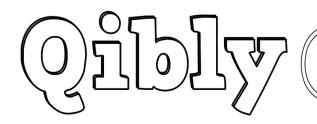
ACTIVITY MCCSSIG QIBITY



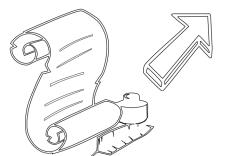
My Name is:



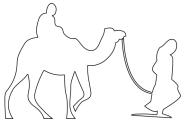
1. The City of Jerusalem



2. Letter to



Umar



3. The Long **Journey**



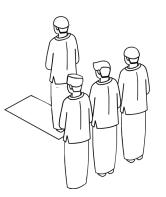
4. The City of Jerusalem



8. The Jerusalem

treaty of peace

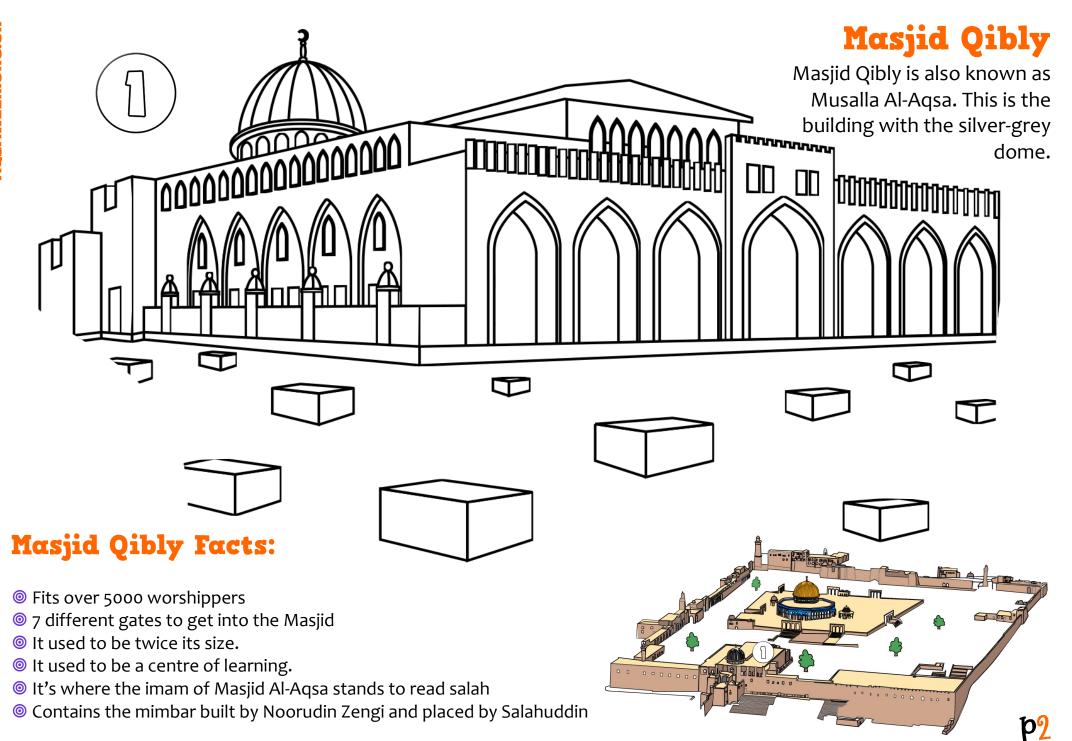


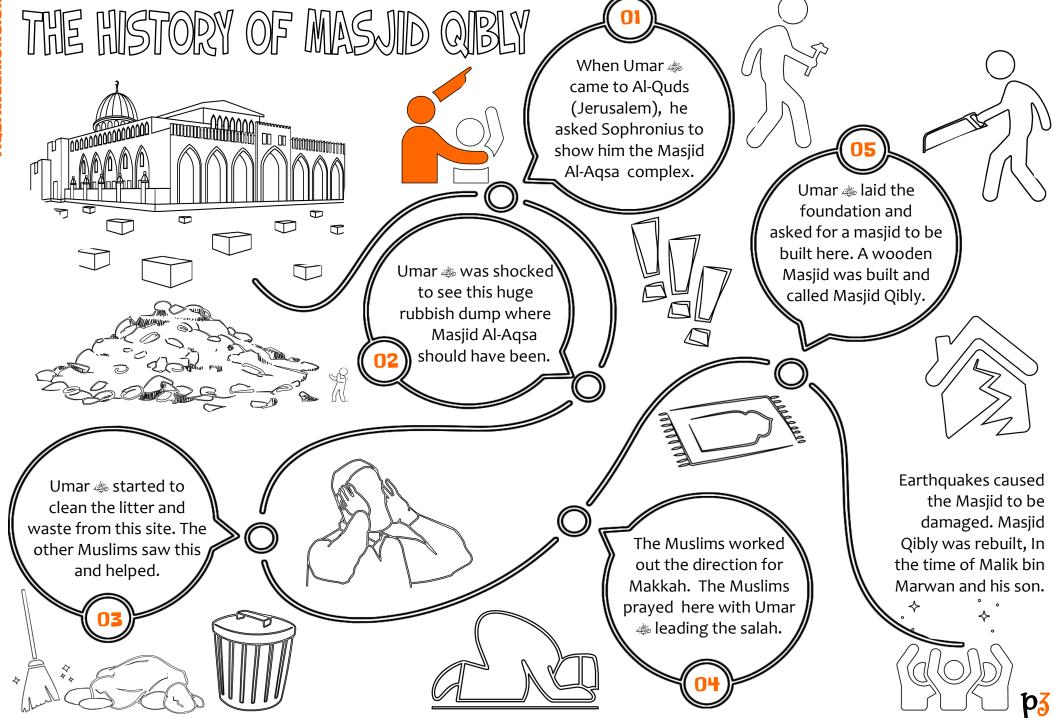


7. Pray Salah together



5. Welcomed into the city





UMAR BIN KHATAB

