FORTY ḤADĪTH ON
ḤAJJ & ʿUMRAH

COMPILED BY
Shaykh **Qamruz-Zaman** & **A Group** ***of*** **ʿUlamā**




بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

FORTY ḤADĪTH ON
ḤAJJ & ʿUMRAH

Al-Arbaʿūn fī Al-Ḥajj wa Al-ʿUmrah

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Hajj Naseeha is a project that supports our brothers and sisters going for Ḥajj and ʿUmrah by providing tips, advice and discussions on rulings pertaining to the blessed journey.

We organise seminars and classes for those wishing to go for Ḥajj or ʿUmrah, as well as sharing information on our website, social media groups, and especially via our Telegram groups in which hundreds have already benefitted, *Alḥamdulillāh.*

For My Beloved Father

PUBLISHER'S PREFACE

ALḤAMDULILLĀH, we present to you the 40 Ḥadīth on Ḥajj and ʿUmrah. This has been compiled to learn and share the virtues of the life changing and once in a lifetime journey as ordained by Allāh ﷻ, in the manner shown by Rasūlullāh ﷺ.

We hope that these Aḥādīth that were carefully picked, will help you in your journey and be an encouraging factor for you to perform Ḥajj and ʿUmrah.

Please do share it and spread the words of Rasūlullāh ﷺ.

Please remember us in your Duʿās and please ask Allah ﷻ to accept this effort.

MUJIB
In front of the grave of Rasūlullāh ﷺ,
Al-Masjid Al-Nabawī
Jumu'ah Night 1438AH · *2017*



FOREWORD

IN THE NAME OF ALLĀH, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Indeed all praise belongs to Allāh, Lord of the realms, and may peace and blessings be invoked upon Muḥammad ﷺ, His Final Messenger, and upon his pure family and noble companions.

The tradition of compiling and publishing works consisting of forty ḥadīth is well established throughout Islamic history. This practice is associated with the virtue of memorising and transmitting forty ḥadīth, which has been narrated through the authority of thirteen companions, in various versions, that the Noble Messenger ﷺ mentioned, 'Whosoever memorises and preserves for my people forty ḥadīth relating to his religion, Allāh will resurrect him on the Day of Judgment as a jurist and religious scholar.' The noble narrators include ʿAlī bin Abī Ṭālib, ʿAbd Allāh bin Masʿūd, Muʿādh bin Jabal, Abū al-Dardā, Ibn ʿUmar, Ibn ʿAbbās, Abū Hurairah and Abū Saʿīd al-Khudrī, may Allāh be pleased with them all.

Whilst the lines of transmission are weak, many illustrious scholars have continued the tradition of compiling forty ḥadīth towards attaining the associated virtues. These scholars include ʿAbdullāh bin al-Mubārak, Muḥammad bin Aslam al-Tūsī, al-Hasan bin Sufyān al-Nasā'wi, Abū Bakr al-Ājurī, Abū Bakr bin Ibrāhīm al-Asfahānī, al-Dārqutnī, al-Ḥākim, Abū Nuʿaym, Abū ʿAbd al-Raḥmān al-Sulamī, Abū Sʿad al-Mālīnī, Abu ʿUthmān al-Ṣābūnī, ʿAbd Allāh bin Muḥammad al-Ansārī, Abū Bakr al-Bayhaqī, and Imām an-Nawawī, whose compilation is widely acclaimed today, may Allāh have Mercy on them all.

The various compilations consider different topics of religion; some from the foundations of faith, some associated with the branches of religion, some on asceticism, social etiquettes or manners, but all solely for the purpose of attaining the pleasure of The Creator. Likewise, this publication presents forty ḥadīth pertaining to Ḥajj and ʿUmrah - its virtues, merits and ritual obligations.

