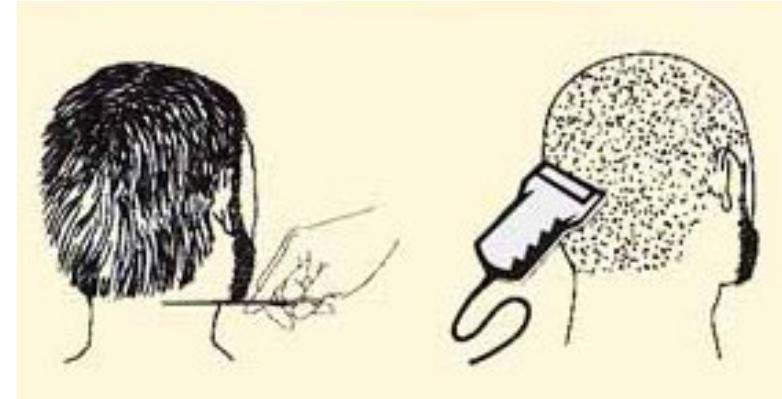
FIRST DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)



HAIR CUT SHAVE / CLIP

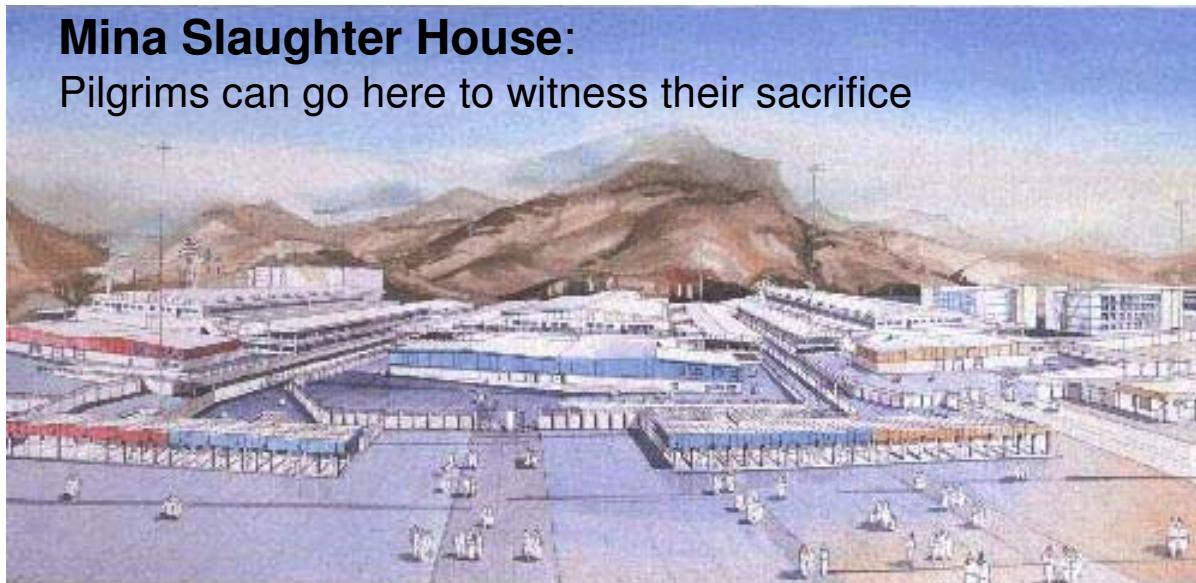


Cutting Women's Hair



**Cutting / Shaving
Men's Hair**

