



الحجاء اور اسلام

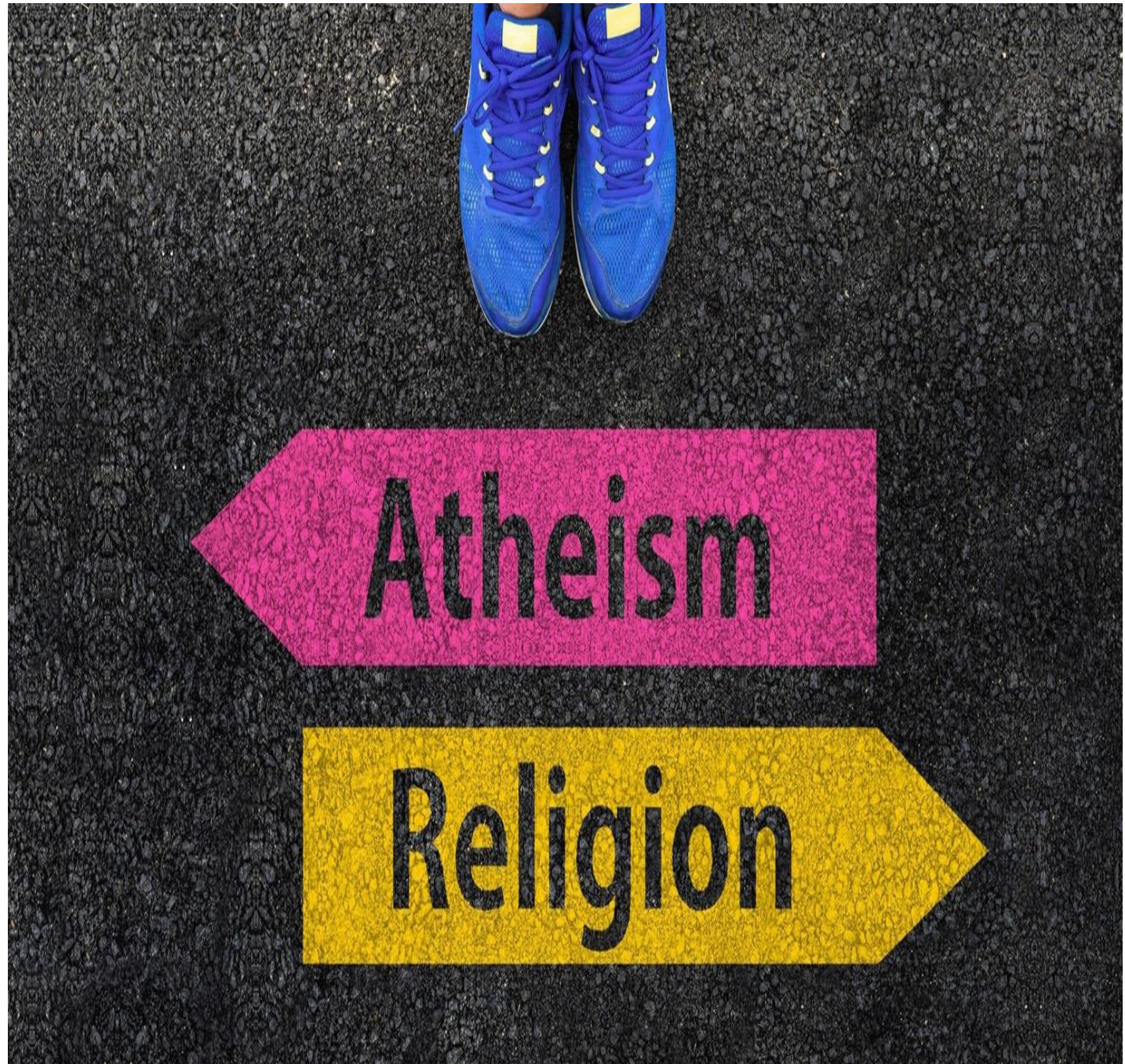
Islam

Atheism

انسٹرکٹر: حماس اشرف



ILHAAD AUR US KE AAM DALAYEL





ILHAAD AUR US KE UMOOMI DALAYEL

- Mulhid apna muqadma bananay ke liye kuch dalayel ko apnay “mantaqi istidlaal” ke taur par istimaal kartay hain
- Darhaqeeqat ye baatil dalayel hain aur un main koi wazan nahi hai
- Wo un maamlaat main humari laa ilmi ka faida uthaatay hain
- Aaiye in main se kuch dalayel ka tajziya kartay hain



