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بِيشْمِ اللَّه الرَّحْمِي الْخَتِدُ يَّهِ رَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ, وَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيَّدِنَ مُحَيَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ, وَسَلَّمَ سَنْلِيمَ مُسْلِمَ مُّسَلِّمَ سَنْلِيمَ مُسْلِمَ مُسْلِمَ مُسْلِمَ مُسْلِمَ مُسْلِمَ مُسْلِمَ اللهِ In the Name of Allah armid the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah armid Lord armid Lo

اللَّهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَجِّلْ فَرَجَهُمْ وَالْعَنْ أَعْدَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِيْن

'Imam Mahdi-ajfj – Proofs from Quran and Ahadith'

Summary:

The article is prepared in rebuttal to those who allege that there is neither any explicit proof of the Imam Mahdi in the Quran nor from the Ahadith of Rasool Allah^{-saww}. For the latter case, see Appendix I, from the famous books of Ahl Al-Sunnah where the news of the coming of the Imam Mahdi is prophesied by the Holy Prophet^{-saww}.¹

In the rest of the article, we turn to the Holy Quran and the Ahadith of Ahl Al-Bayt^{-asws}.

Allah^{-azwj} Says [33:62]²: 'You will never find any alteration in the Sunnah of Allah^{-azwj}. For the guidance of mankind, the Sunnah of Allah^{-azwj} has been to strengthen and validate the message of a Prophet^{-as}, after his death, through his^{-as} (Divine) successors until the next Prophet^{-as} is Sent by Allah^{-azwj}, this Sunnah of Allah^{-azwj} has continued to the last Prophet (Mohammed^{-saww}) who announced his^{-saww} 12 successors to be followed, after him^{-saww}.

See for example: Prophets and their successors | Hubeali

Allah-azwj Says in the Holy Quran:

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بَأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ وَكَانُوا لَنَا عَابِدِينَ {21:73}

And We made them <u>as Imams guiding by Our Command and We Revealed</u> unto them the doing of good, and establishing the Salat, and giving the Zakat, and they worshipped Us [21:73]: (Ahadith interpreting the above Verse are included in the <u>Appendix</u> II)

At another place, Allah-azwi Says:

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ﴿22:24}

<u>And We Made Imams from them</u>, guiding by Our Command, due to their being patient, and they were certain of Our Signs [32:24] - (Ahadith interpreting the above Verse are included in the Appendix II)

¹ Sahih Muslim, Book 001, Number 0289, Sahih al-Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 43, Number 656, Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 37, Number 4310, Sahih Muslim, Book 001, Number 0293, Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 36, Number 4271, Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 36, Number 4270

² اَسُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ-ــَوَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ عَبْدِيلًا {62} Being a Sunnah of Allah regarding those who have gone before, and you will never find any alteration in the Sunnah of Allah [33:62]

Allah^{-azwj} has always Made arrangements for the guidance of mankind since Prophet Adam^{-as}. Our time is no exception, as people need a guide, in every era, to fend-off insinuations of Iblis^{-la}, so Allah^{-azwj} has always Kept among people, who removes the doubts sown by the Iblis and his army and corrects the matters of believers. When we look at the Ahadith of Ahl Al-Bayt^{-asws} in the interpretation of the above Verses (21:73 and 32:24, see Appendix II), Allah^{-azwj} has not left human kind, even for a blink of an eye, without the presence of a guide.

Someone may say here, as per the belief of some Muslims, that the Holy Quran acts as an imam of guidance, but cannot be justified as Quranic Verses need interpretations and clarifications! For an example, we present a Hadith, describing a debate between a Syrian man believing that Quran is the Imam, with a disciple of Imam Sadiq^{-asws}.

قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَبَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص مَنْ قَالَ الْكِتَابُ وَ السُّنَّةُ فَقَالَ هِشَامٌ فَهَا الْمِثَنَّةُ فَهَا الْجَتَابُ وَ السُّنَّةُ فَيمَا احْتَلَفْنَا فِيهِ حَتَّى رَفَعَ عَنَّا الِاحْتِلَافَ وَ مَكَّنَنَا مِنَ الِاتِّهَاقِ فَقَالَ الشَّامِيُّ نَمَمْ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَلِمَ احْتَلَفْنَا نَحْنُ وَ أَنْتَ جِثْتَنَا مِنَ الشَّامِ فَحَالَفْتَنَا وَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ الرَّأْيَ طَرِيقُ الدِّينِ وَ أَنْتَ مُقِرِّ بِأَنَّ الرَّأْيَ لَا يَجْمَعُ عَلَى الْفَوْلِ الْمُحْتَلِفَيْنِ

The Syrian said, 'He (the guide) is Rasool-Allah-saww'. Hisham said, 'So who is it after Rasool-Allah-saww?' He said, 'The Book and the Sunnah' (both are the guides). Hisham said, 'So, are we benefitting today by the Book and the Sunnah in what we are differing in until the differing gets raised from us and we are enabled with the concurring?' The Syrian said, 'Yes'. Hisham said, 'Then why are we differing, and you have come from Syrian and are opposing us and claiming that the opining is the way of the Religion, and you are acknowledging with that the opinion, there is no consensus upon one word by the differing.

فَسَكَتَ الشَّامِيُّ كَالْمُفَكِّرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع مَا لَكَ لَا تَتَكَلَّمُ قَالَ إِنْ قُلْتُ إِنَّا مَا الْحَتَلَفْنَا كَابَرْتُ وَ إِنْ قُلْتُ إِنَّ الْكِتَابَ وَ السُّنَّةَ يَرْفَعَانِ عَنَّا الِاحْتِلَافَ أَبْطَلْتُ لِأَفَّمَا يَخْتَمِلَانِ الْوُجُوهَ وَ إِنْ قُلْتُ قَدِ اخْتَلَفْنَا وَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا يَدَّعِي الْحَقَّ فَلَمْ يَنْفَعْنَا إِذَا الْكِتَابُ وَ السُّنَّةُ وَ لَكِنْ لِي عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

The Syrian was silent like the thoughtful one. Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'What is the matter you are not speaking?' He said, 'If I were to say we are not differing, I would be lying, and if I were to say that the Book and the Sunnah have both raised the differing, I would be invalidated, because they both carry the (various) aspects, and if I say we have differed and each one of us is claiming the truth, then we are not benefitting with the Book and the Sunnah, but there is for me upon it the like of that (Divine Authority)' (an extract, see the Hadith in Appendix III).

In Holy Quran, Allah^{-azwj} has Revealed at several places that the role of the Rasool is to Give the Glading Tidings (of Paradise) and Warn (from the punishment of Fire) and there is an Imam whose role is to 'Guide' the believers, e.g.,

And those who commit Kufr are saying, 'Why has not a Sign been Sent down upon him from his Lord?' But rather, you are a Warner, and for every people there is a Guide [13:7]

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(We Sent) Rasools as the givers of glad tidings and as warner(s), lest there would happen to be an argument for the people against Allah after the (coming of) Rasools; and Allah was always Mighty, Wise [4:165]

And We do not Send Rasools except as bearers of glad tidings and as warner(s). So the ones who believe and amend, there would neither be fear upon them nor would they be grieving [6:48]

For interpretation and explanation of the above Holy Verses, as found in Ahadith, please see, https://hubeali.com/articles/ProphetIsWarnerImamIsGuide.pdf

Therefore, if there happens to be a Guide for each time, as per above Verses, so who is the Guide today? And is there any Holy Verse identifying him? Allah^{-azwj} Says:

The 'يَقِبُّ ' remaining one of Allah is better for you if you were Momineen, and I am not a keeper over you [11:86]

The above Verse refers to a remaining one, ' اَبُقِيتُ اللهُ (Baqiyyatullah) who is charged with the responsibility of guiding mankind to the religion of Allah-azwj. The power of misguidance (Iblis-la) exists so there is a need for a Guide from Allah-azwj to guide people and save them from the calls of destruction and mischief issued by the enemies of Allah-azwj.

An article, on the proof of Imam Mahdi^{-ajfj} from Holy Quran, citing over 70 Verses is presented elsewhere, see the link below:

Imam Mahdi from Quran | Hubeali

We come to the next question: Is it part of the Eman (Belief) to believe in the Imam of one's era? The above Holy Verse (4:59) clearly ask a believer that he must need to submit to the 'ulul Amr' in addition to Allah^{-azwj} and Rasool Allah^{-saww}, who can neither be the Quran nor a ruler. As for the rulers, some of them may be very kind, but these days, none claims to be guided by Allah^{-azwj}, e.g., the following Hadith:

(Imam Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws says) 'But rather, the obedience to Allahazwj and to Hisazwj Rasoolsaww and the Mastersasws of the Command are thoseasws whomasws Allahazwj has Joined with Himselfazwj, and Hisazwj Prophetsaww, so Heazwj Said: *O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Rasool and those with (Divine) Authority from you [4:59]*. The reason why Allahazwj Commanded the obedience to Rasool-Allahsaww is because hesaww is Infallible, pure. Hesaww will not order for the disobedience to Allahazwj. And the reason why Heazwj Commanded obedience

to the ones with (Divine) Authority because they^{asws} are Infallible, pure, and they^{asws} will not order for the disobedience to Allah^{azwj}' (an extract).³

In addition, we cite one Hadith on the importance of recognition of an Imam from Allah-azwj:

عِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا عَنْ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيّ بْنِ التُعْمَانِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَرْوَانَ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ (عليه السلام) يَقُولُ مَنْ مَاتَ وَ هُوَ عَارِفٌ لِإِمَامِهِ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ تَقَدَّمَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ أَوْ تَأَخَّرُ وَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَ هُوَ عَارِفٌ لِإِمَامِهِ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ تَقَدَّمَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ أَوْ تَأَخَّرُ وَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَ هُوَ عَارِفٌ لِإِمَامِهِ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ تَقَدَّمَ هَذَا الْأَمْرُ أَوْ تَأَخَّرُ وَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَ هُوَ عَارِفٌ لِإِمَامِهِ كَانَ كَمَنْ هُوَ مَعَ الْقَائِم فِي فُسْطَاطِهِ .