It is hoped that the sayings of the Noble Messenger ﷺ along with the translation will be a means of benefit for the reader, translator, editor and all those who assisted with the compilation. May Allāh bless each and everyone with the aforementioned merits and virtues, *Aameen.*

AHMED *ibn* MOULĀNA MOHAMMED PATEL

Ḍhul-Qaʾdah 1438AH · *August 2017*



ʿUMRAH IN RAMAḌĀN

Ḥadīth 1

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

فَعُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَقْضِي حَجَّةً ، أَوْ حَجَّةً مَعِي

It is narrated from Ibn ʿAbbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both) that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"An ʿUmrah in Ramaḍān is equivalent** (in reward) **to Ḥajj" or he said: "Ḥajj with me."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

RETURN LIKE A NEWBORN

Ḥadīth 2

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ، فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ، وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ، رَجَعَ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: **"Whoever performs Ḥajj (for Allāh's pleasure) and does not utter obscene speech, nor commits any evil, then he will return** (after Ḥajj) **like the day his mother had given birth to him** (free from all sins)**."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

FORGIVENESS OF PREVIOUS SINS

Ḥadīth 3

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
مَنْ حَجَّ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ، وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: **"Whoever performs Ḥajj** (for Allāh's pleasure) **and does not utter obscene speech, nor commits any evil, then his previous sins will be forgiven."**

Tirmidhī

THE REWARD OF AN ACCEPTED ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 4

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَنْفِيَانِ الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَلَيْسَ لِلْحَجَّةِ الْمَبْرُورَةِ ثَوَابٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ**

It is narrated from ʿAbd Allāh bin Masʿūd (May Allāh be pleased with him), I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: **"Frequently perform Ḥajj and ʿUmrah in succession, for these remove poverty and sins just as the bellows remove filth from iron, gold and silver. And there is no reward of an accepted Ḥajj other than Paradise."**

Tirmidhī

THE BEST DEED

Ḥadīth 5

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ:
إِيمَانٌ بِاللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ . قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: **جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ . قِيلَ ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟** قَالَ: **حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ**

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), the Messenger ﷺ was asked "Which is the best deed?" He said, **"To believe in Allāh and His Messenger."** He was then asked, "Which is the next (in goodness)?" He said, **"To participate in Jihād in Allāh's cause."** He was then asked, "Which is the next (in goodness)?" He said, **"To perform an accepted Ḥajj."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

THE REWARD OF AN ACCEPTED ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 6

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:
الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلاَّ الْجَنَّةُ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"**(The performance of)**ʿUmrah is an expiation for the sins committed between it and the previous one. And the reward of an accepted Ḥajj is nothing but Paradise."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

TALBIYAH

Ḥadīth 7

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنِّي لأَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُلَبِّي:

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ

It is narrated fromʿAa'isha (May Allāh be pleased with her), I know how the Prophet ﷺ used to recite the Talbiyah: **"*Lab-bay-ka Allā-hum-ma lab-bay-ka, lab-bay-ka lā sha-rī-ka la-ka lab-bay-ka, in-nal ḥam-da wan-niʾma-ta la-ka;* Here I am** (in Your Service) **O Allāh, here I am. Here I am** (in Your Service)**, You have no partner, here I am. Indeed all Praise and Grace belongs to You."**

Bukhārī

THE CAUSE OF ONE'S TALBIYAH

Ḥadīth 8

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُلَبِّي إِلاَّ لَبَّى مَنْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ مِنْ حَجَرٍ أَوْ شَجَرٍ أَوْ مَدَرٍ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ الأَرْضُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا**

It is narrated from Sahl bin Saʾd (May Allāh be pleased with them both), the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"There is no Muslim who invokes the Talbiyah except that whatever is to his right and left invokes the Talbiyah - from the rocks, or trees, or mud, until the end of the land,** (indicating) **from here to there."**

Tirmidhī

DEATH IN THE STATE OF IHRĀM

Ḥadīth 9

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَوُقِصَ فَمَاتَ، فَقَالَ:
اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلاَ تُخَمِّرُوا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّ اللهَ يَبْعَثُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

It is narrated from Ibn ʿAbbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that a man had fallen off his camel (in the state of iḥrām). Consequently his neck broke and he passed away. Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Bathe him with water mixed with lote leaves and shroud him in his two** (pieces of) **cloth** (iḥrām). **And do not cover his head, for Allāh will raise him on the Day of Resurrection reciting the Talbiyah."**

Muslim

EMANCIPATION FROM HELL

Ḥadīth 10

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: **مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ اللهُ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنَ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُو ثُمَّ يُبَاهِي بِهِمُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ فَيَقُولُ: مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلاَءِ؟**

