



*AZA
E
MASOOMEEN*

*A Collection of
Salams, Marsias,
Hadees & Nohas.*

1422 A.H. 2001

Compiled by Sakina Hasan Askari

**Aza
E
Masoomeen**

Compiled by
Sakina Hasan Askari

This book is dedicated to my parents
Syed Nurul Hasan Jafri & Sabiha Jafri
And my husband's parents
Mir Gulam Abid & Zehra Begum

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Introduction

Aza e Masoomeen means grief for the Masoomeen. It is grief for the Fourteen Infallibles.

The fourteen Masoomeen from the Holy Prophet Mohamad s.a.w. to the living twelfth holy Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S. are the divinely chosen guides for humanity. They are beacons leading us along the Right Path, the *Sirate Mustaqeen*. Allah has made them the loftiest examples, the centres of guidance, the repositories of knowledge and the interpreters of His revelations.

One of the wonderful mysteries about the personalities of Prophet Mohamad, s.a.w. Bibi Fatima a.s. and eleven of the twelve Divinely chosen successors, from Imam Ali al Murtuza A.S. to Imam Hasan al Askari A.S. is that all of them were martyred. The fourteenth Masoom is our twelfth Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S., who is living but hidden from our eyes.

The friends and followers of the Ahlebaith (*Shias*) hold meetings on the day of martyrdom to mourn for the Masoom. Such a meeting is called a *majlis*, which has over centuries become a sacred and essential institution to learn about Islam.

The present book is to help those who cannot read Urdu to organise a *majlis* and recite *salams*, *marsias* and *nohas*. It has been divided into fourteen sections. Each section, also, includes a hadees in English for the shahadat of the Masoom. The hadees has been compiled taking an ayat of the Holy Quran and linking it to a brief resume of the life of the Masoom. For the Holy Prophet S.A.W., Hazrat Fatima A.S. and eleven Imams, the marsia and hadees describe their shahadat, the last moments of their lives. Our Twelfth Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S. is living and therefore, the marsia and hadees for him is a prayer to the Almighty Allah asking Him to hasten the reappearance of the Imam.

I would like to dedicate this book to my parents, Syed Nurul Hasan Jafri and Sabiha Nurul Hasan Jafri, who instilled love of the Ahlebaith in my heart and my husband's parents the late Mir Gulam Abid (please pray fateha) and Zehra Begum.

My thanks are due to my husband Syed Hassan Askari and my daughters for their support and encouragement, especially Rabaab, who word processed the document.

May Allah and the Fourteen Masoomeen accept this humble attempt. Any comments and suggestions for improvement are welcome.

Sakina Hasan Askari

Ziarat

This Ziarat should be recited after every majlis.

1. Facing slightly left of the Qibla.

“As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Aabaa Abdilla.
As Salaamo Alaika Yub-ne Rasoolullah
As Salaamo Alaika Yub-ne Amir-il-Momeneen
As Salaamo Alaika Yub-ne Fatimetuz-Zehra
Syedetay Nisaa-il-Aalemeen.
As Salaamo Alaika wa Rahmat-ullahey wa
Barakatoh.”

2. Facing a little towards the left than above.

“As Salaamo Alaika yaa Gharib-il-Ghuraba
As Salaamo Alaika yaa Sultan ya Ali Yibne
Moosur-Raza
Wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatoh.”

3. Facing straight towards Qibla.

“As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Saheb-uz-Zaman
As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Khaleefetar Rahman
As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Imamul Inse Wul Jaan
As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Muzharal Imaan
As Salaamo Alaika Yaa Shareekul Quran
As Salaamo Alaika wa Rahmat-ullahey wa
Barakatoh.”

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**Ziarat of Fourteen Masooms
and Shohada-e-Karbala A.S.**

As Salaamo Alaika Ayyo han Nabiyo wa
Rahmatullahi wa Barakatoh
As Salaamo Ala Aliyin Amiril Momeneen
As Salaamo Ala Fatimetuz-Zehra Syedetay Nisaa
-il Aalemeen
As Salaamo Alal Hasan wul Hussain Syeday
Shababey Ahlil Jannat
As Salaamo ala Ali Ibnul Hussain Zain-ul-Abedin
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As Salaamo ala Ali ibne Musa Reza
As Salaamo ala Mohamad ibne Ali-yil Jawad
As Salaamo ala Ali ibne Mohamad Hadi
As Salaamo ala Hasan ibne Ali-iz-Zaki Askari
As Salaamo alul Hujjut-tib-nil Hasan-il-Qaa-e-
mil Mahdi
As Salaamo Alaikoom Shohedaa-e-Karbala
Jameeaun
wa Rahmat-ullahey wa Barakatoh

**Prophet Mohamad
S.A.W.**

May Allah bless him and his
progeny.

Birth: 17 Rabiulawal-51 before A.H.
Death: 28 Safar 11 A.H.
Place of Burial: Madina

Prophet Mohamad S.A.W. said,
*"The quest for knowledge is the duty
of every Muslim. Verily Allah loves
the seekers of knowledge."*

Salam - Rasool Allah S.A.W.

Gham ka toofaan hai aaj vavaila
Zehra nalaan hai aaj vavaila

Baap ke gham mein sar Nabi zadi
Karti uryaan hai aaj vavaila

Jaata dunya se baghe jannat ko
Shahay shahaan hai aaj vavaila

Hai afsos ghar Payamber ka
Hota veeraan hai aaj vavaila

Kehte Haidar hain ab meri kishti
Aur toofaan hai aaj vavaila

Haye Hasnain ka tha jo Vaali
Ghar mein bejaan hai aaj vavaila

Marsia - Rasool Allah S.A.W.

Ay momino Yasrab mein ajab nohagari hai
Zehra ke liye daghe ghame bay pidari hai
Lab qushk hain mu zard hai ankhon mein tari hai
Paighambare kaunain chiraghe sahari hai
Hotey hain juda qaire bashar Qairunissa say
Mahboobe Quda chortthey hain Shere Quda say

Ek kaafira ne gosht mein that zehr khilaya
Us zehr ne aaqir ye asar apna dikhaya
Maula ko sare bistare aazaar giraya
Hissey mein Hasan ke vahi zehre sitam aya
Kamzor kiya tap ne Rasoole Arabi ko
Taqat na rahi baithne utne ki Nabi ko

Alqissa ke asraare ajal khul gaye dil par

Masjid mein gaye zof ki haalat mein payambar
Abbas o Ali thaame huay daste mutahar
Aur ja ke padtha qutba e aqir sare mimbar
Phir bolay ke pohncha ho agar ranj kisi ko
Ay momino tum afo karo apne Nabi ko

Do cheezain main chode huay jata ho magar haan
Vo ek to meri Aal hai aur eik hai Quraan
Quraan ki hafiz meri Itrat hai nigahbaan
Ye dono buzurgi mein fazilat mein hai ek saan
Quraan to tum sab ki tilawat ke liye hai
Aur Aal Payamber ki hidayat ke liye hai

Gar baad mere pohnchega Zehra ko kuch azaar
Marqad se meri pusht nahin lagne ki zinhaar
Ye char buzurg Aale Payamber hai qabardaar
Zehra o Hussain o Hasan o Haidare karaar
Wajib mere As haab pe in sab ki vila hai
Yaro yahi tableeghe Risalat ka sila hai

Fursat jo hui ghash se to Hazrat ne bhi poocha
Zehra ne kaha eik Arab aaya hai tanha
Vo maangta hai izne huzoor ay mere Baba
Kitna hi kiya uzr naheen us ko pazeera
Hazrat ne kaha ye Malakulmauth hai Zehra
Hangaam meri zeest ka ab fauth hai Zehra

Paya Malakulmauth ne maula ka jo farmaan
Aya ba adab ru ba rooe Qusrave daaraan
Hazrat huay ummat ke liye vahi ke qaahaan
Hatif ne kaha le teri mushkil hui aasaan
Mehshar ka Quda ne kiya muqtar abhi se

Baqshay teri Ummat ke gunchgaar abhi se

Phir daste Yadullah mein Zehra ka diya hath
Farmaya sulook is se jo hoga hai mere saath
Zehra se kaha qidmat e Haidar hai ibadaath
Bay hukme Yadullah na karna tu koyi baath
Muhtaaj mere Bhai ko sartaaj samajhna
Haidar ki kaneezi ko tu Meraaj samajhna

Phir ro kay kaha ay mera mazloom nawaso
Lo baith lo kandhay pe mere zanu pe chad lo
Muqtar main ummat ka kiye jaata hoon tum ko
Vo keejiyo jis mein meri ummat ke bhalo ho
Shabbar se kaha zehre dagha piijiyo pyaray
Shabber se farmaya ke sar dijiyo pyaray

Farmaya farishte se ke le qabz kar ab jaan
Rahi huay Maula tarafe rauza e Rizwaan
Pahle Shahe mardaan ne sar apna kiya uryaan
Phir phade nawason ne bhi nnanhe se garebaan
Ghash mein kahin Zainab kahin Kulsoom padi thi
Qatoone qiyamat pe qiyamat ki ghadi thi

Hadees - Wafat of Prophet Mohamad (S.A.W.)

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

Innallaaha wa malaaka-i-katahuu yusalluuna alan-Nabiyy: Yaaa ayyuhallaziina aamanuu salluu alayhi wa sallimuu tasliimaa.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Surely Allah and His angels bless the Prophet; O you who believe! Call for (Divine) blessings on him and salute him with a (becoming) salutation. (Ahzaab 33: 56)

Salawat: *Allahumma salle ala Mohamadin wa aale Mohamad.*

Durood is the only action in which Allah and His angels join with the believers in sending their blessings on the Holy Prophet and his descendants. We must, therefore, recite Salawat whenever we mention the name of the Holy Prophet. Salawat is an essential part of every prayer. Without it, our namaz is incomplete and unacceptable to Allah. Allah always accepts 'Salawat' or the Salutation to the Holy Prophet. The duas taught by our Imams always include salawat, blessings on Prophet Mohamad and his household. Therefore if you want your duas to be accepted recite durood three times, then ask for your hajjat and recite durood again. Imam Jafar

Sadiq A.S. said, "On the day of judgement no act is superior and more honourable than salawat.

Prophet Mohamad S.A.W. came as Allah's messenger as a blessing for all mankind. Here is a sermon from Nahjul Balagha where our first Imam Hazrat Ali A.S. praises the Holy Prophet:

The Almighty God has sent the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) as His messenger accompanied with a Divine Light, a clear code, an illuminated path and a Divine book of guidance. His ancestors and descendants were the best race of mankind, his progeny were people of glorious and sublime character and his teachings were the best guide for mankind. His birthplace is Mecca and his place of migration is Madina. From Madina, his fame travelled far and wide and his preachings were carried from place to place.

The Merciful God has sent him equipped with the most effective and adequate arguments, with the most factually convincing sermons and with a religion, which will remove from society every sin, vice, impiety and crime.

Through Islam the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) taught humanity such principles of truth and justice as were not known to it on account of its ignorance. He eradicated those wicked innovations, which had crept in the world. He clearly explained orders and interdictions of God. If now any

person adopts any religion other than Islam it will be his misfortune; he will undo himself, will be committing a great mistake and will seal his fate for eternal damnation.

The Holy Prophet Mohamad (S.A.W.) set an example in piety and Godly life. He used to wear simple and clean clothes, and attached great importance to the cleanliness of body and dress. He was fond of using perfume. A sweet smile always played on his lips, yet he never laughed loudly. He refrained from harshness and being domineering in his conversation, and hated falsehood and slander very much. He was polite to the old as well as to the young, and was always the first to greet others.

Kind to both his friends and enemies, the Holy Prophet had preached Islam for twenty-three years. The conditions under which he preached were very difficult. For most of the time he was either being persecuted by the Meccans or engaged in battle. Yet, before he died he had given the world the Holy Quran, the only Book of Allah, which exists in its original form without having been corrupted by any person. He had also left for the Muslims ahadees, which contain a complete code of Allah. Most important of all he left us his Ahlebaith who explained the Quran and showed us how we must live as true Muslims.

Shahadat

Today on the 28th of Safar, we commemorate the death of the Holy Prophet Mohamad(S.A.W.). Madina is in tears. Fatima Zehra(A.S.) his only daughter is soon to become an orphan and lose her dear father, the Last Prophet of Allah. Prophet Mohamad(S.A.W.) would breathe his last and leave this world leaving behind his dear family, Ali,(A.S.) Fatima(A.S.), Hasan(A.S.) and Hussain(A.S.) Illness had come as a result of being given poisoned meat by a kafira after the battle of Khaibar. Allah had sent Jibreel with the message that if he so wishes, his Mehboob can have recovery from his illness or choose to die, to go to Allah.

The Holy Prophet knew his end was nigh and went to the masjid to remind his ummat of his message. He gave his last qutba reiterating, "I leave behind two weighty things the book of Allah, the Holy Quran and my Ahlebaith. Keep hold of both of them lest you go astray." He identified the Ahlebaith by name: Ali(A.S.), Fatima(A.S.), Hasan(A.S.) and Hussain(A.S.). He told his followers they must accept their authority.

As the health of the Prophet (S.A.W.) deteriorated, his only daughter Bibi Fatima, (A.S.) became very sad. The Prophet (S.A.W.) asked her not to be sad and whispered something

in her ear that made her smile. When she was asked about it later, Sayyida Fatima (A.S.) said that her father had told her not to be sad because she would be the first to join him in the Hereafter.

Just then, there was a knock on the door. Sayyida Fatima (A.S.) told the caller to come later, as her father was very ill. However, the caller was insistent and kept on knocking. Tears welled up in Sayyida Fatima's (A.S.) eyes, but her father said to her:

"O Fatima, let him in. For it is none other than the Angel of Death. It is only respect of your presence that he is asking for permission to enter, otherwise he waits for nobody when he comes to take away the soul."

The Holy Prophet then called his grandsons Hasan and Hussain hugged them and bade farewell. He reminded them they must do everything to save the message of Islam. Then he called Hazrat Ali and said "After me when hardships and reverses face you, then do not lose patience and when you find people running after worldly gains then you busy yourself in the way of Truth and Allah."

Soon afterwards, the signs of death began to appear on the Prophet's (S.A.W.) face. Hazrat Ali(A.S.) narrates:

"During the last moments of the Holy Prophet, his head was resting on my shoulder and his words were: Salat Salat'. News of his death made his Ahlebaith weep, they mourned him and lamented loudly. Angels from Heaven came to and fro in large numbers to join his funeral service. I could hear their subdued voices. This continued till I laid into his grave. During his lifetime I was the nearest and dearest to him and at his death I was the last to part with him."

Imam Ali (A.S.) gave him ghusl and kafan. He was buried in his house in Madina, which adjoins the mosque. On this sad day let us offer our condolences to Bibi Fatima Zahra (A.S.) and pray that Allah blesses us all with wisdom to remain good MuslimS

Assalamo alaika Ya Rasoolallah

Salam on you O Messenger of Allah

Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh

And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you

Noha - Rasool Allah S.A.W.

Aati hai gardoon se sada hai hai
Hai Rasool do sara hai hai

Ho gayi Shahzadi e aalam yateem
Aa gayi dunya pe bala hai hai

Kehte hain Haidar yahi sar peet ka
Aa gayi bhai ki qaza hai hai

Gham mein hain bayhosh Husain o Hasan
Chaak hai damaane qaba hai hai

Hogayeen Hazrat se juda Fatima
Baap ka sadma hai bada hai hai

Buzar o Salmaan udatay hain qaak
Shor hai har simt bapa hai hai

Haalate Umme Salema hai tabah
Kar gaya sartaaj qaza hai hai

Peet ke sar kehte hain sab ma³rd-o-zan
Ho gaya Islam tabah hai hai

Noha - Rasool Allah S.A.W.

Dam todte hain Mustafa, sar peet thi hai Fatima
Rotay hain Shahe lafata, sar peet thi hai Fatima

Sibtain hai lipte huay, baahen galay mein daal ke
Hilta hai arshe kibriya, sar peet thi hai Fatima

Muztar hai Jibreele amin, Yaseen padtay hain Ali
Saadat hain karte buka, sar peet thi hai Fatima

Lasha Rasool Allah ka, uthwa rahe hain Murtuza
Hai gul mohale me macha, sar peet thi hai Fatima

Beti ko apni chod kar, jaatay ho ay baba kidhar
Chillake ba aaho buka, sar peet thi hai Fatima

Ziarat Prophet Mohamad S.A.W.

Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Rasoolallaah
Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Nabiyallaah
Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Muh'ammadabna
A'bdillah

Assalaamu A'Layka Yaa Khaatamin Nabiyyeen
Ash-Hadu Annaka Qad Balaghtar Risaalah
Wa Aqamatas'S'Alaata

Wa Aataytaz Zakaata Wa, Amarta Bil Maa'Roofi
Wa Nahayta A'Nil Munkar

Wa A'Badtallaaha Mukhlis'aa

H'Attaa Ataakal Yaqeen

Fas'Alawaatullaahi

A'Layka Wa Rah'matuhu, Wa A'Laa Ahli
Baytikat Tahiriin

Peace be on you O Messenger of Allah.

Peace be on you O Prophet of Allah.

Peace be on you O Muhammad son of Abdillah.

Peace be on you O the seal of Prophets.

I bear witness that you carried

And delivered the message,

Established the prayers,

Paid the prescribed alms,

Directed to do what is lawful,

Forbade not to do what is lawful,

Devotedly worshipped and served Allah,

Till the inevitable came unto you.

Blessings and mercy of Allah On you and on your
pure children

BIBI FATIMA A.S.

Birth: 20 Jamadiusani-8 before A.H.

Martyrdom: 13 Jamadiuaval 11 A.H.

Place of Burial: Madina

Bibi Fatima A.S.says,

"Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam. Obey Allah in that which He has commanded you to do and that which He has forbidden, for surely those truly fear among His servants, who have knowledge."

Salaam- Bibi Fatima A.S.

Hain Ali tasveer - e - riqqat, Fatima qamosh hai
Sabr hi mein hai mashiyat, Murtuza qamosh hai

Boli Fizza shahzado, maa nay qidmat bhi na li
Betiyaan rothi khadi hain aur ma qamosh hai

Gir pade qadmo pe jab maa ke Hussain ibne Ali
Hath niklay do kafan se aur fiza qamosh hai

Zalimo nay hai aziyat, jeetay ji Zehra ko di
Rooh - e - Ahmed ro rahi hai, aasiya qamosh hai

Al madad ay Sayyeda, imdaad ka ye waqt hai
Hai Sabiha ko bharosa, mud - dua qamosh hai

Marsia - Wafat Bibi Fatima A.S.

Bilquees paas baan hai ye kis ki janab hai
Maryam durood qaan hai ye kis ki janab hai
Shane Quda ayaan hai ye kis ki janab hai
Dehleez aasmaan hai ye kis ki janab hai
Kursi zamin se leti hai goshay panah ke
Baitha hai arsh saaye mein kis bargah ke

Fizza kaneez e Fatima karti he ye bayaan
Ghar se hua janaza Payambar ka jab rawaan
Baithi ki baithi rah gayi Maqdoomaye jahaan
Ek hafta raat bhar rahi hujray mein neemjaan

Dekha jo main ne jaankh ke to ankh band hai
Awaaz aah aah ki dil se baland hai

Betay pukaartey hain ke lillah bahar aao
Amma na itna ro wo ghulamo pe rahm khaao
Nana kahan gaye hain bula layen hum bataao
Ham kapde phaad they nahin tho galey lagaao
Nana ke baad haye ye bay qadr hum huay
Sab ek taraf, Huzoor ke bhi pyar kam huay

Bahar se Murtuza gaye ghar mei jhukaye sar
Mu dhanpay ro rahi thi akeli vo nohagar
Dene lage payama Arab Shaahe bahrobar
Ghabra ke boli haye karun kya mein baypidar
Qaabu main mauth hoay to marjaoon Ya Ali
Baba ka sog leke kidhar jaoon Ya Ali

Haidar ka is bayaan se tukday hua jigar

Baitul Hazan banaya Baqiya mein jald tar
Likha hai haath thaam ke beto ka har sahar
Vaan ja ke roya karti thi din bhar vo nohagar
Shahe Najaf chiraag jale ghar se jaatay the
Samjha ke sogware Payambar ko latay the

Hujray mein ghush kar ke padhi aaqri namaz
Sajde mein sar jhuka ke kahay apne dil ke raaz
Aawaz arjayi ke kiiya Haq ne sarfaraaz
Zehra ne apne paon kiye qible ko daraaz
Hooron ne phir bahisht mein barpa ye ghul kiya
Peeto qaza ne shamay Payambar ko gul kiya

Phir to har ek mohallay mein mahsher bapa hua
Apne paraye daure ke hay hay ye kya hua
Fizza pukari Syyeda ka waqiya hua
Hujra Batoole Paak ka matam sara hua
Chhati qalaq se dekhney walon ki phat gayi
Mu rakh ke mu pay murday ke Zainab lipat gayi

Ay mere faqa kash meri nadaar Ammajaan
Ay meri baydawa meri bimaar Ammajaan
Kaabe ki aabroo meri sardaar Ammajaan
Ay meri Sabera meri nachaar Ammajaan
Nana mui tho thi koyi taza qitaab do
Amma jawab do meri amma jawaab do

Phirne lageen kaneezein janaze ke Aaspas
Jhuk kar balayein betiyon ne le ba haale yaas
Ab kya kahu ke shiddat gham se hai dil udaas
Nazdeek hai vo waqt ke shia ho be hawaas

Baari Quda ke arsh ke hilnay ki aayi hai
Nobath Hasan Hussain ke milne ki aayi hai

Nanhay se sar khulay hain nahin sar pe topiyaan
Kahte hai kuch to mu se nikalta hai Haye Maan
Likha hai jab janaze pe ponchay vo neemjaan
Hasrat se dekha murde ka mu aur ye ki fugaan
Amma ghulaam aaye hai ruqsat ke wastay
Jaati ho tum Nabi ki ziarat ke waastay

Honey lage vidaah ye kahkar vo dardmand
Aashiq ne bay milay huvay ruqsat na ki pasand
Yun kaampi Fatima ke khulay sab kafan ke band
Ttharra kay dono haath barabar kiye buland
Qabre Rasoolo paak is ulfat se hil gayi
Baheein galay mein daal ke beton se mil gayi

Mu choom kar yatheemo ka bolay ye Murtuza
Lo rotay hain Malaayeka ab Maa se ho juda
Fizza pukari Bibi ke aijaz ke fida
Bas ashig e Hussain o Hasan pyar ho chuka
Baheein nikalo dafn mein ab der hoti hai
Aayi nida ke rooh nahin ser hoti hai

Hadees - Wafat Bibi Fatima (A.S.)

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

*Innamaa Yuriidullaahu liyuzhiba Ankumur-rijsa
Ahlal-Bayti wa Yutah-hirakum tathiraa.*

In the name of Allah the Benificent, the Merciful. Verily, verily Allah intendeth but to keep off from you (every kind of) uncleanness, O'ye the people of the house, and purify you (with) a thorough purification. (Sura Ahzaab, 33: 33)

This verse is famous as Ayat-e-Tathir and is closely related with Hadis-e-Kisa, the event of the cloak. The fame and popularity of this Hadees is apparent. Jabir ibn Abdullah narrates from Bibi Fatima(A.S.) the event of the Cloak:

One day the Holy Prophet(S.A.W.) came to the House of his daughter Fatima(A.S.) and told her that he was feeling weakness in his body and asked her to cover him with the Yemani Kisa. As she was covering the Apostle of Allah, his face lit up and shone like the full moon. After a while Imam Hasan came to the house and said that he could smell the fragrance of his grandfather. Fatima said that he was resting under the Kisa. Hasan said salaams to the Holy Prophet and asked his permission to come under the Kisa. The permission was granted. Similarly, Hussain(A.S.), Ali (A.S.)and Fatima(A.S.) after

saying salaam and receiving the permission of the Apostle entered the Kisa.

Bibi Fatima(A.S.) said that when they, the Ahle-Bait, gathered under the Kisa, the Almighty said, "Let it be known to you, My angels and those who are in the heavens that I swear by My Honour and Might, that I have not created the heavens and the earth and what are in them, but only out of love for the Five Honourable Ones who are under the Kisa."

Jibreel asked Allah who are under the Kisa. Allah informed him they were the People of the House of the Apostle and the Mines of Prophethood. Jibreel requested permission from Allah to be the sixth under the Kisa. Jibreel said salaam to the Prophet, and received permission to enter the Kisa. Jibreel said that Allah had created the universe because of the Ahlebaith and out of love for them. "Allah only desires to keep away the uncleanness from you, O People of the House! And to purify you, a thorough purifying".

Hazrat Ali(A.S.) asked the Prophet to explain the significance with Allah of their gathering under the Kisa. The Apostle said, "I swear by Allah" that wherever this Hadis would be recited among friends and those who love the Ahlebaith, Allah's mercy would descend upon them and the angels would surround them and ask forgiveness for them until they dispersed. Allah would also

remove the sorrow of those that are sad and answer the prayers of those who had come to ask. Ali swore by the Lord of the Kaaba that the Ahle-Bait and their friends had profited both in this world and the next.

If we study the Hadise Kisa closely, we will find that Bibi Fatima is the central figure in the Event. When Jibreel asks Allah who is under the Kisa, the reply is "*Hum Fatimatu, wa Abuha, wa Baluha, wa Banuha.*" It is Fatima, her father, her husband, and her sons.

Salawat

Bibi Fatima(A.S.) is the perfect embodiment of Womanhood. She was the ideal daughter, the ideal wife and the ideal mother. She showed us how to live our lives caring for others, being kind and generous, adhering to the Truth; spending time in prayer and good deeds. Among her names are: *Siddiqah*, the honest, *Mubaraakah*, the blessed one, *Taherah*, the Virtuous, *Zakiyah*, the Chaste, *Raazia*, the satisfied one, *Marzia*, She who well pleases Allah, *Zehra*, the Splendid one, *Batool*, the pure.

Shahadat

Fatima Zahra(A.S.), the only daughter of Prophet Mohamad(A.S.) was deeply sad at her father's death and she lived only for seventy-five days after him. In her grief, which was so deep, she

found that no one came to condole with her. On the other hand, her rights were usurped. Fire was brought to her door and she was crushed as she stood behind it, causing her unborn baby Mohsin(A.S.) to die and breaking her ribs. She expressed her troubles in a couplet,

"O my father! After your death I was subjected to such tortures that if they had been inflicted on the day it would have turned to night"

The account of the last day of her life clearly shows what kind of a lady was this daughter of the Holy Prophet (A.S.). She told the household that she was feeling better, the pain in her ribs and in her hand was not so severe and that her fever had come down. Then she started bathing the children; immediately Ali (A.S.) and Fizza came to her assistance. She got the children bathed, dressed and fed, then sent them away to her cousin. Then she called Hazrat Ali(A.S.) to her side and said:

'Ali,(A.S.) my dear husband, you know very well why I did that. Please excuse my fussiness; they have suffered so much with me and during my illness that I want to see them happy on the last day of my life. Yes Ali(A.S.), you know also that this is the last day of my life, I am happy and I am sad. Happy I am that my troubles will shortly be over and I shall meet my father and sorry I am to part with you.

After me, you may marry anybody you like but you must marry my cousin Yamama, she loves my children and Hussain(A.S.) is very much attached to her. Let Fizza remain with you even after her marriage if she so desires; she was more than a mere servant to me. I loved her like my daughter. Ali(A.S.), bury me in the night and do not let those who have been so cruel to me attend my burial.

Let my death not dishearten you, you have to serve Islam and humanity for a long time to come. Let not my sufferings embitter your life, promise me Ali'.

Hazrat Ali (A.S.) said 'Yes Fatima(A.S.), I promise.'

'Ali'(A.S.), she continued 'I know how you love my children. Be very careful of Hussain(A.S.). He loves me dearly and will miss me sadly, be a mother unto him. Until my recent illness he used to sleep on my chest, he is already missing it'. Ali was caressing the broken hand, his hot and big tears dropped on her hand. She looked up and said

'Do not weep Ali(A.S.), I know with a rough outward appearance what a tender heart you possess. You have already borne too much and will bear more. Farewell my Lord, Farewell my dear husband, Farewell Ali(A.S.), Say Good-bye to me.'

Sorrow had choked Ali(A.S.), his words were mixed with his tears, and he said 'Qudahafiz Fatima(A.S.)'. Hearing this she said,

'May the Merciful Lord help you to bear these sorrows and sufferings patiently. Now let me be alone with my Allah.'

Saying this she turned towards her prayer carpet and prostrated before God. When, after a little time, Hazrat Ali(A.S.) entered the room he found her still in prostration; but the soul had departed to join her Holy father in the Realm of His Grace, Mercy and Might.

She died very young as Hazrat Ali(A.S.) says "*A flower nipped in the bud, it was from Junnat (the Heaven) and it went to Junnat, but has left its fragrance in my mind.*"

In one of the saddest discourses of his life Maula Ali(A.S.) said as he buried Bibi Fatima,(A.S.) "*Oh the chosen apostle the death of your dear daughter has left me without patience and solace... Sorrow now abides with me and happiness has taken leave. This grief is so overbearing that it engulfs and swallows, and other sorrows have left me with sleepless nights and joyless days. From now onwards my life will be a continued heart ache till Allah gathers me*

with you both in the realm of His Favour and peace."

This was the 13th of Jamadiulaval 11 A.H. According to another tradition the date was third Jamadiusani 11 A.H.

In the darkness of the jet-black night, when eyes were asleep and voices were silent, a heavenly procession left Hazrat Ali's (A.S.) house while carrying the Messenger of Allah's daughter to her final abode. The heartbreaking procession moved towards an unknown location followed by a small number of devoted ones... They were Ali(A.S.), Hassan(A.S.), Hussain(A.S.), Zainab(A.S.) and Umme Kulsoom.(A.S.) Abu Dhar, Ammar, Miqdad, and Salman were following them. Where were the thousands who inhabited Medina? One asks, and the answer came: Fatima (A.S.) requested that they might not be present at her funeral! As Maula Ali(A.S.) left her grave he said with his parting salaams to her "Oh daughter of the chosen Apostle of Allah! May you rest in peace which mankind has refused to you in this world."

At sunrise, people gathered to participate in Fatima's funeral, but they were informed that the darling of Allah's Messenger (P.B.U.H.) had been secretly buried during the night. Thus, until this day, the location of Bibi Fatima's(A.S.) grave remains a secret.

*Asalaamo alaiki ya Fatimatuz Zehra ya Syedatan
Nisa al alimeen*

Salam on you o Fatima Zehra the leader of the women of the worlds

Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh

And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha - Bibi Fatima A.S.

Ghul hai Madinay mein bapa hai hai
Binte Nabi ne ki qaza hai hai

Chayn na Bibi ko mila eik dam
Sahti rahi zulm o jafa hai hai

Chheen liya baghe Fidak zulm se
Faaqay pe faaqey ki sada hai hai

Baade pidar baap ko ronay na paaye
Zulm sitamgaro ka tha hai hai

Dar gira jalta hua shehzadi par
Batn mein farzand mua hai hai

Margayeen sadmo se hi bus Fatima
Bachon ko bin maa ka kiya hai hai

Noha - Bibi Fatima A.S.

Hoti hai paivande zameen, pahl u shikista Fatima
Dunya se jannat ko gayeen, pahl u shikista Fatima

Jab yaad aatay thhe Nabi, tum se bahal jata tha ji
Afsos tum bhi chal basin, pahl u shikista Fatima

Tum Shabar o Shabbir ko, ut kar zara taskeen do
Rotay hain dono mahjabin, pahl u shikista Fatima

Aakar kisi ne bhi diya, pursa ha tum ko baap ka
Tum dil shikasta hi gayeen, pahl u shikista Fatima

Ay duqtare Qairul bashar, Shokat fida ho aap par
Hoga na tum sa dil hazeen, pahl u shikista Fatima

Salawat Bibi Fatima Zehra A.S.

Allaahumma S'Alli A'Las
S'Iddeeqati Faat'Imataz, Zakiyyati
Ha'Beebati H'abeebika Wa, Nabiyyika
Wa Ummi Ah'Ibbaaa – Ika
Wa As'Fiyaaa – Ikal
Latin – Tajabtahaa Wa, Faz''Z''Altahaa
Wakh – Tartahaa A'Laa, Nisaaa – Il A'Alameen
Allaahumma Kunit' T'Aaliba Lahaa Mimman
Z'Alamahaa, Was – Takhaffa,
Bih' Aqqihaa, Wa Kunith – Thaa – Ira
Allaahumma Bidami, Awlaadihaa
Allaahumma Wa Kamaa, Ja – A'Ltaahaa Umma
A – Immatil Hudaa Wa, H'Alceclata S'Aah'Ibi
Lillawaaa – I Wal,Kareemata I'Ndal
Malaa – Ilaa'Laa, Fas'Alli A'Layhaa Wa
A'Laa Ummihaa S'Alaatan
Turimu Bihaa Wajha, Abeehaa Muh'ammadin
S'Allallaahu A'Layhi Wa Aalihi
Wa Tuqurribihaa A'Ynun, Durriyyatihaa
Wa Baligh – Hum A'Nee Fee
Haad'Ihis Saa – A'Ti, Afz'' Alat Tah'Iyyati
Wassalaam

O Allah send blessings on the truthful Fatimah,
the pure. The dearest darling of Thy most
beloved friend, Thy Prophet, the mother of thy
friends and close supporters, Whom Thou chose,
favoured and gave Preference over all the women
of the worlds. O Allah call to account those who

Wronged her and made light of her rights, And
take revenge from those who killed her children,
O Allah, in the same manner as, Thou chose her
to be the mother Of the Imams of guidance, the
Associate of the standard – bearer, On the Day of
Judgement, and Gave her the loftiest position in
the heaviest heaven. So, send blessings on her
and on her mother, Blessings that brighten the
face of her father, Mohammad, blessings of Allah
be on him and on his children, Which give joy
and delight to her children, And convey my
heartfelt salutations and greetings to them just
now.

Imam Ali A.S.

Birth: 13 Rajab 23 years before A.H.
Death: 21 Ramazan 40 A.H.
Place of Burial: Najaf, Iraq

Imam Ali A.S. says,
"That knowledge is very superficial which remains only on your lips: the intrinsic merit and value of knowledge is that you act upon it."

Salam - Maula Ali A.S.

Boli Zainab chaley kahaan Baba
Chod kar ham ko neemjaan Baba

Bhai Shabbar pachaday kha kha kar
Poochte hain gaye kahaan Baba

Bhai Sarwar ka dam na ghut jaye
Kab se kartay hain vo fughaan Baba

Aaj bin baap ki hueen hai hai
Teri dukhyari betiyaan Baba

Sath apne hamein bhi le chaliye
Aap jaatay hai ab jahaan Baba

Uth gaya sar se aap ka saya
Log ab denge ghurkiyaan Baba

Bhooliyega na is ko mehshar mein
Hai Sabeeha jo nohaqaan Baba

Marsia - Maula Ali A.S.

Imaan ki jaan kya hay mohabath Ali ki hai
Raahat jo qabr ki hay vo ulfat Ali ki hai
Sael bakaf hain sab vo saqavat Ali ki hai
Qatil ko di amaan vo muravat Ali ki hai
Adil ho peshwa ho madurul mahaam ho
Gar ho Nabi ke baad to aisa Imaam ho

Uneesveen se aap ka matam hai ya Ali
Qoon ho gaye dilo ka ye alam hai ya Ali
Daftar jahaan ka darhamo barhan hai ya Ali
Maahe siyaam maahe Moharam hai ya Ali
Maula ki nazr ko gohare ashk laye hain
Ye Rozadar aap ke purse ko aye hain

Maula shigafta hua sajde mein sar tera
Syed tabah ho gaya Koofay mein ghar tera
Sarwar alam dilon ko hai sham o sahar tera
Agha inhee dino mein hua tha safar tera
Aalam se be qabar thhay quzoo o qushooh mein
Talwar jab lagi thi jhukay thhay rukoooh mein

Ghar mein Quda ke qatl hua rozedaar hai
Hai hai Imaam hai shahe Zulfeqaar hai
Ay qanazade Haq shahe taath guzaar hai
Maulud Haram me hai to Najaf mein mazaar hai
Ye bandagi nisaar janabe Ameer ke
Nikle to ghar se mar ke Quda e qadeer ke
Laya tha zehr mein vo jafaju bhuja ke tegh

Maula giray zameen pe sajde mein kha te tegh
Ghul pad gaya ke sar pe lagi Murtuza ke tegh
Khayi Quda ke sher ne ghar mein Quda ke tegh
Gahra hai zaqm farq e Imame Hijaz par
Sar se tapak raha hai lahu janamaz par

Farmaya main ne kaun si ki thi teri qata
Padaash nekiyon ki yahi hai jahan mein kya
Kya main bura Imam thha ay bani e jafa
Roya jo sar jhuka kay to Maula ne ye kaha

Is dard mein bhi sab ke maraz ki dawa hai ham
Bandho na is kay hath ke Mushkilkusha hain ham

Dono shabein Ali ko tadapti hueen basar
Lethe thhey is taraf kabhi karwat kabhi udhar
Rokar dabatay paoon jo Shabeere naamvar
Rah jatay the Imame do alam hila ke sar
Rudaad thi nazar mein mujasim Hussain ki
Awaaz sun ke rotay the Zainab ke bain ki

Jab beesvin ka din bhi tadap kar hua tamaam
Ummul Baneen se chaunk ke kahne lage Imaam
Do din se aah sab mere bachay hain bay taam
Faqe mein un pe guzregi kya aaj ki bhi shaam
Achha hoon ab to mein ye abas bayqaraar hain
Khana inhay khilao ke sab rozedaar hain

Ghash kar gaye ye kah ke Shahinshahe qushqisal
Tari tha zof Haider e Karaar par kamaal
Aya miyane naza jo farzando ka qiyaal

Ankho ko khol kar ye Hasan se kiya maqaal
Kulsoom ko na bhooliyo zinhaar ay Hasan
Is dukh zada bahan se qabardaar ay Hasan

Phir dekh kar Hussain ka mu yu kiya kalaam
Abbas ka koi nahin gar ham huay tamaam
Hath us ka apne hath mein beta Hussain thaam
Ye hath ayengay ba quda Karbala mein kaam
Jab tu bala ke dasht mein pani na payega
Bacho ki teri pyas mein ye kaam ayega

Zainab pukari peet ke bahalatay tabaah
Qurban jaoon mujh ko na sonpa kisi ko aah
Khaungi thokrain ye jahaan ki Quda gavaah
Bay warisi na mujh ko benao paye Ilaah
Rokar kaha Ali ne abas shoro shain hai
Tujh gham zada ka kaun sivae Hussain hai

Chup ho gaye ye kahke Shahinshahe kaenat
Samjhe ye sab ke ghash me hai shahe niko sifaat
Jis waqt baqi rah gayi kuch kam ghadi vo raat
Teghe ajal ne qata kiya rishtae hayaat
Tadka tha noor ka ke safar kargaye Ali
Sab Shia bay Imam huay mar gaye Ali

Hadees - Imam Ali A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

*Yaaa-ayyu har-Rasuulu ballig maaa unzila ilayka
mir-Rabbik wa illam taf-al fama ballaghta
Risaa-latah wallaahu ya-simuka minan-naas.
Innal-laaha laa yahdil qawmal-Kaafiriin.*

In the name of Allah, the Benificent, the Merciful. O Messenger! Deliver what has been revealed to you from your Lord, and if you do it not, then you have not delivered His Message, and Allah will protect you from the people. Surely Allah will not guide the unbelieving people. (Surah Maidah 5:67.)

This verse occupies a very important and a leading position in the Holy Quran and forms a very vital part of the Word of God. When the huge caravan of several thousands of the pilgrims along with the Holy Prophet was on its march, returning from Mecca after the 'Hajjatul Wida'

and the caravan was at the place called Ghadeer-e-Khum, this verse was revealed to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.). Immediately on the receipt of the revelation, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) ordered halt to the marching caravan and called back those who had gone ahead and waited for those who were coming behind.

When all the pilgrims had gathered, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) ordered a pulpit (*mimbar*) of the 'Kajawas' (the seats used at the back of the camels) to be prepared. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) mounting the pulpit (*mimbar*) delivered a long sermon. Then the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) called Ali (a.s.) son of Abu Talib (a.s.) to mount the pulpit (*mimbar*) and raised him with the miraculous strength of his apostolic hands so much that the whole gathering could see the white under his armpit.

As the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) completed this declaration, the verse 5:3 was revealed.

Al yauma akmalto lakum diinukum wa atmumtu alaikum niamati wa raziitu lakum Islaama diinan.

This day have I perfected your religion for you and have completed my bounties on you and am pleased your religion to be Islam.

Descending from the pulpit (*mimbar*), the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) commanded every one of the huge gathering to pay his 'Baiyat' or homage or

allegiance to Ali (a.s.). The first one to pay the baiyat was Omar ibne Khattab (who later became the 2nd Khalifa) saying:

'Bakhhin Bakhhin laka yabna Abi Talib, Asbahta Maulaee wa Maula kulle Momineen wa mominatin'.

'Hurrah, Hurrah, O' Son of Abu Talib (a.s.) thou hast now become my Maula (Master) and the Maula (Master) of every faithful man and faithful woman (*Ghuzzali, Sirrul- Alameen*).'

Hearing the words with which Omar felicitated Maula Ali (a.s.), the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) commanded Omar not to address him as Ali (a.s.) the son of Abu Talib (a.s.) but as 'Amirul Momineen', i.e., the Lord Commander of the Faithful. Every one paid his baiyat and the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) commanded every one in the audience to receive 'baiyat' for Ali (a.s.) as the 'Amirul Momineen' in their own places on their return from the 'Hajj'.

Like his other titles, viz. 'Asadullah' - The Lion of God, 'Abu Turab' - The Father of the Earth, 'Akho Rasullah' - The Barother of the Apostle of God, etc., the title of 'Amirul Momineen' also was bestowed upon Ali (a.s.) exclusively for him by the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

Salawat

Countless hadees through authenticated sources are narrated where the Prophet Mohamad(s.a.w.) praised Imam Ali (a.s.).

"O Ali you are my brother in this world as well as the hereafter."

"I am the city of Knowledge and Ali is the gate."

"Nobody knows Allah except I and Ali."

Nobody knows Ali except Allah and I.

Nobody knows me except Allah and Ali."

"If you want to see the knowledge of Adam, the piety of Noah, the devotion of Abraham, the awe of Moses, and the service and abstinence of Christ, look at the bright face of Ali."

Alas, his Ummat forgot the words of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.). Hazrat Ali's(a.s.) rights were usurped and for many years he lived a life of seclusion. Even when the Muslims finally approached him to be their Khalifa, he had to face much opposition and even fight battles – Jamal, Nahrwan and Sifeen. Then his enemies hatched a conspiracy to kill him.

Shahadat

It was the nineteenth of Ramazan, the month of fasting of that eventful year 40 A.H. The time was of the morning prayers. The place was the mosque of Koofa. Imam Ali(a.s.) had arrived in

the mosque long before the time of the prayers and had roused those who were sleeping in the mosque. Amongst them was Abdul Rehman-ibne-Mujlim-Muradi. He was lying on his face and had hidden under his garment a sword, the blade of which had been poisoned. Imam Ali (a.s.) roused him, told him that it was an unhealthy way of sleeping, it hinders free breathing and told him that he had hidden a sword in his garment and an evil intention in his mind. Imam Ali(a.s.) then called the Muslims to the morning prayers and led the service. It was the first part of the prayers and he was rising from the *sajdah* when the sword of Abdul Rehman-ibne-Mujlim descended on his head. It was the same sword that Imam Ali(a.s.) had pointed out only half an hour ago. It inflicted on him a very deep cut.

The prayers were disturbed. Abdul Rehman started running. People went after him. Nobody was attending the prayers. There was confusion everywhere. However, Imam Ali(a.s.) finished his two *sajda* and then reeled into the hands of his sons Hasan(a.s.) and Hussain(a.s.). The wound, which was bleeding profusely, was attended to. His blood drenched lips parted into thanksgiving prayers and he said,

'Lord I thank Thee for rewarding me with shahadat, how kind are Thee and how gracious.

May Thy Mercy further lead me to the Realm of Thy Grace and benevolence’.

Abdul Rehman was caught by Sasa-ibne-Sohan and was brought before Imam Ali(a.s.) and the hands of the murderer were tied behind his back. Imam saw that the ropes were cutting into the flesh of the murderer. He forgot the wound of his head, the blow which was to end his life and to cut his career in its prime, he forgot that Abdul Rehman was the murderer, all that he saw was a human being subjected to inhuman torture. He ordered the Muslims to loosen the hands of Abdul Rehman and to treat the man more humanely. The kindness touched the murderer and he started weeping. A smile played on Maula’s lips and in a faint voice he said, ‘It is too late to repent now; you have done your deed. Was I a bad Imam or an unkind ruler?’

When he saw the bright, day he addressed it thus: *‘O day! You can bear testimony to the fact that during the life time of Ali you have never, not even once, dawned and found him sleeping.’*

His sons, Imam Hasan(a.s.) and Imam Hussain(a.s.) carried him home. His as-haab and Shia accompanied them on the way but as they neared the house, Imam Ali(a.s.) asked Hujr ibne Adi to tell everyone to leave. He did not want the sound of wailing that would rise from the women of the household to be heard by others. When he

arrived in the house, the Bibis were grief stricken.

Bibi Zainab(a.s.) and Kulsoom(a.s.) were heartbroken and did not want to leave his side. The mother of Hazrat Abbas(a.s.), Bibi Ummul Baneen (a.s.) called her sons to see how Maula could be helped. When the jaraah (physician) arrived he looked at the wound and said that the poison from the sword was already working and that Imam would not survive his wound.

Imam Ali(a.s.), whenever he opened his eyes, had advice for his followers. He gave everyone in the care of Imam Hasan(a.s.), who would be the next Imam. He reminded people that death is that ultimate end of life towards which everybody is being driven. He advised people that they should believe in the one God who alone deserves to be worshipped and that they must refrain from inflicting injury to the sunnat of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.). For if these two lamps are kept alight then nobody would censure them and religion would be protected.

He said *“Till yesterday I was your companion and neighbour, I was sound and healthy amongst you. But shortly you will find my body without soul. You will find that after having been moving, working and performing its duties it is now motionless and unable to do anything, you will find that after having spoken to you, taught you,*

lectured you and advised you it is absolutely silent now. You take a warning from my silence and from undisturbed stillness of my body. Because the sight of a moving, acting, thinking and speaking person to be suddenly turned into a silent, quiet and motionless body is a better form of warning, than the best lecture and the most effective sermon.

I want to wish you good-bye; I hope to meet you again in Heaven. You will realise the merits of my Government tomorrow (after me). After I have vacated this place and after seeing somebody in my seat you will know and realise my worth and my character.

On the morning of the twenty-first of Ramazan, our first Imam, the hero of the battles of Badr, Ohad, Khaibar and Hunain, the author of the Nahjul Balagha, the helper of the poor and needy, breathed his last. He was buried in Najaf e Ashraf, Iraq.

Assalmo alaika Ya Ameer al momineen Ali ibne Abi Talib
Salam on you O Commander of the faithful, Ali (A.S.) son of Abu Talib (a.s.)
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha Imam Ali A.S.

Dooba hua matam mein Allah ka ghar dekha
Shabeer ne Baba ka sar qoon mein tar dekha

Behta thha lahu sar se thha qoon mein tar chehra
Barchhi si lagi dil par jab eik nazar dekha

Sar thhame tadapta thha ghamqaar yateemo ka
Maula ka ghareebon ke kya haal digar dekha

Aalam pe udasi thhi matam ki sadaein thheen
Maula ki shahadat ka har shai pe asar dekha

Dil thham ke shabar ne Baba pe nigahein ki
Dekha nahin jata thha manzar ye magar dekha

Aya ye yaqeen dil ko nazdeek hai ab Karbal
Zainab ki nigahonne jalta hua ghar dekha

Noha Imam Ali A.S.

Pukari Zainab ghareeb ro ro, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Batao ya Murtuza kahan ho, yateem kahte hain -
log ham ko

Na gham mein itna rulao Baba, sada tum apni
sunao Baba

Kaha sidhare' ho aao Baba, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Pachhadein khatay hain Bhai Shabbar, Hussain
rotey hain sar patak kar

Malein na kis tarah qaak mu par, yateem kahte
hain log ham ko

Sitam hai ya Buturaab kaisa, hua hai jeena azaab
kaisa

Diya hai tum ne qitaab kaisa, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Nikal ke turbat se aao Amma, galay se ham ko
lagao Amma

Kahan hai Baba batao Amma, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Nikal ke rauzay se aao Nana, taras yateem pay
khao Nana

Hamay galay se lagao Amma, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Na ibne Mujlim ne rahm khaya, sitam ke tegha
tumhe lagaya

Utha hai jab se tumhara saya, yateem kahte hain
log ham ko

Jahaan mein ab jee ke kya karein hum, falak ka
kis gila karein ham

Kaho kahan tak suna karein ham, yateem kahte
hain log ham ko

Ziarat Imam Ali Ameerul Momineen A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya Ameerul momineen

Assalaamo alayka ya Habeeballah

Assalaamo alayka ya Safwatallah

Assalaamo alayka ya Waliyallah

Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatulaah

Assalaamo alayka ya Alamattuqaa

Assalaamo alayka ya ayyual wasiyyul

barruttaqiun Naqui ul wafi

Assalaamo alayka ya abal Hasan wal Hussain

Assalaamo alayka ya amumad deen

Assalaamo alayka ya Sayyedal wasiyeen wa

ameen rabbil alameen

Assalaamo alayka ya Maulaya wa ala zajeeka

Aadam wa Nooh

wa rahmatullah wa barakaataoh.

Peace be on you, Oh Commander of the Faithful!

Peace be on you, Oh beloved of Allah!

Peace be on you, Oh Choice of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh viceregent of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh Imam who guides aright!
Peace be on you, Oh symbol of abstinence from
evil!
Peace be on you, Oh Quranic trustee of authority,
virtuous, who feared Allah, who guarded himself
against sin, holy, and faithful!
Peace be on you, Oh father of Hasan and
Hussain!
Peace be on you, Oh pillar of religion!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of trustees of
authority
And the confident of the Lord of the worlds!
Peace be on you, Oh my guardian and may
Allah confer His mercy and blessings on you!

IMAM HASAN MUJTABA A.S.

Birth: 15 Ramzan 3 A.H.
Martyrdom: 28 Safar 50 A.H.
Place of Burial: Madina

Imam Hasan A.S. says,
*'I am surprised at him who is careful
about what he eats but does not ponder at
what enters his understanding.'*

Salam - Imam Hasan A.S.

Kyon tadapte ho is qadar Maula
Tukde kyon ho gaya jigar Maula

Dekh kar aap ki ye baychaini
Ro raha hai tamaam ghar Maula

Kis ko takleef aap ne di thi
Kyon huay dushman ahle shar Maula

Sabz tan ho gaya hai ya Shabbar
Zehr ka ho gaya asar Maula

Qasim e zaar ko hai sakta sa
In ko kuch bhi nahin qabar Maula

Misl bismil hain aap bistar par
Bhai ka phat gaya jigar Maula

Dil hai Baqir ka tukde matam se
Gham rahega ye umr bhar Maula

Dil hai Baqir ka tukde matam se
Gham rahega ye umr bhar Maula

Marsia - Imam Hasan A.S.

Jis dam Hasan ka zehr se tukde jigar hua
Saipara dil ka aahon se zer e zabar hua
Sam ka jo rooay pak pe zahir asar hua
Haal is Imam e pak ka us dam digar hua
Rahat mein farq aur shikam mein qalal pada
Kat kar kaleja tasht ke andar nikal pada

Bistar pe darde dil se tadapne lage Imam
Sadme se sabz honay laga roay surq faam
Chillaye hath se ye kalejay ko thaam thaam
Dauro bahan ke kaam hamara hua tamaam
Ye kehte kehte zard ruq e paak ho gaya
Chillate the ke haye jigar chaak ho gaya

Dauree janabe Zainab e bekas barehna pa
Dekha ke loat they hain bichonay pe Mujtaba
Boli ye sar ko peet ke vo gham ki mubtela

Hai hai Bahan nisar ho Bhai ye kya hua
Kya phir kisi ne zehr dagha se pila diya
Kis ne mere kalejay pe qanjar phira diya

Takye laga rahe the haram jo idhar udhar
Bazu ko thaam lethi thi koyi tho koyi sar
Farmaya lao tasht hua zehr ka asar
Rah rah ke koi kat tha hai tegh se jigar
Badhtha tha jab ke dard jigar mein Imaam ke
Jhukthe the barbar kalejay ko thaam ke

Zainab ne jald la ke rakha samne lagan
Hatho se dil pakad ke jhukay Sarware zaman
Ayi jo qai to kaane jawahar bana dahan
Almaas kha ke laal ugalne lage Hasan
Range zamarudi ka asr ab ayaan hua
Meraj ki hadees ka matlab ayaan hua

Farmate the Hasan ke bulao Hussain ko
Tha dambadam ye hukm ke lao Hussain ko
Bhai ka haale zaar sunao Hussain ko
Tukday mere jigar ke dikhao Hussain ko
Kahdo ke jald aaiye ruqsat ka waqt hai
Sun jaiye kuch aakey wasiyat ka waqt hai

Aaye Hussain itne mein ba chashme ashk baar
Chillate the ke aap ki ghurbaat ke mein nisaar
Shabbar galay ko choom ke kahte the baar baar
Main tum pe sadqe ay mere Nana ke yadgaar
Mujh se ziyada zulm o sitam tum pe hoengay
Ham qabr mein tumhari museebat pe roengay

Darde jigar se ghash huay shaah falak janab
Ghamgeen tho the Hussain bhada aur izteraab
Hazir thi roohe Ahmad o Zehra o Buturaab
Va aasmaan pe ho gaye baghe jina ke baab
Sar peeto momino ke qaza kar gaye Hasan
Bin Bhai ke Hussain huay mar gaye Hasan

Taboot par jo teer lage aake nagahaan
Aamadaye nabard huay Shaah ins o jaan
Aayi nida e ghaib ke ya shaah do jahaan
Sar peet thi hai Fatima Zehra basad fughaan
Junbish mein is alam se Payambar ki qabr hai
Ay Shere haq ke sher ye hangaame sabr hai

Vaan di kisi ne Zainabe bekas ko ye qabar
Chalte hain teer e zulm Hasan ke janaze par
Teghe khichi hai ghaiz mein hain Shaah bahrobar
Ye sunke peetne lagi hathon se apna sar
Chillayi ghar se muztaribul haal jaati hoon
Qabre Nabi pe kholay huay baal jaati hoon

Zaqmi na ho kaheen pisare Zaighame ilaah
Ham bekason ka ab vahi waris vahi hai shaah
Ek bhai ko to qatl kiya dushmano ne aah
Kuch in pe bangayi tho ye ghar ho gaya tabaah
Ab to Hasan se taba qiyamat judayi hai
Hai hai yahi jahan mein mera ek bhai hai

Rokar bayaan karti thi ya Zainab e hazeen
Vaan le gaye Baquiee mein taboote Shaah deen
Mehr sipahre deen hua pinhaan tahe zameen

Roya lipat ke qabr se Zehra ka naazneen
Mehshar bapa tha nalao faryado aah se
Haftaad teer nikle the taboote Shaah se

Hadees - Imam Hasan A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

*Faman haaajjaka fiihi mim ba-di maa jaaa-aka
minal-ilmu faqul ta-aalaw nad-u ab-naaa-anaa
wa ab-naaa-akum wa nisaaa-anaa wa nisaaa-
akum wa anfusanaa wa anfusakum summa nabta-
hil fanaj-alla natallaahi alal-kaazibiin.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. But whoever disputes with you in this matter after what has come to you of knowledge, then say: Come let us call our sons and your sons and our women and your women and our near people and your near people, then let us be earnest in prayer, and pray for the curse of Allah on the liars. (Sura Ale Imran 3:60)

This verse refers to the famous event of *Mubahila*, which took place in 10 A.H. against the Christians of Najran. Several of the companions of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) also assembled in the Mosque for the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) to take them along with him to the contest. On the opposite side appeared the Christians with their selected Holy men, women and children. At the appointed hour the Christians witnessed the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) entering the field with Hussain(a.s.) in his lap, Hasan(a.s.) holding his finger and walking beside him, Bibi Fatima(a.s.) following him with Ali(a.s.) behind her.

Salawat

Every one of the crowd of the Christians witnessed the halo of the divine light around the holy faces of the godly ones whom the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) had brought with him. The people readily agreed to the advice counselled by their Leader. They beseeched the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.)

to give up the idea of the agreed 'Mubahila' and requested for themselves to be allowed to continue in their faith, offering to pay 'Jizya' the 'Protection Tax' the payment of which entitles the payers, full freedom in their religious practice, with full protection for themselves, their religious places and their life, property and personal integrity.

