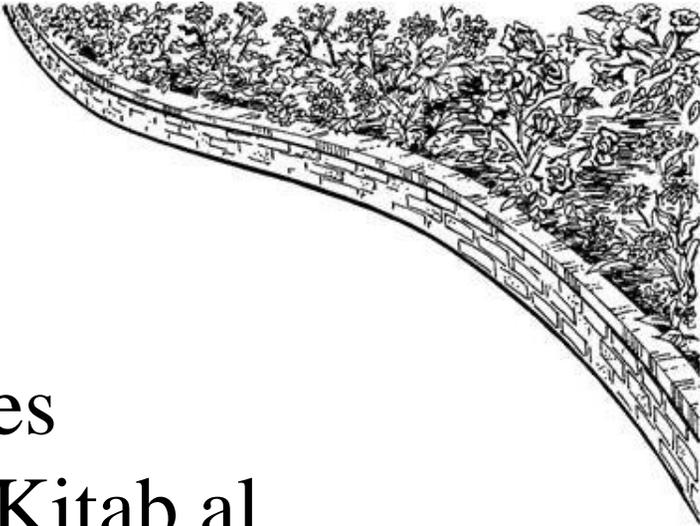
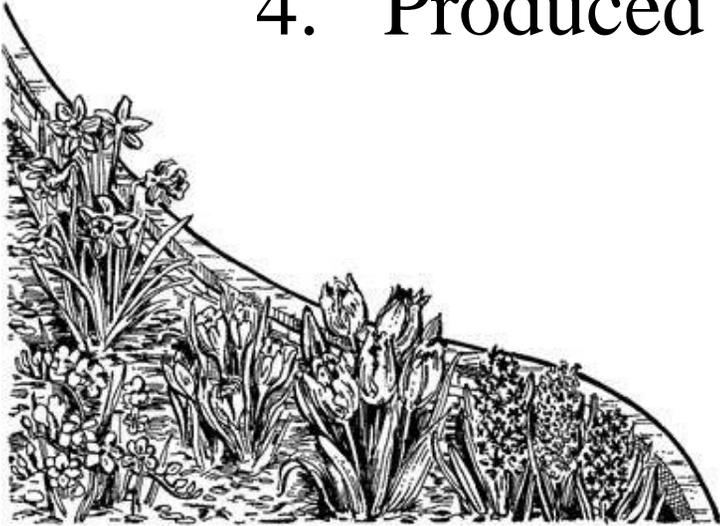


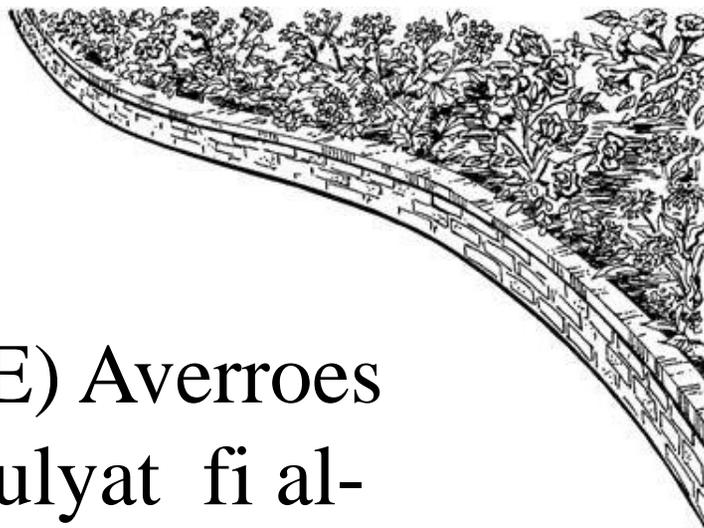
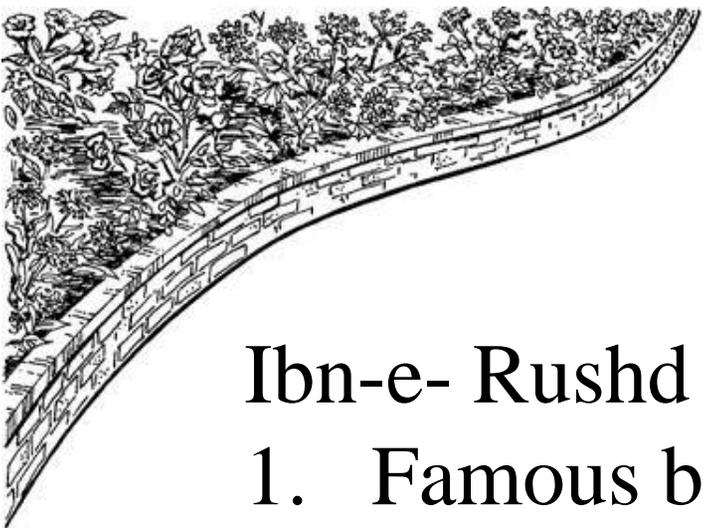
Islamic Studies