A number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al Nomann, from Muhammad Bin Marwan, from Fuzayl Bin Yasar who said,

'I heard Abu Ja'far^{-asws} (Al-Baqir -5th Imam) saying: <u>'The one who dies there isn't an Imam^{-asws} for him, so he would have died a death of the Pre-Islamic period (an unbeliever)</u>; and the one who dies while recognising his Imam^{-asws}, it would not harm him whether this matter is brought forwards or delayed; and the one who dies while recognising his Imam^{-asws} would be like the one who is with Al-Qaim^{-asws} in his^{-asws} tent'.⁴

Next, we need to address a frequently asked question: Why did Allah^{-azwj} not Name the Imam(s) which must be followed in the Holy Quran?

(The narrator of the Hadith says) I said to him^{-asws} (Imam Ali^{-asws}) 'The people are saying, 'So why did Allah^{-azwj} not Name Ali^{-asws} and his^{-asws} Family in the Book of Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic?'

قال: «فقولوا لهم: إن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) نزلت عليه الصلاة و لم يسم الله لهم ثلاثا و لا أربعا، حتى كان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) هو الذي فسر ذلك هم، و نزلت عليه الزكاة و لم يسم لهم من كل أربعين درهما درهما، حتى كان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) هو الذي فسر ذلك لهم. فم، و نزل الحج فلم يقل لهم: طوفوا أسبوعا، حتى كان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) هو الذي فسر ذلك لهم.

(Imam Ali-asws) said: 'So say to them, 'The *Salat* was Revealed unto Rasool-Allah-saww, and Allah-azwj did not Specify for them, whether it was three or four, <u>until it was Rasool-Allah-saww who interpreted that for them.</u> And the Zakat was Revealed unto him-saww, but it was not specified for them that it was one Dirham out of forty Dirhams, until it was Rasool-Allah-saww who interpreted that for them. And the Hajj was Revealed and it was not Said to them: "Perform *Tawaaf* seven times", until it was Rasool-Allah-saww who interpreted that for them (an extract).'5

It is also important to know the recipient of the Commands of Allah^{-azwj}, every year, during the Layat Al-Qadr?

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³ Kitab Suleym Bin Qays Al Hilali – H 54 (Extract)

 $^{^{4}}$ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 84 H 5

الكافي 1: 226/ 1 5

َلَيْسَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ وَ لَا لَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا وَ جَمِيعُ الْجِنِّ وَ الشَّيَاطِينِ تَزُورُ أَئِمَّةَ الضَّلَالَةِ وَ يَزُورُ إِمَامَ الْهُدَى عَدَدُهُمْ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ فَيَهْبِطُ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَى وَلِيّ الْأَمْرِ خَلَقَ اللّهُ أَوْ قَالَ قَيَّضَ اللّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ بِعَدَدِهِمْ

There isn't from a day, nor a night except that the entirety of the Jinn and the Satans^{-la} are <u>visiting the imams of misguidance</u>, and (the like of) their number from the Angels would be <u>visiting the Imam^{-asws} of the Guidance</u>, to the extent that when the Night of Predetermination (*Laylat Al-Qadr*) comes, so there descend during it, unto a Master^{-asws} of the Command, the Angels whom Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Created' (An extract, see Appendix IV).

The next question is, where is Imam Mahdi-asws and how can one seek guidance from him-asws?

Where is the Imam Mahdi?

Allah^{-azwj} has never Left earth empty of His Divine Messenger. Allah^{-azwj} First Sent His 'Hujjah' (Prophet^{-as}) to the earth so that Divine Guidance is available to all inhabitants and Kept the same Sunnah for all times – His Divine Guide (a Prophet or an Imam) Guides not only human beings but all creatures (from the Jins to small species, i.e., ants). Allah^{-azwj} Made it compulsory for the departing Prophet/Imam to transfer the Divine Knowledge and make a Will to his successor prior the departing from the world.

This practice continued from Prophet Adam^{-as} to Prophet Muhammad^{-saww}, as per the Divine Instructions. Each Prophet^{-as} transferred the Knowledge and left a will for his successor, as the earth would never be without a Divine representative otherwise it would sink. The Prophets^{-as} continued to follow the tradition of nominating their successors, <u>sometimes announcing publicly but other times secretly</u>. The mode of nomination was pursuant to the Divine Commands relevant to the prevailing circumstances and in accordance with the 'Mashiyat' (Desire of Allah^{-azwj}).

It is also very evident that there are many years of waiting time for people in the physical appearance of a Prophet, after the departure of the last one, for the deliverance of a Divine Message. For example, when we look at the lives of holy Prophets^{-as}, people waited for several hundred years before the awaited Prophet Musa^{-as} (Moses) announced (himself^{-as}) that he is the Prophet of Allah^{-azwj} and has been sent as a 'deliverer' to Bani Israel (Children of Israel) for safeguarding them from the cruelty of Pharaohs (Firons). Holy Quran also confirms that Prophet Isa^{-as} announced himself^{-as} from his cradle as he^{-as} is the Prophet of Allah^{-azwj}:

قَالَ إِنِّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيًّا {30}

He (Isa) said: 'I am a servant of Allah; He Gave me the Book and Made me a Prophet [19:30]

Similarly, there is about a 600 years gap between the Prophet Isa-as and Prophet Muhammad-saww, so who announced the Prophet-hood of Prophet Muhammad-saww, no one else but

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he-saww himself told people that I am the Prophet of Allah-saww. As when the Verse of the Holy Quran was revealed:

وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرِتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ {214}

And warn your kindred, the near ones! [26:214]

So Rasool Allah-saww organised a feast which is known as "the Feast of the Clan" (*Da'wat dhi 'l-'ashira*). This is the first time that Rasool Allah-saww openly and publicly called the relatives to accept him-saww as the Messenger and Prophet of Allah-azwj.

Therefore, the Divine Proofs of Allah^{-azwj}, in between the publicly known Prophet^{-as}, were hidden or so called in 'Ghayeebah' (occultation), but while in that state, they continued to guide the believers, this is also true for our time!

Allah-azwj Says about this:

فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ {15}

But no! I swear by the concealed one [81:15]

الجُوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ {16}

The one who runs his course, the hidden one [81:16]

عَلِيُ بْنُ مُحُمَّدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْبَغْدَادِيِّ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ شَاذَانَ عَنِ الْخُسَنِ بْنِ أَبِيعِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِيٍ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ (عليه السلام) عَنْ قَوْلِ اللّهِ تَعَالَى فَلا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الْجُوارِ الْكُنَّسِ قَالَتْ فَقَالَ إِمَامٌ يَخْنِسُ سَنَةَ سِتِّينَ وَ مِائْتَيْنِ ثُمُّ يَظْهَرُ كالشِّهَابِ يَتَوَقَّدُ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الظَّلْمَاءِ فَإِنْ أَذْرَكْتِ زَمَانَهُ قَرَّتْ عَيْنُكِ.

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad, from Musa Bin Ja'far Al Naghdady, from Wahab Bin Shazan, from Al Hassan Bin Abu Al Rabie, from Muhammad Bin Is'haq, from Umm Hany who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far Muhammad-asws Bin Ali-asws about the Words of Allah-azwj the Exalted [81:15] But nay! I swear by the Concealment, [81:16] (The stars) that run their course (and) hide. So he-asws said: 'The Imam-asws would be in concealment in the year two hundred and sixty, then he-asws would appear like the meteor shooting in the dark night. So, if you were to come across his-asws time, it would delight your eyes'. 6

في كتاب كمال الدين وتمام النعمة باسناده إلى ابراهيم بن عطية عن ام هاني الثقفية قال: غدوت على سيدى محمد بن على الباقر عليهما السلام فقلت: يا سيدي آية من كتاب الله عزوجل " فلا اقسم بالخنس الجوار الكنس "

⁶ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 80 H 22

In the book KamaAl-Al-Deen Wa Tamaam Al-Ne'mat, by his chain going up to Ibrahim Bin Atiya, from Umm Hany Al-Saqafy who said:

'I came to my Chief Muhammad Bin Ali-asws Al-Baqir-asws, so I said, 'O my Chief! (Explain for me) a Verse from the Book of Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic: **But no! I swear by the concealed one [81:15] The one who runs his course, the hidden one [81:16]**'.

قال: نعم المسألة سئلتني يا ام هاني هذا مولود في آخر الزمان هو المهدى من هذه العترة، يكون له حيرة و غيبة يضل فيها قوم ويهتدى فيها قوم، فيا طوبي لك ان ادركتيه ويا طوبي لمن أدركه.