استدلال کے بنیادی اصول

- ہم ان (اصولوں) کا مطالعہ استدلال کی بنیاد کو سمجھنے کے لیے کرتے ہیں جو وہ (ملحد) استعمال کرتے ہیں
- اسے ان کے خلاف استعمال کرنے کے لئے
- ان اصولوں سے ہمیں اپنے عقائد کو مرتب کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے، لیکن ہم ان اصولوں کو ان (ملحدین) کے اپنے الفاظ پر پکڑنے کے لیے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔
- خلاصہ یہ کہ ہم ان دو وجوہات سے ان (اصولوں) کا مطالعہ کرتے ہیں : (1) انہیں سمجھنے کے لیے (2) ان کے خلاف استعمال کرنے کے لیے



DO (2) BARHAY DALAYEL JIN KA ISTIMAAL HOTA HAI

- Laa ilmi se daleel (argument from ignorance)
- Ba-asar shakhsiyat se daleel (argument from authority)



LAA ILMI SE DALEEL (ARGUMENT FROM IGNORANCE)

- X ka ghalat hona saabit nahi hai, isliye X durust hai ya X ghalat hai kyun ke ye durust saabit nahi ho sakta
- Wo apnay mauqaf ki Himayat ya wajah batanay ke bajaye apnay mukhaalif se ye tawaqqo rakhtay hain ke “agar main ghalat hun tou meray daway to ghalat saabit karein”
- Is ka kia jawab hai?
- Suboot ki adam/ghayr maujoodgi ka matlab adam/ghayr maujoodgi ka suboot nahi hai!
- Doosray sayyaron par zindagi maujood hai kyun ke in ka ma'doom (extinct) hona saabit nahi hua hai
- Chunke hum khuda ke baray main nahi jaantay, khuda maujood nahi hai



BA-ASAR SHAKHSIYAT SE DALEEL (ARGUMENT FROM AUTHORITY)

- Chunke X ne ye kaha, lihaaza X durust hai
- وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَاءَنَا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ ءَابَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ۙ ١٧٠
- Jab in se kaha jata hai ke Allah ne jo nazil kia hai us ki perwi karo tou wo jawab detay hain ke nahi! Hum sirf usi par amal kartay hai jis par hum ne apnay aaba-o-ajdaad ko paaya hai. “Kia wo ab bhi aisa hi karengay, khuwah un ke aaba-o-ajdaad ke paas koi samajh aur hidayat na ho?



BA-ASAR SHAKHSIYAT SE DALEEL (ARGUMENT FROM AUTHORITY)

- Chunke Stephen Hawking aur Richard Dawkins jaisay barhay naamwar bohot saray sciencedaan khuda ke wujood ko tasleem nahi kartay tou hum kyun karein?
- Agar ghalat shakhs ko kisi cheez main authority ke taur par istimaal kia jata hai tou isay bhi “FALE AUTHORITY/ jhoota ikhtiyaar” ke taur par pesh kia jata hai, misaal ke taur par maaliyati advisory ke liye qanoondaan/qanoon ka fard (a lawperson/lawyer for financial advisory)
- BOOK: Varieties of Atheism in Science (Oxford University Press)

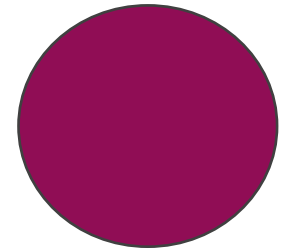


NAQAABIL-E-FEHM BAMUQABLA AQAL KE KHILAAF

- Naqaabil-e-fehm:

