

Significance & Virtues of Al-Masjid Al-'Aqṣā'





Significance & Virtues: Introduction

- Masjid Al-'Aqṣā is one of the most significant landmarks in Islām.
 It is special and holds a distinguished rank in our Islāmic heritage.
- Masjid Al-'Aqṣā is the place of origin of the Prophets the era of 'Ibrāhīm نَالَيَنَالَةُ.
- It is the place of worship and the qiblah for the Prophets The Prophets and many righteous personalities are buried surrounding it. [See: Tafsīr Qurțubī, Tafsīr Ibn Kathīr, Rūḥul Maʿānī]

Significance & Virtues: Introduction

Al-'Aqṣā should have a place in our hearts.

For our hearts to be connected to this Holy Masjid, it is imperative to know and recognize its worth.

Allāh Mentions It By Its Name In The Glorious Qur'ān

إسْبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَام إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا ﴾

"Exalted is He who took His Servant by night from Al-Masjid Al-Ḥarām to Al-Masjid Al-ʾAqṣā, whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs." [Al-Isrā: 1]

Allāh Mentions It By Its Name In The Glorious Qur'ān

Apart from Masjid Al-Harām it is the <u>only</u> Masjid which Allāh mentions with its name in the Qur³ān Majīd.

If no other virtue was established apart from this Qur³ānic verse, this verse alone would be sufficient to prove its virtue and all of its blessings.

[Al Masjid Al-'Aqṣā: 'Arba'ūna Ma'lūmatan Najhaluhā Pg. 12.]

What Is Masjid Al-Aqşā?

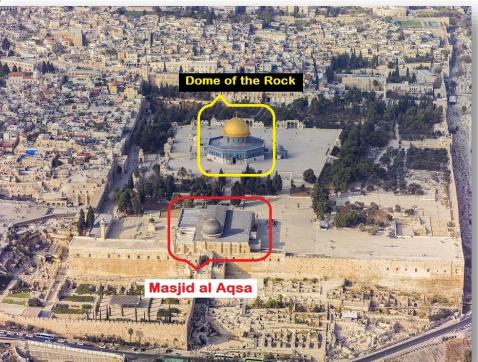
- The literal meaning of the Al-Masjid 'Aqṣā' is "The Furthest Precinct of Worship".
- It is the furthest Masjid from Masjid Al-Harām and Hijāz which is an honour to visit.
- It is also known by approximately 20 other names.
- Other famous names are:
- ✓ Baytul Muqaddas: the Purified House
- ✓ Baytul Maqdis: the House of Purification.

[See: Tafsīr Qurṭubī, Rūḥul Maʿānī, Fatḥul Bārī, Fatḥul Mulhim]

What Is Masjid Al-Aqşā?

Misconception



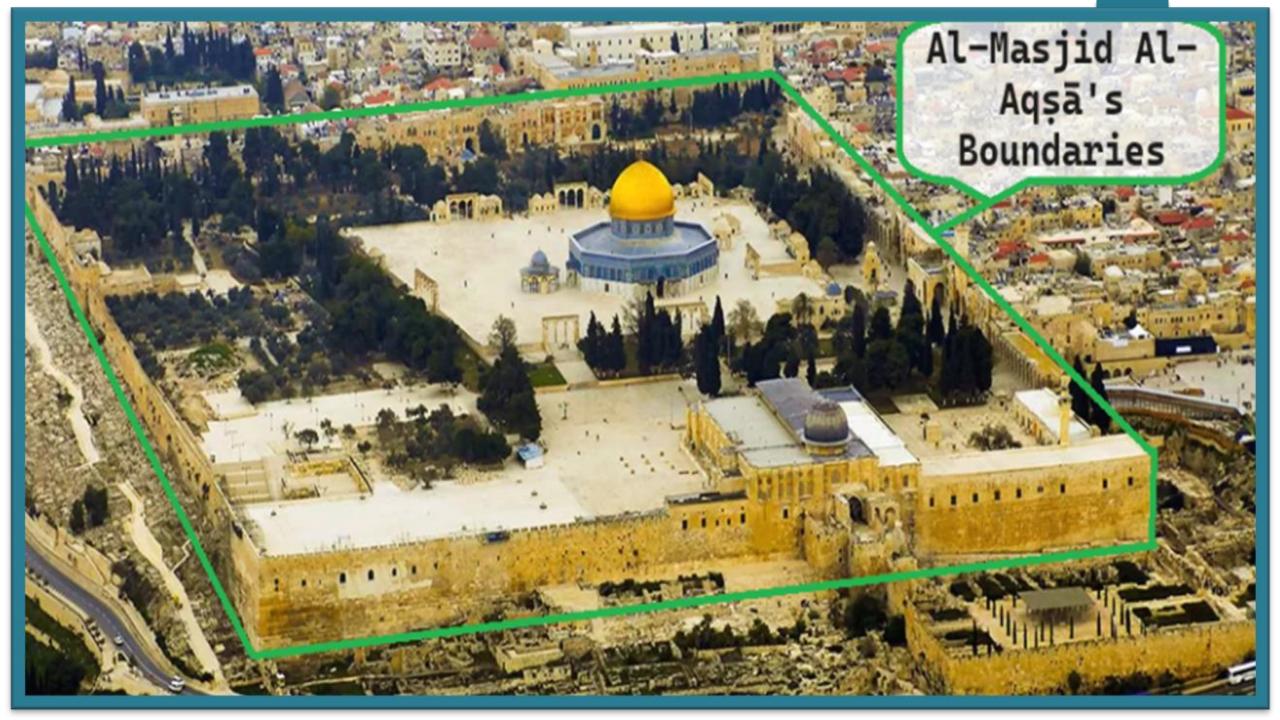


What Is Masjid Al-Aqṣā?

