FACTUAL POSITION OF PROGNOSTICATION & ITS MAGNITUDE

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ABSTRACT

God Almighty being benignant and merciful sent Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to a nation with His holy book (Quran) so that people may not go astray and follow the right path. All the commands of Allah Almighty refer to and allude to the holy traditions of Prophet Muhammad & these traditions are flawless and perfect. An attempt has been made in this Research Paper to prove and analyse the recommendation on the Doomsday according to holy Quran and Sunnah.

INTRODUCTION

Dictionaries decipher prognostication in a following manner:

Prognostication is a past tense of chapter "Istefal". The characteristics of this chapter are that it conveys the concept of "Demand". Thus, this word conveys "talbul khair". (Al-Zubaidi, 1205).

Thus, Prognostication signifies that someone demanded "Khair" welfare from God Almighty. As, it is said:

You must beg from Allah Khair & He will

bestow upon you Khair & this is said:

God enhances Khair for His people whenever man begs for this. Prognostication is an origin of Chapter Istafal & means:





to have Khair in any matter. In short, Prognostication implies asking for Khair. Imam Bukhari has presented a tradition in this respect, quoting Hazrat Jaber as he said,

It says that holy prophet used to teach us / guide us in such a way as he taught us the verse of the holy Quran.

GOING IN DEPTH OF THE ORIGIN OF PROGNOSTICATION:

The researchers and the dictionarians hold different views regarding the origin of prognostication.

FIRST CONCEPT

Prognostication, according to this concept means Khair. Its plural is Khayoor or Khiyar, as the plural of Behr is Bihar. Word Khair in dictionary, preposterously in Ism-e-Tafzeel, which means, much better, more useful, noblest. (Mukarram, 711)

Allama Fayumi says that word Khair according to the dictionary of Bani Amer stands as Akhir. Similarly "Sher" in reality is Asher, but in whole of Arab world both of these words are used without "Alif". (Al-Fayoomi, 770). Allama Raghib explainst KHair as follows:

"Khair is that thing which appears coveted thing to every one for instance, justice, mercy, intelligence, these are all the useful things & its opposite thing is "Sher" kKhair is used in the Sense of welfare therefore, intelligence, knowledge, taqwa, material wealth and patrimony, al fall in the category of Khair. Allama Waheed-uz-

Zaman says that all those things which possess, beauty, good quality and super taste alongwith inherent supremacy is called Khair. (Waheed-Zaman, 1995) As, it is said:



Any way word Khair connotes Akhir & it is a noun "Tafzeel, as Kamil & Akmal, huseen/ Ahsen, Sharif Ashref that means most perfect, most beautiful, the noblest. The word Khair contains and conveys best things. In this context word khair is a compendous word which has all good

qualities and its gamut of work is very vast. It is therefore, not confined to its own entity, but, Khair attracts other things towards itself. As, it has been remarked by Allama Abn-e-Faris regarding the origin of Khair.

Khair attracts every thing towards itself. Thus, opposite word of Khair is Sher. Everybody is attracted by it and Khair has greater attraction for those who believe in it. Thus, it comes to limelight that Khair is full of perfection, all super qualities as Maloof has explained the significance of Khair in Almanjid in this way:

(Maloof, 1946)

Khair means to bring a thing to its apes/zenith, perfect beauty in Kair. The Arab use :

(Muhammad, 1313)

as an optative sentence. Allama Abne-Iseer means to Say [13]

meaning thereby that God may bestow upon you all that which may be beneficial for you". Khair has been categorized into four groups.

- 1. First type of Khair is connected with the din of a person who spires Khair.
- 2. Second king of Khair is related with the worldly affairs of the aspirant.
- 3. Third kind of KHair is the one which is obtainable in the material world, if this Khair is obtained in the life hereafter, it is much better and appreciable.
- 4. Fourth kind of Khair is the one which one obtains quite late & it is considered to be the super Khair.

It is advisable to ask for all the four types of Khair from Allah, As Imam Muslim has quoted the following tradition, according to which holy Prophet prayed to Allha and taught the Ummah.

Hazrat Abu Horara relates that the holy Prophet used to ejaculate this prayer, O God, correct my religions position on which depends my safety and welfare & improve my worldly life, O, God make better my life hereafter because I have to return and live there for ever. Confer upon me Khair and betterment and save my death from all sort of hazards & troubles. In this prayer "Din" has been raised & elevated on high place, because "Din" is

from all sorts of hazardous situations, Khair can be safely attained even if the aspirant may have some difficulty in his/her way when "Din" has been marred then the attainment of Khair is almost out of reach & question. This point has been vividly described by Imam Ibnul-Arabi, Ibne Hijer and Saharen Puri.

something very important and enjoys unique magnitude. When "Din" is safe

"اذ سلم الدين فالخير حاصل تعب صاحبه أو لم يتعب، و اذاختل الدين فلا خير بعده" (Ibn-Hajjar, 852)

When Din stands secure, Khair will come up, but, on the contrary, if Din is clouded, then there is no ray of hope for the betterment. Alllama Raghib Ishpahani has put forward two kinds of Khair.

