

Learning Objectives:

- What the Hajj means to Muslims
- How it affects Muslims
- tolerating differences and respecting others
- What is the hajj and its rituals

The Hajj – The pilgrimage to Mecca

A presentation by Mr. Kabir

JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

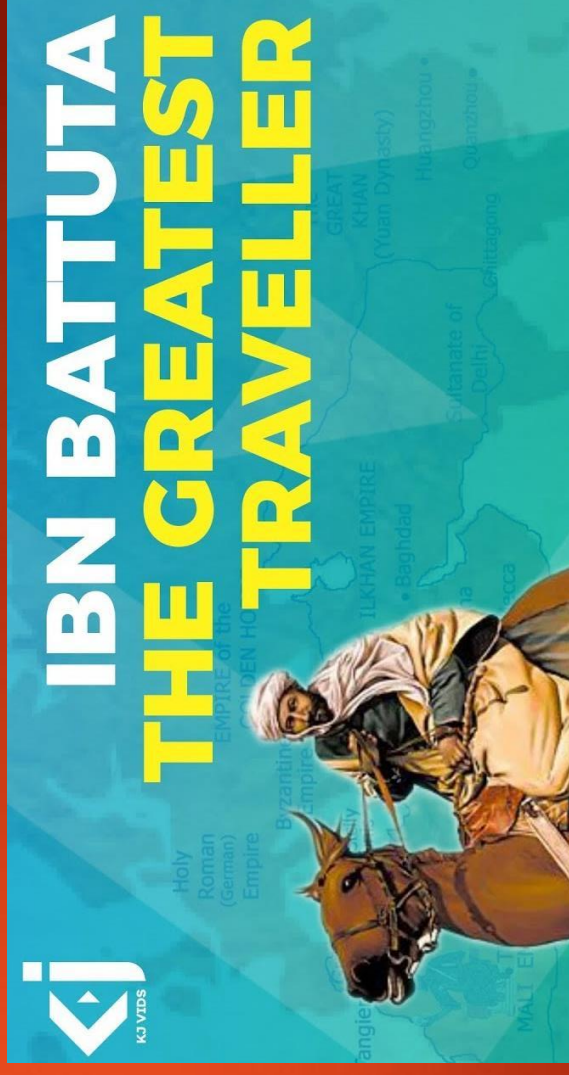
*Have you ever had to travel far from your home,
how did you feel?*

Watch this short video about Ibn Battuta

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnJIAI3QXLk>

Who travelled far and wide across the World
when there was no cars or aeroplanes

Ask yourself **why** does he want to travel?



JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

For many people the Hajj is very hard for them

People feel sad and emotional

Leave behind family

Leave behind all their nice things to live simply



THEY EXPERIENCE LOTS OF EMOTIONS

These are feelings which include: sadness, tiredness, amazement, togetherness, peaceful, feeling happy and sometimes angry too!



