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#### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم الحمد لله رب العالمين، وصلى الله على سيدنا محمد وآله الطاهرين، وسلم تسليما.

In the Name of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the Beneficent, the Merciful. The Praise is for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> of the Worlds, and Blessing be upon our Chief Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and his<sup>saww</sup> Purified Progeny<sup>asws</sup>, and greetings with abundant greetings.

#### (باب 123 - العلة التي من أجلها قاتل أمير المؤمنين "ع") (أهل البصرة وترك أموالهم)

### Chapter 123 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen fought the people of Al-Basra but left their wealth alone

حدثنا محمد بن الحسن رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسن الصفار عن احمد بن محمد بن عيسى، عن علي بن الحكم، عن الربيع بن محمد، عن عبد الله ابن سليمان قال: قلت لابي عبد الله ان الناس يروون ان عليا "ع" قتل أهل البصرة وترك أموالهم، فقال: ان دار الشرك يحل ما فيها، ودار الاسلام لا يحل ما فيها

Muhammad Bin Al Hassan narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Al Saffar, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Ali Bin Al Hakam, from Rabie Bin Muhammad, from Abdullah Ibn Suleyman who said.

'I said to Abu Abdullah, 'The people are reporting that Ali<sup>asws</sup> fought the people of Al-Basra but left alone their wealth'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'In the house of the Polytheism (Mushriqeen), whatever is therein, is Permissible, and the house of Al-Islam, whatever is therein, is not Permissible'.

فقال: ان عليا "ع" إنما من عليهم كما من رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله على أهل مكة وإنما ترك علي "ع" أموالهم لانه كان يعلم انه سيكون له شيعة وان دولة الباطل ستظهر عليهم فاراد ان يقتدى به في شيعته وقد رأيتم آثار ذلك هو ذا يسار في الناس بسيرة على عليه السلام ولو قتل على "ع" أهل البصرة جميعا واخذ اموالهم لكان ذلك له حلالا لكنه من عليهم ليمن على شيعته من بعده.

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'But rather, Ali<sup>asws</sup> did a favour upon them, just as Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> had done upon the people of Makkah. So, Ali<sup>asws</sup> left alone their wealth because he<sup>asws</sup> knew that there would be Shiah for him<sup>asws</sup> (in the future) and that the government of the Falsehood would be overcoming them. Therefore, he<sup>asws</sup> intended that this (policy) should be followed with regards to his<sup>asws</sup> Shiah. And you have seen the effects of that that this policy of Ali<sup>asws</sup> flowed among the people. And, had Ali<sup>asws</sup> killed the people of Al-Basra altogether, and seized their wealth, and that was Permissible unto him<sup>asws</sup>, but he<sup>asws</sup> favoured upon them, so that his<sup>asws</sup> Shiah would be favoured upon from (the rulers to come) after him<sup>asws</sup>.

وقد روي ان الناس اجتمعوا إلى أمير المؤمنين يوم البصرة فقالوا: يا أمير المؤمنين أقسم بيننا غنايمهم؟ قال: أيكم يأخذ أم المؤمنين في سهمه؟.

And it has been reported that the people gathered to Amir Al Momineen <sup>asws</sup> on the day of Al Basra, so they said,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 123 H 1

(The narrator says it was asked, 'O Amir Al-Momineen asws! Would you be dividing their wealth as war booty in between us?' He saws said: 'Which ones of you would take 'The mother of the Believers' (Ayesha) in his share?'

#### (باب 124 - العلة التي من أجلها ترك أمير المؤمنين فدك لما ولى الناس)

### Chapter 124 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> left Fidak when he<sup>asws</sup> ruled the people

حدثنا علي بن احمد بن محمد الدقاق قال: حدثني محمد بن أبي عبد الله الكوفي عن موسى بن عمران النخعي عن عمه الحسين بن يزيد النوفلي، عن علي بن سالم عن ابيه، عن ابي بصير عن ابي عبد الله "ع" قال: قلت له لم لم يأخذ أمير المؤمنين "ع" فدك لما ولى الناس ولاي علة تركها؟ فقال: لان الظالم والمظلوم كانا قدما على الله عزوجل، وأثاب الله المظلوم، وعاقب الظالم. فكره ان يسترجع شيئا قد عاقب الله عليه غاصبه وأثاب عليه المغصوب.

Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad al Daqaq narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Abu Abdullah Al Kufy, from Musa Bin Imran Al Nakhai'e, from his uncle Al Husayn Bin Yazeed Al Nowfaly, from Ali Bin Saalim, from his father, from Abu Baseer,

(The narrator) says 'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'Why did Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> not seize Fadak when he<sup>asws</sup> ruled the people, and what is the reason for leaving it?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because the oppressor and the oppressed would be preceding to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Might and Majestic, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Reward the oppressed, and Punish the oppressor. Therefore, he<sup>asws</sup> disliked that he<sup>asws</sup> should retrieve something and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would be Punishing its usurper over it, and Rewarding the usurped over it'.<sup>3</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن علي بن إبراهيم بن هاشم رحمه الله قال حدثنا أبي، عن ابيه إبراهيم بن هاشم، عن محمد بن ابي عمير، عن إبراهيم الكرخي قال: سألت ابا عبد الله "ع" فقلت له لاي علة ترك علي بن ابي طالب "ع" فدك لما ولي الناس فقال: للاقتداء برسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لما فتح مكة وقد باع عقيل بن ابي طالب داره فقيل له يارسول الله ألا ترجع إلى دارك؟ فقال صلى الله عليه وآله وهل ترك عقيل لنا دارا إنا أهل بيت لا نسترجع شيئا يؤخذ منا ظلما. فلذلك لم يسترجع فدك لما ولي.

Ahmad Bin Ali Bin Ibrahim Bin Hashim narrated to us, from his father, from his father Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from Ibrahim Al Karkhy who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, so I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'For which reason did Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> leave Fadak when he<sup>asws</sup> ruled the people?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'For (the sake of) following Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, when he<sup>saww</sup> conquered Makkah, and Aqeel son of Abu Talib<sup>as</sup> had sold his<sup>saww</sup> house. So it was said to him<sup>saww</sup>, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Will you<sup>saww</sup> not go to your<sup>saww</sup> house?' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'And has Aqeel left a house for us<sup>saww</sup>? We<sup>asws</sup>, the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household, do not retrieve anything which has been seized from us<sup>asws</sup> unjustly'. Thus, it was due to that, he (Ali<sup>asws</sup>) did not retrieve Fadak when he<sup>asws</sup> ruled'.<sup>4</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا احمد بن سعيد الهمداني قال حدثنا علي بن الحسن بن علي بن فضال عن ابيه عن ابيه عن ابي الحسن "ع قال: سألته عن أمير المؤمنين لم لم يسترجع فدكا لما ولى الناس؟ فقال: لانا أهل بيت لا نأخذ حقوقنا ممن ظلمنا الا هو ونحن أولياء المؤمنين إنما نحكم لهم ونأخذ حقوقهم ممن ظلمهم ولا نأخذ لانفسنا.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 123 H 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 124 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 124 H 2

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qatan narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Saeed Al hamdany, from Ali Bin Al Hassan Bin Ali Bin Fazal, from his father,

(The narrator says) 'I asked Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> about Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>. Why did he<sup>asws</sup> not retrieve Fadak when he<sup>asws</sup> ruled the people?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because we<sup>asws</sup>, the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household, do not seize our<sup>asws</sup> rights from the ones who oppress us<sup>asws</sup>, as he (Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>) and us<sup>asws</sup> are the Guardians of the Believers. But rather, we<sup>asws</sup> pass judgement for them and we<sup>asws</sup> take their right from the ones who oppress them, but we do not take for ourselves<sup>asws</sup>.<sup>5</sup>

#### (باب 125 - العلة التي من أجلها كني رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله أمير المؤمنين) (على بن أبي طالب: أبا تراب)

## Chapter 125 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>azwj</sup> teknonymed Amir Al-Momineen Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> as 'Abu Turaab' (Father of the earth)

لكني اعتمد في ذلك على ما حدثني به احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا أبو العباس احمد بن يحيى بن زكريا قال: حدثنا بكر بن عبد الله بن حبيب قال: حدثنا تميم بن بهلول، عن ابيه قال: حدثنا أبو الحسن العبدي، عن سليمان بن مهران عن عباية ابن ربعي قال: قلت لعبدالله بن عباس، لم كنى رسول الله صلى الله عليه عليه عليه السلام أبا تراب؟ قال لانه صاحب الارض وحجة الله على أهلها بعده وبه بقاؤها واليه سكونها ولقد سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يقول: انه إذا كان يوم القيامة ورأى الكافر ما أعد الله تبارك وتعالى لشيعة على من الثواب والزلفى والكرامة قال يا ليتني كنت ترابا - يعنى من شيعة على - وذلك قول الله عزوجل: (ويقول الكافر ياليتنى كنت ترابا).

But, what is reliable with regards to that, is what was narrated to me by - Ahmad Bin Al-Hassan Al-Qataan, from Abu Al-Abbas Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Zakariya, from Bakr Bin Abdullah Bin Habeeb, from Tameem Bin Bahloul, from his father, from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Abdy, from Suleyman Bin Mahran, from Abaya Bin Rabi'e who said:

'I said to Abdullah Bin Ibn Abbas, 'Why did Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> teknonym Ali<sup>asws</sup> as 'Abu Turaab'?' He said, 'Because he<sup>asws</sup> is the Master of the earth, and Proof of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> over its people after him<sup>saww</sup>, and its tranquillity is due to him<sup>asws</sup>. And I heard the Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> saying: 'When it will be the Day of Judgement, and the Infidel would see what Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Prepared for the Shiah of Ali<sup>asws</sup>, from the Rewards and the Nearness, and the Prestige, he would say *O! I wish I were dust!* i.e., from the Shiah of Ali<sup>asws</sup> and that is in the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[78:40]* and the *unbeliever shall say: O! I wish I were dust!*.6

حدثني الحسين بن يحيى بن ضريس، عن معاوية بن صالح بن ضريس البجلي قال: حدثنا أبو عوانة قال: حدثنا محمد بن يزيد وهشام الزراعي قال: حدثني عبد الله بن ميمون الطهوي قال: حدثنا ليث، عن مجاهد، عن ابن عمر قال بينا أنا مع النبي صلى الله عليه وآله في نخيل المدينة وهو يطلب عليا عليه السلام إذا إنتهى إلى حايط فاطلع فيه فنظر إلى علي "ع" ع وهو يعمل في الارض وقد اغبار، فقال ما ألوم الناس إن يكنوك أبا تراب،

Al Husayn Bin Yahya Bin Zareys narrated to me, from Muawiya Bin Salih Bin Zareys Al Bajaly, from Abu Awana, from Muhammad Bin Yazeed and Hashim Al Zarai'e, from Abdullah Bin Maymoun Al Tahouwi, from Lays, from Mujahid, from Ibn Umar who said,

'While I was with the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> among the palm trees of Al-Medina, and he<sup>asws</sup> was looking for Ali<sup>asws</sup>, when he<sup>saww</sup> ended up to a garden. So he<sup>saww</sup> noticed Ali<sup>asws</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 124 H 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 125 H 3

therein working on the ground, and he<sup>asws</sup> was covered in dust. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'What blame would people place upon me<sup>saww</sup> if I<sup>saww</sup> were to teknonym you<sup>asws</sup> as 'Abu Turaab''.

فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله ألا ارضيك يا على قال: نعم يارسول الله فاخذ بيده فقال: أنت اخى ووزيري وخليفتي في أهلي تقضى ديني وتبرئ ذمتي، من احبك في حياة مني فقد قضى له بالجنة، ومن احبك في حياة منك بعدى ختم الله له بالامن، والايمان، ومن احبك بعدك ولم يرك ختم الله له بالامن والايمان وآمنه يوم الفزع الاكبر، ومن مات وهو يبغضك يا على مات ميتة جاهلية يحاسبه الله عز وجل بما عمل في الاسلام.

. So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Shall I<sup>asws</sup> please you<sup>asws</sup>, O Ali<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>'. So he<sup>saww</sup> grabbed him<sup>asws</sup> by his<sup>asws</sup> hand and said: 'You<sup>asws</sup> are my<sup>saww</sup> brother, and my<sup>saww</sup> Vizier, and my<sup>saww</sup> Caliph among my<sup>saww</sup> family. You<sup>asws</sup> will fulfill my<sup>saww</sup> debts, and my<sup>saww</sup> responsibilities. The one who loves you<sup>asws</sup> during my<sup>saww</sup> lifetime, I<sup>saww</sup> shall judge the Paradise for him, and the one who loves you<sup>asws</sup> after my<sup>saww</sup> lifetime, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Seal the security, and the faith for him. And the one who loves you<sup>asws</sup> after you<sup>asws</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> has not seen you<sup>asws</sup>, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would Seal the security and the faith for him, and Give him security on the Day of the great terror. And the one who dies and he has hated you<sup>asws</sup>, O Ali<sup>asws</sup>, died the death of the Pre-Islamic period. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic would only Reckon the one with what he had done during Al-Islam'.

#### (باب 126 - العلة التي من أجلها كان أمير المؤمنين عليه السلام) (يتختم بأربعة خواتيم)

### Chapter 126 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> used to wear four rings

حدثنا أبو سعيد محمد بن الفضل بن محمد بن اسحاق المذكر المعروف بابى سعيد المعلم النيسابوري بنيسابور قال: اخبرنا أبو جعفر محمد بن احمد بن سعيد قال: حدثنا أبو عبد الله محمد بن مسلم بن زرارة الرازي قال: حدثنا محمد بن يوسف الفريابى قال: حدثنا سفيان الثوري، عن اسماعيل السندي، عن عبد خير قال: كان لعلى بن ابى طالب أربعة خواتيم يتختم بها ياقوت لنبله، وفيروزج لنصره والحديد الصيني لقوته، وعقيق لحرزه. وكان نقش الياقوت: لا إله إلا الله الملك الحق المبين، ونقش الحديد الصيني: العزة لله جميعا، ونقش العقيق ثلاثة أسطر: ما شاء الله الله استغفر الله.

Abu Saeed Muhammad Bin Al Fazal Bin Muhammad Bin Is'haq Al Mazkar well known as Abu Saeed Al Ma'lam Al Neysabouri narrated to us at Neysabour, from Abu Ja'far Muhammad Bin Ahmad Bin Saeed, from Abu Abdullah Muhammad Bin Muslim Bin Zarara Al Razy, from Muhammad Bin Yusuf Al Faryabi, from Sufyan Al Sowry, from Ismail Al Sindy, from Abd Khayr who said,

'Ali<sup>asws</sup> had four rings which he<sup>asws</sup> used to wear — Sapphire for his<sup>asws</sup> nobility, and Turquoise for his<sup>asws</sup> victory, and the Chinese Iron for his<sup>asws</sup> strength, and Garnet for his<sup>asws</sup> protection. And it was engraved upon the Sapphire: 'There is no god except for Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, the King, the Evident Truth'; and it was engraved upon the Turquoise: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, the King, the Evident Truth'; and it was engraved upon the Chinese Iron: 'All Honour is for Allah<sup>azwj</sup>'; and three lines were engraved upon the Garnet: 'Whatever Allah<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires, There is no Strength except by Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, I seek Forgiveness of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. <sup>8</sup>

### (باب 127 - علة تختم أمير المؤمنين صلوات الله عليه في يمينه)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 125 H 4 (Extract)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 126 H 1

### Chapter 127 – Reason for Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> wearing his<sup>asws</sup> right hand

حدثنا عبد الواحد بن محمد بن عبدوس العطار النيسابوري رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا علي بن محمد بن قتيبة النيسابوري قال: حدثنا الفضل بن شاذان عن محمد بن أبى عمير قال: قلت لابي الحسن موسى عليه السلام اخبرني عن تختم أمير المؤمنين "ع" بيمينه لاي شئ كان؟ فقال: إنما كان يتختم بيمينه لانه إمام أصحاب اليمين بعد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يتختم بيمينه وهو وآله وقد مدح الله تعالى أصحاب اليمين وذم أصحاب الشمال، وقد كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يتختم بيمينه وهو علامة لشيعتنا يعرفون به وبالمحافظة على أوقات الصلاة وإيتاء الزكاة، ومواساة الاخوان، والامر بالمعروف والنهى عن المنكر.

Abdul Wahid Bin Muhammad Bin Abdous Al Ataar Al neysabouri narrated to us, from Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Quteyba Al Neysabouri, from Al Fazal Bin Shazaan, from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr who said,

'I said to Abu Al-Hassan Musa<sup>asws</sup>, 'Inform me about the rings of Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> being in his<sup>asws</sup> right hand, for which reason was it?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'But rather he<sup>asws</sup> wore the rings in his<sup>asws</sup> right hand, because he<sup>asws</sup> is the Imam<sup>asws</sup> of the Companions of the right hand, after Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Praised the Companions of the right hand, and has Condemned the companions of the left hand. And Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> used to wear rings in his<sup>saww</sup> right hand, and it is a sign for our<sup>asws</sup> Shiah to be recognised by, and by the preservation of the timings of the Prayer, and the giving of the Zakat, and equalisation with the brethren, and the enjoining of the good, and the forbidding of the evil'.<sup>9</sup>

حدثنا عبد الله بن محمد بن عبد الوهاب القرشي قال: حدثنا محمد بن إبراهيم القايني قال: حدثنا أبو قريش قال: حدثنا عبد الجبار ومحمد بن منصور الخزاز قالا: حدثنا عبد الله بن ميمون القداح، عن جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه "ع"عن جابر بن عبد الله: ان النبي صلى الله عليه وآله كان يتختم بيمينه.

