

# Hajjatul Wadaa'

Module #01

## Introduction

1. Hajj only became fardh after Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) had migrated to Madeenah Munawwarah. Hence, this was the fardh hajj of Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam).
2. This hajj is known as Hajjatul Wadaa' or Widaa' – the farewell pilgrimage. In fact, the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu 'anhum) referred to it by this name, even during the lifetime of Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam). (*Saheeh Bukhaari #1742*)
3. It had taken place a few weeks before Rasulullah's (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) demise. According to Ibnu Juraij (rahimahullah), Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) left this world, eighty-one days after the Day of 'Arafah. (*Tafseer Ibni Katheer vol. 3, pg. 315*)
4. Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) bade the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu 'anhum) farewell and delivered his parting advices to the Ummah during this hajj. (*Saheeh Bukhaari #1742*) He also said to Sayyiduna 'Ali (radhiyallahu 'anhu), "Perhaps I will not see all of you after this year." (*Sunan Tirmizi #886*)

## Hadeeth of Jaabir (radhiyallahu 'anhu)

1. The hadeeth under study appears in Saheeh Muslim (#2950) and Sunan Abi Dawood (#1905).
2. It is known as the lengthy narration of Sayyiduna Jaabir bin 'Abdillah (radhiyallahu 'anhuma), since he has given a detailed account of the hajj of Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam).
3. This hadeeth is very comprehensive and contains many laws and rulings. Although Abu Bakr bin Munzir (rahimahullah) deduced one hundred and fifty laws from it, Qaadhi 'Iyaadh (rahimahullah) says that about double this amount could be deduced. (*Sharhun Nawawi – Saheeh Muslim vol. 1, pg. 394*)

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## Background

عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ : دَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رضي الله عنه

Ja'far bin Muhammad reports from his father (Muhammad Al-Baaqir) who said, "We visited Jaabir bin 'Abdillah (radhiyallahu 'anhuma).

فَسَأَلَ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ ، فَقُلْتُ : أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ

He began enquiring about the people (who had come to see him) until he came to me. I said that I am Muhammad (Al-Baaqir), the son of 'Ali (Zainul 'Abideen), the son of Husain (radhiyallahu 'anhu)

فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَأْسِي فَنَزَعَ زُرِّي الْأَعْلَى ، ثُمَّ نَزَعَ زُرِّي الْأَسْفَلَ ، ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ نَدْيَيْ وَأَنَا

يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ شَابٌ ، فَقَالَ : مَرْحَبًا بِكَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي

He placed his hand on my head and opened my upper button and then the lower one and he thereafter placed his palm on my chest. I was a young boy at that time. Then he said, 'Welcome O my nephew.

سَلْ عَمَّ شِئْتَ ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى ، فَقُلْتُ : أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلوات الله عليه

Ask whatever you want.' I asked him, and he was blind, 'Tell me about the hajj of Rasulallah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam).'

## Etiquettes of Entertaining

Imaam Nawawi (rahimahullah), the great commentator of Saheeh Muslim, deduced the following etiquettes of entertaining guests from this background:

1. The host should ask the guest to introduce himself if he does not recognize him.
2. Guests should be treated in accordance to their positions.
3. The host should welcome the guest and make him feel comfortable.

(Sharhun Nawawi – Saheeh Muslim vol. 1, pg. 394)

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Date

فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا

He indicated nine with his hand.

فَقَالَ : إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَثَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يُحِجَّ

Then he said, 'Rasulullah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) stayed in (Madeenah Munawwarah) for nine years without performing hajj.

ثُمَّ أُذِنَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَاجٌّ

Thereafter a public announcement was made in the tenth year that he (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) was about to perform hajj.

The timing of this hajj was unique and perfect, since it took place at the end of the life of Rasulallah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) when Deen was complete and the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu 'anhum) were the largest in number.

## Response to the Announcement

فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ

A large number of people came to Madeenah Munawwarah

كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَيَعْمَلْ مِثْلَ عَمَلِهِ

All of them were anxious to follow Rasulallah (sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) and do the hajj according to how he did it.

In the narration of Sunan Nasai (#2761), Sayyiduna Jaabir (radhiyallahu 'anhu) says, "Every person who had the ability to come, either by riding on a conveyance or walking on foot, came."

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