

### The pillars of Hajj

...whoever does not perform one of them intentionally; his Hajj would be null and void.

1. Ihraam
2. 'Standing' in Arafat.
3. Tawaf al-Ifadhah
4. The Sa'ee (for Hajj)

### The Waajibaat of Hajj

If one of them is missed it requires an offering to be killed in Makkah and be distributed among the poor people there. The one who offers it should not eat from its meat. If one cannot afford an offering, he must observe ten days of fasting instead; three during the Hajj and seven upon returning home.

1. Entering the state of Ihraam from the Meeqat.
2. Staying in Arafat until sunset.
3. Spending the following night in Muzdalifah.
4. Spending the nights of the days of Tashreeq in Mina.
5. Casting the pebbles
6. Shaving or shortening the hair evenly for men.
7. Tawaf al-Wada.

### The Sunnah acts of Ihraam:

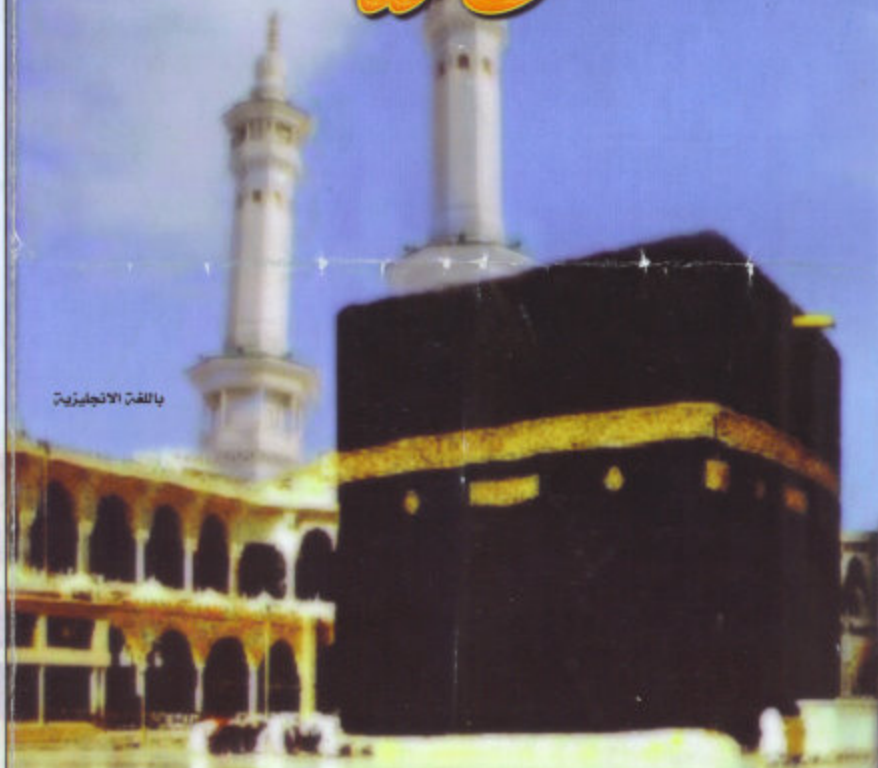
1. Having a bath before entering the state of Ihraam.
2. Wearing an Izaar and Ridaa' (i.e. two white towels) for men.
3. Cutting the fingernails and shortening the mustaches, and plucking the armpit hair, and shaving pubic hair (of course before entering the state of Ihraam).
4. Entering the state of Ihraam after performing a Fard prayer.
5. Making the Talbiyyah: 'Labaika Allahumma Labaik' after entering the state of Ihraam. The men should raise their voices when saying it, as for the women, they should say it quietly to themselves.

### The Mah'dthoorat of Ihraam

The Mah'dthoorat of Ihram are those things which are not lawful for the person who wants to perform Hajj. They are divided into three categories; the first category which is deemed Haram for men only, the second for women only and the third for both men and women.



# Hajj Guide



باللغة الإنجليزية

