

إِنَّهُ الْيَوْمَ الثَّلَاثُ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الْعِيدِ. وَقَدْ آدَى
الْحُجَّاجُ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ، وَرَجَعُوا إِلَى
أَوْطَانِهِمْ، وَعَادُوا بَعْدَ مَا بَدَّلُوهُ مِنْ
الْجُهْدِ وَالْمَشَقَّةِ إِلَى حَيَاتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَادَةِ

وَالَّذِي يَبْقَى فِي الْقُلُوبِ هُوَ ذِكْرَى
مَكَانَيْنِ عَظِيمَيْنِ لَا يُمَكِّنُ وَصْفُهُمَا: مَكَّةُ
الْمُكْرَّمَةِ وَالْمَدِينَةُ الْمُنَوَّرَةُ

فَقَدْ ارْتَبَطَ النَّبِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ،
وَزَوْجُهُ هَاجِرٌ، وَابْنُهُمَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ، بِمَكَّةَ ارْتِبَاطًا خَالِدًا لَا يَنْفَصِلُ
أَبَدًا؛ فَمِنْهُمْ كَانَ ظُهُورُ بئرِ زَمْزَمَ، وَعَلَى
أَيْدِيهِمْ رُفِعَتِ الْكُعْبَةُ الْمَشْرُفَةُ، وَإِلَيْهِمْ
تَرْجِعُ مَنَاسِكُ الْحَجِّ كُلُّهَا

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى
إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ
مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

وَعَبَّرَ الْقُرُونُ تَزَايَدَتْ عِبَادَةُ الْأَصْنَامِ،
وَضَاعَ بئرِ زَمْزَمَ، وَكَادَ دِينُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ أَنْ يَنْدَرِسَ. وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى كَانَ
قَدْ وَعَدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَاجِرَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ مَرَّةٍ أَنْ
يَجْعَلَ مِنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ أُمَّةً عَظِيمَةً

ثُمَّ تَغَيَّرَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حِينَ أَصْبَحَتْ قُرَيْشٌ،
وَهِيَ الْقَبِيلَةُ الْعَرَبِيَّةُ الْعَظِيمَةُ الَّتِي تَنْسَبُ
إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، سَيِّدَةِ مَكَّةَ
وَحَاكِمَتِهَا، وَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَاتَمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ
مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَعَادَ
الدِّينَ الْحَقَّ وَأَحْيَا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ

وَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مَكَّةَ

وَاللَّهُ إِنَّكَ لَحَيْرٌ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ، وَأَحَبُّ أَرْضٍ
لِلَّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ لَا أَنِّي أَخْرَجْتُ مِنْكَ مَا
خَرَجْتُ

‘Innahu l-yawmu th-thālithu min
‘ayyāmi l-‘īd. Wa-qad ‘addā l-ḥujjāju
manāsika l-ḥajji, wa-raja‘ū ‘ilā
‘awṭānihim, wa-‘ādū ba‘da mā
badhalūhu mina l-jahdi wa-l-mashaqqati
‘ilā ḥayātihimu l-mu‘tādah.

Wa-lladhī yabqā fī l-qulūbi huwa dhikrā
makānayni ‘azīmayni lā yumkinu
waṣfuhumā: Makkatu l-Mukarramah
wa-l-Madīnātu l-Munawwarah.

Faqadi rtabaṭa n-nabiyyu ‘Ibrāhīmu
‘alayhi s-salām, wa-zawjuhu Hājar, wa-
bnuhumā ‘Ismā‘ilu ‘alayhi s-salām, bi-
Makkata rtibāṭan khālidan lā yanfasilu
‘abadan; fa-minhum kāna zuhūru bi‘ri
Zamzam, wa-‘alā ‘aydīhim rufi‘ati l-
Ka‘batu l-Musharrafah, wa-‘ilayhim
tarji‘u manāsiku l-ḥajji kulluhā.

Qāla Llāhu ta‘ālā:

«‘Inna ‘awwala baytin wuḍi‘a li-n-nāsi
la-lladhī bi-Bakkata mubārakan wa-
hudan li-l-‘ālamīn»

Wa-‘abra l-qurūni tazāyadat ‘ibādātu l-
‘aṣnām, wa-ḍā‘a bi‘ru Zamzam, wa-
kāda dīnu ‘Ibrāhīma ‘alayhi s-salām ‘an
yandaris. Wa-lākinna Llāha ta‘ālā kāna
qad wa‘ada ‘Ibrāhīma wa-Hājar ‘akthara
min marratin ‘an yaj‘ala min ‘Ismā‘īla
«‘ummatan ‘azīmah».

Thumma taghayyara kullu shay‘in ḥīna
‘aṣbaḥat Qurayshun, wa-hiya l-qabīlatu
l-‘arabiyyatu l-‘azīmah allatī tantsibu
‘ilā ‘Ibrāhīma ‘alayhi s-salām, sayyidata
Makkata wa-ḥākimatahā, wa-kharaja
minhā khātamū l-‘anbiyā‘i
Muḥammadun ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-
sallam, fa-‘a‘ada d-dīna l-ḥaqqā wa-
‘aḥyā millata ‘Ibrāhīma ‘alayhi s-salām.

Wa-qāla ṣallā Llāhu ‘alayhi wa-sallam
‘an Makkah:

«Wa-Llāhi ‘innaki la-khayru ‘arḍi Llāh,
wa-‘aḥabbu ‘arḍi Llāhi ‘ilā Llāh, wa-
lawlā ‘annī ‘ukhrijtu minki mā
kharajtu».

It is the third day of Eid. The pilgrims
have completed the rites of Hajj and
returned to their homelands, resuming
their normal lives after all the hardship
and exertion they endured.

What remains in the hearts are the
memories of two indescribably
magnificent places: Makkah al-
Mukarramah and al-Madinah al-
Munawwarah.

The Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام, his wife
Hajar, and their son Isma‘il عليه السلام are
forever inseparably connected with the
city of Makkah. From them came the
discovery of the well of Zamzam; by
their hands the noble Ka‘bah was raised;
and to them go back all the rites of Hajj.

Allah Almighty says:

“Indeed, the first House established for
mankind was that at Bakkah — blessed
and a guidance for all the worlds.” (Āl
‘Imrān 3:96)

Throughout the centuries, idol worship
increased, the well of Zamzam was lost,
and the religion of Ibrahim عليه السلام
was close to disappearing. Yet Allah
Almighty had promised Ibrahim and
Hajar more than once that He would
make from Isma‘il “a great nation.”

Then everything changed when
Quraysh — the great Arab tribe
descending from Ibrahim عليه السلام —
became the leading tribe and rulers of
Makkah. From among them came the
Seal of the Prophets, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, who restored the true religion
and revived the way of Ibrahim عليه السلام.

And the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said
about Makkah:

“By Allah, you are surely the best land
of Allah and the most beloved land of
Allah to Allah Himself. Had I not been
driven out from you, I would never have
left you.”