Questions

On

THE THIRD TESTIMONY

Bashir Alidina

Dedication

I hereby dedicate this book to my Master Imam Al Mahdi (a.s.) whose right of Mastership (Wilayah) is being ignored right in front of my eyes.

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PREFACE

The main purpose of the article is to explain the importance of the Third Testimony in the *Adhaan* and the *Namaaz*. Those *Hadeeth* that establish the Third Testimony to be the main crux of the matter of religion and emphasise its importance are simply too many to mention here. For the sake of the brevity of this article, I will take it for granted that we all regard this as an established fact.

This testimony was established when the heavens and the earth were established, and it permeates every nook and cranny of the Universe. Basically there is no place that is devoid of it. The very first thing that the Pen was told to write on the Tablet was this testimony, whereas the Heavens did not calm down after their creation until such time as the Third Testimony was inscribed on them.

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ويقول (صلى الله عليه وآله): (والذي بعثني بالحق بشيراً، ما استقرّ الكرسي والعرش، ولا دار الفلك ولا قامت السماوات والأرض إلا بأن كتب الله عليها: لا إله إلاّ الله، محمّد رسول الله، على أمير المؤمنين)

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said: "By the One who sent me as a giver of good news, Neither the Chair and the Throne was set up nor were the heavens and the earth established but Allah (s.w.t.) Wrote on it – 'There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, **Ali** is the Commander of the faithful'".

All the Prophets from the first to the last have borne this testimony. This was inscribed on the seal of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in between his shoulder blades. and was revealed in the previous Divine Scriptures of the Torah and the Evangel and the Book of the Holy Prophet Ibrahim (a.s.). The list goes on and on and on.

Let us just take a look at a couple of examples.

AL YAQEEN - SYED IBN TAWOOS 589 - 664 AH

أبي عبد الله ع قال أتى رجل إلى أمير المؤمنين و هو في مسجد الكوفة و قد احتبى بحمائل سيفه فقال يا أمير المؤمنين إن في القرآن آية قد أفسدت على ديني و شككتني في ديني قال و ما ذاك قال قول الله عز و جل و سئل من أرسلنا من قبلك من رسُلِنا أ جَعَلنا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمنِ آلِهَة يُعْبَدُونَ فهل في ذلك الزمان نبي غير محمد ص فيسائله عنه فقال له أمير المؤمنين ع اجلس أخبرك إن شاء الله إن الله عز و جل يقول في كتابه سبُحان الذي أسرى بعَبْدِهِ ليلًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ المُقَمنين ع اجلس أخبرك إن شاء الله إن الله عز و جل يقول في كتابه سبُحان الذي أسرى بعَبْدِهِ ليلًا مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ المُقسَي الذي باركنا حَوْلُهُ إنْريهُ مِنْ آياتِنا فكان من آيات الله التي أراها محمدا ص أنه انتهى

جبرئيل إلى البيت المعمور و هو المسجد الأقصى فلما دنا منه أتى جبرئيل عينا فتوضأ منها ثم قال يا محمد توضأ ثم قام جبرئيل فأذن ثم قال للنبي ص تقدم فصل و اجهر بالقراءة فإن خلفك أفقا من الملائكة لا يعلم عدتهم إلا الله جل و عز و في الصف الأول آدم و نوح و إبراهيم و هود و موسى و عيسى و كل نبي بعث الله تبارك و تعالى منذ خلق الله السماوات و الأرض إلى أن بعث محمدا ص فتقدم رسول الله ص فصلى بهم غير هائب و لا محتشم فلما انصرف أوحى الله إليه كلمح البصر سل يا محمد مَنْ أرْسَلْنا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنا أ جَعَلْنا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمن آلِهَة يُعْبَدُونَ فالتفت إليهم رسول الله ص بجميعه فقال بم تشهدون قالوا نشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له و أنك رسول الله و أن عليا أمير المؤمنين وصيك و أنت رسول الله سيد النبيين و أن عليا سيد الوصيين أخذت على ذلك مواثيقنا لكما بالشهادة فقال الرجل أحييت قلبي و فرجت عني يا أمير المؤمنين