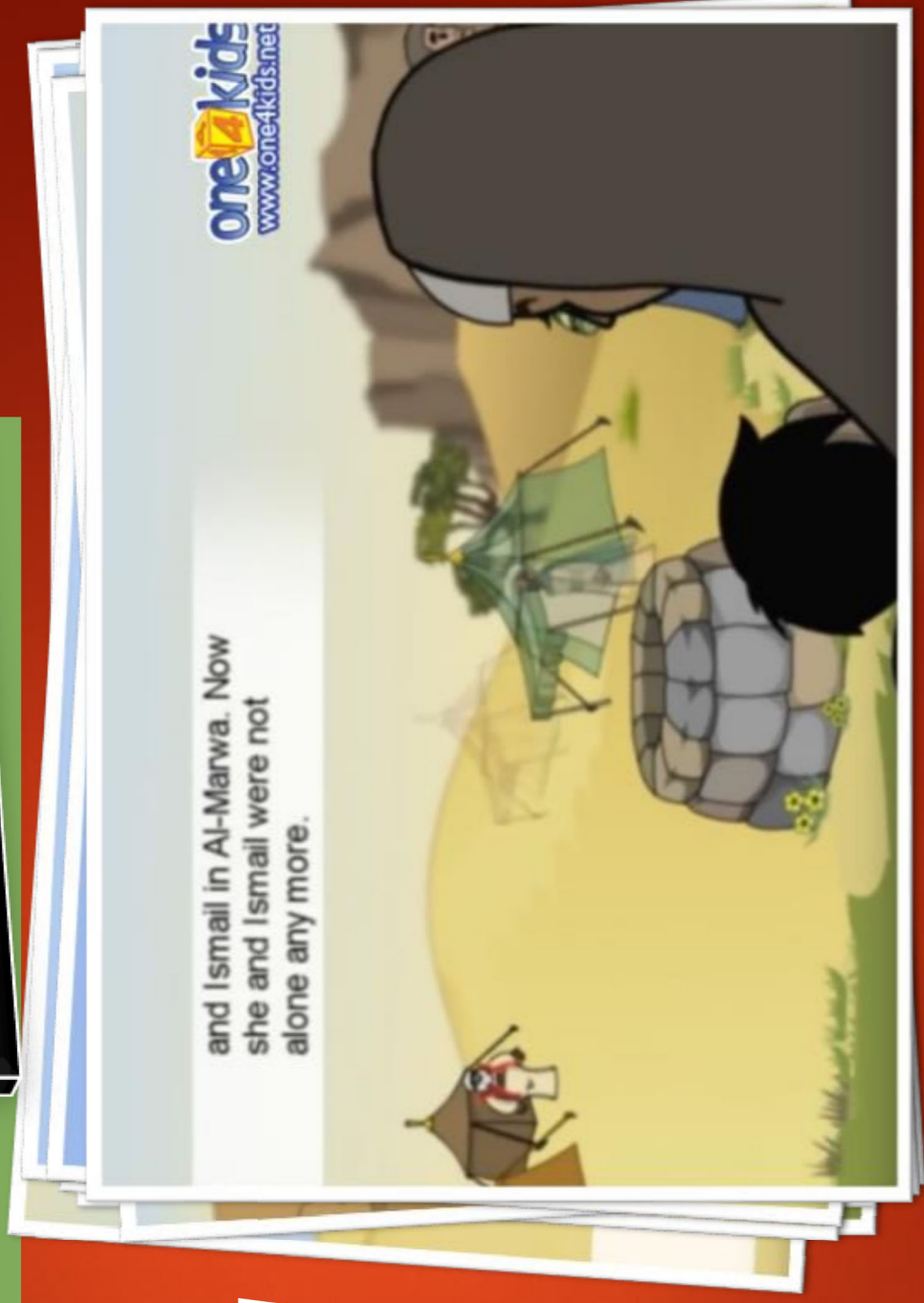
This experience is what hajj is all about!

BUT WHY?

***This all goes back to
the story of Hajar and
Ismail
(the wife of the
Prophet Abraham)***

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QrxCVfDIE2U>

The story of Hajar and Ismail



REMEMBERING THE STORY- BEING PATIENT

Thinking about the actions/rituals of Abraham & Hajar

Their sacrifice, being patient and being determined

Being rewarded for this

Asking for forgiveness from God

Remembering God



WHEN YOU WEAR THE IHRAM

Sacred state entered – cannot harm anyone or thing

Prayer- dedicate themselves to worship, prayer

These clothes symbolise

1. Being equal
2. Self-sacrifice

Ihram also reminds them of death, when everything will be left behind.

