

## THE BEST DEED

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه,  
the Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله was asked, "Which is the best deed?"  
He said, "To believe in Allah and His messenger."  
He was then asked, "Which is the next (in goodness)?"  
He said, "To participate in Jihad in Allah's Cause."  
He was then asked, "Which is the next?"  
He said, "To perform Hajj Mabrrur."

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*: 26]



## BEST DEEDS FOR BEST DAYS

The Prophet ﷺ said,

“Allah does not love any deed more than He loves a deed done in these ten days.” Thereupon the companions asked, “O Messenger of Allah ﷺ, not even Jihād in the path of Allah?”

He replied, “No, not even Jihād in the path of Allah, except for the one who went forward with his life and wealth, and did not return with anything.”

[*Sunan Abū Dāwūd*: 2438]



## GUESTS OF ALLAH

The Prophet ﷺ said:

Those who participate in Jihad in Allah's cause and perform Hajj and 'Umrah are the guests of Allah. Allah called them and they responded to the command. Then they ask Him for something and He will grant it to them.

[*Sunan ibn Mājah*: 2893]



# IN THE PROTECTION OF ALLAH

The Prophet ﷺ said:

Three people are in the protection and pledge of Allah:

One who goes to a masjid of Allah.

One who goes for Jihad in Allah's cause and

One who goes to perform Hajj.

[*Al-silsilah al-ṣaḥīḥah*: 598]



# HAJJ FOR ALLAH'S PLEASURE AND IT'S REWARD

The Prophet ﷺ said:

He who performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and avoids all lewdness and sins will return after Hajj free from all sins as he was the day his mother gave birth to him.

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*: 1521]



# THE GLORIOUS DAYS

The Prophet ﷺ said,

“There is no day more glorious in the sight of Allah and during which deeds are more beloved to Him than these ten days. So during them frequently say ‘*Lā ilāha ill Allāhu* (Taḥlīl), *Allāhu Akbar* (Takbīr) and *Alḥumdulillāh* (Taḥmīd)’.”

[*Musnad Aḥmad*: 5446]



# THE BEST OF ALL DAYS

The Prophet ﷺ said:

أَفْضَلُ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا الْعَشْرُ يَعْنِي عَشْرَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ

The best days in the worldly life are the first ten days of Dhul Hajj.

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Targhib wal Tahrib*: 1150]

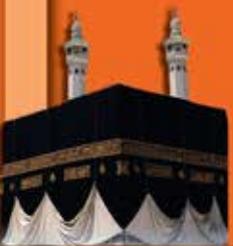


## WHY DELAY HAJJ - A MANDATORY RITE?

The Prophet ﷺ said that Allah said:

That servant of mine whom I have given health and sufficient sustenance and he allows five years to pass by (without visiting my House), he is verily deprived (of great goodness and many blessings).

[*Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Habbān*: 3703]



# FORGIVENESS OF SINS

The Prophet ﷺ said on the morning of Muzdalifah:

O Bilal! Bid people to be silent, then said:  
Allah has favoured you in Muzdalifah by  
forgiving the sinners for the sake of the  
righteous and He has granted all supplications  
of the righteous.

[*Sunan ibn Mājah*: 3024]



## A DEED THAT WASHES AWAY SINS

The Prophet ﷺ said:

Perform Hajj and ‘Umrah (regularly),  
for these two remove poverty and sins  
just as the furnace removes all impurities  
(from metals like iron, gold and silver).

[*Sunan ibn Mājah: 2887*]



# EXPIATION FOR PAST SINS

The Prophet ﷺ said:

الْحَجُّ يَهْدِمُ مَا كَانَ قَبْلَهُ

Hajj erases all past sins

[*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*: 321]



## RECOMPENCE FOR HAJJ MABRUR

The Prophet ﷺ said:

‘Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed between it and the previous ‘umrah; and the reward for *Hajj Mabruur* (one accepted by Allah) is nothing short of Paradise.

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī*: 1773]



# NOT PERFORMING SACRIFICE DESPITE MEANS

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrated:

One who does not perform the ritual  
sacrifice despite having the means  
should not come near the place of our  
'eid prayer.

[*Sunan Ibn Majah: 3123*]



# A DAY OF SALVATION FROM FIRE

The Prophet ﷺ said:

There is no day on which Allah frees more people from the Fire than the day of Arafat (9th Dhul Ḥajj). He expresses His pride before the angels due to them and asks, 'What do these people want?'

[Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim: 3288]



## TIDINGS OF PARADISE

The Prophet ﷺ said:

No one ever said *talbiyyah* except that he was given glad tidings, no one ever said *Allahu Akbar* except that he was given glad tidings.

It was asked, ‘of Jannah?’

He replied, ‘Yes.’

[Al-Silsilah al-Şahīḥah: 1621]



# EXPIATION AND FORGIVENESS FROM KABIRAH SINS

The Prophet ﷺ said:

Your stoning of the jamaraat,  
for every stone that you throw becomes an  
expiation and source of forgiveness for a  
major sin, which would have led to  
destruction.

[*Ṣaḥīḥ al-Targhib wal Tahrib*: 1112]

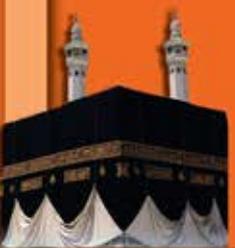


# PURPOSE OF SACRIFICE

The Prophet ﷺ said:

Their meat will not reach Allah, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you.

[Al-Hajj: 37]



# THE MOST GLORIOUS DAY

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ الْأَيَّامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَوْمُ الْقَرِّ

The best of days to Allah is  
the day of sacrifice (yawm al-Nahr, 9th Dhul  
Hijjah) then the day of qarr (11th Dhul Hijjah).

[Sunan Abū Dāwūd: 1765]



# REWARD OF HE WHO DIES WHILE ON HAJJ

The Prophet ﷺ said:

He who sets out for Hajj and dies, the reward one performing Hajj till the Day of judgment will be written for him. He who sets out for 'Umrah and dies, the reward one performing 'Umrah till the day of judgment will be written for him. He who sets out for Jihad and dies, the reward one performing Jihad till the day of judgment will be written for him.

[*Silsilah al-Ṣaḥīḥah*: 2553]

# REWARD EQUIVALENT TO FREEING SEVENTY SLAVES

The Prophet ﷺ said:

If you offer two units of prayer after performing ṭawāf, it is as if you freed a slave from the children of Isma‘īl and if you run between al-Şafa and al-Marwah it is as if you freed seventy slaves.

[Şahīḥ al-Tarḡib wal Tahrib: 1112]



# FASTING ON YAWM AL-ARAFAH IS A SOURCE OF FORGIVENESS

The Prophet ﷺ said:

صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالسَّنَةَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ

Fasting on the day of 'Arafah (9th Dhu'l Hijjah)  
expiates the sins of the preceding year and the  
coming year.

[*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*: 2746]



# DHUL HIJJAH AND PRONOUNCING

‘Abdullah Ibn Umar and Abū Hurairah would go into the mosque and make takbīr and the people would make takbīr after voluntary prayer.  
[Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, Bāb fī adl al-amal fī ayyam al-ḥajj]

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ أَحْمَدُ

Allahu Akbaru, Allahu Akbaru, lā ilāha illa Allahu  
Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest,  
Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest  
[Muṣannaḥ ibn ʿAbd al-ʿAzīz 54694] Shaibah

