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# Al Ghazali On Disciplining The Soul And Breaking Two Desires Books Of Revival Religious Sciences Abu Hamid

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Book 9 of The Revival of the Religious Sciences ; Iḥyā' 'ulūm Al-dīn

Kitāb Al-'ilm

Al-Ghazali on Vigilance and Self-Examination

The Life of Al-Ghazzālī

Imam Al-Ghazali

Marvels of the Heart

The Prophetic Ethics and the Courtesies of Living

Al-Ghazali on Intention, Sincerity and Truthfulness

Science of the Spirit

Patience and Thankfulness

The Alchemy of Happiness (Kimiya Al-Saadat)

Shaybani's Siyar

Kasr Al Shahwatayn (Curbing the Two Appetites) from Ihya' 'ulūm Al-dīn

(Revivification of the Sciences of Religion)

Book Xxxiv of the Revival of the Religious Sciences

A Concise Life

The Degrees of the Soul

The Remembrance of Death and the Afterlife

[مكاشفة القلوب] انكليزي

Ihya'ulum Al-din, the Revival of the Religious Sciences

Al-Ghazali's Philosophical Theology

Al-ghazali on Disciplining the Soul and on Breaking the Two Desires

Ghazali's Theory of Virtue

Al-Ghazali on Responses Proper to Listening to Music and the Experience of Ecstasy:

Book XVIII of the Revival of the Religious Sciences

AN EXPOSITION OF THE HEARTS

On Disciplining the Soul

Deliverance from Error

Abstinence in Islam

The Beginning of Guidance

Al-Ghazzali on the Treatment of the Harms of the Tongue  
Al-Ghazālī's Theory : a Translation, with an Introduction and Annotation, of Al-  
Ghazālī's Kitāb Jawāhir Al-Qur'ān  
Al-Ghazzali on the Treatment of Anger, Hatred and Envy  
Al-Ghazzali on Knowing Yourself and God  
The Book of Assistance  
Invocations & Supplications  
The Islamic Law of Nations  
The Imam and Proof of Islam : Complete Arabic Text with Facing English Translation  
Bombing Without Moonlight  
Inner Dimensions of Islamic Worship

*Al Ghazali On  
Disciplining  
The Soul And  
Breaking Two  
Desires Books  
Of Revival  
Religious  
Sciences Abu  
Hamid*

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## **CESAR DALE**

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*Book 9 of The Revival of  
the Religious Sciences ;  
Iḥyā' 'ulūm Al-dīn Fons  
Vitae Al-Ghazali*  
General Description: Al-  
Ghazzali discusses the

roots of anger that will  
never be uprooted but  
how the triumph of God's  
Unity conceals anger, how  
the treatment of anger is  
obligatory along with the  
causes of anger. In  
addition he describes

hatred and envy, the harms of envy, its true nature, the treatment for envy and how envy must be uprooted from our hearts.

*Kitāb Al-'ilm Dar Al Kotob Al Ilmiyah* دار الكتب العلمية  
The 37th chapter of the Revival of Religious Sciences, this treatise focuses on the subject of intention—which is of crucial importance in Islam—posing questions such as How can someone ignorant of the meaning of intention verify his own intention? How can someone ignorant of the

meaning of sincerity verify his own sincerity? and How can someone sincerely claim truthfulness if he has not verified its meaning? Renowned theologian-mystic Abu Hamid al-Ghazali addresses these questions by expounding the reality and levels of intention, sincerity, and truthfulness and the acts which affirm or mar them. Each of al-Ghazali's responses is based on the Qur'an, the example of the Prophet, and the sayings of numerous scholars and Sufis. As

relevant today as it was in the 11th century, this discourse will be of interest to anyone concerned with ethics and moral philosophy. [Al-Ghazali on Vigilance and Self-Examination](#)  
Samaira Book Publishers  
One of the most remarkable documents to have come down from classical Islamic civilization, this autobiography of the most influential thinker of medieval Islam (1058-1111) describes his education and his intellectual crisis, which

left him so paralyzed by doubt that he was forced to resign the most distinguished academic appointment. His faith returned after years of wandering and seeking, during which he achieved direct knowledge of God in the form of the illuminative experience of the Sufis. Among his most outstanding contributions to Muslim intellectual life were masterly defenses of Islamic orthodoxy, mysticism, and law, against the attacks of those who advocated purely legalistic, or

entirely esoteric, readings of the religion. He hence articulated the Islam of the middle way, in balance between the extremes of the letter and the spirit. As such, his works have become a manifesto for modern Muslims struggling against extremist and hence heterodox readings of the faith.