The scholars have unanimously agreed that Masjid Al-'Aqṣā refers to the <u>entire</u> <u>compound</u>.

It is inclusive of <u>every portion</u> within the four walls of the 'Aqṣā compound.

[Al Masjid Al-'Aqṣā: 'Arba'ūna Ma'lūmatan Najhaluhā Pg. 8]



Virtue of Shām-The Surroundings Of This Masjid Have Also Been Blessed

The surroundings Which We have blessed. {Al-Isrā?: 1}

This refers to the entire land of Shām.

The Prophet \cong supplicated ($du^{c}\bar{a}^{c}$) for it to be blessed. [Sahih Bukhārī #1037]

It is the land over which the angels spread their wings. [Jāmi' Tirmidhī #3954]

Sayyidunā Zayd ibn Thābit تظلق narrated: "We were with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ collecting the Qur'ān on pieces of cloth. Then, the Messenger of Allāh [#]said: 'Glad tidings (Tūbā) for Shām.' So we said: 'Why is that so, O Messenger of Allāh?' He said: 'Because the angels of the Ar-Rahmān (The Most Merciful) spread their wings over it." Ilāmi^c Tirmidhī #39541

Shām is the land Which Nabī 35 commanded to hold on to when the fire will emerge close to Qiyāmah. It is the stronghold of the believers.

[Jāmi^c Tirmidhī #2217] [Sunan Nasā²ī #3561]

It is the land where 'Imān will be when trials and tribulations will befall. [Musnad Aḥmed #21733]

- Shām is Allāh's chosen land and the land where His chosen servants will be gathered.
- It is the land over which Allāh has taken responsibility for Nabī ²⁴⁸³. [Sunan ²Abī Dāwūd #2483]

What Is Shām?

Shām is literally translated as Syria.

In the *hadith*, *sīrah* and Islāmic history, it does <u>not</u> only refer to what we know as present-day Syria.

What Is Shām?

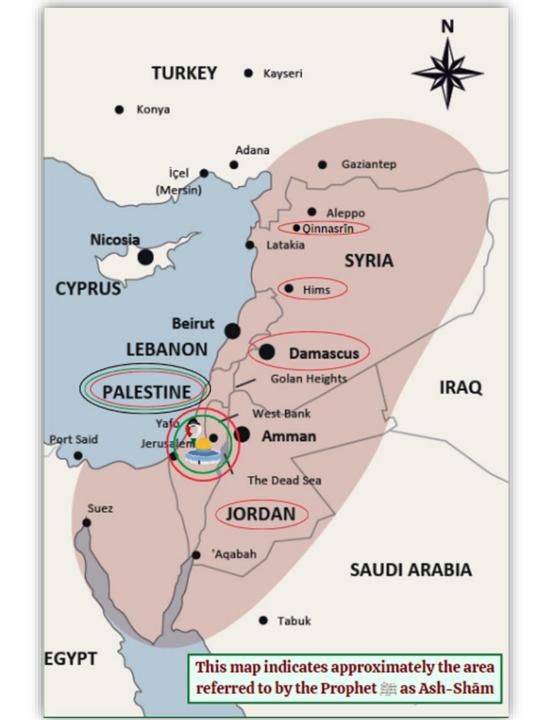
The land of Shām refers to:

- Modern day Palestine
- Syria

Jordan

Lebanon

Parts of: Northern Egypt, Southern Turkey, Western 'Irāq and Northern Saudi Arabia.
[See: Mu'jamul Buldān 3/312]



Al-'Aqşā: Dual Virtues

Al-'Aqṣā is situated in Shām.
 Therefore, it is significant and virtuous from <u>two angles</u>:

1.Virtues of Al-'Aqṣā' and Baytul Maqdis itself.
 2.Virtues of Shām.

Al-'Aqşā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

Allāh refers to it as: A muqaddasah (holy, pure, sanctified) land.{Al-Mā'idah:21}

- A *mubārak* (blessed) land. {As-Sabā:18}
- A pleasant abode. {Yūnus:93}

Al-'Aqşā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

- Some opinions state that the *muqaddasah* and *mubārak* land and 'a pleasant abode' is referring to Baytul Maqdis specifically.
- Other opinions state that a more general area of Shām or **Palestine** is being referred to.
- Nevertheless, whichever interpretation is taken, Masjid 'Aqṣā is also included within the virtue as it is located in Shām.

