Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

- 1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving
- 2. Creation Of Equality In The Islamic Community (Ummah) Through Acts Of Devotion Including The Rituals Of Pilgrimage (Hajj)
- 3. The Inclusion Of Everyone In The Eid Festivals; Importance Of Sacrifices Made For God And Rewards Shared In Family And Community
- 4. The Relationship Between Intentions, Actions And Belief In Judgement And The Afterlife.





Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

### Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat)

- (Bukhari 1395) Narrated Ibn `Abbas: The Prophet (S) Sent Mu`adh To Yemen And Said, ".... Then Teach Them That Allah Has Made It Obligatory For Them To Pay The Zakat From Their Property And It Is To Be Taken From The Wealthy Among Them And Given To The Poor."
- (Bukhari 1403) Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (S) Said, "Whoever Is Made Wealthy By Allah And Does Not Pay The Zakat Of His Wealth, Then On The Day Of Resurrection His Wealth Will Be Made Like A Baldheaded Poisonous Male Snake With Two Black Spots Over The Eyes. The Snake Will Encircle His Neck And Bite His Cheeks And Say, 'I Am Your Wealth, I Am Your Treasure.' "
- (Bukhari 1411) Narrated Haritha Bin Wahab: I Heard The Prophet (S) Saying, "O People! Give In Charity As A Time Will Come Upon You When A Person Will Wander About With His Object Of Charity And Will Not Find Anybody To Accept It, And One (Who Will Be Requested To Take It) Will Say, "If You Had Brought It Yesterday, Would Have Taken It, But Today I Am Not In Need Of It."
- > (Bukhari 1417) Narrated `Adi Bin Hatim Heard The Prophet (S) Saying: "Save Yourself From Hell-fire Even By Giving Half A Date-fruit In Charity."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat)

- (Bukhari 1421) Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (S) Said, "A Man Said That He Would Give Something In Charity. He Went Out With His Object Of Charity And Unknowingly Gave It To A Thief. Next Morning The People Said That He Had Given His Object Of Charity To A Thief. (On Hearing That) He Said, "O Allah! All The Praises Are For You. I Will Give Alms Again." And So He Again Went Out With His Alms And (Unknowingly) Gave It To An Adulteress. Next Morning The People Said That He Had Given His Alms To An Adulteress Last Night. The Man Said, "O Allah! All The Praises Are For You. (I Gave My Alms) To An Adulteress. I Will Give Alms Again." So He Went Out With His Alms Again And (Unknowingly) Gave It To A Rich Person. (The People) Next Morning Said That He Had Given His Alms To A Wealthy Person. He Said, "O Allah! All The Praises Are For You. (I Had Given Alms) To A Thief, To An Adulteress And To A Wealthy Man." Then Someone Came And Said To Him :
  - a. "The Alms Which You Gave To The Thief, Might Make Him Abstain From Stealing,
  - b. And That Given To The Adulteress Might Make Her Abstain From Illegal Sexual Intercourse (Adultery),
  - c. And That Given To The Wealthy Man Might Make Him Take A Lesson From It And Spend His Wealth Which Allah Has Given Him, In Allah's Cause."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

- 'Sadaqah' Stems From The Root Sidq, Which Means 'Truthfulness' In The Sense That Someone's Action Attests To A Belief He Or She Claims To Hold. So Sidq's Derivatives In Language (Like Sadaqah) Imply Deeds That "Confirm" Or "Support" Something, Or "Donating" A Possession Acts That Prove One's Faith In Or Conviction About Something. The Great Andalusian Jurist Ibn Al-'Arabi (D. 1146) Shows How Sadaqah's Sense In Language Expresses Itself In Its Meaning Of "Charity"— Including Its Meaning Of "Zakat" As It Occurs 12 Times In The Surahs Of The Quran Revealed After The Prophet, On Him Be Peace, Migrated To Madinah:
- The Meaning Of Sadaqah Derives From The Root Sidq Because Sadaqah Implicates Giving Away Goods And Funds For The Sake Of God, Demonstrating One's Faithfulness And Manifesting Into Reality One's Belief In The Resurrection And The Afterlife. (Qardawi, Fiqh Az-zakat, Xlvi)
- Indeed, The Prophet Himself, On Him Be Peace, Said: "Sadaqah Is A Proof" (Muslim).



