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CHAPTER 2

AL-BAQARAH

(The Cow)

(286 **VERSES**)

PART FIVE - VERSES 97 - 132



VERSES 97 & 98

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَرَّلَهُ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ {97}

Say: One who was an enemy to Jibraeel - for him Revealing it upon your heart by Permission of Allah, in Verification to what was before it and a Guidance and glad tidings for the Momineen [2:97]

One who was an enemy to Allah and His Angels and His Rasools and Jibraeel and Mikaeel, so Allah is an enemy of the Kafireen (unbelievers) [2:98]

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari^{-asws}) said: 'Al-Hassan^{-asws} Bin Ali^{-asws} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Condemned the Jews regarding their hatred for Jibraeel^{-as} who used to implement the Judgment of Allah^{-azwj} among them with what they were abhorring, and Condemned them as well the *Nasibis* regarding their hatred for Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel, and the Angels of Allah^{-azwj}, the ones descending for their support for Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} against the unbelievers until he^{-asws} humiliated them by his^{-asws} strict sword.

فَقَالَ: قُلْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ: مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِيْرِيلَ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ لِدَفْعِهِ عَنْ «بُخْتَ نَصَّرَ» أَنْ يَقْتُلَهُ «دَانِيَالُ» مِنْ غَيْرٍ ذَنْبٍ - كَانَ جَنَاهُ «بُخْتَ نَصَّرُ» حَتَّى بَلَغَ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِي الْيَهُودِ أَجَلَهُ، وَ حَلَ يَهِمْ مَا جَرَى فِي سَابِقِ عِلْمِهِ. He^{-azwj} Said: "*Say* O Muhammad^{-saww}! *One who was an enemy to Jibraeel* - the ones from the Jews, to defend from Bakht Nasar if he kills Daniel from without a fault. The crime was Bakht Nasr's, until the Book of Allah^{-azwj} reached among the Jews of its reason, and there transpired with them what had flowed in the Precedence of His^{-azwj} Knowledge.

وَ مَنْ كَانَ أَيْضاً عَدُوّاً لِجَبْرِتِيلَ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْكَافِرِينَ، وَ مِنْ أَعْدَاءِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ الْمُنَاصِبِينَ، لِأَنَّ اللهَ تَعَالَى بَعَثَ جَبْرِثِيلَ لِعَلِيٍّ ع مُؤَيِّداً، وَ لَهُ عَلَى أَعْدَائِهِ ناصراً.

And the *One who was*, as well, *an enemy to Jibraeel*, - from the rest of the unbelievers, and from the enemies of Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} – the *Nasibis*, because Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Sent Jibraeel^{-as} to Ali^{-asws} as a supporter, and a helpers for him against his^{-asws} enemies.

وَ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوّاً لِجِبْرِئِيلَ لِمُظَاهَرَتِهِ مُحَمَّداً وَ عَلِيّاً ع وَ مُعَاوَنَتِهِ لَهُمَا وَ إِنْفَاذِهِ لِقَضَاءِ رَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ - في إِهْلَاكِ أَعْدَائِهِ عَلَى يَدِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ

And the *One who was an enemy to Jibraeel* for his-as backing Muhammad-saww and Ali-asws and his-as assistance to them-asws, and his-as implementation of the Judgment of his-as Lord-azwj Mighty and Majestic in destroying His-azwj enemies upon the hand of the one-asws whom He-azwj so Desires from His-azwj servants.

ْ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْنِي جَبْرَثِيلَ نَزَلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، وَ هُوَ كَقُوْلِهِ: نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ. عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، وَ هُوَ كَقُوْلِهِ: نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينَ. عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُصَدِّقاً مُوَافِقاً لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ [نَزَلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ جَبْرَئِيلُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُصَدِّقاً مُوَافِقاً لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ [نَزَلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ جَبْرَئِيلُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُصَدِّقاً مُوَافِقاً لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ إِنْهِلِ وَ الْإِنْجِيلِ وَ الزَّبُورِ وَ مُحْدَى فَلَا اللَّهُونَ وَ الْإِنْجِيلِ وَ الرَّبُولِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

For his – meaning Jibraeel^{-as}, Revealing it – meaning Revealed this Quran, upon your heart – O Muhammad^{-saww}, by Permission of Allah – by the Command of Allah^{-azwj}, and it is like His^{-azwj} Words The Trustworthy Spirit descended with it [26:193] upon your heart for you to become from the warners [26:193], in a clear Arabic language [26:193], in Verification to what was before it [2:97] – Jibraeel^{-as} Revealed this Quran upon your^{-saww} heart, O Muhammad^{-saww}, in verification, in harmony to what was before it – from the Torah, and the Evangel, and the Psalms, and Parchments of Ibrahim^{-as}, and the Books of Shees^{-as}, and others from the Prophets^{-as}.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ هُوَ النُّورُ الْمُبِينُ، وَ الْحُبْلُ الْمَتِينُ، وَ الْعُرْوَةُ الْوُثْقَى، وَ الدَّرَجَةُ الْعُلْيَا، وَ الشِّ فَاءُ الْأَشْ فَى، وَ الْفَرْقِ اللهُ وَ مَنِ اعْتَقَدَ بِهِ فِي أُمُورِهِ عَصَمَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِهِ أَنْقَذَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ لَمَّ يُفَارِقُ أَحْكَامَهُ رَفَعَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَنِ اعْتَقَدَ بِهِ فِي أُمُورِهِ عَصَمَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ تَمَسَّكَ بِهِ أَنْقَذَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَنْ لَمَّ يُفَارِقُ أَحْكَامَهُ رَفَعَهُ اللهُ، وَ مَن اللهُ ا

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'This Quran, it is 'النور المبين' the clear light, and the strong rope, and the firmest handle, and the lofty level, and the best healing, and the great merit, and the grand happiness. The one who seeks illumination by it, Allah^{-azwj} would Enlighten him, and the one who believes in it during his lifetime, Allah^{-azwj} would Protect him, and the one who attaches with it, Allah^{-azwj} would Save him, and the one who does not separate from its Ordinances, Allah^{-azwj} would Elevate him, and the one who seeks healing by it, Allah^{-azwj} would Heal him.

And the one who prefers it over whatever is besides it, Allah-azwj would Guide him, but the one who seeks the guidance in something else, Allah-azwj would Let him stray, and the one who makes it his slogan and his garment, Allah-azwj would Make him happy, and the one who makes it his Imam with which to believe in and his reliance to end up to, Allah-azwj would Take him to the Gardens of Bliss and the peaceful life. Thus, due to that, He-azwj Said: **a Guidance** — meaning this Quran is a Guidance, **and glad tidings for the Momineen [2:97]** — meaning glad tidings for them in the Hereafter.

وَ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ يَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِالرَّجُلِ الشَّاحِبِ يَقُولُ لِرَبِّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ: [يَا رَبِ] هَذَا أَظْمَأْتُ نَهَارُهُ، وَ أَسْهَرْتُ لَيْلَهُ، وَ قَوَّيْتُ فِي رَحْمَتِكَ طَمَعَهُ، وَ فَسَحْتُ فِي مَغْفِرَتِكَ أَمَلُهُ، فَكُنْ عِنْدَ ظَنِّى [فِيكَ] وَ ظَنِّهِ.

And that is, that the Quran will come on the Day of Judgment with a pale man, saying to its Lord^{-azwj}: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! This man was thirsty during his day, and held vigil during his night, and strengthened his greed regarding Your^{-azwj} Mercy, and widened his work regarding Your^{-azwj} Forgiveness, so be upon my thoughts – regarding You^{-azwj} – and his thoughts.

يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: أَعْطُوهُ الْمُلْكَ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَ الْخُلْدَ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَ اقْرُنُوهُ بَأَزْوَاجِهِ مِنَ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ، وَ اكْسُوا وَالِدَيْهِ حُلَّةً لَا تَقُومُ لَهَا الدُّنْيَا عِمَا فِيهَا.

Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted would be Saying: "Grant him the kingdom in his right hand, and the eternal life in his left hand, and congratulate him with his wives from the maiden Houries, and clothe his parents in such ornaments which cannot be equated for it by the world and what is in it".

فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمَا الْحَلَائِقُ فَيُعَظِّمُونُهُمَا. وَ يَنْظُرَانِ إِلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا فَيَعْجَبَانِ مِنْهَا وَ يَقُولَانِ: يَا رَبَّنَا أَنَّى لَنَا هَذِهِ وَ لَمَّ تَبْلُغْهَا أَعْمَالُنَا فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: وَ مَعَ هَذَا تَاجُ الْكَرَامَةِ، لاَ يَرَ مِثْلَهُ الرَّاعُونَ، وَ لَا يَسْمَعُ بِمِثْلِهِ السَّامِعُونَ، وَ لَا يَتَفَكَّرُ فِي مِثْلِهِ الْمُتَقَكِّرُونَ.

The creatures will look at them both and they would revere them both, and they (parents) would be looking at their own selves and they would be astounded from it and they would be saying, 'O our Lord^{-azwj}! Currently this is for us and our deeds have not reached it (to deserve this)?' Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted would be Saying: "And along with this, (Give them) a crown of prestige, such that no beholder has seen the like of it, nor the listeners have heard the like of it, nor the thinkers have thought of the like of it".

فَيُقَالُ: هَذَا بِتَعْلِيمِكُمَا وَلَدُكُمَا الْقُرْآنَ، وَ تْبِصِيرِكُمَا إِيَّاهُ بِدِينِ الْإِسْلامِ وَ رِيَاضَتِكُمَا إِيَّاهُ - عَلَى حُبِّ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَلِيَ اللَّهِ، وَ تَفْقِيهِكُمَا إِيَّاهُ بِدِينِ الْإِسْلامِ وَ رِيَاضَتِكُمَا إِيَّاهُ - عَلَى حُبِّ مُحَمَّدًا وَأَعْدَائِهِمَا عَمَلًا، وَ إِنْ كَانَ مِلْءَ مَا بَيْنَ الثَّرَى إِلَى الْعَرْشِ ذَهَبًا - تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهِ.

It would be said, 'This is due to your teaching your son the Quran both of you visioning him with the Religion of Al-Islam, and both your pleasure of him being upon the love of Muhammad-saww Rasool-saww of Allah-azwj, and Ali-asws Guardian of Allah-azwj, your giving him the understanding of them-asws, because they-asws are those, Allah-azwj will not be Accepting a deed

for anyone except by their-asws Wilayah and the enmity to their-asws enemies, and even if it was filled, what is between the earth to the Throne by gold, given in charity in the Way of Allahazwj

These are from the glad tidings which they would be given with, and that is the Speech of Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic *and glad tidings for the Momineen [2:97]* – the Shias of Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws}, and the one who follows them^{-asws} from their^{-asws} successors^{-asws} and their^{-asws} offspring.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ لِإِنْعَامِهِ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَ عَلَى آلهِمَا الطَّيِبِينَ، وَ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ بَلَغَ مِنْ جَهْلِهِمْ أَنْ قَالُوا: نَحْنُ نُبْغِضُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَكْرَمَ مُحُمَّداً وَ عَلِيًّا بَمَا يَدَّعِيَان.

Then He^{-azwj} Said *One who was an enemy to Allah* – for His^{-azwj} Conferment upon Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws} and upon their^{-asws} goodly Progeny^{-asws}, and those from whom it has reached that they are saying, 'We abhor Allah^{-azwj} Who Honoured Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} with what they^{-asws} are claiming.

And Jibraeel - and the one who was an enemy to Jibraeel^{-as}, because Allah^{-azwj} Made him^{-as} to be a backer for Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} against the enemies of Allah^{-azwj}, and a backer for the rest of the Prophets^{-as} and the Mursils^{-as} (Prophet^{-as} with Divine Books) similarly.

وَ مَلائِكَتِهِ يَعْنِي وَ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوٓاً لِمَلائِكَةِ اللهِ- الْمَبْعُوثِينَ لِنُصْرَةِ دِينِ اللهِ، وَ تَأْيِيدِ أَوْلِيَاءِ اللهِ، وَ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُ بَعْضِ النُّصَّابِ الْمُعَانِدِينَ: بَرِثْتُ مِنْ جَبْرَئِيلَ النَّاصِرِ لِعَلِيّ.

And His Angels – meaning, the one who was an enemy of the Angels of Allah^{-azwj}, ones Sent to help the Religion of Allah^{-azwj}, and assist the friends of Allah^{-azwj}; and these are the Words of some of the *Nasibis*, the inimical ones, 'We are disavowed from Jibraeel^{-as}, the helper of Ali^{-asws}'.

وَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى وَ رُسُلِهِ وَ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوّاً لِرُسُلِ اللَّهِ مُوسَى وَ عِيسَى وَ سَائِرِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ الَّذِينَ دَعَوْا إِلَى نُبُوّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ إِمَامَةِ عَلِيٍّ، وَ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُ النَّوَاصِبِ: بَرِثْنَا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرُّسُلِ– الَّذِينَ دَعَوْا إِلَى إِمَامَةِ عَلِيّ.

And the Words of the Exalted **and His Rasools** – and the one who was an enemy to the Rasool^{as} of Allah^{-azwj}, Musa^{-as}, and Isa^{-as}, and the rest of the Prophets^{-as} calling to the Prophet-hood of Muhammad^{-saww} and the Imamate of Ali^{-asws}; and these are the words of the *Nasibis*, 'We are disavowed from these Rasools^{-as} who are calling to the Imamate of Ali^{-asws}'.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: وَ جِبْرِيلَ وَ مِيكالَ أَيْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوَّاً لِجُبْرِئِيلَ وَ مِيكائِيلَ، وَ ذَلِكَ كَمُّوْلِ مَنْ قَالَ مِنَ النَّوَاصِبِ لَمَّا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ص فِي عَلِيٍّ ع: «جَبْرَئِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَ مِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ يَسَارِه، وَ إِسْرَافِيلُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ، وَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ أَمَامَهُ، وَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْ فَوْقِ عَرْشِهِ نَاظِرٌ بِالرِّضْوَانِ إِلَيْهِ نَاصِرُهُ». Then He^{-azwj} Said: **And Jibraeel and Mikaeel** – i.e., the one who was an enemy to Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as} (are the Nasibis) and these words of the *Nasibis* regarding what the Rasool Allah^{-saww} said regarding Ali^{-asws}: 'Jibraeel^{-as} is on his^{-asws} right, and Mikaeel^{-as} is on his^{-asws} left, and Israfeel^{-as} from behind him^{-asws}, and the Angel of Death in front of him^{-asws}, and Allah^{-azwj} is Looking from above His^{-azwj} Throne with the Pleasure to him^{-asws} at their^{-as} help.

قَالَ بَعْضُ النَّوَاصِبِ: فَأَنَا أَبْرَأُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَ [مِنْ] جَبْرِئيلَ وَ مِيكَائِيلَ وَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ الَّذِينَ حَاهُمٌ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ مَا قَالَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ. فَقَالَ: مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوَّا لِمُؤُلاءِ- تَعَصُّباً عَلَى عَلِيّ بْن أَبِي طَالِب ع فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوَّ لِلْكافِرِينَ فَاعِلَ بِهِمْ مَا يَفْعَلُ الْعَدُوُّ بالْعَدُوّ- مِنْ إِخْلَالِ النَّقِمَاتِ وَ تَشْدِيدِ الْعُقُوبَاتِ.

One of the *Nasibis* said, 'But I am disavowed from Allah^{-azwj}, and from Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as}, and the Angels who are present with Ali^{-asws}, what Muhammad^{-saww} said. So Allah^{-azwj} Said: "One who was an enemy to them^{-as}, in prejudice against Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, *so Allah is an enemy of the Kafareen (unbelievers) [2:98]*, Dealing with them what the enemy would do with the enemy, from the releasing of the Revenge and the severe Punishments.

وَ كَانَ سَبَبُ نُزُولِ هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ- مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَوْلٍ سَيءٍ- فِي جَبْرَئِيلَ وَ مِيكَائِيلَ [وَ سَائِرِ مَلَائِكَةِ اللَّهِ] وَ مَا كَانَ مِنْ أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ: النُّصَّابِ مِنْ قَوْلِ أَسْوَأَ مِنْهُ- فِي اللَّهِ وَ فِي جَبْرِئِيلَ وَ مِيكَائِيلَ، وَ سَائِرِ مَلَائِكَةِ اللّهِ:

And the reason for the descent of these two Verses was due to what transpired from the Jews, the enemies of Allah^{-azwj}, from the bad words regarding Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as}, and the rest of the Angels of Allah^{-azwj}, and what transpired from the enemies of Allah^{-azwj}, the Nasibi, from the bad words from him regarding Allah^{-azwj} and regarding Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as} and the rest of the Angels of Allah^{-azwj}.

أَمًا مَاكَانَ مِنَ النُّصَّابِ، فَهُوَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَ لَمَّاكَانَ لَا يَزَالُ يَقُولُ فِي عَلِيٍّ ع الْفَضَائِلَ الَّتِي حَصَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ بِحَا، وَ الشَّرَفَ الَّذِي أَهَّلُهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَهُ، وَكَانَ فِي كُلِّ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ: «أَحْبَرَنِي بِهِ جَبْرِئِيلُ عَنِ اللَّهِ»

As for what transpired from the Nasibi, so it is that when Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was not ceasing saying the merits regarding Ali^{-asws} which Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic had Particularised him^{-asws} with, and the nobility which Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Made him^{-asws} to be deserving for, and in all of that he^{-saww} was saying: 'Jibraeel^{-as} informed me^{-saww} from Allah^{-azwj}'.

وَ يَقُولُ فِي بَعْضِ ذَلِكَ: «جَبْرْئِيلُ عَنْ يَمِينهِ، وَ مِيكَائِيلُ عَنْ يَسَارِه، وَ يَفْتَخِرُ جَبْرئِيلُ عَلَى مِيكَائِيلَ فِي أَنَّهُ عَنْ يَمِين عَلِيٍّ عِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الْيَسَارِ، وَ يَفْتَخِرُ جَبْرئِيلُ عَلَى النَّدِيمِ الْآخِرِ – الَّذِي يُجْلِسُهُ عَلَى يَسَارِه، وَ يَفْتَخِرَانِ عَلَى إِسْرَافِيلَ الَّذِي حَلْقَهُ عَلَى النَّذِي خَلْقَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّذِي جَلَقِهُ عَلَى النَّذِي خَلْقَهُ عَلَى النَّذِي خَلْقَهُ عَلَى النَّذِي خَلْقَهُ عَلَى النَّذِي خَلْقِهُ مِنْ مَلِكِهِمْ.» إِلْخِدْمَةِ، وَ أَنَّ الْيُمِينَ وَ الشِّمَالَ أَشْرَفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ – كَافْتِخَارٍ حَاشِيَةِ الْمَلِكِ – عَلَى زِيَادَةِ قُوْبٍ مَحَلِّهِمْ مِنْ مَلِكِهِمْ.»

And he-saww was saying in some of that: 'Jibraeel-as is on his-asws right, and Mikaeel-as on his-asws left, and Jibraeel-as is priding himself upon Mikaeel-as in that he-as is on the right of Ali-asws which is superior than being on the left, just as the priding of a friend of a great king in the world – the king would sit him – on his right, (priding) over another friend who would be seated upon his left; and they-as both are priding over Israfeel-as who is behind him-asws with the service, and the Angel of Death in front of him-asws with the service, and that they right and the left are more noble than that, like the priding of the entourage of the king upon the more nearness of their places from their king.

وَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص يَقُولُ فِي بَعْضِ أَحَادِيثِهِ «إِنَّ الْمَلائِكَةَ أَشْرَفُهَا عِنْدَ اللّهِ أَشَدُّهَا لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع حُبّاً، وَ إِنَّ قَسَمَ الْمَلائِكَةِ فِيمَا بَيْنَهُمْ: وَ الَّذِي شَرَّفَ عَلِيّاً عَ عَلَى جَمِيعِ الْوَرَى بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُصْطَفَى».