[See: Tafsīr Ṭabarī 8/284-86, Tafsīr Qurṭubī 7/395,17/298,11/51, Rūḥul Maʿānī 7/132-133,22/73,11/292 Ṣafwatut Tafāsīr 1/335]

Al-'Aqṣā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

And listen on the Day when the Caller will call out from a place that is near. {Qāf:41}

* 'A place that is near' refers to the rock (*şakhrah*) of Bayt al-Maqdis as it is in the centre of the earth and it is the closest point on earth to the heavens by a distance of 18 miles. [See: Tafsīr Ţabrī 21/474, Tafsīr Qurțubī 19/464, Rūḥul Maʿānī 25/460]

Al-'Aqṣā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

By the fig and the olive. {At-Tīn:1}

Allāh Taʿālā swears by 'The Olive' which is interpreted by some as Baytul Maqdis or the mountains upon which it is situated as this is where olives are grown.

[See: Tafsīr Ṭabarī 24/403, Tafsīr Qurṭubī 22/364, Rūḥul Maʿānī, Ṣafwatut Tafāsīr 3/578]

Al-'Aqşā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

And (Mary) And Prophet 'Īsā (Jesus) Were Sheltered In Or Around Masjid Aqsā.

Al-'Aqṣā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

And We made the son of Maryam and his mother a sign and sheltered them within a high ground having level [areas] and flowing water. {Al-Mu'minūn:50} 'A high ground' refers to: **1.**Palestine. 2.Ramlah in Palestine. **3.**Damascus. **4.Bayt al-Maqdis** [Tafsīr Qurțubī 15/48, Rūḥul Maʿānī 18/87, Ṣafwatut Tafāsīr 2/310]

Al-'Aqṣā: Virtues From The Qur'ān

And to Sulaymān [We subjected] the wind, blowing forcefully, proceeding by his command toward the land which We had blessed. {*Al-'Anbiyā*':81}

Shām was the capital of Sulaymān's (Solomon) Kingdom and Masjid 'Aqṣā is located in Shām.
See: Tafsīr Tabarī 16/231 See: Tafsīr Qurtubī 14/255 [See: Safwatut Tafāsīr 2/270]

* The First Qiblah. [Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī #4492] [See: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #525 (b)]

- * The Second Masjid On Earth. [Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī #3425]
- The third holiest Masjid towards which

visiting is emphasized. [Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī #1189] [See: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #1397]

The station between Isrā' and Mi'rāj.

(the miraculous night ascension) [Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #162]

Nabī # performed şalāh in this Masjid. [Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #162] Nabī ﷺ led all the Prophets نابي in ṣalāh in this Masjid during the night of Isrā' and Mi^crāj. [Sunan Nasā'ī #450] Musnad Ahmad #2324] ✤ It is the only place on earth in which all the Prophets Were gathered from Adam until Our Nabī Muhammad 🛎 in the most honourable gathering in history. [Al Masjid Al-'Aqṣā: 'Arbaʿūna Maʿlūmatan Najhaluhā Pg. 20]

The reward for performing salāh in this Masjid is multiplied. (By 1000 according to the most authentic narration.) [Sunan Ibn Majah #1407]

There is hope of attaining the reward of emerging free of sin if visited solely to perform salāh within it. (Sulaymān's [Sunan Nasā²ī #693] [See: Sunan Ibn Mājah #1408]

This Masjid is so sacred that it is among the four masājid in which Dajjāl (false messiah) will not be able to enter. [Musnad Aḥmad#23090, Sharḥ Mushkilil 'Āthār 15/376]

It is the land of gathering (al-maḥshar) and resurrection (al-manshar).[See: Sunan Ibn Mājah #1407]

Beloved to the Prophets المنتجة. Mūsā asked Allāh to be buried close to it.

There is a group who will always be victorious upon the Din and overpower their enemies in and around this Masjid.

[Ṣaḥīḥ Bukhārī #1339] [See: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #2372] [Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim #1920, #1923, #1921, #1073] [Musnad Aḥmad #19290] [Musnad Aḥmad #22320]

Another virtue to marvel at is that the rock of Bayt al-Maqdis is from Jannah. [Sunan Ibn Mājah #3456]



It was narrated from Sayyidunā 'Abū Dharr in who said: ".....what an amazing place of worship it is! Surely, there will soon be a time in which it will be better than the entire world for a man to possess a piece of land equivalent to his horse's lead rope from which he can see **Bayt al-Maqdis**." He (the narrator) said: "Or he (ﷺ) said: 'It will be better than the entire world and everything it contains.^{***} [Hakim in Al-Mustadrak Vol.4 Pg.509]

Significance & Virtues Conclusion

Nabī praised Al-'Aqṣā' due to its virtue and esteemed status.

It is due to its distinguished status that the hearts of the Muslims are attached to it. [Al Masjid Al-'Aqşā: 'Arba'ūna Ma'lūmatan Najhaluhā Pg. 14]

Our heart strings can only be truly attached if we truly understand how blessed and virtuous it is.

May Allāh Taʿālā instill within us the true love for Al-Masjid Al-'Aqṣā' and its surrounding lands.

May He grant us the ability to truly appreciate them. May He bestow us with the knowledge and understanding of why it is so blessed. Āmīn.

