



It is narrated that Prophet Ibrahim bought the Cave of Makhlah from Afron Al-Hathi to bury his wife Sara. He is buried there along with Prophets Ishaq, Yaacob and their wives. The Umayyads erected the current structure above the cave. In 1099, the Crusaders destroyed the Masjid and erected a fort for their knights and a small church. When Sultan Salah Al-Din recovered the city of Hebron, he ordered the rebuilding of the Masjid. A pulpit that the Fatimids built for the Masjid of Asqalan was put in its place. In 1973, Israel allowed the Jews to perform their prayers inside the sanctuary. Late in '73, Muslims were allowed in for Thuhr and Asr prayers only. On the 15th of Ramadan 1414 H (Feb. 25, '94) during Fajr prayer 33 worshipers were massacred at the Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi. Since then the Masjid is divided with 65% for the Jews and 35% for the Muslims. Both groups are also granted full usage for a period of 10 days during their special and religious occasions.



© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Riad K. Al

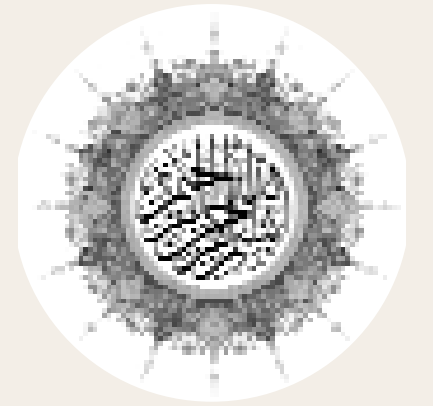
2008

1429

February شباط-فبراير

Muharram / Safar محرم / صفر

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
	1 ذو الحجة ٣	2 ٤	3 ٥	4 ٦	5 ٧	6 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء ٨
7 Fajr Sunrise Arafat Day Zuhr Asr يوم عرفه Maghrib Isha	8 Eid Al-Adha عيد الأضحى	9 Eid Al-Adha عيد الأضحى	10 Eid Al-Adha عيد الأضحى	11 ١٣	12 ١٤	13 ١٥
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
١٦	١٧	١٨	١٩	٢٠	٢١	٢٢
21	22	23	24	25 Christmas Day	26 Boxing Day (Canada)	27
٢٣	٢٤	٢٥	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨	٢٩
28	29	30	31			
٣٠	١ محرم ١٤٣٠	٢	٣			



Notes ملاحظات

November 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

January 2009

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

قال تعالى: ﴿إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (٩٦) فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ

آمِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ (٩٧)﴾ آل عمران ٩٦-٩٧

The first House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: Full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: (96) In it are Signs Manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; Pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures (97)" Al-Imran 3:96-97



Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) built his Masjid in the first year of Hijra upon his arrival to Madinah on an area estimated at about 1050 m<sup>2</sup>.

Since then the Masjid witnessed nine expansions; the first was at the time of the Prophet (7 H). Currently the total area encompasses 400,000 m<sup>2</sup>. With a capacity of one million people the Masjid has four floors for worshippers, 10 minarets, 82 gateways, and 24 escalators with state-of-the-art air conditioning, lighting, and control systems.

The Masjid includes the Noble Room (House of Aisha) where the Prophet and his two companions, Abu Bakr and Omar, are buried. It also includes the Noble Rawda of which the Prophet narrated, "Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden of the gardens of Paradise."

Al-Madina is considered a place of sanctuary just as is Mecca. The Prophet said: "It is a safe sanctuary, it is a safe sanctuary."

© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Riad K. Ali

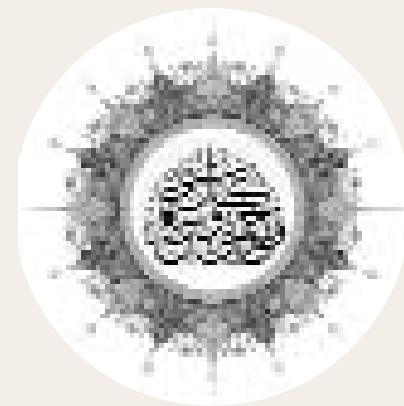
# 2008

## March آذار-مارس

# 1429

## Safar / Rabi' I صفر / ربيع الأول

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
						1 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء ذو القعدة ٢
2 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢	3 ٤	4 5	5 6	6 7	7 8	8 9
9 ١٠	10 11	11 Veterans Day (U.S.A.) Remembrance Day (Canada) ١٢	12 13	13 14	14 15	15 16
16 ١٧	17 18	18 19	19 20	20 21	21 22	22 23
23 30 5:59 7:11 12:17 3:02 5:22 6:33 ٢٤	24 ٢٥	25 26	26 27	27 Thanksgiving Day (U.S.A.) ٢٨	28 ٢٩	29 ذو الحجة ١



