

	Level	Course Code	Core or Elective	Department	Course Name	Course Description	Course Hours
1.1	Intermediate	ARAB101	Core	Arabic	Introductory Arabic Syntax	<i>Izhār al-Asrār</i> of Imam Muḥammad b. Bīr 'Alī al-Birkīwī (d. 981/1573) has remained one of the most taught compendia of Arabic syntax over the centuries. It is distinguished by its causal approach to Arabic syntax, which is not presented in the usual order of noun, verb, and particle, but rather in the order of syntactic governors, governed words, and types of government. This teaches the student to analyze the Arabic language in terms of cause and effect, which is the objective of the course. The course begins with a study of <i>al-'Awāmil</i> , which is al-Birkīwī's own summary of <i>al-Izhār</i> .	5
1.1	Intermediate	ARAB111	Elective	Arabic	Advanced Arabic Morphology	This course consists of an intensive study of <i>Taṣrīf al-'Izzī</i> , one of the most well-known and widely studied classical texts of Arabic morphology, written by 'Abd al-Wahhāb b. Ibrāhīm al-Zanjānī (d.655/1257).	5
1.1	Intermediate	ARAB121	Core	Arabic	Adab	Written by Shaykh Sayyid Abu al-Ḥasan 'Alī al-Nadwī (1377AH/1999CE) sectioned in five volumes/parts detailing the stories of various Prophets and concluding with the <i>Sīrah</i> (biography) of the Prophet Muḥammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in the final book. The author methodically and systematically developed this series of books for students to apply the theories of Arabic grammar while continuously building on vocabulary pertaining to further studies within the Qur'ānic sciences. The goal for the students is to complete the fourth volume. Through the reading and comprehension of the books, students will develop an Adab (etiquette) towards Arabic reading and understanding.	5
1.1	Intermediate	ARAB151	Core	Arabic	Arabic Conversation I	This course aims to develop elementary communication skills in Arabic. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in simple conversations about familiar topics (speaking and listening comprehension), and read and write simple sentences about familiar topics (reading comprehension and basic writing skills).	5
1.1	Intermediate	HAD101	Core	Hadith	Introductory Hadith Studies I	As a study of Imam Abū Zakariyyā al-Nawawī's renowned hadith collection on virtues <i>Riyāḍ al-Sālihīn</i> , the course consists of reading and translating the narrations of the work alongside a brief commentary provided by the instructor. Through this course students are expected not only to understand and memorize hadith of everyday importance, but also to use the prophetic traditions to strengthen their Arabic vocabulary and grammar.	5
1.1	Intermediate	HUM101	Core	Humanities	Western Civilization and Philosophy I	An overview course surveying the history of Western civilization and philosophical trends. Notable civilizations and events will be studied, such as the ancient Greeks and Romans, the rise of Christianity, and the Renaissance, along with the major intellectual figures and movements of the time period, such as the philosophy of Aristotle, Thomas Aquinas, and the impact of Muslim thought on Christian Europe.	
1.1	Intermediate	IBE101	Elective	Islamic Bioethics	Islamic Bioethics I	A course designed to introduce how to build an Islamic Philosophy into medicine and healthcare.	1
1.1	Intermediate	LAW101	Core	Islamic Law	Introductory Islamic Law I	The course consists of a detailed study of Imam al-Qudūrī's (d. 428/1036) <i>al-Mukhtaṣar</i> , introducing students to <i>masā'il</i> (legal cases) in all <i>abwāb fiqhiyyah</i> (juristic chapters). Within the Hanafi school, <i>al-Mukhtaṣar</i> is known simply as <i>al-Kitāb</i> (The Book) due to its immense influence and authority. The text is distinguished by the clarity of its language, and by being concise and comprehensive at the same time. A proper study of this text will allow students to recall and retain all of the core legal rulings in the school.	5
1.1	Intermediate	QUR101	Core	Qur'ān	Tajwid: al-Muqaddamah al-Jazariyyah	The course consists of an in-depth study of <i>al-Muqaddamah al-Jazariyyah</i> of Imam Ibn al-Jazarī (d. 833/1430), which introduces students to the philosophy and norms of <i>tajwid</i> (rules of recitation of the Qur'ān). All topics of <i>tajwid</i> are covered at an advanced level. This course also explores the different opinions on certain rules of <i>tajwid</i> . Imām Ibn al-Jazarī's work is one that is studied worldwide and is considered a must-study text for any serious student of the Qur'ān.	5

1.1	Intermediate	QUR151	Elective	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Recitation Certification: Ḥafṣ through 'Aṣim I	In this course students will recite the entire Qur'ān by memory applying the rules of tajwīd with a high level of precision along with memorizing the famous text of tajwīd written by Imam ibn al-Jazarī, <i>al-Muqaddamah al-Jazarariyyah</i> . After completion, students will receive a chain of transmission connecting themselves back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as well as a chain of transmission for the text of ibn al-Jazarī linking the student directly with author himself.	1
1.1	Intermediate	THEO101	Core	Theology	Intermediate Theology I	This course consists of an in-depth study of <i>al-'Aqīdah al-Taḥāwīyyah</i> of Imam al-Taḥāwī (d. 321/933) with an Arabic commentary and introduces students to the tenets of Islamic creed in light of the Qur'ān and the Sunnah. It also highlights the historical emergence of heterodox sects and the flaws within their creeds. Imam al-Taḥāwī's work has been accepted as one of the main references for understanding the Islamic creed.	5
1.1	Intermediate	THEO198	Elective	Theology	Topics in Theology	This elective is for students who after completing the Shaykh al-Hind program or its equivalent want to study texts that are not usually covered in the Shaykh al-Hind and intermediate levels.	1