Sacrifice on the Day of Eid

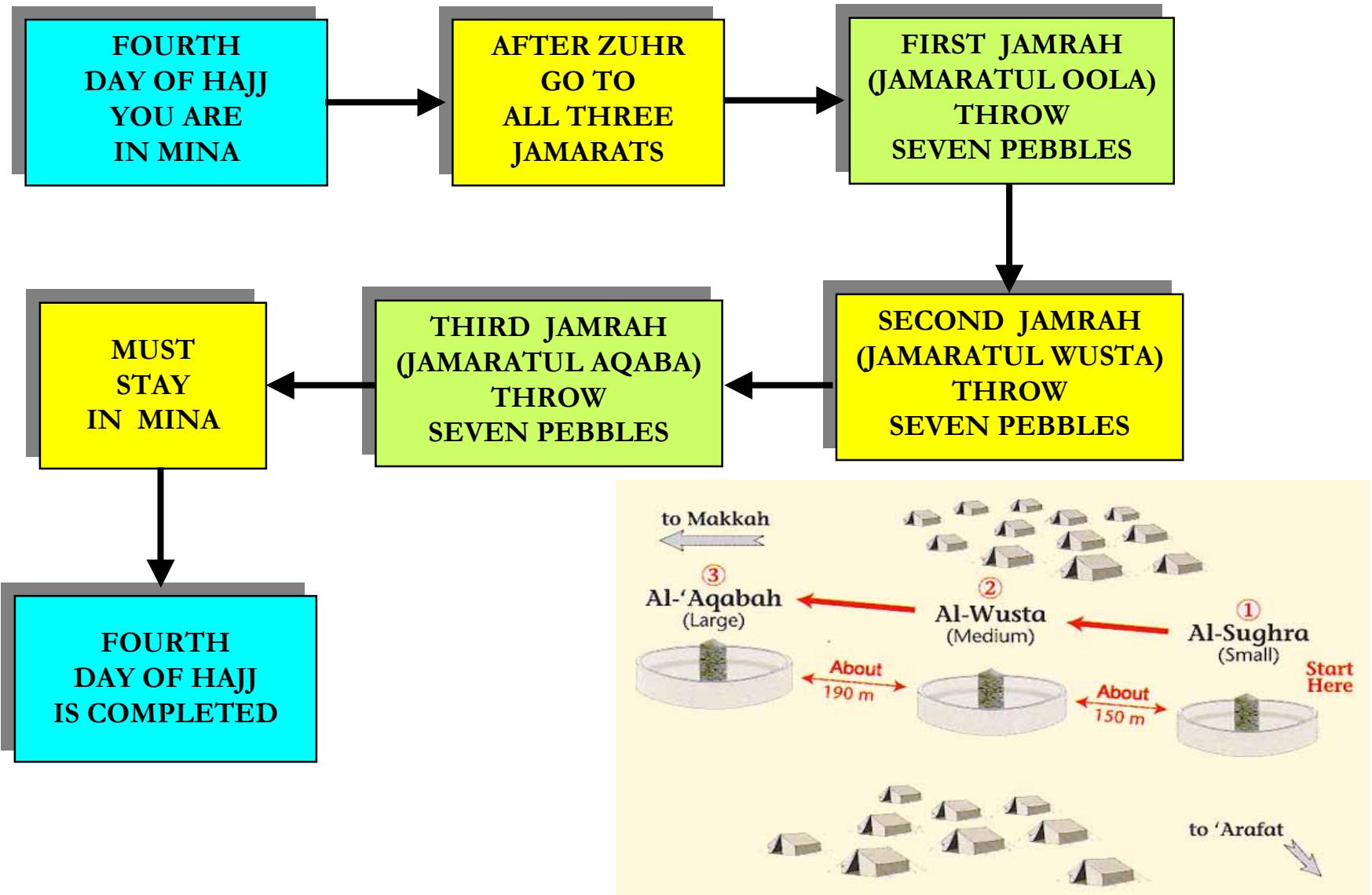


Booths around Makkah and Mina have been set up by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to facilitate buying coupons for slaughtering and distributing sacrificial animals.