And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was saying in one of his^{-saww} Ahadeeth: 'The Angels, their nobility in the Presence of Allah^{-azwj} is (based upon) the intensity of their love for Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, and that the Angels tend to swear in what is between them: 'By the One^{-azwj} Who Ennobled Ali^{-asws} over the entirety of the beings after Muhammad^{-saww}, the Chosen one!'

وَ يَقُولُ مَرَّةً [أُخْرَى]: «إِنَّ مَلَائِكَةَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَ الحُجُبِ- لَيَشْتَاقُونَ إِلَى رُؤْيَةِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع كَمَا تَشْتَاقُ الْوَالِدَةُ الشَّفِيقَةُ إِلَى وَلَدِهَا الْبَارِّ الشَّفِيقِ-آخِر مَنْ بَقِيَ عَلَيْهَا بَعْدَ عَشَرَة دَفَنَتُهُمْ»

And he-saww was saying another time: 'The Angels of the skies and the Veils are desirous to sight Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws just as the mother tends to desire to (sight) her righteous son, the last one from the ones who survived upon her after ten she had buried (died).

فَكَانَ هَؤُلَاءِ النُّصَّابُ يَقُولُونَ: إِلَى مَتَى يَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ: جَبْرَئِيلُ وَ مِيكَائِيلُ وَ الْمَلَاثِكَةُ – كُلُّ ذَلِكَ تَفْخِيمٌ لِعَلِيٍّ وَ تَعْظِيمٌ لِشَأْنِهِ وَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِعَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي مِنْ دُونِ سَائِرِ الْخُلْقِ بَرِثْنَا مِنْ رَبٍ وَ مِنْ مَلَاثِكَةٍ وَ مِنْ جَبْرَئِيلَ وَ مِيكَائِيلَ هُمْ لِعَلِيٍّ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ مُفَضِّلُونَ. وَ بَرِثْنَا مِنْ رُسُلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ – هُمْ لِعَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِب بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ مُفَضِّلُونَ.

Those *Nasibis* were saying, 'Up to when will Muhammad^{-saww} be saying: 'Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as}, and the Angels, all of them are priding for Ali^{-asws} and in reverence to his^{-asws} glory? And Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted is Saying for Ali^{-asws} in particular from besides the rest of the people? We are disavowed from a Lord^{-azwj}, and from Angels, and from Jibraeel^{-as}, and Mikaeel^{-as} who are preferring to Ali^{-asws} after Muhammad^{-saww}. And we are disavowed from the Rasools^{-as} of Allah^{-azwj}, those are preferring to Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} after Muhammad^{-saww'}.

قَالَ: ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص الحُسَنَ بِيَمِينِهِ- وَ الحُسَيْنَ بِشِمَالِهِ، فَوَضَعَ هَذَا عَلَى كَاهِلِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، وَ هَذَا عَلَى كَاهُ يَعْلِبُ الْخُسَيْنَ الْمُعَ فَمَشَى بَعْضُهُمَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَجَاذَبَانِ، ثُمُّ اصْطَرَعَا، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص يَقُولُ لِلْحَسَنِ: «إِيها ً [يَا] أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ» فَيَقُوي الحُسَنُ. وَ يَكَادُ يَغْلِبُ الخُسَيْنَ [ثُمُّ يَعْفِي الْحُسَيْنَ الْمُعَ يَعْفُوكَ النَّهِ صَ يَقُولُ لِلْحَسَنِ: «إِيها لَيْ اللهِ ص لَقُولُ لِلْحَسَنِ: «إِيها لَيَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ» فَيَقُوي الحُسَنُ. وَ يَكَادُ يَغْلِبُ الخُسَيْنَ إِنَّهُ عَلَى كَاهُ لِلْعَسْمُ يَتَجَادَبَانِ، مُ

He^{-asws} said: 'Then Rasool-Allah^{-saww} grabbed Al-Hassan^{-asws} by his^{-saww} right hand, and Al-Husayn^{-asws} by his^{-saww} left hand, and placed this one upon his^{-saww} right shoulder, and this one upon his^{-saww} left shoulder, then placed both of them^{-asws} upon the ground. So they started walking towards each other, grappling, then wrestling. So Rasool-Allah^{-saww} went on saying to Al-Hassan^{-asws}: 'Ayha! (Come on) – O Abu Muhammad^{-asws}!' So Al-Hassan^{-asws} was strengthened and almost overcame Al-Husayn^{-asws}. Then Al-Husayn^{-asws} got stronger and resisted him^{-asws}.

فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ع: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَ تُشَجِّعُ الْكَبِيرَ عَلَى الصَّغِيرِ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص: يَا فَاطِمَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جَبْرَتِيلَ وَ مِيكَائِيلَ كَمَا قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ: «إِيهاً [يَا] أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ» قَالا لِلْحُسَيْنِ: «إِيهاً [يَا] أَبَا عَبْدِ اللّهِ» فَلِذَلِكَ تَقَاوَمَا وَ تَسَاوَيَا–

(Syeda) Fatima^{-asws} said: 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Are you^{-saww} emboldening the elder over the younger?' So Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said to her^{-asws}: 'O Fatima^{-asws}! But, Jibraeel^{-as} and Mikaeel^{-as}, are as I^{-saww} said to Al-Hassan^{-asws}, 'Ayha! (Come on) – O Abu Muhammad^{-asws}!' They both said

to Al-Husayn^{-asws}: 'Ayha! (Come on) – O Abu Abdullah^{-asws}!' Thus, they^{-asws} were both strengthened and equalised.

But, Al-Hassan^{-asws} and Al-Husayn^{-asws}, when Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was saying to Al-Hassan^{-asws}: 'Ayha! (Come on) – O Abu Muhammad^{-asws}!', and Jibraeel^{-as} was saying: 'Ayha! (Come on) – O Abu Abdullah^{-asws}!'. Had each one of them wished to carry the earth along with whatever was from its mountains, and its oceans, and its hills, and the rest of what is upon its surface, it would have been lighter upon them^{-asws} both than a single hair upon their^{-asws} bodies.

And rather, they^{-asws} were both strengthened because each one of them^{-asws} was a match for the other. These two are the delights of my^{-saww} eyes, and the fruits of my^{-saww} heart. These two are the support of my^{-saww} back. These two are the chiefs of the youths of the inhabitants of the Paradise, from the former ones and the latter ones, and their^{-asws} father^{-asws} is better than them^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} grandfather^{-saww} Rasool-Allah^{-saww} is better than all of them^{-asws} together'.

When Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said that, the Jews and the *Nasibis* (got the news they) said, 'Up to now were used to hate Jibraeel^{-as} alone, and now we have come to hate Mikaeel^{-as} as well, for their^{-as} support to Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} sons^{-asws}'. So Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: *One who was an enemy to Allah and His Angels and His Rasools and Jibraeel and Mikaeel, so Allah is an enemy to the unbelievers [2:98]".*1

VERSE 99

And We have Revealed to you clear Verses and none would disbelieve in these except for the transgressors [2:99]

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Allah-azwj the Exalted Said: *And We have Revealed to you*, O Muhammad-saww, *clear Verses* – evidencing upon your-saww truthfulness regarding your-

¹ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari – S 296 - 299

saww Prophet-hood, clarifying about the Imamate of Ali-asws, your-asws brother, and your-saww successor, and your-saww elite, exposing the *Kufr* of the one who doubts in you-saww or in your-saww brother, or confront a matter of each one of you-asws by opposite to the acceptance and the submission.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: وَ مَا يَكُفُرُ كِمَا كِبَدِهِ الْآيَاتِ الدَّالَّاتِ عَلَى تَفْضِيلِكَ - وَ تَفْضِيلِ عَلِيٍّ بَعْدَكَ عَلَى جَمِيعِ الْوَرَى إِلَّا الْفاسِقُونَ [الْخَارِجُونَ] عَنْ دِينِ اللَّهِ وَ طَاعَتِهِ، مِنَ الْبَهُودِ الْكَاذِبِينَ، وَ النَّوَاصِبِ الْمُتَّسِمِينَ بالْمُسْلِمِينَ.

Then He^{-azwj} Said *and none would disbelieve in these* – in these Verses, the evidence upon your^{-saww} merits and the merits of Ali^{-asws} after you^{-saww} over the entirety of the beings, *except for the transgressors [2:99]* – the ones exiting from the Religion of Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} obedience – from the Jews and the liars, and the *Nasibis* – the ones calling themselves as Muslims".²

VERSE 100

Or is it not so that every time they make an agreement, a group of them discards it? But, most of them are not believing [2:100]

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ ع: قَالَ الْبَاقِرُ عَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَرَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ هُوَ يُوبِّحَ هَوُلَاءِ الْيَهُودَ الَّذِينَ تَقَدَّمَ ذِكُرُ عِنَادِهِمْ، وَ هَوُلَاءِ النُّصَّابَ الَّذِينَ نَكَثُوا مَا أُخِذَ مِنَ الْعَهْدِ عَلَيْ بَعْدَهُ مُؤْتَرِينَ، وَ لِعَلِيِّ بَعْدَهُ مُؤْتَرِينَ، وَ إِلَى أَمْرِهِ صَابِرِينَ نَبَذَهُ نَبَذَ الْعَهْدَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ۔ فَقَالَ: أَ وَ كُلَّما عاهَدُوا عَهْداً وَاتَقُوا وَ عَاقَدُوا۔ لِيَكُونُوا لِمُحَمَّدٍ طَائِعِينَ، وَ لِعَلِيٍّ بَعْدَهُ مُؤْتَرِينَ، وَ إِلَى أَمْرِهِ صَابِرِينَ نَبَذَهُ نَبَذَ الْعَهْدَ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ۔ خَالَفَهُ.

The Imam^{-asws} said: 'Al-Baqir^{-asws} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said, and He^{-azwj} was Rebuking these Jews, those whose enmity was mentioned previously, and they are the *Nasibis* who were bearing what agreement had been taken upon them. So He^{-azwj} Said: *Or is it not so that every time they make an agreement* – and they are believing that they would happen to be obedient to Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} after him^{-asws} as participants, and they would be patient upon his^{-asws} orders, *discards it* – discarding the agreement, *a group of them* – and oppose it.

قَالَ اللَّهُ: بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ أَكْثَرُ هَؤُلَاءِ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّوَاصِبِ لا يُؤْمِنُونَ أَيْ فِي مُسْتَقْبَلِ أَعْمَارِهِمْ لَا يَرْعَوْنَ، وَ لَا يَتُوبُونَ مَعَ مُشَاهَدَقِيمْ لِلْآيَاتِ وَ مُعَايَنَتِهِمْ لِلدَّلَالاتِ.

Allah^{-azwj} Said: **But, most of them** – most of these Jews and the *Nasibis (from among Muslims)*, **are not believing** – i.e., in the future of their ages, they will not be caring, nor repenting with their witnessing the signs and their eye witnessing the evidences (miracles)".³

² Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 300

³ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 302

VERSE 101

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللهِ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ {101}

And when there came to them a Rasool from the Presence of Allah in verification of what was with them, a group of those who had been Given the Book, flung the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if they were not knowing [2:101]

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ ع: قَالَ الصَّادِقُ ع وَ لَمَّا جاءَهُمْ جَاءَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْيَهُودَ وَ مَنْ يَلِيهِمْ مِنَ النَّوَاصِبِ رَسُولٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ [مُصَدِّقٌ لِما مَعَهُمْ] الْقُرْآنُ مُشْتَمِلًا عَلَى [وَصْفِ] فَضْلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيّ، وَ إِيجَابِ وَلَايَتِهِمَا، وَ وَلَايَةِ أَوْلِيَائِهِمَا، وَ عَدَاوَةِ أَعْدَائِهِمَا

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari^{-asws}) said: 'Al-Sadiq^{-asws} said: 'And when there came to them – came to these Jews and the ones who followed them, from the Nasibis (from among the Muslims), a Rasool from the Presence of Allah in verification of what was with them – the Quran, inclusive upon the description of the merits of Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws}, and the Obligation of their^{-asws} friendship and the friendship of their^{-asws} friends, and enmity to their^{-asws} enemies.

نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتابَ [كِتابَ اللَّهِ] الْيَهُودُ التَّوْرَاةَ وَ كُتُبَ أَنْبِيَاءِ اللَّهِ ع وَراءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَ تَرَكُوا الْعَمَلَ بِمَا فِيهَا- وَ حَسَدُوا مُحْمَّداً عَلَى نُبُوّتِهِ، وَ عَلِيْهِ مِنْ فَضَائِلِهِمَا كَأَكُمْ لا يَعْلَمُونَ فَعَلُوا مَنْ جَحَدَ ذَلِكَ- وَ الرَّدُ لَهُ فِعْلُ مَنْ لَا يَعْلَمُ، مَعَ عِلْمِهِمْ بأنَّهُ حَقَّ.

A group of those who had been Given the Book, flung the Book of Allah — the Jews (discarded) the Torah and the Books of the Prophets^{-as} of Allah^{-azwj}, behind their backs (hid its contents), and they neglected the acting with what was in it, and they envied Muhammad^{-saww} upon his^{-saww} Prophet-hood, and Ali^{-asws} upon his^{-asws} successor-ship, and they rejected upon what they had been pausing upon, from their^{-asws} merits, as if they were not knowing [2:101]. They were doing a deed of the one who denies that and rejects him^{-saww} — (by acting upon) a deed of the one who does not know, although knowing very well what is true".⁴

VERSES 102 & 103

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُو الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ ﴿ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَٰكِنَ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ ﴿ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَا إِنَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ ﴿ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَا إِنَّا فَكُنْ فَتْنَةُ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ﴿

And they followed what was recited by the Satans in the reign of Suleyman; and Suleyman did not disbelieve, but the Satans were disbelieving. They were teaching the people, the sorcery. And what was Sent down upon the two Angels at Babylon – Harut and Marut - And

⁴ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 304

these two were not teaching anyone until they said, 'But rather, we are a trial, therefore do not disbelieve!'

So they were learning from them what they could be causing separation with between the man and his wife. And they were not intending (harm for) anyone with it except by the Permission of Allah. And they (people) were learning what would be harming them and not (that which would) be benefiting them.

And they had taught to the one who acquired it, there would be no share for him in the Hereafter. And it was evil what they bought by (selling) their souls, if only they had known [2:102]

And if they had believed and feared, the Rewards from the Presence of Allah would have been better; if only they had known [2:103]

And they followed – these Jews and the *Nasibis*, **what was recited**- what was read by **the Satans in the reign of Suleyman** – and they claimed that Suleyman^{-as}, with that sorcery and the incantations, achieved what he^{-as} achieved from the great kingdom, aiming at them with it from the Book of Allah^{-azwj}.

And that is, that the Jews, the atheists, and the *Nasibis* were participants with them in their atheism, due to what they heard from Rasool-Allah^{-azwj}, the merits of Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, and they had witnessed from him^{-saww} and from Ali^{-asws}, the miracles which Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted had Manifested for them^{-asws} upon their^{-asws} hands.

أَفْضَى بَعْضُ الْيَهُودِ وَ النُّصَّابِ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَ قَالُوا: مَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا طَالِبُ دُنْيَا بِحِيَلٍ وَ مُخَارِيقَ- وَ سِحْرٍ وَ نِيرَنْجَاتٍ تَعَلَّمَهَا، وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءِ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ- بِالسِّمْوِ أَنْ يَتَمَلَّكَ عَلَيْنَا فِي حَيَاتِهِ، وَ يَعْقِدُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءِ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ- بِالسِّمْوِ أَنْ يَتُمَلَّكَ عَلَيْنَا فِي حَيَاتِهِ، وَ يَعْقِدُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءِ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ- بِالسِّمُو وَ اللَّيرِ عُبَادِ اللَّهِ بَعْدَهُ، وَ لَيْسَ مَا يَقُولُهُ عَنِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّمَ هُوَ قَوْلُهُ فَيَعْقِدُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءِ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ- بِالسِّمُو وَ النِّيرِ عُجْدَهُ، وَ لَيْسَ مَا يَقُولُهُ عَنِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّمَ هُوَ قَوْلُهُ فَيَعْقِدُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءٍ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ بِالسِّعْمِلُ اللهِ لَا اللهِ لَعْلَيْ بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّى اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَى ضُعُولُهُ عَنِ اللهِ تَعَالَى بِشَيْءٍ، إِنَّمَ هُو قَوْلُهُ فَيَعْقِدُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى ضُعَفَاءٍ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ بِالسِّعْمِلُهُا، وَ أَوْفُو النَّاسِ

The Jews and the *Nasibis* went to each other, and they said, 'Muhammad-saww is nothing but a seeker of the world by tricks and feats, and incantations he-saww learnt, and Ali-asws (also) knows some of these. Thus, he-saww is intending to have control upon us during his-saww lifetime, and tie up the kingdom for Ali-asws after him-saww. And what he-saww is saying to be from Allah-azwj isn't anything. But rather, it is his-saww speech. So he-saww is tying upon us and upon the weak ones of the servants of Allah-azwj with the sorcery and the incantation which he-saww is utilising, and setting the people aside.

كَانَ حَظَاً مِنْ هَذَا السِّحْرِ «سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ» الَّذِي مَلَكَ بِسِحْرِهِ الدُّنْيَاكُلَّهَا– مِنَ الجُنِّ وَ الْإِنْسِ وَ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَ نَحْنُ إِذَا تَعَلَّمْنَا بَعْضَ مَاكَانَ تَعَلَّمُهُ سُلَيْمَانُ، ثَمَكَنًا مِنْ إِظْهَارِ مِثْلِ مَا يُظْهِرُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَ عَلِيٍّ، وَ ادَّعَيْنَا لِأَنْفُسِنَا مَا يَجْعَلُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ لِعَلِيٍّ، وَ قَدِ اسْتَغْنَيْنَا عَنِ الاِنْقِيَادِ لِعَلِيِّ.

It was so that Suleyman^{-as} Bin Dawood^{-as} had a share from this sorcery. By his^{-as} sorcery, he^{-as} controlled the world, all of it, from the Jinn, and the humans, and the Satans, and we, when we learn part of what Suleyman^{-as} had learnt, it would enable us to manifest the like of what Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} are manifesting, and we can claim for ourselves what Muhammad^{-saww} is making to be for Ali^{-asws}, and we would be needless from the subjugation to Ali^{-asws}'.

فَحِينَئِذٍ ذَمَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى الجُّمِيعَ- مِنَ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّوَاصِبِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ: نَبَذُوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ الْآمِرَ بِوَلَايَةٍ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ فَلَمْ يَعْمَلُوا بِهِ وَ انَّبَعُوا ما تَتْلُوا كَفَرَةُ الشَّياطِينُ مِنَ السِّحْرِ وَ النِّيرَنُجَاتِ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمانَ الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ سُلَيْمَانَ بِهِ مَلَكَ- وَ نَحْنُ أَيْضاً بِهِ نُظْهِرُ الْعَجَائِب- حَتَّى يَنْقَادَ لَنَا النَّاسُ وَ نَسْتَغْنِيَ عَنِ الِانْقِيَادَ لِعَلِيِّ ع.

This is where Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Condemned the entirety, from the Jews and the *Nasibis*. Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: *flung the Book of Allah [2:101]*— the Command with the Wilayah of Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws}, *behind their backs [2:101]*— so they were not acting with it, *And they followed what was recited* — the *Kufr* of, *the Satans* — from the sorcery and the incantations, *in the reign of Suleyman* — which they were claiming that Suleyman^{-as} is controlling with it, and we as well, would be displaying the wonders with it until the people are subjugated to us and we become needless of the subjugation to Ali^{-asws}.

قَالُوا: وَكَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ كَافِرًا سَاحِرًا مَاهِرًا، بِسِحْرِهِ مَلَكَ مَا مَلَكَ، وَ قَدَرَ عَلَى مَا قَدَرَ فَرَدَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: وَ مَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمَانُ وَ لَا اسْتَعْمَلَ السِّحْرَ أَيْ بَتَعْلِيمِهِمُ النَّاسِ السِّحْرَ أَيْ بَتَعْلِيمِهِمُ النَّاسِ السِّحْرَ الَّذِي نَسْبُوهُ إِلَى سُلَيْمَانَ كَفْرُوا،

They said: 'And Suleyman^{-as} was a disbeliever, an expert sorcerer, a king of the kings by his^{-as} sorcery, and was able upon what he^{-as} was able'. So Allah^{-azwj} Retorted upon them, and He^{-azwj} Said *and Suleyman did not disbelieve*, nor did he^{-as} utilise the sorcery just as these disbelievers are saying, *but the Satans were disbelieving. They were teaching the people, the sorcery* – i.e. by their teaching the people, the sorcery which they linked it to Suleyman^{-as}, they were disbelieving.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: وَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبابِلَ هارُوتَ وَ مارُوتَ قَالَ: كَفَرَ الشَّيَاطِينُ بِتَعْلِيمِهِمُ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ، وَ بِتَعْلِيمِهِمْ إِيَّاهُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَ مَارُوتَ – اسْمُ الْمَلَكَيْنِ –

Then He^{-azwj} Said **And what was Sent down upon the two Angels at Babylon – Harut and Marut**. He^{-asws} said: 'The *Kufr* of the Satans, by their teaching the people, the sorcery, and by their teaching them with what Allah^{-azwj} Sent down upon the two Angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut – the names of the two Angels.

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ ع: وَكَانَ بَعْدَ نُوحٍ ع قَدْ كَثْرَ السَّحَرَةُ وَ الْمُمَوِّهُونَ، فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مَلَكَيْنِ إِلَى نَبِيِّ ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ- بِذِكْرِ مَا يَسْحَرُ بِهِ السَّحَرَةُ، وَ ذِكْرِ مَا يُبْطِلُ بِهِ سِحْرُهُمْ وَ يَرُدُّ بِهِ كَيْدَهُمْ.

Al-Sadiq^{-asws} said: 'And it was so that after Noah^{-as}, the sorcerers and the impersonators were numerous. So Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Sent two Angels to a Prophet^{-as} of that era with a mention of what he^{-as} could enchant the magicians with, and mention of what he^{-as} could invalidate their sorcery, and repel their plots with it.

فَتَلَقَّاهُ النَّبِيُّ عَنِ الْمَلَكَيْنِ– وَ أَدَّاهُ إِلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْرِ اللَّهِ، وَ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَقِفُوا بِهِ عَلَى السِّحْرِ وَ أَنْ يُبْطِلُوهُ، وَ نَحَاهُمْ أَنْ يَشِخُرُوا بِهِ النَّاسَ. وَ هَذَا كَمَا يَدُلُّ عَلَى السَّمِّ مَا هُوَ، وَ عَلَى مَا يُدْفَعُ بِهِ غَائِلَةُ السَّمِّ، ثُمُّ يُقَالُ لِلْمُتَعَلِّمِ ذَلِكَ: هَذَا السَّمُّ، فَمَنْ رَأَيْتَهُ سُمَ فَادْفَعْ غَائِلَتَهُ بِكَذَا، وَ إِيَّاكَ أَنْ تَقْتُلُ بِالسَّمِّ أَحُداً.

The Prophet^{-as} received from the two Angels and relayed it to the servants of Allah^{-azwj}, by the Command of Allah^{-azwj}, and instructed them that they should be standing by it against the sorcery and that it would invalidate it, and forbade them that they should be enchanting the people with it. And this is just as the pointing upon the poison, what it is, and upon what it could be repelled with, the effects of the poison. Then he says that to the student, 'This is the poison, so the one whom you see to have been poisoned, repel its effects with that (poison), and beware of killing anyone with the poison!'

ئُمُّ قَالَ: وَ مَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ وَ هُوَ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ أَمَرَ الْمَلَكَيْنِ- أَنْ يَظْهَرَا لِلنَّاسِ بِصُورَةِ بَشَرَيْنِ وَ يُعَلِّمَانِهِمْ- مَا عَلَّمَهُمَا اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ النِّبِيَّ أَمَرَ الْمَلَكَيْنِ- أَنْ يَظْهَرًا لِلنَّاسِ بِصُورَةِ بَشَرَيْنِ وَ يُعَلِّمَانِهِمُ مَنْ أَحَدٍ ذَلِكَ السِّحْرَ وَ إِبْطَالَهُ حَتَّى يَقُولا لِلْمُتَعَلِّمِ: إِمَّا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ: امْتِحَانٌ. لِلْعِبَادِ لِيُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فِيمَا يَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْ هَذَا، وَ يُبْطِلُوا بِهِ كَيْدَ السَّاحِر، وَ لَا يَسْحَرُوا هُمُّ.

Then Allah^{-azwj} Said: **And these two were not teaching anyone** – and it is that the Prophet^{-as} ordered the two Angels that they appear to the people in the image of two humans, and teach them what Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted had Taught them from that, and advise them. So Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said **And these two were not teaching anyone** – that sorcery and its invalidation, **until they said** – to the student, **'But rather, we are a trial** – a test, to the servants, so they would be obeying Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic regarding what they are being taught from this, and they would be invalidating by it, the plots of the sorcerer, and they would not be enchanting them.

فَلا تَكْفُرُ بِاسْتِعْمَالِ هَذَا السِّحْرِ وَ طَلَبِ الْإِصْرَارِ بِهِ- وَ دُعَاءِ النَّاسِ إِلَى أَنْ يَعْتَقِدُوا [بِكَ] أَنَّكَ بِهِ تُحْيِي وَ تُمْيِثُ، وَ تَفْعَلُ مَا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا اللّهُ تَعَالَى، فَإِنَّ ذَلكَ كُفُرٌ.

Therefore, do not disbelieve! – by the utilisation of this sorcery, and seeking the harm by it, and calling the people towards believing in you (becoming *peer*/guide), and that you are

causing to live and causing to die, and you are (able of) doing what no one is able upon except Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted. So that is *Kufr*.

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ يَعْنِي طَالِبِي السِّحْرِ مِنْهُما يَعْنِي مِمَّا كَتَبَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ مِنَ النِّيرَنُجَاتِ، وَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكِيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَ مَا أُنْزِلَ عِلَى الْمَرْءِ وَ رَوْجِهِ هَذَا مَنْ يَتَعَلَّمُ لِلْإِضْرَارِ بِالنَّاسِ، يَتَعَلَّمُونَ التَّقْرِيقَ بِضُرُوبِ الْحَبَلِ وَ التَّمَائِمِ وَ الْإِيهَامِ- أَنَّهُ قَدْ دَفَنَ [كَذَا] وَ عَمِلَ كَذَا- لِيَجْلِبَ قَلْبَ الْمُرَاةِ عَن الرَّجُل، وَ قَلْبَ الرَّجُل عَن الْمَرَاقِ وَ يُؤدِيَ إِلَى الْفِرَاقِ بَيْنَهُمَا.

Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said: **So they were learning** – meaning the seekers of the sorcery, **from them** – meaning from what the Satans had written in the reign of Suleyman^{-as} from the incantations, and what Allah^{-azwj} Sent down upon the two Angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut, learning from these two types, **what they could be causing separation with between the man and his wife** - This is the one who learnt for harming the people. They were learning causing of the separation by striking the trick, and the amulets, and the illusions, that he buried such and such, and did such and such, in order to turn the heart of the woman away from the man, and the heart of the man away from the woman, and lead to the separation between the two.

ئُمُّ قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ: وَ مَا هُمْ بِضارِينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ أَيْ مَا الْمُتَعَلِّمُونَ لِذَلِكَ بِضَارِينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ - إِلّا بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ وَ عِلْمِهِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ شَاءَ لَمَنعَهُمْ بِالجُبْرِ وَ الْقَهْرِ.

Then, Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said: **And they were not harming anyone with it except by the Permission of Allah** – i.e., what they were learning for that, could not harm anyone with it except by the Permission of Allah^{-azwj}, by the Abandonment of Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Knowledge, for He^{-azwj}, had He^{-azwj} so Desired, would have Prevented them with the Compulsion and the Subduing.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: وَ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَ لا يَنْفَعُهُمْ لِأَثَمَّمْ إِذَا تَعَلَّمُوا ذَلِكَ السِّحْرَ لِيَسْحَرُوا بِهِ وَ يَضُرُّوا، فَقَدْ تَعَلَّمُوا مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ فِي دِينِهِمْ وَ لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ فِيهِ، بَلْ يَنْسَعُونَ السِّعِدُوا بِهِ وَ يَضُرُّوا، فَقَدْ تَعَلَّمُوا مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ فِي دِينِهِمْ وَ لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ فِيهِ، بَلْ يَنْسَعُونَ عَنْ دِينِ اللّهِ بِذَلِكَ.

Then He^{-azwj} Said: **And they (people) were learning what would be harming them and not (that which would) be benefiting them** – because they, when they learnt that sorcery, they were enchanting with it and harming. Thus, they had learnt what would harm them in their Religion and not benefit them in it. But, they were breaking off from the Religion of Allah^{-azwj}, by that.

وَ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُتَعَلِّمُونَ لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ بِدِينِهِ الَّذِي يَنْسَلِخُ عَنْهُ بِتَعَلَّمِهِ ما لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلاقٍ مِنْ نَصِيبٍ فِي ثَوَابِ اجْنَّةِ وَ لَبِفْسَ ما شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَ رَهَنُوهَا بِالْعَذَابِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ أَثَمُّمْ قَدْ بَاعُوا الْآخِرَةَ، وَ تَرَكُوا نَصِيبَهُمْ مِنَ الْجُنَّةِ، لِأَنَّ الْمُتَعَلِّمِينَ لِمِنَا السِّحْرِ – هُمُ الَّذِينَ يَعْتَقِدُونَ أَنْ لَا رَسُولَ، وَ لَا إِلَهَ، وَ لَا بَعْثَ، وَ لَا نُشُورَ.

And they had taught – these students, to the one who acquired it – by (selling) his Religion which he is breaking away from it by learning it, there would be no share for him in the Hereafter – from a share in the Rewards of the Paradise. And it was evil what they bought by (selling) their souls – and pledged these with the Punishment, if only they had known [2:102] – i.e., if there were knowing that they have sold the Hereafter and are leaving their shares from the Paradise; because the students of this sorcery, they are those who are

believing that there is neither a Rasool^{-as}, nor a god, nor Resurrection, nor a revival (another life).

فقال: (ولقد علموا لمن اشــــتراه ماله في الآخرة من خلاق) لانهم يعتقدون أن لا آخرة، فهم يعتقدون أنها إذا لم تكن آخرة فلا خلاق لهم في دار بعد الدنيا، وإن كان. بعد الدنيا. آخرة فهم مع كفرهم بحا لاخلاق لهم فيها.

He^{-azwj} Said: **And they had taught to the one who bought it, there would be no share for him in the Hereafter** – because they are believing that there is no Hereafter. As they are believing that there does not happen to be a Hereafter, so there would be no share for them in the House after the world; and if there was – after the world – a Hereafter, so they, due their *Kufr* with it, there would be no share for them in it.

ثُمُّ قَالَ: وَ لَبِنْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ بَاعُوا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ، إِذَا بَاعُوا الْآخِرَةَ بِالدُّنْيَا- وَ رَهَنُوا بِالْعَذَابِ [الدَّائِم] أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ أَثَّمُمْ قَدْ بَاعُوا النَّظَرَ فِي حُجَج اللهِ حَتَّى يَعْلَمُوا، عَذَّبَهُمْ عَلَى اعْتِقَادِهِمُ الْبَاطِلَ وَ جَحْدِهِمُ الْحُقَّ. بَاعُوا النَّظَرَ فِي حُجَج اللهِ حَتَّى يَعْلَمُوا، عَذَّبَهُمْ عَلَى اعْتِقَادِهِمُ الْبَاطِلَ وَ جَحْدِهِمُ الْحُقَّ.

Then He^{-azwj} Said: **And it was evil what they bought by (selling) their souls** – selling with it their souls with (buying) the Punishment. When they are selling the Hereafter with (buying) the world, and they are pledging with the Punishment – the perpetual – their souls. **If only they had known [2:102]** – that they have sold their souls with (buying) the Punishment. But they are not knowing that due to their *Kufr* with it. So when they neglected the consideration regarding the Proofs of Allah^{-azwj} until they learn, they would be Punished upon their false beliefs and their rejection of the Truth".⁵

Ali Bin Ibrahim said, 'My father narrated to me, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abaan Bin Usmaan, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far-asws having said: 'Suleyman-as Bin Dawood-as ordered the Jinn that they should build for him a house from glass'.

- قال-: فبينا هو متكئ على عصاه ينظر إلى الشياطين كيف يعملون، و ينظرون إليه إذ حانت منه التفاتة، فإذا هو برجل معه في القبة ففزع منه، و قال: من أنت؟ قال: أنا الذي لا أقبل الرشا، و لا أهاب الملوك، أنا ملك الموت، فقبضه و هو متكئ على عصاه.

He^{-asws} said: 'So while he^{-as} was leaning upon his^{-as} staff, he^{-as} looked at the Satans, how they were working, and they were looking at him^{-as}, when he^{-as} glanced turning away, and there was a man with him^{-as} in the dome. So he^{-as} panicked from him and said, 'Who are you?' He said, 'I am the one who neither accepts the bribe, nor gifts of the kings. I am the Angel of Death'. He captured him^{-as} (his^{-as} soul), and he^{-as} was (still) leaning upon his^{-as} staff'.

⁵ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 304

فمكثوا سنة يبنون و ينظرون إليه، و يدانون له، و يعملون حتى بعث الله الأرضة، فأكلت منسأته- و هي العصا- فلما خر تبينت الإنس أن لو كان الجن يعلمون الغيب، ما لبثوا سنة في العذاب المهين، فالجن تشكر الأرضة بما عملت بعصا سليمان، فلا تكاد تراها في مكان إلا وجد عندها ماء و طين.

They remained for a year, building and looking at him^{-as}, using their hands for him^{-as}, and they were working until Allah^{-azwj} Sent the woodworm, so it ate his^{-as} stick – and it is the staff. So when he^{-as} fell, it became clear to the humans that if the Jinn were knowing the unseen, they would not have remained for a year in the abasing torment. Thus, the Jinn went to thank the woodworm with what it had done with the staff of Suleyman^{-as}. But they hardly saw in the place except they found by it, water and clay.

فلما هلك سليمان وضع إبليس السحر و كتبه في كتاب، ثم طواه و كتب على ظهره: هذا ما وضع آصف بن برخيا للملك سليمان بن داود من ذخائر كنوز العلم، و من أراد كذا و كذا فليفعل كذا و كذا، ثم دفنه تحت السرير، ثم استثاره لهم فقرأه

When Suleyman^{-as} passed away, Iblees^{-la} placed the sorcery and wrote it in a letter. Then he^{-la} folded it and wrote upon its back, 'This is what Asif Bin Barkhiya^{-as} placed for the kingdom of Suleyman Bin Dawood^{-as}, from the hoards of the treasures of the knowledge. And the one who wants such and such, so let him do such and such'. Then he^{-la} buried it beneath the Throne, then indicated it for them, so they read it.

فقال الكافرون: ماكان سليمان يغلبنا إلا بهذا، و قال المؤمنون: بل هو عبد الله و نبيه، فقال الله جل ذكره: وَ اتَّبَعُوا ما تَتْلُوا الشَّياطِينَ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلْيَمانَ وَ ماكَفَرَ سُلْيُمانُ وَ لَكِنَّ الشَّياطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَ ما أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبابِلَ هارُوتَ وَ مارُوتَ – إلى قوله –: فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُما ما يُفَرَّقُونَ بهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَ رَاوْجِهِ وَ ما هُمْ بضارَينَ بهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إلَّا بإذْنِ اللهِ».

The unbelievers said, 'Suleyman^{-as} did not overcome us except by this'. And the Momineen said, 'But, he^{-asws} was a servant of Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Prophet^{-as'}. So Allah^{-azwj}, Majestic is His^{-azwj} Mention Said *And they followed what was recited by the Satans in the reign of Suleyman; and Suleyman did not disbelieve, but the Satans were disbelieving. They were teaching the people, the sorcery. And what was Sent down upon the two Angels at Babylon – Harut and Marut - And these two were not teaching anyone until they said, 'But rather, we are a trial, therefore do not disbelieve!'. So they were learning from them what they could be causing separation with between the man and his wife. And they were not intending (harm for) anyone with it except by the Permission of Allah [2:102]". ⁶*

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا تميم بن عبد الله بن تميم القرشي (رضي الله عنه)، قال: حدثني أبي، عن أحمد ابن علي الأنصاري، عن علي بن محمد بن الجهم، قال:

Ibn Babuway said, 'It was narrated to us by Tameem Bin Abdullah Bin Tameem Al Qarshy, from his father, from Ahmad Ibn Ali Al Ansary, from Ali In Muhammad Bin Al Jaham who said,

سمعت المأمون يسأل الرضا علي بن موسى (عليه السلام) عما يرويه الناس من أمر الزهرة، و أنحا كانت امرأة فتن بما هاروت و ماروت، و ما يروونه من أمر سهيل، و أنه كان عشارا باليمن.

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تفسير القمّى 1: 54 ⁶

I heard Al Mamoun ask Al-Reza Ali-asws Bin Musa-asws about what the people are reporting from the matter of Al-Zuhra, and that she was a woman by whom Harut and Marut tempted with, and what they are reporting from the matter of Saheyl, and he was a tax collector at Al-Yemen.

فقال الرضا (عليه السلام): «كذبوا في قولهم: إنهما كوكبان، و إنما كانتا دابتين من دواب البحر، و غلط الناس [و ظنوا] أنهما كوكبان، و ما كان الله تعالى ليمسخ أعداءه أنوارا مضيئة، ثم يبقيهما ما بقيت السماء و الأرض،

So Al-Reza^{-asws} said: 'They are lying in their speech that these are two stars, and rather they were both creatures from the creatures of the sea; and the people are mistaken, (in thinking) that these are two stars. And it was not for Allah^{-azwj} that He^{-azwj} Transforms His^{-azwj} enemies as shining lights, then Cause them to remain for as long as the sky and the earth remain.

و إن المسوخ لم تبق أكثر من ثلاثة أيام حتى تموت، و ما تناسل منها شيء، و ما على وجه الأرض اليوم مسخ، و إن التي وقع عليها اسم المسوخية مثل القرة و الخنزير و الدب و أشباهها، إنما هي مثل ما مسخ الله على صورها قوما غضب الله عليهم و لعنهم بإنكارهم توحيد الله، و تكذيبهم رسله.

And the transformed ones did not remain for more than three days until they died, and nothing came from their lineage, and there is no transformed (creature) upon the surface of the earth today. And that, upon which the name 'transformed' occurs upon, like the ape, and the pig, and the bear, and similar to these, rather these are similar to what Allah^{-azwj} Transformed a people upon their images as the Wrath of Allah^{-azwj} upon them, and Cursed them due to their denying the *Tawheed* (Oneness) of Allah^{-azwj}, and their belying His^{-azwj} Rasools^{-as}.

و أما هاروت و ماروت، فكانا ملكين علما الناس السحر، ليحترزوا به من سحر السحرة، و يبطلوا به كيدهم، و ما علما أحدا من ذلك شيئا إلا قالا له: إِنَّما نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلا تَكُفُوْ

And as for Harut and Marut, they were both Angels teaching the sorcery to the people, in order for them to protect themselves by it from the sorcery of the sorcerers, and to invalidate their ploys by it, and they did not teach anyone, anything from that, except they said to him And these two were not teaching anyone until they said, 'But rather, we are a trial, therefore do not disbelieve!' [2:102]'.

