

All Rights Reserved

PILGRIM'S GUIDE TO HOLY PLACES IN IRAQ



BY

His Holiness Shaikh-Al-Mashaikh

Hazrat Syedna Tahir Alauddin

AL-QUADRI AL-GILANI AL-NAQUIB AL-ASHRAF BAGHDAD SHARIF

The great spiritualist and specialist in Islamic Sharia ,
Oriental Philosophy and Religions.

DARBAR-E GHAUSIA

SHAR-E-AL-GILANI, QUETTA

PREAMBLE

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ
عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْأَوْيُنِ وَالْآخِرِينَ خَاتِمِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَ
الْمُرْسَلِينَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ الطَّيِّبِينَ
الطَّاهِرِينَ -

In the name of ALMIGHTY ALLAH, this Booklet in your hands, has been compiled under special instructions and benevolent guidance of the Great Spiritual Leader, Scholar and Specialist in Islamic Theology and Oriental Philosophy, His Holiness Hazrat Syedna, TAHIR ALAUDDIN, AL-QUADRI AL-GILANI.

It is expected to prove highly beneficial to the dear pilgrims visiting the Holy places in Iraq, and also those seeking spiritual communion with the great personalities in Islamic History.

DARBAR-E-GHAUSIA, SHARE AL-GILANI
QUETTA

CITY OF SAINTS HOLY CITY OF BAGHDAD

The famous city of **Baghdad** is the capital of the Republic of Iraq which has remained a great centre of learning in the *History of Islamic world*. The old name of this ancient region is *Mesopotamia* located in south-west Asia with two main rivers flowing known as **Tigris (Dajla) and Euphrates (Furat)**.

Proceeding from main Baghdad city on *Shar-e-Shaikh Omer* about one kilometer away on the right hand side there is a graveyard where the holy tomb of **Hazrat Imam Ghazali** (R.A.) is located. Farther up on the left after the crossing is the eternal resting place of the *holy of the holiest Saint Hazrat Ghaus-ul-Azam* (R.A.), the most outstanding spiritual leader, great preacher, most eminent scholar and most outstanding personality in the entire history of Islam. This highly sacred place is also known as "Sab-us-Shaikh". The sacred tomb of the holy shrine is identified by *blue colour* with flowery design, whereas the tomb of the adjacent grand mosque has *white colour*. Inside both the tombs, there is astonishing sophisticated and intricate glass-work of most outstanding quality, with the added grandeur of a magnificent chandelier spreading its golden rays of extreme brilliance all over the sacred place.

On the door to the sacred entrance is inscribed:

(THOU ENTER HERE BLESSED WITH SAFETY AND PEACE)

Inside the sacred resting place of the great and beloved Saint, there is a *silver grill* (replaced with a fine grill made of *pure gold* in March 1982) around the tomb stone, covered with beautiful silken cloth. The silver grill is inscribed with beautiful Arabic verses with flower designs on the upper side, each having one of the numerous name-attributes of the Almighty Allah. There is a large mosque on the right side of the holy shrine and a small one on the left side.

Near the holy shrine of Hazrat Ghaus Pak (R.A.) is the eternal resting place of his holy son, **Hazrat Syed Abdul Jabbar** (R.A.) and other holy members of the late family. Next is the eternal resting place of his grand son **Hazrat Abi Nasf Saleh** (R.A.) son of Hazrat Abdul Razzaq (R.A.), and also those of **Hazrat Shaikh Muhammad Abu Hamza** (R.A.), **Hazrat Shaikh Isa Ibne Tayyar** (R.A.).

Further up on the Shaikh Umar highway, on the right hand side famous tomb of **Hazrat Umcr Shahabuddin Suharwardi** on the right side and the grave of Abbasi King **Mustanjad Billah** in its vicinity. Nearby is the Grand Palace of the famous Caliph Harun-ul-Rashid. Further ahead on the road is a major crossing known as *Bab-ul-Moazzam* (Old centre of Baghdad city). From here one road leads to *Azamiya* and another to *Al-Kirkh* with eight bridge-crossings in between.

The *Azamiya* vicinity is proud to have the holy eternal resting place and the shrine of **Hazrat Imam Abu Hanifa** (R.A.). The same road leads to Kazymia after crossing river Tigris, where there are the famous holy shrines of **Imam Musa Kazim** (R.A.), **Hazrat Imam Jawwad bin Imam Raza** (R.A.), **Hazrat Imam Muhammad Taqi** (R.A.), **Hazrat Imam Abi Yousuf** (R.A.), and Hazrat Al-Murtaza Al-Hasan bin Hazrat Imam Musa Kazim (R.A.).

