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جَزِيرَةُ الْمُكَافَلَةِ |
فِتْوَةُ الْمُكَافَلَةِ

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1. Why do Tagleed? Transl. of Q 94? why follow Umma? Why diff.
2. Quran: General & Indirect orders - refer to PG 1, Main purpose -
Muslims follow PG 1, Fiqha, spirit of obedience etc. & min. direct.
every day life & for Kafir & Mushrikeen. Ummah to give orders, 6000
Ayats + 750 in fiqh = offer prayers, how, Tagleed life is easy.

(b) In Arabic - transl. corr? - 2000 words, wine, horse, sword - horse 2000
no comma.

Q ٢٥ 70 means 1. glass, eyes, Sun, spring, to choose, spy, steady @ night - See Q ٢٥

- Tayammum Ayat - 'Sacred Tyaba' - Sacred, earth, earth & things on earth - (sand stars, mud etc.)

- diff. fatwa - Camp romance - Religion not a play -

two opp. meanings - divorce - Ida - Salasatu Kooyatin - 3 kooyati - Period of after Per.
Who decides - transl. -

Why Quran not clear - Ayat on wage - General laws & details see for problem
encyclopedia.

(c) Refer to Hadees. Purpose of Quran diff. not what we want to use it for.

Gout. v/s. Imams. Problems ① Arabic language ② ^{Cole} Synonyms

Story of Alka M. Halcin & Abdul Aziz Ibne Bagh - ignorant - "Man amma
fikurnya fa-hawa amma fee al-hara" - A zalo Sabala - Way of work & ignorant
responsibility thru translation -

(d) How, when, where word used - man - lion - Muq. reads the complete tradition

- Side man weezan - Habibul Balagh -

(e) Talaia - Agil's story - 'Am arreeni' "So ad so ordered me to curse Ali".

So I say that May God curse him" - Imam gave intentionally wrong order.
Two opp. Hadees - wash or rub foot - Eyes closure in Reaten - Imam seven
orders when Talaia is finished - Bad things about person - Zarrafa Ibne
Ibraheem - San - Musa & 12 hajar - boat - Muq. complete research.

(f) Authors readability - wrong hadees -

(g) Printing faculty

3. Difficulties - Is it possible for ordinary person to give fatwa?

Fatwani - grateful to Umma - No other way either because
expert or follower expert.

A muslim should see everything he does is according to the orders of Allah or not - the purpose of life.

Ethics - Before ethical one has to learn 22/23 knowledge e.g. Arabic in the time of Prophet ﷺ, Philosophy, logic etc. Three ways to Quran & hadees gives orders for these also. Why should one do taught? Why can't we understand Quran/translation & read hadees? Why should we follow those ulama who differ among themselves?

Why differences: Muftihees goes to lot of difficulties before giving fatwa. So, not surprising that there is difference of opinion - only 10% or so. One misunderstanding, Quran and hadees is so clear like one reads: Any ordinary book and so they think Muftihees make this differences among themselves to get the following because we think there should be no disagreements. This is what the biggest misunderstanding is, Quran and hadees did not reach us in the same way as it was given by Our Masomeen. This will come but first this that in Quran itself orders are given indirectly, very general etc. And also to get this was done so that in order to understand one will have to go to Prophet & Imams & for solutions. Quran's main purpose to make man such that he will be ready to follow at anything. Prophet and Imam say, what things he has to follow will be told by P.I. So Quran will arouse people to needs to gather, spirit of obedience and spirit to follow etc. Once this job is done then the rest of job is completed by P.I. That's why there is a mention of discussion in Quran regarding

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everyday life. Because these things to be done in everyday life, only he could follow who has become real man in and once a real man will not object to follow P.T. But for傍Angollar people, Dafir and Mushreks, it is easier to tell him to do wazn this way and may take this, for him first he is to be brought towards Quraan and that is what Quran does. Hence we believe that with Quran we need P.T also. In Quran there are 6666 ayats and only 750 ayats are those related to jizh. The other ayats command us from and urge people to do dars, that is why Quran says Offer prayers, how is not given. Says fast but the method is not given. That is the Quran's main purpose is to address Dafir, Mushrek or non-believers, those who don't yet have the spirit to follow. That's why -

We see this that one who has understood by what taught is his life becomes easy, whenever he has a question or problem he just looks in the book or ask his Mufti but one whom taught is not clear or not understand his life is full of problem and no solutions. He gets frustrated why ~~there are~~ someone says do wazn like this and other say no like this, do Eid today, no next day etc.

