

Futuhat Al Makkiyah

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ARA-AL-FUTUHAT AL-MAKKIYAH 01

The Openings Revealed in Makkah

The importance of this treatise lies in the fact that it is the earliest systematic presentation of the theory of Sufi experience, written by a practicing Sufi. Beginning with the idea of Sidq or truthfulness, the author develops his theme to include “stations” of fear, hope, trust, love, shame, longing, intimacy, all of which the mystic must pass on his path to God. Throughout the discourse the author constantly refers, typically as a mystic, to higher degrees of the various stations which cannot be described in written language. In a style which foreshadows the practice of later writers, the author begins with Qur’anic sanctions, and follows these by references to the Sunnah and the lives of the saints.

Species and Kinds in the Universe

In this translation of a portion of the fiqh section of the Futuhat al-Makkiyyah, at least two startling key issues emerge. Being startled, in itself, is the first key. And the second is the 'Arabic language' which means that language which the original audience of the Qur'an understood. Also startling are all the twists & turns, all the secrets & mysteries, all the bizarre & strange permutations of the original text. Although the translation is quite literal & over 300 pages, with careful reading special academic preparation is not necessary. This book is a spiritual & intellectual treat, & a great hope for a

more authentic & deep Islamic discourse.

The Book of Truthfulness

Providing a precious glimpse into the real practice of the mystical life within the Sufi tradition, this volume marks the first time any of Ibn 'Arabi's prayers have been translated into another language. The 14 prayers include not only the most astounding expressions of devotion and contemplation, but also an unparalleled depth of knowledge of union. The very structure of the prayers is itself a mode of contemplation, making for a unique spiritual experience.

A Prayer for Spiritual Elevation and Protection

Book 8, Mysteries of Charity, is the eighth of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these languages are difficult, and especially so for readers removed by eight centuries in time, scholars tend to emphasize the difficulty, even impossibility, of translation--or even conveying--this text (especially without omitting troublesome passages or references). Thus scholarly presentations are limited to excerpts and selections. The translator has benefitted from some of the top Arabic language experts, including Hany Ibrahim, Karim Crow, Pablo Beneito, and Atif Khalil. The critical editor Sidi al-Mansoub has been generous to me with his guidance and instruction. I am solely responsible for mistakes, and the publication of this on-going project as a preprint is to encourage readers to help me improve the work.

The Count

A penetrating analysis of the life and doctrines of the Spanish-born Arab theologian. Originally published in 1969. The

Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Tirumantiram - A Tamil Scriptural Classic

A collection of 101 hadith sayings, this work is one of the most important and influential early collections of hadith qudsi. Falling into three categories, the first 40 sayings each have a full, unbroken chain of transmission that goes back to God through the medium of the Prophet Muhammad. The second category are sayings mostly taken from well-known written collections. The final section is drawn from similar books, with Ibn 'Arabi adding one extra hadith, orally transmitted. Comprised of a full introduction explaining the meaning of Hadith, the text stresses the importance of this tradition in Ibn 'Arabi's writing.

The Single Monad Model of the Cosmos

Tirumantiram is the seminal text of Saiva-Siddhanta which has produced a galaxy of saints and has powerfully influenced the day-to-day life of millions in South Indiageneration after generation. Its author Tirumular was according to legend a yogi who took compassion on a herd of cattle that had lost their shepherd and entering the body of the shepherd by his yogic power continued to look after the flock. So when we find in this great classic such splendid gems as “”Anbe Sivam- God is Love — we realize that the great yogi preached only what he lived. His fervent message that the ultimate Reality is One and all of us belong to the same family has special relevance to us moderns who have lost our moorings of faith and are wandering between two worlds one dead the other powerless to be born. Apart from the literary merits Tirumantiram blazes a number of spiritual trails any of which the aspirant can follow with the full confidence that the Goal Supreme is within the reach.

