

# 111

## Benefits in Pilgrimage (Hajj) for women

(111) فائدة في الحج للنساء

Prepared By:  
Rashid Saad Al-Olaimi PhD.



Translated by:  
Hanan Al-Zubaid



برعاية  
لجنة جنوب السرة - الدعوة والإرشاد



@beralwaldin1



### First: Preparing for the trip

- 1- A woman should remember that hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam.
- 2- A woman should travel with mahram.
- 3- Every woman who wants to perform hajj or umrah should read about these two worships.
- 4- No need to buy new clothes for hajj, clean clothes will be enough.
- 5- A woman shouldn't specify any color for her clothes in performing this worship.
- 6- A woman should not decorate put perfume On her clothes before the trip.
- 7- The menstruation doesn't stop woman from going to hajj.
- 8- If a woman has her menstruation before travelling, she should perform ghusul (wash her body before the trip).
- 9- It doesn't matter for a woman to use pills for the hajj to postpone menstruation, after consulting a doctor.

### Second: Reaching Al-Miqqat

- 10-Al-Miqqat is the place where we start performing the rituals of hajj or umrah.
- 11-It is not required for a woman to be on taharah before and after Al-miqqat.
- 12-It is enough to say (O Allah, I respond to your call for umrah) start into the worship.
- 13-A woman should say: (and if something holds me from finishing this worship, then my release from ihram at the place that you held me).
- 14-While being, in the plane the captain will announce Al-Miqqat.
- 15-A woman should be sure of Al-Miqqat timing while being in the plane.
- 16-No matter to start performing talbiyah before reaching the miqqat in few minutes to beware of the distance.
- 17-The woman should take off her veil (niqab) and gloves, when she starts the talbiyah for hajj or umrah.
- 18-Al-Miqqat in the road way, doesn't need you to stop, but it's enough when you are near from it.
- 19-If a women was on the road way, she can do her (gusul) body wash at the hotel, then get to the Al-Miqqat of Makkah by car without getting out, and start performing talbiyah.
- 20-A woman who has menstruation, can do talbiyah for umrah and hajj, and keeps performing her worship except tawaf and praying.

### Third: On the way to Makkah

- 21-A woman should keep repeating talbiyah After she starts performing the rituals.
- 22-A menstruating woman can do talbiyah all the way to makkah.
- 23-It is recommended for a woman to spend her time in reading Quran or making duaa.
- 24-A woman should stop doing talbiyah when she reaches Makkah.

### Fourth: Reaching the hotel

- 25-It doesn't matter for the women to change her clothes, to wear what is suitable

for performing hajj or umrah.

26-It is permitted for a woman to get rest for sometime, then performs umrah later.

27-It is prohibited to have sexual intercourse or any action that excite sexual desires.

28-A woman can (do ghusul) wash her body to feel active and comfortable.

29-It doesn't matter to use odorless soap for cleanliness.

### Fifth: Ihram restrictions

30-Restrictions mean thing that are prohibited to do after performing talbiyah till the end of Umrah.

31-Things that are prohibited for a woman to do after (ihram): cutting the fingernails or toenails, cutting or removing the hair, using perfumes, wearing gloves, wearing veil and having sexual intercourse.

32- A woman should take off her veil (niqab) and gloves when she starts performing talbiyah.

33- A woman who wants to cover her face, can use any cover, except the veil (niqab).

34-It doesn't matter if the face cover touches the woman face.

35-A woman should uncover her face if strange men are around her.

36-It is prohibited for the woman to use any perfume on her clothes before and after (ihram) in hajj or umrah.

37-A woman should ask muslim scholar before doing anything if she is not sure about.

### Sixth: Expiations restrictions

38-A woman who did something prohibited because of forgetting or ignorance, no expiation is needed.

39-Expiation is payed when a woman does a prohibited action on purpose.

40-A woman whom let a mandatory with intend , ( like stoning aljamarat ) then she has to do an expiation of sacrificing a sheep.

41-A woman who did something prohibited , can choose between three expiations: fasting three days, sacrificing a sheep or feeding six poor people.

42-If a woman had a sexual intercourse after performing talbiyah for hajj, and before ending the first state of ihram, then : the hajj is invalid, she should repeat it in the next year, and she should sacrifice an animal , if she was not forced to the sexual intercourse.

### Seventh: Action permitted to do in Umrah and Hajj (pilgrimage)

43-Permitted actions are all the things that are permitted to do , and will not spoil the worship.

44-Scratching the skin or the head is permitted.

45-If a woman wants to take a bath, then she could do that using her odorless shampoo.

46-Using un perfumed moisturizing body lotion is permitted.

47-It is allowed to use cleaning wipes.

- 48-Using toothbrush and (siwak) are permitted.
- 49-A woman can cover her hair while sleeping.
- 50-A woman can change her clothes, for performing the worship.
- 51-Using any shoes or slippers for walking is permitted.
- 52-Using vaseline to reduce rubbing between thighs is permitted.
- 53-Using wheel chair to perform the worships is permitted.

### **Eighth: Umrah**

- 54-No matter for the woman performing umrah alone without her (mahram) with her.
- 55-A woman can read (duaa) from a book without saying a particular duaa around the Ka'ba (tawaf) and the (sa'y) between As-Safa and Al-Marwah.
- 56-A woman should not complete with the men beside the black stone (Al-hajjar-al-Aswad) and the (Yemeni corner).
- 57-Umrah has seven times of complete rounds around the Ka'ba (tawaf), then praying two rak'ahs anywhere, then Al-sa'y between Al-Safa and Al-Marwah, and after that trimming some of her hair.
- 58-A woman should trim off the hair as much as the length of the fingertip.
- 59-Trimming should be away from the men sight.