1.2	Intermediate	ARAB102	Core	Arabic	Intermediate Arabic Syntax	Ibn Hishām (d. 761/1360) wrote <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> as a commentary on his own work, <i>Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> . Although the content of <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> is very similar to the content of his other famous work on grammar, <i>Sharḥ Shudhūr al-Dhahab</i> , the structure is clearer and provides more lucid explanations of syntax concepts. The novel structure by which he organized his work laid the foundation for similar works after him, and is still used today. Lastly, students will apply the rules learned in <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> by studying the famous anthology of Arabic literature <i>Nafḥat al-'Arab</i> once a week. This is a two-semester course which will continue into ARAB 201.	5
1.2	Intermediate	ARAB122	Core	Arabic	Adab	Written by Shaykh Sayyid Abu al-Ḥasan 'Alī al-Nadwī (1377AH/1999CE) sectioned in five volumes/parts detailing the stories of various Prophets and concluding with the Sīrah (biography) of the Prophet Muḥammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) in the final book. The author methodically and systematically developed this series of books for students to apply the theories of Arabic grammar while continuously building on vocabulary pertaining to further studies within the Qur'ānic sciences. The goal for the students is to complete the fifth volume. Through the reading and comprehension of the books, students will develop an Adab (etiquette) towards Arabic reading and understanding.	5
1.2	Intermediate	ARAB152	Core	Arabic	Arabic Conversation II	This course aims to develop elementary communication skills in Arabic. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in simple conversations about familiar topics (speaking and listening comprehension), and read and write simple sentences about familiar topics (reading comprehension and basic writing skills).	5
1.2	Intermediate	HAD102	Core	Hadith	Introductory Hadith Studies II	As a study of Imam Abū Zakariyyā al-Nawawī's renowned hadith collection on virtues <i>Riyāḍ al-Ṣāliḥīn</i> , the course consists of reading and translating the narrations of the work alongside a brief commentary provided by the instructor. Through this course students are expected not only to understand and memorize hadith of everyday importance, but also to use the Prophetic traditions to strengthen their Arabic vocabulary and grammar.	5
1.2	Intermediate	HUM102	Core	Humanities	Western Civilization and Philosophy II	A continuation of HUM101, studying the rise of modern European civilization and thought. Focus will be on the Protestant Reformation and the Enlightenment and their impact on the development of modern thought. Major philosophers and their movements will be studied, such as Descartes, Locke, and Rousseau.	
1.2	Intermediate	LAW102	Core	Islamic Law	Introductory Islamic Law II	The course consists of a detailed study of al-Qudūrī's (d. 428/1036) <i>al-Mukhtaṣar</i> , introducing students to <i>masā'il</i> (legal cases) in all <i>abwāb fiqhīyyah</i> (juristic chapters). Within the Hanafi school, <i>al-Mukhtaṣar</i> is known simply as <i>al-Kitāb</i> (The Book) due to its immense influence and authority. The text is distinguished by the clarity of its language, and by being concise and comprehensive at the same time. A proper study of this text will allow students to recall and retain all of the core legal rulings in the school.	5

1.2	Intermediate	QUR102	Core	Qur'ān	Essential Qur'ān Study	This course consists of reading and translating selected chapters of the Qur'ān with selected commentary from Ibn 'Āshūr's (d.1393/1973) famous exegesis <i>al-Tahrīr wa al-tanwīr</i> . These chapters are sūrah Yasīn, sūrah al-Mulk, sūrah al-Sajda, and sūrah al-Dukhān. Through a verse-by-verse linguistic and then thematic analysis, students will gain familiarity with oft-recited chapters of the Qur'ān. The study will improve vocabulary and rhetoric while being guided by the instructor as to how to properly understand the language and lessons within these sūrahs. Brief commentary on verses will be provided by the instructor.	5
1.2	Intermediate	QUR152	Elective	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Recitation Certification: Hafṣ through 'Āṣim II	In this course students will recite the entire Qur'ān by memory applying the rules of tajwīd with a high level of precision along with memorizing the famous text of tajwīd written by Imam ibn al-Jazarī, <i>al-Muqaddamah al-Jazarariyyah</i> . After completion, students will receive a chain of transmission connecting themselves back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as well as a chain of transmission for the text of ibn al-Jazarī linking the student directly with author himself.	1
1.2	Intermediate	THEO102	Core	Theology	Intermediate Theology II	In this course students will study Mulla 'Alī al-Qārī's (d.1014/1605) <i>Daw' al-Ma'ālī</i> , a commentary on the well-known creedal text and poem <i>Bad' al-Amālī</i> of Sirāj al-Dīn al-Ūshī (d. 569/1174). Through this text students will become reacclimated to the core tenets of the Islamic faith. Studying the commentary of al-Qārī will introduce students to more advanced details of Islamic creed and will allow them to explore some of the more diverse orthodox and heterodox positions on issues of theology.	5
1.3	Intermediate	ARAB198	Elective	Arabic	Topics in Arabic	A culmination of various texts taught at the 100-level	4
1.3	Intermediate	IHIS101	Core	Islamic History	A Brief Overview of the Life of Prophet Muḥammad	The course will examine the Prophet Muḥammad's ﷺ life in a concise manner using <i>al-Nafaḥāt al-'itriyyah min Khayr al-Bariyyah</i> authored by Nūr al-Dīn al-'Itr (d. 1442/2020).	5
2.1	Intermediate	ARAB201	Core	Arabic	Intermediate Arabic Syntax II	Ibn Hishām (d. 761/1360) wrote <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> as a commentary on his own work, <i>Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> . Although the content of <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> is very similar to the content of his other famous work on grammar, <i>Sharḥ Shudhūr al-Dhahab</i> , the structure is clearer and provides more lucid explanations of syntax concepts. The novel structure by which he organized his work laid the foundation for similar works after him, and is still used today. Lastly, students will apply the rules learned in <i>Sharḥ Qaṭr al-Nadā</i> by studying the famous anthology of Arabic literature <i>Nafḥat al-'Arab</i> once a week. This is a two-semester course which will continue into ARAB 201.	5
