

Chapter – 32

Hajj

(حج)

❖ وَارِنَا مَنَاسِكِنَا .

And (O Allah!) teach us the ways of our (Hajj) worship. (02:128)

❖ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ.

And perform Hajj and Umrah for Allah. (02:196)

❖ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ .

In it, there are clear signs; the place where Ibrahim stood; and whoever enters it shall be safe; and performing the Hajj of this house for the sake of Allah is a duty of mankind, for those who can reach it; and whoever disbelieves then Allah is Independent of the entire creation. (03:97)

❖ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ .

(02: 196 to 203)

Hajj is the name of wearing Ihram (the specific cloth for Makkah pilgrim), stay on 9th Dhu al-hajah at Arafat, and on 10th Dhu al-hajah Tawaf (taking rounds) of Ka'bah.

- **Obligations (فرائض) of hajj are three:** 1.Wearing specific cloth i.e. Ihram (احرام), 2.Staying at Arafat (قيام عرفات) and 3.Taking rounds of Ka'bah (طواف الوداع).

- **Compulsories (واجبات) of hajj are five:** 1. Staying at Muzdalifah (مزدلفة), 2. Throwing pebbles on Shaytan (رمي جمار) 3. Shaving head (حلق) or cutting hairs (تقصير) of head. 4. Running between Al-Safa and Al Marwah – Sae (سعي). 5. In the last, taking rounds of Ka'bah (طواف الوداع).
- **The remaining is customary.** Doing them is better.
- **Miqat (مبقات)** is a specific place of wearing Ihram. The land inside of Miqat is called “Haram” (حرم) and the land outside Miqat is called Hill (حل). Miqat for Pakistani pilgrims is Mount Yalamlum.
- **What is Ihram?** Tying one piece of cloth on the lower body and wrapping one piece of cloth around upper body. ---- For ladies, the clothing of daily prayers is Ihram.
- **On reaching Makkah, firstly, performing Umrah is preferred.**

❖ *All the items of Hajj in sequence are described hereunder:*

1. On 8th Dhu al-hajah, in the state of wearing Ihram, leave Makkah before Dhuhr prayer for Mina.
2. On 9th Dhu al-hajah after Fajr prayer leave Mina for Arafat.
3. In Arafat offer prayers of Dhuhr and Asr together. And stay at Arafat up to the sunset.
4. After sunset take a departure for Muzdalifah.
5. In Muzdalifah offer prayers of Maghrib and Isha together.
6. Stay at Muzdalifah for whole night. While staying here collect pebbles for رمي جمار.
7. On 10th Dhu al-hajah leave Muzdalifah before sunrise for Mina.
8. On reaching Mina execute throwing of pebbles on Shaytan. Then carry out the sacrifice. And Shave head or cut hairs.
9. Then go to Makkah. Perform Tawaf Ziarah (طواف زیارت) which is compulsory. And perform Sae (سعي).
10. Then return to Mina.
11. Stay full day of 11th Dhu al-hajah at Mina. During this stay execute رمي جمار.
12. On 12th of Dhu al-hajah third and last time throw pebbles on Shaytan and after zawal time (when the sun is at its absolute zenith or meridian at mid-day) return to Makkah.
13. On reaching Makkah perform a last Tawaf (طواف الوداع) which is Obligatory. ---- On this Hajj is finished.

❖ *There are four methods of performing Hajj & Umrah:*

- Ifrad-bil-Umrah (افراد بالعمرة): In the months of Hajj or before, and at the place of Miqat or before, wearing of Ihram and intending to perform Umrah. Then executing Tawaf and Sae'e and then returning to home is Ifrad-bil-Umrah. ---- However, later, Hajj may also be performed if one likes, and if not no compulsion.
- Ifrad-bil-Hajj (افراد بالحج): In the months of Hajj or before, and at the place of Miqat or before, wearing of Ihram and intending to perform Hajj and then completing all the required items of Hajj is Ifrad-bil-Hajj.
- Qiran (قرن): Wearing one Ihram and intending for Umrah and Hajj collectively, then doing Umrah first and performing Hajj subsequently, it is Qiran.
- Tamatu (تمتع): In the months of Hajj or before, and at the place of Miqat or before, wearing of Ihram and intending to perform Umrah. Then performing Umrah and without returning to home once again wearing Ihram with the intension of performing Hajj is Tamatu.

❖ *There are six places of Miqat:*

- 1) For the people of Madinah, Miqat is Dhu'l-Halayfah.
- 2) For the people of Iraq, Miqat is Zaat-Irq.
- 3) For the people of Syria, Miqat is Juhfah.
- 4) For the people of Najd, Miqat is Qarn al-Manazil.
- 5) For the people of India and Pakistan, Miqat is Yalumlum.
- 6) For the people of Makkah, Miqat is Masjid-e-Taneem.

As Prayer is the display of self-presentation in the audience of God, similarly Hajj is the show of a true lover of God. ---- Leaving home -- Far apart of homeland -- Hailing love for God -- Head with growing hairs -- Sometimes taking rounds of Ka'bah -- Sometimes touching to the door of Ka'bah -- Sometime kissing to the specific stone of Ka'bah -- Running between one mount and the other -- Crying with the name of his Beloved -- Desperately shouting -- Throwing stones (at Shaytan) -- Head shaving off -- And finally ready for the self-sacrifice. ---- But the Beloved is a Benefactor, so He forgives death and in compensation grants another sacrifice (that is of a goat).

- ❖ Hajj provides the teachings for the Oneness of God (توحيد). For the whole universe the God is one, and no other should be considered for worship except God.
- ❖ Hajj provides the teachings of equality. The People of all countries are in one shade and one dress. Rich and poor for all there are two sheets to wear. People whatsoever perform from one country; the same is executed by the people from other countries.
- ❖ Hajj gives training to face the hardships. This also creates a habit of saving money.
- ❖ Hajj provides a grand get-together of Muslims from all over the world. Hajj provides a chance to exchange views, learn lessons from each other's environments. It also provides an opportunity for an advancement of the individuals.
- ❖ Hajj also provides opportunities for growth in business as well. Islam never stops for business. Quran says:

وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ

{And seek from the bounty of Allah. (62:10)}

Dear People! It is a matter of great sorrow for those Muslims who have lot of money to go to London, Paris, and America. They are physically fit and healthy as well. But they never think to travel to Jeddah, which is on their way, and from where they may go to Makkah. They are not lucky enough to enjoy the Hajj. For these types of people God says:

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا

{Whoever does good deeds, so it is for own good
and whoever commits evil, so it is for own harm. (41:46)}

The fact is prayers are easier than Hajj. When these people do not offer prayers then how they will perform Hajj! الله اكبر. الله اكبر
