



کتاب کے بارے میں دلچسپ معلومات

Interesting information about the Ka'bah



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Translated into English by
Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)

دعوتِ اسلامی

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَتَابَعُدُّ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Open the door of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!

(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Salat upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

کعبے کے بارے میں دلچسپ معلومات

Ka'bay kay baray Dilchasp Ma'loomat

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE KA'BAH

THIS booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi دامت برکاتہم و العالیہ in Urdu. **Translation Department** has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the translation department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Sawab].

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Interesting information about the Ka’bah

An English translation of ‘Ka’bay kay baray mayn Dilchasp Ma’loomat’



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Table of Contents

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE KA'BAH	1
Du'a of 'Attar	1
Excellence of Salawat	1
Predatory animals do not chase their prey in Haram.....	2
The Ka'bah is a guide to the entire world.....	3
12 Madani pearls about the Holy Ka'bah	4
Ill birds treat themselves from the breeze of Ka'bah	5
Beholding the Ka'bah is worship.....	6
The Ka'bah is the Qiblah.....	7
Which direction to face during Salah inside the Holy Ka'bah?	7
Hadees alongside interpretation about travelling to only three Masjids.....	8
Virtue recorded and sin forgiven on every step	9
The Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and the Ka'bah.....	10
Flag on the Ka'bah in happiness of the birth.....	10
The Ka'bah has one tongue and two lips.....	11
The Army of Sulayman and the Ka'bah	11
The Ka'bah will be brought tied up in golden chains in the plains of Hashr	12
The Ka'bah will be lifted like a bride on the Day of Judgement	14
The Virtues of Tawaf	15
How Tawaf originated	15

Table of Contents

Ten virtues for every step during Tawaf	16
The Reward equal to freeing a slave	16
The Excellence of freeing a slave	17
120 Mercies showering everyday	17
A Great excellence of performing Tawaf 50 times	17
Tawaf is like Salah	18
Wudu is Wajib for the Tawaf of Ka'bah.....	18
The Excellence of Tawaf in scorching heat	19
Excellence of Tawaf in the rain	19
Tawaf [circumambulation] in the rain and the forgiveness of sins ...	19
Difficulties when performing Tawaf in the rain.....	21
Safa and Marwah	22
Man and woman turned to stone.....	22
A faith refreshing parable of Sa'ee performed by the respected Hajirah	23
Maqaam Ibraheem	25
Hajar-e-Aswad.....	27
Four uniquenesses of Hajar-e-Aswad	28

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
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This content has been taken from the book
'130 Parables of the Devotees of the Prophet'

INTERESTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE KA'BAH

Du'a of 'Attar

O Allah Almighty, whosoever reads or listens to 29 pages of the booklet 'Interesting information about the Ka'bah', grant him the privilege of performing Tawaf of the Ka'bah again and again, beholding the green dome again and again, and forgive him without accountability.

اٰمِيْنُ بِجَاہِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Excellence of Salawat

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, 'The one who recites Salawat upon me once, Allah Almighty showers ten mercies upon him.' (Muslim, p. 216, Hadees 408)

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ الْحَبِيْبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

The greatest holy site of Makkah Mukarramah is the Holy Ka'bah. Every Muslim is eager to look at and perform Tawaf of it. Some interesting pieces of information are presented about the Holy Ka'bah. The blessed Ka'bah has been mentioned at various places in the Holy Quran. In this regard, Allah Almighty states in Part one, Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse no. 125,

وَاذْجَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَغَابَةَ لِلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا ط

And recall when We made this house (the Ka'bah) a focal point for the people and a place of safety.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)](Part 1, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 125)

Predatory animals do not chase their prey in Haram

Commenting on this blessed verse, the respected 'Allamah, Maulana, Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated in *Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan*: The word 'بَيْت' 'House' (in this verse) refers to the Holy Ka'bah and includes the entire sacred Haram. To make it 'أَمْن' 'a place of safety' means killing and violence are Haram [unlawful] in the Haram 'حَرَام' of the Ka'bah; or it implies that even prey is safe there. Lions and wolves do not chase their prey either in Haram and return without attacking them. Another opinion is that a believer becomes safe from torment upon entering Haram

‘حَرَامٌ’. Haram ‘حَرَامٌ’ is called Haram ‘حَرَامٌ’ because murder and hunting are Haram and prohibited in it. (*Tafseerat Ahmadiyyah*, pp. 34) Even if a criminal enters Haram, he will not be apprehended there.