So again Quran's purpose is to set our mind strong. Once that is done, just mantra is to offer prayers make sense. Quran is not a book on masail. People misleads when they read his ayat that everything is in Quran and this method of prayers and wazn and is also there in

details. More details will come later.

Second thing is that Quran is in Arabic language, this language is so broad and wide that no other language can come closer to it - that is why some of the rules of this language are such that not every common man can understand hence Quran's ayats are hard to understand, now people say we will read its translation, the question is how one can be sure that this ~~not~~ translation is correct: To translate in other language is very difficult. Arabic is so broad that at one hand ^{this} one word has 200 words among Arabs; hence 500-1000-2000 words for them, e.g. horse has 200 words each word means horse with more difference. This details not everyone to can understand. But on the other hand it is opposite i.e. there is one word and its used for 200 things e.g. اَنْ has 70 meanings and they don't even have any thing to do common like glasses, eyes, spring; Sun, Someone well etc. To choke, Spy, Steal at night - Now if orders comes that go see اَنْ what would you understand see what glasses, Spy etc. There are lots of examples like this in Quran. Give you an ^{typical} example (Ayat): If you don't get / find and water then you do sayam on 'Sa'eedun tayaba' Tayab means pale so do on the Sa'eed. Sa'eed is Arabic ~~in~~ ^{ay. 69} has five meanings: 1) Earth 2) Earth and this a earth Earth has stones dust etc. Now these all meanings have been taken. like as 1st meaning they gave further to do

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an Earth only and there who took second may
allowed Iyamen to be done on all other things
an Earth stone etc. Now tell us what will you
understand? Take Earth as means this this will be
your thing may not be Allah's order. Now what
can a Mujahid do here - Now some even say here
why two false people get to gather and decide Kausarun
and false one means only this religion of Allah is
not a play, if Iyamen is only a Stone and this can
be used Mujahid don't have a right to decide on one
means. If say we agree on compromise that Arabic
is such a language where same time one word has
two opposite means. What would you do there?
No compromise possible? Example famous ayat
Quran says that when man gives divorce to his wife
then it is wajib on the woman to keep 'Ida' how
much 'ida' 'Salato haarzim' three ~~not~~ 'koorzi'.

What is the meaning of 'haarzi' in Arabic - it means the
time span when woman is in period - it has also
another meaning in Arabic - period when she is not
in period. Now if you wanted to translate this
ayat how we see you would see in the dictionary, etc
Arab and will find two meaning what translate you
would do? And Does the time of 'Ida' complete when
a woman sees no 3 periods (negative) or when she
is seen ³ months? Who would decide? How would you
give fatwa? The translator has only false one
meaning, you did ever know that there also exists

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Another meaning: There are also lots of other examples in Quran. When people hear things like: "What has the Quran has done? Why it didn't give clear instructions?" The One answer was given earlier. If you are not satisfied another answer is this that Allah knew that this Quran will also be read by these people to whom clear instructions is also needed. Example of this is also given in Quran. One thing or problem / not clear in structure is given in Quran in great detail and we know today that there are no many objection / misinterpretation among muslims on this one issue but it is unbelievable. "Fa hylel leguna Amans" O Believers when you get ready for prayers "Watahalo wa zuhaan wa Idhaheem illal Merafeeh" mean sa ka who bay rausheem wa arfaleem illal kabootan: O Believer when you stand for prayers "Eaja keentan minal Salat" when getting ready for prayers then wash your face, and wash both hands to above, Rub (Masaj) your head and Rub your both feet to the part which is up (ankle): This is the translation of Quranic Aayah giving the method of wazee, saydeewazee nabi is wazib besides these things all muslims agree. You know how much differences are there about this particular issue among muslims seems everyone is doing wazee differently. So if Quran gives detail about this then also it seems it is wazib. So when Quran gives detail then also we have

Problems and how ever it gives broad things / laws
 then also we have problems. People say clearly -
 our Imam has explained all things to us so when
 question arises ~~we~~ why don't we refer to hadees
 and will get the answer. This suggestion is also given
 by those who are little bit religious. All others ^{denied} ~~say~~
 they object they say show us where is this in Quran.
 We have discussed what is Quran. Don't ~~make a mistake~~
 that this means that Book of jahannam, that God has
 given a book which no body can understand. As I
 have explained earlier that the purpose of Quran is
 different and the thing which we want to ask Quran
 is not the same, it didn't come for that purpose.
 We want to ask it as the book of dos and don'ts
 (masnoon) or ask it as encyclopedea; this is not
 purpose of Quran, what we are after is different and
 the solution is to go and see hadees. To read hadees
 is also problem? As all of us know, even our
 kids know this is what our Imams had to go through.
 Government didn't let them sit in peace and propagate
 their mission instead they were subject to lots of
 restrictions and even jailed. Hence hadees source also
 became such that it is very hard to find the
 laws but not impossible. What are the problems
 why is it difficult - A brief explanation.

