New Muslims Class

LESSON 4 Zakaat, Siyaam and Hajj



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Today's Agenda

- Review of Last Week's Lesson (Lesson 3 Salaat)
- Lesson Two Zakaat, Siyaam, and Hajj
 - Learn about the remaining pillars of Islam
 - Understand the concepts of paying Zakaat (alms/charity) and its importance
 - Understand the virtues of Siyaam (fasting) and its rules
 - Understand the rituals of Hajj (pilgrimage), its benefits and rewards



- 3rd Pillar of Islam (after Shahada & Prayer)
- Derived from the verb 'Zaka' which means 'it grew' or 'to purify'
- Zakaat is mandatory on every Muslim who possesses the minimum "Nisaab", whether the person is man, woman, young, old, sane or insane
- Spending wealth for the sake of Allah purifies the heart of man from the love of material wealth

Zakaat

- Zakaat is paid on surplus of wealth that is left over after the passage of a year
- Amount is 2.5% of overall surplus wealth
- It differs with different kinds of property, the minimum standard (Nisaab) being nearly 21 OZ in case of silver and 3 OZ in case of gold
- Severe punishment for those Muslims who do not pay Zakaat



- Essentials of living are exempted from Zakaat
- Things of daily use like car, house, clothes etc. are exempted



Verses in Quran about Zakaat

Qur'an:

خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ صَلاَتَكَ سَكَنّ لَّهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

Of their goods, take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: And Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth.

Surah At-Taubah (The Repentance) 9:103

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Messenger. that ye may receive mercy.

Surah Al-Nur (The Light) 24:56

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُواْ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُاْ الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلاَ خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

Verily, those who have attained to faith and do good works, and are constant in prayer, and dispense charity - they shall have their reward with their Sustainer, and no fear need they have, and neither shall they grieve.

Al-Baqara (The Cow) 2:27

وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاء وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقَيِّمَةِ

And they have been commanded no more than this: To worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being true (in faith); to establish regular prayer; and to practise regular charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight. Al-Baiyinah (The Clear Evidence) 98:5



Ahadith about Zakaat

Hadith:

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "Fasting is a shield, and charity extinguishes sin just as water extinguishes fire." **Translation of Tirmidhi, Number 2541**

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "Blessed is the wealth of a Muslim from which he gives to the poor, to orphans and to needy travelers." **Sahih Al-Bukhari, Volume 2, Hadith 544**

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "The believer's shade on the Day of Resurrection will be his charity." **Al-Tirmidhi, Hadith 604**

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: "No wealth (of a servant of Allah) is decreased because of charity." **Al-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2247**



Consequences for not paying Zakaat

Hadith:

Narrated Asma: The Prophet said to me, "Do not withhold your money, (for if you did so) Allah would with-hold His blessings from you." **Translation of Sahih Bukhari, Volume 2, Book 24, Number 513**

Qur'an:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الأَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفَضَّنَةَ وَلاَ يُنفِقُونَهًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشَرُهُم بِعَذَابَ أَلِيم يَوْمَ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكُوى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنوبُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَذَا مَا كَنَرْتُمْ لأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُواْ مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْنِزُونَ

O you who have attained to faith! Behold, many of the rabbis and monks do indeed wrongfully devour men's possessions and turn [others] away from the path of God. But as for all who lay up treasures of gold and silver and do not spend them for the sake of God - give them the tiding of grievous suffering [in the life to come]: on the Day when that [hoarded wealth] shall be heated in the fire of hell and their foreheads and their sides and their backs branded therewith, [those sinners shall be told:] "These are the treasures which you have laid up for yourselves! Taste, then, [the evil of] your hoarded treasures!" **At-Tauba (The Repentance) 9:34-35**



- People who are poor and do not possess wealth equal to Nisaab
- People who recently accepted Islam and in need of basic necessities
- Persons who are travelers and during the course of their journey do not possess basic necessities

Who is Ineligible?

- Family members of the Prophet (SAW)
- Cannot be given to parents & grandparents, children & grandchildren, husband & wife cannot give Zakaat to each other
- Zakaat contributions cannot be given to such institutions or organizations who do not give the rightful recipients possession of Zakaat, but instead use Zakaat funds for constructions, investment or salaries.



