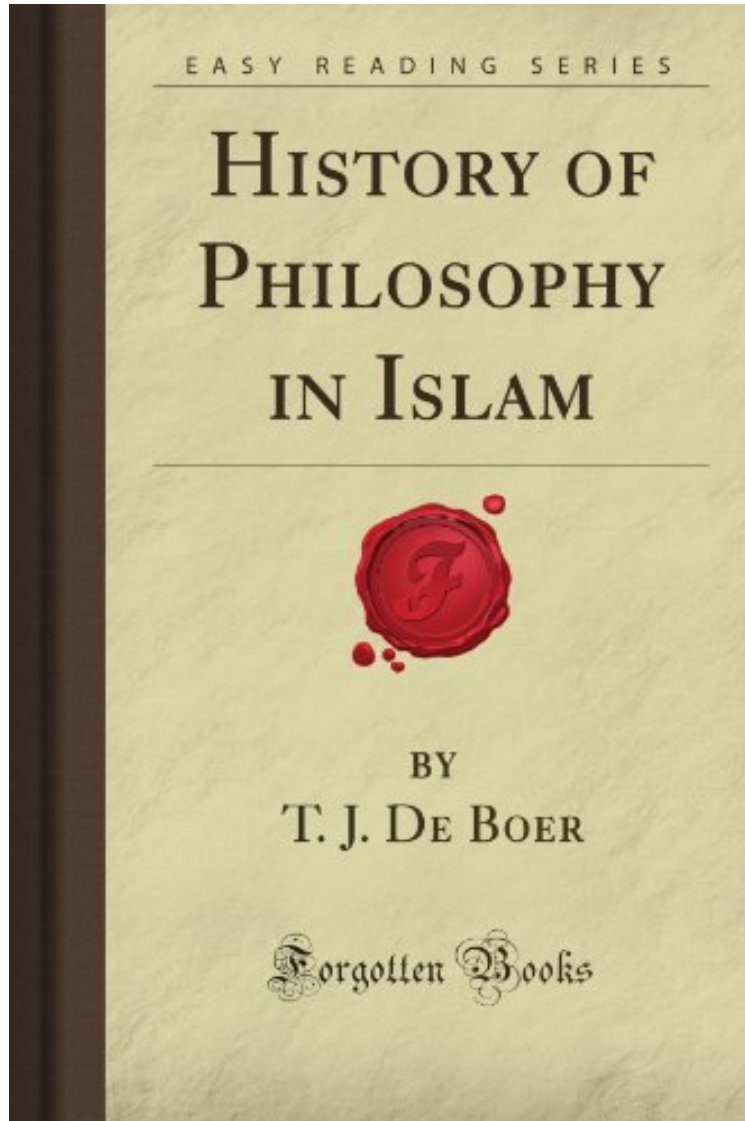


[Download free pdf] History of Philosophy in Islam (Forgotten Books)

History of Philosophy in Islam (Forgotten Books)

T. J. De Boer

**Download PDF / ePub / DOC / audiobook / ebooks*



 Download

 Read Online

#10934634 in Books 2008-01-30Original language:English 9.00 x .36 x 6.00l, #File Name: 1605066974158 pages | File size: 76.Mb

T. J. De Boer : History of Philosophy in Islam (Forgotten Books) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised History of Philosophy in Islam (Forgotten Books):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy Arab criticExcellent

This is a well-written and authoritative review of the history of Islamic philosophy during the middle ages. Medieval Islamic civilization at its height was a center of learning, and its philosophers were no exception. Islamic philosophers grappled with issues such as free-will, causality and the nature of reality. Some of these figures are still well-known,

such as Ibn Sina (Avicenna), Ibn Roshd (Averroes), the Sufi Gazali, and Kindi. These thinkers drew on many sources, including Indian philosophy (such as the Upanishads) and the ancient Greek philosophers, particularly Aristotle, whose works were considered the highest authority. In turn, Aristotelianism was picked up by the Catholic Church and virtually enshrined as doctrine, particularly in the realm of natural science. This endured until the experimental method was used to test Aristotle in the renaissance, and his dominance was overthrown. (Quote from sacred-texts.com)

About the Author Muhammad Iqbal (1877 - 1938) Sir Muhammad Iqbal born (November 9, 1877 - April 21, 1938) was a Muslim poet, philosopher and politician born in Sialkot, British India (now in Pakistan), whose poetry in Urdu and Persian is considered to be among the greatest of the modern era, and whose vision of an independent state for the Muslims of British India was to inspire the creation of Pakistan. He is commonly referred to as Allama Iqbal. After studying in England and Germany, Iqbal established a law practice, but concentrated primarily on writing scholarly works on politics, economics, history, philosophy and religion. He is best known for his poetic works, including *Asrar-e-Khudi*-which brought a knighthood- *Rumuz-e-Bekhudi*, and the *Bang-e-Dara*, with its enduring patriotic song *Tarana-e-Hind*. In Afghanistan and Iran, where he is kn