فكفر قوم باستعمالهم لما أمروا بالاحتراز منه، و جعلوا يفرقون بما تعلموه بين المرء و زوجه، قال الله تعالى: وَ ما هُمْ بِضارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ يعني معلمه».

So a people disbelieved by their utilisation of what they had been instructed with the protection by it, and they went on to cause separation by what they had learnt, between the man and his wife. Allah-azwj the Exalted Said *And they were not intending (harm for) anyone with it except by the Permission of Allah [2:102]* – meaning by His-azwj Knowledge".⁷

محمد بن يعقوب: عن عدة من أصحابنا، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن عبد العظيم بن عبد الله الحسني، قال: حدثني أبو جعفر الثاني (عليه السلام)، [قال: «سمعت أبي] يقول: سمعت أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، فلما سلم و جلس تلا

عيون أخبار الرّضا (عليه السّلام) 1: 271/ 2. ⁷

هذه الآية الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبائِرَ الْإِثْمُ وَ الْقَواحِشَ ثُم أمسك، فقال له أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): ما أسكتك؟ قال: أحب أن أعرف الكبائر من كتاب الله عز و جل.

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from a number of our companions, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Abdul Azeem Bin Abdullah Al-Hasany who said,

'Abu Ja'far-asws the 2nd narrated to me saying: 'I-asws heard my-asws father-asws saying, 'I-asws heard my-asws father-asws Musa-asws Bin Ja'far-asws saying; 'Amro Bin Ubeyd came up to Abu Abdullah-asws. So when he had greeted, and was seated, he recited this Verse: *Those who are keeping aside from the major sins and the immoralities [53:32]*, then held back. So Abu Abdullah-asws said to him: 'What made you silent?' He said, 'I would love to understand the major sins from the Book of Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic'.

فقال: نعم- يا عمرو-

So he-asws said: 'Yes - O Amro - (And one of the ten was: -)

و السحر، لأن الله عز و جل يقول: وَ لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَن اشْتَراهُ مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَة مِنْ خَلاقٍ،

And the sorcery, because Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic *And they had taught to the one who bought it, there would be no share for him in the Hereafter* [2:102]".⁸

عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَسْبَاطٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) وَ اتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّياطِينُ بِوَلَايَةِ الشَّيَاطِينِ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمانَ

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Baseer, who has narrated the following:

Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said (Recited the Verse as): **And they followed what was recited by the Satans with the Wilayah of the Satans in the reign of Suleyman [2:102]**".⁹

VERSE 104

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا انْظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُوا ۗ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ {104}

O you those who are believing! Do not be saying 'Raina' and be saying 'Unzurna' and listen; and for the unbelievers there is a painful Punishment [2:104]

وَ قَالَ مُوسَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ع: وَكَانَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّفْظَةُ: راعِنا مِنْ أَلْفَاظِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّذِينَ يُخَاطِبُونَ كِمَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص يَقُولُونَ: رَاعِنَا، أَيْ ارْعَ أَحْوَالَنَا، وَ اسْمُعْ مِنَّا كَمَا نَسْمَعُ مِنْكَ، وَكَانَ فِي لُغَةِ الْبَهُودِ مَعْنَاهَا: اسْمُعْ، لَا سَجِعْت.

And Musa^{-asws} Bin Ja'far^{-asws} said: 'And it was so that this word, 'Raina', is from the words of the Muslims, those who were addressing Rasool-Allah^{-saww} by it saying, 'Raina', i.e., 'look at

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⁸ Al Kafi – H 2454 (Extract)

⁹ Al Kafi - H 14888

our state and hear from us just as we hear from you-saww'. And in the language of the Jews it's meaning it, 'Listened, (but) not heard you'.

فَلَمَّا سَمَعَ الْيَهُودُ، الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُخَاطِبُونَ بِمَا رَسُولَ اللهِ ص يَقُولُونَ: رَاعِنَا وَ يُخَاطِبُونَ بِمَا، قَالُوا: إِنَّا كُتَّا نَشْيَمُ مُحَمَّداً إِلَى الْآنِ سِرَّا، فَتَعَالَوُا الْآنَ نَشْيَمُهُ جَهْراً. وَ كَانُوا يُخَاطِبُونَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ص وَ يَقُولُونَ: رَاعِنَا، وَ يُرِيدُونَ شَتْمَهُ.

When the Jews heard the Muslims addressing Rasool-Allah^{-saww} with it, saying, 'Raina', addressing with it, they said, 'We used to insult Muhammad^{-saww} up to now in secret, so come not and let us insult him openly'. And they were addressing Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and saying, 'Raina', and they were intending to insult him^{-saww}.

فَفَطَنَ لَهُمْ سَعْدُ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَعْدَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ، أَرَاكُمْ تُرِيدُونَ سَبَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ص وَ تَوَهَمُّونَا أَنَّكُمْ بَخُوُونَ فِي مُخَاطَبَتِهِ بَجْرَانَا، وَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ قَبْلَ التَّقَدُّمِ وَ الاِسْتِغْذَانِ لَهُ وَ لِأَخِيهِ وَ وَصِيِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع اللَّهِ لَا شَعْتُهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا ضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَهُ، وَ لَوْ لَا أَيِّي أَكْرُهُ أَنْ أَقْدِمَ عَلَيْكُمْ قَبْلَ التَّقَدُّمِ وَ الاِسْتِغْذَانِ لَهُ وَ لِأَخِيهِ وَ وَصِيِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ ع الْقَيْمِ بْأُمُورِ الْأُمَّةِ نَائِباً عَنْهُ فِيهَا، لَضَرَبْتُ عُنُقَ مَنْ قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْكُمْ يَقُولُ هَذَا.

Sa'd Bin Muaz the Helper shrewd to them, and he said, 'O servants of Allah^{-azwj}! Upon you is the Curse of Allah^{-azwj}. I see you all intending to insult Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, and we are disappointed that you are being audacious in addressing him^{-saww} audaciously. By Allah^{-azwj}! I will not hear it from any one of you except I will strike off his neck. And had it not been for me disliking to precede upon you all before seeking his^{-saww} permission and of his^{-saww} brother and his^{-saww} successor Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}, the one standing with the affairs of the community as a representative from him^{-saww} with regards to it, I would have stuck off the neck of the one whom I heard saying this!'

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ هادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَواضِعِهِ- وَ يَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنا وَ عَصَيْنا وَ اسْمَعْ غَيْرَ مُسْمَعٍ وَ راعِنا- لَيًّا بِٱلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَ طَعْناً فِي الدِّينِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَلا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا.

Allah^{-azwj} Revealed: O Muhammad^{-saww}! From those Jews who are burning the words from its places and are saying: From those Jews who are altering the words away from its places and are saying, 'We hear and we disobey', and 'hear without hearing', and 'Raina', distorting with their tongues as a taunt in the Religion — up to His (s.w.t.) Words - therefore they will not be believing except for a little [4:46].

And Revealed *O you those who are believing! Do not be saying 'Raina'* – meaning, it is a word by which your enemies from the Jews are arriving with it to insult Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, and are insulting you (Muslims as well)'.

وَ قُولُوا انْظُرْنا، أَيْ قُولُوا بِمَنْدِهِ اللَّفْظَةِ، لَا بِلَفْظَةِ رَاعِنَا، فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِيهَا مَا فِي قَوْلِكُمْ: رَاعِنَا، وَ لَا يُمْكِنُهُمْ أَنْ يَتَوَصَّلُوا بِمَا إِلَى الشَّتْمِ- كَمَا يُمْكِنُهُمْ بِقَوْلِحِمْ رَاعِنَا وَ اسْمَعُوا إِذَا قَالَ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَ قَوْلًا وَ أَطِيعُوا.

And be saying 'Unzurna' – i.e., be saying with this word, not with the word 'Raina', for there isn't in it what is in your word 'Raina', and you will not be enabling them to arrive with it to

the insult just as you are enabling them by your word, 'Raina', *and listen* when Rasool-Allah⁻ saww says to you some words, and obey.

And for the unbelievers – meaning the Jews, the insulting ones to Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, **there is a painful Punishment [2:104]** – pain in the world if they repeat with their insults, and in the Hereafter, with the eternity in the Fire". ¹⁰

VERSE 105

They do not like it, those who are disbelieving from the People of the Book, nor the Polytheists, that there should descend upon you from goodness, from your Lord; and Allah Specialises by His Mercy the one He so Desires to; and Allah is with the Mighty Grace [2:105]

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ ع: قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُوسَى الرِّضَاعِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى ذَمَّ الْيَهُودَ [وَ النَّصَارَى] وَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ النَّوَاصِبَ فَقَالَ: مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتابِ الْيَهُودِ وَ النَّصَارَى وَ لَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ لَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ نَوَاصِبُ - يَغْتَاظُونَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَ ذِكْرِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيٍّ ع وَ إِبَائِتِهِ عَنْ شَرِيفِ [فَضْلِهِ وَ النَّصَارَى وَ لَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ لَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ نَوَاصِبُ - يَغْتَاظُونَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَ ذِكْرٍ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيٍّ ع وَ إِبَائِتِهِ عَنْ شَرِيفِ [فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ مِن الْمُشْرِكِينَ اللَّذِينَ هُمْ نَوَاصِبُ - يَغْتَاظُونَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَ ذِكْرٍ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيٍّ ع وَ إِبَائِتِهِ عَنْ شَرِيفِ [فَضْلِهِ وَاللَّهُ مَا وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Ali-asws Bin Musa Al-Reza-asws said: 'Allah-azwj the Exalted Condemned the Jews – and the Christians – and the Polytheists, and the Nasibis, so He-azwj Said: *They do not like it, those who are disbelieving from the People of the Book* – the Jews and the Christians, *nor the Polytheists* – nor from the Polytheists, those who are the Nasibis, resenting the Mention of Allah-azwj, and mention of Muhammad-saww, and the merits of Ali-asws and his-asws, about the nobility – and his-asws merits – of his position;

أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ [وَ لَا يَوَدُّونَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ] مِنْ حَيْرٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ الزَّائِدَاتِ– فِي شَرَفِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَ آلهِمَا الطَّيِبِينَ ع– وَ لَا يَوَدُّونَ أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ يَنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ الزَّائِدَاتِ– فِي شَرَفِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَ آلهِمَا. دَلِيلِ مُعْجِزٌ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ– يُبَيِّنُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ وَ آلهِمَا.

That there should descend upon you – they are not liking that there should be descending upon you, **from goodness, from your Lord** – from the excessive Signs regarding the nobility of Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} goodly Progeny^{-asws}, nor are they liking that there should descend evident miracles from the sky to clarifying about Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} Progeny^{-asws}.

They, due to that reason, are preventing the people of their Religions from arguing with you, fearing that you-saww would dazzle them by your-saww arguments, and make them understand

¹⁰ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari – S 305

your^{-saww} miracles, thus their generality would believe in you^{-saww}, and they would be harming upon their chiefs.

فَلِذَلِكَ يَصُدُّونَ مَنْ يُرِيدُ لِقَاءَكَ يَا مُحُمَّدُ، لِيَعْرِفَ أَمْرَكَ بِأَنَّهُ لَطِيفٌ حُلَّاقٌ سَاحِرُ اللِّسَانِ، لَا تَرَاهُ وَ لَا يَرَاكَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ وَ أَسْلَمُ لِدِينِكَ وَ دُنْيَاكَ. فَهُمْ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا يَصُدُّونَ الْعَوَامَّ عَنْكَ.

Therefore, due to that, they are blocking the one who intends to meet you, O Muhammad saww. He would recognise your-saww matter, that it is nice manners, pleasing tongue, and, 'You should neither see him-saww, nor should he-saww see you, it would be better for you and more safe for your religion and your world'. So they, with the likes of this, are blocking the generality of the people from you-saww.

ثُمُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: وَ اللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَمْمَتِهِ وَ تَوْفِيقِهِ- لِدِينِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَ مُوَالاةِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عَلِيٍّ ع مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَ اللَّهُ ذُو الْفَصْلِ الْعَظِيمِ عَلَى مَنْ يُوقِقُهُ لِدِينِ وَ يُهْدِيهِ لِمُوَالاتِكَ وَ مُوَالاةٍ أَخِيكَ عَلِيّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِب ع.

Then, Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said *and Allah Specialises by His Mercy* – and Inclines him to the Religion of Al-Islam and the Wilayah of Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws}, *the one He so Desires to; and Allah is with the Mighty Grace [2:105]* – upon the one whom He^{-azwj} Inclines to His^{-azwj} Religion, to your^{-saww} Wilayah and the Wilayah of your^{-saww} brother Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws}".¹¹

Al Hassan Bin Abu Al Hassan Al Daylami, from the one who reported it, by his chain, from Abu Salih, from Hamaad Bin Usmaan,

عن أبي الحسن الرضا، عن أبيه موسى، عن أبيه جعفر (صلوات الله عليهم أجمعين)، في قوله تعالى: يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشاءُ. قال: «المختصون بالرحمة نبي الله و وصيه و عترتهما، إن الله تعالى خلق مائة رحمة، فتسع و تسعون رحمة عنده مذخورة لمحمد و علي و عترتهما، و رحمة واحدة مبسوطة على سائر الموجودين».

(It has been narrated) from Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza^{-asws}, from his^{-asws} father^{-asws} Musa^{-asws}, from his^{-asws} father^{-asws} Ja'far^{-asws} regarding the Words of the High *[2:105]* and Allah Specialises by His Mercy the one He so Desires to *[2:105]*. He^{-asws} said: 'The Choosing especially (المختصون) with the Mercy is for the Prophet^{-saww} of Allah^{-azwj}, and his^{-saww} successor^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} Family^{-asws}. Allah^{-azwj} Created one hundred Mercies, so ninety nine of the Mercies in His^{-azwj} Presence are treasured for Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} Family^{-asws}, and one Mercy is extended to the rest of the existing ones'.¹²

¹¹ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 310

تأويل الآيات 1: 77/ 55 ¹²

VERSES 106 & 107

Whatever We Abrogate from a Verse or Cause it to be forgotten, We Come with better than it or similar to it. Do you not know that Allah is Able upon all things? [2:106].

Do you not know that Allah, for Him is the Kingdom of the skies and the earth? And there is none for you from besides Allah, from a Guardian nor a Helper [2:107]

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Muhammad-asws Bin Ali-asws Bin Musa Al-Reza-asws said: 'Whatever We Abrogate from a Verse — if We-azwj Lift its Ordinance, or Cause it to be forgotten — or Lift its tradition, and Remove its memorisation from the hearts, and from your-saww heart, O Muhammad-saww, just as Allah-azwj the Exalted Said: We will Make you read, so you will not forget [87:6] except what Allah so Desires [87:7], if We-azwj Make you-saww forget, so We-azwj Lift its remembrance from your-saww heart.

We Come with better than it – meaning, better for you all. Thus, this second one is greater for your Rewards, and more immediate for your correction that the first Verse, the Abrogated one, **or similar to it** – from the correction for you – i.e., We^{-azwj} neither Abrogate nor do We^{-azwj} Replace except Our^{-azwj} Purpose in that is your correction (betterment).

Then He^{-azwj} Said: **Do you not know that Allah is Able upon all things?** [2:106]. So, if He^{-azwj} is All-Powerful, He^{-azwj} is Able upon the Abrogation and something else.

أَ لَمْ تَعْلَمْ يَا مُحُمَّدُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّماواتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ وَ هُوَ الْعَالِمُ بِتَدْبِيرِهَا وَ مَصَالِحِهَا فَهُوَ يُدَبِّرُكُمْ بِعِلْمِهِ وَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِي يَلِي صَلَاحُكُمْ - إِذْ كَانَ الْعَالِمُ بِلْمُصَالِحِ هُوَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ دُونَ غَيْرِهِ وَ لا نَصِيرٍ وَ مَا لَكُمْ [مِنْ] نَاصِرٍ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِنْ مَكْرُوهٍ - إِنْ أَرَادَ [اللَّهُ] إِنْزَالَهُ بِكُمْ، أَوْ عِقَابٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ، أَوْ عِقَابٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ دُونَ غَيْرِهِ وَ لا نَصِيرٍ وَ مَا لَكُمْ [مِنْ] نَاصِرٍ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِنْ مَكْرُوهٍ - إِنْ أَرَادَ [اللَّهُ] إِنْزَالَهُ بِكُمْ، أَوْ عِقَابٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ إِللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا لَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ مُكْرُوهِ - إِنْ أَرَادَ [اللَّهُ] إِنْزَالُهُ بِكُمْ، أَوْ عِقَابٍ إِنْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلِي الللهِ عَنْ وَلِي اللّهَ عَلَى مِنْ مَكْرُوهِ الللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهَ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَمْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَمْ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عِلَمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عِلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عِلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ الللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُمْ عَلَى عَلَوْهِ الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى الللللّهُ الللللّهُ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلْمُ عَل

Do you not know – O Muhammad^{-saww} - **that Allah, for Him is the Kingdom of the skies and the earth?** – And He^{-azwj} is the Knower of its management and its correction. Thus, He^{-azwj} Manages you all by His^{-azwj} Knowledge, **And there is none for you from besides Allah, from a**

Guardian – to guard your correction when He^{-azwj} was the Knower with the correction. He^{-azwj} is Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic, besides others, **nor a Helper [2:107]** - And there is none for you – from – a helper helping you all from His^{-azwj} Abhorrence if He^{-azwj} – Allah^{-azwj} – Descends it with you, or a Punishment that He^{-azwj} Intends to Release it with you.

And Muhammad^{-asws} Bin Ali^{-asws} said: 'And sometimes He^{-azwj} Ordains upon it the Abrogation and the Replacement for your correction and your benefit, in order for you to believing in it, and Confer the Rewards upon you due to your ratification of it. So He^{-azwj} Does that wherein is your correction and the betterment for you all.

Then, He^{-azwj} Said: **Do you not know** – O Muhammad^{-saww} - **that Allah, for Him is the Kingdom of the skies and the earth?** So He^{-azwj} Controls it by His^{-azwj} Power and Disburses it by a reckoning of His^{-azwj} desires, neither Preceding of what is to be delayed, nor delaying what is to precede.

Then He^{-azwj} Said: *And there is none for you* – O group of the Jews and the beliers with Muhammad^{-saww}, and the rejecters with the Abrogation of the Laws, *from besides Allah* – besides Allah^{-azwj}, *from a Guardian* – guarding your correction, if He^{-azwj} your Lord^{-azwj}, does not Guard the correction for you, *nor a Helper [2:107]* – helping you from besides Allah^{-azwj}, so he would repel His^{-azwj} Punishment from you".¹³

Al Ayyashi, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far^{-asws} regarding His^{-azwj} Words *Whatever We Abrogate* from a Verse or Cause it to be forgotten, We Come with better than it or similar to it [2:106]. He^{-asws} said: 'The Abrogating (Verse) is what is around, and what it Abrogates, is like the unseen which does not exit afterwards, like His^{-azwj} Words Allah Deletes whatever He so Desires to and Establishes, and with Him is the Mother of the Book [13:39]'.

He^{-asws} said: 'Thus, Allah^{-azwj} does whatever He^{-azwj} so Desires to and Turns around whatever He^{-azwj} so Desires to, like the people of Yunus^{-as}, when He^{-azwj} Changed for him^{-as}, so He^{-azwj} was

¹³ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 311

Merciful to them, and like His^{-azwj} Words: *Then turn your back upon them for you are not to blame [51:54]*'. He^{-asws} said: 'Made them aware of His^{-azwj} Mercy'.¹⁴

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Is'haq Bin Muhammad, from Shahawiya Bin Abdullah Al Khallab who said,

'Abu Al-Hassan^{-asws} (10th Imam^{-asws}) wrote to me: 'You wanted to ask about the Caliph after Abu Ja'far^{-asws} and you were anxious for that. So do not be gloomy, for Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic does not *Let a people stray after when He has Guided them, until He Clarifies to them what they should fearing [9:115]*.

