

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

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This article addresses the decline in scientific progress within the Islamic world by linking it to the excommunication of scholars over theological and philosophical disputes. Through historical analysis, the author illustrates how conflicts between scientific inquiry and religious orthodoxy have impacted key figures like Avicenna and Abdus Salam. The main argument suggests that the dominance of religious authorities and figures such as Al-Ghazali has impeded scientific investigation, a problem that persists into the modern era. However, this study could benefit from a broader approach to acknowledge other factors affecting scientific decline, including socio-political and economic conditions. Additionally, a deeper exploration of how science and religion can and have productively coexisted within the Islamic context would offer a more balanced perspective. Overall, the manuscript makes a significant contribution to understanding the dynamics between religion and science in the Islamic world. By expanding the scope of analysis and integrating an interdisciplinary approach, this work could provide deeper and more comprehensive insights into the challenges and opportunities for scientific inquiry in Muslim societies.