2.1	Intermediate	ARAB211	Core	Arabic	Arabic Rhetoric I	This course surveys the vast field of Arabic rhetoric. Contemporary authors 'Alī al-Jārim and Muṣṭafā Amīn present rhetorical concepts within each of the three branches of Arabic rhetoric, <i>al-ma'ānī</i> , <i>al-bayān</i> , and <i>al-badī'</i> , in a methodical and coherent way. Each chapter begins with examples of rhetorical concepts followed by a detailed explanation (<i>al-baḥṭh</i>) and rules (<i>al-qawā'id</i>). Thereafter, the text gives an opportunity to practice each concept through an array of different exercises utilizing poetry from different genres as well Qur'ānic verses and hadith.	5
2.1	Intermediate	ARAB221	Elective	Arabic	Advanced Arabic Syntax: <i>Jāmi' al-Durūs al-'Arabiyyah I</i>	This course consists of a study of the advanced Arabic syntax text <i>Jāmi' al-Durūs al-'Arabiyyah</i> of Muṣṭafā Ghalāyīnī. The text is an exhaustive and systematic study of the detailed rules of Arabic grammar and provides, beyond intermediate level, insight into the exceptions to common grammar rules as well as the divergent opinions of the early Arabic grammarians. Students memorize not only the grammar rules in this course, but also apply the rules through extensive exercises utilizing Qur'ānic verses, hadith, and Arabic poetry.	5
2.1	Intermediate	ARAB251	Core	Arabic	Arabic Conversation III	This course aims to develop intermediate communication skills in Arabic. Each class students are encouraged to discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in conversations at the intermediate level, especially about familiar topics (speaking and listening comprehension), and read and write complex sentences, especially about familiar topics (reading comprehension and basic writing skills).	5
2.1	Intermediate	ARAB298	Elective	Arabic	Topics in Arabic	A culmination of various texts taught at the 200-level	1

2.1	Intermediate	HUM201	Core	Humanities	Introduction to Logic I		
2.1	Intermediate	LAW201	Core	Islamic Law	Introductory Islamic Law III	The course consists of a detailed study of al-Qudūrī's (d. 428/1036) al-Mukhtaṣar, introducing students to masā'il (legal cases) in all abwāb fiqhīyah (juristic chapters). Within the Hanafi school, al-Mukhtaṣar is known simply as al-Kitāb (The Book) due to its immense influence and authority. The text is distinguished by the clarity of its language, and by being concise and comprehensive at the same time. A proper study of this text will allow students to recall and retain all of the core legal rulings in the school.	5
2.1	Intermediate	LAW231	Core	Islamic Law	Introductory Islamic Legal Methodology	The course is a primer for <i>Usūl al-Fiqh</i> (Principles of Jurisprudence). Muḥammad 'Abd al-Laṭīf al-Farfur's (1945-2014) <i>al-Zād min Uṣūl al-Fiqh al-Islamī</i> introduces the student to the major themes and terminologies of the field, citing examples of application. The book's well organized chapters make it a perfect fit for beginner level students.	5
2.1	Intermediate	QUR151a	Elective	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Recitation Certification: Ḥafṣ through 'Āṣim III	In this course students will recite the entire Qur'ān by memory applying the rules of tajwīd with a high level of precision along with memorizing the famous text of tajwīd written by Imam ibn al-Jazarī, <i>al-Muqaddamah al-Jazarariyyah</i> . After completion, students will receive a chain of transmission connecting themselves back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as well as a chain of transmission for the text of ibn al-Jazarī linking the student directly with author himself.	1
2.1	Intermediate	QUR201	Core	Qur'ān	Syntactic Qur'ān Study	This course consists of an in-depth study of the last thirty chapters of the Noble Qur'ān. Students will study the grammatical and rhetorical analysis of these chapters as well as being presented with an introduction to their exegesis. The main text that will be used in this class is <i>l'rab al-Qur'ān</i> of Muḥyī al-Dīn al-Dirwīsh (d. 1402/1982).	5
2.1	Intermediate	QUR251	Core	Qur'ān	Themes of the Qur'ān I	The Qur'ānic themes are about guiding human beings to their salvation and success. These themes are scattered throughout the Qur'ān in various sūrahs and finding them can be difficult due to its unique structure. The objective of this course is to introduce those themes in an order that allows for Qur'ānic conversation and engagement. The lectures will provide a holistic and comprehensive worldview of what the Qur'ān has to offer. Each lecture will introduce several ayāt from the Qur'ān discussing that theme and how those passages provide vivid imagery, powerful parables, and arguments establishing the tenants of Islam and the inimitability of the Qur'ān.	1
2.2	Intermediate	ARAB202	Core	Arabic	Advanced Arabic Syntax	One of the most referenced books in the study of Arabic grammar is Ibn Mālik's (d.672/1274) <i>al-Alfiyyah</i> (also known as <i>al-Khulāṣah fī al-naḥw</i>), the 1000 line poem on syntax and morphology. Many commentaries have been written on the <i>al-Alfiyyah</i> but Ibn 'Aqīl's (d.769/1367) commentary stands out. This is due to his unique ability of unlocking the meanings within the lines of poetry while not forgoing the main rules in each section that could easily be overlooked as Ibn Mālik utilizes poetic license. Students are encouraged to obtain the edition that includes Muḥammad Muḥy al-Dīn Ibn 'Abd al-Ḥamīd's useful marginalia titled <i>Minḥat al-Jalīl</i> .	5
2.2	Intermediate	ARAB212	Core	Arabic	Arabic Rhetoric II	This course surveys the vast field of Arabic rhetoric. Contemporary authors 'Alī al-Jārim and Muṣṭafā Amīn present rhetorical concepts within each of the three branches of Arabic rhetoric, <i>al-ma'ānī</i> , <i>al-bayān</i> , and <i>al-badī'</i> , in a methodical and coherent way. Each chapter begins with examples of rhetorical concepts followed by a detailed explanation (<i>al-baḥṭh</i>) and rules (<i>al-qawā'id</i>). Thereafter, the text gives an opportunity to practice each concept through an array of different exercises utilizing poetry from different genres as well Qur'ānic verses and hadīth.	5
