

## **Abstract**

The Epistles of the Ikhwan al-Safa are significant works that have had a profound and lasting influence on Arab thought from the Middle Ages to the present day. The Ikhwan al-Safa composed these epistles in the 10<sup>th</sup> century AD, written by a group of scholars and philosophers who advocated for tolerance and collective work, and who enriched Arab thought over time with their deep epistemological and spiritual philosophy.

This collection comprises fifty-two epistles covering various subjects including mathematics, astronomy, music, philosophy, politics, and more, reflecting a vision of harmony between the universe and humanity. Their epistles are a testament to collective thinking that sought truth by merging reason and spirituality, believing that science and knowledge are paths to understanding the universe and the mysteries of existence.

The Epistles of the Ikhwan al-Safa played an essential role in establishing philosophical and scientific thought in the Arab world, contributing to the enrichment of the Arabic library with works that serve as a bridge between Greek philosophy and Islamic thought. They provided the Islamic world with an integrated perspective that combines various branches of knowledge and advocates for ethics and virtue.

In modern times, the Epistles of the Ikhwan al-Safa are treated as a source of inspiration for a deep understanding of philosophical and scientific issues. Contemporary scholars have attempted to understand and offer new interpretations that align with current developments, emphasizing the importance of these epistles and their ability to continue and renew Arab thought.