

MA 330 ESSAY # 4

In *Journey Through Genius*, Dunham writes:

There is debate as to the ultimate contribution of Arabian mathematicians . . . while they studied the works of such giants as Euclid and Archimedes, they never duplicated their glories. Nowhere in the Islamic works do we find the kind of quantum leaps of mathematical knowledge that so characterized the succession of Greek scholars. In particular, the Arabs simply did not regard “proof” as being the heart of their mathematics, and in this sense mimicked the pre-Greek civilizations of the Near East.

Do you agree with Dunham? Why or why not? What historical evidence could one use to establish or refute the claims in this quoted paragraph? Be sure to provide evidence in support of your conclusions.

Your essay should be typed, double spaced, 12 pt Times New Roman font, at least 750 words.