

Jhuthe Ilzaam Aur Uski Sazā

Injeel : Luqaas 23:1-56

Tab Yahudī leedār kī purī jamaat uṭh khaḍī huī aur Īsā^(a.s) ko Peelaatus ke paas le kar gaī.⁽¹⁾ Wo sab Īsā^(a.s) par ilzaam lagaane lage. Unhone Peelaatus se kahā, “Hamne is ādmī ko pakḍā hai jo hamaare logoñ ko gumraah kar rahā thā. Ye kahtā hai ki hameñ Seezar ko ṭaiks naheen denā chaahie. Ye apne āpko Maseehā kahtā hai, jiskā matlab hai wo ādmī jisko baadshaah chunā gayā hai.”⁽²⁾ Peelaatus ne Īsā^(a.s) se puchā, “Kyā tum Yahudiyōñ ke baadshaah ho?” Īsā^(a.s) ne jawaab diyā, “Tum kḥud hī ye baat kah rahe ho.”⁽³⁾

Peelaatus ne us waqt ke Yahudī imaam se aur bheed se kahā, “Merī nazar me ye ādmī beqasur hai.”⁽⁴⁾

Un logoñ ne baar-baar yahī kahā, “Lekin ye logoñ ko bhaḍkā rahā hai! Ye Yahudiyā ke qasboñ me logoñ ko ḡalat taaleem de rahā thā. Isne Galeel se shuruaat karī thī aur ab yahaan tak pahunch gayā hai!”⁽⁵⁾ Peelaatus ko jab patā chalā ki Īsā^(a.s) Galeel se haiñ,⁽⁶⁾ to phir usne unko Herodes ke paas faisle ke liye bhej diyā. (Herodes Antipaas, Galeel ke baadshaah ke taur par, wahaan ke logoñ kā faislā kartā thā aur wo us waqt Yerushalam me hī maujud thā.)⁽⁷⁾

Jab Herodes ne Īsā^(a.s) ko dekhā, to wo bahut kḥush huā. Usne inke baare me bahut sunā thā aur wo unse milne ke liye bahut waqt se beqraar thā. Herodes Īsā^(a.s) ke karishme dekhnā chaahtā thā.⁽⁸⁾ Us ne Īsā^(a.s) se bahut saare sawaal kie, lekin unhone ek kā bhī jawaab naheen diyā.⁽⁹⁾ Us waqt ke sabse baḍe ālim aur qaanun ke ustaad bhī wahaan khaḍe hue the. Wo sab cheekḥ rahe the aur Īsā^(a.s) ke kḥilaaf bol rahe the.⁽¹⁰⁾

Herodes aur uske afasaroñ ne Īsā^(a.s) kā mazaaq uḍaayā aur unkī beizztī karī. Unhone Īsā^(a.s) ko baadshaahon waale kapḍe pahnā kar waapas Peelaatus ke paas bhej diyā.⁽¹¹⁾ Pahale Peelaatus aur Herodes ke beech me dushmanī thī, lekin us din wo dost ban gae.⁽¹²⁾ Peelaatus ne sab logoñ ko ek saath bulaayā jinmeñ us waqt ke sabse baḍe imaam aur Yahudī rahanumā bhī maujud the.⁽¹³⁾ Usne sab se puchā, “Tum is ādmī ko mere paas le kar āe ho aur kah rahe ho ki ye ādmī sabko gumraah kar rahā thā. Maine tumhaare saamne is ādmī se pahale bhī sawaal puche the, lekin tumhaare ilzaam is ādmī par saabit naheen hue.”⁽¹⁴⁾ Herodes ko bhī ye ādmī begunaah lagā islie usne bhī ise waapas mere paas bhej diyā. Dekho! Isne aisā kuch bhī naheen kiyā hai ki ise maut kī sazā dī jaae.⁽¹⁵⁾ To islie ise main sazā dene ke baad ziñdā choḍ duḡā.”⁽¹⁶⁾ (Us waqt ye riwaaj thā ki fasah kī eid waale din Peelaatus ko ek mujrim rihā karnā paḍtā thā.)⁽¹⁷⁾