(*Tafseer Nasafi*, pp. 77)

The Ka'bah is a guide to the entire world

Allah Almighty has states in Verse no. 96 of Surah Aal-e-‘Imran, Part 4,

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبْرَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾

Indeed the first house which was established as a place of worship for the people, is the one which is in Makkah (the Holy Ka'bah); blessed and a guide to the entire world.

[*Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)*](Part 4, Surah Aal-e-Imran, Ayah 96)

Commenting on the aforementioned verse, the renowned Quranic expert, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated, ‘O Muslims! Rather, O all humans! Know for sure that the first and the most superior house which was created on Earth for people’s religious and worldly benefits is that which is situated in blessed Makkah; not Bayt al-Muqaddas, which comes after the Holy Ka’bah in rank and excellence.’

(*Tafseer Na’eemi*, vol. 4, pp. 29, summarised)

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

12 Madani pearls about the Holy Ka'bah

The renowned commentator of the Holy Qur'an, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated: There are countless virtues of the Ka'bah. Some of them are mentioned below:

1. The famous founder of Bayt al-Muqaddas is the respected Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, as he had it built by the Jinns; whereas, the famous founder of the Ka'bah is the Prophet Ibraheem Khaleelullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.
2. At the Holy Ka'bah, there are such signs of Divine power, such as Maqaam Ibraheem, Hajar-e-Aswad etc. that do not exist in Bayt al-Muqaddas.
3. Birds do not fly over the Holy Ka'bah; instead, they slightly move away from it while flying.
4. A lion and a goat drink water at the same place in the Haram of Ka'bah. Even predatory animals do not hunt other animals there.
5. In the Haram of Ka'bah, war and killing are Haram until the Day of Judgement.
6. The Ka'bah is the source of livelihood for all the Hijazis, especially for the inhabitants of Makkah. Although this place is uncultivated with no source of livelihood, but the inhabitants of Makkah are still more prosperous than

others. In short, it is the place for only (the acts of) worship.

7. Allah Almighty protected the Holy Ka'bah Himself by sending swallows that killed the people of elephants.
8. 'Hajj has always been performed of the Ka'bah', never of Bayt al-Muqaddas.
9. The Final Prophet of Allah was born in Makkah at a place near the Holy Ka'bah.
10. Allah Almighty declared the city of Ka'bah to be the city of peace by saying [بَلَدًا آمِنًا], and also swore by it:

وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣١﴾

And by this secure city (i.e. Makkah)

11. One pious deed is equal to one hundred thousand pious deeds near the Ka'bah, and fifty thousand near Bayt al-Muqaddas.
12. Ka'bah - not Bayt al-Muqaddas - has been the Qiblah of angels and many Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ.

(Tafseer Na'eemi, vol. 4, pp. 30, 31)

Ill birds treat themselves from the breeze of Ka'bah

Commenting on the ninety-seventh verse of Surah Aal-e-

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

'Imran in Part 4,

فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ

In it are clear signs

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 4, Surah Aale Imran, Verse 97)

Sadr-ul-Afadil, 'Allamah, Maulana, Sayyid Muhammad Na'eemuddin Muradabadi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated in *Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan*: Some of the signs that prove its sanctity and excellence are as follows: Birds neither sit on the Holy Ka'bah nor do they fly over it; rather, they slightly move away from it while flying. The birds that fall ill treat themselves over here by flying through the breeze near the Holy Ka'bah which cures them. Wild animals do not hurt each other in Haram. Even dogs do not run after deers in this sacred place nor do they hunt other animals there. People have great attachment to the Holy Ka'bah in their hearts and beholding it makes a person shed tears. The souls of saints gather around the Ka'bah every Friday night [i.e. the night between Thursday and Friday]. Whoever intends to desecrate [i.e. disrespect] it is ruined.

(Khaza'in-ul-'Irfan)

Beholding the Ka'bah is worship

It is stated in a blessed Hadees: Looking at the Holy Ka'bah is worship, looking at the Holy Qur'an is worship, and looking at the face of a [Muslim] scholar is worship.' *(Firdaus-ul-Akhbar, vol.*

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

1, p. 376, *Hadees 2791*) It is stated in another narration, 'Looking towards Zamzam [water] is worship.'

(Akhbar Makkah lil-Fakihi, vol. 2, p. 14, Hadees 1105)

The Ka'bah is the Qiblah

The respected Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا has stated: When the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ entered the Holy Ka'bah, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ made Du'a in the corners of it and did not offer Salah, to the extent that he left from there. After he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ exited from the Holy Ka'bah, he صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ offered two Rak'ahs in front of it and said, 'This is the Qiblah.'

(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, pp. 156, Hadees 398)

Commenting on the part of the Hadees 'This is the Qiblah', the renowned commentator of the Holy Qur'an, the great thinker of the Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated: The Holy Ka'bah has been declared the Qiblah for all Muslims until the Day of Judgement; this declaration will never be cancelled. It also gives a subtle indication that every part of the Ka'bah is Qiblah. It is not necessary for the entire Ka'bah to be in front the person offering Salah. *(Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, pp. 429)*

Which direction to face during Salah inside the Holy Ka'bah?

Ruling no. 50 on page no. 487 of the 1250-page book, *Bahar-e-*

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

Shari'at, vol. 1, published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah - the publication department of Dawat-e-Islami - is as following: If someone is offering Salah inside the Ka'bah, he can face any direction he wishes to. Salah will also be valid on the roof of the Ka'bah but it is prohibited to climb its roof.

(Ghunyah, pp. 616, etc.)

Hadees alongside interpretation about travelling to only three Masjids

It is narrated by the respected Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه that the Beloved Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم has stated, 'Do not tie saddles in any direction (i.e. do not travel anywhere) except three Masjids (1) Masjid Haram (2) Masjid Nabawi and (3) Masjid Aqsa.

(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 1, p. 401, Hadees 1189)

The renowned commentator of the Holy Qur'an, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رحمته الله عليه has stated: Travelling to any other Masjid except these three Masjids assuming that greater reward for Salah will be granted there is forbidden. Some people used to travel to the Jami' Masjid of Delhi from Budaun in order to offer the Jumu'ah (Friday) Salah prayer assuming that they would be granted greater reward there; this is wrong. (Except for three Masjids), the reward for Salah is the same in every Masjid. The aforementioned Hadees is explicit in regards to this interpretation; some people have misunderstood it - they have assumed that it is Haram [unlawful] to travel to any

other Masjid except for these three Masjids. The very same misconception has led them to declare it Haram to go on a journey for attending 'Urs and visiting graves, etc.

If this is the meaning of the Hadees, then journey for trading, receiving treatment, meeting friends, gaining religious knowledge, etc. would all be considered Haram, and this Hadees would contradict the Holy Qur'an and many other Ahadees. Allah Almighty says,

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ انظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾

You declare (O Beloved), 'Travel the land, and see what was the outcome of the beliers.'

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 7, Surah Al-An'aam, Verse 11)

It is stated in the book 'Mirqat' under the same topic as well as in the book 'Shaami' in the chapter 'Visiting Graves': Since reward is the same in all Masjids except for these three Masjids, it is hence forbidden to travel to other Masjids (with the intention of gaining more reward). The graves of the Awliya [Saints] of Allah are different in terms of blessings and benefits, it is permissible to travel for visiting graves. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 1, p. 431; Mirqat, vol. 2, p. 397, under Hadees 693; Rad-dul-Muhtar, vol. 3, p. 178*)

Virtue recorded and sin forgiven on every step

The respected Abu Hurayrah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ has mentioned that I

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

heard Abul-Qasim, Muhammad the Messenger of Allah state, 'The one who came with the intention of the Holy Ka'bah and mounted upon a camel, Allah Almighty records one virtue for him and removes one sin and raises one rank in return for every step the camel lifts and places. When he reaches the Holy Ka'bah and performs Tawaf and performs Sa'ee between Safa and Marwah and gets his head shaved or hair cut, he will be free from sins as he was on the day when his mother gave birth to him.' (*Shu'ab-ul-Iman, vol. 3, p. 478, Hadees: 4115*)

The Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and the Ka'bah

When the Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام came in this world from Paradise, he requested Allah Almighty for (the removal of his) fear and loneliness. Henceforth, Allah Almighty commanded him to build the Holy Ka'bah and perform its Tawaf. This very same Ka'bah continued to exist until the time of the Prophet Nuh Najiyullah عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. During the storm of the nation of Nuh, this Ka'bah was lifted towards the seventh heaven straight in line of the boundaries of the Ka'bah. Now, angels worship Allah Almighty over there in that house. (*Tafseer Kabeer, vol. 3, p. 296*)

