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with a Preface by

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3a. Saʿīd b. Dādhurmuz wrote before 471/1078 (the date of the мs):

1. *Kitāb fī faḍl al-ākhira ʿala ʾl-dunyā*, against the claim that the pursuit of the sciences only serves the purpose of making money.—2. *Risāla fi ʾl-rūḥ wal-badan*, a continuation of the same.—3. *Risāla fi ʾl-tawḥīd* Bursa Ulu Cami Taṣ 11, f. 1–74b (Ritter).

4 (5). Abū Ḥāmid Muḥammad b. Muḥammad al-Ghazzālī² was born in 451/1059 and spent his youth in Tus in Khurāsān. He received his theological training in Nishapur under Imām al-Ḥaramayn, during whose lifetime he began writing. After the former's death in 478/1085 he joined the vizier Nizām al-Mulk, who assigned him a professorship at the al-Nizāmiyya academy that he had founded in Baghdad. While he was still in his youth he rejected taqlīd. He tried to live up to the obligations of his office by an intensive study of all the madhāhib and philosophical schools while also composing various works on figh | and polemic pamphlets against the Bāṭiniyya, who had murdered Nizām al-Mulk in 485/1092. But none of these systems could satisfy him. In the end he did not only feel his faith falter, but despaired even of the possiblity of achieving any knowledge whatsoever. An intense struggle for the salvation of his soul, which he saw threatened in the hereafter, shook him from Rajab until Dhu 'l-Qa'da 488/July-November 1095. As a result of this he relinquished his professorship in favour of his brother Ahmad and, as a wandering dervish, regained his inward peace through asceticism and mystical contemplation. Perhaps the conflict between the Sultan Barqyārūq and the latter's uncle Tutush had also precipitated his decision to step down from his post. He was a close ally of the caliph who had declared himself in favour of Tutush and who, after the elimination of the latter, had to fear Barqyārūq's revenge. He first went to Damascus, and in 490/1097 made the pilgrimage to Mecca. He then lived for nine years in silent reclusion in various places, rarely interrupted by visits to his kin. His spiritual crisis was resolved in a mystical experience of beatific vision, after which he not only rejected the sciences of the $fuqah\bar{a}$, but also those of the *mutakallimūn* as being of no value. The only thing he would recommend as a means to purify the soul was asceticism, by which one

acquired the power to depart from the earth, with all its impurities, towards the pure, uncontaminated sphere of the godhead. This turn towards Platonism

² I.e. "the spinner" (see Suppl., *JRAS* 1902, 18/22, *OM* XV, 58). This is apparently also what is alluded to by a verse, quoted without source reference by al-Rayḥānī, *Rayḥāniyyāt* III, 110,13/4: ghazaltu lahum ghazlan daqīqan fa-lam ajid li-ghazlī nassājan fa-kassartu mighzalī.

was for him connected to an ethics akin to the one of Christianity, and, vanquishing the sanctity of the praxis of Islamic deontology, he had released it from its impending ossification. This new way of thinking he developed in his $Ihy\bar{a}$, from which, even during his years of seclusion, he occasionally recited in Damascus and Baghdad.

After the death of Baryārūq, the latter's brother Muḥammad assumed power in 498/1104. It was to him that al-Ghazzālī dedicated his mirror for princes *al-Tibr al-masbūk*, which he had originally written in Persian. He believed there was reason to regard Muḥammad as the prince who could make his religious ideals come true. His homeland of Khurāsān was governed by the latter's brother Sanjar, and his vizier was Fakhr al-Mulk, the son of Niẓām al-Mulk. The latter succeded in motivating al-Ghazzālī to resume his teaching at the Niẓāmiyya of Nishapur. But he did not live a life in the public sphere for very long, and he soon retired to his hometown of Ṭūs. In the Ṭabarān quarter there he worked at a madrasa with a small circle of students, and also at a *khānqāh* that he had founded, until he died on 14 Jumādā II 505/19 December 1111.

While al-Ash'arī had used Greek dialectic to deliver Islamic dogmatics from the naïve subtleties of the old *mutakallimūn*, al-Ghazzālī secured for Islam the vigour of its religious life. He did this by bringing about the recognition of a mysticism that had been purged of its excesses and which he had philosophically underpinned. That he was very much aware of his calling as a renewer of religion, who, according to *ḥadīth*, was expected at the turn of every century, is evident from the title of his magnum opus, *al-Iḥyā*'.

Ibn al-Jawzī, *Muntaṣam*, n.d., 520., Ibn Khall. 566, Jāmī, *Nafaḥāt* 422, *Rawḍāt al-jannāt* 75, Ibn Ḥajar, *Lisān al-mīzān* 1, 293, Ṭāshköprīzāde, *Miftāḥ al-saʿāda* 11, 191/210.—R. Gosche, Über Ghazzālīs Leben und Werke, *Phil.-hist. Abh. der Berl. Ak. fūr 1858* (Berlin 1859), p. 239/311 (outdated). See Suppl. M. Umaruddin, An Exposition of al-Ghazzali's View on the Problem of the Freedom of the Will, *Muslim Univ. Journal* 111, 1, 1936, 31/51, A.J. Wensinck, *La pensée de Ghazzālī*, Paris 1940, idem, Ghazālīs Bekeering in *Semietische Studien*, Leiden 1941, 154/77.