Abdullah Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab Al Qarshy narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Ibrahim Al Qainy, from Abu Qureysh, from Abdul Jabbar and Muhammad Bin Mansour Al Khazaz, from Abdullah Bin Maymoun Al Qadah,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from Jabir Bin Abdullah having said, 'The Prophet<sup>saww</sup> used to wear rings in his<sup>saww</sup> right hand'.<sup>10</sup>

حدثنا عبد الله بن محمد بن عبد الوهاب القرشى قال: حدثنا منصور بن عبد الله بن إبراهيم الاصفهانى قال: حدثنا علي بن عبد الله الاسكندرانى قال: حدثنا عباس بن العباس القانعي قال: حدثنا سعيد الكندي عن عبد الله بن حازم الخزاعي، عن إبراهيم بن موسى الجهني، عن سلمان الفارسي قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لعلي "ع" يا علي تختم باليمين تكن من المقربين قال: يارسول الله وما المقربون؟ قال جبرئيل وميكائيل قال: بما أتختم يارسول الله؟ قال بالعقيق الاحمر فإنه أقر لله عز وجل بالوحدانية ولي بالنبوة ولك يا علي بالوصية ولولدك بالامامة ولمحبيك بالجنة، ولشيعة ولدك بالفردوس

Abdullah Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab Al Qarshy, from Mansour Bin Abdullah Bin Ibrahim Al Isfahany, from Ali Bin Abdullah Al Askandarany, from Abbas Bin Al Abbas Al Qani'e, from Saeed Al Kindy, from Abdullah Bin Hazim Al Khazai'e, from Ibrahim Bin Musa Al Jahny,

(It has been narrated) from Salman Al-Farsy<sup>as</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Wear the rings in your<sup>asws</sup> right hand to become one of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 127 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 127 H 2

Proximity ones'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! And who are the Proximity ones?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> and Mikaeel<sup>as</sup>'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'With what (type of ring) shall l<sup>asws</sup> wear, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'With the red Sapphire, for it accepted for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, with the Oneness, and (accepted) me<sup>saww</sup> with the Prophet-hood, and for you<sup>asws</sup>, O Ali<sup>asws</sup>, with the successorship, and for your<sup>asws</sup> sons<sup>asws</sup> with the Imamate, and for those that love you<sup>asws</sup> with the Paradise, and for the Shiah of your<sup>asws</sup> sons<sup>asws</sup> with the *Firdows*'.<sup>11</sup>

#### (باب 128 - علة الصلع في رأس أمير المؤمنين "ع"، والعلة التي) (من أجلها سمى الانزع البطين)

#### Chapter 128 – Reason for the Higher Hairline of Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, and the reason due to which he<sup>asws</sup> was called 'Al-Anza'a Al Bateen'

حدثنا أبى ومحمد بن الحسن رضى الله عنهما قالا: حدثنا احمد بن إدريس ومحمد بن يحيى العطار جميعا عن محمد بن احمد بن يحيى بن عمران الاشعري باسناد متصل لم احفظه، ان أمير المؤمنين "ع" قال: إذ أراد الله بعبد خيرا رماه بالصلع فتحات الشعر عن رأسه وها أنا ذا.

My father and Muhammad Bin Al Hassan narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Idrees and Muhammad Bin Yahya Al Ataar together, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Imran Al Ash'ary, by an unbroken chain which I did not memorise,

(It has been narrated) from Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'If Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Intends good with a servant, Casts him with the higher headline in openings of the hair from his head, and see, I<sup>asws</sup> am like that'. <sup>12</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا احمد بن يحيى بن زكريا القطان قال: حدثنا بكر بن عبد الله بن حبيب عن تميم بن بهلول عن عباية بن ربعي قال: جاء رجل إلى ابن عباس فقال له: اخبرني عن الانزع البطين علي بن أبى طالب فقد اختلف الناس فيه؟ فقال له ابن عباس: أيها الرجل والله لقد سألت عن رجل ما وطئ الحصى بعد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله أفضل منه وانه لاخو رسول الله وابن عمه ووصيه وخليفته على أمته وانه الانزع من الشرك، بطين من العلم، ولقد سمعت رسول الله عليه عليه السلام.

Ahmad Al Hassan Al Qatan narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Zakariyya Al Qataan, from Bakr Bin Abdullah Bin Habeeb, from Tameem Bin Bahloul, from Abaya Bin Rabie who said,

'A man went to Ibn Abbad, so he said to him, 'Inform me about the 'Al Anza'a Al Bateen' Ali asws Bin Abu Talibasws, for the people are differing with regards to it?' So Ibn Abbas said to him, 'O you man! By Allahazwi, you have asked me about a man, none has trodden the gravel after Rasool-Allahsaww more meritorious than himasws, for heasws is a brother of Rasool-Allahsaww, and a son of hisasws uncleas, and hisasws successorasws, and hisasws Caliph over hisasww community, and heasws is removed from the Polytheism, full up from the knowledge. And I have heard Rasool-Allahsaww saying: 'Whoever wants the salvation tomorrow, so let him hold on to a part of this 'Al Anza'a', meaning Aliasws'. 13

(باب 129 - العلة التى من أجلها سمى على بن أبى طالب أمير المؤمنين) (والعلة التى من أجلها سمى سيفه: ذاالفقار، والعلة التى من أجلها) (سمى القائم قائما، والمهدى مهديا)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 127 H 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 128 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 128 H 3

Chapter 129 – The reason due to which Ali <sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> was named as 'Amir Al-Momineen', and the reason due to which his<sup>asws</sup> sword was named as 'Zulfiqar', and the reason due to which Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> has been named as 'Qaim', and Al-Mahdi<sup>asws</sup> as 'Mahdi'

حدثنا على بن احمد بن محمد الدقاق ومحمد بن محمد بن عصام رضى الله عنهما قالا: حدثنا محمد بن يعقوب الكليني قال: حدثنا القاسم بن العلا قال حدثنا اسماعيل الفزاري قال: حدثنا محمد بن جمهور العمى، عن ابن ابى نجران عمن ذكره عن أبى حمزة ثابت بن دينار الثمالي قال: سألت ابا جعفر محمد بن علي الباقر "ع" يابن رسول الله لم سمي علي عليه السلام أمير المؤمنين وهو إسم ما سمي به احد قبله ولا يحل لاحد بعده؟ قال: لانه ميرة العلم يمتار منه ولا يمتار من احد غيره،

Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al Daqaq and Muhammad Bin Muhammad Bin Asaam both narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Yaqoub Al Kulayni, from Al Qasim Bin Al A'ala, from Ismail Al Fazary, from Muhammad Bin Jamhour Al A'ama, from Ibn Abu Najran, from the one who mentioned, from Abu Hamza Sabit Bin Dinaar Al Sumaly who said,

'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Why was Ali<sup>asws</sup> named as 'Amir Al-Momineen', and it is a name which no one has been named before him<sup>asws</sup>, and it is not permissible for anyone to be named as such after him<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because he<sup>asws</sup> is a '*Meerat*' (Treasure trove) of the knowledge which is being supplied from him<sup>asws</sup>, and it is not supplied from anyone apart from him<sup>asws</sup>.

قال فقلت يابن رسول الله فلم سمي سيفه ذاالفقار؟ فقال "ع": لانه ما ضرب به احد من خلق الله إلا افقره من هذه الدنيا من اهله وولده وافقره في الآخرة من الجنة

He (Abu Hamza) said, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! So why was his<sup>asws</sup> sword named as 'Zulfiqaar'?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because he<sup>asws</sup> did not strike any one from the creatures of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> with it, except that he was deprived (*Afqar*) of this world, from his family, and his children, and deprived in the Hereafter from the Paradise'.

قال: فقلت يابن رسول الله فاستم كلكم قايمين بالحق؟ قال: بلى قلت فلم سمي القايم قائما؟ قال: لما قتل جدي الحسين عليه السلام ضجت عليه الملائكة إلى الله تعالى بالبكاء والنحيب وقالوا: إلهنا وسيدنا أتغفل عمن قتل صفوتك وابن صفوتك وخيرتك من خلقك، فأوحى الله عز وجل إليهم قروا ملائكتي فوعزتي وجلالي لانتقمن منهم ولو بعد حين،

He (Abu Hamza) said, 'So I said, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Are you<sup>asws</sup> all not standing with the Truth?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes'. I said, 'So why has Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> been named as 'Qaim' (The one making a stand)?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When my<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup> Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> was killed, the Angels were in uproar to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High with the crying and the wailing, and they said, 'Our God<sup>azwj</sup>, and our Master<sup>asws</sup>! Are You<sup>azwj</sup> Oblivious from the one who killed Your<sup>azwj</sup> elite, and son<sup>asws</sup> of Your<sup>azwj</sup> elite, and Your<sup>azwj</sup> Chosen one from Your<sup>azwj</sup> creatures?' So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Revealed until them: "Calm down My<sup>azwj</sup> Angels, for I<sup>azwj</sup> Swear by My<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and My<sup>azwj</sup> Majesty that I<sup>azwj</sup> shall be Exacting revenge from them, even though it may be after a while".

ثم كشف الله عز وجل عن الائمة من ولد الحسين "ع" للملائكة فسرت الملائكة بذلك فإذا احدهم قايم يصلى فقال الله عز وجل بذلك القائم انتقم منهم.

Then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Uncovered (the veil) from the Imams<sup>asws</sup> from the sons<sup>asws</sup> of Al-Husayn <sup>asws</sup> for the Angels (to see). So the Angels were in

cheerfulness due to that. So there was one of them (Imams<sup>asws</sup>) standing, Praying. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said: "It is by that standing one<sup>asws</sup>, I<sup>azwj</sup> shall be Exacting Revenge from them".<sup>14</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن محمد بن عصام الكليني قال: حدثنا محمد بن يعقوب عن علان الكليني رفعه إلى ابى عبد الله "ع" انه قال: إنما سمي سيف أمير المؤمنين ذاالفقار لانه كان في وسطه خط في طوله، فشبه بفقار الظهر فسمى ذاالفقار بذلك وكان سيفا نزل به جبرئيل "ع" من السماء، وكانت حلقته فضة، وهو الذي نادى به مناد من السماء: لا سيف إلا ذو الفقار ولافتى إلا على.

Muhammad Bin Muhammad Bin Asaam Al Kulayni, from Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Alaan Al Kulayni,

(It has been narrated) raising it to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'But rather, the sword of Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> was named as '*Zulfiqar*', be there was in the middle of it, a line written along its length, so it resembles with the backbone, thus it was named as Zulfiqar due to that. And it was a sword which Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> descended with from the sky, and its enclosure was of silver, and it is that which a Caller Called out with from the sky: 'There is no sword except for *Zulfiqar*, and there is no youth (Believer) except for Ali<sup>asws</sup>." <sup>15</sup>

حدثنا أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله عن الحسن بن على الكوفي، عن عبد الله بن المغيرة عن سفيان بن عبد المؤمن الانصاري، عن عمرو ابن شمر، عن جابر قال: أقبل رجل إلى ابى جعفر "ع" وانا حاضر، فقال رحمك الله اقبض هذه الخمسمائة درهم فضعها في موضعها فإنها زكاة مالي، فقال له أبو جعفر عليه السلاام: بل خذها أنت فضعها في جيرانك والايتام والمساكين، وفي اخوانك من المسلمين، إنما يكون هذا إذا قام قائمنا فإنه يقسم بالسوية ويعدل في خلق الرحمان، البر منهم والفاجر، فمن اطاعه فقد اطاع الله، ومن عصاه فقد عصلى الله

My father narrated to us, from Sa'ad Bin Abdullah, from Al Hassan Bin Ali AL Kufy, from Abdullah Bin Al Mugheira, from Sufyan Bin Abdul Momin Al Ansary, from Amro Ibn Shimr, from Jabir who said,

'A man came over to Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, and I was present, so he said, 'May Allah<sup>azwj</sup> have Mercy on you<sup>asws</sup>! Capture these five hundred Dirham, and place this in its (appropriate) place, for this is Zakat of my wealth'. So Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said to him: 'But, you take it, and place it (give it out) among your neighbours, and the orphans, and the poor, and among your brethren from the Muslims. But rather, this would become (for us<sup>asws</sup>), when our<sup>asws</sup> Qaim<sup>asws</sup> makes a stand, he<sup>asws</sup> would distribute with the equality and justice among the creatures of the Beneficent, the righteous from them as well as the immoral. So the one who obeys him<sup>asws</sup> has obeyed Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and the one who disobeys him<sup>asws</sup>, so he has disobeyed Allah<sup>azwj</sup>.

فإنما سمي المهدى لانه يهدى لامر خفي، يستخرج التوراة وسائر كتب الله من غار بانطاكية فيحكم بين أهل التوراة بالتوراة، وبين اهل الانجيل بالانجيل، وبين اهل الزبور بالزبور، وبين اهل الفرقان بالفرقان، وتجمع إليه أموال الدنيا كلها ما في بطن الارض وظهرها،

But rather, he<sup>asws</sup> has been named as '*Al-Mahdi*' because would be Guided to the hidden matters. He<sup>asws</sup> would bring out the Torah and the rest of the Books of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> from a cave at Antioch. Thus he<sup>asws</sup> would Judge between the people of the Torah by the Torah, and between the people of the Evangel by the Evangel, and between the people of the Psalms by the Psalms, and between the people of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 129 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 129 H 2

Quran by the Quran. And all of the wealth of the world would be gathered to him<sup>asws</sup>, whatever is in the belly of the earth and upon its back.

فيقول للناس تعالوا إلى ما قطعتم فيه الارحام وسفكتم فيه الدماء وركبتم فيه محارم الله، فيعطى شيئا لم يعط احدا كان قبله.

So he<sup>asws</sup> would be saying to the people: 'Come to what with regards to which you cut off the relationships, and shed blood with regards to it, and for which you rode upon the Prohibitions of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> would give something which no one had given before him<sup>asws</sup>'.

قال: وقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وهو رجل مني إسمه كاسمي يحفظني الله فيه ويعمل بسنتي يملا الارض قسطا وعدلا ونورا بعد ما تمتلي ظلما وجورا وسوءا.

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'And Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'And he<sup>asws</sup> is a man<sup>asws</sup> from me<sup>saww</sup>, his<sup>asws</sup> name is like my<sup>saww</sup> name. May Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Save me<sup>saww</sup> with regards to it. And he<sup>asws</sup> would be acting in accordance with my<sup>saww</sup> Sunnah. He<sup>asws</sup> would fill the earth with equity, and justice, and Light, after it having being filled with injustice, and tyranny, and darkness'.<sup>16</sup>

حدثنا المظفر بن جعفر بن المظفر العلوى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا جعفر ابن محمد بن مسعود قال: حدثنا جبرئيل بن احمد قال: حدثني الحسن بن خرذاد عن محمد بن موسى بن الفرات، عن يعقوب بن سويد، عن جعفر "ع" قال: قلت له جعلت فداك لم سمي أمير المؤمنين "ع" أمير المؤمنين؟ قال: لانه يمير هم العلم أما سمعت كتاب الله عز وجل (ونمير أهلنا).

Al Muzaffar Bin Ja'far Bin Al Muzaffar Al Alawy narrated to us, from Ja'far Ibn Muhammad Bin Masoud, from Jibraeel Bin Ahmad, from Al Hassan Bin Kharzad, from Muhammad Bin Musa Bin Al Furat, from Yaqoub Bin Suweyd,

(The narrator says), 'I said to (Imam) Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>: 'Why was Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> named as 'Amir Al-Momineen'?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because he<sup>asws</sup> supplied them (brought them) the knowledge. But have you not heard the Book of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[12:65]* and we will bring grain for our family'.<sup>17</sup>

### (باب 130 - العلة التي من أجلها صار على بن أبي طالب) (قسيم الله بين الجنة والنار)

## Chapter 130 – The reason due to which Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> became the Distributor of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> between the Paradise and the Fire

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا احمد بن يحيى بن زكريا أبو العباس القطان قال: حدثنا محمد بن اسماعيل البرمكي قال: حدثنا عبد الله بن عامر قال: قلت لابي عبد الله

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 129 H 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 129 H 4

جعفر بن محمد الصادق " ع " لم صار أمير المؤمنين علي بن أبى طالب قسيم الجنة والنار؟ قال: لان حبه إيمان وبغضه كفر، وإنما خلقت الجنة لاهل الايمان، وخلقت النار لاهل الكفر، فهو عليه السلام قسيم الجنة والنار، لهذه العلة فالجنة لا يدخلها إلا أهل محبته، والنار لا يدخلها إلا أهل بغضه.

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qatan narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Zakariyya Abu Al Abbas Al Qatan, from Muhammad Bin Isamil Al Barmakky, from Abdullah Bin Dahar, from his father, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Al Mufazzal Bin Umar who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad Al-Sadiq<sup>asws</sup>, 'Why did Amir Al-Momineen Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> come to be Distributor of the Paradise and the Fire?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because, love for him<sup>asws</sup> is faith, and hate for him<sup>asws</sup> is Disbelief. But rather, the Pardise was Created for the people of the Eman (faith), and the Fire was Created for the people of the disbelief. Therefore, he<sup>asws</sup> is the Distributor of the Paradise and the Fire, due to this reason. So the Paradise, none shall enter it except for the people who love him<sup>asws</sup>, and the Fire, none shall enter it except for the people who hate him<sup>asws</sup>.

قال المفضل: فقلت يابن رسول الله فالانبياء والاوصياء عليهم السلام كانوا يحبونه واعدائهم كانوا يبغضونه؟ قال نعم قلت فكيف ذلك؟ قال: أما علمت ان النبي صلى الله عليه وآله قال يوم خيبر: لاعطين الراية غدا رجلا يحب الله ورسوله ويحبه الله ورسوله ما يرجع حتى يفتح الله على يديه، فدفع الراية إلى على عليه السلام ففتح الله تعالى على يديه. قلت بلى،

Al-Mufazzal narrates, 'So I said, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! So the Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and the successors<sup>as</sup> used to love him<sup>asws</sup>, and their<sup>as</sup> enemies used to hate him<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes'. I said, 'So how can that be?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'But do you not know that the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said on the Day of Khyber: 'I<sup>saww</sup> shall be giving the flag tomorrow to a man who loves Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup> love him<sup>asws</sup>. He<sup>asws</sup> would not return Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Grants him<sup>asws</sup> victory by his<sup>asws</sup> hands'? So he<sup>saww</sup> handed over the flag to Ali<sup>asws</sup>. Thus Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Granted victory by his<sup>asws</sup> hands'. I said, 'Yes'.

قال: أما علمت ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لما أتى بالطائر المشوي قال صلى الله عليه وآله اللهم إئتني بأحب خلقك اليك وإلى يأكل معى من هذا الطائر - وعنى به عليا "ع " - قلت بلى،

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'But, do you know that when Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> was brought a grilled chicken, he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! Get the one most Beloved to You<sup>azwj</sup> and to me<sup>saww</sup> to come and eat with me<sup>saww</sup>, from this bird' – and he<sup>saww</sup> meant Ali<sup>asws</sup> by it?' I said, 'Yes'.

قال فهل يجوز أن لا يحب انبياء الله ورسله واوصيائهم عليهم السلام رجلا يحبه الله ورسوله ويحب الله ورسوله. فقلت له لا، قال: فهل يجوز ان يكون المؤمنون من اممهم لا يحبون حبيب الله وحبيب رسوله، وانبيائه عليهم السلام؟ قلت لا،

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So is it Permissible that the Prophets<sup>as</sup> of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and their<sup>as</sup> successors<sup>as</sup> did not love a man who is Loved by Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> loved Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>?' So I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'No'. So is it Permissible that the Believers who happened to be in their<sup>as</sup> communities were not loving the Beloved one of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and a beloved one of His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasools<sup>as</sup>, and the His<sup>azwj</sup> Prophets<sup>as</sup>?' I said, 'No'.

قال: فقد ثبت ان اعدائهم والمخالفين لهم كانوا لهم ولجميع أهل محبتهم مبغضين، قلت نعم، قال: فلا يدخل الجنة إلامن أحبه من الاولين والأخرين ولا يدخل النار إلا من أبغضه من الاولين والأخرين فهو إذن قسيم الجنة والنار.