2.2	Intermediate	ARAB222	Elective	Arabic	Advanced Arabic Syntax: <i>Jāmi' al-Durūs al-'Arabiyyah</i> II	This course consists of a study of the advanced Arabic syntax text <i>Jāmi' al-Durūs al-'Arabiyyah</i> of Muṣṭafā Ghalāyīnī. The text is an exhaustive and systematic study of the detailed rules of Arabic grammar and provides, beyond intermediate level, insight into the exceptions to common grammar rules as well as the divergent opinions of the early Arabic grammarians. Students memorize not only the grammar rules in this course, but also apply the rules through extensive exercises utilizing Qur'ānic verses, hadīth, and Arabic poetry.	5

2.2	Intermediate	ARAB252	Core	Arabic	Arabic Conversation IV	This course aims to develop intermediate communication skills in Arabic. Each class students are encouraged to discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in conversations at the intermediate level, especially about familiar topics (speaking and listening comprehension), and read and write complex sentences, especially about familiar topics (reading comprehension and basic writing skills).	5
2.2	Intermediate	HUM202	Core	Humanities	Introduction to Logic II		
2.2	Intermediate	LAW202	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Law I	This course aims to introduce the student to Islamic legal reasoning by providing transmitted and analytical evidence for the legal opinions of the <i>Ḥanafī</i> school. One of three texts are studied as per instructor's choice: <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> by Abd Allāh b. Mahmud al-Mawṣilī (d. 683/1284). The author's own commentary on his legal compendium <i>al-Mukhtār</i> , which is considered one of the foundational texts of the <i>Ḥanafī</i> school. <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> , which is distinguished by its comprehensive language, is also a work of <i>tarjīḥ</i> (legal preference) in that it identifies the opinions according to which fatwas are issued. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> by 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd (d. 747/1346). The author comments on his grandfather's (<i>Tāj al-Sharī'ah</i>) <i>al-Wiqāyah</i> . Each legal issue and its ruling are coupled with proof from either primary sources of Islamic law or deduced maxims. The author also weighs multiple opinions within the school and offers his preferences. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> is arguably the best stepping stone to al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> at the advanced level. <i>Faṭḥ Bāb al-'Ināyah</i> , also known popularly as <i>Sharḥ al-Nuqāyah</i> , is the masterful commentary of Mullā 'Alī b. Sulṭān Muḥammad al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) on Ṣadr al-Sharī'ah 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd al-Maḥbūbī's legal text <i>al-Nuqāyah</i> . Al-Qārī's work is distinguished by its masterful amalgam of legal discussions from the various renowned commentaries on Imam al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> , including Ibn al-Humāmī's <i>Faṭḥ al-Qadīr</i> and al-Zayla'ī's <i>Naṣb al-Rāyah</i> .	5
2.2	Intermediate	LAW241	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Legal Methodology I	The course consists of an intensive study of 'Alā al-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Alī al-Ḥiṣnī al-Ḥaṣkafī's (d.1088/1677) <i>Ifāḍat al-Anwār</i> which is a commentary on the influential text of Islamic jurisprudence <i>al-Manār</i> of Ḥafīz al-Dīn Abū I-Barakāt 'Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1310). The text and the commentary cover all the major topics of Islamic legal methodology according to the Ḥanafī school. Ḥaṣkafī's commentary is distinguished by being one of the most concise commentaries on <i>al-Manār</i> and summarizes the insights of previous commentaries. The aim of the course is to teach students concepts and principles of Islamic legal methodology in detail with examples to enable them to do further research in the field. Students are recommended to use editions that have Ibn 'Abidīn's gloss <i>Nasamāt al-Ashār</i> and get a copy of Ibn Malak's <i>Sharḥ al-Manār</i> for reference. This course is offered in three semesters in the intermediate program or two semesters in the advanced program.	5
2.2	Intermediate	QUR152a	Elective	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Recitation Certification: Ḥafṣ through 'Āṣim IV	In this course students will recite the entire Qur'ān by memory applying the rules of tajwīd with a high level of precision along with memorizing the famous text of tajwīd written by Imam ibn al-Jazarī, <i>al-Muqaddamah al-Jazarariyyah</i> . After completion, students will receive a chain of transmission connecting themselves back to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) as well as a chain of transmission for the text of ibn al-Jazarī linking the student directly with author himself.	1
2.2	Intermediate	QUR202	Core	Qur'ān	Introductory Qur'ān Commentary	In this course students will thoroughly study the contemporary commentary on the Noble Qur'ān <i>Ṣafwat al-Taḥāsīr</i> by Muḥammad 'Alī al-Ṣabūnī. In his work, the author transmits information from influential texts of exegesis such as <i>al-Kashshāf</i> , <i>Tafsīr Ibn Kathīr</i> , and others, succinctly discussing the necessary details of each verse of the Noble Qur'ān and the connection between the verses. These details provide the students the knowledge they need to understand each verse. Furthermore, the author also offers important notes about the rhetorical devices in the verses and explores subtleties that can be extracted from the wording of the Noble Qur'ān. The course aims to introduce the students to the breadth and depth of the scholarship on the Noble Qur'ān and to allow the student to have a greater appreciation for the language of the Noble Qur'ān.	5

2.2	Intermediate	QUR252	Core	Qur'ān	Themes of the Qur'ān II	The Qur'ānic themes are about guiding human beings to their salvation and success. These themes are scattered throughout the Qur'ān in various sūrah and finding them can be difficult due to its unique structure. The objective of this course is to introduce those themes in an order that allows for Qur'ānic conversation and engagement. The lectures will provide a holistic and comprehensive worldview of what the Qur'ān has to offer. Each lecture will introduce several ayāt from the Qur'ān discussing that theme and how those passages provide vivid imagery, powerful parables, and arguments establishing the tenants of Islam and the inimitability of the Qur'ān.	1