Flag on the Ka'bah in happiness of the birth

The respected Aminah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا states: I saw that three flags were planted; One in the East, a second in the West, a third on

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

the roof of the Holy Ka'bah, and the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born. (*Khasaais Kubra, vol. 1, p. 82, summarised*)

Ruh-ul-Ameen nay garra Ka'bay ki chhat peh jhanda

Ta 'arsh urra pharayra Subh-e-Shab-e-Wiladat

(Zauq-e-Na't)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Ka'bah has one tongue and two lips

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: Undoubtedly, the Ka'bah has one tongue and two lips, and it humbly complained, 'O Lord Almighty, the number of those frequently coming to me and looking at me has decreased.' Upon this, Allah Almighty sent a revelation, 'I am about to create a human who will observe humility and submissiveness, and perform prostrations. He will be as fond of you as a female-pigeon is fond of its eggs.'

(Mu'jam-e-Awsat, vol. 4, p. 305, Hadees 6066)

The Army of Sulayman and the Ka'bah

It is stated on page 130 of the 561-page book '*Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hadrat*', published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: The throne of the respected Sulayman عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ was flying in the air. When it

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

passed the Holy Ka'bah, the Ka'bah cried and humbly said in the Divine court, 'A Prophet among Your Prophets and an army among Your armies passed by me, but neither did they descend upon me nor did they offer Salah.' Allah Almighty said, 'Do not cry! I will declare your Hajj obligatory upon My bondsmen who will flock to you as birds flock towards their nests. They will run to you crying as a she-camel [runs towards] its children eagerly. In you [i.e. in your city], the final Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) will be born who is dearest to Me amongst all the Prophets عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.'

(Tafseer Baghavi, vol. 3, p. 351, summarised)

The Ka'bah will be brought tied up in golden chains in the plains of Hashr

The respected Wahb Ibn Munabbih رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has said: It is stated in the Holy Torah: On the Day of Judgement, Allah Almighty will send seven hundred thousand angels who have special ranks in His Majestic Court. Each one of them will have a gold chain in his hand. Allah Almighty will say to them, 'Go and bring the Ka'bah in the plains of Hashr [Resurrection] tied in these chains.'

The angels will go and chain it. While pulling it, an angel will call out, 'O Ka'bah! Come forth!' The Holy Ka'bah will reply, 'I will not come unless my request is granted.' An angel from the heavens will call out, 'O Ka'bah! Make your request.' The

Ka'bah will then humbly say in the Divine Majestic Court, 'O Allah Almighty, accept my intercession for the believers buried in my neighbourhood.' The Ka'bah will hear a voice, 'I have granted your request.'

The respected Wahb Ibn Munabbih رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ states, 'Then those buried in Makkah will be resurrected with their faces brightened. They will all gather around the Holy Ka'bah in the state of Ihram¹, reciting Talbiyah [i.e. Labbayk...].' The angels will again say, 'O Ka'bah! Come forth now!' The Holy Ka'bah will say, 'I will not come unless my request is granted.' An angel from the heavens will call out, 'O Ka'bah! Ask. You will be granted.' The Ka'bah will say, 'O Allah Almighty! Your sinful bondsmen came to me together from faraway places with dust on their bodies. Leaving behind their family members and relatives, they performed the rites of Hajj as per Your commandment in obedience to You and in eagerness to look at me. I beg You to accept my intercession in their favour. Grant them peace from the fear of the Day of Judgement and gather them around me.' An angel will call out, 'O Ka'bah! Among them will also be those who would have committed sins after performing your Tawaf, and would have made Hell Wajib [necessary] upon them by committing sins persistently.' The Ka'bah will say, 'O Allah Almighty, accept my intercession even for those sinners whom Hell has become Wajib for.' Allah

¹ [Ritual attire for the performance of pilgrimage]

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

Almighty will say, 'I have accepted your intercession in their favour.'

