

# [Ibn roshd](https://assignbuster.com/ibn-roshd/)

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Ibn Rushd Ibn Rushd, Averroes or Abul-Walid Ibn Rushd who lived from 1126 to 1198, believed that there is harmony betweenreligion and philosophy. He has been regarded by many as the “ foremost Islamic philosopher” while other pertains to him as the “ Philosopher of Cordoba (Cordova).” When religion and philosophy are properly taught and understood, it can be said that tranquility will be achieved (MuslimPhilosophy. Com).   
Averroes was born in Cordova which is now Spain. His family was well-known and held a prominent position in Cordova. He was a first rank jurisconsult however he inclined himself more on the field of sciences such as medicine, mathematics and philosophy (Averroes, et al, 3). From 1169 to 1172, he was the judge of Seville and later on being the chief judge of Cordova from 1172 to 1182. He became the physician of the royal court on 1182. He was exiled on 1195 and died in Marrakesh, Morocco in 1198 (Hassan, 1).   
He was noted to be having a wide range of impact in philosophy not just in terms of Islamic works but also in terms of the works by Jewish philosophers. Saint Thomas Aquinas pertained to him as “ The Commentator” as the saint believed Averroes had a major role in the rediscovery of Aristotle’s philosophical works (Maslaha. Org). He influenced a handful of writers and his name was mentioned in their literary masterpieces. Dante referred to him as the man “ who made the great commentary” (Maslaha. Org).   
Ibn Rushd’s Tahafut Al-Tahafut (The Incoherence of the Incoherence) is considered to be his most influential literary work. In the said book, Aristotle’s philosophy against Al-Ghazali’s claims that Aristotleanism was inconsistent and was insulting Islam. Here he showed being fair towards religion and not siding thoughts or beliefs that were meant to destroy the relationship of religion and philosophy. He did not turn away from his religious beliefs but instead he is incorporating it into studies in the field of science for the advantage of both fields (Rushd & Van der Bergh, 156-161).   
His works are still being commended and recognized. It is not because he is an Islam who had a grasped of Jewish Philosophy but because he disregarded one’s religion to accommodate ideas and studies to be able to fully understand what was meant by certain literary works without having a negative connotation. Usually when a literary work is written, bias can be considered inevitable that can oppose or agree because of a writer’s race, ethnicity or religion.   
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