The Meccan Revelations

Quest for the Red Sulphur: The Life of Ibn Arabi is undoubtedly a landmark in Ibn Arabi studies. Until the publication of this book, anyone who wanted to learn about the life of Ibn Arabi has had little choice of material to work from. This major study by Claude Addas is based on a detailed analysis of a whole range of Ibn Arabi's own writings as well as a vast amount of secondary literature in both Arabic and Persian. The result is the first-ever attempt to reconstruct what proves to have been

a double itinerary: on the one hand, the journey that took Ibn Arabi from his native Andalusia to Damascus - and on the other hand, the 'Night Journey' which carried him along the paths of asceticism and prayer to the ultimate stage of revelation of his mystic quest.

The Openings Revealed in Makkah

Changes, from the Openings revealed in Makkah to Muhyiddin Ibn al-Arabi, translated by Dr. Eric Winkel (Shu'ayb), based on the critical edition of Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub. This is the third of six sections of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. Chapters 189-269.

Islam, the Faith of Love and Happiness

The Hikam, or Wisdom, of the great Sufi Master Ibn `Ata' Allah al-Iskandari has long been acknowledged as an essential and classic masterwork of the Islamic science of enlightenment. Ibn `Ata 'Allah, a Sufi master possessed a deep foundation in the sciences of Qur'an, the way of the Prophet and the Universal Laws of the Islamic way of life.

Divine Sayings

INTERACTIONS includes Books 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings Revealed in Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these languages are difficult, and especially so for readers removed by eight centuries in time, scholars tend to emphasize the difficulty, even impossibility, of translation-or even conveying-this text (especially without omitting troublesome passages or references). Thus scholarly presentations are limited to excerpts and selections. The translator has benefitted

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American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences 22:4

This is a concise introduction to the life and thought of Ibn 'Arabi, who is considered as the 'Greatest of Sufi Masters'. Written by the author of a best-selling biography of Ibn Arabi, *Ibn Arabi: The Voyage of No Return* traces the major events of Ibn Arabi's life: his conversion to Sufism; his travels around Andalusia and the Maghreb; his meetings with the saints of his time; his journey to Mecca; his travels in Egypt, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Anatolia and Syria; his most important books. The events of Ibn Arabi's 'inner voyage', however, are far more spectacular than those of his outer life and are here presented directly from the many auto-biographical sections found in his writings. Through her detailed analysis of Ibn Arabi's works and her profound understanding of his ideas, Claude Addas gives us a comprehensive insight into the major doctrines of this most influential of Sufi masters: the doctrine of prophethood and sainthood, of inheritance from the prophets, of the 'imaginal world', of the 'unicity of Being', of the 'Seal of the Saints', and many others. Addas also introduces the main disciples of Ibn Arabi down to the nineteenth century and traces both his unequalled influence on the course of Sufism and the controversies that still surround him till today. *Ibn Arabi: The Voyage of No Return* is essential reading for anyone interested in Islamic mysticism and is a genuine contribution to scholarship in this field.

Mysteries of the Fast

Examining a series of common features in the works of Derrida and the Sufism of Ibn 'Arabi, considered to be one of the most influential figures in Islamic thought, the author addresses the significant absence of attention on the relationship between Islam and Derrida. Presenting a deconstructive perspective on Ibn 'Arabi, the book's features include: * the opposition to systematizing representations of God/reality/the text * a re-emphasis on the radical unthinkability of God and the text * a common conception of rational thought as restrictive, commodifying and ultimately illusory - and a subsequent appraisal of confusion as leading to a higher state of knowledge * a positive belief in the infinite interpretability of the text * a suspicion of representation - and an awareness of its semantic futility, along with a common, 'welcoming' affirmation of openness and errancy towards God and the text. This book will be essential reading for advanced students and academics of Religious studies, Arabic and Islamic studies and those interested in the work of Derrida and Ibn 'Arabi.

