

## Religious & Historic Facts

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. The parents of the Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) were believers and Sahaabi.
2. The grave of the Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*) was prepared by Hazrat Abu Talha (*radi Allahu anhu*).
3. Sayyiduna Jibraeel (*alaihis salaam*) came 24 000 times into the court of the Prophet (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*). (Zirkani)
4. Hazrat Adam (*alaihis salaam*) walked from India to Makkah and made forty Hajj. (Sheikh Zaada)
5. Hazrat Adam (*alaihis salaam*) had knowledge of 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
6. It is greater to listen to the Quran than reading Nafil and reciting. (Law)
7. When the Quran is recited aloud, then it is Fardh to listen to it.
8. Except in a Hifz class and Quran lesson, it is Haraam for people in a gathering to read Quran aloud.
9. The Quran has been translated into fifty different languages to date. (Quran-e Kareem Number Dehli)
10. Only 26 Ambiyas names have appeared clearly in the Quran.
11. Only twelve Angels have been spoken of in the Quran.
12. Except for the name of Zaid bin Haarith (*radi Allahu anhu*), no other Companions name appears explicitly in the Quran.
13. Except the name of Sayyida Maryam (*radi Allahu anha*), the name of no other woman has come explicitly in the Quran.
14. Amongst the Jinnat, only Shaitaan's (Iblees') name appears in the Quran.
15. Iblees will not be punished with fire but with cold. (Roohul Bayaan)
16. Those who pass away on a Friday or in Ramadaan will be saved from the questioning in the grave.
17. At the time of death, a person is faced with 624 000 sorrows. (Roohul Bayaan)
18. To respect the grave of a Muslim is necessary.
19. To read Namaaz-e-Janazah or give Azaan inside the Mosque is Makrooh.
20. Suicide is Haraam and a great sin, but the Janaza Salaah of a suicide victim must be performed. (Fatawa Afriqa)
21. The place where Azaan is given is protected for that day from any calamities. (Fatawa Mustapha-wiya)

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22. To give Azaan at the grave-side or in one's home and business is a means of blessing and mercy.
23. To place green and fresh plants and flowers on the grave is good as they make the Tasbeeh of Allah. (Alamgeeri; Dur Mukhtar)
24. Jannat is only for human Muslims. (Malfoozat)
25. If a woman marries the second time, she will be in Jannah with the second husband. (Hadith)
26. In Jannah, Hazrat Aasia and Hazrat Maryam (*radi Allahu anha*) will be amongst the wives of Rasoolullah (*sallal laahu alaihi wasallam*). (Fatawa Razvia)
27. Hazrat Fathima Zahra (*radi Allahu anha*), although human, was free from menstruations, etc. like the maidens of Jannah. (Fatawa Razvia)
28. Ramadaan and Eid should be celebrated by the physical sighting of the moon or by the receiving Shar'i Shahaadat. Calendars should not be followed for performing Ibaadah such as Eid Salaah.
29. On the 10th of Muharram, Zam-Zam is mixed in all the pure waters of the world. (Roohul Bayaan)
30. The sky is above and the sun, moon and stars are all below the sky.
31. The sun and the moon are in motion.
32. The sky and the earth are both stationary.
33. To drink, sell, touch, serve, keep or do any transaction with alcohol are all Haraam.
34. Nikah is only done out of happiness and consent.
35. When joking, or even playing and one gives Talaah, then it becomes applicable.
36. From all the Halaal things in the world, the most disliked by Allah is Talaah.
37. For men to dress and behave like women and for women to dress and behave like men is Haraam.
38. For men to wear gold is Haraam.
39. Men should wear one silver ring not weighing more than four and a half marsha (ounce).
40. To stand before "*Haya Alas Salaah, Haya alal Falaah*" in Iqaamat is Makrooh and to stand on hearing it is Mustahab.
41. Four Ambiya are still physically alive. In other words, they had not tasted death as yet. They are Hazrat Esa and Hazrat Idrees (*alaihimus salaam*) in the skies and Hazrat Khidr and Hazrat Ilyas (*alaihimus salaam*) are on the earth. (Madaarik)
42. Hazrat Ilyas and Hazrat Khidr (*alaihimus salaam*) make Hajj annually and they meet at the well of Zam-Zam wherefrom they drink. Thereafter, they do not find the need to eat or drink for the entire year. (Fatawa Razvia)
43. Four persons conquered the whole world from East to West, two were Muslims and two Kaafirs. the two Muslims were Hazrat Zul Qarnain and Hazrat Sulaiman (*alaihis salaam*). The two Kaafirs were Namrood and Bukht Nassar.

