

with a brief survey of different exegetical trends prevailing in India at different points of time. The life and achievements of the author have been discussed in some detail. The exegetical method employed in this tafsir is refreshingly innovative and represents a multi-faceted approach representing mainly mystic and scholastic trends.

7. RUSSIAN TRANSLATIONS OF THE HOLY QURAN

- MR. JABIR ABU JABIR

This article translated by Mr. Talha Ayyub Islahi, surveys the origin and growth of the Russian interest in the translation of the meaning of the Holy Quran. It begins with a succinct study of the circumstances in which the Russian people started taking interest in the Holy Quran beginning from the 15th century. Then it briefly surveys the various stages in the development of this trend dwelling at some length on the more important translations and their characteristic features, bringing it to the modern times.

8. PUBLISHED WORKS OF MAKKI BIN ABI TALIB - SOME NEW INFORMATIONS

- Dr. Muhammad Ajmal Islahi.

This article seeks to supplement and update information about the published works of Makki bin Abi Talib, a noted scholar of the Quranic studies, supplied in an article published earlier in the Uloom al Quran about his contribution to the Quranic sciences.

9. INDEX OF ARTICLES ON THE QURANIC SCIENCES

- Mr. Abu Sufyan Islahi.

This instalment contains an index of articles on the Quranic themes published in the following Urdu Journals: Tadabbur (Lahore), Talim al Quran (Rawalpindi), Muhaddith (Lahore), Muhaddith (Banaras) and Athar (Maunath Bhanjan). These journals are still in circulation.

as explained in this ayah also included teaching of the Book to the Ummah, instructing them in its wisdom (hikmah), purifying and organising them into an Islamic Society.

4. QURAN - THE BASIS OF HUMAN DIGNITY

- Dr. Muhammad Hamidullah

The Quran provides the only basis and guarantee of human dignity and honour. It was revealed to guide the mankind to the right path so that they can become recipients of the eternal bliss. Other revealed books are no more in a position to accomplish this task as they could not be preserved in their original form, and grave distortions and interpolations were introduced in their texts. In this context a detailed survey of the earlier revealed books has been made.

5. THE QURANIC CONCEPT OF PROPERTY RIGHT

- Dr. Abdul Azim Islahi

In this article the Quranic concept of property rights has been studied purely in the light of the Quranic verses. Avoiding inferences and elaborations of the scholars, the writer bases his study solely on the Quran. He has emphasised the fact that the Quranic concept of property right is entirely different from those of capitalist and communist systems. It is also at variance from the concept of so-called mixed economy. The Quranic concept of property is associated with the sense of trusteeship (amanah) which requires the individual, the society and the state to fulfill certain obligations. Thus the property right in Islam is not an absolute right. It may be limited if the objectives and norms prescribed by the Real Owner are violated.

6. ANALYTICAL STUDY OF TAFSIR MA'DAN AL JAWAHIR

Maulana Saud Alam Qasimi

This article seeks to introduce an important but unpublished tafsir written in India by a scion of Farangi Mahal, Maulana Waliullah Ansari (d. 1270 A.H.). The manuscript of this tafsir is preserved in the Maulana Azad Library, A.M.U. Aligarh. It begins

A B S T R A C T S

1. HIKMAT AL QURAN - Maulana Hamiduddin Farahi

This is third part of the Urdu version of Maulana Farahi's incomplete book of the same name rendered by Mr. Khalid Masud and published in Tadabbur, Lahore. This section begins with a discussion on the nature of relationship between hikmah, knowledge and action. It puts forward the view that the knowledge possessed by a hakim is qualitatively different from others because it is result of personal introspection. His knowledge is, therefore, dynamic, full of action and ennobling as it enables him to cultivate love for Allah. But hikmah is not vouchsafed to each and everybody. There are certain pre-requisites, most important of these being the fear of Allah.

2. A STUDY OF MAULANA FARAHİ'S TAFSİR OF SURAH WAL-SHAMS - Maulana Ziauddin Islahi

This article seeks examine the more significant features of Farahi's tafsir of surah wa'l Shams. It begins with a brief introduction of the method and general principles employed by Farahi in his exegetical works specially highlighting his concept of thematic coherence (nazm). Every surah has a central theme around which the entire surah revolves. The central theme of this surah is a warning to the Quraish and its leader for having refused to accept the mission of the prophet by citing a case from the history of the past nations.

3. PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW) AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF HIS PROPHETIC MISSION - Maulana Amin Ahsan Islahi

Those who do not accept the validity of the adith as a source of shriah maintain that the responsibility of the Prophet (SAW) was confined simply to the transmission of the revelation to the people. In the light of ayah 129 of surah al-Baqarah Maulana Islahi very ably refutes their claim. He argues that his prophetic responsibilities,