It is narrated from ʿAa'isha (May Allāh be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ said: **"There is no day when Allāh emancipates more servants from Hell than the Day of ʿArafah. He draws near, then boasts about them before the angels, saying: 'What do these people want?'** (They left behind their families and cities, expended their wealth and exhausted their bodies, not intending anything besides forgiveness, acceptance and the pleasure of their Lord. They will attain reward and ranks respective to their intentions)**"**

Muslim

VIRTUE OF PRAYING IN AL-MASJID AN-NABAWĪ

Ḥadīth 11

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

It is narrated fromʿAbu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"One prayer in my Masjid** (Al-Masjid An-Nabawi) **is better than one thousand prayers in any other mosque besides Al-Masjid Al-Harām** (Makkah)**."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

SHAYTĀN'S ABASEMENT

Ḥadīth 12

عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ رَحِمَهُ اللهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

مَا رُئِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَوْمًا هُوَ فِيهِ أَصْغَرُ وَلاَ أَدْحَرُ وَلاَ أَحْقَرُ وَلاَ أَغْيَظُ مِنْهُ فِي يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ.

وَمَا ذَاكَ إِلاَّ لِمَا رَأَى مِنْ تَنَزُّلِ الرَّحْمَةِ وَتَجَاوُزِ اللهِ عَنِ الذُّنُوبِ الْعِظَامِ إِلاَّ مَا أُرِيَ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ.

قِيلَ: وَمَا رَأَى يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: **أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ رَأَى جِبْرِيلَ يَزَعُ الْمَلاَئِكَةَ!**

It is narrated from Ṭalḥa bin ʿUbaydullāh bin Karīz (May Allāh have mercy upon him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"Shaytān is not considered more lowly or more cast out or more contemptible or more angry on any day than on the Day of ʿArafah. That is because he sees the descent of the Mercy and Allāh's disregard for great wrong actions. That is besides what he was shown on the Day of Badr."** Someone said, "What was he shown on the Day of Badr, O Messenger of Allāh?" He said, **"Indeed, he saw Jibrīl arranging the ranks of the angels!"**

Muwaṭṭa'

THE MOST EXCELLENT DUʿĀ

Ḥadīth 13

عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ كَرِيزٍ رَحِمَهُ اللهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

أَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ دُعَاءُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ وَأَفْضَلُ مَا قُلْتُ أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ قَبْلِي: لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ

It is narrated from Ṭalḥa bin ʿUbaydullāh bin Karīz (May Allāh have mercy upon him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"The most excellent duʿā** (supplication) **is the duʿā on the Day of ʿArafah, and the best of what I, and the prophets before me have said is: 'There is diety but Allāh, He is alone and He has no partner.' "**

Muwaṭṭa'

THE REWARD OF ḤAJJ FOR A WOMAN

Ḥadīth 14

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ أَلاَ نَغْزُوا وَنُجَاهِدُ مَعَكُمْ؟

فَقَالَ: **لَكُنَّ أَحْسَنُ الْجِهَادِ وَأَجْمَلُهُ الْحَجُّ، حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ.** فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَلاَ أَدَعُ الْحَجَّ بَعْدَ

إِذْ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It is narrated fromʿAa'isha, mother of the believers (May Allāh be pleased with her), that I said, "O Messenger of Allāh ﷺ , shouldn't we participate in expeditions and Jihād along with you? He replied, **"The best and the most superior Jihād** (for women) **is an accepted Ḥajj."** ʿAa'isha added: "Ever since I heard that from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, I have been determined not to miss Ḥajj."

Bukhārī

AN OBLIGATORY & SUPERERGATORY ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 15

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا، أَنَّ الأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ:
يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ أَوْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً؟ قَالَ: **بَلْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ فَتَطَوُّعٌ**

It is narrated from Ibnʿ Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with him), that Aqraʾ bin Ḥābis asked the Prophet ﷺ , "O Messenger of Allāh, is Ḥajj to be performed (by an individual) annually, or just once (in a life-time)?" He said: **"Rather it is just once. And whoever is able to perform it more often, he performs a supererogatory act."**

Abū Dāwūd & Ibn Mājah

HASTEN FOR ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 16

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ

It is narrated from Ibnʿ Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allah, ﷺ said: **"He who intends to do Ḥajj should hasten to do so."**

Abū Dāwūd & Ibn Mājah

VISIT THE THREE MASĀJID

Ḥadīth 17

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَة رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