### Notes ملاحظات

### October 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### December 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

قال تعالى: ﴿الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً

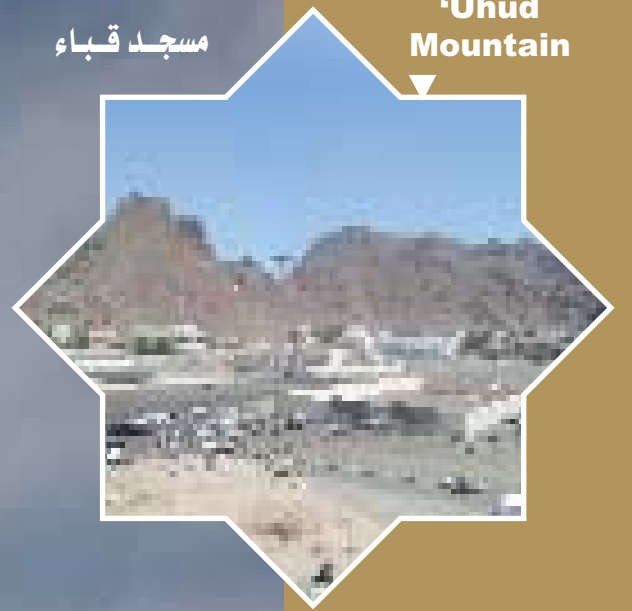
فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ طه ٥٣

"He Who has, made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky." With it have We produced diverse pairs of plants each separate from the others." *Taha 20:53*



مسجد قباء

'Uhud Mountain



Masjid Quba'

This first Masjid of Islam was designed by the Prophet (pbuh) himself upon his arrival to Yathrib (Madinah). He put the first stone in place and his companions completed the job. Caliph Othman renovated it. Caliph Omar Bin Abdel-Aziz created wider space, corridors, and erected its first minaret. It was also renovated by Abu Ya'ala Al-Husseini (435 H) and Jamal Al-Din Al-Asfahani (555H). The Ottomans also renovated it several times. Then the Saudis repaired and restored its internal walls and expanded its northern side in 1388 H. In 1405 H, King Fahd ordered the rebuilding and expansion of the Masjid while keeping intact all of its archeological features. Four minarets and marble floors were installed inside and in the courtyard. A library and a shopping area were also added to serve visitors. Today the Masjid stands at 13500 m2 in area.

© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Riad K. Ali

2008

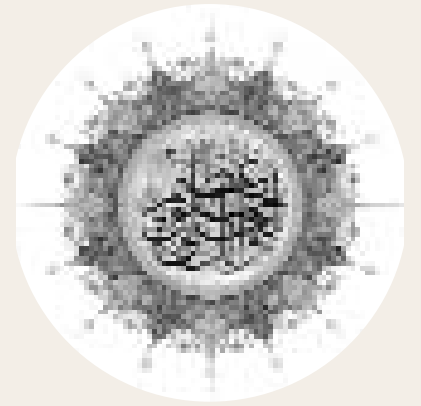
1429

April نيسان - إبريل

Rabi' I / Rabi' II ربيع الأول / ربيع الثاني

October

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
			1 Eid Al-Fitr عيد الفطر شوال ١	2	3	4 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
5 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13 Columbus Day (U.S.A.) Thanksgiving Day (Canada)	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31 ذو القعدة ١	



Notes ملاحظات

September 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

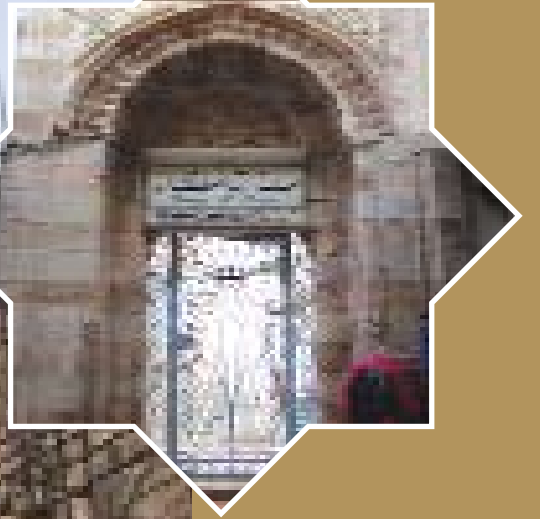
November 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

"لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ لِعَدُوِّهِمْ قَاهِرِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَصَابَهُمْ مِنْ لَأْوَاءَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمْ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَذَلِكَ". قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَأَيْنَ هُمْ؟ قَالَ: "بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَأَكْنَافِ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ" مسند الإمام أحمد

