
Islamic Medicine Islamic Surveys

Medieval Islamic Political Thought

Islamic Science and Engineering

A Survey of Muslim Institutions and Culture

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Science, and Technology in Islam

Muslim Medical Ethics

Science and Medicine in Islam

Islamic Medicine

Islamic Medical and Scientific Tradition

Prayer And Healing In Islam

Islamic Perspectives in Medicine

Islam, Migration and Jinn

Encyclopedia of Islamic Herbal Medicine

Architecture of the Islamic World

Astronomy and Astrology in the Islamic World

Islamic Medicine

Islam, Medicine, and Practitioners in Northern Nigeria

An Introduction to Islamic Medicine

Medieval Islamic Medicine
Disability in Islamic Law
Islam and New Kinship
Philosophy and Medicine in the Formative Period of Islam
A History of Islamic Spain
Islamic Medicine
The Medieval Islamic Hospital
Contemporary Issues in Islam
Health and Medicine in the Islamic Tradition
Health Sciences in Early Islam
The Crusades
Muslims in Western Europe
Piety and Patienthood in Medieval Islam
Medieval Islamic Medicine
Medicine in the Qur'an and Sunnah
iMuslims
Medicine and Shariah
Medieval Islamic Medicine
Islamic Medical Wisdom
Seeing Islam as Others Saw It: A Survey and Evaluation of Christian, Jewish and

Zoroastrian Writings on Early Islam
The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe
Medicine of the Prophet
Al-Tibb Al-Islami

*Islamic
Medicine
Islamic
Surveys*

*Downloaded
from
ftp.bonide.com
by guest*

CASSANDRA MOODY

Medieval Islamic Political
Thought Springer Science
& Business Media
Nielsen describes the
history of early European
Muslims and outlines the
causes and courses of
twentieth-century Muslim
immigration. Explaining
how Muslim communities

have developed in
individual countries, the
book examines their
origins, their present-day
ethnic composition,
organizational patterns,
and the political, legal and
cultural contexts in which
they exist. The book also
provides a comparative
consideration of issues
common to Muslims in all
Western European
countries, namely the role
of the family, and

questions of worship,
education, and religious
thought. In the third
edition, all country-related
chapters have been
substantially updated. A
new chapter has also
been added on southern
Europe, where the
maturity of a new
generation has seen
moves toward political
integration.

**Islamic Science and
Engineering** Edinburgh

University Press
 Medicine and Shariah
 brings together experts
 from various fields,
 including clinicians,
 Islamic studies experts,
 and Muslim theologians,
 to analyze the interaction
 of the doctors and jurists
 who are forging the field
 of Islamic bioethics.
 Although much ink has
 been spilled in generating
 Islamic responses to
 bioethical questions and
 in analyzing fatwas,
 Islamic bioethics still
 remains an emerging
 field. How are Islamic
 bioethical norms to be

generated? Are Islamic
 bioethical writings to be
 considered as part of the
 broader academic
 discourse in bioethics?
 What even is the scope of
 Islamic bioethics? Taking
 up these and related
 questions, the essays in
 Medicine and Shariah
 provide the groundwork
 for a more robust field.
 The volume begins by
 furnishing concepts and
 terms needed to map out
 the discourse. It
 concludes by offering a
 multidisciplinary model
 for ethical deliberation
 that accounts for the

various disciplines needed
 to derive Islamic moral
 norms and to understand
 biomedical contexts. In
 between these bookends,
 contributors apply various
 analytic, empirical, and
 normative lenses to
 examine the interaction
 between biomedical
 knowledge (represented
 by physicians) and Islamic
 law (represented by
 jurists) in Islamic
 bioethical deliberation. By
 providing a
 multidisciplinary model
 for generating Islamic
 bioethics rulings, Medicine
 and Shariah provides the

critical foundations for an Islamic bioethics that better attends to specific biomedical contexts and also accurately reflects the moral vision of Islam. The volume will be essential reading for bioethicists and scholars of Islam; for those interested in the dialectics of tradition, modernity, science, and religion; and more broadly for scholarly and professional communities that work at the intersection of the Islamic tradition and contemporary healthcare. Contributors: Ebrahim

Moosa, Aasim I. Padela, Vardit Rispler-Chaim, Abul Fadl Mohsin Ebrahim, Muhammed Volkan Yildiran Stodolsky, Mohammed Amin Kholwadia, Hooman Keshavarzi, and Bilal Ali.

A Survey of Muslim Institutions and Culture Univ of California Press

The first monograph on Islamic hospitals, this volume examines their origins, development, architecture, social roles, and connections to non-Islamic institutions.

The Oxford

Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Science, and Technology in Islam

Taylor & Francis Presents a selection of articles that illustrate the intellectual curiosity and theoretical vigour with which Arabs and non-Arabs living in the medieval Muslim world pursued scientific endeavours. The focus is firmly on articles published during the last 20 years, during which the discipline has enjoyed a new bloom.