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It has thus been proved that their<sup>as</sup> enemies and the adversaries, it would be that for them, and for the entirety of those that loved them<sup>as</sup>, and the hateful ones'. I said, 'Yes'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Therefore, none shall enter the Paradise except the one who loves him<sup>asws</sup>, from the former ones and the later ones; and none shall enter the Fire except the one who hates him<sup>asws</sup>, from the former ones and the later ones. Thus, then, he<sup>asws</sup> is the Distributor of the Paradise and the Fire'.

قال المفضل بن عمر: فقلت له يابن رسول الله فرجت عني فرج الله عنك فزدني مما علمك الله، قال: سل يا مفضل فقلت له يابن رسول الله فعلى بن أبى طالب عليه السلام يدخل محبه الجنة ومبغضه النار؟ أو رضوان ومالك؟

Al-Mufazzal Ibn Umar said, 'So I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Relieve from me (the understanding of matters), may Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Relieve you<sup>asws</sup>'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Ask, O Mufazzal!' So I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! So Ali<sup>asws</sup> would be entering those that love him<sup>asws</sup> into the Paradise, and those that hate him<sup>asws</sup> into the Fire? Or would it be Rizwaan and Maalik (the two Keepers)?'

فقال يا مفضل أما علمت ان الله تبارك وتعالى بعث رسول صلى الله عليه وآله وهو روح إلى الانبياء عليهم السلام، وهم أرواح قبل خلق الخلق بالفي عام، قال: أما علمت انه دعاهم إلى توحيد الله وطاعته واتباع أمره ووعدهم الجنة على ذلك واوعد من خالف ما اجابوا إليه وانكره النار قلت بلى

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Mufazzal! But, know that Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Sent Rasool<sup>saww</sup> to the Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and he<sup>saww</sup> was a spirit, and they<sup>as</sup> were spirits, before the Creation of the creation by two thousand years. But know, that he<sup>saww</sup> called them<sup>as</sup> to the Oneness of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and being obedient to Him<sup>azwj</sup>, and the following of His<sup>azwj</sup> Commands, and promised them<sup>as</sup> the Paradise upon that, and promised the ones who opposed and did not respond to them<sup>as</sup>, and rejected them<sup>as</sup>, (promised) the Fire'. I said, 'Yes'.

قال: أفليس النبي صلى الله عليه وآله ضامنا لما وعد واوعد عن ربه عزوجل، قلت بلى قال: أو ليس على بن ابى طالب خليفته وإمام امته؟ قلت بلى، قال: اوليس رضوان وملك من جملة الملائكة والمستغفرين لشيعته الناجين بمحبته؟ قلت بلى، قال: فعلي ابن ابى طالب إذن قسيم الجنة والنار عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله ورضوان ومالك صادران عن أمره بامر الله تبارك وتعالى،

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So, is not the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> therefore responsible, when he<sup>saww</sup> promised and promise on behalf of his<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic?' I said, 'Yes'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Or is not Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> his<sup>saww</sup> Caliph and an Imam<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> community?' I said, 'Yes'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Or are not Rizwan and Maalik (the two Keepers), from the totality of the Angels, and the seekers of Forgiveness for his<sup>asws</sup> Shiah, the salvaged ones due to his<sup>asws</sup> love?' I said, 'Yes'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Therefore Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> is the Distributor of the Paradise and the Fire, from Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and Rizwan and Maalik (the two Keepers) are the implementers of his<sup>asws</sup> orders by the Command of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High.

يا مفضل خذ هذا فإنه من مخزون العلم ومكنونه لا تخرجه إلا إلى أهله.

O Mufazzal! Take this, for it is from the treasured knowledge, and conceal it. Do not bring it out (to anyone) except to the one who is deserving of it'. 18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 130 H 1

ابى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله عن احمد بن محمد بن عيسى و عبد الله بن عامر بن سعيد، عن محمد بن سنان عن المفضل بن عمر عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال: قال أمير المؤمنين "ع" أنا قسيم الله بين الجنة والنار، وانا الفاروق الاكبر وانا صاحب العصا والميسم.

My father said, 'Sa'ad Bin Abdullah narrated to us, from Abdullah, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, and Abdullah Bin Aamir Bin Saeed, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Al Mufazzal Bin Umar,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> said: 'I<sup>asws</sup> am the Distributor of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> between the Paradise and the Fire, and I<sup>asws</sup> am the Great Differentiator, and I<sup>asws</sup> am the owner of the staff and the branding ('He is a Believer and he is an Infidel')'.<sup>19</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن الحسن رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسن الصفار قال حدثنا محمد بن الحسين بن ابى الخطاب، عن موسى بن سعدان عن عبد الله بن القاسم الحضرمي، عن سماعة بن مهران قال: قال أبو عبد الله "ع" إذا كان يوم القيامة وضع منبر يراه جميع الخلايق يقف عليه رجل يقوم ملك عن يمينه وملك عن يساره فينادي الذي عن يمينه يقول: يا معشر الخلايق هذا على بن ابى طالب صاحب الجنة يدخل الجنة من شاء، وينادي الذي عن يساره يا معشر الخلايق هذا على بن ابى طالب صاحب النار يدخلها من شاء.

Muhammad Bin Al Hassan narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Al Saffar, from Muhammad Bin Al Husayn Bin Abu Al Khataab, from Musa Bin Sa'dan, from Abdullah Bin Al Qasim Al Hazramy, from Sama'at Bin Mahran who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When it will be the Day of Judgement, a Pulpit would be placed which the entirety of the creatures would see. A man would stand upon it, and an Angel would stand on the right of it, and an Angel would stand upon its left. So the one upon the right of it would call out: 'O group of creatures! This is Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, Owner of the Paradise, and he<sup>asws</sup> would be entering into the Paradise whoever he<sup>asws</sup> so desires to!' And the one on the left of it would call out: 'O group of creatures! This is Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, Owner of the Fire, and he<sup>asws</sup> would be entering into the Paradise whoever he<sup>asws</sup> so desires to!'<sup>20</sup>

ابى رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله قال: حدثنا إبراهيم ابن محمد الثقفي قال: حدثنا محمد بن داود الدينوري قال: حدثنا منذر الشعرانى قال حدثنا سعد بن زيد قال حدثنا أبو قبيل، عن ابى الجارود رفعه إلى النبي صلى الله عليه وآله قال: ان حلقة باب الجنة من ياقوتة حمراء على صفائح الذهب فإذا دقت الحلقة على الصفيحة طنت وقالت: يا على:

My father said, 'Sa'ad Bin Abdullah narrated to us, from Ibrahim Ibn Muhammad Al Saqafy, from Muhammad Bin Dawood Al Daynouri, from Manzar Al sha'rany, from Sa'ad Bin Zayd, from Abu Qabeel, from Abu Al Jaroud,

(It has been narrated) raising it to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> having said: 'The door of the Paradise has been Created from red rubies upon gold plates. So when its ring (knob) is knocked upon the plates, it rings and says: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! (یا علی)'.<sup>21</sup>

ابى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله قال: حدثنا احمد بن محمد ابن عيسى عن العباس بن معروف، عن عبد الله بن المغيرة الخزاز، عن أبى حفص العبدي عن ابى هارون العبدي عن ابى سعيد الخدري قال: كان النبي صلى الله عليه وآله يقول إذا سألتم الله لي فاسألوه الوسيلة، فسألنا النبي صلى الله عليه وآله عن الوسيلة فقال: هي درجتي في الجنة، وهى الف مرقاة بين المرقاة إلى المرقاة حضر الفرس، فرس الجواد شهرا، وهى مابين مرقاة جوهر إلى مرقاة زبرجد إلى مرقاة ياقوت إلى مرقاة ذهب إلى مرقاة فضمة فيؤتى بها يوم القيامة حتى تنصب مع درجة النبيين فهي في درج النبيين كالقمر

<sup>20</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 130 H 4

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 130 H 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 130 H 5

بين الكواكب فلا يبقى يومئذ نبي و لا صديق و لا شهيد إلا قال: طوبى لمن كانت هذه الدرجة درجته، فينادى مناد يسمع النداء جميع النبيين والصديقين والشهداء والمؤمنين هذه درجة محمد.

My father said, 'Sa'ad Bin Abdullah narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Ibn Isa, from Al Abbas Bin marouf, from Abdullah Bin Al Mugheira Al Khazaz, from Abu Hafs Al Abady, from Abu Haroun Al Abdy, from Abu Saeed Al Khudry who said,

'The Prophet'saww was saying: 'When you all supplicate to Allah'azwj for me'saww, so ask Him'azwj for the Means (الوسيلة)'. So we asked the Prophet'saww about the Means. So he'saww said: 'It is my'saww Level in the Paradise, and it is of a thousand stepping stones. In between a stepping stone and a stepping stone would take a racing horse a month to travel. And in between a stepping stone and another stepping stone are links of Aquamarine, to another stepping stone of Sapphire, and to a stepping stone of gold, to a stepping stone of silver.

So I<sup>saww</sup> would be give it, on the Day of Judgement, until it is established with the Levels of the Prophets<sup>as</sup>. So it would be among the Levels of the Prophets like the full moon is in between the stars. Thus, not a single Prophet<sup>saww</sup> would remain on the Day, nor a Truthful, nor a Martyr, except that he would say: 'Congratulations to the one for whom this Level is as a Level'. So a Caller would Call out which the entirety of the Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and the Truthful, and the Martyrs, and the Believers would hear: 'This is the Level of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!'

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فأقبل أنا يومئذ متزرا بريطة من نور على تاج الملك، واكليل الكرامة والملائكة الكرام وعلي بن ابى طالب أمامى ولوائي بيده وهو لواء الحمد مكتوب عليه: (لا إله إلا الله المفلحون هم الفائزون بالله)

Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'So I<sup>saww</sup> would come on that Day, wearing robes of Light and a royal crown upon me<sup>saww</sup>, and a crown of dignity, flanked with the honourable Angels. And Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> would be in front of me<sup>saww</sup>, and my<sup>saww</sup> flag would be in his<sup>asws</sup> hand, and it is the flag of Praise (لواء الحمد), upon which would be inscribed: 'There is no god except for Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. The successful ones are the winners with Allah<sup>azwj</sup>.

فإذا مررنا بالنبيين قالوا ملكين مقربين، وإذا مررنا بالملائكة قالوا هذان ملكان ولم نعرفهما ولم نرهما، وإذا مررنا بالمؤمنين قالوا هذان نبيان مرسلان حتى أعلو الدرجة وعلى يتبعني حتى إذا صرف في أعلا درجة منها وعلى أسفل مني بدرجة وبيده لوائى فلا يبقى يومئذ نبي ولا وصى ولا مؤمن إلا رفعوا رؤوسهم إلى يقولون طوبى لهذين العبدين ما اكرمهما على الله تعالى فيأتى النداء من عند الله تعالى يسمع النبيون وجميع الخلق: هذا حبيبي محمد وهذا وليي على طوبى لمن أحبه وويل لمن ابغضه وكذب عليه،

So the Prophets<sup>as</sup> would pass by us<sup>asws</sup>, so they<sup>as</sup> would say: 'These two are Angels of Proximity. And when the Angels pass by us<sup>asws</sup>, they would say: 'These are two Angels whom we do not recognise, nor have we seen these two before. And when the Believers pass by us<sup>asws</sup>, they would say, 'These are two Prophets<sup>as</sup>, two Mursils<sup>as</sup>', until I<sup>saww</sup> go a Level higher, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> would follow me<sup>saww</sup>, and I<sup>saww</sup> reach the highest Level, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> being a Level lower than mine<sup>saww</sup>, and in his<sup>asws</sup> hand would be my<sup>saww</sup> flag, so there would not remain on that Day, a single Prophet<sup>as</sup>, nor a successor<sup>as</sup>, nor a Believer, except that they would all raise their heads and would be saying: 'Congratulations to these two servants. How prestigious are these two to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>'. So there would come the Call from the Presence of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High, which the Prophets and all the creatures would hear: "This is

My<sup>azwj</sup> Beloved Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and this is his<sup>as</sup> Guardian Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Congratulations to the one who loved him<sup>asws</sup>, and woe be unto the one who hated him<sup>asws</sup> and belied against him<sup>asws</sup>".

قال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله لعلي عليه السلام يا علي فلا يبقى يومئذ في مشهد القيامة احد يحبك إلا استروح إلى هذا الكلام وابيض وجهه وفرح قلبه ولا يبقى احد ممن عاداك أو نصب لك حربا أو جحد لك حقا إلا أسود وجهه واضطربت قدماه،

The Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! So there would not remain on that Day in the spectacle of the Day of Judgement, anyone who loves you<sup>asws</sup> except that he would be cheerful upon this speech, and his face would be whitened, and his heart would be joyful. And there would not remain anyone from your<sup>asws</sup> enemies, or one who established a war against you<sup>asws</sup>, or fought against you<sup>asws</sup> of your<sup>asws</sup> rights, except that his face would be blackened, and his legs would tremble'.

ثم قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فبينا أنا كذلك إذا ملكان قد اقبلا إلى اما احدهما فرضوان خازن الجنة، وأما الآخر فمالك خازن النار فيدنو رضوان فيسلم على فيقول السلام عليك يا رسول الله فارد عليه السلام، وأقول أيها الملك الطيب الريح الحسن الوجه الكريم على ربه من أنت؟ فيقول انا رضوان خازن الجنة امرني ربى آتيك بمفاتيح الجنة فادفعها اليك فخذها يا احمد فاقول قد قبلت ذلك من ربى فله الحمد على ما أنعم به على فادفعها إلى أخي على بن ابى طالب فيدفعها إلى على ويرجع رضوان

Then Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'So during that, two Angels would come forward towards me<sup>saww</sup>. As for one of the two, so it would be Rizwan, the Keeper of the Paradise, and as for the other, so it would be Malik, the Keeper of the Fire. So Rziwan would approach and greet me<sup>saww</sup>, and he would be saying: 'Peace be upon you<sup>saww</sup>, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> would greet him in return, and I<sup>saww</sup> would be saying: 'O you Angel! With such aromatic fragrance and beauty of the face, prestigious to his Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, who are you?' So he would be saying: 'I am Rizwan, Keeper of the Paradise. My Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Commands me that I should give you<sup>saww</sup> the keys of the Paradise, and hand these over to you<sup>saww</sup>. So take these, O Ahmad<sup>saww</sup>!' So I<sup>saww</sup> would say, 'I<sup>saww</sup> accept that from my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>. For Him<sup>azwj</sup> is the Praise upon what He <sup>azwj</sup> has Favoured me<sup>saww</sup> with. Hand over these over to my<sup>saww</sup> brother Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>. So he would hand these over to Ali<sup>asws</sup>, and Rizwan would return.

ثم يدنو مالك فيقول السلام عليك يا احمد فاقول السلام عليك ايها الملك ما أنكر رؤيتك وأقبح وجهك من أنت؟ فيقول: انا مالك خازن النار امرني ربى ان آتيك بمقاليد النار، فاقول قد قبلت ذلك من ربي فله الحمد على ما فضلني به، ادفعها الى أخى على ابن أبى طالب فيدفعها إليه، ثم يرجع مالك

Then Malik would approach, so he would say: 'Peace be upon you'saw, O Ahmad'saw'!' So I'saw' would say: 'And Peace be upon you, O Angel! How harsh is your appearance, and how threatening is your face, who are you?' So he would say: 'I am Malik, the Keeper of the Fire. My Lord'saw' Commands me that I should come to you'saw' with the shackles of the Fire'. So I'saw' would say: 'I have accepted that from my'saw' Lord'saw' is the Praise upon what He'saw' has Graced me'saw' with. Hand these over to my'saw' brother Ali'asw' Ibn Abu Talib's'. So he would hand these over to him'saws. Then Malik would return.

فيقبل على ومعه مفاتيح الجنة ومقاليد النار حتى يقف على عجزة جهنم فيأخذ زمامها بيده وقد علا زفيرها واشتد حرها وتطاير شررها فتنادي جهنم جزنى يا على فقد أطفأ نورك لهبي فيقول لها على: قري يا جهنم خذي هذا واتركى هذا، خذي هذا عدوي واتركى هذا وليى،

So Ali<sup>asws</sup> would go across, and with him<sup>asws</sup> would be the keys of the Paradise and the shackles of the Fire, until he<sup>asws</sup> pauses upon the brink of Hell. So he<sup>asws</sup> would grab its reins by his<sup>asws</sup> hand, and its exhalation would be high, and its heat would be intense, and its flames would be flying out. So Hell would call out: 'Be far from me, for your<sup>asws</sup> Light is extinguishing my flames'. So Ali<sup>asws</sup> would be saying to it: 'Calm down, O Hell! Take this one and leave this one. Take this enemy of mine<sup>asws</sup>, and leave this friend of mine<sup>asws</sup>.

فلجهنم يومئذ اشد مطاوعة لعلي من غلام احدكم لصاحبه فان شاء يذهبها يمنة، وان شاء يذهبها يسرة، ولجهنم يومئذ اشد مطاوعة لعلى فيما يأمرها به من جميع الخلايق.

So, on that Day, hell would be more obedient to Ali<sup>asws</sup> than a slave of yours would be to his master. So if he<sup>asws</sup> so desires, it would make him go rightwards, or if he<sup>asws</sup> so desires, it would make him go leftwards. And on that Day, Hell would be more obedient to Ali<sup>asws</sup> with regards to he<sup>asws</sup> orders it with, than the entirety of the creatures'.<sup>22</sup>

#### (باب 131 - العلة التي من أجلها أوصى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله) (إلى على "ع" ع " دون غيره)

### Chapter 131 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> bequeathed to Ali<sup>asws</sup> besides others

Muhammad Bin Ali Majaylawiya narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Yahya Al Ataar, from Sahl Bin Ziyad Al Admy, from Muhammad Bin Al Waleed Al Sayrafi, from Aban Bin Usman,

حدثنا محمد بن على ماجيلويه رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا محمد بن يحيى العطار قال: حدثنا سهل بن زياد الآدمي قال: حدثنا محمد بن الوليد الصيرفي، عن ابان بن عثمان، عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام عن ابيه عن جده عليهما السلام قال: لما حضرت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله الوفاة دعا العباس بن عبد المطلب وأمير المؤمنين علي ابن ابى طالب عليه السلام فقال للعباس: يا عم محمد، تأخذ تراث محمد وتقضي دينه وتنجز عداته؟ فرد عليه وقال: يارسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله العبال قابل المال من يطيقك وأنت تباري الربح،

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When death approached Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, he<sup>saww</sup> called Al-Abbas Bin Abdul Muttalib and Amir Al-Momineen Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>saww</sup> said to Al-Abbas: 'O uncle of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Will you take the inheritance of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and fulfil his<sup>saww</sup> debts and fulfil his<sup>saww</sup> promises made?' So he responded to him<sup>saww</sup> and said: 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! I am old of age, lot of family, and little wealth. Who can endure you<sup>saww</sup>, and you<sup>saww</sup> are even generous to the winds passing by'.