Ibn 'Arabi, the Voyage of No Return

The importance of Muhyi al-Din Ibn al-Arabi (1165-1240) for Islamic mysticism lies in the fact that he was a speculative thinker of the highest order, albeit diffuse and difficult to understand. His central doctrine is the unity of all existence. In this text, William Chittick explores how, through the work of Ibn Al-Arabi, Sufism moves away from anguished and ascetic searchings of the heart and conscience and becomes a matter of speculative philosophy and theosophy.

The Four Pillars of Spiritual Transformation

volume 2

The Seven Days of the Heart

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Interactions II

The Alphabet

al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah

Quest for the Red Sulphur

“This practical book presents the inner depths of Sufi teachings in a way that is directly relevant to our constant efforts to reach for happiness.”—Professor Komaruddin Hidayat, Islamic scholar and bestselling author of *Life’s Journey* “When we peer inside our souls and still cannot find happiness, we must dig even deeper. This book is like a whetstone that sharpens our abilities to uncover true happiness from within.”—Gobind Vashdev, spiritual teacher and bestselling author of *Happiness Inside* “. . . mercy and compassion lie at the heart of the religious quest and this message is vitally important in our dangerously polarized world.”—Karen Armstrong, author of the bestselling books, *Muhammad: A Prophet for Our Time*, *Islam: A Short History*, *A History of God* and *Fields of Blood* “Islam, the Faith of Love and Happiness offers an antidote . . . by presenting the heart of Islam, the extent to which Islam, the Qur’an and Muhammad offer a message of love and happiness.”—John L. Esposito, Professor of Islamic Studies, Georgetown University Through touching stories, humorous anecdotes, and profound insights into the spiritual realm that draw on sacred Islamic teachings, Dr. Haidar Bagir shines a brilliant light into the darkness that all too often overwhelms us. Consisting of twenty-nine short, inspirational chapters, this work will take you on a spiritual quest to overcome the maladies of your soul and help you experience true happiness. Haidar Bagir is an influential Islamic scholar and spiritual master based in Indonesia. He earned his MA from Harvard University and his PhD in Philosophy from the University of Indonesia. He has been listed among the 500 Most Influential Muslims by The Royal Islamic Strategic Studies Centre for several years in a row. He has written a number of popular books, his most recent being *Learning to Live from Rumi*.

MAWSU'AT AL-MAFAHIM AL-AKBARIYAH MIN KHILALI MUQADDIMAT AL-FUTUHAT AL-MAKKIYAH

Book 9, *Mysteries of the Fast*, is the ninth of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work *al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah*, the *Openings of Makkah*. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the *Futuhat al-Makkiyah* has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the *Futuhat al-Makkiyah*. The *Futuhat al-Makkiyah* is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these languages are difficult, and especially so for readers removed by eight centuries in time, scholars tend to emphasize the

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Al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah

Ibn Arabi is the only scholar who was able to formulate a unique cosmological model that is capable of explaining our observations as well as many phenomena in physics and cosmology, and even solve some perplexing modern and historical riddles in science and philosophy such as the EPR paradox and Zeno paradoxes of motion. Moreover, the Single Monad Model explains for the first time in history the importance of the "week" as a basic unit of space and time together. This prodigious theory is based on the notion of the intertwining days where Ibn Arabi shows that at every instance of time there is indeed one full week of creation that takes place in the globe. Since its publication in 2008, this book has triggered an overwhelming response, and I hope this expanded edition will help promote further Ibn Arabi's wisdom that is still buried in his multitudes of books and treatises. Ibn 'Arabî is one of the most prominent figures in Islamic history, especially in relation to Sufism and Islamic philosophy and theology. In this book, we want to explore his cosmology and in particular his view of time in that cosmological context, comparing his approaches to the relevant conclusions and principles of modern physics whenever possible. We shall see that Ibn 'Arabî had a unique and comprehensive view of time which has never been discussed by any other philosopher or scientist, before or even after Ibn 'Arabî. In the final two chapters, we shall discuss some of the ways his novel view of time and cosmology may be used to build a complete model of the cosmos that may deepen and extend our understanding of the world, while potentially solving some of the drawbacks and paradoxes in the current cosmological models of modern physics. As we discuss in the opening chapter, there is no doubt that time is one of the most important issues in physics, cosmology, philosophy and theology, and hundreds of books and articles have been published in these fields. However, none of these studies have fully developed Ibn 'Arabî's unique view of time in its cosmological dimensions, although his conception of time is indeed central to understanding, for example, his controversial theory of the 'oneness of being'. One possible reason for this relative neglect is the difficult symbolic language he usually used. Also, he didn't discuss this subject at length in any single place in his extant works--not even in chapters 59, 291 and 390 of the Futûhât whose titles relate directly to time--so we must piece together his overall cosmological understanding of time from his scattered treatments in many works and different contexts within his magnum opus, the Futûhât, and other books. Therefore this book may be considered the first comprehensive attempt to set forth all the relevant dimensions of time in Ibn 'Arabî's wider cosmology and cosmogony. To start with, Ibn 'Arabî considers time to be a product of our human 'imagination', without any real, separately existing entity. Nevertheless, he still considers it to be one of the four main

constituents of existence. We need this imagined conception of 'time' to chronologically arrange events and what for us are the practically defining motions of the celestial orbs and other physical objects, but for Ibn 'Arabî, real existence is attributable only to the actually existing thing that moves, not to motion nor to time (nor space) in which this motion is observed. Thus Ibn 'Arabî distinguishes between two kinds of time: natural and para-natural, and he explains that they both originate from the two forces of the soul: the active force and the intellective force, respectively. Then he explains that this imaginary time is cyclical, circular, relative, discrete and inhomogeneous. Ibn 'Arabî also gives a precise definition--drawing on the specific usage of the Qur'an and earlier Arab conceptions of time--of the day, daytime and night, showing how these definitions are related to the relative motions of the celestial orbs (including the earth), where every orb has its own 'day', and those days are normally measured by our normal observable day that we count on the earth.

Ibn Arabi

Creative Imagination in the Sufism of Ibn Arabi

Through the story of the universal tree, representing the complete human being, and the four birds, representing the four essential aspects of existence, Ibn 'Arabi explains his teaching on the nature and meaning of union with God. Providing an excellent initiation into the often complex works of Ibn 'Arabi, this brief, delightful tale is the first English translation of an important, early work, complete with Arabic text, commentary, and notes.

The Universal Tree and the Four Birds

Objective and illuminating, this treatise, written by Sufi leader Muhyiddin Ibn 'Arabi, presents a fundamental analysis of spiritual practice. Underscoring the importance of silence, seclusion, hunger, and vigilance, this guide demonstrates that these activities are both physical and spiritual. Providing the necessary tools for an enlightened life, this dual-language edition incorporates the first critical edition of the Arabic text, gathered from the best-surviving manuscripts. An introduction, and translation of chapter 53 of the renowned Futuhat al-Makkiyya, are also included.

Sufis of Andalusia

The great 13th century Muslim philosopher explores the mysteries of divine love and wisdom, using the symbolic examples of Biblical figures, prophets and holy men, from Adam to Muhammad.

The Youth

The Count is part of Chapter 73 and is in Book 11, the eleventh of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these languages are difficult, and especially so for readers removed by eight centuries in time, scholars tend to emphasize the difficulty, even impossibility, of translation-or even conveying-this text (especially without omitting troublesome passages or references). Thus scholarly presentations are limited to excerpts and selections. The translator has benefitted from some of the top Arabic language experts, including Hany Ibrahim, Karim Crow, Pablo Beneito, and Atif Khalil. The critical editor Sidi al-Mansoub has been generous to me with his guidance and instruction. I am solely responsible for mistakes, and the publication of this on-going project as a preprint is to encourage readers to help me improve the work.