2.3	Intermediate	IHIS201	Core	Islamic History	Crucial Incidents During the Life of Prophet Muḥammad	The course will analyze crucial incidents from the Prophet Muḥammad's ﷺ sīrah through one of the first books on the topic, al-Maghāzī al-Nabawiyyah authored by Ibn Shihāb al-Zuhrī (d. 124/742).	5
2.3	Intermediate	LAW242	Core	Islamic Law	Islamic Inheritance Law	The course covers Islamic laws of inheritance using Sirāj al-Dīn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn 'Abd al-Rashīd's (d.~600/1204) famous text, <i>al-Sirāji fī al-Mirāth</i> , also known as <i>al-Sirājiyyah</i> . Although there is little difference amongst the schools of fiqh in laws of inheritance, <i>al-Sirājiyyah</i> is written from a Ḥanafī perspective. Classically, books of inheritance are organized based on shares or recipients; <i>al-Sirājiyyah</i> follows the latter.	4
3.1	Intermediate	ARAB301	Core	Arabic	Selections in Arabic Literature I	This course aims to expand students' understanding of classical Arabic literature and vocabulary, through the study of a selection of writings from various genres and eras of Arabic literature. Students are exposed to a wide range of rhetorical styles and expressions found in hadith texts, historical and prosopographical dictionaries, classical poetry, and modern prose. Through this course, students will be equipped to read, analyze, and translate both classical and contemporary texts.	5
3.1	Intermediate	ARAB351	Core	Arabic	Arabic Speech and Composition I	This course aims to develop advanced communication skills in Arabic. Each class students discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in sophisticated conversations, especially about familiar topics, and develop advanced competence in reading and writing, especially about familiar topics.	5
3.1	Intermediate	HAD301	Core	Hadith	Introductory Hadith Critical Methodology	This course is an introductory study of the terminology and critical methodology of the hadith sciences as well as a general survey of hadith literature. The course introduces students to foundational hadith nomenclature (muṣṭalah) and critical concepts of the hadith sciences through 'Abd al-Ḥaqq al-Dihlawī's (d. 1052/1642) Muqaddamah fī Uṣūl al-Ḥadīth, followed by the analysis of Raḍī al-Dīn al-Ṭabarī's (d. 722/1344) al-Mulakhkhaṣ fī Uṣūl al-Ḥadīth and Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar 'Asqalānī's (852/1474) Nuzhat al-Nazar. Supplemental lectures and readings on the history of hadith compilation, famous figures and key literature, Western criticism and Muslim responses, the authority of hadith, etc... will enrich the student's understanding of the hadith's historical, epistemological, and legal significance.	5
3.1	Intermediate	HUM301	Core	Humanities	History of Muslim Civilization I		
3.1	Intermediate	HUM499	Core	Humanities	Research and Methodology		

3.1	Intermediate	LAW301	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Law II	This course aims to introduce the student to Islamic legal reasoning by providing transmitted and analytical evidence for the legal opinions of the <i>Hanafi</i> school. One of three texts are studied as per instructor's choice: <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> by Abd Allāh b. Mahmud al-Mawṣilī (d. 683/1284). The author's own commentary on his legal compendium <i>al-Mukhtār</i> , which is considered one of the foundational texts of the <i>Hanafi</i> school. <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> , which is distinguished by its comprehensive language, is also a work of <i>tarjih</i> (legal preference) in that it identifies the opinions according to which fatwas are issued. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> by 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd (d. 747/1346). The author comments on his grandfather's (<i>Tāj al-Sharī'ah</i>) <i>al-Wiqāyah</i> . Each legal issue and its ruling are coupled with proof from either primary sources of Islamic law or deduced maxims. The author also weighs multiple opinions within the school and offers his preferences. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> is arguably the best stepping stone to al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> at the advanced level. <i>Fath Bāb al-'Ināyah</i> , also known popularly as <i>Sharḥ al-Nuqāyah</i> , is the masterful commentary of Mullā 'Alī b. Sulṭān Muḥammad al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) on Ṣadr al-Sharī'ah 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd al-Maḥbūbī's legal text <i>al-Nuqāyah</i> . Al-Qārī's work is distinguished by its masterful amalgam of legal discussions from the various renowned commentaries on Imam al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> , including Ibn al-Humām's <i>Fath al-Qadīr</i> and al-Zayla'ī's <i>Nashb al-Rāyah</i> .	5
3.1	Intermediate	LAW331	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Legal Methodology II	The course consists of an intensive study of 'Alā al-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Alī al-Ḥiṣnī al-Ḥaṣkafī's (d.1088/1677) <i>Ifādat al-Anwār</i> which is a commentary on the influential text of Islamic jurisprudence <i>al-Manār</i> of Ḥafīz al-Dīn Abū I-Barakāt 'Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasaḥī (d. 710/1310). The text and the commentary cover all the major topics of Islamic legal methodology according to the <i>Hanafi</i> school. Ḥaṣkafī's commentary is distinguished by being one of the most concise commentaries on <i>al-Manār</i> and summarizes the insights of previous commentaries. The aim of the course is to teach students concepts and principles of Islamic legal methodology in detail with examples to enable them to do further research in the field. Students are recommended to use editions that have Ibn 'Ābidīn's gloss <i>Nasamāt al-Ashār</i> and get a copy of Ibn Malak's <i>Sharḥ al-Manār</i> for reference. This course is offered in three semesters in the intermediate program or two semesters in the advanced program.	5