| I. Theology. 1. Jawāhir al-Qur'ān, a systematic theology, in spirit often in agreement with the Iḥyā', Leid. 1986/7, Br. Mus. 143, Hayn. 59, Pet. 55, As 338, Es'ad Efendi Medr. 182, Ğārullāh 1261,20, Amuča Ḥü. 451, Hüdā'ī Ṭas. 155, 246, Fātiḥ 5375,4, Šehīd A. 2795, 1254, 1362, Nafiz 354, Alex. Fun. 152,29, Cairo ¹VII, 198, Qawala I, 55, Mosul 156,16, Patna I, 130,1296, II, 448,2623/4, thereof especially the third main division Kitāb al-arba'īn fī uṣūl al-dīn Berl. 1715/8, Patna I, 128,1278.—
1a. Anwār al-asrār wa-hiya Risāla fī tafsīr qawlihi ta'ālā sura 2, 21 wa-mā fī ma'nahā fī 'l-ḥadīth Alex. Fun. 126,5.—2. Faḍā'il al-Qur'ān Cairo ¹VII, 544, ²I,

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135.—3. 'Aqīda, Creed, Berl. 1947, Bodl. II, 68, Tippu 140, no. 21, Alex. Fun. 164,4, Cavalla Ef. Cat. no. 1973, see P. Kraus, Abstracta Isl. V, REI 1936, ed. Pococke in Spec. Hist. Ar. ed. 11, p. 269ff.—Commentaries: a. Aḥmad b. Aḥmad Zarrūq al-Burnusī, d. 899/1493 (11, 253), Br. Mus. 126,9.—b. see Suppl.—4. al-Aqīda al-qudsiyya, on God's names and properties, Berl. 1948, Gotha 95, 661,4, 666, Ṣāḥib Mollā 511.—5. Kitāb al-maqṣad al-asnā fī asmā' Allāh al-ḥusnā, on the 99 most beautiful names of God, Berl. 2210/20, Gotha 716, Ind. Off. 337, Esc. 2631,4, 1130,2, Garr. 1891, Alex. Țas. 35,9, abstract Gotha 99,3 by Ibn al-'Arabī, d. 638/1240 (p. 441), Berl. 2226/7.—6. al-Durra al-fākhira fī kashf 'ulūm al-ākhira, eschatology (MSS see Suppl. Alex. Mawā'iz 40,2, Fun. 75,2, Mosul 263,8), La perle précieuse de Gh. ed. L. Gauthier, Geneva 1878, print. C. 1308.—6a. al-Jawāhir al-ghawālī lil-imām al-Gh. C. 1924 (Jāmi' al-taṣānīf al-ḥadītha no. 766).—7. al-Budūr fī akhbār al-ba'th wal-nushūr Cairo 1VII, 592.—8. al-Risāla al-qudsiyya, on God's nature, his properties, and the acts and truthfulness of the Prophet, abstract al-Musāyara by Muḥammad b. Humāmaddīn, d. 861/1456 (Suppl. 11, 91), Berl. 1720, 1826, Gotha 652,3, Cairo ¹VII, 78, 555, 576.—9. Kitāb al-iqtiṣād fi 'l-i'tiqād, the way to religious understanding, Berl. 1719, Esc. 11, 517, 21273, Qawala 1, 160.— 10. Kitāb al-mawā'iz fi 'l-aḥādīth al-qudsiyya, of doubtful authenticity, Gotha 3,13.—11. Kitāb iljām al-'awāmm 'an 'ilm al-kalām print. Madras 1306, C. 1309 and others (see Suppl.), fragm. Leid. 1492, excerpt Gotha 99,4, with the title Risāla fī madhāhib ahl al-salaf Berl. 2801, AS 2200,2,—12. Creed in the form of a letter to Abu 'l-Fath Ahmad b. Salāma al-Damīmī, published by al-Hakkārī, d. 558/1163 (p. 434), Berl. 1950/1, under the title Mawā'iz Garr. 1544.—13. | Kitāb al-tafriqa bayna 'l-īmān wal-zandaqa, against the accusation of heresy, Berl. 2075, Garr. 2005,12 = Fayṣal al-tafriqa bayna 'l-islām wal-zandaqa AS 2200, 4792 f. 733a/44b, 'A. Emiri Fārisī 19 f. 17b/21b, Welieddīn 1819, Cairo ¹VII, 554, Mosul 75,1, translated by H.J. Runge, Kiel 1938, paraphrased by Asín Palacios, El justo medio en la creenzia, Madrid 1926, App. V, p. 499/540.—14. Risāla fi 'l-mawt Alex. Fun. 65,1.—15. Small treatise on the *Futūḥ al-Qurʾān*, i.e. a compilation of verses in which there is question of an opening by God, Berl. 2302.—16. See. Suppl. with Garr. 2167,2.—17. Risāla fī bayān ma'rifat Allāh Leid. 1491 = Risāla fī 'l-ma'rifa Berl. 3208.—18. Sharh 'alā qawl ḥujjat al-islām Abī Ḥāmid Muḥammad b. Muḥammad al-Ghazzālī laysa fi 'l-imkān abda' min ṣūrat hādha 'l-'ālam etc. by Muḥammad al-Nashshārī, Qawala I, 200. —19. Risāla fī uṣūl al-dīn Munich 885,4.—20. Nuzhat al-sālikīn = al-Bayān fī masālik al-īmān, on God's nature, the Last Judgment, Paradise and Hell, accounting for one's deeds, and the 10 ways to escape serious punishment, apocryphal, Berl. 3209.—21. al-Qānūn al-kullī fi 'l-ta'wīl Cairo 'VII, 231, see Suppl. ed. A.J. Casas y Manrique, Uppsala 1937.—22., 23. See Suppl.

