## Day of Arafah

It is the day on which the religion was perfected

and Allaah's Favour was completed.

The Day of Arafat is the 9th day of Dhul Hijjah. In Al-Saheehayn it was reported from 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab (may Allaah be pleased with him) that a Jewish man said to him,

"O Ameer al-Mu'mineen, there is an aayah in your Book which you recite; if it had come to us Jews, we would have taken that day as an 'Eid (festival)."

'Umar (ra) said, "Which aayah?" He said: "This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion." [al-Maa'idah 5:3]

'Umar (ra) said, "We know on which day and in which place that was revealed to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). It was when he was standing in 'Arafaah on a Friday."



It is a day by which Allaah swore an oath.

The Almighty cannot swear by anything except that which is mighty. Yawm 'Arafaah is the "witnessed day" mentioned in the aayah (interpretation of the meaning):

"By the witnessing day [Friday] and by the witnessed day [the Day of 'Arafaah]." [al-Burooj 85:3].

It was reported from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "The promised day is the Day of Resurrection, the witnessed day is the Day of 'Arafaah, and the witnessing day is Friday." Narrated by al-Tirmidhi and classed as saheeh by al-Albaani.

It is the "odd" [i.e., odd-numbered, Witr] by which Allaah swore in the aayah (interpretation of the meaning):

"And by the even and the odd" [al-Fajr 89:3]. Ibn 'Abbaas said: "The even is the Day of al-Adhaa [i.e., 10th Dhoo'l-Hijjah] and the odd is the Day of 'Arafaah [i.e., 9th Dhoo'l-Hijjah] This is also the view of 'Ikrimah and al-Dahhaak.



#### VIRTUES OF THE

### Day of Arafah

Fasting on this day is an expiation for two years.

It was reported from Abu Qutaadah (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was asked about fasting on the Day of 'Arafaah.

He said, "It expiates for the sins of the previous year and of the coming year." (Sahih Muslim 1162a)

This (fasting) is mustahabb for those who are not on Hajj. In the case of the one who is on Hajj, it is not Sunnah for him to fast on the Day of 'Arafaah

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) did not fast on this day in 'Arafaah. It was narrated that he forbade fasting on the Day of 'Arafaah for people who are in 'Arafaah.

## Day of Arafah

It is a day of Eid for the people who are in that place.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

"Yawm 'Arafaah (the day of 'Arafaah), Yawm al-Nahr (the Day of Sacrifice) and Ayyaam al-Tashreeq (the 3 days following Yawm al-Nahr) are Eid (festival) for us, the people of Islam. These are days of eating and drinking."

This was narrated by the authors of al-Sunan. It was reported that 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab said: "It – i.e., the aayah.

This day I have perfected...' was revealed on a Friday, the Day of 'Arafaah, both of which – praise be to Allaah – are Eids for us." Ref: Saheehul-Jaami' (no. 8192)

#### VIRTUES OF THE

### Day of Arafah

It is the day on which Allaah took the covenant from

the progeny of Adam.

It was reported that Ibn 'Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Allaah took the covenant from the loins of Adam in Na'maan, i.e., 'Arafaah.

He brought forth from his loins all his offspring and spread them before Him, then He addressed them, and said: 'Am I not your Lord? They said, 'Yes, we testify,' let you should say on the Day of Resurrection:

'Verily, we have been unaware of this.' Or lest you should say: 'It was only our fathers aforetime who took others as partners in worship along with Allaah, and we were (merely their) descendents after them; will You then destroy us because of the deeds of men who practised Al-Baatil (i.e., ploytheism and committing crimes and sins, invoking and worshipping others besides Allaah)?' [al-A'raaf 7:172-173

Narrated by Ahmad and classed as saheeh by al-Albaani. And there is no greater day than this and no greater covenant than this.



#### VIRTUES OF THE

### Day of Arafah

It is the day of forgiveness of sins, freedom from the

Fire and pride in the people who are there.

In Saheeh Muslim it was narrated from 'Aa'ishah (may Allaah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

"There is no day on which Allaah frees more people from the Fire than the Day of 'Arafaah. He comes close and expresses His pride to the angels, saying, 'What do these people want?"

It was reported from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

Allaah expresses His pride to His angels at the time of 'Ishaa' on the Day of 'Arafaah, about the people of 'Arafaah. He says, 'Look at My slaves who have come unkempt and dusty." Narrated by Ahmad and classed as saheeh by al-Albaani.

#### VIRTUES OF THE

### Day of Arafah

The best supplication on the Day of Arafat is:

The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "The **best supplication** is that which is made on the day of **Arafat**. The best of it is what was said by myself and the prophets before me:

> لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"There is no god but Allah alone, without any partners, unto him belong the dominion and all praise and he has power over all things."

Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhī 3585

Grade: Hasan (fair) according to Al-Albani



#### More amazing facts about the day of Arafah

- Standing on top of Mount Arafah completes the Hajj (Islamic pilgrimage to Mecca). It is believed to be the singular most significant act Muslim pilgrims undertake.
- The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) gave his **last sermon** standing on Mount Arafah. For that reason, it is visited by pilgrims during the Hajj.
- Crowds of people stand on Mount Arafah, which is meant to remind those standing of the Day of Resurrection, when crowds of people stand waiting for judgment.
- There is no day on which Allaah frees people from the Fire more so than on the day of 'Arafah. (Sahih Muslim Book 15, Hadith 492)



#### More amazing facts about the day of Arafah

- Arafat is a plain about 20 km (12 mi) southeast of Mecca. Mount Arafat reaches about 70 m (230 ft) in height and is also known as the Mount of Mercy (Jabal ar-Rahmah).
- The pilgrims spend the whole day on the mountain to supplicate to Allah to forgive their sins and to pray for personal strength in the future.
- Arafah rituals end at sunset and pilgrims then move to Muzdalifah for a shortened Maghrib Prayer and Isha prayer and for a short rest.
- Although not required by Islamic tradition, many pilgrims spend the night at Mount Arafah and on the surrounding plains and pray for forgiveness.