

BIG BROTHERS

Muslim inventions who shake the world

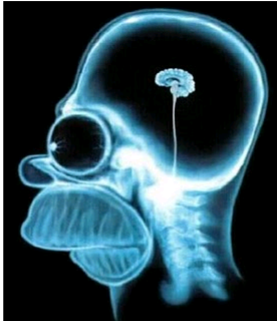
DIPOSKAN OLEH MOHAMMED JEVRIE SABTU, 13 FEBRUARI 2010

Modern life could not be separated from the findings of Muslim scholars. 1001 Project back in 1000 years of history reminds Muslims a forgotten legacy.

"There's a hole in the human sciences, jumping straight from the Renaissance to the Greeks," said Chairman of the Foundation of Science, Technology and Civilization Professor Salim Al-Hassani 1001 Discovery leader.

At present invention was exhibited in 1001 at London's Science museum. Hassani is expected the exhibition will reaffirm the contribution of non-western civilization, like that of a Muslim kingdom had time to cover Spain and Portugal, southern Italy, and spread as wide as mainland China.

1. Surgical Operation



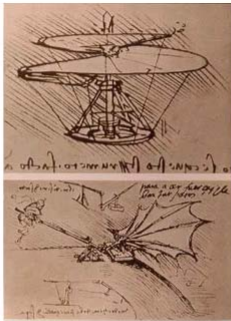
Around the year 1000, a doctor Al Zahrawi publish 1500 pages of free illustrated surgical operations used in Europe as a medical reference for over 500 years. Among the many inventors, Zahrawi a solution of cat intestine into yarn stitches, before addressing the second operation to remove the stitches on the wound. He also reported doing a cesarean section and create a pair of surgical tongs tool.

2. Coffee



Currently citizens of the world are taking special offerings. However, coffee was first made in Yemen, in around the 9th century. At first the coffee helps the Sufis worship stay awake late at night. Then taken to Cairo by a group who later pelajat coffee favored by the entire kingdom. In the 13th century coffee cross into Turkey, but not until the 16th century when the beans begin to boil in Europe, coffee was brought to Italy by Venetian traders.

3. Flying Machine



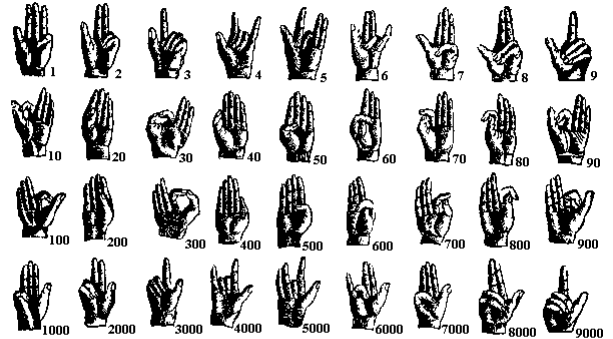
Abbas Ibn Firnas was the first to try to make the construction of an airplane and fly it. In the 9th century, he designed a device and in particular wing shape like a bird costume. In a famous experiment in Cordoba Spain, Firnas flying high for some time before then fell to the ground and broke her spine. Design has made an unexpected was the inspiration for the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci hundreds of years later.

4. University



In the year 859 a young daughter named Fatima al-Firhi establish a first-level university in Fez, Morocco. His sister Miriam beautiful mosque built at the same time a mosque and university of al-Qarawiyyin and continue to operate during the 1200 years later. Hassani said he hoped people would remember that learning is the main core of Islamic tradition and the story of al-Firhi brothers will inspire Muslim women anywhere in the world.

5. Algebra



FINGER SYMBOLS
(From a manual published in 1520)

The word algebra comes from the title of the book of famous Persian mathematician in the 9th century 'Kitab al-Jabr Wal-Mugabala', which translated into a book 'The Book of Reasoning and Balancing'. Build the root system of the Greek and Hindu, algebra is a unifying system for rational numbers, irrational numbers and wave magnitude. Another mathematician Al-Khwarizmi was also the first time introduced the concept of numbers into numbers that can be a strength.

6. Optic



"Many important advances in optical studies came from the Muslim world," said Hassani. Among the year 1000, Ibn al-Haitham prove that humans see objects from the reflection of light and into the eye, ignoring the theory of Euclid and Ptolemy that the light generated from within the eye itself. Another great Muslim physicist also discovered the phenomenon in which the camera measurements described how the eye images can be seen with the connection between the optical and the brain.

7. Music



Musician Muslims have a significant impact in Europe. Among the many instruments that come to Europe via the Middle East is a lute and Rahab, violin ancestors. Scale of modern musical notation is also said to derive from the Arabic alphabet.