The same angel will then call out, 'Those who looked at the Ka'bah, move away from other people.' Allah Almighty will gather them all around the Ka'bah. Bright-faced with no fear of Hell, they will perform Tawaf, reciting Talbiyah. The angel will then say, 'O Ka'bah! Come forth!' Then the Ka'bah will recite Talbiyah (in these words):

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ وَالْحَيْرُ كُلُّهُ بِيَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ
وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ .

The angels will then drag it to the plains of Resurrection.

(Ar-Raud-ul-Fa'iq, pp. 66)

The Ka'bah will be lifted like a bride on the Day of Judgement

It is narrated that Allah Almighty promised the Ka'bah that six hundred thousand people will perform its Hajj every year. If the number of Hajj pilgrims is less, then Allah Almighty will make up for it through angels. On the Day of Judgement, the Holy Ka'bah will be lifted like a bride on her wedding night. So, those who performed its Hajj would be hanging alongside its veils and would be performing Tawaf around it, to the extent that it (i.e. the Ka'bah) will enter Paradise along with those people. *(Ihya-ul-'Uloom, vol. 1, pp. 324)*

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

Tasadduq ho rahay hayn lakhon banday gird phir phir ker

Tawaaf-e-Khana Ka'bah 'ajab dilchasp manzar hay

(Zauq-e-Na't)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Virtues of Tawaf

Allah Almighty states in Part 17, Surah Al-Hajj, Verse no. 29:

وَلَيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾

*and (they must) perform Tawaf of the
Free House (i.e. the Ka'bah).*

How Tawaf originated

The renowned commentator of the Holy Qur'an, the great thinker of the Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated in 'Tafseer-e-Na'eemi': The authors of the commentaries of the Holy Qur'an, 'Tafseer Ruh-ul-Bayan' and 'Tafseer-e-'Azeezi', have stated that there was water everywhere before the creation of the Earth. Two thousand years before the construction of the Ka'bah, white foam naturally appeared at the site of the Ka'bah. Within a few days, it was made to spread, turning into earth. When Allah Almighty gave the news of the birth of the Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to the angels,

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

they claimed that they were deserving of being the vicegerent and asked the wisdom behind the creation of the Prophet Adam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. However, apologising for it, they performed the Tawaf of the Great Throne for seven years with the intention of repentance. Allah Almighty commanded to make a mark on the earth at the place of the same very foam where My bondsmen may please Me by performing its Tawaf after committing sins. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 641; Tafseer Ruh-ul-Bayan, vol. 1, p. 230*)

Ten virtues for every step during Tawaf

The respected 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا has said that I heard the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ say: The one who performs seven rounds of Tawaf counting them and offers two units of Salah afterwards, it is equal to freeing a slave. Moreover, ten virtues are recorded for every step this person performing Tawaf takes. Ten of his sins are erased and ten of his ranks are raised.

(Musnad Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, vol. 2, p. 202, Hadees 4462)

The Reward equal to freeing a slave

The Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'The one who performs seven rounds of the Tawaf of the House of Allah Almighty and does not say anything indecent during it, it is equal to freeing a slave.'

(Al-Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, vol. 20, p. 360, Hadees 845)

The Excellence of freeing a slave

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'The one who frees a Muslim slave, Allah Almighty will free every part of the body of the freeing person from Hell in return for every part of the body of the slave.' The respected Sa'eed Ibn Marjanah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said: When I mentioned this Hadees to the respected Zayn-ul-'Aabideen رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, he freed such a slave of his for whom the respected 'Abdullah Ibn Ja'far رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ had offered to pay ten thousand Dirhams. *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, p. 150, Hadees 2517)*

120 Mercies showering everyday

The respected Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'Allah Almighty showers 120 mercies everyday upon those performing the Hajj of Bayt al-Haram [the Sacred House]. 60 mercies are for those performing Tawaf, 40 are for those offering Salah, and 20 are for those who glance (at it). *(Attargheeb Wattarheeb, vol. 2, p. 123, Hadees 6)* Remember! The excellence mentioned in this Hadees is only for the Hajj pilgrims.

