

briefly discussed various aspects of the life and contribution of this scholar.

Uthmani Mushaf in Tashkent – Shaikh Taha Wali

This article, first of all, traces the background of the *Uthmani Mushaf* and its itinerary during its early history. Then he examines the claim put forward by the Muslims of the Tashkent that the Manuscript preserved in the Library of Religious Department there is the real Uthmani Mushaf. The scholars and experts are sharply divided on the subject; some of them strongly support this claim while others are vociferous in their refutation. Various stages of Manuscripts' journey to Tashkent had also been meticulously worked out. The long struggle of the Muslims of Tashkent to retrieve it from St. Petersburg and their success in this endeavour after the Russian Revolution, loss of its pages during the transportation, conditions and arrangements of its preservation and other aspects of the MS. have been fully dealt with. The author holds the view that it is the real *Uthmani Mushaf*.

Calcutta Case against the Holy Quran – A Conspiracy That Failed – Shariful Hasan

This article gives a brief account of the law suit filled by Chandmal Chopra in the Calcutta High Court demanding the banning of the Holy Quran and forfeiture of all its copies including its translations allegedly on the ground that it preaches violence against other communities and denigrates their religion. The arguments of the plaintiff as well as the presentations of the Advocate General and Attorney General on behalf of the State and Central Governments respectively have been summed up. The historic judgement of Hon'ble Justice Mr. Basik upholding the dignity and sanctity of the Holy Quran has been also given in some detail.

Index of Articles on the Quranic Sciences

—Mr Abu Sufyan Islahi

This instalment of the Index contains a list of the articles on the Quranic themes published in the following Urdu journals: *Fikr-o-Nazar* (Islamabad), *al-Maarif* (Lahore), *al-Haqq* (Akora, Khatak) and *al-Baiyanat* (Karachi).

a system will be based on definite values and equitable distribution of income and wealth, and advertisement will be free from false propaganda of the product. The goals of Muslim consumer include the betterment of one's life in the Hereafter as well as the enjoyment obtainable from material consumption. Muslim consumers behaviour will be guided by the Quranic teachings of *halal* and *haram*, sacrifice, consideration of others' needs, moderation in expenditure and thankfulness to Allah. Economists' generalized assumption about human behaviour as 'man is maximizer of utility' and to conceive human being as acquisitive animal is not true of Muslims. The Quran repeatedly warns its followers that they should not be creatures of acquisition, motivated by self-interest, miserliness and greed the qualities that dominate the behaviour of non-believing consumers and materialists.

Did Imam Razi Complete His Tafsir?— Dr Abdul Qadir Hunadi

There is a controversy among the scholars whether Imam Razi had completed his *tafsir*, *Futuh al Ghaib*, or not? Some scholars hold the view that the entire *tafsir* was written by him, while others believe that he could not bring it beyond *Surah al Anbia*; the remaining portion was supplemented by two other scholars, namely, Shamsuddin al-Khuyuli and Najmuddin al-Qumuli. Historically as well as from the point of methodological characteristics of the *tafsir*, Dr. Hunadi comes to the conclusion that the complete *tafsir* was written by Imam Razi himself and those who believe that he could not complete it are not correct.

Makki bin Abi Talib and His contribution to the Quranic Studies — Mr. Ashhad Rafiq Nadvi

Makki bin Abi Talib, who lived during 4th - 5th centuries of the Hijra era was a celebrated scholar of the Quranic Sciences and author of more than one hundred books mostly on various aspects of the Quranic Studies. Unfortunately, most of his books have been lost and very little was known about him in the form of references scattered in the contemporary and later sources and bibliographical works. Dr Ahmad Hasan Farahat worked on the exegetical contribution of Makki bin Abi Talib for his Ph.D. The painstaking research on the subject has been published and now it is possible to have an idea about this great scholar and his attainments. Mr Ashhad Rafiq Nadvi basing himself on the works of Dr Farahat had

ABSTRACTS

Hikmat al Quran –Hamiduddin Farahi

This is first part of the Urdu version of Maulana Hamiduddin Farahi's incomplete Arabic book of the same name translated by Mr. Khalid Masud/and published in "Tadabbur." Lahore. This section deals with the meaning and definition of *Hikmat* (a particular kind of wisdom that comes from a clear and undiluted understanding of *al-Din*) and its various stages and characteristics. It is one of the greatest bounties of Allah on mankind and the Prophet was enjoined to teach it to the *Ummah*. It also takes note of other words and terms used to denote the same reality and goes on to say that *Iman* is the real *Hikmat*. Different means of the acquisition of *Hikmat* and the point is made that a particular kind of ability is required for it, for example thankfulness to Allah results into the acquisition of *Hikmat*. Bounties are increased for those who are thankful. And as the *Hikmat* is the greatest of the bounties of Allah and therefore it is vouchsafed to those who are thankful. After discussing various aspects connected with the subject, the conclusion is reached that *Hikmat* is the completion of the mercy of Allah on man.

An Etymological Study of Some Arabicised Words in the Quran—Dirham and Dinar –Dr. V. Abdur Rahim

This article traces the origin of the words *dirham* and *dinar*. After taking various aspects of the problem into the account, he comes to the conclusion that the origin of *dirham* can be traced back to the Greek from where it was taken into Persian and from Persian it was introduced into Arabic. As for *dinar*, can be traced back to Latin from where it was taken into different other languages. Apparently, it found its way to Arabic through Persian. Opinions of other scholars in this regard have also been taken into account.

The Desirable Consumer Behaviour in the Light of the Quran – Dr Abdul Azim Islahi

In an Islamic system, the idea of consumer sovereignty will play a greater role than in any other system. The reason is that such