Going on from central Baghdad to Mansura, there is a big Museum near the International Railway Station, built upon the location where the famous *King Shaddad* had built *heaven* and *hell* on earth. The entrance to the so called heaven is still there. Besides, there are several small museums, for example those pertaining to the armed forces, weaponry, etc. Nearby is the tomb of **Zubaida Khatoon**, the wife of Abbasi King **Harun-ul-Rashid**. In addition, there are the holy shrines of **Hazrat Maroof Kirkhee**(R.A.), **Hazrat Usha** (A.S.), **Hazrat Junaid Baghdadi** (R.A.), **Hazrat Sirri Saqti** (R.A.), **Hazrat Bahlol Dana** (R.A.), **Hazrat Zun-nun Misri** (R.A.), **Hazrat Ibrahim** (R.A.) and **Hazrat Shah Mansoor Khawas** (R.A.). Near the old holy graveyard of ancient times, there is the sitting-place of *Guru Nanak*, founder of the *Sikh dynasty*.

There are six important highways and Boulevard in Baghdad known as 1. Shara-e-Rasheed (Khalil Pasha highways), 2, Shara-e-Jamhoury, 3. Shara e-Kifah, 4. Shara-e-Shaikh Umer, 5. Shara-e-Al-Azimia and 6. Shara-e-Al-Saadoon (Mohalla Al-Kasafa).

Shahra-e-Rasheed is the ancient bazar of Baghdad about 3 kilometers long. The *Al-Khulafa mosque* is situated on Shara-e-Jamhuri with the highest minaret having double stairs. Near the mosque built by the late Caliph Harun-al-Rasheed, there is the Mustansaria Madresa, with a museum in the same vicinity, known as "Mutahaf" in Arabic. Shahra-e-Sadoon is *the* magnificent and beautiful Bazar of Baghdad, where the famous historical places worth visiting are *Al-Nasr Chowk*, *Junaidi Majhul Chowk*, Monument of the *Anonymous Fighter* and *Ali Baba Chowk*. The top favourites are *Park Jazira Baghdad*, *Madinatul-Aab* (City of Sports) and *Al zora Garden*, having a big park and zoo. The Park Jazira Baghdad is between river Tigris having a beautiful location. The real beauty of Baghdad city lies in the fact that it is divided by the river Tigris into two portions, has greatly added to its attraction.

The eternal resting place of **Syed Idrees** is located in Mohalla Qirada Sharqia and Mohalla Idrees. He was the leading disciple and Khalifa of Hazrat Ghaus Pak (RA). Baghdad is endowed with several latest type of marketing centres, having the unique distinction that three of its Mohallas (vicinities)-*Kazymia*, *Azymia* and *Babus-Shaikh* where the use of **wine (alcohol)** is strictly **prohibited**. The environment here is purely religious and there are no wine or drug shops. The minor holy man (Saint) of Iraq specially Baghdad can be compared with the holier personalities from anywhere else.

12 kilometers away from Baghdad, in the beautiful garden of Darul Surain, there is eternal resting place of **Hazat Fatima Al-Zohra binte Hasan** (RA) and on the same road near the railway bridge, there is the eternal resting place of **Habib Ibne Hazrat Hasan Mussanah** beneath a huge tree.

About one kilometer from the holy shrine of Hazrat Syedna Abdul Qadir Jilani there is the eternal resting place of **Shaikh Rafiuddin Dehlvi** in Mohalla Shaikh Rafiuddin, who was a close relative of Shaikh Abdul Haq Mohadis Dehlvi. Shaikh Rafiuddin Dehlvi later became a disciple of Hazrat Ghaus Pak (RA) through "Bae-at" at the hands of his descendents during 1,000 Hijri and he was then awarded Khilafat because of his complete submission and meditation.

He was a very wealthy person. He willed all his property in the name of Darbar Ghaus Pak, which has been taken over by the Iraqi Government by force. There is a Madresa of boys named "Madresa Bab-us-Shaikh adjacent to his holy shrine.

In Abu-Sheba there is the tomb of **Syed-al-Badvi**. He was a great Saint, Abid and Zahid. Opposite this tomb in Hafiz Ras-ul-Qarya there is Al-Badvi building of trust (Auqaf).