He^{-asws} said: 'Yes, the question which you have asked me^{-asws}, O Umm Hany, this is a coming (which will take place) during the end of times. He^{-asws} is Al-Mahdi^{-asws} from this Family^{-asws}, about whom^{-asws} there will be confusion during his^{-asws} absence. A people would go astray with regards to it, and a people would be guided with regards to it. So beatitude is for you if you come across him^{-asws}, and beatitude would be for the one who comes across him^{-asws}'.⁷

محمد بن يعقوب: عن عدة من أصحابنا، عن سعد بن عبد الله، عن أحمد بن الحسن، عن عمر ابن يزيد، عن الحسن بن الربيع الهمداني، قال: حدثنا محمد بن إسحاق، عن أسيد بن ثعلبة، عن أم هانئ، قالت: لقيت أبا جعفر محمد بن علي (عليهما السلام)، فسألته عن هذه الآية فَلا أُقْسِمُ بِالحُنَّسِ محمد بن إسحاق، عن أسيد بن ثعلبة، عن أم هانئ، قالت: لقيت أبا جعفر محمد بن علي (عليهما السلام)، فسألته عن هذه الآية فَلا أُقْسِمُ بِالحُنَّسِ، قال: «الخنس: إمام يخنس في زمانه عند انقطاع من علمه عند الناس سنة ستين و مائتين، ثم يبدو كالشهاب الثاقب في ظلمة الليل، فإن أدركت ذلك قرت عينك».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from a number of our companions, from Sa'ad Bin Abdullah, from Ahmad Bin Al Hassan, from Umar Ibn Yazeed, from Al Hassan Bin Al Rabi'e Al Hamdany, from Muhammad Bin Is'haq, from Aseyd Bin Sa'alba, from Umm Hany who said,

'I met Abu Ja'far Muhammad-asws Bin Ali-asws, and I asked him-asws about these Verses: **But no! I swear by the concealed one [81:15] The one who runs his course, the hidden one [81:16]**. He-asws said: 'The concealed one – Imam-asws who would be concealed during his-asws era during the cutting-off from his-asws knowledge in the presence of the people, in the year two hundred and sixty. Then he-asws would appear like the brilliant meteor during the dark night. So if you were to come across him-asws, it would delight your eyes". 8

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا عبد الله بن العلاء، عن محمد بن الحسن بن شمون، عن عثمان ابن أبي شيبة، عن الحسين بن عبد الله الأرجاني، عن سعد بن طريف، عن الأصبغ بن نباتة، عن علي (عليه السلام)، قال: سأله ابن الكواء، عن قوله عز و جل: فَلا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الجُوارِ الْكُنَّسِ، قال: «إن الله لا يقسم بشيء من خلقه، فأما قوله: بالخُنَّس فإنه ذكر قوما خنسوا علم الأوصياء و دعوا الناس إلى غير مودتهم، و معنى خنسوا: ستروا».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Muhammad Bin Al-Hassan Bin Shamoun, from Usman Ibn Abu Shayba, from Al-Husayn Bin Abdullah Al-Arjany, from Sa'd Bin Tareyf, from Asbag Bin Nabata, who has said:

'Ibn Al-Kawa asked (Imam) Ali-asws about the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: **But no! I** swear by the concealed one [81:15] The one who runs his course, the hidden one [81:16], he-asws said: 'Allah-azwj did not Swear by anything from His-azwj creatures, so, as for His-azwj Words (Al-Khunnas), so it is a Mention of a people who hid the Knowledge of the successors-

⁷ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 81 H 18

الكافي 276/ 23 ⁸

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^{asws} and called the people to the cordiality (Mawaddat) of others. And the meaning of 'Khannasu' is to conceal'.

فقال له: الجُوارِ الْكُنَّسِ؟ قال: «يعني الملائكة، جرت بالعلم إلى رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) فكنسه عن الأوصياء من أهل بيته لا يعلم به أحد غيرهم، و معنى كنسه: رفعه و توارى به».

So he (Ibn Al-Kawa) said to him^{-asws}, '(What about) 'Al-Kunnas'?' He^{-asws} said: 'It means the Angels, flowing with the Knowledge to the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, so they raise (the matter) with the successors^{-asws} from the People^{-asws} of his^{-saww} Household, no one knows about it apart from them^{-asws}. And the meaning of 'Kanasahu' is to raise it and go into hiding with it'.

He (Ibn Al-Kawa) said, '(What about) His^{-azwj} Words: **And the night when it darkens [81:17]**'. He^{-asws} said: 'It Means the darkness of the night, and this is the example Struck by Allah^{-azwj} for the one who leaves Al-Wilayah for himself, and decided against the Master^{-asws} of the Command (Wali Al-Amr)'.

So he (Ibn Al-Kawa) said, '(What about): **And the morning when it brightens [81:18]**?' He^{-asws} said: 'It Means by that, the successors^{-asws}, their^{-asws} Knowledge is more illuminating and is clearer than **the morning when it brightens [81:18]**'.9

For more details, see:

Occultation From Holy Quran | Hubeali

Will believers ever see the 12th Imam?

وَ هُوَ الَّذِي يُنَادِي مُنَادٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ يَسْمَعُهُ جَمِيعُ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ بِالدُّعَاءِ إِلَيْهِ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ حُجَّةَ اللَّهِ قَدْ ظَهَرَ عِنْدَ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ فَإِنَّ الحُقَّ مَعَهُ وَ فِيهِ وَ هُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ إِنْ نَشَأْ نُنزَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ السَّماءِ آيَةً فَظَلَّتْ أَعْناقُهُمْ لهَا خاضِعِينَ

(In a lengthy Hadith describing the end of time and the appearance of Imam Mahdi) The caller would say: Know that the Proof of Allah^{-azwj} has appeared near the House of Allah^{-azwj}, so follow him^{-ajfj} as truth is with him^{-ajfj}, and that is the meaning of the statement of the Almighty Allah: 'If We please, We should send down upon them a sign from the heaven so that their necks would remain bowed before it.'(26:4)¹⁰

 10 372 : $_{\odot}$ 2 : $_{\odot}$ 375 مال الدين ج $_{\odot}$.

⁽تأويل الآيات 2: 769/ 15) ⁹

Finally, there are several false imams, who claim to be the true leaders to guide people, how to recognise the true Imam from Allah^{-azwj}? We present the traits and qualities of a Divine Imam^{-asws}, which are emanated by the true Prophet^{-as} and his^{-as} successor^{-as}.

How one can recognise an 'Imam' appointed by Allah-azwj?

Detailed Ahadith discuss the qualities and recognition of a Divine Imam and are cited in an article:

Recognition of a Divine Imam-asws | Hubeali

Below we summarise, how one can easily distinguish between a false imam and an Imam appointed by Allah^{-azwj}. The Divine Imam^{-asws} will possess the following capabilities bestowed upon him^{-asws} by Allah^{-azwj}:

- 1. A Divine Imam^{-asws} will have 360 degrees vision (can see from the front and what is lies behind);
- 2. There is no shadow for him-asws;
- 3. His asws prayers are instantly answered, if he sws were to supplicate against a rock it would split into two halves;
- 4. He^{-asws} is able to show in a manuscript the names of all sincere believers as well as the name of all enemies from previous generations up to the day of Qiyamah;
- 5. There would happen to be for him^{-asws}, the miracles and the evidences, and his^{-asws} eyes would sleep but his^{-asws} heart would not sleep;
- 6. And when he^{-asws} is asked, he^{-asws} answers and tells the people what will happen tomorrow, and he^{-asws} communicates with the people in every language.
- 7. No speech (language) is hidden to him^{-asws} from anyone of the people, nor a bird, nor an animal, nor anything having a soul in it. The Imam^{-asws} is recognised by this, so if there does not happen to be this characteristic in him^{-asws}, then he is not an Imam^{-asws}. 11
- 8. An Imam^{-asws} can engrave his signatures on a stone, as a rock would become soft in his^{-asws} palm.
- 9. An Imam^{-asws} receives Commands on *Laylatul Qadar*¹², thus communicates with both Jinn(s) and human beings.

The above traits of a Divine Imam^{-asws} are often denied and evaded by the false imams, as they come with several excuses to hide their incapabilities, e.g., laws of physics are made by Allah^{-azwj} so how would Allah^{-azwj} break these by Himself^{-azwj}? They also deny the physical ascension of Rasool Allah^{-saww} to the Heavens, by saying that the fastest journey would be through the speed of light so it is impossible to go to and return from Heaven in such a short

¹¹ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 25, The book of Imamate, P 3 Ch 4 H 5

¹² Verse 97 (Inna Anzalna...)

time.¹³ Well Allah^{-azwj} has Power beyond our imaginations, Allah^{-azwj} Created Adam and Eve without parents, Sent Down Prophet Isa^{-as} (Jesus) without a father, Recued Prophet Yousif^{-as} from falling to the bottom of the well through angel Gabrail^{-as}, who descended from the Heavens to save Yousif^{-as} in a flash. There are numerous such examples where miracles¹⁴ were performed by the Prophets^{-as} and their successor^{-as} which cannot be explained by the laws of physics and through the scientific knowledge we have - if it's possible then that won't be a miracle!

Therefore, whoever claims to be an Imam, either 'Hazir Imam' of 'Six Imamis' or an imam claiming to be the successors of the '12th Imam^{-ajfj}' or deceitfully posing to be the 12th Imam^{-ajfj} should be asked to demonstrate the 'God' Gifted abilities of a Divine Imam^{-asws} and that must not upset him, otherwise these are self-proclaimed imams, misguided ones and misleading others from the Path of Allah^{-azwj}.