Siyaam/Sawm (Fasting)

• Fourth pillar of Islam, fasting during the month of Ramadan

Ramadan is the month during which the Quran was revealed, providing guidance for the people, clear teachings, and the statute book. Those of you who witness this month shall fast therein. Those who are ill or traveling may substitute the same number of other days. God wishes for you convenience, not hardship, that you may fulfill your obligations, and to glorify God for guiding you, and to express your appreciation. (2:185)

- Derived from the root word "Sama", means to restrain from things
- All sane Muslim adults are required to fast from dawn to dusk during the month of Ramadhan

O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint (2:183)

• Link between the body and the soul



- Ramadhan is the 9th month of the Islamic lunar calendar
- It is the month when the Qur'an was revealed to the prophet Muhammed
- It is considered the most venerated, blessed and spirituallybeneficial month of the Islamic year
- Prayers, fasting, charity, and self-accountability are especially stressed at this time
- Ramadan gives Muslims an opportunity to improve, refocus and feel closer to Allah



Rules of Siyaam during Ramadan

- For the obligatory fast in the month of Ramadan, it is required on everyone to have intention before the appearance of Fajr
- Eating the pre-dawn meal (suhoor), is considered a highly recommended act.
- Falsehood, ignorant and indecent speech are to be avoided as they may render one's fasting futile

"When someone does not refrain from speaking falsely and the action that springs from it and from ignorance, God does not need him to refrain from food and drink." **Bukhari, Adab, 5597**



Rules of Siyaam during Ramadan

- It is Sunnah (recommended) to pray Taraweeh in congregation at night during Ramadan
- It is encouraged to read and recite the entire Qur'an during Ramadan
- Encouraged to spend the last ten days of Ramadan in seclusion in a mosque (I'tikaf)



Acts That Nullify the Fast

- Intentionally eating or drinking during the fast
- Having sexual intercourse
- Appearance of menstrual or post-partum bleeding
- Deliberate vomiting
- The injection of blood or any other nourishing liquid into the body nullifies the fast
- Apostasy from Islam

Note: Things like smoking, chewing gum, using toothpaste, eye drops, nasal spray, also nullify the fast.



Siyaam – Who is Exempt?

- Someone who is traveling
- People who are sick, whose illness can be made worse by fasting
- Pregnant and nursing women
- People who are not capable of fasting, either due to old age or incurable diseases
- Menstruating women and women with post-partum bleeding are not allowed to fast



Siyaam – Virtues of Fasting

• Fasting must be done solely for Allah's sake, and no intention is accepted, other than pleasing Allah and seeking His Pleasure with all one's sincerity.

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, "Whoever established prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven; and whoever fasts in the month of Ramadan out of sincere faith, and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven."

Hadith Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 31, Number 125

Narrated Sahl: The Prophet said, "There is a gate in Paradise called Ar-Raiyan, and those who observe fasts will enter through it on the Day of Resurrection and none except them will enter through it. It will be said, 'Where are those who used to observe fasts?' They will get up, and none except them will enter through it. After their entry the gate will be closed and nobody will enter through it." Hadith Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 31, Number 120



Reaping Benefits of Ramadan

- Gaining Taqwaa (God-Consiousness)
- Drawing closer to Allah
 - By reciting and reflecting on Al-Qur'an, night and day, attending the taraweeh prayers, remembering Allah, sitting in circles of knowledge and performing I'tikaf
- Acquiring patience and strong will
 - When one fasts, and gives up one's food and drink, and one's marital sexual relations for those hours, one learns restraint and patience.
- Striving for Ihsaan (righteousness and sincerity) and staying away from riyaa' (showing off)
 - Allah singles out fasting from all other types of worship saying, "Fasting is for Me", because no one knows whether you are fasting or not, except Allah.
- Refinement of manners
 - We must pay attention to the purification of our manners, are we truthful and sincere in what we do and say
- Recognizing that one can change for the better



Reaping Benefits of Ramadan

• Being more charitable

 Denying oneself of basic needs, and in turn giving to those less fortunate increases our gratefulness to Allah and opens our eyes to the world around us.

• Sensing the unity of the Muslims

- In this month there is a possibility for unity, because we all fast together, we break fast together, we all worship Allah together, and we pray together.
- Learning discipline
 - One cannot knowingly break the fast before the sunset,
- Teaching the young to worship Allah
 - It's encouraged to have children participate in Ramadan, by mock fasting and coming to the masjid for prayers, to instill a sense of community and a love for Ramadan
- Caring for one's health



The Night of Power (or the Decree)

- Known as Lailatul-Qadr
- Good deeds performed on that single night are equal to those performed over a thousand months
- It is the night in which the Qur'an was revealed
- Look for this night during the odd nights of the last 10 days of Ramadan.