- ① Arabic language - same as was explained
- ② ~~Cause~~ The words used in one language doesn't
 always convey the literal meaning, hence difficult

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translate — Shee Rehman Hakeem Tabatabai — same
 perspective as that of Shee Bohmenee in Iran today.
 Once he decided to go for Hajj — his position
 and personality in the Muslim world was great — And
 we know who how Saudi Government sees. — posed
 a big problem for them — Govt. had to welcome
 him as an official guest and also as such Jafar
 had offered his personal jet to bring him. So
 when he arrived in Saudi the government was
 forced to treat him as and welcome him as a
 President or prime minister of the another country. But
 you know what Saudi Govt. has ^{Princes} Chops or beliefs
 with Shia. Any way all the ^{Princes} Sheikhs and big guys
 came to welcome him among them was Shaikh
 Abdul Aziz Ibne Baz — he is the mufti of Saudi
 Arabia; a prominent personality in Saudi Arabia —
 his fatwas, books, etc. are used; he was blind
 but knowledge wise he a prominent status in the
 Arab world. So when he came to welcome Shee
 Hakeem, during conversation he made one objection
 and said to Shee Hakeem that you people when you
 translate Quran instead of using literal many of you
 say why do you use means as in the light of
 hadees. Many time this happen that when we see
 the translation into its not the same meaning as
 shown in the dictionary seen — we use that many
 which is given to us by our Imams — So he
 asked why you people do this. Is Quran not

Enough instead of doing literal meaning etc you prefer to use other: One Heli said you can instantaneous answer to him and send him if you like the literal meaning all the time the first thing we will have to do is to declare people like you (blind) as ignorant and you will be declared as ignorant in the light of Quran.

Shabab Abdul Basit Ibne Oyan - the Mufli'e Oyan of Saudi Arabia; the government which they buy are Empires. Then others - as who he bears this got surprised and asked ? how is that. The Heli recited one Ayaat from Quran "Man ame dedunya ja kawa ana feel Akhara" those who are blind in this world are also blind in Akherat and they are among the ignorant. So if we take the literal meaning then as you are blind in this world we will have to think that you will also be blind in Akherat ad Quran say 'Azalo Sabala' their way is that of those who are clever ad ignorant people. Hearing this Shabab Basit became so quite like as if lights as had fallen on him. So there are lots of angles in which one can't find literal meaning and as if we try to find out our responsibilities by reading the translation of Quran ad hadees then you can realize what problem we will have to face. (That is why we need hadees → this also happens in hadees). This was something by which it is possible to think ad understand the real

meaning but sometime this happens that one word is used by different people in meaning or implying different things. One has to see when this word was used, to whom it was addressed and in what circumstances. e.g. if ~~the~~ word man is used we can't just translate it. e.g. if Iman says such and such thing is found in ~~the~~ East we won't see what is East of Medina but East of where that person came from). Suppose you and an employer or if Shabiq tells me one man passes by and the Boss says that "He is our man" my first thought will understand that man is also his employee. Now if you talk with some women and more passes she says 'this He is my man' we will understand that he is her boyfriend (or boyfriend). So you see there is the same word (man) in your word one means employee and the other means husband. Hence that is why either the words come in hadees one has to see to whom it was addressed what were the circumstances, where was the said etc. (Karema in fact) e.g. if you said "I saw a lion" lion always also means a brave person. One wouldn't know what was meant by this sentence until one finds what was said earlier e.g. what came after the sentence 'Yesterday in while riding in forest I saw a lion' meaning is clear. Something happens in hadees if you read a part of hadees and don't find the latter part impossible to understand the real meaning. We only read a part of hadees say about seven but Miftahul his to read the whole haditha of five pages so

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Comprehend what Iman was saying. (About Shia.)

- not in whole story, marriage, argument - when you go
to Dhu ul qatl lots of questions - Sidi mu, ayma, fast.

- don't fast etc., Muftahid has to see before and afterwards;
Muhayil Bolesha of written for literary purposes, Some uses un-
selected answer was to his language.). So the translation is
not good enough to understand selected.

Reasons were given 1) Arabic words of many meanings
2) when from the word is used 3) what is before and
after word indicates.