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

- (Bukhari 2989) Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (S) Said, "There Is A (Compulsory) Sadaqa (Charity) To Be Given For Every Joint Of The Human Body (As A Sign Of Gratitude To Allah) Everyday The Sun Rises. To Judge Justly Between Two Persons Is Regarded As Sadaqa, And To Help A Man Concerning His Riding Animal By Helping Him To Ride It Or By Lifting His Luggage On To It, Is Also Regarded As Sadaqa, And (Saying) A Good Word Is Also Sadaqa, And Every Step Taken On One's Way To Offer The Compulsory Prayer (In The Mosque) Is Also Sadaqa And To Remove A Harmful Thing From The Way Is Also Sadaqa."
- (Nasa'i 2535) Abu Hurairah Said: "The Messenger Of Allah Said: 'Give Charity.' A Man Said: 'O Messenger Of Allah, I Have A Dinar.' He Said: 'Spend It On Yourself.' He Said: 'I Have Another.' He Said: 'Spend It On Your Servant.' He Said: 'I Have Another.' He Said: 'You Know Best (What To Do With It)."'
- > (Abi Dawud 3749) Abu hurayrah: The Prophet (S) Said: Hospitality Extend For Three Days, And What Goes Beyond That Is Sadaqah (Charity)
- (Abi Dawud 2881) Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: A Woman Said: Messenger Of Allah, My Mother Suddenly Died; If It Had Not Happened, She Would Have Given Sadaqah (Charity) And Donated (Something). Will It Suffice If I Give Sadaqah On Her Behalf? The Prophet (S) Said: Yes, Give Sadaqah On Her Behalf.



### Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

1. Support For The Poor Through Almsgiving (Zakat), Voluntary Donations And Charitable Giving

Difference Between Zakat And Swadaqa

- 1. Zakat Is Obligatory Once A Year Whilst Sadaqah Is Never Obligatory
- 2. Zakat Is Paid On Specific Assets Such As: Gold, Silver, Cash, Business Assets, Agricultural Produce, Livestock, Treasure Troves Whereas Sadaqah Has No Such Specification In Terms Of Assets.
- 3. Certain Liabilities Can Be Deducted From A Zakat Calculation Whereas Sadaqah Has No Calculation In Which Liabilities Are Deducted.
- 4. Zakat Was Collected And Distributed By The Islamic Government Whereas Sadaqah Is Always A Personal Act Of Kindness.
- 5. According To Some Schools Of Law, Zakat Can Be Forcefully Taken. The State Can Take Punitive Measures On The Non-payers Of Zakat. Whereas, Sadaqah Is Never Enforced Upon People.
- 6. Abandoning Zakat Payments Is Tantamount To A Type Of Treason Whereas Not Giving Sadaqah Is Not Sinful.
- 7. Zakat Has Thresholds And Bands (Nisab) Whereas Sadaqah Has No Thresholds.
- 8. Zakat Was Generally Distributed Where It Was Collected Whereas Sadaqah Can Be Spent Anywhere.
- 9. Zakat Has Specific Areas And Categories For Spend Whereas Sadaqah Does Not Have Defined Recipients.
- 10. Zakat Is Monetary Whereas Sadaqah Can Be Non-monetary Too.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Creation Of Equality In The Islamic Community (Ummah) Through Acts Of Devotion Including The Rituals Of Pilgrimage (Hajj)

Creation Of Equality In The Islamic Community (Ummah) Through Acts Of Devotion

- Submission To The Almighty
- Responsibility In Terms Of Worship
- General Responsibilities In Life
- Social Responsibility Towards Each Other After Duty To The One And Only
- Selfless Service To Mankind Entails Worship To The Creator
- Need To Respect Fellow Humans



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Creation Of Equality In The Islamic Community (*Ummah*) Through Acts Of Devotion Including The Rituals Of Pilgrimage (*Hajj*)

1. Meaning Of Hajj

- ➢ Hajj = Pilgrimage
- Month Of Dhul Hijja





Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Creation Of Equality In The Islamic Community (Ummah) Through Acts Of Devotion Including The Rituals Of Pilgrimage (Hajj)

Preparation For Hajj

➤ (2: 197) "Take Provisions With You For The Journey, But The Best Of Provisions Is God-consciousness..."

- (Bukhariy 1523) Ibn `Abbas: The People Of Yemen Used To Come For Hajj And Used Not To Bring Enough Provisions With Them And Used To Say That They Depend On Allah. On Their Arrival In Medina They Used To Beg The People, And So Allah Revealed, "And Take A Provision (With You) For The Journey, But The Best Provision Is The Fear Of Allah." (2.197)
- (Bulugh Al-maram 712) Anas (Ra) Narrated That The Messenger Of Allah (S) Was Asked, 'What Is As-sabil?' The Messenger Of Allah (S) Replied, "Provision Of Food And Means To Make The Journey."



### Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Preparation For Hajj

Main Steps ("Take Provisions With You For The Journey, But The Best Of Provisions Is God-consciousness..." (2:197))

- Logistical Preparation:
  - 1. Agent / Booking Etc. (Logistical Preparation)
  - 2. Accessories (Medicine, Clothes ...)
- Religious Preparation
  - 1. Health
  - 2. Financial Aspects
  - 3. Enough Provision For Hajj And Enough Left At Home (Logistical Preparation)
  - 4. Wasiyyah (Will)
  - 5. Niyyah
  - 6. Ihram
  - 7. Knowledge Of 'Umrah
  - 8. Knowledge Of The (Wuquf) Standing Mina, `Arafah, Muzdalifa, Rami
  - 9. Knowledge Of Tawaaf Ziyaarah And Al Widah
  - 10. Masa'il Of Whole Hajj
  - 11. Visit Of Madina
  - 12. What To Do And What Not To Do
- Spiritual Preparation:
  - 1. Swabr, Akhlaaq, Muhabbah, Imaan, Taqwa, Tazkiyah, Ihsaan (Spiritual Preparation)



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

1. Tahaarat / Ihram

- State Of Purification (Wudu/Ghusal) Done At Boundary (Miqat) And Must Wear The Pilgrim Dress Known As Ihram.
- > It Is A Two Pieces Of Unstitched Cloth For Men And For Women It Can Be Any Appropriate Dress Or Jilbab.
- (Bukhariy 1545) Abdullah Bin Abbas Said The Prophet (S) ... Putting On Two Sheets Of Ihram (Upper Body Cover And Waist Cover) ... And When He Reached Mecca On The 4th Of Dhul-hijja He Performed The Tawaf Round The Ka`ba And Performed The Tawaf Between Safa And Marwa.
- (2: 197) The Pilgrimage Is (In) The Well Known Months, And Whoever Is Minded To Perform The Pilgrimage Therein (Let Him Remember That) There Is (To Be) No Lewdness Nor Abuse Nor Angry Conversation On The Pilgrimage. And Whatsoever Good Ye Do Allah Knows It. So Make Provision For Yourselves (Here After); For The Best Provision Is To Ward Off Evil. Therefore Keep Your Duty Unto Me, O Men Of Understanding.
- (Bukhariy 1536) Safwan Bin Ya'la Said The Prophet (S) Said, "Wash The Perfume Off Your Body Thrice And Take Off The Cloak And Do The Same In 'Umra As You Do In Hajj."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

### 2. Miqaat

- (Bukhariy 1522) Zaid Bin Jubair: "Allah's Messenger (S) Had Fixed As Miqat (Singular Of Mawaqit) Qarn For The People Of Najd, Dhul-hulaifa For The People Of Medina, And Al-juhfa For The People Of Sham."
- (Bukhariy 1524) Ibn `Abbas: Allah's Messenger (S) Made Dhul-huiaifa As The Miqat For The People Of Medina; Al-juhfa For The People Of Sham; Qarn-al-manazil For The People Of Najd; And Yalamlam For The People Of Yemen; And These Mawaqit Are For The People At Those Very Places, And Besides Them For Those Who Come Thorough Those Places With The Intention Of Performing Hajj And `Umra; And Whoever Is Living Within These Boundaries Can Assume Ihram From The Place He Starts, And The People Of Mecca Can Assume Ihram From Mecca.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

3. Talbiyah

- (Bukhariy 1549) `Abdullah Bin `Umar: The Talbiya Of Allah's Messenger (S) Was : 'Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik, Labbaika La Sharika Laka Labbaik, Inna-I-hamda Wan-ni'mata Laka Walmulk, La Sharika Laka' (I Respond To Your Call O Allah, I Respond To Your Call, And I Am Obedient To Your Orders, You Have No Partner, I Respond To Your Call All The Praises And Blessings Are For You, All The Sovereignty Is For You, And You Have No Partners With You.
- (Bukhariy 1515) Jabir Bin `Abdullah: That Allah's Messenger (S) Started Saying, "Labbaik" From Dhul-hulaifa When His Mount Stood Upright Carrying Him .
- (Bukhariy 1573) Narrated Nafi: on Reaching The Sanctuary Of Mecca, Ibn `Umar Used To Stop, Reciting Talbiya And Then He Would Pass The Night At Dhi-tuwa And Then Offer The Fajr Prayer And Take A Bath. He Used To Say That The Prophet (s) Used To Do The Same.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

4. Tawaaf Qoudoum / Safa Marwa

- (Bukhariy 1627) Ibn `Umar: The Prophet (S) Reached Mecca, Circumambulated The Ka`ba Seven Times And Then Offered A Two Rak`at Prayer Behind Maqam Ibrahim. Then He Went Towards The Safa. Allah Has Said, "Verily, In Allah's Apostle You Have A Good Example."
- (Bukhariy 1603) Salim That His Father Said: I Saw Allah's Messenger (S) Arriving At Mecca; He Kissed The Black Stone Corner First While Doing Tawaf And Did Ramal In The First Three Rounds Of The Seven Rounds (Of Tawaf).
- (Bukhariy 1616) `Abdullah Bin `Umar: When Allah's Messenger (S) Performed Tawaf Of The Ka`ba For Hajj Or `Umra, He Used To Do Ramal During The First Three Rounds, And In The Last Four Rounds He Used To Walk; Then After The Tawaf He Used To Offer Two Rak`at And Then Performed Tawaf Between Safa And Marwa.
- (Bukhariy 1617) Ibn `Umar: When The Prophet (s) Performed The Tawaf Of The Ka`ba, He Did Ramal During The First Three Rounds And In The Last Four Rounds He Used To Walk And While Doing Tawaf Between Safa And Marwa, He Used To Run In The Midst Of The Rain Water Passage.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