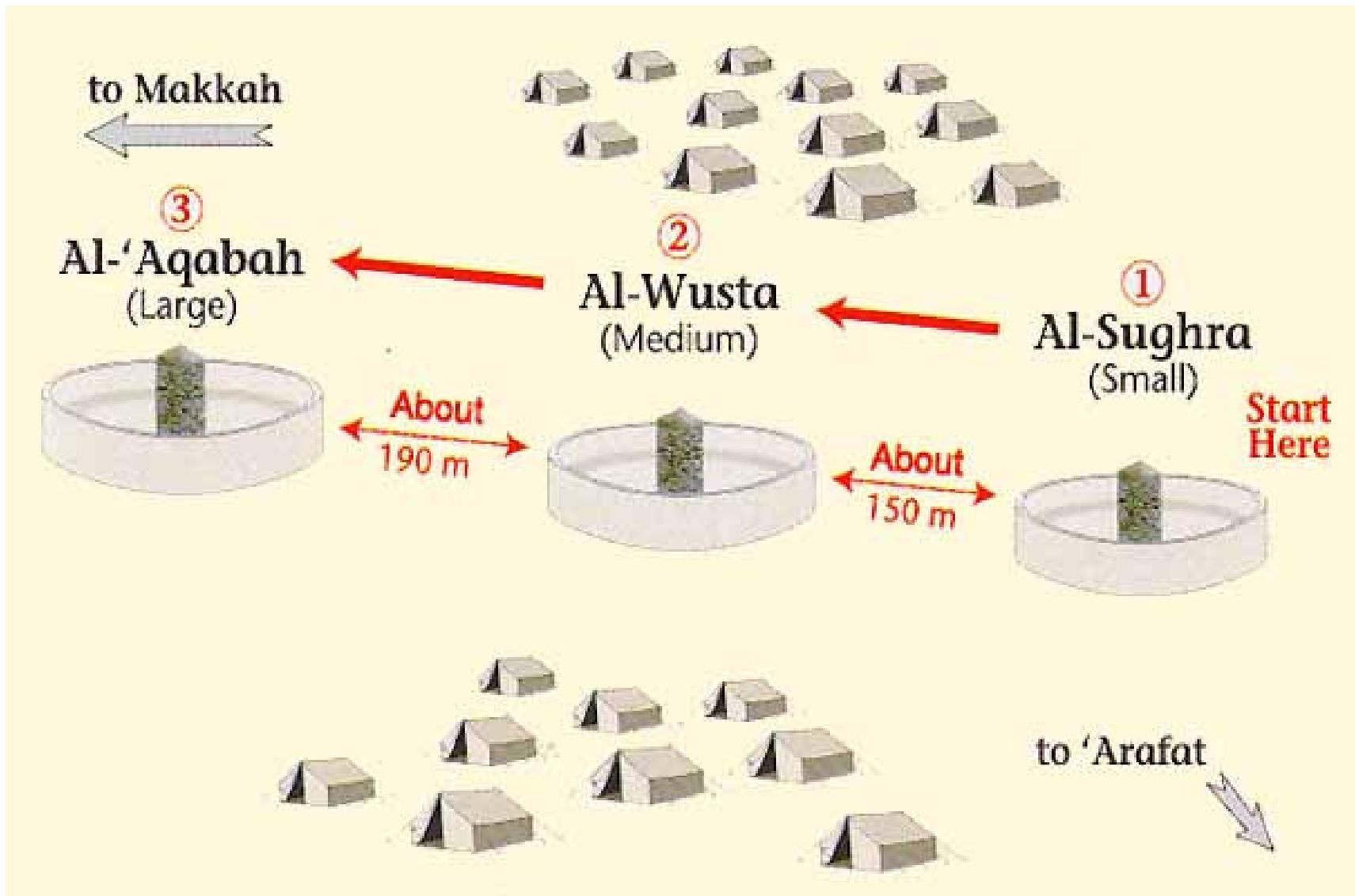


FOURTH DAY OF HAJJ (11 ZUL-HIJJAH)

2ND DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)