قال فاطرق صلى الله عليه وآله هنيئة قال يا عباس اتأخذ تراث رسول الله وتنجز عداته وتؤدي دينه؟ فقال بأبي أنت وامى انا شيخ كبير كثير العيال قليل المال من يطيقك وأنت تباري الريح،

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 130 H 6

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So he<sup>saww</sup> patted him and blessed, and said (again): 'O Abbas! Will you take the inheritance of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and fulfil his<sup>saww</sup> promises made, and pay off his<sup>saww</sup> debts?' So he said, 'May my father and my mother be sacrificed for you<sup>saww</sup>! I am old of age, lot of family, and little wealth. Who can endure you<sup>saww</sup>, and you<sup>saww</sup> are even generous to the winds passing by'.

فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله اما انى سأعطيها من يأخذ بحقها، ثم قال: يا على يا اخا محمد أتنجز عداة محمد وتقضى دينه وتأخذ تراثه؟ قال: نعم بأبى أنت وأمى،

So Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'But, I<sup>saww</sup> will give it to the one who is deserving of it'. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! O brother of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Will you<sup>asws</sup> fulfill the promises made by Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and pay off his<sup>saww</sup> debts, and take his<sup>saww</sup> inheritance?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes, may my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>as</sup> and my<sup>asws</sup> mother<sup>as</sup> be sacrificed for you<sup>saww</sup>.

قال فنظرت إليه حتى نزع خاتمه من اصبعه فقال تختم بهذا في حياتي، قال: فنظرت إلى الخاتم حين وضعه على "ع" في إصبعه اليمنى فصاح رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يا بلال على بالمغفر والدرع والراية وسيفي ذي الفقار وعمامتي السحاب والبرد والابرقة والقضيب (يقال له: الممشوق) فوالله ما رأيتها قبل ساعتي تيك - يعني الابرقة - كادت تخطف الابصار فإذا هي من ابرق الجنة، فقال يا على: ان جبرئيل اتانى بها فقال يا محمد اجعلها في حلقة الدرع واستوفر بها مكان المنطقة،

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So he<sup>saww</sup> looked at him<sup>asws</sup> until he<sup>saww</sup> removed his<sup>saww</sup> ring from his<sup>saww</sup> finger, so he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Wear this ring during my<sup>saww</sup> lifetime'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So he<sup>saww</sup> looked at the ring when Ali<sup>asws</sup> put it on his<sup>asws</sup> right fingers, and cried out: 'O Bilal! Bring to me<sup>saww</sup> the helmet, and the shield, and the flag, and my<sup>saww</sup> sword Zulfiqar, and my<sup>saww</sup> turban 'Al-Sahaab, and the cloak, and the belt, and the walking stick (called Al-Mamshouq), for by Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>saww</sup> have not seen during my<sup>saww</sup> time a thing' – meaning the belt – 'which almost snatches the vision away, for it is from the pitchers of the Paradise'. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> came to me <sup>aww</sup> with it, so he<sup>as</sup> said: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Make it to be in a ring of the shield, and wear it around your<sup>asws</sup> waist'.

ثم دعا بزوجي نعال عربيين احدهما: مخصوفة والاخرى غير مخصوفة، والقميص الذي اسرى به فيه، والقميص الذي خرج فيه يوم (أحد) والقلانس الثلاث: قلنسوة السفر وقلنسوة العيدين وقلنسوة كان يلبسها ويقعد مع أصحابه، ثم قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يا بلال علي بالبغتلين: الشهباء والدلدل، والناقتين: العضباء والصهباء، والفرسين: الجناح الذي كان يوقف بباب مسجد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لحوايج الناس، يبعث رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله الرجل في حاجة فيركبه، وحيزوم وهو الذي يقول اقدم حيزوم والحمار اليعفور،

Then he<sup>saww</sup> called for a pair of slippers, one of which was sewn and the other was un-sewn; and the shirt which he<sup>saww</sup> had worn during the Ascension, and the shirt with which he<sup>saww</sup> had come out on the Day of Ohad, and the three hoods – a hood for the travel, and a hood for the two Eids, and a hood which he<sup>saww</sup> used to wear whenever he<sup>saww</sup> was seated with his<sup>saww</sup> companions. Then Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Bilal! Come to me with the two mules – *Al Shahba'a* and *Al Dul Dul*; and the two camels – *Al Azba'a*, and *Al Sahba'a*; and the two horses – *Al Janaaah* which used to be paused at the door of the Masjid of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> for the needs of the people, whenever Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> used to send the man during a need, so he would ride it, and *Heyzoum* to which he<sup>saww</sup> used to say: 'Com forward *Heyzoum*!'; and the donkey *Al Yafour*'.

ثم قال: يا على اقبضها في حياتي لا يناز عك فيها أحد بعدي.

Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Take control of these during my<sup>saww</sup> lifetime, and let no one snatch it away from you<sup>asws</sup> after me<sup>saww</sup>.

ثم قال أبو عبد الله "ع" ان أول شئ مات من الدواب حماره اليعفور توفي ساعة قبض رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله قطع خطامه، ثم مر يركض حتى وافي بئر بني حطمه بقبا فرمي بنفسه فيها فكانت قبره

Then Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The first thing which died from the animals was his<sup>saww</sup> donkey *Al Yafour* which died at the time Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> passed away. It cut off its halter, then ran over to the well of Hatma at Quba and smashed itself against it and fell down into it. So that was its grave'.

ثم قال أبو عبد الله "ع": ان يعفور كلم رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فقال: بأبي أنت وأمي ان ابي حدثني عن أبيه عن جده: انه كان مع نوح في السفينة فنظر إليه يوما نوح "ع" ومسح يده على وجهه، ثم قال: يخرج من صلب هذا الحمار حمار يركبه سيد النبيين وخاتمهم والحمد لله الذي جعلني ذلك الحمار.

Then Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: '*Yafour* had spoken to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> saying, 'May my father and my mother be sacrificed for you<sup>saww</sup>! My father used to narrate to me, from his father, from his grandfather that he was with Noah<sup>as</sup> in the ship. So, one day Noah<sup>as</sup> looked at him and wiped his<sup>as</sup> hand upon his face, then said: 'There will be coming out from the back of this donkey, a donkey upon which the Chief of the Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and their<sup>as</sup> Seal'. And the Praise is for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> who Made me to be that donkey'.<sup>23</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن موسى بن المتوكل قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله عن احمد ابن محمد بن عيسى، عن محمد بن خالد، عن إبراهيم بن إسحاق الازدي، عن أبيه قال: أتيت الاعمش سليمان بن مهران أسأله عن وصية رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فقال: إيت محمد ابن عبد الله فاسأله، قال: فاتيته فحدثني عن زيد بن على "ع" فقال: لما حضرت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله الوفاة ورأسه في حجر على "ع" والبيت غاص بمن فيه من المهاجرين والانصار والعباس قاعد قدامه، قال رسول الله عليه وآله يا عباس أتقبل وصيتي وتقضى ديني وتنجز موعدي؟ فقال: انى امرؤ كبير السن كثير العيال لامال لى فاعادها عليه ثلاثا كل ذلك يردها عليه،

Muhammad Bin Musa Bin Al Mutawakkal narrated to us, from Sa'ad Bin Abdullah, from Ahmad Ibn Muhammad Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al Azady, from his father who said.

'I came over to Al-Amsh Suleyman Bin Mahran to ask him about the bequest of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, so he said, 'Go to Muhammad Bin Abdullah and ask him'. So I went over to him, so he narrated to me from Zayd son of Ali<sup>asws</sup>, so he said, 'When death presented itself to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and his<sup>saww</sup> head was in the lap of Ali<sup>asws</sup>, and the house was full up with the ones who were in it from the Emigrants and the Helpers, and Al-Abbas was seated at his<sup>saww</sup> feet. Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Abbas! Do you accept my<sup>saww</sup> bequest and to pay off my<sup>saww</sup> debts, and fulfill my<sup>as</sup> promises made?' So he said, 'I am a person of old age, with a large family with no wealth to me'. So he<sup>saww</sup> repeated it three times to him, and for each of that, that was his response.

فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: سأعطيها رجلا يأخذها بحقها لا يقول مثل ما تقول، ثم قال يا علي: أتقبل وصيتي وتقضى ديني وتنجز موعدي؟

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 131 H 1

So Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> shall give it to a man who would take it rightfully, and would not be saying what you are saying'. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Do you<sup>asws</sup> accept my<sup>saww</sup> bequest, and to pay off my<sup>saww</sup> debts, and fulfill my<sup>saww</sup> promises made?'

قال: فخنقته العبرة ولم يستطع ان يجيبه ولقد رأى رأس رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يذهب ويجئ في حجره، ثم اعاد عليه، فقال له على " ع " نعم بأبي أنت وأمي يارسول الله،

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So the grief choked him<sup>asws</sup> and he<sup>asws</sup> could not answer him<sup>saww</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> saw the head of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, going and coming (falling unconscious and waking up intermittently) in his<sup>asws</sup> lap. Then he<sup>saww</sup> repeated to him<sup>asws</sup>, so Ali<sup>asws</sup> said to him<sup>saww</sup>: 'Yes, may my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>as</sup> and my<sup>asws</sup> mother<sup>as</sup> be sacrificed for you<sup>saww</sup>, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!

فقال يا بلال: إيت بدرع رسول الله فأتى بها ثم قال يا بلال: إيت براية رسول الله فأتى بها، ثم قال يا بلال: إيت ببغلة رسول الله بسرجها ولجامها فأتى بها، ثم قال يا على قم فاقبض هذا بشهادة من في البيت من المهاجرين والانصار كي لا ينازعك فيه أحد من بعدي،

So he saw said: 'O Bilal! Bring the shield of Rasool-Allah saw! So he came up with. Then he saw said: 'Bring the flag of Rasool-Allah saw along with it. Then he saw said: 'O Bilal! Bring the mule of Rasool-Allah along with its saddle and its bridle'. So he came with it. Then he saw said: 'O Alias Arise, and take (control of) these in the sight of the ones in the house, from the Emigrants and the Helpers, so that no one should snatch these away from you saw from after me saw.

قال: فقام على "ع " وحمل ذلك حتى استودع جميع ذلك في منزله ثم رجع.

He (the narrator) said: 'So Ali<sup>asws</sup> arose, and carried those until entrusted all of that in his<sup>asws</sup> house, then returned'.<sup>24</sup>

Muhammad Bin Ali Al Majaylawiya narrated to us, from his uncle Muhammad Bin Abu Al Qasim, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Khalid, from his father, from Abu Ismail Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al Azdy, from his father, from Abu Khalid Amro Bin Khalid Al Wasity,

حدثنا محمد بن علي ماجيلويه رحمه الله، عن عمه محمد بن ابي القاسم عن احمد بن محمد بن خالد، عن أبيه، عن ابي إسماعيل إبراهيم بن اسحاق الازدي عن أبيه، عن ابي خالد عمرو بن خالد الواسطي، عن زيد بن علي "ع" قال: لما حضرت رسول صلى الله عليه وآله الوفاة قال للعباس أتقبل وصيتي وتقضى ديني وتنجز موعدي؟ قال انى امرؤ كبير السن ذوعيال لا مال لى، فأعاده ثلاثا فردها، فقال رسول الله لاعطينها رجلا يأخذها بحقها لا يقول ما تقول،

(It has been narrated) from Zayd son of Ali<sup>asws</sup> who said, 'When death presented itself to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, he<sup>saww</sup> said to Al-Abbas: 'Do you accept my<sup>saww</sup> bequest, and pay off my<sup>saww</sup> debts, and fulfill my<sup>saww</sup> promises made?' He said, 'I am a person of old age with a family and no wealth for me'. So he<sup>saww</sup> repeated it three times to him. So Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> shall give it to a man who would take these rightfully and would not be saying what you are saying'.

ثم قال يا علي: تقبل وصيتي وتقضى ديني وتنجز موعدي؟ قال فخنقته العبرة ثم أعاد عليه، فقال علي "ع" نعم يا رسول الله، فقال يا بلال: إيت بدرع رسول الله، فأتى بها، ثم قال: يا بلال بسيف رسول الله فاتى به، ثم قال يا بلال: إيت براية رسول الله فاتى بها، قال حتى تفقد عصابة كان يعصب بها بطنه في الحرب فاتى بها،

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 131 H 2

Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Do you<sup>asws</sup> accept my<sup>saww</sup> bequest, and pay off my<sup>saww</sup> debts, and fulfill my<sup>saww</sup> promises made?' He (the narrator) said, 'So the grief choked him<sup>asws</sup>. Then he<sup>saww</sup> repeated it to him<sup>asws</sup>, so Ali<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Bilal! Bring the shild of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!' So he came with it. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Bilal! (Bring) the sword of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!' So he came with it. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Bring the flag of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>'. So he came with it. He<sup>saww</sup> even got him to bring the belt which he<sup>saww</sup> used to wear around his<sup>saww</sup> waist during the wars, so he came with it.

ثم قال يا بلال: إيت ببغلة رسول الله بسرجها ولجامها فاتى بها، ثم قال لعلي قم فاقبض هذا بشهادة من هنا من المهاجرين والانصار حتى لا بناز عك فيه أحد من بعدى،

Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Bilal! Bring the mule of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> along with its saddle and its bridle'. So he came with it. Then he<sup>saww</sup> said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'Arise, and take (control of) these in the sight of the ones who are here, from the Emigrants and the Helpers, so that no one would snatch these from you<sup>asws</sup> from after me<sup>saww</sup>.

قال فقام علي "ع " وحمل ذلك حتى استودعه منزله ثم رجع.

He (the narrator) said, 'So Ali<sup>asws</sup> arose, and carried that until he<sup>asws</sup> entrusted these in his<sup>asws</sup> house, then returned'.<sup>25</sup>

#### (باب 133 العلة التي من أجلها ورث على بن أبي طالب "ع") (رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله دون غيره)

### Chapter 133 – The reason due to which Ali<sup>asws</sup> inherited from Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> among others

Muhammad Bin Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al Talaqany narrated to us, from Abdul Aziz Bin Yahya Al Jaloudy at Al Basra, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya, from Abdul Wahid Ibn Gayas, Abu Abaya, from Amro Bin Al Mugheira, from Abu Sadiq, from Rabi'e Ibn Najad that,

حدثنا محمد بن إبراهيم بن اسحاق الطالقاني رحمه الله قال: حدثني عبد العزيز بن يحيى الجلودي بالبصرة قال حدثنا محمد بن زكريا قال حدثنا عبد الواحد ابن غياث قال: حدثنا أبو عباية، عن عمرو بن المغيرة، عن ابى صادق، عن ربيعة ابن ناجد، ان رجلا قال لعلي عليه السلام يا أمير المؤمنين بما ورثت ابن عمك دون عمك؟ فقال: يا معشر الناس، فافتحوا آذانكم واستمعوا. فقال عليه السلام جمعنا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله بنى عبد المطلب في بيت رجل منا أوقال: اكبرنا.

'A man said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>, 'O Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>! By what reason did you<sup>asws</sup> inherit your<sup>asws</sup> cousin<sup>saww</sup>, besides your<sup>asws</sup> uncle?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O group of people! Unblock your ears and listen carefully!' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> gathered us, the Clan of Abd Al-Muttalib<sup>as</sup>, in a house of a man from us' – or said: 'An elderly one of us'.

فدعا بمد ونصف من طعام وقدح له يقال له الغمر فاكلنا وشربنا وبقى الطعام كما هو والشراب كما هو وفينا من ياكل الجذعة ويشرب الفرق فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله ان قد ترون هذه فايكم يبايعني على انه اخي ووارثى ووصيي؟ فقمت إليه وكنت اصغر القوم وقلت أنا، قال اجلس، ثم قال ذلك ثلاث مرات، كل ذلك اقوم إليه فيقول: اجلس، حتى كان في الثالثة: فضرب بيده على يدي فبذلك ورثت ابن عمي دون عمي.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 131 H 3

So he<sup>saww</sup> called for a *Mudd* and a half of food in a bowl of his<sup>saww</sup> called Al-Ghamr. So we ate and drank, and the food still remained as it was before, and the drink remained just as it was before, and among us were ones who used to eat a whole animal, and drink a pail (bucket) of water. So, Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Have you been seeing this? So which one of you would pledge his allegiance to me<sup>saww</sup> upon that he would be my<sup>saww</sup> brother, and my<sup>saww</sup> inheritor, and my<sup>saww</sup> successor?' So I<sup>asws</sup> stood up, and I<sup>asws</sup> was the smallest (in age) of the people, and I<sup>asws</sup> said: 'I<sup>asws</sup> will!' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Be seated!' Then he<sup>saww</sup> said that three times, and for each of that, I<sup>asws</sup> stood up, he<sup>saww</sup> was saying: 'Be seated!', to the extent that during the third (time), he<sup>saww</sup> struck his<sup>saww</sup> hand upon my<sup>asws</sup> hand. Thus, by that, I<sup>asws</sup> inherited from my<sup>asws</sup> uncle<sup>saww</sup> among my uncle (Al Abbas)'.<sup>26</sup>

وعنه قال: حدثنا عبد العزيز قال: حدثنا المغيرة بن محمد قال: حدثنا إبراهيم بن محمد بن عبد الرحمان الازدي قال: حدثنا قيس بن الربيع وشريك بن عبد الله بن الاعمش، عن المنهال بن عمرو، عن عبد الله بن الحارث بن نوفل، عن علي بن ابي طالب "ع" قال: لما نزلت (وانذر عشيرتك الاقربين ورهطك المخلصين) دعا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله بني عبد المطلب وهم إذ ذاك اربعون رجلا يزيدون رجلا أو ينقصون رجلا فقال أيكم يكون اخي ووصيي ووارثى ووزيري وخليفتى فيكم بعدى؟

And from him who said, 'Abdul Aziz narrated to us, from Al Mugheira Bin Muhammad, from Ibrahim Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Rahman Al Azdy, from Qays Bin Al Rabi'e and Shareek Bin Abdullah Bin Al Amsh, from Al Minhal Bin Amro, from Abdullah Bin Al Haris Bin Nowfal,

(It has been narrated) from Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When the Verse *[26:214] And warn your nearest relations* and your group of sincere ones, was Revealed, Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> invited the Clan of Abdul Muttalib<sup>as</sup>, and they were forty men, one more or one less. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Which one of you would like to become my<sup>saww</sup> brother, and my<sup>saww</sup> inheritor, and my<sup>saww</sup> Vizier, and my<sup>saww</sup> successor, and my<sup>saww</sup> Caliph among you all, after me<sup>saww</sup>?'

فعرض ذلك عليهم رجلا رجلا، كلهم يأبى ذلك، حتى أتي علي، فقلت: أنا، يا رسول الله. فقال: يا بني عبد المطلب، هذا أخي و وارثي، و وزيري، و خليفتي فيكم بعدي.