"There will never cease to exist a group from my Ummah upon the Deen, apparent over their enemy and over-powering. They will not be harmed by those who oppose them, except what afflicts them from hardship, until the order of Allah approaches them and they are like that (i.e. steadfast on the truth). They said: O Messenger of Allah! Where are they? He replied: They are at Bait Al-Maqdis and on the outskirts of Bait Al-Maqdis." Imam Ahmad



This Masjid is located opposite the southern courtyard of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. It was built in its current shape by King Al-Afdal Bin Salah Al-Din (1193). It has a minaret that was built before 1465 and was renovated by Sultan Abdel-Hamid (1839-1860). After the battle of Al-Yarmouk under the leadership of Abu-'Ubayda Amer Bin Al-Jarrah (634), the city of Baitul Maqdis came under siege. Patriarch Sofronios refused to surrender except to Caliph Omar himself. Omar traveled to Jerusalem and drew up an agreement "The Omari Trust" in the year 637 AD. The agreement safeguarded residents' blood, wealth, and places of worship. Caliph Omar visited the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. When it was time for prayer, the patriarch signaled the caliph to pray in the place where he was. Omar refused and prayed outside the courtyard in fear that the Muslims would convert the church to a Masjid.



© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Usamah R. Ali

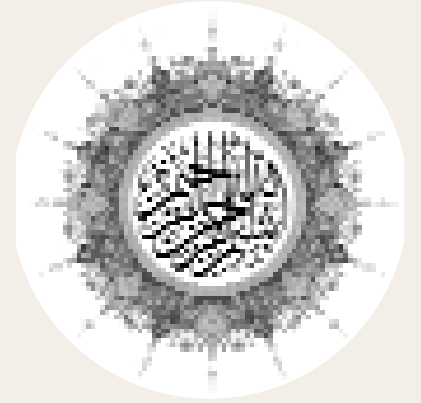
2008

1429

May أيار-مايو

Rabi' II / Jumada I ربيع الثاني / جمادى الأولى

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
	1 Labor Day (U.S.A. & Canada) شعبان ٢٠	2 رمضان ١	3	4	5	6 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
7 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha	8	9	10	11	12	13
٦	٧	٨	٩	١٠	١١	١٢
14	15	16	17	18 معركة بدر 2 A.H.	19	20
١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	١٩
21 فتح مكة Opening of Makkah 8 A.H.	22	23	24	25	26	27
٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤	٢٥	٢٦
28	29	30				
٢٧	٢٨	٢٩				



Notes ملاحظات

August 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

October 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

قال تعالى: ﴿قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ﴾ البقرة ١٤٤

“We see the turning of thy face (for guidance to the heavens: now Shall We turn thee to a Qibla that shall please thee. Turn then Thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: Wherever ye are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do.”



It is located in the village of Amta, 7 kilometers to the north of Deir Ala (Center Aghwar, Jordan Valley). It contains the shrine of Abu Ubaidah, a Masjid, a cultural center, and an Islamic library. It was inaugurated by King Abdulla II on 8/23/1999.

The honorable Abu Ubaidah Amer Bin Al-Jarrah Al-Fihri embraced Islam in its early stages. He migrated with other Muslims to Abesenia (Ethiopia) and participated in the battles of Badr, Uhud and others. He was well known for his simplicity, piety, courage, integrity and trustworthiness. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) surnamed him the "Trustworthy of the Ummah". He is also one of the companions given the glad tiding of being one of the people of Jannah. Omar Bin Al-Khattab nominated him to become the first Caliph in the meeting in the shed of Bani Sa'idah, however, Abu Ubaidah pledged his allegiance to Abu Bakr.

Abu Ubaidah died near Tabqat Fahil at age 58 in 18 H of the plague of Omwas. He was buried in the village of Amta in the same area.

2008

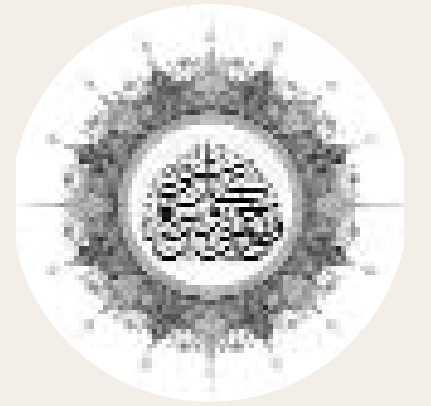
1429

June حزيران-يونيو

Jumada I / Jumada II جمادى الأولى / جمادى الثانية

August

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
					1 رجب ٢٩	2 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء ٣٠
3 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha شعبان ١	4 ٢	5 ٣	6 ٤	7 ٥	8 ٦	9 ٧
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
٨	٩	١٠	١١	١٢	١٣	١٤
17	18	19	20 الصهاينة بحرقون المسجد الأقصى Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa was burned by Michael Dennis Rohan	21 ١٩	22 ٢٠	23 ٢١
١٥	١٦	١٧	١٨	٢٨	29 ٢٧	30 ٢٨
24 31 5:59 7:11 12:17 3:02 5:22 6:33	25 ٢٣	26 ٢٤	27 ٢٥	28 ٢٦	29 ٢٧	30 ٢٨



