

التذكرة

THE
REMINDER

Tangier Morocco (Part 1)

By Shaykh Sajid Ibrahim Sufi





Tangier is a city in north-western Morocco, on the coasts of the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.





The new Grand Masjid of Tangier





















إِنَّمَا بِعَمْرِ مَسْأَلَتِ اللَّهِ مِنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى
الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ











**Masjid e Kabir -
The old Grand Masjid of Tangier**

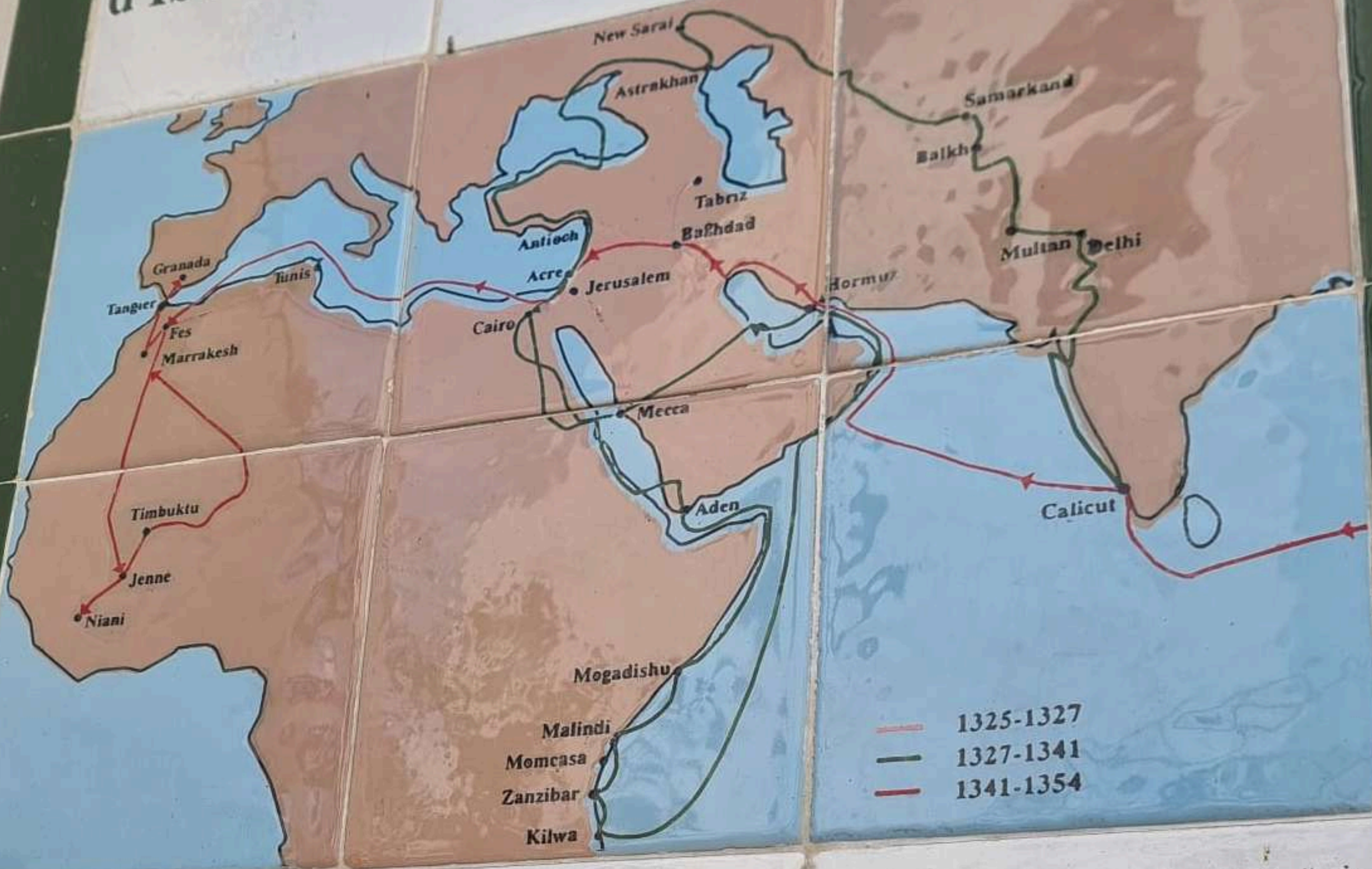
The site of the Masjid is believed to have originally been the site of a Roman temple dedicated to Hercules and of a 5th century Roman church.





