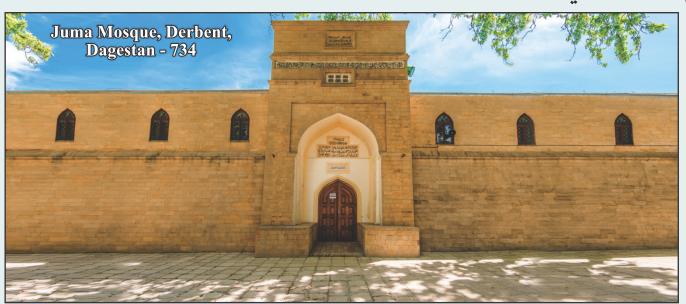
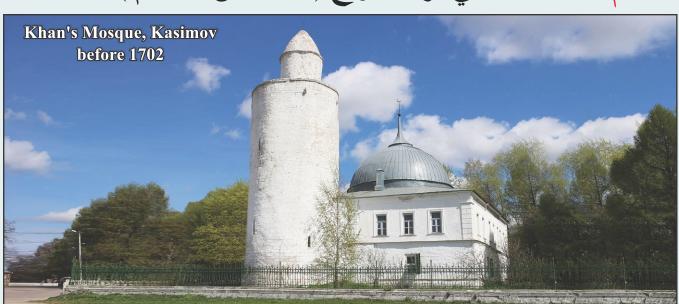
2023

WORLD

Mosques through the Ages (Started From 2011) Five Oldest Mosques of Russia رنیا ۔ مساجدتاری کے آئینے میں (آغازاا ۲۰) ۔ روس کی پانچ قدیم ترین مساجد

ونيا _ مساجد تاريخ كرآئيني ميس (آغازاا ٢٠) _ روس كى پانچ قديم ترين مساجد العالم _ العالم _ المساجد في مرآة التاريخ (البداية من 2011م.) _ خمسة أقدم مساجد في روسيا





Juma Mosque, Derbent, Dagestan - 734

In the ancient city of Derbent, in Dagestan, there is probably the oldest mosque in Russia, still in operation today – the Juma Mosque. It was built between 733 and 734. The mosque is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was the emergence of the Juma mosque in Derbent that marked the spread of Islam throughout Dagestan. The mosque construction was initiated by Maslama ibn Abd al-Malik, an Arab general and the conqueror of Derbent. There was also other mosque in Derbent, but this one was the most important. Today, the mosque does not stand out against the background of modern, equally built of brick city constructions: it has no minarets; its dome is quite low – only 17 m high. But until the 19th century, the Juma Mosque was the largest building in Derbent, 67 m high and 17 m wide.

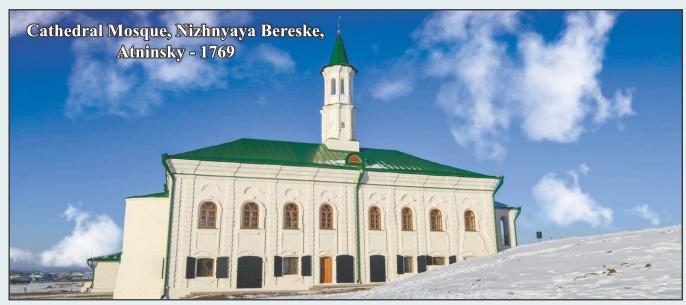


Khan's Mosque, Kasimov - before 1702

Some researchers believe that the first mosque in Kasimov was erected as early as the 15th century by Tsarevich Yakub and Kasim. The others believe that it was built much later – during the reign of Khan Shakh Ali. It is noteworthy that in the middle of the 16th century, it was the only stone mosque in the territory of Russia. In 1702, Russian Tsar Peter the Great arrived in Kasimov down the Oka River. When he saw a high building on a hillside. The Tsar discovered that there was a mosque in front of him, he ordered it to be demolished. The minaret was left untouched. Empress Catherine II issued a special decree, thanks to which a new mosque was erected next to the old minaret. The construction was supervised by a sotnik (a military rank) of the Tatar Sloboda and in 1768 a new mosque was built for the Kasimov Tatars. Shortly after the revolution, this mosque was closed for worshippers. In 2013, the mosque was returned to the worshippers. Today, the complex includes a two-story building of the mosque itself, a tall minaret and the mausoleum of Khan Shakh Ali.

Mosque on Bolshaya Tatarskaya, Moscow - 1744

This is the oldest mosque in Moscow, which was founded back in 1744. After the epidemic of plague killed most of the congregation, the mosque building was purchased by merchant Shchukin. In 1812, it was destroyed by a huge fire. Only in 1881, the community was allowed to reconstruct the building according to the project by D.I. Pevnitskiy, with a minaret and a dome. It was around the same time that an orphanage and a madrasah emerged at the mosque. In 1937, the historical mosque was closed, the minaret was demolished and the last imam, Abdullah Shamsutdinov, was repressed. However, since 1993 the mosque has been open for worshippers again.



This mosque was built in 1769. According to historical information, the initiator of the mosque construction was Ibrahim Burnaev, a village patron, who personally petitioned the Empress to build the mosque. This was a two-story building, with only two halls inside and a minaret on the roof. Unfortunately, it has not survived to this day; therefore, a new one was erected during the restoration works. The mosque was designed in the style of the Petrine Baroque. On the first floor, however, there was a vestibule and two prayer halls, separated by a thick transverse wall. During the Soviet time, this mosque served as a village club. In 1933, the village residents built a wooden mosque instead, and the historical building was returned to the Muslim community only in 2010, when the village club received a new building.

White Mosque, Astrakhan,

Tatar Sloboda = 1777

Total Control of the oldest mosques in Russia is the White Mosque in Astrakhan. Another name of the mosque is Gilyanskaya. It was situated in the southern part of the historical control of the state of the mosque is the control of the historical control of the mosques in Russia is the White Mosque in Astrakhan. Another name of the mosque is Gilyanskaya. It was situated in the southern part of the historical control of the mosque is Gilyanskaya.

One of the oldest mosques in Russia is the White Mosque in Astrakhan. Another name of the mosque is Gilyanskaya. It was situated in the southern part of the historical center of Astrakhan, within the territory of the Tatar Sloboda. The first reference of the mosque in written sources dates back to 1777. Initially, the White Mosque, like other constructions at that time, was built of wood. In 1810 Astrakhan's White Mosque was constructed of stone. Soon the wooden fence surrounding the mosque was also rebuilt in stone. Along the walls of the northern premise there were gallery-entresols for women. The ensemble was supplemented with a minaret on the northern side. In the pre-revolutionary period, the White Mosque in Astrakhan housed maktabs and madrasahs.



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