

New Testament has far long engaged the attention of the scholars of Biblical studies but so far they have not been able to arrive at any definitive conclusion. In a recent attempt in this direction, Carston Peter Thiede has argued in favour of fixing the date of the compilation of Matthew's Gospel at 70 AD instead of 80 AD. Thiede has based his argument mainly on a scrutiny of the Particular kind of Greek script used in Mugdalen Fragments preserved at Oxford. But he confesses that because of very fragile condition, these fragments could not be subjected to the techniques of Radio Carbon Dating and Potassium Argon Dating only which could provide some definite answer to this vexed question. The author has discussed various aspects of the problem, different dates which have been suggested and the question of the reliability of these dates.

Bengali Translations and Commentaries of the Quran - A Bibliographical study

Muhammad Mujibur Rahman
Trans. Muhammad Salahuddin Umari

This article seeks to present a comprehensive bibliographical survey of Bengali commentaries and translations of the Holy Quran undertaken and completed up to 1947. Till 1880 no attempt was made to render the meaning of the Holy Quran into Bengali. Later on a large number of translations and commentaries were published. Besides providing an exhaustive list of these commentaries and translations arranged in chronological order, the author has also discussed main features of more significant works and pointed out their strong and weak points.

Bibliography of Quranic Publication in Urdu

Abu Sufyan Ishlahi

This fourth instalment of Urdu Publications in the field of Quranic studies covers *Tafsir wa Tawil*, *Fiqh - al Quran* and *Quran wa Tarikh wa Qisas*. The earlier three instalments have covered *Usul-i Tafsir*, *Ijaz -i Quran*, *Tarikh -i Nuzul wa Tadwin -i Quran*, *Tahqiqat-i Quran* and *Talimat -i Quran*.

Quranic Research in Turkish Universities-Doctoral Theses submitted during 1950-1983

Mahammed Ajmal Islahi

This bibliographical survey provides basic information about 41 doctoral theses submitted in Turkish Universities on different aspects of Quranic studies during the period 1950-1983. This information has been culled from the British Journal "*Al - Hikmah*"

Quranic statements. It also stands out as a *tafsir* which seeks to make a comparative study of Islam and the faith of the people of the Book. Another distinctive feature of this *tafsir* is refutation of christian criticism against Islam. The author takes special care to use only authentic traditions in his *tafsir*.

Nazm al Quran - A little - Know Book of al - Jahiz

Sikandar Ali Islahi

Al - Jahiz (777-869 AD) is basically known for his great contribution to Arabic literature but his intellectual legacy covers almost every field of learning. Besides other subjects, he evinced great interest in the field of Quranic studies and composed a number of books and treatises on different aspects of the subject. Many of these have been destroyed over the centuries. Passages and excerpts of some of these are preserved in his other books. Among these is included one of his most significant books in the field, *Nazm - al Quran* and large extracts from it preserved in his other writings, make it possible for us to form an opinion about it. It basically deals with the concepts of *Ijaz-i Quran* and *Nazm-i Quran* and strongly refutes those who do not subscribe to the idea that miracle of the Quran also consists in its *nazm*. Real significance of the book lies in the fact that it was written at a time when rules of rhetorics were not yet fully formulated and it happens to be the first book on the subject.

Divine Punishment and its Different Manifestations in the light of the Quran.

Altaf Ahmad Malani

A misconception has gained currency among the Muslims that Divine Punishment (*azab*) necessarily involves violation of laws of nature. This stems from ignorance of the teachings of the Holy Quran. Consequently, even when faced with this kind of situation, we fail to realise its gravity and hence do not draw necessary lessons from it. According to the teaching of the Holy Quran, the very same bounties of the nature which sustain the life, may turn into an instrument of Divine Punishment when the misdeeds of a community cross the limits. The author takes note of various manifestations of the Divine Punishment when normal and natural phenomena turn into a scourge and a whip of punishment such as water wind etc. and gives illustrations from the Holy Quran.

Gospel of Matthews - Date of Its compilation

Nadir Aqil Ansari

Dating of the compilation of different parts of the

ABSTRACT

Coherence in the Quran - A living Connectedness

Muhammad Farooq Khan

The Holy Quran is the word of God and like Himself it is also free from all blemishes and shortcomings and it is not possible to fully comprehend its excellent virtues and qualities. Quran's miracle is not confined to the meaning and wisdom (*Hikmah*) contained in it but also covers its unparalleled literary qualities. It is fully coherent and well-connected and this constitutes an important aspect of its miracle. Denying coherence in the Quran only betrays ignorance and lack of understanding. Of course, the coherence of the Quran is on an entirely different footing from the human discourse. To be able to discern the fine thread of coherence that runs throughout the Quran, it is necessary that one should be, among other things, fully familiar with the principles of rhetoric, modes of expression and literary tools. Beginning with the crucial importance of central theme (*Umud*) for the proper understanding of a discourse, the author discusses some more frequently used literary tools and devices of the Quranic usage and their impact on the communication of the meaning. Then he dwells at the particular concept of Quranic coherence and forcefully argues its case. Quranic coherence is not confined to mere logical coherence with which human beings are familiar, but it goes much beyond it. It is a living connectedness. The real beauty of Quranic coherence is that unlike logical coherence, it is not one-dimensional but it consists of many dimensions and levels of meaning. A great portion of Quranic wisdom is hidden in it and hence the importance of contemplation into the meaning of the Holy Quran.

Tabjil al Tanzil - An Analytical Study

Mohammad Saud Alam Qasimi

The compiler of this important Persian *tafsir*, Maulana Nasiruddin Mansur Ali was an eminent scholar. He was well versed in many languages including English, Roman and Hindi, besides mastery over Arabic and Persian. He was an erudite scholar of Bible and Christian religion which he had acquired from christian teachers including J.L. Scott. He emerged as a great debator in the religious disputations between christianity and Islam which were very common in those days. Preaching Islam and refutation of Christianity became chief mission of his life. He authored many books several of which are related to the Quranics. Among these, *Tabjil al Tanzil* occupies the place of honour. It, however, could not be published in full. A distinctive feature of this *tafsir* is that the author has extensively used earlier revealed books to explain and support the