Virtues of Greatness in the Arabic Tradition | Aristotle And The Arabic Tradition

Aristotle And The Arabic Tradition

This superb edition contains two of Aristotle's greatest writings in authoritative translations. The Rhetoric is translated by Cambridge scholar John Henry Freese, and The Poetics is translated by Oxford scholar Elyazghi Ezzaher's translations are each accompanied by insightful scholarly introductions and notes that contextualize--both historically and culturally--these immensely significant works while highlighting a comparative, multidisciplinary approach to rhetorical scholarship that offers new perspectives on one of the field's foundational texts. Elegant and practical, the translations give English-speaking scholars and students of rhetoric access to key medieval Arabic rhetorical texts while elucidating the unique and unifying contributions of the dialogue between the East and the West. Within a century of the Arab Muslim conquest of vast territories in the Middle East and North Africa, Islam became the inheritor of the intellectual legacy of classical antiquity. In an epochal cultural transformation that continues to shape the world today, Aristotle and the Arabic Tradition explores the concepts, themes, and arguments found in the works of Aristotle and the Arabic commentators on his thought, providing an introduction to reading his philosophical works by delineating the approach most consistent with Aristotle's intention and purpose in philosophy. The second edition of this foundational work, which has been highly praised for its accuracy, clarity, and attention to textual detail, is thoroughly revised and updated, with a new final chapter summarizing Averroist philosophy and science. The Poetics is Aristotle's only surviving work on aesthetics, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of writing tragedy. The Rhetoric is Aristotle's only surviving work on rhetoric, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of persuasion. Both works are foundational to the study of rhetoric and philosophy in the medieval Islamic world, and both have had a profound influence on the development of modern Western thought.

Virtues of Greatness in the Arabic Tradition

The Reception of Aristotelian Ethics

The Oxford Handbook of Aristotle's Ethics reflects the lively international character of Aristotle's ethics, covering the diverse fields of meta-ethics, bioethics, applied ethic, and law, and showing how Aristotle's ethics is being applied to a wide variety of contemporary problems. This is the second edition of the handbook, which provides a comprehensive overview of the field of Aristotle's ethics, with chapters written by leading scholars from around the world. The handbook begins with a historical overview of the reception of Aristotle's ethics, followed by an introduction to each of Aristotle's ethical works, and then a detailed examination of each of the main topics in Aristotle's ethics, including virtue ethics, pleasure ethics, and justice. The handbook concludes with a look at the future of the field, with a focus on the role of contemporary scholarship in shaping our understanding of Aristotle's ethics.

The Rhetoric and Poetics of Aristotle

The The Rhetoric and Poetics of Aristotle is a comprehensive study of Aristotle's works on rhetoric and poetry, and a major contribution to the understanding of these important works. The book provides a detailed analysis of the main themes and arguments found in the Rhetoric and Poetics, and offers new insights into the historical and cultural context of these works. The Rhetoric is Aristotle's only surviving work on rhetoric, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of persuasion. The Poetics is Aristotle's only surviving work on aesthetics, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of writing tragedy. Both works are foundational to the study of rhetoric and philosophy in the medieval Islamic world, and both have had a profound influence on the development of modern Western thought.

Phantasia in Aristotle's Ethics

This monograph explores the logical systems of early logicians in the Arabic tradition from a theoretical perspective, providing a complete panorama of early Arabic logic and containing it within an expansive historical context. By thoroughly examining the writings of the first eight logicians, al-Farabi, Avicenna, and Averroes, the book analyzes their various doctrines, discussing the relationship of the syllogistic model to their modal logic, and mapping out the overall shape of the logical systems. The book concludes with a detailed analysis of the logical systems of Avicenna and Averroes, and a critical inventory of their logical systems, updating the work of Mahdavi (1954) with additional information on all manuscripts and important editions and introductions to reading his philosophical works by delineating the approach most consistent with Aristotle's intention and purpose in philosophy. The second edition of this foundational work, which has been highly praised for its accuracy, clarity, and attention to textual detail, is thoroughly revised and updated, with a new final chapter summarizing Averroist philosophy and science. The Poetics is Aristotle's only surviving work on aesthetics, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of writing tragedy. The Rhetoric is Aristotle's only surviving work on rhetoric, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of persuasion. Both works are foundational to the study of rhetoric and philosophy in the medieval Islamic world, and both have had a profound influence on the development of modern Western thought.

Bibliography of Islamic Philosophy

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Aristotle and the Arabic Tradition

This volume presents a panorama of Syriac engagement with aristotelian philosophy primarily situated in the 6th to the 9th centuries, but also ranging to the 13th. It offers a wide range of articles, opening with a special section on the intellectual history and cultural context of the reception of Aristotle's thought in Arabic, followed by a detailed examination of the main works and their reception in the Arabic tradition. The book concludes with a critical inventory of Aristotle's authentic works, updating the work of Mahdavi (1954) with additional information on all manuscripts and important editions and introductions to reading his philosophical works by delineating the approach most consistent with Aristotle's intention and purpose in philosophy. The second edition of this foundational work, which has been highly praised for its accuracy, clarity, and attention to textual detail, is thoroughly revised and updated, with a new final chapter summarizing Averroist philosophy and science. The Poetics is Aristotle's only surviving work on aesthetics, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of writing tragedy. The Rhetoric is Aristotle's only surviving work on rhetoric, and it provides a comprehensive, unified account of the art of persuasion. Both works are foundational to the study of rhetoric and philosophy in the medieval Islamic world, and both have had a profound influence on the development of modern Western thought.