- 1. Absolute Khair: It is that popular and favourite kind of Khair which is acceptable by all under all sorts of circumstances.
- 2. Second kind of Khair: It can be Khair, conducive for one group of people but may prove inconducive for group of another people, and unfavorable for others, like for instance, wealth may be of much help for one person, but the same wealth may have baneful effect for others; Where as wealth is the same.

Prognostication, generally deals with second category that is to say Khair & Sher are conditional. If something is mobah, but, it is unknown to us as for whom & under what kind of circumstances that thing is mobah. It is

also not clear whether that kind of work may be done or one must refrain & avoid it.

SECOND STAND POINT

The origin of prognostication is from Khirata: This is in accordance with:

Abu Mansoor Al-Azhry and the other dictionarians hold that Istakhar Khirata is from the chapy. Istafal and this concept (His is God'scchosen).

Muhammad (PBUH) is a chosen man of God. Thus prognostication / augry means to seek Khair saeed ul Sher Toti has explained the meaning of an Arabic motto:

You must aspire to get those things from God which may be beneficial prove all bracing and advantageous for you.

THIRD STAND POINT

Origin of the prognostication is Khuar. Khuar is Arabic language word that stands for the voice/cry of a deer. The lexicogra pherp attach this sense with word Khuar.

The hunters, in order to entrap deer used to use such manovures. When they sended that young dear was there, the hunters uttered voice resembling deer Hearing the voice of the hunter the deer used to come alongwith kid and the hunter, thus, seized the kid. Therefore, according to dictionary meaning prognostication means the sound produced by a deer, but the allegorical sense conveys the meaning of "Istetaf" meaning thereby to call some body to divert one's attention. If the origin of angry is Khair, it means to aspire Khair from allah and it is only actually Khair which a rational being (person) desires to have. If only the origin of prognostication is (Khair) then doing of a certain act or leaving aside that work for the sake of

God and keeping oneself appeased / self-complacent is imperative. To give credit to the willingness of God Almighty in all activities, brings forth blessing and mirth. If prognostication is derived from word Khwar, then it means to call Allah and ask for His blessing & boon, so that, correct picture may figure out. As it has been Said; man has been created weak"

(Al-Quran, 28)

on certain another occasion God has said:

(Al-Quran, 19)

Verily, man is impatient and does not possess much fortitude. Therefore, man always needs help and assistance from God Almight and we express our gratitude in this way in every prayer.

(Al-Quran, 4)

We pray to you and seek help from you. What ever might be the origin of prognostication/ augry, this is an admitted fact that we always frequently refer it back to Allahand converge with Allah. Therefore, resorting to prognostication means, asking the Will of Allah.

CONCEPTUAL MEANINGS OF PROGNOSTICATION/AUGURY

The religious scholars while explaining the conceptual significance of prognostication have remarked as follows. Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi has said when one gets entangled in a dubious state of affairs or is on the horn of delimma then one must resort to Allah after uttering a specific doua, after that process whatever dawns upon the tablet of mind, may be taken as some thing good. It is only to remove suspension and demur and not between as a revelation. (Thanvi, 1323) under encyclopedia of Islam says when there exists some doubts about the ordinary business of life, like beliefs, dogmas & established principles then one must pray to Allah, so that he may be empowered to take sane and judicious decision.

Allama Munavi says:

"وحقيقتها تفويض الاختيار اليه سبحانه فانه الأعلم بخيرها للعبد والقادر على ما هو خير لمستخيره"(Al-Manvi, 1031)

Prognostication allows a person to entrust Allah, because God knows much better than a man as what is better or harmful for a man& God is all powerful and omnipotent. If we define process of prognostication in briefest terms that it is a dowa for asking / begging Allah for His mercy to be showered upon man and prior to this, two rakat prayers is a must to be offered. If due to some unavoidable reason one is not in position to offer two rakat of prayers then only doua can suffice, but full benefit can only be reaped when one acts strictly according to tradition which is explained in Chapter No. 2. According to Sharieha when one confronts embarrassing situation for seeking guidance for the performance of a noble deed. In order to tide over the obstacles and impediments, one has o counter all such difficulties by entrusting one's affairs to Allah. Seeking His exalted guidance for one's own good and betterment and avoidance of all sorts of wretched things detrimental to one's interest. After passing through the defined process prognostication, whatever the outcome, comes forth one has to put up with, taking it for granted as the "will of God". This is obligatory on the person taking recourse to prognostication.