## HISTORIES FIRSTS

1. Almighty Allah first created the Noor of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) from His Noor.
2. The first adult free male to accept Islam was Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (radi Allahu anhu); the first woman was Hazrat Khadija (radi Allahu anha); amongst the children, Hazrat Ali (radi Allahu anhu); among the freed slaves, Hazrat Zaid Bin Haarith (radi Allahu anhu); and amongst the slaves was Hazrat Bilal (radi Allahu anhu).
3. The first wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) was Hazrat Khadijatul Kubra (radi Allahu anha).
4. Hazrat Khadija (radi Allahu anha) was the first of the Holy Prophet's (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) wives to pass away.
5. Hazrat Qaasim (radi Allahu anhu) was the first of the Holy Prophet's (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) children to be born. He passed away in his infancy.
6. Hazrat Khadija (radi Allahu anha) was the first person to read Namaaz amongst the Ummah of the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
7. The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari (radi Allahu anhu) was the first place where the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) stayed in Madina Shareef.
8. The first verse of the Holy Quran to be revealed was "Iqra Bi Ismi Rabbikal Lazi Khalaq". This took place on Friday, 27th of Ramadaan on the night of Qadr thirteen and a half years before Hijra, coinciding with the 14th of August 610 A.C. in the cave of Hira.
9. Hazrat Jibraeel (alaihis salaam) gave the first Azaan in the skies.
10. The first Azaan on earth was given by Hazrat Adam (alaihis salaam).
11. Hazrat Bilal (radi Allahu anhu) gave the first Azaan in the year 1 A.H. to announce the Namaaz of Fajr.
12. The Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) performed the first Jummah Salaah in Madina Munawwarah on the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal.
13. The first Hajj became Fardh in the year 9 A.H.
14. The first Fardh fast was that of Ashurah (10th Muharram). This was then nullified and the fasting on the 13th, 14th and 15th of every lunar month became Fardh. This was also nullified, and on the 10th of Shawaal in 2 A.H., fasting for the entire month of Ramadaan was made Fardh and the remainder of the fasts was made Nafil (optional).
15. The first Muslims migrated towards Abyssinia.
16. The first battle to take place was the Ghazwa Abwaa.
17. The first Sadqa was given by Hazrat Adi bin Haatim (radi Allahu anhu) on behalf of his people.
18. The Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) established the first madrassah (Suffah) in Musjid-e-Nabawi.
19. The first person sent to spread Islam under the instructions of the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) was Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umair (radi Allahu anhu), who was sent to Madinah.

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20. The first person to be appointed a teacher in the madrassah was Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umair (radi Allahu anhu).
21. The first Mosque to be built was Masjid-e-Quba, which the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) built himself. After the Holy Kaaba, the Masjid-e-Nabawi and the Masjid-e-Aqsa, the most excellence is given to Masjid-eQuba. Two rakaats of Salaah in this Masjid is equivalent to the Sawaab of one Umrah.
22. Sayyiduna Ameer Mu'awiyah (radi Allahu anhu) constructed the first Minaret built for the purpose of Azaan.
23. The first Mehraab for Imaamat was built by Sayyiduna Umar bin Abdul Aziz (radi Allahu anhu).
24. Hazrat Tameem Daari (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person who sent his slave, Fateh, to light a candle in Masjid-e-Nabawi. Due to this act, the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) changed his name to "Siraaj".
25. The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Sayyiduna Amaar bin Yaasir (radi Allahu anhu).
26. The first female to be made Shaheed was the mother of Sayyiduna Amaar bin Yaasir (radi Allahu anhu). Her name was Sayyidah Summaya (radi Allahu anha).
27. The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar (radi Allahu anhu), whose name was Muhaj'jah (radi Allahu anhu).
28. The first person to make Ijtihad was Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddique (radi Allahu anhu).
29. Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari (radi Allahu anhu) is known as the first Dervish.
30. Hazrat Abdullah ibn Maz'oom (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person to be buried in Jannatul Baqi. The Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) buried him here in the year 2 A.H.
31. Hazrat Umar (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person to perform Janazah Salaah in Jamaat with four Takbeers.
32. The first person to start writing the Muslim calendar was Sayyiduna Umar (radi Allahu anhu).
33. Sayyiduna Sa'ad ibnil Waq'qaas (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person to fire an arrow towards the Kuffar.
34. The first person to become murtad (out of the folds of Islam) was either Muqees bin Khubaaba or Ubaidullah bin Jahash.
35. The first false claimant of Prophethood was Musailma Kazzab who claimed Prophethood in the time of Sayyiduna Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
36. A person called Abdullah Chakraalwi from Miyanwaali, Punjab, Pakistan was the first person to openly reject the Ahadith-e-Mustapha (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
37. The first translation of the Holy Quran was in Persian. Sayyiduna Sheikh Saadi Shiraazi (radi Allahu anhu) accomplished it.
38. The first Urdu translation of the Holy Quran was made in the year 1774 by Shah Rafi'ud'deen (radi Allahu anhu).
39. The first mountain to be created on earth was Mount Bu Qubais, which is near the Holy Kaaba. After the great flood, the Hajar-e-Aswad remained protected within this mountain, and the splitting of the moon took place on this very mountain.