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II. Ethics and sufism. 24. *Kitāb jāmi' al-hagā'ig bi-tajrīd al-'alā'ig*, an exposition on ethics in 15 chapters wrongly attributed to him and in fact identical with the Tuhfat al-safara of Ibn 'Arabī (p. 444, no. 26), Upps. 402.—25. Iḥyā' 'ulūm *al-dīn*, his magnus opus (see above), Berl. 1675/1706, Vienna 1656, Leid. 2146, Br. Mus. 854/8, 1432, Suppl. 173/4, Ind. Off. 602/10, Bodl. I, 287, 295, 297, Algiers 554/8, Yeni 693/5, Garr. 1877/81, Patna I, 127,12717, II, 513,2760, print. Būlāq 1289, C. 1306, 1334, Istanbul 1321 (see Suppl.); see Carra de Vaux, CR Congr. scient. intern. des catholiques 1891, 2e sect. p. 209; on the history of the book under the Almoravids in Spain see Dozy, *Hist. d. mus. d'Espagne* ¹IV, 253ff., translations etc. see Suppl. and also H. Wehr, Al-Gs. Buch vom Gottvertrauen, Das 35. Buch des I. *'u. al-d.* Halle 1940 (Isl. Ethik 4), H.H. Dingemans, *Al-Gh.s Boek der Liefde*, Leiden 1938. Commentaries: a. Itḥāf al-sāda al-muttaqīn by Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. al-Husayn al-Murtadā, d. 1205/1791 (11, 287), Munich 150, print. Fez 1301/4, 13 vols. (see Vollers, ZDMG 47, 538), C. 1311, 10 vols.—b. Anon., Ind. Off. 611.— Justification of the *Ihvā*' by the author himself al-Imlā' 'alā mushkil al-I. or al-Ajwiba al-musakkina (muskita?) 'an al-as'ila al-mubhama or al-Intiṣār li-mā fi 'l-I. min al-asrār Berl. 1714, Ms. or. fol. 4249,1.—Abstracts: 1. Lubāb I. 'u. al-d. | by his brother Ahmad (no. 5), according to others by the author himself, Berl. 1708/9, Bodl. I, 324 (see II, 578a), Garr. 1482, Esc. ²731.—2. Minhāj al-qāṣidīn, omitting all weak traditions and unfounded Sufi teachings, by Ibn al-Jawzī, d. 597/1200 (see 500), Paris 1295, Fātih 2872, from which Kitāb ādāb al-nikāh Garr. 2136, second abstract al-Mulakhkhas by Ahmad b. Muhammad b. Oudāma al-Maqdisī, d. 742/1341, Berl. 1711/2, Cairo 111, 132, 21, 356, Alex. Taş. 43, Mawā'iz 49.—3. Rūḥ al-Iḥyā', by Aḥmad b. Mūsā b. Yūnus, Bodl. I, 121,2.—4. 'Alī b. Muhammad b. al-Rāzī, AS 2097.—5. Muhyi 'l-Dīn Abū Zakariyyā' Yahyā b. Muḥammad b. Mūsā al-Yamanī, Patna I, 142,1378.—6. Muḥammad b. 'Abdallāh al-Khwārizmī al-Shāfi'ī, d. 679/1280, Br. Mus. 740, Cairo 1VII 297.—7. Anon., Cairo ¹II, 132, under the title Khulāṣat al-taṣānīf fi 'l-taṣawwuf C. 1327 (see Suppl.), Is'ād al-umma fī-mā jā'a bi-hi 'l-Qur'ān wal-sunna Tunis 1342.—8.–20. see Suppl. (17. 'Ayn al-'ilm also Patna I, 138,353, commentary by al-Qāri' al-Harawī ibid. 135,335, 18. = 10. read: al-Bilālī).—21. *Maw'izat al-mu'minīn min I. 'u. al-d.* by Muhammad Jamāl al-Dīn al-Qāsimī al-Dimashqī, d. 1332/1914 (Suppl. 11, 777), C. 1331.—Introductory remarks with a biography of the author *Ta'rīf al-ahyā'* bi-faḍā'il al-Iḥyā' by 'Abd al-Qādir b. Shaykh 'Abdallāh b. 'Aydarūs, d. 1038/1628 (II, 419), Berl. 1713.—26. Kitāb bidāyat al-hidāya, composed after the Iḥyā', Berl. 3263/4, Gotha 882, Munich 614, Paris 1293,1, Br. Mus. 739, 126,2, Bodl. I, 569, Algiers 876/7, Pet. Rosen 219,2, Garr. 921, Alex. Mawā'iz 40,1, Patna II, 411,2582. 2, print. Būlāq 1287, 1291, C. 1277, (in *Majmūʿa*) 1303; on which glosses by Muḥammad al-Nawāwī al-Jāwī (11, 501), C. 1308, Būlāq 1309, and others see Suppl. Abstract by

