

عنوان مقاله:

Muslim Philosophers on the Relation between Metaphysics and Theology

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خلاصه مقاله:

Muslim Philosophers on the Relation between Metaphysics and Theology Mohammad Saeedimehr* Received: 01/07/2019 | Accepted: 05/09/2019 In different parts of Metaphysics, Aristotle presents different (and apparently, conflicting) views on the nature and subject matter of the discipline in question. These different characterizations led to wide-ranging interpretations of the relation between metaphysics and philosophical theology. Muslim Philosophers adopted two different views. Al-Kindi and al-Farabi (in some of his works) endorsed the view that metaphysics is the same as theology as far as its subject matter is the First Cause (God) and it deals essentially with incorporeal entities. After Avicenna, however, a second view became dominant according to which metaphysics has a broader realm that embraces theology as its most noble part. The rationale behind this view is that the subject matter of metaphysics is being qua being, or unconditioned existent, in its broad sense so that philosophical theology can be taken as discussing some of the proper accidents of the unconditioned existent. This view requires that metaphysics cannot be a secular discipline and should be totally consistent with theology. It also provides us with a certain interpretation of what is usually called Islamic philosophy. * Professor. Department of Philosophy, Tarbiat Modares saeedi@modares.ac.ir Saeedimehr, M. (2019). Muslim Philosophers on the Relation between Metaphysics and Theology. The Journal of Philosophical-Theological Research, 21(81), 103-118. doi: 10.22091/jptr.2019.4723.2201

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