On Rasheed street, about two furlong ahead of this building, there is the mosque and tomb of **Sultan Ali**, He was descendent of Imam Mus Kazim Raza. After his name there is a great Sultan Ali Mohalla.

In 1950, a Jamhuri Road (the Queen) about 3 1/2 miles long was constructed in between Rasheed street and Kafa street. It runs from Bab-e-Mashriq to Bab-e-Muazzam. It was during the Royal period of King Faisal and Abde Ilah. Noori Saeed Khabees (Devil) was the Prime Minister. Many mosques and tombs were demolished during the construction of this road. But the most regrettable and worth condemning thing is that not a single church was touched during the construction of the road. If any church happened to be in the way, the road was deviated at that point.

On river side and on the side of Mohalla Rasafa at the distance of about 7 miles, there is a road called Abu-Nuas. At this place there is Saqoof famous for cooking fish. He is famous for cooking fish on flames. There are many kinds of hotels and picnic spots. In the evening people entertain themselves and go to the swimming clubs. In Shar-e-Al-Man-taqia on the side of Mohalla Karkh, there is a graveyard between Shaikh Maroof Karkhee and the road which leads to kazmain. Another road leads to "Sooq Hammada through Shar-e-Al-Salehiya. One road leads to Maryam Al-Kindi. One road named Al-Mansoor leads to Madinatul Mansoor (Al-Mansoor city) Al Wahab-al-Shawaf road leads to Qasar-al-Jamhuriya (Royal palace).

Near Baghdad station, there is mosque whose tomb is egg-shaped. It was built by a charitable person Haji Mahmood Banya.

Alawal Halla is a big market and bazar. Shopping is made here by the people. Airport is very near and there is a big Railway junction where many local and International trains are busy running according to their respective schedule. A Train for Turkey also departs from this station. Tickets are also available at this station.

In modern Baghdad at a distance of about 1 1/2 mile on the side of river in Rasafa, there is the road named Abu-Ataiyya. Mohalla Salehya is a picnic spot.

On Rasheed street are many small hotels and restaurants which serve the purpose of food and stay. The daily charges are between 7 to 12 Dinars. In some hotels the breakfast is also included.

Some four star and five star hotels are also there on the Rasheed street.

In Iraq for Sunni Muslims, there are mosques. Khan Kah (Residential buildings) and religious institutions. For Sheea, there are Imam Bargah, for Sikh there are Gurdwara and for Bohra community there is Jamaat Khana. In addition, there are pilgrimages (Ziarat) of Karbala, Najaf and Kazmia.

Food served there includes Kabab, rice and curry. Those people who use red chillies or black pepper are advised to take these spices with them because in Iraq chillies and peppers are used extremely in small quantity. In Arabic language, red chillies are called filfil ahmer and black pepper are called filfil aswad.

Following gifts and presents can be brought from Iraq.

From Karbala Tasbih, Khak-e-Karbala and Tikee. From other places dates, sacred gifts from the holy shrines, handicrafts, ornaments made of silver, copper and zinc and sweets etc. are brought as sacred gifts. One can take the following gifts to Iraq. Jams, Pickles, Halva Sohan sweets. Berry, papaya, mangoes because in Iraq these things are not available or these things are rarely available.

People are advised to purchase costly cloth to be placed on the holy shrines from here.

There is a mental hospital on Shara-e-Al-Shamaiya. This hospital is sponsored and financed by the Government of Iraq.

KARBALA

Karbarla-e-Moalla, where the greatest battle of right and wrong was fought, is a beautiful city of the present time. Karbala is 103 km south of Baghdad. On the way, there is a small town known as Mussayeb where there are the tombs of Hazrat Muslim bin Aqeel's two innocent children, **Hatim and Kizzaq**, who were assassinated and are buried in the tomb. Farther to Mussayeb, there is a place known as Aun on the road-side there is the shrine of **Hazrat Aun bin Abdulla bin Jaffar Tayyar** (R.A.). About 4 km prior to Karbala flows river Euphrates.