Lecture 23: Great Muslim Scientists

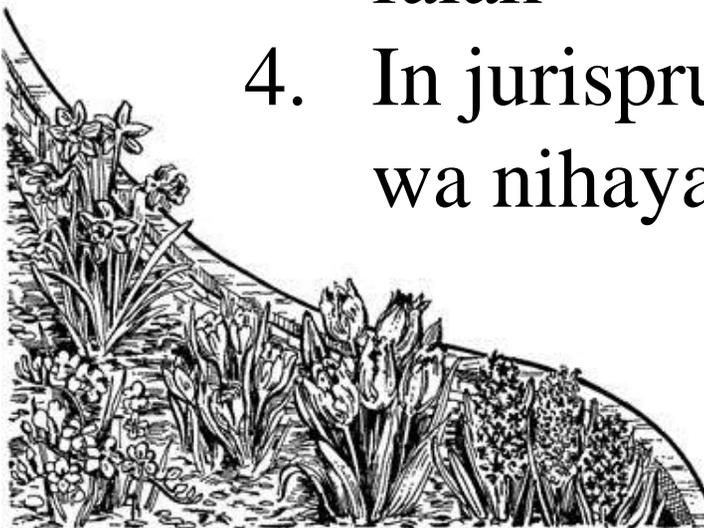
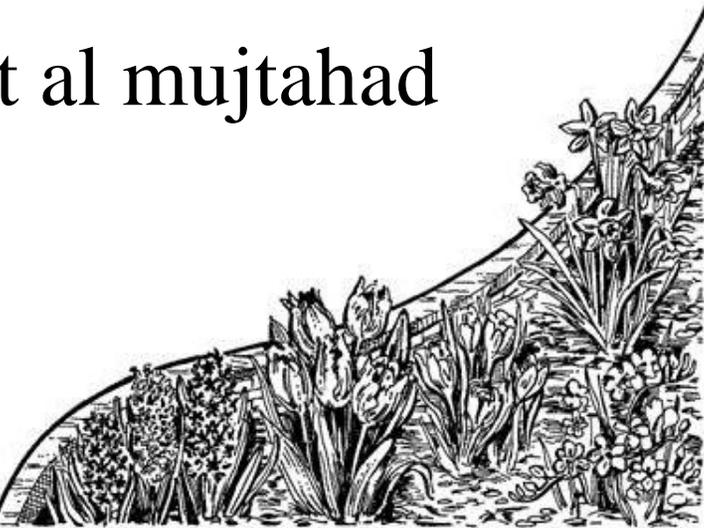