The Holy Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s) said: 'A man came to the Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) in the Mosque of kufa and said, 'O Commander of the Faithful! Surely there is in the Quran a Verse which has corrupted the religious.' He (a.s) said: 'And which one is that?' The Statement of Allah (s.w.t.) 'And ask those of Our Messengers whom We sent before you: Did We ever appoint gods to be worshipped besides the Beneficent Allah? (43:45).' And where were the Prophets during the time of the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.) that he (s.a.w.) would have asked them?' The Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) said to them: 'Take a seat! God Willing I shall inform you of this. Surely Allah (s.w.t.) has Said in His Book 'Glory be to Him Who made His servant to go on a night from the Sacred Mosque to the remote mosque of which We have blessed the precincts, so that We may show to him some of Our signs' – One of the signs of Allah (s.w.t.) that he (s.a.w.) saw was that Jibraeel stopped at the Bayt Al Ma'moor and the ablution was performed at the Mosque of Al Aqsa and Jibraeel stood and recited the Adhaan said to him (s.a.w.), 'Go forward and Pray and the angels behind you of a number known only to Allah (s.w.t.). In the first line were Adam (a.s.) and Nooh (a.s.) and Ibrahim (a.s.) and Hud (a.s.) and Musa (a.s.) and Isa (a.s.) and every Prophet that Allah the Holy the High had sent since the creation of the Heavens and the earth and then sent Muhammad (s.a.w.). The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) moved forward and led them in Prayer with dignity and without bashfulness. Allah (s.w.t.) revealed in the twinkling of an eye 'And ask those of Our Messengers whom We sent before you: Did We ever appoint gods to be worshipped besides the Beneficent Allah? (43:45)'. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) turned towards them and addressed them altogether: 'How did you bear the testimonies?' They replied, 'We bore that surely there is no Deity except Allah (s.w.t.) Who is One without Partner and you are the Messenger of Allah and that the Commander of the Faithful Ali is your Trustee, and you are the Messenger of Allah and the Master of all Prophets and Ali is the Master of all the Trustees, and these testimonies were taken as a covenant from us.' The man said, 'You have revived my heart and rescued me O Commander of the Faithful!'

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[الأمالي للشيخ الطوسي] قالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص لِعَلِيٍّ ع يَا عَلِيُّ خُدُ هَذَا الْخَاتَمَ وَ اثْقُشْ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَاخَدُهُ أَمِيلُ الْمُوْمِنِينَ ع فَاعْطَاهُ النَّقَاشُ وَ قالَ لَهُ اثْقُشْ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَنْقَشَ النَّقَاشُ فَأَخْطَأَتْ يَدُهُ فَنْقَشَ عَلَيْهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَذَهُ أَنْ فَلْرَ إِلَى نَقْشِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمَرْتُكَ بِهَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ أَمِيرُ الْمُوْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَقَالَ مَا فَعِلَ الْخَاتَمُ فَقَالَ هُو دَا فَأَخَدُهُ وَ نَظْرَ إِلَى نَقْشِهِ فَقَالَ مَا أَمَرْتُكَ بِهَدَا قَالَ صَدَقْتَ وَ لَكِنْ يَدِي أَخْطَأَتُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَا نَقَشَ النَّقَاشُ مَا أَمَرْتَ بِهِ دُكَرَ أَنَّ يَدَهُ

أَخْطَأَتْ فَأَخَذَ فَأَخَذُهُ النَّبِيُّ ص وَ ثَظْرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا عَلِيُّ أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَ أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَ تَخَتَّمَ بِهِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ ص ثَطْرَ إِلَى خَاتَمِهِ فَإِدُا تَحْتَهُ مَنْقُوشٌ عَلِيٌّ وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ فَتَعَجَّبَ مِنْ دُلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ص فَجَاءَ جَبْرَئِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا جَبْرَئِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا جَبْرَئِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا جَبْرَئِيلُ كَانَ كَدُا وَ كَدُا فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ كَتَبْتَ مَا أَرَدْتَ وَ كَتَبْنًا مَا أَرَدْنَا