The holy shrine of Hazrat Imam Husain (A.S.) is on the lower side of Karbala city where the famous battle of Karbala took place. The holy shrine has particular place where *Shimmer*, the Satan Martyred Hazrat Imam Husain (R.A.) with utmost cruelty. Beside Hazrat Imam Husain (R.A.) are buried **Hazrat Ali Asghar** (R.A.) and **Hazrat Ali Akbar** (R.A.). The holy shrine is located on the battle site of the great martyrs where **Hazrat Qasim** (R.A.) and other martyrs have their respective eternal resting places including the shrine of **Hazrat Habib Ibne Mazahir** (R.A.), **Hazrat Ibrahim bin Imam Moosa Kazim** (RA). The shrine of **Hazrat Imam Husain** (A.S.) is in a lane on the west known as Zainab's Place, from where his sister, Bibi Zainab (R.A.), viewed the Battle of Karbala. About 200 yards on the eastern side of the shrine of Hazrat Imam Husain (R.A.), there is the golden tomb of **Hazrat Abbas** (R.A.) Alambardar which is clearly visible upon entering Karbala. On the eastern side of the shrine, there is a lane in the corner of which is buried the arm of the great martyr, Hazrat Abbas (R.A.). He lost his other arm on the north side of the tomb at the time when he was fetching water from the river Euphrates for the holy family.

About 100 yards south of the shrine of Hazrat Imam Husain (R.A.) is the Camp Site of the family of the descendants of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) of Islam. Besides this, there are a number of other places where different incidents of historical importance took place including the martyrdom of Ali Asghar (R.A.) and Ali Akbar (R.A.).

About 8 km west of Karbala city, there is the tomb of Hazrat **Hur bin Reyahi** (R.A.). There is also a room in Khayyam where the Mehndi ceremony of Hazrat Ali Qasim (R.A.) was solemnized.

NAJAF - UL - ASHRAF

The holy shrine of **Hazrat Ali** (K.W.) is located in Najaf. There is a huge graveyard of historical importance about 100 yds. west of the holy shrine known as Bab-us-Salam. In this graveyard there are the tombs of **Hazrat Hood** (A.S.) and **Hazrat Sulaiman** (A.S.). Najaf is situated about 80 km from the Karbala city.

KUFA

Kufa city is at a distance of 8 km from Najaf. It used to be the capital city; but at present, it is a small village. The *Kufa mosque* is a citadel type of construction in the courtyard of which there is arrangement for 12 Mussallas (places of worship). This is the very mosque where Syedna Hazrat Ali (R.A.) was mercilessly martyred while he was offering prayers. In the central courtyard there is the place where Hazrat Nuh (A.S.) is said to have prayed for his dissident people who were punished with a thunderstorm and incessant rains. Inside the Mosque, on the eastern side there are holy graves of **Hazrat Muslim bin Aqeel** (R.A.), **Amir Muhtar Abdul Naqi (RA.)**, **Baqi binte Hamza** (R.A.). In front of the Ali Mosque there is the tomb of his holy daughter, **Bibi Khadija** (R.A.). On south of the mosque there is the residential house of Amir-ul-Momineen Hazrat Ali (R.A.) which is still intact. Nearby used to be the Fort and Palace of the Governor of Kufa, *Ibn-e-Ziyad* which is presently in ruins.

The old residence of Hazrat Ali (R.A.) has a well whose water is pure and drinkable even today. Opposite his house 100 yds. in the west there is the tomb of **Hazrat Meesam Tehar** (R.A.). Proceeding from Kufa to Baghdad by road, there is the place on river Euphrates where Hazrat Yunus (A.S.) was swallowed by the fish later on came out of its stomach alive.

About 4km. west of Kufa, there is the famous place where the descendents of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.) were kept in custody for 3 days after the Great Tragedy of Karbala. From Kufa to Baghdad about 15k.m. away is the city of Zul-Kifl and here is the eternal resting place and tomb of **Hazrat Zul-Kifl** (A.S.).

The city of Fida-al-Rifahi is situated between Basrah and Koot about 107 km from Baghdad, where there is the shrine of **Hazrat Syedna Ahmed Rifai** (R.A.). Any person who wants to pay a visit to this place must obtain a Permit from the Iraqi Immigration Authorities because this city is close to the Iranian border, and hence no foreigners are allowed to visit without official authorization.

HALLA

Halla is located 100 km south east of Baghdad, Twenty kilometers south of Halla on the right side of the road leading to Najaf, there is the tomb of **Hazrat Ayub** (A.S.). About 15 k.m. in the west is the sacred place of ancient historical importance where **Hazrat Ibrahim** (A.S.) was born. Nearby is the palace of *Emperor Nimrod* which is now in ruins. There is also the place here where *Hazrat Ibrahim(A.S.)* was thrown in fire for human sacrifice by the infidels. Proceeding from Halla city to Diwania by road, there is the river Euphrates about 8 km away. On the bank of the river, there is the place where *Hazrat Ayub (A.S.)* used to reside. Nearby is the well, the water of which miraculously cured the prophet of his leprosy by the Grace of Almighty Allah.