Lekin saare log ek saath chillaae, “Naheen! Is ādmī ko qaid karo aur baraabbas ko choḍ do!”⁽¹⁸⁾ Baraabbasjel me qaid ek mujrim thā. Usne shahar me fasaad machaayā thā aur ek ādmī ko qatl bhī kiyā thā.⁽¹⁹⁾ Peelaatus chaahtā thā ki Īsā^(a.s) ko choḍ diyā jaae aur usne ye baat wahaan maujud logoñ se kahī.⁽²⁰⁾ Lekin wo sab log cheekḥ-cheekḥ kar kahne lage, “Ise maar do! Ise sulī par chaḍhā do!”⁽²¹⁾ Peelaatus ne unse teesrī baar puchā, “Kyuñ? Iskā jurm kyā hai? Mujhe isko maut kī sazā dene kī koī wajah nazar naheen ātī. Islie main ise thoḍī sazā de kar choḍ duḡā.”⁽²²⁾ Lekin wo sab shor machaate rahe aur sabne yahī maaḡ karī ki Īsā^(a.s) ko sulī par chaḍhā diyā jaae.⁽²³⁾ Un sabkī cheekḥ-pukaar itnī tez ho gaī ki Peelaatus ko unkī baat maannī paḍī.⁽²⁴⁾ Wo chaahte the ki baraabbas ko choḍ diyā jaae, jo daḡā karne aur ek ādmī ke qatl ke ilzaam me jel me qaid thā. Peelaatus ne unkī maaḡ ke mutaabiq baraabbas ko choḍ diyā aur Īsā^(a.s) ko maut kī sazā kā hukm diyā.⁽²⁵⁾

Sipaahī Īsā^(a.s) ko wahaan se le gae. Us waqt Shamun naam kā ek ādmī gaañw se shahar kī taraf ā rahā thā. Us gaañw kā naam Kuren thā. Sipaahiyōñ ne Shamun se zabardastī kar ke Īsā^(a.s) kī sulī uṭhā kar chalne ke liye kahā.⁽²⁶⁾ Logoñ kī ek baḍī bheed Īsā^(a.s) ke peeche chal rahī thī. Kuch aurateñ isī ḡam me zor-zor se ro raheen theen.⁽²⁷⁾ Īsā^(a.s) unkī taraf muḍe aur unse kahā, “Yerushalam kī auratoñ, mere liye mat ro. Tum apne liye aur apnī aulaadoñ ke liye bhī ro!”⁽²⁸⁾ Wo waqt āegā jab log kahañge ki wo aurateñ bahut kḥushnaseeb haiñ jo bacchā paidā naheen kar sakteen! Kitnī kḥush haiñ wo aurateñ jinke paas dekhbhaal ke liye god me bacche naheen haiñ.⁽²⁹⁾ Tab log maut maaḡeñge aur pahaaḍoñ se kahañge, ‘Hamaare upar gir jaao!’⁽³⁰⁾ Agar log abhī shuruaat me hī is tarah se kahañge to phir jab qayaamat āegī to kyā hogā?”⁽³¹⁾

Īsā^(a.s) ke saath do mujrim bhī chal rahe the jinko maut kī sazā dene ke liye le jaayā jā rahā thā.⁽³²⁾ Unko Gulguṭā naam kī ek jagah par le jaayā gayā. Us jagah par sipaahiyōñ ne Īsā^(a.s) aur donoñ mujrimoñ ko unkī sulī par keeloñ se ṭhok diyā. Ek mujrim Īsā^(a.s) ke seedhe haath kī taraf thā aur dusrā unke ulte haath kī taraf.⁽³³⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne kahā, “Yā Allaah rabbul kareem, hamaare paalne waale, inko maaf kar de. Ye naheen jaante ki ye kyā kar rahe haiñ.” Sipaahiyōñ ne gotiyaañ pheñk kar āpas me faislā kiyā ki kaun unke kapḍe legā.⁽³⁴⁾ Log waheen khaḍe ho kar dekhte rahe. Rahanumaañ ne Īsā^(a.s) kā mazaaq uḍaayā. Unhone kahā, “Agar ye Allaah taa’alā kā chunā huā

Maseehā hai, to ye apne āpko bachā legā. Isne dusre logoñ ko bachaayā hai, kyā isne aisā naheen karā hai?”⁽³⁵⁾ Yahaan tak ki sipaahiyoñ ne bhī Īsā^(a.s) kā mazaq uḍaayā. Wo Īsā^(a.s) ke paas gae aur unko peene ke liye sirkā pesh kiyā.⁽³⁶⁾ Un logoñ ne kahā, “Agar tum Yahudiyoñ ke baadshaah ho to apne āp ko bachā lo!”⁽³⁷⁾ Unkī sulī par likh diyā gayā thā: “Ye Yahudiyoñ kā baadshaah hai.”⁽³⁸⁾

