

INSTITUTE OF MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL STUDIES



Miniature du Pr. Suheyl Ünver éminent historien de la médecine
turque représentant le Cheik Errais Ibn Sina El Būkhārī.

Abu Ali Al Husayn Ibn Sina (Avicenna) 980 - 1037

Physician, Philosopher, Mathematician, and Astronomer

*His encyclopedic work on medicine, "Canon", was published as
a textbook and widely used throughout Europe up to mid-16th century.*

INTRODUCTION

During the Medieval period – which became known as the “Dark Ages” in Europe – Islamic civilization progressively rose to its apex. Beginning in the 8th century, Muslim scholars from the Abbasid Empire in the East to Andalusia in the West, *built upon the heritages of the Akkadians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Chinese, Egyptians, Greeks, Hebrews, Hittites, Indians, Persians, and Sumerians* – which had permeated the Hellenic and Phoenician worlds – *and produced original achievements in many fields of learning*. This knowledge not only inspired the great civilizations that flourished in Africa and Eurasia within the then Muslim domain, but was also passed on to Europe, especially through Islamic Spain, and became the foundation for Europe’s Reformation and Renaissance.

With the deplorable post-9/11 backdrop, the need for rekindling Islamic contributions to civilizations has become paramount. Luminaries like Napoleon Bonaparte and George Bernard Shaw have paid glowing tributes to these facts. In recent times, Carly Fiorina, former Chair and CEO of HP, has described the Islamic Heritage thus: *“It was driven more than anything by invention. Its architects designed buildings that defied gravity. Its mathematicians created the algebra and algorithms that would enable the building of computers and the creation of encryption. Its doctors examined the human body and found new cures for disease. Its astronomers looked into the heavens, named the stars, and paved the way for space travel and exploration.”* **And so we may recollect that it was Muslim leadership that harnessed the full capabilities of a very diverse populace that included Christian, Jewish, Islamic, and other traditions.**

Contemporary academic curricula – especially in the West – devote little attention to the achievements of Islamic civilization over many centuries. We believe it is time, particularly for the newer generations throughout the world, to become familiar with the essential linkages between classical medieval cultures on the one hand, and modern civilizations on the other. This positive interface will facilitate a healthy climate of civil discourse among people of various faiths and cultures and enable the Muslim youth to collaborate and contribute productively in and alongside all cultures.

GOAL

Accordingly, the goal of the Institute of Medieval & Post Medieval Studies (I M P M S) is to contribute towards *generating a climate of mutual trust, understanding, and genuine respect among all people* and in all walks of life, especially academia, business, and society.

OBJECTIVES

To achieve this noble goal, IMPMS plans to engage in the following:

- Establishing a physical library of books, manuscripts, and other learning resources related to the major Medieval as well as Post-Medieval Muslim scholars in the Islamic World.
- Commissioning researches into the works of these luminaries, particularly from the perspective of their relevance to current global, academic, and cultural issues.
- Publishing monographs and special papers based on these studies.
- Disseminating these materials through the academia for study and to the media (print and electronic) for appropriate publication.
- Organizing major national and international colloquia, conferences, seminars, and workshops to publically share the contribution of the Medieval and Post-Medieval Muslim scholars in various disciplines
- Sharing the influences of these scholars on the western scholars, particularly in the arts, humanities, mathematics, and sciences.
- Building a website with IMPMS updates; learning resources like articles, blogs, videos, etc. for ongoing discussions on these subjects; and membership and chapter information.

To support our goal, IMPMS will also develop affiliations with national and international organizations like: American Renaissance Society, Institute of International Islamic Thought (U.S.A., U.K., Germany, Pakistan, India, and Malaysia), Islamic Heritage Foundation (Hyderabad, India), Medieval Academy of America; the Medieval Institute, West Michigan University; and similar institutions with common positive missions and goals.

PAST CONFERENCES

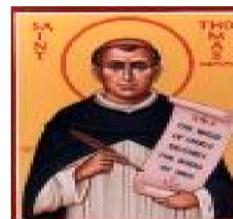
In collaboration with the
Association of Muslim Social Scientists

Muslim Contribution to Human Civilization: 2001, Dallas, TX
Role of Religion in Promoting World Peace: 2002, Dallas, TX
Extremism Threat to Global Peace: 2003, Arlington, TX
38th International Congress on Medieval Studies, 2003
Islamic Medieval Scholars & their Impact on the West: 2005, SMU, Dallas
Islamic Spain and its Seminal Contribution to Modern Civilization: at the Islamic Intellectual Tradition and its interface with Western Thought: at the 40th International Congress on Medieval Studies, 2005, SPAIN.
The Great Sufi Mystique Rumi: 2015, SMU, Dallas, TX
Islamic Heritage & The Foundation of Renaissance: 2017, TCU, Dallas, TX

A sample of three medieval philosophers who made a lasting impact on European philosophy and science



IBN RUSHD



THOMAS AQUINAS



MAIMONIDES

A short sample of Islamic Medieval Scholars who made a difference:

(750 – 1500 AD)

Abdul Hassan Ali Al-Masu'di Al Sufi	– Geography
Abu Al Qasim Al Zahravi	– Surgery
Abu Raihan Al Biruni	– Astronomy
Al Battani	– Astronomy
Al Farabi	– Sociology
Al Ghazali	– Sociology
Al Idrisi	– Geography
Al Khwarizmi	– Mathematics
Al Mawardi	– Political Science
Al Razi	– Medicine
Ibn Al Baitar	– Botany
Ibn Al Haitham	– Physics
Ibn Ishaq Al-Kindi	– Philosophy
Ibn Khaldun	– Social Science
Ibn Rushd	– Philosophy
Ibn Sina	– Medicine
Ibn Zuhr	– Surgery
Jabir Ibn Haiyan	– Chemistry
Jalal Al Din Rumi	– Poetry
Nasir Al Din Al Tusi	– Geometry
Omar Al Khayyam	– Mathematics

And more.

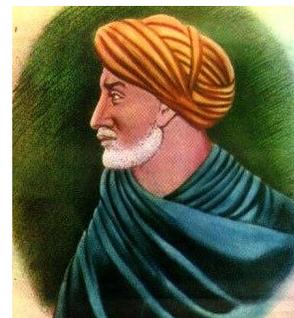
A separate listing of Post-Medieval scholars is also available from the IMPMS Office.

PAST PRESIDENTS

Ambassador Syed Ahsani, (2009-2010)
Dr. M. Basheer Ahmed, M.D., (2011-2012)
Dr. Yushau Sodiq, Ph.D., (2013-2014)
Mr Mohsin Shaheed, (2015-2016)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2017-2018

Dr. M. Basheer Ahmed, M.D., President
Dr. Mustapha Boushaki, Ph.D., Member
Mr. Aziz Budri, VP Membership
Mr Usman Ghani, Secretary
Mr. Muhsin Shaheed, Member
Mr. Moazam Syed, Member
Dr. Yushau Sodiq, Ph.D., Member



IBN KHALDUN (1332-1406)

“Ibn Kaldun’s work was regarded as undoubtedly the greatest work of its kind that has ever been created by any mind in any time or place.”

– **Encyclopedia Britannica** 1983, 9:147

For IMPMS inquiries contact:

Dr. M. Basheer Ahmed, M.D: 817.907.6080
Mr. Usman Ghani: 214.934.0511
Mr. Aziz Budri: 817.714.3005