BABUL

The famous ruins of *Babul* city are located about 8 km west on the road from Halla to Baghdad, which are worth visiting .In the ruins, there is a well in which the two angels *Haroot* and *Maroot* are hanging suspended with their heads downwards. Nearby is the historical Daat (Minaret) of *Asad-e-Babul*. Babul was the capital of Ashuri and Babuli Dynasties, also known as "Al-Jubain" in the historical records.

Babul city has the remnants of the famous Hanging Gardens, considered as one of the seven wonders of the world. This Garden was built by the Emperor *Banu Khaz* for his wife.

SULAIMAN PARK

(AL-MADAYAN)

Sulai'man Park is located 30 km east of Baghdad, where Emperor *Kaiser-o-Kisra* built his palace. Also nearby are the holy tombs of **Hazrat Salman Farsi** (R.A.), companion of the Holy Prophet, **Hazrat Abdullah bin Jabir** (R.A.), and **Hazifa Yamani** (R.A.).

Nearby is the tomb of **Hazrat Taha (R.A.) bin Zainul-Abedin (R.A.)**, Kaiser-o-Kisra was the capital of Emperor *Nausherwan*. The Islamic history informs of the cracks developed in this royal palace at the auspicious birth of the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Muhammad (P.B.U.H.), which are still visible there.

DIWANIA

Diwania is located south of Baghdad at a distance of 161 km. Its historical name is *Qadsia* where the Battle of Qadsia took place.

Diwania enjoys the privilege of having eternal resting places of **Hazrat Shuaib (A.S.)**, **Hazrat Qasim (R.A)** **Hazrat Hamza (R.A.)**, the venerable descendents of Hazrat Abbas Alamberdar (R.A.). It has also the tombs of **Ibne Moosa Kazim (R.A.)** and **Al-Naquib Abdul Fazal (R.A.)**.

KHAN BANI SAAD

Khan Bani Saad is 40 km away from Baghdad where there are the holy tombs of **Hazrat Luqman Hakim (R.A.)**, **Hazrat Kamoon (R.A.)**, and a great Saint **Hazrat Mohammad Al-Sukran bin Hazrat Imam Moosa Kazim (R.A.)**. This place has the ancient Sarais (Halting Places) of the Saadi Tribes.

BAQUBA

Baquba the Capital of *Lawadiala* is 66 km south of Baghdad. From Baquba centre to Taqadia about 40 k.m. there is a crossing From there about 17 km on the right side is the tomb of **Hazrat Owais Qarni (R.A.)**. From this crossing straight towards hilly road at the distance of about 40 km towards Khanqeen is the holy tomb of **Mohiuddin Lakran Alias Muhammad Sakran Wast-al-Qamrain**. Here are also the eternal resting places of **Hazrat Ismail (A.S.) bin Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S.)**, **Bibi Hajra Salima (R.A.)**. On the way is the tomb of the late son of Hazrat Ali (R.A.), About 15 km North of Bakuba, there are the holy tombs of **Hazrat Ibrahim Adham (R.A.)**, **Hazrat Abdullah bin Imam Musa Kazim (R.A.)**, **Abu Saeed Adras Syed Al-Kazim (R.A.)**. The shrine of **Hazrat Danyal Ibne Ghaish** is inside the mosque compound.

BASRA

Basra port city is located South of Baghdad 549 km away and has considerable historical importance. Zubair town is at a distance of 26 km west of Basra, where there are holy tombs of **Hazrat Zubair, Hazrat Hasan Basri, Hazrat Muhammad bin Sirin** (R.A.). There is a very large graveyard nearby where the battle took place between Hazrat Ali (R.A.) and Hazrat Aisha Siddiq (R.A.) known as *Jang-e-Jamal*. In Basra city near the crossing of Shatt-ul-Arab, there is the holy tomb of **Hazrat Abdullah bin Ali** (R.A.), from here proceeding along side the canal towards the sea, there is a place known as Muqam Amir-ul Momeneen on the left side. Proceeding from Basra city towards Zubair in the way is the tomb of **Hazrat Talha** (R.A.).

