

Chapter: 2

قُرَيْشِي هَاشِمِي

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is directly related to Hazrat Ismail who was the son of Hazrat Ibrahim. Ibrahim (PBUH) is that Prophet of Allah who is called "**Khalilullah**". Sheikh Ibn 'Arabi says that, "Hazrat Ibrahim was named **Khalil** because he was seeped into with all the Divine Attributes of Allah. His entry into the Divine Names is like a color embedded in every part of a garment". Thus, Ibrahim was very dear to the Noble Prophet Muhammad. Proof of this is the "Durood Ibrahimiyah" recited in the prayers through which every Muslim is bound to offer Durood and Blessings, till the Day of Judgment, to Hazrat Ibrahim and his family along with Prophet Muhammad and his family.

The act of sacrificing Hazrat Ismail "**Zabihullah**", in the way of Allah had pleased to our Noble Prophet so much so that he ordered us to sacrifice every year in the memory of this Sunnah of Ibrahim and celebrate Eid-ul-Azha. This practice has now become obligatory on every Muslim.

Although the Noble Prophet (PBUH) was related to Hazrat Ismail, but he always started describing his lineage starting from his father Hazrat Abdullah and ending with Hazrat Adnan to twenty one (21) steps up. Then Prophet forbade the narration of further ascending steps, saying that

there was a difference of opinion between Adnan and Ismail regarding the real number and names of ancestors.

The description of the twenty-one steps are as follows: Muhammad (PBUH) is the son of Hazrat Abdullah. He is the son of Hazrat Abdul Muttalib. Since Hazrat Abdul Muttalib used to take the lead in good deeds, he also became known as 'Shaybat-ul-Hamd'. Hazrat Abdul Muttalib is the son of Hashim. And he is the son of Abd Manaf. And he is the son of Qusai. Qusai traveled to distant lands and when he returned, he became the guardian of Haram-e-Makki. Qusai is the son of the Kilab and Kilab is the son of Murra. He is the son of Ka'ab. And he is the son of Luai, and he is the son of the Ghalib. And he is the son of Fahr. Fahr's another name is **Quraish**. And he is the one who is attributed to the '**Quraishi tribes**'. The Quraish is the sons of Malik. And he is the son of Nazr. And he is the son of Kinana . And he is the son of Khuzaima. And he is the son of Mudrikah. And he is the son of Ilyas. He is the same Ilyas who first executed sacrifice on the Haram's Ground. At that time, from his back the voice of the Noble Prophet was heard, mentioning Allah and responding to Him. Ilyas is the son of Muzar. And he is the son of Nizaar. And he is the son of Ma'ad. And he is the son of Adnan. Adnan is a descendant of Hazrat Ismail. See all of these links in the form of a family tree on page 8.

The descendants of Qusai Ibn Kilab are called **Quraish**. Since Qusai Ibn Kilab had gathered the Arabs at one center, so he was called Quraish. Qusai bin Kilab was the first person in the Quraish to increase the power by organizing some Arab tribes in the fifth century AD and occupying the Hijaz region and became the Custodian of the Ka'bah. Thus the Quraish have always been considered

among the most important Arab tribes. The Noble Prophet (PBUH) said that the Quraish tribe is certainly honored that Allah Almighty has revealed a special Surah in their favor in the Quran, named 'سورة قريش', which does not mention other than Quraish. This Surah says:

لَا يَلَافُ فُرَيْشٍ - إِيْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ -

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ -

الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ -

{Because of giving alliance to the **Quraish**.

(we) gave them alliance during both their travels of winter and summer.

So they must worship the Lord of this House (The Ka'bah).

The One who gave them food in hunger, and bestowed them safety against fear (106: 01to04)}

Among the Arabs, **Hashim** was considered highly respected in the Quraish tribe because of their wealth and power. Therefore, the descendants were also considered honorable. Hashim's descendants are called **Bani Hashim**. The Noble Prophet (PBUH) is the great-grandson of Hashim. The take care of the Ka'bah and its services was the responsibility of the Custodian of Ka'bah and the same tribe used to make people visit to this place. This position was in the family of Bani Hashim and at the time of the birth of the Noble Prophet his grandfather Abdul Muttalib was holding this post.

The family tree is given on next page