Sufi Path of Love, The

"The Youth: The figurative made literal" is the first of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology,

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The Hikam - The Wisdom of Ibn `Ata' Allah

This is the most accessible work in English on the greatest mystical poet of Islam, providing a survey of the basic Sufi and Islamic doctrines concerning God and the world, the role of man in the cosmos, the need for religion, man's ultimate becoming, the states and stations of the mystical ascent to God, and the means whereby literature employs symbols to express "unseen" realities. William Chittick translates into English for the first time certain aspects of Rumi's work. He selects and rearranges Rumi's poetry and prose in order to leave aside unnecessary complications characteristic of other English translations and to present Rumi's ideas in an orderly fashion, yet in his own words. Thorough, nontechnical introductions to each chapter, and selections that gradually present a greater variety of terms and images, make this work easily accessible to those interested in the spirituality of any tradition.

Mysteries of the Pilgrimage

1 A Shared Name 2 'He who sees thee sees Me' 3 The Sphere of Walaya 4 The Muhammadan Reality 5 The Heirs of the Prophet 6 The Four Pillars 7 The Highest Degree of Walaya 8 The Three Seals 9 The Seal of Muhammadan Sainthood 10 The Double Ladder

The Meccan Revelations

"The Youth: The figurative made literal" is the first of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-'Arabī's greatest work al-Futūḥāt al-Makkīyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-'Arabī dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Ka'bah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futūḥāt al-

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Seal of the Saints

First published in 2008. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Mysteries of Charity

Book 4, Species and Kinds in the Universe is the fourth of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these

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Sufism and Deconstruction

This is an English translation of the first volume of Ibn Arabi's famous book of al-futuhat al-makkiyya. The Meccan Revelations is considered the most important book in Islamic mysticism. Ibn al-Árabî started working on this book in Mecca in the year 598 AH / 1202 AD; thus from here it takes its name, where he received the immense knowledge that he had broadcasted in this huge book from a spirit he calls the 'passing young' (al-fatâ al-fâàt) whom he met at the Kaaba. But it took him around thirty years to finish it in Damascus in the year 629 AH / 1232 AD, and then he rewrote it again between 632/1235 and 636/1239, just two years before he passed away. The book consists of 560 chapters that vary in length between as short as half a page and as long as several hundreds. Although it is now mostly printed in four condensed volumes, based on Bulaq edition, it is in total contained in 37 volumes according to Ibn al-Árabî's own arrangement, and each volume is normally divided into seven parts which may start or end regardless of chapters; thus some chapters are placed in more than one part or even more than one volume. Although this volume contains the first chapter of the five hundred and sixty chapters of the Futûhât and a considerable part of the second chapter which is quite long, but we can consider this volume as an introduction to this immense book. As he normally did for other volumes, Ibn al-Árabî divided this volume into seven parts: 1. The First Part is a foreword (khuṭbah) to the book, but which can also be considered an abstract summary of Ibn al-Árabî's view of the world. He divided this foreword into two sections; in the first one he enclosed his spiritual addressing before the Prophet, may Allah have mercy and peace upon him, and his Companions and other prophets who all met in the world of imaginational realm (ʿālam al-mithâl) and whom he saw through a disclosure attended metaphysically in his heart. In this addressing he speaks about the spiritual hierarchy and the origin of spiritual and physical creation. 2. The Second Part is a list of the five hundred and sixty chapters which constitute the Futûhât. 3. The Third Part is an introduction to the book, in which he explains the sources of knowledge and the difference between its three types: the intellectual science, the science of states and the science of secrets which he shows that it is highest and all encompassing science which actually includes all other sciences. 4. The Fourth Part starts with the first chapter of the Futûhât in which Ibn al-Árabî explains the occasion that led him to this initiative and how he received the knowledge that he is going to broadcast in the book from a spirit he met while circumambulation around the Kaaba. 5. The Fifth Part is devoted almost entirely to explaining the ambiguous characters at the beginning of some chapters of Qurʾān and particularly \square ALM: اَلْجَمِّع (alif-

lâm-mîm) of sûrat al-Baqarah.6. In the Sixth Part he talks about the properties of the characters one by one.7. The Seventh Part is devoted to explaining the different terms he had used in this weird science of characters.