So, he<sup>aww</sup> presented that to man by man. All of them refused that, until it came to me<sup>asws</sup>, so I<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Me<sup>asws</sup>! O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Clan of Abdul Muttalib<sup>as</sup>! This is my<sup>saww</sup> brother, and my<sup>saww</sup> inheritor, and my<sup>saww</sup> Vizier, and my<sup>saww</sup> Caliph among you all after me<sup>saww</sup>'.

فقام القوم يضحك بعضهم إلى بعض، و يقولون البي طالب: قد أمرك أن تسمع و تطبع لهذا الغلام!».

So the people arose laughing with each other, and they were saying to Abu Talib<sup>as</sup>, 'He<sup>saww</sup> has ordered you<sup>as</sup> that you<sup>as</sup> should listen and be obedient to this boy (of yours<sup>as</sup>)!'<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 133 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 133 H 2

#### (باب 134 - العلة التي من أجلها دخل أمير المؤمنين "ع " في الشوري)

### Chapter 134 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen entered into the consultation

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا على بن إبراهيم بن هاشم، عن ابيه باسناده رفعه إلى ابى عبد الله "ع " قال: لما كتب عمر كتاب الشورى بدأ بعثمان في اول الصحيفة وأخر عليا أمير المؤمنين "ع "! فجعله في آخر القوم، فقال العباس: يا أمير المؤمنين يا ابا الحسن أشرت عليك في يوم قبض رسول الله ان تمد يدك فنبايعك فإن هذا الامر لمن سبق إليه فعصيتني حتى بويع أبو بكر

My father said, 'Ali Bin Ibrahim Bin Hashim narrated to us, from his father, by his chain raising it to

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When Umar wrote the list (of the participants) for the consultation, he began by Usman on the first page, and Ali Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> as the last one. So he made him<sup>asws</sup> to be the last of the people. So Al-Abbas said, 'O Amir Al Momineen<sup>asws</sup>! O Abu Al Hassan<sup>asws</sup>! I indicated to you on the day Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> passed away, to extend your<sup>asws</sup> hand, so that we would pledge our allegiances to you<sup>asws</sup>, for this matter (Caliphate) is for the one who precedes to it, but you<sup>asws</sup> disobeyed me until allegiances were pledged to Abu Bakr.

وانا أشير عليك اليوم ان عمر قد كتب أسمك في الشورى وجعلك آخر القوم وهم يخرجونك منها فاطعني ولا تدخل في الشورى فلم يجبه بشئ

And I indicated to you<sup>asws</sup> on the day that Umar had written your<sup>asws</sup> name (to be) in the consultation, and made you<sup>asws</sup> to be at the last of the people, and they were taking you<sup>asws</sup> out from it. So if only you<sup>asws</sup> had obeyed me and not entered into the consultation'. But, he<sup>asws</sup> did not answer him with anything.

فلما بويع عثمان قال له العباس: الم أقل لك، قال له يا عم انه قد خفى عليك امر، أما سمعت قوله على المنبر ماكان الله ليجمع لاهل هذا البيت الخلافة والنبوة فاردت ان يكذب نفسه بلسانه فيعلم الناس ان قوله بالامس كان كذبا باطلا وإنا نصلح للخلافة، فسكت العباس.

So when allegiances were pledge to Usman, Al-Abbas said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'Did I not tell you<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said to him: 'O uncle! A matter has been hidden from you. Have you not heard his own speech upon the Pulpit, 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> would not gather the Prophethood and the Caliphate together for the People<sup>asws</sup> of this Household'? So I<sup>asws</sup> intended him to belie himself by his own tongue, so that the people would know that his speech yesterday was a lie, false, and that we<sup>asws</sup> are the correct ones for the Caliphate'. So Al-Abbas was silent'.<sup>28</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 134 H 1

(باب 135 - العلة التي من أجلها خرج بعض الائمة عليهم السلام) (بالسيف، وبعضهم لزم منزله وسكت، وبعضهم أظهر أمره) (وبعضهم أخفى أمره، وبعضهم نشر العلوم وبعضهم لم ينشرها)

Chapter 135 – The reason due to which one of the Imams<sup>asws</sup> came out with the sword, and one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup> necessitated sitting at his<sup>asws</sup> house, and one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup> manifested his<sup>asws</sup> command, and one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup> concealed his<sup>asws</sup> command, and one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup> publicised the knowledges, and one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup> did not publicise it

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا عبد الله بن جعفر الحميري، عن ابى القاسم الهاشمي، عن عبيد بن قيس الانصاري قال: حدثنا الحسن بن سماعة عن ابى عبد الله عليه السلام قال: نزل جبرئيل "ع" على رسول صلى الله عليه وآله بصحيفة من السماء لم ينزل الله تعالى كتابا قبله ولا بعده وفيه خواتيم من الذهب فقال له: يا محمد هذه وصيتك إلى النجيب من أهلك، فقال له يا جبرئيل من النجيب من أهلي؟ قال على بن أبي طالب مره إذا توفيت ان يفك خاتمها ويعمل بما فيه

My father said, 'Abdullah Bin Ja'far Al Humeyri narrated to us, from Abu Al Qasim Al Hashimy, from Ubeyd Bin Qays Al Ansary, from Al Hassan Bin Sama'at,

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> descended unto Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> with a Parchment from the sky. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> had not Send down a writing before it nor after it, and in it were seals of gold. So he<sup>as</sup> said to him<sup>saww</sup>: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! This here is your<sup>saww</sup> bequest to the most excellent one of your<sup>saww</sup> family'. So he<sup>saww</sup> said to him<sup>as</sup>: 'O Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>! Who is the most excellent one from my<sup>saww</sup> family?' He<sup>as</sup> said: 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>as</sup>. Order him<sup>asws</sup>, that when you<sup>saww</sup> pass away, he<sup>asws</sup> should break its seal and act in accordance with whatever is in it'.

فلما قبض رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فك علي "ع" خاتما ثم عمل بما فيه وما تعداه، ثم دفعها إلى الحسن بن علي علي عليه السلام ففك خاتما وعمل بما فيه وما تعداه، ثم دفعها إلى الحسين بن علي "ع" ففك خاتما فوجد فيه: اخرج بقوم إلى الشهادة لهم معك واشر نفسك لله فعمل بما فيه وما تعداه

So when Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> passed away, Ali<sup>asws</sup> broke its seal, then acted in accordance with what was in it, and did not exceed it. Then he<sup>asws</sup> handed it over to Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>as</sup> broke its seal and acted in accordance with what was in it, and did not exceed it. Then he<sup>asws</sup> handed it over to Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> broke its seal, and found in it (written): 'Go out with a people to the martyrdom for them along with you<sup>asws</sup>, and sacrifice your<sup>asws</sup> self for the Sake of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> acted in accordance with what was in it, and did not exceed it.

ثم دفعها إلى رجل بعده ففك خاتما فوجد فيه أطرق واصمت والزم منزلك واعبد ربك حتى يأتيك اليقين، ثم دفعها إلى رجل بعده ففك خاتما فوجد فيه: ان حدث الناس وافتهم وانشر علم آبائك، فعمل بما فيه وما تعداه.

Then he<sup>asws</sup> handed it over to a man from after him<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> broke its seal, and found (written in it): 'Remain silent, and be quiet, *[15:99]* And worship your Lord until there comes to you certainty'. Then he<sup>asws</sup> handed it over to a man from after him<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> broke its seal, and found (written) in it: 'Narrate to the people, and meet with them, and publicise the Knowledge of your<sup>asws</sup> forefathers<sup>asws</sup>. So he<sup>asws</sup> acted in accordance with what was in it, and did not exceed it.

ثم دفعها إلى رجل بعده ففك خاتما فوجد فيه: ان حدث الناس وافتهم وصدق آبائك ولا تخافن إلا الله فإنك في حرز من الله وضمان. وهو يدفعها إلى رجل بعده ويدفعها من بعده إلى من بعده إلى يوم القيامة.

Then he<sup>asws</sup> handed it over to a man from after him<sup>asws</sup>, so he<sup>asws</sup> broke its seal and found (written) in it: 'Narrate to the people, and meet with them, and ratify your<sup>asws</sup> forefathers<sup>asws</sup>, and do not fear except Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, for you<sup>asws</sup> are in the Protection of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Responsibility'. And it would be handed it over to a man from after him<sup>asws</sup>, and handed over to a man from after him<sup>asws</sup>, until the Day of Judgement'.<sup>29</sup>

(باب 136 - العلة التي من أجلها دفع النبي صلى الله عليه وآله إلى على "ع") (سهمين وقد استخلفه على أهله بالمدينة)

Chapter 136 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> handed over two portions for Ali<sup>asws</sup> (from the war booty), and he<sup>saww</sup> had left<sup>asws</sup> to look after his<sup>saww</sup> family at Al-Medina

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا عبد الرحمان بن محمد الحسنى قال حدثني فرات بن إبراهيم الكوفي قال: حدثنا علي بن محمد بن محمد بن مروان، عن ابى داود، عن معاذ علي بن محمد بن الحسن اللؤلؤئي قال: حدثنا علي بن نوح قال حدثنا أبي، عن محمد بن مروان، عن ابى داود، عن معاذ بن سالم، عن بشر بن إبراهيم الانصاري، عن خليفة بن سليمان الجهمى، عن أبى سلمة بن عبد الرحمان، عن ابى هريرة قال: فلما رجع النبي إلى المدينة وكان علي قد تخلف على أهله قسم المغانم فدفع إلى علي بن أبى طالب "ع" سهمين وهو بالمدينة متخلف وقال: معاشر الناس، ناشدتكم بالله وبرسوله ألم تروا إلى الفارس الذي حمل على المشركين من يمين العسكر فهزمهم ثم رجع إلى فقال: يا محمد ان لي معك سهما وقد جعلته لعلي بن ابى طالب وهو جبرئيل "ع"

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qataan narrated to us, from Abdul Rahman Bin Muhammad Al Hasny, from Furat Bin Ibrahim Al Kufy, from Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Al Lu'lui, from Ali Bin Nuh, from his father, from Muhammad Bin Marwan, from Abu Dawood, from Ma'az Bin Saalim, from Bishr Bin Ibrahim Al Ansary, from Khalifat Bin Suleyman Al Jahmy, from Abu Salma Bin Abdul Rahman,

from Abu Hureyra who said, 'So when the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> returned to Al Medina, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> had been left behind to look after his<sup>saww</sup> family, he<sup>saww</sup> divided the war booty and handed over two portion to Ali Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> was behind Al Medina to look at them, and he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Group of people! We adjure you all with Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>! did you not see the horse rider who was attacking the Polytheists on the right of the army, so he defeated them and returned to me<sup>saww</sup>, and said: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! For me, with you<sup>saww</sup> is one portion (of the war booty), and I have made to be for Ali Bin Abu Talib<sup>saww</sup>. And it was Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>'.

معاشر الناس ناشدتكم بالله وبرسوله هل رأيتم الفارس الذي حمل على المشركين من يسار العسكر ثم رجع فكلمني فقال لي يا محمد ان لي معك سهما وقد جعلته لعلي بن ابى طالب فهو ميكائيل والله ما دفعت إلى علي عليه السلام إلا سهم جبرئيل وميكائيل عليهما السلام فكبر الناس باجمعهم.

Group of the people! We adjure you all with Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and with His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>! Did you see the horse rider who was attacking the Polytheists from the left of the army, then he returned to me<sup>saww</sup> and spoke to me saying: 'For me, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, is one portion (of war booty) with you<sup>saww</sup>, and I have made it to be for Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>'. So it was Mikaeel<sup>as</sup>. By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>saww</sup> have not handed over to Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 135 H 1

Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> except for the portions of Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> and Mikaeel<sup>as</sup>. So all of the people exclaimed *Takbeer* (Greatness of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>). <sup>30</sup>

وحدثني بهذا الحديث الحسن بن محمد الهاشمي الكوفي، عن فرات بن إبراهيم، باسناد مثله سواء.

And Al Hassan Bin Muhammad Al Hashimy Al Kufy narrated to me, by this chain, from Furat Bin Ibrahim, by a chain similar to it, same (Hadeeth) as this (above)'. 31

#### (باب 37 - العلة التي من أجلها صار على بن أبي طالب أول من يدخل الجنة)

### Chapter 137 – The reason due to which Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> would become the first one to enter the Paradise

حدثنا الحسين بن علي الصوفى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا أبو العباس عبد الله ابن جعفر الحميري قال: حدثنا محمد بن عبد الله القرشي قال: حدثنا على بن احمد التميمي قال: حدثنا محمد بن مروان قال: حدثنا عبد الله بن يحيى قال حدثنا محمد ابن الحسين بن علي بن الحسين، عن ابيه، عن جده عن الحسين بن علي عن ابيه علي ابن ابى طالب عليهم السلام قال: قال الحسين بن علي بن الحسين الله عليه وآله أنت أول من يدخل الجنة، فقلت يارسول الله ادخلها قبلك؟ قال: نعم صاحب لوائى في الأخرة كما إنك صاحب لوائى في الدنيا وحامل اللواء هو المتقدم،

Al Husayn Bin Ali Al Sowfy narrated to us, from Abu Al Abbas Abdullah Ibn Ja'far Al Humeri, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah Al Qarshy, from Ali Bin Ahmad Al Tameemy, from Muhammad Bin Marwaan, from Abdullah Bin Yahya,

(It has been narrated) from Muhammad Ibn Al-Husayn, son of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup>, from Al-Husayn Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said to me<sup>asws</sup>: 'You<sup>asws</sup> would be the first one to enter the Paradise'. So I<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>asws</sup> shall enter before you<sup>saww</sup>?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Yes. You<sup>asws</sup> would be the flag bearer in the Hereafter just as you<sup>asws</sup> are the flag bearer in the world, and the flag bearer (always) precedes'.

ثم قال صلى الله عليه وآله: يا على كاني بك وقد دخلت الجنة وبيدك لوائي و هو لواء الحمد تحته آدم فمن دونه.

Then he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! (I<sup>saww</sup> am seeing) as if I<sup>asws</sup> and with you<sup>asws</sup>, entering the Paradise, and in your<sup>asws</sup> hand is my<sup>saww</sup> flag, and it is the Flag of Praise (لواء الحمد), and under it is Adam<sup>as</sup>, and the ones (Prophets<sup>as</sup> besides him<sup>as</sup>'.<sup>32</sup>

### (باب 138 - العلة التي من أجلها لم يخضب أمير المؤمنين)

### Chapter 138 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> did no dye (hair & beard)

حدثنا محمد بن احمد السنانى رضى الله عنه قال حدثنا محمد بن ابى عبد الله الكوفي قال: حدثنا محمد بن ابى بشر قال حدثنا الحسين بن الهيثم عن سليمان بن داود عن علي بن غراب قال حدثنا ثابت بن ابى صفية، عن سعد بن ظريف عن الاصبغ ابن نباتة قال: قلت لامير المؤمنين "ع" ما منعك من الخضاب وقد اختضب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله قال: انتظر الشقاها ان يخضب لحيتي من دم رأسي بعد عهد معهود أخبرني به حبيبي رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 136 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 136 H 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 137 H 1

Muhammad Bin Ahmad Al Sinany narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Abu Abdullah Al Kufy, from Muhammad Bin Abu Bishr, from Al Husayn Bin Al Haysam, from Suleyman Bin Dawood, from Ali Bin Guraab, from Sabit Bin Abu Safiya, from Sa'ad Bin Zareyf, from Al Asbagh Bin Nabata who said,

'I said to Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, 'What prevents you<sup>asws</sup> from dyeing (your<sup>asws</sup> hair and beard) and Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> had dyed?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'I<sup>asws</sup> am awaiting the miserable wretch to dye my<sup>asws</sup> beard from my<sup>asws</sup> head, after the era which my<sup>asws</sup> beloved Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> has informed me<sup>asws</sup> of'.<sup>33</sup>

(باب 139 - العلة التي من أجلها لم يطق أمير المؤمنين "ع "حمل) (رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لما أراد حط الاصنام من سطح الكعبة)

# Chapter 139 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> did not carry Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> upon his<sup>asws</sup> shoulders, when he<sup>saww</sup> intended to bring down the idols from the roof of the Kaaba

حدثنا أبو علي احمد بن يحيى المكتب قال حدثنا احمد بن محمد الوراق قال حدثنا بشر بن سعيد بن قلبويه المعدل بالرافقه قال حدثنا عبد الجبار بن كثير التميمي اليماني قال سمعت محمد بن حرب الهلالي أمير المدينة يقول: سألت جعفر بن محمد "ع" فقلت له يابن رسول الله في نفسي مسألة أريد ان اسألك عنها فقال: ان شئت أخبرتك بمسألتك قبل أن تسألني وان شئت فسل،

Abu Ali Ahmad Bin Yahya Al Maktab narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al Waraq, from Bishr Bin Saeed Bin Qalbawayh, the revisionist at Rafaqa, from Abdul Jabbar Bin Kaseer Al Tameemi who said, 'I heard Muhammad Bin Al Hilali, the Emir of Al Medina saying,

'I asked Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! I have within myself, a certain question which I want to ask you about'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said; 'If you like I<sup>asws</sup> would inform you of your questions before you even ask me<sup>asws</sup>, and if you so like, then ask'.

قال: قلت له يابن رسول الله وبأي شئ تعرف ما في نفسي قبل سؤالي؟ فقال بالتوسم والتفرس أما سمعت قول الله عزوجل (ان في ذلك لآيات للمتوسمين) وقول رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله اتقوا فراسة المؤمن فإنه ينظر بنور الله، قال: فقلت له يابن رسول الله فاخبرني بمسألتي

I said, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! And by which thing do you<sup>asws</sup> recognise what is within myself before I even ask you<sup>asws</sup>?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'By expectation and insight. Have you not heard the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[15:75] Surely in this are signs for those who examine*, and the words of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>: 'Fear the insight of a Believer for he looks by the Light of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>?' I said, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, so inform me regarding my questions'.

قال: أردت ان تسألني عن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله لم يطق حمله علي "ع"ع"ع تعد حط الاصنام من سطح الكعبة مع قوته وشدته وما ظهر منه في قلع باب القموص بخيبر والرمي به إلى ورائه اربعين ذراعا وكان لا يطيق حمله اربعون رجلا وقد كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يركب الناقة والفرس والحمار، وركب البراق ليلة المعراج وكل ذلك دون علي في القوة والشدة، قال: فقلت له عن هذا والله اردت ان اسألك يابن رسول الله فاخبرني

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'You intend to ask me about Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> as to why did he<sup>saww</sup> carry Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> to bring down the idols from the surface of the Kabah, when

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 138 H 1

he<sup>asws</sup> had the strength and the intensity which he<sup>asws</sup> displayed when he<sup>asws</sup> ripped off the door of the fort of Khaybar and threw it behind him to a distance of forty cubits, and it was not being carried by forty men, and Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> had ridden upon the camel, and the horse, and the mule, and rode upon Al-Buraaq on the night of the Ascension (المعراج), and all that was lower than Ali<sup>asws</sup> in strength and intensity?' I said, 'By Allah<sup>azwi</sup>, this is what I intended to ask you<sup>asws</sup>, O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, so inform me'.

