

HAJJ - E - BAYTULLAH

HAJJ is one of the branches of ISLAM and it is wajib for all Muslims to perform *Hajj* once in a lifetime when all conditions are met.

OBLIGATION TO PERFORM *HAJJ*.

In Islam the performance of the pilgrimage is obligatory on a person once only in life and is known as **HIJJATUL ISLAM**.

Performance of the pilgrimage becomes obligatory immediately in the year in which the conditions are realized. If one fails to perform it, deliberately or otherwise, it must be fulfilled in the following year, and so on. Postponing it without valid reason is a grave sin.

CONDITIONS WHICH MAKE *HIJJATUL ISLAM* OBLIGATORY.

- 1) must have attained puberty.
- 2) must be sane and of sound mind.
- 3) must be free from bondage.
- 4) must have physical health and strength.
- 5) must have enough time and the route must be open and safe to travel to Makkah to perform Hajj within the stipulated days.
- 6) must have enough funds for traveling and for all Hajj expenses, as well as to cover maintenance of his dependants during his absence and also upon his return to be able to maintain himself and his family.

TYPES OF *HAJJ*.

There are three types of Hajj:

- 1) *Hajj-e-Tamattu.*
- 2) *Hajj-e-Ifrad.*
- 3) *Hajj-e-Qiraan.*

The first is the obligation on those who reside more than 48 miles from Makkah and the other two on those who reside within 48 miles of Makkah.

MEEQAATS FOR WEARING IHRAM.

Meeqaats are specific places in Saudi Arabia designated by the *Shariah* for wearing Ihram and it is *Wajib* to wear the Ihram there. They are nine of them. Since most of our pilgrims travel to Makkah either from Jeddah or Madinah, we will identify only the two relevant *Meeqaats*.

- 1) **Dhul Hulaifah** which is situated near Madinah and is the *Meeqaat* for the people of Madinah and all those who wish to perform the pilgrimage travelling from Madinah. As a matter of caution, it is preferred that Ihram be worn, if possible, in the Mosque known as **Masjid-ul-Shajarah** in which case it is insufficient to wear Ihram outside except for ladies in menstruation.
- 2) Johfa is the *Meeqaat* for the pilgrims going to Makkah from Jeddah. It is not only the Mosque there that is considered to be a *Meeqaat* but the place itself is also a *Meeqaat*.
- 3) Makkah is the *Meeqaat* for wearing Ihram for Hajj-e-Tamattu. As a matter of precaution, one should wear Ihram at a place within the area considered as part of ancient Makkah at the time of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.), although it is permissible to wear it at one of the new places built recently except those places which would fall outside the Haram. The best place for it is the Holy Mosque (*Masjidul Haraam*) and it is recommended to wear the Ihram after reciting two Rakaats prayer at *Maqaam-e-Ibrahim* or *Hijr Ismail*.

THE PROCEDURE FOR IHRAM.

There are three obligations for Ihram:

- 1) **NIYYAH**, that is, the pilgrim forms the intention to perform what is obligatory on him by way of Umra-e-Tamattu or Hajj-e-Tamattu to attain nearness to Allah.
- 2) **TALBIYAH**, that is to utter as follows:

*LABBAIK, ALLAHUMMA LABBAIK, LABBAIK LA
SHARIKA LAKA LABBAIK.*

And it is highly preferable to add the following:

*INNAL HAMDA WANNI'AMATA LAKA WAL MULK,
LA SHARIKA LAKA LABBAIK*

- 3) **CLOTHES FOR *IHRAM***, that is wearing the two pieces of cloth after abstaining from the matters prohibited during *Ihram* is obligatory. As a matter of caution, it is necessary that the cloth worn round the waist should cover the portion from the navel to the knee and the other cloth should cover both the shoulders, arms and a considerable part of the back. As a matter of caution, both the pieces must be worn before the *Niyyah* and *Talbiyyah*.

PROIBITED ACTS IN *IHRAM*.

