

done by the Prophet (ﷺ) and his Companions when the polytheists prevented them from reaching Makkah in the year of al-Hudaybiyah. If no sacrificial animal is available, then he should fast ten days, as in the case of one who is doing Hajj *tamattu'*,¹⁵ then exit *ihrām*.

﴿and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice﴾. This is one of the things that are forbidden during *ihrām*: removing hair from the head or body by shaving or otherwise. The purpose behind that is to be unkempt and to prevent the pleasure of removing it.

Many scholars drew an analogy between removing the hair and clipping the nails, as both are a kind of comfort. The prohibition mentioned continues until the offering or sacrificial animal reaches the place of sacrifice, on the Day of Sacrifice. It is preferable to shave the head after offering the sacrifice, as is indicated by this verse.

This verse also indicates that if the one who is doing Hajj *tamattu'* has brought his sacrificial animal with him, he should not exit *ihrām* from his 'umrah before the Day of Sacrifice. When he has performed the *ṭawâf* (circumambulation of the Kaaba) and *sa'iy* (going between *Ṣafâ* and *Marwah*) for 'umrah, he should then enter *ihrām* for Hajj, and he cannot exit *ihrām* because he has brought the sacrificial animal with him. Rather Allah (ﷻ) has forbidden that to him because that is showing humility and submission to Allah, a kind of humility that is in the best interests of the individual, and there is no harm in it. If any harm does occur, such as if he is sick and will benefit from shaving his head, or he has an injury or lice and so on (and will benefit from shaving his head), then it is permissible for him to do so, but he must offer compensation for that ﴿by either fasting﴾ for three days, ﴿giving charity﴾ to six poor persons, ﴿or offering a sacrifice﴾ of an animal that is valid as an *uḍḥiyah* sacrifice. He has the choice between these options; the best is to offer a sacrifice, then to give charity, then to fast.

¹⁵ *Tamattu'* (Hajj): Hajj plus 'umrah, the pilgrim enters *ihrām* for 'umrah, performs 'umrah, exits *ihrām*, then enters *ihrām* again for Hajj.