And your Master-asws after me-asws is Abu Muhammad-asws, (11th Imam-asws) my-asws son-asws, and with him-asws is whatever they (people) would be needy to. Allah-azwj Brings forward whatever He-azwj so Desires to and Allah-azwj Delays whatever He-azwj so Desires to *Whatever We Abrogate from a Verse or Cause it to be forgotten, We Come with better than it or similar to it [2:106]*

 $I^{\text{-asws}}$ have written with what is a clarification therein and a contentment for the one with an alert intellect'. ¹⁵

عن عمر بن يزيد، قال: سألت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام)، عن قول الله: ما نَنْسَعْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنْسِها نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْها أَوْ مِثْلِها؟ فقال: «كذبوا ما هكذا هي، إذا كان ينسخها و يأتي بمثلها لم ينسخها».

From Umar Bin Yazeed, who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{-asws} about the Words of Allah^{-azwj} **Whatever We Abrogate from a Verse or Cause it to be forgotten, We Come with better than it or similar to it [2:106]**, so he^{-asws} said: 'They are lying! It is not like this! When He^{-azwj} has Abrogated it and Comes with similar to it, So He^{-azwj} did not Cause it to be forgotten'.

قلت: هكذا قال الله! قال: «ليس هكذا قال تبارك و تعالى». قلت: فكيف؟ قال: «ليس فيها ألف و لا واو، قال: (ما ننسخ من آية أو ننسها نأت بخير منها مثلها)، يقول: ما نميت من إمام أو ننس ذكره نأت بخير منه من صلبه مثله».

I said, 'Like this (is how) Allah^{-azwj} Said!' He^{-asws} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Blessed and High didn't Say it like this'. I said, 'So how (did He^{-azwj} Say it)?' He^{-asws} said: 'There isn't in it, neither an 'Alif' nor a 'Waaw'. He^{-azwj} Said: *Whatever We Abrogate from a Verse or Cause it to be forgotten, We Come with better than it, similar to it [2:106]*. He^{-azwj} is Saying: "Whatever We^{-azwj} Cause from

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تفسير العياشي 1: 55/ 77. ¹⁴

 $^{^{15}}$ Al Kafi V 1 – The Book Of Divine Authority CH 75 H 12

an Imam^{-asws} to pass away, or Cause His^{-azwj} mention to be forgotten, We^{-azwj} Come with better than him^{-asws} from his^{-as} posterity, similar to him^{-asws}". ¹⁶

VERSE 108

Or are you intending that you would be questioning your Rasool, just as Musa was questioned from before; and the one who is (adopting) the Kufr, replacing the Eman with it, so he has strayed (from) the right Way [2:108]

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Ali-asws Bin Muhammad-asws Bin Ali-asws Bin Musa Al-Reza-asws said: 'Or are you intending – But, you are intending, O unbelievers of Quraysh and the Jews, that you would be questioning your Rasool – what you are suggesting it, from the Signs which you are not knowing whether therein is your correction or your corruption, just as Musa was questioned from before – and suggested upon him-as for what was said to him-as, We will never believe in you until we see Allah manifestly, so the thunderbolt seized you [2:55].

And the one who is (adopting) the Kufr, replacing the Eman with it – after the answer of the Rasool^{-saww} to him that it is not correct, what he is suggesting to Allah^{-azwj}, and after Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted had Manifested what he had suggested, if he was correct.

And the one who is (adopting) the Kufr, replacing the Eman with it - that he will not believe during the witnessing was is suggested from the Verses, or he will not believe when he recognises that it isn't for him that he should suggest, and that it is Obligation that he suffices with what Allah-azwj the Exalted has Established from the evidences, and Clarified from the clear Signs.

فَيَتَبَدَّلُ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ- بِأَنْ يُعَانِدَ وَ لَا يَلْتَزِمَ الحُبَّةَ الْقَائِمَةَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَواءَ السَّبِيلِ أَحْطَأَ قَصْدَ الطُّرُقِ الْمُؤَدِّيَةِ إِلَى الْجِنَانِ، وَ أَحَذَ فِي الطُّرُقِ الْمُؤَدِّيَةِ إِلَى الْجَبَرَانِ. إِلَى النِّيرَانِ. إِلَى النِّيرَانِ.

تفسير العياشي 1: 56/ 78. ¹⁶

Thus he is (adopting) the *Kufr*, replacing the *Eman* with it, being inimical and not necessitating (upon himself) the proofs established upon him, **so he has strayed (from) the right Way** [2:108] – erred it aiming for the road leading to the Gardens, and (instead) took to the road leading to the Fires".¹⁷

VERSE 109

Many of the People of the Book would like it, if they could turn you back from after your Eman as Kafirs, out of envy from themselves, from after the clarification of the Truth to them. But, be pardoning and overlooking, until Allah Comes with His Command. Allah is Able upon all things [2:109]

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ الحُسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ أَبُو الْقَائِمِ ع فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: وَدَّكَثِيرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتابِ لَوْ يَؤُدُّونَكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفَّاراً بِمَا يُورِدُونَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الشَّبِينَ الطَّهِرِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ما تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الحُقُ بِالْمُعْجِزَاتِ الدَّالَّاتِ عَلَى صِدْقِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ فَضْلِ عَليِّ وَ آلِهِمَا الطَّيِّبِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ.

The Imam Al-Hassan^{-asws} Bin Ali^{-asws}, father of Al-Qaim^{-asws} said: 'Regarding the Words of the Exalted: *Many of the People of the Book would like it, if they could turn you back from after your Eman as Kafirs* – with what they are responding upon you from the confusion, *out of envy from the themselves* – for you all that you have been honoured by Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} and their^{-asws} goodly Progeny^{-asws}, the clean, *from after the clarification of the Truth to them* – with the miracles evidencing upon the truthfulness of Muhammad^{-saww} and the merits of Ali^{-asws} and their^{-asws} Progeny^{-asws} from after him^{-asws}.

فَاعْفُوا وَ اصْفَحُوا عَنْ جَهْلِهِمْ، وَ قَابِلُوهُمْ بِحُجَجِ اللَّهِ، وَ ادْفَعُوا هِمَا أَبَاطِيلَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ فِيهِمْ بِالْقَتْلِ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ، فَحِينَئِذٍ بُخْلُونَهُمْ مِنْ بَلَدِ مَكَّة وَ مِنْ جَزِيرَة الْعَرَبِ، وَ لَا تُقِرُّونَ هِمَا كَافِراً.

But, be pardoning and overlooking – from their ignorance, and confront them with the Arguments of Allah^{-azwj}, and repel their falsehood by these, **until Allah Comes with His Command** – regarding them, with the fighting on the Day of the conquest of Makkah. So this is where you^{-saww} would be exiling them from the city of Makkah and from the Arabian peninsula, and they will not be dwelling in it as Kafirs.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَ لِقُدْرَتِهِ عَلَى الْأَشْيَاءِ قَدَّرَ – مَا هُوَ أَصْلَحُ لَكُمْ فِي تَعَبُّدِهِ إِيَّاكُمْ مِنْ مُدَارَاتِهِمْ – وَ مُقَابَلَتِهِمْ بِالجِدَالِ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ.

¹⁷ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 313

Allah is Able upon all things [2:109] – and of His^{-azwj} Power upon the things is Ordaining what is correct for you all in you worshipping Him^{-azwj}. Beware of their benevolence and their facing in the debate by that which is good".¹⁸

VERSE 110

And establish the Salat and give the Zakat, and whatever you are sending ahead for yourselves from goodness, you will find it in the Presence of Allah; Allah Sees what you are doing [2:110]

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari^{-asws}) said: 'And establish the Salat – by completing its Wuzu, and its Takbeers, and its standings, and its recitations, and its Rukus, and its Sajdas, and its limits. and give the Zakat – to its deserving one, not giving it to a Kafir, nor a Nasibi.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'The giver of charity to our^{-asws} enemies is like the thief in the *Harrum* (Sanctuary) of Allah^{-azwj} (Kabah).

And whatever you are sending ahead for yourselves from goodness – from the wealth you are spending in obedience of Allah^{-azwj}. So if there does not happen to be wealth for you, then from your efforts for your *Momineen* brethren, flow the benefits to them by it, and repelling by it, the harm from them.

You will find it in the Presence of Allah – Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted will Benefit you all by the virtue of Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and their^{-asws} Progeny^{-asws} on the Day of Judgment. So, He^{-azwj} will Delete your evil deeds by it and He^{-azwj} would Multiply your good deeds by it, and He^{-azwj} will Raise your levels by it. Thus, He^{-azwj} Said: '**you will find it in the Presence of Allah**.

¹⁸ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 315

إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ عَالِمٌ لَيْسَ يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ: ظَاهِرُ فِعْلٍ، وَ لَا بَاطِنُ ضَمِيرٍ، فَهُوَ يُجَازِيكُمْ عَلَى حَسَبِ اعْتِقَادَاتِكُمْ وَ نِيَّاتِكُمْ، وَ لَيْسَ هُوَ كَمُلُوكِ الدُّنْيَا الَّذِي يَلْتَبِسُ عَلَى بَعْضِهِمْ، فَيَنْسِبُ فِعْلَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ فَاعِلِهِ، وَ جِنَايَةَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرِ جَانِيهِ فَيَقَّعُ ثَوَابُهُ وَ عِقَابُهُ – بِجَهْلِهِ بِمَا لبس [لَيْسَ] عَلَيْهِ – الدُّنْيَا الَّذِي يَلْتَبِسُ عَلَى بَعْضِهِمْ، فَيَنْسِبُ فِعْلَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ فَاعِلِهِ، وَ جِنَايَةَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرِ جَانِيهِ فَيَقَّعُ ثَوَابُهُ وَ عِقَابُهُ – بِجَهْلِهِ بِمَا لبس [لَيْسَ] عَلَيْهِ – اللهُ مُنْ يَعْضِهِمْ، فَيَنْسِبُ فِعْلَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ فَاعِلِهِ، وَ جَنَايَةَ بَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ جَانِيهِ فَيَقَعُ ثَوَابُهُ وَ عِقَابُهُ – بِجَهْلِهِ بِمَا لبس السَّرِيةِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لِكُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ مَلْ مَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ عَلَيْهِ مَلْ مَنْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْ مَنْ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ عَلَيْهِ مَلْهِمْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ مُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَلْهِمْ الللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَعُنْ مِعْفِيهُمْ إِلَى غَيْرٍ عَلَيْهِ فِي عَنْ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ مَا لَعِهُمْ إِلَى عَبْرِيهِ فَيَقَعُ ثُوالِهُ لَهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْسَ مَالْمُولِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ عَل

Allah Sees what you are doing [2:110] – A Knower. There isn't anything concealed from Himazwi – neither an apparent deeds nor a hidden conscience. So, Herazwi would be Recompensing you upon a reckoning of your beliefs and your intentions. And it isn't that Herazwi is like a king of the world which some of them are pretending upon, so he ends up linking a deed of some of them to other than its performer, and a crime of some of them to other than its perpetrator. His reward and his punishment are by his ignorance with was pretended upon him, with other than its deserving one.

وَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ص: مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطَّهُورُ، وَ تَحْيِمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ، وَ تَخْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ، وَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللهُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طَهُورٍ، وَ لَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ عُلُولٍ. وَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ طَهُورِ الصَّلَاةُ عِلَيِّ، وَ أَنَّهُ سَيِّدُ الْوَصِيِّينَ طَهُورِ الصَّلَاةُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَ أَنَّهُ سَيِّدُ الْمُوسَلِينَ، وَ مُوَالاةُ عَلَيِّ، وَ أَنَّهُ سَيِّدُ الْوَصِيِّينَ وَ أَنَّهُ سَيِّدُ الْوَصِيِّينَ وَ مُوَالاةً أَوْلِيَافِهِمَا، وَ مُعَادَاةً أَعْدَافِهِمَا.

And Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'The key of *Salat* is the cleanliness, and its sanctity is the *Takbeer*, and its conclusion is the greeting, and Allah^{-azwj} neither Accepts a *Salat* without cleanliness, nor a charity from a fraudster. And greatest cleanliness without which neither the *Salat* is Accepted nor anything from the acts of obedient – (that greatest cleanliness) – is the mastership of Muhammad^{-saww}, and he^{-saww} is the chief of the Mursils^{-as}, and the mastership of Ali^{-asws}, and he^{-asws} is the chief of the successors^{-as}, and friendship of their^{-asws} friends and the enmity of their^{-asws} enemies".¹⁹

VERSES 111 & 112

وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجُنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى " تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ " قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ { 111}

And they (non-Muslims), are saying 'He will never enter the Paradise except one who would be a Jew or a Christian'. These are their aspirations. Say, 'Give your proof if you are truthful'. [2:111]

Yes! The one who submits his face to Allah and he is a good doer, so for him would be his Recompense in the Presence of his Lord. There will neither be fear upon them nor will they be grieving [2:112]

¹⁹ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 318

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ ع: قَالَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ع «وَ قالُوا» يَعْنِي الْيَهُودَ وَ النَّصَارَى: قَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ «لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجُنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوداً» أَيْ يَهُودِيَّا. وَ قَوْلُهُ «أَوْ نَصارى» يَعْنِي وَ قَالَتِ النَّصَارَى: لَنْ يَدْخُلِ الْجُنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ نَصْرَانِيَّا.

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Amir Al-Momineen-asws said: 'And they are saying — meaning the Jews and the Christians. The Jews said: 'He will never enter the Paradise except the one who would be a Jew — i.e., Jewish. And His-azwj Words or a Christian — meaning, 'And the Christians said, 'He will never enter the Paradise except the one who would be a Christian''.

Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws} said: 'And others had (also) said (similarly) – the eternalist said, 'The things, there is no beginning for these, and these are perpetual, and the one who opposes us in this, strays and errs'.

And the dualists said, 'The light and the darkness, these are the two governing forces; and the one who opposes us in this, strays.

And the Arab Polytheists said, 'Our idols are gods. The one who opposes us in this, strays'.

Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said: *These are their aspirations* – which they are wishing it. *Say,* - to them - '*Give your proof* – upon what you are saying, *if you are truthful'*. [2:111]

He (Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws) said: 'So Rasool-Allah-saww said to his-saww companions: '(It is) You we worship [1:5] – i.e. we worship One. We are not saying like what the eternalist say that, 'The things have no beginning for it and these are perpetual'; nor like what the dualists say, those who are saying that, 'The light and the darkness, these two are the governing forces'; nor like what the Arab Polytheists say that, 'Our idols are gods'.

We neither associate anything with You^{-azwj}, nor are we calling upon the one besides You^{-azwj} as a god, just as these *Kafirs* are saying. And we are (also) not saying like what the Jews and the Christians say that, 'For You^{-azwj} is a son'. You^{-azwj} are More Exalted than that – Loftier, Greater'.

قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ: وَ قَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجِنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوداً أَوْ نَصارى.

He^{-asws} said: 'So these are His^{-azwj} Words: **And they are saying, 'He will never enter the Paradise except the one who would be a Jew or a Christian'.** [2:111]

وَ قَالَ غَيْرُهُمْ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الْكُفَّارِ مَا قَالُوا، قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: يَا مُحَمَّدُ تِلْكَ أَمانِيُّهُمْ الَّتِي يَتَمَنَّوْهَمَا بِلَا حُجَّةٍ قُلْ هاتُوا بُرْهانَكُمْ وَ حُجَّتَكُمْ عَلَى دَعْوَاكُمْ إِنْ كُنتُتُمْ صادِقِينَ كَمَا أَتَى مُحَمَّدٌ بِبَرَاهِينِهِ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُمُوهَا.

And others from those *Kafirs* said what they said, 'Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said: "O Muhammad^{-saww}! *These are their aspirations* – which they are wishing it, without a proof. *Say, 'Give your proof* – and your arguments upon your claims, *if you are truthful'*. [2:111] – Just as Muhammad^{-saww} came with his^{-saww} those proofs which you have heard.

Then, He^{-azwj} Said: 'Yes! The one who submits his face to Allah – meaning, just as they, those who are believing in Rasool-Allah^{-saww} did so due to their hearing his^{-saww} proofs and his^{-saww} arguments, and he is a good doer – in his deeds for Allah^{-azwj}.

فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ ثَوَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ يَوْمَ فَصْلِ الْقَصَاءِ وَ لا حَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ حِينَ يَخَافُ الْكَافِرُونَ مِمَّا يُشَاهِدُونَهُ مِنَ الْعِقَابِ وَ لا هُمْ يَخْزَنُونَ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ- لِأَنَّ الْبِشَارَةَ بالجِنَانِ تَأْتِيهمْ.

So, for him would be his Recompense – his Rewards - **in the Presence of his Lord** – on the Day of Decisive Judgments, **There will neither be fear upon them** – where he used to the fear the *Kafirs* from what he was witnessing from the punishments (in the world), **nor will they be grieving [2:112]** – during the death, because the glad tidings of the Gardens would come to them" (at the time of their deaths).²⁰

VERSE 113

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصَارَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَىٰ لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ عَكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ {113}

And the Jews say: 'The Christians aren't upon anything', and the Christians say: 'The Jews aren't upon anything', and they are reciting the Book. Similar to that, those who are not knowing said similar to their speech. So Allah will Judge between them on the Day of the Judgment regarding what they were differing in. [2:113]

قَالَ الْإِمَامُ عَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَ قَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصارى عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ الدِّينِ بَلْ دِينُهُمْ بَاطِلٌ وَ كُفْرٌ، وَ قَالَتِ النَّصارى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ الدِّينِ بَلْ دِينُهُمْ بَاطِلٌ وَ كُفْرٌ وَ هُمْ يَتُلُونَ الْيَهُودُ الْكِتابَ التَّوْرَاةَ. الدِّينِ بَلْ دِينُهُمْ بَاطِلٌ وَكُفْرٌ وَ هُمْ يَتُلُونَ الْيَهُودُ الْكِتابَ التَّوْرَاةَ.

²⁰ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 321 & 324

The Imam (Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Allah-azwj the Exalted Said: **And the Jews say: 'The Christians aren't upon anything'** – from the Religion. But their religion is false and **Kufr. And the Christians say: 'The Jews aren't upon anything'** – from the Religion. But their religion is false and **Kufr. And they** – the Jews - **are reciting the Book** – the Torah.

He^{-asws} said: 'These ones and those one are emulating (doing Taqleed) without a proof, and they are reciting the Book, but they are not pondering in order to be acting with what it Obligates, so they would be finished off from the straying.

Then He^{-azwj} Said: **Similar to that, those who are not knowing said** – the Truth, and they did not look into it from where Allah^{-azwj} is Commanding them. So some of them said to the others – and they were differing – like the words of the Jews and the Christians, to each other. They (accused) them of *Kufr* (*disbelief*), and they (accused) them of *Kufr*.

Then Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said: **So Allah will Judge between them on the Day of the Judgment regarding what they were differing in. [2:113]** – in the world, between their straying and their corruption, and He^{-azwj} will Recompense each one of them in accordance to his entitlement.

And Al-Hassan^{-asws} Bin Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} said: 'But rather, the Verse was Revealed because a group from the Jews, and a group from the Christians came over to Rasool-Allah^{-saww}, and they said, 'O Muhammad^{-saww}!" Judge between us'. So Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'Relate your stories.

The Jews said, 'We are the believers in the God, the One, the Wise, and (we) are His^{-azwj} friends, and the Christians aren't upon anything from the Religion and the Truth'. And the Christians said, 'But, we are the believers in the God, the One, the Wise, and (we) are His^{-azwj} friends, and these Jews aren't upon anything from the Truth and the Religion'.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'All of you are erring, and falsifying, and are corrupting about the Religion of Allah^{-azwj} and His^{-azwj} Command'. The Jews said, 'How can we happen to be Kafirs and among us is the Book of Allah^{-azwj}, the Torah, we are reading it?' And the Christians said, 'How can we happen to be *Kafirs* and among us is the Book of Allah^{-azwj}, the Evangel, we are reading it?'

فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللّهِ ص: إِنَّكُمْ حَالَفُتُمْ أَيُّهَا الْيَهُودُ وَ النَّصَارَى كِتَابَ اللّهِ وَ لَمْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهِ، فَلَوْ كُنتُمْ عَامِلِينَ بِالْكِتَابَيْنِ- لَمَا كَفَّرَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا بِغَيْرِ حُجَّةٍ، لِأَنَّ كُتُبَ اللّهِ أَنْزَلَمَا شِفَاءً مِنَ الْعَمَى، وَ بَيَاناً مِنَ الضَّلَالَةِ، يَهْدِي الْعَامِلِينَ بِمَا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ، كِتَابُ اللّهِ إِذَا لَمْ تَعْمَلُوا بِهِ كَانَ وَبَالًا عَلَيْكُمْ، وَ حُجَّةُ اللهِ إِذَا لَمْ تَنْقَادُوا لَهَا- كُنتُمْ لِللّهِ عَاصِينَ وَ لِسَحْطِهِ مُتَعَرِّضِينَ.

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'You are opposing, O you Jews and Christians, the Book of Allah^{-azwj} and are not acting by it. So if you had been acting with the two Books, you would not have (accused) each other of *Kufr* without a proof, because the Books, Allah^{-azwj} Reveals these as a healing from the blindness, and as a clarification from the straying. He^{-azwj} Guides the ones acting by it to the Straight Path. A Book of Allah^{-azwj}, when you are not acting by it, would bear evil results upon you all, and a proof of Allah^{-azwj}, when you are not driven to it, you would disobedient to Allah^{-azwj}, and be exposed to His^{-azwj} Wrath".²¹

VERSE 114

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اللَّهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَاهِمَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ ۚ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ {114}

And who is more unjust than one who prevents (people from) the Masjids of Allah, that His Name be mentioned in them, and strives to ruin them? (As for) they, it was not for them that they should be entering them except fearing; for them in the world is disgrace, and for them in the Hereafter is a grievous Punishment [2:114]

قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ: وَ مَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَنَعَ مَساجِدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا اسْمُهُ. وَ هِيَ مَسَاجِدُ خِيَارِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَكَّةَ لِمَا مَنَعُوهُمْ مِنَ التَّعَبُّدِ فِيهَا- بِأَنْ أَجْتُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ص إِلَى الْحُرُوج عَنْ مَكَّةً وَ سَعَى فِي حَراكِها خَرَابِ تِلْكَ الْمَسَاجِدِ لِثَلَّا تُعْمَرَ بطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ

He (Imam Hassan Al-Askari^{-asws}) said: 'So these are His^{-azwj} Words: **And who is more unjust than one who prevents (people from) the Masjids of Allah, that His Name be mentioned in them [2:114]** – and these were the *Masjids* (built by) the best of the Momineen at Makkah and for preventing them from the worship in them, that when Rasool-Allah^{-saww} embarked to exit from Makkah, **and strives to ruin them** – ruin those *Masjid* built with the obedience of Allah^{-azwj}.

قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أُولئِكَ ماكانَ لِمُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوها إِلَّا خائِفِينَ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا بِقَاعَ تِلْكَ الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الحُرِّمِ إِلَّا حَائِفِينَ مِنْ عَدْلِهِ وَ خُكْمِهِ النَّافِذِ عَلَيْهِمْ- أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا كَافِرِينَ- بِسُيُوفِهِ وَ سِيَاطِهِ لِهَمْ لِحُؤُلَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي الدُّنْيا خِزْيٌّ وَ هُوَ طَرْدُهُ إِيَّاهُمْ عَنِ الْحَرِّمِ، وَ مَنْعُهُمْ أَنْ يَعُودُوا إِلَيْهِ وَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ.

²¹ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 325

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Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Said: **(As for) they, it was not for them that they should be entering them except fearing** – that they should be entering a spot of that *Masjid* in the Harrum (Sanctuary) only as fearing from His^{-azwj} Justice and His^{-azwj} Ruling to be implemented upon them – that they are entering it as Kafirs – by his sword and his whip (for them). **for them** – for these Polytheists **in the world is disgrace** – and it is His^{-azwj} Expulsion of them from the Harrum, and Forbidding them from returning to it **and for them in the Hereafter is a grievous Punishment [2:114]"**. ²²

أبو علي الطبرسي- في معنى الآية- عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام): «أنهم قريش حين منعوا رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) دخول مكة و المسجد الحرام».

Abu Ali Al Tabarsy -

Regarding the meaning of the Verse – from Abu Abdullah^{-asws} having said: 'These were the Quraysh where they were preventing Rasool-Allah^{-saww} entering Makkah and the Sacred *Masjid*'.²³

VERSE 115

And for Allah is the East and the West; therefore wherever you turn to, so there would be the Face of Allah; surely Allah is Capacious, Knowing [2:115]

He said, 'And it is supported by this, what has been reported Abu Ja'far Al-Tusi by his chain going up to Al-Fazl Bin Shazaan, from Dawood Bin Kaseer who said:

قلت لأبي عبدالله (عليه السلام) أنتم الصلاة في كتاب الله عز و جل، و أنتم الزكاة، و أنتم الحج؟ فقال: «يا داود، نحن الصلاة في كتاب الله عز و جل، و أنتم الزكاة، و نحن الصيام، و نحن الحج، و نحن الشهر الحرام، و نحن البلد الحرام، و نحن كعبة الله، و نحن قبلة الله، و نحن وجه الله، قال الله تعالى: فَأَيْنَما تُوَلُّوا فَقُمَّ وَجُهُ اللهِ، و نحن الآيات، و نحن البينات.

'I said to Abu Abdullah-asws, 'You-asws (Imams-asws) are the *Salat* in the Book of Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic, and your-asws are the Zakat, and you-asws are the Pilgrimage?' He-asws said: 'O Dawood! We-asws are the *Salat* in the Book of Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic, and we-asws are the Zakat, and we-asws are the Fasts, and we-asws are the Hajj, and we-asws are the Sacred Months, and we-asws are the Sacred cities, and we-asws are the Kabah of Allah-azwj, and we-asws are the direction (Qiblah) of Allah-azwj, and we-asws are the Face of Allah-azwj. Allah-azwj Said: *therefore wherever you turn to, so there would be the Face of Allah [2:115]*, and we-asws are the Signs, and we-asws are the Evidence'.

²² Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 330

مجمع البيان 1: 361 ²³

عدونا في كتاب الله: الفحشاء و المنكر و البغي، و الخمر و الميسر، و الأنصاب و الأزلام، و الأصنام و الأوثان، و الجبت و الطاغوت، و الميتة و الدم و لحم الخنزير.

And our^{-asws} enemies in the Book of Allah^{-azwj} are: - The immoral, and the deniers, and the oppressors, and the intoxicants, and the gambling, and the stone altars, and the divining arrows, and the idols, and the images, and the false deities, and the dead and the blood, and the flesh of the swine'.²⁴

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن مسرور (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثنا الحسين بن محمد بن عامر، عن عمه عبد الله بن عامر، عن محمد بن أبي عمير، عن حماد، عن الحلبي،

Ibn Babuwayh said, 'Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Masroor narrated to us, from Al Husayn Bin Muhammad Bin Aamir, from his uncle Abdullah Bin Aamir, from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from Hamaad, from Al Halby,

عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: سألته عن الرجل يقرأ السجدة و هو على ظهر دابته؟ قال: «يسجد حيث توجهت به، فإن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)كان يصلي على ناقته و هو مستقبل المدينة، يقول الله عز و جل: فَأَيْنَما تُولُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجُهُ اللهِ».

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, said, 'I asked him^{-asws} about the man who performs Sajdah whilst being on the back of his animal?' He^{-asws} said: 'He can perform Sajdah facing whichever direction, for Rasool-Allah^{-saww} was Praying *Salat* upon his^{-saww} she-camel whilst he^{-saww} was facing towards Al-Medina. Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic is Saying: *therefore wherever you turn to, so there would be the Face of Allah [2:115]*'.²⁵

عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ حَدِيثٌ طَوِيلٌ فِيهِ قَالَ السَّائِلُ: مَنْ هَؤُلاءِ الحُجَجُ؟ قَالَ: هُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَ مَنْ حَلَّ مَحَلَّهُ مِنَ أَصْفِيَاءِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُ. «فَأَيْنَما تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ» الَّذِينَ قَرَثُمُمُ اللَّهُ بِنَفْسِهِ وَ بِرَسُولِهِ، وَ فَرَضَ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مِنْ طَاعَتِهِمْ مِثْلَ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْهَا لِنَفْسِه

From Amir Al-Momineen^{-asws}, a lengthy Hadeeth in which the questioner said, 'Who are these Divine Authorities?' He^{-asws} said: 'They are Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and the one who is Permissible to be in his^{-saww} place from the Elites of Allah^{-azwj}, those for whom Allah^{-azwj} Said: 'therefore wherever you turn to, so there would be the Face of Allah [2:115] — those whom Allah^{-azwj} Paired with Himself^{-azwj}, and with His^{-azwj} Rasool^{-saww}, and Necessitated obedience to them^{-asws} upon the servants similar to that which He^{-azwj} Necessitated upon them from it, for Himself^{-azwj}' 26

VERSE 116

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿ سُبْحَانَهُ ﴿ يَكُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿ كُلُّ لَهُ قَانِتُونَ { 116}

And they are saying: Allah has Taken a son. Glory be to Him; But, for Him is whatever is in the skies and the earth; all are devoutly obedient to Him [2:116]

علل الشرائع: 358/ 1. 25

⁽تأويل الآيات 1: 19/ 2 ²⁴

²⁶ Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – V 1 P 118 H 323

محمد بن يعقوب: عن أحمد بن مهران، عن عبد العظيم بن عبد الله الحسني، عن علي بن أسباط، عن سليمان مولى طربال، عن هشام الجواليقي، قال: «تنزيهه».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ahmad Bin Mahran, from Abdul Azeem Bin Abdullah Al Hasany, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from Suleyman a slave of Tarbaal, from Hisham Al Jawalayqi who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{-asws} about the Words *Glory be to Him [2:116]*, what is Meant by it?' He^{-asws} said: 'He^{-asws} is above it (to be ever praised)'.²⁷

VERSE 117

Originator (without any previous example) of the skies and the earth, and when He Decrees a matter, so rather He is Saying to it, "Be", so it comes into being [2:117]

Narrated to us Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al-Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Ali Bin Ra'ab, from Sudeyr who said:

سمعت حمران بن اعين يسئل عن ابى جعفر عليه السلام عن قول الله تعالى بديع السموات والارض قال أبو جعفر ان الله ابتدع الاشياء كلها على غير مثال كان قبله وابتدع السموات والارض ولم يكن قبلهن سموات والارضون اما تسمع لقوله تعالى وكان عرشه على الماء

'I heard Hamraan Bin Ayn ask Abu Ja'far^{-asws} about the Words of Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted *Originator of the skies and the earth [2:117]*'. Abu Ja'far^{-asws} said: 'The beginning of all things for which there were no examples for from before, and the beginning of the skies and the earth, and there were no skies and the earths before. Have you not heard the Words of the Exalted: *And His Throne was upon the water [11:7]*?"²⁸

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ahmad Bin Idrees, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan Bin Yahya who said,

قلت لأبي الحسن (عليه السلام): أخبرني عن الإرادة من الله و من الخلق؟ قال: هقال: «الإرادة من الخلق الضمير، و ما يبدو لهم بعد ذلك من الفعل، و أما من الله تعالى فإرادته للفعل إحداثه لا غير ذلك، لأنه لا يروي و لا يهم و لا يتفكر، و هذه الصفات منفية عنه، و هي صفات الخلق، فإرادة الله الفعل لا غير ذلك، يقول له: كن فيكون بلا لفظ و لا نطق بلسان، و لا همة و لا تفكر، و لاكيف لذلك، كما أنه لاكيف له».

'I said to Abu Al-Hassan^{-asws}, 'Inform me about the Intention (Will) of Allah^{-azwj}, and of the Creation?' So he^{-asws} said: 'The Intention from the creatures is the conscience, and whatever begins for them after that is the deed. And as from Allah^{-azwj} the High, so His^{-azwj} Intention is the Deed itself and is not apart from that, because He^{-azwj} neither Narrates, not Concern, nor Contemplates, and these are the qualities denied from it, and these are the qualities of the

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الكافي 1: 92/ 11 ²⁷

²⁸ Basaair Al Darajaat – P 2 Ch 21 (Rare) H 1 (Extract)

creatures. So the Intention of Allah^{-azwj} is the Deed, and no other than that. So *He is Saying to it, "Be", so it comes into being [2:117]*, without a Word or having Spoken by the tongue, (Utilising) energy or thought, and there is no qualitative state for that, just as there is no qualitative state for Him^{-azwj} (to exist)'.²⁹

VERSES 118 & 119

And said those who are not knowing, 'If only Allah would Speak to us, or a Sign would come to us'. Like that (is what) said those who were before them, similar to their words. Their hearts are alike. We have Clarified the Signs for a people who are convinced. [2:118]

We Sent you with the Truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner, and you will not be Questioned about the companions of the Blazing Fire [2:119]

حدثنا محمد بن علي ماجيلويه رضى الله عنه قال: حدثنا عمي محمد بن أبي القاسم عن احمد بن ابي عبد الله، عن ابي الحسن علي بن الحسين البرقى، عن عبد الله بن قبل عن عبد الله بن آبائه عن جده الحسن بن علي بن أبي طالب "ع " قال: جاء نفر من اليهود إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فسأله اعلمهم فيما سأله فقال لاي شئ سميت محمد وأحمد وابا القاسم وبشيرا ونذيرا وداعيا؟

Muhammad Bin Ali Majaylawiya narrated to us, from an uncle of Muhammad Bin Abu Al Qasim, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Abu Al Hassan Ali Bin Al Husayn Al Barqy, from Abdullah Bin Jabala, from Muawiya, from Amaar, from Al Hassan Bin Abdullah, from his forefathers,

(It has been narrated) from his grandfather^{-asws} Al-Hassan^{-asws} Bin Ali^{-asws} Bin Abu Talib^{-asws} having said: 'There came a number of Jews to Rasool-Allah^{-saww}. So they asked him^{-saww}, and he^{-saww} let them know with regards to what they had asked him^{-saww}. So (one of them) asked, 'For which thing (reason) have you^{-saww} been named as 'Muhammad', and 'Ahmad', and 'Abu Al-Qasim', and 'Bashir', and 'Nazir', and 'Da'aiy'?'

فقال النبي صلى الله عليه وآله أما محمد فإنى محمود في الارض وأما احمد فإنى محمود في السماء وأما أبو القاسم فإن الله عزوجل يقسم يوم القيامة قسمة النار فمن كفريي من الاولين والآخرين ففى النار ويقسم قسمة الجنة فمن آمن بى واقر بنبوتي ففي الجنة وأما الداعي فإنى أدعوا الناس إلى دين ربى عزوجل وأما النذير فإنى انذر بالنار من عصاني وأما البشير فإنى ابشر بالجنة من أطاعني.

The Prophet^{-saww} said: 'As for 'Muhammad', so I^{-saww} am the praised one in the earth; and as for 'Ahmad', so I^{-saww} am the praised one in the sky; and as for 'Abu Al-Qasim', so Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic would Divide the Fire on the Day of Judgement, so the one who rejected me^{-saww}, from the former ones and the later ones, so he would be in the Fire. And He^{-azwj} would

الكافي 1: 85/ 3. ²⁹

Divide a division of the Paradise, so the one who believe in me^{-saww}, and accepted with my^{-saww} Prophet-hood, so he would be in the Paradise. And as for 'Al-Da'aiy', so I^{-saww} call the people to the Religion of my^{-saww} Lord^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic. And as for 'Al-Nazeer', so I^{-saww} warn of the Fire to the one who disobeys me^{-saww}. And as for 'Al-Basheer', so I^{-saww} give the good news of the Paradise to the one who obeys me^{-saww}. ³⁰

VERSES 120 & 121

And they will never be pleased with you, neither the Jews nor the Christians, until you follow their religion. Say: 'Surely the Guidance of Allah is the Guidance. And, if you were to follow their personal desires after that which has come to you from the knowledge, there would not be from Allah for you, from a guardian nor a helper. [2:120]

Those whom We gave the Book are reciting it as is its true recitation, they are believing in it; and the one who disbelieves in it, so those, they are the losers. [2:121]

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Abu Walaad who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{-asws} about the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: *Those whom We gave the Book are reciting it as is its true recitation [2:121]*? He^{-asws} said: 'They^{-asws} are the Imams^{-asws}. And the 'Book' is the Glorious Quran. And if it does not happen to be them^{-asws}, so who else could it be besides them^{-asws}?".³¹

الحسن بن أبي الحسن الديلمي: عن جعفر بن محمد الصادق (عليه السلام)، في قوله تعالى: الَّذِينَ آتَيْناهُمُ الْكِتابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلاَوَتِهِ. قال: «يرتلون آياته، و يتفقهون به، و يعملون بأحكامه، و يرجون وعده، و يخافون وعيده، و يعتبرون بقصصه، و يأتمرون بأوامره، و ينتهون بنواهيه

Al Hassan Bin Abu Al Hassan Al Daylami,

³⁰ Al Illal Al Sharaie – V 1 Ch 106 H 1

^{4 /168 :1 (}كافي 1: 168 Kanz Al Daqaiq V2 P الكافي 1: 4

From Ja'far asws Bin Muhammad Al-Sadiq regarding the Words of the Exalted **Those whom We gave the Book are reciting it as is its true recitation [2:121]**. He asws said: 'They are reciting the Verses with deliberation, and they are pondering with it, and acting in accordance with its Judgements, and hoping for its Promises, and are fearing its Threats, and learning lessons from its stories, and enjoining by its Orders, and forbidding by its Prohibitions.

ما هو - و الله - حفظ آیاته، و درس حروفه، و تلاوة سوره، و درس أعشاره و أخماسه، حفظوا حروفه و أضاعوا حدوده، و إنما هو تدبر آیاته و العمل بأحكامه، قال الله تعالى: كِتابٌ أُنْزُلْناهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبارِكٌ لِيَدَّبُّرُوا آیاتِه».

By Allah^{-azwj}! It is not the memorising of its Verses, and learning of its letters, and recitation of its Chapters, and learning a tenth of it and a fifth of it. They memorised its letters and wasted its Limits. And rather, it is the pondering over its Verses and the acting by its Judgements. Allah^{-azwj} the Exalted Says [38:29] (It is) a Book We Revealed to you, Blessed, so that they may be pondering over its Verses'.³²

VERSES 122 & 123

O Children of Israel! Recall My Favour which I Bestowed upon you and I had Graced you in the worlds [2:122]

And fear a Day no soul would be sufficed by anything from a soul, nor would compensation be Accepted from it, nor would intercession benefit it, nor would they be helping (each other) [2:123]

ثُمُّ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ: وَ اتَّقُوا يَوْماً لا تَخْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئاً لا تَدْفَعُ عَنْهَا عَذَاباً قَدِ اسْتَحَقَّتُهُ عِنْدَ النَّزْعِ وَ لا يُقْبَلُ مِنْها شَفاعَةٌ يَشْفَعُ لَهَا بِتَأْخِيرِ الْمَوْتِ عَنْهَا وَ لا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْها عَدْلٌ لَا يُقْبَلُ [مِنْهَا] فِدَاءٌ [مِكَانِهِ] مَكَانَهُ يُمَاتُ وَ يُثْرَكُ هُو.

