



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 37

Qibla (Direction of Ka'ba)

- In the early days of Islam, the direction for offering prayers (Qibla) was Jerusalem.
- 7 months after the Hijrah, while the Prophet (pbuh) was praying in the mosque of Bani Salim, the angel Jibril descended with the command of change in Qibla from Jerusalem to Ka'ba. That mosque today is called Masjid al-Qiblatayn (the mosque of two Qiblas).

قَوْلٌ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ

So, turn your face towards the Holy Mosque, and wherever you may be, turn your faces towards it!

- Imam Sadiq (as): Allah (swt) has made three things sacred; the holy Qur'an – the wisdom and light of Allah (swt); the house of God which He has assigned as the Qibla; the household of the Prophet (peace be upon them).

قَالَ: لَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ

Imam Baqir (as): No prayer is valid unless offered towards the Qibla.

(Wasail al-Shia, v. 4, pg. 300)

- According to a Hadith, Qibla is an invisible line that emanates from beneath the Kabah and goes till the Bayt al-Ma'mur.

Ways of locating the Qibla

1. To achieve certainty of the direction by using authentic tools and applications.
 2. To rely on valid speculations that gives you confidence; like the Mihrab of a Mosque, the grave of a Muslim, a believer's house, etc.
- If a person is in a place where he has no clue of Qibla at all, he has to repeat the prayer in four directions.