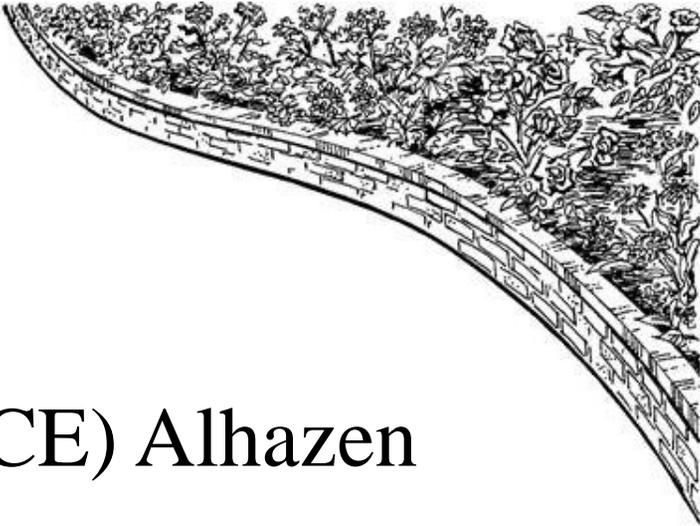
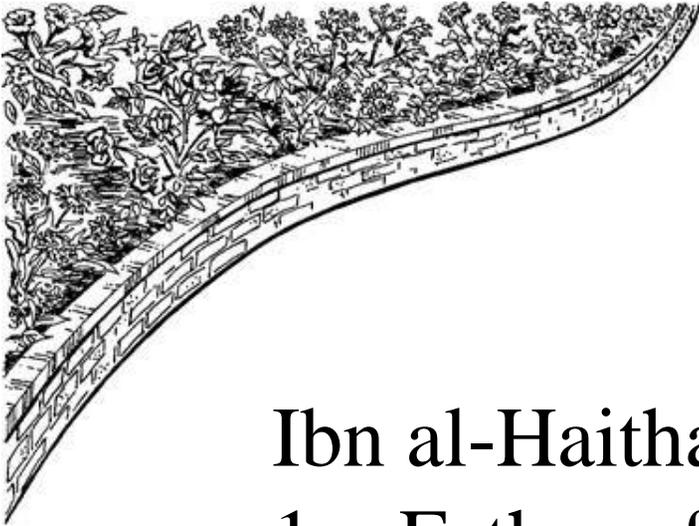
Al-Razi(864-930 CE) Rhazes

1. Famous books Al-hawi, Kitab al Mulooki ,Kitab al Judari.
 2. A great Psychologist
 3. Introduced opium for Anesthesia
 4. Produced sulphuric acid
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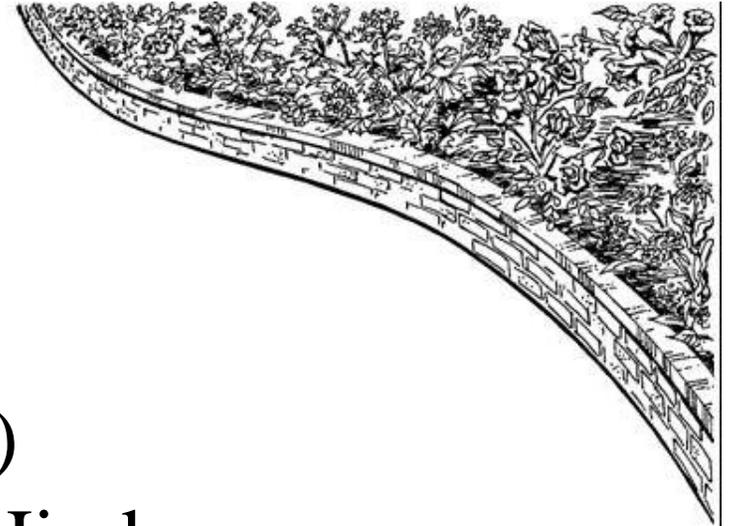
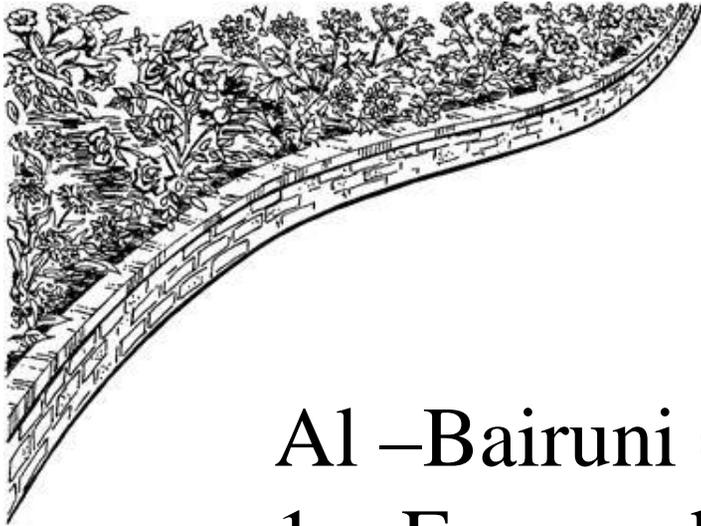
Ibn-e- Rushd (1128-1198 CE) Averroes