The Prophet said, "Look for the Night of Qadr in the last ten nights of Ramadan," on the night when nine or seven or five nights remain out of the last ten nights of Ramadan (i.e. 21, 23, 25, respectively)." **Hadith Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 32, Number 238**

The Prophet said, "Whoever fasted the month of Ramadan out of sincere Faith (i.e. belief) and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his past sins will be forgiven, and whoever stood for the prayers in the night of Qadr out of sincere Faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven." Hadith Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 32, Number 231

Hajj (Pilgrimage)

- Fifth pillar of Islam
- Obligatory on every Muslim to perform Hajj once in a lifetime, if they are phisically and financially able to
- The pilgrimage is performing set acts of worship to be performed in and around Makkah
- Performed on the 9th, 10th and 11th day of Dhul-Hijja (12th month of Islamic calendar)
- The goal of Hajj is realization of taqwa



Obligation of Hajj

Hadith:

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) delivered a Khutbah and said, "O people! Hajj (pilgrimage to the House of Allah) has been made incumbent upon you, so perform Hajj." **Sahih Muslim, Riyad-us-Saliheen Chapter 233, Number 1272**

Qur'an:

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ فِيهِ آبَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلاً وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ الله غَنِيِّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

Behold, the first Temple ever set up for mankind was indeed the one at Bakkah: rich in blessing, and a [source of] guidance unto all the worlds

full of clear messages. [It is] the place whereon Abraham once stood; and whoever enters it finds inner peace. Hence, pilgrimage unto the Temple is a duty owed to God by all people who are able to undertake it. And as for those who deny the truth - verily, God does not stand in need of anything in all the worlds.

Al-Imran (The Family of Imran) 3:96-97



- Examining and rectifying one's relationship with Allah and seeking repentance
- Seeking His help and Guidance since not permissible for a person to rely solely on his material means
- Relieving oneself of one's obligations towards others (debts, will etc)
- The pilgrim must prepare provisions for those he/she is responsible for until he/she returns from Hajj
- Selection of righteous company
- Taking a convenient journey and good, halal provisions

Hajj Rituals

- 3 'types' of hajj: Tamattu, Ifraad, Qiraan
- Entering the state of ihram: (a sacred state of ritual purity before starting hajj)
 - Must enter Mecca through specific stations
 - perform ghusl
 - Men dress in 2 seamless garments (women wear their regular clothing)
 - Once in a state of ihram it is impermissible to:
 - » Have intercourse with your spouse or even hint towards intercourse with ones spouse
 - » Fight/quarrel, get angry, push others etc
 - » Chop down trees or kill any animal or even strike flies, insects, etc. (unless it poses grave danger to you)
 - » Shave, cut or trim hair, clip nails, use perfume or wear sewn clothing (for men)



Hajj Rituals

• Talbiyyah

"Labbaik Allaahumma labbaik - labbaika laa shareeka laka labbaik - innal hamda wan na'mata laka wal mulka - la shareeka laka"

Here I am O Allah, here I am, there is no partner for You, here I am. Verily all praise is for You, and every bounty is from You, and all dominion is Yours - You have no partner.

• Tawaf (circumambulation) of the Ka'bah

- Pilgrims walk seven times round the Ka'aba at the Great Mosque in Mecca, in an anticlockwise direction

• Maqam Ibrahim (the station of Abraham)

 Pilgrims pray at the Station of Abraham, where Ibrahim and Ismail are believed to have prayed after building the Ka'bah

• Saa'i between Safaa and Marwa*

 Pilgrims run seven times along a passageway in the Great Mosque, commemorating a search for water by Hajar, wife of Prophet Ibrahim

• Going to Mina (open plains outside Mecca where Hajji's camp)

Make intention for hajj and remain in Mina during the 8th of Dhul-Hijja.Perform five
prayers starting with the Dhuhr prayer and ending with the Fajr prayer on the day of Arafat.