This historic event of a unique triumph of Islam took place on 24 Zilhijj 10 A.H. and thus the Shia, the adherents of the Islam Original, celebrate it as a religious thanksgiving festival of the triumph of the truth against falsehood.

Salawat

Imam Hasan (A.S.) at this time was seven years old. As we have just heard, he accompanied the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) in Mubahilah as one of his sons. Imam Hasan(a.s.) and Imam Hussain(a.s.) were known as Sibtain the sons of Rasool Allah. He was born in Madina on the fifteenth day of the holy month of Ramadhan in the third Hijra. He was the first child of Bibi Fatima(a.s.) and Imam Ali(a.s.) and the first grand son of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) We can imagine the great happiness of the parents and the grand father when Imam Hasan(a.s.) was born. Imam Hussain(a.s.), his brother was born the following year. The Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) dearly loved his two grandsons. History records the Holy

Prophet(s.a.w.) as having said on numerous occasions:

"Hasan(a.s.) and Hussain(a.s.) are from me and I am from them."

"These two grandsons of mine will be the leaders of the youths entering Jannah"

"He who loves them loves me. He who hurts them hurts me. He who hurts me, hurts Allah."

However, after the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) passed away, the atmosphere in Madina changed. Bibi Fatima (a.s.) died after a mere seventy five days. Imam Ali's(a.s.) rights were usurped. For twenty-five years, the Ahle Baith lived in seclusion. Even when the Muslims accepted Imam Ali (a.s.) as the Khalifa, there was still opposition from many quarters. Muawiya set himself up as an independent Ameer-e-Shaam, (the Ruler of Damascus) while Imam Ali(a.s.) was the Khalifa.

Muawiya's burning ambition was to become the Khalifa of the whole Islamic Empire. When Imam Ali (a.s.) was killed in the month of Ramadhan in 40 Hijri, Imam Hasan succeeded him. Muawiya, the son of Abu Sufyan, in his hostility to the Ahlebaith, hired mercenaries to cause trouble in different parts of the Islamic State. People were plundered and killed. There was no safety or security of property. Imam Hasan (a.s.) was concerned with the welfare and safety of the people and did not need any formal throne to pursue his life's work. He was forced to

abdicate and retire to a life of seclusion. At the time of his isolation, he was deeply grieved at the plight of Muslims: "Oh Allah, how is it that the people have chosen the rule of a tyrant like Muawiya with all his deviations and perverse ways that are obvious from his every word and act and recognise him to be the Khalifa of Muslims?"

When Imam Hasan(a.s.) was forced to make peace with Muawiya, he put the following conditions.

- That Muawiya's government would be according to the way laid down by the Quran and the sunnah of the Prophet(s.a.w.).
- That Muawiya, at the end of his life, would have no right to appoint or nominate a successor to the khalifah.
- That the life, honour and property of Ali (A.S.) and his companions, wherever they might be, would be safe and secure.
- That Muawiya would allow Imam Hasan's(a.s.) supporters in Hijaz, Iraq and Yemen to live in peace.
- That Muawiya would not carry on any overt or covert actions against Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Hussain (a.s.) and the members of their family members of their family or intimidate them.

Muawiya, however, did not keep any of the terms of the treaty. In 50 A.H. he decided that on his death his son Yezid should succeed him. However, this would not be possible if Imam Hasan(a.s.) was still alive.

Shahadat

So Muawiya conspired to kill Imam Hasan (A.S.) through poison. He sent to Ju'adaa binti Ashash who was the Imam's wife a hundred thousand dirhams, bribing her with a large sum of money and the promise that Yezid would marry her poison, which she had to administer to the Imam. Ju'adaa poisoned the Imam. The wicked woman dissolved the deadly poison sent to her by Moawiya in the water, which Imam Hasan (a.s.) had kept in a goblet to drink. In the night, the grandson of the Prophet(s.a.w.) got up from his bed and had scarcely swallowed a mouthful of water from the goblet when he felt intense pain.

Imam Hasan(a.s.) knew he had been poisoned yet again and this time that the end was near. He called his brother Hussain (a.s.) and bade his last farewells. Qasim's mother Umme Farwa was sad and tearful. Imam Hasan(a.s.) said to her 'Umme Farwa' I entrust you and my children to God and Hussain(a.s.). When Qasim(a.s.) grows up you tell him that my dying desire was that he should stand by Hussain(a.s.) through thick and thin. A day may come when he may need the unflinching devotion of his near and dear ones. Though I will not live and see that day, as my last wish I want you to prepare Qasim(a.s.) for it from his childhood."

Imam Hasan(a.s.) then called his three year old son Qasim(a.s.) and tied a taweez on his arm saying. "When you face great difficulty, open this for it will help you." My dear friends, you know what this was, yes it was a letter that Imam Hasan (a.s.) had written to his brother requesting that Qasim(a.s.) be allowed to go for shahadat in Karbala.

Then he turned again to his brother Hussain(a.s.). He requested that he be buried near his grandfather but if there was any problem, continued our mazloom Imam, to bury him in Baquee. The Imam endeavored to stop bloodshed, even after his death. Alas, as the Bani Hashim took Imam Hasan's(a.s.) body towards the grave of the Holy Prophet.(s.a.w.) a shower

of arrows fell on the bier. Marwan and the Bani Ummaya were ready to create discord and shed blood in Madina. Imam Hasan (a.s.) was then taken and buried in Jannatul Baqui.

*As Salamo alaika ya Hasan ibne Ali Syedus
Shabaabi ahlil janna
Salam on you o Hasan son of Ali leader of the
youth of Paradise
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings
on you.*

Noha - Imam Hasan A.S.

Noha ye Zainab ka tha, Ay Hasane Mujtaba
Aa gayi kaisi qaza, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Aap ko aksar diya, zehr sitamgaar ne
Chain na dam bhar mila, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Chhin gaya haq aap ka, ho gayi kya kya jafa
Uf na zabaan se kiya, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Jadae maloona ne, zehr ye kaisa diya
Tukde jigar ho gaya, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Mu se kalejay ke sab, tukre gire tasht mein
Mar gaye sah ka jafa, Ay Hasane Mujtaba
Aaj se bin baap ke, aap ke bachay huay
Sab ko hai sadma bara, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Nana ke pahu mein aah, dafn na honay diya
Zulm ye kaisa hua, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Laash pe navak chale, teer badan par lage
Ho gayi kya kya jafa, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Rok Hussaini qalam, ab nahin taabe raqam
Karti hai Zainab buka, Ay Hasane Mujtaba

Noha - Imam Hasan A.S.

Fatima ka raj dulara Hasan,
Haidare karaar ka pyara Hasan
Ahmed e zeeshaan ka dulara Hasan,
Zehre dagha se tujhe mara Hasan

Baade Nabi e zaman Payi na tu ne amaan
Ay Hasan e Mujtaba
Phir gaya sara jahaan Zehr se li teri jaan

Teri lahad ke liye jhagda kiya,
Marey janaze pe vo tere jafa
Nana ke pahu mein na gadne diya,
Ho gaye maanay sitamara Hasan

Aata nahin dil ko chaen Peet the hain saar Hussain
Ay Hasan e Mujtaba

Karti hain beven ye baen Bachon mein hai shoro
o shain

Zehr ne sadme ye jigar ko diye,
Aayi jo qai tukde lagan mein gire
Haidore Zehra ki shahadat se aah,
Kam nahin marna bhi tumhara Hasan

Roti hai Qasim ki maaan Karti hai rokar fuqaan
Ay Hasan e Mujtaba
Chal base suay jinaan Ho gaya mehshar ayaan

Madare Qasim hai tapan har ghadi,
Bazuon mein roti hai bahne khadi
Beech mein mayyat hai tumhari padi,
Hai ye qiyamat ka nazara Hasan

Ziarat Imam Hasan A.S.

Allaahumma Saali A'la Hasan Abidka
Wa Waliyyika Wabna Rasoolika
Wa sibt'ir Rah'mah
Wa Sayyidi Shabaabi Ahlil Jannah
Afz'Ala Maa S'allayta A'la Ah'adinmin
Awlaadin Nabiyyeena Wal Mursaleen
Allahumma s'Alli A'Lal H'Asanibni Sayyidin
Nabiyeena Moomineen
Assalamu A'Layka Yabna Rasoolillaah
Assalammu A'Layka Yabna Sayyidil was'Iyyen
Ash-Hadu Annaka Yabna Ammeril Momineena
Ameenullaahi Wabnu Amechi I'Shta
Maz'Looman

Wa Maz''Ayta Shaheedaa, Wa Ash Hadu
Annakal
Imaamuz Zakiyyul Haadil Mahiyy
Allaahumma S'Alli A'Layhi Wa Balligh
Rooh'Ahu Wa Jasadahu A'Nnee
Haad'Ihis Saa-A'Ti, Afz''Alat Tah'hiyyah Was
Salaam

O Allah send blessings on Hasan,
Thy servant,
Thy dearest friend,
The son of Thy Messenger,
The offspring of ''Mercy'',
The prime leader of the people of the Paradise,
Much and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed upon any of the sons of the Prophets
and Messengers.

O Allah send blessings on Hasan, the son of the
Prophet-in-chief,
And the successors of the Ameerul Momineen.
Peace be on you, O the son of the Messenger of
Allah!

Peace be on you, O the son of the first of the
successors!

I bear witness that, verily, you (O the son of the
Ameerul Momineen),

Are the faithful trustee of Allah, just as your
father is,

Lived in the midst of mischief, intrigue and
oppression,

and departed from this world as a martyr.

I bear witness that, verily, you are the rightly
guided pure guide.

IMAM HUSSAIN A.S.

Birth: 3 Shaban 4 A.H.

Martyrdom: 10 Moharram 61 A.H.

Place of Burial: Karbala, Iraq

Imam Hussain A.S.says,

'Death is better than disgrace and fire of Hell. An Imam is one who judges by the Holy Quran, upholds justice, professes the religion of truth and dedicates himself to obeying Allah and His Prophet.'

Salam - Imam Hussain A.S.

Salami suay maqal Syede Abraar aatay hain
Hateli par dhar sar qalq ki sardaar aatay hai

Is aaneke fida kis shaan se run mein Hussain aaye
Yuhi aatay hain bus marne ko jo tayyar atay hain

Qiyale Shahe wala mein dile muztar ye kahta hai
Uth ay darde jigar tazeem ko, sarkaar aatay hain

Jigar me dard lab par aah, aansu dono ankho me
Bare saamaan se Hazrat ke matamdaar aatay hain

Hamare qaab mein jab Syede abraar aatay hain
Mubarak bad dene taalae bedaar aatay hain

Idhar se pesh hota hai jo hadya ashke matam ka
Udhar se bhi silay mein motiyon ke haar aate hai

Ye sunte hain ke Hazrat apne bimare mohabat ko
Dame aqir pilanay sharbate deedar aatay hain

Bare fayyaz hain ye rone wale bhi ke majlis main
Jab aatay hain lutane gauhare shahwar aatay hain

Abhi qaime se nikle bhi na they ghul pad gaya
run mein
Alambardaar aatay hain, Alambardaar aatay hain

Sawari hai ye Akbar ki, ke qudrat ka namuna hai
Shabahat kah rahi hai Ahmede muqtar aatay hain

Andheri raat mein Bano yahi kah kah ke roti thee
Ke Akbar yaad tere chand se ruqsaar aatay hain

Marsia - Imam Hussain A.S.

Ibne Ali jo baghe Risalat luta chuka
Bhai ki aur baap ki daulat luta chuka
Poonji haram ki apni bizaath luta chuka
Sab kuch barae baqshishe ummat luta chuka
Baqi koi shaheedon ke daftar mein ab nahin
Juz Abide mareez koi ghar mein ab nahin

Tanha khade the fauj mein shahe falak viqaar
Jo aayi char simt se phir fauj e bad shuaar
Dekha ke hai niyam mein Hyder ki zulfiqaar
Jurat huyi hai ek ko badh kar lagaye vaar
Yade quda mein Shah ne sab ko bhula diya
Jab zaqm khaya shukr kiya muskura diya

Tukde hua jabeen se kamar tak tane Imaam
Ghabra gaya faras tho ye bolay Shahe anaam
Ay zuljanaah yaan se hatana na ek gaam
Ab jung bhi tamam hai aur hum bhi hain tamaam
Gheray huay hai fauj ajal sadde raah hai
Jaega ab kahan ke yahi qatl gaah hai

Go pyas mein hoon farte jarahat se jaan balab
Chahoon tho eik hamle mein hat jaye fauj sab
Lekin mujhe qud apni shahadat ki hai talab
Sabit qadam rahoon ke damey imtehaan hai ab
Qayel ho sab jahaan ke inheen ka ye kaam hai
Ayoob bhi muqir ho ke sabr is ka naam hai

Muztar na ho lagen tho lage navake sitam
Kuch gham nahi so padte hai talwarei dambadam
Marein na dam jo tan se ho sau baar sar qalam
Rahat ye dukh samajhte hain rahe quda mein ham
Paida huay hain dard o museebat ke wastay
Ye sab qubool hai hamein ummat ke wastay

Mujh ko na qatl hone ka gham hai na kuch malal
Ghar ki hai ab na fikr na bachon ka hai qiyaal
Jana qareeb hai suay darbare zuljalaal
Tan se juda ho sar tho bus neik hai ma-aal
Mursil bhi thar tharatay hain is bargaah mein
Sar nazr lekay jaon janabe Ilaah mein

Ye kehti the ke sar pe lagi teghe aabdaar
Naiza sina ka ho gaya seenay ke vaar paar
Girne lagay jo zeen se imaame falak viqaar
Baitha zameen pay teik ke ghutno ko raahwaar
Ghash mein jigar paked ke badardo alam giray
Sambhla gaya na qaak pe Shahe ummam giray

Qanjar pakad ke Shimr chala aasteen chadae
Bola ye Ibne Saad ke Qooli bhi saath jaae
Dono laen jo lashae Sarwar ki paas aae
Pahlu se Fatima ne sada di ke hai hai
Qanjar liye huay sitam eejaad aaye hain
Chonko Hussain zibha ko jallaad aaye hain

Bekas ka koi yaar hai is dam na ghamgusaar
Mushkil ki hai ghadi ke hai waqte ehtezaar
Kya keh rahay ho hont jo hilte hain baar baar

Bahre madad Ali ko pukaro ye maa nisaar
Bolay Hussain zikre Quda kar rahay hain
Ummat ki maghfirat ki dua kar rahay hain

Roohe janabe Fatima Zehra ne di sada
Sadqe main in labon ke is awaaz ke fida
Is ka nahin qiyal ke cut tha hai ab gala
Ye sabr marhaba mere mazloom marhaba
Tukde hai jism pyaas se hoto pe jaan hai
Ay laal marte waqt bhi ummat ka dhyaan hai

Kyon kar kahu tatawule Shimre sitam shuaar
Pyasay gale pe Sheh ke rakhi teghe aabdaar
Ghar se idhar nikal padi Zainab jigar figaar
Chillayi mu Najaf ki taraf karke eik baar
Halqe Hussain cut tha hai qanjar ki dhaar se
Ya Murtuza Ali nikal aao mazaar se

Ya Shere kirdegaar ulat do jahan ko
Faryad se hilado zameen asmaan ko
Karte hain zibha ahle sitam mehmaan ko
Ya Mustafa bachalo mere Bhaijaan ko
Shamsheer chalne paye na pyase ke halq par
Rakh deejay apna halq nawase ke halq par

Ye kahke suay maqtale Shahe umam chali
Mu apna peet thi hui ba dardo gham chali
Uth kar kabhi giri tho kabhi do qadam chali
Aur vaan guluay Shaah pe tege dodam chali
Pauhnchi tho qatima tha Shahe mashraqain ka
Shimre laen ke hath me tha sar Hussain ka

Hadees - Imam Hussain A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Wa fadaynaahu bi Zibhin Aziim.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

And we ransomed him with a Great Sacrifice. (Sura Saaaffaat 37:107)

The Quranic ayats preceding the above ayat relates to the incident when Prophet Ibrahim dreamt that he was slaughtering his son Ismail. As the Prophets are chosen servants of Allah, their dreams, too, are a sort of revelation. Prophet Ibrahim(a.s.), therefore, realised that Allah had demanded from him the sacrifice of his son's life. He spoke about his dream to Prophet Ismail(a.s.) to find out his reaction. Prophet Ismail(a.s.) was then a boy. However, he was not at all upset on hearing about his father's dream. On the other hand, he said respectfully, "O father! Do as Allah has commanded you to do. You will find me one of the contented".

In the ayat "*Wa fadaina bi Zibhin Azeem*", we must remember that 'Fadaina' means ransoming which demands a similar thing in the place of the one spared. The quality of the sacrifice, with which the sacrifice of Ismail(a.s.) was spared, is termed by Allah as 'Azeem', i.e., Great. What Allah, the Greatest Being Himself, terms as Great

must naturally be something great in absolute or in an extraordinary degree. In the first place an ordinary sheep can by no means and in no sense, whatsoever, be sensibly termed to be Great. Secondly, to term a sheep as great, in comparison to the godly son of the great apostle of Allah, who was also Allah's apostle, would be nothing but illogical but also degrading Prophet Ismail(a.s.). The ransom is, therefore, the greater degree of devotion and surrender to Allah, which was manifested in the seed of Abraham(a.s.) and Ismail - the sacrifice of Imam Hussain (A.S.), so that the credit of the greater sacrifice might revert to them both.

Imam Hussain(a.s.) was the waris, the inheritor of the prophets. - The waris of Adam(a.s.), waris of Nooh(a.s.), waris of Ibrahim(a.s.), waris of Moosa(a.s.), waris of Eesa(a.s.), waris of Mohamad(s.a.w.), waris of Ali(a.s.), the waris (inheritor) of Risalat and Imamat. He was the martyr of martyrs, the *Syeddash shohada*; the witness, who gave up everything he had to uphold the true message

In Karbala, we see a unique example of the culmination of the ideals of humanity and truth. Imam Hussain(a.s.) and the martyrs of Karbala have shown us that for the defence of principles you need to be ready to suffer hardships and grief. Within the small band of the followers who gave up their lives in Karbala we find that it

represented society from varied aspects. As such, it was a microcosm of the society for all time. There were as-haab of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.), ashaab of Imam Ali(a.s.) (tabayeen) historically recognised Hafiz e Quran, and Raviyane Hadees in Karbala. They came from many regions and represented all the areas of the then known world, from cities and the desert, from Africa and Europe. Exclusively the family of Hazrat Abu Talib(a.s.) represented the Bani Hashim. The children from the families of Imam Ali,(a.s.) Hazrat Jafar e Tayyar(a.s.) and Hazrat Aqeel (a.s.)were all martyred on the battlefield of Karbala.

Shahadat

The day of Ashoor, the 10th of Moharram 61 A.H. is the day when Imam Hussain (a.s.)gave his life to awaken the spark of divine love in the heart of men, women and children for all time to come. The Prophet Mohamad(s.a.w.) had said: *Hussaimun Minni wa anal minal Hussain.* Hussain (a.s.)is from me and I am from Hussain.(a.s.) Now in the battlefield of Karbala Imam Hussain(a.s.) stood to save Islam, to save the message of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.), to show right from wrong. Imam Hussain(a.s.) showed us that in protecting the integrity of Islam, all lives are worthy of sacrifice.

He gave everything he had, on the plain of Karbala, to save Islam. There lay Habeeb ibne Mazaahir(a.s.), Muslim ibne Awsaja(a.s.), Zuhair ibne Qain(a.s.) and all his friends and companions. There lay Aun(a.s.) and Mohamad.(a.s.)He looked at Qasim's(a.s.) body, all trampled upon by horses. He looked at Ali Akbar,(a.s.) his beloved son, with that dreadful wound on his chest. He looked towards the Furaat. Gently he whispered, 'Abbas(a.s.), Abbas, (a.s.)I am alone! So very alone!'

Slowly Imam Hussain(a.s.) moved towards the tent of Imam Zainul Aabideen(a.s.), who was lying unconscious on his bed. Lovingly Imam shook his son by the shoulder. The sick Imam opened his eyes,

'Father, Father why are you alone? Where is my uncle Abbas?(a.s.) Where is Ali Akbar(a.s.)? Where is Qasim?(a.s.) Where are all your companions?'

Imam Hussain (a.s.)said
'Son, no man, save you and I, is left alive. All of them have died for Islam. Your jihad is yet to come.'

Turnig to the ladies of the Ahlebaith the Imam bade his last farewell
Ya Zainab o Umme Kulsoom
Ya Fatima o Ruqqaoya

Ya Rabaab o Umme Laila
Ya Sakina
Ya Fizza
Alaika minni salam (accept my last salam).

There was heartrending wailing as the Imam walked towards his horse. There was no one to help him mount. Bibi Zainab(a.s.), her courage rising in this hour of trial, stepped forward. She held the reins as Imam mounted the horse. The horse moved a few steps and then stopped. Imam Hussain(a.s.) urged the horse to move, but it stood still looking towards its hind legs. When the Imam bent down, he saw his daughter Sakina (a.s.)pleading,

'O horse, do not take my father away from me. Do not let them make me a *Yateem!*'

Imam Hussain(a.s.) dismounted and hugging Sakina(a.s.) said. "You are the grand-daughter of Fatima Zehra.(a.s.) *Sabr*,my child. You have a great trial ahead of you." He picked up his beautiful daughter and hugged her for the last time.

Imam Hussain(a.s.) rode on. Standing all alone he called out '*Halmin Nasirin Yansurana*. Is there anyone to help me?" Our Imam was addressing the plea to all the Muslims, in every age and everywhere, young and old, men and women, grownups and children urging us all to always fight Yezidism and to refuse to disobey

the commands of Allah. Each time we obey Allah and our Holy Prophet, we are responding to our Imam's call with LABBAIK! LABBAIK!

When no one came to help and the soldiers of Yezid started to attack him, Imam Hussain(a.s.) took out his sword and began to fight. Thirsty, tired, wounded, grieving, our Imam fought as no one had ever seen anyone fight! Wherever he turned to, the soldiers fled as rabbits do at the sight of a lion! Umar Saad sent all the best warriors against Imam. They all perished. No one dared to come near the Imam! Imam stood on his stirrups, cast his eyes to where Hazrat Abbas,(a.s.) and said,

"Abbas did you see the battle of your brother, the thirsty, the broken hearted brother?"

Then Jibraeel appeared and said, "O Hussain,(a.s.) Allah is pleased with your bravery. The moment has now come for you to save Islam with your life!" Hussain looked at the sky! Yes, it was the time of Asr! Hussain(a.s.) returned the sword into the sheath.

He raised his head towards the sky and said:
"I have given up all without exception out of my love for Thee.I have abandoned my family and accepted the orphaning of my children in order to meet Thee.If out of love for Thee, my body was chopped in pieces even then my heart will not

bend before anyone but Thee.” Such was the serenity of mind and the clarity of aim.

As the Imam fell from the horse, his lips parted into prayer,
Bismillahe wa billahe wa ala millate Rasoolallahi (In the name of Allah and with the help of Allah and by the creed of the Messenger of Allah)

The soldiers who had fled earlier, now returned and started attacking from all sides. Spears, arrows and every weapon available was used to attack the Imam. He performed his Asr prayers lying on a musallah of arrows! He lowered his head for his last sajdah and said:

Subhana Rabbiul azeeme wa bahamdi
“O Allah! All praise is to you and you alone!”

The Imam was not allowed to complete his *namaz*. The accursed Shimr severed the head of the Imam while he was in *sajda*. The earth trembled! The sun went into eclipse! Jibraeel cried out

Qatalal Hussain bi Karbala
Qatalal Hussain bi Karbala
“HUSSAIN HAS BEEN KILLED!
HUSSAIN HAS BEEN KILLED!!!!”

Sakina(a.s.) fell to the ground unconscious! Bibi Zainab(a.s.) ran to the tent of our fourth Imam. ‘Oh son! What has happened?’
Imam ZainulAabideen(a.s.) staggered towards the curtain of his tent. Lifting it up, and pointing his finger at a head mounted on a lance, he cried out in a trembling voice,
Assalaamu alaika, Ya Abaa Abdillah!
Salam on you O Abaa Abdullah
Assalaamu alaika, Yabna Rasoolallah
Salam on you O Son of Rasoolallah

Noha - Imam Hussain A.S.

Hussain tere lahu ki qushbo falak ke daman se
aah rahi hai

Wo qoone naa haq chupega kyon kar, jise ye
duniya chupaa rahi hai

Ye fathai mazloomiyat tho dekho, Yazeed jis ko
daba rahaa hai

Wahi sadaaye Hussain hai ye, jo aaj duniya pe
chaa rahi hai

Hussain tho ye samaj chuke the, jabhi tho aaye
the sar kataane

Rasool jisko jalaa gaye hai, Vo shamey haq
jhilmila rahi hai

Janabe Adam, Janabe Isa, Rasoole Aazam gharaz
ke duniya

Hussain ibne Ali ke gham mein, Azal se aansoon
baha rahi hai

Ajab naheen shehnay waqtaey aakhar, Kaha ho
Abbase zeehashm say
Utho zameen say merey biraadar, Tumhaen
Sakina bula rahi hai

Hussain laashey jawan ko leikar, Chaley haen
maqtal say soeey khaema
Magar zaeefi Qadam qadam par, Uthar rahi hai
bithaa rahi hai

Pidar kay hathonpay teer khakar, Ayaan hoi jo
labounpe Ashgar
Wohi to halki see muskurakahat, Jahaan ko ab
tak rula rahi hai

Ajab hai ye Karbala ka manzar, Rawaan hae
Shah kay galey pay khanjar
Zamana karwat badal raha hae, Sakina aansoo
baha rahi hai

Noha - Imam Hussain A.S.

Aake maqtal mein safay matam bichhao Fatima

Dushmano mein ghir gaya hai
Aap ka pyara Hussain
Jaanbalab hai Karbala mein
Bekaso tanha Hussain
Tashnalab bete ko seenay se lagao Fatima

Ab na Qasim hai na Akbar
Aur na Abbase jari
Qanjar-o zulm-o- sitam ha
Gardane sibte Nabi
Asr ka hangaam hai baleen pe ao Fatima

Garm rethi par tadapta hai
Nabi ka laadla
Goonjti hai Karbala mein
va Hussaina ke sada
Berida maqtal mein Zainab hai sambhalo Fatima

Allah Allah ibne Haidar
beqata mara gaya
Rah gayi Zainab tadapkar
aur gala kata gaya
Bhai ka pursa bahan ko dene ao Fatima

Ro rahi hai peet ke sar
gham ki maari bibiyaan
Baap ke gham mein Sakina
lay rahi hai hichkiya

Aake seenay se Sakina ko lagao Fatima

Kya museebat ki ghadi hai
kya qiyamat ka samaan
Aae hai Karb o bala mein
Sarwar -e - kaun - o makaan
Gham ki ye roodaad Baba ko sunao Fatima

Ro rahay hain arsh waalay
ro raha hai aasmaan
Joshay gham se kaapta
hai ek mareez e naatawaan
Abid - e - muztar ko pursa dene ao Fatima

Ay Kaleem ab Mustafa ka
ghar jalane aeyengay
Ahle baith e Mustafa par
zulm dhhane aeyengay
Bibiyon ko is museebat se bachao Fatima

Ziarat Warisa (Ziarat of Imam Hussain A.S.)

