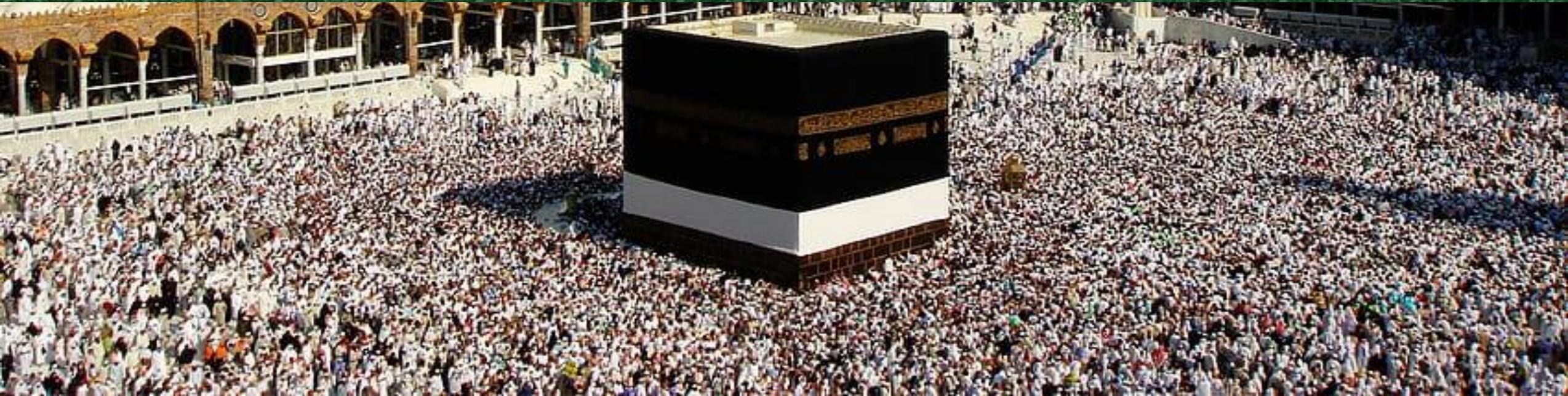




VIRTUES OF MAKKAH AND MADĪNAH HAJJ AND UMRAH



وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۗ
وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾

Hajj to the house (*Ka'bah*) is a duty that people who are able to find a way there owe to Allāh. Whoever rejects (this obligation), then surely Allāh is independent on the entire universe.

(Āl-ʿImrān: 97)

وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ

Complete *Hajj* and *Umrah* for (the pleasure of) Allāh.

(*Baqarah: 196*)

جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيَامًا لِلنَّاسِ

Allāh made the *Ka'bah* the sacred house, an asylum of security for men.

(*Mā'idah: 97*)

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى

لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Indeed, the first House designated for man (as a direction to worship Allāh) was the one at Bakkah (Makkah) – which is blessed and a guidance for the universe.

(*Āl-‘Imrān: 96*)

وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾

By the oath of this peaceful city
(Makkah Mukarramah)

(At-Tīn: 96)

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَنَّ طَهِّرَا
بَيْتِي لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾

And [remember] when We made the House a place of return for the people and [a place of] security. And take, [O believers], from the standing place of Ibrāhīm a place of prayer. And We charged Ibrāhīm and Ismā'īl, [saying], "Purify My House for those who perform Ṭawāf and those who are staying [there] for worship and those who bow and prostrate [in prayer]."

(Baqarah: 125)

بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ:
شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ
الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ

Rasūlullāh ﷺ said the foundation of *Islām*
lies upon five things:

“Bearing witness that Allāh alone is worthy of
worship and Muḥammad is his *Rasūl*, establishing
Ṣalāh, paying *zakāh*, *Ḥajj* and fasting in *Ramaḍān*.”

(*Bukhārī #8*)

WHAT IS ḤAJJ?

- One of the fundamentals of Islām

Aim and purpose:

1. Answer the call of Allāh
2. Earn His pleasure

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَكَّةَ
"مَا أَطْيَبَكَ مِنْ بَلَدٍ وَأَحَبَّكَ إِلَيَّ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمِي أَخْرَجُونِي مِنْكَ مَا
سَكَنْتُ غَيْرَكَ "

Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه reports that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said to
Makkah:

“How sweet of a land you are and how dear you are to me, and if it were not that my people expelled me from you, I would not) have lived in other than you.”

