

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990006097630403321
Autore	Leloir, Louis
Titolo	Paterica armeniaca a P.P. Mechitaristis edita (1855) / nunc latine reddita a Louis Leloir
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Louvain : Secretariat du CorpusSco, 1974-1976
Descrizione fisica	4 v. ; 25 cm
Collana	Corpus scriptorum Christianorum Orientalium , Subsidia ; 42 ; 43 ; 47 ; 51
Disciplina	892CH
Locazione	FGBC
Collocazione	IV Z OR 3 (42) IV Z OR 3 (43) IV Z OR 3 (47) IV Z OR 3 (51)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1.: Tractatus I-V 2.: Tractatus V-IX 3.: Tractatus X-XV 4.: Tractatus XVI-XIX

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452566903321
Autore	Dallal Ahmad S
Titolo	Islam, science, and the challenge of history [[electronic resource] /] / Ahmad Dallal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven [Conn.], : Yale University Press, c2010
ISBN	0-300-15914-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (288 p.)
Collana	Terry lectures
Disciplina	297.2/65
Soggetti	Islam and science - History Science - Islamic countries - History Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Beginnings and beyond -- Science and philosophy -- Science and religion -- In the shadow of modernity.
Sommario/riassunto	In this wide-ranging and masterful work, Ahmad Dallal examines the significance of scientific knowledge and situates the culture of science in relation to other cultural forces in Muslim societies. He traces the ways in which the realms of scientific knowledge and religious authority were delineated historically. The realization of a discrepancy between tradition and science often led to demolition and rebuilding and, most important, to questioning whether scientific knowledge should take precedence over religious authority in a matter where their realms clearly overlap. Dallal frames his inquiry around three concerns: What cultural forces provided the conditions for debate over the primacy of religion or science? How did these debates emerge? And how were they sustained? His primary objectives are to study science in Muslim societies within its larger cultural context and to trace the epistemological distinctions between science and philosophy, on the one hand, and science and religion, on the other. He looks at religious and scientific texts and situates them in the contexts of religion, philosophy, and science. Finally, Dallal describes the relationship negotiated in the classical (medieval) period between the religious, scientific, and philosophical systems of knowledge that is central to the Islamic scientific tradition and shows how this relationship has changed

radically in modern times.