Muslim Medical Ethics
Routledge

Originally published in 1986, this volume deals with the historical, philosophical and psychological concepts found in Islamic medical practices, and covers Islamic ideas on physiological, pathological, curative and preventative medicine. This was the first systematic study of Islamic medicine to be published in the English language and continues to have much relevance at a time when interest both in Islamic thought and in alternatives to

conventional medicine is strong.
Science and Medicine in Islam Edinburgh University Press
 Offers a survey of Islamic architecture through essays that discuss how different structures reflect the culture, and profiles with maps, photographs, details, and descriptions of noteworthy buildings.
Islamic Medicine Tughra Books
 How did pious medieval Muslims experience health and disease? Rooted in the prophet's experiences with

medicine and healing, Muslim pietistic literature developed cosmologies in which physical suffering and medical interventions interacted with religious obligations and spiritual health. This book traces the development of prophetic medical literature and religious writings around health and disease to give a new perspective on how patienthood was conditioned by the intersection of medicine and Islam. The author investigates the early and foundational writings on

prophetic medicine and related pietistic writings on health and disease produced during the Islamic Classical Age. Looking at attitudes from and towards clerics, physicians and patients, sickness and health are gradually revealed as a social, gendered, religious, and cultural experience. Patients are shown to experience certain sensoria that are conditioned not only by medical knowledge, but also by religious and pietistic attitudes. This is a fascinating insight into

the development of Muslim pieties and the traditions of medical practice. It will be of great interest to scholars interested in Islamic Studies, history of religion, history of medicine, science and religion and the history of embodied religious practice, particularly in matters of health and medicine.

Islamic Medical and Scientific Tradition

McFarland

The book analyzes attitudes to people with various disabilities based

on Muslim jurists' works in the Middle Ages and the modern era. Very little has been written so far on people with disabilities in a general Islamic context, much less in reference to Islamic law. The main contribution of the book is that it focuses on people with disabilities and depicts the place and status that Islamic law has assigned to them. Prayer And Healing In Islam Kazi Publications Many of the leading philosophers in the Islamic world were doctors, yielding

extensive links between philosophy and medicine. The twelve papers in this volume explore these links, focusing on the classical or formative period (up to the eleventh century AD). One central theme is the Arabic reception of the two outstanding figures of Greek medicine, Hippocrates and Galen ? we learn how Hippocrates was made into a mouthpiece for ethical wisdom, and how Galen influenced ideas in ethics and the nature of plant life. Aristotle is also

considered, with a study of the reception of his ideas on longevity. Several of the luminaries of philosophy in the early Islamic world are also studied, including Abu Bakr al-Razi, al-Farabi, and Avicenna: all of them deploy medical ideas in their philosophical writings, whether to treat emotional distress as a kind of illness, to explain the function of eyesight, to compare the well-functioning state to the healthy human body, or to draw on anatomical ideas in works on psychology.

Conversely, the volume also includes research on the use of philosophical ideas in medical texts, including medical compendia and the works of 'Ali ibn Ridwan. Attention is also given to the connections between medicine and Islamic theology (kalam). As a whole, the book provides both a survey of the kinds of work being done in this relatively unexplored area, and a springboard for further research.

Islamic Perspectives in Medicine Edinburgh University Press

Assisted reproductive technologies such as in vitro fertilization have provoked global controversy and ethical debate. This book provides a groundbreaking investigation into those debates in the Islamic Middle East, simultaneously documenting changing ideas of kinship and the evolving role of religious authority in the region through a combination of in-depth field research in Lebanon and an exhaustive survey of the

Islamic legal literature. Lebanon, home to both Sunni and Shiite Muslim communities, provides a valuable site through which to explore the overall dynamism and diversity of global Islamic debate. As this book shows, Muslim perspectives focus on the moral propriety of such controversial procedures as the use of donor sperm and eggs as well as surrogacy arrangements, which are allowed by some authorities using surprising and innovative legal arguments. These

arguments challenge common stereotypes of the rigidity and conservatism of Islamic law and compel us to question conventional contrasts between 'liberal' and Islamic notions of moral freedom, as well as the epistemological assumptions of anthropology's own 'new kinship studies'. This book will be essential reading for anyone interested in contemporary Islam and the impact of reproductive technology on the global social imaginary.

Islam, Migration and

Jinn Springer Nature

The achievements of medieval Muslim scholars in the fields of philosophy, science and medicine are now well recognized, and Franz Rosenthal's work has been instrumental in helping us to understand these. In this third collection of his articles, he demonstrates the information to be gained from tracing the Greek roots of the science and medicine of the Islamic world in the Middle Ages. Of particular concern here are the Hellenistic or late

Hellenistic authors such as Galen, Hippocrates or Ptolemy. These articles show how Muslim writers have preserved much that has been lost in the Greek and played a vital part in ensuring the continuity of the classical tradition, and examine some of the specific ways in which they reacted to and developed it.

Encyclopedia of Islamic Herbal Medicine Univ of South Carolina Press

This book offers a new approach to the vexing question of how to write the early history of Islam.