3.1	Intermediate	THEO301	Core	Theology	Introduction to Logic and Dialectic	The course begins with an intensive study of <i>Isāghūjī</i> of Athīr al-Dīn al-Abharī (d. 663/1265), an introductory text of logic in Arabic. This is followed by studying a modern work of logic in English. Finally students study a work in <i>Munāẓarah</i> , dialectic in Arabic.	4
3.1	Intermediate	THEO311	Elective	Theology	Theology: al-Kifāyah fī al-Hidāyah I	Using Ṣābūnī's text <i>al-Kifāyah</i> as a base, students will study traditional Mātūrīdī kalām. The text presents, analyzes, and critiques transmitted and rational evidence relating to Islamic creed. Students will analyze and discuss the arguments the author presents.	4
3.2	Intermediate	ARAB302	Core	Arabic	Selections in Arabic Literature II	This course aims to expand students' understanding of classical Arabic literature and vocabulary, through the study of a selection of writings from various genres and eras of Arabic literature. Students are exposed to a wide range of rhetorical styles and expressions found in hadith texts, historical and prosopographical dictionaries, classical poetry, and modern prose. Through this course, students will be equipped to read, analyze, and translate both classical and contemporary texts.	5
3.2	Intermediate	ARAB352	Core	Arabic	Arabic Speech and Composition II	This course aims to develop advanced communication skills in Arabic. Each class students discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in sophisticated conversations, especially about familiar topics, and develop advanced competence in reading and writing, especially about familiar topics.	5

3.2	Intermediate	HAD302	Core	Hadith	Intermediate Hadith Critical Methodology	This course critically analyzes the intermediate-level hadith sciences text <i>Nuzhat al-Nazar</i> of Ibn Hajar al-'Asqalānī (d. 852/1449), expanding the study of the hadith sciences beyond terminology and into subfields such as narrator criticism (<i>jarḥ wa ta' dīl</i>), prosopography (<i>rijāl</i>), and the ethics of hadith reception and transmission. Students will be expected to analyze the text critically using glosses and commentaries written by the author's own students Qāsim b. Qutūbghā (d. 879/1474) and al-Kamāl Ibn Abī Sharīf (d. 906/1501). 'Abd al-Hayy al-Laknawī's (d. 1305/1886) work on narrator criticism (<i>al-jarḥ wa al-ta' dīl</i>) entitled <i>al-Raf' wa al-Takmil</i> is thereafter studied with the critical notes of 'Abd al-Fattāh Abū Ghuddah. Students will additionally be taught to explore and access various genres of hadith works, especially the glossaries, indexes, dictionaries, and catalogs unique to the field as an introduction into <i>takhrīj al-ḥadīth wa dirāsāt al-asānīd</i> .	5
3.2	Intermediate	HUM302	Core	Humanities	History of Muslim Civilization II		
3.2	Intermediate	LAW302	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Law III	This course aims to introduce the student to Islamic legal reasoning by providing transmitted and analytical evidence for the legal opinions of the <i>Ḥanafī</i> school. One of three texts are studied as per instructor's choice: <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> by Abd Allāh b. Mahmud al-Mawṣilī (d. 683/1284). The author's own commentary on his legal compendium <i>al-Mukhtār</i> , which is considered one of the foundational texts of the <i>Ḥanafī</i> school. <i>Al-Ikhtiyār</i> , which is distinguished by its comprehensive language, is also a work of <i>tarjīḥ</i> (legal preference) in that it identifies the opinions according to which fatwas are issued. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> by 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd (d. 747/1346). The author comments on his grandfather's (<i>Tāj al-Sharī'ah</i>) <i>al-Wiqāyah</i> . Each legal issue and its ruling are coupled with proof from either primary sources of Islamic law or deduced maxims. The author also weighs multiple opinions within the school and offers his preferences. <i>Sharḥ al-Wiqāyah</i> is arguably the best stepping stone to al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> at the advanced level. <i>Faṭḥ Bāb al-'Ināyah</i> , also known popularly as <i>Sharḥ al-Nuqāyah</i> , is the masterful commentary of Mullā 'Alī b. Sulṭān Muḥammad al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) on Ṣadr al-Sharī'ah 'Ubayd Allāh b. Mas'ūd al-Maḥbūb's legal text <i>al-Nuqāyah</i> . Al-Qārī's work is distinguished by its masterful amalgam of legal discussions from the various renowned commentaries on Imam al-Marghīnānī's <i>al-Hidāyah</i> , including Ibn al-Humām's <i>Faṭḥ al-Qadīr</i> and al-Zayla'ī's <i>Naṣb al-Rayah</i> .	5
3.2	Intermediate	LAW332	Core	Islamic Law	Intermediate Islamic Legal Methodology III	The course consists of an intensive study of 'Alā' al-Dīn Muḥammad b. 'Alī al-Ḥiṣnī al-Ḥaṣkafī's (d.1088/1677) <i>Ifādat al-Anwār</i> which is a commentary on the influential text of Islamic jurisprudence <i>al-Manār</i> of Hafīz al-Dīn Abū I-Barakāt 'Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad al-Nasafī (d. 710/1310). The text and the commentary cover all the major topics of Islamic legal methodology according to the Ḥanafī school. Ḥaṣkafī's commentary is distinguished by being one of the most concise commentaries on <i>al-Manār</i> and summarizes the insights of previous commentaries. The aim of the course is to teach students concepts and principles of Islamic legal methodology in detail with examples to enable them to do further research in the field. Students are recommended to use editions that have Ibn 'Ābidīn's gloss <i>Nasamāt al-Ashār</i> and get a copy of Ibn Malak's <i>Sharḥ al-Manār</i> for reference. This course is offered in three semesters in the intermediate program or two semesters in the advanced program.	5
