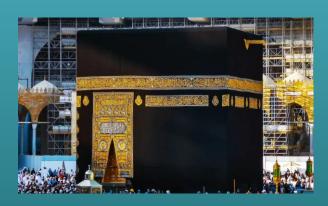


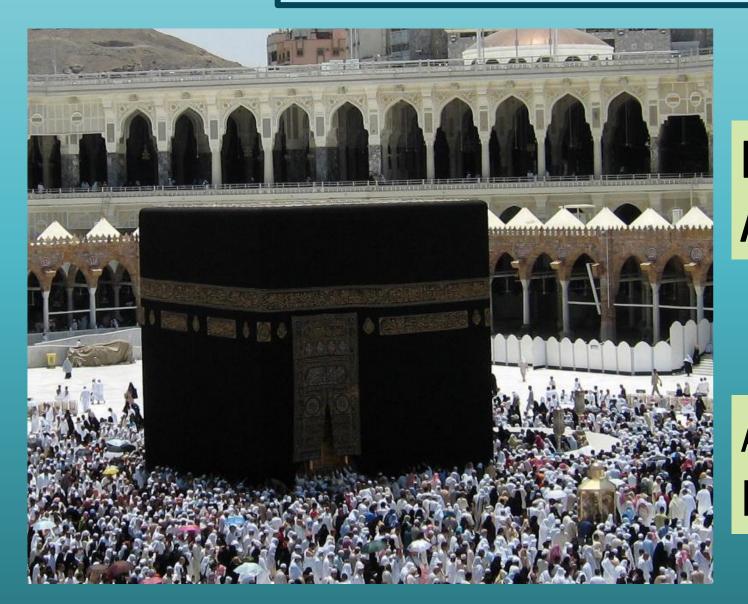


SIGNIFICANCE OF HISTORIC PLACES IN MAKKAH AND MADINAH





Kabah(Baytullah)



PLACE WHERE DUAS ARE ACCEPTED

ACT AS THE QIBLA FOR MUSLIMS

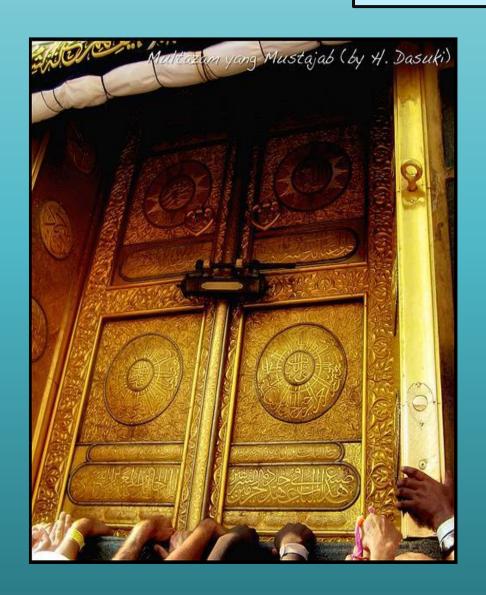
Hajar al-Aswad (The Black Stone)



PLACE WHERE DUAS ARE ACCEPTED

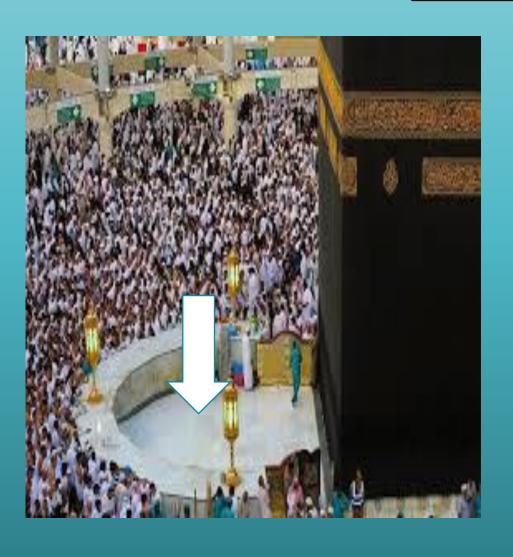
TAWAAF STARTS AND END BY FACING THIS STONE

Multazam:



