

History of Safa and Marwa

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Millions of Muslims worldwide visit Mecca yearly to complete their religious duties, the Hajj and Umrah. Numerous rituals and religious offerings are a part of both spiritual acts. Walking between the two hills of Mecca is one of the primary rites of sacred pilgrimages. These two hills are known as Safa and Marwa. Islamic history attaches considerable significance to these two little hills. The history of Safa and

Marwa is connected to the fabulous tale of Hajar, Abraham's wife, when she searches for water for her son, Ismail. This informative article discusses the **history of Safa and Marwa** in detail.

What are Safa and Marwa?

Safa and Marwa have great importance in Islam. These two little hills are now a part of Masjid Haram in Makkah, Saudi Arabia, and are connected to the larger Abu Qubais and Qaiqan.

Nobody can claim that he's completed his Hajj or Umrah until he doesn't do the ceremony of Sa'i (walking between Safa and Marwa).

Note: You must inform your travel partner, such as [Labbaik Hajj Umrah](#), if you are traveling with an ill or paralyzed traveler. Your travel partner can guide you on religious journeys if you or your companion needs help performing well.

History of Safa and Marwa

The tale of Safa and Marwa pays tribute to Hajar's seven-time walk between these hills to find water for her infant son, Prophet Ismail. We will divide the history of Safa and Marwa into many parts below:

1. Marriage between Abraham and Hajar:

According to Islamic tradition, Prophet Abraham lived in Palestine with his first wife, Sarah. After her father passed away at that time, Hajar, a slave girl, was sent to Sarah. As the years passed and Prophet Abraham remained childless, his wife suggested he marry the young slave girl Hajar.

After a few times of the marriage between Hajar and Prophet Abraham, a lovely baby named Prophet Ismail was born.

2. Travel to Mecca:

In answer to a divine revelation, Prophet Abraham took Hajar and Ismail to Mecca after Hajar gave birth. He left them under a tree with a water bag and some provisions. Prophet Abraham asks God for blessings for his wife and son before leaving Mecca. He Says:

"Our Lord! I have settled some of my offspring in a barren valley, near Your Sacred House, our Lord, so that they may establish prayer. So make the hearts of `believing` people incline towards them and provide them with fruits, so perhaps they will be thankful."

(Quran 14:37)

Source: <https://quran.com/14:37>

At first, Hajar was worried about being abandoned in the desert by herself. However, she calmed down and trusted God when she recognized it was a divine order.

3. Hajar's running between Safa and Marwa seven times:

They quickly ran out of supplies, and Hajar, still breastfeeding Ismail, could no longer produce milk. Ismail was near death and experiencing seizures due to dehydration when Hajar started frantically looking for water in the desert. She ascended Safa, the closest hill, in her rush to acquire water so she could have a better look at the surroundings. Upon losing sight of her surroundings, she ran in Marwa's direction to search for someone or a water source. She returned to her son, who she had left on the ground to help with her search, after running between the two hills seven times in the intense heat.

4. Erupting Zamzam Water:

When Hajar was able to discover nothing, she asked God fervently to spare her son's life. At that moment, God answered her pleas and sent the Angel Gabriel, who used his wing to strike the ground and make the water appear. Hajar nursed her kid and preserved his life after consuming the holy water. In addition, she excavated the Zamzam well, which is located close to the water source. Gabriel reassured Hajar that she needed not to be afraid because her son and his father would one day build the House of God right there.

Upon seeing flocks of birds in the vicinity, the small party of travellers from the Jarham tribe approach and request Hajar to drink from the well. Hajar accepted their request and allowed them to drink from the well and live there.

Significance of Safa and Marwa

Because running between these two hills is a mandatory part of the Hajj and Umrah, Safa and Marwa hold great significance. Walking or running between these two hills is essential in Islamic culture, as it was done by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and his followers. According to Islamic tradition, the Prophet (PBUH) also performed Sa'i or walking between Safa and Marwa, during his last Hajj.

The tale of the two hills amply demonstrates Hajar's steadfast devotion to and trust in God and her love for her son in the face of such adversity. To honour Hajar's dedication to her son and faith in God, travellers reenact the Sa'i during Hajj and Umrah to remember this incident.

Conclusion

Safa and Marwa are the historical hills in Mecca that are important to Islam. Millions of Muslims worldwide visit these hills each year by booking [Umrah Packages](#). The tale of Safa and Marwa discusses Hajar's unwavering dedication to the forgiving God.