In Amaali of Sheykh Toosi it has been narrated that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said to the Holy Imam Ali (a.s.): 'Take this ring of mine and get inscribed on it 'Muhammad Bin Abdullah'. The Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) took it and gave it to the engraver and said to him, 'Inscribe on it 'Muhammad Bin Abdullah'.' The engraver mistakenly inscribed on it 'Muhammad the Messenger of Allah' on it. The Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) went to him and asked him what he has done. He said that he had engraved it as such. The Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) said that: 'Indeed it is true but I will take it to the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.) and see what he (s.a.w.) has to say about this and so he (a.s.) did and said: 'O Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.)! The engraver has made this error and has engraved this as such.' The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) took and look and the engraved ring and said: 'I am Muhammad Bin Abdullah and I am Muhammad the Messenger of Allah.' He (s.a.w.) decided to keep it. The next morning when he (s.a.w.) looked at the ring he saw inscribed on it 'Ali is the Trustee of Allah' and was surprised. The Archangel Jibraeel descended and told him (s.a.w.) that Allah (s.w.t.) has Said: 'O Muhammad! You have written on it what you desired and We have written on it what We have Desired.'

As you can see from this that the Third Testimony is the Desire of Allah (s.w.t.), our Creator.

There is simply too much evidence to provide for the importance of the Third Testimony. The objective of this article is mainly to discuss it in the context of the Adhaan and the Namaaz.

Whatever the evidence, one thing is for certain, that the Third Testimony is the axis around which the whole wheel of our religion rotates. This is the key to salvation.

Without this there is nothing left worthy of mention.

Bashir Alidina

THE FIRMEST HANDLE

THE HOLY QUR'AN - AL BAQARAH VERSE 256

لاَ إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَد تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُتْقَى لاَ انفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

[Shakir 2:256] There is no compulsion in religion; truly the right way has become clearly distinct from error; therefore, whoever disbelieves in the Shaitan and believes in Allah he indeed has laid hold on the firmest handle, which shall not break off, and Allah is Hearing, Knowing.

AL FADHAAIL - SHADHAAN BIN JIBRAEEL - 6C AH P152

قال رسول الله ص: و من أراد أن يستمسك بالعروة الوثقى في الدنيا و الآخرة فليقل لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله على ولى الله

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said: Whoever intends to hold on to the Firmest Handle in this world and in the hereafter should immediately say 'There is no God but Allah (s.w.t.), Muhammad (s.a.w.) is the Messenger of Allah (s.w.t.), Ali (a.s.) is the Trustee of Allah (s.w.t.).'

Wonderful! Indeed there is no compulsion in religion. Indeed, the truth has clearly become distinct from error.

How much more clarity do you expect?

Those who hold on to the Third Testimony are on truth whereas the others have erred.

That's it!

ADHAAN (THE CALL)

THE FIRST CALL

Let us start from the beginning.

BIHAR UL ANWAAR – VOL 37 CH 54 H 10

إن أول من ذكر الإمام علياً (عليه السلام) بعد الشهادتين هو الله سبحانه، فقد روي عن الإمام الصادق (عليه السلام) أنه قال: (لمّا خلق الله السماوات والأرض، أمر منادياً فنادى: أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله - ثلاث مرات - أشهد أن محمداً رسول الله - ثلاث مرات - أشهد أن علياً أمير المؤمنين حقاً - ثلاث مرات -).

The first One to bear the third testimony after the two was Allah (s.w.t.). It has been related from the Holy Imam Jafar Al Sadiq (a.s.) who said: 'When Allah (s.w.t.) Created the heavens and the earth, He (s.w.t.) Commanded a caller who announced — I bear witness that there is no God except Allah, three times; I bear witness that Muhammad (s.aw.) is the Messenger of Allah (s.w.t.), three times; I bear witness that Ali (a.s.) is the Commander of the faithful truly, three times'.

And so this is how it all began, with the Third Testimony forming part of the bearing of all testimonies. This is the reason why the Holy Imam (a.s.) commanded us to bear this testimony **whenever** we bear the first two.

AL IHTIJAJ AL TABARSI – VOL 1 P230

فقد جاء الأمر من الإمام جعفر الصادق (عليه السلام) أن من قال: لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله، فليقل: علي أمير المؤمنين

So came the order from the Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s.): 'Whoever says – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah **must immediately say** Ali is the Commander of the Faithful'.

