
Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi

Scholasticism

Ibn'Aqil

A Contemporary Philosophical Investigation

Classical Islam

A Short History of Islamic Thought

Revisiting the Faḍā'il-i Balkh

Islamic Philosophy and Theology

Islamic Law, Authority and Women

A Compendium of Muslim Jurists

The Authorization and Maintenance of Interpretive Reasoning in Hanafi Scholarship

The Chronicle of Ibn Al-Athir for the Crusading Period from Al-Kamil Fi'L-Ta'Rikh.

Ibn Al-Jawzī's Kitāb Akhbār Aṣ-Ṣifāt : a Critical Edition of the Arabic Text with Translation, Introduction and Notes

The Relation Between the Texts of Qirqisani and Ibn 'Aqil

Classical Islam

Islam

the notebook of Ibn Aqil

Islamic History

The Notebooks of Ibn 'Aqil: Kitāb Al-funun

An Introduction to the Typology of Islamic Legal Theory

Abū Sulaymān Al-Sijistānī and His Circle

1974

Power, Authority, Knowledge

The Chronicle of Ibn al-Athir for the Crusading Period from al-Kamil fi'l-Ta'rikh. Part 3

Festschrift for Wolfhart Heinrichs on his 65th Birthday Presented by his Students and Colleagues

Volume 3: From God's Wisdom to Science: A. Islamic Theology and Sufism, B. History of Science

Classical Arabic Humanities in Their Own Terms

Putting the Caliph in His Place
Speaking in God's Name
Abu'l-Wafa' 'Ali B. Aqil B. Muhammad B. 'Aqil Al-Baghdadi Al-Hanbali
A Framework for Inquiry - Revised Edition
Philosophy in the Renaissance of Islam
Power, Authority, and the Late Abbasid Caliphate
كتاب أخبار الصفات
Kitab al-funun
Religion, Law and Learning in Classical Islam
The History of Islamic Political Thought
A Sourcebook of Religious Literature
The Muslim World in Modern South Asia
Cross-Cultural and Comparative Perspectives
The First Islamic Reviver

Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi

*Downloaded from
ecobankpayservices.ecobank.com by guest*

RHETT POTTS

Scholasticism Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press

A fascinating journey into Islam's diverse history of ideas, making an argument for an 'Islamic Enlightenment' today. In *Reopening Muslim Minds*, Mustafa Akyol frankly diagnoses 'the crisis of Islam' in the modern world, and offers a way forward. Diving deeply into Islamic theology, and sharing lessons from his own life story, he reveals how Muslims lost the universalism that made them a great civilization in their earlier centuries - and what the cost has been. He highlights how values often associated with Western Enlightenment - freedom, reason,

tolerance, and an appreciation of science - had Islamic counterparts, which tragically were cast aside in favour of more dogmatic views, often for political reasons. Elucidating complex ideas with engaging prose and storytelling, *Reopening Muslim Minds* borrows lost visions from medieval Muslim thinkers to offer a new Muslim worldview on a range of burning issues: human rights, equality for women, freedom of speech, and freedom of religion. By rereading the Qur'an, revisiting the Sharia, and 'dismantling the theological roadblock' that disallows such questioning, Akyol shows the path to a renewal in Islam.

Ibn'Aqil BRILL

What is language? How did it originate and how does it work?

What is its relation to thought and, beyond thought, to reality?

Questions like these have been at the center of lively debate ever

since the rise of scholarly activities in the Islamic world during the 8th/9th century. However, in contrast to contemporary philosophy, they were not tackled by scholars adhering to only one specific discipline. Rather, they were addressed across multiple fields and domains, no less by linguists, legal theorists, and theologians than by Aristotelian philosophers. In response to the different challenges faced by these disciplines, highly sophisticated and more specialized areas emerged, comparable to what nowadays would be referred to as semantics, pragmatics, and hermeneutics, to name but a few – fields of research that are pursued to this day and still flourish in some of the traditional schools. Philosophy of language, thus, has been a major theme throughout Islamic intellectual culture in general; a theme which, probably due to its trans-disciplinary nature, has largely been neglected by modern research. This book brings together for the first time experts from the various fields involved, in order to explore the riches of this tradition and make them accessible to a broader public interested both in philosophy and the history of ideas more generally.

A Contemporary Philosophical Investigation Routledge

Leading scholars in the field of religious studies show that scholasticism as a comparative category is useful in the analysis of a variety of religious and philosophical traditions and even in the task of cultural criticism.

Classical Islam Oxford University Press, USA

Modern scholars have often viewed the Abbasid caliphs of the eleventh and twelfth centuries as pale imitations of their eighth- and ninth- century ancestors. Following the rise of the Buyid amirate in the tenth century, scholars have turned their attention

away from the Abbasids - viewing them as inconsequential puppets controlled by stronger powers - and focused their studies on the development of the Buyid and Saljuq dynasties. After the Buyid deposition of the Abbasid caliph, al-Mustakfi, in the mid-tenth century, the Caliphate is said to have been relegated to puppet status, vainly clinging to its past glory until its destruction at the hands of the Mongols in 1258. away their ability to administer and defend the central Islamic lands. All that was left to them was the prestige of their institution, however vaguely defined. For this reason, there has been little if any modern research on the Abbasid caliphs of this period.