Appendix I: Some Ahadith from Ahl Al-Sunna regarding the coming of the prophet 'Isa-as and Imam Mahdi-asws

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْتٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم " وَاللهِ لَيُنْرِيرَ وَلَيَضَعَنَّ الْجِزْيَةَ وَلَتُتُرَّكَنَّ الْقِلاَصُ فَلاَ يُسْعَى عَلَيْهَا وَلَتَذْهَبَنَّ الشَّحْنَاءُ وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَالتَّحَاسُدُ لَيُنْرِيرَ وَلَيَضَعَنَّ الْجِزْيَةَ وَلَتُتُرَّكَنَّ الْقِلاَصُ فَلاَ يُسْعَى عَلَيْهَا وَلَتَذْهَبَنَّ الشَّحْنَاءُ وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَالتَّحَاسُدُ وَلَيْكُونَ إِلَى الْمَالِ فَلاَ يَقْبَلُهُ أَحَدٌ "

... I swear by Allah that the son of Maryam will certainly descend as a just judge... (Sahih Muslim, Book 001, Number 0289)

It is narrated to us by Quteyba Bin Saeed, from Lays, from Saeed Bin Abu Saeed, from Ata'a Bin Mina'a, from Abu Huraira who said,

'Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'By Allah^{-azwj}! The son^{-as} of Maryam^{-as} will be descending as a just judge, and he^{-as} will break the cross and kill the pigs, and he^{-as} will place the taxes

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ . رضى الله عنه . عَنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ فِيكُمُ ابْنُ مُرْيَمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا، فَيَكْسِرَ الصَّلِيب، وَيَقْتُلَ الْخِنْزِيرَ، وَيَضَعَ الْجِزْيَةَ، وَيَفِيضَ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لاَ يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى ال

The Hour will not be established until the son of Mary (i.e. Jesus) descends amongst you as a just ruler... (Sahih al-Bukhari, Volume 3, Book 43, Number 656)

حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّهْمَنِ بْنِ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ نَبِيُّ – يَعْنِي عِيسَى

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¹³ As there are many Ahadith which say that ascension of Rasool Allah^{-saww}, from the time frame of earth was of few seconds/minutes.

¹⁴ Unexplainable wonders

There is no prophet between me and him, that is, Jesus (pbuh). He will descend (to the earth). (Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 37, Number 4310; Sahih al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim and Tirmidhi)

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ، قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ، – وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ – عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ صَعْمَ جَائِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " لاَ تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمِّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ – قَالَ – فَيَعْولُ لاَ . إِنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَ أُمْرَاءُ . تَكْرَمَةَ اللّهِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ " فَيَثُولُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَيَقُولُ أَمِيرُهُمْ تَعَالَ صَلَّ لَنَا . فَيَقُولُ لاَ . إِنَّ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضَ أُمْرَاءُ . تَكْرَمَةَ اللّهِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ "

... Jesus son of Mary would then descend and their (Muslims') commander would invite him to come and lead them in prayer, but he would say: No, some amongst you are commanders over some (amongst you). This is the honour from Allah for this Ummah. (Sahih Muslim, Book 001, Number 0293)

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ بَيَانٍ، عَنْ عَلِيّ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ اللَّهِ عَلْمُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ " الْمَهْدِئُ مِنْ عِتْرَتِي مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ ". قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُهْدِئُ مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ ". قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُهْدِئُ مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَة ". قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا اللهِ بْنُ فَمْيل وَيَدُّكُرُ مِنْهُ صَلاحًا

Narrated Umm Salamah, Ummul Mu'minin:

The Prophet (saww) said: The Mahdi will be of my family, of the descendants of Fatimah. ... (Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 36, Number 4271)

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ، حَدَّثَنَا فِطْرٌ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَزَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، – رضى الله تعالى عنه – عَنِ النَّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قالَ " لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ إِلاَّ يَوْمٌ لَبَعَثَ اللهُ رَجُلاً مِنْ أَهْل بَيْتي يَمْلأُهَا عَدْلاً كَمَا مُلِقَتْ جَوْرًا "

Narrated Ali ibn Abu Talib:

The Prophet-saww said: If only one day of this time (world) remained, Allah-azwj would raise up a man from my family who would fill this earth with justice as it has been filled with oppression. (Sunan Abu-Dawud, Book 36, Number 4270)

Appendix II: Interpretation of Holy Verses (21:73 and 32:24)

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا أبو المفضل (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثني محمد بن علي بن شاذان بن خباب الأزدي الخلال بالكوفة، قال: حدثني الحسن بن محمد بن عبد الواحد، قال: حدثني الحسن العربي، قال: حدثني يحيى بن يعلى الأسلمي، عن عمر بن موسى الوجيهي، عن زيد بن علي (عليه السلام)، قال: كنت عند أبي علي بن الحسين (عليهما السلام)، إذ دخل عليه جابر بن عبد الله الأنصاري، فبينما هو يحدثه إذ خرج أخي محمد من بعض الحجر، فأشخص جابر ببصره نحوه، ثم قال له: يا غلام، أقبل، فأقبل، ثم قال: أدبر. فأدبر،

Ibn babuwayh said, 'Abu Al Mufazzal narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Ali Bin Shazaan Bin Khabaab Al Azdy Al Khalal at Al Kufa, from Al Hassan Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahid, from Al Hassan Bin Al Husayn Al Arny, from Yahya Bin Ya'la Al Aslamy, from Umar Bin Musa Al Wajeyhi,

(It has been narrated) from Zayd, son of Ali-asws who said, 'I was in the presence of Abu Ali-asws Bin Al Husayn-asws, when Jabir Bin Abdullah Al-Ansary came up to him-asws. So while he was in the middle of narrating a Hadeeth, my brother-asws Muhammad-asws came out from one of the rooms. So I gestured with my eyes for Jabir towards him-asws. Then he said to him-asws, 'O young boy, come'. So he-asws came in front of him'. Then he said, 'Turn around'. So he-asws turned around.

فقال: شمائل كشمائل رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، ما اسمك، يا غلام؟ قال: «محمد». قال: ابن من؟ قال: «ابن علي بن الحسين بن علي بن أبي طالب (عليهم السلام)». قال: إذن أنت الباقر، فانكب عليه، و قبل رأسه و يديه، ثم قال: يا محمد، إن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) يقرئك السلام. قال: «و على رسول الله أفضل السلام، و عليك يا جابر بما فعلت السلام».

He said, 'Your-asws mannerisms are like the mannerisms of Rasool-Allah-saww. What is your-asws name, O young boy?' He-asws said: 'Muhammad-asws'. He said, 'The son-asws of who-asws?' He-asws said: 'Son-asws of Ali-asws Bin Al-Husayn-asws Bin Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws'. He said, 'Then you are Al-Baqir-asws'. So he rushed and kissed his-asws forehead and hands, then said, 'O Muhammad-asws! Rasool-Allah-saww conveys the greetings to you-asws'. He-asws said: 'And upon Rasool-Allah-saww is the best of the greetings, and greetings be upon you, O Jabir, for having conveyed the greetings'.

ثم عاد إلى مصلاه، فأقبل يحدث أبي، و يقول: إن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) قال لي يوما: «يا جابر، إذا أدركت ولدي محمدا فأقرئه مني السلام، أما أنه سميي، و أشبه الناس بي، علمه علمي، و حكمه حكمي، سبعة من ولده أمناء معصومون، أئمة أبرار، و السابع منهم: مهديهم الذي يملأ الأرض قسطا و عدلا كما ملئت جورا و ظلما».

Then he returned to his prayer mat and turned to narrating a Hadeeth, and he was saying, 'One day Rasool-Allah aww said to me: 'O Jabir! When you recognise my-saww son Muhammadasws, so convey my-saww greetings to him-asws, for he-asws has my-saww name, and the one who most resembles me-saww from the people, and his-asws knowledge is my-saww knowledge, and his-asws wisdom is my-saww wisdom. Seven from his-asws sons-asws are infallible Trustees, righteous Imams-asws, and the seventh of them-asws is Al-Mahdi-asws who would fill the earth with equity and justice just as it had been filled with inequity and injustice'.

Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} recited: **And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command and We Revealed unto them the doing of good, and establishing the Salat, and giving the Zakat, and they worshipped Us [21:73]**'.¹⁵

Also,

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad and Muhammad Bin Al Husayn, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Talha Bin Zayd,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The Imams in the Book of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic are two (types of) Imams. Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted Said: **And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command [21:73]** not by the orders of the people. They are placing forward the Commands of Allah^{azwj} before their^{asws} own orders, and the Decision of Allah^{azwj} before their^{asws} own decisions.

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كفابة الأثر: 297 ¹⁵

قَالَ وَ جَعَلْناهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ يُقَدِّمُونَ أَمْرَهُمْ قَبْلَ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ وَ حُكْمَهُمْ قَبْلَ حُكْم اللَّهِ وَ يَأْخُذُونَ بأَهْوَائِهِمْ خِلَافَ مَا في كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ .

He^{azwj} Said: **And We Made them Imams calling to the Fire [28:41]**. They are placing forwards their own orders before the Commands of Allah^{azwj}, and their own decisions before the Decision of Allah^{azwj}, and they are taking to their own desires in opposition to what is in the Book of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic'.¹⁶

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا أبو المفضل (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثني محمد بن علي بن شاذان بن خباب الأزدي الخلال بالكوفة، قال: حدثني الحسن بن محمد بن على الأسلمي، عن عمر بن موسى الوجيهي، عن زيد بن علي (عليه بن عبد الواحد، قال: حدثني الحسين العربي، قال: حدثني يحيى بن يعلى الأسلمي، عن عمر بن موسى الوجيهي، عن زيد بن علي (عليه السلام)، قال: كنت عند أبي علي بن الحسين (عليهما السلام)، إذ دخل عليه جابر بن عبد الله الأنصاري، فبينما هو يحدثه إذ خرج أخي محمد من بعض الحجر، فأشخص جابر ببصره نحوه، ثم قال له: يا غلام، أقبل. فأقبل، ثم قال: أدبر. فأدبر،

Ibn babuwayh said, 'Abu Al Mufazzal narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Ali Bin Shazaan Bin Khabaab Al Azdy Al Khalal at Al Kufa, from Al Hassan Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahid, from Al Hassan Bin Al Husayn Al Arny, from Yahya Bin Ya'la Al Aslamy, from Umar Bin Musa Al Wajeyhi,

(It has been narrated) from Zayd, son of Ali-asws who said, 'I was in the presence of Abu Ali-asws Bin Al Husayn-asws, when Jabir Bin Abdullah Al-Ansary came up to him-asws. So while he was in the middle of narrating a Hadeeth, my brother-asws Muhammad-asws came out from one of the rooms. So I gestured with my eyes for Jabir towards him-asws. Then he said to him-asws, 'O young boy, come'. So he-asws came in front of him'. Then he said, 'Turn around'. So he-asws turned around.

