Muhammad Mumin and his Famous Work Tuhfat al-Muminin (The Gift of True Believers) (17th Century AD)

Abstract

"Tuhfat al-Muminin" (The Gift of True Believers) by Muhammad Mumin (died in 1697) was one from the most famous books, which greatly contributed to development of medicine and pharmacy in the Orient. In this article, the authors provide an account of life and work of Muhammad Mumin and present his contributions to the development of medicine in 17th century AD.
The 17th century is a period, which many English historians and literary scholars prefer to any other. During most of it England had her own course both in her political and literary life. Puritans were serious Christian believers, who wanted to purify their religion of the formal ceremonies of the Church of England. They wanted a democratic Church. They condemned singing, dancing, going to the theatre, all popular amusements and pastimes. Many members of Parliament (MPs) were either Puritans or sympathized with them. If he had given up his political work, he would not have lost his eyesight. But the call of duty was powerful. Thus, at the age of 44, he went completely blind. Being wise, their gifts were wise ones. And here I have told you the story of two young people who most unwisely gave for each other the greatest treasures of their house. But in a last word to the wise of these days, let it be said that of all who give gifts, these two were the wisest. They are the magi. You have heard the American story "The Gift of the Magi." This story was written by O. Henry and adapted into Special English by Karen Leggett. Your storyteller was Shep O'Neal. The producer was Lawan Davis.