The work was originally titled The Book of the Articles of Faith and Doctrines of Dogma (Arabic: تادﺎﻘﺘﻋﻻاو تﺎﻧﺎﻣألا بﺎﺘﻛ، translit. Kitāb al-Amānāt wa l-ʿtiqādāt), but is better known[citation needed] in the Hebrew translation of Judah ben Saul ibn Tibbon (1186) as Emunot ve-Deot (Hebrew: 'تَعَدُوَّو تَنُومَأَ') Beliefs and Opinions). An unabridged translation into English by Samuel Rosenblatt was published in 1989. The work is prefaced by an introduction and has ten chapters; it was completed in 933. It is thought that Saadia closely followed the rules of the Muʿtazila – the rationalist "The Book of Opinions and Beliefs" is the first systematic treatment of the fundamentals of Judaism, and a classic of Jewish philosophy. It consists of ten treatises besides for an introductory treatise, and the topics covered include the relationship between faith and knowledge, creation and the existence of God, the nature of God, divine commands and prohibitions, obedience and disobedience, reward and punishment, the nature of the soul, the resurrection of the dead, the redemption, and proper conduct and virtues. A variant version of the treatise on the resurrection is included as "Human beings are worthy of the highest respect but not all opinions and beliefs are worthy of respect and tolerance. There are some who believe in fascism, white supremacy, the inferiority of women. Must those beliefs be respected? There is a big difference between the two." — Maryam Namazie —.
beliefs of characters in a novel for those of the author. The term is 'idiot.' — Larry Niven. "We are all entitled to our opinions and religious beliefs, but we are not entitled to make shit up and then use the shit