Grave of Ibn Battuta (RH)

EXP
d'Ibn Batouta



Ce bâtiment est dédié à la mémoire d'une personnalité rendue universellement célèbre par ses voyages à travers le monde au cours du XIV^e siècle.

Abou Abdallah Mohamed Ibn Abdallah Ibn Mohamed Ibn Ibrahim Allouati at Tanji, dit Ibn Batouta, est en effet né à Tanger le 24 février 1304 (17 rajab 703). Il quitta sa ville natale en 1325 pour effectuer le pèlerinage à la Mecque et n'y revint qu'après 29 ans d'aventures dans ce qui correspond à 44 pays actuels, après avoir parcouru l'Afrique du Nord, l'Égypte, la Palestine et la Syrie, Médine et la Mecque, l'Irak et la Perse, l'Arabie du Sud, le Yémen et l'Afrique orientale, l'Asie mineure et

This building is dedicated to the memory of a universally made famous by his travels around the world during the fourteenth century. Abou Abdallah Mohamed Ibn Abdallah Ibn Mohamed Ibn Ibrahim Allouati at Tanji, Ibn Battuta says, is indeed born in Tangier February 24, 1304 (17 rajab 703). He left his hometown in 1325 to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca and returned there after 29 years of adventures in which is present 44 countries, having traveled to North Africa, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Medina and Mecca, Iraq and Persia, Southern Arabia, Yemen and East Africa, Asia Minor and Constantinople, Southern Russia and Central Asia, India Muslim Maldives and Ceylon,

Sumatra and China.

After a brief stay in Tangier (1346-1349), he returned in Andalusia (Granada) and traveled to the Kingdom of Morocco, the Sahara and West Africa.

In 1368-69, Ibn Battuta died, leaving behind him the story of his journey, Ibn Jouzay dictated at request of Sultan Abu Anan Merinid. The work, completed in 1355 in Fez, is entitled to present those who like to reflect on the sights of cities and wonders of travel, but it is known to Rihlat Ibn Battuta.

Constantinople, la Russie méridionale et l'Asie centrale, l'Inde musulmane, les Maldives et Ceylan, Sumatra et la Chine. Après un bref séjour à Tanger (1346-1349), il repartit en Andalousie (Grenade) et voyagea dans le royaume du Maroc, le Sahara et l'Afrique occidentale. En 1369, Ibn Batouta mourut en laissant derrière lui le récit de son voyage, dicté à Ibn Jouzay à la demande du sultan mérinide Abou Inan. L'ouvrage, achevé en 1355 à Fès, s'intitule Présent à ceux qui aiment à réfléchir sur les curiosités des villes et les merveilles des voyages, mais il est plus connu sous le nom de Rihlat Ibn Batouta.

هذه البناية تخلد ذكرى شخصية ذات صيت عالمي اشتهرت بفضل رحلاتها عبر العالم خلال القرن الرابع عشر الميلادي. إنه أبو عبد الله محمد بن عبد الله بن محمد بن إبراهيم اللواتي الطنجي المعروف بابن بطوطة والمزاد بمدينة طنجة يوم 24 فبراير 1304م (17 رجب 703 هجرية). ابتدأت رحلته عندما غادر مسقط رأسه سنة 1325م ليؤدي مناسك الحج بمكة المكرمة ولم يعد إلا بعد مرور 29 سنة من المغامرات في 44 بلدا ومنطقة بأسمائها وحدودها الحالية (إفريقيا الشمالية و مصر و العراق و بلاد فارس و شرق الجزيرة العربية و اليمن و إفريقيا الشرقية و آسيا الصغرى و القسطنطينية

و روسيا الشمالية و آسيا الوسطى و الهند الإسلامية و جزر المالديف و جزيرة سيلان و سمكرة و الصين). و بعد استراحة قصيرة بطنجة من سنة 1346م إلى سنة 1349م، قام ابن بطوطة برحلة ثانية إلى الأندلس (غرناطة) و المغرب و منطقة الصحراء و إفريقيا الغربية. و قبل وفاته سنة 1368م أو 1369م خلف ابن بطوطة ورائه كتابه "تحفة النظار في غرائب الأمصار و عجائب الأسفار" و المعروف بـ "رحلة ابن بطوطة" و الذي أملاه على محمد بن جزي الكلبي بطلب من السلطان المريني أبو عنان و انتهى من كتابته بفاس سنة 1355م.

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Tangier Market









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