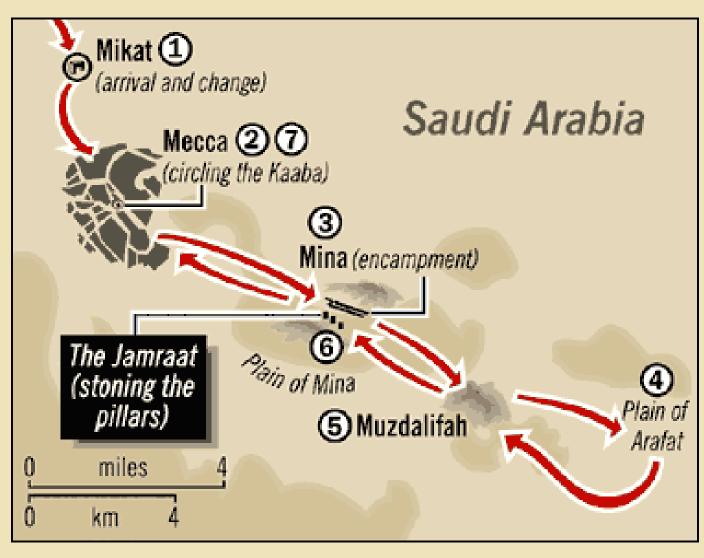


Hajj Rituals

• Standing on Arafah

- The ninth day of Dhul-Hijja, pilgrims go to the plain of Arafat, symbolic of the Day of Judgement. Pray Dhuhr and Asr at Arafah
- Muzdalifah
 - Pilgrims stop and spend the night on the way back to Mina, pray Maghrib, Isha and Fajr. Also collect about 70 pebbles for throwing
- Rami al Jamaraat (Stoning of Jamaraat) in Mina
 - The pilgrim stones the first Jamaraat. Stoning the pillar symbolizes stoning the devil.
- Sacrifice an animal, removing Ihram and celebrating Eid
- Return to Mecca and Mina
 - Perform Tawaf al-Ifada and Sa`i between Safa and Marwah.
 - Return to Mina and continue stoning remaining Jamaraat
- Farewell Tawaf
 - Return to Mecca one final time and perform the Tawaf, called Tawaf al Ifadah. This needs to be the very last thing you do before leaving Mecca

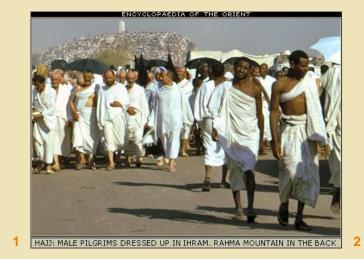




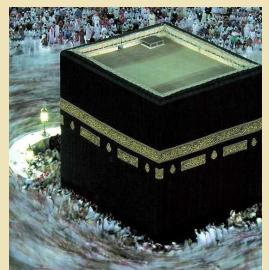


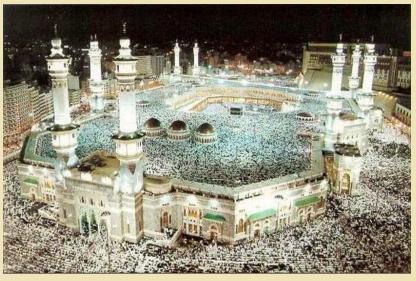
Images of Hajj

- 1. Men in Ihram
- 2. Tents in Mina
- 3. Ka'aba
- 4. Grand Mosque in Mecca



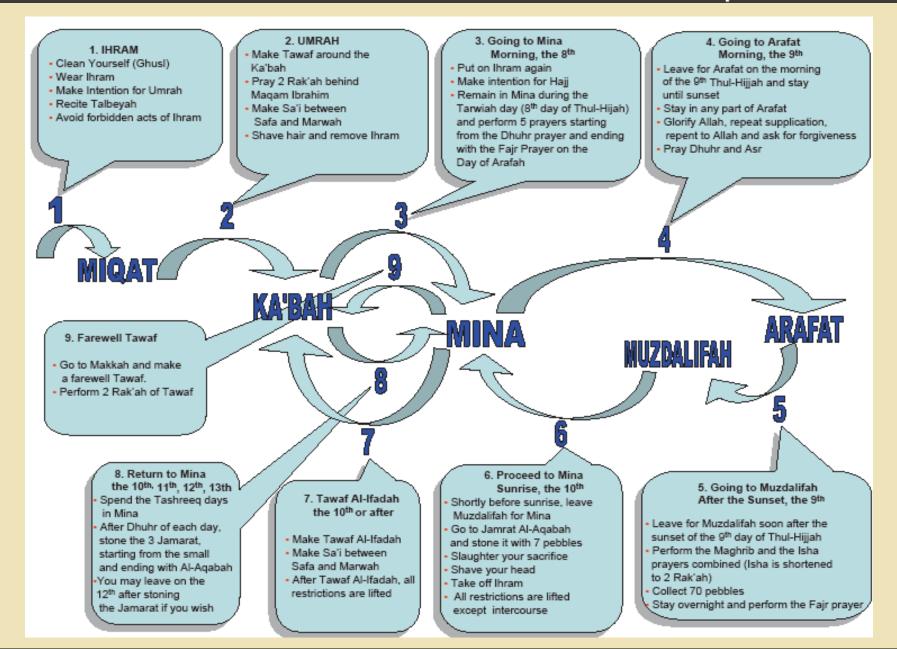






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- Instills decency and chastity
- Suppresses anger, leaving argumentation and disputes