ملاحظات Notes

July 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

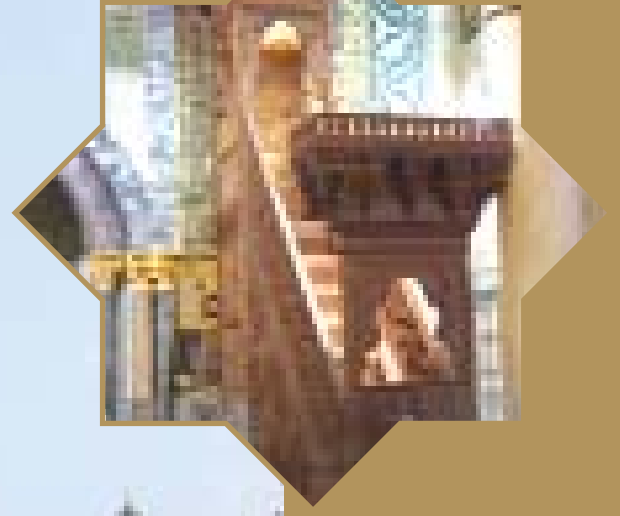
عن أنس قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: "أعلم أمتي بالحللال والحرام معاذ بن جبل" رواه الإمام أحمد

"The most knowledgeable of my ummah in matters of Halal and haram is Mu'ath bin Jabal."

وعن عبد الله بن عمرو رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: "خذوا القرآن من أربعة: من ابن مسعود، وأبي، ومعاذ

بن جبل، وسالم مولى أبي حذيفة" سنن الترمذي

Abdullah bin Amr narrated that the prophet ﷺ: "Learn the Quran from four: From Abdullah ben Masoud and Salem the freed slave of Abu Huthaifa, and Ubai ben Ka'b and Muath ben Jabal " Tirmithi



It is the first Qibla, the second Masjid on Earth, and the third sacred place. The name is designated for the Sacred Sanctuary surrounded by a high wall almost rectangular in shape (475x295 meters), and contains a number of important buildings and remnants. Masjid Omar (80x55 meters), which is often called "Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa" in its current location, was built by Abd Al-Malik Bin Marwan and completed by his son Al-Walid. The crusaders changed the features of the Masjid during their occupation (1099-1187). They designated a section of it as a church, another as a residence for their cavalry, and used the Marawani Musalla as a stable for their horses. When Salah Al-Din defeated the crusaders, he restored what they destroyed and brought the marvelous pulpit in 1169. Since Israel occupied Jerusalem in 1967, it has not stopped its excavation underneath the Masjid. On 8/21/1969, the Masjid was set on fire which devoured the pulpit and three of its corridors' ceilings. The pulpit was reconstructed at Balqa University in Jordan. It was transported to Jerusalem on 1/23/2007 and assembled in its place within two weeks.

© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Usamah B. Ali

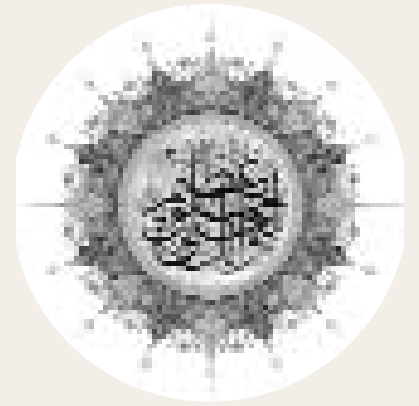
# 2008

## July تموز-يوليو

# 1429

## Jumada II / Rajab جمادى الثانية / رجب

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
		<b>1</b> Canada Day جمادى الثانية ٢٧	<b>2</b> ٢٨	<b>3</b> ٢٩	<b>4</b> Independence Day (U.S.A.) رجب ١	<b>5</b> فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء ٢
<b>6</b> Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٣	<b>7</b> ٤	<b>8</b> ٥	<b>9</b> ٦	<b>10</b> ٧	<b>11</b> ٨	<b>12</b> ٩
<b>13</b> ١٠	<b>14</b> ١١	<b>15</b> ١٢	<b>16</b> ١٣	<b>17</b> ١٤	<b>18</b> ١٥	<b>19</b> ١٦
<b>20</b> ١٧	<b>21</b> ١٨	<b>22</b> ١٩	<b>23</b> ٢٠	<b>24</b> ٢١	<b>25</b> ٢٢	<b>26</b> ٢٣
<b>27</b> ٢٤	<b>28</b> ٢٥	<b>29</b> ٢٦	<b>30</b> الإسراء والمعراج Al-Israa' wa Al-Mi'raj ٢٧	<b>31</b> ٢٨		