فقال: ان عليا عليه السلام برسول الله تشرف وبه ارتفع وبه وصل إلى ان اطفأ نار الشرك وابطل كل معبود من دون الله عزوجل ولو علاه النبي صلى الله عليه وآله لحط الاصنام لكان عليه السلام بعلي مرتفعا وتشريفا وواصلا إلى حط الاصنام ولو كان ذلك كذلك لكان أفضل منه ألا ترى ان عليا عليه السلام قال: لما علوت ظهر رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله شرفت وارتفعت حتى لو شئت ان انال السماء لنلتها

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Ali<sup>asws</sup> had nobility with Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and by it he<sup>asws</sup> was raised to extinguish the fire of Polytheism, and invalidate every worshipped one besides Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic. And had the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> been raised for the bringing down of the idols, it would have been by Ali<sup>asws</sup> that he<sup>saww</sup> would have been raised, and been ennobled, and arrived to the bringing down of the idols. And that was like that, he<sup>asws</sup> would have been higher than him<sup>saww</sup>. Have you not seen that Ali<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When I<sup>asws</sup> was raised upon the shoulders of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, I<sup>asws</sup> was ennobled and raised to the extent that if I<sup>asws</sup> had so desire to, I<sup>asws</sup> would have touched the sky.

أما علمت ان المصباح هو الذي يهتدى به في الظلمة وانبعاث فرعه من أصله، وقد قال علي عليه السلام أنا من احمد كالضوء من الضوء،

But, do you know that the Lantern it which guides in the darkness, and its emission is a branch of the original source. And Ali<sup>asws</sup> said: 'l<sup>asws</sup> am from Ahmad<sup>saww</sup> like the Illumination is from the illumination'.

أما علمت ان محمدا وعليا صلوات الله عليهما كانا نورا بين يدي الله عزوجل قبل خلق الخلق بألفي عام وان الملائكة لما رأت ذلك النور رأت له اصلا قد تشعب منه شعاع لامع فقالت: إلهنا وسيدنا ماهذا النور؟ فأوحى الله تبارك وتعالى إليهم هذا نور من نوري أصله نبوة وفرعه إمامة، أما النبوة فلمحمد عبدي ورسولي واما الامامة فلعلي حجتي ووليي ولولاهما ما خلقت خلقي،

But, do you know that Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and Ali<sup>asws</sup> were two Lights in front of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic before the Creation of the creatures, by two thousand years, and that the Angels, when they saw that Light, saw it as original from which was radiating a blinding radiance, so they said: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and our Master<sup>azwj</sup>! What is this Light?' So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Revealed unto them: "This is a Light from My<sup>azwj</sup> Light. Its root is Prophet-hood and its branch is Imamate. As for the Prophet-hood, so it is for Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, My<sup>azwj</sup> servant, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>. And as for the Imamate, so it is for Ali<sup>asws</sup>, My<sup>azwj</sup> Proof, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Guardian. And had it not been for these two<sup>asws</sup>, I<sup>azwj</sup> would not have Created My<sup>azwj</sup> creation".

اما علمت ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله رفع يد علي " ع " بغدير خم حتى نظر الناس إلى بياض إبطيهما فجعله مولى المسلمين وإمامهم

But do you know that Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> raised the hand of Ali<sup>asws</sup> at Ghadeer Khumm, to the extent that the people looked at the whiteness of his<sup>asws</sup> two arms. So he<sup>asws</sup> was made to be a Master of the Muslims and their Imam<sup>asws</sup>.

وقد احتمل الحسن والحسين عليهما السلام يوم حظيرة بني النجار فلما قال له بعض أصحابه ناولني احدهما يارسول الله قال: نعم الراكبان وابوهما خير منهما،

And he<sup>saww</sup> had carried Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> and Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> on the day of Hazeera of the Clan of Najjar. So when one of his<sup>saww</sup> companions said, 'Let me carry one<sup>asws</sup> of them<sup>asws</sup>, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>', he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'These two<sup>asws</sup> are the best of the riders and the father<sup>asws</sup> of these two<sup>asws</sup> is better than these two<sup>asws</sup>.

وانه صلى الله عليه وآله كان يصلي باصحابه فاطال سجدة من سجداته فلما سلم قيل له يارسول الله لقد اطلت هذه السجدة فقال صلى الله عليه وآله ان ابني ارتحلني فكرهت ان اعاجله حتى ينزل، وإنما أراد بذلك صلى الله عليه وآله رفعهم وتشريفهم فالنبى صلى الله عليه وآله إمام ونبى وعلى "ع" ع" إمام ليس بنبى ولا رسول فهو غير مطيق لحمل اثقال النبوة.

And he<sup>saww</sup> was Praying with his<sup>as</sup> companions, so he<sup>saww</sup> prolonged a Prostration from his<sup>saww</sup> Prostrations. So when he<sup>saww</sup> greeted (at the end of the Prayers), it was said to him<sup>as</sup>, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! You<sup>saww</sup> have prolonged this Prostration'. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'My<sup>saww</sup> two son<sup>asws</sup> were riding upon me<sup>saww</sup>, so I<sup>saww</sup> disliked that I<sup>asws</sup> should hasten them<sup>asws</sup>, until they<sup>asws</sup> descended (by themselves)'. But rather, what he<sup>saww</sup> intended by that was to raise them<sup>asws</sup>, and their<sup>asws</sup> nobility. So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> was an Imam<sup>asws</sup> and a Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> was an Imam<sup>asws</sup> and neither a Prophet<sup>as</sup> nor a Rasool<sup>as</sup>.

قال محمد بن حرب الهلالي: فقلت له زدني يابن رسول الله فقال إنك لاهل للزيادة

Muhammad Bin Harb Al-Hilaly said, 'So I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Increase it for me'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'You are indeed deserving of the increase'.

ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله حمل عليا عليه السلام على ظهره يريد بذلك أنه أبو ولده وإمام الائمة من صلبه كما حول ردائه في صلاة الاستسقاء واراد ان بعلم أصحابه بذلك انه قد تحول الجدب خصيا،

Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> carried Ali<sup>asws</sup> upon his<sup>saww</sup> shoulders, intending by that, that he<sup>asws</sup> was the father<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> (grand) sons, and an Imam<sup>asws</sup> from the Imams<sup>asws</sup> from his<sup>asws</sup> back, just as overturning of his<sup>saww</sup> cloak during the Prayer of Al-Istiqsa'a (the rain), it is intended by that it be known by his<sup>saww</sup> companions, that he<sup>saww</sup> had overturned the famine'.

قال: قلت له زدنی یابن رسول الله صلی الله علیه و آله

He (the narrator) said, 'I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'Increase it for me, O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>.

فقال: احتمل رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله عليا "ع" يريد بذلك ان يعلم قومه انه هو الذي يخفف عن ظهر رسول الله صلى الله عليه و آله ما عليه من الدين والعدات والاداء عنه من بعده،

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> carried Ali<sup>asws</sup>, intending by that to let his<sup>saww</sup> people know that he<sup>asws</sup> would lighten from the shoulders of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, what is upon him<sup>saww</sup> from the debts and the fulfilment of the promised made, from after him<sup>saww</sup>'.

قال: فقلت له يابن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله زدنى

He (the narrator) said, 'I said to him <sup>asws</sup>, 'O son <sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah <sup>saww</sup>, Increase it for me'.

فقال: احتمله ليعلم بذلك انه قد احتمله وما حمل إلا لانه معصوم لا يحمل وزرا فتكون افعاله عند الناس حكمة وصوابا وقد قال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله لعلي يا علي ان الله تبارك وتعالى حملني ذنوب شيعتك ثم غفرها لي وذلك قوله تعالى (ليغفر لك ما تقدم من ذنبك وما تأخر)

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'He<sup>saww</sup> carried him<sup>asws</sup>, to it would be known by that he<sup>saww</sup> has carried him<sup>asws</sup>, and has not carried except that he<sup>asws</sup> was Infallible (sinless), and he<sup>saww</sup> has not carried a burden, so that his<sup>asws</sup> action would become one of wisdom, and correct. And the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> had said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Loaded me<sup>saww</sup> with the sins of your<sup>asws</sup> Shiah, then Forgave them for me<sup>saww</sup>, and these are the Words of the High *[48:2] That Allah may Forgive you what has preceded from your sins and what is to follow*.

ولما أنزل الله عزوجل إذا اهتديتم وعلي نفسي وأخى اطيعوا عليا فإنه مطهر معصوم لا يضل ولا يشقى ثم تلا هذه الآية: (قل أطيعو الله واطيعوا الرسول فإن تولوا فإنما عليه ما حمل وعليكم ما حملتم وان تطيعوه تهتدوا وما على الرسول إلا البلاغ المبين).

And when Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Revealed *[5:105]* when you are on the right way, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> is my<sup>saww</sup> own self, and my<sup>saww</sup> brother. Obey Ali<sup>asws</sup>, for he<sup>asws</sup> is Purified, Infallible, does not stray nor has he<sup>asws</sup> a parallel. Then he<sup>saww</sup> recited this Verse *[24:54]* Say: Obey Allah and obey the Rasool; but if you turn back, then on him rests that which is imposed on him and on you rests that which is imposed on you; and if you obey him, you are on the right way; and nothing rests on the Rasool except for the clear delivery.

قال محمد بن حرب الهلالي: ثم قال جعفر بن محمد "ع" أيها الامير لو اخبرتك بما في حمل النبي صلى الله عليه وآله عليا عند حط الاصنام من سطح الكعبة من المعاني التي أرادها به لقلت ان جعفر بن محمد لمجنون فحسبك من ذلك ما قد سمعت

Muhammad Bin Harb Al-Hilaly said, 'Then Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O you Emir! If I<sup>asws</sup> were to inform you with what (all) the intended meanings were with regards to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> carrying Ali<sup>asws</sup> during the bringing down of the idols from the roof of the Kaaba, you would say that Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> is insane. Therefore, let it suffice, what you have heard'.

فقمت إليه وقبلت رأسه وقلت الله أعلم حيث يجعل رسالته.

So he stood up and kissed his as forehead and said, [6:124] Allah Knows best where He Places His Message'. 34

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 139 H 1

#### (باب 140 - العلة التي من أجلها قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله) (من بشرني بخروج آذار فله الجنة)

Chapter 140 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'The one who give me<sup>saww</sup> the good news of the going out of 'Azaar', for him would be the Paradise'.

Muhammad Bin Ahmad Al Sinany and Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qatan and Al Husayn Bin Ibrahim Bin Ahmad Bin Hisham Al Mowdab and Ali Bin Abdullah Al Waraq, and Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al Daqaq, from Abu Al Abbas Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Zakariyya Al Qatan, from Bakr Bin Abdullah Bin Habeeb, from Tameem Bin Bahloul, from his father, from Abu Al Hassan Al Abady, from Suleyman Bin Mahran, from Saeed Bin Jubeyr,

حدثنا محمد بن احمد السنانى واحمد بن الحسن القطان والحسين بن إبراهيم بن احمد بن هشام المؤدب وعلي بن عبد الله الوراق وعلي بن احمد بن يحيى بن زكريا القطان قال حدثنا أبو العباس احمد بن يحيى بن زكريا القطان قال حدثنا بكر بن عبد الله بن حبيب، عن تميم بن بهلول، عن ابيه، عن ابيه الحسن العبدي، عن سليمان بن مهران، عن سعيد بن جبير عن ابن عباس قال: كان النبي، صلى الله عليه وآله ذات يوم في مسجد (قبا) وعنده نفر من أصحابه فقال اول من يدخل عليكم الساعة رجل من أهل الجنة فلما سمعوا ذلك قام نفر منهم فخرجوا وكل واحد منهم يحب ان يعود ليكون هو أول داخل فيستوجب الجنة

(It has been narrated) from Ibn Abbas who said, 'One day the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> was in Masjid Quba, and in his<sup>saww</sup> presence were a number of his<sup>saww</sup> companions, so he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'The first one to enter here (where) you all are this time would be a man from the inhabitants of the Paradise'. So when they heard that, a number of them got up and went out, and each one from them loved that he would return in order for himself to become the first one to enter, therefore obligating the Paradise for himself.

فعلم النبي صلى الله عليه وآله ذلك منهم فقال لمن بقى عنده من أصحابه سيدخل عليكم جماعة يستبقون فمن بشرني بخروج آذار فله الجنة، فعاد القوم ودخلوا ومعهم أبو ذر رحمه الله فقال لهم في أي شهر نحن من الشهور الرومية فقال أبو ذر قد خرج آذار يارسول الله، فقال صلى الله عليه وآله قد علمت ذلك يا ابا ذر ولكن احببت ان يعلم قومي إنك رجل من اهل الجنة وكيف لا تكون كذلك وأنت المطرود من حرمى بعدي لمحبتك لاهل بيتي فتعيش وحدك وتموت وحدك ويسعد بك قوم يتولون تجهيزك ودفنك أولئك رفقائي في الجنة الخلد التي وعد المنقون.

So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> came to know that from them, so he<sup>saww</sup> said to the remaining ones of his<sup>saww</sup> companions: 'There would be entering upon you, a group, in anticipation, so the one who give me the good news of the going out of Azaar, so for him would be the Paradise'.

So the people returned and entered, and with them was Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'In which month are we, from the Roman months?' So Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup> said: 'Azaar had gone, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>!' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> knew that, O Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>, but I<sup>saww</sup> loved it that my<sup>saww</sup> people know that you<sup>as</sup> are a man from the inhabitants of the Paradise. And how can it not be like that and you<sup>as</sup> would be expelled from my<sup>saww</sup> campuses after me<sup>saww</sup> due to your<sup>as</sup> love for the People <sup>asws</sup> of my<sup>saww</sup> Household. So you<sup>as</sup> would end up living alone, and die alone, and a people would be happy to befriend you<sup>as</sup>, and Shroud you<sup>as</sup>, and bury you<sup>as</sup>. They would be your<sup>as</sup> friends in the eternal Paradise which the pious have been Promised for'.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 140 H 1

### (باب 141 - العلة التي من أجلها قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: ما أظلت) (الخضراء ولا أقلت الغبراء على ذي للهجة أصدق من أبي ذر)

Chapter 141 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Neither has the green (sky) shaded, nor the dust (of the ground) touched anyone with a tone more truthful than that of Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>'.

Abu Al Hassan Muhammad Bin Amro Bin Ali Al Basry, from Abdul Salaam Ibn Muhammad Bin Haroun Al Hashimy, Muhammad Bin Muhammad Uqba Al Shaybani, from Abu Al Qasim Al Khaza Bin Abaan, from Abu Hudba, from Anas Bin Maalik who said,

حدثنا أبو الحسن محمد بن عمرو بن علي البصري قال: حدثنا عبد السلام ابن محمد بن هارون الهاشمي قال: حدثنا محمد بن محمد عقبة الشيباني قال حدثنا أبو القاسم الخضر بن ابان، عن ابى هدبة، عن أنس بن مالك قال: اتى أبو ذر يوما إلى مسجد رسول صلى الله عليه وآله فقال: ما رأيت كما رأيت البارحة قالوا: وما رأيت البارحة؟ قال رأيت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله ببابه فخرج ليلا فاخذ بيد على بن ابى طالب وقد خرجا إلى البقيع فمازلت أقفوا اثر هما إلى ان اتيا مقابر مكة

'One day Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup> came over to Masjid of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, so he<sup>as</sup> said, I<sup>as</sup> have not seen the like of what I<sup>as</sup> saw yesterday'. They (people) said, 'And what did you<sup>as</sup> see yesterday?' He<sup>as</sup> said: 'I<sup>as</sup> saw that Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> was at his<sup>saww</sup> door. So he<sup>saww</sup> went out during the night, having grabbed the hand of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and they<sup>asws</sup> both went out to Baqie (graveyard). So I<sup>as</sup> did not cease to be in their<sup>as</sup> footsteps until they<sup>asws</sup> came to the graveyard of Makkah.

فعدل إلى قبر أبيه فصلى عنده ركعتين فإذا بالقبر قد انشق وإذا بعبدالله جالس وهو يقول: أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وان محمدا عبده ورسوله فقال له من وليك يا أبة فقال: وما الولي بابني قال: هو هذا علي قال: وان عليا وليي قال فارجع إلى روضتك

So he<sup>saww</sup> turned towards the grave of his<sup>saww</sup> father<sup>as</sup> and Prayed two Cycles of Prayer. So the grave burst open and there was Abdullah<sup>as</sup> seated, and he<sup>as</sup> was saying: 'There is no god except for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> is His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>. So he<sup>saww</sup> said to him<sup>as</sup>: 'Who is your<sup>as</sup> Guardian, O father<sup>as</sup>?' So he<sup>as</sup> said: 'And who is my<sup>as</sup> Guardian, O my<sup>as</sup> son<sup>saww</sup>?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'He<sup>as</sup> is this one, Ali<sup>asws</sup>'. He<sup>as</sup> said: 'And (I<sup>as</sup> testify) that Ali<sup>asws</sup> is my<sup>as</sup> Guardian'. He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'So return to your<sup>as</sup> Garden'.

ثم عدل إلى قبر أمه فصنع كما صنع عند قبر أبيه فإذا بالقبر قد انشق فاذاهى تقول: أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وانك نبي الله ورسوله فقال لها من وليك يا أماه، فقالت ومن الولي يا بنى؟ فقال هو هذا علي بن أبى طالب فقالت: وان عليا وليي فقال أرجعي إلى حفرتك وروضتك.

Then he<sup>saww</sup> turned towards the grave of his<sup>saww</sup> mother<sup>as</sup>, and did what he<sup>saww</sup> had done in the presence of the grave of his<sup>saww</sup> father<sup>as</sup>. So the grave burst open, and there she<sup>as</sup> was, saying: 'l<sup>as</sup> testify that there is no god except for Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and you<sup>saww</sup> are the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>'. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Who is your<sup>as</sup> Guardian, O mother?' So she<sup>as</sup> said: 'And who is my<sup>as</sup> Guardian, O my<sup>as</sup> son<sup>saww</sup>?' So she<sup>as</sup> said: 'He is this one, Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>'. So she<sup>azwj</sup> said: 'And (I<sup>as</sup> testify) that Ali<sup>asws</sup> is my<sup>as</sup> Guardian'. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Return to your<sup>as</sup> grave and your<sup>as</sup> Garden'.

فكذبوه ولببوه وقالوا يارسول الله كذب عليك اليوم فقال وما كان من ذلك. قال ان جندب حكى عنك كيت وكيت فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله: ما أظلت الخضراء ولا أقلت الغبراء على ذي لهجة أصدق من أبي ذر.

