AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE

JAMIYAT-UL-FALAH

KARACHI

The aims of the Society are to work for the exposition, propagation and implementation, in all its fullness of the scheme of life promulgated by Islam and, thereby, to promote an all- round well-being of humanity.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE

VOICE OF ISLAM

With this basic end in view, the Society has taken upon itself the realization of the following measures:

(1) (a) To encourage the study of the Holy Quran and Hadith; and (b) to set up and maintain Islamic missions and other humanitarian institutions, such as orphanages, hospitals, etc.

(ii) To establish institutions for training missionaries and Social workers.

(iii) To establish and maintain educational institutions;

(iv) To establish and maintain printing presses, newspapers and magazines and to publish books and other literature;

(v) To establish and maintain Masajid, lecture halls and libraries;

(vi) To popularize and promote the study of Arabic;

(vii) To cooperate and collaborate with other organizations with similar alms and objects;

(viii) To engage in any business lawful according to Islam, and to acquire rights and properties of any kind;

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the Promotion of

True Human Progress.

ORGAN OF

THE JAMIYAT-UL-FALAH, KARACHI.

Vol. VI

{

(Phone No. 71394.)

Rabi-ul-Awal 1378 A. H. September, 1958 A.D.

(ix) To raise funds for the purpose of the Society in the shape of donations, loans and any other legitimate way; and subscriptions, fees,

EDITORIAL BOARD

(x) To do such other acts that may be considered necessary in furtherance of the basic aims of the Society.

★

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

INLAND:

YEARLY

FOREIGN:

U.S.A.:

Rs. 10.

£1, 10 sh

5 dollars

All literary contributions & connected correspondence should be addressed to:

THE EDITOR and

All correspondence relating to subscriptions, sales, advertisement, payment of Bills, etc., should be addressed to:

THE MANAGER

THE VOICE OF ISLAM"

Karachi-3 (Pakistan) Phon. 71304

Mr. TAMIZUDDIN KHAN (Chairman)

Mr. ZAFAR AHMAD ANSARI

Mr. AFTAB HASAN

Dr. MUHAMMAD AZIZ AHMAD

Dr. MUHAMMAD AFZAL HUSAIN QADRI

Dr. M. M. AHMAD

Mr. M. Y. QURESHI (Secretary)

ZAFAR ISHAQ ANSARI Editors.

KHURSHID AHMAD

} No. 12

492

THE VOICE OF ISLAM.

REVIEWS

Tafseer Surah Al-Noor: By Maulana Syed Abul Ala Maudoodi, published by Maktaba Tamir-e-Insaniyat, Mochi Gate, Lahore.

The third volume of Maulana Maudoodi's monumental commentary on Qur'an had long been awaited. Now a part of it has been published under the above-mentioned title. In fact it is the first part of the third volume and being in great demand it has been separately published as prologue to the forthcoming volume. This section mostly deals with the problems of marriage, Zina (adultery), punishments and other conjugal and social matters. For students of Islamic law particularly this Tafseer is most illuminating and valuable.

Maulana Maudoodi has won a name for his logical and systematic presentation of Islam and for his style. The reviewer has no hesitation to say that in the Tafseer of this Surah the learned Maulana is at his best. He has expounded the Islamic scheme of social life and the philosophy of Islamic punishments in a scientific and systematic way and this discussion, beyond doubt, is matchless. Printing and get-up are quite attractive.

2. Maktoobate-Iqbal: Edited by Mr. Nazir Niazi, published by the Iqbal Academy, Karachi, pp 372, price Rs. 9/-

Iqbal's letters have great literary and academic importance. But their greatest importance lies in the fact that they reveal before us the Man that was the pioneer of Islamic Renaissance in the Indo- Pak sub-continent. Both Mr. Niazi and the Iqbal Academy deserve the deep thanks of all the lovers of Iqbal for compiling and presenting these invaluable gems to the common reader. The book under review consists of 182 letters of Allama Iqbal, all of them excepting one written to Mr. Nazir Niazi between 1929 and 1938. Mr. Niazi has edited these letters in the form of a narrative and they make an interesting reading. The letters are mostly personal and deal with academic or political questions only rarely. But this does not decrease the utility of this work for it helps one in understanding the life and character of Iqbal. At places the editorial notes are too lengthy, so much so that Iqbal is reduced to a secondary place- and this, we feel, is quite unjust. These notes could be shortened and it would have also led to a lowering of the cost, which keeping in view the purchasing power of the ordinary man is quite high.

The standard of printing is not as high as one would expect from the Iqbal Academy. Nevertheless it is in no way bad. Get-up is quite attractive. (K.A.)