SAMRA

Samra is located north-west of Baghdad at a distance of 30 k.m. This city has the holy tombs of **Hazrat Imam Hasan Askari (RA), Hazrat Imam Taqi** (R.A.), **Hazrat Narjish** (R.A.) and **Hazrat Halima** (R.A.). Nearby is the place known as **Ghaib Imam Mehdi**. Outside the city, there are traces of a very large mosque and its very high minarets built by the Abbasi King Mustanjad Billah. Proceeding from Samra to Musal about 100 km farther from Takreet city there is the famous fort of Al-Hasfar which is worth visiting. It was the capital of King Al-Hasfar which was captured by Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas (R.A.) after a siege which continued and lasted for several years.

MUSAL

Musal city is 396 km away from Baghdad in the west. Its old name is Nairava. Here are the eternal resting places and holy tombs of **Hazrat Yunus** (A.S.), **Hazrat Sheesh** (A.S.), **Hazrat Jarjees** (A.S.), **Hazrat Daniyal** (A.S.), **Hazrat Shaikh Fathi** (R.A.), **Hazrat Imam Ibrahim** (R.A.) and *Hazrat Yahya bin Qasim* (R.A.) *bin Hazrat Imam Hasan* (R.A.).

Musal is a beautiful city through which passes the river Euphrates. There is *Muqam-e-Khizr* (A.S.) by the riverside: From Musal at a (distance of 5 km towards north are the famous *ruins of Loot*. This is the same place of ancient historical importance which was wrecked by the Almighty Allah due to extreme limit of grave sins committed by the general population. The old Palace of *King Nimrod* located 20 km east of Musal is worth visiting. The highway to Turkey passes through Musal.

QAZA-E-AQARA

This city is 50 miles from Musal. It is privileged to have the tombs of Al-Sayed, Al-Shaikh Haseeb-ul-Naseeb Al-Shareef Al-Imam Al-Muqtada **Hazrat Abdul Aziz Qadri Al-Jilani (RA)** who is second son of the most reverend Ghaus Pak Shaikh Abdul Qadir Gilan (R.A.).

Between the green hills in the Darbar-e-Ghaus area of the holy city of Baghdad, there are several holy tombs of the great Naqibba, with particular reference to **Syedna Hazrat Ali Al-Qadri Gilani (R.A.)**, Naqeeb-ul-Ashraf **Hazrat Syedna Abdur Rahman Al-Mahaz Qadri Gilani (R.A.)** (who was the Prime Minister of the Iraqi State), **Syed Mustafa Al-Qadri Al-Gilani (R.A.)** Ibne Syed Sulaiman (R.A.) **Syed Daud Saeed (R.A.)** Ibne Syed Sulaiman (R.A.) **Naqeeb-ul-Ashraf, Hazrat Syedna Mahmud Hissamuddin (R.A.)** Naqeeb-ul-Ashraf, **Syedna Ahmad Asim (R.A.)** Ibne Syed Abdur Rahman (R.A.), **Syedna Hamid Gilani (R.A.)** and **Abdul Mohsin Sadoon**.

Abdul Mohsin Sadoon was the Prime Minister of Iraq, and chief of Shaikh Banda Sadoon tribe. Here is the eternal resting place of **Shaikh Al-Mashaikh Ainza-Fahd-al-Hazal (R.A.)** and several other Sufis, learned personalities, Ministers, Ambassadors and Chiefs of tribes.

ARBELL

Arbell is 84 km from Musal and happened to be the residential place of the world famous *magician, Samri*. There is still the fort which belonged to Samri. Nearby is the minaret which is associated with Samri. the magician. Almighty Allah knows best the *magician Samri* lies buried here.

KIRKUK

Kirkuk is 255 km north of Baghdad. Here are the holy tombs of **Hazrat Hunain (A.S.) Hazrat Hazba (A.S.)**, **Hazrat Qasim bin Abdullah bin Imam Musa Kazim (RA)**, **Hazrat Daniyal (A.S.)**.

The holy tomb of Hazrat Daniyal (A.S.) is also in Musal, but the legend attaches importance to both places. Another place of historical importance is the holy tomb and Takia of **Hazrat Abdur Rahman** and *Takiya Qadria* and Mosque and the holy tomb of **Abu Aluk**.

Zaireen and visitors to Iraq are advised to travel preferably by the Iraqi Airways to obviate difficulties and problems. For visit to the holy places in Iraq, it is important to obtain proper visit Visa and also carry sufficient foreign exchange to meet the expenses there.