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Glosses and Commentaries on Aristotelian Logical Texts

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cultures. In this thought provoking and concise account, Tawfiq Al-Kakakikhe explores the life and thought of Ibn Tufayl and assesses the influence and legacy of Hayy ibn Yaqzan, Ibn Tufayl’s famous philosophical romance. Hayy ibn Yaqzan became a popular science icon in the Arabic-speaking world in the early modern period due to its captivating story about the emergence of reason and its distinct ideas. This book provides an ideal introduction to the themes and preoccupations of classical Arabic philosophy. The study sets Hayy in its historical and philosophical context and presents a vivid portrait of the world in which the poet lived. The book includes extensive introductions to Ibn Tufayl and The Caves of Dawn. The Arabic Tradition in Medical Services, Musicologist, Medical Author Sponsor 2 HAYY HAYY: A Synthesis Of Aristotelian Design Hayy’s Theme Form and the Rosary of the Philosopher and the Arab: An Essay in Meditation. The Ways of the East The Speaking Heart of the West The Two Ways of the East The Fez Art of the East The Sufi Tradition The Eastern Thought of the East The Islamic World: A Philosophical Journey The Islamic World: A Philosophical Journey. The book also includes a useful bibliography and a chronology of the most important Arabic thinkers. The book also includes chapters on areas of philosophical inquiry across the tradition, such as ethics and metaphysics. Finally, it includes chapters on later Islamic thought, and on the connections between Arabic philosophy and Greek, Hebrew and Latin traditions. It also includes chapters on other philosophical movements, including Neo-Aristotelianism, and includes a useful bibliography and a chronology of the most important Arabic thinkers.

Aristotle and the Arabic Tradition

Aristotle’s ethics are the most important in the history of Western philosophy, but little has been said about the reception of his ethics by his many successors. The present volume offers thirteen newly commissioned essays covering figures and periods from the ancient world, but starting with the impact of the ethics on the medieval period. The ethicists in this volume are, as the editors note, ‘all Aristotle’s friends’. This rich and wide-ranging collection will appeal to all those who are interested in the themes, arguments and implications for anyone working in the history of ethics.

Roman and Arabic Tradition

Peter Paret surveys the lives, sayings, thought, and doctrines of Greek philosophers from sources preserved in medieval Arabic translations and for the most part extant in the original. The volume is divided into nine parts, each of which is devoted to a particular school of thought that developed in the context of the Arabic world, including the work of Muslim philosophers from the later Islamic period. The book is accompanied by a detailed critical apparatus and is accompanied by a series of essays that situate the work of each philosopher within the broader context of Arabic philosophy.

Three Arabic Treatises on Aristotle’s Rhetoric

It is increasingly well documented that western rhetoric’s journey from pagan Athens to the medieval academies of Christian Europe was significantly influenced by the intellectual thought of the Muslim Near East. This volume is the first comprehensive collection of critical essays on the influence of Islamic thought on western rhetoric. The contributions of Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi, and Avicenna on the transmission of Aristotle’s Rhetoric into Arabic rhetoric and logic is part of this rich tradition. The book is accompanied by a detailed critical apparatus and is accompanied by a series of essays that situate the work of each philosopher within the broader context of Arabic philosophy.

The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle’s Rhetoric

This book is an original and important study of philosophical issues in medieval Arabic philosophy. Examining the contributions of Aristotle’s ‘Practical Ethics’ in the context of a medieval Islamic theory, the author shows how the philosophy justified the logical and moral power of poetic discourse.
The Human Embryo

Questions asked by Greek philosophy and science - how do we come to be? How do we grow? When are we recognizable human? - are addressed with new intensity today. Modern embryology has changed the methods of inquiry and given new knowledge. Public interest and concern are high because medical applications of new knowledge offer benefits and yet raise ethical and social issues.

The Unity of Science in the Arabic Tradition

This publication supports the author's belief in the unity of science and culture and the unity of science and philosophy. The contributions are divided into four parts: (1) the history of science in the Islamic world, (2) the role of science in the Islamic world, (3) the interaction between science and philosophy, and (4) the role of philosophy in the Islamic world.

A vicena and the Aristotelian Tradition

The Ptolemaic system of cosmology and theology was the basis for the development of Islamic philosophy. This volume presents an overview of the major themes and figures in Islamic philosophy, from the early Islamic period to the end of the medieval period.

Aristotle's Poetics

Preface: Foreword to Michael W. Al-Atrash; Foreword to the Second Edition. An introduction to Aristotle's Poetics, this volume presents an overview of the major themes and figures in Aristotle's Poetics, from the early to the late period.

Three Arab Prejudices in Aristotle's Rhetoric

Ibn Tufayl

Ibn Tufayl's Al-Farabi is a prominent example of the contact between Arabic and Latin culture in the Islamic world. This volume presents an overview of the major themes and figures in Ibn Tufayl's work, from the early to the late period.

Logic and Rhetoric in Islamic Ethics

Aristotle's Meteorology in the Arabico-Latin Tradition

Orientations of Avicenna's Philosophy

A study of the orientations of Avicenna's philosophy in the Arabico-Latin tradition, this volume presents an overview of the major themes and figures in Avicenna's philosophy, from the early to the late period.

Aristotle and the Arabs

Considerations of the orientations of Aristotle's philosophy in the Arabo-Latin tradition, this volume presents an overview of the major themes and figures in Aristotle's philosophy, from the early to the late period.

Brill's Companion to the Reception of Socrates

The Cambridge Companion to Renaissance Philosophy, published in 2007, provides an introduction to the complex period of change in the subject matter and practice of philosophy. The philosophy of the fourteenth through sixteenth centuries is often seen as transitional between the scholastic philosophy of the Middle Ages and modern philosophy, but the essays collected here, by a distinguished international team of contributors, show how new perspectives and emerging traditions contributed to the history of philosophy. This will be an invaluable guide for students of philosophy, intellectual historians, and all who are interested in Renaissance thought.

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