

Qayaamat Kī Nishaaniyaañ

Injeel : Mattā 24:1-51

Ek din Īsā^(a.s) Baitul Muqaddas me the, jo Yerushalam me thā. Jab wo usse baahar nikal rahe the to unke shaagird unke paas āe aur ishaarā kiyā, “Is Baitul Muqaddas kī imaarat kitnī k̄hubsurat hai.”⁽¹⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne unse kahā, “Tum jo is imaarat ko dekh rahe ho? Sacchaaī ye hai ki ye barbaad ho jaaegī, koī bhī patthar dusre patthar par naheen bachegā aur use zameen par girā diyā jaaegā.”⁽²⁾

Īsā^(a.s) ek pahaadī par baithe hue the jiskā naam “Zaitun” thā. Wahaan kuch shaagird akele me unse baat karne āe. Un logoñ ne puchā, “Ye bataaiye ki ye sab kab hogā, āpke āne kī kyā nishaaniyaañ haiñ aur is duniyā ke k̄hatm hone kī kyā nishaaniyaañ haiñ?”⁽³⁾ Īsā^(a.s) ne jawaab diyā, “Tum hoshiyaar rahnā taaki tumko koī dhokā nā de sake,”⁽⁴⁾ bahut se log āeñge jo merā naam istemaal karenge aur bahut se logoñ ko dhokā dene ke liye kaheñge, ‘Maiñ huñ Maseehā.’⁽⁵⁾ Tum log jañg hone kī k̄habreñ sunoge aur dusrī jañg hone kī afawaahēñ bhī sunoge lekin, ye zarurī hai ki tum dārnā naheen. Ye sab baateñ āk̄hirat se pahale honī chaahie.”⁽⁶⁾ Ek qaum dusrī qaum se laḍegī. Ek mulk dusre mulk se laḍegā. Ek aisā waqt āegā jab ākaal paḍegā aur khaane ke liye kuch bhī naheen hogā, jagah-jagah par zalzale āyeñge aur mahaamaarī phailegī.⁽⁷⁾ Ye sab pareshaaniyoñ kī shuruaat hai.⁽⁸⁾ Tab tum logoñ ko giraftaar kar ke qaid karā jaaegā, takleefeñ dī jaaegī aur maar diyā jaaegā. Duniyā ke saare log tumse nafrat karenge kyūñki tum mujhse mohabbat karte ho.⁽⁹⁾ Us waqt bahut saare log jo mujh par īmaan rakhte haiñ palat jaaenge. Wo ek dusre ko dhokā denge aur nafrat karenge.⁽¹⁰⁾ Bahut saare jhūṭe nabī āeñge aur logoñ ko jhūṭ par yaqeen dilā denge.⁽¹¹⁾ Duniyā me buraaī bahut zyaadā baḍh jaaegī jiskī wajah se logoñ kā pyaar logoñ ke liye thāñḍā paḍ jaaegā.⁽¹²⁾ Jo log āk̄hir tak īmaan par qaayam raheñge unko bachā liyā jaaegā.⁽¹³⁾ Āk̄hirat tab tak naheen āegī, jab tak merī bataaī huī Allaah taa’alā kī baadshaahī kī k̄habar purī duniyā aur har qaum me nā phail jaae.⁽¹⁴⁾

“Daanyaal^(a.s) ne ek k̄haufnaak cheez ke baare me bataayā hai jiskī wajah se tabaahī āegī. Tum us cheez ko paak jagah par khaḍā dekhoge. Jo ise padhegā wo samajh jaaegā.”⁽¹⁵⁾ Us waqt me Yahudiya ke rahne waale logoñ ko pahaadon par bhaag jaanā chaahie.⁽¹⁶⁾ Wo log apnā waqt barbaad nā karen aur nā hī kisī cheez ke liye ruken.⁽¹⁷⁾ Agar wo apne gharon kī chatoñ par haiñ to apne gharon ke andar kuch nikaalne ke liye nā jaaen. Agar wo apne khetoñ par kaam kar rahe haiñ to apne kapḍe lene waapas nā lauten.⁽¹⁸⁾

“Ye waqt un auraton ke liye bahut mushkil hogā jo haamilā haiñ yā jo apne bacchon ko dudh pilaatī haiñ.”⁽¹⁹⁾ Tum duā karo ki nā wo jaaḍe kā waqt ho aur nā hī wo sabath kā din,⁽²⁰⁾ kyūñki ‘Wo bahut museebat kā waqt hogā.’ Us waqt duniyā me itnī museebateñ āeñgī ki jitnī duniyā me ab tak nā āeen haiñ, nā āne waalī haiñ, aur nā hī uske jaisā ḡazab dobaarā hogā.⁽²¹⁾ Allaah taa’alā ne us museebat ke waqt ko choṭā karne kā faisla kiyā hai, kyūñki agar us waqt ko choṭā nā kiyā gayā to koī bhī ziñdā naheen bachegā. Allaah taa’alā ne us waqt ko choṭā kiyā hai taaki, ‘Wo apne chune hue logoñ ko bachā sake.’⁽²²⁾ Us zamaane me koī tumse kahegā, ‘Wo dekho Maseehā,’ aur koī kahegā, ‘Dekho ye hai,’ to un par yaqeen mat karnā.⁽²³⁾ Jhūṭe Maseehā aur jhūṭe nabī āeñge jo baḍe chamatkaar aur ajube dikhaaenge. Ho saktā hai ki wo un logoñ ko bhī bewaquf banaane kī koshish karen jin ko Allaah taa’alā ne chunā hai.⁽²⁴⁾