Assalaamu alayka yaa waaritha Aadama
sifwatillaah,
Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha
Noohin nabiyyallah,
Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha Ibraheema
khaleelilaah,
Assalammu alakya yaa waritha Eesaa roohillaah,
Assalammu alayka yaa waritha
Mohammadin habeebillah,
Assalamu alayka yaa waritha
AmmerilMomineen Alaihis Salaam,
Assalamu alayka yabna Mohmamad Mustafa,
Assalamu alayka yabna
Aliyynil Murtuza,
Assalamu alayka yabna Fatimataz Zehraa,
Assalamu alayka yabna
Khadeejatul Kubraa,
Assalamu alayka yaa thaarallaahi wabna tharihi
wal witr al Mawtoor.
Ashhadu annaka qad aqamtas s'alaata
wa aataytaz zakaata,
Wa amarta bil Maroofi,
Wa nahayta anil munkar,
Wa ataa- tallaaha, Wa Rasoolahu,
Hattaa ataakal Yaqeen.
Fala anallaahu ummatan qatalatka,
Wa la anallaahu ummatan z'alamatka,
Wa la anallaahu ummatan sami a't bid aalika
faraz iyat bihi.
Yaa Mawlaaya yaa Abaa

Abdillah,
 Ash hudu annaka kunta nooran fil as laabish
 shaamikhati,
 Wal arhaamil Mutahharah,
 Lam tunajjiskal jaahiliyyatu bi anjaasihaa,
 Wa lam tulbiska min
 Mudlahimmati thiyaabhaa,
 Wa ashhadu annaka min da a aa imid deeni
 wa arkaanil Momineen,
 Wa ashhadu annakal Immaul barrut Taqiyyur
 raz'iyuz zakiyyul haddil Mahdiyy,
 Wa ashadu annal a immata min wuldika
 kalimatut taqwaa,
 Wa aa laamul
 Hudaa, Wal u'rwatul wuthqaa,
 Wal hujjatu a laa ahliid duniyaa,
 Wa ushhidullaaha,
 Wa Malaaa ikatahu,
 Wa ambiyaaa ahu,
 Wa Rusulahu,
 Annee bikum moomininun,
 Wa bi iyaa bikum mooqininun,
 Bisharaayi dinee,
 Wa khawaateemi amalee,
 Wa qalbee liqalbikum,
 Silmun wa amree li amrikum,
 Muttabi un,
 Salwaatullaahi alaykum,
 Wa a laa arwaahiikum,
 Wa a laa ajsaadikum, Wa a laa ajsaamikum,
 Wa a laa shaahidikum,
 Wa a la ghaayibikum,

Wa laa z'aahirikum, Wa la baatinikum

Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Adam, the
 sincerely attached friend of Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Nooh, the
 Prophet of Allah
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Ibrahim, the
 intimate friend of Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa, who
 spoke to Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Isa, who
 received peace, joy and mercy from Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of Mohammad,
 the dearest beloved of Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of the Ameeril
 Moomineen, peace be on him.
 Peace be on you, O the son of Mohammad Al
 Mustafa!
 Peace be on you, O the son of Ali Al Murtuza!
 Peace be on you, O the son of Fatimah Zehra!
 Peace be on you, Oh the son of Khadeejah
 Kubraa!

Peace be on you, O he whose blood claimer is
Allah,

He is the blood claimer of your father also, as
those who persecuted you, your relatives and
friends have not been punished for their crimes.
I bear witness that, verily, you established the
prayers,

gave the prescribed share to the needy,
commanded to do what is right and lawful,
not to do that which is wrong and unlawful,
obeyed Allah, and His Messenger,
till the inevitable came unto you.

So Allah condemns those, who killed you,
to eternal punishment;

Allah casts those, who maltreated you, into Hell,
Allah damns those who heard this event and
rested satisfied.

O my Mawlaa! O Aba Abdillah!

I bear witness that, verily, you were a light in the
sublime loins, and purified wombs;
the impurities of ignorance did not (even) touch
you, nor its soiled and dirty bearing could ever
smear you.

I bear witness that, verily, you are the mainstay
of the religion, and the supporter of the faithfuls.
I bear witness that, verily, you are a pious, God
fearing, favourite, wise and rightly guided guide
(Imam).

I bear witness that the Imams, in your progeny,
are the 'words of wisdom', the signs of guidance,

the safe handle, Islam, the decisive arguments for
the mankind.

I call Allah to give witness, and also His Angels,
His Prophets, His Messengers, that, verily, I
believe in (all of) you,

that I am sure of my return with you, joined to
the divine laws of my belief, and my
accomplishments;

my mind and soul resigned to your obedience,
my conduct following the example of your
behaviour.

Blessings of Allah be on (all of) you, on your
souls, on your bodies, on your forms, (when) you
are in view, (when) you are out of sight,
on your style, and on your substance.

**IMAM
ZAINULABIDEEN
A.S.**

Birth: 5 Shaban 38 A.H.
Martyrdom: 25 Moharram 95 A.H.
Place of Burial: Madina

Imam Zainal Abideen A.S.says,
*' Abstinence from sin is more essential
than cultivation of virtues '*

Salam - Imam Zainulabidineen A.S.

Salam us par jo bola natawaan ahista ahista
Laeno le chalo tum karvaan ahista ahista

Rasan ke kheenchne se hal ye Abid ka ponhcha
tha
Huin muddat mein seedhi ungliyaan ahista ahista

Ye halat zof se Sajjad ki chalne mein pohncchi thi
Chaley jis tarah nabze natawaan ahista ahista

Kaha Abid ne ya Rab kaisay Sugra sechhupaonga
Mitega tauq e gardan ka nishaan ahista ahista

Ye sukhi thi ke Akbar ke dahn mein Sheh ne
deneko
Nikali apni diqqat se zabaan ahista ahista

Kaha Bano ne qatl is ko kiya ek aan mein hai hai
Ali Akbar hua tha naujawaan ahista ahista

Marsia - Imam Zainulabidineen A.S.

Momino Ahmed e mursil pe nabuwat hai qatm
Naam par Shere Illahi ke shujaat hai qatam
Hilm Shabbar pe to Zehra pe museebat hai qatm
Hazrate Shahey shaheedaan pe shahadat hai qatm
Qata poshak e tahamul qade Sajjad pe hai
Qatima sabr ka Shabeer ki aulad pe hai
Hey ahadees mein ye reham ke Abid ki bayaan
Eik naaqe pe chahel baar huay Haj ko rawaan
Chod dete the mihaar aap vo hota tha rawaan
Kabhi koda na lagate the Imame do jahaan
Kyon falak tha ye kareem aisi jafa ke laeq
Taaziyana badane Zainuliba ke laeq

Roya chalees baras baap ke matam mein Imam
Baar ha ashk se ho jata tha maqloot ta-aam
Pani jis waqt piya roke liya baap ka naam
Eik din qadime Maula ki kiya roke kalaam
Na tho sothay ho na khate ho na kuch peethe ho
Ye bhi aijaz e Imamat hey ke tum jeethe ho

Roke Hazrat ne kaha roun na kyonkar mein bhala
Haal Yaqoob Nabi ka naheen kya tum ne suna
Bara farzand kiye the unhe Qaliq ne ata
Ek pisar un ka magar Hazrate Yousuf jo chuta
Roz Jibreel qabar jeenay ki diye jatay thay
Naam Yousuf ka magar leke vo chillatay thay

Main ne tho baap ko apne tahe qanjar dekha
Rashk e Yousuf tha jo Akbar usay besar dekha

Baykafan chota sa vo lasha e Asghar dekha
Lot tha Qasime naushaa ko zameen par dekha
Mil gaya qaak mein sab ghar main na ro-un
kyonkar

Lut gaya gulshane Haidar main na ro-on kyonkar

Algharaz daqile Yasrab jo hui fauje Yazeed
Dar pe Abid ke hue jama vo maloon o paleed
Aya darwaze pe jis dam pisar Shahey shaheed
Kuch na poocha na suna karne lage zulm shadeed
Phir dobara usay mahboos kiya aahan mein
Bediya paoon mein aur tauq pada gardan mein

Main abhi pahli aseeri ka na dukh bhoola tha
Ab talak bazuon mein neel rasan ka hai pada
Zaqm zanjeer ke hain paoon mein ab tak har ja
Ab talak tauq ke sadme se he majrooh gala
Dekh kar zulm pe ummat ke jalaal ata hai
Par karu kya mujhe Hazrat ka qiyaal ata hai

Waris e irse Hasan, nayebe Shabeer hua
Zehr qatil unhe qatil ne diya vavaila
Ravi likhta hai barabar hua jab waqte qaza
Tab talab Baqare masoom ko Hazrat ne kiya
Aur kaha baad mere Syeede Abraar ho tum
Masnade Ahmede Muqtaar ke muqtaar ho tum

Phir ye irshaad kiya ay pisare maahe laqa
Apne naaqe ko bohat dost main rakhta tha sada
Dana o kaah isay saamne apne deyna
Kah ke ye bath Shahe deen ne tashahud ko padha
Ghul hau fauth huay Syeed e Aali afsos

Masnade Shahe Shaheedaan hui qaali afsos

Ghusl Baqar ne jo Sajjad ki mayyat ko diya
Taziyanu ka nishan pusht pe dekha har ja
Gardane paak pe tha neel rasan ka paida
Jab ke kafnaya to rokar kaha hai hai Baba
Tab mohibo ne garebaane qaba chaak kiya
Qamare burj e Imamat ko tahe qaak kiya

Hadees - Imam Zainulabidineen A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Iyyaaka na-budu
wa iyyaaka nasta-iin.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the
Merciful. Thee alone we worship and Thee alone
we ask for help (Sura Fateha, 1:5).

This verse is taken from Sura e Fateha that is
recited every day by Muslims in every prayer.
Sura Fateha contains the essence of the Quran
and every verse in this sura has deep significance,
if only we pause and think. Through the
repetition of the sura, we are invited to learn
about Allah and commit to live according to His
divine will.

Iyyaaka Na-badu: The word 'iyyaka' means unto
Thee (O Lord) and Thee Alone. Nabadu means
we do worship. We commit ourselves exclusively
to Allah and depend on him. It does not mean
mere worship, through performing some rituals,
but service in its wider sense: every thought,
every action to live and die, as it would please
Him. This is the meaning of *ibadat*: to commit
oneself to execute the will of Allah through our
thought, word and action.

Wa iyyaaka nasta-iin: Thee alone we seek help
from (none else but Thee). We seek help from

Allah and Allah alone, who is our "Rab" - Sustainer, Protector Nourisher, the all Merciful and the All Mighty. *Iyyaka Nabadu wa iyyaka Nastayeen*, therefore, means that our actions should always be in obedience to Allah's will and we are always in need of and seeking Allah's help.

Allah asks us to worship Him; He has created us for ibadat. This "ibada" is exemplified in its most perfect form in the lives of the Holy Prophet and his Ahle Baith. Our fourth Imam, Ali ibnal Hussain(a.s.) is renowned as Zainul Abidin(a.s.) (the adornment of the worshippers). He is the Pride of the worshippers, the ornament of the pious. We must remember that all the Fourteen Masoomeen are Abideen. It is hard to imagine how great this Imam is, when he has been given the title of the Pride of the worshippers - in a household, which had Abideen like the Holy Prophet,(s.a.w.) Bibi Fatima(a.s.), Imam Hasan(a.s.) & Imam Hussain.(a.s.)

Imam Zainulabideen(a.s.) was born in Madina in 38 A.H. during the caliphate of his grandfather Imam Ali. His mother was Shehr Bano(a.s.), a princess of Persia. Owing to his connection with two of the noblest families in Asia he was called Ibnul Khairatain (son of the two chosen ancestries). He was an eyewitness to the terrible persecution of his father Imam Hussain(a.s.) and all his family members at the hands of Yazid.

Indeed he was the only male adult who survived the massacre of Karbala. His severe illness at the time prevented him from taking part in the Jihad and thus was his life spared.

His dauntless courage is apparent from the stand he took against Ibne Ziad in Kufa and Yazid in Damascus. When Yazid like a drunken demon was heaping insult upon insult on the Prophet and Islam, Imam Zain-ul-Abidin(a.s.) in a clear firm voice spoke out. "Do not for a moment think that I am intimidated or frightened by your threats. We, descendants of the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace be on Him, have been trained from childhood to face afflictions and sufferings. We know that those who are loved by God are tried by Him and if they remain steadfast and true to their faith in Him, then only He bestows His Divine favours on them in the life hereafter, which is permanent and not transitory like this worldly life."

After his return to Madina, the Holy Imam would spend his days in teaching usool and fiqh to those of his companions, who remained faithful to him. He would hold majalis of Imam Hussain(a.s.) and encourage poets to write about the tragedy of Karbala. In the early parts of the night, he would go out to distribute food for widows and orphans and spend the latter half of the night in prayer.

Whenever he went for Hajj he would join caravans of people who did not know him, doing menial work for them saying that Allah looks favourably upon those who served His pilgrims. Once when he had finished the tawaf of Kaaba he proceeded to Hajre Aswat. People made way for him, much to the annoyance of Abdul Malik who even though he was the ruler was jostled and unable to approach the holy stone. When someone asked the Khalifa who was the person who could so easily reach the black stone, he replied he did not know. Farzadaq, the great Iraqi poet was there and recited a poem in praise of the Imam.

He is the one whose foot steps are well known to this valley, and to the House of Allah!

He is the descendent of the best of all men of Allah, and he is the most pious and devout, chaste and righteous, pure and untainted, and a symbol of faith!

This is Ali ibn al Hussain, the descendent of the Holy Prophet through whose light the dark road of ignorance changed into the straight path!

The son of Fatima is he!

Whosoever knows him knows also his purity and superiority, because religion has reached mankind through his house!

In the aftermath of the tragedy of Karbala, the Holy Imam was not given the time to offer his prayers peacefully, nor could he deliver any sermons. This God's Vicegerent on earth,

therefore, adopted a third course, which proved to be very beneficial to his followers. This was in compiling supplicative prayers for the daily use of man in his endeavour to approach the Almighty Lord.

The invaluable collection of his edited prayers became known as "Sahifa-e-Kamila" The Sahifa is strongly marked by the individuality of the Imam and displays a mosaic quality, like the Quran, which is a mosaic of Allah's names and activities, stories of the prophets and warnings about the Last Day. The Sahifa Kamila provides teachings on many different levels from the theological to the social. In the duas, the Imam emphasises the absolute necessity of following God's guidelines as set down in the Quran and the Hadees in both individual and social life. The prayers give us a direct insight into the character of the Imam. His virtue and piety, forbearance and charity, his fortitude and presence of mind in adversity, his humility are worthy of every man's contemplation and imitation. May Allah give us the strength to follow in his footsteps.

Shahadat

Imam Zainulabideen(a.s.) survived the tragedy of Karbala by about thirty-five years, and never ceased mourning throughout that period. Several accounts are related concerning his grief over the tragedy of Karbala. It is said that for twenty years

whenever food was placed before him, he would weep. One day a servant said to him, 'O Son of God's messenger! Is it not time for your sorrow to come to an end?' He replied, 'Woe upon you! Jacob the prophet had twelve sons, and God made one of them disappear: his eyes turned white from constant weeping, his head turned grey out of sorrow, and his back became bent in gloom, though his son was alive in this world. However, I watched while my father, my brother, my uncle, and seventeen members of my family were slaughtered all around me. How should my sorrow come to an end?'

"He mourned for his father," says his grandson Imam Jafar-as-Sadiq,(a.s.) "while he fasted by day and prayed all night. At the hour of the breaking of the fast, when meat and drink were brought for him, he would say, ' my father was killed hungry; my father was killed thirsty.'" The food and water would be saturated with his tears, so that it had to be brought repeatedly, until he could eat and drink a little out of it.

He continued weeping for his father and the martyrs of Karbala right until his shahadat in 95 Hijri. He was poisoned by Waleed ibne Abd el Malik who sent deadly poison to the governor of Madina with the order that the Imam be killed. When the Imam was given the poison to drink he suffered from severe pain for days. As he breathed his last he called his family members

and reminded them that his son Mohamad Baqir (a.s.) would be the next Imam. He left special instructions for the camel he used to ride on and asked that it be looked after. "I have used the animal to perform the Hajj twenty times and have never whipped it. When it dies bury it so that the beasts of prey do not eat its meat."

The Imam was in a critical condition and fainted three times. When he regained consciousness he read sura Waqiya and Inna fatahna, praising Allah and his soul ascended to Heaven.

When the Imam was taken for burial it was noticed that his body still bore the marks of the lashes he had suffered at the hands of the Yazidi forces. In addition to these his back had bruises from the daily round of heavy weight he used to carry in the dead of night to feed the orphans and widows of Madina. Only on his death did people realise their secret benefactor who used to look after their needs without ever revealing his identity. He was buried in the graveyard of Baqi, at Madina, beside his uncle Imam Hasan.(a.s.)

As Salamo alaika Ya Zaimul Aabideen

Salam o you o Pride of the worshippers of Allah

As Salamo alaika wa Rahmatul la hi wa barakatul
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha - Imam Zainulabidineen A.S.

Haye Syede Sajjad, Haye Syede Sajjad

Aaj majlise gham hai haye Syede Sajjad
Sab ki chashm pur nam hai haye Syede Sajjad
Bay basi ka aalam hai haye Syede Sajjad
Baypidar ka matam hai haye Syede Sajjad
Haye Syede Sajjad, Haye Syede Sajjad....

Tum ne baypidar ho kar jheli saqtiyaan Abid
Manzil e talatum mein tum the sarbaan Abid
Tauq aur bedi ke rah gaye nishaan Abid
Phir sukoon nahin paya tum ne neemjaan Abid

Haye Syede Sajjad, Haye Syede Sajjad....

Shahe deen ke mehparay Karbala mein kya ujde
Ho gaye baras chalees baap ko nahin bhule
Zehr de ke mara hai tum ko ho qaak par sote
Haye kya bhare ghar se eik din mein tum bichde

Haye Syede Sajjad, Haye Syede Sajjad.

Apne sogwaron ka leekiye salaam agha
Apne gham gusaro ka leekiye salaam agha
Apne ronay walon ka leekiye salaam agha
Ab Hijaab Shion ka leekiye salaam agha

Haye Syede Sajjad, Haye Syede Sajjad.

Noha

Kar gaye Sajjad qaza hai hai
Zehr sitamgar ne diya hai hai

Zulm se li jaan sitamgaron ne
Charqe kohan phat na pada hai hai

Ho gaye baywarsi sab Ahlebaith
Kar gaya sardaar qaza hai hai

Chayn na paya kabhi baade Hussain
Sahte rahe zulmo jafa hai hai

Aati hia har ek makaan se sada
Haye ghareebul ghuraba hai hai

Ho gaye bus quld ko raahi Imam
Hashr hai aalam mein bapa hai hai

Salawat Imam Zainulabideen A.S.

Allahumma S'Alli A'Laa A'Liyyibnil Husayn
Sayyidil
A'Abideenallad'Is Takhlas'Tahu Linafsika
Wa-Ja-A'Lta Minhu A-Immatal Hudallaad'eena
Yahdoona Bil Haqq, Wa Bihi Yaa'-Diloonakh
Trtahu Linafsika Wa Tahharatahu
Minar Rijs Was'T' Afaytahu, Wa JA-A'Ltahu,

Allahumma Fas Alli A'Layhi Afz''Ala Maa
S'Allayta A'Laa Ah'Adin
Min D'Urriyyati, Ambiyaaa-Ika H'Attaa
Tablugha Bihi A'Ynuhu
Fid Duniyaa Wal Aakhirak Innaka A'Zeezun
H'akeem.

O Allah, send blessings on Ali bin Hussain,
The lord among (Thy) adorers, whom Thou
selected for Thy pure friendship,
And, in his lineage, appointed his offsprings as
the true guides
(Imams) who truthfully guided the mankind,
And for that purpose repeated them, one after
another, as Thy own preferred choice.
Thou kept off uncleanness far from him,
Elected him in preference over others,
And appointed him as the rightly guided guide.
O Allah send blessings on him, much and more
blessings than
Thou had bestowed upon any of the descendants
of the Prophets,
Till Thy blessings enthrall him with joy and
delight,
In this world and in the hereafter.
Verily Thou art Almighty, All Wise.

IMAM MOHAMAD BAQAR A.S.

Birth: 1 Rajab 57 A.H.
Martyrdom: 7 Zilhijj 114 A.H.
Place of Burial: Madina

Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.says,
'No one is our Shia except he who obeys
Allah and is pious.'

Allahumma Fas Alli A'Layhi Afz' Ala Maa
S'Allayta A'Laa Ah' Adin
Min D'Urriyyati, Ambiyaaa-Ika H'Attaa
Tablugha Bihi A'Ynuhu
Fid Dunyaa Wal Aakhirak Innaka A'Zeezun
H'akeem.

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(Imams) who truthfully guided the mankind,
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Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S. says,
'No one is our Shia except he who obeys
Allah and is pious.'

Salam - Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Dunya se aaj paanchwa rahbar guzar gaya
Sajjad- e- dil afgaar ka dilbar guzar gaya

Jafar yateem ho gaye Baqar ne ki qaza
Ho kar shaheed aashiqe daawar guzar gaya

Hazrat ko zehr zeen mein Hushaam ne diya
Hai hai Imame bekaso muztar guzar gaya

Sah kar azal se zulmo sitam ashqiya ke aah
Ummat ka kaam Haq se banakar guzar gaya

Bache yateem ho gaye ghar ho gaya tabaah
Kohram hai Madine mein Sarwar guzar gaya

Marsia - Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Hai qasd kuch fazael e Baqar raqam karun
Tahreer mojizaat e Imame umam karun
Likhne mein misl qama sare ijz qam karun
Loh o qalam ko raunaqe loh o qalam karun
Anwaare mojizaat se roshan kitaab ho
Qaama shuaa ho to waraq aftaab ho

Likha hai daste Zaid mein thi ek chhuri nihaan
Vo gir padi zameen pe juda ho ke nagahaan
Aijaze Shahe deen se vo karne lagi bayaan
Baqar Imam e paak hai aur Shahe do jahaan

Ay Zaid kar na dawa -e batil zabaan se
Varna tujhe halaak karungi main jaan se

Ghash kha ke Zaide nahes gira phir zameen par
Sheh ne uthaya Zaid ko phir haath thaam kar
Tha ek daraqt muttasile Shahe bahrobar
Farmaya gar kahun to gavahi de ye shajar
Jaari hai mera hukm qizaano bahaar mein
Dunya ka barg barg hai sab iqtiaar mein

Likha hai vo daraqt zamin se juda hua
Shaaqo se apni saya tan e Shaah par kiya
Aur qidrate Quda se ye di naql ne sada
Ay Zaid kya nahin tujhe kuch qofe Kibriya
Baqar Imame qalq hai ibne Imaam hai
Ye Naeb e Rasool alaihis Salaam hai

Abdul Malik ko bughzo qusumat hui ziyaad
Kya kya na us ne Shahe Umam se kiya fasad
Aqir Imam ko ye likha az rahay inaad
Main bhejta hun Zaid ko ay Shahe qush nihad
Ibne Hasan ko laeqe takreem keejiye
Tadeeb kijiye usay taleem keejiye

Aur eik zeen taba jis me kiya tha sum
Hamrahe Zaid bheja baraye Shahay umam
Aya jo Zaid ruba ruay Shahe bekasum
Sheh bolay hai jo qasd tera jaante hain ham
Ay Ibne Am ye zulm o sitam tu nay kya kiya
Is zeen mein hai tabae zehre daga kiya

Sheh ne murajeat ki sawari se haye jab
Bus aashkaar ho gaye aasaare maut sab
Farmaya teen roz ke hum mehmaan hain ab
Jafar ko lao aur kafan bhi karo talab
Talib kafan ke badle hain is pairahan ke hum
Kaabe ka tauf karte the jisko pehan ke hum

Laye vo jaama Hazrate Sadiq ba chashme tar
Hazrat ne pyar kar ke kaha inko ay pisar
Jata hun main jahan se tu hota hai baypidar
Dunya se aaj karta hun oqba ka mein safar
Pyare pidar ke marne ka tum gham na khaiyo
Mazloomiye Hussain pe ansoon bahaiyo

Shabeer se siva nahin mera gham o mahan
Chahlum talak mila na unhe ghust aur kafan

Marta hun ma watan mein mera jad tha baywatan
Pani se tar hua na dame zibh bhi dahan
Sara jahaan hashr talak unko roega
Aisa koi shaheed hua hai na hoega

Baad inke mere baap ka bhi gham hai yadgaar
Tu baad mere hoga faqat mera sogwaar
Par jab ke bay pidar huay Sajjad ba wiqaar
Nazuk gulay mein un ke pada tauq e qaardaar
Zanjeer pahne kanto pe baba rawaan huve
Aisay kisi yateem pe sadme kahaan huve

Hai yad hum ko saath the manzil mein unke ham
Gardan pidar ki tauq giraanbaar se thi qam
Aur saaqe pa pe raah ke chalne se tha waram
Zanjeer thi ye bhari ke ut the na tthey qadam
Shiddat mein yun buqaar ki vo raah chalte tthe
Gahe zamin pe girte the gaah sambhalte tthe

Roay kamal Jafare Sadiq ye sunke aah
Ki arz sabr dene ka muqtaar hai Ilaah
Kyonkar kahu mein aap se ay Shahe deen panaah
Hazrat ke gham se haal na hoga mera tabaah
Har chund iqtiaar mein apne qaza nahin
Par bay pidar ke jeenay ka hargiz maza nahin

Ye kahke Sheh ne kalma e tayyab ada kiya
Aur ki najate ummat e aasi ki bhi dua
Maula e momineen ko hua wasle Kibriya
Phir tho sadae noha o matam thi ja ba ja
Jafar ye baath kah ke bohat nohagar huay
Baba hamare margaye hum baypider huay

Nahla chuka Imam ko jab naebe Imam
Takfeen ke rusoom baja laye phir tamam
Padne laga namaz jo vo shahe neiknaam
Tha ambiya o jin o malaek ka ishjdeham
Jin o malak ke aage tho Shere Ilaah the
Paighambaro ki saf mein Risalat panaah the

Hadees - Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

*Wa maa ya-lamu tawiihahuu illallaah. War-
Raasiquna fil-ilmu yaqnu-huuna acammaa bihi
kullum min indi rabbinaa: wa maa yazzakkaru
illaaa uhul- albaab.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. But none knows its interpretation except Allah and those who are firmly rooted in knowledge Say ' We believe in it, it is all from our Lord, and none do mind except those having understanding. (Sura Ale Imran, 3: 7)

The Holy Quran is the revealed Book for the guidance of mankind. There should not be a passage in the Quran to remain entirely unknown to man, as the revelation of such a passage will be purposeless and futile. The Rasiqoona fil ilm - the firmly rooted in knowledge have been given the gift of knowledge - *ilm* by Allah.

The *Raseeqoona fil Ilm* are undoubtedly the Ahlebaith. They are the *oolil ilm* the possessors of knowledge who stand firm for justice - *qaiman bil qist* (iii v.17). They are the heavenly depositories of the knowledge of the Word of Alla, as revealed through the Quran. No human being can claim to know the divine secrets and knowledge, as much as the Holy Fourteen

Masoom and among them our fifth Imam is Mohamad ibne Ali(a.s.). He is renowned as Baqar ul uloom - the expounder of knowledge, disclosing the secrets of knowledge and wisdom and unfolding the principles of spiritual and religious guidance. Nobody can deny his exalted character, his God given knowledge, his divinely gifted wisdom and his efforts towards the spreading of knowledge.

It is reported that one day Jabir Ibne Abdullah, a renowned companion of the Holy Prophet and later the first zaer of Karbala met our fifth Imam. There is a famous Hadith narrated by Jabir Ibne Abdullah Ansari(a.s.) that the Prophet of Islam told Jabir that 'You will have a long life and you will meet the fifth in line of my descendants whose name will be my name, who will look like me and who will be the fifth Imam of the time.' Jabir, the famous companion of the Prophet lived a long life and he became blind in his old age, but he devoutly waited for the time when he would meet the fifth Imam. One day in the streets of Madina he heard someone walking, the sound of whose footsteps reminded him of the Prophet's footsteps. Jabir stopped the man and asked his name. The man said 'Mohamad'(a.s.). 'Whose son?' asked Jabir. The man replied 'Ali ibnul Hussain's'(a.s.) Jabir recognised the Imam, kissed his hands, and told him the whole story.

The Holy Prophet said:

'The search for knowledge is the duty of every Muslim.' One of the many prayers in the Holy Quran is *Rabbi zidni Ilman*, O lord increase me in knowledge. Our first Imam, reminds us in Nahjul Balagha that knowledge is better than and superior to wealth, because knowledge protects you while you have to guard wealth; because wealth decreases with spending and knowledge increases the more you make use of it; and because what you get through wealth disappears as soon as wealth disappears, but what you achieve through knowledge remains even after you.

After the death of the fourth Imam in 95 Hijra, the caliphs in Damascus were so pre-occupied in their conquests that they did not pay much attention to the affairs in Madina. Thus our fifth Imam got the chance of commencing the teaching of Quran to the Muslims in Madina and a school was founded for writing down traditions of the Prophet. Before his time whatever was written was in secret, for fear of persecution. Now was the time to bring out books on Hadith, true sayings of the Prophet and also show people in practical terms how the Prophet himself performed duties. It is because of this spread of knowledge that people around Madina gave our Imam the title *Baqar(a.s.)*, the one who spreads knowledge to all.

Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) had all the noble qualities and was endowed with infallibility bestowed from Allah. Another of his most prominent qualities was his clemency and patience. He treated the poor with honour and was extremely generous spending on his companions and giving alms to the poor. He spent his time in worship and prayer and many supplications have been reported from him. He dedicated himself to Allah and made many pilgrimages to Mecca. He always remembered Allah and praised the Almighty constantly. He renounced wordly pleasures and advised people to seek knowledge through the Quran. He explained the verses of the Holy Quran and urged people to recite the holy book.

To obey the Imam is a religious obligation and Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) explained the position of Imamah through the Quran who said "that the gate to the good pleasure of Allah the most merciful, the blessed, is to obey the Imam after knowing him." He said "We are the custodians of Allah's affairs, treasurers of Allah's knowledge and inheritors of Allah's revelation.... Love towards is belief and spite towards is unbelief. He who loves us is in the garden and he who hates us is in the fire."

He advised his Shias and described the attributes thus: Our shias fear Allah and obey him. They perform the prayers and fasting. They obey the

parents. They take care of the poor neighbours, the needy, the debtors, and the orphans. They are truthful in talking. They recite the Quran. They hold back their tongues from (speaking against) people except good. Thus, they are the custodians of their tribes over all things.

Islamic coins were introduced by the fifth Imam's order. It was Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) who designed the first Islamic coins with the Kalima *La ilaha illallah* on the face and *Mohamad an Rasoolallah* on the other. He advised the Khalifa Abdul Malik Marwan as to the weight and size of the coins and also recommended him to engrave the name of the city where the coin is made and the year of production upon it. When this was done and the coins circulated widely in the Islamic world, it prevented the Christians and Rome from gaining financial influence in Islamic territories.

Shahadat

Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) had personally witnessed the tragedy of Karbala and suffered with his father and the women as they were taken to Kufa and Damascus, suffering atrocities committed by the devilish hordes of Yazid ibne Mauviya. On his return to Madina, like our fourth Imam, Ali Zainulabidin(a.s.), Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) too organised majalis to commemorate the martyrdom of Imam

Hussain(a.s.). Kumail e Asadi a famous poet of the time used to recite marsia of Imam Hussain(a.s.) in the majlis and received duas from the Imam himself.

When Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) was fifty-seven, he felt the approach of his certain death. He designated his son Jafar e Sadiq as the next Imam and told his followers that it was incumbent on them to follow and obey him. The ruler Husham poisoned the Holy Imam and used Zaid ibne Hasan to administer the poison. The Imam was sent a poisoned saddle and was forced to ride it. When he dismounted, the poison had seeped through the skin. His dying words were 'Think of me when you are in Mina. Remember to mourn for my grandfather Hussain, who was cruelly slain in Karbala. Shroud me in the cloak in which I performed my prayers.' The poison acted quickly and death approached fast. As his last moments approached he began reciting the holy Quran and while his tongue praised death came him on the seventh of Zillhijj 114 A.H.

His son, Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.), the sixth Imam, conducted the funeral prayers for this holy Imam and Muslims came to condole with him on the death of his father. His body was buried in Jannatul Baqi in Madina, alongside the grave of his father Imam Zainulabideen (A.S.) and his great uncle Imam Hasan (A.S.)

As Salamo alaika ya Baqiral Ilmun Nabiyeen
Salam on you O expounder of the knowledge of the Prophets
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha - Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Shor hai aalam mein bapa haye haye
Ho gayi Baqar pe jafa haye haye

Dediya Hushaam ne Baqar ko zehr
Sheh ne ki dunya se qaza haye haye

Aaj huay Jafare Sadiq yateem
Baap ka sadma hai bada haye haye

Chain na Hazrat ko mila eik dam
Sahte rahe zulm o jafa haye haye

Haal yateemo ka hai gham se tabah
Karte hain sab aaho buka haye haye

Noha - Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Ay momino shaheed hua paanchwa Imam
Tha shamey bazme din ki zia paanchwa Imam

Hushaame nahs ne isay zehre dagha diya
Dunya se suay quld gaya paanchwa Imam

Mislay Hasan tamaam badan sabz ho gaya
Jab zehr se shaheed hua paanchwa Imam

Kehtay hain aaj tak bhi usay jannatul Baqi
Jis sar zameen pe dafn hua paanchwa Imam

Alqaab jis ke Baqar o Shakir tthey dehr mein
Tha bazme Panjatan ki zia paanchwa Imam

Aati tthi ye sadaen Madinay ke shahr se
Matam karo shaheed hua paanchwa Imam

Baqar yahi jahaan mein tha Baqarul uloom
Kehte hin jis ko ahle vila paanchwa Imam

Salawat Imam Mohamad Baqar A.S.

Allahumma S Alli A'Laa Mohammadibni
A'Liyyin Baaqiril I'Im
Wa Imaamil Huda, Wa Qaaa- Idi, Ahlit Taqwaa
Wal Muntajabi Min I' Baadika
Allahumma Wa Kamaa Ja A'Ltaahu A'Laman
Li-I' Baadika
Wa Manaaran
Libilaadika
Wa Mustawda -A'N
Lih'ikmatika
Wa Mutarjiman Liwah'yika
Wa Amarta Bitaa A Tihi
Wa H ad' d'arta Min
Maa' -S'iyatibi
Fas' Alli A'Layhi
Yaa Rabb
Afz'' Ala Maa S'Allayta
A'Laa Ah'Adin Min
Durriyyati
Ambiyaaa - ika Wa
Asfiyaaa ika Wa
Rusulika Wa Umanaaa -Ika
Yaa rabbal A'Alameen

O Allah send blessings on Mohammad bin Ali,
Who knew 'what is what' and made it known,
The true guide,
The leader of the God fearing,
The most noble among Thy servants in this time,

Therefore, O Allah, Thou had demonstrated him
as a model for Thy servants,
As a 'torch of guidance' in Thy lands,
Entrusted to him the responsibility of preserving
Thy wisdom,
And interpreting Thy Book,
Made it obligatory to obey him,
And avoid strife to resit his guidance.
So, send blessings on him,
O Lord,
Much and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed on any of the descendants of
Thy Prophets, friends, Messengers and trustees,
O Lord of the Worlds

IMAM JAFAR E SADIQ A.S.

Birth: 17 Rabi'ulawal 83 A.H.
Martyrdom: 25 Shawal 148 A.H.
Place of Burial: Madina

Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S. says,
*'The greatest reward is for the service
which is concealed.'*

Salam - Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

Deene Nabi ki sashumeen rahbar huay shaheed
Yaane ki aaj Hazrate Jafar huay shaheed

Mansoor ne khilaya tha angoor mein jo zehr
Bay jurmo bay gunah tadapkar huay shaheed

Matam sara bana hai Madina Rasool ka
Hai hai ke janasheene Payambar huay shaheed

Rorokay tum bhi pursa do Kazim yateem ko
Hajat rawaye ghayeb o hazir huay shaheed

Kyonkar na roay mimbare aqdas Rasool ka
Zulm o sitam se Sahibe mimbar huay shaheed

Matam kada hai arshe moazzam Hussainiyo
Sultane deene qaliq e Akbar huay shaheed

Va Jafara ka shor hai ahle jahaan mein aaj
Masnad nasheene Hazrate Baqar huay shaheed

Noha kuna hain subah se karrobiyan tamaam
Kaun o makaan ke Syedo sarwar huay shaheed

Narjis ke aaj bain hain ye mominaat mein
Sar peeto aaj Saqiye Kausar huay shaheed

Marsia - Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

Baychain dil the Hazrate Baqar ki yaad mein
Saamaane gham tha firqae paak eteqaad mein
Titha jashne eid qanae ahle eenaad mein
Goya bahaar aayi thi baghe muraad mein
Qush the ke barawar shajare mudua hua
Ek taza gul Ali ke chaman se juda hua

Din raat ahle shar isi tadbeer mein the aah
Qairul bashar ka naam mita dein vo roosiyaah
Par qalq rah na sakti thi bay hujjate ilaah
Baqsha quda ne Jafare Sadiq ko izzo jaah
Johar kushae teghe karamat huay huzoor
Ronaq fizae taqte Imamat huay huzoor

Pathe the jis se risq masakeen o baynava
Us ghar mein qaak udne lagi va museebata
Mil kar pidar se Moosiye Kazim ne ki buka
Hazrat ne waqte naza jo un ko wasi kiya
Hoton pe dam tha mauth thi ankhon ke saamne
Bulwaya sab azeezon ko usdam Imaam ne

Shabe umam ke gird aizza thhe nohagar
Qurd o kalan pe aap ne ulfat se ki nazar
Lutfo karam se apne kiya sab ko behrawar
Khola phir un pe waaz o nasihat ke Sheh ne dar
Vo jankani ka waqt vo narmi kalam ki
Vo sohbate aqeer vo ruqsat Imam ki

Behre namaz aap ne takeed saqt ki
Farmaya gar qafeef karega isay koi

Us ko kabhi hamari shifaat na ponchegi
Sab goshe dil se sun rahe the waaze aaqri
Dil ro rahe the ankho se ansoon nikalte the
Hasrat se mu musafare jannat ka takthe the

Nagaah bandh ho gayi avaaaze dardnaak
Pohnchi jaware rahmate Qaliq mein roohe paak
Teghe alam se dil huay beton ke chaak chaak
Tar ho gaya yateemo ke ashkon se farshe qaak
Fikre kafan wasi e Shahe inso jaan ne ki
Tadbeer ghusl Shahe Imaam e zamaan ne ki

Nahla chuke pidar ko tho hazir kiya kafan
Khola pisar ne Yusuf e Baqar ka pairahan
Pehna ke Sheh ko qillathe darbare zulmenan
Mazloom ka janaza utha roay mard o zan
Hujre se apne qibla e dunya o deen chaley
Soonay makaan mein sone ko zere zamin chaley

Tabooth ko the gheray huay Sahibe aza
Deewar o dar se aati thi faryaad ki sada
Rothe the Haq shinaase jigar bande Mustafa
Ammama sar se Moosiye Kazim ke tha juda
Padh kar namaze mayyate Shahe anaam ki
Baqar ke paas qabr banayi Imaam ki

Hadees - Imam Jafar-e Sadiq A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Yaaa-ayyu-
hallaziina Aama-nuttaql-laaha wa kuumuu ma-
as-Saadiqiin*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. O you who believe fear Allah and be always with the Truthful ones. (Surah Tauba 9:119)

The Holy Quran, which is a guidance for the people who believe, says; Ya ayyuhal lazina amino - O those who believe sincerely, those with eemaan, ataqullaha - be God fearing, adopt taqwa, God -consciousness and be always with the Truthful ones. The Quran is a guidance for the pious "hudan lil mutaqeen." The people who believe are asked to adopt taqwa and be always with the Truthful ones. The truthful (Sadiqeen) have been identified in the Quran and Hadees. The Ayyat e Tatheer, 'Innama Yoridullaho leuzheba Ankumrijsa ahlalbaite wa Yotahhirakum tathira', and the Ayat of Mubahila, where the Truthful ones alone accompanied the Holy Prophet, point to the Ahlebaith.

Among these Truthful ones, the fourteen Masoomeen, is our sixth Imam, Jafar ibne Mohamad(a.s.). He was called Sadiq(a.s.) because of the fact that he never spoke anything but the truth and whatever he taught the people

was true and correct, Some of his titles are Faazil (excellent), Tahir (pure), Qaim (steadfast), Saabir (patient), Musaddiq, Kaashiful Haqaeq (revealer of mysteries). He was the son of Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) and Umme Farwah(a.s.), the granddaughter of Mohamad ibne Abu Bakr and was born on the 17th Rabiulawaal 83 A.H. in Madina. He lived for 65 years, longer than any other Imam.

Imam Jafar As Sadiq (A.S.) often helped the poor and the needy. One of the close friends of the Imam has said, "During one rainy night, very late, I saw Imam As -Sadiq(a.s.) carrying a big sack on his back filled with bread and food. I followed him till he came to the place where the poor and helpless lived. Everyone of them was asleep, but the Imam approached them very quietly, left some food and bread for them and then returned." I asked him, "Are these people your followers?" He replied, "No. They are not my followers but they are the creatures of God. We must help all the creatures of God."

The period of the Imamate of Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.) was 34 years, which coincided with the power struggle between the Ommayad and Abbasid, so for a brief time the Ahlebaith were not the target of oppression. The Imam embarked on teaching and disseminating different branches of knowledge.

Questions about the existence of Allah were put to the Imam. A man said to the Imam "O Son of Allah's Messenger! Prove to me the existence of Allah, for people argue with me in this matter and I am bewildered what to say."

The Imam asked him, "O servant of Allah! Have you ever been to sea?"

"Yes, I have."

"And, did you ever suffer a shipwreck, where there was no ship to rescue, and none to come to your avail?"

"Yes."

"Yet, at that moment did not your heart cling to a conviction, that there existed something which had power to rid you from this misfortune?"

"Yes", answered the man.

"That 'something' is Allah, who has power to deliver where there is no deliverance, and to rescue where there is no rescuer!"

He educated students in different Islamic sciences and trained thousands of learned scholars. We find recorded names of more than 4000 scholars who benefited directly from our sixth Imam. The rules and regulations of Islamic jurisprudence comes from him and the Shias are said to belong to the Jafari creed, because they have learnt it from Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.).

He said, "Belief in Allah is the first of religious duties and the base of virtues and acts. With belief comes fear and hope." He said, "Whoever

knows Allah fears him; whoever fears Allah abstains from life in this world. Belief in Allah leads to piety and devotion." A pious person the Imam said is one who refrains from what Allah has prohibited. Devotion means turning away from life in this world to obtain life in the hereafter.

Many false hadees had been fabricated during the time of the Omayyads. Our sixth Imam has given the most important principle in judging whether a Hadees is true or not "What is in agreement with the Book of Allah, accept it and what is contrary, reject it."

Shahadat

The momentous intellectual awakening of the Muslims witnessed in the second century of the Hijra was the result of the untiring efforts made by Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) and Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.). The Ahlebaith, superior in knowledge, piety and virtue, were able to spread the message of Islam. But the increasing popularity of Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.) made the Abbasid caliph jealous. Mansur became suspicious of the Imam and put him under constant surveillance.

It is reported on the authority of Mufazzal bin Umar that al-Mansur wanted to kill the Imam. He called him many times with this intent, but when

he saw him, he was filled with fear and could not carry out his vicious plan. Instead, he placed the Imam under house arrest for long periods of time. To destroy the influence of the Imam in the field of religion, al-Mansur and his successors encouraged sectarianism. Many new schools of Islamic Jurisprudence appeared in that period and were fully supported by them. Since the leaders of these new sects had the backing of the government, their ideologies spread and the number of their adherents increased. On the other hand, the Abbasid caliphs, systematically persecuted those who followed the teachings of the Imam.

Mansoor eventually poisoned the Imam secretly. The Imam, as he breathed his last, appointed Imam Moosa Kazim(a.s.) as the next Imam. Imam Jafar- e Sadiq(a.s.) called all his family and relations and reminded them to be regular in their prayers. For he said if you miss prayers you will not get the Shifaat of the Imam. He died on 25th Shawaal 148 A.H. There was great mourning for the Imam especially among the poor and the destitute, which used to be cared for by the Imam's generosity. The funeral prayer was conducted by his son Imam Moosa al Kazim(a.s.) the seventh Imam and he was buried next to his father Imam Mohamad Baqar(a.s.) in Jannatul Baqi in Madina. He is the last Imam to be buried in the city of his grandfather Prophet Mohamad.(s.a.w.)

As Salam alaika ya Sadiqan Musaddiqan fil qawli

Salam on you O Sadiq (truthful) his words were true and his deeds were good.

Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh

And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha - Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

Sar peet ke ye kahte the ay Sarware zeeshaan, Ay
Jafar -e Sadiq
Kyon aap ko ye zehr diya haye budeemaan, Ay
Jafar-e Sadiq

Dunya mein namoodar hai aaj aatwaan matam,
har simt hai ye gham
Mansoor sitangar ne kiya Shah ko bejaan,

Masroofe buka quld mein hai Shabbar o Shabeer
hai Fatima dilgeer
Is ranj se baychain hain aaj Ahmede zeeshaan

Kuch qofe Quda dil mein na baydeen ke aya, bay
wajah sataya
Zalim ne kiya Kazim e zeejah ko pareshaan,

Ahle Haram e shah mein Hazrat ke hai mehshar,
sab kehte hain rokar
Ay rahato aaraame dile Baqare zeeshaan,

Mehdiye hazeen peet ke sab karte hai matam
kahte hai basad gham
Kis jurm pe mara tumhe ay deen ke sultaan

Noha - Imam Jafar-e-Sadiq A.S.

Hashr hain alam mein bapa haye haye
Ho gayi Jafar pe jafa haye haye

Dediya Mansoor ne Sadiq ko zehr
Sheh ne ki dunya se qaza haye haye

Aaj huay Moosiye Kazim yateem
Baap ka sadma hai bada haye haye

Chayn na Hazrat ko mila eik dam
Sehte rahe zulm o-jafa haye haye

Haal yateemo ka hai gham se tabah
Karte hain sab aaho buka haye haye

Ghar hua veeraan Madina luta
Raahnuma qatl hua haye haye

Aaj Hussaini tera aagha chata
Kar gaya dunya se qaza haye haye

Salawat Imam Jafar Sadiq A.S.

Allahumma S'Alli A'laa Jaa-Faribni
Mohammadinis Saadiq
Khaazinil I'LMid
Daa-e'E Ilayka Bil H' Aqqin
Nooril Mubeem

Allahumma Wa Kamaa Ja-A'Ltahu Maa' -Dina
Kalaamika Wa Wah'Yika
Wa Khaazina I'LMika
Wa Lisaana Tawheedika
Wa Waliyya Amrika
Wa Mustah Fiz' A Deenika
Fas'Alli A'Layhi
Afz'Ala Maa S'Allayta
A'Laa Ah'Din Min
As'Fiyaaa -Ika Wa
H'Ujjajika
Innaka H' Amdeedun Majeed

O Allah send blessings on Jaafar bin Mohammad,
the truthful, treasure of knowledge,
Who truthfully called people unto Thee,
The evident Light.
Therefore, O Allah, Thou established him as a
specialist expert to teach Thy 'words'
And Thy 'Revelation',
To preserve Thy knowledge,
To make known Thy oneness,
To administer Thy commands,
To protect Thy Religion,
So, send blessings on him,

More and more blessings than Thou had
bestowed upon any of Thy close friends,
And Thy demonstrators,
Verily Thou (alone) art praise worthy and
Almighty.

IMAM MOOSA AL KAZIM A.S.

Birth: 7 Safar 128 A.H.

Martyrdom: 25th Rajab 183 A.H.

Place of Burial: Kazamain, Iraq

Imam Moosa Kazim A.S. says,
*'Those who please a momin (true
believer) have pleased and Allah, the Holy
Prophet, Ameerul Momineen and the
Imams.'*

Salam - Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Hai saatvein Imaam ki rahlat jahaan se
Aaho buka ka shor hai har har makaan se

Hai hai Imame Moosi-e-Kazim huay shaheed
Guzra vo zulm keh nahin sakta zabaan se

Ahmed ke jaanasheen ko rotay hain momineen
Phat tha hai dil Ali - e - Raza ke bayaan se

Zindaan mein bhi aseer raha Yousufe Nabi
Aqir huay vo zulm gaya apni jaan se

Baqar Imam e paak ka gham hai jahaan mein
Aati hai ranjo gham ki sada aasmaan se

Marsia - Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Zindane gham tha Moosi - e - Kazim ke wastay
Taza sitam tha Moosi - e - Kazim ke wastay
Aaraam kam tha Moosi - e - Kazim ke wastay
Behad alam tha Moosi - e - Kazim ke wastay
Chhut kar pidar se hamil e ranjo mahan rahe
Pabande hukme Haq ke Imame zaman rahe

Dushman tha is buzurg ka Haroon na Rasheed
Dunya parast muqrife deen, pairave Yazeed
Likha hai intezaam laeen ne kiya jadeed
Ek bar nikla Haj ke bahane se vo paleed

Thi fikr meri nasl qilafat se shaad ho
Badh jaye robe auje hukumat ziyaad ho

Tha rauza e Rasool mein sultaane inso jaan
Mashghool tha namaaz mein vo Hadi-e jahaan
Pohnchay mulazameene sitamgar ke nagahaan
Kyonkar mein zalimo ki shaqawat karun bayaan
Nargha siyaaah karon ne ek baar kar liya
Us aahooy haram ko giraftaar kar liya

Basre ki simt bheje gaye shahe bekasaan
Baghdad ko vo meh mile qaali hui rawaan
Matlab ye tha ke saaf kisi par na ho ayaan
Rahi hua kidhar ko vo Khizre rahe jahaan
Shubhe mein aake loeg madad ko na asakein
Mazloom ko na qaid e sitam se chuda sakein

Har garm intezaar the har roz nabakaar
Do baar kholte the dare hujra ahle naar
Pani wazoo ke waste dote the eik baar
Eik dafaa rizq pata tha zindaan mein rozadaar
Taskeen dil ko rahti thi yaade wudood may
Tanhayi mein tha rukn rukoo o sujood say

Ye kaare saqt aur kisi ke sipurd kar
Warna reha karunga mein Sayyad ko bay qatar
Ghabraya padh ke qat ki ibarat ko ahle shar
Baaz aya zulm se na sitamgaar o badgohar
Basre se bay wafa ne bula bheja Shaah ko
Baghdad mein aseer kiya bay gunaah ko

Ghamqaar qaidqane mein thi yaade zuljalaal
Sajdon ko tool dete Sultane qush qisaal
Faqon se ghul gaya tha badan zof tha kamaal
Utna tha nagawaar naqahat ka tha ye haal
Samjha nigah jis ki padi jisme paak par
Kapda pada hua hai koi farshe qaak par

Deendaar is bayan ko samajhte hain motebar
Jane Nabi ka zehr se tukde hua jigar
Halat hai ghair pohncchi jo Haroon ko qabar
Makkaar kis qadar tha vo napaak o badgohar
Matlab tha behas kuch na ho zulme sareeh mein
Bheja tabeeb qidmate faqre Masheeh mein

Aqir tadap tadap ke musafir guzar gaya
Mazloom qaidqane ko veeraan kar gaya
Haidar ke paas Warise Qairulbashar gaya
Baghdad mein Madine ka sultaan mar gaya
Saamaan tha kya Nabi ke yagane ke wastay
Mazdoor aaye lash uthane ke wastay

Hadees - Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Qaala innii jaa-iluka lin-naasi Imaamaa.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. He said verily I make thee Imaam for mankind (Surah Baqarah 2:124).

This is a very important verse of the Holy Quran, which explains the concept of Imamat. It leads us to several important factors of guidance to discriminate and distinguish between the genuine leaders and the imposters. If properly studied this verse would help us to understand the truth about Risalat and Imamat, two of the Usoole Deen.

It is Allah who chooses Prophets and Imams. In this verse, we learn that Prphet Ibrahim(a.s.) was already a Prophet. Now a new distinction is conferred on him. He has been made the Imam, the spiritual leader of mankind. He prayed for his offspring to be given the high office of Imamat. Allah replied that this promise would not include the wrong doers and the sinful. The cry of Abraham praying for his seed to inherit the 'Imamat' now vested in him indicates that even an apostle of God who has been raised to 'Imamat' has no right to pass on his office of 'Imamat' to his issues and he can only pray for his own seed to receive it from God.

Allah's reply to Abraham 'My covenant reacheth not the unjust,' indicates that 'Imamat' is the covenant of Allah and it is only bestowed on those who never sinned in their life. In other words only a 'Masoom' i.e. an absolutely sinless one, who never in his life at any time has sinned, alone can be an 'Imam'. He must also have the unique attachment to God to the extent of readiness to slay his own son when commanded by God to do it.

An Imam possesses seven qualities:

- (1) He must be appointed by Allah.
- (2) He must be Ma'sum (sinless).
- (3) An Imam must be present as long as there is mankind on earth.
- (4) He must have direct support from Allah.
- (5) He must know of all actions of mankind.
- (6) He must know of all the needs of the human being.
- (7) He must be the best in all aspects of knowledge and life at that time.

Thus the covenant of God with Abraham to bless Abraham's seed was fulfilled in the apostleship of Mohamad and in the promise of raising Twelve Princes in the seed of Ismail(a.s.) was fulfilled in the twelve Imams. The Holy Prophet Mohamad(s.a.w.) identified the twelve Imams by name and each Imam in his lifetime made people aware of the name of the next Imam.

Our seventh Imam, Moosa e Kazim(a.s.), was matchless in his devotion to Allah and earned the title Abd-e-Saleh. This generosity was such that no beggar ever returned empty handed from his door - 'Babul Hawaej' the door where prayers are granted and wishes fulfilled. He was born on the seventh of Safar 128 A.H. A.H. at Abwa, a place between Mecca and Medina. His mother's name was Hamida and his father was Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.), our sixth holy Imam.

Imam Moosa e Kazim(a.s.) was outstanding in knowledge, right from his infancy. Once Abu Hanifa went to see Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.) in Madina. The seventh Imam at the time was about five years old. Abu Hanifa inquired of Imam Jafar Sadiq (a.s.) who the young child was! The Imam replied that he was his son Moosa. Abu Hanifa had come to ask a question. Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.) said: "Ask my son."

Abu Hanifa asked: "Who is responsible when a sin is committed?"

Imam Moosa -e - Kazim(a.s.) (only five years old then) replied: "There are three possibilities: Allah, Allah and Man, Man.

Sin cannot be committed by Allah for he is Adil (just) and will never do injustice. If both Allah and man sin, then Allah becomes partner in the sin. This too is impossible.

Hence it remains that man and man alone is responsible for his actions. If he commits wrong

he will be punished, if he does good he will get reward. Hence we have the concept of reward and punishment, Heaven and Hell.

On hearing the answer so clearly given Abu Hanifa recited the ayat of the Quran."

"Zoorreeyatan bazoha min baz. Wallaho sameeoon aleem." meaning: "Offspring, one from the other; and verily God is All Hearing; All Knowing" Chapter 3:33.

The rulers of the day, the Abbasids knew the merits of the Ahlebaith but were afraid of people acknowledging the merits of the Prophet's family. Once established in power, they began to persecute the Ahlebaith. Saadat were killed, buried alive under foundations and walls of buildings and their houses set on fire. The ten years of the reign of Mansur were the most terrible years of the life of our seventh Imam, for this was the period when followers of Ahlulbait were openly persecuted, tortured and buried alive.

Shahadat

Our seventh Imam continued the teachings of Quran in Madina but Abbaside caliphs in Baghdad did not give him peace. They repeatedly called him there for interrogation and imprisoned him several times. It is reported that once when Harun visited Madina he had the Imam arrested while he was engaged in prayers at the mosque. He was put in chains and brought before the

caliph. Then the Imam was sent away but two awnings left Madina. One was sent to Basra and the other to Koofa in order to confuse the people and prevent them from knowing where the Imam was detained.

Harun's jealousy of the Imam was so deep, that during most of his reign Imam spent his life in prisons in Basra and Baghdad, where he was treated extremely harshly. He was given a meagre diet and little water, just once every day. For months he lived in confined spaces, sometimes in total darkness.

His jailors found that in spite of his hardships, he never complained and spent his time in prayer and duas. Prison wardens were changed when they became the Imam's admirers but the confinement continued. Imam Moosa -e - Kazim(a.s.) spent nearly fourteen years in prison. Haroon finally imprisoned the Imam in a dungeon just below his own palace.

Once when Haroon peeped into the dungeon to see himself what the Imam was doing, he saw a white piece of cloth lying on the floor and asked the jailor what that was. The jailor informed him that what the Caliph saw was not a piece of cloth, but the Imam in sajda; Haroon was informed that the Imam stayed like this from early morning until late afternoon. Haroon told the jailor that the Imam was from the Bani Hashim and he was one,

who had discarded the world. He was pious and righteous and would lead his followers to heaven. To this, the jailor inquired why he was so harsh and cruel to a man like that, and why he left him confined to jail. To this, Haroon could only reply that it was better this way.

Haroon's enmity to the Imam was such that he decided to kill him. Haroon sent a plate of dates for the Imam, and among them, one was poisoned. The Imam threw away the poisoned one and ate the rest. Haroon was very perplexed, and asked Sindhi Ibn Shahak to murder the Imam. Sindhi, a stonehearted executioner, tried to show that the Imam's death was natural but his crime was known to all.

