

Benefits of Zumzum.

The best water on earth

Zumzum water well is one of the important parts inside the holy mosque of Kaba. It is the most famous well on earth due to its spiritual and unique status amongst the Muslims in general; and more specifically to those doing Hajj.

It is that water well which was blown open by angel Gabriel inside the holy mosque. It was when Ibrahim (PBU) left his baby son Ishmael and his mother Hajer in that then barren valley; which had no water or plants. When they ran out of water, and Hajer was exhausted in search for water running between the two peaks (Safa and Marwa) looking into the horizon for a saviour. And it was when she gave up that the mercy of Allah; with Allah's grace did come.

Benefits of the water of Zumzum.

The messenger (PPBU) said: {the water of Zumzum is for what ever it is drunk for}. The messenger (PPBU) also said: {The best water on earth is the Zumzum water. It is a food for the feeding and a cure for ailments}.

The messenger (PPBU) said: {A clear sign which distinguish us from the hypocrites is that they do not fill them selves when they drink from Zumzum}.

3a-esah said: "the messenger (PPBU) used to carry Zumzum water in containers. He used to pour it on the sick and give them drinks off it"

Habeen Ebn-Thabit asked 3ata (عطاء): "Will I take Zumzum water on me? He answered: "the messenger (PPBU) did, and so did Hasan and Husain". In fact all the companions used to generously offer Zumzum water to their visitors.

Abu-Thur Gafari said: "I spent 30 days and nights eating no food except the water of Zumzum. I put on weight and never felt hunger"

Many Muslims use and depend on Zumzum water to treat many ailments. This of course is conditioned with; having the right faith within the heart, entrusting and delegating to Allah, and having the confidence into Allah.

Source of the name:

The well was called Zumzum because of the abundance of the water. Some say the name was due to lack of dispersing of the water and due to it remaining collective in close proximity during flowing. It is reported that Hajer said those words: "Zum, Zum" as she was pushing earth round the water to contain it. The words zum zum meaning stay together, don't go to waste.

Zumzum has many names, amongst them: Zumzum, Zomam, Gabriel's kick, Ishmael's drink, the filler, the

secret reserve, Ailment-cure, Hunger-feeder, drink of the honest.

Story of Zumzum well

Zumzum first appeared in the year 2572 before the birth of the Messenger Muhammad (PPBU). That makes it approximately 4000 years using the lunar calendar. Prophet Abraham came to Mecca along with Ishmael's mother and the baby son Ishmael. Abraham left the mother and the baby in where Zumzum is today. She had a water container from which she drank and kept breast feeding the baby until the water ran out. Her milk dried up and baby was in pain from hunger and she thought he was about to die. She saw the peak of the hill Safa bright so she went to see if there is help there. And she kept walking between the peaks of the two hills Safa and Marwa. After doing the walk seven times between them she went back to the baby that's when she heard a strange sound. She said: "I hear your voice, help us if you have goodness". That's when Gabriel kicked the ground and the water came out. Seeing the water seeping Hajar kept pushing the earth round it so it won't go away before she got the water container. She drank and survived with her baby.

Zumzum was the start of civilization in Mecca. The first people to settle where in a caravan from the land of Sham they were called: "Jarhum". They saw birds at Zumzum water when they knew no water did exist there before. They found Hajar and asked her permission to

settle by the water. She gave permission to settle but as long as the water remains a gift to all.

Settlements in Mecca increased after Abraham and Ishmael built the Kaaba mosque beside the water well. Another tribe immigrated from the south called "Yamaniah" who became known as Khuza3a. That was when the "Damp of Ma-reb" was destroyed. Kuza3a eventually took over the up keeping of the mosque. The children of Ishmael left Mecca. The responsibly of up keeping the mosque was transferred to Kussay ben Kilab in the 5th century AC when he pushed Khuza3a back by force. He then allowed Kouraish into Mecca and divided the area amongst them. Zumzum had by them was ignored and almost dried up until it was re-dug by Abdul-Muttalib ben Hashem the grandfather of the messenger (PPBU). That was immediately after the famous elephant incidence.

Kuraish tried to prevent Abdul-Muttalib from digging the well. They ridiculed him and fought him off. He had one son and was considerably weak within the tribe. And he made his famouse promise of sacrificing a son to God if he was to be blessed with ten children. Even after the well was dug and the water started flowing again they kept on knocking down the basin he built to collect the water for the pilgrims. And he kept rebuilding.

Time went by; Abdulmuttalib got married againd and he was blessed with ten boys. And he had to fulfill his

promise of sacrificing one of his children. He used random lottery to determine which of his children to sacrifice. The fate made the chance be to select Abdullah to be sacrificed. And that was the father to be of the messenger (PPBU). The lottery was repeated ten times; and every time it was always his name which came up to be sacrificed by slaughter. Until the solution of sacrificing the son by sacrificing 100 camels instead. And it was.

Changes to Zumzum

For a long time Zumzum was two medium size reservoirs, one used for drinking and the other used for waduu. Zumzum was a well surrounded with rocks and stones in a simple form of a building. The Khalifa Jaffer Al-Mansour was the first to build a dome over the well in the year 145 H.

This was followed by Khalif Abu-Jaffar with the laying of marble stones on its ground. A sealing was then built for it, and the small dome was decorated by covering it in mosaic. A new large dome was built in the year 160 h. Zumzum was refurbishment and rebuilt in the year 220 H by the Khalifa Al-Moutasem.

Major changes:

- 1) After a fire in the mosque on 28th Shawal the year 82 H, the mainitenance included Zumzum well.
- 2) In the year 815 H the dome was refurbished by Jamal uddeen Muhammad

- 3) In the year 844 H the marbels of Zumzum was renewed by Sultan Kaitbay (قايتباي)
- 4) In the year 982 H in the ottoman erra much attention was given to Zumzum especially by Sultan Saleem 2nd.
- 5) In the years 1083, 1187 and 1203 the building round Zumzum was renewed.
- 6) In the year 1201 H the dome was renewed by Sultan Ahmed.
- 7) Up to that time (Year 1300 H) the biggest architectural work was carried out by sultan Abdul-hameed 2nd by an architect called Muhammed Sadeq.
- 8) In our modern time, Zumzum was rebuild further away from the mosque because it obstructs the large number of pilgrims doing tawaf round the Kabba. Pumps are used to pump water to the new location with two separate rooms for men and women. Thousands of years later Zumzum is still the main drinking water for the inhabitance of the city of Mecca and round it, and the pilgrims who take some of it away with them.