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He said, 'Your-asws mannerisms are like the mannerisms of Rasool-Allah-saww. What is your-asws name, O young boy?' He-asws said: 'Muhammad-asws'. He said, 'The son-asws of who-asws?' He-asws said: 'Son-asws of Ali-asws Bin Al-Husayn-asws Bin Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws'. He said, 'Then you are Al-Baqir-asws'. So he rushed and kissed his-asws forehead and hands, then said, 'O Muhammad-asws! Rasool-Allah-saww conveys the greetings to you-asws'. He-asws said: 'And upon Rasool-Allah-saww is the best of the greetings, and greetings be upon you, O Jabir, for having conveyed the greetings'.

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Then he returned to his prayer mat and turned to narrating a Hadeeth, and he was saying, 'One day Rasool-Allah aww said to me: 'O Jabir! When you recognise my-saww son Muhammadasws, so convey my-saww greetings to him-asws, for he-asws has my-saww name, and the one who most resembles me-saww from the people, and his-asws knowledge is my-saww knowledge, and his-asws wisdom is my-saww wisdom. Seven from his-asws sons-asws are infallible Trustees,

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¹⁶ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 25 H 2

righteous Imams^{-asws}, and the seventh of them^{-asws} is Al-Mahdi^{-asws} who would fill the earth with equity and justice just as it had been filled with inequity and injustice'.

Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} recited: **And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command and We Revealed unto them the doing of good, and establishing the Salat, and giving the Zakat, and they worshipped Us [21:73]**'.¹⁷

Abu Abdullah^{asws} said: 'Observe patience upon the afflictions in the world if you are followed by the afflictions, and intensify the obedience to Allah^{azwj}, and His^{azwj} Wilayah, and the Wilayah of the ones^{asws} He^{azwj} has Commanded, for it is the better result with Allah^{azwj} in the Hereafter, than the kingdom of the world, even though its bounties, and its flowers, and its affluence may be prolonged in the disobedience to Allah^{azwj}, and in the Wilayah of the one^{asws} whom Allah^{azwj} has Forbidden from being in his Wilayah, and in his obedience.

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ بِوَلاَيَةِ الْأَئِمَّةِ الَّذِينَ سَمَّاهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ فِي قَوْلِهِ وَ جَعَلْناهُمْ أَئِمَةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنا وَ هُمُ الَّذِينَ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِوَلاَيَتِهِمْ وَ طَاعَتِهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَئِمَةُ الضَّلَالَةِ الَّذِينَ قَضَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمْ دُولٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ اللَّهِ الْأَثِمَّةِ مِنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي دُولَتِهِمْ بِمَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَ وَطَاعَتِهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَئِمَةُ الضَّلَالَةِ الَّذِينَ قَضَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمْ دُولٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ اللَّهِ الْأَثِمَّةِ مِنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي دُولَتِهِمْ بَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ وَ مَعْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّذِينَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا إِلَيْهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَئِمَةُ الطَّالِمُ وَلَوْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَئِمَةُ الطَّالِقُونَ فِي دُولَتِهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَوْمِلُونَ فِي دُولَتِهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَيْدُونَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ هُمْ أَئِمَةُ الطَّالِقُونَ فِي دُولَتِهِمْ وَعُمْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّذِينَ قَضَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَكُونُوا مَعْ نَبِي اللَّهِ مُعَلِّدٍ (صلى الله عليه وآله) وَ الرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُعَلِمُ وَ مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا وَلَهُ مُلِمَةً الطَّالِمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ الللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلِي اللَّذِينَ عَلَى أَنْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا إِي اللَّذِينَ عَلَى أَلْيَاءِ اللَّهِ اللَّذِينَ أَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مُعَلِيقًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَلِمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا لَهُ عَلَيْهُ إِلَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلِيَاعِلْمُ اللَّذِي اللَّذِينَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الللّهُ عَلَيْهُ الللّهُ عَلَيْهُ الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّذِينَ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّذِينَ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللللللّهُ الللللِيلُهُ ال

Allah^{azwj} has Commanded for the Wilayah of the Imams^{asws} whom Allah^{azwj} has Named in His^{azwj} Book in His^{azwj} Statement: *And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command [21:73]*, and they^{asws} are the ones^{asws} for whom^{asws} Allah^{azwj} has Commanded the Wilayah for, and to be in their^{asws} obedience. And the ones whom Allah^{azwj} has Forbidden to be in their wilayah, these are the imams of misguidance, for whom Allah^{azwj} has Decreed for them the governance in the world over the friends of Allah^{azwj} and the Imams^{asws} from the Progeny^{asws} of Muhammad^{saww}.¹⁸

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن مالك، عن محمد بن الحسن، عن محمد بن علي، عن محمد بن الفضيل، عن أبي حمزة، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل: وَ جَعَلْناهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهُدُونَ بِأَمْرِنا. قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام): «يعني الأئمة من ولد فاطمة (عليهم السلام) يوحى اليهم بالروح في صدورهم، ثم ذكر ما أكرمهم الله به فقال: فِعْلَ الْحَيْراتِ».

Muhammad Bin Al Abbas, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Malik, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Muhammad Bin Al Fazeyl, from Abu Hamza,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{asws} regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: **And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command [21:73]**. Abu Ja'far^{asws} said: 'It Means the Imams^{asws} from the sons^{asws} of (Syeda) Fatima^{asws}, Revealed unto them^{asws} by the Sprit in

¹⁸ Al Kafi - H 14449 (Extract)

كفاية الأثر: 297 ¹⁷

their^{asws} chests'. Then he^{asws} mentioned what Prestige Allah^{azwj} had Bestowed upon them^{asws}, so he^{asws} said: '*the doing of good*'.¹⁹

حدثنا بعض اصحابنا عن محمد بن الحسين عن صفوان ابن يحيى عن الحسين بن ابى العلا عن ابى بصير عن ابي عبد الله عليه السلام قال سمعته يقول ان الدنيا لا تكون الا و فيها امامان بر وفاجر فالبر الذى قال الله وجعلناهم ائمة يهدون بامرنا واما الفاجر فالذي قال الله وجعلناهم ائمة يدعون إلى النار ويوم القيمة لا ينصرون.

Narrated to us one of our companions, from Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from Safwaan Ibn Yahya, from Al-Husayn Bin Abu Al-A'ala, from Abu Baseer,

From Abu Abdullah^{asws}, he (the narrator) said, I heard him^{asws} saying: 'The world cannot exist except and therein are two (types of) Imams – a righteous one and an immoral one. So the righteous is the one for whom Allah^{azwj} Said: **And We made them as Imams guiding by Our Command [21:73]**. And as for the immoral, so he is the one for whom Allah^{azwj} Said: **And We Made them Imams calling to the Fire, and on the Day of Judgment, they will not be helped [28:41]**".²⁰

Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad and Muhammad Bin Al Husayn, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Talha Bin Zayd,

'From Abu Abdullah^{asws} having said: 'The Imams in the Book of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic are two (types of) Imams. Allah^{azwj} Blessed and Exalted Said: **And We Made Imams from them, guiding by Our Command [32:24]**, not by the orders of the people. They are placing forward the Commands of Allah^{azwj} before their^{asws} own orders, and the Decision of Allah^{azwj} before their^{asws} own decisions.

He^{azwj} Said: **And We Made them Imams calling to the Fire [28:41]**. They are placing forwards their own orders before the Commands of Allah^{azwj}, and their own decisions before the Decision of Allah^{azwj}, and they are taking to their own desires in opposition to what is in the Book of Allah^{azwj} Mighty and Majestic'.²¹

Appendix III: Quran is not the Imam from a Famous Debate

الإحتجاج عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ ع فَوَرَدَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌّ مِنَ الشَّامِ فَقَالَ إِنّي صَاحِبُ كَلَامٍ وَ فِقْهٍ وَ فَرَائِضَ وَ قَدْ حِفْتُ لِمُنَاظَرَة أَصْحَابكَ

²⁰ Basaair Al Darajaat – P 1 Ch 15 H 3

تأويل الآيات 1: 328/ 12 ¹⁹

²¹ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 25 H 2

'Imam Mahdi-ajfj - Proofs from Quran and Ahadith

www.hubeali.com

(The book) 'Al-Ihtijaj' – From Yunus Bin Yaqoub who said, 'I was in the presence of Abu Abdullah^{-asws} and a man from Syria came to him^{-asws} and said, 'I am a man of theology and jurisprudence and Obligations, and I (have come to debate your companions'.

Abu Abdullah-asws said to him: 'This talk of yours, is it from the speech of Rasool-Allah-saww of from yourself?' He said, 'Some of it is from the speech of Rasool-Allah-saww and some of it is from me'. Abu Abdullah-asws said to him: 'So then you are a partner of Rasool-Allah-saww'. He said, 'No'. He-asws said: 'So you have heard the Revelation from Allah-azwj'. He said, 'No'. He-asws said: 'So is obedience to you Obligated just as obedience to Rasool-Allah-saww was Obligated?' He said, 'No'.

He (the narrator) said, 'Abu Abdullah^{-asws} turned towards me and said: 'O Yunus! This one had debated himself before even speaking'.

Then he^{-asws} said: 'O Yunus! If you were good of the speech, then speak to him'. Yunus said, 'O the regret for it! May I be sacrificed for you^{-asws}! I heard you^{-asws} forbidding from the theology and saying: 'Woe be unto the people of theology, saying, 'This one can guide and this one cannot guide', and 'This one can be followed and this one cannot be followed', and 'This is reasonable and this is unreasonable'.