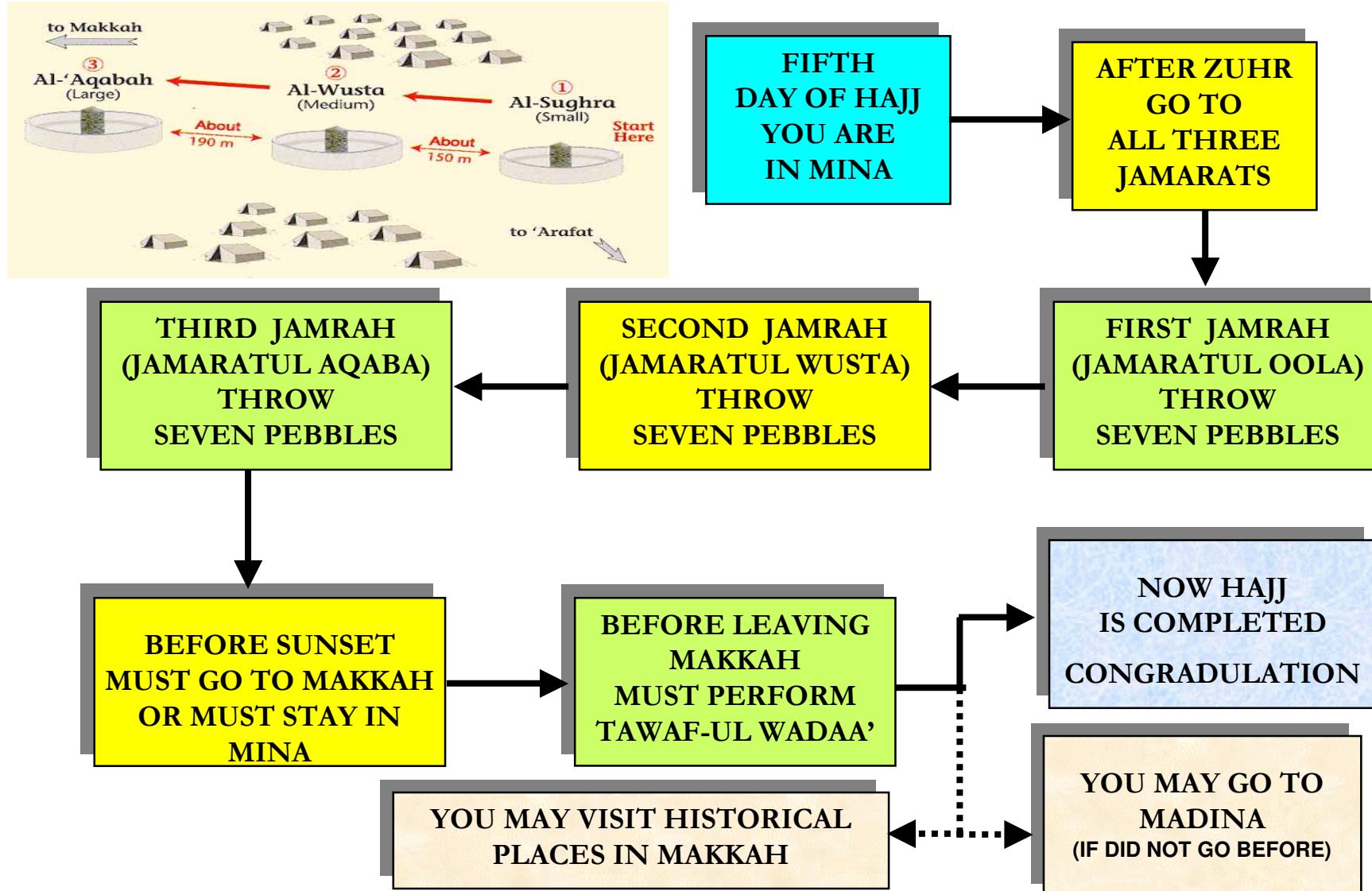


Jamaraat



FIFTH DAY OF HAJJ (12 DHUL-HIJJAH)

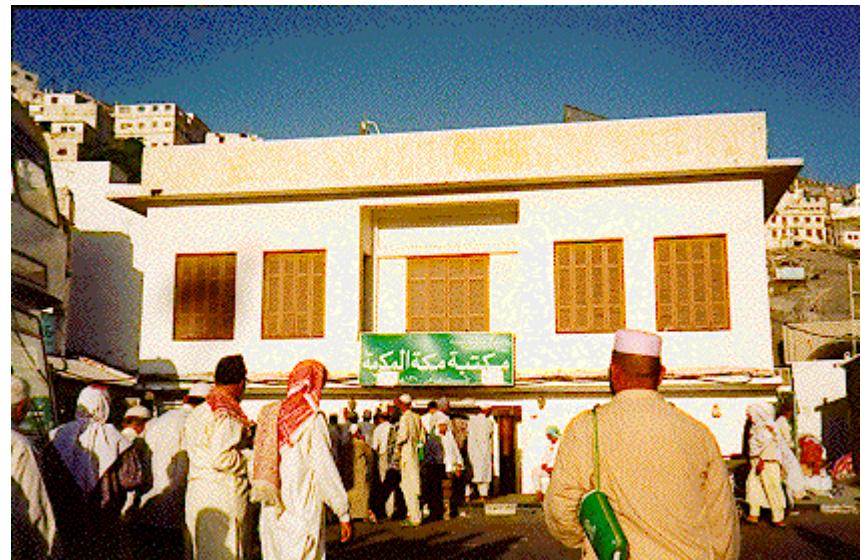
3RD DAY OF EID (STAY IN MINA)



HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



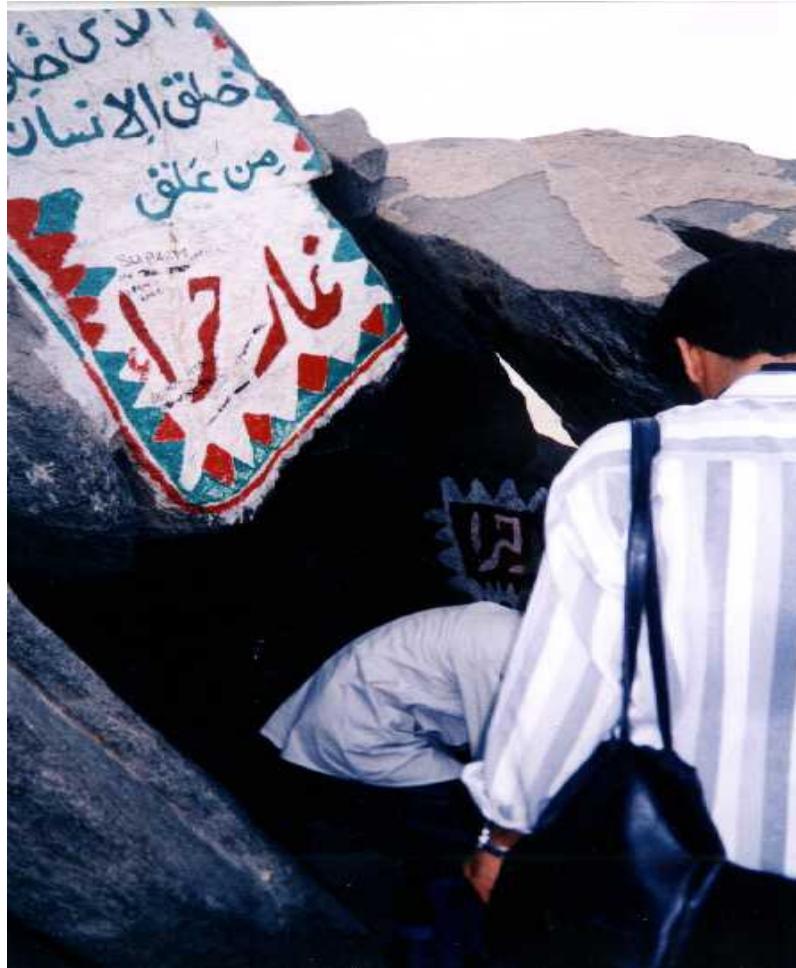
Masjid Al-Haram



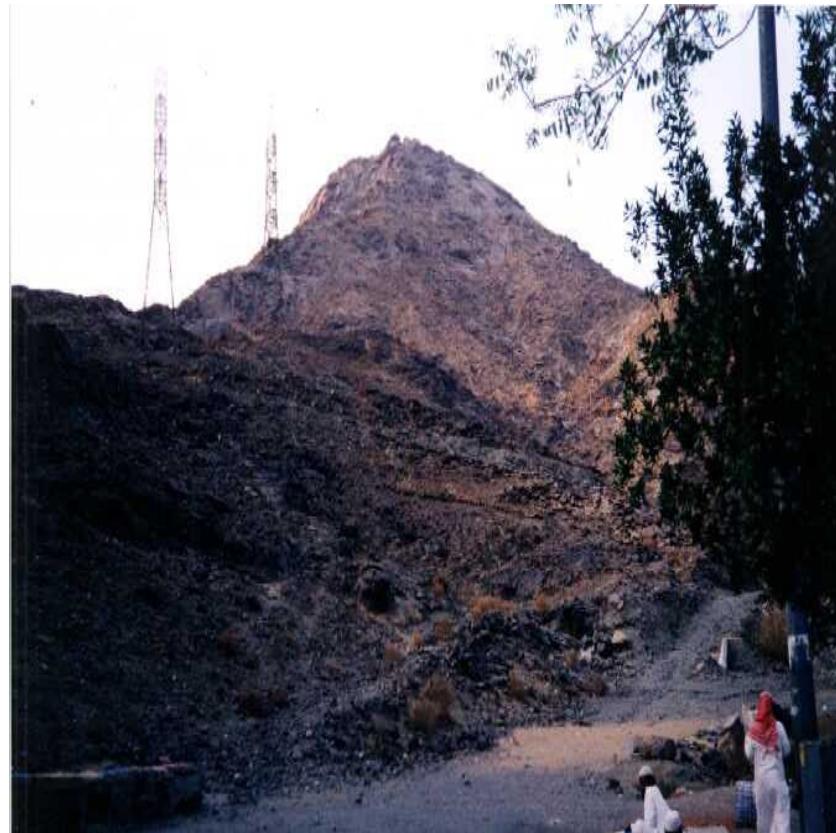
Birth place of Prophet :

The house where the Holy prophet was born is situated in Suq Al-Lail Street. At this place, there exists a library today. If you come out of Haram near Safa hill, this house is about two furlongs away on the right side.

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



The cave of the First Qur'anic Revelation (Cave of Hira) on the Mountain of Light (Jab al Noor)



Cave of Thaur. A cave in the mountain where The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) and Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddique(R.A.) took refuge

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



Inside Jannat al-Mualla. Behind the white wall where you see people standing is where the Prophet's [s] family members are buried i.e. Abu Talib [a], Abdul Muttalib [a], Sayyida Khadija [a], etc. Looking through the grilled windows on the wall, one can see a white rectangle on the ground (partially visible in the 2nd pic). This is the grave of Ummul Mu'mineen Sayyida Khadija [a], the wife of the Prophet [s] and mother of Sayyida Fatima az-Zahra [a]



Masjid Shajarah. Not to be confused with the Masjid Shajarah in Madina (Miqat), this is where the Prophet [s] camped when he was stopped by the Meccan leaders from performing Hajj. Thereafter the Treaty of Hudaybiya was signed. This mosque is a little further to the left of Masjid Hudaybiya when coming from Masjid al-Haram

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MAKKAH



Masjid Jinn. The Prophet [s] was reciting the Qur'an here when a group of jinn passing by heard him. They were impressed and converted to Islam. A verse of the Qur'an in Sura Jinn narrates this incident



Masjid Hudaybiya. This is where the Treaty of Hudaybiya was signed and where the Meccan leaders asked the words in the treaty "Muhammad Rasulullah" to be replaced with "Muhammad bin Abdullah". This mosque is on the way to Jannat al-Mualla from Masjid al-Haram