لاَ تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلاَّ إِلَى ثَلاَثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ، مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَالْمَسْجِدِ الأَقْصَى

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Do not travel to any Masjid besides three** (seeking blessing and reward)**; The Sacred Masjid** (Makkah), **this Masjid of mine** (Al-Masjid An-Nabawī, Madīnah)**, and Al-Masjid Al-Aqsā** (Palestine)**."**

Abū Dāwūd

ḤAJJ OF THE ELDERLY, YOUNG, WEAK & WOMEN

Ḥadīth 18

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَة رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

جِهَادُ الْكَبِيرِ وَالصَّغِيرِ وَالضَّعِيفِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"Jihād of the elderly, the young, the weak, and women, is Ḥajj and ʿUmrah."**

Nasā'ī

THE DELEGATION OF ALLĀH

Ḥadīth 19

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
وَفْدُ اللهِ ثَلاَثَةٌ الْغَازِي وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him) say, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"The delegation of Allāh are three: the Ghāzi** (Warrior)**, the Ḥājj** (individual performing the Major Pilgrimage)**, and the Muʾtamir** (individual performing the Minor Pilgrimage)**."**

Nasā'ī

HASTEN FOR ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 20

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الْفَضْلِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ - أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنِ الآخَرِ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ يَمْرَضُ الْمَرِيضُ وَتَضِلُّ الضَّالَّةُ وَتَعْرِضُ الْحَاجَةُ**

It is narrated from Ibnʿ Abbās that Al-Faḍl (May Allāh be pleased with them both) said, or vice-versa, that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ, said: **"He who intends to perform Ḥajj should hasten to do so, for he may fall sick, lose his mount, or be faced with some need."**

Abū Dāwūd

TOUCHING THE CORNERS OF THE KAʾBAH

Ḥadīth 21

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ رَحِمَهُ اللهُ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً قَالَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَا أَرَاكَ تَسْتَلِمُ إِلاَّ هَذَيْنِ الرُّكْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:
إِنَّ مَسْحَهُمَا يَحُطَّانِ الْخَطِيئَةَ، وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: **مَنْ طَافَ سَبْعًا فَهُوَ كَعِدْلِ رَقَبَةٍ**

It is narrated from ʿAbdullāh bin ʿUbayd bin ʿUmayr (May Allāh have mercy upon him), that a man said: "O Abu ʿAbdurraḥmān, why do I see you touching these two corners?" He said: "I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: **'Touching them erases sins.'** And I heard him say: **'Whoever circumambulates** (The Kaʾbah) **seven times, for him** (in reward) **is the similitude of freeing a slave.'"**

Nasā'ī

THE BLACK STONE

Ḥadīth 22

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:
الْحَجَرُ الأَسْوَدُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ

It is narrated from Ibn ʿAbbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"The Black Stone** (Al-Ḥajar Al-Aswad) **is from Paradise."**

Tirmidhī & Nasā'ī

CONTROL YOUR DESIRES

Ḥadīth 23

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ كان فلانٌ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يومَ عَرَفَةَ فَجَعَلَ الْفَتَى يُلاَحِظُ النِّسَاءَ وَيَنظُرُ إِلَيْهِنَّ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **ابْنَ أَخِيْ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ مَنْ مَلَكَ فِيهِ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ وَلِسَانَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ**

It is narrated from ʿAbdullāh bin ʿAbbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that on the day of ʿArafah, a young man sharing the mount of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was casting his eyes and staring at the women - upon which the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"O young man, this is such a day when whomsoever controls his hearing, his gaze and his tongue; he will be forgiven."**

Musnad Aḥmad

CALL UPON ALLĀH

Ḥadīth 24

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
الْحُجَّاجُ وَالْعُمَّارُ وَفْدُ اللهِ إِنْ دَعَوْهُ أَجَابَهُمْ وَإِنِ اسْتَغْفَرُوهُ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"The Ḥujjāj** (people performing the Major Pilgrimage)**, and the ʿUmmār** (people performing the Minor Pilgrimage) **are the delegation of Allāh, If they call upon Him, He will answer them and if they seek His forgiveness, He will forgive them."**

Ibn Mājah

BLESSINGS OF MADINAH

Ḥadīth 25

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

اللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ ضِعْفَيْ مَا بِمَكَّةَ مِنَ الْبَرَكَةِ