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'But rather I^{-asws} said: 'Woe be unto a people who are neglecting my^{-asws} words for the theology and they are going to wherever they want with it'.

Then he as said: 'Go out to the door, the one from the theologians you see, bring him in'.

He (the narrator) said, 'I went out and found Humran Bin Ayn, and was good with the speech, and Muhammad Bin Al-Numan Al-Ahowl, and they were both theologians, and Hisham Bin Salim and Qays Al-Masir, and they were both theologians, and in my view Qays was their better one in theology, and he had (claimed that he had) learnt the theology from Ali-asws Bin Al-Husayn-asws'.

'Imam Mahdi-ajfj - Proofs from Quran and Ahadith

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فَأَدْخَلْتُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَقُرَّ بِنَا الْمَجْلِسُ وَ كُنَّا فِي حَيْمَةٍ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع فِي طَرَفِ جَبَلٍ فِي طَرِيقِ الْحَرَمِ وَ ذَلِكَ قَبْلَ الْمُجْلِسُ وَ كُنَّا فِي حَيْمَةٍ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع فِي طَرَفِ جَبَلٍ فِي طَرِيقِ الْحَرَمِ وَ ذَلِكَ قَبْلَ الْمُجْلِسُ وَ كُنَّا فِي حَيْمَةٍ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع رَأْسَهُ

I brought them in to him^{-asws}. When the gathering had settled with us, and we were in a tent of Abu Abdullah^{-asws} in a side of a mountain in the road of the Sanctuary (Hurrum), and that was before the Hajj by (few) days. Abu Abdullah^{-asws} brought his^{-asws} head out from the tent, and there he^{-asws} was by a camel growling. He^{-asws} said: 'Hisham, by Lord^{-azwj} of the Kabah!'

وَ كُنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَنَّ هِشَاماً رَجُلٌ مِنْ وُلْدِ عَقِيلٍ كَانَ شَدِيدَ الْمَحَبَّةِ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللّهِ ع فَإِذَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ قَدْ وَرَدَ وَ هُوَ أَوَّلَ مَا اخْتَطَّتْ لِجْيَتُهُ وَ لَيْسَ فِينَا إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ أَكْبَرُ سِنّاً مِنْهُ

And we used to think that Hisham was a man from the children of Aqeel being with intense love for Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, and there it was, Hisham Bin Al-Hakam had arrived and he was the first one who had sprouted his beard and there wasn't anyone among us except he was older in years than him'.

He (the narrator) said, 'Abu Abdullah-asws made space for him and said to him: 'He helps us with his heart, and his hands, and his tongue'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ لِجُمْرَانَ كَلِّمِ الرَّجُلَ يَغْنِي الشَّامِيَّ فَكَلَّمَهُ مُمْرَانُ وَ ظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا طَاقِيُّ كَلِّمْهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ يَغْنِي بِالطَّاقِيِّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ النُّعْمَانِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِيشَامِ بْنِ سَالِم فَكَلِّمْهُ فَتَعَارَفَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِقَيْسِ الْمَاصِرِ كَلِّمْهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ

Then he^{-asws} said: 'Humran! Speak to the man' – meaning the Syrian. Humran spoke to him and won over him. Then he^{-asws} said: 'O Taqy! Speak to him'. He spoke to him and won over him, meaning by Al-Taqy Muhammad Bin Al-Numan. Then he^{-asws} said to Hisham Bin Salim, and he spoke to him, and they were both equal. Then he^{-asws} said to Qays Al-Masir: 'Speak to him'. He spoke to him.

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} turned, smiling from their speech, and the Syrian had been humiliated in his hands. Then he^{-asws} said to the Syrian: 'Speak to this boy' – meaning Hisham Bin Al-Hakam. He said, 'Yes'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ لِمِشَامٍ يَا غُلَامُ سَلْنِي فِي إِمَامَةِ هَذَا يَعْنِي أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع فَغَضِبَ هِشَامٌ حَتَّى ارْتَعَدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ أَخْبِرْنِي يَا هَذَا أَ رَبُّكَ أَنْظَرُ لِخِلْقِهِ أَمْ حَلْقُهُ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَقَالَ الشَّامِيُّ بَلْ رَبِّي أَنْظَرُ لِخِلْقِهِ

Then the Syrian said to Hisham, 'O boy! Ask me regarding the Imamate of this one' – meaning Abu Abdullah^{-asws}'. Hisham got angry until he trembled, then said to him, 'Inform me, O you! Does your Lord^{-azwj} Look out for His^{-azwj} creatures or His^{-azwj} creatures (look out) for themselves?' The Syrian said, 'But my Lord^{-azwj} Looks out for His^{-azwj} creatures'.

قَالَ فَفَعَلَ بِنَظَرِهِ لَمُمْ فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا ذَا قَالَ كَلَّفَهُمْ وَ أَقَامَ لَهُمْ حُجَّةً وَ دَلِيلًا عَلَى مَا كَلَّفَهُمْ وَ أَزَاحَ فِي ذَلِكَ عِلَلَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ هِشَامٌ فَمَا هَذَا الدَّلِيلُ الَّذِي نَصَبَهُ لَمُمُ

He said, 'So the deed of Him^{-azwj} Looking out for them regarding their Religion, what is that?' He said, 'Encumbers them and Establishes a Divine Authority for them, and evidence upon what He^{-azwj} had Encumbered them with, displacing their reasons regarding that'. Hishan said to him, 'So, what is this evidence which He^{-azwj} Installed for them?'

قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ هُوَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَبَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص مَنْ قَالَ الْكِتَابُ وَ السُّنَةُ فَقَالَ هِشَامٌ فَهَالْ نَفَعَنَا الْيَوْمَ الْكِتَابُ وَ السُّنَةُ فِيمَا اخْتَلَفْنَا فَيْهِ حَتَّى رَفَعَ عَنَّا الِاحْتِلَافَ وَ مَكَّنَنَا مِنَ الِاتِّقَاقِ فَقَالَ الشَّامِيُّ نَعَمْ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَلِمَ الحَتَلَفْنَا نَحْنُ وَ أَنْتَ جِثْتَنَا مِنَ الشَّامِ فَحَالَفْتَنَا وَ تَزْعُمُ أَنَّ الرَّأْيَ طَرِيقُ الدِّينِ وَ أَنْتَ مُقِرُّ بِأَنَّ الرَّأْيَ لَا يَجْمَعُ عَلَى الْقُولِ الْوَاحِدِ الْمُحْتَلِفَيْنِ

The Syrian said, 'He is Rasool-Allah-saww'. Hisham said, 'So who is it after Rasool-Allah-saww?' He said, 'The Book and the Sunnah'. Hisham said, 'So, are we benefitting today by the Book and the Sunnah in what we are differing in until the differing gets raised from us and we are enabled with the concurring?' The Syrian said, 'Yes'. Hisham said, 'Then why are we differing, and you have come from Syrian and are opposing us and claiming that the opining is the way of the Religion, and you are acknowledging with that the opinion, there is no consensus upon one word by the differing.

فَسَكَتَ الشَّامِيُّ كَالْمُفَكِّرِ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع مَا لَكَ لَا تَتَكَلَّمُ قَالَ إِنْ قُلْتُ إِنَّا مَا احْتَلَفْنَا كَابَرْتُ وَ إِنْ قُلْتُ إِنَّ الْلَّاتُةَ يَرْفَعَانِ عَنَّا الِاحْتِلَافَ أَبْطَلْتُ لِأَثَمِّمَا يَخْتَمِلَانِ الْوُجُوهَ وَ إِنْ قُلْتُ قَدِ احْتَلَفْنَا وَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا يَدَّعِى الحُقَّ فَلَمْ يَنْفَعْنَا إِذَا الْكِتَابُ وَ السُّنَّةُ وَ لَكِنْ لِي عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

The Syrian was silent like the thoughtful one. Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'What is the matter you are not speaking?' He said, 'If I were to say we are not differing, I would be lying, and if I were to say that the Book and the Sunnah have both raised the differing, I would be invalidated, because they both carry the (various) aspects, and if I say we have differed and each one of us is claiming the truth, then we are not benefitting with the Book and the Sunnah, but there is for me upon it the like of that (Divine Authority)'.

فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللّهِ ع سَلْهُ تَجِدْهُ مَلِيّاً فَقَالَ الشَّامِيُّ لِهِشَامٍ مَنْ أَنْظُرُ لِلْحَلْقِ رَكِمُّمْ أَمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَقَالَ بَلْ رَكُمُّمْ أَنْظُرُ لِمُثَامِيُّ فَهَلْ أَقَامَ لَهُمْ مَنْ يَجْمَعُ كَلِمَتَهُمْ وَ يَرْفَعُ اخْتِلَافَهُمْ وَ يُبَيِّنُ لَهُمْ حَقَّهُمْ مِنْ بَاطِلِهِمْ فَقَالَ هِشَامٌ نَعَمْ

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said to him: 'Ask him (Hisham), you will find him filled (with knowledge)'. The Syrian said to Hisham: 'Who looks out for the creatures, their Lord^{-azwj} or themselves?' He said, 'But, their Lord^{-azwj} Looks out for them'. The Syrian said, 'So, does He^{-azwj} Establish someone for them who unites their speech and raises their differing and explains to them their rights from their falsehoods?' Hisham said, 'Yes'.

قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ مَنْ هُوَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ أَمَّا فِي اثْتِدَاءِ الشَّرِيعَةِ فَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص وَ أَمَّا بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ ص فَعَيْرُهُ قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ مَنْ هُوَ عَيْرُ النَّبِيِّ الْقَائِمُ مَقَامَهُ فِي حُجَّتِهِ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي وَقْتِنَا هَذَا أَمْ قَبْلَهُ قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ بَلُ فِي وَقْتِنَا هَذَا

The Syrian said, 'Who is he?' Hisham said, 'As for the beginning of the Law, it was Rasool-Allah-saww, and as for after the Prophet-saww, it is someone else'. The Syrian said, 'Who is he other than the Prophet-saww, the one standing in his-saww place regarding his-saww Divine

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Authority?' Hisham said, 'During this time of ours or before it?' The Syrian said, 'But, during this time of ours'.

قَالَ هِشَامٌ هَذَا الْجَالِسُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع الَّذِي نَشُدُّ إِلَيْهِ الرِّحَالَ وَ يُخْبِرُنَا بِأَحْبَارِ السَّمَاءِ وِرَاثَةً عَنْ أَبٍ عَنْ جَدٍّ قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ وَكَيْفَ لِي بِعِلْمِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ هِشَامٌ سَلْهُ عَمَّا بَدَا لَكَ

Hisham said, 'This one^{-asws} seated' – meaning Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, 'The one^{-asws} to whom the travellers come to, and he^{-asws} informs us with the news of the sky, being an inheritance from a father^{-asws}, from a grandfather^{-asws}'. The Syrian said, 'And how can it be for me to know that?' Hisham said, 'Ask him^{-asws} about whatever comes to you'.

قَالَ فَطَعْتَ عُذْرِي فَعَلَيَّ السُّؤَالُ فَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَ أَنَا أَكْفِيكَ الْمَسْأَلَةَ يَا شَامِيُّ أُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ مَسِيرِكَ وَ سَفَرِكَ حَرَجْتَ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَ كَانَ طَرِيقُكَ كَذَا وَ مَرَرْتَ عَلَى كَذَا وَ مَرَّ بِكَ كَذَا فَأَقْبَلَ الشَّامِيُّ كُلَّمَا وَصَفَ لَهُ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يَقُولُ صَدَقْتَ وَ اللّهِ

He said, 'My excuses have been cut off, so it is upon me to question'. Abu Abdullah-asws said: 'I-asws will suffice you of the questions, O Syrian! I-asws shall inform you about your travel and your journey. You came out on such and such day, in your such and such road, and passed by such and such, and such and such passed by you'. The Syrian, every time he-asws described something from his matter, was saying, 'You-asws speak the truth, by Allah-azwj'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ أَسْلَمْتُ لِلَّهِ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بَلْ آمَنْتَ باللّهِ السَّاعَةَ إِنَّ الْإِسْلامَ قَبْلِ الْإِيمَانِ وَ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَارَثُونَ وَ يَتَنَاكَحُونَ وَ الْإِيمَانُ عَلَيْهِ يُقَابُونَ

Then the Syrian said, 'I submit to Allah^{-azwj} at the moment'. Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said to him: 'But, you believed in Allah^{-azwj} at the moment. Surely, Al-Islam (the submission) is before the Eman, and upon it we are inheriting each other, and marrying each other, and the Eman, they are being Rewarded upon it'.

قَالَ الشَّامِيُّ صَدَفْتَ فَأَنَا السَّاعَةَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَ أَنَّكَ وَصِيُّ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

The Syrian said, 'You^{-asws} speak the truth, and at this moment I testify that there is no god except Allah^{-azwj} and that Muhammad^{-saww} is Rasool^{-saww} of Allah^{-azwj}, and you^{-asws} are a successor^{-asws} of the Prophets^{-as'}.

قَالَ فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَ عَلَى مُمْرَانَ فَقَالَ يَا مُمْرَانَ فَقَالَ يَبَاطِلُ إِلَّا أَنَّ بَاطِلُكَ أَظْهَرُ إِلَى الْأَحْوَلِ فَقَالَ قَيَّاسٌ رَوَّاغٌ تَكْسِرُ بَاطِلًا بِبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنَّ بَاطِلُكَ أَظْهَرُ

He (the narrator) said, 'Abu Abdullah^{-asws} turned towards Humran and said: 'O Humran! You should flow the speech upon the Hadeeth, and you will be correct', and he^{-asws} turned towards Hisham Bin Salim and said: 'You intended the Hadeeth and did not understand'. Then he^{-asws} turned to Al-Ahowl and said: 'Analogies dodge (the issues), breaking the falsehood with the falsehood, except that your falsehood won'.

ثُمُّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَى قَيْسٍ الْمَاصِرِ فَقَالَ تَتَكَلَّمُ وَ أَقْرَبُ مَا تَكُونُ مِنَ الْخَبَرِ عَنِ الرَّسُولِ ص أَبْعَدُ مَا تَكُونُ مِنْهُ تَمْزُجُ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَ قَلِيلُ الْحَقِّ يَكُفِي عَنْ كَثِيرِ الْبَاطِلِ أَنْتَ وَ الْأَحْوَلُ قَفَّارَانِ حَاذِقَانِ Then he^{-asws} turned to Qays Al-Masir and said: 'You spoke and were closest as can happen to be from the good about the Rasool^{-saww}, remotest as can be from him^{-saww}. You mixed the truth with the falsehood, and the little truth can suffice about a lot of falsehood. You and Al-Ahowl are both skilful manoeuvres'.

قَالَ يُونُسُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ فَظَنَنْتُ وَ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ عَ يَقُولُ لِمِشَامٍ قَرِيباً مِمَّا قَالَ لَهُمَا فَقَالَ ع يَا هِشَامُ لَا تَكَادُ تَقَعُ تَلْوِي رِجْلَيْكَ إِذَا هَمَمْتَ بِالْأَرْضِ طِرْتَ مِثْلُكَ فَالْهُكَلِّمِ النَّاسَ اتَّق الزَّلَةَ وَ الشَّفَاعَةُ مِنْ وَرَائِكَ.

Yunus Bin Yaqoub said, 'By Allah^{-azwj}! I thought he would say to Hisham near to what he^{-asws} had said to them both, but he^{-asws} said: 'O Hisham! You almost fell down twisting your legs. When you hit the ground, you flew off. The one who is like you, so let him speak to the people. Fear the slips, and the intercession would be shading you".²²

Allah^{-azwj} has Made three Submission mandatory for the believers, Allah^{-azwj}, Rasool^{-saww} and Ulul Amr who has to be an Imam from Allah^{-azwj} and must be obeyed along with the Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Prophet^{-saww}, as per the following Verse:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ ۖ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ حَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا {4:59}

O you who believe! <u>Obey Allah and obey the Rasool and those with (Divine) Authority from you</u>. Thus, if you were to quarrel about anything, refer it to Allah and the Rasool if you were believing in Allah and the Last Day, that would be better and of excellent interpretation [4:59]

The first part of the 4:59 clearly mandates the submission to three authorities, Allah^{-azwj}, Rasool^{-saww} and Ulul Amr from you (so it's not the Quran but a person which must be followed, i.e., the One Guided by Allah^{-azwj}), whereas the second part of 4:59 is related to on how to resolve disputes and infightings (so refer it to Allah^{-azwj}, Rasool if you believe in the 'Last Day''s accountability).

Appendix IV: Angels and Ruh descend with the Command during the *Laylat Al-Qadr*

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَ قَالَ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ عَ كَثِيرًا مَا يَقُولُ مَا اجْتَمَعَ التَّيْمِيُّ وَ الْعَدَوِيُّ وَ سَاقَ الحُدِيثَ نَخُو مَا مَرَّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ إِلَّا الحُجَّ وَ الْعُمْرَةَ وَ الجُوارَ.

From Abu Abdullah^{-asws} having said: 'Ali^{-asws} used to frequently say: 'There would not gather (the clan of) Al-Taymi and (the clan of) Al-Adayy' – and he^{-asws} continued the Hadeeth approximate to what has passed, up to his^{-asws} words: 'Except the Hajj and the Umrah and the good neighbourliness'.

قَالَ وَ قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِأَبِي جَعْفَرِ ع يَا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ لَا تَغْضَبُ عَلَىَّ قَالَ لِمَا ذَا قَالَ لِمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْهُ قَالَ قُلْ قَالَ وَ لَا تَغْضَبُ قَالَ وَ لَا أَغْضَبُ

²² Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 23, The book of Imamate, P 1 Ch 1 H 12

He^{-asws} said: 'And a man said to Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, 'O son^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Do not be angry upon me'. He^{-asws} said: 'Why would that be so?' He said, 'Due to what I want to ask you^{-asws} about'. He^{-asws} said: 'Say (it)'. He said, 'And you will not get angry'. He^{-asws} said: 'And I^{-asws} will not get angry'.

He said, 'I have seen your-asws words regarding the Night of Pre-determination (Laylat Al-Qadr), that the Angels and the Spirit descend during it upon the successors-asws. Do they bring to them-asws the affairs that the Rasool-Allah-saww did not have the knowledge of, or do they bring to them-asws the affairs that the Rasool-Allah-saww did know of, and from what I know that Rasool-Allah-saww passed away, and there was nothing from his-saww knowledge but it was preserved with Ali-asws?'

Abu Ja'far-asws said: 'What is it to me-asws and what is it to you, O man, and from where have you come to me?' He said, 'I have come to you-asws for fulfilling the seeking of the Religion.'

He^{-asws} said: 'Understand what I^{-asws} say to you. Surely, the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, when he^{-saww} went on ascension (Me'raaj), did not come down until Allah^{-azwj} had Taught him^{-saww} about all that had transpired and all that has yet to transpire, and that was a lot from His^{-azwj} Knowledge that was in a summary, the detail of which was to come during the Night of Predestination (Laylat Al-Qadr), and similarly Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} had the total knowledge, and its detail came during the Night of Predestination (Laylat Al-Qadr), as was with the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}.'

