

# Pilgrimage | The Quest for Baraka – Pilgrimage to Jerusalem and Palestine

'It is within Palestine that perhaps the largest number of sites revered by Muslims can be found.'

Beyond Jerusalem, it is within Palestine that perhaps the largest number of sites revered by Muslims can be found. Many of these are related to prophets and personalities honoured not only by Muslims, but by Jews and Christians as well such as, most notably, the Haram al-Ibrahimi (Sanctuary of Abraham) who was patriarch of the prophets and the first Muslim, as well as places associated with Jesus Christ who is an important and highly respected prophet in Islamic belief.



**Name:**

Haram al-Ibrahimi

**Dynasty:**

First century BC; AH 492 / AD 1099 From the Roman period to the end of the Ottoman period

**Details:**

Hebron (al-Khalil), Palestine\*

**Justification:**

The fourth holiest shrine in Islam dedicated to the Prophet Abraham, it is revered by both Christians and Jews as well.



**Name:**

Maqam of Nabi Musa

**Dynasty:**

The dome was erected on the tomb and the mosque was built in AH 668 / AD 1269. The building was extended in AH 885 / AD 1480, and the minaret was built some time after AH 880 / AD 1475–6. The complex was restored several times subsequently, in AH 1013 / AD 1604; AH 1150/ AD 1737; AH 1175 / AD 1761; AH 1235 / AD 1819; AH 1303 / AD 1885 The maqam dates to the Mamluk period but the building was extended and restored during the Ottoman period

**Details:**

Jerusalem

**Justification:**

This desert retreat commemorating the Prophet Moses is the second largest shrine in Palestine.



**Name:**

Page of manuscript with Moses, Muhammad and the Archangel Gabriel

**Dynasty:**

Hegira end of 10th century / AD end of 16th century; probably during the reign of Sultan Murad III (AH 982-1003 / AD 1574–95) Ottoman

**Details:**

Museum of Islamic Art at the Pergamon Museum  
Berlin, Germany

**Justification:**

The Prophet Moses is depicted talking to the Prophet Muhammad and Archangel Gabriel in this miniature from the Ottoman period.

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**Name:**

Kursi (throne) of Sulayman

**Dynasty:**

The building bears no date, but it is likely that it was built after hegira 1017 / AD 1608 Ottoman

**Details:**

Jerusalem

**Justification:**

A much-visited site that commemorates the Prophet Sulayman (King Solomon of the Old Testament) who is much revered in Islam.

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