

Correction

Correction: Kars, Aydogan, and Ashkan Bahrani. 2022. Knowledge and Causality in Ibn al-ʿArabī's *Book of Giving*, and the Buddhist Notion of Dependent Origination. *Religions* 13: 768

Aydogan Kars ^{1,*}  and Ashkan Bahrani ² ¹ School of Philosophical, Historical and International Studies, Monash University, Melbourne 3800, Australia² Graduate Department of Religion, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37240, USA; ashkan.bahrani@monash.edu

* Correspondence: aydogan.kars@monash.edu

At the beginning of our article (Kars and Bahrani 2022), we mentioned that the *Book of Giving* [Kitāb al-Ifāda] “appears in the *List of Writings* [Fihris al-Muʿallafāt] compiled by Ibn al-ʿArabī.” We also discussed the dating of the *Book of Giving* based on this assumption. A recent edition of Ibn al-ʿArabī's *List of Writings*, which utilizes the earliest manuscripts, displays that our assumption was mistaken. The *Book of Giving* is not mentioned in Ibn al-ʿArabī's *List of Writings*, and thus, our initial dating was erroneous. This means that the *Book of Giving* is a later work of Ibn al-ʿArabī.

A correction has been made to the first paragraph of the article:

With its rhyming title, the *Book of Giving for the Aspirant for Receiving* [Kitāb al-Ifāda li-man Arāda al-Istifāda] is a short work composed of around 1200 words in Arabic penned by one of the most influential Muslim scholars in history, Muḥyī al-Dīn Ibn al-ʿArabī (d. 1240). A key piece of evidence that simultaneously establishes the authenticity of the *Book of Giving* and its date of composition is an internal reference to a poem in another work of the author, called “the Bezels” [al-Fuṣūṣ]. This is an explicit reference to Ibn al-ʿArabī's *Bezels of Wisdom*, suggesting that he wrote the *Book of Giving* afterwards. The *Bezels of Wisdom* was penned upon the vision that Ibn al-ʿArabī experienced in Damascus in late November, 1229 CE (early Muḥarram of 627 AH). Besides, the title of *Book of Giving* does not appear in the *List of Writings* [Fihris al-Muʿallafāt] compiled by Ibn al-ʿArabī himself (Ibn al-ʿArabī 1441/2020). The earliest extant manuscript copy of the *List of Writings*, MS Yusuf Ağa 7838, was written by the hand of Ibn al-ʿArabī's stepson and leading student, Saḍr al-Dīn al-Qūnawī (d. 1274), who studied the *List* with him in January 1230 CE (Ṣafar 627 AH) in Damascus (Elmore 1997, p. 165; Clark and Hirtenstein 2012, p. 19). This absence also indicates that the *Book of Giving* is a later work of Ibn al-ʿArabī.

With this correction, the following reference has been added, the order of some references has been adjusted accordingly.

(Ibn al-ʿArabī 1441/2020) Ibn al-ʿArabī, Muḥyī al-Dīn Abū ʿ Abd Allāh Muḥammad. 1441/2020. *Al-Fihrist wa-l-Ijāzāt*. Edited by Bakri Aladdin. Syria: Dār al-Shaykh al-Akbar.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. These corrections were approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.



Citation: Kars, Aydogan, and Ashkan Bahrani. 2024. Correction: Kars, Aydogan, and Ashkan Bahrani. 2022. Knowledge and Causality in Ibn al-ʿArabī's *Book of Giving*, and the Buddhist Notion of Dependent Origination. *Religions* 13: 768. *Religions* 15: 91. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rel15010091>

Received: 24 July 2023

Revised: 28 September 2023

Accepted: 12 October 2023

Published: 11 January 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Reference

Kars, Aydogan, and Ashkan Bahrani. 2022. Knowledge and Causality in Ibn al-ʿArabī's Book of Giving, and the Buddhist Notion of Dependent Origination. *Religions* 13: 768. [[CrossRef](#)]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.