It is narrated from Anas bin Mālik (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"O Allāh, bless Madīnah with double the blessings** (You showered) **on Makkah."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

REWARD OF PERFORMING TAWĀF

Ḥadīth 26

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:

مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَانَ كَعِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ

It is narrated from ʿAbdullāh bin ʿUmar (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that I heard The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: **"Whoever performs Tawāf around The House** (of Allāh - Kaʾbah) **and prays two units of prayer** (Rakʿah)**, it is as if he has freed a slave** (in reward)**."**

Tirmidhī & Nasā'ī

TALBIYAH FROM AL-AQSĀ

Ḥadīth 27

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ غُفِرَ لَهُ

It is narrated from Umm Salamah (May Allāh be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"Whoever commences Ihrām** (by making Talbiyah - *see Ḥadith 7*) **from Baytul Maqdis** (Palestine)**, will be forgiven."**

Abū Dāwūd & Ibn Mājah

THE BEST OF LANDS

Ḥadīth 28

إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْحَمْرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَاقِفٌ بِالْحَزْوَرَةِ يَقُولُ: **وَاللهِ إِنَّكِ لَخَيْرُ أَرْضِ اللهِ وَأَحَبُّ أَرْضِ اللهِ إِلَيَّ، وَاللهِ لَوْلاَ أَنِّي أُخْرِجْتُ مِنْكِ مَا خَرَجْتُ**

It is narrated from ʿAbdullāh bin ʿAdiyy bin Al-Ḥumrā (May Allāh be pleased with him), that I saw the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ , and he was upon his she-camel, standing in Al-Ḥazwarah (place in Makkah) saying: **"By Allāh, you are the best land of Allāh, and the dearest of the lands of Allāh to me. By Allāh, had I not been expelled from you I would never have left."**

Tirmidhī & Ibn Mājah

BLESSINGS OF MADINAH

Ḥadīth 29

عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الأَحْوَصِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ: يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَلاَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ أَحْرَمُ؟ ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ. قَالُوا: يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الأَكْبَرِ. قَالَ: **فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا. أَلاَ لاَ يَجْنِي جَانٍ إِلاَّ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَلاَ يَجْنِي وَالِدٌ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ وَلاَ مَوْلُودٌ عَلَى وَالِدِهِ. أَلاَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ أَيِسَ أَنْ يُعْبَدَ فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ سَيَكُونُ لَهُ طَاعَةٌ فِي بَعْضِ مَا تَحْتَقِرُونَ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَيَرْضَى بِهَا. أَلاَ وَكُلُّ دَمٍ مِنْ دِمَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ مَا أَضَعُ مِنْهَا دَمُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ. أَلاَ وَإِنَّ كُلَّ رِبًا مِنْ رِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ، لَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لاَ تَظْلِمُونَ وَلاَ تُظْلَمُونَ. أَلاَ يَا أُمَّتَاهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ؟** ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ. قَالُوا نَعَمْ. قَالَ: **اللّٰهُمَّ اشْهَدْ،** ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ

It is narrated fromʿAmr bin Aḥwaṣ (May Allāh be pleased with him), that I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say during the Farewell Pilgrimage: **"O people! Which day is the most sacred?'** (He asked this) three times. They said: 'The day of the Greatest Ḥajj.' He said: **'Your blood and your wealth and your honour are sacred to one another, as sacred as this day of yours, in this land of yours. No sinner commits a sin but it is against himself. No father is to be punished for the sins of his child, and no child is to be punished for the sins of his father. Satan** (Shaytān) **has despaired of ever being worshipping in this land of yours, but he will be obeyed in some matters which you regard as insignificant, and he will be content with that. All the blood feuds of the days of ignorance are abolished, and the first of them that I abolish is the blood feud of Ḥarith bin ʿAbdul-Muttalib, who was nursed among Banū Laith and killed by Hudhail. All the usuries of the days of ignorance are abolished, but you will have your capital. Do not wrong others and you will not be wronged. O my nation, have I conveyed** (the message)**?'** (He asked this) three times. They said: 'Yes.' He said: **'O Allāh, bear witness!'** thrice.

