

Prophet Muhammad's Mission Mission: Sent followers to spread the message of Islam, not for military conquest but for sharing the religion. Muslim Contributions to Science Fields of Knowledge: Algebra, anesthesia, biology, botany, cardiology, chemistry, dermatology, ecology, embryology, emergency medicine, ethnography, geography, gynecology, horticulture, human physiology, internal medicine, medical ethics, metallurgy, minology, modern science, obstetrics, optics, orthopedics, pathology, parasitology, pharmacology, preventive medicine, psychiatry, psychology, public health, pulmonary medicine, and more. Inventions: Introduced cotton paper, glass mirrors, street lamps, salt-colored glass, silk, pepper, medicinal herbs, handkerchiefs, deodorants, kerosene, surgical instruments, windmills, artificial teeth, spinning wheels, globes, eyeglasses, and others. Legacy of Muslim Civilizations Torch Bearers: Muslims preserved philosophies and knowledge from Aristotle and Socrates. Cordoba: A Center of Learning Establishment: Led by Abdurrahman ibn al-Aziz, who established Cordoba as a center for Islamic civilization. ????????????????