FEATURED MOSQUES

MASJID WALI MUHAMMAD is home to the first and the oldest African American Muslim congregation. They settled in their current location on Linwood Avenue in Detroit in 1954, but their original home was on Hastings Street in Detroit’s “Black Bottom.” It was there that the Nation of Islam was founded by W.D. Fard and led by the Honorable Elijah Mohammed in the 1930s. Masjid Wali Muhammad received its current name in 1978, when the Honorable Warith Deen Muhammad led the Nation into Sunni Islam. Formerly called Muhammed’s Temple No. 1, the masjid was re-dedicated as a mosque open for the five daily prayers with a conventional prayer space (without chairs) oriented toward Mecca.

Imam Abdullah Bey El-Amin talks about interfaith activities in Detroit and about the future of the Muslim Center on video track 8

MASJID MU’ATH BIN JABAL is located at the center of a neighborhood that is almost entirely Yemeni. Established in Detroit in 1976, the mosque began as a prayer space in a coffee house. Today, it occupies an old church building with an attached charter school. The sanctuary of the church has been substantially enlarged and now serves as a prayer space that can easily hold a thousand men. A large space for women is set aside upstairs.

Imam Abdullah Bey El-Amin talks about interfaith activities in Detroit and about the future of the Muslim Center on video track 8

Mu’ath Bin Jabal is a focal point for the growing population of Yemeni immigrants now settling along the border of Hamtramck and Detroit. Their school, mosque, and stores are the infrastructure of a strong, socially conservative enclave. The mosque, in particular, is a stabilizing force in the neighborhood.

Saleh Alghaim, Director, and Abdo Zandany, Secretary, discuss the mosque’s history and its future plans on video track 6

Imams Gary al-Kasib and Saleem Rahman discuss the history of Islam in Detroit and the creation of Masjid Wali Muhammad on video track 7

Muslim Center of Detroit.

Masjid Mu’ath Bin Jabal.

Masjid Wali Muhammad.