And thus, the hypocrites, who only bear two testimonies, were trapped.

[Shakir 63:1] When the hypocrites come to you, they say: We bear witness that you are most surely Allah's Messenger; and Allah knows that you are most surely His Messenger, and Allah bears witness that the hypocrites are surely liars.

As you can see, technically, they are correct in bearing of the two testimonies, but they have still been branded as liars by Allah (s.w.t.).

ADHAAN AT THE TIME OF THE HOLY PROPHET (S.A.W.)

The question that arises in the mind of a lot of people is – Did the third testimony form part of the Adhaan during the time of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.)? If it did, then that would put an end to all arguments.

ABU DHARR'S ADHAAN AFTER GHADEER - AL SALAFA FI AMR AL KHILAFA - SHEYKH ABDULLAH AL MIRAGI - 7TH C AH

أن الصحابي الجليل أبا ذر الغفاري وقف - بعد واقعة الغدير - وأذن للصلاة، وزاد في الأذان - بعد الشهادتين - الشهادة بالولاية للإمام أمير المؤمنين على (عليه السلام). وهنا ثار جمع من المنافقين والأعداء وهرعوا إلى رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله) وذكروا له ما سمعوه من أبي ذر (رحمه الله). كان هؤلاء ينتظرون من النبي (صلى الله عليه وآله) أن يضم صوته إلى أصواتهم، فيستنكر هذه الشهادة، ويوبّخ أبا ذر على هذه الزيادة وينهاه عنها. ألا أن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله) وجّه التأتيب والتوبيخ إليهم فقال: (أما وعيتم خطبتي يوم الغدير لعلى بالولاية)؟! أي: ما معنى تلك الخطبة الطويلة التي ألقيتها عليكم يوم الغدير، في ذلك الحرّ الشديد والصحراء الملتهبة؟! أليس معنى ذلك أن علياً أمير المؤمنين ولى الله؟! وأضاف معاتباً لهم: (أما سمعتم قولى في أبي ذر: ما أظلت الخضراء ولا أقلت الغبراء على ذي لهجة أصدق من أبي ذر)؟! أي: أن أبا ذر لا يتصرف سدى، بل انه ثقة صدوق، لا يقول إلا الصدق وقد شهدت على صدقه ووثاقته فلماذا جئتم شكونه إلى؟!وهل جاء أبو ذر بشيء جديد؟! ثم كشف (صلى الله عليه وآله) عن حقيقة أولئك المعترضين وعاقبة أمرهم فقال: (إنكم لمنقلبون بعدي على أعقابكم). أي: أنكم سوف تنحرفون من بعدي، وتتمرّدون على خليفتي، ويكون عاقبة أمركم إلى سوء. ومعنى كلامه (صلى الله عليه وآله) هو أن الإمام على بن أبي طالب هو الركن الثالث للدين - بعد الله والرسول - وإن الإمامة هي العمود الثالث للإسلام - بعد التوحيد والنبوة -وهكذا قرر (صلى الله عليه وآله) هذه الشهادة في الأذان، وأكد على صحّتها وجوازها. ويحتمل أن يكون النبي (صلى الله عليه وآله) بنفسه قد أمر أبا ذر بهذه الخطوة المباركة. ولا نستبعد هذا الاحتمال، لأن صحابياً جليلاً كأبي ذر لا يتصرّف هذا التصرف من تلقاء نفسه، فلابدّ من أحد أمرين: إمّا أن يكون النبي (صلى الله عليه وآله) قد أمره. وإمّا أن يكون أبو ذر قد فهم ذلك من أحاديث النبي ومواقفه، ثم قرر النبي (صلى الله عليه وآله) خطوته وأمضاها وقد اتفق العلماء والفقهاء على أن قول النبي (صلى الله عليه وآله) وفعله وتقريره حجّة شرعية.