5. Macca To Mina 8<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- (Tirmidhi 879) Ata Reported That Ibn Abbas Narrated: "The Messenger Of Allah Led Us In Salat At Mina For Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, And Fajr, Then He Left In The Morning To Arafat."
- (Al Muwatta Book 20, Hadith 204) Yahya related to me from Malik from Nafi that Abdullah ibn Umar used to pray dhuhr, asr, maghrib, isha and subh at Mina. Then in the morning, after the sun had risen, he would go to Arafa.
- (Bukhariy 1653) `Abdul `Aziz Bin Rufai: I Asked Anas Bin Malik, "Tell Me What You Remember From Allah's Messenger (S) Regarding These Questions): Where Did He Offer The Zuhr And `Asr Prayers On The Day Of Tarwiya (8th Day Of Dhul- Hijja)?" He Relied, "(He Offered These Prayers) At Mina." I Asked, "Where Did He Offer The `Asr Prayer On The Day Of Nafr (I.E. Departure From Mina On The 12th Or 13th Of Dhul-hijja)?" He Replied, "At Al- Abtah," And Then Added, "You Should Do As Your Chiefs Do."
- (Bukhariy 1655) `Abdullah Bin `Umar: Allah's Messenger (S) Offered A Two-rak`at Prayer At Mina. Abu Bakr, `Umar And `Uthman, (During The Early Years Of His Caliphate) Followed The Same Practice.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

6. Mina To Arafat 9<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- Before Zawaal (Zenith)
- Mount Of Mercy (Jabal Al Rahmah).
- Standing (Wuquf).
- (Bukhariy 1662) Ibn Shihab Said: Salim Said, "In The Year When Al-hajjaj Bin Yusuf Attacked Ibn Az-zubair, The Former Asked 'Abdullah (Ibn 'Umar) What To Do During The Stay On The Day Of 'Arafa (9th Of Dhul-hajjah). I Said To Him, "If You Want To Follow The Sunna (The Legal Way Of The Prophet (S) You Should Offer The Salat Just After Midday On The Day Of The 'Arafa. 'Abdullah Bin 'Umar Said, 'He (Salim) Has Spoken The Truth.' " They (The Companions Of The Prophet (S) Used To Offer The Zuhr And Asr Prayer Together According To The Sunna, I Asked Salim, "Did Allah's Messenger (S) Do That ?" Salim Said, "And In Doing That Do You (People) Follow Anything Else Except His (S) Sunna?"



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

6. Arafat To Muzdalifa 9<sup>th</sup> To 10<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- After Sunset left Arafat To Muzdalifah
- ➢ Gather 49 Pebbles For Rami, That Is The Beating Of Shaitaan.
- (Bukhariy 1668) Nafi: `Abdullah Bin `Umar Used To Offer The Maghrib And `Isha' Prayers Together At Jam' (Al-muzdalifa). But He Used To Pass By That Mountain Pass Where Allah's Messenger (S) Went, And He Would Enter It And Answer The Call Of Nature And Perform Ablution, And Would Not Offer Any Prayer Till He Had Prayed At Jam.'
- (Bukhariy 1673) Ibn `Umar: The Prophet (S) Offered The Maghrib And `Isha' Prayers Together At Jam' (I.E. Al-muzdalifa) With A Separate Iqama For Each Of Them And Did Not Offer Any Optional Prayer In Between Them Or After Each Of Them.
- (Bukhariy 1684) Amr Bin Maimun: I Saw `Umar, Offering The Fajr (Morning) Prayer At Jam'; Then He Got Up And Said, "The Pagans Did Not Use To Depart (From Jam') Till The Sun Had Risen, And They Used To Say, 'Let The Sun Shine On Thabir (A Mountain).' But The Prophet (S) Contradicted Them And Departed From Jam' Before Sunrise."



### Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

#### Steps Of Hajj

7. Muzdalifa To Mina 10<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- > Leave Muzdalifa After Swalaat Fajr Before Sunrise And Way To Mina
- (Bukhariy 1750) Al-a`mash: I Heard Al-hajjaj Saying On The Pulpit, ".... `Abdur-rahman Bin Yazid Told Me (Ibrahim), 'I Was With Ibn Mas`ud, When He Did The Rami Of The Jamrat-ul-aqaba. He Went Down The Middle Of The Valley, And When He Came Near The Tree (Which Was Near The Jamra) He Stood Opposite To It And Threw Seven Small Pebbles And Said: 'Allahu-akbar' On Throwing Every Pebble.'
  - ➢ 8. Mina To Macca 10<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja
- (Sunan Abi Dawud 1998) Ibn 'Umar: The Prophet (S) Performed The Obligatory Circumambulation (Tawaf Al-ziyarah) On The Day Of The Sacrifice ; He Then Offered The Noon Prayer At Mina When He Returned.
- > (Ibn Majah vol. 4, Book 25, Hadith 3059) It Was Narrated From 'Aishah And Ibn 'Abbas That The Prophet(s) Delayed Tawafuz-ziyarah Until Nighttime.
- > (Bukhari 985) Narrated Jundab: On The Day Of Nahr The Prophet (S) Offered The Prayer And Delivered The Khutba And Then Slaughtered The Sacrifice
- > (Bukhariy 1729) Narrated `Abdullah: The Prophet (S) And Some Of His Companions Got Their Heads Shaved And Some Others Got Their Hair Cut Short.
- > (Bukhariy 1732) Narrated Nafi' That Ibn 'Umar (Ra) Performed Only One Tawaf. He Would Take An Afternoon Nap And Then Return To Mina. That Was On The Day Of Nahr (Slaughtering).