Umar was the second khalifah – the leader of the Muslims. Of the many great things he did, he built Masjid Qibly and brought peace to Jerusalem.

Justice

Umar always tried his best to show justice. He would make sure he dealt fairly with everyone.

He made sure to fulfil everyone's rights and needs.



Kindness

Umar swas the leader of one of the biggest empires at the time.

A lot of wealth came into Madina, yet he led a very simple life and ate simple food.



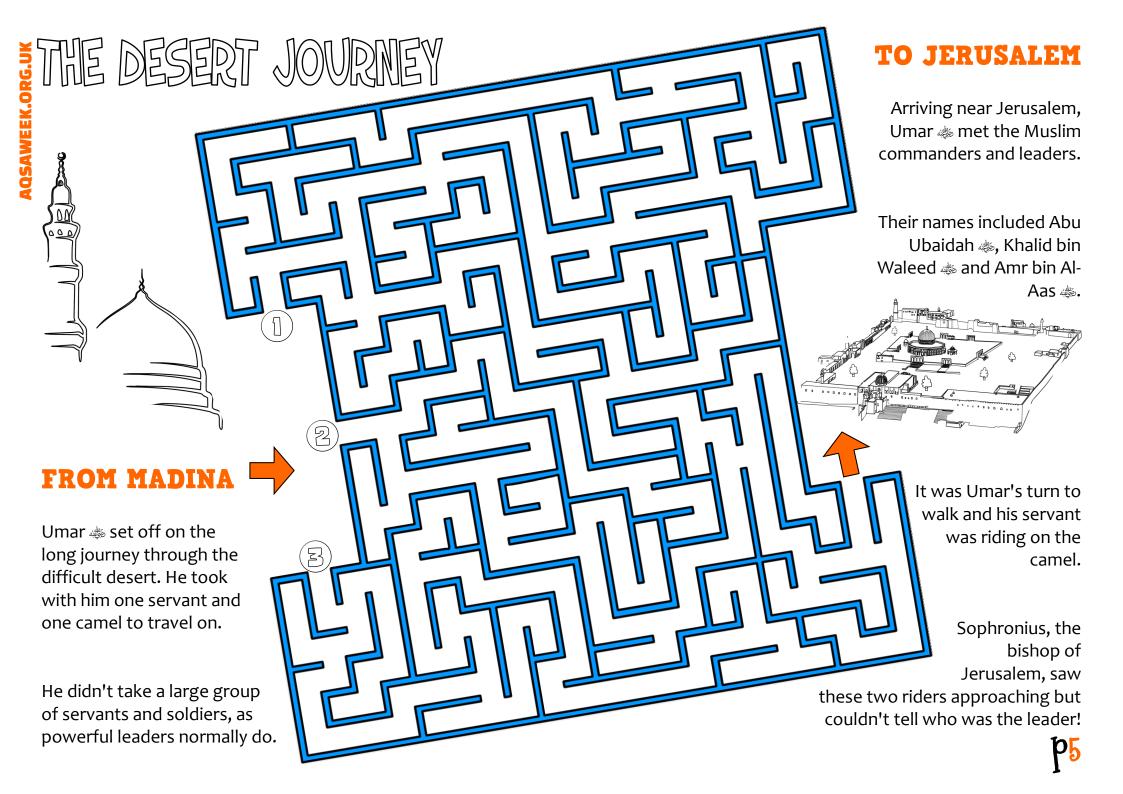
Allah had granted
Umar wisdom. He
would always take
into consideration the
opinion of other
people.

