

# نقد ابن مرشد لمذهب الذمريّة عند المتكلمين

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# Averrose Critique of Kalam Atomism

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## Abstract

In his book “*Al-Kasf ‘An Manahij Al-Adilla Fi Aqaid Al-Milla*”, Averrose came across discussing the basic assumption of Mutakalimun that all material bodies are finitely divisible. This assumption is known in modern literature under the name “*Islamic Atomism*”. This paper highlights the fact that although Averrose was partly incorrect in his argument against the assumption of Mutakalimun of Atomism, however he was quite correct in predicting that atomism (discreteness) will, in due course, lead to the unification of arithmetic and geometry. Such prediction was indeed realized by modern quantum physics where numbers best describes the geometry of electronic orbits.

## المقدمة

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*Quantum Numbers*

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