Prophet Muhammad is the Non-Ultimate and the Supreme Ultimate: The Prophet of Islam and Neo-Confucian Cosmology in Wang Dai Yu’s (王岱舆) Zhengjiao zhenquan (正教真诠)

이 연구문은 1642년 중국 이슬람 역사상 두 살에서 쓴 최초의 한문 이슬람 서적인 왕대여(王岱舆)의 『정교진전(正教真诠)』에 나타난 우주적 이슬람 예언자 무함마드와 신학의 우주론의 관계에 대한 분석을 시도하였다.『정교진전』은

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I. Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to discuss how Wang Dai Yu (王岱舆 c. 1580-1660?) creatively accommodated Neo-Confucian cosmological discourse of the (無極 Wuji) and the Supreme Ultimate (太極 Taiji) to explain the Islamic Prophet Muhammad in his Zhengjiao zhenquan (正教真詮 The Real Commentary on the True Teaching), the first Muslim work on Islam in Chinese published in 1642.¹ It is composed of two books, each with twenty chapters. The first book mainly deals with

¹ The text of Zhengjiao zhenquan used in this paper is a reprint in 1873 by Baozhentang 寶雋堂 in Jincheng 錦城.
References

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