Ibn Mājah

THE WATER OF ZAM-ZAM

Ḥadīth 30

عَنْ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:

مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ

It is narrated from Jābir bin ʿAbdullāh (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: **"The water of Zam-Zam is for whatever it is drunk for."**

Ibn Mājah

DEATH DURING ḤAJJ & ʿUMRAH

Ḥadīth 31

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **مَنْ مَاتَ فِي هَذَا الْوَجْهِ حَاجًّا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا لَمْ يُعْرَضْ وَلَمْ يُحَاسَبْ، وَقِيلَ لَهُ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ.** وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: إِنَّ اللهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُبَاهِي بِالطَّائِفِينَ

It is narrated from ʿAa'isha (May Allāh be pleased with her), that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ said: **"Whoever dies towards this direction performing Ḥajj or ʿUmrah, he will not be bought forth, nor will he be taken account of** (on the Day of Judgement)**. And it will be said to him, 'Enter into Paradise.'"** And ʿAa'isha (May Allāh be pleased with her) added, "Indeed, Allāh, The Most Mighty and Most Powerful boasts about those who circumambulate (the Kaʾbah)."

Abū Ya'lā, Ṭabarānī, Dāraqutnī & Bayhaqī

THE REWARD FOR TOUCHING THE TWO CORNERS & PERFORMING TAWĀF

Ḥadīth 32

عَنِ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يُزَاحِمُ عَلَى الرُّكْنَيْنِ زِحَامًا مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَّكَ تُزَاحِمُ عَلَى الرُّكْنَيْنِ زِحَامًا مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُزَاحِمُ عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ: إِنْ أَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: **إِنَّ مَسْحَهُمَا كَفَّارَةٌ لِلْخَطَايَا.** وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: **مَنْ طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ أُسْبُوعًا فَأَحْصَاهُ كَانَ كَعِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ.** وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: **لاَ يَضَعُ قَدَمًا وَلاَ يَرْفَعُ أُخْرَى إِلاَّ حَطَّ اللهُ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً وَكَتَبَ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةً**

It is narrated from Ibn ʿUbayd bin ʿUmayr, from his father (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that Ibn ʿUmar was clinging on the two corners in a manner that I had not seen any of the Companions of the Prophet doing. So I said: 'O Abū ʿAbdurraḥmān! You are clinging on the two corners in a manner that I have not seen any of the Companions of the Prophet clinging.' So he said: 'I do it because I heard the Messenger of Allāh say: **"Touching them atones for sins."** And I heard him saying: **"Whoever performs Tawāf around this House** (the Kaʾbah) **seven times and he keeps track of it, then it is as if he has freed a slave** (in reward)**."** And I heard him saying: **"One foot is not put down, nor another raised except that Allāh removes a sin from him and records a good merit for him."**

Tirmidhī

IN THE SECURITY OF ALLĀH

Ḥadīth 33

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

ثَلاَثَةٌ فِي ضَمَانِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَ مَسْجِدٍ مِنْ مَسَاجِدِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ،

وَرَجُلٌ خَرَجَ غَازِياً فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَرَجُلٌ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"There are three individuals who are in the security of Allāh. A man who leaves his house and goes to a Masjid from the Masājid of Allāh, The Most Mighty and Most Powerful; a man who goes out on an expedition to fight in the path of Allāh, The Most Mighty and Most Powerful; and a man who departs for Ḥājj** (the Major Pilgrimage)**.**

Musnad Al-Ḥumaydī

A PRINCIPLE OF ISLĀM

Ḥadīth 34

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **بُنِيَ الإِسْلاَمُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ**

شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلاَةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ

It is narrated from Ibn ʿUmar (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"Islām is based on five** (principles)**; to testify that there is no God but Allāh and Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh, to establish the prayers, to pay zakāt, to perform Ḥajj** (Major Pilgrimage)**, and to fast during the month of Ramaḍān."**

Bukhārī & Muslim

THE MOST VIRTUOUS ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 35

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ:
مَنِ الْحَاجُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: **الشَّعِثُ التَّفِلُ**، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ أَيُّ الْحَجِّ أَفْضَلُ؟
قَالَ: **الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّ**، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ: مَا السَّبِيلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: **الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ**

It is narrated from Ibn ʿUmar (May Allāh be pleased with them both), A man stood before the Prophet ﷺ and said: "Who is the (true) Ḥajj pilgrim, O Messenger of Allāh?" He said: **"The one with dishevelled hair and clothes covered in dust, moist and sweat."** So another man stood and said: 'Which Ḥajj is most virtuous, O Messenger of Allāh?' He said: **"The one where the voice is raised loudly in repeating the Talbiyah, and much blood shed** (of the sacrifice)**."** Another man stood and said: "What is 'the means', O Messenger of Allāh?" He said: **"Provisions and a mount."**