Unke paas laṭke hue ek mujrim ne Īsā^(a.s) ke kḥilaaf baknā shuru kar diyā. Wo kah rahā thā, “Kyā tum Maseehā naheen ho? Agar ho to kḥud ko bachaao aur hamen bhī!”⁽³⁹⁾ Lekin dusre mujrim ne usko kḥaamosh karne kī koshish karī aur kahā, “Tumhen Allaah taa’alā se ḍarnā chaahie! Tumko bhī wahī sazā milī hai jo inhen milī hai.⁽⁴⁰⁾ Hamaare saath inṣaaf huā hai; hamen marnā hī hai, lekin ye beqasur haiñ!”⁽⁴¹⁾ Phir dusre mujrim ne Īsā^(a.s) se kahā, “Janaab Īsā^(a.s), āp mujhe us waqt yaad rakhnā jab āp apnī hukumat me waapas āen!”⁽⁴²⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne us se kahā, “Suno! Maiñ tumko sach kahtā huñ: Āj tum mere saath jannat me hoge!”⁽⁴³⁾

Wo dopahar kā waqt thā phir bhī purī zameen par din me teen baje tak aṇdherā ḥaayā huā thā.⁽⁴⁴⁾ Suraj kī roshnī ḥup gāi thī aur baitul-muqaddas me taṅge parde phat gae the.⁽⁴⁵⁾

Īsā^(a.s) ne bahut tez āwaaz me cheekḥ kar kahā, “Yā Allaah rabbul ālameen, hamaare paalne waale, maiñ tujhe apnī ruh waapas de rahā huñ.” Ye kahne ke baad Īsā^(a.s) ne apnī ākḥirī saans lī.⁽⁴⁶⁾ Fauj kā sardaar ye sab dekh rahā thā. Usne Allaah taa’alā kī taareef karnī shuru kar dī aur kahā, “Sach me ye ek begunaah ādmī thā!”⁽⁴⁷⁾ Us jagah par ek baḍī bheed is waardaat ko dekhne ke liye jamā huī thī. Jab wo log ye sab dekh chuke to apne gharoñ kī taraf waapas laut gae. Īsā^(a.s) ke chaahne waale apnā seenā peṭ rahe the aur ro rahe the.⁽⁴⁸⁾ Wo log Īsā^(a.s) ke qareebī dostoñ me se the; un logoñ me wo aurateñ bhī theñ jo Galeel se unke saath peeche-peeche āen theñ. Wo sab log dur par khaḍe ho kar ye sab dekh rahe the.⁽⁴⁹⁾

Yahudī qasbā, Airamitayaah, kā ek ādmī bhī wahaan par maujud thā jinkā naam janaab Yusuf thā. Wo ek parahezgaar aur deenī ādmī thā.⁽⁵⁰⁾ Wo besabrī se Allaah taa’alā kī baadshaahat kā intazaar kar rahā thā. Janaab Yusuf Yahudī jamaat kā hissā thā.⁽⁵¹⁾ Wo Peelaatus ke paas gae aur usse Īsā^(a.s) ke murdā jism ko maaṅgā.⁽⁵²⁾ Janaab Yusuf ne Īsā^(a.s) ke murdā jism ko sulī par se utaarā aur unko kafan me lapetā. Unhone unke jism ko patthar me kaṭī ek qabr me liṭā diyā. Ye qabr is se pahale kabhī istemaal naheen huī thī.⁽⁵³⁾

Ye jumme kī shaam kā waqt thā, jis din fasah kī eid ke liye kḥaas taiyaariyaan shuru karī jaatī theñ. Suraj ke ḍubte hī sabat^[a] kā din shuru hone waalā thā.⁽⁵⁴⁾ Wo aurateñ jo Īsā^(a.s) ke peeche-peeche Galeel se ā gaeñ theñ, wo bhī janaab Yusuf ke peeche maujud theñ. Unhone wo qabrgaah dekhī aur qabr ke aṇdar jhaanḥ kar dekhā jahaan Īsā^(a.s) ko dafan karā jaanā thā.⁽⁵⁵⁾ Wo aurateñ kafan-dafan me istemaal hone waale kḥaas kḥushbudaar tel aur jaḍī-butīyoñ kā intazaam karne chalī gaeñ. Sabat ke din un logoñ ne āraam kiyā jaisā ki Musā^(a.s) ke qaanun me kahā gayā hai.⁽⁵⁶⁾

[a] Hafte kā din: Ye wo din hai jab Yahudī log kaam naheen karte haiñ Musā^(a.s) ke qaanun ke mutaabiq.