*The Life of Al-Ghazzālī*

Fons Vitae Al-Ghazali

The Alchemy of Happiness was an attempt to show ways in which the lives of a Sufi could be based on what is demanded by

Islamic law. This book allowed Al Ghazzali to considerably reduce the tensions between the scholars and mystics. The influence of Al-Ghazzali upon both the Christian and Islamic thinkers of the Middle Ages and beyond is being more and more widely documented.

Imam Al-Ghazali Kube Publishing Ltd

On Disciplining the

Soullslamic Texts

Society's Al-Gha

*Marvels of the Heart*

Routledge

First published in 1983.

Routledge is an imprint of

Taylor & Francis, an  
informa company.

*The Prophetic Ethics and  
the Courtesies of Living*  
Islamic Texts Society's Al-  
Gha

The Revival of the  
Religious Sciences by  
Imam al-Ghazali can be  
described as a book that  
will never die. This is  
because it contains a vital  
cognitive force that time  
cannot obliterate. In it the  
Imam discusses Islamic  
rulings, beliefs and  
character, in the style of  
an admonisher who  
understands the psyche  
and its secrets as well as

spiritual diseases. What  
distinguishes this book  
from others is its strong  
spiritual influence on the  
reader which makes him  
seek both soundness of  
heart and his Lord's  
pleasure through acts of  
worship, rather than the  
mere performance of acts  
of worship so that they  
are legally valid. The book  
is a comprehensive  
encyclopaedia for all of a  
Muslim's religious affairs,  
including beliefs, acts of  
worship, dealings and  
character, as well as for  
individual and societal  
welfare. Al-Ghazali's style

is that of one who  
practices what he knows,  
one who is determined to  
rise from the dry, ordinary  
manner of teaching to one  
which encourages action.  
Abu Hamid al-Ghazali is a  
towering figure in Islam.  
His enormous influence  
can be summarized, in  
the words of Annemarie  
Schimmel, as the one who  
"teaches... only to help  
man to live a life in  
accordance with the  
sacred law, not by  
clinging exclusively to its  
letter, but by an  
understanding of its  
deeper meaning ... so that

he is ready for the meeting with his Lord at any moment." His greatest work Ihya' 'Ulum al-Din (The Revival of the Religious Sciences), comprising forty books divided into four quarters of ten books each, has helped generations towards this end until today.

**Al-Ghazali on Intention, Sincerity and Truthfulness**

SUNY Press  
This is the first English translation of the last chapter of Al-Ghazali's Revival of the Religious Sciences (Ihya' 'Ulum al-

Din), widely regarded as the greatest work of Muslim spirituality. After expounding his Sufi philosophy of death and showing the importance of the contemplation of human mortality to the mystical way of self-purification, Ghazali takes his readers through the stages of the future life: the vision of the Angels of the Grave, the Resurrection, the Intercession of the Prophet, and finally, the torments of Hell, the delights of Paradise and—for the elect—the

beatific vision of God's Countenance.