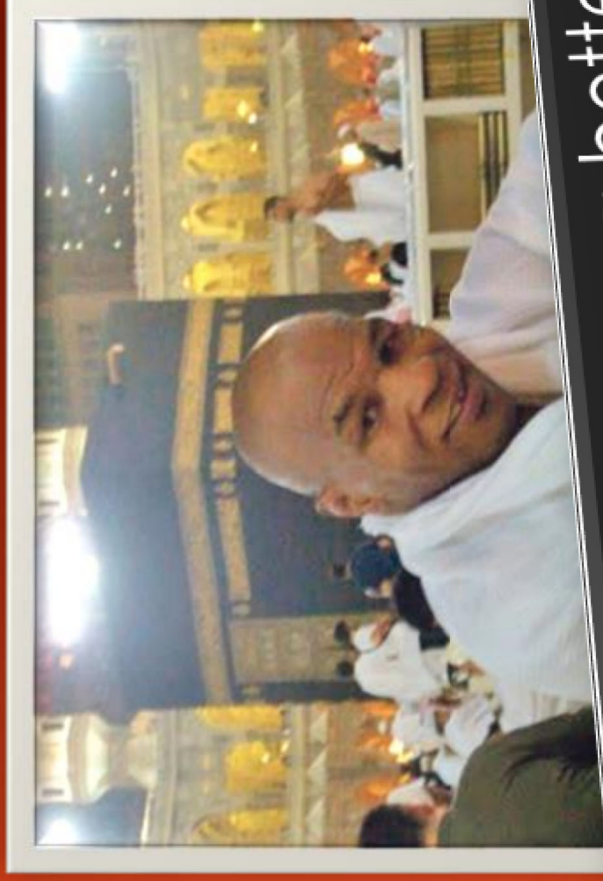


HOW DOES THE HAJJ AFFECT YOU?

When you are among a sea of other people it makes you think about who you really are

Makes you think about others around you

– you learn to share and not complain, you meet and help people who are total strangers to you



It makes you a better kinder person!

LEARNING TOLERANCE - PEOPLE WHO ARE DIFFERENT TO YOU

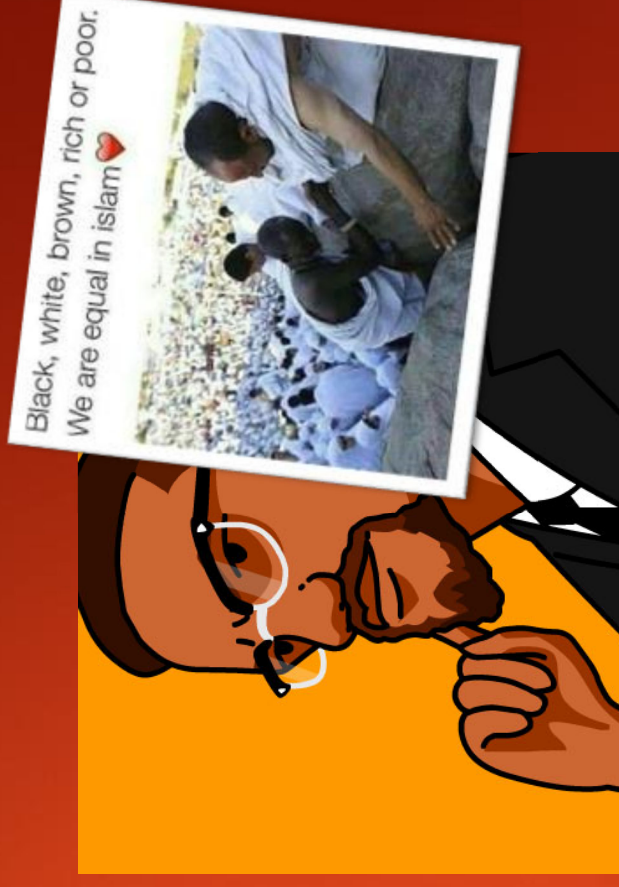
There was a man who was racist because of the way he and his people had been treated for many years.

After going to the hajj – he changed his thinking and he became tolerant, which means he accepted people for who they are

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1uxQzErgYSU>

[Clip 1 \(0:27-2:10\) – Hajj rites/rituals](#)

[Clip 2 \(3:26-4:30\) – I am not a racist](#)



Malcolm X

Hope you have enjoyed this presentation!

A presentation by Mr. Kabir

Any questions or
comments?

Learn more about
the rituals of Hajj in
the following slides!