3.2	Intermediate	QUR301	Core	Qur'ān	Introduction to Qur'ānic Sciences	This course utilizes <i>Mukhtaṣar al-Itqān</i> by Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn Arqahdān as the primary text. It is an abridgment of Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī's (d. 911/1505) integral text <i>al-Itqān fī 'ulūm al-Qur'ān</i> . The text will be used as a springboard for further discussions regarding the core terms and concepts found in Qur'ānic Sciences. There will be additional readings from the original <i>Itqān</i> , al-Zarkashī's (d. 794/1392) al-Burhān, and al-Zurqānī's (1367/1948) <i>Manāhil al-'irfān</i> to see how these concepts were developed and applied. This course provides a seamless segue to Shāh Waliullāh's (d. 1175/1762) <i>al-Fawz al-Kabīr</i> , a book that provides unique ideas on how to read the Qur'ān.	5

3.2	Intermediate	QUR302	Core	Qur'ān	Principles of Qur'ān Commentary	This course comprises a thorough study of Shāh Walī Allāh's (d. 1175/1762) <i>al-Fawz al-Kabir fī Uṣūl al-Tafsīr</i> . The text, which was originally written in Persian, consists of five chapters. Each chapter elucidates principles and precepts needed to understand the science of <i>Tafsīr</i> (Qur'ānic exegesis) and <i>Uṣūl al-Tafsīr</i> (Qur'ānic hermeneutics). The objectives of the course include introducing the student to the circumstances of revelation (<i>asbāb al-nuzūl</i>), abrogating and abrogated verses (<i>al-nāṣikh wa l-manṣūkh</i>) and the unusual words and phrases of the Noble Qur'ān (<i>gharā'ib al-Qur'ān</i>). Though the text is brief, it is considered one of the best compilations prepared on the subject due to its scope which concisely elucidates concepts required to comprehend the subtleties of <i>Tafsīr</i> .	5
3.2	Intermediate	THEO302	Core	Theology	Introduction to Dialectic Theology	The course consists of an intensive study of <i>al-Bidāyah fī Uṣūl al-Dīn</i> of Nūr al-Dīn al-Ṣābūnī (d. 580/1184) to introduce students to concepts and methodology of Kalām (dialectic theology). Ṣābūnī's work is his abridgement of his longer work <i>al-Kifāyah fī l-Hidāyah</i> . Ṣābūnī introduces the student to comparative theology, discussing debates among Muslim theologians and between Muslims and non-Muslims with clarity and conciseness.	4
3.2	Intermediate	THEO312	Elective	Theology	Theology: al-Kifāyah fī al-Hidāyah II	Using Ṣābūnī's text <i>al-Kifāyah</i> as a base, students will study traditional Mātūrīdī kalām. The text presents, analyzes, and critiques transmitted and rational evidence relating to Islamic creed. Students will analyze and discuss the arguments the author presents.	4
3.3	Intermediate	IHIS301	Core	Islamic History	The Meccan Era	The course will examine the Prophet Muḥammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم life in Makkah in a comprehensive manner using Mukhtaṣar al-Sīrah al-Nabawīyyah abridged by Aḥmad bin 'Uthmān al-Mazyad. This is an abridgment of the famous al-Sīrah al-Nabawīyyah by 'Abd al-Malik bin Hishām (d. 218)	4
3.3	Intermediate	LAW352	Core	Islamic Law	Islamic Legal Maxims	<i>Majallat al-Aḥkām al-'Adliyyah</i> , which was composed between 1868-1876 by a committee of jurists led by Ahmet Cevdet Pasha (d. 1895), the justice minister of the Ottoman Empire, is significant as the first codification of Islamic law in Islamic legal history. The work begins with an introduction that comprises one hundred articles, the first of which is a definition of Islamic law while the remaining ninety-nine are Islamic legal maxims. This course aims to introduce the student to the field of Islamic legal maxims through a detailed study of the legal maxims of the <i>Majallah</i> based upon Ali Haydar Efendi's (d. 1353/1935) <i>Durar al-Ḥukkām fī Sharḥ Majallat al-Aḥkām</i> , which is considered one of the best commentaries of the <i>Majallah</i> .	4
4.1	Intermediate	ARAB451	Core	Arabic	Arabic Speech and Composition III	This course aims to develop very advanced communication skills in Arabic. Each class students discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. Students will also give Arabic oral presentations about selected topics. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in sophisticated conversations, and develop advanced competence in reading and writing.	5
4.1	Intermediate	HAD401	Core	Hadith	Hadith Studies: <i>Mishkāt al-Maṣābiḥ</i> I	This course consists of an extensive study of al-Khaṭīb al-Tibrīzī's (d. 741/1341) hadith work <i>Mishkāt al-Maṣābiḥ</i> (a six-thousand plus report super-collection of hadith). The course provides a thorough and critical analysis of the theological, legal, and ethical rules derived from its narrations as well as their historical authenticity. Through the study of a work that collects hadith of not only the six canonical <i>Ṣaḥīḥ</i> works but also those of Imams Mālik, Aḥmad, al-Dārimī, al-Bayhaqī, al-Dāraquṭnī, and Razīn, students are given a thorough exposure to the Islamic understanding (<i>al-mafhūm al-Islāmī</i>) found in hadith literature. Students are expected to engage with not only the hadith texts but the valuable gloss of Aḥmad 'Alī al-Sahāranpūrī (d. 1297/1880) and commentaries such as those of Mullā 'Alī al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) and 'Abd al-Ḥaqq al-Dihlawī (d. 1052/1642).	5

4.1	Intermediate	HAD403	Core	Hadith	Hadith Studies: Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ III	This course consists of an extensive study of al-Khaṭīb al-Tibrīzī's (d. 741/1341) hadith work <i>Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ</i> (a six-thousand plus report super-collection of hadith). The course provides a thorough and critical analysis of the theological, legal, and ethical rules derived from its narrations as well as their historical authenticity. Through the study of a work that collects hadith of not only the six canonical <i>Ṣaḥīḥ</i> works but also those of Imams Mālik, Aḥmad, al-Dārimī, al-Bayhaqī, al-Dāraquṭnī, and Razīn, students are given a thorough exposure to the Islamic understanding (<i>al-mafhūm al-Islāmī</i>) found in hadith literature. Students are expected to engage with not only the hadith texts but the valuable gloss of Aḥmad 'Alī al-Sahāranpūrī (d. 1297/1880) and commentaries such as those of Mullā 'Alī al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) and 'Abd al-Ḥaqq al-Dihlawī (d. 1052/1642).	5
4.1	Intermediate	HUM498	Core	Humanities	Research and Methodology	Coming soon	