The Imam was martyred by poison on 25th Rajab 183 A.H. One of the Imam's Shias relates: "I saw Ali Raza(a.s.) (the Imam to be) sitting near his father, Imam Moosa e Kazim(a.s.). I desired to talk to Ali Raza, but the Imam told me not to do so. In a moment Ali Raza(a.s.) disappeared and Imam Moosa e Kazim(a.s.) breathed his last." The news of his death was made known to Haroon, who sent for witnesses to testify that the Imam had died.

The Imam's body was still heavy with chains when it was taken and left on the bridge of Baghdad. The terror of the Khalifa was such that no one said anything. When Harun's brother

Sulayman heard of this, he was furious and arranged for his burial. The eighth Imam Ali Reza(a.s.) gave ghusl and kafan. The Imam was then buried in the graveyard of the Qureish in Kazamain, on the outskirts of Baghdad.

Assalamo alaika Yabna Rasoolaallah wab na wasiyyihi

Salam on you O son of Rasoolallah and son of his successor

Assalamo alaika Ya Maulaya Moosa ibna Jafar

Salam on you my master Moosa son of Jafar

Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh

And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you

Noha - Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Zulm ye Kazim pe hua hai hai
Zehr sitamgar ne diya hai hai

Qaid mien ta zeest Imaam e anaam
Sehte rahay zulm o sitam hai hai

Pasth tha zindaan vo miste lahad
Zulm tha Sarwar pe naya hai hai

Lash ko hammalo se utwa ke hai
Baniye shar pul pe rakha hai hai

Bughz tha Haroon ko kya Shah se
Ghul o kafan tak na diya hai hai

Bekasi o yaas se pardes mein
Kar gaya mazloom qaza hai hai

Noha - Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Ya Fatima ghareeb ka matam hai aaiye
Kis ja hain jald ja ke Raza ko bulayie
Ya Murtuza Quda ke liye jald aaiye
Hammal le ke jaatay hain lasha chudaiye

Kazim shaheed ho gaye ansoo bahaiye
Moosi Raza yateem huay qaak udaiye

Hai hai ghareeb Imam ne ki kaun si qata
Zindaan tauq o taar mein rakha tha bayhaya
Bay jurm haye qurme mein zehre dagha diya
Rakhwai lash pul pe sitamgar ne kya kya

Kazim shaheed ho gaye ansoo bahaiye
Moosi Raza yateem huay qaak udaiye

Tha qaid mein jo hai shahinshahe haftumeen
Khanay ko nisf naaan diya karta tha laeen
Ji bhar ke hai pani bhi Sheh ne piya naheen
Har roz nisf naan tha behray shahe hazeen

Kazim shaheed ho gaye ansoo bahaiye
Moosi Raza yateem huay qaak udaiye

Ziarat Imam Moosa Kazim A.S.

Assalaamu alayka yaa waliillahi wabna walliyihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa hujjatullahi wabna
hujjatih
Assalaamu alayka yaa safiillahi wabna safiyyihi
Assalaamu alayka yaa ameenallahi wabna
ameenih
Assalaamu alayka yaa noorallahi fi zulumaatil
arzi
Assalaamu alayka yaa Imamul huda
Assalaamu alayka yaa alamaadeeni wattuqaa
Assalaamu alayka ya qaazini ilmin nabiyyin
Assalaamu alayka ya qaazini ilmil mursaliin
Assalaamu alayka ya naaibil ausiyaais saabiqiin
Assalaamu alayka ya maadiniilk wahyil mubeen
Assalaamu alayka ya sahibil ilmil yaqeen
Assalaamu alayka ya aibatal ilmil mursaleen
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamus saaleh
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamuz zaahid
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamul Aabid
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul Imaamus Syyedu
rasheed
Assalaamu alayka ayyuhul maqtoolush Shaheed
Assalaamu alayka yabna Rasoolallahi wabna
wasiihi
Assalaam alaika ya Maula ya Moosa ibna Jafar
wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh
Peace be on you, Oh vicegerent of Allah, and the
son of His vicegerent!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah, and the son
of His proof!
Peace be on you, Oh choice of Allah and the son
of His choice!
Peace be on you, Oh confident of Allah and the
son of His confident!
Peace be on you, Oh light of Allah in the
darkeness of the earth!
Peace be on you, Oh Imam who guided aright!
Peace be on you, the sign of religion and
abstinence from evil!
Peace be on you, Oh Source of Prophetic
knowledge!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the knowledge of
the messenger of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh successors of the past
trustees of authority!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the manifest
revelation!
Peace be on you, Oh owner of the knowledge
with conviction!
Peace be on you, Oh possessor of the knowledge
of the messenger of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh virtuous Imam! Peace be on
you, Oh abstinent Imam (leader)!
Peace be on you, Oh Imam who worshipped
Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh Imam who was a master and
a guide for the path of righteousness! Peace be on
you, O assassinated martyr!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the Messenger of
Allah, and the son of the trustee of

Authority appointed by Allah!
Peace be on you, my guardian, Musa bin Jafar
and may Allah have mercy on him and bless you.

IMAM ALI REZA A.S.

Birth: 11 Ziqad 148 A.H.
Martyrdom: 17 Safar 203 A.H.
Place of Burial: Meshad, Iran.

Imam Ali Reza A.S. says,
*' Knowledge and wisdom are the best
friends of man whereas ignorance is his
worst enemy.'*

Salam - Imam Ali Reza A.S.

Aaj Moosi Reza ka matam hai
Aatwein peshwa ka matam hai

Jis pe roya ghareebe Karbobala
Aaj usi rahnuma ka matam hai

Zehr angoor mein diya jisko
Oos aseere bala ka matam hai

Jo ghareeb udayaar bekas tha
Usi dard aashna ka matam hai

Aatwaan tha jo mehre deene mubeen
Usi shamsuz zoha ka matam hai

Ronay wala na tha koyi jis par
Aaj usi bay nawa ka matam hai

Ay Taqi jis ka dar hai baabe ata
Usi haajat rawa ka matam hai

Marsia - Imam Ali Reza A.S.

Ay Shahe Qurasaan teri shoukat ke tasadduq
Ay Noore mujassim teri soorat ke tasadduq
Altaf ke qurbaan inayat ke tasadduq
Agha teri tanhayi o ghubat ke tasadduq
Hoon muztaribul haal ke rehta hoon qalaq mein
Mamdooh dua chahiye maddaah ke haq mein
Hamsar koi sultane Qurasaan ka nahin hai
Haj se bhi fuzun tofe mazaare Shahey din hai
Firdaus makaan Malike firdaus makin hai
Kya qasr hai kya nehr hai kya qoob zamin hai
Dunya mein vahan ka hasham o jaah dikhaye
Vo nahr vo rauza hamein Allah dikhaye

Mamun ne jab Shaahe Qurasaan ko bulaya
Zarre ne furooghe mahe tabaan ko bulaya
Gumrah ne Khizre rahe Imaan ko bulaya
Na chees ne Shainshahe dauraan ko bulaya
Aapas mein suqan tha yahi darvesh o ghani ka
Veeraan hua chahta hai shehr Nabi ka

Karte hain bayan raviye aqbaare museebat
Manoos thi Hazrat se bohat qahare Hazrat
Thi qahare Yousuf ki tarah aap se ulfat
Chhayi thi shabe subhe safar gham ki jo zulmat
Shame ajal us raat ki ek eik ghadi thi
Aayi na unhe neend ke tashweesh badi hai

Allah se karti thi dua khole hue sar
Bhai ko mubarak ho safar qaliqe akbar
Mahfooz rahe qair se phir aaye biradar

Ta roze jaza bhai ka saya rahe sar par
Malik pa e Zehra o Yadullah bachana
Tanha ko miyane safar Allah bachana

Shab bhar sifate mah vo nikofaal phira keen
Har eik taraf khole huay baal phire keen
Tasbeeh liye muztaribul haal phira keen
Nazdeek e Shahinshahe qush iqbaal phira keen
Zainab ki tarah gham ki chhuri aah chali thi
Goya vo shabe qatle Hussain ibne Ali thi

Sab aurtein kahti thee ke gham aap na khaen
Vasvaas karein raat ko ansoo na bahaen
Bibi jo Quda chahe to jate hi vo aaeen
Zaye na kabhi jaengi ham sab ki duaen
Hazrat ko hai tashveesh ke goya nahin milte
Jo loeg juda hotay hain phir kya nahin milte

Kahti thi bade jabr se jaate hain ghazab hai
Mayoos o pareshan nazar aate hain ghazab hai
Roke mujhe seene se lagate hain ghazab hai
Kehte nahin kuch haal chupate hain ghazab hai
Ye dil ko yaqeen hai ke na ab aengay agha
Afsos hai is shehr se kal jaengay agha

Is ghar ki ajab shakl nazar aati hai logo
Fasle qalaqo darde jiggar aati hai logo
Roney ki sada aat pehar aati hai logo
Bhai se judai ki sehar aati hai logo
Honge na yahan bekas o maghmoom biradar
Chhut jaenge hamsheer se mazloom biradar

Chhutega watan lutfe quro qaab na hoga
Kal raat ko is ghar me ye mehtaab na hoga
Raste mein koi chayn ka asbaab na hoga
Mera dil is andoh se betaab na hoga
Ho ga na koi paas jahan hoengay Bhai
Kya janiye kal shab ko kahan hoengay Bhai

Tha qanae Maula mein ye samaan ye kohraam
They jama idhar ashiqe Sultane qush anjaam
Asbaabe safar le gaye deodi se jo qudaam
Poocha kaho bedaar hain ya karte hain araam
Bole ke hua chahte hain jalwa gar agha
Utthe hain abhi padh ke namaze safar agha

Lo ahle aza ro-o- pareshaan ka safar hai
Hai hashr bapa Shahe Qurasaan ka safar hai
Ay matamiyo malike eeman ka safar hai
Veeraan hai Madina shahe zeeshaan ka safar hai
Hai kooch giraftaare bala hote hain agha
Ab qabre Mohamad se juda hote hain agha

Haan behre Imam e do jahan qaak uda o
Ankho se karo ashk rawaan qaak uda o
Shio hai dam e aah o fughaan qaak uda o
Rote hain malak aake yahan qaak uda o
Faryaad jiggar zehr se chhanengay Raza ka
Matam mien ho ghul hae ghareebul ghoraba ka

Gumraah ne jab zehre diya raahnuma ko
Aaghaz hua karb shahe arz o sama kq
Choda na Reza ne kabhi tasleem o raza ko

Oonche kiye gardun ki taraf hath dua ko
Ki arz ajab Aalam e ghurbaat hai madad kar
Tu monis o tanhai o ghurbaat hai madad kar

Mabood safar mein mujhe dar pesh safar hai
Har eik taraf hasrat o hirmaan ki nazar hai
Tukde sifat e Syyede Masmoomi jigar hai
Hai baap na maa hai na bahan hai na pisar hai
Aasaan ho mushkil ye dua kaun karega
Imdaad yahan tere siva kaun karega

Hai ghair bohat haal dawa kuch bhi nahin hai
Mehmaan ko diya zehr, haya kuch bhi nahin hai
Malik tere bande ki qata kuch bhi nahin hai
Hai tujh se gharaz un se gila kuch bhi nahin hai
Go ranj yahan log na zinhaar karenge
Matam tere mazloom ka zawaar karenge

Far-ma ke dua mar gaye afsos sad afsos
Afsos Reza mar gaye afsos sad afsos
Tan sard hua mar gaye afsos sad afsos
Kya rahnuma margaye afsos sad afsos
Hujre main jo har simt ko mayat ki zia thi
Hasrat isey kehte hain ye hasrat ki sada thi

Hadees - Imam Ali Reza A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Wa minan-naasi
man yyashrii naf-sahub- tigaaa-a marzaatillaah:
wallaahu ra-ufum bil-ibaad.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. And among men is one who sells his soul seeking the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is affectionate towards his faithful servants. (Surah Baqarah 2:207)

This verse was revealed in the praise of Imam Ali (a.s.) when he readily slept in the bed of the Holy Prophet Mohamad (s.a.w.) when the latter in response to the will of the Lord had to suddenly migrate from Mecca to Madina. It happened thus: When Prophet Mohamad (s.a.w.) preached Islam, the infidels opposed him tooth and nail. The infidels of Mecca at last decided to join and kill the Holy Prophet in his bed. Representatives from each tribe were chosen for the murder of the Holy Prophet, so that every tribe might have a share in the act. The charge of the crime then

would not be upon any single tribe, but be divided, in which case no single tribe need fear the retaliation from the tribe of the Bani Hashim.

The next morning when the enemy rushed into the room to kill the occupant of the bed, removed the mantle cloth, they were surprised to find Ali(a.s.) there instead of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.). When asked as to where the Holy prophet had gone, Imam Ali(a.s.) answered: 'had ye appointed me to watch the movements of the Holy Prophet that you ask me to tell you his whereabouts?'

Salawat.

On the morning, following the Hijrat of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) to Madina, Imam Ali(a.s.) announced in the whole of the township of Mecca that whosoever had entrusted anything to the care of the Holy Prophet,(s.a.w.) go over to him (i.e.Ali) and receive their deposits. Imam Ali(a.s.) after discharging the trust entrusted to him by the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.), left for Madina. Thus, Ali ibne Abu Talib(a.s.) selling his life risked his life to seek the pleasure of Allah (Marzatillah, the Raza of Allah).

Our eighth Imam Ali ibne Moosa(a.s.) like his grandfather Ali ibne Abu Talib(a.s.) was a living example of the piety of Prophet Mohamad(s.a.w.) and spent his life seeking the pleasure of Allah,

'Marzaatullah'. He was known as 'Reza'(a.s.). One who pleased Allah most and was born on eleventh Zikad in 148 A.H. His father was our seventh Imam Moosa-e-Kazim(a.s.) and his mother's name was Hamida. Other titles of the Imam are Zamine Samin and Ghareebul ghuraba. *Imam Zamin e Samin*: - Zamin means safety and security and we give travellers in the safety of our eighth Imam as they proceed on journeys. *Ghareebal ghuraba*: - one who is alone, away from his hometown.

Imam Reza(a.s.) was martyred thousands of miles away from Madina in Toos now called Mashad in Iran.

With the martyrdom of Imam Moosa e Kazim(a.s.) at the hands of Haroon, resentment against the caliphate increased. On the death of Haroon, power passed to his sons Amin and Mamoon. Amin was killed and Mamoon in order to use the popularity of the Ahlebaith and win support of the Shias offered Imam Reza(a.s.) the heirship to the throne. Mamoon ordered coins to be minted in the name of Imam Reza(a.s.).

Imam Reza (a.s.)accepted the heirship reluctantly on the condition that the rights of the Ahlebaith be admitted to the direct succession of the Prophet.(s.a.w.) He said: "As we the Ahlebaith have a right to be the khilafat, Mamoon is not offering me what is not mine". He was

summoned from Madina to Khorasan. On his way, he passed the town of Nishapur. At the insistence of crowds that thronged to welcome him Imam Reza(a.s.) gave a sermon, quoting the hadees, which is known as the hadees of the golden chain.

“My father Musa Al Kazim(a.s.) narrated to me from his father Jafar As Sadiq(a.s.) from his father Mohamad Al Baqar(a.s.) from his father Ali Zaynaul Abedeen(a.s.) from his father, the martyr of Karbala from his father Ali ibn Abu Talib(a.s.) saying: “My loved one, and the pleasure of my eyes, the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) told me once, that Jibrail told him from the Lord “The Kalima of *La ilaha illallah* is my fort; whoever said it would enter my fort; and whoever entered my fort was safe from my punishment”.

Those who wrote down the hadith numbered twenty thousand.

People started reciting the Kalima when Imam put his hand up and continued:

“Yes, the Kalima is Allah’s fort. It will provide you with excellent safety but on one condition only and that is that you obey and follow us- the holy Imams in the progeny of the Holy Prophet. Any disloyalty to the Prophet and his descendants would withdraw the right of the entrance to the fortress.”

The Imam when accepting the heirship had stated the condition that he would take no part in the administration, judicial matters, appointments and dismissals. He did not want to act as a mere pawn in a system, which he did not consider to be righteous. Even though there was every opportunity for the Imam to live a splendid worldly royal life, Imam Reza(a.s.) did not pay any heed to material comforts and devoted himself completely to imparting teachings of the Holy Prophet and the Holy Quran. He had many discussions with people of different faiths and religions. His piety made him extremely popular with the masses.

Shahadat

Mamoon, the Abbasid Caliph, grew very afraid of the growing popularity of the Imam. He had appointed him as his heir to the throne only for the fulfillment of his own most ambitious and sinister designs and getting the Imam’s endorsement to his tricky plans. However, the Imam naturally refused to give his endorsement to any such plans, which were against the teachings of Islam.

Mamoon, therefore, decided to kill the Imam. But he was cunning and invited Imam to a meal. The Imam knew Mamoon’s intention and before going to Mamoon, he had said to Aba Salat,

“Aba Salat, when I return if my aba is over my head, then ask no questions but know that my end is near.”

When Imam Reza arrived at Mamoon’s palace he was offered and forced to eat poisoned grapes. The Imam stood up to leave. Mamoon asked: “Where are you going?”

Imam Reza(a.s.) replied: “Where you wanted to send me.”

He put his aba over his head. When the Imam returned home, Aba Salat knew that the Imam had been poisoned. He relates that our eighth Imam suffered intense agony as the poison began to take effect. Imam Reza(a.s.) was martyred away from his family and home. He died alone, but thousands came to his funeral and thronged the streets as he was taken for burial.

His sister Fatima binte Moosi e Kazim(a.s) loved him dearly and was heart broken when Imam Reza (a.s.) had left for Toos. A year after his departure from Madina, she could bear it no more, and gathering a small retinue, left for Iran to meet her brother.

This little group reached a place by the name of Sawa near the border of Iran. Here Janab e Fatima(a.s.) fell seriously ill, and asked her people to find out how far Qum was from there. On being informed that it was thirty miles, she requested them to leave for Qum immediately. As word went forth that the sister of Imam Ali

Reza(a.s.) was coming to Qum, the elders went out ten miles to receive her and everyone debated whose guest she would be.

Finally, it was decided that the leader of the elders, Moosabnay Khazraj bin Sad, be given this privilege of having Janab e Fatima as his guest at Qum. This elder held the reins of her camel all the way back to his house, where Janabe e Fatima(a.s.) was his guest for about sixteen or seventeen days, before she died.

Moosa ibnay Khazraj gave a portion of his land for her burial and had the grave dug in the basement. After a thorough search, a good and righteous person was found who could be entrusted with the funeral ceremonies as befitting the high status of the Imam’s sister. At the time of the burial, however, two horse riders were seen approaching them. When they came near, it was noticed that they were wearing Arab head gear- they recited the funeral prayers, lowered the body into the grave, filled it with earth and then went away. People say that one of these riders was Imam Ali Reza(a.s.) and the other was his companion.

Let us offer our Salams to our eighth Imam Ali ibne Moosa e Reza(a.s.) and his sister Hazrat Masuma e Qum.(a.s.)

As salamo alaika Ya Ghareebal Ghuraba

Salam on you who lies far away from his domain
As salamo alaika Ya Ali ibne Moosa ar Raza
Salam on you o Ali son of Moosa Raza the
agreeable
As salamo alaika wa Rahmatula hi wa barakatu
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings
on you.

Noha - Imam Ali Reza A.S.

Zulm ye Kaisa hua hai Raza e ghareeb
Ki gayi tum se dagha hai Raza e ghareeb

Tum sa ghareeb u dayaar koi nahin zeenhaar
Dafn ho sab se juda hai Raza e ghareeb

Lutf vo Mamoon ka makr tha Mamoon ka
Tha ye usi ka kiya hai Raza e ghareeb

Dil mein tha Mamun shaqi, dushman e Aale Nabi
Zehr tumhe dediya hai Raza e ghareeb

Kar gaye sab jhel kar, mahe Safar mein safar
Hai shaheede bala hai Raza e ghareeb

Baap ka marqad kahan, aap ka Mashad kahan
Guzri thi ghurbaat mein kya hai Raza e ghareeb

Hai baheed uz watan, hai shaheede mehan
Hai sitam aashna hai Raza e ghareeb

Noha - Imam Ali Reza A.S.

Noha tha ye Raza ki bahan ka
mere Bhai se mujh ko milado
Basti walo Payambar ka sadqa
mere Bhai se mujh ko milado

Main Imame Raza ki bahan hoon,
Syeda hoo ghareebul watan hoon
Rahm mujh par karo qastatan hoon
mere Bhai se mujh ko milado

Kyon siyah posh hai shahr sara
kis ke matam mein ho sar barahna
Qairiyat se to hai bhai mera
mere Bhai se mujh ko milado

Ziarat Imam Reza A.S.

Assalaamu alayka yaa waliyallah, Assalaamu
alayka yaa Hujjatullah, Assalaamu alayka yaa
noorallaahi fee zulumaatil arz, Assalaamu alayka
yaa a moodad deen, Assalaamu alayka yaa
waaritha Aadama sifwatullaah, Assalaamu alayka
yaa waarith Noohin nabiyyillah, Assalammu
alayka yaa warith Ibraheem khaleelillaah,
Assalammu alayka yaa waritha Ismaa eela
d'abeeh'illah, Assalamu alayka yaa waritha
Moosa kaleemillaah, Assalaamu alayka yaa
waritha Eesaa roohillaah, Assalammu alayka yaa
waritha Mohammadin Rasoolillaah, Assalaamu
alayka yaa waritha Ameeril Moomineen aliyyin
waliyyillaah wa wasiyyi Rasooli rabbil aalameen,
Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha Fatimataz Zehra,
Assalaamu alayka yaa waarithal Hasani wal
Husayni sayyiday shabaabi ahliil jannah,
Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha Aliyyibnil Husain
Zaynil Abideen, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha
Mohammadibni Aliyyin Baaqiri ilmil awwaleena
wal aakhireen, Assalaamu alayka yaa waritha jaa-
faribni Mohammad Saadiqil baaarr, Assalammu
alayka yaa waritha Moosabni Jaafar, Assalaamu
alayka Ayyuhas siddeeqush shaheed, Assalaamu
alayka Ayyul wasiyyul baaarrut Taqiyy, Ashhadu
annaka qad aqamtas salaata wa aataytaz
zakaata, Wa amarta bil maroofi, Wa nahayta anil
Munkar, wa Abadtallaaha mukhlisan hattaa
ataakal yaqeen, Assalaamu alayka wa
rahmatullaahi wa barakaatuh.

Peace be on you, O the representative of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh the evident proof of Allah!
 Peace be on you, O the light of Allah in the
 darkness of this (ignorant) world! Peace be on
 you, O the mainstay of the religion! Peace be on
 you, O the Inheritor of Adam, the sincerely
 attached friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the
 Inheritor of Nooh, the Prophet of Allah! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of Ibrahim, the intimate
 friend of Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor
 of Ismaeel, the sacrifice offered to Allah! Peace
 be on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa, who spoke
 to Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Eesaa, who received mercy, joy and ease from
 Allah! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Mohammad, the Messenger of Allah! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of the Ammerul
 Moomineen, the representative of Allah, the
 executor of the will of the Messenger of the Lord
 of the worlds! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Fatimah Zehra! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor
 of Hasan and Hussain, the prime leaders of the
 people of the Paradise! Peace be on you, O the
 Inheritor of Ali bin Hussain, the pride of the
 worshippers! Peace be on you, O the Inheritor of
 Mohammad bin Ali, the deeply versed in the
 wisdom of the ancients and the moderns! Peace
 be on you, O the Inheritor of Jaafar bin
 Mohammad, the truthful, the virtuous! Peace be
 on you, O the Inheritor of Moosa bin Jaafar!
 Peace be on you, O the faithful witness of the

truth, the martyr! Peace be on you, O the virtuous
 and pious guardian! I bear witness that, verily,
 you established the prayers, gave the prescribed
 share to the needy, commanded to do that which
 is right and lawful, not to do that which is wrong
 and unlawful, sincerely served Allah, till the
 inevitable came unto you. Peace be on you, O
 Abal Hasan,
 and mercy and blessings of Allah be on you.

Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Birth: 10 Rajab 195 A.H.
Martyrdom: 29 Ziqad 220 A.H.
Place of burial: Kazamain, Iraq.

Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S. says,
*'Let it not be that outwardly you appear
to be a friend of Allah but in the heart of
hearts you are an enemy of Allah.'*

Salam - Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Ibne Raza Taqui shahe har dosara Taqui
Baghdad mein shaheed huay bayqata Taqui

Ghurbat mein aaj ut tha hai lasha Imam ka
Dunya se aaj jaatey hain suay quda Taqui

Kahti hai aa key lash pe ye Roohe Fatima
Hai hai kaho ye haye tumhe kya hua Taqui

Yasrab se aakay ho gaye Baghdad mein shaheed
Kaisi ye maut aagayi va ghurbata Taqui

Zeeqad ki thi aaqri tareeq hai hai
Nahaq huay shaheed Shahe atqiya Taqui

Muztar hai lash Moosi e Kazim ki qabr mein
Chilla rahi hai roohe Imame Raza Taqui

Kyon hon Ameer aaj na baichayn Panjatan
The janasheen e Qamis e Aale Aba Taqui

Marsia - Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Ibne Raza bhi salike rahe Raza raha
Sajjadaye Rasool pe shaghle dua raha
Har ranj mein zabaan pe shukre Quda raha
Ginti ke dostdaar the dushman hazaar ha
Badqaah kitne us qamar e Murtuza ke the
Tha ek chiraag, saikdo jhonke hawa ke the

Laanat Quda ki Motesim e nabakaar par
Pohncha payam chodiye ghar aaiye idhar
Dar pesh aah phir hua Baghdad ka safar
Par is safar ne manziil e aqir ki di qabar
Mazloom ka ye kooch vatan se aqeer tha
Mushtaq kanje qabr ka vo goshageer tha

Hamraah Umme Fazl bhī thi moride azaab
Yasrab se jane ki thi qushi us ko bay hisaab
Oos ka chacha tha Motesim e qanume qaraab
Baghdad mein pohanch gaye shahe falak janab
Tauqeer zahiri tho bohat bay wafa ne ki
Par fikre qatle Shaah us ahle jafa ne ki

Baghdad mein muqem rahe saal bhar huzoor
Nari ye chahta tha ke gul ho chirage noor
Waqif tha Umme Fazl ki halat se pur futoor
Rakhti thi bughz rahbare aalam say bay shaoor
Zalim ke mashware se vo qursand ho gayi
Kahne pe Motesim ke raza mand ho gayi

Ye bay muravati ye sitam ye ghazab ye qahr
Vo bekasi Imam ki vo door apna shahr

Dekhain tho ahle dil qalishe qaare baghe dahr
Angoore raazaqi mein diya faqa kash ko zehr
Leen karvaten Ali e wali ko pukaar ke
Aaza e pak sooj gaye dil figaar ke

Kumla ke rah gaya guletar BuTuraab ka
Murjhaya naunihaal Risalat ma- aab ka
Dekha jawana marg ne rung inqilaab ka
Vo maut bekasi ki vo marna shabaab ka
Kyon peere charq jaye ta - assuf hai ya nahin
Kamsin koi Imamo mein aisa hua nahin

Pohncha mazaar tak na kai roz jisme paak
Vo rahnuma e deen tha sar e raah zebe qaak
Dekhe jo mojizaat, dare ham na ho halaak
Pehchan kar haq in ka na mardum hon qushmnak
Bay sharm laash legaye dafnane ke liye
Aaye malak bahisht se kafnane ke liye

Nahlaya us musafire darus salaam ko
Bhar aaye dil kafan jo pinhaya Imam ko
Taboot mien lita ke shahe qaas o aam ko
Pursa diya Ali ko Rasool e anaam ko
Nale tawaf karte the arshe majeed ka
Matam kiya utha ke janaza shaheed ka

Theen turbatein qureish ki Baghdad mein jahan
Mash hoor Kazamain hai ab gheerate jinaan
Deendaar nange sar usi janib huay rawaan
Pohncha vahaan janaza e Sultane inso jaan
Ek tifle mehlaqa ka guzar nagahaan hua
Vo muqtida namaz padha kar nihaan hua

Jis ja thi qabre Moosi e Kazim falak viqaar
Pahloo mein us lehad ke khuda doosra mazaar
Posheeda zere qaak hua noore kirdeqaar
Hasrat pukarti thi ke is shaan ke nisaar
Taqaer dafn se bhi sharaf aashkaar hai
Ye warise Hussain ghareebu dayaar hai

Hadees - Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahamnir Rahim. Alif-Laam-Meem.
Zaalikal-kitaabu laa rayba fiih. Hudal-lil
muttaqiin.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. *Alif Laam Meem*. This Book there is no doubt in it, is a guide to those who are *mutaqeen*. (Surah Baqarah, 2:2)

Every verse of the Holy Quran except Sura Tauba begins with Bismillah and is used to prepare the human mind for divine guidance as the Quran is recited. *Alif Laam Meem*: These letters are called Huroof e Muqatta-at - letters of abbreviation and their meaning is known to Allah, the Holy Prophet and his divinely chosen deputies and successors, the twelve holy Imams. *Zalikal kitabu*: This refers to the Quran, the book of guidance, which is a light (noor), guiding us to the Truth (Haq), presenting Allah's commands for mankind and containing the principles of

good and evil (Furqaan). It is Kitab e Hakeem, book of divine wisdom, and a glorious revelation worthy of all praise.