MADINA TUL MUNAWARA

**Masjid
Nabawi**



Inside Masjid Nabawi

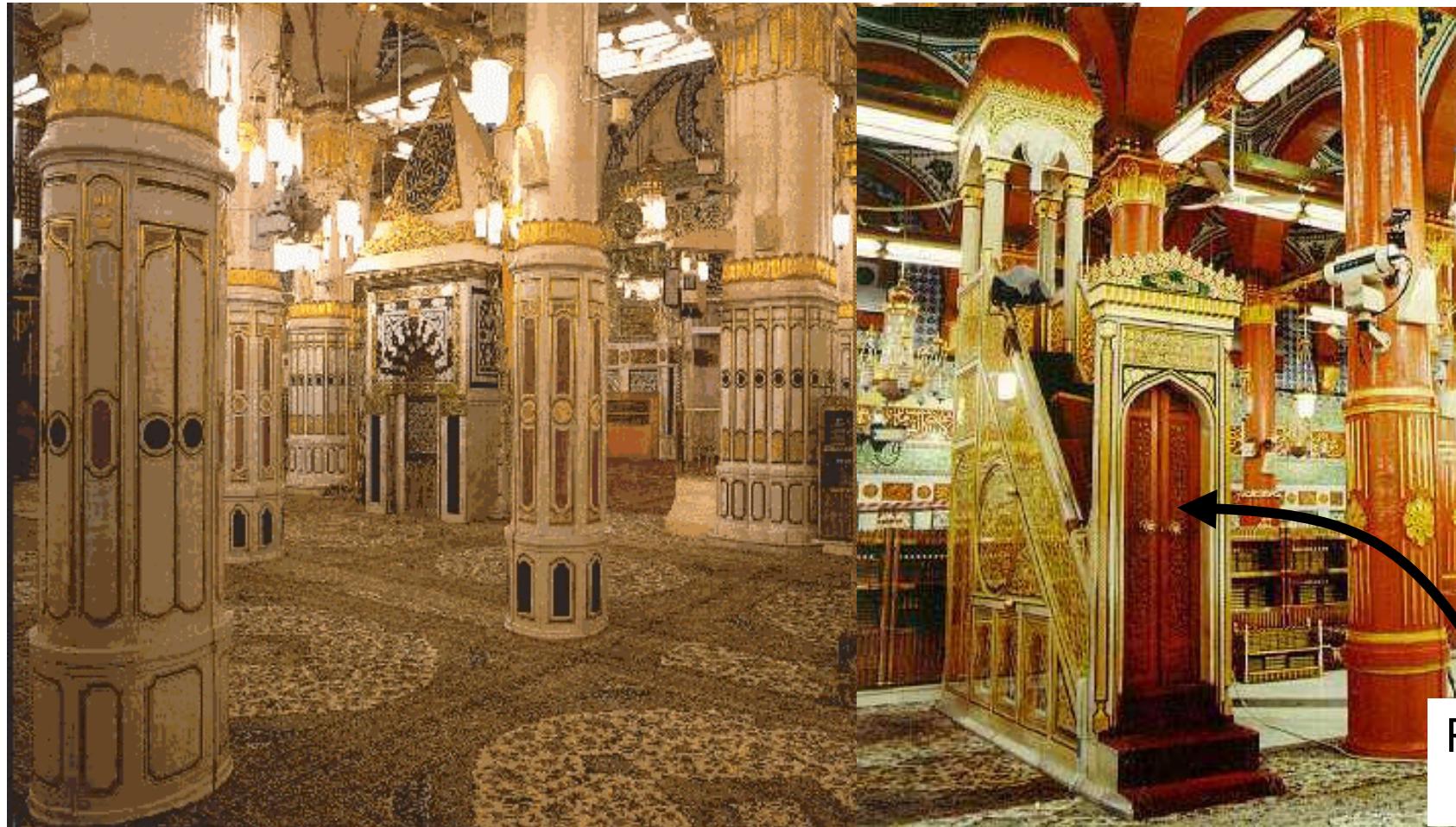
Graves of Prophet Mohammad (swt), Abu Bakr Siddique (RA) and Umar Al Farooq (RA)



Inside Masjid Nabawi

Rawdatul-Jannah

The Prophet (saw) said, 'There is a garden from the gardens of Paradise between my house and my pulpit, and my pulpit is on my lake (i.e. al-Hawd al-Kawthar).' [Saheeh al-Bukharee (vol. 3, no. 112)]



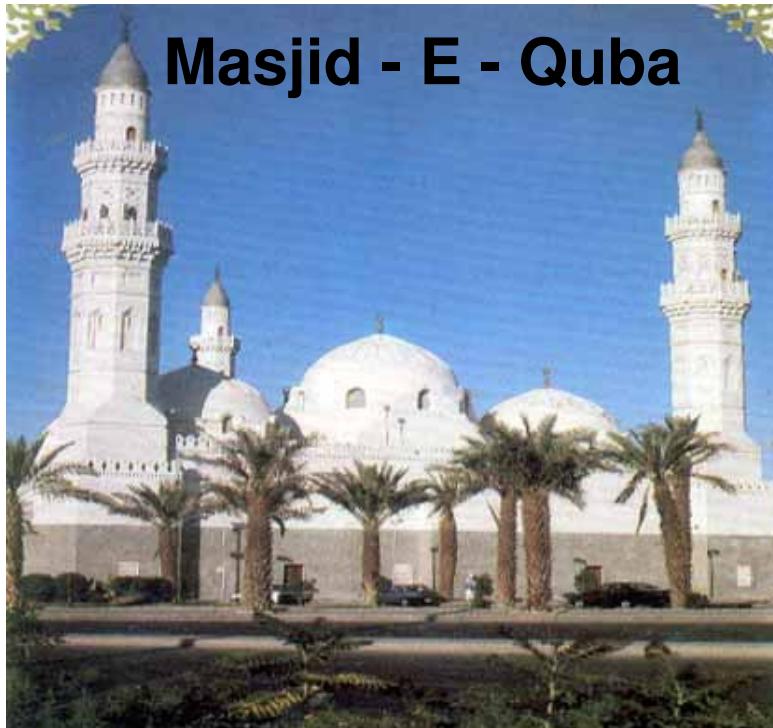
HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