### **Ninth: Tamattu' period**

- 60-Tamattu' period is at the days after ending the umrah and before beginning the hajj.
- 61-Tamattu' means that any person can do all the things that were prohibited in umrah.
- 62-The sexual intercourse is permitted to the married couples after umrah is done in this period.
- 63-It is recommended for a woman to be devoted to duaa, reading quran and attending Islamic lectures in this period and after.

### **Tenth: Tarwiyah day (8th day of Dhul-Hijjah)**

- 64- This is the preparing day to perform the pillars of hajj.
- 65- No specific clothes is needed for women to wear in hajj.
- 66- It is recommended to wash the body (do ghusul) in this day.
- 67- The intention for performing hajj is allowed at any time during this day.
- 68- It is recommended to go to Mina in this day.
- 69- You can leave straight away to Arafah at night time to avoid the crowd in Mina.
- 70- A woman should start talbiyah during her way to Arafah or Mina.

### **Eleventh: Arafah day (9th of Dhul-Hijjah)**

- 71- The greatest blessings take place during this day, that the sun has been rise in is Arafah, and the biggest reward (ajir) you can gain take place also in that day.
- 72- A woman should be concerned with making duaa, giving charities and keeping herself away from gossips especially in this day.

- 73- The dua that is recommended to say is: (There is no god but Allah, alone having no partner, to him belongs the kingdom and the praise, and he is capable of doing all things able).
- 74- A woman is allowed to sleep, to be more active for the worship to be performed later.
- 75- The prayers in Arafah are shortened and combined between Dhuhur and Asr.
- 76- This day ends at sunset.

### Twelfth: Muzdalifah's night time (10th of Dhul-Hijjah)

- 77- After the sunset of Arafah's day, it is obligatory to leave to Muzdalifah.
- 78- It is recommended to perform talbiyah during the way to Muzdalifah.
- 79- There is no specific worship to do at Muzdalifah, except shorten and combine maghrib and isha' prayers.
- 80- It is recommended to get rest at Muzdalifah, so the woman will get more energy for the remaining worships.
- 81- Collecting stones from Muzdalifah is not necessary.
- 82- The women should leave Muzdalifah after midnight to stone the jamarah (seven stones), then perform ifadha tawaf, sa'y, trimming some of her hair and then Slaughtering the hady.
- 83- Women accompanied by men, should do worships together with them.
- 84- A woman who is sure of not having her menstruation, then could delay the ifadha tawaf with the farewell tawaf.

### Thirteenth: Slaughtering the hady day (10th of Dhul-Hijjah)

- 85- This day has many deeds to do as: Ifadha tawaf and sa'y, stoning the jamarah, trimming the hair, and slaughtering the hady for those who didn't slaughter the hady night before this day.
- 86- The previous worships could be done from the beginning of the night or immediately after fajer.
- 87- A woman could trim her hair when she get back to the residence.
- 88- Stoning the jamarah is only for (Jamaratal-Aqabah) with seven stones.
- 89- If a woman did two things out of three from (tawaf and sa'y, stoning, trimming) then she could excite out of her ihram.
- 90- If a woman did three things like (tawaf and sa'y, stoning, trimming) then the sexual intercourse will be permitted.
- 91- It is obligatory to spend the night at Mina.
- 92- Spending the night means staying somewhere all the night.
- 93- A woman who couldn't go to Mina at night time, she could stay at the residence without any expiation for her.

### Tourteenth: The days of Eid (11th of Dhul-Hijjah)

- 94- A woman should stone the three jamarahs in this day (21 stones).
- 95- Stoning could be done at the time from Dhuhur to fajir prayer.
- 96- A woman that couldn't stone, can replace any one instead of her to do so.
- 97- It is obligatory to be in Mina after the sunset.

- 98- It is not a condition to sleep in Mina, but spending night time there will be enough.
- 99- Going back to the residence after spending sometime at night in Mina is permitted.

### Fifteenth: The days of Eid (12th of Dhul-Hijjah)



- 100- This is the rush day, for the woman who wanted to get back from hajj to her country.
- 101- In this day you only stone jamarahs (21 stones) and then perform the farewell tawaf around the Ka'ba.
- 102- A woman could replace any person to stone the jamarahs instead of her.
- 103- Those who decides to leave this day, must perform the farewell tawaf after stoning jamarahs.
- 104- A woman, who will be late in leaving, should head to Mina night time after stoning jamarahs, and perform the farewell tawaf later.
- 105- If a woman doesn't want to go to Mina night time, then she could stay at the residence, and will stay along with the rush people.

### Sixteenth: The farewell tawaf

- 106- A woman should perform the farewell tawaf.
- 107- A woman who couldn't perform the tawaf because of illness or exhaustion, then she will be forgiven by Allah from performing it.
- 108- A woman will be forgiven by Allah from the farewell tawaf because of menstruation.
- 109- A woman that did not do the ifadha tawaf, then she should do it along with the farewell tawaf.
- 110- Delaying the farewell tawaf to the next day is permitted as long as it close to leaving time.
- 111- It is recommended to leave immediately after performing the farewell tawaf , if there is no important reason to stay.

*Who wants to gain more benefits and explanations about the methodology of hajj and umrah, she could check out our book (Hajj and Umrah, question and answer)*

کتبه  
د. راشد سعید العالیمی

  @rashidalolaimi