The first part discusses the nature of the Muslim and non-Muslim source material for the seventh- and eighth-century Middle East and argues that by lessening the divide between these two traditions, which has largely been erected by modern scholarship, we can come to a better appreciation of this crucial period. The second part gives a detailed survey of sources and an analysis of some 120 non-Muslim texts, all of which provide information about the first century and a half of

Islam (roughly A.D. 620-780). The third part furnishes examples, according to the approach suggested in the first part and with the material presented in the second part, how one might write the history of this time. The fourth part takes the form of excurses on various topics, such as the process of Islamization, the phenomenon of conversion to Islam, the development of techniques for determining the direction of prayer, and the conquest of Egypt.

Because this work views Islamic history with the aid of non-Muslim texts and assesses the latter in the light of Muslim writings, it will be essential reading for historians of Islam, Christianity, Judaism, or Zoroastrianism--indeed, for all those with an interest in cultures of the eastern Mediterranean in its traditional phase from Late Antiquity to medieval times.

Architecture of the Islamic World University of Notre Dame Press

The author of this text

argues that, although the Islamic and the pre-Islamic Hausa medical systems have much in common, their theoretical and conceptual frameworks are different. They operate from different understandings of the causes of disease and misfortune, and of the appropriate methods to be employed to restore health or alleviate suffering. The book also discusses another significant difference between the Islamic and non-Islamic Hausa medical systems: the

mode of preserving and communicating medical knowledge. The early history of Islamic medicine is also described, and its theories, concepts and historical developments are explored.

Astronomy and Astrology in the Islamic World Variorum Publishing

It is the aim of this book while clarifying doubts and misconceptions, to provide a thorough reappraisal of the intellectual and rich cultural heritage of Islam

with regards to the principles and practice of medicine and its representation to the world in the language of today. In nine chapters a range of topics are discussed including: The Promotion of Medical Education and Health Services; Personal and Environmental Hygiene; Circumcision; Manners of Eating; Social and Mental Health; Curative Medicine; The Provision of Adequate and Potable Water; Magic, Witchcraft, Enchantments and Charms; Euthanasia; Suicide; The

Rehabilitation of the Sick and the Needy; The Source of Human Creation; Sex Differentiation and Determination; Healing through Miracles; Magic and Soothsaying; HIV Infection and AIDS; Abortion; Females in Medical Practice; and The Challenges of Modern Medicine to Muslims.

Islamic Medicine

Berghahn Books

This book presents general readers and specialists alike with a broad survey of Islamic political thought in the six

centuries from the rise of Islam to the Mongol invasions.

Islam, Medicine, and Practitioners in Northern Nigeria Cambridge University Press

Exploring the increasing impact of the Internet on Muslims around the world, this book sheds new light on the nature of contemporary Islamic discourse, identity, and community. The Internet has profoundly shaped how both Muslims and non-Muslims perceive Islam and how Islamic societies and networks

are evolving and shifting in the twenty-first century, says Gary Bunt. While Islamic society has deep historical patterns of global exchange, the Internet has transformed how many Muslims practice the duties and rituals of Islam. A place of religious instruction may exist solely in the virtual world, for example, or a community may gather only online. Drawing on more than a decade of online research, Bunt shows how social-networking sites, blogs, and other "cyber-Islamic

environments" have exposed Muslims to new influences outside the traditional spheres of Islamic knowledge and authority. Furthermore, the Internet has dramatically influenced forms of Islamic activism and radicalization, including jihad-oriented campaigns by networks such as al-Qaeda. By surveying the broad spectrum of approaches used to present dimensions of Islamic social, spiritual, and political life on the Internet, iMuslims

encourages diverse understandings of online Islam and of Islam generally.

An Introduction to Islamic Medicine Routledge

This book deals with certain “hot-button” contemporary issues in Islam, including the Shari'a, jihad, the caliphate, women's status, and interfaith relations. Notably, it places the discussion of these topics within a longer historical framework in order *Medieval Islamic Medicine*

Edwin Mellen Press

This book explores the agency of Jinn, the so-called “demons of Islam”. They are regarded as mostly invisible and highly mobile creatures. In a globalized world with manifold forms of forced and voluntary migrations, Jinn are likewise on the move, interfering in the human world and affecting the mental and physical health of Muslims. This continuous challenge has so far been mainly addressed by traditional Muslim health management and by the

so-called spiritual medicine or medicine of the Prophet. This book shifts perspective. Its interdisciplinary chapters deal with the transformation of manifold cultural resources by first analyzing the doctrinal and cultural history of Jinn and the treatment of Jinn affliction in Arabic texts and other sources. It then discusses case studies of Muslims and current health management approaches in the Middle East, namely in Egypt and Syria. Finally, it turns to

the role of Jinn in a number of migratory settings such as Spain, Denmark, Great Britain and Guantanamo.

Disability in Islamic Law
African Books Collective
An up-to-date survey of

medieval Islamic medicine offering new insights to the role of medicine and physicians in medieval Islamic culture.

Islam and New Kinship
Thames & Hudson
The main reference

source for questions of Islamic philosophy, science, and technology amongst Western engaged readers and academics in general and legal researchers in particular.