

# SEERAH OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD(PBUH)

## LESSON: 146 (IN ENGLISH)

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Assalamu 'alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatuhu



### SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD

(SalAllahu 'alaihi wa sallam)



### LESSON 146



### TOPIC:



Hajjatul-Wada': The Farewell Pilgrimage.



### HAJJATUL-WADA'



By the year 10 A.H., Islam had spread over the entire Arabian peninsula. A great number of people capable of carrying the message of Islam worldwide arose in the coming years. It was at this point that Allah chose to show His Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) the fruits of his mission by calling him to make a farewell pilgrimage to Makkah.



The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) announced that he would perform Hajj, and a large number of people flocked to Madinah to accompany him. On Saturday, Dhul Qa'dah 26, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) left Madinah after praying the noon prayer and a few hours later he reached Dhul Hulayfah, where he prayed the afternoon prayer and spent the night.



The next morning, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) said,



🗨️ "Last night a messenger from my Lord came to me and said, 'Perform prayer in this blessed valley and tell the people that Umrah can be performed during Hajj.'" This was in reference to the common belief that Umrah could not be performed during the time of Hajj.



Then the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) bathed before the noon prayer, and applied musk on his head and body. After the prayer, he put on his Ihraam and then raised his voice and began the pilgrim's chant:



🗨️ "I answer Your call, O Allah, I answer Your call. I answer Your call, You Who have no partner, I answer Your call. Verily, all praise, grace, and dominion belong to You, You Who have no partner."



A week later the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) reached Makkah. After praying the dawn prayer, he entered the Sacred Mosque. It was Sunday morning, Dhul Hijjah 4. The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) then circumambulated the Ka'bah, and performed seven circuits between Mount Safa and Marwa. When he finished, he remained in Ihraam, which meant he was still in the consecrated state of pilgrimage.



He asked all the pilgrims who had brought sacrificial animals along with them to remain in ihraam also. Others were allowed to shave their heads. Then on Dhul Hijjah 8, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) went to Mina, where those who had shaved their heads assumed Ihraam again.



In Mina the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) performed the noon, afternoon, sunset, evening, and dawn prayers. He left Mina after sunrise for 'Arafat. A tent was set up for him in the valley of Namirah. As the sun was setting, he mounted his camel and rode into the valley of Arafat. Pilgrims began gathering around him and waited to hear what was to be one of his most important speeches.



He began by glorifying Allah, testifying that Allah was the One God, and that he, Muhammad, was His Prophet and Messenger.



🗨️ "O people listen: I know not whether I shall meet you here again after this year. Your blood, your property and your honor are as sacred as this day, this month and this city. Behold! I declare that all pagan customs and everything from the Days of Ignorance are beneath my feet.



🗨️ Abolished also is the practice of spilling blood for revenge. The first case of blood revenge that I abolish is that of the son of Rabi'a bin Al-Haarith, who was nursed by the Banu Sa'd and killed by Banu Hudhayl. Moreover, the usury of the Days of Ignorance is abolished, and the first practice of usury I abolish is that of Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib. Now all usury is abolished. Fear Allah regarding women! You have taken them as a trust from Allah, and intercourse with them has been made permissible by the words of Allah.



🗨️ You have rights over them—one of which is that they must not allow someone you dislike into your home. If they do so, you are within your rights to chastise them, but not severely. It is their right over you that you should feed and clothe them in a fitting manner. I leave behind something. If you hold fast to it, you will never go astray—and that is the Book of Allah. Now, if you are asked about me on the Day of Judgment, how will you respond? "



The Prophet's Companions replied,



🗨️ "We will testify that you have conveyed the message and fulfilled your mission." The Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) raised his index finger towards the sky and then pointed toward the people,




🗨️ "O Allah, be witness! O Allah, be witness! O Allah, be witness!"



After the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) had finished addressing the people, he received a revelation from Allah:



"Today I have perfected your religion for you and completed My favor upon you, and I have chosen Islam as your religion."  (5: 3)



After the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) ended his address, Bilaal (radhiAllahu 'anhu) made the prayer call (Adhaan) and the final prayer call (Iqaamah), and the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) led the people in the shortened noon prayer. Following that, Bilaal called another Iqaamah, and the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) led the people in the shortened afternoon prayer. Thus, the Prophet (SalAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam) demonstrated how travelers should combine and shorten prayers.

To Be Continued...

