

Shifā' al-gharām bi-akhbār al-balad al-ḥarām

al-Maktabah - Shifā' al



Description: -

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Body fluids.

Mecca (Saudi Arabia) -- HistoryShifā' al-gharām bi-akhbār al-balad al-ḥarām

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Mawsū'at Makkah wa-al-Madīnah -- 2Shifā' al-gharām bi-akhbār al-balad al-ḥarām

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Tags: #Fāsī, #Muḥammad #ibn #Aḥmad #al

Fāsī, Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad al

According to Ibn Baṭṭūṭa, this Somalian jurist had travelled from Mogadishu to both Mecca and Medina, had studied there for fourteen years, and had been in touch with many scholars of the Holy Cities as well as their rulers Muḥammad Abū Numayy in Mecca r. Maghribī was greatly venerated and even established a mosque.

Map of Makkah, c. 600 CE

Il avait aussi fait venir des denrées, ce qui fit baisser les prix, et les langues se répandirent en remerciements en sa faveur. Even if one could argue that Africans like Yāqūt were forced to travel across the seas by their masters or benefactors, and that they did not travel voluntarily, Faqīh Sa'īd, 'Abd al-'Azīz al-Makdashawī, Shaykh Ṣāliḥ Najīb and many more, all travelled for their own interests and benefits.

Fāsī, Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad al

The legalistic interactions among these communities through the circulation of scholars and texts since premodern centuries helped them advance their understandings in different ways. What is the significance of this graveyard? Ḥanẓa, imam entre 1187 et 1217.

Map of Makkah, c. 600 CE

Chérif de descendance hassanide devenu émir de La Mekke.

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