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In thirteenth century, After the translation of some of Avicenna's works including some parts of his *Al-Shifā* and its *Kitāb al-nâfs(The Book of the Soul*) are translated into Latin-in-thirteenth century, those works wereahd discussed at Paris-University of Paris., and some parts of his *Al-Shifā* and its *Kitābal nâfs(The Book of the Soul*) were translated into Latin. The attitudes of Albertus Magnus and his pupil, in Paris University, Thomas Aquinas, are were affected influenced in their views by studying Avicenna's works. According to Kenny (2002), Aquinas is influenced by Avicenna, whose metaphysics is referred to the very first lines of Aquinas' prologues-(Kenny, 2002, p.36).

According to Dn. Hasse(2014), Among the most influential philosophical doctrines of Arabic origin is the discriminationdistinction between essence (Mahiyyah(Essentia)) and existence (wûjūd(ens)), which the Latin Westunderstoodgot to know from Avicenna's metaphysics in the Latin West-, isviewed as one of the most influential philosophical doctrines in Arabic origin. Moreover, Aquinas accepts Avicenna's distinction in his early work. InAl Hahiyyat minKitab al Shifa, Moreover, Avicenna (1977) believedsays that "Wwhat has quiddity is an effect and the other thingssave the Necessary Being which have quiddities.-Additionally, and he declared that the quiddities are viewed asin themselves contingent beings and the existenceoccursinon these quiddities them from per seonly outside"(Avicenna, 1977, p.370).

Comment [E1]: Is it necessary to include the name of the book???

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Comment [E2]: This paragraph is once mentioned in Introduction section!

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