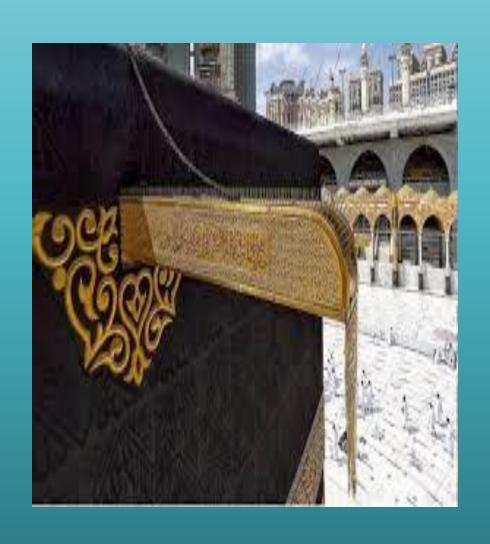
LOCATED BETWEEN THE HAJR AL ASWAD AND THE DOOR OF THE KABAH

Hateem:



CRESCENT SHAPED AREA IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE KABAH

Meezab:



THE GOLDEN SPOUT FROM WHERE RAINWATER ON THE ROOF OF THE KA'BAH FALLS ONTO THE HIJR ISMAIL.

Maqame Ibraheem:



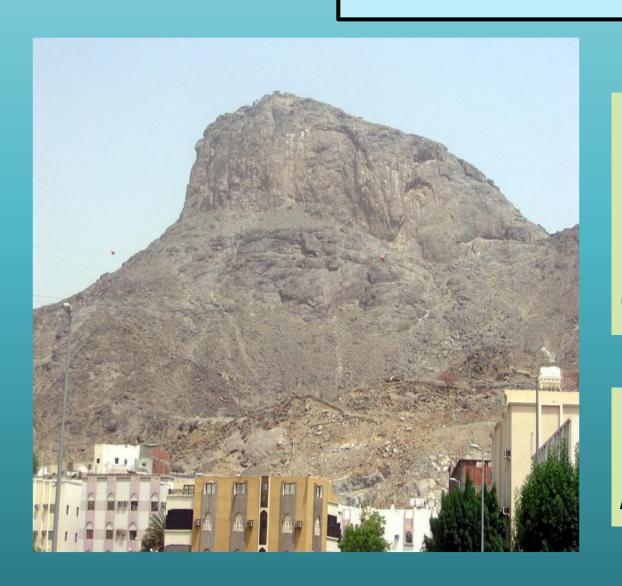
THE STONE ON WHICH IBRAHEEM STOOD ON WHILE HE WAS BUILDING THE KA'BAH.

Safa/Marwa:



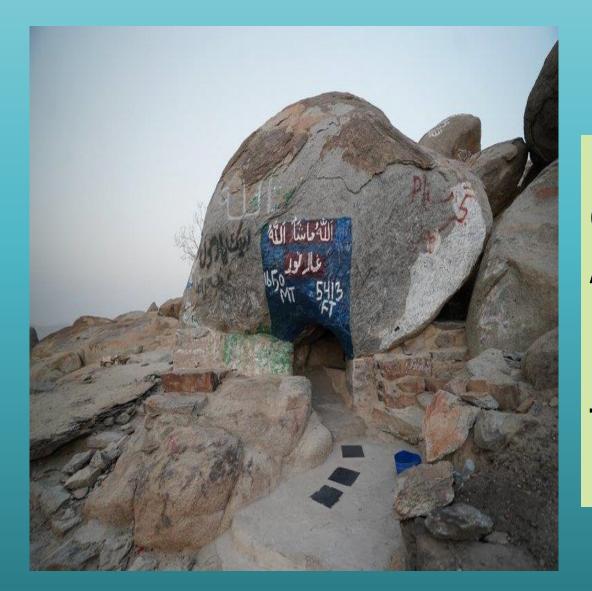
TWO MOUNTAINS BETWEEN
WHICH HAJRA WEEK RUSHED
SEVEN TIMES TO SEE IF SHE
COULD SPOT ANY WATER FOR
HER INFANT ISMAIL

Jabal Al-Hira:



PROPHET MUHAMMAD RECEIVED THE FIRST REVELATIONS OF THE HOLY QURAN HERE

Jabal Al-Thawr:



MOUNTAIN THAT CONTAINS THE CAVE IN WHICH THE PROPHET AND ABU BAKR SOUGHT REFUGE FOR THREE DAYS AND NIGHTS FROM THE QURAYSH, AS THEY LEFT MAKKAH AND EMIGRATED TO MADINAH