(Tirmidhī #3926)

عَنْ أَنَسٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ
"اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ضِعْفَ مَا جَعَلْتَ بِمَكَّةَ مِنَ الْبَرَكَاتِ"

It is reported from Anas رضي الله عنه that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم once
prayed:

“O Allāh! Grant Madīnah double the blessing
thou has granted Makkah.”

(Bukhārī #1885)

عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ
" صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيَمَا سِوَاهُ. إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ.
وَصَلَاةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ مِائَةِ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيَمَا سِوَاهُ "

Jābir رضي الله عنه reports that Rasūlullāh صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“One prayer in my mosque is better than one thousand prayers elsewhere, except Masjid Ḥarām, and one prayer in Masjid Ḥarām is better than **one hundred thousand prayers** elsewhere.”

(Ibn Mājah #1406)

VIRTUES OF ḤAJJ

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ
قَالَ " إِيْمَانٌ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ " . قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ " . قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا قَالَ " حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ " .

Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم was asked: “What is the best deed?” He replied: “To have faith in Allāh and His Messenger.” The enquirer asked: “What next?” Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “To perform *Jihād* for the Sake of Allāh.” The enquirer asked: “What next?” The Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said: “A valid and accepted Ḥajj.”

(Bukhārī #1519)

“.....أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ وَأَنَّ
الْهِجْرَةَ تَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهَا وَأَنَّ الْحَجَّ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ

“.....Are you not aware of the fact that Islām
wipes out all the previous (misdeeds)? Verily
migration wipes out all the previous
(misdeeds), and verily the pilgrimage wipes out
all the (previous) misdeeds.”

(Muslim #121)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
" مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ، فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ، وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ، رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ
وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ " .

Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reports that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“Whoever performs Ḥajj of this house (the Ka‘bah) and does not approach his wife for sexual relationships nor commit sins (while performing Ḥajj) he will come out as sinless as a new-born child.”

(Bukhārī #1820)

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
".... الْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ."

Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه reports that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“The reward of *Ḥajj Mabrūr* (i.e., one accepted) is nothing
but *Jannah*.”

(*Bukhārī* #1275)

قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " ... مَا
مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ
وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُوهُمْ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلَاءِ".

“There is no day when Allah sets free more servants from Hell than the Day of 'Arafa. He draws near, then praises them to the angels, saying: What do these want?”

(Sahih Muslim 1348)

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ
"الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ وَفَدُّ اللَّهِ دَعَاهُمْ فَأَجَابُوهُ
وَسَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ"

Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه reports that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

“The one who fights in the cause of Allāh, and the pilgrim performing *Ḥajj* and *‘Umrah* are a delegation to Allāh. He invited them, so they responded to Him, and they ask Him and He gives to them.”

(*Ibn Mājah #2893*)

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي
الْكَبِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ.

‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه reports that Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم said:
“Alternate between Ḥajj and ‘Umrah for these two remove poverty and sins just as the bellows removes filth from iron, gold and silver.”

(Tirmidhī #810)

SPIRITUAL PREPARATION

- ❖ Learn the *masā'il* and details of Ḥajj
- ❖ Learn how to perform Ṣalāh with *Jamā'ah*
- ❖ Learn how to perform *Janāzah Ṣalāh*
- ❖ Learn the *sunnahs*
- ❖ Repent from all past sins
- ❖ Repay and settle all debts
- ❖ Seek forgiveness

- ❖ Take provisions from *ḥalāl* earnings
- ❖ Check your intention
- ❖ Stay focused and make *shukr*
- ❖ Seek a reliable and religiously group to go with.
- ❖ Ensure to perform all *Farā'id 'Ibādah*
- ❖ Most important provisions:

Taqwā and Patience.

PHYSICAL PREPARATION

- ❖ Walk everyday
- ❖ Invest in good walking shoes
- ❖ Eat healthy. Consume the necessary nutrients.

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَرَى الْجِهَادَ
أَفْضَلَ الْعَمَلِ، أَفَلَا نُجَاهِدُ قَالَ " لَكِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ "

"O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! We consider Jihād as the best deed. Should we not fight in Allāh's Cause?" He said, "The best Jihād (for women) is Ḥajj-Mabrūr (i.e. Ḥajj which is done according to the Prophet's tradition and is accepted by Allāh)."

(*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī* 2784)