A Great excellence of performing Tawaf 50 times

The respected Ibn 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said, 'The one who performs

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

Tawaf 50 times becomes free from sins as if his mother gave birth to him today. (*Sunan Tirmizi, vol. 2, p. 244, Hadees 867*)

Tawaf is like Salah

The respected Ibn ‘Abbas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا has narrated that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, ‘Performing Tawaf around the House of Allah Almighty is like Salah, except for the fact that you can engage in conversation during it [i.e. Tawaf]. So, whoever engages in conversation during Tawaf should only engage in good conversation.’ (*Tirmizi, vol. 2, p. 286, Hadees 962*)

Commenting on the part of the Hadees ‘*Tawaf around the House of Allah Almighty is like Salah*’, the renowned commentator of the Holy Qur’an, the great thinker of the Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated: Like Salah, Tawaf is also an excellent act of worship. Islamic scholars have said that offering (Nafl - voluntary) Salah is superior to offering (Nafl - voluntary) Tawaf for the dwellers of Makkah; whereas, offering (Nafl - voluntary) Tawaf is superior to offering (Nafl - voluntary) Salah for the non-residents of Makkah, because they get to perform Tawaf only during their stay in Makkah. (*Mirat-ul-Manajih, vol. 4, pp. 132*)

Wudu is Wajib for the Tawaf of Ka’bah

It is Fard to be in the state of Wudu while one is offering Salah,

performing the Sajdah of Tilawah [i.e. the prostration of the recitation of the Qur'an] and touching the Holy Qur'an; and it is Wajib to be in the state of Wudu to perform the Tawaf of the Holy Ka'bah. (*Bahar-e-Shari'at, vol. 1, pp. 301-302*)

The Excellence of Tawaf in scorching heat

The respected 'Allamah Muhammad Hashim Thathwi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has narrated that the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has stated, "The one who performs Tawaf in extreme heat while staying silent [i.e. avoiding useless talking] and making Divine remembrance in such a way that he neither talks nor hurts anyone and performs Istilaam with every round; in return for every step he takes, seventy thousand virtues will be recorded for him, seventy thousand sins will be erased and seventy thousand ranks will be raised." (*Kitab-ul-Haji, p. 280*)

Excellence of Tawaf in the rain

It is stated in a blessed Hadees: Whosoever performs seven rounds of Tawaf in the rain, his former (i.e. previous) sins are forgiven. (*Qoot-ul-Quloob, vol. 2, p. 198*)

Tawaf [circumambulation] in the rain and the forgiveness of sins

The respected Abu 'Iqaal رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ states that I was once privileged to perform Tawaf of [circumambulate] the Sacred

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

House of Allah with the respected Anas Ibn Malik رضي الله عنه in the rain. After we offered two Rak'ah Salah at Maqam Ibraheem, then the respected Anas رضي الله عنه said to me that, 'Start your deeds anew; you have been forgiven.' Then he said that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم gave us the same good news when we were privileged to perform Tawaf in the rain with him صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم. (Ibn Majah, vol. 3, p. 523, Hadees 3118)

A'la Hadrat performed Tawaf of the Ka'bah in the rain

It is stated on page 209 of the 561-page book 'Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hadrat' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, the publishing department of Dawat-e-Islami: By the grace of Allah Almighty, I was blessed with health near the end of the month of Muharram (i.e. the final days of Muharram al-Haram). There is a Sultani bathroom in the blessed Haram. I took a bath there. As I exited, I saw a cloud. By the time I reached the blessed Haram, it had started to rain. The following Hadees occurred to me that, 'The one who performs Tawaf in the rain floats in the Divine mercy.' Immediately, kissing the Hajar-e-Aswad, I performed Tawaf completing seven rounds.

Afterwards, fever recurred (i.e. came back again). Maulana Sayyid Isma'eel رحمته الله عليه said, 'You were careless with regards to your body just to act upon a Da'if [weak] Hadees.' I replied, 'The Hadees is Da'if [weak], but the hope is strong (i.e.) great by the grace of Allah Almighty.' All praise is due to Allah

Almighty, this Tawaf was really enjoyable. There was not that many performers of Tawaf because of the rain.

(Malfuzaat-e-A'la Hadrat, part. 2, p. 209)

Difficulties when performing Tawaf in the rain

Dear Islamic brothers! The ones performing Hajj were in a really small number in the era of A'la Hadrat رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ but these days the number of the people performing Hajj has greatly increased. It's for this reason that there is a large crowd during Tawaf in the rain.