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40. The first physical human to be created is Sayyiduna Adam (alaihis salaam).
41. Man first descended on earth in India.
42. The first Rasool to be sent towards the Kuffaar was Hazrat Nooh (alaihis salaam).
43. The first idol worshipping took place in the time of Hazrat Nooh (alaihis salaam).
44. The first murder on earth took place when Hazrat Adam's (alaihis salaam) son, Qaabil, killed his brother Haabil.
45. The first person to be put into Hell will be Qaabil.
46. In the Ummah of the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam), the first person to enter Jannah will be Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (radi Allahu anhu).
47. The first person to awake from his grave on the Day of Qiyamah will be the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
48. The first person to be clothed on the Day of Qiyamah will be Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam).
49. Sayyiduna Jibraeel (alaihis salaam) will be the first person to be questioned on the Day of Qiyamah.
50. The first person to be brought back to life on the day of Qiyamah will be Hazrat Israfeel (alaihis salaam).
51. From amongst the animals, the first animal to be brought back to life will be the Buraaq of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
52. The first person to intercede on the Day of Qiyamah will be the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
53. The first person to enter Jannah will be the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
54. The first meal in Jannah will be fish liver.
55. The Angels did the first construction of the Holy Kaaba.
56. The first person to place a Ghilaaf (Cloth) on the Holy Kaaba was a person called Asad who was the King of Yemen.
57. The first Arab woman to place a silk cloth over the Holy Kaaba was Nateela, who was the mother of Hazrat Abbas ibn Abdul Mutallib (radi Allahu anhuma)
58. Hazrat Idrees (alaihis salaam) used the first pen.
59. Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam) was the first person to circumcise himself and his son.
60. The first persons hair to turn white in colour was that of Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam).
61. Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam) was the first person to wear a sewn trouser.
62. Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam) was the first person to build a Mimbar (Pulpit) and to deliver a sermon from it.
63. The first person to make Mu'aaniqa (embrace shoulder to shoulder) was Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam).

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64. Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam) was the first person to hold an Aasa (Staff).
65. Hazrat Adam (alaihis salaam) made the first Salaam to the Angels.
66. The Angels made the first Sajda-e-Tazeem or Sajda of Respect to Hazrat Adam (alaihis salaam). (N.B.: Sajda-e-Tazeem is Haraam for the Ummah of the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam)).
67. The first person to make Gustakh-e-Nabi (Insultor of a Prophet – sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) was Shaitaan.
68. The first person to say "Subhaan-Allah" was Hazrat Jibraeel (alaihis salaam) when he saw the beauty of the Arsh.
69. The first person to say "Alhumdulillah" was Hazrat Adam (alaihis salaam) when the soul was put into him.
70. The first person to say "La ilaha Ilal laah" was Hazrat Nooh (alaihis salaam) when he saw the Great Flood.
71. The first person to say "Allahu Akbar" was Hazrat Ibrahim (alaihis salaam) when he saw the ram in place of Hazrat Ismaeel (alaihis salaam).
72. The first Namaaz of Eid-ul-Fitr was performed in the year 2 A.H. in Madinatul Munawwarah.
73. Hazrat Buraida Aslami (radi Allahu anhu) planted the first Flag of Islam.
74. The first battle fought for the protection of Islam was the Battle of Badr in Ramadaan 2 A.H.
75. Sayyiduna Zubair bin Aw'waam (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person to draw his sword for Islam.
76. Sayyiduna Haarith bin Abi Haalah (radi Allahu anhu) was the first Sahabi to give his life for Islam in Makkah.
77. The first enemy of Islam to be killed in the battle of Badr was Utbah bin Rabi.
78. The first Namaaz-e-Janazah performed by Sayyiduna Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) was that of Asad bin Zaraara (radi Allahu anhu).
79. The first Namaaz to be made Fardh was Tahajjud Namaaz, which was later made Nafil.
80. The first time that four Rakaat Namaaz was read was after the Hijrat in Madinah.
81. The first person to recite the Holy Quran aloud after the Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) in Makkah was Hazrat Abdullah ibn Mas'ood (radi Allahu anhu).
82. The first Ibaadat on earth was Tauba (repentance).
83. The first person to have the Ghilaaf of the Kaaba embroidered with verses of the Holy Quran was Sultan Hassan of Egypt in 761 A.H.
84. The first person to be called "Ameerul Mo'mineen" was Hazrat Umar (radi Allahu anhu).
85. The first Mujaddid of Islam is Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz (radi Allahu anhu).
86. Hazrat Sayyiduna Abu Yusuf (radi Allahu anhu) was the first Muslim Qaazi-ul-Qazah (Chief Justice) in the time of Haroon Rasheed.
87. Sayyiduna Sa'ad ibn Abil Waqqas (radi Allahu anhu) was the first Sahabi to be a conqueror.

88. The first Hafizul Quraan in the Ummah was Hazrat Uthman-e-Ghani (radi Allahu anhu).
89. The first Namaaz to be performed openly in the Kaaba was after Hazrat Umar (radi Allahu anhu) accepted Islam.
90. Sayyiduna Umar (radi Allahu anhu) was the first person to start Salaatul Taraweeh in Jamaat.
91. The first Khalifa (Caliph) of the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) was Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddique (radi Allahu anhu).
92. The first stanzas of Naath (Poetry in Praise of the Prophet - sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) were written by Tub'bah, the King of Yemen, one thousand years before the Birth of the Holy Prophet (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam). He had also written a Will in which he left instructions that when the Holy Prophet Muhammad (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) is born, then these verses of praise should be presented to him.

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