IMPORTANCE AND REQUIREMENT OF PROGNOSTICATION

This is an admitted fact that a man uses his intellect and essays to attain his success. Man employs his resources according to his experience and knowledge, but, despite that some time he (Man) fails and cannot gain his objective. This transpires clearly that there exist some supreme Being, the creator of whole cosmos. Momin is the one who has full and implicit credence that there is a creator of whole universe. Whether the work is done or the process goes on otherwise, it all depends on His sweet will.

The process of alternating, night into day and the pros and cons of man's life, all are witness to this fact that man stands helpless before the will of God. Man wishes to amass much and for the attainment of this he launches hectic efforts, but, the ultimate end that inspite of man's unremitting struggle that comes forth is only that which God wishes, because it is He who controls all the affairs, being on the helms of affairs solely. We cannot safeguard our interest and meet success unless He wishes so. It is therefore, every momin man or woman utters the word inshallah (If God is willing) while embarking upon any worldly transaction uttering of Insha Allah is the instructions of Allah conveyed by the holy Aspostle to the Umma.

Allah Almighty Says:

"و لا تقولن لشيئ اني فاعل ذالك غداً الا ان يشاء الله" (Al-Quran, 22)

This holy verse connotes, accosting man, "never say that I am going to do such and such work tomorrow, but say Insha Allah, if God wills." Man has been sent in world to submit himself to the will of his creator. He is to conduct himself with self-abnegation, abandoning all his wills & desires and doing all those things/ acts which have been already determined for him by God. It is man's total submission to the will of God. This is how man proves

himself. His (God's creatures) prognostication in reality and verily is the name of "abudiyat'. Man attempts to know the liking of his creator and remains contented and happy on the decision received through prognostication, conveyed to him. Man then needs not sulk grow morose. Hazarat Syed Hijvari in his book "Kashful Mehjoob" has remarked, explaining the need of prognostication.

(Al-Quran, 98)

EXPLANATION OF HIJVARI'S STATEMENT RESPECTING PROGNOSTICATION:

Hijvari Sahib recommends prognostication. It is a way of showing respect to Allah, because God directed His prophet and his followers to adopt this and further advised them when they wanted to recite holy the Quran they must seek help from Allah against nefarious acts of damned Satan. Seeking to help from Allah and going to the prognostication all are the good and advisable things to be adopted by man for his own import. To entrust oneself into the custody of Allah, is to protect oneself from all sorts of hazards. The Sahabas also stand witness to this that the Prophet (P.B.U.H) trained them in the process of prognostication, as he taught them the Ouran.

Man knows it for certain those things are not done according to drawn up plan or manovure, rather only God knows better, advantages or losses whatever he receives it is all due to God. Therefore, there is no way out that man must entrust himself totally to Allah. In this way God dispels all sort of ills from man's life and ushers in all good things and common veal in the life of the man. Thus, it is incumbent upon man that he should seek guidance, help and assistance in all of his understandings, so that God may protect him from every kind of adversity, pain and trouble. The prophet has elucidated the need and importance of prognostication, as Hazrat Jaber ben-Abdullah has said that the Prophet used to instruct and prepare us for prognostication as he did it while teaching us the holy Ouran. (Muhammad, 656) Imam Badrudin expatiates the tradition and says:

"قوله في الامور كلها اى في دقيق الامور و جليها لانه يحب المؤمن رد الامور كلها الى الله عزو جل و التبرأ من الحول و القوة اليه"

big or small in all matters momin turns towards God for help and guidance and discredits his own capacity & power. Prognostication has been likened to the learning of th eQuran. It is therefore, considered that prognostication is of great value and high magnitude. Allama Ibne Hajer explains the tradition & says:

In this doua and prayer the Prophet gave the true colouring of the Quran. Ibn Alan Al Shafi has alluded to the Common imports of prognostication and says, that the Prophet taught the holy Quran, on the similar pattern, prayers of prognostication and its great advantages were also detailed out for the people. Hafiz Ane also draws attention to a tradition and says:

This explains the prognostication and emphises has been laid on it and it is

considered a favourite act. Imam Qurtabi says:

It is not reasonable for anyone that he may determine for his goodness. These all things advocates the importance and need of prognostication and sharey Alehe is aalam used to instruct people on prognostication, so that people may establish link with God, depending on God entrusting their all affairs to Allah, because prognostication indicates when people entrust their all problems to God, God has made promise that people must bow down humbly during the span of time when they are embroiled by stress and strain. It is with the view that God is great and all powerful His knowledge is limitless. Anyone who trusts aforegoing statement about God Almighty & submits to the supereme wil of Allah, such person does not fail in life. During the period of tribulation/adversity trouble & according to the teaching of holy Prophet who had been practically inculcating good and noble things in the mind of the people and persuading the people to do the right and noble deeds. The prophet also paved way for the Sahabas to follow the right path, adopting and clinging prognostication till the doomsday, so that this may go on living/existing as a mode of Sunnah for the Muslim world.

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