However, primarily it is *Hudamlill mutaqeen* – guidance, *hidaya*, for the pious. The verses 2-5 immediately following the phrase '*Hudan lil mutaqeen*' identify who the pious ones are in the eyes of Allah. Anyone who professes to be pious is not '*mutaqee*'; rather those, who possess the qualities specified by Allah are entitled to the description of *mutaqeen*, people possessing *taqwa*.

Imam Ali(a.s.)in Nahjul Balagha describes *taqwa* "as the best provision for the next world and the best protection against sin." *Taqwa*, (piety) prevents good people from indulging in sins and vices, it makes them God fearing. It persuades them to spend their nights in His worship, and to pass their days in doing their duties towards man and God. The exertion of prayers and the labour of doing their duty gives them pleasure and satisfaction. They always keep their death before their mind's eye. They enhance the quality and quantity of their actions by keeping their eyes on the next world. They regard with indifference the pleasures and profits of this world."

Among the *mutaqeen* - the Holy Ahlebaith, the fourteen masooms, is our ninth Imam Mohamad Taqui(a.s.). He acquired the title of Taqui(a.s.)

for his piety. Outstanding merit attained perfection in him. He is also known as Al Jawad(a.s.)for his generosity.

Imam Mohamad Taqui (a.s.)was born on the tenth of Rajab 195 A.H. in Medina. His father was our eighth Imam Ali ibn Moosa e Reza(a.s.) and his mother's name was Sabeeka(a.s.) who was from the family of Mary Copt, Ummul Momineen, one of the wives of the Holy Prophet.

Imam Mohamad Taqui(a.s.) was only five years old when his father Imam Reza(a.s.) left for Khorasan. He became an orphan at the age of nine when Mamoon poisoned Imam Reza(a.s.). In spite of his young age, the Imam showed great intellectual maturity and outstanding knowledge and attainment in philosophy and literature. He debated successfully with his contemporary scholars on subjects relating to fiqh (Jurisprudence), hadees (Traditions of the Holy Prophet), and Tafseer (commentary of the Holy Quran), gaining universal admiration and acknowledgement of learning and superiority.

One such occasion was when Yahya ibne Aktham to impress scholars of the day asked the young Imam. A meeting was arranged between the Imam and the most learned men of that time, including Yahya ibne Aktham. It was a big occasion with 900 other scholars attending. The Imam was first asked by Yahya:

“What is the compensation (Kaffara) for a person in Ehraam who hunted and killed his prey?”

Imam replied that there were many more details required before he could answer that question, as the question was incomplete:

- Did the Muhrim (one in Ehram) hunt in the haram or outside?
- Did the muhrim know sharia or not?
- Did he hunt intentionally or not?
- Did he hunt for the first time or was this one of many times?
- Was he free or a slave?
- Was his prey a bird or an animal?
- Was it big or small?
- Had he hunted by day or by night?
- Was he baligh or not?
- Was he repentant or not?
- Was his ehraam for Hajj or Umra?

Yahya was stunned. He looked down and started sweating. Yahya in putting the question had wanted to impress everybody. Now the Imam, only nine years old, was asking him so many questions to qualify the question he had raised. When Yahya began to stutter showing his inability, the Imam himself answered all the questions raised by him.

Mamoon then forced the Imam to marry his daughter Umme Fazl. Imam Mohamad Taqui(a.s.)lived for a year in Baghdad with Umme Fazl. She was disobedient and jealous.

She complained to her father about the Imam and told her father Mamoon that the Imam already had a wife and son in Madina. Mamoon made a frenzied attack on the Imam with a sword. Both Umme Fazl and a servant saw the attack and believed the Imam was dead. Mamoon on waking the next morning realised the consequences of his attack and was thinking of arranging the disposal of the Imam's body, when to his amazement he saw the Imam well without a scratch on him. He was confused and asked the Imam, who showed him an amulet, which is called Hirze Jawad. The Imam told him it was from his grandmother Bibi Fatima Zehra (A.S.) and kept the wearer safe from all danger, except the angel of death. Mamoon asked the Imam for it and Imam gave him one.

Shahadat

Mamoon died in 218 A.H. After his death, his brother Motasim Billa came into power. Umme Fazl now started complaining to her uncle. Motasim summoned the Imam to Baghdad. The Imam left Madina and arrived in Baghdad in the month of Moharram in 220 A.H. The same year eleventh months later he died, having being poisoned, through Umme Fazl who put it in the Imam's drink and gave it to him. The Imam was only twenty five years old and died in agony from the poison administered to him on 29 Ziqaad 220 A.H.. He was buried beside his

grandfather Imam Moosa e Kazim(a.s.) in Kazamain near Baghdad.

Asalamo alaika ya Abaa Jaafar Mohamad
Salam on you o Abu Jafar Mohamad
Ibna Aliyyinil barrat Taqiyyal Imamal wafi
Son of Ali, the pious, the God fearing and faithful
guide.
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings
on you

Noha - Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Shion mein tha ye bayaan haye Taqui haye haye
Haye Imam zamaan haye Taqui haye haye

Shor Madine mein hai rotay hain chote bare
Haye Shahe ins o jaan haye Taqui haye haye

Aap ki thi kya qata zehr jo baydeen diya
Ay Shahe kaun o makaam haye Taqui haye haye

De ke laeen Motesim aap ko afsos sum
Kar diya qali jahaan haye Taqui haye haye

Shion ka hai kaun ab, ho gaya kaisa ghazab
Kyon na hon girya kunaan haye Taqui haye haye

Sarware aalinasab, samjha na vo bay adab
Aap ko Ahmed ki jaan haye Taqui haye haye

Peete na kis tarah sar, Mehdi hai tukde jigar
Phat na pada aasmaan haye Taqui haye haye

Noha - Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Bole rokar yahi Alvida Alvida
Haye bekas Taqui Alvida Alvida

Jane Qairul umam, aap par ye sitam
Motesam tha shaqi alvida alvida

Ay Raza ke nishaan, ay Imame zamaan
Raunaqe Hashami alvida alvida

Zulm tum ne saha, uf na mu se kaha
Janasheene Nabi alvida alvida

Qaak udate hai sab, sunke hai hai ghazab
Bekasi aap ki alvida alvida

Zehr Mehdi diya, kuch na Haq se dara
Tha laeen dozaqi alvida alvida

Ziarat Imam Mohamad Taqui A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya waliyallah
Assalaamo alayka ya hujjatallah
Assalaamo alayka ya noorallah fi zulumatil arzi
Assalaamo alayka yabna Rasoolallah
Assalaamo alayka wa ala aabaaika
Assalaamo alayka wa ala abnaaika
Assalaamo alayka wa ala auliyaaika
Ash hado annaka qad aqamtas salaah
wa aataitaz zakaat
wa amarta bil maaroof
wa nahita anil munkar
wa talotal kitaab haqqa tilavatihi
Wa jahadta fillahi haqqa jihaadihi
Hatta aatakal yaqeen
Aataituka zaairan aarifan be haqqika mualiyan
Lia auliyaaika muaadiyan li aadaika fashfa li inda
rabbik.

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh light in the darkness of the
earth!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the Messenger of
Allah!
Peace be on you and your ancestors!
Peace be on you and your sons!
Peace be on you and your friends!
I bear witness that you kept up the prayer and
paid the zakat,
And ordered to do good and forbade the
commitment of sins and recite the Quran with a

befitting recitation and waged Jihad for the sake
of Allah befittingly.
And to the last breath patiently endured all the
torture inflicted on you.
Your pilgrim has come to you, who knows your
truthfulness.
He loves those who are your friends and treats
your enemies with enmity!
Hence, intercede with your Lord for him!

Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Birth: 15 Zilhijj 214 A.H.
Martyrdom: 3 Rajab 254 A.H.
Place of Burial: Samarra, Iraq

Imam Ali Naqui A.S. says,
*“ Do not lose heart at times of adversity.
Refrain from things declared unlawful by
Allah, lest you may have to feel sorry on
the day of Judgement ”*

Salam - Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Matam karo ke aaj qiyamat ka roz hai
Dasvein Imam ki ye shahadat ka roz hai

Dunya se uth gaye hain Imame Ali Naqui
Laqte dile Jawad ki ruqsat ka roz hai

Bay wajha qaid kar ke diya zehr aap ko
Ahle jahaan ke waste ibrat ka roz hai

Dil bande Mustafa ne qaza ki jahaan se
Ay momino Imam ki rahlat ka roz hai

Baqar hai shahre Samera mein hashr ka samaan
Maaloom ho raha hai qiyamat ka roz hai

Marsia - Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Shaheed e zulm o sitam hain sab ausiya e Ali
Jafa kasheeda e dunya hain aqrubaye Ali
Alal qusoos Naqui the jo dilrubaye Ali
Nisaar un pe mohebaane jaan fidaye Ali
Safar mein baap ka dil zehr se do neem hua
Yahan Madine me shash saala vo yateem hua

Likha hai qath Mutawakkil ke jab tavatar aye
Gaye Ali un Naqui Samere mein tab ay vaye
Mein kya kahun Mutawakil ne jo alam ponchaye
Imame deen se mulaqaat ki na us ne haye

Imam aake giraftaar jo bala mein huay
Furood ja ke gharaz karwaan sara mein huay

Hua furood sara mein vo Shahe har do sara
Sara vo thi ke jahan isteqaamate fuqara
Khalife ko tha qiyale hiqarate Maula
Bayaan karta hai ibne Sayeed ahle wafa
Muqeem jab ke sara mein Shahe anaam hua
Thoo eik roz mein hazir paye salaam hua

Ye kehke hath utha kar kaha ke dekh idhar
Nigaah ki tho mujhe baghe sabz aya nazar
Har eik shaaq e shajar meva dar sarta sar
Aur us mein nehr rawaan misle chashmae Kausar
Har ek farishte ke tan mein libaas noor ka hai
Ravish ravish pe chaman ke hujoom hoor ka hai

Imame pak ke rutbe pe ki jo us ne nigaah
Qadam pe gir pada Ibne Sayeed haq agaah
Zabane sidqe bayaan se kaha ye phir ay Shaah
Imame asr hai tu la ilaha illallah
Wasi e qaas hai tu Shere kibriyai ka
Qasam Quda ki tu muqtar hai qudai ka

Ab aage likhte hain Razzaqa ek tha darbaan
Phir us ke ghar mein hue qaid Shahe hardojahaan
Tha ek jawane mohibe Imame peer o jawaan
Gaya ziyarate Maula ko eik din vo vahaan
Ajab muqaam pe vo Shahe deen nazar aya
Haseer par shahe kursi nasheen nazar aya

Magar jamaale mubarak tha gham se zard kamaal
Naheef jisme shareef aur daraaz sar ke baal
Ali ke laal ki aankhein thi farte girya se laal
Lehad bhi kanda hai vaan nizde Shahe neik qisaal
Ye haal dekh ke vo dostdaar rone laga
Mohibe Syyede aali viqaar rone laga

Ye sunke Sheh se murraqas hua vo neikshuaar
Rahe aseer kayi maah Sayyade abraar
Ye eik roz ka hai zikr waride aqbaar
Kiya wazeer ko Hakim ne aspe zar pe sawaar
Kaha rikaab mein qalqe Quda tamaam chale
Piyada us ke jilo mien Shahe anaam chale

Hua wazeer sitamgar ka aah jab ke sawaar
Huay jilo mein piyada Imame arsh viqaar

Araq jabeen se tapakta tha aap ke har baar
Varam tha raah ke sadme se paon par izhaar
Piyaada raah ko tai jab ke Shah karte the
Piayada chalne pe Abid ke aah karte the

Kahan talak ho bayane jafa e ahle jafa
Dagha se aqebate kaar Sheh ko zehr diya
Qareeb Sheh ke na tha koi Askari ke siva
Vasi Imame do alam ne apna un ko kiya
Rawana quld ko vo qasa e kareem hua
Utha ye ghul Hasane Askari yateem hua

Hadees - Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Yuufuuna binnazri
wa yaqaafuuna yawman kaana sharruhuu musta-
tiiraa. Wa yut-imumnat-ta-aama alaa hubbi hii
miskiinauw-wa yatiimanw-wa asiiraa.*

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. They who fulfil their vows and fear the day, the evil of which shall be spreading far and wide. And (while needing it for themselves) they give away food out of love for Him to the poor, and the orphan and the captive. (Surah Dahr, 86: 7- 8).

These verses were revealed in praise of the Ahlebaith. Indeed the whole sura of Dahr is in their praise, where Allah was so pleased that he converted their actions into the ayats of the Holy Quran for the guidance of Muslims.

The occasion for the revelation of this sura is said to be that once Hasan (a.s.) and Hussain(a.s.), the two grandsons of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.), were ill. The Holy Prophet went to his daughter's house to enquire about the health of the children and suggested to Imam Ali(a.s.) to make a vow of fast for three days at the recovery of the children. Accordingly, as the children recovered, Ali(a.s.), Fatima(a.s.), Hasan(a.s.), and Hussain(a.s.) and Fizza(a.s.), the maidservant fasted. Every night for the next three days at the time of iftar, they

gave away the food to the poor, the orphan and the captive, who came to their door. The sura Dahr was revealed in praise of this generosity.

The Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) conveyed Allah's praise of the Ahlebaith to his followers by reciting the ayaat from Sura Dahr. Other ayaats like Ayate Taheer and Mubahila also speak of their undoubted excellence. Many a time during his lifetime the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) reminded his ummat that in order to attain najaat they must follow the Ahlebaith. "The likeness of my Ahlulbaith is that of the Ark of Noah. He who got into it is saved and he who turned away from it got himself drowned and lost."

He further said:

Awwalona Mohamad the first of us is Mohamad
Ausatona Mohamad the middle of us is Mohamad
Aakhirona Mohamad - the last of us is Mohamad
Kullona Mohamad - Every one of us is Mohamad

Salawat.

Our tenth Imam is Hazrat Aii Naqui(a.s.) who was born on 15th Zillhijj 212 A.H. in Madina. His mother's name is Samana Khatoon(a.s.). He was known as Naqui for his noble mindness and Hadi Zaki for his guidance.

Imam Ali Naqui(a.s.) was six years old when he attained the office of Imamat. Though young he

continued to show the same characteristics of his excellent forefathers and guided people towards the true message of Islam. He interpreted the Holy Quran and showed how to distinguish between halal and haram. He was the representative of Allah among the people, free from defects, and the repository of divine knowledge and wisdom.

Shahadat

During this time, the Abbasid Khalifa Muttawakil was in charge of the government in Baghdad. Muttawakil was cruel and harsh, especially towards the Ahlebaith and their Shias. He demolished the tomb of Imam Hussain(a.s.) in Karbala and prevented people going for ziyarat. When he saw that Imam Ali Naqui's(a.s.) knowledge and piety attracted the hearts of people in Madina, he decided to call the Imam to Iraq.

His aim was to keep the Imam under close surveillance. Once the Imam was in Iraq, Muttawakkil tried his best to belittle the Imam's position. He was put in an inn meant for the poor and the destitute. On another occasion, the army was asked to march on horseback and the Imam forced to walk barefoot behind the parade. He was further tortured by having a grave dug for him in the room where he was confined. Zarraqa and Sayeed were two of his jailors who were

renowned for their stone heartedness. Zarraqa found that the Imam spent time in prayer and devotion, so was transformed into an avid supporter of the Imam.

Once the caliph's soldiers raided his house but found the Imam on the prayer rug and took him away to the caliph. Mutawakkil, who was engaged in his nightly drinking and frolics, asked the Imam to join him. Imam declined replying, "A liquor such as that was never yet combined with my flesh and blood". The caliph then asked the Imam to recite some poetry. Imam said he did not know any poetry.

But when the caliph insisted, Imam recited the following lines:

'They spent the night on the tops of the mountains to guard themselves (against death).

The men were overcome, so the tops (of the mountains) did not avail them.

After glory, they were brought down from their strongholds.

And were housed in pits. What had they have inhabited!

After their burial, a crier called to them:

Where are the bracelets, the crowns, and the garments?

Where are the luxurious faces before which the curtains and the mosquito nets were pitched?

So, the grave spoke frankly about them:

The ants are fighting one another for those faces.

They ate and drank for a long time.

However, after the long eating, they have been eaten.

Many wept listening to these lines. So Mutawakkil wept till his tears made his beard damp. He left the Imam alone for a while, but still kept him in house arrest.

When Fateh Ibne Khaqan became the Wazir of Mutawakkil, he, being a Shia, could not stand the idea of the Imam's captivity. He endeavoured to have the Imam released from imprisonment and arranged for his comfortable residence in a house personally purchased at Samarra. Still Mutawakkil could hardly refrain from his antagonism to the Imam and he appointed spies to watch the Imam and his friends.

In the time of Mutawakkil there was a woman named Zainab, who claimed to be the sister of Imam Hussain. Mutawakkil sought the confirmation of Zainab's claim from the Imam and said "That as the beasts are prohibited to eat the flesh of the descendants of Imam Hussain(a.s.) he would throw Zainab to the beasts and test her claim." On hearing this, Zainab began to tremble and confessed that she was a fake.

Mutawakkil then ordered the Imam to be thrown to the beasts to test the claim. To his great surprise, just like Daniel among the lions, the

Imam was unharmed. Indeed the beasts came near him to touch his feet.

Not only Mutawakkil but also the Khalifs who followed him - Muntasir, Mustain and Mutaz continued to harass and torture the Imam. They were afraid of the Imam's role, position and his influence. Conditions deteriorated under Mutaaz, who was also like the others, very cruel and hardhearted. The Imam continued to guide the people in the *Sharia*, and impart knowledge.

Mutaaz Billah, knowing the intense devotion of the people towards the Imam, eventually contrived the Imam's assassination. He got him poisoned, which resulted in the Imam's death (within a few hours) on 3rd Rajab 254 A.H. In the prime of his life, our mazloom Imam suffered agony as the poison began to take effect. He was only forty-two years old at the time of death. The eleventh Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.) buried him in Samarra, where his shrine still stands, visited by thousands of pilgrims each year.

*Asalamo alaika ya Abal Hasan Aliyyabna
Mohamadiniz Zakiyyir Rashidan Nooras Saaqib
Salam on you O Abal Hasan, Ali bin Mohamad
the pious guide the bright light
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings
on you.*

Noha - Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Kahte hain sab peet ke sar alvida
Ay Naqui jaane payambar alvida

Tum ko mara zehr se pardes mein
Tha Mutawakkil sitamgar alvida

Aap ke marne se sab baydeen hain qush
Shia hain gham geen o muztar alvida

Warise ilme Nabi, jaane Ali
Alvida ay deen ke rehbar alvida

Kar gaye pardes mein barbaad ghar
Hyae jannat ke musafir alvida

Ho gaye bay kas janabe Askari
Tu bhi keh Mehdi tadap kar alvida

Noha - Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Mardo zan kehte the peet kar sar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko
Uth gaya aaj dunya ka Rehbar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Chal basa bekaso ka sahara,
zulm baydeeno ka sehnay wala
Har taraf shor barpa hai mehshar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Jis ka nana hai kul ka payambar,
Jis ka dada ho Saqi e Kausar
Us ko afsos yun zehr dekar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Dil mein qush aaj har ek laeen hai,
poochne wala koi nahin hai
Askari hain pareshan o muztar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Ye na samjha sitamgaar hai hai,
panjatan roengay is ke gham mein
Hai ye Shabeer o Shabbar ka dilbar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Kar diya zehr tukde kaleja,
quld mein Mehdi rothi hai Zehra
Chal basa quld ko shere Haidar
haye zalim ne mara Naqui ko

Ziarat Imam Ali Naqui A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya abal Hasanil Aliyibna
Mohammad az Zaki ir Raashidan noor as Saqib
wa Rahmatullahi wa barakaatuhu,
Assalaamo alayka ya Safiallah
Assalaamo alayka ya SIRRallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Hablallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Qeeratallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Safwatallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Ameenallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Haqallah
Assalaamo alayka ya Habeeballah
Assalaamo alayka ya Nooral anwaar
Assalaamo alayka ya Zainul abraar
Assalaamo Hujatar Rahmaan
Assalaamo alayka ya Ruknal eemaan
Assalaamo alayka ya Maulal momineen
Assalaamo alayka ya Valias Saaleheen
Assalaamo alayka yabna Qaatiman Nabiceen
Assalaamo alayka yabna Sayyidal waseeyeen
Assalaamo alayka ayyuhal alamul raziyy
Assalaamo ayyuhal mubayyuno lil halaali minal
haraam
Assalaamo alayka ayyuhal waliyan Naasih
Assalaamo ayyuhal tareequl waazih
Assalaamo alayka wa rahmatullahi wa
barakaatuh

Peace be on you, Oh Abul al Hasan Ali bin
Mohammad, the pure, the guided, the luminous

light, and may Allah have mercy on you and
 bless you!

Peace be on you, Oh choice of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh secret of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh rope of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh treasure of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh chosen of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh confident of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh truth of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh beloved of Allah!
 Peace be on you, Oh light of lights!
 Peace be on you, Oh dignity of the pious!
 Peace be on you, Oh proof of the Beneficent!
 Peace be on you, Oh pillar of faith!
 Peace be on you, Oh leader of the believer!
 Peace be on you, Oh guardian of the righteous!
 Peace be on you, Oh son of the Last of the
 Prophets!

Peace be on you, Oh son of the trustees of
 authority!

Peace be on you, Oh faithful and confident!
 Peace be on you, Oh sign of those who are
 pleased to resign to the will of Allah!

Peace be on you, who discriminates between the
 permitted and the forbidden!

Peace be on you, Oh advising guardian!
 Peace be on you, Oh exponent of the manifest
 religion!

Peace be on you and may Allah confer His mercy
 and blessings on you

Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Birth: 10 Rabi'usani 232 A.H.
 Martyrdom: 8 Rabiulawal 260 A.H.
 Place of Burial: Samarra, Iraq

Imam Hasan Askari A.S. says,
*" Avoid telling lies as it is the key to all
 evils".*

Salam - Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Aaj mehshar bapa hai vavaila
Askari par jafa hai vavaila

Motemad zehr deke Hazrat ko
Dil mein qush ho raha hai vavaila

Sheh ko bulwa ke ghar se zalim ne
Qatl na haq kiya hai vavaila

Daagh bachpan mein Mehdi e deen ko
Askari ka mila hai vavaila

Baap ka sar se uth gaya saya
Sheh ko sadma bada hai vavaila

Dushmano ke hujoom mein tanha
Hujjate kibriya hai vavaila

Ay Hussaini Imame aqir bhi
Aaj pinhaan hua hai vavaila

Marsia - Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Shohra jahaan mein Hasan e Askari ka hai
Naqshe nageen ye arsh ki angushtari ka hai
Kaunain mein ye gul chamane Haidari ka hai
Durre yateem maadan e Paighambari ka hai
Mazloomiyat misaal janabe Hussain hai
Aur dabdabay mein fatahe Badro Hunain hai

Ham paya hai Ali ka ye mehboobe Eezadi
Baba Ali Naqui hai tho jad Murtuza Ali
Qud qibla e zameeno zaman abid o saqi
Sartaaj e qalq zeb dahe masnade Nabi
Hadi Zaki laqab hai shahe qaaso aam ka
Aur Saheb us zamaan hai pisar is Imam ka

Abid ki tarah in pe ibadat ka qatema
Misle Ali hai in pe shuja-at ka qatema
Sadiq ki tarah in pe sadaqat ka qatema
Misle Hasan hai qulq o murawat ka qatema
Shamey mazaare aqdase Shere ilaah hai
Pusht o panaah e qabre Risalat panaah hain

Par Motemad ne qahr kiya wa museebata
Aisay wali ko zehr diya wa museebata
Eemaan ke ghar ko loot liya wa museebata
Qoone jijar haram ne piya wa museebata
Phada kafan Nabi ne Ali nange sar huay
Bachpan mein haye Mehdi e deen bay pidar huay

Maula ko virsa ye Hasan e pak ka mila
Yaane Hasan ki tarah se zehre dagha mila

Har roz eik roz se sadma siva mila
Kya qaak mein nishane Rasool Quda mila
Zehre ajal se sabz Hasan ka badan hua
Sar sabz qoob Sheray Quda ka chaman hua

Arwaahay Panjatan ko sataya hazaar haif
Jannat mien Mustafa ko rulaya hazaar haif
Turbat se Fatima ko uthaya hazaar haif
Qabre shahey Najaf ko hilaya hazaar haif
Ghul Saameray mein hota tha jis waqt bain ka
Yaan Karbala mein hilta tha marqad Hussain ka

Hairaan thhe zaareen e Hussaini ke kya hai aaj
Kyon zalzale mein qabre Shahey Karbala hai aaj
Mehshar miyaane ganje Shaheedaan bapa hai aaj
Aati hai ye sada hamein sadma bada hai aaj
Zaqmi badan ko mere adu ne hila diya
Pothay ko meray zehre halahal pila diya

Hairat hai kyon zamin pe na arshe ula gira
Is zulm se amama e Sheray Quda gira
Abbasiyon pe kyon na falak ja ba ja gira
Bala e qaak taaje Rasool Quda gira
Sar apne kholay sog mein Aale Rasool ne
Jannat mein sar se pheink di chadar Batool ne

Likha hai jab Imam huay aazim e jinaan
Ek dafa Sameray mein qiyamat hui ayaan
Daulat sara e Shaah se aane lagi fughaan
Lo momino yateem huay Sabih uz Zamaan
Sar garm zulm chaar taraf bad qisaal hain
Aur haif hai ke Mehdi e deen qurd sal hain

Shere quda ke shio rifaqat ka waqt hai
Kam umr hai Imam himayat ka waqt hai
Saidaniyo pe saqt museebath ka waqt hai
Abbasiyon ke auje hukumat ka waqt hai
Bay waris aaj Itrate Qairulwara hui
Bay Sahib aaj masnade Sheray Quda hui

Saya hai baap ka na koi bhai saath hai
Sar par Imame Asr ke bus Haq ki zaath hai
Is bay pidar ke simth kisay iltefaath hai
Ab sharm Ahlebaith ki Zehra ke haath hai
Murday ke gird shor jo nohay ka hota hai
Masoom phoot phoot ke baba ko rota hai

Imdaad is yateem ki Mushilkusha karey
Taced apne potay ki Shere Quda karey
Is sin mein bay pidar na kisi ko Quda karey
Sar par nahin hai koyi na roay tho kya karay
Nanhay se pairahan ka garibaan chaak hai
Sunbul se gaysuon pe yateemi ki qaak hai

Abbasiyon ke qahr se sab qof khaengay
Kahe ko is yateem ke pursay ko aaengay
Tabooth bhi na ibne Naqui ka uthaengay
Bay warison ko aur bhi aada sataengay
Aagay bhi dar Batool ke oopar giraya tha
Zainab ko shehr shehr khulay sar phiraya tha

Ab is tarah se ahle qabar karte hain bayaan
Matam sara mein bibiyaan karti thi ye fugaan
Nahla chukay jo lashae Maula e do jahaan

Kafnaya is ko raqte mutahar ke dar miyaan
Awaaz aayi Fatima ke shor o shain ki
Sab Shia roay bay kafan par Hussain ki

Is dam hua ye mojiza e Shahe do sara
Thi raunaq e janaza jo matloobe Kibriya
Sab sakinaane Samera vaan aaye bar mala
Batin mein Ambiya o malaek hazaar ha
Shoray fugaan janaze pe as- haab ne kiya
Qasde namaaz Jafar- e- kazzaab ne kiya

Takbeer abhi na ayi thi lub par ke nagahaan
Parday se eik tiftl hau chaand sa ayaan
Sar ta qadam tha qudrate Allah ka nishaan
Jalway mein aftaab buzurji mein aasmaan
Aayi nida- e -ghaib Imame zaman hai ye
Ham panjatan ke Shio yateeme Hasan hai ye

Mujra karo Imam alahis salaam ko
Ab dekh lo na paogay phir is Imaam ko
Pehchaan rakho naebe Qairul anaam ko
Dil ke nagin pe kanda karo is ke naam ko
Haidar ka janashin hai ye masnad nasheen ye hai
Mehdi hai naam Hadi e dunya o deen ye hai

Aakar mazaar mein hui Zehra ne narazan
Hai hai mera ghareeb Hasan bay watan Hasan
Kis qahr ka tha zehr ke hai sabz sab badan
Hai hai zamaruddi hay meray lal ka kafan
Ye zehr meray qalb pe taseer kar gaya
Kya janiye jigar pe mere kya guzar gaya

Ek mein kahan kahan safe matam bapa karun
Hai hai Baqi mein main Hasan ki aza karun
Ya Karbala mein soeg ki hai hai bina karun
Ya Toos mein Raza ki lahad par buka karun
Ab tak qizaan ki fasl hai baghe Hussain mein
Sar peetun Sameray mein va ya Kazamain mein

Hadees - Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Alam tara kayfa zaraballaaho masalan- Kalimatan-tayyibatan-kashajaratin tayyibatin asluhaa saabitun wwa faruhaa fis-samaa tutiii ukulaha kullahiinim bi izni rabbihaa: wa yazribul-laahul- amsaala linnaasi laallahum yatazakkaruun.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. Have you not considered how Allah sets forth a parable of a good word being like a good tree whose root is firm and whose branches are in heaven. Yielding its fruit in every season by the permission of its Lord? And Allah sets forth parables for men that they may be mindful. (Surah Ibrahim, 14:24,25)

Allah has made the Holy Quran a book of guidance and explains his word in many ways. Here he sets forth a parable - a comparison of His word to a good tree 'Kalimata Tayyaba'. To understand the word of Allah we need to refer to the teachings of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.). It is related in hadees through Imam Jafar Sadiq(a.s.) that the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) said:
"I am the root of the good tree
Ali ibne Abi Talib (a.s.) its trunk
Fatima(a.s.) its branch
The Holy ones of her issues are its fruits."