Tirmidhī

THE BLACK STONE AS A WITNESS

Ḥadīth 36

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَجَرِ:
وَاللهِ لَيَبْعَثَنَّهُ اللهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطِقُ بِهِ يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنِ اسْتَلَمَهُ بِحَقٍّ

It is narrated from Ibn ʿAbbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ said about the (Black) Stone**: "Verily Allāh shall raise it on the day of Resurrection, it shall have two eyes with which it sees and a tongue with which it will speak, bearing witness in favour of everyone who kissed it with truth and faith."**

Tirmidhī & Ibn Mājah

HAVING PROVISIONS & NOT PERFORMING ḤAJJ

Ḥadīth 37

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: **مَنْ مَلَكَ زَادًا وَرَاحِلَةً تُبَلِّغُهُ إِلَى بَيْتِ اللهِ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ فَلاَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَمُوتَ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ اللهَ يَقُولُ فِي كِتَابِهِ ﴿وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً﴾**

It is narrated from ʿAli (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: **"Whoever has the provisions and the means to transport him to the House of Allāh, yet he does not perform Ḥājj** (Major Pilgrimage)**, then it does not matter if he dies as a Jew or a Christian** (these religions have some similarities with Islam such as monotheistic beliefs, established prayers, charity and fasting. However they do not have a similitude to Hajj, thus a great difference between them)**. That is because Allāh says in His Book** (Al-Qur'ān)**: 'And Ḥājj to the House** (Kaʾbah) **is a duty that mankind owes to Allāh, for those who are able to afford the means** (expenses - for one's conveyance, provision and residence)**.'"**

Tirmidhī

THE MULTAZAM

Ḥadīth 38

إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا، كَانَ يَقُولُ:

مَا بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ، الْمُلْتَزَمُ

Ibnʿ Abbās (May Allāh be pleased with them both) would say, "The area between the Rukn (Stone) and the Door (of the Kaʾbah) is the Multazam."

Muwaṭṭaʾ

AL-RUKNUL AL-YAMĀNI

Ḥadīth 39

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: **وُكِلَ بِهِ سَبْعُونَ مَلَكًا فَمَنْ قَالَ: اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ؛ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ، قَالُوا: آمِينَ**

It is narrated from Abu Hurairah (May Allāh be pleased with him), that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ , said: **"Seventy angels are placed over the Al-Ruknul Al-Yamāni. When anyone says: 'O Allāh, grant me pardon and safety from danger and sin in this world and in the hereafter; Our Lord grant us goodness in this world and goodness in the hereafter, and save us from the punishment of hell-fire", they** (the angels) **say: 'Aameen'."**

Ibn Mājah

MERCY FOR SHAVING THE HAIR

Ḥadīth 40

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: **اللّٰهُمَّ ارْحَمِ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ،** قَالُوا: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: **اللّٰهُمَّ ارْحَمِ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ،** قَالُوا: وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: **وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ**

It is narrated from ʿAbdullāh bin ʿUmar (May Allāh be pleased with them both), that the Messenger of Allāh, ﷺ , said: **"O Allāh! Have mercy on those who shave their heads."** They said, "O Messenger of Allāh! And (invoke Allāh for) those who trim their hair." The Prophet ﷺ said, **"O Allāh! Have mercy on those who shave their heads."** They said, "O Messenger of Allāh! And (invoke Allāh for) those who trim their hair." The Prophet ﷺ said (the third time), **"And for those who trim their hair."**

Bukhārī & Muslim



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THE FORTY ḤADĪTH on Ḥajj & ʿUmrah has been compiled to inspire our brothers and sisters and motivated them towards performing these blessed acts of worship. The Aḥadīth have been selected by a group of scholars, graduates and students of knowledge, from Jamia Sirajul Uloom, London, on the virtues, merits and ritual obligations of Ḥajj & ʿUmrah. May Allāh reward their efforts and the efforts of all those who have assisted them in any way. May He make this publication a means of inspiration, motivation and education for Muslims towards preparing for and performing these blessed acts of worship. *Aameen*.

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