

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

al-Maktabah - Shifa' al



Description: -

- Body fluids.

Mecca (Saudi Arabia) -- History Shifā' al-gharām bi-akhbār al-balad al-harām

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

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Tags: #Fāsī #Muhammad ibn Ahmad al

Fāsī, Muhammad ibn Ahmad al

According to Ibn Battūta, 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 Muhammad 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 Sālih Najīb and many more, all travelled for their own interests and benefits.

Fāsī, Muhammad ibn Ahmad 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? Ḥamza, imam entre 1187 et 1217.

Map of Makkah, c. 600 CE

Chérif de descendance hassanide devenu émir de La Mekke.

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