*Science of the Spirit*  
Essential Ihya' 'ulum Al-Din

From its origins Islam has been an expansionist religion, understanding itself as a matter of faith to be in a permanent state of war with the non-Muslim world. After the initial consolidation of the Islamic caliphate, however, it soon became apparent that constant military hostilities could not be sustained and that other forms of relationship with non-Muslim nations

would be necessary. To reconcile the imperatives of faith with the limits of military power, Islamic scholars developed elaborate legal doctrines. In the second century of the Muslim era (eighth century C.E.), hundreds of years before the codification of international law in Europe by Grotius and others, Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Shaybani, an eminent jurist of the Hanafite school in present-day Iraq, wrote the first major Islamic treatise on the law of

nations, *Kitab al-Siyar al-Kabir*. Translated with an extensive commentary by Majid Khadduri, Shaybani's *Siyar* describes in detail conditions for war (jihad) and for peace, principles for the conduct of military action and of diplomacy, and rules for the treatment of non-Muslims in Muslim lands. A foundational text of the leading school of law in Sunni Islam, it provides essential insights into relations between Islamic nations and the larger world from their earliest

days up to the present.

**Patience and Thankfulness** SUNY Press

General Description: Al-Ghazzali speaks out against the harms of the tongue like lying and backbiting or maliciously damaging another's reputation as destroyers of one's achieving a good disposition. He also speaks on the spiritual reward of silence and what to do when one is praised.

[The Alchemy of Happiness \(Kimiya Al-Saadat\)](#) Islamic Texts Society



The Book of Patience and Thankfulness is the thirty-second chapter of The Revival of the Religious Sciences which is widely regarded as the greatest work of Islamic spirituality. Written by one of the most famous theologian-mystics of all time, The Book of Patience and Thankfulness discusses two of the virtues of the religious and spiritual life that are of universal interest. --

**Shaybani's Siyar** Kazi Publications  
A study of Ghazali's

ethical thought as shown in his extensive treatment of the virtues and their relation to the ends of life and to each other.

Kasr Al Shahwatayn (Curbing the Two Appetites) from Ihyā' 'ulūm Al-dīn (Revivification of the Sciences of Religion)

Oxford University Press  
The Muslim thinker al-Ghazali (d. 1111) was one of the most influential theologians and philosophers of Islam and has been considered an authority in both Western and Islamic philosophical

traditions. Born in northeastern Iran, he held the most prestigious academic post in Islamic theology in Baghdad, only to renounce the position and teach at small schools in the provinces for no money. His contributions to Islamic scholarship range from responding to the challenges of Aristotelian philosophy to creating a new type of Islamic mysticism and integrating both these traditions-falsafa and Sufism-into the Sunni mainstream. This book offers a comprehensive

study of al-Ghazali's life and his understanding of cosmology-how God creates things and events in the world, how human acts relate to God's power, and how the universe is structured. Frank Griffel presents a serious revision of traditional views on al-Ghazali, showing that his most important achievement was the creation of a new rationalist theology in which he transformed the Aristotelian views of thinkers such as Avicenna to accord with intellectual

currents that were well-established within Muslim theological discourse. Using the most authoritative sources, including reports from al-Ghazali's students, his contemporaries, and his own letters, Griffel reconstructs every stage in a turbulent career. The al-Ghazali that emerges offers many surprises, particularly on his motives for leaving Baghdad and the nature of his "seclusion" afterwards. Griffel demonstrates that al-Ghazali intended to create a new cosmology

that moved away from concerns held earlier by Muslim theologians and Arab philosophers. This new theology aimed to provide a framework for the pursuit of the natural sciences and a basis for Islamic science and philosophy to flourish beyond the 12th century. Al-Ghazali's Philosophical Theology is the most thorough examination to date of this important thinker. [Book Xxxiv of the Revival of the Religious Sciences](#)  
Kazi Publications  
A representative and wide

range of Imam al-Ghazali's aphorisms with accompanying commentaries, presented in a beautiful gift format."