Another famous masal or parable is given in Sura Noor V.35. The Ayat e Noor eloquently describes the Divine Light. Allah guides towards His Light whomsoever He pleases. The maximum guidance towards the Light of Allah is Nabuwat and Imamat. The Holy prophet's(s.a.w.) hadees shows that the 'Noor ul ala Noor' referred to in this ayat refers to the successive lives of the Holy Imams issued from the seed of Ali(a.s.) and Fatima(a.s.), one holy Imam immediately succeeding the other until the end of the world. They were people who remembered God, glorified Him, and dedicated their whole life to charity and charitable services. They were the best and most practical examples of Godly life on earth, their prayer, their life and death were all for the sake of Allah.

These were the Ahlebaith who are described in the Ziarate Jamia thus:

Quzanil ilm - repositories of knowledge

Munathal hilm - ultimate in forbearance

Usoolal karam - sources of generosity

Qadatal umam - divinely inspired guides of nations

Auliyan naem - patrons of Allah's blessings

Anasiral abrar - exponents of righteousness

Daimal aqyar - pillars of goodness

Sasatal ibad - ideal exemplars for servants of God

Arkanil bilaad - supports of the land, where people live

Abvaab al imaan - portals of the faith

Umanu Rahman: the Beneficent assigned to you his benevolence

Wa sulalatan Nabieen - progeny of the Prophet and the

Wa sifwatul mursaleen - favourite of the nobly born children of the Message

Wa itrata qiratal rabulalameen - the pure family of the Best Individual in the estimation of the Lord of the worlds.

These qualities are found only in the twelve Imams, who were divinely commissioned guides after the Holy Prophet.

The eleventh Imam is Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.) who was born on the 10th Rabi-usani, 232 A.H. in Madina. His father is Imam Ali Naqui(a.s.) and his mother's name is Saleel. Imam Ali Naqui(a.s.) named him as the eleventh Imam and wrote to one of his followers thus; "Abu Mohamad(a.s.), my son, is the soundest of the family of Mohamad(s.a.w.) in excellence and the firmest of them as a proof. He is the eldest of my (surviving) sons. To him is the Imamate directed and our laws. Whatever you used to ask me about, ask him. He has (everything) which is needed."

Our eleventh Imam's life from childhood to adulthood was in the house, where his father was under house arrest and after his death, he himself remained the prisoner of the Abbasides.

However, despite this close guard on the Imam, he conducted his duties as Imam from inside the house and taught people, instructed his followers on the teachings of Quran. In fact, Imam Hasan al Asakri(a.s.) wrote a complete Tafseer of the Quran, which is mentioned by Kulaini and many later writers of history.

The Abbasid caliphs dreaded the existence of the rightful and divinely ordained Imam and realised that the son of the Holy Imam will be 'the Mehdi'(a.s.) who would eradicate oppression and injustice. Hence, as soon as it transpired that Hasan al Askari(a.s.) was the eleventh Imam after the death of the tenth Imam, the machinery of the caliphate increased its vigilance in such a way that an eye was kept on all persons residing in the house of the Imam, and utmost efforts were made to identify his son. For this very reason the twelfth Imam did not appear in public even in his childhood and during the lifetime of his father, and only persons, who were in full confidence of his father, used to see him. Most of the reliable friends of the eleventh Imam and his representatives were able to meet the child of the Imam with the Imam's permission, so that the path for the future false pretenders might be closed.

Shahadat

Supervision over Imam Hasan al Askari(a.s.) was sometimes made very severe and consequently he was imprisoned a number of times. However the jailors and their near ones were so much impressed by the purity, sincerity, piety, honesty and spirituality of the Imam that they themselves became pious and virtuous.

While he was a prisoner in Baghdad there was a severe drought. A Christian priest came and whenever he lifted his hands in prayer, it rained. Many Muslims wavered in their faith and began to convert. The Khalifa Muta-az was afraid lest his power diminished, as he called himself the leader of the Muslims, who were now converting to Christianity. The Imam was asked to help.

The Imam was brought out of his prison and when consulted, he asked that when all the people gather in a place he would remove their doubts. When everyone assembled in a place outside Samarra with the priest, the Christian priest was asked to pray for rain. When he raised his hands to pray to rain, it started to rain. The Imam asked for whatever was in his hands to be taken away and then asked him to pray for rain again. There was no rain this time. The Imam said that what the priest had in his hand was the bone of a Prophet, which whenever placed under the open sky caused it to rain. When the bone

was taken away, the prayers of the priest were of no avail. The bone was buried.

The Imam was allowed out of prison but after a few months was rearrested. His jailors were two of the vilest men who could be found but changed to become men of worship, prayer and fasting. When they were asked about the Imam they answered "What can we say about a man who fasts through the day and stands (in prayer) through the night, who does not speak and occupies himself with nothing except worship? When he looks at us, our limbs shake and within us is (a feeling) which we have never had." He was even thrown to the wild animals but the animals did not do him any harm much to the amazement of the authorities.

Finally it was decided to poison the Imam. In the six years of his Imamate, several attempts were made on his life. On the 1st of Rabi ul Awwal 260 A.H. Motamad arranged for the Imam to be poisoned in prison. The Imam was in great pain and agony for eight days. On the eighth of Rabi ul Awwal, he asked his son, the twelfth Imam, to bring him some water and then leave him. He died that day and at the time of his death he was only twenty-eight years old. He was given ghushl and kafan by the twelfth Imam.

The twelfth Imam led the funeral prayers and it was then that a lot of Shias saw him for the first

time. A large number of people attended the funeral of our eleventh Imam. When the news of his death spread, the city of Samarra exploded in grief. The markets were empty. Bani Hashim, the military leaders, the secretaries, the judges and the rest of the people all rode to his funeral. On that day, Samarra seemed like the day of Ressurrection. The Imam was buried next to his father Imam Ali Naqui(a.s.).

Let us give our condolences to our living Imam on the shahadat of his father.

Asalamo alaika Ya Abal Imamal Muntazir
Salam on you O father of the awaited Imam
Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh
And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings on you.

Noha - Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Haye Hasan Askari haye sitam haye haye
Haye shahe mutaqqi hyae sitam haye haye

Motemade bay haya Haq se na mutlaq dara
Zulm laeen ne kiya haye sitam haye haye

Ghar se laeen ne bula qaid kiya bay qata
Ho gaye sab se juda haye sitam haye haye

Shaah ko sadme diya zehr se bejaan kiya
Qatl kiya bay qata haye sitam haye haye

Aap ke marne se aah ho gaya alam tabaah
Shaad hain ahle jafa haye sitam haye haye

Bekas o tanha huay Mehdi e deen aaj say
Koi na unka raha haye sitam haye haye

Kushta e zehre dagha fidya e raahe quda
Qalq mein hai tohlaka haye sitam haye haye

Noha ye Narjis ka tha mar gaye waris mera
Raaj mera lut gaya haye sitam haye haye

Barwaan Hadi bhi aah aaj nehaan ho gaya
Shia huay bay panaah haye sitam haye haye

Noha - Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Baichayn hain Rasoole quda wa museebata
Ki gyarwan wasi ne qaza wa museebata

Hai hai shahadate Hasan e Askari hui
Pilwaya aaj zehre dagha wa museebata

Yasrab mein qabre binte Rasoole kareem say
Ronay ki aa rahi hai sada wa museebata

Uttha Imam ranj utha ka jahaan say
Larzaan hai arsh paake Quda wa museebata

Mehshar bapa hai aaj zameen aasmaan mein
Jin o malak hain sarfe buka wa museebata

Shabeer ko alam hai to Shabbar tadapte hain
Khole hain baal Qairunissa wa museebata

Naeb Rasool e paak ka peshay Quda e paak
Ummat ke zulm utha ke gaya wa museebata

Rehnay diya na aap ko ek lehza chayn say
Maqtool-e-sam shaheed-e-jafa wa museebata

Hai barvain Imam ka dil gham se chaak chaak
Saya pidar ka sar se utha wa museebata

Choda hai janasheene dahum ne jahaan ko
Hilti hai qabre Sheray Quda wa museebata

Ziarat Imam Hasan Askari A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya Maulaya ya Aba
Mohammad nil Hasan ibne Aliiyinil Hadiyil
Mehdi wa rahmatullahi wa barakaatuh,
Assalaamo alayka ya waliyallah wabna auliyaaahi
Assalaamo alayka ya hujjatallah wabna hujajihi
Assalaamo alayka ya qaleefatallahi wabna
qulafaahi wa aba qaleefatihi
Assalaamo alayka yabna Qatimin nabiyiin
Assalaamo alayka yabna Sayyedil wasiyiin
Assalaamo alayka ya ismatal muttaqiin
Assalaamo alayka ya Imaamal faaziin
Assalaamo alayka ya warisal ambiyail
muntajabeen
Assalaamo alayka ya Hadial umamn
Assalaamo alayka ya walial niam
Assalaamo alayka ya aibatal ilm
Assalaamo alayka ya safeenatal hilm
Assalaamo alayka ya abal Imaamil muntazir
Assalaamo alayka wa rahmatallhi wa bara
kaaratahu

Peace be on you, Oh my master, Oh Abu
Mohammad al Hasan bin Ali the guide, from
whom people receive guidance and
may Allah confer His mercy and blessings on
him!
Peace be on you, Oh viceregent of Allah and the
son of His viceregents!
Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah and the
successor of His proofs!

Peace be on you, Oh vicegerent of Allah and the
son of His vicegerents!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the last of the
Prophets!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the leader of the
trustees of authority!
Peace be on you, Oh refuge of those who guard
themselves against evil!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of those who are
successful!
Peace be on you, Oh pillar of the faithful!
Peace be on you, Oh successor of the chosen
prophets!
Peace be on you, Oh guide of people!
Peace be on you, Oh custodian of blessings!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of Knowledge!
Peace be on you, Oh ship of clemency!
Peace be on you, Oh father of the awaited Imam!
Peace be on you and may Allah confer His mercy
and blessings on you!

Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S.

Birth: 15 Shaban 255 A.H.
(May Allah hasten your appearance)

Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S.says, (in a
letter)

*" We are well informed of all your affairs
and none of them is hidden from us "*
*" You should refer to the narrators of our
traditions as they are my proofs to you
and I am Allah's proof to them "*

Salam - Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S.

Jab se ho tum hiyaab mein dil bayqarar hai
Har manzare hayaat nigahon pe baar hai

Lekar fiza e subah tabassum kab aogay
Roothi hui chaman se chaman ki bahaar hai

Aakar Ali ke tegh ke jauhar dikhao ab
Maidane Karbala ko tera intezaar hai

Talwaar jab chalegi tho ye awaaz aegi
Daste Quda hai aur wahi Zulfiqaar hai

Quraan zabane haal se kahde ajab nahin
Ye aaqri Sahifaye Parvardigaar hai

Jeetay hain etebaare mohabbat pe ham Sayeed
Apni tho zindayi ka yahi shahkaar hai

**Marsia - Praying for the Reappearance of
Imam Mehdi A.S.**

Ay Sahibus Zaman ye zamana alam ka hai
Aada ko ranj Shahe Shaheedaan ke gham ka hai
Dushwar zikr kushta e dardo alam ka hai
Ham ko sahara aap hi ke eik dam ka hai
Virde zabaan dua hai zahoor e Imam ki
Aaye vo din ke raah khule inteqam ki

Va hasrata Imaam ki ghaibat ka waqt hai
Mehshar tho ek taraf ye qiyamat ka waqt hai
Zulm o nifaaq v kufri ki quwwat ka waqt hai
Eemaan hai zaeef museebat ka waqt hai
Dil toot tha hai darde judayi se kya karun
Aameen ahle bazm kahein mein dua karun

Ya Rab, jihad e Qibla e eemaan shurooh ho
Rajat se qalq janibe Kaaba shurooh ho
Baitul haram mein lutf e sujud o rukoooh ho
Qursheede aasmaane Imamat tuloooh ho
Roshan zamin ho nanyare deen ke urooj say
Qarij ho teeragi mahe deen ke qurooj say

Ay teghe Shahe qila shikan myaan se nikal
Hijla nasheene ghaib ab aiwaan se nikal
Jauhar ayan ho fatha ke samaan se nikal
Buthqanay bay nishan hon is shaan se nikal
Ankhon ko intezaar hai qaliq ke noor ka
Kaabe mein kab bichega musulla huzoor ka

Bijli zaroor kufr ka qirman jalaegi
Beshak hawae tund saron ko udaegi
Ek mauj behre qahr ki toofan uthaegi
Doobega kufr qoon ke darya bahaegi
Kya asl is ke saamne mehre muneer ki
Vo kaun, zulfiqaar janabe Ameer ki

Sheron ke hosh udaengi Shere Quda ki tegh
Pispa karegi zalimo ko peshwa ki tegh
Kholegi uqday fatha ke Qaibar kusha ke tegh
Aajiz karegi kufr ko mojiznuma ke tegh
Khodegi buth kade se sare kufr tod kar
Zanjeere naar dalegi zinnar tod kar

Aalam mein hai qiyamate Sugra isi ka naam
Ahle sitam se Mehdi e deen lengay inteqaam
Ajzaam e murda zinda kiye jaengay tamaam
Kya kya sazaeen paengay dunya mein la kalaam
Jo bil yaqeen mare vo uthengay mazar se
Qush hongay shahiye Shahe gardun viqar se

Baad is ke hain qiyamate Kubra ke waqiyat
Phunkna vo soor ka vo mamaat aur phir hayaat
Phir aagay badh ke neestiye jumla kaenaat
Sit hay zamin na gubunde gardun na din na raat
Baqi hai jis ki zaat wahi hoga aur kya
Qudrat ka qable qalqe do aalam tha taur kya

Pahle Batool aengi mehshar mein bay qaraar
Aahon se kaanp uthega jabhi arshe kirdegaar
Par aamade Hussain hai tasveer e inteshaar
Sab qafila bhi saath maye tifle sheerqaar

Vo eik taza hashr vo masoom ka bayaan
Aadil ki bargaaah mein mazloom ka bayaan

Roay har eik nasir o yawar ki laash par
Qasim yateeme Hazrate Shabbar ki laash par
Lashon pe bhaanjo ke biradar ki lash par
Bin byahe naujawaan Ali Akbar ki lash par
Vo teer e zulm Hurmula e nabakaar ka
Hazrat ki goadh aur lahu sheerqaar ka

Hadees - Imam Mohamad Mehdi A.S.

The Holy Quran says:

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim. Yaaca Ayyuhallaziina aamanuuu atii-ullaaha wa atii-ur-Rasuula wa ulil-amri minkum.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. O ye who believe obey Allah and obey the Apostle and those vested with authority. (Sura Nisa 4:59).

The Holy Quran asks the believers, those with eemaan, to obey Allah, to obey His Messenger and *Ulil Amr* the qualified leaders appointed by him. The duty of obedience to Allah and Rasool is clear. The obedience demanded for the *Ulil amr* being the same as for God and the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) demands the *Ulil amr* to be of the conduct and character of the highest order like that of the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.). Indeed, the qualified leaders are the infallible Imams whose obedience is compulsory just like that of Allah and the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.) and in whose knowledge and actions there are no contradictions whatsoever.

They are the Imams sent down by Allah to guide and warn people. These Imams never accepted others as *Ulilamr* at all, whatever the circumstances were. Imam Ali (a.s.) did not recognise anyone else as *Ulil Amr*. His elder son Imam Hasan(a.s.) like his grandfather Prophet

Mohamad(s.a.w.) had a treaty (treaty of Hudaibiah) with Muawiyah and let him be the ruler but did not give up his rights of *Ulil Amr* which he was at the time. When Yazid demanded bayat (oath of obedience) Imam Hussain(a.s.) refused because he wanted to make it clear to Yazid that he could not obey a "non *Ulil Amr*" as he himself was *Ulil Amr*. After Imam Hussain(a.s.), all his successors to the office of the *Ulil Amr*, our holy Imams, refused to obey non *Ulil Amr*. Every ruler held each of them prisoner, used every trick, applied force and in the end killed every Imam exactly as Yazid did.

Therefore, the *Ulil Amr* are the twelve Imams, whose obedience the Shias acknowledge to be binding upon them. Eleven of the twelve Imams were martyred through poisoning or with swords because they fought against the despots of their times. When eleven of twelve lamps are extinguished, you would preserve the last lamp in a safe place until people appreciate and understand the necessity of light: therefore, the *ghaibat* of the twelfth Imam. He is the one on whom the angels descend every year with "*Kulle amr*" on *Laylatul Qadr*, the night of destiny.

Our Twelfth Imam, the *Sahibulacr*, the Living Imam was born on the 15th Shaban 255 A.H. His father was the eleventh Imam, Hasan Askari(a.s.) and his mother's name was Narjis Khatoon. While Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.) kept the birth and

infancy a well-guarded secret, he did put him within the access of some exclusive devotees and sincere friends in order to familiarise them with him.

The Holy Imam showed them his newly born child and said, "This is your Imam after me! All of you should unanimously submit your allegiance to him and should not allow any controversy on the subject, which will lead you in peril! Mind that he will no more be visible to you"

Ghaibat /Occultation

When the eleventh Imam was martyred on the 8th Rabi ul Awwal, our twelfth Imam led the funeral prayers, but immediately after the namaz, he went into the house and disappeared. This was 260 A.H. Hijri and the twelfth Imam's time of concealment began. After the shahadat of our eleventh Imam, Imam Mehdi(a.s.) did not appear openly among the people but communicated with the Shias through trusted mediators. For the next seventy-three years, only appointed people saw him. Through these people, he sent guidance to the people. The first of his advocates or 'Naeb's' was Osman ibne Saad. When Osman died, his son Abu Jaafar, who in turn designated Abul Kasim ibne Ruh who at his deathbed appointed Ab-ul Hassan Samarri, succeeded him. These four are known as Nawwabe Arbaa. These special deputies presented to Imame Zamana the problems and questions of Shia scholars and he answered them. This period is known as Ghaibat-e-Sugra.

Then started the Ghaibat-e-Kubra. During this time, there are no mediators or deputies though many people have had meetings with the holy Imam. For example Allama Hilli, Muqadas Ardibili, Sayyid ibne Taus, Sayyid Bahrul-Uloom. In addition, letters from the living Imam have been issued to individuals like Sheik Mufid. The Imam wrote in a letter " We are aware of

your circumstances and nothing of your affairs is concealed from us.”

Zahoor

Imam Ali(a.s) in Nahjul Balagha describes the coming of the twelfth Imam thus: “For some time he will be hidden from the eyes of man in such a way that the greatest searcher of the day will not be able to find a trace of him however he may try. But when he will appear he will educate mankind in such a way that human vision will expand through the teachings of the Quran, men will be able to acquire true wisdom and their minds will be able to rise to higher planes of science and philosophy.”

Our sixth Imam Jafar Sadiq (A.S.) said: “When the Qaim, peace be upon him, rises, he rule with justice. In his time, injustice will be removed and the roads will be safe. The earth will produce its benefits and every due will be restored to its proper person. No people of any other religion will remain without being shown Islam and confessing faith in it. Have you not heard God, may He be praised, say: ‘those in the heavens and the earth submitted (aslama) to Him willingly and reluctantly. To Him you will return (III 83). He will judge between the people with the judgement of David and the law of Mohamad(s.a.w.), May God bless him and his family.”

The Imam e Zamana has special responsibilities, which other Imams did not have. Imam Mehdi(a.s.) will establish a universal government. He will fill the earth with righteousness and justice. He will exploit the earth's treasures and natural resources. He will improve and develop the land and in this way, people's awareness and understanding will improve.

Imam Mohamad Baqar (A.S.) said: “that in the time of the Qaim, Allah will extend his follower's sight and hearing so that when the Imam decides to speak to them they will hear and they can watch him while he is in his place.”

Imam Sadiq(a.s.) said: “At the time of Al Qaim, a believer who is in the East can see his Muslim brother who is in the West and vice versa, the one who is in the West can see his Muslim brother who is in the East.”

What then are our duties as Shias during the occultatio of our Imam? First and foremost it is to recognise the Imam of the age. He who does not recognise the Imam of the age is like one who had died during *jahaliya*, a death devoid of Islam and *eemaan*.

Another duty of every Shia is to be waiting, ready for the Imam, to be prepared for the

establishment of justice, just as we wait for our loved ones returning from a journey. Imam Jafar Sadiq, narrating the virtues of a Shia of the Twelfth Imam, had said:

“If one takes pleasure in being among the companions of al Qaim, then he must wait for him and must act with good behaviour and modesty. If he dies before the appearance of al Qaim, then he will be rewarded like one who has followed him. Then act diligently, and await, that this effort and awaiting will give you delight, O’ you who have found salvation.”

Therefore, we should pray to Allah that He may include us among those who are waiting for the Imam of the age, and that our acts and conduct may symbolise the truth of our claim. Firstly, we should acquaint ourselves with His Eminence, the Imam, and then we should guide others, his opponents and enemies. We should gain the virtues of the companions of Imam al Mahdi(A.S.), and should always be in the expectation of his appearance so that we will be able to sacrifice our worthless souls to make them worthy.

May Allah hasten the reappearance of our twelfth Imam to establish equality, truth and justice throughout the world.

*Asalamo alaika Ya Sahib az Zaman, al hujjat
ibnal Hasan al Mehdi*

Salam on you, O Master of the time, O proof of
Allah, son of Hasan, who we await.

Wa Rahmat ullaahi wa barakaatuh

And may Allah confer his mercy and blessings
on you

Dua for Imam Zamana's Zahoor A.S.

Ya Imame Zamaan zahoor karo
Jald shahe zamaan zahoor karo

Muntazir hai zamana Hazrat ka
Ay Shahey inso jaan zuhoor karo

Misl surmay ke pis rahey hain ham
Ab labon par hai jaan zuhoor karo

Kufr phaila hua hai.dunya mein
Ay Mohamad ki jaan zuhoor karo

Deene Islam mit raha hai Imam
Ay Ali ke nishaan zuhoor karo
Kheench lo zulfiqaar myaan se ab
Malike do jahaan zuhoor karo

Keejiye rahm ya Shahe wala
Ham pe hain saqtiyaan zuhoor karo

Zulm karte hain bay wajah zalim
Jaaen ab ham kahaan zuhoor karo

Ummat jad phansi hai aafat mein
Sab ko ab do amaan zuhoor karo

Isteghasa

Ay Quda ki zabaan alamaan alamaan
Ay Mohamad ki jaan alamaan alamaan
Ay Ali ke nishaan alamaan alamaan
Ay Shahay inso jaan alamaan alamaan
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Baesay rahmate Kibriya aap hain
Dafa e karb o ranj o bala aap hain
Manbaye lufto jood o saqa aap hain
Dard o isyaan ki mere dawa aap hain
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaaa Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Hujjate qatemi dosara kaun hai
Jaaen kis ke yahaan doosra kaun hai
Sab museebat mein hain poochta kaun hai
Bekaso ka tumhare siva kaun hai
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Ay waliye Quda alghiyas alghiyaas
Ay Imame hudaa alghiyas alghiyaas
Maqsade qul kafa alghiyas alghiyaas
Ay shafeeye jaza alghiyas alghiyaas
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Ham qata kaar hain ham ko baqshiyay
Ham gunehgaar hain rahm far maiyay

Uqde hal keejiye shakl dikhlaiyay
Aieyay Aieyay Aieyay Aieyay
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Dam labon par hai ji se guzarte hain ham
Aisay jeetay hain goya ke marte hain ham
Zisht aamaal se apne darte hain ham
Tauba karte hain ham tauba hain ham
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Az barae Quda az barae Rasool
Az barae Ali az barae Butool
Az barae Hussain o Hasan dil malool
The jo dunya mein do baghe Ahmed ke phool
Ya Imame Zamaan almaan alamaan
Al amaan Al amaan al amaan al amaan

Ziarat Imam Mohammad Mehdi A.S.

Assalaamo alayka ya qaleefatallah wa qaleefata
aabaaihil mehdiyiin
Assalaamo alayka ya wasiyal ausiyaa al maaziin
Assalaamo alayka ya haafiz asraari rabbil
aalamiin
Assalaamo alayka ya Baqiatullah min safwatil
muntajabiin
Assalaamo alayka yabnal anwaariz baahiratih
Assalaamo alayka yabnal itratih taahiratih
Assalaamo alayka ya madinal uloomin
nabawiyatih
Assalaamo alayka ya baaballahil lazi la yuta illa
minhu
Assalaamo alayka ya sabeelallahil lazi man
salaka ghairahu halaka
Assalaamo alayka ya naazira shajarati Tooba wa
sidratil muntaha
Assalaamo alayka ya Noorallahil lazi la yutfaa
Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatallahil lati la taqfa
Assalaamo alayka ya Hujjatallah alaa man fil arz
was samaai
Assalaamo alayka salaama man arafaka arrafa
bihillah
Assalaamo alayka ya Sahibal Asr waz zaman
ajjalallahil farajak wa sahhallahil maqrajak wa
jaalna min aawaanik wa ansarik wa rahmatullahi
wa barakaatuh

Peace be on you, oh vicegerent of Allah, and the
vicegerent of your ancestors who guided us
aright!
Peace be on you, Oh trustee of authority of the
past trustees of authority!
Peace be on you, Oh protector of the secrets of
the Lord of the worlds!
Peace be on you, Oh last of the pious persons
chosen by Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh son of bright lights!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the luminous signs of
Allah!
Peace be on you, Oh son of the holy progeny of
the Prophet!
Peace be on you, Oh treasure of the knowledge of
the Prophet!
Peace be on you, Oh gate of Allah, which,
nobody reached,
except those who were among them!
Peace be on you, Oh way of Allah, the way of
which if trodden by others,
they were destroyed!
Peace be on you, Oh seer of the tree of Tuba (a
tree in Paradise) and the plum tree,
(which marks the highest point in heaven),
beyond which nobody can go.
This is the place of Jibreel!
Peace be on you, Oh light of Allah which cannot
be extinguished!
Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah, which
cannot be concealed!

Peace be on you, Oh proof of Allah for all who
exist in the earth and the heavens!
Peace be on you, whose recognition saves those
who recognise you as Allah has made them to be
recognised!
Peace be on you, Oh leader of eternity.
May Allah hasten your appearance and facilitate
your emergence and make us among your helpers
and may Allah confer His mercy and blessings on
you!
Peace be on those who tread on the way of Allah
and not those that lead to destruction.

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