

Lessons From The Biography Of The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
Taught by: Abū ‘Ammār ‘Alī Ḥudhayfah (حفظه الله)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على رسول الله وعلى آهله وصحبه أجمعين

Class 10

28th Rabī‘ Al-Thānī 1445

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Class 10: Quraysh Rebuilding The Ka‘bah.

When the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) reached the age of thirty five, he witnessed the rebuilding of the Ka‘bah. A huge fire happened to the Ka‘bah and the surrounding areas that weakened the structure of the Ka‘bah. A strong flood also came and hit the walls of the Ka‘bah which made the walls crack. All this made Quraysh want to rebuild the Ka‘bah, so they demolished the original structure of the Ka‘bah, and then started to rebuild it.

Why Quraysh Rebuilt The Ka‘bah On The Foundations Of Ismā‘īl (عليه السلام).

When Quraysh prepared the expenses for rebuilding the Ka‘bah, they only kept money that was ḥalāl – permissible. They did not include money from prostitution, money from fornication, nor money from usury or interest. It got to the point that they almost did not have money to finish rebuilding the Ka‘bah on its original foundation, so Quraysh rebuilt the Ka‘bah on the foundation of Ismā‘īl (عليه السلام). This is why we see that the Ka‘bah today is a perfect square or cube, and presently, it is not on the original foundation of Ibrāhīm (عليه السلام) which was a rectangular shape.

Quraysh Had To Keep Al-Hijr Outside The Ka'bah.

Quraysh kept Al-Hijr. When facing the door of the Ka'bah, there is an Arch to the right of the Ka'bah which is called Al-Hijr. If Quraysh had rebuilt the Ka'bah on the foundations of Ibrāhīm (عليه السلام), Al-Hijr would have been part of the original structure of the Ka'bah. Al-Hijr was kept to mark the original foundation that Ibrāhīm put together.

The Dispute Over Who Should Place The Black Stone.

When the time came to put the Black Stone back in its place, Quraysh started disagreeing with one another regarding who should carry the Black Stone and have the honor of putting it in its place. The disagreement became so severe to the point that it almost broke out into a war. The oldest man amongst Quraysh named Abū Umayyah the son of Al-Mughīrah Al-Makhzūmī (the uncle of Khālid Ibn Al-Walīd) said, 'do not disagree with one another, choose a person to give a ruling that you will not disagree with.' Quraysh responded and said, 'in that case, we will choose the next person that enters the area of the Ka'bah.' The next person to walk into the area of the Ka'bah was Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and everyone was comfortable and content with the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Muḥammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Told Each Tribe To Carry The Black Stone.

When Quraysh told the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) what they were doing, the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) spread his garment on the ground and put the Black Stone in the middle of it. The prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) told each tribe to take one side of his garment. That way each member of a particular tribe would get the honor of carrying the Black Stone. The tribe members carried the Black Stone on the garment of the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) until they reached the place where the Black stone was supposed to be placed. From there, the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) had the honor of placing the Black Stone where it is now. By doing this, the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) put an end to a huge problem among Quraysh that could have possibly brought about a war among them.

وصلى الله علي نبينا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم