

Answer to the question no:D (02)

Al-Kindi, considered as the "Father of Arab Philosophy," was the first of the Islamic philosophical thinkers. The Fihrist of Ibn al-Nadim describes numerous of Al-Kindi's writings on ethics and politics, the most of which have disappeared. The only notable surviving work of Al-Kindi on ethics is a text called "On Dispelling Sorrows." Which contains a large amount of practical advice, saying and anecdotes to consider when afflicted with sorrow. Now, we will discuss about the advice Al-Kindi offer to dispel sorrow. First of all, Wealth and physical goods are impermanent, prone to corruption, and easily exhausted. So, we should put a high priority on things that are stable and long-lasting that cannot be snatched away from us. These things belong to the "world of the intellect". As a result, those can never be taken away from us. On the other hand, by concentrating one's desires only on 'intelligible objects,' one can become immune to sorrow. As a result, sadness is always unnecessary. Again, the text includes anecdotes and practical "remedies" which help us to accept this conclusion.