So they (people) belied him<sup>as</sup> and ridiculed him<sup>as</sup>, and they said: 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Today you<sup>saww</sup> have been belied against'. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'And it was not from that'. He said, 'Jundab<sup>as</sup> (Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>), told such and such about you<sup>saww</sup>. So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Neither has the green (sky) shaded, nor the dust (of the ground) touched anyone with a tone more truthful than that of Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>'.

قال عبد السلام بن محمد: فعرضت هذا الخبر على الهجني محمد بن عبد الاعلى فقال: أما علمت ان النبي صلى الله عليه وآله قال: اتانى جبرئيل فقال: ان الله عزوجل حرم النار على ظهر أنزلك، وبطن حملك، وثدى أرضعك، وحجر كفلك.

Abd Al-Salaam Bin Muhammad said, 'So I presented this Hadeeth to Al-Hajny Muhammad Bin Abdul A'ala, so he said, 'But do you not know that the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> came unto me<sup>saww</sup>, so he<sup>as</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic has Forbidden the Fire unto the loin from which you<sup>saww</sup> descended, and the lab which bore you<sup>saww</sup>, and the breasts which fed you<sup>saww</sup>, and the lap which (took over) your<sup>saww</sup> responsibility'.<sup>36</sup>

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qataan narrated to us, from Al Hassan Bin Ali Bin Al Husayn Al Sakary, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya Al Jowfary Al Ghalaby Al Basry, from usman Ibn Umran, from Abaad Bin Saheyb who said,

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا الحسن بن علي بن الحسين السكري قال: حدثنا محمد بن زكريا الجوهري الغلابي البصري قال: حدثنا عثمان ابن عمران قال: حدثنا عباد بن صهيب قال: قلت للصادق جعفر بن محمد "ع" اخبرني عن أبي ذر أهو أفضل أم أنتم أهل البيت؟ فقال: يابن صهيب كم شهور السنة فقلت اثنى عشر شهرا فقال: وكم الحرم منها؟ قلت أربعة أشهر، قال فشهر رمضان منها؟ قلت لا، قال فشهر رمضان أفضل أم اشهر الحرم؟ فقلت بل شهر رمضان

'I said to Al-Sadiq Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, 'Inform me about Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>, is he<sup>as</sup> higher, or you<sup>asws</sup> the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O ibn Saheyb! How many months are there in a year?' So I said, 'Twelve months'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'And how many from these are sacred?' I said, 'Four months'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So is the Month of Ramazan from these?' I said, 'No'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So is the Month of Ramazan higher or the sacred months?' So I said, 'But, (it is) the Month of Ramazan'.

قال فكذلك نحن أهل البيت لا يقاس بنا احد وان أبا ذر كان في قوم من اصحاب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فتذاكروا فضايل هذه الامة فقال أبو ذر أفضل هذه الامة علي بن أبى طالب وهو قسيم الجنة والنار وهو صديق هذه الامة وفاروقها وحجة الله عليها

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So we<sup>asws</sup>, the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household are like that, and let no one analogise with us<sup>asws</sup>. And Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup> was among a people from the companions of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, and they were mentioning the merits of this community, so Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup> said: 'The highest of this community is Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> is the Distributor of the Paradise and the Fire, and he<sup>asws</sup> is the Truthful of this community, and its Differentiator, and Proof of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> over it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 141 H 1

فما بقي من القوم احد إلا اعرض عنه بوجهه وانكر عليه قوله وكذبه فذهب أبو امامة الباهلي من بينهم إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: ما أظلت صلى الله عليه وآله: ما أظلت الخضراء ولا أقلت الغبراء - يعنى منكم يا أبا أمامة من ذي لهجة أصدق من أبى ذر.

So there did not remain anyone from the people except that he turned his face away from him, and denied his<sup>as</sup> speech against him<sup>as</sup>, and belied him<sup>as</sup>. So Abu Amama Al-Bahily went out from among them, to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> and informed him<sup>saww</sup> of the speech of Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup> and the turning away of the people from him<sup>as</sup> and their belying him<sup>as</sup>. So Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Neither has the green (sky) shaded, nor the dust (ground) touched' – meaning from you all, O Abu Amama' – 'than one who is more truthful of tone than Abu Zarr<sup>as</sup>'.<sup>37</sup>

#### (باب 142 - العلة التي من أجلها سميت فاطمة "ع " فاطمة)

### Chapter 142 – The reason due to which Fatima<sup>asws</sup> was named as 'Fatima'

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا علي بن ابراهيم، عن محمد بن عيسى قال: حدثنا محمد بن زياد مولى بني هاشم قال: حدثنا شيخ لنا ثقة يقال له نجية بن اسحاق الفزاري قال: حدثنا عبد الله بن الحسن بن الحسن قال: قال لى أبو الحسن لم سميت فاطمة فاطمة، قلت: فرقا بينه وبين الاسماء قال ان ذلك لمن الاسماء ولكن الاسم الذي سميت به ان الله تبارك وتعالى علم ماكان قبل كونه فعلم ان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يتزوج في الاحياء وانهم يطمعون في وراثة هذا الامر فيهم من قبله فلما ولدت فاطمة سماها الله تبارك وتعالى فاطمة لما اخرج منها وجعل في ولدها فقطعهم عما طمعوا، فبهذا سميت فاطمة، لانها فطمت طمعهم. ومعنى فطمت: قطعت.

My father said, 'Ali Bin Ibrahim narrated to us, from Muhamamd Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Ziyad, a slave of the Clan of Hashim <sup>as</sup>, from a reliable elder of ours called Najeet Bin Is'haq Al Fazary, from Abdullah Bin Al Hassan Bin Al Hassan who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan's said to me: 'Why was Fatima's named as 'Fatima'?' I said, 'Is there a difference between it and the (other) names?' He asws said: 'That is a name from the names, but the name which she asws was named with, that Allah azwi Blessed and High Knew what was to be before it transpires, so He knew that Rasool-Allah would be getting married during the lifetime, and that they (people) would be coveting with regards to his inheritance of this command from beforehand. So when Fatima's was Gifted (to Rasool Allah allah Blessed and High Named her as 'Fatima' (Enforced discontinuance), due to what (Inheritance) was to come out from her asws and Made it to be in her assws sons sons thus cutting off their coveting from them. So, it is due to this, she assws was named as 'Fatima', because she cut-off (discontinued) their greed. And the meaning of 'Fatima' – 'Cutting-off''. 38

حدثنا محمد بن موسى بن المتوكل رحمه الله قال: حدثنا علي بن الحسين السعد آبادى عن احمد بن أبى عبد الله البرقي، عن عبد المعطيم بن عبد الله العظيم بن عبد الله الحسني قال: حدثني الحسن بن عبد الله بن يونس بن ظبيان قال: قال أبو عبد الله "ع" لفاطمة عليها السلام تسعة اسماء عند الله عزوجل فاطمة والصديقة والمباركة والطاهرة والزكية والراضية والمرضية والمحدثة والزهراء،

Muhammad Bin Musa Bin Al Mutawakkal narrated to us, from Ali Bin Al Husayn Al Sa'ad Abady, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah Al Barqy, from Abdul Azeem Bin Abdullah Al has any, from Al Hassan Bin Abdullah Bin Yunus Bin Zibyan who said,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 141 H 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 142 H 2

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'For Fatima<sup>asws</sup> there are nine names in the Presence of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic – Fatima, and Al-Siddiqua, and Al-Mubaraka, and Al-Tahira, and Al-Zakiyya, and Al-Raziyya, and Al-Marziyya, and Al-Muhaddisa, and Al-Zahra'.

ثم قال: أتدري أي شئ تفسير فاطمة عليها السلام؟ قلت إخبرني يا سيدي قال: فطمت من الشر

Then he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do you know which thing is the interpretation of (name of) Fatima<sup>asws</sup>?' I said, 'Inform me, O my Master?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'She<sup>asws</sup> is cut-off from the evil'.

قال: ثم قال، لو لا ان أمير المؤمنين "ع " تزوجها ماكان لها كفوا إلى يوم القيامة على وجه الارض، آدم فمن دونه.

He (the narrator) said, 'Then he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Had she (Fatima<sup>asws</sup>) been not married to Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, there would not have been a match for her<sup>asws</sup> up to the Day of Judgement upon the face of the earth, (including) Adam<sup>as</sup> and the ones besides him<sup>as</sup>'. <sup>39</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن الحسن رحمه الله قال: حدثنا احمد بن علوية الاصبهاني عن ابراهيم بن محمد الثقفي، عن جندل بن والق قال: حدثنا محمد بن عمر البصري عن جعفر بن محمد بن علي، عن أبيه عليهما السلام قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يا فاطمة أتدرين لم سميت فاطمة؟ فقال علي "ع" يا رسول الله لم سميت؟ قال: لانها فطمت هي وشيعتها من النار.

Muhammad Bin Al Hassan narrated to us, from Ahmad Bin Alawiya Al Asbahany, from Ibrahim Bin Muhammad Al Saqafy, from Jandal Bin Walaq, from Muhammad Bin Umar Al Basry,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Fatima<sup>asws</sup>! Do you<sup>asws</sup> know why you<sup>asws</sup> have been named as 'Fatima'?' So Ali<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, why was she<sup>asws</sup> named as such?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Because she<sup>asws</sup> and her<sup>asws</sup> Shiah are cut-off from the Fire'.<sup>40</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن موسى بن المتوكل رحمه الله قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله عن احمد بن محمد بن عيسى، عن محمد بن سنان، عن عبد الله بن مسكان عن محمد بن مسلم الثقفي قال: سمعت أبا جعفر "ع" يقول لفاطمة عليها السلام، وقفة على باب جهنم، فإذا كان يوم القيامة كتب بين عيني كرجل مؤمن أو كافر فيؤمر بمحب قد كثرت ذنوبه إلى النار فتقرأ فاطمة بين عينيه محبا فيقول: إلهى وسيدي سميتني فاطمة وفطمت بى من تولاني وتولى ذريتي من النار ووعدك الحق وأنت لا تخلف الميعاد،

Muhammad Bin Musa Bin Al Mutawakkal narrated to us, from Sa'ad Bin Abdullah, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Abdullah Bin Muskan, from Muhammad Bin Muslim Al Saqafy who said,

'I heard Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> saying for Fatima<sup>asws</sup> that she would be pausing at the Gateway of Hell. So when it will be the Day of Judgement, there would be written in between the two eyes whether the man is a Believer or an Infidel. So they would pass with a loving one to the Fire due to the abundance of his sins. So Fatima<sup>asws</sup> would read 'Loving one', in between his eyes, so she<sup>asws</sup> would be saying: 'My<sup>asws</sup> God<sup>azwi</sup>, and my<sup>asws</sup> Master! You<sup>azwi</sup> Named me<sup>asws</sup> as 'Fatima', and would be Cutting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 142 H 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 142 H 5

off by me<sup>asws</sup>, the one who would be with my<sup>asws</sup> Wilayah and the Wilayah of my<sup>asws</sup> children, (Cutting-off) from the Fire, and Your<sup>azwj</sup> Promise is the Truth, and You<sup>azwj</sup> do not Default on Your<sup>azwj</sup> Promise'.

فيقول الله عزوجل، صدقت يا فاطمة إنى سميتك فاطمة وفطمت بك من أحبك وتولاك وأحب ذريتك وتولاهم من النار ووعدي الحق وأنا لا اخلف الميعاد، وإنما أمرت بعبدي هذا إلى النار لتشفعي فيه فاشفعك وليتبين لملائكتي وانبيائي ورسلي وأهل الموقف موقفك مني ومكانتك عندي

So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic would be Saying: "You<sup>asws</sup> have spoken the Truth, O Fatima<sup>asws</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> Named you<sup>asws</sup> as 'Fatima', and I<sup>azwj</sup> will Cut-off from the Fire, by you<sup>asws</sup>, the one who loves you<sup>asws</sup> and be with your<sup>asws</sup> Wilayah, and loves your<sup>asws</sup> offspring and is with their<sup>asws</sup> Wilayah, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Promise is the Truth, and I<sup>azwj</sup> do not Default from My<sup>azwj</sup> Promise. But rather, I<sup>azwj</sup> Commanded for this servant of Mine to the Fire so that you<sup>asws</sup> would intercede to Me<sup>azwj</sup> with regards to him and I<sup>azwj</sup> will Intercede for your<sup>asws</sup> sake, so that it would be manifested to My<sup>azwj</sup> Angels, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Rasools<sup>as</sup>, and the people of the status, of your<sup>asws</sup> status from Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and your<sup>asws</sup> position in My<sup>azwj</sup> Presence".

فمن قرأت بين عينيه مؤمنا فخذي بيده وادخليه الجنة.

Thus, for the one whom she<sup>asws</sup> reads in between his eyes 'Believer', so he would be taken by the hand and made to enter into the Paradise'.<sup>41</sup>

#### (باب 143 - العلة التي من أجلها سميت فاطمة الزهراء "ع" زهراء)

### Chapter 143 – The reason due to which Fatima Al-Zahra<sup>asws</sup> was named as 'Al Zahra'

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا محمد بن معقل القرمسيني، عن محمد بن زيد الجزرى، عن ابراهيم بن اسحاق النهاوندي، عن عبد الله بن حماد، عن عمرو بن شمر، عن جابر، عن أبى عبد الله " ع " قال: قلت له لم سميت فاطمة الزهراء زهراء؟ فقال لان الله عزوجل خلقها من نور عظمته فلما أشرقت أضاءت السموات والارض بنورها وغشيت أبصار الملائكة وخرت الملائكة ساجدين وقالوا: إلهنا وسيدنا ما لهذا النور فأوحى الله إليهم هذا نور من نوري اسكنته في سمائي خلقته من عظمتي أخرجه من صلب نبي من أنبيائي أفضله على جميع الانبياء وأخرج من ذلك النور أئمة يقومون بامري يهدون إلى حقى واجعلهم خلفائي في أرضى بعد انقضاء وحيى.

My father said, 'Muhammad Bin Ma'aqal Al Qarmasayni narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Zayd Al Jazry, from Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al Nahawandy, from Abdullah Bin Hamaad, from Amro Bin Shimr, from Jabir.

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, said, 'I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, 'Why was Fatima Al-Zahra<sup>asws</sup> named as 'Fatima'?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Created her<sup>asws</sup> from a Light of His<sup>azwj</sup> Magnificence. So when she<sup>asws</sup> shone, the skies and the earth were illuminated by her<sup>asws</sup> Light, and the visions of the Angels were overwhelmed, and the Angels fell down Prostrating, and they said: 'Our God<sup>azwj</sup> and our Master! What is this Light due to?'

So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Revealed unto them: "This is a Light from My<sup>azwj</sup> Light. I<sup>azwj</sup> Settled it in My<sup>azwj</sup> sky. I<sup>azwj</sup> Created it from My<sup>azwj</sup> Magnificence, and will be Extracting from it

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 142 H 6

from the sulb of a Prophet<sup>saww</sup> from My<sup>azwj</sup> Prophets (who<sup>saww</sup> would be) higher than the entirety of the Prophets<sup>as</sup>, and would be Extracting from that Light, the Imams<sup>asws</sup> who would be standing with My<sup>azwj</sup> Commands, Guiding to My<sup>azwj</sup> Truth, and I<sup>azwj</sup> would Make them<sup>asws</sup> to be My<sup>azwj</sup> Caliphs, in My<sup>azwj</sup> earth, after the expiration of My<sup>azwj</sup> Revelation".

My father said, 'Sa'ad Bin Abdullah narrated to us, from Ja'far Bin Sahl Al Sayqal, from Muhammad Bin Ismail Al Darami, from the one who narrated it, from Muhammad Bin Ja'far Al Harmany, from Aban Bin Taghlub who said,

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله قال: حدثني جعفر بن سهل الصيقل، عن محمد بن اسماعيل الدارمي عمن حدثه، عن محمد بن جعفر الهرمراني عن أبان بن تغلب قال: قلت لابي عبد الله "ع" يابن رسول الله لم سميت الزهراء عليها السلام زهراء؟ فقال: لانها تزهر لامير المؤمنين "ع" في النهار ثلاث مرات بالنور، كان يزهر، نور وجهها صلاة الغداة والناس في فرشهم فيدخل بياض ذلك النور إلى حجراتهم بالمدينة فتبيض حيطانهم فيعجبون من ذلك فيأتون النبي صلى الله عليه وآله فيسألونه عما رأوا فيرسلهم إلى منزل فاطمة عليها السلام فيأتون منزلها فيرونها قاعدة في محرابها من وجهها فيعلمون ان الذي رأوه كان من نور فاطمة،

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'O son<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! Why was Al-Zahra<sup>asws</sup> named as 'Al-Zahra'?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because she<sup>asws</sup> glowed with the Light, for Amir Al Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, three times during the day. Her<sup>asws</sup> face glowed at the time of the Dawn Prayer, and the people would in their beds, so that whiteness of that Light would enter into their chambers at Al-Medina, and enlighten their walls. So they would be astounded from that, and they would come to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> to ask him<sup>saww</sup> about what they had observed, and he<sup>asws</sup> would send them to the House of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. So they would come to her<sup>asws</sup> house, and they would see her<sup>asws</sup> seated in her<sup>asws</sup> Prayer Niche, Praying, and the Light shining from her<sup>asws</sup> Prayer Niche, from her<sup>asws</sup> face. So they would come to know that, that which they saw was from the Light of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>.

فإذا نصف النهار وترتبت للصلاة زهر وجهها "ع" بالصفرة فتدخل الصفرة حجرات الناس فتصفر ثيابهم وألوانهم فيأتون النبي صلى الله عليه وآله فيسألونه، عما رأوا فيرسلهم إلى منزل فاطمة عليها السلام فيرونها قايمة في محرابها وقد زهر نور وجهها

So when it would be the middle of the day, and she<sup>asws</sup> would make arrangements for the Prayer, her<sup>asws</sup> face would glow with the yellow (Light). So the yellowness would enter into the chambers of the people, so their clothes and their colours would turn yellow. So they would come to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> to ask him<sup>saww</sup> about what they had observed. So he<sup>saww</sup> would send them to the house of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. So they would see her<sup>asws</sup> standing in her<sup>asws</sup> Prayer Niche, and Light glowing from her<sup>asws</sup> face, with the yellowness. So they would know that, that which they saw was from the Light of her<sup>asws</sup> face'.