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Muḥammad b. Yaḥyā al-Baṣrī, Br. Mus. 1594,2.—27. Kitāb mīzān al-'amal Esc. $^{2}875,_{2}$ (fragm.), Cairo 1 VII, $_{376}$ = $M\bar{o}zen\bar{e}$ ședeq, Compendium doctrinae ethicae auctore al-Gazali Tusensi de arabico hebraice conversum ab Abrahamo Bar Chasdai Barcinonensi, ed. J. Goldenthal, Leipzig-Paris 1839.—28. Kitāb al-qustās al-mustaqīm, a polemical dialogue with an Ismaili, one of his last works (see Suppl.), Berl. 1724, Esc. ²631,3, Cairo ¹VII, 700³, anon. comm. *al-Mīzān al-qawīm* Bat. 122,7, commentary by Muhammad Qādī Patna I, 122,1227.—29. Kīmiyyā' al-sa'āda, popular representation of ethics with special regard to mysticism, Berl. 3132, according to HKh V, 10918 originally written in Persian, this Persian text is preserved in Berl. pers. 288/90, Dresd. 255, fragm. ibid. 4, 87, Paris 13/6, Br. Mus. 1, 37, Bodl. Pers. 1429/30, print. Calcutta n.d., Lucknow 1279, 1282, Bombay 1883, Turkish transl. Dresd. 15, Upps. 460, print. Istanbul 1260; after the Turkish transl. H.A. Homes, The Alchemy of Happiness by M. al-Gh. the Mohammedan *Philosopher*, Albany, NY 1873, Urdu transl. Lucknow 1313.—On this is based the Persian treatise *Chahār 'unwān* by Bābā Afḍal al-Dīn Kāshī, d. 710/1310, Br. Mus. Pers. II, 829b.—20. al-Tibr al-masbūk fī naṣīḥat al-mulūk, originally in Persian the title *Naṣīḥat al-mulūk*, composed for Muhammad Malikshāh (see above), in several MSS in Istanbul in Horn, ZDMG 54, 314, no. 384, and F. Meier, ibid. 93, 398, ed. Jalālī Humā'ī, Tehran, Majlis 1315/7, Arabic transl. by 'Alī b. Mubārak b. Mawhūb for the atabeg Alp Qutlugh of Mosul, d. 595/1199, Gotha 1874/7, where other MSS are listed, with Basle M. III, 4, Bull. de Corr. Afr. 1884, p. 37, no. 149, in Tunis, Alex. Mawā'iz 48, Qawala I, 223, Patna I, 146,₁₄₀₄ and MSS in Istanbul in Meier, op. cit., 399/402 (see Suppl.), print. C. 1277, and in the margin of Sirāj al-mulūk by al-Ṭurṭūshī, ibid. 1306, 1319, see Goldziher, *ZDMG* 50, 100, n. 2. The separately transmitted Persian introduction in Arabic transl. AS 2911; 5 Turkish translations in Meier, op. cit., 404/5.—31. Sirr al-'ālamayn wa-kashf mā fi 'l-dārayn see Suppl. also Alex. Mawā'iz 23.—32. Kitāb ayyuha 'l-walad Berl. 3975/6 Gotha 1165 (where other MSS are listed), see Suppl. with Alex. Mawā'iz 35, Fun. 194,8, Qawala 1, 234. O Kind! Die berühmte ethische Abh. Ghazalis ar. u. deutsch v. Hammer Purgstall, Vienna 1838.— Commentaries: a. Ḥasan b. 'Abdallāh, composed in 756/1355, Vienna 1842, Munich 174, fol. 110b.—b. Ayyuha 'l-etc. by 'Abd al-Raḥmān b. Aḥmad al-Ṣabrī, composed in 1117/1705, Cairo ¹VII, 623, ²I, 271.—c. see Suppl.—d. Abū Saʿīd Muḥammad b. Muḥammad b. Muṣṭafā al-Khādimī, d. 1160/1747, Berl. 3977, Vienna 1843, Qawala 1, 245.—e. ʿAbd al-Raḥmān b. Aḥmad ʿUmar Baṣīrī,

³ Not—as assumed in Gosche, no. 14—the original of the *Mōzenē hāʿiyyūnīm*, the Hebrew translation of a lost treatise that is probably falsely attributed to al-Ghazzālī, see Steinschneider, *hebr. Übers.* § 194.