Aisi cheezain jo humari samajh se bahar hain

Misaal: aik black hole (maujooda science tanaazur ke mutabiq)

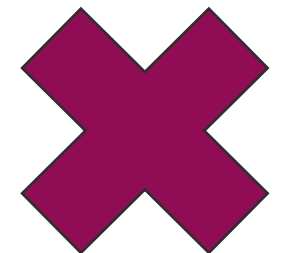


- Aqal ke khilaaf:

Koi aisi cheez ko ghalat ya ghayr maqool hai aur humain is ka pata chal jata hai.

Misaal 1: “aik (1) murabba daera” (squared circle)

Misaal 2: “Shaadi shuda kunwara” (a married bachelor)





MISAAL SE SUBOOT

- Jab tak kisi cheez ki misaal dastiyaab na ho, us par shak karna maqool hai
- Aisa karna/ye baat durust nahi
- Basoorat deegar ye usool ban jaye ga ke koi bhi waaqiya do (2) baar hona chahiye
- Ye zaroori nahi hai ke koi waaqiya sahih honay ke liye do (2) martaba ho

Misaal: Changez Khan ki maut

- Jab tak maloomaat ka zariya durust aur mustanad hai tab tak usay qubool kia ja sakta hai

Misaal: Musa عليه السلام ka samandar ko taqseem karna



ILM KE ZARAAYE

- Ilm ke teen (3) barhay zaraaye
- Mushaahida (observation)
- Tajziyaati istidlaal (aqli istidlaal) (analytical reasoning/rational inference)
- Shahadat ya gawaahi (report or testimony)



MUSHAAHIDA

- 5 hawaas ka istimaal
- Humari rozmarra ki zyada tar tafheem ke liye kaam karta hai
- Nafsiyaati ya tibbi masayel ki wajah se chherh chhaarh ya ghalti ho sakti hai
- Schizophrenia (hallucination)
- Har cheez ka mushaahida mumkin hai



KIA KHUDA FITRAT KA DOOSRA NAAM HAI?

- Kia khuda sirf fitrat ki aik (1) muharrik quwwat hai?
- Asbaab ke asbaab (causes of causes)



IS SE PEHLAY KE HUM JAWAB DAIN...

Humain ye cheezain samajhni honghi

- Hikmat
- Fitrat
- Raboobiyat
- Reham



HIKMAT

Har wo shakhs jo takhleeq par ghaur karta hai usay kayi haqaayeq ka ehsaas hota hai

Takhleeq main hikmat hai

Ye bemaqsad nahi hai

Do (2) cheezain is baat ki gawaahi deti hain

1. Sha'oor
2. Wujood



FITRAT

Har wo shakhs jo takhleeq par ghaur karta hai usay kayi haqaayeq ka ehsaas hota hai

Takhleeq main hikmat hai

Ye bemaqsad nahi hai

Do (2) cheezain is baat ki gawaahi deti hain

1. Sha'oor
2. Wujood



RUBOOBIYAT

- Fitrat main cheezain katheer tadaad main aik doosray par asar andaaz hoti hain aur aik (1) maqsad ki takmeel karti hain
- Humari jismaani zarooriyat aur sehat beruni cheezon se mutaasir ho rahi hain aur un ki dekh bhaal ki jarahi hai/ke liye cheezain maujood hain
- Humaray dimaagh aur rooh ko takhleeq ke tanawwo' (diversity of creation) se tasalli milti hai
- Humaray jazbaat ko bhi



REHAM

- Har makhlooq zinda rehnay ke liye larhti hai aur zindagi ko pasand karti hai
- Ye nematon main aik barhi azeem nemat hain
- Yahan tak ke intihaai pasmaanda bhi zinda rehnay ki poori koshish karta hai
- Is tareeqakaar main bepanaah rehmat shaamil hai