

Al-Kindī, Abū-Yūsuf Ya‘qūb Ibn Ishāq [addendum] Encyclopedia Article

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Contents

Al-Kindī, Abū-Yūsuf Ya‘qūb Ibn Ishāq [addendum] Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
Al-Kindī, Abū-Yūsuf Ya‘qūb Ibn Ishāq [addendum].....	3



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Al-Kindī is important as the individual who established the earliest vocabulary for philosophy in the Islamic world. He was unusual in tending to avoid religious issues. In particular, in his ethics he tended to steer clear of specifically religious issues altogether. In this respect he followed a broadly Stoic line by advocating the life of the mind and the futility of relying on physical things to bring happiness. Virtue is attained by adhering to the middle ground and avoiding extremes. Toward the end of his life al-Kindī came under sustained attack by the local ruler. All in all, he did place philosophy in the Islamic world on a firm footing, and his influential disciples continued to debate and write along the lines their teacher had demonstrated.

See Also

Happiness; Islamic Philosophy; Stoicism; Virtue and Vice.

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