1. Famous book Kitab al kulyat fi al-Tibb
 2. In philosophy Tuhafut al-tuhafat
 3. In Astronomy Kitab fi harakat al-falak
 4. In jurisprudence Hidayat al mujtahad wa nihayat al muqtasid
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Ibn al-Haitham (965-1040 CE) Alhazen

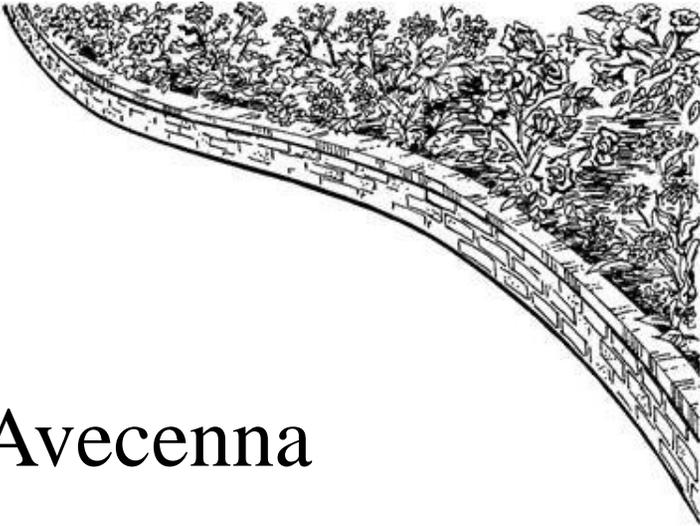
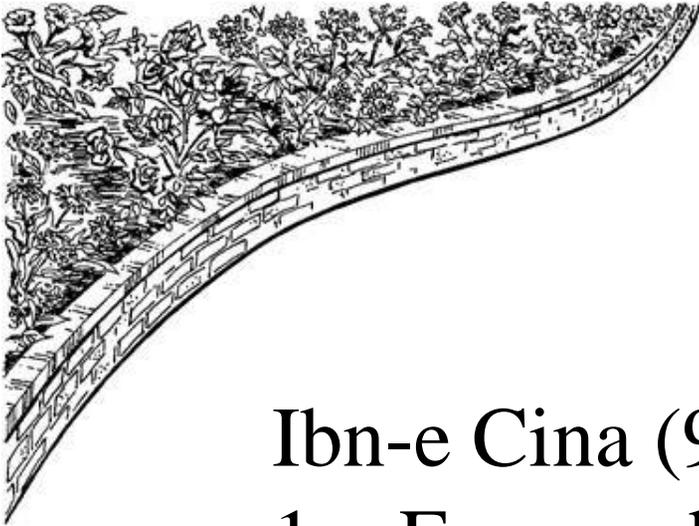
1. Father of modern optics
 2. Famous book kitab al Manazir
 3. Described physical phenomenons
 4. Explained binocular vision
 5. Mizan al Hikmah
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Al –Bairuni (973-1048 CE)