A Short History of Islamic Thought Oxford University Press

Afghanistan has played a crucial role in shaping the history of Islam. This book provides the first in-depth study of the sacred sites and landscape of medieval Balkh, in today's northern Afghanistan, in the five centuries from the Islamic conquests of the eighth century to the arrival of the Mongols in the thirteenth century.

Revisiting the Faḍā'il-i Balkh Edinburgh University Press

This study contains a critical edition of Ibn al-Jawzī's *Kitāb Akhbār as-Sifāt* (KAS) along with an annotated translation and introduction. KAS is primarily a critique of anthropomorphic conceptions of God, directed against fellow Hanbalis and traditionalists generally. It sheds important new light on the intellectual fault-lines within medieval Hanbalism, and reveals the extent to which kalām had penetrated the school by the 12th century.

Islamic Philosophy and Theology Routledge

This biography of the Muslim scholastic and humanist Ibn 'Aqil

(A.H. 431-513/ A.D. 1040-1119) sheds light on one of the most important periods of classical Islam, one which has had a significant impact on religious and intellectual culture in the Christian Latin West.

Islamic Law, Authority and Women BRILL

Drawing on both religious and secular sources, this challenging book argues that divinely ordained law is frequently misinterpreted by Muslim authorities at the expense of certain groups, including women. Khaled Abou El Fadl cites a series of injustices in Islamic society and ultimately proposes a return to the original ethics at the heart of the Muslim legal system.

A Compendium of Muslim Jurists SUNY Press

Uses textual analysis and various types of material evidence to gain insight into the role of animal sacrifice in Islam.

The Authorization and Maintenance of Interpretive Reasoning in Hanafi Scholarship Springer

This definitive sourcebook presents more than sixty authoritative new translations of key Islamic texts. Edited and translated by three leading specialists, Classical Islam features eight thematically-linked sections covering the Qur'an and its interpretation, the life of Muhammad, hadith, law, theology, mysticism and Islamic history. The new edition has been expanded to cover a fuller range of material illustrating the growth of Islamic thought from its seventh-century origins through to the end of the medieval period. It includes illustrations, a glossary, extensive bibliography and explanatory prefaces for each text. Classical Islam is an essential resource for the study of early and medieval Islam and its legacy.

The Chronicle of Ibn Al-Athir for the Crusading Period from Al-

Kamil Fi'L-Ta'Rikh. Swift Press

A unique collection of studies, the present volume sheds new light on central themes of Ibn Taymiyya's (661/1263-728/1328) and Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyya's (691/1292-751/1350) thought and the relevance of their ideas to diverse Muslim societies.

Investigating their positions in Islamic theology, philosophy and law, the contributions discuss a wide range of subjects, e.g. law and order; the divine compulsion of human beings; the eternity of eschatological punishment; the treatment of Sufi terminology; and the proper Islamic attitude towards Christianity. Notably, a section of the book is dedicated to analyzing Ibn Taymiyya's struggle for and against reason as well as his image as a philosopher in contemporary Islamic thought. Several articles present the influential legacy of both thinkers in shaping an Islamic discourse facing the challenges of modernity. This volume will be especially useful for students and scholars of Islamic studies, philosophy, sociology, theology, and history of ideas.

Ibn Al-Jawzī's Kitāb Akhbār Aṣ-Ṣifāt : a Critical Edition of the Arabic Text with Translation, Introduction and Notes

Edinburgh University Press

The history of medicine in non-European countries has often been characterized by the study of their native "traditional" medicine, such as (Galenico-)Islamic medicine, and Ayurvedic or Chinese medicine. Modern medicine in these countries, on the other hand, has usually been viewed as a Western corpus of knowledge and institution, juxtaposing or replacing the native medicine but without any organic relation with the local context. By discarding categories like Islamic, Indian, or Chinese medicine as the myths invented by modern (Western) historiography in the aftermath of

the colonial and post colonial periods, the book proposes to bridge the gap between Western and 'non-Western' medicines, opening a new perspective in medical historiography in which 'modern medicine' becomes an integral part of the history of medicine in non-European countries. Through essays and case studies of medical modernization, this volume particularly calls into question the categorization of 'Western' and 'non-Western' medicine and challenges the idea that modern medicine could only be developed in its Western birthplace and then imported to and practised as such to the rest of the world. Against the concept of a 'project' of modernization at the heart of the history of modern medicine in non-Western countries, the chapters of this book describe 'processes' of medical development by highlighting the active involvement of local elements. The book's emphasis is thus on the 'modernization' or 'construction' of modern medicine rather than on the diffusion of 'modern medicine' as an ontological entity beyond the West.