### Notes ملاحظات

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

### June 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### August 2008

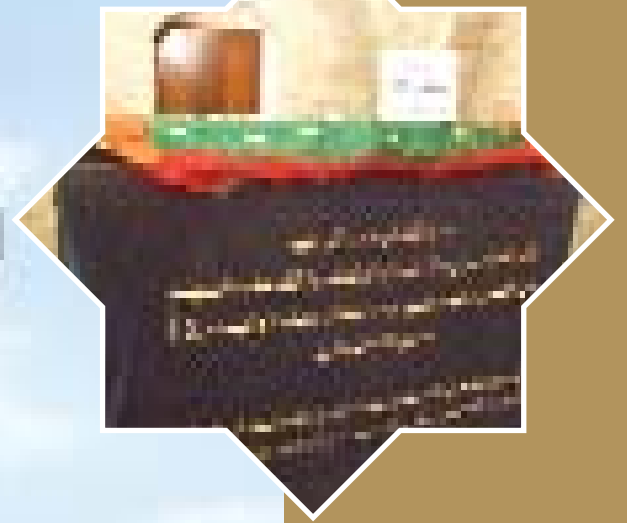
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

عن أبي ذر الغفاري رضي الله تعالى عنه قال: قلت يا رسول الله أي مسجد وضع في الأرض أول؟ قال: "المسجد الحرام"، قال: قلت ثم أي؟ قال: "المسجد الأقصى"، قلت: كم كان بينهما؟ قال: "أربعون سنة، ثم أينما أدرتلك الصلاة فصله، فإن الفضل فيه." رواه البخاري

Narrated Abu Dhar: "I said, "O Allah's Apostle! Which mosque was first built on the surface of the earth?" He said, "Al-Masjid Al-Haram (in Mecca)." I said, "Which was built next?" He replied "The mosque of Al-Aqsa (in Jerusalem)." I said, "What was the period of construction between the two?" He said, "Forty years." He added, "Wherever (you may be, and) the prayer time becomes due, perform the prayer there, for the best thing is to do so (i.e. to offer the prayers in time)."

وقال ﷺ: "لا تشد الرحال إلا إلى ثلاثة مساجد: المسجد الحرام، ومسجدي هذا، والمسجد الأقصى" مسلم

And the prophet ﷺ said: "Do not undertake journey but to three mosques: the Mosque of Al-Haram, this mosque of mine, and the Mosque of Aqsa". Sahih Muslim



This shrine is located in northern Shouna in the Jordan Valley 95 kilometers away from Amman.

The Royal Committee for Development of Mosques restored the old building which has an archeological characteristic and added a Masjid, a center for Quran, and a library. Mu'ath Bin Jabal embraced Islam at the age of 18. He witnessed the second pledge of allegiance of Al-Aqaba. He participated in all of the battles during the life of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) who said about him "The most knowledgeable of my Ummah in matters of Halal and Haram is Mu'ath Bin Jabal". Prophet Mohammad sent Mu'ath to Yemen as a judge and counselor. He returned to Madina after the death of the Prophet.

Mu'ath died in the year 18 H at the age of 38 affected by the plague of Omwas. His son Abdurrahman is buried next to him.

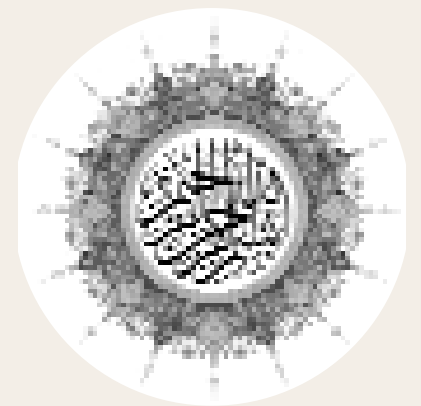
2008

August آب-أغسطس

1429

Rajab / Sha'ban رجب / شعبان

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
1 جمادى الأولى ٢٦	2	3	4	5 جمادى الثانية ١	6	7 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
8 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٤	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
١١	١٢	١٣	١٤	١٥	١٦	١٧
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
١٨	١٩	٢٠	٢١	٢٢	٢٣	٢٤
29	30					
٢٥	٢٦					



Notes ملاحظات

May 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

July 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

عن أنس رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله ﷺ قال:

"إن لكل أمة أمينًا، وأمين هذه الأمة أبو عبيدة بن الجراح". رواه بخاري

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Every Ummah has an extremely trustworthy person; and the trustworthy of this Ummah is Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah" Bukhari



مسجد القبلتين

Al-Baqee'



Masjid Al-Qiblatain

It is the only Masjid in the world which contains two Mihrabs facing towards the two Qiblas known to Muslims.