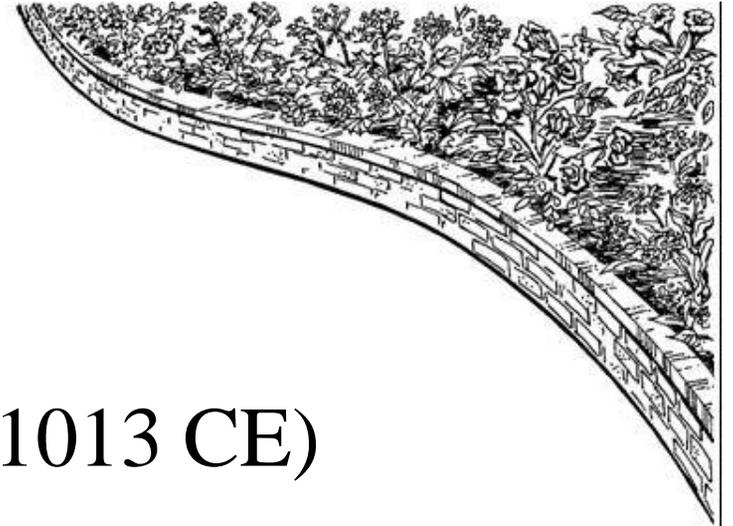
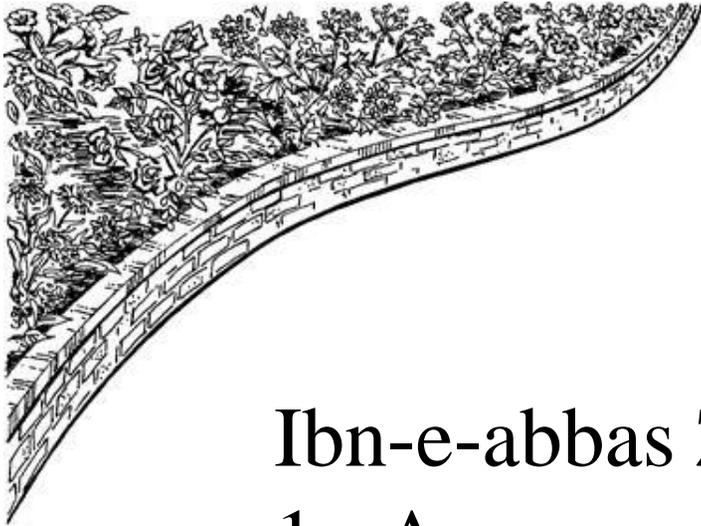
1. Famous book kitab al-Hind
2. Qanoon al Masoodi
3. Kitab al Saidana
4. Kitab al jawahir





Ibn-e Cina (980-1037 CE) Avenenna

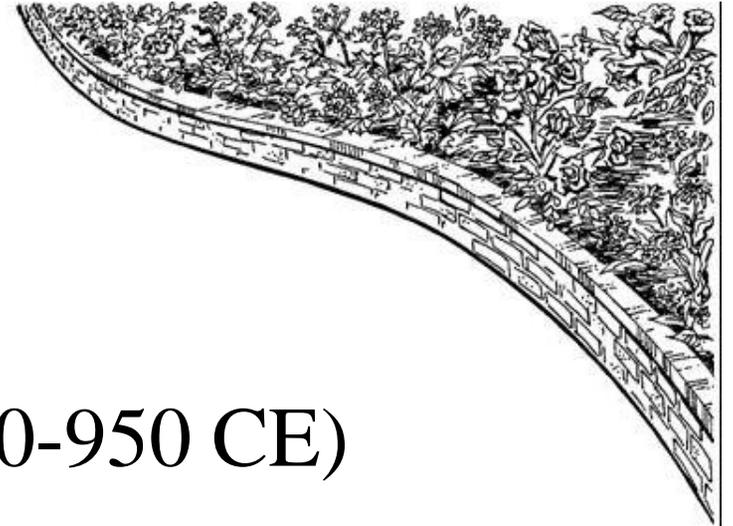
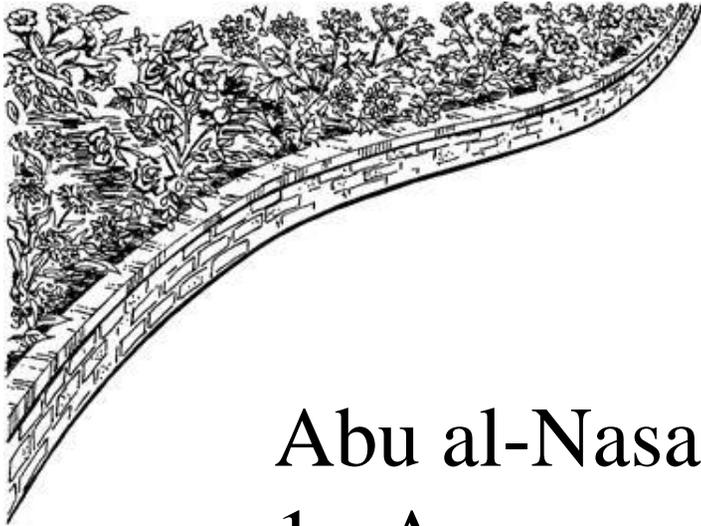
1. Famous book AL Qanoon
 2. Kitab al-Shifa
 3. Introduced cure methods
 4. A famous druggist
 5. A famous physicist
- 
- 