Qawala I, 245.—f. *Minhat al-samad* by Muhammad b. Yūsuf al-Halabī al-Sāgizī, Garr. 784.—g. Turkishparaphrase Coburg III, b.—33. See Suppl., also Fātih 2856.— 34a-c. *Mishkāt al-anwār* see Suppl. (ad a., which still relies on a literal translation of Plotinus Enneads IV, see p. 222, see A.J. Wensinck, Semietische Studien, Leiden 1941, 192/212, and also Garr. 1892, Alex. Fun. 152,30, Qawala, I, 262, Mosul 176,8, Patna II, 412,2580.8).—35. *Nūr al-shamʻa fī bayān zuhr al-jumʻa* Leid. 483.— 36. *Madkhal al-sūlūk ilā manāzil al-mulūk*, on Sufi life, the science of *hadīth*, the Arabic language, and the history of the ancient Arabs, Br. Mus. Suppl. 1089,2 Esc. ²732,1, 763,1.—37. Kitāb al-zuhd al-fātiḥ, an admonishment, Br. Mus. 741.— 38. Minhāj al-ʿābidīn ilā jannat rabb al-ʿālamīn (see Suppl.) Berl. 3265/6, врм G 19, Leid. 2147, Paris 1248,3, 1292, Br. Mus. 165,6, Suppl. 229, Algiers 876,2, Garr. 2068, Qawala I, 267, Mosul 124,52, 155,66, 192,33, Patna I, 143,1386, print. C. 1305 (in the margin of the Bidāya), see Suppl. 1351 (with the Bidāya in the margin).— Abstracts by: a. al-Balatunisi, ca. 850/1446 (but see II, 320), Berl. 3267 and al-Sha'rānī (II, 335), on which a commentary by Mustafā al-Bakrī(?) ibid. 3268.—b.-e. see Suppl. (b. Patna I, 142,138), f. Anon., Berl. 3269.—Turkish translation by Nisānī (Nishānī, Nhānī, Nhālī) Gotha türk. 77, Vienna 168, Krafft 504.—39. Fi 'l-'ibādāt, on religious duties, Berl. 3815, Garr. 2175,2.—40. Fī bayān *'ilm al-ladunī*, on the deeper mystical knowledge of God, Berl. 3210 = al-Risāla al-laduniyya Ind. Off. 312, transl. by Margaret Smith, JRAS 1938, 177/200, 353/74.—41. Magāmāt al-'ulamā' bayna yaday al-khulafā' wal-umarā' Berl. 8537,1.—42. al-Kashf wal-tabyīn fī ghurūr al-khalq ajma'īn, | sets out the various cases in which God's commands were neglected, discussing the unbelievers first, and then the believers, in four classes, Berl. 8744, Cairo ¹VII, 79, 376, 418, ²I, 348, Qawala I, 259, Patna II, 411,2580.7.—43. al-Ḥikma fi 'l-makhlūqāt, on the miracle of Creation, Berl. 8747, Paris 2310, partly from the Kitāb al-dalā'il wal-i'tibār attributed to al-Jāḥiz (Suppl. I, 247, no. 5), see Baneth, Magnus Anniversary Vol. Jerusalem 1938, p. 23ff.—44. A prayer, Berl. 3644,1.—45. On the submission to God's will and on resisting it, Berl. 2632.—46. Maghālīṭ al-maghrūrīn, of deceptions to which believers and unbelievers are exposed and their causes, Berl. 3167.—47. *Risālat al-ṭayr*, an allegory similar to the one by al-Maqdisī (p. 450/1), Leid. 2145, Alex. Taş. 35,8.—47. a.—ff. see Suppl. (w. al-Ḥiṣn al-ḥaṣīn fī khawāṣṣ lā ilāha illa 'llāh Patna II, 447,2663,5.—x. also Alex. Fun. 90,20.—z. under the title Risāla fī taḥqīq bayān ma'na 'l-rūḥ Patna I, 132,1309).—gg. Aṣnāf al-maghrūrīn Taymūr, Akhlāq 164.—hh. al-Jawāhir al-fākhira Heid. 337, ZDMG 91,399—ii. Wiqāyat al-sālik min al-āfāt wal-mahālik Patna I, 144,392.—kk. al-Ilq al-nafīs ibid. 11, 411,_{2500.4}.—

III. Fiqh. 48. *Kitāb al-basīṭ fi 'l-furū*', based on the *Nihāyat al-maṭlab* of his teacher Imām al-Ḥaramayn, Ind. Off. 1766, Esc.¹ 1125, Cairo ¹III, 197.—49. *Kitāb al-Wasīṭ al-muhīṭ bi-āthār al-Basīṭ*, abstract of the above, Munich 359