The Relation Between the Texts of Qirqisani and Ibn 'Aqil
Routledge

This book represents the first continuous history of Sufism in Palestine. Covering the period between the rise of Islam and the spread of Ottoman rule and drawing on vast biographical material and complementary evidence, the book describes the social trajectory that Sufism followed. The narrative centers on the process by which ascetics, mystics, and holy figures living in medieval Palestine and collectively labeled "Sufis," disseminated their traditions, formed communities, and helped shape an Islamic society and space. The work makes an original contribution to the study of the diffusion of Islam's religious

traditions and the formation of communities of believers in medieval Palestine, as well as the Islamization of Palestinian landscape and the spread of popular religiosity in this area. The study of the area-specific is placed within the broader context of the history of Sufism, and the book is laced with observations about the historical social dimensions of Islamic mysticism in general. Central to its subject matters are the diffusion of Sufi traditions, the extension of the social horizons of Sufism, and the emergence of institutions and public spaces around the Sufi friend of God. As such, the book is of interest to historians in the fields of Sufism, Islam, and the Near East.

Classical Islam BRILL

This book will be immensely helpful to those who wish to orient themselves to what has become a very large body of literature on medieval Islamic history. Combining a bibliographic study with an inquiry into method, it opens with a survey of the principal reference tools available to historians of Islam and a systematic review of the sources they will confront. Problems of method are then examined in a series of chapters, each exploring a broad topic in the social and political history of the Middle East and North Africa between A.D. 600 and 1500. The topics selected represent a cross-section of Islamic historical studies, and range from the struggles for power within the early Islamic community to the life of the peasantry. Each chapter pursues four questions. What concrete research problems are likely to be most challenging and productive? What resources do we possess for dealing with these problems? What strategies can we devise to exploit our resources most effectively? What is the current state of the scholarly literature for the topic under study?

Islam Routledge

This study contains a critical edition of Ibn al-Jawzī's "Kitāb Akhbār al-As-Sifāt (KAS)" along with an annotated translation and introduction. "KAS" is primarily a critique of anthropomorphic conceptions of God, directed against fellow Hanbalis and traditionalists generally. It sheds important new light on the intellectual fault-lines within medieval Hanbalism, and reveals the extent to which "kalām" had penetrated the school by the 12th century.

the notebook of Ibn Aqil Ashgate Publishing, Ltd.

The Chronicle of Ibn al-Athir (1160-1233AD), entitled *al-Kamil fī'l-Ta'rikh*, is one of the outstanding sources for the history of the mediaeval world. It covers the whole sweep of Islamic history almost up to the death of its author; events in Iraq, Iran and further East run in counterpoint with those involving North Africa and Spain. From the time of the arrival of the Crusaders in the Levant, their activities and the Muslim response become the focus of the work. A focus of this third part is the internal rivalries of Saladin's Ayyubid successors, their changing relations with the Crusader states, the Damietta Crusade, and the first incursions of the Mongols.

Islamic History Routledge

Sets out the challenges presented to Muslim societies by Western dominance over the past two hundred years, and explores Muslim responses, particularly in the context of South Asia. Over the past two hundred years, two great processes have shaped Muslim societies: Western domination and the industrial capitalism that came with it, and the Islamic revival that preceded the Western presence but came to interact significantly

with it. In this book, Francis Robinson considers the challenges Western dominance has offered key aspects of Muslim civilization, particularly in the context of South Asia, which in the nineteenth century moved from being a receiver of influences from the rest of the Muslim world to being a transmitter of influences to it. Robinson also considers aspects of the Muslim revival and how they have come to shape, in various ways, Muslim responses to Western dominance. The role of the transmission of knowledge, both formal and spiritual, in forming Muslim societies is explored, and also the particular role of the transmitters in sustaining the Islamic dimensions of Muslim societies under Western dominance. Attention, too, is paid to the imposition of the modern state and the restriction of cosmopolitan spaces. Francis Robinson is Professor of the History of South Asia at Royal Holloway, University of London. His many books include *Islam and Muslim History in South Asia*; *The 'Ulama of Farangi Mahall and Islamic Culture in South Asia*; and *Islam, South Asia, and the West*.

The Notebooks of Ibn 'Aqil: Kitāb Al-funun Routledge

Critical edition of a classic Hanbalite treatise on the interpretation & construction of Islamic law.

An Introduction to the Typology of Islamic Legal Theory

Ibn'Aqil Religion and Culture in Classical Islam

Ibn'Aqil Religion and Culture in Classical Islam Edinburgh University Press

Abū Sulaymān Al-Sijistānī and His Circle Psychology Press

This is the standard general account in English of Islamic philosophy and theology. It takes the reader from the religio-political sects of the Kharijites and the Shiites through to the

assimilation of Greek thought in the medieval period, and onto

the early modern period. Watt concludes with an analysis of Western influences on modern Islamic theology.

Related with Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi:

[© Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi Korean War 1950 To 1953 Map Worksheet](#)

[© Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi Kodak Stock Price History](#)

[© Ibn Aqil By George Makdisi Korean Language With English Meaning](#)