



# الحجاء اور اسلام

Islam

Atheism

انسٹرکٹر: حماس اشرف





# TAREEKH -E- ILHAAD





# ILHAAD KI TAREEKH KA MUTAALLI'A KYUN?

- Taakay un ke nazriyaat ki taraqqi ko samjha ja sakay (jaisa ke mazaahib, shirk aur un ke ghulba ki tareekh)
- In baton ko samajhna ke:
- Nazriyaat (ideas) ki ibtidaa kaisay hoti hai?
- Nazriyaat aik (1) qaum se doosri qaum tak kaisay muntaqil hotay hain?
- Aaj hum is maqam par kyun pohanchay hain?
- Ye samajhna ke koi khaas nazriya kahan se uthaya/liya gaya hai?
- Humari apni halat ki khud akkaasi kaisay ho



# DO (2) KAHAANIYAN

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- Islami kahaani
- Eesa'i kahaani



# DUNYA MAIN ILHAAD HUMESHA MAUJOOD THA (YUNAANI DAUR/ QABL MASEEH)

- Us daur main ilhaad bohot mamooli/ chhoti soorat main tha
- Sirf ilmi/mantaqi halqon ya falsafiyon ke darmiyaan maujood tha
- Isay awaam main kabhi maqbooliyat haasil nahi thi
- Ilhaad zyada tar aik (1) infiraadi aqeeday ke taur par raha lekin kabhi bhi science ke taur se ya epistemology (ilm ka zariya) ke taur par nahi tha
- Naya ilhaad (new atheism), scientism, fitri intikhaab (natural selection) aur epistemology (ilm ka zariya) par mabni hai
- Is (new atheism) se us waqt ghulba haasil kia jab Europe ne usay apna nizam-e-zindagi tasleem kar lia aur mazhab ko riyasat aur deegar tamaam maamlat se alag kar dia



# NAYI ILHAAD (NEW ATHEISM) KI TAREEKH (14<sup>TH</sup> SADI KA IKHTITAAM)

- 1400-1500
- Jab Europe ke baadshahon, kaisaron, aur deegar zaalimon ke khilaaf baghaawatein uthein (catholic church ki madad se)
- Protestantism ka bhi urooj hua
- Barhhtay huay firqa warana tanaaze'a (protestant baadshah catholic se larhtay aur catholic baadsah protestant se larhtay)
- In sub cheezon se awaaz aur mahireen-e-taleem main mazhabi hujoom se thorhi naraazgi paida hui
- Nashaat-us-saaniya (age of reinassance) (asal main protestant taqseem ki paidawaar) ka shuroo hona



# NAYI ILHAAD (NEW ATHEISM) KI TAREEKH (14<sup>TH</sup> SADI KA IKHTITAAM)

- Is (age of renaissance) se pehlay ghaalib framework mazhabi tha (har cheez ko mazhabi framework main dekha jata tha)
- Ab ye saanwi ho gaya (bunyaadi ehmiyat yunaani mantaq aur falsafay ko di janay lagi)
- Ab is baat par israr honay laga ke mazhabi mutoon ko bhi falsafa aur science nuqta nazar se parkha jana chahiye



# JAWAABI RADD-E-AMAL

- Ye tareeqa mazhabi idaron aur kaleesiya ki taraf se napasandeeda tha
- Isliye unhon ne falsafiyon aur science daanon ke pesh karda naye nazriyat ke khilaaf muzaahimat shuroo ki
- Riyaasat ki taraf se mulhidana nazriyat rakhnay par phaansiyan aur zulm-o-sitam dhaaye gaye
- Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543)
- Giordano Bruno (1548-1600)
- Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)
- Protestant aur catholic donon hi falsafiyon aur science daanon se khilaaf ho gaye
- Bohut se log tanaaze'at se tang agaye aur mazhab ko khulat aam tanqeed ka nishaana banaya janay laga





# MAZHAB PAR KHULI TANQEED

- Falsafiyon ne baaqiyon ke muqablay main mazhab par sab se zyada tanqeed ki
- Descartes (1596-1650) [jadeed falsafa ka baap]
- Ye deeniyat (mazhabi nazriyat) aur falsafay ke darmiyaan taqseem ko maqbool bananay walay awwaleen logon main se tha
- Us ne khuda ko maannay ke bawujood bhi aqal (reason) ko tarjeeh di
- Thomas Pine (1737-1809) kitaab “The Age of Reason”