It is located at the southwest side of the well of Roma 5 km northwest of the Prophet's Masjid.

In 2 H, Muslims were commanded to turn their faces towards Al-Masjid Al-Haram. The Prophet sent one of his companions to inform the Muslims on the outskirts of Madina. The news reached Madina while the Muslims were praying towards Jerusalem. Immediately they switched in the midst of their prayer towards the new Qibla.

The Masjid was renovated during the time of Caliph Omar Bin Abd Al-Aziz (87-93 H), Al-Sultan Al-Qanoni (950 H), and was developed, renewed, and expanded at the time of King Fahd (1408 H) where a new two story building was established in its location on an area equal to 1190 m2 containing various facilities for prayers and visitors. It also contains a lobby for teaching and memorization of Quran.

AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Riad K. Ali

2008

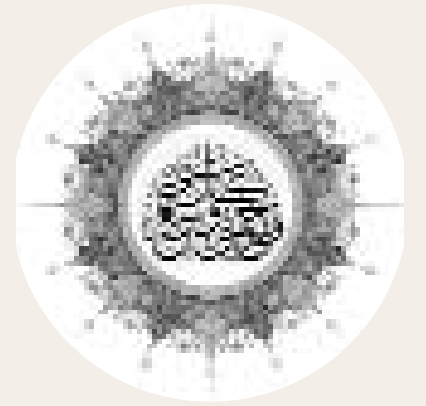
1429

September أيلول - سبتمبر

Sha'ban / Ramadan شعبان / رمضان

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
				1	2	3 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
				ربيع الثاني ٢٥	٢٦	٢٧
4 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢٨	5 ٢٩	6 ٣٠	7 جمادى الأولى ١	8 ٢	9 ٣	10 ٤
11 ٥	12 ٦	13 ٧	14 ٨	15 ٩	16 ١٠	17 ١١
18 ١٢	19 Victoria Day (Canada) ١٣	20 ١٤	21 ١٥	22 ١٦	23 ١٧	24 ١٨
25 ١٩	26 Memorial Day ٢٠	27 ٢١	28 ٢٢	29 ٢٣	30 ٢٤	31 ٢٥

May 08



Notes ملاحظات

April 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

June 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

قال تعالى: ﴿وَالسَّابِقُونَ السَّابِقُونَ أُولَئِكَ مِنْ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ﴾ التوبة ١٠٠

The vanguard (of Islam)- the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - well- pleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme felicity” Al-Tawbah 9:100





It is part of the Noble Sanctuary Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa. It was built by Abdel-Malik Bin Marwan around the Noble Rock (17.70x13.50 meters) located on a raised nave in the center of the courtyard of the Sanctuary in the year 691 AD. The Dome of the Rock is one of the most magnificent buildings in the world due to its engineering, shape and vanities. The diameter of the internal dome is 29.44 meters and its height is 9.8 meters. The sides of the octagon are 20.60 meters long and 9.5 meters high each. The ornaments and vanities were renewed and the Masjid was restored several times. The third construction by the Hashemites was to get rid of the after effect of the arson to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa and the restoration of the various features in the courtyards of the Masjid. The construction of the Dome of the Rock was concluded by clothing the dome with sheets of gilded copper, clothing the hallways, and installing fire and alarm systems in 1994.

© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Usamah R. Ali

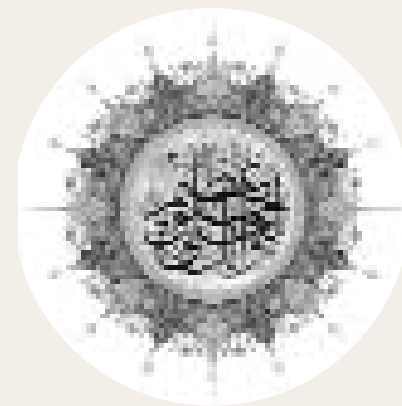
2008

1429

October تشرين الأول - أكتوبر

Shawwal / Thul Qi'dah ذوالقعدة / شوال

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
		1	2	3	4	5 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
		ربيع الأول ٢٤	٢٥	٢٦	٢٧	٢٨
6 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢٩	7 ربيع الثاني ١	8 ٢	9 ٣	10 ٤	11 ٥	12 ٦
13 ٧	14 ٨	15 ٩	16 ١٠	17 ١١	18 ١٢	19 ١٣
20 ١٤	21 ١٥	22 ١٦	23 ١٧	24 ١٨	25 ١٩	26 ٢٠
27 ٢١	28 ٢٢	29 ٢٣	30 ٢٤			



Notes ملاحظات

March 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

May 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: "كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءٍ كُلَّ سَبْتٍ مَاشِيًا وَرَاكِبًا" البخاري ومسلم