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(?), Bodl. I, 233, II, 82, part IV, Ambr. RSO III, 277.—Commentaries: a. Sharh mushkil al-W. by 'Uthmān b. 'Abd al-Rahmān b. al-Salāh, d. 643/1245 (p. 440), Cairo ¹III, 242, 275, ²I, 539.—b. *Muntaqa 'l-ghāyāt fī mushkilāt al-W*. by Ḥamza b. Yūsuf al-Hamawī al-Tanūkhī, d. 670/1271, Cairo ¹111, 278, ²1, 540.—c. Ahmad b. Muḥammad al-Rafʿa, d. 710/1310 (11, 133), Cairo ¹111, 276.—d. *al-Baḥr al-muḥīt* by Aḥmad b. Muḥammad al-Qamūlī, d. 727/1327 (II, 86), part IV, Paris 1026. Abstract by the author, *Jawāhir al-bahr*, Cairo ¹111, 215, ¹1, 508, Patna 1, 79,801. e., f. see Suppl.—g. Anon., Cairo ¹III, 242.—Abstracts: a. al-Ghāya al-quswā by al-Baydāwī (p. 530), Berl. 4597/8, Garr. 1789.—b. al-Mas'ūdī, Cairo ¹III, 278.—50. Kitāb al-Wajīz, abstract of the above, Paris 985, Cairo 1111, 289.— Commentaries: a. Sharh ibhām al-Wajīz wal-Wasīţ by As'ad b. Maḥmūd al-'Ijlī, d. 600/1203 (Subkī, *Tab.* V, 50), Cairo ¹III, 235.—b. *Fath al-'azīz* by 'Abd al-Karīm al-Rāfi'ī al-Qazwīnī, d. 623/1226 (p. 493), Berl. 4470/1, Br. Mus. Suppl. 305, Cairo ¹III, 238, 251, ²I, 528, 546, Gotha 940 (where other MSS are listed).—a smaller commentary by the same, Berl. 4472/3, Patna I, 104,1053.—Abstract by Abū Bakr b. Bahrām al-Anṣārī, ca. 890/1485, Paris 1032.—Abstract of the traditions in the larger commentary by 'Umar b. 'Alī b. al-Mulaqqin, d. 814/1401 (11, 92), Berl. 1345, Cairo ²I, 114, al-Talkhīṣ al-kabīr etc. (see Suppl.) by Ibn Ḥajar al-ʿAsqalānī, d. 852/1449 (11, 68), Berl. 1346, Alex. Had. 11, Cairo 11, 282, 21, 98 Patna 1, 82,814. c. al-Rawda or Rawdat al-ţālibīn by al-Nawawī, d. 676/1177 (p. 496), abstract of the great commentary by al-Rāfi'ī, Berl. 4474, Paris 990, 6451, Br. Mus. Suppl. 306, Garr. 1804, Patna I, 90,913.—Glosses: α al-Muhimmāt by Jamāl al-Dīn al-Asnawī, d. 772/1370 (II, 90), completed in 769/1367, Cairo ¹III, 280, ²I, 542, al-Kalimāt almuhimma, Br. Mus. Quart. X, 134; on which again glosses αα al-Mubhamāt 'ala 'l-Muhimmāt by Zayn al-Dīn al-ʿIrāqī, d. 806/1403, thereto anonymous Zawā'id, from which an abstract by Abū Yazīd al-Dawwānī, Paris 992.—ββ al-Taʻaqqubāt by Ahmad b. 'Imād b. Yūsuf al-Aqfahsī, d. 808/1405 (11, 93), Berl. 4476, Cairo ¹III, 208, 280, Dam. 'Um. 51, 394/3.—Rebuttal al-Mulimmāt 'ala 'l-Muhimmāt by 'Umar b. Raslān al-Bulqīnī, d. 805/1403 (11, 93), Pet. AM 125, Cairo ¹111, 278, ²1, 540.—β. Khādim al-Rāfi'ī wal-Rawḍa by Muḥammad al-Zarkashī, d. 794/1391, Paris 991.— γ . See Suppl., Patna I, $83_{838/40}$.— δ . Jalāl al-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Alī Abū Bakr al-Ṣiddīqī, $q\bar{a}d\bar{t}$ of Alexandria, d. 891/1648 (al-Sakhāwī, al-Þaw' al-lāmi' VII, 284), Alex. Fiqh Shāf. 17.—Abstract of the Rawḍa by Ismā'īl b. Abī Bakr b. al-Muqri' al-Yamanī, d. 837/1433 (11, 254), Gotha 941, on which a commentary by Zakariyyā' al-Anṣārī, d. 926/1520 (11, 99), Paris 993/5, Alex. Fiqh Shāf. 4.—d., e. see Suppl., f. Anon. Alex. Fiqh Shāf. 26.—Abstract al-Ta'jīz by 'Abd al-Raḥīm b. Muḥammad al-Mawṣilī, d. 671/1272 (p. 495,28).—Versification of b. and c.: Rumūz al-kunūz by 'Abd al-'Azīz b. Aḥmad al-Dīrīnī, d. 697/1297 (p. 451), Bank. XIX, 183,8 = Patna I, 89,96.—51. Kitāb al-mustasfā min 'ilm al-uṣūl

Gotha 925,⁴ Cairo ¹III, 275, Mosul 64,₂₁₆, see M. Schreiner, *Actes du 8e congr. intern. des or.* II, 97. |—52. *Kitāb al-manḥūl fi 'l-uṣūl* (see Suppl.) Cairo ¹III, 267, Patna I, 75,₆₉.—53. (*Bayān*) *Ghāyat al-ghawr fī masāʾil* (*dirāyat*) *al-dawr*, on marital law, Br. Mus. Suppl. 1203, i, Rāġib 569.—53a.—g. see Suppl. (ad 53a p. 180).—53h. *Risāla mā lā budd minhu* Patna II, 439,_{2616,3}.

