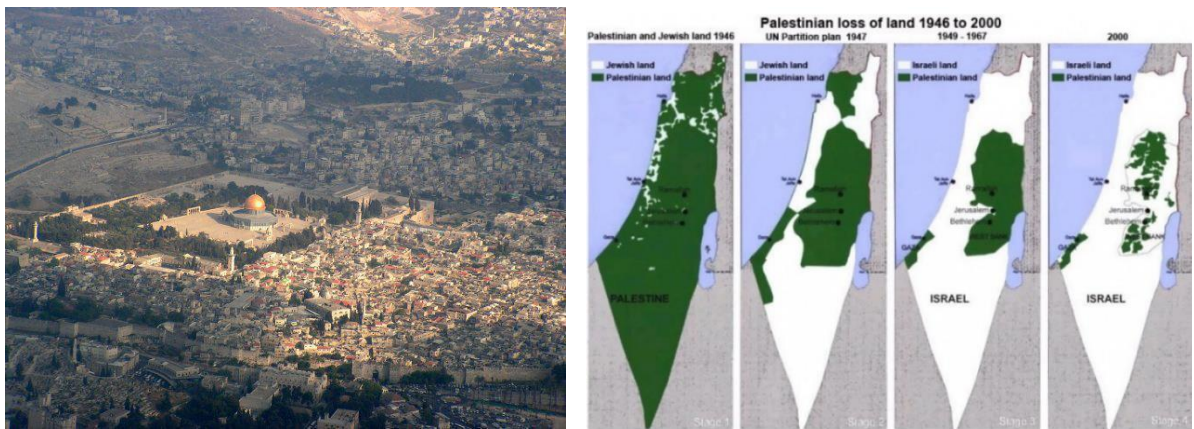




## 2. Islamicjerusalem (Bayt al-Maqdis)

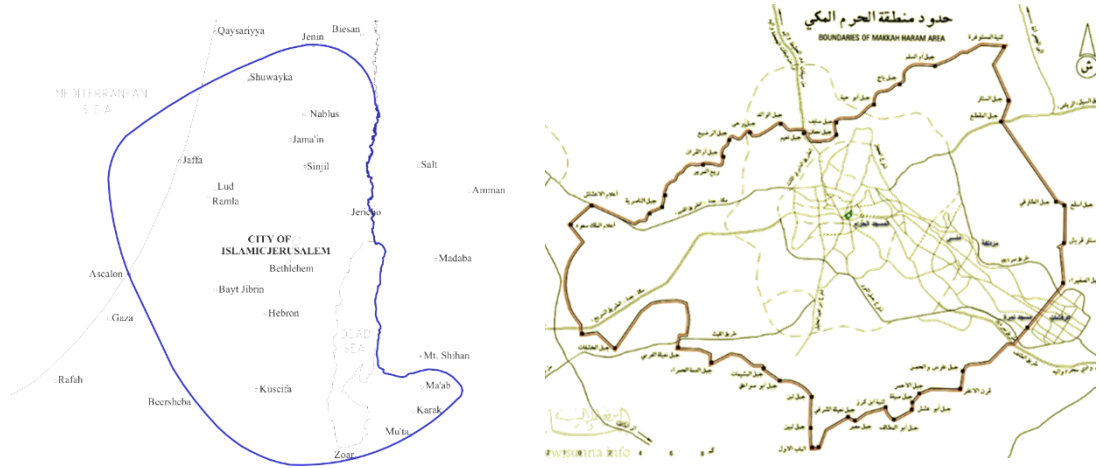
Islamicjerusalem, also known as Bayt al-Maqdis, is a significant site not only for Muslims but also for Christians and Jews. In Islam, it is mentioned as the location where the Prophet Muhammad made his night journey (Isra') and ascension (Mi'raj) (Qur'an 17:1). This region is referred to as the **Land of Barakah** (blessings) in the Qur'an (Qur'an 21:71). The city and its surroundings have been seen as places of immense spiritual and material blessings throughout history.



Insert Image: (Map of Bayt al-Maqdis, showing its historical and modern-day regions)

## 3. Similarities and Differences between Makkah and Islamicjerusalem

Makkah is an exclusive sacred area, with many restrictions on activities within its bounds, such as hunting, cutting vegetation, and the handling of lost property. In contrast, Islamicjerusalem is more inclusive and open, with blessings in its land, flora, and climate. Despite these differences, the two regions share several connections: both are linked by the prophets, prayers, and rewards in Islamic tradition. The Ka'bah and Al-Aqsa Mosque were both built and rebuilt by prophets, establishing their ongoing religious significance.



**Insert Image: (Comparative diagram showing the similarities and differences between the Haram of Makkah and Islamic Jerusalem)**

**Conclusion**

Makkah and Islamic Jerusalem hold profound religious significance within Islam, with their sacredness established in the Qur'an and Hadith. Despite the distinct nature of their sanctity, both regions are revered for their spiritual importance and their long-standing roles in Islamic history. The ties between the two sites, as noted in Islamic sources, further strengthen the spiritual relationship between these two holy places.



**Insert Image: (Ka'bah and Al-Aqsa Mosque)**