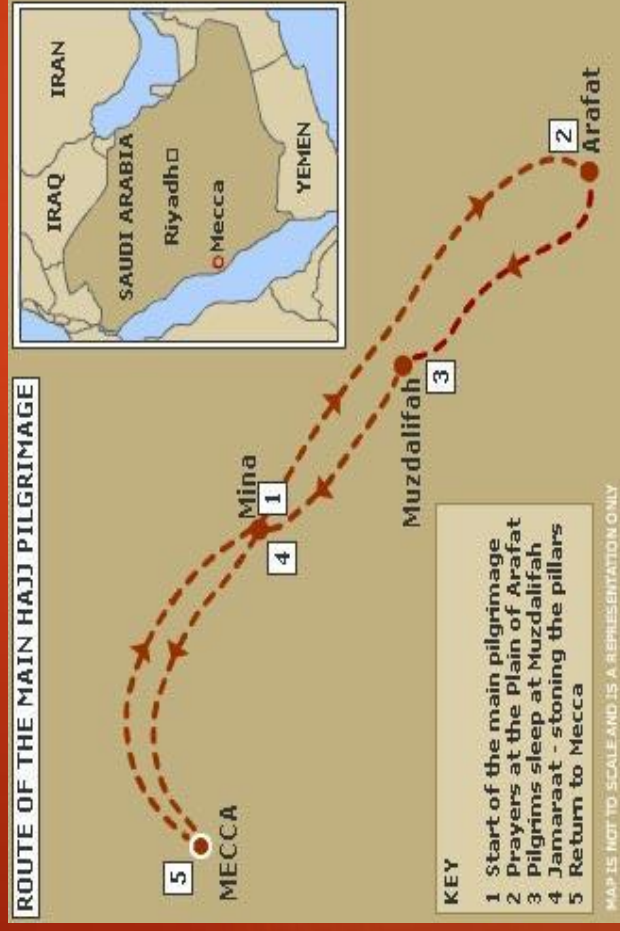
What is the pilgrimage?

- A special journey to special holy places.
- The Hajj is a pilgrimage that Muslims make.
- They make the trip once in their lifetime as it is one of the **five pillars**.
- They follow the first pilgrimage made by Prophet **Abraham** (pbuh) 4000 years ago and later by Prophet **Muhammad**(pbuh).
- The pilgrimage is a journey to God.



Where do the Muslim pilgrims go?

The route of the pilgrim:



The kabah inside the Sacred Mosque in Mecca

What do they wear?



The cloth of the pilgrim is known as '**ihram**'. White cloth is worn so all people are equal, whether rich or poor.

**1. The pilgrims
visit the
Kabah in
Mecca and
walk around it
seven times.**



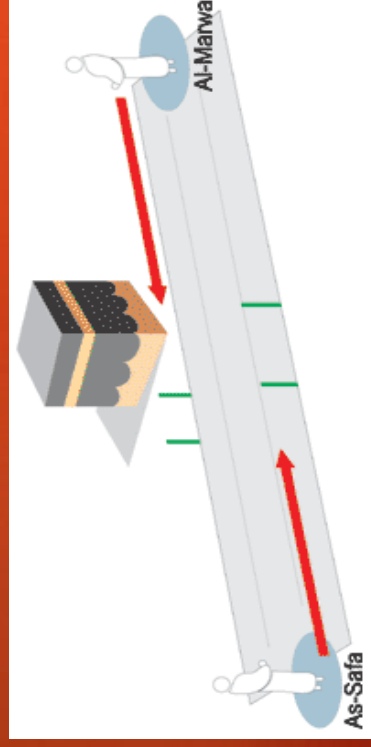
Muslims believe that the Kabah was built by the Prophet Abraham (pbuh) and his son, Ishmail (pbuh) 4000 years ago.

2. They run between two mounts called 'Safa' and 'Marwa'.

- This action helps the pilgrims to remember an important person in Muslim history.

Hagar and her son, Ishmail, were left in the desert without water. Hagar was searching for water for her son. The story says that Ishmail dug his heels into the sand and a spring of water gushed forth.

A well still remains here and pilgrims drink from it.



3. They camp in Mina and throw small stones at three stone pillars which symbolise the devil.

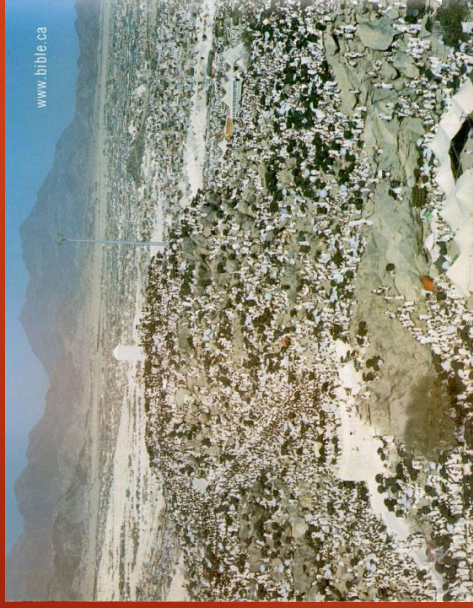


Tents in Mina



Pilgrims throwing stones at a pillar.