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Steps Of Hajj

9. Macca To Mina 11<sup>th</sup> And 12<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- (Bukhariy 1746) Wabra: I Asked Ibn `Umar, "When Should I Do The Rami Of The Jimar?" He Replied, "When Your Leader Does That." I Asked Him Again The Same Question. He Replied, "We Used To Wait Till The Sun Declined (After Zawaal) And Then We Would Do The Rami (I.E. On The 11th And 12th Of Dhul-hijja)."
- (Bukhariy 1748) `Abdur-rahman Bin Yazid: When `Abdullah, Reached The Big Jamra (I.E. Jamrat-ul-aqaba) He Kept The Ka`ba On The Left Side And Mina On His Right Side And Threw Seven Pebbles
- (Bukhariy 1751) Salim: Ibn `Umar Used To Do Rami Of The Jamrat-ud-dunya (The Jamra Near To The Khaif Mosque) With Seven Small Stones And Used To Recite Takbir On Throwing Every Pebble. He Then Would Go Ahead Till He Reached The Level Ground Where He Would Stand Facing The Qibla For A Long Time To Invoke (Allah) While Raising His Hands (While Invoking). Then He Would Do Rami Of The Jamrat-ul-wusta (Middle Jamra) And Then He Would Go To The Left Towards The Middle Ground, Where He Would Stand Facing The Qibla. He Would Remain Standing There For A Long Period To Invoke (Allah) While Raising His Hands, And Would Stand There For A Long Period. Then He Would Do Rami Of The Jamrat-ul-aqaba From The Middle Of The Valley, But He Would Not Stay By It, And Then He Would Leave And Say, "I Saw The Prophet (s) Doing Like This."



### Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

#### Steps Of Hajj

10. Mina To Macca 12<sup>th</sup> Dhul Hijja

- (Bukhariy 1755) Ibn `Abbas: The People Were Ordered To Perform The Tawaf Of The Ka`ba (Tawaf-al-wada`) As The Lastly Thing, Before Leaving (Mecca), Except The Menstruating Women Who Were Excused.
- (Muslim 1352) Al-'ali' B. Al-hadrami Reported Allah's Messenger (May Peace He Upon As Saying: For A Mahijir, It Is Only Three (Days') Stay At Mecca, After Completing (The Hajj Or 'Umra) That Is Allowed, And It Seemed As If He Was Saying That He Should Not (Stay) Beyond This (Period).

#### 11. Ziyaarat To Madina

- (Bukhari 1189) Abu Huraira: The Prophet (S) Said, "Do Not Set Out On A Journey Except For Three Mosques, That Is, Al-masjid-ai-haram, The Mosque Of Allah's Messenger (S), And The Mosque Of Al-aqsa, (Mosque Of Jerusalem)."
- (Nasa'i 1282) Abdullah Said: "The Messenger Of Allah (s) Said: 'Allah (Swt) Has Angels Who Travel Around On Earth Conveying To Me The Salams Of My Ummah.'"
- > (Abi Dawud 2041) Abuhurayrah: The Prophet (s) Said: If Any One Of You Greets Me, Allah Returns My Soul To Me And I Respond To The Greeting.
- (Allamah An-nawawi From Al- Bazzar And Dar Qutni) Abdullah Ibn Umar I Narrated That The Messenger Of Allah (s) Said: Whoever Visits My Grave, My Intercession Becomes Obligatory For Him.
- Clar Qutni, At-tabrani And Al-bayhaqi.) Abdullah Ibn Umar I Reported That The Messenger Of Allah (S) Said: The Person Who Performs Hajj Then Visits My Grave After My Death, Is Like He Who Visited Me During My Lifetime.

