

Rami Al-Jamarat – Hadi'i – Halq & Taqseer



“Stone your appetites, baseness, vileness, and blameworthy actions when you stone the Pillar of Aqabah.” “Slit the throat of base desires and greed in the sacrifice.” “Shave off your outward and inward faults when you shave your hair.” *Imam Jaafar Sadiq (as)*

Rami Al-Jamarat

Collection of Stones

The stones must have been collected within the boundaries of the Haram but not in the Holy Mosque or in the Mosque of Khief. The preferred location for stone collection is Muzdalifah. As a matter of precaution, the stones must not have been used for this purpose before. It is recommended (Mostahab) that they be coloured, dotted and soft and of a thickness of a finger.

Casting Stones

Casting stones upon the pillars called Jamarat is a ritual that is done several times, each in its own time. The first time, only Al-Aqaba Al-Kubra, the biggest of three Jamarat, is to be hit with pebbles on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah. This can be done anytime on the 10th between

sunrise and sunset. Then, on the 11th and on the 12th of Dhul-Hijjah, the pilgrim must cast stones upon the three pillars of Jamarat respectively. If one remains in Mina for the 13th as well, the rami must be performed a fourth time as well.

Stoning Jamaratil-Aqabah

On the day of sacrifice, on the day of Eid, perform Rami Jamaratil-Aqabah Al-Kubra. Begin by making the intention to “casting stones (rami) the Big Shaitan with seven stones on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah for Hijjat-u-Tamattu’ for Hijjat-ul-Islam, seeking nearness to Allah, The Most High.”

Next, take seven stones and throw them to hit the Jamarah one after the other. Make sure to hit the Jamarah seven times only. If one stone doesn't hit, try with another one until you hit 7 times by 7 different stones.

During Rami, if you are in doubt whether the stone struck the Jamarah or not, you must resolve that it did not. However, if doubt creeps up after the pilgrim has engaged themselves in another ritual or it was already night time, the doubt must be ignored.

Women and elderly who cannot perform the Rami due to crowding may leave Muzdalifah at night and perform their Rami at night on the eve of Eid.

It is recommended (mustahab) to be in a state of Taharah.

Stoning of all three Jamarat

When casting stones on all three Jamarat, one must start with the biggest, then the middle and finally with the smallest. If this order is not respected, the ritual must be repeated.

Hadi'i

Offer an animal in sacrifice after making the niyyat (intention) to “perform the sacrifice on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah for Hijjat-u-Tamattu’ for Hijjat-ul-Islam, seeking nearness to Allah, The Most High.”

The sacrifice must be offered in Mina unless it is not possible.

You may select a sheep, goat, cow or camel for the sacrifice. The animal must be healthy and without any defects.

You may delegate the sacrifice of the animal to another Muslim.

If an animal cannot be found and the funds are not available, the pilgrim must instead observe fast for ten days – the seventh, eighth and ninth of Dhul Al-Hijjah; the remaining seven days on return home, as a matter of precaution. The seven-day fasting period must be observed consecutively.

Halq or Taqseer

Taqseer can take place on two separate occasions. The first is after Sae'e in Umrat-u-Tamattu'. The second is on Eid day or after it. Halq can only take place on Eid day or after it. It is a matter of recommended precaution to perform Halq or Taqseer on the Eid day after

Rami and Hadi'i. Halq and Taqseer after Hadi'i should not be delayed passed the day of Eid. Halq and Taqseer release the pilgrim from Ihraam.

Taqseer is performed by cutting a strand of own's hair or by clipping a nail from own's finger. Halq is performed by shaving one's head.

Each of these rituals must be preceded with the intention to “perform Halq (or Taqseer) for Hijjat-u-Tamattu’ (or Umrat-u-Tamattu’) for Hijjat-tul-Islam, seeking nearness to Allah, The Most High.”

Shaving the head is not permissible for ladies; they should do taqseer. Men have the option of shaving the head or Taqseer. However, shaving the head is preferred. The first-time pilgrim should take to shaving as a matter of precaution.