(Imam Hassan Al-Askari-asws) said: 'Then Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic Said: **And fear a Day no soul would be suffice by anything from a soul** — Not repelling a Punishment from it, which he would be deserving of during the death. **Nor would intercession benefit it** — interceding for it for the delaying of the death from it, **nor would compensation be Accepted from it** [2:123] — not taken from it — a ransom (for someone else to die instead) in his place, and leave him".³³

عن إبراهيم بن الفضيل، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «العدل في قول أبي جعفر (عليه السلام): الفداء».

إرشاد القلوب: 78. 32

³³ Tafseer Imam Hassan Al Askari-asws – S 119

From Ibrahim Bin Al Fazeyl,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{-asws} having said: 'The *compensation [2:123]* in the words of Abu Ja'far^{-asws} – is the ransoming'.³⁴

VERSE 124

And when his Lord Tested Ibrahim with certain words, so He Completed these. He Said: "I will Make you an Imam for the people". He said: 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad Bin Haroun, from Abu Yahya Al-Wasity, from Hashaam bin Saalim and Darsat Bin Abu Mansour Al-Wasity, who has said:

From both of them^{-asws} having said: 'The Prophets^{-as} and the Rasools^{-as} are upon four levels. So there is a Prophet^{-as} who gets the News in his^{-as} self not with the aid of other than it. And there is a Prophet^{-as} who sees during the sleep and hears the voice, and does not see with his^{-as} eyes to anyone during the wakefulness, and upon him^{-as} is an Imam^{-as} like what Ibrahim^{-as} was upon Lut^{-as};

And a Prophet^{-as} who sees during his^{-as} dream, and hears the voice, and sees the Angel, and he^{-as} has been Sent to a group, little or large, just as Allah^{-azwj} Said "And We sent him to a hundred thousand, or exceeding (that) [37:147]" He^{-asws} said: 'They exceeded by thirty thousand. And there is a Prophet^{-as} who sees in his^{-as} sleep, and hears the voice, and sees with his^{-as} eyes during the wakefulness, and he^{-asws} is the Imam^{-asws} like the Determined Ones (Ul Al-Azm Rasools^{-as}).

And Ibrahim^{-as} was a Prophet^{-as} and he^{-as} was not an Imam until Allah^{-azwj} Said: **He Said: "I will Make you an Imam for the people". He said: 'And from my offspring?'** Meaning by that, it

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 57/ 86 ³⁴

would happen to be in his-as sons. He-azwj Said "My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust, meaning ones who worship the images and idols'. 35

حدثنا محمد بن عبد الجبار عن ابي عبد الله البرقي عن فضالة عن عبد الحميد بن نصر قال قال أبو عبد الله ينكرون الامام المفترض الطاعة ويجحدون به والله ما في الارض منزلة اعظم عند الله من مفترض الطاعة وقد كان ابراهيم دهرا ينزل عليه الامر من الله وما كان مفترض الطاعة حتى بدا لله ان يكرمه ويعظمه فقال ابي جاعلك للناس اماما فعرف ابراهيم ما فيها من الفضل قال ومن ذريتي فقال لا ينال عهدي الظالمين قال أبو عبد الله أي انما هي في ذريتك لا يكون في غيرهم.

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Abu Abdullah Al-Bargy, from Fazaalat, from Abdul Hameed Bin Nasr who said:

'Abu Abdullah-asws said: 'They are denying the obligatory obedience to the Imam-asws, and they are fighting against it. By Allah azwi, there is nothing in the earth greater in the Presence of Allah-azwj than the obligatory obedience. And Ibrahim-as was around for a long time. The Command Descended upon him^{-as} from Allah^{-azwj}, and there was no obligatory obedience until Allah^{-azwj} Honoured him^{-as} and Made him^{-as} greater. He^{-azwj} Said: *He Said: "I will Make you an* Imam for the people". Ibrahim-as realised what it contained of the preference. He-as said: He said: 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]. Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'But it is in his^{-as} (Holy) descendants, and it will not happen to be in others'.³⁶

محمد بن على بن بابويه: قال: حدثنا على بن أحمد بن محمد بن عمران الدقاق (رضى الله عنه)، قال: حدثنا حمزة بن القاسم العلوي العباسي، قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن مالك الكوفي الفزاري، قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسين بن زيد الزيات، قال: حدثنا محمد بن زياد الأزدي، عن المفضل بن عمر،

Muhammad Bin Ali Bin Babuwayh said, 'Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Imran Al Dagaag narrated to us, from Hamza Bin Al Qasim Al Alawy Al Abaasy, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Maalik Al Kufy Al Fazary, from Muhammad Bin Al Husayn Bin Zayd Al Ziyaat, from Muhammad Bin Ziyad Al Azdy, from Al Mufazzal Bin Umar,

عن الصادق جعفر بن محمد (عليه السلام)، قال: سألته عن قول الله عز و جل: وَ إِذِ ابْتَلي إِبْراهِيمَ رَبُّهُ بِكَلِماتٍ ما هذه الكلمات؟ قال: «هي الكلمات التي تلقاها آدم من ربه فتاب عليه، و هو أنه قال: يا رب، أسألك بحق محمد و على و فاطمة و الحسن و الحسين إلا تبت على فتاب الله عليه إنه هو التواب الرحيم».

(It has been narrated) from Al-Sadig Ja'far-asws Bin Muhammad-asws, said, 'I asked him-asws about the Words of Allah-azwi Mighty and Majestic And when his Lord Tested Ibrahim with certain words [2:124], what are these words?' He-asws said: 'These are the (same) words which Adam^{-as} received from his^{-as} Lord^{-azwj}, so He^{-azwj} Turned (Mercifully) to him^{-as}, and it is that he⁻ as said: 'O Lord-azwj! I-as ask You-azwj by the right of Muhammad-saww, and Ali-asws, and (Syeda) Fatima^{-asws}, and Al-Hassan^{-asws}, and Al-Husayn^{-asws}, until You^{-azwj} Turn towards me^{-as'}. Therefore Allah-azwj Turned to him-as (Mercifully) for He-azwj is the Oft-Turning, the Merciful'.

فقلت له: يا بن رسول الله، فما يعني عز و جل بقوله: فَأَتَمُّهُنَّ؟ قال: «يعني فأتمهن إلى القائم (عليه السلام) اثني عشر إماما، تسعة من ولد الحسين (عليه السلام)».

³⁵ Basaair Al Darajaat - P 8 Ch 1 H 20

³⁶ Basaair Al Darajaat – P 10 Ch 18 H 12

I said to him^{-asws}, 'O son^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! So, what does the Mighty and Majestic Mean by His^{-azwj} Words **so He Completed these**?' He^{-asws} said: 'It Means – He^{-azwj} Completed these up to Al-Qaim^{-ajfj}, twelve Imams^{-asws}, nine from the sons^{-asws} of Al-Husayn^{-asws}'.

قال المفضل: فقلت له: يا ابن رسول الله، فأخبرني عن قول الله عز و جل: وَ جَعَلَها كَلِمَةً باقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ ؟ قال: «يعني بذلك الإمامة، جعلها الله في عقب الحسين إلى يوم القيامة».

Al-Mufazzal said, 'So I said to him^{-asws}, 'O son^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! Inform me about the Words of Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic *And He Made it a Word to continue in his posterity* [43:28]?' He^{-asws} said: 'It Means by that, the Imamate. Allah^{-azwj} Made it to be in the posterity of Al-Husayn^{-asws} up to the Day of Judgement'.

قال: فقلت له: يا بن رسول الله، فكيف صارت الإمامة في ولد الحسين دون ولد الحسن، و هما جميعا ولدا رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) و سبطاه، و سيدا شباب أهل الجنة؟

He (Al-Mufazzal) said, 'So I said to him^{-asws}, 'O son^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! So, how did the Imamate come to be in the sons^{-asws} of Al-Husayn^{-asws} besides the sons^{-asws} of Al-Hassan^{-asws}, and they^{-asws} both are the sons^{-asws} of Rasool-Allah^{-saww} and his^{-saww} grandsons^{-asws}, and the Chiefs of the youths of the people of the Paradise?'

فقال (عليه السلام): «إن موسى و هارون كانا نبيين مرسلين أخوين، فجعل الله النبوة في صلب هارون دون صلب موسى، و لم يكن لأحد أن يقول: لم خعلها الله في صلب الحسين دون صلب الحسن؟ لأن الله هو الحكيم في أفعال الله ذلك؟ و إن الإمامة خلافة الله عز و جل، ليس لأحد أن يقول: لم جعلها الله في صلب الحسين دون صلب الحسن؟ لأن الله هو الحكيم في أفعاله لا يُسْتَالُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَ هُمْ يُسْتَلُونَ».

He^{-asws} said: 'Musa^{-as} and Haroun^{-as} were both Prophets^{-as}, Rasools^{-as}, brothers. Allah^{-azwj} Made the Prophet-hood to be in the posterity of Haroun^{-as} beside the posterity of Musa^{-as}, and it was not for anyone to ask, 'Why did Allah^{-azwj} do that?' And the Imamate is the Caliphate of Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic, and it is not for anyone that he should be saying, 'Why did He^{-azwj} Make it to be in the posterity of Al-Husayn^{-asws} besides the posterity of Al-Hassan^{-asws}?' This is because He^{-azwj} is Allah^{-azwj}. He^{-azwj} is the Wise in His^{-azwj} Deeds: *He cannot be questioned concerning what He Does and they shall be questioned*' [21:23].³⁷

عنه: عن محمد بن الحسن، عمن ذكره، عن محمد بن خالد، عن محمد بن سنان، عن زيد الشحام، قال:

From him (Al Kulayni), from Muhammad Bin Al Hassan, from the one who mentioned it, from Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Muhammad Bin Sinan, from Zayd Al Shahaam who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah^{-asws} saying: 'Allah^{-azwj} Blessed and High Took Ibrahim^{-as} as a servant before He^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Prophet^{-as}, and that Allah^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Prophet^{-as} before He^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Rasool^{-as}, and that Allah^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Rasool^{-as} before He^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Friend, and that Allah^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as a Friend before He^{-azwj} Took him^{-as} as

⁽Extract) الخصال: 304/84

an Imam. Therefore, when the things were gathered for him^{-as}, He^{-azwj} Said: "I will Make you an Imam for the people" [2:124]'.

He^{-asws} said: 'So from its greatness in the eyes of Ibrahim^{-as} *He said: 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]*. The foolish one cannot become the Imam of the pious'.³⁸

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Abu Yahya Al Wasity, from Hisham Ibn Salim and Dorost Bin Abu Mansour, from him who said,

'Abu Abdullah^{-asws} said: 'It was so that Ibrahim^{-as} was a Prophet^{-as} and wasn't an Imam until Allah^{-azwj} Said to him^{-as}, "I will Make you an Imam for the people". He said: 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]. The one who worshipped an idol or an image cannot happen to be an Imam^{-asws}".³⁹

From Hareyz, from the one who mentioned it, from Abu Ja'far-asws regarding the Words of Allah-azwj: *My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]* – i.e. an unjust one cannot happen to be an Imam''.⁴⁰

From Hisham Bin Al-Hakam, from Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, regarding the Words of Allah^{-azwj} "I will Make you an Imam for the people" [2:124]. He^{-asws} said: 'If Allah^{-azwj} Had a name superior than it (Imam), He^{-azwj} would have Named us^{-asws} with it".⁴¹

The Sheikh in his Amaali, from Al Hafaar, from Ismail, from his father and Is'haq Bin Ibrahim Al Dabary, from Abdul Razaq, from his father, from Meyna, a slave of Abdul Rahman Bin Awf, from Abdullah Bin Masoud who said,

الكافي 1: 133/ 2. ³⁸

الكافي 1: 133/ 1. ³⁹

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 58/ 89. ⁴⁰

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 58/ 90. ⁴¹

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): «أنا دعوة أبي إبراهيم». قلنا: يا رسول الله، و كيف صرت دعوة أبيك إبراهيم؟ قال: «أوحى الله عز و جل إلى إبراهيم: إتى جاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاس إماماً

Rasool-Allah^{-saww} said: 'I^{-saww} am a supplication of my^{-saww} father^{-as} Ibrahim^{-as}'. We said, 'O Rasool-Allah^{-saww}! And how did you^{-saww} come to be a supplication of your^{-saww} father^{-as} Ibrahim^{-as}?'He^{-saww} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Revealed unto Ibrahim^{-as} "I will Make you an Imam for the people" [2:124].

But, Ibrahim^{-as} underestimated the happiness, so he^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! And from my^{-as} offspring would be Imams^{-as} like me^{-as}?' So Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Revealed unto him^{-as} that: "O Ibrahim^{-as}! Yes. I^{-azwj} cannot Give you^{-as} a Promise and not Fulfill it for you^{-as} with it".

قال: يا رب، ما العهد الذي لا تفي لي به؟ قال: لا أعطيك عهدا لظالم من ذريتك. قال: يا رب، و من الظالم من ولدي الذي لا ينال عهدك؟ قال: من سجد لصنم من دويي لا أجعله إماما أبدا، و لا يصلح أن يكون إماما. قال إبراهيم: وَ اجْنُبُنِي وَ بَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ رَبِّ إِنَّمَنَّ أَصْلَلْنَ كَثِيراً مِنَ النَّاس.

He^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! What is the Promise which You^{-azwj} cannot Fulfil for me^{-as} with it?'. He^{-azwj} Said: "I^{-azwj} cannot Give you^{-as} a Promise for the unjust ones from your^{-as} offspring". He^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! And who is the unjust one from my^{-as} children who will not (be able to) attain Your^{-azwj} Promise?' He^{-azwj} Said: "The one who does Sajdah to an idol from besides Me^{-azwj}, I^{-azwj} will not Make him an Imam, ever, nor is it correct that he happens to be an Imam". Ibrahim^{-as} said: 'and Keep me and my sons away from worshiping the idols [14:35] Lord! These have led many of the people astray; [14:35]'.

The Prophet-saww said: 'So the supplication ended up to me-as and to my-saww brother Ali-asws. No one from us-asws ever did Sajdah to an idol, at all. Thus, Allah-azwj Took me-saww as a Prophet-saww, and Ali-asws as a successor-asws''.42

VERSE 125

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلَّى ﴿ وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِنْدَاهِ وَإِنْكَاهِيمَ وَالْبَرَاهِيمَ وَالْبَرَعِينَ وَالرُّكَعِ السُّجُودِ {125}

And when We Made the House (Kabah) as a resort for the people and a security, and Take for yourselves a place for Salat at the standing-place of Ibrahim. And We Covenanted with

الأمالي 1: 388 ⁴²

Ibrahim and Ismail: "Purify My House for performers of the Tawaaf, and the Itikaf, and the Rukus and the Sajdahs!" [2:125]

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Muhammad Bin Fazeyl, from Abu Al Sabaah Al Kanany who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah^{-asws} about a man who forgot to Pray two Cycles at the standing place of Ibrahim^{-as} during *Tawaaf* of the Hajj and the Umra?' So he^{-asws} said: 'If he was in the city, he should Pray two Cycles at the standing place of Ibrahim^{-as}, for Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic is Saying: *And Take for yourselves a place for Salat at the standing-place of Ibrahim* [2:125]. But if he has departed, so he is not ordered that he returns'.⁴³

From Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, said, 'I asked him^{-asws} about a man who performed *Tawaaf* the House, the Obligatory *Tawaaf* during Hajj or Umra, and was ignorant of the fact that he should Pray two Cycles at the standing place of Ibrahim^{-asy}. The Imam^{-asws} said: 'He should Pray these two Cycles even if it is after (some) days, because Allah^{-azwj} is Saying *and Take for yourselves a place for Salat at the standing-place of Ibrahim [2:125]*'.⁴⁴

Al Sheikh in Al Tehzeeb, by his chain, from Musa Bin Al Qasim, from Safwan Bin Yahya, from the one who narrated it,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah-asws having said: 'It isn't for anyone that he prays two Cycles of *Salat* of the Obligatory *Tawaaf* except behind the standing place of Ibrahim-as, due to the Words of Allah-azwj and *Take for yourselves a place for Salat at the standing-place of Ibrahim [2:125]*'. If you pray these two (Cycles of *Salat*) somewhere else, so it would be upon you, the repeating of the *Salat*''.⁴⁵

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 58/ 92. ⁴⁴

الكافي 4: 425/ 1 ⁴³

التهذيب 5: 137/ 451. 451

علي بن إبراهيم: قال الصادق (عليه السلام): «يعني نحيا عنه المشركين». و قال: «لما بنى إبراهيم البيت و حج الناس، شكت الكعبة إلى الله تبارك و تعالى ما تلقاه من أيدي المشركين و أنفاسهم، فأوحى الله إليها، قري كعبتى، فإني أبعث في آخر الزمان قوما يتنظفون بقضبان الشجر و يتخللون».

Ali Bin Ibrahim -

Al-Sadiq^{-asws} said: 'It Means by it that the Polytheists used to live around it'. And he^{-asws} said: 'When Ibrahim^{-as} built the House (Kabah) and the people went for Hajj, the Kabah complained to Allah^{-azwj} Blessed and High what it had faced from the hands of the Polytheists and their (bad) breaths. So Allah^{-azwj} Revealed unto it: "Soon, My^{-azwj} Kabah, I^{-azwj} shall Send at the end of the times a people who would be cleaning with the twigs of the trees (brushing teeth) and picking teeth'. ⁴⁶

محمد بن يعقوب: عن حميد بن زياد، عن ابن سماعة، عن غير واحد، عن أبان بن عثمان، عن محمد بن الحلبي، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «إن الله عز و جل يقول في كتابه: طَهِّرا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّاثِفِينَ وَ الْعَاكِفِينَ وَ الرُّكِّعِ السُّجُودِ فينبغي للعبد أن لا يدخل مكة إلا و هو طاهر، قد غسل عرقه و الأذى و تطهر».

Muhammad Bin yaqoub, from Hameed Bin Ziyad, from Ibn Sama'at, from someone else, from Abaan Bin Usmaan, from Muhammad Bin Al Halby,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah-asws having said: 'Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic is Saying in His-azwj Book And We Covenanted with Ibrahim and Ismail: "Purify My House for performers of the Tawaaf, and the Itikaf, and the Rukus and the Sajdahs!" [2:125]. Thus, it is befitting for the servant that he should not enter Makka unless he is clean, and has washed his sweat, and his body parts, and is clean'.⁴⁷

VERSE 126

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ مَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآمِرِ الْبَرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّارِ وَبِعْسَ الْمَصِيرُ {126} الْآخِرِ عَقَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمَتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَبِعْسَ الْمَصِيرُ {126}

And when Ibrahim said: 'Lord! Make this city safe and Sustain its people from the fruits, the ones from them who believing in Allah and the Last Day'. He said: "And the one who disbelieves, I will Grant him enjoyment for a while, then I will Drive him to the Punishment of the Fire; and it is the evil destination" [2:126]

عن عبد الله بن غالب، عن أبيه، عن رجل، قال: سألت علي بن الحسين (عليه السلام) عن قول الله: وَ لا يَرَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ قال: «عنى بذلك من خالفنا من هذه الامة، وكلهم يخالف بعضهم بعضا في دينهم،

From Abdullah Bin Ghalib, from his father, from a man who said,

تفسير القمّى 1: 59 ⁴⁶

الكافي 4: 004/ 3. 47

'I asked Ali-asws Bin Al-Husayn-asws about the Words of Allah-azwj: **And they will not cease to be differing [11:118]**. He-asws said: 'It Means by that the ones who oppose us-asws from this community, and all of them are differing with each other in their Religion.

And as for His^{-azwj} Words *Except for the ones on whom your Lord has Mercy; and it is for that did He Create them [11:119]* - so they are our^{-asws} friends from the Momineen, and it is for that reason He^{-azwj} Created them from the good clay.