Now the fourth thing is 'Tatara'

- man in order to protect life, property and property
Gentlemen are said in such a way that one who is
addressed to know what is being said but often to
others it has entirely different meaning. e.g. Sayyid,
brother of Hazrat Ali left Ali and joined so Mawaya
in Syria (the reason was political to no let people leave
about Ahle bait) but the governor of Syria gladly
Accepted him, because he can be used politically
against Ali to show people that even Dhu brother has
left him and joined us. So Governor gave him everything
house, money etc. One day it so happened that it was
Friday and a huge crowd was there for Friday prayers
at that time Governor said to Sayyid go to the
members and curse Hazrat Ali, was commonly done
in Syria - Sayyid went on the minbar and said
"Amareen" so and so. So and so he ordered me to
curse Ali so I say that may God curse ~~the~~ him
Here ~~Sayyid~~ is saying him what Sayyid has used

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If you think it is really me who refers to Sard So. i.e. one who ordered him, but Mayaw says that Asif is cursing his brother. So These so there are such hadees also but Meen is differed and there also hadees where because of 'Talaa' Fman gave most intentionally wrong orders / advice. (Ali bin Tagheer's example), but so how would one know uses it under Talaa or not. (Fman said if two opposite hadees come to you, take the one which is against our enemy e.g. weak foot or rabid foot) So take the opposite - only because it Fman's enemies used to give opposite fatwas - Fman says who is ever followed today used to say that I have given opposite orders of all them they were I never heard Jafar Bin Muhammad so has given and if I can can find out what he says regarding eyes to & open or closed while I in India I would give opposite fatwa to that about, i.e. Fman gave the orders). Now for this Mayaweed has to read all the hadees on that subject and investigate - Usually when 'Talaa' was over Fman used to reverse the wrong order & give the right one. Persons story Zararra. Those ^{Zarara} friends, so great that Fman said that if he wasn't there no our message wouldn't have spread. But at the same time there are hadees in which Fman has said bad things about him that he is selfish, liar, cheater etc. but afterwards it is related that Fman called

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his son, Sh. ad asked him to convey Fman's
Silan to his father ad said "May Allah's
favour bestow on your father, I and my father
consider him the most trusted person ad I
pray for him ad also tell your father that I
have said bad ~~words~~ about him because
of people I had cut that we have & respect
someone they give him ad make it
difficult for him ad wehe they had cut that if
we don't like someone people respect him or
not so I wanted my father & prs to protest
on the mischeif of others but as why I said
bad things about your father ad think Fman said
my behavior is same as what Allah's order
is "Owner" then Fman referred to the story of
Muza ad Khazir, when Muza objected to Khazir
when they were sitting in the boat he replied that a
Khazir sees drilling hole in the boat, and Khazir
had replied but I am making hole because a tyrat
dog is coming ad when he sees a good good boat
he just takes it so when he will see this
damaged boat he will spare this boat because
this boat belongs to some good ad honest man
So Fman said similarly as Khazir said that
the boat I have said bad things about your father
to remove him from my enemies. This Fman
indeed came afterwards now if one only needs
medics in which bad ~~wordings~~ were said

About zeroes that he will leave all the zeroes related by him. Dr. Mehta - consider Zarras as the most reliable person. So hence Muztabeef has to do a complete research, not only he has to read all the zeroes about the subject but also has to read the about the author to find out how reliable he is. The fifth thing is the reliability of author. Some are not reliable and some are reliable and some are in between. Some believe consider the reliable and some don't so the further fables can become different. There were lots of wrong zeroes made and by the people who were appointed by the government to confirm people. Sixth thing was that printing facility was not available so the one who wrote zeroes by sitting with Fazal had not only with him. Government had two ways to destroy Fazals mission one was by killing them they couldn't do that because they had learned lesson from Keshala and the other was to destroy the work of Fazal. So the authors who were Fazals students used to divide the book in several parts and each one distributed it with them in different parts of the world. To protect it from the enemies of Fazal. Afterwards when Ullman started collecting these zeroes they could only find one part and the other one hundred years find another part and so on, hence the fables can change as the new information becomes available. So you see these the difficulties faced with

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Bureau and bodies, is it possible for an ordinary person to give fatwa? It is only possible after lots of research and then also little bit different conclusion can be possible to reach, which we find the difference in in fatwas of Ulama; which understandable and we are fortunate that there are not many difference just few. We should be grateful to Ulama and not criticize them because there is no other way to find out their rules of Islamic except Accept their conclusion of experts or one himself becomes expert.