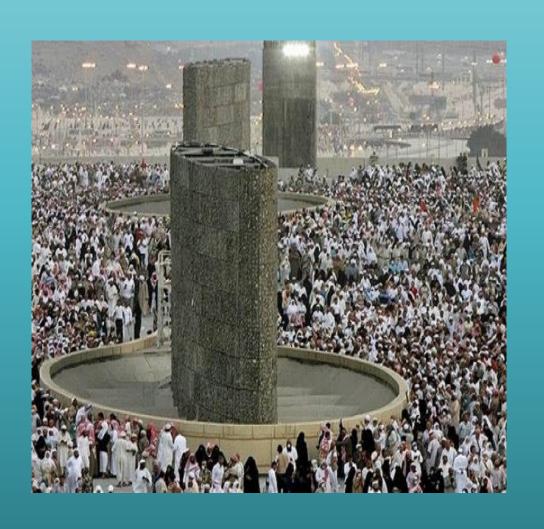
Mina:



HAJJ PILGRIMS STAY HERE ON THE 8TH, 11TH AND 12TH OF ZIL HAJJ

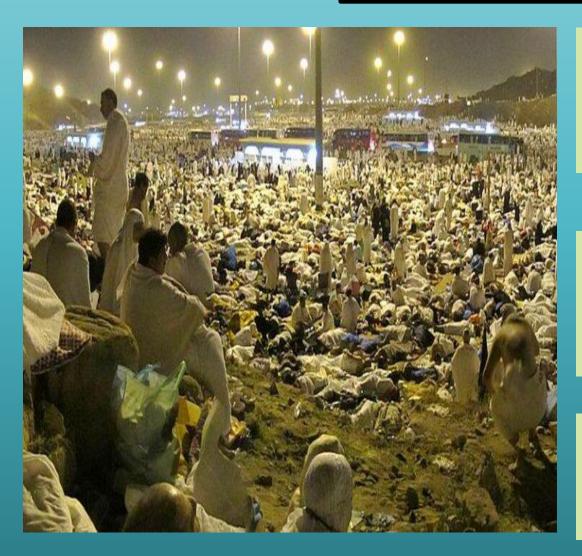
PELTING STONES AT JAMARAT AND SACRIFICING ANIMALS ARE DONE HERE

Jamarat:



THREE STONE PILLARS WHICH ARE PELTED AS A COMPULSORY RITUAL OF HAJJ IN EMULATION OF THE PROPHET IBRAHEEM

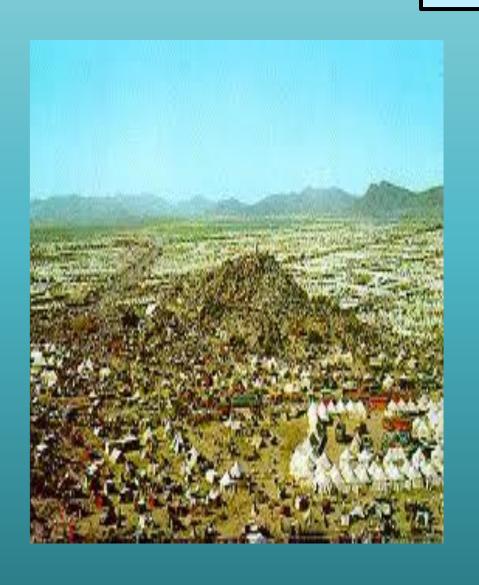
Muzdalifah:



HAJJ PILGRIMS COME TO MUZDALIFA AFTER SUNSET FROM ARAFAT ON THE 9TH OF DHUL HIJJAH

AT MUZDALIFAH HAJJ PILGRIMS READ MAGHRIB AND ISHA TOGETHER AT ISHA TIME

Arafat:



OBLIGATORY FOR PILGRIMS TO STAY HERE ON THE 9TH OF ZIL HAJJ

MUSTAHAB FOR NON HAJIS TO FAST ON THIS DAY

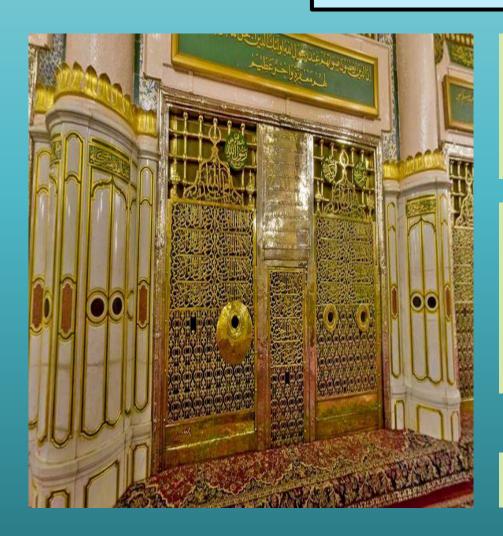
Masjid Nabawi:



BUILT BY NABI MUHAMMAD & UPON HIS MIGRATION TO MADINAH.

SECOND MOST REVERED MASJID IN ISLAM AND THE SECOND LARGEST IN THE WORLD, AFTER MASJID ALHARAM IN MAKKAH.

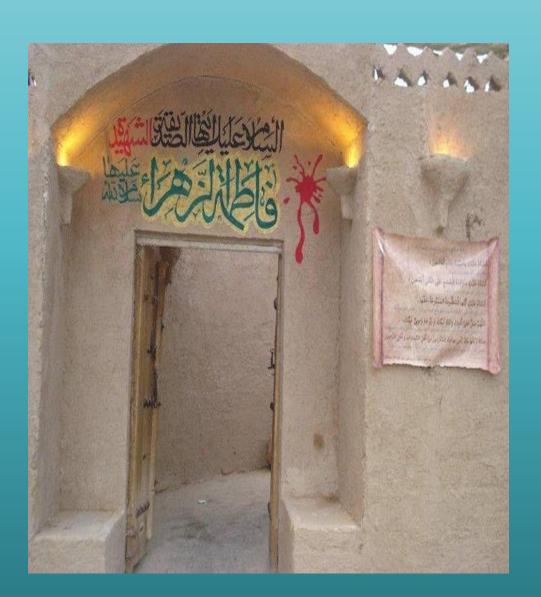
Rawdah Mubarak (Sacred Chamber)



RAWDAH IS LOCATED BETWEEN THE TOMB OF THE PROPHET & AND HIS MIMBAR.

THIS IS THE HOUSE OF THE GRAVE OF NABI MUHAMMAD AND THE GRAVES OF THE FIRST TWO CALIPHS OF ISLAM, ABU BAKR AND UMAR

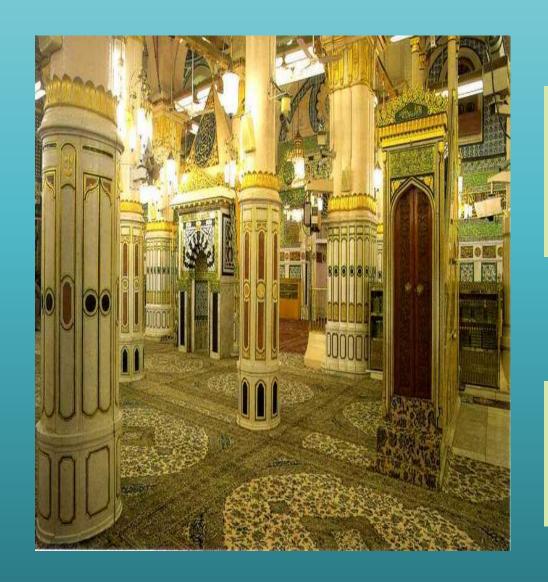
House of Fatima



HAZRAT FATIMA (S) IS THE YOUNGEST AND MOST BELOVED DAUGHTER OF OUR PROPHET (A)