As has been stated *Ihram* is established by *Talbiyyah*. Once *Ihram* is worn twenty five matters become forbidden. They are:

- 1) Hunting.
- 2) Sexual intercourse.
- 3) Kissing a woman.
- 4) Touching a woman.
- 5) Looking at a woman and flirting with her.
- 6) Masturbating.
- 7) Reciting nikah.
- 8) Use of scent or perfume.
- 8a) Bad Smell.
- 9) Wearing sewn clothes by men.
- 10) Applying collyrium (surma)
- 11) Looking in a mirror.
- 12) Wearing shoes or socks.
- 13) Lying and Abusing.
- 14) Quarrelling and Swearing.
- 15) Killing lice or other insects found on the body.
- 16) Beautifying oneself.
- 17) Applying oil.
- 18) Removing hair from the body.

- 19) Covering the head by males or diving in water even by females.
- 20) Covering of the face by females.
- 21) Being under shade by males.
- 22) Taking out blood from the body.
- 23) Cutting nails.
- 24) Extracting tooth.
- 25) Carrying arms.

MATTERS FORBIDDEN WITHIN THE HARAM.

The following acts are forbidden whether a pilgrim is in the state of *Ihram* or not:

- (a) Hunting in the *Haram*.
- (b) Uprooting grass or cutting down trees in the *Haram*.
- (c) It is not permissible to impose the religious punishment upon a person who, guilty of an act committed outside the *Haram*, has taken refuge inside the *Haram*. However, people should refrain from feeding such a person or communicating with him till he has no option but to leave the *Haram* and submit to the punishment.
- (d) It is highly discouraged to pick lost property within the *Haram*.

UMRA-E-TAMATTU.

There are five obligations in *Umra-e-Tamattu*.

- 1) *IHRAM*.
- 2) *TAWAAF*. (CIRCUMAMBULATION)
- 3) THE PRAYERS (*SALAAAT*) AFTER *TAWAAF*.
- 4) *SAEE*.
- 5) *TAQSEER*.

HAJJ-E-TAMATTU.

Since some of the rituals of the pilgrimage are obligatory on certain days it

is the duty of the pilgrim to investigate the sighting of the moon for the month of *Dhul Hijjah* so that he can perform the rituals at the correct times.

There are thirteen obligations in *Hajj-e-Tamattu*.

- 01) *IHRAM*.
- 02) THE STOP (*WUQUUF*) AT ARAFAAT.
- 03) THE STOP (*WUQUUF*) AT MUZDALIFAH.
- 04) THROWING PEBBLES AT THE *JAMARAT-UL-UQBAH* AT MINA
- 05) SACRIFICE OF AN ANIMAL (*QURBAANI*) AT MINA
- 06) *HALAQ* (SHAVING OF THE HEAD) OR *TAQSEER* (CLIPPING HAIR OR NAIL) AT MINA
- 07) *TAWAAF OF HAJJ*
- 08) THE PRAYERS (*SALAAAT*) AFTER *TAWAAF*.
- 09) *SAEE*
- 10) TAWAFUN-NISA
- 11) PRAYERS AFTER TAWAFUN-NISA
- 12) STAY (*MABIT*) IN MINA.
- 13) THROWING PEBBLES AT JAMARAAT.

THE *TAWAAF* OF FAREWELL (*TAWAAF-UL-WIDAA*)

It is recommended that when the pilgrim intends to depart from Makkah, he should perform a *Tawaaf* of farewell followed by 2 *Rakaats Namaz* for *Tawaaf*. In each round he should salute Hajar-ul-Aswad and *Rukn-e-Yamani*. He should thank and praise Allah, send *Salawaat* on the Holy Prophet and his pure progeny, and seek his desires.

SALUTATION TO THE HOLY PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W.W.) AND HIS PURE PROGENY (A.S.)

It is very strongly recommended that the pilgrim should go to Madinah and visit the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.w.), his pure and truthful daughter (a.s.) and the Imams (a.s.) in the Baqi.

NOTE: FOR DETAILED MASAELS RELATING TO HAJJ RITUALS, PLEASE REFER TO A MANUAL OF HAJJ RITUALS OF AYATULLAH AL-SISTANI DAMA-DHILLUHU.