The honourable companion Abu Dharr Al Ghafari (a.r.), after the event of Ghadeer, in his call for the prayer, made an increment of bearing witness to the Mastership of the Commander of the Faithful Imam Ali (a.s.), after the two testimonies. The hypocrites and the enemies gathered around the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and related to him (s.a.w.) what they had heard from Abu Dharr (a.r.). They then waited for the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) to join his

(s.a.w.) voice along with theirs in rebuking Abu Dharr (a.r.) for the increase. Instead the Holy Prophet (s.a.w) turned his faced towards them and rebuked them: 'Did I not address this in my sermon to you?' They replied: 'Yes!' He (s.a.w.) asked them: 'What was the meaning of my long sermon in the scorching heat of this blazing desert? Does this not mean to you that the Commander of the Faithful is the Trustee of Allah? You all heard Abu Dharr, what greenery did you pick up from this dust bowl, in the truthful tone of Abu Dharr?' They said: 'Yes! Abu Dharr does not talk in vain and he is steadfast in his truth. He does not speak except the truth.' He (s.a.w.) continued: 'After witnessing his sincerity, why did you come to doubt him? Has Abu Dharr come with something new?' He (s.a.w.) then uncovered the consequences of the opposition to the Command and said: 'You will overcome, after me, in your opposition. Yes, you will all change after me and reject my caliph as a consequence of your evil.'

And the meaning of his (s.a.w.) words is that Imam Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) is the third pillar of religion after Allah (s.w.t.) and the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.). Imamate is the third pillar of Islam after *Tawheed* (Oneness of Allah) and *Nabuwwat* (Prophethood). And so He (s.a.w.) decided this testimony to be part of the *Adhaan* and stressed its validity and permissibility. It is likely that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) had himself advised Abu Dharr to take this blessed step. We do not exclude this possibility because a companion as honourable as Abu Dharr would not have taken this step of his own accord. This must be as a result of two things – either the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) had ordered him to do so or else this was Abu Dharr's understanding of the statements of the Holy prophet (s.a.w.) and his (s.a.w.) stance. **Anyhow, the Holy Prophet** (s.a.w.) has made his (s.a.w.) move. It is agreed by the scholars and the jurists that the words of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), his (s.a.w.) actions and his (s.a.w.) sermon is proof of law.

Okay, so this Hadeeth comes from a non-Shiite source. Sometimes it happens that even the adversaries concur with your position and then you can point to them and say that 'See! Even they agree with us!'

Incidentally, there is also another Hadeeth from non-Shiite sources from Abu Laith Al Harwi where it is stated that the Third Testimony did form part of the Adhaan during the time of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), but soon after was stopped by the ruling Caliphs who claimed it to have been abrogated.

The main Hadeeth from Shiite sources for the third testimony is the one below:

BIHAR UL ANWAAR – VOL 27 CH1 H1

فقد روي عن القاسم بن معاوية قال: قلت لأبي عبد الله - الصادق - (عليه السلام): هؤلاء يروون حديثاً في معراجهم أنه لما اسري برسول الله، رأى على العرش (مكتوباً): لا إله إلا الله، محمد رسول الله، أبو بكر الصديق! فقال الإمام (عليه السلام): سبحان الله! غيروا كل شيء حتى هذا؟!!. قلت: نعم. قال (عليه السلام): إن الله عز وجل لما خلق العرش كتب على قوائمه: لا إله الله، محمد رسول الله، على أمير المؤمنين. إلى أن قال (عليه السلام): ولما خلق الله

It has been related that Qasim Bin Muwaiya said to the Holy Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s): 'The people of the Sunnah relate a Hadeeth about Me'raaj that when the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was taken on Me'raaj he (s.a.w.) saw written upon the Throne - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Abu Bakr As Siddiq'. He (a.s.) said: 'Glory be to Allah (s.w.t.)! They have changed everything, even this?' He said: 'Yes!' The Holy Imam (a.s.) continued: 'When Allah (s.w.t.) the High created the Throne, He (s.w.t.) wrote upon it – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when He (s.w.t.) the High Created the Chair, He (s.w.t.) wrote upon it – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when He (s.w.t.) Created the Tablet, He (s.w.t.) wrote on it - He (s.w.t.) wrote upon it – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when He (s.w.t.) the High Created Israfeel (the angel) he (s.w.t.) wrote upon his forehead - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when He (s.w.t.) Created the heavens he (s.w.t.) wrote on its fringes - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when he (s.w.t.) the Exalted Created the earth He (s.w.t.) wrote on its layers - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when he (s.w.t.) the High Created the sun he wrote on it - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. And when He (s.w.t.0 Created the moon He (s.w.t.) wrote upon it - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the believers. Then the Holy Imam (a.s.) added: 'Whenever any one of you says - There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah – he must say – Ali is the Commander of the believers'.