HER HOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF THE RAWDAH MUBARAK

Riadhul Jannah and Mehrab



THE AREA BETWEEN THE SACRED CHAMBER AND THE PULPIT (MIMBAR) IS KNOWN AS THE RIADHUL JANNAH I.E. GARDEN OF PARADISE

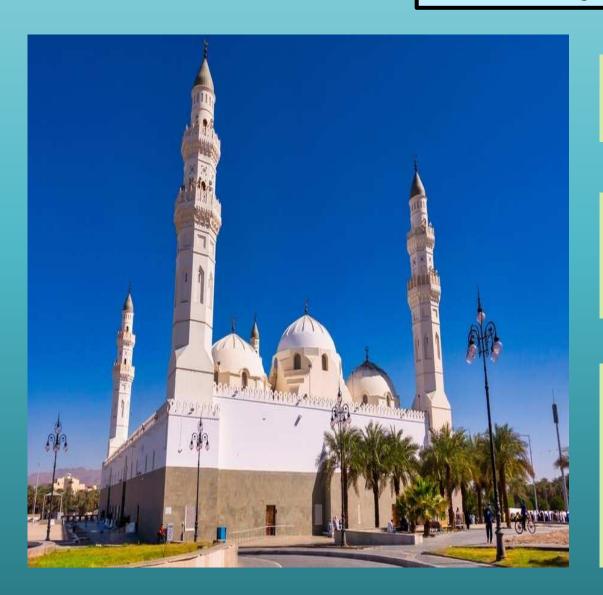
IT IS PRESENTLY DISTINGUISHED BY A GREEN CARPET AND IS ALSO REFERRED TO AS RAWDAH.

Jannatul Baqi:



JANNATUL BAQI (GARDEN OF HEAVEN)
IS THE MAIN CEMETERY OF MADINAH.
MANY OF NABI A FAMILY AND HIS
COMPANIONS (SAHABA) ARE BURIED
THERE.

Masjid Quba:



FIRST MASJID TO BE BUILT IN ISLAM AND ESTABLISHED BY NABI

NABI & AND ABU BAKR STAYED HERE AFTER EMIGRATING FROM MAKKAH ON THE 12TH OF RABI UL AWWAL.

PROPHET MUHAMMAD LED THE FIRST GROUP PRAYER FROM QUBA MOSQUE WHEN AL-AQSA MOSQUE IN AL-QUDS (JERUSALEM) WAS THE QIBLA AT THE TIME.

Masjid Jummah:



MASJID AL-JUMMAH LOCATED ON THE BOUNDARY OF MADINAH, MARKS THE SITE WHERE THE PROPHET LED HIS FIRST JUMMAH SALAH SHORTLY AFTER HIS MIGRATION FROM MAKKAH

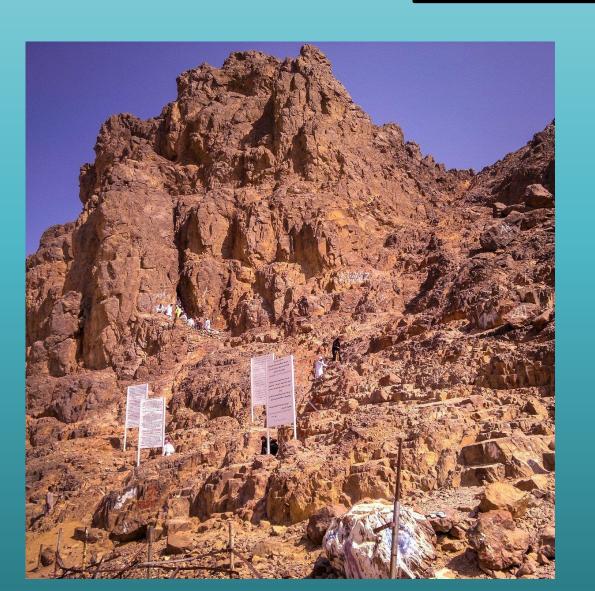
APPROXIMATELY 100 MUSLIMS PARTICIPATED IN THIS JUMUAH.

Masjid Qiblatain: (Mosque of two Qiblas)



IN RAJJAB 2 AH, THE REVELATION OF THE QURANIC VERSE CAME TO CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLA FROM MASJID AL AQSA IN JERUSALEM TO THE KA'BAH IN MAKKAH.

Mount Uhud:



MOUNT UHUD IS THE PLACE WHERE THE SECOND MOST IMPORTANT BATTLE BETWEEN THE NON-BELIEVERS OF MAKKAH AND THE MUSLIMS (MUHAJIREEN AND ANSAR) OF MADINAH TOOK PLACE.

THE INITIAL VICTORY OF THE BATTLE TURNED TO DEFEAT FOR THE MUSLIMS WHEN SOME FIGHTERS LEFT THEIR POSITIONS AFTER MISTAKENLY BELIEVING THAT THE BATTLE WAS OVER.