Men and women intermingle with each other without observing the veil and not covering up due to carelessness, they run towards the blessed Hateem in order to take a bath in the water falling from Mizab-e-Rahmah and even end up exposing 'Satr'. Therefore, on this occasion, those performing Hajj should greatly ponder lest they end up committing sins in an effort to perform a Mustahab deed. If it is not possible to perform Tawaf in the rain without one's body touching women, then those who do so deliberately will be sinful instead of deserving reward. However, if one gets the opportunity of performing Tawaf in the rain during the days when there is no crowd, one should definitely try to achieve this honour.

Madinay mayn Chalon Makkay ki galiyon mayn phiron Ya Rab!

Mayn barish mayn Tawaaf-e-Khana-e-Ka'bah karon Ya Rab!

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

Safa and Marwah

Both of these mountains are among the signs of Allah Almighty. Allah Almighty henceforth states in Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse 158,

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ ۗ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا
جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا ۗ وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا ۖ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ

عَلِيمٌ

Undoubtedly, Safa and Marwah (two hills near the Holy Ka'bah) are amongst the signs of Allah; so whosoever performs Hajj or 'Umrah of this Sacred House, there is no sin upon him (for) walking between both of them, and whosoever does some good (i.e. optional worship) on his own accord, so indeed Allah is Most Appreciative, All-Knowing.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of the Qur'an)][Part 2, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 158]

Man and woman turned to stone

The renowned Quranic expert, the Hakeem of the Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated that a long time ago, there was a man named Isaaf and a woman named Na'ilah. Both of them touched each other with a bad intention in the Holy Ka'bah. As a result, they were punished by the Almighty and were turned to stone (i.e. idols - statues). Isaaf

was placed on Mount Safa and Na'ilah was placed on Mount Marwah so that people could learn a lesson and refrain from sinful thoughts at this sacred place. After some time, when there was widespread ignorance, people started worshipping these idols by touching them with reverence while running between Safa and Marwah. Muslims (the Blessed Companions) did not like the act of running between Safa and Marwah as it appeared to them as the imitation of idol worshipers. At that time, the above Quranic Verse was revealed, comforting and informing Muslims that this act of theirs (i.e. performing Sa'ee) is for the pleasure of Allah Almighty, and there is no harm in it for you. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 2, pp. 97*)

A faith refreshing parable of Sa'ee performed by the respected Hajirah

Following the Divine commandment, the Prophet Ibraheem رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَنِّيْهَا took Rehan respected Hajirah عَلَى نَبِيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام and his infant baby the Prophet Ismael عَلَى نَبِيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَام to a deserted place. Giving her a basket of dates, some loaves of bread (pieces of some chapatti) and a water skin, he returned, leaving them behind. The renowned commentator, the great thinker of Ummah, Mufti Ahmad Yar Khan رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated, 'As long as the respected Hajirah رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَنِّيْهَا survived on dates and water, she lived there with peace and suckled her son. When she ran out of water, she became thirsty and her

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

beloved son started crying. Although she was not very concerned about herself, she was extremely anxious regarding her son. Standing up, she climbed Mount Safa in search of water but could not find it. Disappointed, she climbed down and went to Mount Marwah with her gaze fixed on her son. While walking, she lost sight of her son for a while; hence, she ran to cover the distance quickly. After she was able to see her son again, she started walking slowly again until she reached Mount Marwah. Climbing it up, she searched for water but could not find it. She then went towards Mount Safa again. She walked and ran between Safa and Marwah in this way seven times. (Sa'ee between Safa and Marwah is performed in remembrance of it). As she climbed Mount Marwah for the last time, she heard a horrible sound. Frightened, she ran to her son and saw that he was rubbing his heels against the ground, causing sweet spring water to flow on the ground. She became very happy and began to put soil around the water, saying: 'يَا مَاءَ زَمْ زَمْ' (i.e.) O water! Stop, stop. This is the reason why it has been named Zamzam.' (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 694*)

Is mayn zamzam ho keh tham tham is mayn jam jam ho keh baysh

Kasrat-e-Kausar mayn zamzam ki tarah kam kam nahin

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

*Here the command is Zam Zam, meaning, 'Stop! Stop!' There it is,
'More! More!'*

Unlike Zamzam in the Kawthar, there is plenty of water in store.