The questioner said, 'Or was there no explanation of the summary available?' He^{-asws} said: 'Yes, but the affairs come from Allah^{-azwj} Blessed and Exalted during the Night of Predetermination (Laylat Al-Qadr) to the Prophet^{-saww} and to the successors^{-asws}: "Do such and such act", the Command that they knew about, and the Command was how to go about it.'

The man said, 'Can you explain this to me?' He^{-asws} said: 'Rasool-Allah^{-saww} did not pass away but after preserving the total knowledge and its explanation.' The man said, 'That which came to him during the Night of Pre-determination (Laylat Al-Qadr), what knowledge was that?' He^{-asws} said: 'The Command and the easiness in what he^{-saww} already knew about.'

The questioner said, 'What happens to them^{-asws} during the *Night of Predestination* (Laylat Al-Qadr), is it the knowledge other than what they^{-asws} already knew?' This is what they^{-asws} have been Ordered to conceal, and no one knows the detail of that which you have asked except Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic.'

The questioner said, 'Do the successors^{-asws} know that which the Prophets^{-as} did not?' He^{-asws} said: 'No, and how can the successor^{-asws} know any knowledge other than what has been bequeathed to him^{-asws}?'

The questioner said, 'Can we say that one from the successors-asws knows what the other successor-asws does not know?' He-asws said: 'No, no Prophet-as passes away but his-as knowledge gets known to the successor-asws, and it is on him-asws that the Angels descend, and the Spirit during the Night of Pre-determination (Laylat Al-Qadr) with the Judgements by which he-asws will judge among the servants.'

The questioner said, 'Did they^{-asws} know of that Judgement?' He^{-asws} said: 'Yes, they^{-asws} knew, but they^{-asws} did not know of the method carrying anything out from it until they^{-asws} are Commanded for it during the Night of Pre-determination (Laylat Al-Qadr), until the next year.'

The questioner said, 'O Abu Ja'far^{-asws}, Can I not deny this?' Abu Ja'far^{-asws} said: 'One who denies this is not from us^{-asws}.'

The questioner said, 'O Abu Ja'far^{-asws}, Do you^{-asws} think that the Prophet^{-saww} received something during the Night of Pre-determination (Laylat Al-Qadr) which he had no knowledge of previously?'

He^{-asws} said: 'It is not permissible for you to ask about this. As for the knowledge of the past and the future, no Prophet^{-as} passes away or the successor^{-asws} except that the successor^{-asws}

after him^{-asws} gets to know it all, and as for the knowledge that you have asked about, Allah⁻ azwj Might and Majestic Disdains that the successors^{-asws} will tell anyone about it except to themselves^{-asws}.'

قَالَ السَّائِلُ يَا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَغْرِفُ أَنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ تَكُونُ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَى شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ فَاقْرَأْ سُورَةَ الدُّحَانِ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ فَإِذَا أَتَى لَيْلَةُ ثَلَاثِ وَ عِشْرِينَ فَإِنَّكَ نَاظِرٌ إِلَى تَصْدِيقِ الَّذِي سَأَلْتَ عَنْهُ

The questioner said, 'O son^{-asws} of the Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, how do I recognise the Night of Predetermination taking place every year?' He^{-asws} said: 'When the month of Ramadhan comes, recite the Chapter *Al-Dukhan* one hundred times every night. When the twenty third night comes up, you will see the verification of that which you have asked for.

وَ قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَ لَمَا يَزُورُ مَنْ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ لِلشَّقَاءِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الضَّلَالَةِ مِنْ أَجْنَادِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَ أَرْوَاحِهِمْ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ انْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالَ كَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ. لِلْعَدْلِ وَ الصَّوَابِ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ قِيلَ يَا بَا جَعْفَر وَ كَيْفَ يَكُونُ شَيْءٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ قَالَ كَمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ.

And Abu Ja'far-asws said: 'For what (reason) are you seeing the ones whom Allah-azwj Mighty Send for the wretched ones upon the people of the straying from the armies of the Satans-la and their pairs to be more than what you are seeing the Caliphs of Allah-azwj whom Allah-azwj Sent for the justice and the correctness from the Angels?' O Abu Ja'far-asws! And how can anything be more numerous than the Angels are?' He-asws said: '(It is) what Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic has Desired it to be'.

قَالَ السَّائِلُ يَا بَا جَعْفَرٍ إِنِي لَوْ حَدَّفْتُ بَعْضَ الشِّيعَةِ بِهَذَا الْحَتِيثِ لَأَنْكُرُوهُ قَالَ كَيْفَ يُنْكِرُونَهُ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ عَ أَكْثَرُ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ قَالَ صَدَفْتَ افْهَمْ عَنِّي مَا أَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ يَوْمٍ وَ لَا لَيْلَةٍ إِلَّا وَ جَمِيعُ الْجِنِّ وَ الشَّيَاطِينِ تَزُورُ أَثِمَّةَ الصَّلَالَةِ وَ يَزُورُ إِمَامَ الْمُلَدَى عَدَدُهُمْ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ فَيَهْبِطُ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَى وَلِيّ الْأَمْرِ حَلَقَ اللَّهُ أَوْ قَالَ قَيَّضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ مِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ بِعَدَدِهِمْ

The questioner said, 'O Abu Ja'far-asws! If I were to narrate to some of the Shias with this Hadeed, they would be denying it'. He-asws said: 'How would they be denying it?' He said, 'They would be saying that the Angels are more numerous than the Satans-la are'. He-asws said: 'You speak the truth. Understand from me-asws what I-asws am saying. There isn't from a day, nor a night except that the entirety of the Jinn and the Satans-la are visiting the imams of misguidance, and (the like of) their number from the Angels would be visiting the Imam-asws of the Guidance, to the extent that when the Night of Predetermination (*Laylat Al-Qadr*) comes, so there descend during it, unto a Master-asws of the Command, the Angels whom Allah-azwi Mighty and Majestic Created', or said: 'Ordained from the Satans-la of their number.

ثُمُّ زَارُوا وَلِيَّ الضَّلَالَةِ فَأَتَوْهُ بِالْإِفْكِ وَ الْكَذِبِ حَتَّى لَعَلَّهُ يُصْبِحُ فَيَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَوْ سَأَلَ وَلِيَّ الْأَمْرِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ لَقَالَ رَأَيْتَ شَيْطَاناً أَخْبَرَكَ بِكَذَا وَ كَذَا حَتَّى يُفَسِّرَ لَهُ تَفْسِيرَهَا وَ يُعْلِمَهُ الضَّلَالَةَ الَّتِي هُوَ عَلَيْهَا

Then they^{-la} are visiting a master of the straying, so they come to him^{-la} with the fabrications and the lies until it is perhaps morning. So he^{-la} is saying, 'I^{-la} saw such and such'. But, if a Master^{-asws} of the Command were to be asked about that, he^{-asws} would say: 'I^{-asws} saw Satan^{-la} inform you with such and such', until he^{-asws} would interpret for him an interpretation, and he would come to know the straying which he was upon.

وَ ايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ مَنْ صَدَّقَ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ لَعَلِمَ أَكُما لَنَا حَاصَّةً لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللّهِ ص لِعَلِيٍّ صَلَوَاتُ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ حِينَ دَنَا مَوْتُهُ هَذَا وَلِيُّكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُ رَشَدُتُمْ

And I^{-asws} swear by Allah^{-azwj} that the one who ratifies by a Night of Pre-determination (*Laylat Al-Qadr*) he would know that it is for us^{-asws} in particular due to the words of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} for Ali^{-asws} when his^{-asws} death approached him^{-saww}: 'This is your Guardian^{-asws} after me^{-saww}. So, if you were to obey him^{-asws}, you would be rightly guided'.

وَ لَكِنْ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِمَا فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ مُنْكِرٌ وَ مَنْ آمَنَ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ مِمَّنْ عَلَى غَيْرِ رَأْمِنَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَسَعُهُ فِي الصِّدْقِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَقُولَ إِنَّمَا لَنَا وَ مَنْ لَمْ يَقُلْ فَإِنَّهُ كاذت

But, the one who does not believe in what is regarding the Night of Pre-determination (*Laylat Al-Qadr*) is a denier, and the one who believes in The Night of Pre-determination but other than our^{-asws} viewpoint, so he would not have the leeway regarding the ratification except that he should be saying that it is for us^{-asws}, and the one who does not says so, so he is a liar.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ الْأَمْرَ مَعَ الرُّوحِ وَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَى كَافِرٍ فَاسِقٍ فَإِنْ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يُنَزِّلُ إِلَى الْخَلِيفَةِ الَّذِي هُوَ عَلَيْهَا فَلَيْسَ قَوْلُهُمْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ وَ إِنْ قَالُوا إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ يُنَزِّلُ إِلَى أَحَدٍ فَلَا يَكُونُ أَنْ يُنزَّلَ شَيْءٌ إِلَى غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ وَ إِنْ قَالُوا وَ سَيَقُولُونَ لَيْسَ هَذَا بِشَيْءٍ فَ قَدْ ضَلُوا ضَلالًا بَعِيداً.

Surely, Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic is more Magnificent that He^{-azwj} would Send the Command with the Spirit and the Angels unto a disbeliever, a transgressor. So if they were to say that it descends unto the Caliph, the one who is upon it (the Caliphate), so that speech of theirs is not with anything (meaningful), and if they were to say that it doesn't descend unto anyone, so it cannot happen that something would descend upon nothing, and if they were to say and they will be saying, that this isn't anything, so they would have strayed a far straying".²³

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²³ Bihar Al-Anwaar – V 25, The book of Imamate, P 2 Ch 3 H 68