Previous Page

Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

Importance Of Hajj

- > (3: 97) Wherein Are Plain Memorials (Of Allah's Guidance); The Place Where Abraham Stood Up To Pray; And Whosoever Enters It Is Safe.
- > (2: 196) Perform The Pilgrimage And The Visit (To Mecca) For Allah ...... Observe Your Duty To Allah, And Know That Allah Is Severe In Punishment.
- (Muslim 1337) Abu Huraira (Allah Be Pleased With Him) Reported: Allah's Messenger (S) Addressed Us And Said: O People, Allah Has Made Hajj Obligatory For You; So Perform Hajj.
- (Bukhariy 1521) Abu Huraira: The Prophet (S) Said, "Whoever Performs Hajj For Allah's Pleasure And Does Not Have Sexual Relations With His Wife, And Does Not Do Evil Or Sins Then He Will Return (After Hajj Free From All Sins) As If He Were Born Anew."
- (Muslim 1349) Abu Huraira (Ra) Reported Allah's Messenger (S) As Saying: An Umra Is An Expiation For The Sins Committed Between It And The Next, And Hajj Which Is Accepted Will Receive No Other Reward Than Paradise.
- (Bukhariy 1520) `Aisha: (The Mother Of The Faithful Believers) I Said, "O Allah's Messenger (S) We Consider Jihad As The Best Deed." The Prophet (s) Said, "The Best Jihad (For Women) Is Hajj Mabrur."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

3. The Inclusion Of Everyone In The Eid Festivals; Importance Of Sacrifices Made For God And Rewards Shared In Family And Community

- 1. Meaning Of 'Id
  - 2. Steps Of 'Id
- 3. Significance Of 'Id





Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 1. Meaning Of 'Id

- a. 'Id = Feast, Festival Or Holiday.
- b. Fitr = Separation Or Breaking.
- c. 'Id-ul Fitr = The Feast Of The Breaking Of The Fast Of The Month Of Ramadhan, The 9<sup>th</sup> Islamic Month.
- d. 'Id UI Adha = The Feast Of Sacrifice During The Month Of Dhul Hijja.
- e. When The Holy Prophet (S) Entered Madina, There Were Two Days ('Id-ul Fitr And 'Id-ul Adha) Which Were Moments Of Amusement And Joy. So The Prophet (S) Declared Them As Feast For Muslims.

Previous Page

Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 2. Steps Of 'Id

### 1. Night Of 'Id In Ibaadah

(Ibn Majah Book 7, Hadith 1854): It Was Narrated From Abu Umamah That The Prophet (S) Said: "Whoever Spends The Nights Of The Two 'Eid In Praying Voluntary Prayers, Seeking Reward From Allah, His Heart Will Not Die On The Day When Hearts Will Die."



Previous Page

Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 2. Ghusl / 'Itr / Miswaak / Cloth

(Al Muwatta Book 2 Hadith 115): Ibn As-sabbaq Said That The Messenger Of Allah (S) Said In A Jumu'ah, "Muslims! Allah Has Made This Day A Festival Day (Id) So Do Ghusl, And It Will Not Harm Whoever Has Perfume To Apply Some Of It, And Use A Tooth-stick."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 3. Zakaat Ul Fitr

- a. (Bukhariy 1509): Narrated Ibn `Umar: The Prophet (S) Ordered The People To Pay Zakat-ul-fitr Before Going To The `Id Prayer.
- b. (Bukhariy 1512): Narrated Ibn `Umar: Allah's Messenger (S) Has Made Swadaqat-ul-fitr Obligatory, (And It Was), Either One Sa' Of Barley Or One Sa' Of Dates (And Its Payment Was Obligatory) On Young And Old People, And On Free Men As Well As On Slaves.
- c. (Abu Dawood 1156) )Narrated Abdullah Ibn Umar: The Messenger Of Allah (S) Went Out By One Road On The Day Of The 'Id (Festival) And Returned By Another.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 4. Sweet / Dates

- a. (Bukhariy 953): Narrated Anas Bin Malik: Allah's Messenger (s) Never Proceeded (For The Prayer) On The Day Of `Id-ul-fitr Unless He Had Eaten Some Dates. Anas Also Narrated: The Prophet (S) Used To Eat Odd Number Of Dates.
- b. (Tirmidhi 542) Abdullah Bin Buraidah Narrated From His Father: "The Prophet Would Not Leave On The Day Of Fitr Until He Ate, And He Would Not Eat On The Day Of Adha Until He Prayed."
- c. (Imam Bayhaqi: Sunan ul Kubra, Vol.3 Pg.283) Nabi (S) Would Not Go For The 'Eid Ul Fitr Salah Without Eating Something. On The Day Of 'id ul Adha, He Would Not Eat Anything Until He Returned [From The 'Eid Salah], Then He Would Eat The Liver Of His Animal Of Slaughter.

Previous Page

Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 2. Steps Of 'Id

### 5. Swalaat Ul 'Id In An Open Field Or In A Mosque

- a. (Bukhariy 973): Narrated Ibn `Umar: The Prophet (s) Used To Proceed To The Muswalla And An 'Anaza (Spear)Used To Be Carried Before Him And Planted In The Muswalla In Front Of Him And He Would Pray Facing It (As A Sutra).
- b. (Ibn Majah Vol 1 Book 5 Hadith 1308): It Was Narrated That Umm 'Atiyyah Said: "The Messenger Of Allah (s) Said: 'Bring Out The Women Who Have Attained Puberty And Those Who Are In Seclusion So That They May Attend The 'Eid Prayer And (Join In) The Supplication Of The Muslims. But Let The Women Who Are Menstruating Avoid The Prayer Place."
- c. (Abu Dawood 1160): Narrated Abu Hurayrah: The Rain Fell On The Day Of 'Id (Festival), So The Prophet (s) Led Them (The People) In The 'Id Prayer In The Mosque.