He was a good and just ruler.



Prophet Muhammad # made dua that Umar * or Abu Jahl would accept Islam. It was through this blessed dua and the mercy of Allah that Umar * became a Muslim.





PEOPLE WE MET

Some of the interesting people we met in this adventure. Perhaps you know of them from before but hopefully you will meet them again in other stories.



Umar 4

The second Khalifah and leader of the Muslims.



Amr bin Al-Aas

A great general of the Muslim army.



Abu Ubaidah

The Muslim commander and a great Sahabi.



Sophronius

The Christian leader and bishop of Jerusalem



Khalid bin Waleed

The great general - also known as Saifullah (Sword of Allah)



Malik bin Marwan

Was one of the leaders of the Muslims from the Ummayad dynasty.





(female) radiallahu anha

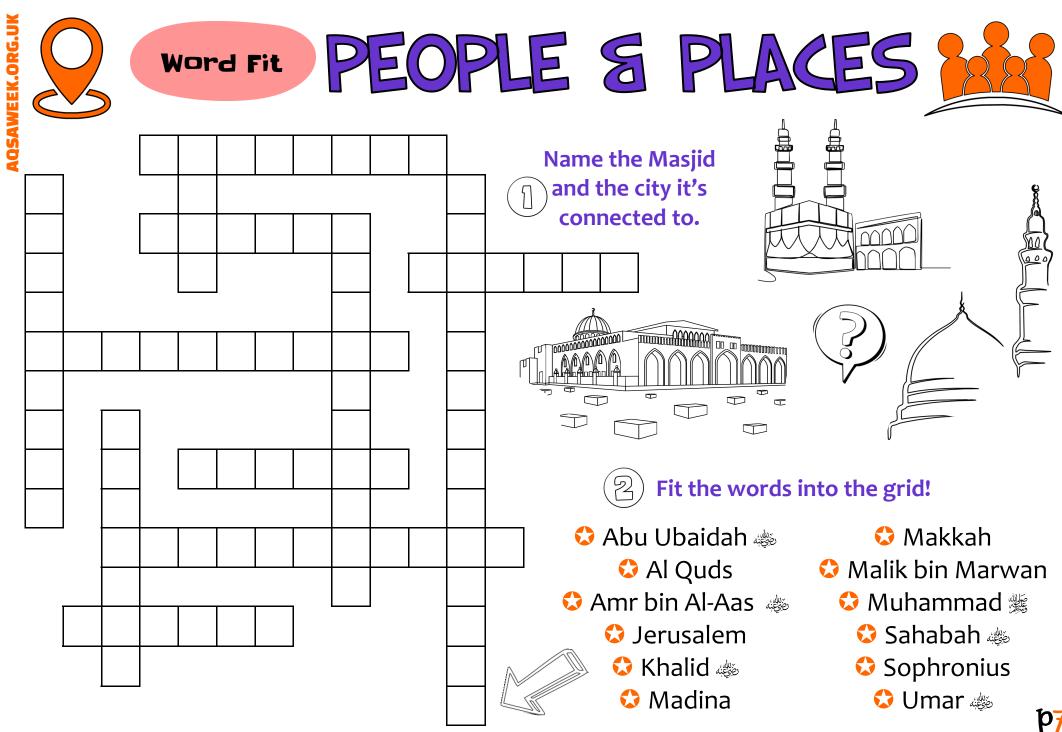


(plural) radiallahu anhum



The Sahabah were the best of people after the prophets. They learned from the master, our Prophet Muhammad . He loved the Sahabah and so do we. We honour them by saying radiallahu annu when we read, say or hear their names.