Ibn-e-abbas Zahrawi (936-1013 CE)

1. A renowned surgeon
2. Famous book al –Tasrif
3. Invented surgical instruments
4. A great Dentist

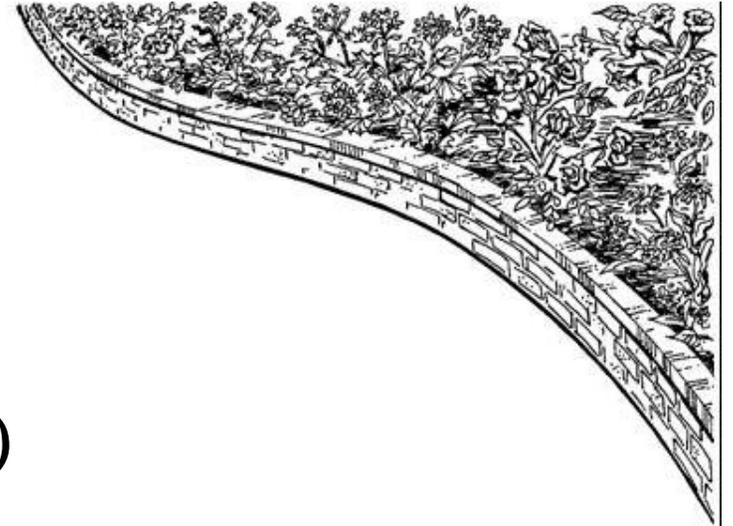
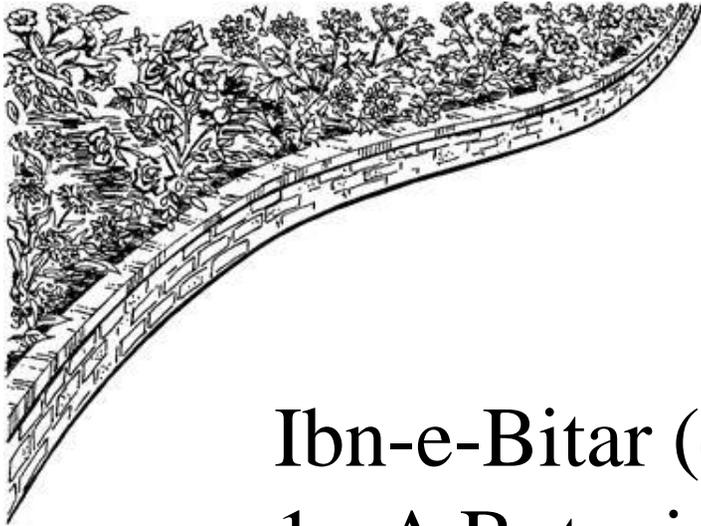




Abu al-Nasar al Farabi (870-950 CE)

1. An expert in linguistics
2. An encyclopedist
3. Al Muallam as sani
4. Introduced roles of Logic





Ibn-e-Bitar (died 1248 AD)

1. A Botanist
2. Famous book Kitab al jami fi adwiya al mufrida
3. Kitab al-Mughni fi al-Adwiya al-Mufrada