Previous Page

Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 6. No Adhaan No Iqaamah

- a. (Abu Dawood 1147): Narrated Abdullah Ibn Abbas: The Messenger Of Allah (s) Offered The 'Id Prayer Without The Adhan And The Iqamah. Abu Bakr And Umar Or Uthman Also Did So. The Narrator Yahya Is Doubtful About Uthman.
- b. (Al Muwatta Book 10 Hadith 438): Yahya Related To Me From Malik From Damra Ibn Said Al-mazini From Ubaydullah Ibn Abdullah Ibn Utba Ibn Masud That Umar Ibn Al-khattab Asked Abu Waqid Al-laythi What The Messenger Of Allah, May Allah Bless Him And Grant Him Peace, Used To Recite In The Prayers Of Adha And Fitr. He Said, "He Used To Recite Qaf (Sura 50) And Al-Inshiqaq (Sura84)."
- c. (Ibn Majah Vol 1 Book 5 Hadith 1281) : It Was Narrated From Nu'man Bin Bashir That The Messenger Of Allah (s) Used To Recite "Glorify The Name Of Your Lord, The Most High," [Al-a'la (87)] And "Has There Come To You The Narration Of The Overwhelming?" [Al-ghashiyah (88)] In The 'Eid Prayer.



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 2. Steps Of 'Id

#### 7. Additional Takbeer

- a. (Abu Dawood 1153): Abu 'Aishah Said: Sa'id B. Al-'as Asked Abu Musa Al-ash'ari And Hudhaifah B. Al-yaman: How Would The Messenger Of Allah (S) Utter
  The Takbir (Allah Is Most Great) In The Prayer Of The Day Of Sacrifice And Of The Breaking Of The Fast. Abu Musa Said: He Uttered Takbir Four Times As
  He Did At Funerals. Hudhaifah Said: He Is Correct. Then Abu Musa Said: I Used To Utter The Takbir In A Similar Way When I Was The Governor Of Basrah.
  Abu 'Aishah Said: I Was Present There When Sa'id B. Al-'as Asked.
- b. (Ibn Majah 1277): 'Abdur-rahman Bin Sa'd Bin 'Ammar Bin Sa'd, The Mu'adhdhin Of The Messenger Of Allah (S) Narrated From His Father, From His Father, From His Grandfather, That The Messenger Of Allah (s) Used To Say The Takbir In The 'Eid Prayer, Seven Times In The First (Rak'ah) Before Reciting Qur'an, And Five Times In The Second Before Reciting Qur'an.
- c. Imâm Shâfi'i Holds That There Are 12 Extra *Takbeeraat* 7 In The First Ra'*kah*, And 5 In The Second.
- d. Imâm Mâlik And Imâm Hanbal Hold That There Are 11 Extra Takbeeraat 6 Only In The First Rak'ah And 5 In The Second.
- e. Imam Abu Hanifa Said That There Are 6 Extra *Takbeeraat* 3 In Both *Rak*'ah



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 8. Khutbah

- a. (Bukhariy 975) Narrated Ibn `Abbas: I (In My Boyhood) Went Out With The Prophet (S) On The Day Of
  `Id UI Fitr Or Id-ul-adha. The Prophet (s) Prayed And Then Delivered The Khutba And Then Went
  Towards The Women, Preached And Advised Them And Ordered Them To Give Alms.
- b. (Bukhariy 955) Narrated Al-bara' Bin `Azib: The Prophet (s) Delivered The Khutba After Offering The Prayer On The Day Of Nahr And Said, "Whoever Offers The Prayer Like Us And Slaughters Like Us Then His Nusuk (Sacrifice) Will Be Accepted By Allah. And Whoever Slaughters His Sacrifice Before The `Id Prayer Then He Has Not Done The Sacrifice."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 2. Steps Of 'Id

9. Du'a For The Dead In Graveyard

(Bukhariy 976) Narrated Al-bara': The Prophet (S) Went Towards Al-baqi (The Graveyard At Medina) On The Day Of Id-ul-adha And Offered A Two-rak`at Prayer (Of `Id-ul-adha) And Then Faced Us And Said, "On This Day Of Ours, Our First Act Of Worship Is The Offering Of Prayer And Then We Will Return And Slaughter The Sacrifice, And Whoever Does This Concords With Our Sunna; And Whoever Slaughtered His Sacrifice Before That (I.E. Before The Prayer) Then That Was A Thing Which He Prepared Earlier For His Family And It Would Not Be Considered As A Nusuk (Sacrifice.)" A Man Stood Up And Said, "O, Allah's Messenger (S)! I Slaughtered (The Animal Before The Prayer) But I Have A Young She-goat Which Is Better Than An Older Sheep." The Prophet (S) Said To Him, "Slaughter It. But A Similar Sacrifice Will Not Be Sufficient For Anybody Else After You."