4. All the pilgrims travel to Arafat and after sunset they set off to Muzdalifah.



Plain of Arafat showing the 'Mount of Mercy' on the main Hajj day.

Spending the night in the open at Muzdalifah with all the other pilgrims. →



5. The men shave their hair and sacrifice an animal as performed by the prophet Abraham (pbuh).



This day is known as Eid-ul-Adha. A festival for completing the hajj

Finally the pilgrims return to Mecca to the kabah and circle it seven times again.



Once the pilgrims have completed all the rituals they are given a new title. A man is now a 'Hajji' and a woman a 'Hajja'.

Haji Glossary

Arafat: A plain in the desert where pilgrims spend the day asking for forgiveness.

Eid-ul-Adha: The festival at the end of the Hajj.

Hajj: The pilgrimage to Mecca and the fifth pillar of Islam.

Hajja: Woman who has completed the Hajj.

Hajji: Man who has completed the Hajj.

Ihram: Clothes worn by pilgrims. The two sheets worn by male pilgrims.

Kabah: The cubic building built by the Prophet Abraham(pbuh) situated at the centre of the Sacred Mosque in Mecca.

Mecca: One of the holy cities of Islam in Saudi Arabia.

Mina: A campsite in the desert 9 miles from Mecca. Pilgrims throw stones at the three pillars here.

Pilgrimage: A special journey to a holy place, for religious purposes

Safa, Marwa: Two mounts between which pilgrims run - situated inside the Sacred Mosque.

Tawaf: ritual circling of the Kabah in an anti clockwise direction.

Hope you have enjoyed this presentation!

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Any questions or comments?



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MUSLIMS IN THE MEDIA



Cat Stevens (Musician)

The musician now goes by the name Yusuf Islam.



BRIEF HISTORY FACTS OF MUSLIMS & BRITAIN

It h



In 1869 Lord Stanley became the first Muslim member of the House of Lords.



Abdullah Quilliam

In 1894 given the title of Sheikh-ul-Islam, leader of Muslims in the British Isles,

"He was a royalist and was also recognised by Queen Victoria. He had sent her one of his books about Islam, apparently. She then ordered several copies for her children."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIETY

THE MUSLIM POUND

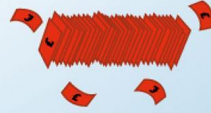
How British Muslims and the Muslim World add enduring value to

Britain's Prosperity
British Muslims, and the Muslim world to which they have strong bonds with, contribute positively to the UK economy. Here are some key facts:



2.78million
Muslims in the UK

- 114,548 Muslims in 'higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations' in England and Wales
- One of the **most diverse** Muslim community in the world
- £31+ billion estimated contribution to the UK economy



10,000

Muslim millionaires
• £3.6 billion liquid assets for the richest Muslims
• 15+ British Muslims in the Sunday Times Rich List

Infographic by the Muslim Council of Britain



13,400
Muslim-owned businesses in London
creating more than 70,000 jobs

- 33.6% of Small to Medium Enterprises in London are Muslim-owned



\$661 billion
Global Halal food industry
\$1.2 trillion
Halal lifestyle industry

£20.5 billion
estimated
British Muslim spending power



British Muslims are the top online charity givers

The Muslim World

- The UK is one of the biggest trading partners to many Muslim countries
- Muslim countries investing in successful Britain
- Muslims spend globally \$126 billion on travel



The Islamic Finance Sector

- £1.3 trillion of Islamic finance investments in the world
- \$34 billion of Sukuk (the Islamic finance equivalent to bonds) issued through the London Stock Exchange
- Islamic finance supporting: The Shard, Chelsea Barracks, Harrods and the Olympic Village



MCB

The Muslim Council of Britain