Have you not heard the Words of Ibrahim^{-as} 'Lord! Make this city safe and Sustain its people from the fruits, the ones from them who believing in Allah [2:126]? It Means us^{-asws} and his^{-as} friends, and his^{-as} Shias and the Shias of his^{-as} successor^{-as}.

He said: "And the one who disbelieves, I will Grant him enjoyment for a while, then I will Drive him to the Punishment of the Fire" [2:126]. By Allah-azwj! It Means by that the ones who rejected his-as successor-as and did not follow him-as, from his-as community. And similar to that, by Allah-azwj is the state of this community'. 48

Abu Ali Al Tabarsy, in Majma Al Bayaan, said,

'It has been reported from Abu Ja'far^{-asws}: 'What is intended by that are the fruits being carried to them^{-asws} from the horizons'.

And it has been reported from Al-Sadiq^{-asws} having said: 'But rather, these are the fruits of the heart, i.e., them^{-asws} to be beloved to the people in order to be Rewarding to them'.⁴⁹

From Abdullah Bin Ghalib, from his father, from a man,

عن علي بن الحسـين (عليه السـلام): «قول إبراهيم: رَبِّ اجْعَلُ هذا بَلَداً آمِناً وَ ارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَراتِ مَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ إيانا عني بذلك و أولياءه و شيعة وصيه».

تفسير العيّاشي 2: 164/ 82 ⁴⁸

مجمع البيان 1: 387. 49

From Ali^{-asws} Bin Al-Husayn^{-asws}: 'The words of Ibrahim: 'Lord! Make this city safe and Sustain its people from the fruits, the ones from them who believing in Allah [2:126] – He^{-as} means us^{-asws} by that, and his^{-as} friends, and the Shias of his^{-as} successor^{-as'}.

He^{-azwj} Said: 'He said: "And the one who disbelieves, I will Grant him enjoyment for a while, then I will Drive him to the Punishment of the Fire" [2:126]. He^{-asws} said: 'It means by that, the one from his^{-as} community who rejects his^{-as} successor^{-as} and does not follow him^{-as}, and similar to that, by Allah^{-azwj}, is the state of this community".⁵⁰

Al-Ayyashi reported it by chains from Safwan Al-Jamaal who said, 'We were at Makkah, and there flowed the discussion regarding the Words of Allah^{-azwj} **And when his Lord Tested Ibrahim with certain words, so He Completed these [2:124]**. He (Imam Al-Sadiq^{-asws}) said: 'Completed these with Muhammad^{-saww}, and Ali^{-asws}, and the Imams^{-asws} from the sons^{-asws} of Ali^{-asws}, as per the Words of Allah^{-azwj} **Offspring one from the other; and Allah is Hearing, Knowing [3:34]**.

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ثم قال: إِنّي جاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِماماً قالَ وَ مِنْ ذُرِيَّتِي قالَ لا يَنالُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ قال: يا رب، و يكون من ذريتي ظالم؟ قال: نعم، فلان و فلان و فلان
و من اتبعهم.
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Then Allah^{-azwj} Said "I will Make you an Imam for the people" He said: 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124]. He^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! And would there happen to be an unjust one from my^{-as} offspring?' He^{-azwj} Said: "Yes, so and so, and so and so, and so and so, and the ones who follow them".

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قال: يا رب، فاجعل لمحمد و علي ما وعدتني فيهما، و عجل نصرك لهما، و إليه أشار بقوله: وَ مَنْ يَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةٍ إِبْراهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ وَ لَقَدِ
اصْطَفَيْناهُ فِي الدُّنْيا وَ إِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ فالملة: الإمامة.
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He^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! So Make for Muhammad^{-saww} and Ali^{-asws} what You^{-azwj} Promised me^{-saww} regarding them^{-asws} both, and Make Your^{-azwj} Help to be for them^{-asws}', and to it is an indication by His^{-azwj} Words: **And who would turn away from the religion of Ibrahim except the who makes a fool of himself? And We Chose him in the world; and in the Hereafter he would be from the righteous ones [2:130]**. So the Religion (of Ibrahim^{-as}) – is the Imamate.

When he^{-as} had settled his^{-as} offspring at Makkah, he^{-as} said: 'Lord! Make this city safe and Sustain its people from the fruits, the ones from them who believing in Allah and the Last Day' [2:126]. Thus, he^{-as} made an exclusion clause, 'The ones who are believing', out of fear

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 59/ 96. ⁵⁰

that He^{-azwj} might Say: "No!", just as He^{-azwj} had Said during the first supplication - 'And from my offspring?' He Said: My Covenant cannot be attained by the unjust [2:124].

فلما قال الله: وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمَتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمُّ أَضْطَرُهُ إِلَى عَذابِ النَّارِ وَ بِغْسَ الْمَصِيرُ قال: يا رب، و من الذي متعتهم؟ قال: الذين كفروا بآياتي فلان و فلان و فلان. و فلان.

So when Allah^{-azwj} Said: *He said: "And the one who disbelieves, I will Grant him enjoyment for a while, then I will Drive him to the Punishment of the Fire; and it is the evil destination" [2:126]*, he^{-as} said: 'O Lord^{-azwj}! And who are those whom You^{-azwj} will Grant enjoyment to (for a while)?' He^{-azwj} Said: "Those who are disbelieving in My^{-azwj} Signs, so and so, and so and so, and so and so!"'.⁵¹

VERSES 127 - 129

And when Ibrahim and Ismail raised the foundations of the House (Kabah): (They said): 'Our Lord! Accept from us; surely You are the Hearing, the Knowing [2:127]

Our Lord! And Make us both submissive to You, and from our offspring a community submitting to You, and Show us our rituals and Turn to us, surely You are the Oft-turning, the Merciful [2:128]

Our Lord! And Send among them a Rasool from them, who will recite to them Your Verses and Teach them the Book and the Wisdom, and Purify them; surely You are the Mighty, the Wise [2:129]

محمد بن يعقوب: عن علي بن إبراهيم، عن أبيه، و الحسين بن محمد، عن عبدويه بن عامر، و محمد بن يحيى، عن أحمد بن محمد، جميعا، عن أحمد بن محمد بن أبي نصر، عن أبان بن عثمان، عن عقبة ابن بشير،

تفسير العياشي 1: 57/ 88 ⁵¹

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, and Al Husayn Bin Muhammad, from Abduweyhu Bin Aamir, and Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, altogether, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Abu Nasr, from Abaan Bin Usmaan, from Uqba Ibn Basheer,

عن أحدهما (عليهما السلام)، قال: «إن الله عز و جل أمر إبراهيم (عليه السلام) ببناء الكعبة، و أن يرفع قواعدها و يري الناس مناسكهم، فبني إبراهيم و إسماعيل (عليهما السلام) البيت كل يوم سافا حتى انتهى إلى موضع الحجر الأسود».

(It has been narrated) from one of them^{-asws} (5th or 6th Imam^{-asws}), having said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Commanded Ibrahim^{-as} with building of the Kabah, and to raise its foundations, and show the people their rituals. So Ibrahim^{-as} and Ismail^{-as} built the House every day methodically until they ended up at the place of the Black Stone'.

و قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام) «فنادى أبو قبيس إبراهيم (عليه السلام): أن لك عندي وديعة فأعطاه الحجر، فوضعه موضعه، ثم إن إبراهيم (عليه السلام) أذن في الناس بالحج، فقال: أيها الناس، إني إبراهيم خليل الله، و إن الله يأمركم أن تحجوا هذا البيت فحجوه، فأجابه من يحج إلى يوم القيامة، و كان أول من أجابه من أهل اليمن.

And Abu Ja'far^{-asws} said: 'So Ibrahim^{-as} called Abu Qubays: 'In my^{-as} possession for you is a deposit'. So they brought (carried) the Stone for him^{-as}, and he^{-as} placed it in its place. Then Ibrahim^{-as} proclaimed among the people for the Hajj: 'O you people! I^{-as} am Ibrahim^{-as}, the Friend of Allah^{-azwj}! And Allah^{-azwj} has Commanded you that you should perform Hajj of this House, so perform it!' Thus, everyone who performs Hajj up to the Day of Judgement is answering him^{-as}. And the first one to answer him^{-as} were the people of Yemen'.⁵²

العياشي: عن المنذر الثوري، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، قال: سألته عن الحجر. فقال: «نزلت ثلاثة أحجار من الجنة: الحجر الأسود استودعه إبراهيم (عليه السلام)، و مقام إبراهيم، و حجر بني إسرائيل».

Al-Ayyashi, from Al-Manzar Al-Sowry, from Abu Ja'far-asws, said, 'I asked him-asws about the (Black) Stone, so he-asws said: 'Three stones descended from the Paradise – the Stone deposited by Ibrahim-as, and the standing place of Ibrahim-as, and the rock of the Children of Israel'.

قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام): «إن الله استودع إبراهيم الحجر الأبيض، وكان أشد بياضا من القراطيس، فاسود من خطايا بني آدم».

Abu Ja'far^{-asws} said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Entrusted Ibrahim^{-as} with the White Stone, and it was intensely whiter than the papers, but it blackened due to the sins of the Children of Adam^{-as'}. ⁵³

عن أبي سلمة، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام): «أن الله أنزل الحجر الأسود من الجنة لآدم، و كان البيت درة بيضاء فرفعه الله إلى السماء و بقي أساسه، فهو حيال هذا البيت».

From Abu Salma,

⁽Extract) الكافي 4: 205/ 4. ⁵²

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 93/ 93. ⁵³

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{-asws} having said: 'Allah^{-azwj} Sent down the Black Stone from the Paradise for Adam^{-as}, and the House was a white gem. So Allah^{-azwj} Raised it to the sky and there (only) remained its foundations, so it is around this House (Kabah)'.

And he^{-asws} said: 'Every day seventy thousand Angels enter it, not returning back to it ever. So Allah^{-azwj} Commanded Ibrahim^{-as} and Ismail^{-as} they^{-as} should build the House upon the foundations'.⁵⁴

And Abu Al Warqa said,

'I said to Ali-asws Bin Abu Talib-asws, 'The first thing which descended from the sky, what was it?' He-asws said: 'The first thing which descended from the sky to the earth, so it is the House which is at Makkah (Kabah). Allah-azwj Sent it down as red Sapphire. The people of Noah-as transgressed in the earth, so He-azwj Raised it up, where He-azwj is Saying **And when Ibrahim and Ismail raised the foundations of the House (Kabah) [2:127]**'.55

In Majma Al-Bayan, and it is reported from Al-Sadiq^{-asws} that the intended purpose with the 'community' (in Verse 128) is the Clan of Hashim^{-as} in particular''.⁵⁶

From Abu Amro Al Zubeyri,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah^{-asws}, said, 'I said to him^{-asws}, 'Inform me about the community of Muhammad^{-saww}, who are they?' He^{-asws} said: 'The community of Muhammad^{-saww}, is the Clan of Hashim^{-as} in particular'.

I said, 'So what is the proof regarding the community of Muhammad^{-saww} that they are the People^{-asws} of his^{-saww} Household who are Mentioned besides the others?' He^{-asws} said: 'The Words of Allah^{-azwj} And when Ibrahim and Ismail raised the foundations of the House (Kabah): (They said): 'Our Lord! Accept from us; surely You are the Hearing, the Knowing [2:127] Our Lord! And Make us both submissive to You, and from our offspring a community

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 60/ 98. ⁵⁴

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 60/ 100. ⁵⁵

⁵⁶ Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn, V 1 P 129 H 378

submitting to You, and Show us our rituals and Turn to us, surely You are the Oft-turning, the Merciful [2:128]

فلما أجاب الله إبراهيم و إسماعيل، و جعل من ذريتهم أمة مسلمة، و بعث فيها رسولا منها- يعني من تلك الامة- يتلو عليهم آياته و يزكيهم و يعلمهم الكتاب و الحكمة، ردف إبراهيم (عليه السلام) دعوته الاولى بدعوته الاخرى،

When Allah^{-azwj} Answered Ibrahim^{-as} and Ismail^{-as}, and Made from their^{-as} offspring a submissive community, and Sent among them a Rasool^{-saww} from among them – Meaning from that very community – reciting to them His^{-azwj} Verses, and purifying them, and teaching them the Book and the Wisdom, so Ibrahim^{-as} succeeded in his^{-as} first supplication by his^{-as} other supplication.

فسأل لهم تطهيرا من الشرك و من عبادة الأصنام، ليصح أمره فيهم، و لا يتبعوا غيرهم، فقال: وَ اجْنُبْنِي وَ بَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنامَ رَبِّ إِثَّنَّ أَصْلَلْنَ كَثِيراً مِنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبَعَنى فَإِنَّهُ مِنّى وَ مَنْ عَصابى فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

He^{-as} asked for them to be Purified from the Polytheism and from worshipping of the idols, and the correction of their affairs, and they would not follow others. He^{-as} said *and Keep me* and my sons away from worshiping the idols [14:35] Lord! These have led many of the people astray; so the one who follows me, he is from me, and the one who disobeys me, so You are Forgiving, Merciful [14:35].

ففي هذه دلالة على أنه لا تكون الأئمة و الامة المسلمة التي بعث فيها محمدا (صلى الله عليه و آله) إلا من ذرية إبراهيم (عليه السلام)، لقوله: اجْنُبْنِي وَ بَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنامَ».

Thus, in this is the evidence upon the fact that they (general people) would not become Imams and the community of Muslims (submitters) in which Muhammad^{-saww} was to be Sent, would only be from the offspring of Ibrahim^{-as}, due to His^{-azwj} Words **[14:35]** and Keep me and my sons away from worshiping the idols'. ⁵⁷

VERSES 130 - 132

وَمَنْ يَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ } وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمَنْ يَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ } وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِينَ {130}

And who would turn away from the religion of Ibrahim except the who makes a fool of himself? And We Chose him in the world; and in the Hereafter he would be from the righteous ones [2:130]

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ عِقَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ {131}

تفسير العيّاشي 1: 60/ 101. ⁵⁷

When his Lord said to him: Submit, he said: I submit to the Lord of the worlds [2:131]

And Ibrahim bequeath with it to his sons and (so did) Yaqoub: 'O my sons! Surely Allah has Chosen for you the Religion, therefore do not be dying unless while you are submitting [2:132]

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا علي بن أحمد بن محمد بن عمران الدقاق (رضي الله عنه)، قال: حدثنا حمزة ابن القاسم العلوي العباسي، قال: حدثنا جعفر بن محمد بن مالك الكوفي الفزاري، قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسين بن زيد الزيات، عن محمد بن زياد الأزدي، عن المفضل بن عمر،

Ibn Babuwayh said, 'Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Imran Al Daqaaq narrated to us, from Hamza Ibn Al Qasim Al Alawy Al Abaasy, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Bin Maalik Al Kufy Al Fazary, from Muhammad Bin Al Husayn Bin Zayd Al Ziyaat, from Muhammad Bin Ziyad Al Azdy, from Al Mufazzal Bin Umar,

عن الصادق جعفر بن محمد (عليه السلام)- في حديث له [ذكر فيه الكلمات التي ابتلى الله بمن إبراهيم (عليه السلام)]- قال: [«ثم استجابة الله دعوته حين قال: رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِ الْمَوْتَى و هذه آية متشابحة، و معناها أنه سأل عن الكيفية، و الكيفية من فعل الله عز و جل، متى لم يعلمها العالم لم يلحقه عيب، و لا عرض في توحيده نقص، فقال الله عز و جل: أَ وَ لَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قالَ بَلى.

(It has been narrated) from Al-Sadiq Ja'far-asws Bin Muhammad-asws – in a Hadeeth of his-asws in which is mentioned the words which Allah-azwj Tested Ibrahim-as with – said: 'Then Allah-azwj Answered his-as supplication where he-as said *Lord! Show me how You Revive the dead [2:260]* – and this is an Allegorical Verse, and its Meaning is that he-as asked about the modality, and the Modality is from the Deed of Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic, when the Knowledgeable One did not Teach him-as, did not fault Him-azwj nor did he-as find any deficiency in His-azwj Oneness. So Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic Said *He said: "Or you are not believing?" He said: 'Yes (I am)!'*

هذه شرط عام، لمن آمن به، متى سئل واحد منهم: أو لم تؤمن؟ وجب آن يقول: بلى، كما قال إبراهيم (عليه السلام)، و لما قال الله عز و جل لجميع أرواح بني آدم: أَ لَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قالُوا بَلى، كان أول من قال بلى، محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فصار بسبقه إلى بلى سيد الأولين و الآخرين، و أفضل النبين و المرسلين، فمن لم يجب عن هذه المسألة بجواب إبراهيم فقد رغب عن ملته]، قال الله عز و جل: وَ مَنْ يَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَّةٍ إِبْراهِيمَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ.

This is a general condition of the one who believes in it, when one from them asks, "Or you are not believing?" It is Obligatory that he^{-as} says: 'Yes', just as Ibrahim^{-as} had said. And when Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Said to the souls of the Children of Adam^{-as} "Am I not your Lord?" They said: 'Yes!' [7:172]. The first one to say 'Yes', was Muhammad^{-saww}. Thus he^{-as} became, by being the first, the Chief of the former ones and the latter ones, and the highest of the Prophets^{-as} and the Rasools^{-as}. So the one who does not answer to this question with the answer of Ibrahim^{-as}, so he has turned away from his^{-as} religion. Allah^{-azwj} Mighty and Majestic Says: And who would turn away from the religion of Ibrahim except the who makes a fool of himself? [2:130]

ثم اصطفاء الله عز و جل إياه في الدنيا، ثم شهادته له في العاقبة أنه من الصالحين في قوله عز و جل: وَ لَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْناهُ فِي الدُّنْيا وَ إِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَة لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ. و الصالحون هم النبي و الأئمة (صلوات الله عليهم)، الآخذون عن الله أمره و نهيه، و الملتمسون الصلاح من عنده، و المجتنبون للرأي و القياس في دينه في قوله عز و جل: إذْ قالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعالَمينَ.

Then Allah-azwj Mighty and Majestic Chose him-as in the world, then Testified for him-as regarding the Hereafter that he-as would be from the righteous ones in His-azwj Words, the Mighty and Majestic : And We Chose him in the world; and in the Hereafter he would be from the righteous ones [2:130]. And the righteous, they are the Prophets^{-as} and the Imams^{-asws} who are taking from Allah-azwj, His-azwj Commands and Prohibitions, and are the recipients of righteousness from Him^{-azwj} and keeping aside from the opinions and the analogies in His^{-azwj} Religion, in his-azwj Words, the Mighty and Majestic When his Lord said to him: Submit, he said: I submit to the Lord of the worlds [2:131].

ثم اقتداء من بعده من الأنبياء (عليهم السلام) به في قوله عز و جل:وَ وَصَّى كِما إِبْراهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَ يَعْقُوبُ يا بَنيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمُ الدِّينَ فَلا تُمُونُنَّ إلَّا وَ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ».

Then they following the example from after him-as from the Prophets-as, regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: And Ibrahim bequeath with it to his sons and (so did) Yaqoub: 'O my sons! Surely Allah has Chosen for you the Religion, therefore do not be dying unless while you are submitting [2:132]'.58

ابن شهر آشوب و غيره، عن صاحب (شرح الأخبار) قال أبو جعفر (عليه السلام) في قوله تعالى: وَ وَصَّى بِمَا إِبْراهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَ يَعْقُوبُ يَا بَنِيَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمُ الدِّينَ فَلا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ قال: «بولاية على (عليه السلام)».

Ibn Shehr Ashub and someone else, from the author of Sharah Al Akhbaar –

Abu Ja'far asws said regarding the Words of the Exalted And Ibrahim bequeath with it to his sons and (so did) Yaqoub: 'O my sons! Surely Allah has Chosen for you the Religion, therefore do not be dying unless while you are submitting [2:132]. He-asws said '(Submitting) to the Wilavah of Ali-asws'.59

الخصال: 308/ 84 58

المناقب 3: 95، شرح الأخبار 1: 236/ 238 ⁶⁵