Abdullah bin Umar reported that Allaah's Messenger ﷺ used to come to Quba', i. e. (he came) on every Saturday, and he used to come riding or on foot." Bukhari & Muslim

عن أسيد بن ظهير الأنصاري عن النبي ﷺ قال "الصلاة في مسجد قباء كعمرة" الترمذي

Usayd bin Thuhayr Al-Ansari said that the prophet ﷺ said: "The prayer in the Masjid of Quba' is equivalent to performing a Umrah" Al-Tirmithi



When Prophet Muhammad was a young boy he traveled with his uncle Abu Talib to Al-Sham. They met with the monk Bahira who told Abu Talib to safeguard and protect his nephew for what awaited him in the future. The citizens of Al-Safawi mentioned that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) sat in the shade of a 1500 year old tree during that trip. The tree is still green today. From that same tree, another tree will be planted in the courtyard of King Hussein Bin Talal's Masjid in Dabouq, Amman – Jordan.

2008

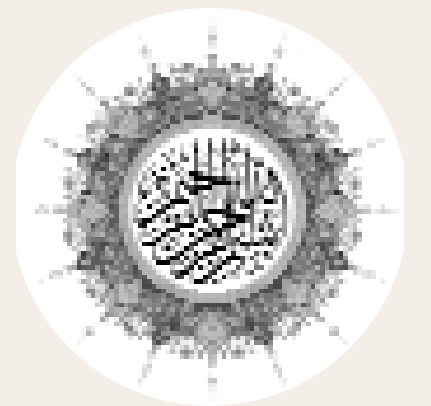
1429

November تشرين الثاني-نوفمبر

Thul Qi'dah / Thul Hijjah ذوالقعدة / ذو الحجة

March 08

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
						1 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء صفر ٢٢
2 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢٣	3 ٢٤	4 ٢٥	5 ٢٦	6 ٢٧	7 ٢٨	8 ٢٩
9 ربيع الأول ١ ٨	10 ٢	11 ٣	12 ٤	13 ٥	14 ٦	15 ٧
16 ٨	17 9 ٩	18 ١٠	19 ١١	20 Prophet's Birthday المولد النبوي الشريف ١٢	21 Good Friday (Canada) ١٣	22 ١٤
23 30 6:09 7:18 1:33 5:04 7:47 8:54 ١٥	24 31 6:08 7:17 1:33 5:04 7:47 8:55 ١٦	25 ١٧	26 ١٨	27 ١٩	28 ٢٠	29 ٢١



Notes ملاحظات

February 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

April 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

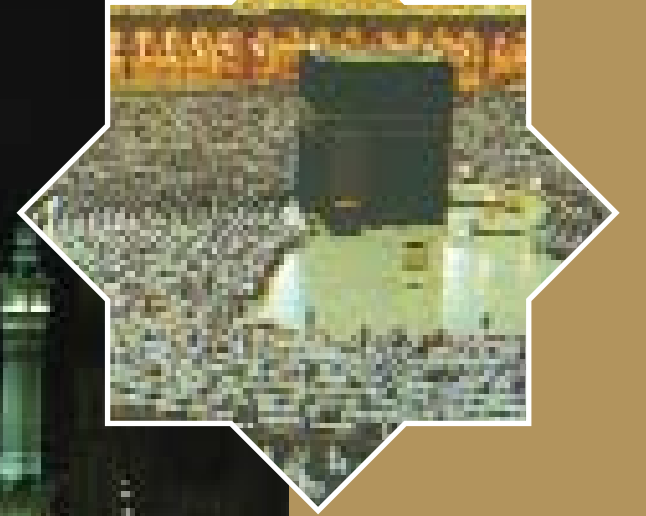
عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه: قال رسول الله ﷺ:

"صلاة في مسجدي هذا أفضل من ألف صلاة فيما سواه من المساجد؛ إلا المسجد الحرام" مسلم

Abu Huraira (Allaah be pleased with him) narrated it directly from Allaah's Prophet ﷺ having said this: A prayer in my mosque is a thousand times more excellent than a prayer in any other mosque, except Masjid Al-Haram (Mosque of the Ka'ba). Muslim

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: "ما بين بيتي ومنبري روضة من رياض الجنة، ومنبري على حوضي". رواه الشيخان

Abu Huraira (Allaah be pleased with him) reported Allaah's Messenger ﷺ as saying: That which exists between my house and my pulpit is a garden from the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is upon my cistern. Bukhari &amp; Muslim



The Ka'ba was rebuilt several times throughout history. Its premier builders were Prophets Ibrahim and Ismael. The Ka'ba is a cube of black stones with a base of 12x12x14 meters. It is clothed yearly with a drape weaved from natural silk.

The Black Stone in its southern corner is 1.1 meter high serving as the landmark for the beginning and ending of Tawaf.

