

Review of: "From Avicenna to Salam: The Excommunication of Muslim Scholars in the Islamic World"

Denok Sunarsi¹

¹ Universitas Pamulang

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This manuscript critically examines the decline in scientific advancement in the Islamic world, attributing it to the excommunication of scholars due to theological and philosophical disputes. It highlights the historical tension between scientific inquiry and religious orthodoxy, illustrated through the experiences of significant Islamic scholars like Avicenna and the Nobel Laureate Abdus Salam. Hossieni argues that the suppression of scientific exploration by religious authorities, influenced by figures such as Al-Ghazali and Ibn Taymiyyah, has had a lasting impact, continuing into the modern era. While the paper provides a comprehensive historical narrative, it could benefit from a more nuanced analysis that includes socio-political and economic factors, as well as instances of harmony between science and religion in the Islamic context. The study primarily focuses on theological conservatism as a barrier to scientific progress, suggesting a need for a broader interdisciplinary approach to fully understand the decline of scientific inquiry in the Islamic world.