Jabal Uhud

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: هنا أحد جبل يحيانا ونجده



HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA



Masjid - E - Quba

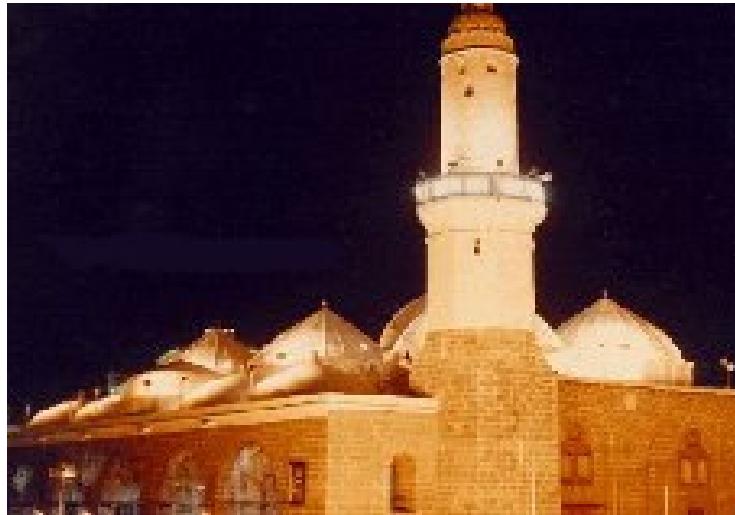


Masjid - Al-Qiblatayn

This is the very first mosque of Muslim. The Prophet Muhammad and his companions built it with their own hands. According to authentic Hadith **"To offer 2 Rakaats of Nafl in this Masjid is equal to one Umrah"**

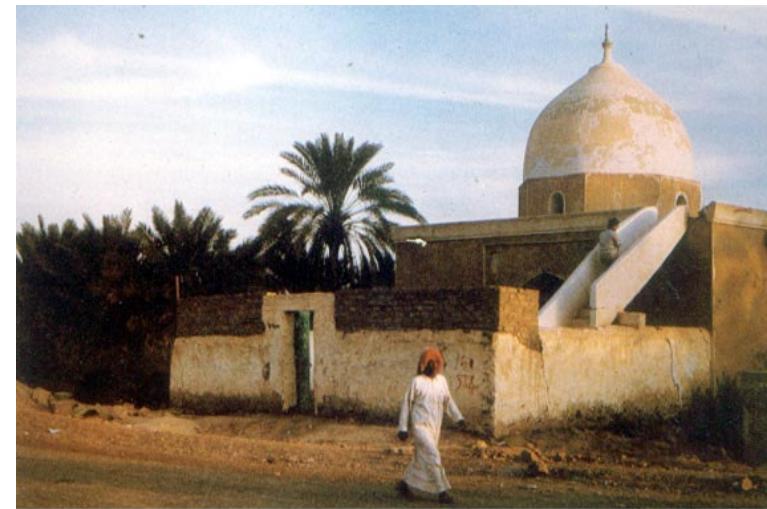
In this Masjid, Allah (swt) directed Prophet Muhammad (saw) in the middle of a salaat to turn his face from Islam's first Qibla, "Bait-ul-Muqqadis", (Masjid Alaq in Jerusalem) to "Ka'ba" in "Masjid al-Haram" in Makka. Consequently, this mosque is known as a mosque with two qiblas (Qiblatayn)

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA



Masjid Ghamama

The mosque of clouds derives its name from the occasion when the Prophet prayed for rain and suddenly clouds appeared and rain fell. The mosque is located close to the Masjid al-Nabai (the Prophet's Mosque).



Masjid Juma

It is near Bustan al Jaza in the valley Zanuna to the east on the new road to Quba. The Messenger of Allah prayed the first Friday there.

