

Lost Islamic History By Firas Alkhateeb

Lost Islamic History Reclaiming Muslim Civilisation from the Past Oxford University Press

Examines the relationship between the political/social climate during which books were written and the works themselves. This volume focuses on major fiction, poetry and nonfiction from the Middle East.

Buku ini memberikan banyak insight menarik tentang kejadian-kejadian penting dalam sejarah Islam yang Muslim pun bisa jadi banyak tak mengetahuinya. Kalau sejarah kaum Muslim yang terpendam pasti menginspirasi jiwa-jiwa yang merindukan kebangkitan Islam. —Felix Siau, Penulis Muhammad Al-Fatth 1453 Islam telah menjadi salah satu kekuatan agama, sosial, dan politik paling kuat dalam sejarah. Selama 14 abad, dimulai dari Semenanjung Arab, suksesti entitas politik Muslim kendali kekuasaannya meluas hingga ke wilayah serta masyarakat yang terbentang dari selatan Prancis ke Afrika Timur hingga ke Asia Tenggara (Nusantara). Jarang ada yang mengetahui kontribusi dari para penguasa, negarawan, prajurit, pemikir, cendekiawan, dan teolog Muslim. Buku ini memberi kita wawasan mengenai sejumlah sosok dan institusi Islam, sekaligus menawarkan narasi baru tentang sejarah Islam yang hilang. Keunikan buku ini antara lain: · Dinasti Umayyah, Abbasiyah, dan Utsmaniyah ditampilkan secara lengkap. Begitu pula Fatimiyah, Safawiyah, Andalusia, Savana Afrika Barat, Mughal, hingga Kesultanan Pasai. · Mengungkap sejarah kolonisasi Eropa ke negeri-negeri Muslim serta berkembangnya negara-bangsa bangsa modern (modern nation-states) di Dunia Islam. · Dilengkapi dengan fakta menarik tentang potret sosok-sosok penting, penemuan, dan penggalan kecil sejarah yang jarang diketahui.

Islam has been one of the most powerful religious, social and political forces in history. Over the last 1400 years, from origins in Arabia, a succession of Muslim polities and later empires expanded to control territories and peoples that ultimately stretched from southern France to East Africa and South East Asia. Yet many of the contributions of Muslim thinkers, scientists and theologians, not to mention rulers, statesmen and soldiers, have been occluded. This book rescues from oblivion and neglect some of these personalities and institutions while offering the reader a new narrative of this lost Islamic history. The Umayyads, Abbasids, and Ottomans feature in the story, as do Muslim Spain, the savannah kingdoms of West Africa and the Mughal Empire, along with the later European colonization of Muslim lands and the development of modern nation-states in the Muslim world. Throughout, the impact of Islamic belief on scientific advancement, social structures, and cultural development is given due prominence, and the text is complemented by portraits of key personalities, inventions and little known historical nuggets. The history of Islam and of the world's Muslims brings together diverse peoples, geographies and states, all interwoven into one narrative that begins with Muhammad and continues to this day.

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A quite afternoon, a cozy chair, a warm cup of coffee, and a good book—these are the perfect description of moments that should be cherished in this short life. Carl Sagan once said that reading is magical, that it enables humans from different epoch to talk to each other; it is more than that. Reading is a gateway to imagination, a world without limit, a safe space to escape from enduring reality. Sometimes it is a space where you socialize without having to meet people. This book is a compilation of book reviews written over the years. The book was broken into two parts, the first part is the long reviews, the second part is the short reviews, which covered a wide range of genre from economics, self-help, novels, comic book to political philosophy and parenting.

Surveys the Middle East's burgeoning modern art scene from the 1950s to the present through color reproductions, captions that explain each piece and its creator, and discussions about common themes such as nature, music, politics, and war.

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Ruling from 1299 until 1922, the Ottoman Empire was one of the biggest and longest-lasting empires in history. Although weak leadership, a failing economy, and wars with neighboring Russia and other countries led to its decline, the empire left a lasting legacy for its arts, trade, government, and multiculturalism. This appealing volume chronicles the rise and decline of the Ottoman Empire, including its beginnings in nomadic cultures, its toppling of the Byzantine Empire, and its peak under Süleyman the Magnificent, as well as the various conflicts in which it was often embroiled.

Is your worldview enlightened enough to accommodate both science and God at the same time? Dr. Michael Guillen, a best-selling author, Emmy award-winning journalist and former physics instructor at Harvard, used to be an Atheist--until science changed his mind. Once of the opinion that people of faith are weak, small-minded folks who just don't understand science, Dr. Guillen ultimately concluded that not only does science itself depend on faith, but faith is actually the mightiest power in the universe. In Believing Is Seeing, Dr. Guillen recounts the fascinating story of his journey from Atheism to Christianity, citing the latest discoveries in neuroscience, physics, astronomy, and mathematics to pull back the curtain on the mystery of faith as no one ever has. Is it true that "seeing is believing?" Or is it possible that reality can be perceived most clearly with the eyes of faith--and that truth is bigger than proof? Let Dr. Guillen be your guide as he brilliantly argues for a large and enlightened worldview consistent with both God and modern science.

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