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### **10. Slaughtering Wording And Flesh**

- a. (Bukhariy 954) Narrated Anas: The Prophet (S) Said, "Whoever Slaughtered (His Sacrifice) Before The `Id Prayer, Should Slaughter Again."
- b. (Tirmidhi 1521) Narrated Jabir Bin 'Abdullah: "I Attended The Eid Al-adha' With The Prophet (S) At The Musalla. When He Finished His Khutbah, He Descended From His Minbar And Was Given A Male Sheep. The Messenger Of Allah (S) Slaughtered It With His Hand And Said: 'Bismillah, Wa Allahu Akbar, This From Me And Whoever Does Not Slaughter From My Ummah.'"
- c. (Tirmidhi 771) Abu Ubaid, The Freed Slave Of Abdur-rahman Bin Awf Narrated: "I Witnessed Umar Bin Al-khattab On The Day Of Nahr Beginning With The Swalat Before The Khutbah. Then He Said: 'I Heard The Messenger Of Allah Prohibit Fasting On These Two Days. As For The Day Of Fitr, Then It Is For You To Take A Break From Your Fasting, And A Celebration For The Muslims. As For The Day Of Adha, Then Eat From The Flesh That You Have Sacrificed.'"



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

11. Du'a For Everyone

- a. (Bukhariy 971) Narrated Um `Atiya: We Used To Be Ordered To Come Out On The Day Of `Id And Even Bring Out The Virgin Girls From Their Houses And Menstruating Women So That They Might Stand Behind The Men And Say Takbir Along With Them And Invoke Allah Along With Them And Hope For The Blessings Of That Day And For Purification From Sins.
- b. (Bukhariy 1995) Narrated Abu Sa`id Al-khudri: I Heard Four Things From The Prophet (S) ... "No Fasting Is Permissible On The Two Days Of Id-ul-fitr And `Id-ul-adha, ...'



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

2. Steps Of 'Id

### 12. Halal Enjoyment

(Bukhariy 949, 950) Narrated Aisha: Allah's Messenger (S) Came To My House While Two Girls Were Singing Beside Me The Songs Of Bu'ath (A Story About The War Between The Two Tribes Of The Ansar, The Khazraj And The Aus, Before Islam). The Prophet (S) Lay Down And Turned His Face To The Other Side. Then Abu Bakr Came And Spoke To Me Harshly Saying, "Musical Instruments Of Satan Near The Prophet (S) ?" Allah's Messenger (S) Turned His Face Towards Him And Said, "Leave Them." When Abu Bakr Became Inattentive, I Signaled To Those Girls To Go Out And They Left. It Was The Day Of `Id, And The Black People Were Playing With Shields And Spears; So Either I Requested The Prophet (S) Or He Asked Me Whether I Would Like To See The Display. I Replied In The Affirmative. Then The Prophet (S) Made Me Stand Behind Him And My Cheek Was Touching His Cheek And He Was Saying, "Carry On! O Bani Arfida," Till I Got Tired. The Prophet (S) Asked Me, "Are You Satisfied (Is That Sufficient For You)?" I Replied In The Affirmative And He Told Me To Leave.

010



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 2. Steps Of 'Id

### 13. 6 Nafil Days Of Fasting

- a. (Abu Dawood 2433) Narrated Abu Ayyub: The Prophet (s) As Saying: If Anyone Fasts During Ramadan, Then Follows It With Six Days In Shawwal, It Will Be Like A Perpetual Fast.
- b. (Bulugh Al Maram Book 5 Hadith 701) Abu Aiyub Al-ansari (ra) Narrated That The Messenger Of Allah (s) Said: "Whoever Fasts During The Month Of Ramadan And Then Follows It With Six Days Of Shawwal Will Be (Rewarded) As If He Had Fasted The Entire Year.'

111



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

### 3. Significance Of 'Id

- a. Celebration Of The Achievement
- b. Day Of Thanksgiving
- c. Day Of Sacrifice
- d. Day Of Festive Remembrance
- e. Creation Of Brotherhood
- f. Contributing In Helping The Needy
- g. Day Of Peace
- h. Day Of Reward
- i. Day For Change
- j. To Think Of All The Favours Our Lord



Mr. Pahary S. M. Yasser (Islamic Studies)

Website: www.islamimanihsan.com

4. The Relationship Between Intentions, Actions And Belief In Judgement And The Afterlife.

- The Relationship Between Intentions And Actions
  - a. Check Chapter : Purification And Intention
- Belief In Judgement And The Afterlife
  - a. Check Chapter : Main Beliefs