The pilgrimage shall take place in the months appointed for it. And whoever undertakes the pilgrimage in those [months] shall, while on pilgrimage, abstain from lewd speech, from all wicked conduct, and from quarrelling; and whatever good you may do, God is aware of it. And make provision for yourselves - but, verily, the best of all provisions is God-consciousness: remain, then, conscious of Me, O you who are endowed with insight! (2:197)

- Cultivates gentleness, softness and calmness
- Inspires all types of patience (physical, spiritual and psychological)
- Harvests generosity and openhandedness



Benefits of Hajj

• Drinking from the well of Zamzam

- Jaabir ibn 'Abd-Allaah that the Prophet (saw) said: "The water of Zamzam is for whatever it is drunk for." Sunan Ibn Maajah (al-Manaasik, 3062)
- Water from the well of Zamzam is blessed. It is nourishing and healing.
- Zamzam is distributed freely to all hujjaj during the pilgrimage, and the well has not decreased since in production.
- Strengthens the attachment of Hujjaj to the predecessors (Abraham, Muhammad)
- Reminder of the last day
- Deepens remembrance of Allah and seeking forgiveness
- Fosters brotherhood based on faith and Islamic unity
- Eliminates differences, everyone wears the same clothes (Ihram) and performs the same rituals regardless of social status, race, nationality...we are all there solely to worship Allah.



Rewards of Hajj

Hadith:

Abu Hurairah says the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "All sins committed in between the performance of one 'Umrah and another are expiated and erased, and the reward of Hajj Mabrur (an accepted hajj) is nothing save Paradise." **Bukhari and Muslim, Figh-us-Sunnah, Volume 5 Page 3a**

- Hajj nullifies what precedes it from sins
- You return in a state like the day your were born
- Beware of opposing Allah with sins after this blessing
- Open a new page in your life and fill it with righteous actions in steadfastness upon His Deen



Words of reflection

Never have I witnessed such sincere hospitality and overwhelming spirit of true brotherhood as is practiced by people of all colors and races here in this ancient Holy Land, the home of Abraham, Muhammad and all the other Prophets of the Holy Scriptures. For the past week, I have been utterly speechless and spellbound by the graciousness I see displayed all around me by people of all colors.

I have been blessed to visit the Holy City of Makkah, I have made my seven circuits around the Ka`bah, led by a young Mutawaf named Muhammad, I drank water from the well of the Zamzam. I ran seven times back and forth between the hills of Mt. Al-Safa and Al-Marwah. I have prayed in the ancient city of Mina, and I have prayed on Mt. `Arafat.

There were tens of thousands of pilgrims, from all over the world. They were of all colors, from blue-eyed blondes to black-skinned Africans. But we were all participating in the same ritual, displaying a spirit of unity and brotherhood that my experiences in America had led me to believe never could exist between the white and non-white.

Al-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz, Malcom X

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LESSON 4 Appendix



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Glossary

- **Arafah:** Place near Makkah, Hujjaj stay there from morning to sunset on the 9th of Dhul-Hijja.
- **Ihram:** The sacred state entered into by Muslims embarking upon the Pilgrimage. It includes performing *ghusl* and dressing (for men) in two seamless garments. Also denotes the spiritual state one enters before performing pilgrimage.
- **I'tikaf:** Optional act of worship during the last ten days of Ramadan in which people spend time in the masjid in seclusion, worshipping Allah.
- Mina: Place near Makkah, pilgrims stay there during the days of Hajj.
- Maqam Ibrahim: The Station of Ibrahim the site where Prophet Ibrahim (PBUH) stood while he built the Ka'bah.
- Muzdalifah: Place near Makkah, Hujjaj spend the night there on the 9th of Dhul-Hijja.
- **Nisaab:** Amount of wealth which makes a person liable for Zakaat, whatever is in excess of one's needs or requirements.



References

Books

• He Came to Teach You Your Religion. Zarabozo, Jamaal al-Din.USA: Al-Basheer Company for Publications & Translations.1997

Internet Resources

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- www.discoverislam.co.uk
- <u>http://www.islamicity.com</u>
- <u>http://english.islamway.com/bindex.php?section=topics</u>
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