فإذا كان آخر النهار وغربت الشمس احمر وجه فاطمة عليها السلام فاشرق وجهها بالحمرة فرحا وشكرا لله عزوجل فكان يدخل حمرة وجهها حجرات القوم وتحمر حيطانهم فيعجبون من ذلك ويأتون النبي صلى الله عليه وآله ويسألونه عن ذلك فيرسلهما الى منزل فاطمة فيرونها جالسة تسبح الله وتمجده ونور وجهها يزهر بالحمرة فيعلمون ان الذي رأوا كان من نور وجه فاطمة عليها السلام

So when it would be the end of the day, and the sun would set, the face of Fatima assume would turn red. So her face would shine with the redness in happiness and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 143 H 1

gratitude for Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic. So the redness from her<sup>asws</sup> face would enter into the chamber of the people and turn their walls red. So they would be astounded from that, and they would come to the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> and ask him<sup>saww</sup> about that. So he<sup>saww</sup> would send them to the House of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, and they would see her<sup>asws</sup> to be seated, Glorifying Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and Extolling Him<sup>azwj</sup>, and the Light from her<sup>asws</sup> face glowing with the redness. So they would know that, that which they saw, was from the Light of the face of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>.

فلم يزل ذلك النور في وجهها حتى ولد الحسين "ع" فهو يتقلب في وجوهنا إلى يوم القيامة في الائمة منا أهل البيت إمام بعد إمام.

Thus, that Light did not cease to be in her<sup>asws</sup> face until she<sup>asws</sup> was Blessed with Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>. So, it has been transferred into our<sup>asws</sup> faces until the Day of Judgement, in the Imams<sup>asws</sup> from us<sup>asws</sup>, the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household'.<sup>43</sup>

حدثنا محمد بن ابراهيم بن اسحاق رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا عبد العزيز ابن يحيى الجلودي قال: حدثنا محمد بن زكريا الجوهري، عن جعفر بن محمد بن عمارة عن أبيه قال: سألت أبا عبد الله "ع" عن فاطمة لم سميت الزهراء؟ فقال لانها كانت إذا قامت في محرابها زهر نورها لاهل السماء كما تزهر نور الكواكب لاهل الارض.

Muhammad Bin Ibrahim Bin Is'haq narrated to us, from Abdul Aziz Ibn Yahya Al Jaloudy, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya Al Jowhary, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Amara, from his father who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about Syeda Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, 'Why was she<sup>asws</sup> named as 'Al-Zahra'?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Because whenever she<sup>asws</sup> stood in her<sup>asws</sup> Prayer Niche, her<sup>asws</sup> Light glowed upon the inhabitants of the sky, just as the stars flow upon the inhabitants of the earth'.<sup>44</sup>

### (باب 144 - العلة التي من أجلها سميت فاطمة عليها السلام البتول) (وكذلك مريم عليها السلام)

### Chapter 144 – Reason due to which Fatima<sup>asws</sup> was named as 'Al Batoul', and similar to that is Maryam<sup>as</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن محمد بن عيسى بن علي بن الحسين بن علي بن الحسين بن علي بن أبي طالب قال: حدثنا أبو عبد الله محمد بن ابراهيم بن اسباط قال: حدثنا احمد بن محمد بن زياد القطان قال: حدثني أبو الطيب احمد بن محمد بن عبد الله قال: حدثني عيسى بن جعفر بن محمد بن عبد الله بن محمد بن عمر بن علي بن أبي طالب "ع" عن آبائه عن عمر بن علي بن أبيه علي بن أبي طالب "ع" ان النبي صلى الله عليه وآله سئل ما البتول فانا سمعناك يارسول الله تقول ان مريم بتول وفاطمة بتول؟ فقال صلى الله عليه وآله: البتول التي لم تر حمرة قط أي لم تحض فان الحيض مكروه في بنات الانبياء.

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Isa, son of Ali Bin Al Husayn Bin Ali Bin Al Husayn Bin Ali Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> narrated to us, from Abu Abdullah Muhammad Bin Ibrahim Bin Asbat, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Ziyad Al Qatan, from Abu Al Tayyib Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abdullah, from Isa Bin Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Abdullah Bin Muhammad Bin Umar, son of Ali Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, from his forefathers, from Umar, son of Ali<sup>asws</sup>,

<sup>43</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 143 H 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 143 H 3

(It has been narrated) from his father Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'The Prophet<sup>saww</sup> was asked, 'What is 'Al-Batoul', for we have heard you<sup>saww</sup> O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, saying that Maryam<sup>as</sup> is 'Batoul', and Fatima<sup>asws</sup> is 'Batoul'?' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: '*Al Batoul* is that (woman) who does not see redness at all, i.e., she does go through as women do, which is abhorrent in the daughters of the Prophets<sup>as</sup>'.<sup>45</sup>

### (باب 145 العلة التي من أجلها كانت فاطمة عليها السلام تدعو) (لغيرها، ولا تدعو لنفسها)

### Chapter 145 – The reason due to which Fatima<sup>asws</sup> used to supplicate for others, and did not supplicate for herself<sup>asws</sup>

حدثنا علي بن محمد بن الحسن القزويني المعروف بابن مقبرة قال: حدثنا محمد بن عبد الله الحضرمي قال: حدثنا جندل بن والق قال: حدثنا محمد بن عمر المازنى عن عبادة الكليي عن جعفر بن محمد عن أبيه عن علي بن الحسين عن فاطمة الصغرى، عن الحسين بن علي، عن إخيه الحسن بن علي بن أبي طالب عليهم السلام قال: رأيت أمي فاطمة عليها السلام قامت في محرابها ليلة جمعتها فلم تزل راكعة ساجدة حتى اتضح عمود الصبح وسمعتها تدعو للمؤمنين والمؤمنات وتسميهم وتكثر الدعاء لهم ولا تدعو لنفسها بشئ، فقلت لها يا أماه لم لا تدعون لنفسك كما تدعون لغيرك؟ فقالت يا بني: الجار ثم الدار.

Ali Bin Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Al Qazwiny, well known as Ibn Maqbara, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah Al Hazramy, from Jandal Bin Walaq, from Muhammad Bin Umar Al Mazany, from Abadat Al Kalay,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, from Fatima Al-Sughra<sup>asws</sup>, from Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup> Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'l<sup>as</sup> saw my<sup>asws</sup> mother<sup>asws</sup> standing in her<sup>asws</sup> Prayer Niche on the night of Friday. So she<sup>asws</sup> did not cease Bowing and Prostrating until the light of the morning. And I<sup>asws</sup> heard her<sup>asws</sup> supplicating for the believing men and the believing women, and frequently naming them and supplicating for them, and did not supplicate for her<sup>asws</sup> own self with anything. So I<sup>asws</sup> said to her<sup>asws</sup>: 'Why are you<sup>asws</sup> not supplicating for yourself<sup>asws</sup> just like you<sup>asws</sup> supplicating for the others?' So she<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O my<sup>asws</sup> son<sup>asws</sup>! The neighbour (first) then the house'.<sup>46</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن محمد بن عبد الرحمان الحاكم المروزى المقرى قال: حدثنا محمد بن جعفر المقرى أبو عمرو قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسن الموصلي ببغداد قال: حدثنا محمد بن عاصم قال: حدثنا أبو زيد الكحال، عن أبيه، عن موسى ابن جعفر، عن أبيه عن آبائه عليهم السلام قال: كانت فاطمة عليها السلام إذا دعت تدعو للمؤمنين والمؤمنات ولا تدعو لنفسها فقيل لها يا بنت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله انك تدعون للناس ولا تدعون لنسفك؟ فقالت الجار ثم الدار.

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abdul Rahman Al Hakim Al Marouzy Al Maqry narrated to us, from Muhammad Bin Ja'far Al Maqry Abu Amro, from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan Al Mowsaly at Baghdad, from Muhammad Bin Aasim, from Abu Zayd Al Kahaal, from his father,

(It has been narrated) Musa<sup>asws</sup> Ibn Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> forefathers<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Whenever Syed Fatima<sup>asws</sup> used to supplicate, she<sup>asws</sup> would supplicate for the believing men and the believing women, and would not supplicate for herself<sup>asws</sup>. So it was said to her<sup>asws</sup>, 'O daughter<sup>asws</sup> of Rasool-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 144 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 145 H 1

Allah<sup>saww</sup>! You<sup>asws</sup> are supplicating for the people and are not supplicating for yourself<sup>asws</sup>?' So Syeda<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The neighbour (first), then the house'.<sup>47</sup>

#### (باب 146 - العلة التي من أجلها سميت فاطمة "ع " محدثة)

### Chapter 146 – The reason due to which Syeda Fatima<sup>asws</sup> was named a 'Muhaddisa'.

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا الحسن بن علي السكرى، عن محمد بن زكريا الجوهري قال: حدثنا شعيب بن واقد قال: سمعت أبا عبد الله "ع" يقول إنما سميت فاقد قال: حدثني اسحاق بن جعفر بن محمد بن عيسى بن زيد بن علي قال: سمعت أبا عبد الله "ع" يقول إنما سميت فاطمة عليها السلام محدثه لان الملائكة كانت تهبط من السماء فتناديها كما تنادي مريم بنت عمران فتقول: يا فاطمة الله اصطفاك وطهرك واصطفاك على نساء العالمين يا فاطمة إقتني لربك واسجدي واركعي مع الراكعين،

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qatan narrated to us, from Al Hassan Bin Ali Al Sakry, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya Al Jowhary, from Shuayb Bin Waqad, from Is'haq Bin Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Isa Bin Zayd son of  $Ali^{asws}$  who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> saying: 'But rather, Syeda Fatima<sup>asws</sup> was named as *Muhaddisa* because the Angels used to descend from the sky, so they would call out to her<sup>asws</sup> just as they used to call out to Maryam<sup>as</sup> daughter of Imran<sup>as</sup>, so they were saying: 'O Fatima<sup>asws</sup>! *[3:42] Allah has Chosen you and Purified you and Chosen you above the women of the worlds*. O Fatima<sup>asws</sup>! *[3:43] Be obedient to your Lord and humble yourself, and bow down with those who bow*.

فتحدثهم ويحدثونها فقالت لهم ذات ليلة: أليست المفضلة على نساء العالمين مريم بنت عمران؟ فقالوا: ان مريم كانت سيدة نساء عالمها، وان الله عز وجل جعلك سيدة نساء عالمك وعالمها وسيدة نساء الاولين والآخرين.

So she<sup>asws</sup> would discuss with them, and they would discuss with her<sup>asws</sup>. One night, she<sup>asws</sup> said to them: 'Am I<sup>asws</sup> not more meritorious over the (Chieftess) of the women of the worlds, Maryam<sup>as</sup> daughter of Imran<sup>as</sup>?' So they said: 'Maryam<sup>as</sup> was Chieftess of the women of her<sup>asws</sup> world (era), and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic has Made you<sup>asws</sup> the Chieftess of the women of her<sup>as</sup> era, and Chieftess of the women of the former ones and the later ones'.<sup>48</sup>

### (باب 147 - العلة التي من أجلها كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله يكثر) تقبيل فاطمة عليها السلام

### Chapter 147 – The reason due to which Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> frequently used to kiss Syeda Fatima<sup>asws</sup>

حدثنا احمد بن الحسن القطان قال: حدثنا الحسن بن علي السكري قال: أخبرنا محمد بن زكريا قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن عمارة الكندي قال: حدثنى أبى، عن جابر عن أبى جعفر محمد بن علي "ع" ع"عن جابر بن عبد الله قال: قيل يارسول الله انك تلثم فاطمة وتلتزمها وتدنيها منك وتفعل بها مالا تفعله باحد من بناتك؟ فقال: ان جبرئيل "ع" اتانى بتفاحة من تفاح الجنة فاكلتها فتحولت ماء في صلبى، ثم واقعت خديجة فحملت بفاطمة فانا اشم منها رائحة الجنة.

Ahmad Bin Al Hassan Al Qataan narrated to us, from Al Hassan Bin Ali Al Sakry, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Amaar Al Kindy, from his father, from Jabir,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 145 H 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 146 H 1

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup>, from Jabir Bin Abdullah having said: 'It was said, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! You<sup>saww</sup> tend to kiss Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, and revere her<sup>asws</sup>, and be close to her<sup>asws</sup>, and deal with her<sup>asws</sup> with what you<sup>saww</sup> do not deal with any of your<sup>saww</sup> (other step daughters)?' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> came unto me<sup>saww</sup> with an apple from the apples of the Paradise. So I<sup>saww</sup> ate it, and it converted to the water in my<sup>saww</sup> back. Then I<sup>saww</sup> went to Khadeeja<sup>as</sup>, so she<sup>as</sup> was Blessed with Syeda Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> keep smelling the aroma of the Paradise from her<sup>asws</sup>.

وبهذا الاسناد عن محمد بن زكريا قال: حدثنا عمر بن عمران قال: حدثنا عبيدالله بن موسى العبسي قال: اخبرني جبلة المكي، عن طاووس اليماني عن ابن عباس قال: دخلت عايشة على رسول الله وهو يقبل فاطمة فقالت له: أتحبها يارسول الله؟ قال أما والله لو علمت حبى لها لاز ددت لها حبا،

And by this chain, from Muhammad Bin Zakariyya, narrated by Umar Bin Umran, from Ubeydullah Bin Musa Al Absy, from Jabalat Al Makky, from Tawoos Al Yamani, from Ibn Abbas who said,

'Ayesha came over to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> and he<sup>saww</sup> was kissing (his daughter Syeda) Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. So she said to him<sup>saww</sup>: 'You<sup>saww</sup> seem to love her<sup>asws</sup> a lot, O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! If you knew my<sup>saww</sup> love for her<sup>asws</sup>, it would increase your love for her<sup>asws</sup>.

انه لما عرج بى إلى السماء الرابعة اذن جبرئيل وأقام ميكائيل ثم قيل لي اذن يا محمد، فقلت: أتقدم وانت بحضرتي يا جبرئيل؟ قال نعم ان الله عز وجل فضل أنبيائه المرسلين على ملائكته المقربين وفضلك أنت خاصة، فدنوت فصليت باهل السماء الرابعة ثم التفت عن يميني فإذا أنا بابراهيم "ع" ع " في روضة من رياض الجنة وقد اكتنفها جماعة من الملائكة

When I<sup>saww</sup> ascended to the fourth sky, Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> called the call for Prayer (Azan) and Mikaeel<sup>as</sup> for establishing of it (Iqama), then said to me<sup>saww</sup>: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, proceed (to lead the Prayer)'. So I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> proceed, and you<sup>as</sup> are in my<sup>saww</sup> presence, O Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>?' He<sup>as</sup> said: 'Yes! Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Preferred His<sup>azwj</sup> Prophets<sup>as</sup>, the Rasools<sup>as</sup> over the Angels of Proximity, and Preferred you<sup>saww</sup> in particular'. So I<sup>saww</sup> approached, and Prayed with the inhabitants of the fourth sky. Then I<sup>saww</sup> turned to my<sup>saww</sup> right, and there I<sup>saww</sup> was with Ibrahim<sup>as</sup> in a Garden from the Gardens of the Paradise, and a group of the Angels had surrounded him<sup>as</sup>.

ثم أنى صرت إلى السماء الخامسة ومنها إلى السادسة فنو ديت يا محمد نعم الآب أبوك إبر اهيم و نعم الآخ أخوك على

Then I<sup>saww</sup> went to the fifth sky, and from it to the sixth. So, there was a Call: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! The best of the fathers is your<sup>saww</sup> father Ibrahim<sup>as</sup>, and the best of the brothers is your<sup>saww</sup> brother Ali<sup>asws</sup>'.

فلما صرت إلى الحجب أخذ جبرئيل "ع" بيدي فادخلني الجنة فإذا أنا بشجرة من نور أصلها ملكان يطويان الحلل والحلى، فقلت حبيبي جبرئيل لمن هذه الشجرة؟ فقال هذه لاخيك على بن أبى طالب وهذان الملكان يطويان له الحلى والحلل إلى يوم القيامة،

So when I<sup>saww</sup> went to the Veils, Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> grabbed my<sup>saww</sup> hand and entered me<sup>saww</sup> into the Paradise. So there I<sup>saww</sup> was, by a tree whose roots were of Light, two Angels folding garments and ornaments. So I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'My<sup>saww</sup> beloved Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>! For whom is this tree?' So he<sup>as</sup> said: 'This is for your<sup>saww</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup> Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 147 H 1

Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and these are two Angels folding for him<sup>asws</sup>, the garments and the ornaments up to the Day of Judgement'.

ثم تقدمت أمامى فإذا أنا برطب ألين من الزبد وأطيب رائحة من المسك واحلى من العسل فاخذت رطبة فاكلتها فتحولت الرطبة نطفة في صلبى فلما ان هبطت إلى الارض واقعت خديجة بفاطمة ففاطمة حوراء انسية فإذا اشتقت إلى الجنة شممت رائحة فاطمة (عليها السلام).

Then I<sup>saww</sup> proceeded in front of me<sup>saww</sup>, so there I<sup>saww</sup> was by dates softer than the butter, and more aromatic in fragrance than musk, and sweeter than the honey. So I<sup>saww</sup> took a date and ate it. So the date transformed into a Gift within me<sup>saww</sup>. So when I<sup>saww</sup> descended to the earth, Khadeeja<sup>as</sup> was Blessed with Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. Thus, Fatima<sup>asws</sup> is a human Hourie. So when I<sup>saww</sup> desire for the Paradise, I<sup>saww</sup> smell the fragrance of Fatima<sup>asws</sup>. <sup>50</sup>

#### (باب 148 - العلة التي من أجلها غسل فاطمة أمير المؤمنين لما توفيت)

### Chapter 148 – The reason due to which Amir Al-Momineen washed Syeda Fatima when she was Martyred

أبى رحمه الله قال: حدثنى احمد بن ادريس قال: حدثنا احمد بن محمد ابن عيسى، عن احمد بن محمد بن أبى نصر، عن عبد الرحمان بن سالم، عن المفضل ابن عمر قال: قلت لابي عبد الله "ع" جعلت فداك من غسل فاطمة عليها السلام قال ذاك أمير المؤمنين "ع" قال فكأني استعظمت ذلك من قوله فقال كأنك ضقت مما اخبرتك به قلت قد كان ذلك جعلت فداك قال: لا تضيقن فانها صديقة لا يغسلها إلا صديق أما علمت ان مريم لم يغسلها إلا عيسى عليه السلام.

My father said, 'Ahmad Bin Idrees narrated to me, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Ibn Isa, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Abdul Rahman Bin Salim, from Al Mufazzal Ibn Umar who said,

'I said to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'May I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>! Who washed Fatima<sup>asws</sup>'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'That was Amir Al-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>'. He (the narrator) said, 'I was aggrieved by that, from his<sup>asws</sup> words'. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is as if you are constricted from what I<sup>asws</sup> have informed you with'. I said, 'It was like that, may I be sacrificed for you<sup>asws</sup>'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Do not be constricted, for she<sup>asws</sup> was a Truthful, none could wash her<sup>asws</sup> except for a Truthful. But, do you know that Maryam<sup>as</sup>, none washed her<sup>asws</sup> except for Isa<sup>as</sup>?'<sup>51</sup>

<sup>51</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 148 H 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Al Illal Al Sharaie - V 1 Ch 147 H 2