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IV. Philosophy and encyclopaedias. 54. *Kitāb al-maʿārif al-ʿaliyya wa (lubāb)* al-hikma (hikam) al-ilāhiyya, on logic, metaphysics, speech, writing, and decision-making, Paris 1331, Bodl. I, 133.—55. Kitāb tahāfut al-falāsifa, composed immediately after 56 (see Suppl. Ms Pet. As. Mus., Kračkovskij Dokl. Ak. Nauk. 1925, 47/9) with the rebuttals of Ibn Rushd (p. 462) and Mustafā b. Yūsuf Khājazāde (II, 230) printed together C. 1302/3, 1319, 1320, alone lith. Bombay 1304. S.T. de Boer, Die Widersprüche der Philosophie nach al-Ghazzālī und ihr Ausgleich durch Ibn Roshd, Strassburg 1894. Cf. Steinschneider, Hebr. Übers. § 184.—56. Magāṣid al-falāsifa, which attempts to give an account of the system of logic, natural philosophy, and metaphysics which the *Tahāfut* exposes in its inner contradictions, as an introduction to the same, composed in 488/1095, Berl. 5059, M. al-F. Teil I, die Logik, Cap. 1 u. 2 nach der Berliner und der Oxforder Hds. zum ersten Mal hsg. und mit Vorrede und Anmm. versehn v. G. Beer, Leiden 1888.—Latin by Dom. Gundisalvi, Logica et philosophia, Venice 1506.— Cf. Steinschneider, Hebr. Übers. § 164.—57. al-Munqidh min al-dalāl, which he composed after resuming his teaching in Nishapur, gives an account of all his philosophical transformations, Berl. 1725, Leid. 1490, Paris 1331,2, Esc. ²694, 1130, Garr. 1572, Alex. Tawhīd 45, Cairo ¹11, 57, VII, 146; ed. | Schmölders, Essai sur les écoles philosophiques chez les Arabes, Paris 1842, p. 1/64, print. Istanbul 1870, 1287, 1289, 1293, from which transl. by Barbier de Meynard, IA s. III, v. 9, 1877, I, p. I/93.—58. Kitāb al-maḍnūn bi-hi 'an ghayr ahlihi, dedicated to his brother Ahmad, on knowledge of God and the angels, the nature of miracles, and the Afterlife, Berl. 1721, Leid. 1894/5, Paris 1331,3, Pet. 247,3, AS 2000,3, Cairo VI, 115, Taymūr, Majm. I, 12, Alex. Fun. 87,1, 151,9 (with the title al-Ilq al-m. etc.), print. in Majmū'a, C. 1309; with the same title but completely different Berl. 1722/3.5—59. Fathiyyāt al-'ulūm, on the excellence, usefulness, and disadvantages of knowledge, reports of the lives of previous scholars, and the

⁴ The Ms Paris 408 = de Slane 790 mentioned there is not an abstract of it, but rather the *Kitāb al-maḥṣūl* by Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī, p. 531.

⁵ Printed in the collective volume mentioned in *OB* V, 5134, with the subtitle *al-Ajwiba* (*al-Ghazzāliyya fi 'l-masā'il al-ukhrawiyya*), Serāi A III, 1419,63b/68a, Hebrew transl. Steinschneider § 192; in reality it is a work—published in his name—by the poet Abu 'l-Ḥasan 'Alī b. al-Musaffir al-Sabtī, ca. 600/1203, see Suppl. I, 751, no. 38.

hallmarks of the worldly and the pious scholar, Berl. 102, Paris 2311, Med. 190, Alex. Fun. 64,1.—60. Risāla fī ḥaqā'iq al-'ulūm li-ahl al-fuhūm Paris 1337,12.—61. Mukāshafat al-qulūb al-muqarriba ilā 'ilm al-ghuyūb Berl. 8836, print. C. 1323, 1327, anon. abstract Qawala I, 265, print. Būlāq 1300.—62. Mi'yār al-'ilm Rāġib 912.—63. A metaphysical work without title in 7 maqālāt Br. Mus. Suppl. 724.—64. Die Abh. des a. Ḥ. al-Gh. Antworten auf Fragen, die an ihn gerichtet wurden, in hebr. Übers. hsg. von H. Malter, Frankfurt a. M. 1896, which in many places touches on the Maqāṣid al-falāsifa. |—64a. Ma'ārij al-quds fī madārij ma'rifat al-nafs C. 1927.—64aa.—f. see Suppl. (e. As 2200, 2446,4).—64g. Ma'ārij al-quds, on the soul, Welīddīn 1814,10, Baghdad, Lughat al-'Arab II, 107, 112, see Suppl. I, 973,

V. Occult sciences. 65. *Kanz al-qawm wa-sirr al-maktūm*, on the secrets of letters, Berl. 4123.—66. *Maqālat al-fawz*, on alchemy, Berl. 4179, Rāģib 963 (*Islca* IV, 548).—67. *Kitāb al-khātam*, a poem on the fabrication of talismans, Leid. 1214, Ambros. 254, Berl. 4110 (see Suppl.), under the title *al-Sirr al-maṣūn wal-durr al-maknūn*, Alex. Faw. 24,1. Commentary, *Mustawjibat al-maḥāmid* by Muḥammad b. 'Uthmān al-Anṣārī, Paris 2570/1.—67a.—f. see Suppl.

VI. Poems. 68. *Ghāya wa-nihāya*, three Sufi *qaṣidas* | in praise of the Prophet, Berl. 7633.—69. *Qaṣīda*, supposedly written in consolation for and admonition of his students shortly before his death (see Suppl.), Berl. 3978/9, Gotha 28,₂, Br. Mus. 754,₂, Steinschneider, *Hebr. Übers*. § 197, cf. M. Schreiner, *ZDMG* 48, p. 43.

VII. Letters collected under the title *Faḍāʾil al-anām*, AS 4821,43a/46b, 4301, 4792,692b/726b, from which *Risāla arsalahā ila ʾl-sulṭān Muḥammad b. Malikshāh*, C. 1325, a Persian letter to the son of Niẓām al-Mulk, Diyāʾ al-Mulk, ed. by Dhabīḥullāhi Ṣafā in the Tehrani Magazine *Mihr* VI, no. 5, p. 363/7 (Meier, *ZDMG* 93, 406), a letter to al-Hakkārī (p. 560) ʿUm. 3750 (cf. 12, Suppl. 47d).

