

HAJJ (PILGRIMAGE)

Introduction:

In Islam, Hajj is a pilgrimage made to the Kaaba, the "House of Allah" in the sacred city of Makkah. It is one of the five pillars of Islam alongside Shahadah, Prayers, alms giving and fasting. It is a mandatory religious duty for Muslims that must be carried out atleast once in their lifetime by all adult Muslims who are physically and financially capable of undertaking the journey, and can support their family during their absence.

Istithah: The state of being physically & financially capable of performing the Hajj is called Istithah.

Mustati: The person who fulfills this condition is called mustati.

Literal Meaning

literally Hajj means "a resolve".

In Islamic Jurisprudent it means "to set out for the Kabah".

Shariah:

As a technical term in Shariah, Hajj is the name of those acts which are performed after entering into the state of Ihram with the intention of Hajj. They comprise

- Faraidh (necessory duties)
- Tawaf (circumambulation of Kabah)
- Wuquf (stay) at Arafat
- Wajibat (obligatory actions)

SIGNIFICANCE OF HAJJ:

1. IN THE LIGHT OF QURAN .
2. IN THE LIGHT OF SUNNAH .

1. IN THE LIGHT OF HOLY QURAN .

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

"Call people to the pilgrimage. They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel from every distant path so they may obtain the benefits (in-store) for them, and pronounce the Name of Allah on appointed days over the sacrificial animals He has provided for them. So eat from their meat and feed the desperately poor."

"Allah has made the Kaaba, the sacred house, the center for permanent stability for mankind".

Al - Maidah

2. IN THE LIGHT OF SUNNAH .

◦ ONE OF THE FIVE PILLARS OF ISLAM:

"Islam is built upon five to testify that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, to establish prayers, to give Zakat, to perform Hajj and to fast month of Ramadan".

1. THE PURITY OF A NEWBORN CHILD . Hajj and the fast month of Ramadan".

"Whoever performs Hajj to this house without having intimate relations or committing sin, then he will return pure of sin like the day he was born from his mother". Sahih Al-Bukhari.

2. ENTERING PARADISE .

"From one Umrah to another Umrah is the expiation of sins committed before them, and the accepted Hajj has no reward other than paradise".

The Construction of Ka'bah And Its Significance:

The word Ka'bah means "it becomes high or exalted or it becomes prominent as it swelled". It was constructed four and a half thousand years ago by Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and his son Hazrat Ismail (AS).

"And when Ibrahim and Ismail were raising the foundations of the House" (2:127)

The Construction of Ka'bah and the selection of site were decreed by Allah. Allah says in the Holy Quran:

"And (remember) when We Prepared for Ibrahim the place of the Holy House" (22:26)

When the construction of Ka'bah was complete they were ordered to proclaim that a pilgrimage unto it was a duty.

"And Proclaim unto mankind the Pilgrimage" (22:27)

Significance

Ka'bah is the fountainhead of guidance, a place of worship for the pious and a place the prayers are directed towards and centre of Unity of Allah. Holy Ka'bah has been regarded by Allah as "his own house". It clearly means that Kabah is the house or centre of the divine religion.

Allah says in the Holy Quran:

"Lo! The first sanctuary appointed for mankind was that at Becca (Mecca), a blessed place a guidance to the people" (3:96)

OBLIGATION OF HAJJ:

Hajj is obligatory on every Muslim, man or woman, who has reached the age of puberty, is of sound mind and physically fit; and who can afford to undertake a journey to Makkah.

"Pilgrimage there to is a duty men owe to Allah.— those who can afford the journey".
(Al- Imran 3:97)

Hajj is obligatory on those who have sufficient means to pay for the expenses for the journey to Makkah. Islam requires that pilgrims should take sufficient provision with them in order that they may perform the rituals of the pilgrimage with full concentration having peace of mind.

As Allah says:

"And take a provision with you for the journey".

OBLIGATORY ACTS OF HAJJ:

1. Entering ihram.

To form niyyah (intention) to perform Hajj and to recite Talbiyah ("Labaik Alhumma Labbaik...")

2. Standing in Arafah.

To stay at Asafat anytime, even if it be for a moment, from after Zawal of 9th Dhul Hijjah to the dawn of 10th Dhul Hijjah. This is Rukn of Hajj.

Hadith: "Hajj is Arafah"

c. Tawaf az Ziyarah

also called Tawaf al-ifadah. It may be performed from the morning of the 10th Dhul Hijjah till the sunset of the 12th Dhul Hijjah after ritual shaving.

d. Sa'i

traversing seven times between Safa and Marwa.

• Do sa'yee because Allah has ordained Sa'i for you".

OBLIGATORY ACTS OF HAJJ:

1. Entering ihram at the appropriate Miqat
2. Standing in Arafa until sunset, for the one who reaches there by day.
3. Staying overnight in Mina during the days of at Tashriq (11th, 12th and 13th Dhul Hijjah).
4. Staying overnight in Muzdalifah.
5. Stoning the Jamaraat in eight sequence.
6. Shaving the head or cutting the hair.
7. Farewell tawaf (Tawaf at-wada).

THE PILGRIMAGE AND SENTIMENTS OF WORSHIP.

The significance of the rites of the pilgrimage are illustrative of man's submission to Allah.

The sacred garment which a pilgrim puts on during pilgrimage (known as Ihram); is not just a dress

It signifies that the pilgrim is nothing but a beggar of Allah. He abandons all the worldly desires and is completely occupied with his thought. The garment of the pilgrims, makes another declaration also. When pilgrims from all corners of the world wear Ahram and shout the Islamic slogan

"I stand up! O Allah, I stand up"

the Islamic nationhood becomes a visible reality. The real bond that unites a man is this slogan/relationship. It is an expression of coining to submit oneself to Allah. It is a declaration that a humble servant is at the command of his master and submits to Him.

When a muslim makes circuits around Ka'bah, it is an indication of an ardent passion for sacrificing oneself for the pleasure of Allah. During Tawaf muslim is imbued with a legend any feelings which the moth possess for the candle. He becomes an embodiment of submission, a personification of love.

It is an intend/indication of something else as well. when a vast multitude of pilgrims coming from different countries and consisting of various races and colours make the circuits with a unanimous appearance and ~~spirit~~ spirit

"it is reaffirmation of the fact that Allah is One and his religion is One, similarly all his true believers are One". All their apparent differences are but superficial. They have one focal point and one centre. Their obedience and sacrifices are devoted for Allah alone.

The ritual of running between Mounts Safa and Ma'awah is an expression of the pilgrim resolution that they remember the struggle of illustrious Bibi Hajrah in the compliance of Allah's order & will ever be ready for it.

Eid ul Azha is a festival in a commemoration of the great sacrifice that Allah has regarded as ransom for Prophet Ibrahim A.S)

"Then We ransomed with a tremendous Victim" (37:107)
 The sacrifice of an animal in the path of Allah is in fact akin to one sacrificing oneself. It is a quiet admission that our lives are devoted to Allah. The blood that flows out of the sacrificed animal denotes that they also will readily offer their blood whenever it will be so required by Allah.

Allah says in the Holy Quran

"Their flesh and their blood reach not Allah, but the devotion from you reacheth Him".

(22:37)

IMPACTS OF HAJJ:

1. Spiritual Impacts

2. Moral Impacts

- Pilgrimage and commitment to Moral superiority
- Pilgrimage teaches self sacrifice in Ibadah.
- Reconciles conflict b/w worship & work.

3. Social impacts

- development & awareness of history.
- equality & effective organization.
- Islamic Brotherhood.
- Establishment of Peace
- Centre of Real Equality.