Changes

Abd al-Aziz al-Mansoub completed the first critical edition of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah in 2010, after of eleven years of study of the original manuscripts written by Ibn al-Arabi. He sent this translator his critical edition in twelve volumes and I started the work of understanding, translating, and conveying the vision of the Shaykh al-akbar, Muhyiddin Ibn al-Arabi. In this booklet are some ideas essential for understanding this 10 000 page work, and a record of the progress as of Rajab (April 2017). What has been published so far are preprints, designed to allow you the reader to help me improve the translation and correct errors and typos. Please contact me at [eric_winkel AT yahoo.com](mailto:eric_winkel@yahoo.com).

Ibn Al' Arabi

The Openings Project

Mysteries of the Pilgrimage, Book 10, is the tenth of the thirty-seven books of Ibn al-Arabi's greatest work al-Futuhat al-Makkiyah, the Openings of Makkah. The Greatest Teacher, al-shaykh al-akbar, Ibn al-Arabi dictated to his close friends this work of over 10,000 manuscript pages depicting the extraordinary vision of the Youth he encountered while circling the Kaabah in Makkah. Despite its clear provenance as a completely accurate work, from the hand and mind of its transcriber, and its reputation through the centuries as the most significant and profound reflection of Islamic thought, the Futuhat al-Makkiyah has never been translated from the original classical Arabic in its entirety. The first complete critical edition of twelve volumes was produced in 2010 by Abd al-Aziz Sultan al-Mansoub, after eleven years of intense study of the original manuscripts. From 2012 this translator has been exclusively working on translating this work in order to produce the first complete translation into English of the Futuhat al-Makkiyah. The Futuhat al-Makkiyah is no conventional religious or philosophical text; it is sui generis. Although the work has been described as a vast collection of "metaphysics, cosmology, spiritual anthropology, psychology, and jurisprudence," it is first an integral description of a vision. In order to depict what he saw, Ibn al-Arabi draws on different kinds of language: legal and poetic, geometric and theological. Because these languages are difficult, and especially so for readers removed by eight centuries in time, scholars tend to emphasize the difficulty, even impossibility, of translation-or even conveying-this text (especially without omitting troublesome passages or references). Thus scholarly presentations are limited to excerpts and selections. The translator has benefitted from some of the top Arabic language experts, including Hany Ibrahim, Karim Crow, Pablo Beneito, and Atif Khalil. The critical editor

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Menghargai kepastakaan metafizik Islam

The American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences (AJISS) is an interdisciplinary journal that publishes a wide variety of scholarly research on all facets of Islam and the Muslim world: anthropology, economics, history, philosophy and metaphysics, politics, psychology, religious law, and traditional Islam. Submissions are subject to a blind peer review process.

Mysteries of Purity

Widely used for centuries in Sufi circles, the prayer known as "The Most Elevated Cycle" (al-Dawr al-a'la) or "The Prayer of Protection" (Hizb al-wiqaya), written by the great Sufi master Muhyiddin Ibn 'Arabi, has never before been available in English. This book provides a lucid English translation and an edited Arabic text of this beautiful and powerful prayer. It includes a transliteration for those unable to read Arabic, who wish to recite the prayer in the original language. Showing the importance of Ibn 'Arabi's devotional teaching, the book explores the prayer's contemporary life, properties and historical transmission. It gives full details of generations of well-known scholars and Sufi masters who have transmitted the prayer, providing an intimate and fascinating insight into Islamic history.

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