6. His brother Shihāb al-Dīn (Majd al-Dīn) Aḥmad b. Muḥammad al-Ghazzālī succeeded him when he gave up his teaching position in Baghdad. He shared Abū Ḥāmid's penchant for mysticism but tried to work more practically as a preacher. He died in 520/1126 in Qazvin or, according to others, in 517/1123.

Ibn Khall. 37, Jāmī, *Nafaḥāt* 426, Ibn al-Jawzī, *Muntaṣam* a 520, *Lisān al-mīzān* I, 293 (Ritter). 1. *Kitāb al-tajrīd fī kalimat al-tawḥīd* Berl. 2396/2405, Ind. Off. 694,3, Ambr. B. 75ix (*RSO* IV, 1030), Garr. 2003,19, Alex. Tawḥīd 6, Fun. 160,1, Cairo ¹II, 8, VII, 5, 47, 229, 359, 373, 518, 531, Qawala I, 162, Un. Egypt 11900, 15008, anon. comm. Cairo ¹II, 5.—2. *Manhaj al-albāb*, Sufi instructions, Berl. 2832.—3. *Risāla fī faḍl al-faqr wal-fuqarā*, on the fact that during the Miʿrāj the Prophet was clad in the garments of the poor, which then gradually devolved upon Ibn Junayd (p. 214), and that this is the reason why the donning of this attire is

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regarded as foundational in Sufism, Berl. 3344.—4. *Bawāriq al-ilmā' fi 'l-radd' alā man yuḥarrimu 'l-samā'*, on the permissibility of music, Berl. 5505, Paris 4580, Cairo ¹VI, 118, VII, 228, ²I, 274, *Nashr.* 6, ed. J. Robson, together with Ibn Abi 'l-Dunyā's *Dhamm al-malāhī* in *Tracts on Listening to Music* (Or. Transl. Fund NS, 5), London 1938.—5. On the merits of *Lā ilāha illa 'llāh* Paris 1248, 2.—6. *Kitāb al-dhakhīra li-ahl al-baṣīra*, an overview of the system of his brother, Berl. 1726, Taymūr 'Aqā'id 252, Fez, Qar. 1452,1.—7. Abstract of the *Iḥyā'*, see p. 539.—8.—16. see Suppl. (13. 'A. Emīrī Fārisī 199,4).—16. *Sawāniḥ*, *Aphorismen über die Liebe, hsg.* | *von* H. Ritter, *Bibl. Isl.* 15, 1942 (see *Isl.* XXI, 94). 6b. Suppl. see ibid. 769,25.

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7. Abū Muʻin Maymūn b. Muḥammad al-Nasafī al-Makḥūlī, who died in 508/1114.

Ibn Quṭl. 283. 1. *Kitāb baḥr al-kalām (afkār)* Berl. 1941/3,6 Gotha 100,3, Heid. *ZDMG* 91, 402,6, Munich 892, f. 72b, Vienna 1523,1, Paris 1232/3, 4599,4, Br. Mus. Suppl. 175, NO 2095, Alex. Tawḥīd 5, Fun. 80,2, 86,3 Cairo ¹II, 6, 42, 46, 50/1, VII, 537, ²I, 167, Patna I, 113,1138, under the title *Mubāḥathat ahl al-sunna waljamā'a ma'a ahl al-firaq al-ḍālla wal-mubtadi'a* Leid. 1989/90, Bodl. I, 114, see A. v. Kremer, *Ideen* 470.—2. *Kitāb tabṣirat al-adilla*, a scholastic polemic, Algiers 619, Yeni 755, NO 2097, Cairo ¹II, 8, ²I, 167, Alex. Tawḥīd 6.—3. *Kitāb al-tamhīd li-qawā'id al-tawḥīd* Cairo ¹II, 51, ²I, 170, Baghdad, Makt. al-awqāf 2746 (see al-ʿAzzāwī, *Ta'rīkh al-yazīdiyya* 20, n.).—6., 7. See Suppl.

8. Abū Muḥammad ʿAbdallāh b. Muḥammad b. al-Sīd al-Baṭalyawsī, who died in Valencia in 521/1127 (see Suppl.).

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Ibn Khall. 320, Ibn Bashkuwāl 639, Ibn Farḥūn, *Dībāj* 140/1, al-Kattānī, *Fihris* 11, 382. 1. *Kitāb al-ḥadāʾiq* in 7 chapters, theologico-philosophical questions, especially about thought, imagination, the nature and properties of God, and the survival of the soul after death, Berl. 2303, Land.-Brill 566 under the title *Sharḥ al-khams al-maqālāt min kalām al-falāsifa* Garr. 796, see M. Asín Palacios, Ibn al-Sid de Badayoz y su libro de los circos, *al-Andalus* IV, 45/54.—2. *Sharḥ adab al-kātib li-Ibn Qutayba* see p. 126.—4.—11. see Suppl. (4. Patna I, 66,686 7 see Asín Palacios, *al-Andalus* III, 345/89, text of a *masʾala* 380/3, = ? *Risāla fī ruʾūs masāʾil al-falsafa*, AS 2415, 2, Krause).

⁶ In Garr. 1545 a work with the title Mu'taqad fi uṣūl al-dīn is identified with this, but from the incomplete description it is not clear whether we are perhaps not dealing with the 'Aqā'id al-Nasafi (no. 11), as Brill-H. ²982,5 would leave us reason to suspect.