

## Romī Afsar Kā Aqeedā

*Injeel : Luqaas 7:1-30*

Logoṇ ko taaleem dene ke baad, Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> Kafarnahum ke ek qasbe me gae.<sup>(1)</sup> Wahaan par ek bahut baḍā Romī faujī afsar rahtā thā. Us faujī afsar kā ek naukar bahut beemaar thā aur apnī ākhirī saaṁseṇ gin rahā thā. Wo afsar apne naukar ko bahut pasaṇd kartā thā.<sup>(2)</sup> Jab usko Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke baare me patā chalā, to usne kuch izzatdaar Yahudī rahanumaaon ko unke paas bhejā. Wo chahtā thā ki wo log Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> se kaheṇ ki wo is marte hue ādmī ko bachā leṇ.<sup>(3)</sup>

Wo log Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke paas pahuṇche aur unse afsar kī madad kī bheek maaṅgī. Un logoṇ ne kahā, "Wo afsar is laayaq hai ki āp iskī madad karen.<sup>(4)</sup> Wo qaum ke logoṇ se bahut acchā bartaaw kartā hai aur usne hamaare liye ek ibaadat gaah bhī banwaaī hai." Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> unke saath jaane ke liye taiyaar ho gae.<sup>(5)</sup> Jab Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> us afsar ke ghar ke qareeb pahuṇche to us afsar ne apne dostoṇ ko bhej kar kahalawaayā, "Maalik mere liye kuch khaas karne kī zarurat naheeṇ hai. Maiṇ itnā nek naheeṇ huṇ ki āp mere ghar ke añdar āeṇ.<sup>(6)</sup> Maiṇ iske laayaq naheeṇ huṇ, islie āpkī k̄hidmat me bhī haazir naheeṇ ho paayā. Āpko bas waheeṇ se hukm dene kī zarurat hai aur merā naukar waheeṇ se hī theek ho jaaegā.<sup>(7)</sup> Maiṇ ye islie jaantā huṇ ki maiṇ bhī kisī ke hukm par amal kartā huṇ aur merī sardaarī me jo faujī haiṇ to maiṇ unko hukm detā huṇ aur wo us par amal karte haiṇ. Maiṇ agar kisī faujī se kahuṇ, 'Yahaan āo,' to wo ā jaatā hai aur agar kahuṇ, 'Wahaan jao,' to chalā jaatā hai. Agar maiṇ apne kisī naukar se kisī kaam ko karne kā hukm detā huṇ, 'Ye karo,' to merā naukar merā kahnā maantā hai."<sup>(8)</sup> Jab Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne uskī is baat ko sunā to wo hiraan rah gae aur saath maujud logoṇ se kahā, "Iske jaisā īmaan maine kaheen naheeṇ dekhā, Israeel me bhī naheeṇ."<sup>(9)</sup> Jo dost Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke paas āe the, wo ghar waapas chale gae aur wahaan jā kar dekhā ki wo naukar theek ho gayā thā.<sup>(10)</sup>

### Maut Par Qudrat

Agle din Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> aur unke shaagird Naeen naam ke ek shahar pahuṇche. Unke saath bahut saare log safar kar rahe the.<sup>(11)</sup> Jab Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> us qasbe ke paas pahuṇche to unhone dekhā ki log ek ladke kī laash ko qabristaan le jā rahe haiṇ aur qasbe ke bahut se log mittī me shareek haiṇ. Wo ek bewā maaṇ kā iklautā betā thā.<sup>(12)</sup> Jab Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne us aurat ko dekhā to unheṇ bahut afsos huā, aur unhone us aurat se kahā, "Ro naheeṇ."<sup>(13)</sup> Jab wo us ladke kī laash ke qareeb pahuṇche to wo sab log waheeṇ ruk gae. Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne us mare hue betē ko pukaar kar kahā: "'E naujawaan, maiṇ tumse kahtā huṇ, uṭh khaḍe ho!"<sup>(14)</sup> Tab wo laḍkā uṭh kar baith gayā aur baateṇ karne lagā. Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne us bacche ko uskī maaṇ ko de diyā.<sup>(15)</sup> Wahaan maujud sab log dār kar saham gae. Wo sabhī Allaah taa'alā kī taareef karne lage aur bol pađe, "Ek azeem nabī hamaare saath hai! Aur Allaah rabbul kareem apne bandon kī dekhbaal kar rahā hai."<sup>(16)</sup> Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> kī is karaamat kī khabar pure Yahudiyā aur uske ās-paas ke ilaaqe me phail gaī.<sup>(17)</sup>

### Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> Kaun Haiṇ?

Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke ek shaagird ne unheṇ ā kar iske baare me bataayā. Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne apne do shaagirdon ko<sup>(18)</sup> Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> se ye puchne bhejā: "Kyā āp wahī haiṇ jiske baare me hamne sunā thā ki āne waalā hai, yā ham kisī dusre kā intazaar karen?"<sup>(19)</sup> To wo shaagird Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke paas āe aur puchā, "Kyā āp wahī haiṇ jiske baare me hamne sunā thā ki āne waalā hai, yā ham kisī aur kā intazaar karen?"<sup>(20)</sup>

Un dinoṇ Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> beemaaroṇ aur laachaaroṇ kā ilaaj kar rahe the. Wo logoṇ ko gandī ruhoṇ se nijaat de rahe the aur unhone bahut se añdhoṇ ko āñkhoṇ kī roshnī atā karī thī.<sup>(21)</sup> Unhone Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke shaagirdon se kahā, "Jao aur jā kar unheṇ ye sab bataao jo tumne dekhā aur sunā hai, unheṇ bataao: Añdhe ab dekh sakte haiṇ. Jinko lakwā maar gayā thā, ab wo chal sakte haiṇ. Kođhī theek ho gae haiṇ. Bahre sun sakte haiṇ aur murdoṇ ko phir se zindagi mil gaī hai. Gareeboṇ ko k̄hushkhabarī sunā dī gaī hai.<sup>(22)</sup> Un logoṇ par barkat naazil hogī ki jo log merī wajah se īmaan se naheeṇ bhatkeṇ."<sup>(23)</sup>

Jab Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke shaagird wahaan se chale gae, to Ḫsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne logoṇ ko Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke baare me bataanā shuru kiyā: "Tum log registaan me kyā dekhne gae the? Ghaas kā ek tinkā jo hawā me uḍ rahā hai?<sup>[a]</sup><sup>(24)</sup> Unhone phir puchā, tum log registaan me kyā dekhne gae the? Kyā wahaan koī acche kapde pahne ghum rahā thā? Naheeṇ, jo log mahañge aur acche kapde pahante haiṇ, wo log mahaloṇ me rahte haiṇ.<sup>(25)</sup>

"To tum wahaan kyā dekhne gae the? Ek paigambar ko? Haaṇ, Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ek paigambar haiṇ. Lekin maiṇ tumse kahtā huṇ, wo usse baḍh kar haiṇ.<sup>(26)</sup> Bahut zamaane pahale unke baare me likhā gayā thā: 'Suno! Maiṇ apne paigam dene waale ko tumse pahale bhejuṅgā. Wo tumhaarā raastā taiyaar karegā.'<sup>[b]</sup><sup>(27)</sup> Maiṇ tumheṇ bataatā

huṇ, duniyaawī paadaaish ke mutaabiq koī bhī Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> se zyaadā azeem naheeṇ hai. Lekin jo iñsaan Allaah taa’alā kī baadshaahī me sab se c̄hotā hai wo Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> kī azeem paadaaish se zyaadā azeem hai.”<sup>[28]</sup> Jab logoṇ ne īsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> kī is baat ko sunā, un sab ne yahī kahā, “Beshak Allaah taa’alā insaafaparawar hai.” Yahaan tak ki Romī fauj me kaam karne waale logoṇ ko bhī ye baat sahī lagī. Ye wo log the ki jinko Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne ġusl diyā thā.<sup>(29)</sup> Lekin Fareesī mazhabī rahanumā aur jo log Musā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ke qaanun ke ālim the un logoṇ ne Allaah taa’alā kī is baat se inkaar kar diyā, kyunki unhone Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> se ġusl lene se manā kar diyā thā.<sup>(30)</sup>

---

[a] Hawā me laharatā huā ghaas kā tinkā baadshaah Herodes kī nishaanī thā aur wo uske sikke par phir Khudā huā thā. īsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne ye islie kahā kyunki wo baadshaah Herodes kī taraf ishaarā kar rahe the.

[b] Taurait : Malaaqī 3:1

[c] īsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> Yaahyā<sup>(a.s)</sup> kī beizztī naheeṇ kar rahe the, balki samjhā rahe the ki Allaah taa’alā kī baadshaahī me c̄hotā honā is jismaanī duniyā me azeem hone se behatar hai. Kyunki īsā<sup>(a.s)</sup> ne farmaayā ki Allaah taa’alā kī baadshaahī me daak̄hil hone ke liye hameṇ do baar paidā honā paqtā hai: Pahalī baar maaṇ ke peṭ se aur dusrī baar ruhaanī tareeke se. (Iñjeel : Yuhannā 3:1-8)