# MAZHAB PAR KHULI TANQEED

- Is kitaab main baraaah-e-raast Bible par tanqeed ki [ye asal turning point saabit hua]
- Ab khulay aam kai mulhid falsafi saamnay anay lagay
- Immanuel Kant (tajarba parasti (empiricism) ka parchaar)
- Auguste Comte (1798-1857) [masbatiyat (positivism) ka baani]



# MASBATIYAT (POSITIVISM)

- Is soch ke mutabiq:
- Koi bhi cheez jo tajarbaati taur par qaabil-e-tasdeeq nahi ho sakti wo sach nahi hai
- Bunyaadi taur par jo cheez 5 hawaas ke zariye mehsoos nahi ki ja sakti wo haqeeqat ya sachai ka hissa nahi hai
- Ab ilhaad ka daur waqai shuroo ho chuka tha
- Ibaadat, maba'ad at-tabi'at (metaphysics), khuda wegheera ki tardeed
- Taahum ab bhi deen parasti (Deism) ka raaj tha
- Kyun ke khuda ka wujood kainat ke wujood ke liye zaroori tha



# TABOOT MAIN AAKHRI KEEL

- Charles Darwin (1809-1882)
- Nazriya-e-irtiqa (evolution) bazariya qudrati intikhaab (natural selection)
- Deism (The Watchmaker Theory)
- David Hume, John Milton, Adam Smith, William Paley, Voltaire



# COMMUNISM/SOCIALISM KA UROOJ

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- Political Atheism (Political ilhaad/ siyasi ilhaad)
- Karl Marx (Das Kapital and The Communist Manifesto)
- 1818-1883
- Rusi inqilab (Lenin, Stalin, aur Mao)
- Eesaiyon aur deegar mazaahib par khulay aam zulm-o-sitam





# BIG BANG AUR RUKH/RUJHAAN KI TABDEELI

- Aik (1) tasawwur maujood tha ke kainat humesha se maujood hai
  - “The universe is just there, and that is all.”  
— Bertrand Russell
- Is tasawwur se masbat paraston (positivists) ki himaayat hui
- Big bang theory ye tasawwur hai ke kainat humesha maujood nahi thi balkay baad main wujood main aai (is tasawwur ko ibtidaai taur par masbatiyat ne mustarad kia)



# BIG BANG AUR RUKH/RUJHAAN KI TABDEELI

- Us ne aik mazboot nazriye ki shakal ikhtiyar ki jis ne aik (1) science-y mu'aahada/ittifaaq haasil kia
- Us ke ilawa barhay masbat paraston main falsafiyana pukhtugi aayi, unhon ne apnay nazriye ke khilaaf likha
- A.J Ayer (Video Interview: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nG0EWNzF14>)
- 20<sup>th</sup> sadi ke aakhir main dobara qubooliyat-e-khuda ki taraf rujhaan hua
- Antony Flew (Book: "There is a God")



# MUKHTALIF AQWAAM PAR ILHAAD KE ASRAAT

- Humara tajziya mukhtalif ilaaqon ki nisbat mukhtalif logon/mazaahib ki bunyaad par mabni hai
- Hindumat
- Hindumat ke andar nazriyaat ki kasrat aur aamezash ki wajah se in main ilhaad kaafi asaani se maqbool raha (khuda ko mustarad kar ke bhi hindu reh sakta hai)
- Kuch khuda ke saath kuch beghair aur roohaniyat ke qareeb nazriya jaisay Gautam Buddha
- Taaham kattar Hinduon main achi pazeerai nahi hui (liberalism ke anaasir aur deegar aqayed ko mustarad karnay ki wajah se)



# MUKHTALIF AQWAAM PAR ILHAAD KE ASRAAT

- Aam taur par bohot se log inkaar aur tauheen ke bawujood Hindu aur qaum parast honay par fakhar kartay (ajeeb saqaafat)
- Is ke ilawa ab bhi Hinduon ki bohot si shakhsiyaat ka ehtraam kartay
- Taaham phir bhi liberalism aur secularism ne zor pakrha (Muslim mukhaalif jazbaat bhi baaqi hain)



# BUDHMAT AUR DEEGAR MASHRIQI MAZAAHIB (PAR ILHAAD KE ASRAAT)

- Mashriqi mazaahib:
- Confucianism, Budhmat, aur Taoism par mushtamil hain
- In main pehlay hi ilhaad se kuch waabistgi thi
- Bunyaadi taur par tabdeeli siyaasi ilhaad ke urooj se hui
- Aam taur par agnosticism maqbool raha
- Is ki wajah mazhabi aqliyat (khaas taur par tawheed parast mazaahib) par bohot zulm huay