“Maine tum sabko ye hone se pahale islie k̄habardaar kar diyā hai.”⁽²⁵⁾ Taaki agar koī tumse kahe, ‘Maseehā registaan me hai,’ to tum wahaan par d̄huñḍhne mat jaanā. Shaayad koī ye bhī kahegā, ‘Maseehā k̄hufiyā kamre me hai,’ lekin tum yaqeen mat karnā.⁽²⁶⁾ Jab wo Ādmī Kā Beṭā āegā to har koī usko dekh legā kyūñki uske āne par āsmaan me garaj aur chamak hogī jo har taraf dikhaaī degī.⁽²⁷⁾ Ye is tarah se hai jaise ki kisī murdā laash ko d̄huñḍhne ke liye tum āsmaan me gidhdon ko dekh kar samajh jaate ho ki wo kahaan par hai.⁽²⁸⁾ Us waqt kī in mushkilon ke baad ye hogā ki suraj par andherā ho jaaegā aur chaañd roshnī naheen degā. Taare āsmaanon se girne lageñge aur āsmaan me har cheez badal jaaegī.⁽²⁹⁾ Tab Ādmī Ke Beṭe kī nishaanī āsmaan me nazar āegī aur zameen pe saare k̄haandaanon ke log cheek̄h pukaar machaaenge. Wo dekheñge ki Ādmī Kā Beṭā āsmaan ke baadlon par baḍī shaan aur shaukat se ā rahā hai.⁽³⁰⁾ Wahaan ek tez bigul kī āwaaz hogī aur wo apne farishton ko duniyā me chaaron taraf bhej degā. Wo apne chune hue logoñ ko duniyā ke har kone se jamā karegā.⁽³¹⁾

Anjeer kā peḍ hamēñ ye sabak sikhaatā hai, jab uskī ḡaal harī aur mulaayam ho jaatī hai aur nayī pattiyaan nikalne lagtī haiñ to ham jaan jaate haiñ ki garmī kā mausam bahut qareeb hai.⁽³²⁾ Is tarah se jab tum ye saarī cheezon ko hotā dekhoge to tum samajh jaaoge ki waqt kareeb hai.⁽³³⁾ Maiñ tumko ye yaqeen dilaatā huñ ki ye saarī cheezen is nasl ke k̄hatm hone se pahale hongi.⁽³⁴⁾ Saarī duniyā aur āsmaan tabaah ho jaaenge lekin mere alfaaz kabhī k̄hatm naheen honge.⁽³⁵⁾ Koī naheen jaantā ki wo dīn yā waqt kab āegā. Ye baat Maseehā aur jannat

ke farishton ko bhī naheen patā, ki ye kab hogā. Sirf Allaah taa'alā ko hī patā hai. ⁽³⁶⁾

“Jab Ādmī Kā Beṭā āegā to wahī ho rahā hogā jo Nuh^(a.s) ke zamaane me ho rahā thā. ⁽³⁷⁾ Wahaan log baaḍh āne se pahale sirf khaate aur peete the, kḥud shaadiyaan karte aur apne bacchoṅ kī shaadiyaan karwaate the. Ye sab, tab tak hotā rahā jab tak Nuh^(a.s) apnī kashtī par sawaar naheen ho gae. ⁽³⁸⁾ Un logoṅ ko tab tak kuch patā naheen lagā jab tak baaḍh ne ā kar un sabko barbaad naheen kar diyā. Yahī hogā jab Ādmī Kā Beṭā āegā. ⁽³⁹⁾ Do log jo khet me kaam kar rahe hoṅge unmeṅ se ek ko le liyā jaaegā aur dusre ko chod diyā jaaegā. ⁽⁴⁰⁾ Do aurateṅ jo chakkī me gehuṅ pees rahī hoṅgī unmeṅ se ek ko le liyā jaaegā aur dusrī ko chod diyā jaaegā. ⁽⁴¹⁾ Islie hameshā taiyaar raho! Kyuṅki tum naheen jaante ki tumhaarā Maseehā kis din āegā. ⁽⁴²⁾

“Ghar kā mukhiyā kyā karegā agar use patā chalā ki uske ghar ek chor ā rahā hai. Wo taiyaar aur kḥabardaar ho jaaegā aur chor ko ghar me naheen ghusne degā. To tum logoṅ ko bhī taiyaar rahnā chaahie. ⁽⁴³⁾ Ādmī Kā Beṭā us waqt āegā jab tum uske āne kī ummeed bhī naheen kar rahe hoṅge. ⁽⁴⁴⁾ Aqlmaṅd aur bharosemaṅd naukar kaun hogā? Jis par uskā maalik bharosā kare ki wo baaqī naukroṅ ko waqt par khaanā degā. Kaun hogā jis par maalik is kaam ke liye bharosā karegā? ⁽⁴⁵⁾ Jab maalik laut kar āegā aur dekhegā ki naukar wahī kaam kar rahā hai jo usko diyā gayā thā to wo din us naukar ke liye barkat kā din hogā. ⁽⁴⁶⁾ Maiṅ tumko binā yaqeen ye batā saktā huṅ ki maalik us naukar ko apnī har cheez kī dekhbhaal karne ke liye chunegā. ⁽⁴⁷⁾ Lekin agar wo naukar burā hai aur sochegā ki uskā maalik jaldī waapas naheen āegā, ⁽⁴⁸⁾ wo dusre naukroṅ ko maarnā shuru kar degā, aur wo un logoṅ ke saath khaaegā-piegā jo nashe me hoṅge. ⁽⁴⁹⁾ Jab maalik āegā to naukar taiyaar naheen hogā, kyuṅki wo maalik ke us waqt āne kī ummeed naheen kar rahā hogā. ⁽⁵⁰⁾ Tab maalik us naukar ko sazā degā aur wahaan bhej degā jahaan beeemaan log sazā kaaṭte haiṅ.” ⁽⁵¹⁾