

## **The importance of Arabic writing inscriptions to the traveler son of Jbeir in his book” reminder of the news about traveling deals”**

### **Study about the content.**

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#### Abstract;

The aim of the research is to identify the content of Arabic inscriptions that was read and recorded by son of Jbeir during his journey to Mecca to perform the Haj ceremony. The places where he visited during going and returning back from Al- Hijaz to perform Haj ceremony among Mecca, Al Madina, Iraq and Sham. Also those writings varied according to their content and the buildings that have those writings.

#### Introduction;

Abu Al-Hussin Mohamed son of Ahmed son of Jbeir son of Mohamed son of Jbeirthe Andalusian, is considered one of the most famous travelers of the century 12 A.D./6 Hijri. He was born in Valencia at the year 540 Hijri/1145 A.D. He heard science from his father in Shatba. And he was concerned with literature and became a poet and a writer then he became famous and served Abo-Saied son of Abd Al-Momen the owner of Granada and king of Muslims then he became his secrets keeper & he had lived in Granada ever since.

He took 3 journeys to the east and he recorded the first one in what's more like a diary known as "reminder of news about traveling deals", may be he wrote it at year 582 Hijri/1186A.D. he left Granada on Thursday at year 578 Hijri the 8<sup>th</sup> of Shawal, third of February at year 1182 B.C., he arrived Alexandria at Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> of Ze Al-Qaida and landed on 31 of the month, then he went to Haj, then wandered around many countries, Sham, Iraq, etc..That journey continued over 3 years and he described everything he passed through from cities, wonders of the countries and sight-seeing , factories, political, social and moral issues. He cared about describing the religious sides, mosques, Sahaba graves, Haj ceremony, hospitals and boards of preaching. Also he described churches, castles and temples. His description was accurate and showed his knowledge and accuracy. What matters to us is his description to the writing inscriptions which he read over the walls which he saw during his going and returning from his journey. At his last journey he stayed at Alexandria, Egypt, Where he stayed till he died at Wednesdaythe 29<sup>th</sup> of Shaaban at the year 614Hijri and he was 74.