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

Janatul Baqi



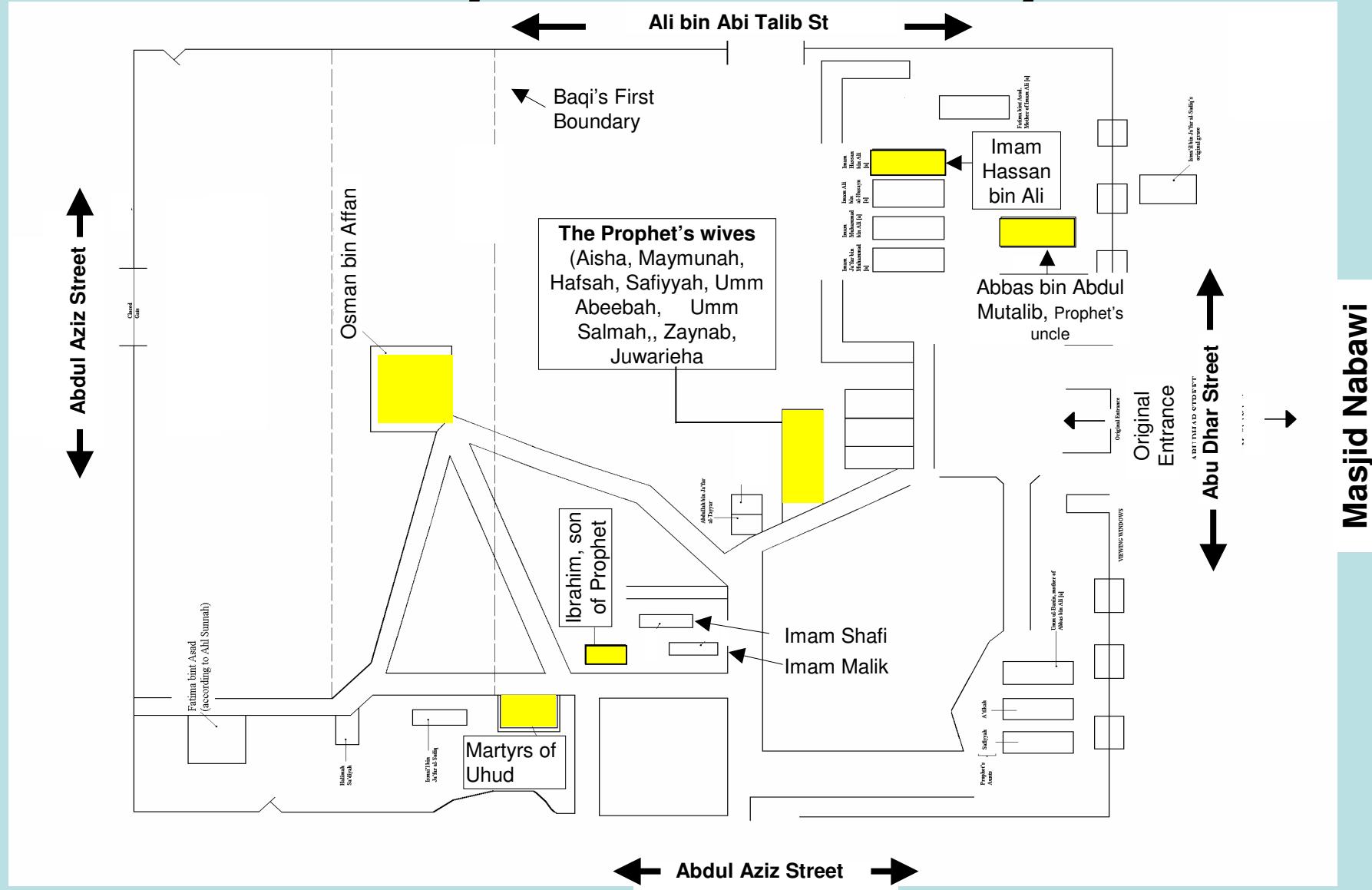
QABRE-E-HAZRAT IBRAHIM
BIN PAYGHMBER MOHAMMAD (P.B.U.H.)
(MADINA)

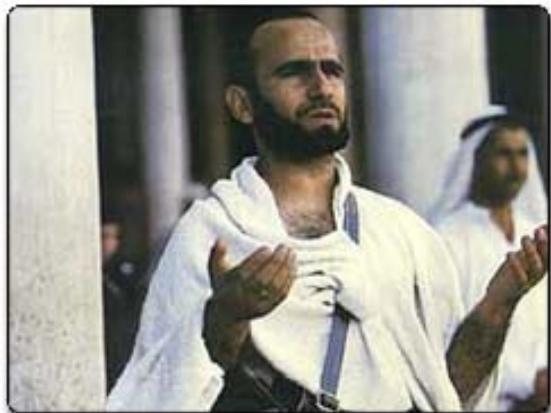


QABRE-E-ABDULLAH BIN JAFER-E-TAYYAR
AND AQIL BIN ABU TALIB
(MADINA)

HISTORICAL PLACES OF MADINA

Map of Janatul Baqi





جَنَاحَ مِبْرُوْرَا
ذَنْبَا مَغْفُورَاً ٩



جَنَاحَ مِبْرُوْرَا
ذَنْبَا مَغْفُورَاً ٩



جَنَاحَ مِبْرُوْرَا
ذَنْبَا مَغْفُورَاً ٩