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Maqaam Ibraheem

Maqaam Ibraheem has been mentioned in the Holy Qur'an; it is henceforth stated in Part one, Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse 125,

وَ اتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلِّينَ

*And make 'Maqaam Ibraheem' (the standing place of Ibraheem)
a station for Salah.*

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)](Part 1, Surah Al-Baqarah, Ayah 125)

'Maqaam Ibraheem' is a stone brought from Paradise. The Prophet Ibraheem Khaleelullah عَلَى تَبِيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَام stood on it three times:

1. He - peace & blessings upon our Prophet and him - stood on this blessed stone and his daughter-in-law (i.e. the wife of the Prophet Ismael عَلَى تَبِيَّتَا وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَام) helped him wash his blessed head.

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

2. When the height of the walls of the Ka'bah increased at the time of being built, the Prophet Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ asked the Prophet Ismael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ to bring any stone so that he could further build the wall by standing on the stone. The Prophet Ismael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ went to 'Mount Abi Qubays' in search of the stone. The Angel Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ met him on the way and said, 'Let me show you a stone that came into this world with the Prophet Adam - upon whom be peace - and the Prophet Idrees عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ buried it in this mountain out of fear of it being lost during the storm of the nation of the Prophet Nuh. There are two stones buried here — one is small and the other is big. Fix the small one in the wall of Ka'bah near the door so that every person performing Tawaf may kiss it i.e. the Hajar-e-Aswad [the Black Stone]. Moreover, the Prophet Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ may stand on the big stone to build the Ka'bah.

Therefore, he - peace & blessings be upon our Prophet and him - brought forth both the stones and also conveyed this message of Allah Almighty [to his father the Prophet Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ]. Following the Divine commandment, the Prophet Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ fixed Hajar-e-Aswad at one corner and carried out work to build the Ka'bah, standing on the big one. As the height of the building increased, so did the height of the stone, until he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ completed the construction. (*Tafseer-e-Na'eemi. vol. 1, p. 680*)

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

*Hotay kahan Khaleel bana Ka'bah-o-Minna
Laulaak walay! Sahibi sab tayray ghar ki hay*

*Where would Ibrahīm, the Ka'bah and Mina [in our culture] stand?
O Merciful Master, the First and Final authority lies only in your
blessed hand.*

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Hajar-e-Aswad

It is a stone of Paradise. It is stated in a blessed Hadees, 'Rukn (i.e. Hajar-e-Aswad) and Maqaam (Ibraheem) are two 'rubies brought of Paradise'. In the past, they were very luminous. Allah Almighty erased (i.e. concealed) their luminosity. If this had not happened, they would have brightened the East and the West. *(Tafseer-e-Na'eemi, vol. 1, p. 630)*

It is stated in another narration: When Hajar-e-Aswad was fixed into the wall of the Ka'bah, its brightness reached a long distance away in all four directions. As far as its brightness reached, it was declared the limits of Haram in which hunting is forbidden. The colour of Hajar-e-Aswad was completely white, but it darkened when touched by sinners.

(Ibid, pp. 680, 681)

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

The Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kissed it. The respected Farooq A'zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, 'O Hajar-e-Aswad! I know you are a stone. You cannot bring benefit nor cause loss. If I had not seen the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ kissing you, then I would have never kissed you.' (*Balad-ul-Ameen, pp. 61*)

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'This stone will be raised on the Judgement Day. It will have two eyes with which it will see. It will have a tongue with which it will speak and will bear witness in favour of those who kissed it.

(*At-Tirmizi, vol. 2, p. 286, Hadees 963*)

Four uniquenesses of Hajar-e-Aswad

- ❖ Touching Hajar-e-Aswad removes sins.
- ❖ This blessed stone would say Salam to the Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ even before the announcement of Prophethood.
- ❖ This blessed stone will be turned into its original form again.
- ❖ On the Day of Judgement, its size (i.e. body) will be as huge as Mount Abi Qubays. (*Balad-ul-Ameen, safha 62, Wal-Jami' Li-Ibn-e-Zaheerah, safha 37-38*)

*Kalik Jabin ki sajdah-e-dar say chhura'o gey
Mujh ko bhi lay chalo ye tammana Hajar ki hay*

Interesting information about the Ka'bah

*'Are you going to remove the black mark of your sin through a
prostration?'*

*The Black Stone of the Ka'bah asks and wishes to accompany us to
our destination.*

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The beauty of Islam

The Noble Prophet (ﷺ) has said:

حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ -

Meaning, A beauty amongst the beauties of a person's Islam is that one leaves every pointless and useless act.

(At-Tirmizi, vol. 4, pp. 141, Hadees 2344)



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