Hijr Ismael is a half a circle structure 2.92 meters away from the Ka'ba where Prophet Ibrahim built an arbor in its location for Ismael and his mother (Hagar).

Maqamu Ibrahim is actually the stone that his son, Ismael, brought so that Prophet Ibrahim would stand on while building the Ka'ba.

The well of Zamzam is 21 meters away from the Ka'ba.

Sai' is the stretched out area between Safa and Marwa 394.5 meters long and 100 meters away from the Ka'ba.

Al-Masjid Al-Haram has witnessed several expansions. It encompasses now an area of 366,000 m2 with a capacity of one million.

The Haram (550 km2) includes the city of Mecca, Mina, Mozdalifa, and the Mount of Arafat.

© AL-Anwar Designs, Photograph by Riad K. Ali

2008

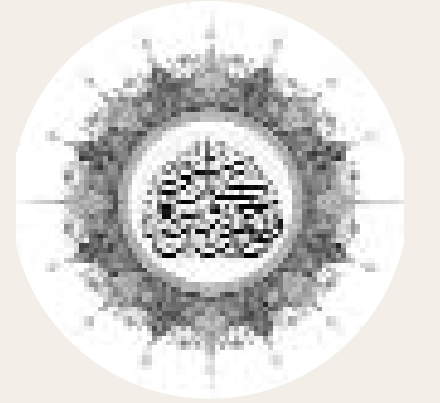
1429

December كانون الأول - ديسمبر

Thul Hijja / Muharram 1430 ذوالحجة / محرم ١٤٣٠

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
					1 محرم ٢٣	2 فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء ٢٤
3 Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢٥	4 ٢٦	5 ٢٧	6 ٢٨	7 ٢٩	8 ٣٠	9 ١ صفر
10 ٢	11 ٣	12 ٤	13 ٥	14 ٦	15 ٧	16 ٨
17 ٩	18 President Day (U.S.A.) ١٠	19 ١١	20 ١٢	21 ١٣	22 ١٤	23 ١٥
24 ١٦	25 ١٧	26 ١٨	27 ١٩	28 ٢٠	29 ٢١	

February 08



Notes ملاحظات

January 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

March 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

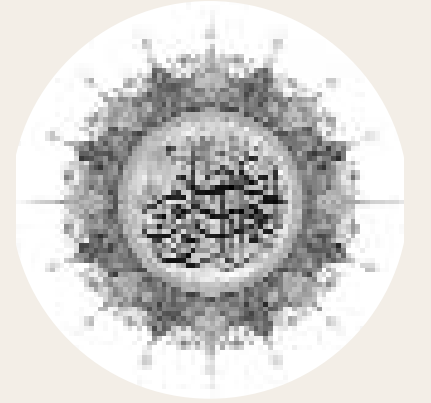
قال تعالى: ﴿قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ البقرة ١٣٦

"We believe in God, and in that which has been bestowed from on high upon us, and that which has been bestowed upon Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and their descendants, and that which has been vouchsafed to Moses and Jesus; and that which has been vouchsafed to all the [other] prophets by their Sustainer: we make no distinction between any of them. And it is unto Him that we surrender ourselves." Al-Baqarah 2:136



January 08

Sunday الأحد	Monday الإثنين	Tuesday الثلاثاء	Wednesday الأربعاء	Thursday الخميس	Friday الجمعة	Saturday السبت
		<b>1</b> New Year's Day ذو الحجة ٢٢	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b> فجر شروق ظهر عصر مغرب عشاء
<b>6</b> Fajr Sunrise Zuhr Asr Maghrib Isha ٢٧	<b>7</b> ٢٨	<b>8</b> ٢٩	<b>9</b> ٣٠	<b>10</b> محرم ١	<b>11</b> ٢	<b>12</b> ٣
<b>13</b> ٤	<b>14</b> ٥	<b>15</b> ٦	<b>16</b> ٧	<b>17</b> ٨ تاسوعاء	<b>18</b> ٩ عاشوراء	<b>19</b> ١٠
<b>20</b> ١١	<b>21</b> ١٢ Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.	<b>22</b> ١٣	<b>23</b> ١٤	<b>24</b> ١٥	<b>25</b> ١٦	<b>26</b> ١٧
<b>27</b> ١٨	<b>28</b> ١٩	<b>29</b> ٢٠	<b>30</b> ٢١	<b>31</b> ٢٢		



Notes ملاحظات

December 2007

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

February 2008

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	

قال تعالى: ﴿أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا (٩) إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا (١٠) فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى آذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا (١١)﴾ الْكَهْفِ ٩-١١

"Or dost thou reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? (9) Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! Bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way!" (10) Then We draw (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they heard not): (11) Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! (12)" *Al-Kahif* 9-12