

## A Study of God-Centered Comparisons in Islamic and Medieval Philosophy with Emphasis on the Opinions of Ibn Sina and Thomas Aquinas

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### Abstract

The issue of God is one of the most important and challenging intellectual issues of philosophers and theologians in the history of human thought. The Middle Ages began with the gradual domination of Europe by the pope and the Catholic Church, which has an important place in the history of Christian philosophy. During this period, everything in the philosophy of religion was tied to the discussion of God, including the position of two prominent Muslim and Christian thinkers and philosophers, Ibn Sina and Aquinas, to study and compare God-centeredness in Islamic and medieval philosophy. The issue of the existence of God has been considered by all Islamic sects. Examining the thoughts and works of both philosophers, it can be claimed that Aquinas was influenced by Ibn Sina's thought in three areas: the concept of God, the divine attributes, and the proofs of God. And in the discussion of the concept of God, like Sheikh Al-Rais, he believed in the objectivity of the divine essence and its immutability. Ibn Sina uses the division of beings into tangible and intangible to prove the concept of God and proves what God is?! But Aquinas believes that God must be proven! In the divine attributes, both believe in the division of the divine attributes, while Ibn Sina believes in the synonyms of the attributes of the divine essence, but Thomas believes in the non-synonymous; He was greatly influenced by Ibn Sina's thoughts on some of the differences in the divine arguments.

**Keywords:** God-centeredness, Ibn Sina, Aquinas, Islamic philosophy, Medieval.

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