



Deen aur Hum

Short Term Religious Course-IX

Lecture Number: 04

Ramadhan-ul-Mubarak, 1446/2025, Lucknow (INDIA)

Date: 03/03/2025

SUMMARY (Level 1)

Topic: Aqaed-e-Islami

Aayaat: Sura-e-Mubarak Nisa [4], Ayat: 135 to 137

Ilm Aqaed kya hai?

ilm aqaed woh ilm hai jo islami aqaed ko istinbat (ikhza karna), tawzeeh (wazeh karna), tanzim (munazzam karna) aur isbat (sabit karna) ke zariye bayan karta hai. is ke sath sath Ilm e Aqaed (kalaam) ka kaam islami aqaed se difaa mein shak o shubahat ka jawab dena aur unhe ilmī dalael se mustahkam karna bhi hai.

Aqaed padhna kyun zaroori hai?

Insan ka amal uske iman par tika hota hai, aur uska iman uska aqeedah ka natija hota hai. is liye zaroori hai ke insan apne deeni aur mazhabi aqaed ko sahih se jane aur unhe aqli dalaail se qubool kare. is ke ilawa ilm aqaed ko parhne ke kuch aur bhi fawaid hain:

1. aqaed parhna is liye zaroori hai kyunke sahih aqeedah ke baghair insan ka iman mukammal nahi hota.
2. aqaed ki ma'rifat insan ko gumraahi se bachati hai aur use Allah Ta'ala ki raza ke mutabiq zindagi basar karne ka rasta dikhati hai.
3. ilm aqaed insan ko gumraah kun aqaed aur falsafon se bachata hai.
4. islami aqaed, hamare aqeedah ko aqli aur naqli dalael se mazboot banata hai.
5. ilm aqaed, deen ke bunyadi usool ko samajhne aur un par amal karne mein madad deta hai.

Usool e Deen aur Mazhab kya hai?

Islami nazar mein "usool-e-deen" yani woh aqeedah jin ke manne par aakhirat ki nijat ka daromadar hai, woh teen hain: tawheed, nubuwwat, qiyamat (ma'ad).

Ameer kinaat Hazrat Ali (a.s.) farmate hain: "Parvardigar us bande par apni rehmat nazil farmaye jis ne apne aap ko seekhne ke liye tayyar aur safar-e-aakhirat ke liye amada kar liya ho aur woh yeh janta ho ke kahan se aaya hai? kahan hai? aur use kahan jana hai?" (Al-Wafi, jild 1, Safha 116)

Tawheed, Nubuwwat aur Ma'ad usool-e-deen ke teen ahem shobay hain. aur yeh teen usool zarooriyat-e-deen islam mein se hain. in ke inkar se insan islam se kharij ho jayega.

shi'a ki nazar mein "Adalat-e-Ilahi" aur "Imamat" zarooriyat-e-mazhab mein se hain ke in ke inkar se insan shi'at se kharij ho jayega.

Hosule ilm ke kya raste hain?

Ilm hasil karne ke paanch mashhoor raste hain:

1. Ilm-e-Huzoorii: is mein malumat barah-e-raast hamare paas mojud hoti hain. Ilm-e-Huzoorii mein ghalti nahi hoti, kyunke yeh barah-e-raast ma'rifat hai, jis mein kisi wastay ki zaroorat nahi hoti
2. Aql: hawass aur aql ke takrao ki surat mein aql ka faisla hi sahih mana jayega. hawass apni malumat mein ghalti kar sakte hain. aql bhi ghalti kar sakti hai, lekin is ka faisla behtar hota hai. yani aql, hawass se zyada qabil-e-etemaad hai.
3. Zahiri hawaas: jaise dekhna, sunna, waghairah. Ise ilm-e-husooli bhi kehte hain, jis mein malumat ki sirf tasveer hamare paas hoti hai. yani ham apne hawass ke zariye cheezon ko mehsoos karte hain, lekin yeh malumat hamesha mukammal ya durust nahi hoti.
4. Wahyi: yeh sirf paighambaron par nazil hoti hai. wahi Allah Ta'ala ka barah-e-raast paigham hota hai, jo us ke muntakhib bandon (anbiya wa rusul) ko diya jata hai. yeh ilham se bhi aala aur khas darja rakhti hai.



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5. Ilham: parvardigar kuch baton ka logon par ilham karta hai. yeh sab par nahi hota, balke khas logon ko hi ilham hota hai. ilham ek qisam ki roohani rahnumai hai.

In tamam raston mein sab se ahem rasta aql hai kyunke aql ka rasta:

- umoomi hona
- maddiyat tak mehdood nahi hona, balke ghair maddi cheezon ko bhi is ke zariye darak karna jaise zehni tasveer.
- qabil-e-intiqal hona
- hujjat-e-ilahi hona
- Aql, Allah ki hujjat hai: Imam Baqir a.s.- Be-shak Allah ne insano par do hujjaten nazil ki hain: ek zahiri hujjat (anbiya wa a'imma) aur ek batini hujjat (aql). (al-Kafi, jild 1, safha 16)
- Aql, deen ka laazim: Imam Jafar Sadiq a.s.- Aql ko wahi ke sath mila kar istemal karo, kyunke jis ke paas aql nahi, us ke paas wahi nahi. (Bihar al-Anwar, jild 1, safha 99)

Aqeda kaise banaen?

Taqleedi Rawish: Is rawish mein insan ko aqeedah bana kisi aqli istidlal aur daleel ke, baghair us par ghour o fikr ke apne aabai aqeedah ko aankh bandh kar ke qubool kar leta hai. (Surah Baqarah Ayat 170)

Aqli Rawish: Aql woh tanha rasta hai jis se hasil hua ilm insan ke liye hujjat hai, aur aqeedah jaisi ahem cheez jis ke upar insan ka iman aur amal tika hua hai, woh kisi aisi muhkam cheez par tika hona chahiye jo insan ke liye yaqeen ka ba'is ho aur shak o shubahat se door rakhe. (Surah Baqarah: 242)