The Muslim army had reached the outskirts of the city of Jerusalem. It was a well-fortified city with many guards. It could be defended easily.

The Bishop of Jerusalem, Sophronius, sent a message to the Muslim commander



Abd Ubaidah . He said that they would only surrender the city to Umar , the leader of the Muslims.

A letter was sent to Umar to come to Jerusalem, and the city would be peacefully surrendered. Some of the Sahabah in Madina

didn't want Umar sto go in case it was a trap. Prophet
Muhammad had told the
Sahabah about
the importance
Jerusalem and Masjid AlAqsa. Umar decided he would go
to Jerusalem.

Soon Umar started the long journey to Jerusalem. He had one camel and his servant with him. As they travelled, they would have turns riding the camel whilst the other person would walk.

After weeks of travelling, they finally reached close to Jerusalem.

The Muslims rushed to Umar and welcomed him. After meeting the commanders, Umar continued towards Jerusalem



As they reached Jerusalem, it was Umar's sturn to walk whilst his servant rode the camel.

Sophronius was surprised and couldn't tell who the leader was from these travellers. Umar was dressed very simply, and his clothes had many patches.

Sophronius met Umar and was amazed at the simplicity and humbleness of the Muslim leader.

Sophronius invited Umar sinto Jerusalem, followed by the Muslim commanders and other Muslims.

Umar asked Sophronius to take him to Masjid Al-Aqsa. This was such a sacred place. Sophronius said, we have been using it as a rubbish dump for more than five hundred years.



When Umar heard this, he was shocked and very sad.
Immediately, Umar started to pick up the litter and waste. The other Muslims saw their leader clearing the site, and they quickly joined in.

The site was cleared, and the direction of Makkah was established.

Here the Muslims prayed Salah together, led by Umar . After that Umar asked that a small masjid to be built here. It was called Masjid Qibly.

Masjid Qibly is a small part of
Masjid Al-Aqsa sanctuary. Masjid Al-Aqsa is a huge site with many buildings, fountains, walkways and history.

After this, Umar wrote a treaty stating all the people could live peacefully.
Christians and Jews were allowed to live in happiness

were allowed to live in happiness and peace. Every person, and sacred buildings were protected and respected.

Jerusalem truly
lived up to its name
as a city of peace
because of Umar.
This treaty and example was
followed by future Muslim rulers.
This was because they loved
Masjid

Peace



Time to Think

When Umar swrote the peace treaty of Jerusalem. This shows the love, respect and tolerance of Muslims for people of all faiths.

It also shows that Muslims want Jerusalem and Masjid Al-Aqsa to be a place of peace.



Power and Wealth

Whenever we get any power or wealth, we need to remember that this is from Allah.

We should not let our power or wealth make us selfish, proud or arrogant. We should not be extravagant. We should help others and be humble.

Love Masjid Al-Aqsa

Masjid Al-Aqsa was the second masjid built on Earth. This makes Masjid Al-Aqsa very special for Muslims throughout the world.

Prophet Muhammad salso loved Masjid Al-Aqsa and told the Muslims to love, care for and visit Masjid Al-Aqsa.

Qur'an and Sunnah

Umar was successful because he followed the Qur'an and Sunnah. This is what our Prophet Muhammad taught. We too can be successful in this life and the next by following the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Good Actionsand Manners

When the Bishop Sophronius saw
Umar he was shocked. Other
leaders he had had seen had many
servants and soldiers with them. They
wore expensive clothes, jewellery and
crowns but Umar was modest and
humble

Sophronius was impressed by the simplicity and manners of Umar ...