**A Concise Life** Islamic Texts Society's Al-Ghazali's *كتاب في التصوف، يذكر فيه الإمام الموسوعي وحجة الإسلام الغزالي أبوابا في الخوف من الله عز وجل وأحوال العشق الإلهي وحب الله وأكثر من مئة باب مما بهم المرید ويصلح نفسه وقلبه ويرضي الله عز وجل . وهو مختصر من كتاب "المكاشفة الكبرى" للغزالي وجاء الكتاب محققا ز*

**The Degrees of the Soul** Islamic Texts Society's Al-Ghazali's

The spiritual life in Islam begins with riyadat al-nafs, the inner warfare against the ego. Distracted and polluted by worldliness, the lower self has a tendency to drag the human creature down into arrogance and vice. Only by a powerful effort of will can the sincere worshipper achieve the purity of soul which enables him to attain God's proximity. This translation of two chapters from *The Revival of the Religious Sciences (Ihya' 'Ulum al-Din)* details the sophisticated spiritual

techniques adopted by classical Islam. In the first step, *On Disciplining the Soul*, which cites copious anecdotes from the Islamic scriptures and biographies of the saints, Ghazali explains how to acquire good character traits, and goes on to describe how the sickness of the heart may be cured. In the second part, *Breaking the Two Desires*, he focusses on the question of gluttony and sexual desire, concluding, in the words of the Prophet, that 'the best of all matters is the middle

way'. The translator has added an introduction and notes which explore Ghazali's ability to make use of Greek as well as Islamic ethics. The work will prove of special interest to those interested in Sufi mysticism, comparative ethics, and the question of sexuality in Islam.

The Remembrance of Death and the Afterlife

Kazi Publications

The Book of Poverty and Abstinence is the thirty-fourth chapter of The Revival of the Religions Sciences. It falls in the

section dealing with the virtues. Ghazali gives definitions of what real poverty and abstinence should be and how the poor should conduct themselves. He goes on to describe poverty that has no virtue and which is based on greed and love of the world. For Ghazali, the virtues of real poverty and abstinence are closely linked with patience, contentment, lack of worldliness, asceticism, trust and surrender to God.

مكاشفة القلوب [انكليزي]  
Islamic Texts Society's al-

Ghazali Series

General Description: Al-Ghazzali places great emphasis on the virtue and spiritual reward of having a good disposition. He also discusses how to recognize the sicknesses of the spiritual heart, the signs of a good character, the raising and training of children, and the prerequisites of becoming a disciple.

The Other Press

This is the first volume of Goldziher's Muslim Studies, which ranks highly among the classics of the scholarly literature

on Islam. Indeed, the two volumes, originally published in German in 1889-1890, can justly be counted among those which laid the foundations of the modern study of Islam as a religion and a civilization. The first study deals with the reaction of Islam to the ideals of Arab tribal society, to the attitudes of early Islam to the various nationalities and more especially the Persians, and culminates in the chapter on the Shu'ubiyya movement which represents the reaction of the newly

converted peoples, and again more especially of the Persians, to the idea of Arab superiority. The second essay is the famous study on the development of the Hadith, the "Traditions" ascribed to Muhammed, in which the Hadith is shown to reflect the various trends of early Islam, and in which its collection, and the subsequent literature devoted to it, is described. Goldziher's name is mainly associated with the critical study of the Hadith, of which this

essay is the chief monument. The third essay is about the cult of saints, which, though contrary to the spirit and the letter of the earliest Islam, played such an important part in its subsequent development. These essays, with the author's marvelous richness of information, profound historical sense, and sympathetic insight into the motive forces of religion and civilization, are today as fresh as at the time of their original publication and are indispensable for all

students of Islam. The editor, S. M. Stern, has brought the annotation up-to-date by completing, whenever necessary, the references, by making relevant additions and by indicating the most important later literature dealing with the subjects treated in the studies. *Ihya'ulum Al-din, the Revival of the Religious Sciences* Stosius Incorporated/Advent

Books Division  
This book unlocks the secrets of the seven degrees through which the soul progresses as it travels the Sufi Path to its Lord. It teaches the novice how to transform the Inciting Soul the lowest and most egotistic of the self's manifestations, into the Reproachful Soul, which must then become Inspired, Serene,

Contented, and Found Pleasing until it attains the ultimate degree of sanctity and wholeness as the Perfect Soul. To achieve this progressive purification of the self, special Sufi practices, litanies and attitudes of mind are recommended. Both practical and profound, this book offers a concise manual of Sufi teaching on the Way to spiritual liberation.