

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

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. the keywords have not described factors producing excommunication of Islamic scholars
2. Al-Jabiri stated that all Muslim thinkers in the East Islamic world, like Ibnu Sina and al-Ghazali, are not purely Aristotelian. Contrarily, the Muslim thinkers in the West Islamic world, like Ibnu Thufail and Ibnu Rusyd, are properly called Aristotelian.
3. I think this opinion tends to neglect the role of al-Farabi, who is called the second Master/Teacher (al-Muallim al-Tsani), because of his position as a Prime Commentator to the First Master/Teacher (al-Muallim al-Awwal) of Aristotle. According to me, the theory of Emanation introduced by Ibnu Sina (Avicenna) makes him slightly endorse the Illumination theory,
4. Not only divided into Muslim and non-Muslim, but also colored by many tensions causing social polarization and theological-ideological conflict,
5. The conflict between orthodox and heterodox that the traditionalists won, causing their dominance and influence in all aspects of Islamic thought and their inclination to refuse rational knowledge/sciences,
6. So, Fazlur Rahman stated, it means the Muslims have done intellectual suicide because of combating philosophy and rational knowledge/sciences
7. The Islamic community is undergoing symptoms of dichotomy between religious and rational knowledge