4.1	Intermediate	LAW401	Core	Islamic Law	Advanced Islamic Law: <i>al-Hidāyah I</i>	al-Marghīnānī's (d. 593/1196) <i>al-Hidāyah</i> empowers the student with a comprehensive understanding of each legal issue through delving into textual and rational evidence. al-Marghīnānī furthers the discourse at times by mentioning similar rulings or drawing the student's attention to subtle differences between apparently similar cases. The author also presents opposing opinions from both within and outside the Ḥanafī legal school. The discourse is concluded by answering the objections of the opposition by transmitted evidence or legal maxims. <i>al-Hidāyah</i> has enjoyed special attention throughout the ages. The various commentaries and notes on the work ease the student's journey.	5
4.1	Intermediate	QUR401	Core	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Commentary: <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn I</i>	The exegesis of the two <i>Jalāls (al-Jalālayn)</i> —Jalāl al-Dīn al-Maḥallī (d. 864/1459) and his student the famous polymath Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī (d. 911/1505)—is one of the most well-known works of exegesis in the Islamic world. <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> uses a number of different approaches to explaining the Qur'ānic text. These include linguistic commentary, legal commentary, and Qur'ānic exegesis through the Qur'ān (<i>tafsīr al-Qur'ān bi-l-Qur'ān</i>). The authors sought to remove any obstacles to understanding any word in the Divine Text so that the reader might recite the Qur'ān and immediately understand, at least, its literal meaning.	5
4.1	Intermediate	THEO401	Core	Theology	Dialectic Theology I	The course consists of an intensive study of <i>Sharḥ al-'Aqā'id al-Nasafiyyah</i> of al-Taftāzānī (d.793/1390) to introduce students to concepts and methodology of advanced works of <i>Kalām</i> (dialectic theology). al-Taftāzānī's work is a commentary on the influential creed of the Ḥanafī theologian Najm al-Dīn Abū Ḥafṣ 'Umar al-Nasafī (d. 537/1142) and is distinguished by the impartiality and sophistication of its critique of theological arguments based on reason.	5
4.2	Intermediate	ARAB452	Core	Arabic	Arabic Speech and Composition IV	This course aims to develop very advanced communication skills in Arabic. Each class students discuss and review in Arabic what they study in other classes. Students will also give Arabic oral presentations about selected topics. By the end of the one-year course, a student should be able to engage in sophisticated conversations, and develop advanced competence in reading and writing.	5
4.2	Intermediate	HAD402	Core	Hadith	Hadith Studies: Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ II	This course consists of an extensive study of al-Khaṭīb al-Tibrīzī's (d. 741/1341) hadith work <i>Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ</i> (a six-thousand plus report super-collection of hadith). The course provides a thorough and critical analysis of the theological, legal, and ethical rules derived from its narrations as well as their historical authenticity. Through the study of a work that collects hadith of not only the six canonical <i>Ṣaḥīḥ</i> works but also those of Imams Mālik, Aḥmad, al-Dārimī, al-Bayhaqī, al-Dāraquṭnī, and Razīn, students are given a thorough exposure to the Islamic understanding (<i>al-mafhūm al-Islāmī</i>) found in hadith literature. Students are expected to engage with not only the hadith texts but the valuable gloss of Aḥmad 'Alī al-Sahāranpūrī (d. 1297/1880) and commentaries such as those of Mullā 'Alī al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) and 'Abd al-Ḥaqq al-Dihlawī (d. 1052/1642).	5

4.2	Intermediate	HAD404	Core	Hadith	Hadith Studies: Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ IV	This course consists of an extensive study of al-Khaṭīb al-Tibrīzī's (d. 741/1341) hadith work <i>Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ</i> (a six-thousand plus report super-collection of hadith). The course provides a thorough and critical analysis of the theological, legal, and ethical rules derived from its narrations as well as their historical authenticity. Through the study of a work that collects hadith of not only the six canonical <i>Ṣaḥīḥ</i> works but also those of Imams Mālik, Aḥmad, al-Dārimī, al-Bayhaqī, al-Dāraquṭnī, and Razīn, students are given a thorough exposure to the Islamic understanding (<i>al-mafhūm al-Islāmī</i>) found in hadith literature. Students are expected to engage with not only the hadith texts but the valuable gloss of Aḥmad 'Alī al-Sahāranpūrī (d. 1297/1880) and commentaries such as those of Mullā 'Alī al-Qārī (d. 1014/1605) and 'Abd al-Ḥaqq al-Dihlawī (d. 1052/1642).	5
4.2	Intermediate	QUR402	Core	Qur'ān	Qur'ān Commentary: <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> II	The exegesis of the two Jalāls (thus al-Jalālayn)—Jalāl al-Dīn al-Maḥallī (d. 864/1459) and his student the famous polymath Jalāl al-Dīn al-Suyūṭī (d. 911/1505)—is one of the most well-known works of exegesis in the Islamic world. <i>Tafsīr al-Jalālayn</i> uses a number of different approaches to explaining the Qur'ānic text. These include linguistic commentary, legal commentary, and exegesis through the Qur'ānic verses themselves (<i>tafsīr al-Qur'ān bi-l-Qur'ān</i>). The authors sought to remove any obstacles to understanding any word in the Divine Text so that the reader might recite the Qur'ān and immediately understand, at least, its literal meaning.	5
4.2	Intermediate	THEO402	Core	Theology	Dialectic Theology II	The course consists of an intensive study of <i>Sharḥ al-'Aqā'id al-Nasafiyyah</i> of al-Taftāzānī (d. 793/1390) to introduce students to concepts and methodology of advanced works of <i>Kalām</i> (dialectic theology). al-Taftāzānī's work is a commentary on the influential creed of the Ḥanafī theologian Najm al-Dīn Abū Ḥafṣ 'Umar al-Nasafī (d. 537/1142) and is distinguished by the impartiality and sophistication of its critique of theological arguments based on reason.	5
4.3	Intermediate	IHIS302	Core	Islamic History	The Madinan Era	The course will examine the Prophet Muḥammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم life in Madīnah in a comprehensive manner using Mukhtaṣar al-Sīrah al-Nabawiyyah abridged by 'Aḥmad bin 'Uthmān al-Mazyad. This is an abridgment of the famous al-Sīrah al-Nabawiyyah by 'Abd al-Malik bin Hishām (d. 218)	4