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Sharḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

Why Studying the Usūlu 'l-Dīn is Wājib? (2) 1. First Rational ('Aqli) Proof for this Wujūb:

It is necessity to avert serious harm from ourselves:

- i. Difference about God creates fear of harm. (harm refers to the hell-fire)
- ii. Every serious harm should be averted.
- = Therefore, harm of hell-fire should be averted.

And the only way to avert this serious harm is to study the fundamental concepts of theology.

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harḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

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Why Studying the Usūlu 'l-Dīn is Wãjib? (2) 2. Second Rational *('Aqli)* Proof for this Wujūb:

It is necessary to express our gratitude to our Benefactor:

- i. Expressing gratitude to the Benefactor is necessary.
- ii. We cannot do so unless we know the Benefactor.
- = Therefore, knowing the Benefactor is necessary.

And the only way to know about the Benefactor is to study the fundamental concepts of theology.

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Sharh Bábi 'I-Hádi 'Ashar Pascal's Bet (From S.S.A. Rizvi' Need for Religion.) An argument similar to the necessity of averting serious harm: • The famous mathematician Pascal (d. 1662) said: "If you believe in the hereafter, you will gain everything if it really exists; and you lose nothing if it does not exist. = Therefore, it is better to bet that it does exist."

d Muhammad Rizvi

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Sharḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

id Muhammad Rizvi

Pascal's Bet (2)

Imam Ghazali quotes Imam 'Ali (a.s.)'s conversation with a

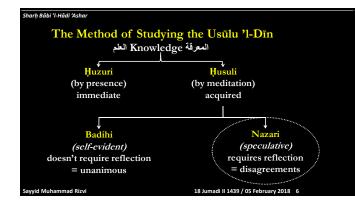
person who had doubt in the hereafter:

"If the truth is what you pretend, then we shall all be saved;

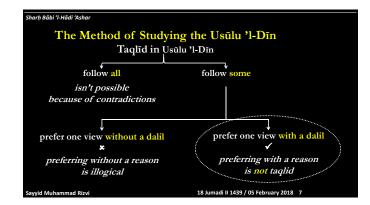
but if the truth is what I have said, then you will be condemned & I shall be saved."

 My late father then asks: "It is mere coincidence? Or did Pascal got the idea of his bet from Islamic source?..."

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Sharḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

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- The Method of Studying the Usūlu 'l-Dīn • Traditonal (sam'i) basis for invalidity of taqlid in Usūl:
- Traditonal (sam'i) basis for invalidity of taqlid in Usūl:
 43:21
- بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجُدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَى أَمَّةٍ وَ إِنَّا عَلَى آثَارِهِمْ مُهْتَدُونَ Rather they say," We found our fathers following a creed, and we are indeed guided in their footsteps." 46:3
- فَانَ أَوَاَيُّمُ مِنْ تَنْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهُ أَرْبِي مَا مَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ غَمَ شِرْدُ فِي السَماوات التُّفُونِي بِكِحَابٍ مِنْ قَبْلَ هَذَا أَوْ أَثَارَةٍ مِنْ عَلَمٍ إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ صادِقِيَ Say," Tell me about what you invoke besides Allah. Show me what[part]of the earth have they created. Do they have any share in the heavens? Bring me a scripture [revealed] before this, or some vestige of [divine]knowledge, should you be truthful."

sharb Băbi'l-Hādi 'Ashar **The Method of Studying the Usūlu 'I-Dīn** • Traditonal (sam'i) basis for invalidity of taqlid in Usūl: • One more verse which is not in the textbook: • 2:170 • 2:170 • قالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبَعُ مَا أَلْقَيْنَا عَلَيَهِ آباءَتَا أَوَ لَوَ كَانَ آباؤُهُمُ لا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئاً وَ لا يَعْقِدُونَ • When they are told, • Follow what Allah has sent down," • they say, • "We will rather follow what we have found our fathers following." What, even if their fathers neither applied any reason nor were guided?!

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Sharḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

- The Method of Studying the Usūlu 'l-Dīn
- When Shi'a theologians emphasize the obligation of basing one's aqidah on 'ilm & not on taqlid, it doesn't mean that each person must become a theologian...
- It means that the "fundamentals of the beliefs" should be based on 'ilm and not on taqlid.
- "Fundamentals of 'Aqidah":
 God's existence and oneness; basic need for nubuwwat and

 - infallibility; basic concept of resurrection. And that also according to one's ability: the old lady's story. Δ

- econdary Issues of 'Aqidah" Names & qualities of God; details about infallibility; wilayat-e takwini; details about resurrection, and heaven and hell and what is in them in form of blessings and punishments. 18 Jumadi II 1439 / 05 February 2018 10 mad Rizvi

Sharḥ Bābi 'l-Hādi 'Ashar

- The Impact of Studying the Usūlu 'l-Dīn A person's verbal shahadatayn on basis of taqlid makes him a Muslim but when he bases that on knowledge, then
- الله فراب آنتًا قُانَ لَمَ تُؤْمِنُوا وَ لَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمُنَا وَ لَمَا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي فَلُوبِكُم... قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ آنَنَا قُانَ لَمَ تُؤْمِنُوا وَ لَكِنْ قُولُوا أَسْلَمُنا وَ لَمَا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي فَلُوبِكُم... The Bedouins say, "We have faith." Say, "You do not have faith yet; rather say, 'We have embraced Islam,' for faith has not yet entered into your hearts..." (49:14)

Verbal declaration on *taqlid* (out of fear or greed or hypocrisy)
 = Muslim with all rights in this world.

- Acceptance by heart based on knowled

= Mu'min who deserves the reward in the hereafter.

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