O reader! Look at the extent of the focus on the name of the Holy Imam Ali (a.s.) wherever is the mention of the Glorified (s.w.t.) and the mention of the Prophet of Allah (s.a.w.). Why this emphasis? Why this insistence upon writing of the name of Imam Ali (a.s.) on the Throne, the Chair, the Tablet, the forehead of Israfeel, the fringes of the heavens, the layers of the earth, the sun, the moon and elsewhere? This demonstrates the necessity of mentioning the name of Imam Ali (a.s.) when mentioning the Oneness of Allah (s.w.t.) and the Prophethood of the

Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.) whenever and wherever they are mentioned. It is clear that the Adhaan and the Iqamah are from the resources and there is no doubt about the necessity of the third testimony after the two testimonies, and the two testimonies with the third testimony.

Then we come to the argument whether **any** of our two testimonies are acceptable without the bearing of the third.

AL YAQEEN - SYED IBN TAWOOS 589 - 664 AH

يتجلى للواقف على أحاديث الرسول وأبنائه المعصومين (عليهم السلام) هتافه في مواطن عديدة بما منح الله تعالى علياً (عليه السلام) بالولاية التي هي شرط في قبول الشهادتين، وإن الفطرة التي فطر عليها الناس: التوحيد لله وأن محمداً رسول الله وعلياً أمير المؤمنين

It is reflected in the sayings of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and his infallible sons (a.s.) in many of the chants of Allah (s.w.t.) that Wilayah (Mastership) is a **precondition to the acceptability of the two testimonies** and it is in the nature of the people - The Oneness of Allah (s.w.t.), the Prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.w.) and Ali the Commander of the Faithful (a.s.).

So, if the absence of the third renders the first two unacceptable, where does that leave any of our deeds?

BASHARAT AL MUSTAFA LI SHI'AT AL MURTAZA - 511 AH

إنى لا أقبل عمل عامل إلا بالإقرار بنبوتك وولاية على، فمن قال: لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله وتمسَّك بولاية على دخل الجنة

I do not accept the deeds of any doer until he bears witness to your (s.a.w.) Prophethood and the Mastership of Ali (a.s.). Whoever says – There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah and attaches himself to the Mastership of Ali will enter Paradise.

And these are the Holy Words of our Creator Allah (s.w.t.) in Hadeeth Qudsi.

Let us find out in detail what will happen on the Day of Judgment as regards to the Third Testimony.

TAFSEER AL IMAM HASSAN AL ASKARI (A.S.)

قال رسول الله ص أخبر الله تعالى أن من لا يؤمن بالقرآن، فما آمن بالتوراة، لأن الله تعالى أخذ عليهم الإيمان بهما، لا يقبل الإيمان بأحدهما إلا مع الإيمان بالآخر. فكذلك فرض الله الإيمان بولاية على بن

أبي طالب ع كما فرض الإيمان بمحمد فمن قال آمنت بنبوة محمد و كفرت بولاية على ع فما آمن بنبوة محمد. إن الله تعالى إذا بعث الخلائق يوم القيامة نادى منادى ربنا نداء تعريف الخلائق في إيمانهم و كفرهم، فقال «الله أكبر، الله أكبر» و مناد آخر ينادي «معاشر الخلائق ساعدوه على هذه المقالة» فأما الدهرية و المعطلة فيخرسون عن ذلك و لا تنطلق ألسنتهم، و يقولها سائر الناس من الخلائق، فيمتاز الدهرية [و المعطلة] من سائر الناس بالخرس. ثم يقول المنادى «أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله» فيقول الخلائق كلهم ذلك إلا من كان يشرك بالله تعالى من المجوس و النصارى و عبدة الأوثان فإنهم يخرسون فيبينون بذلك من سائر الخلائق. ثم يقول المنادي «أشهد أن محمدا رسول الله» فيقولها المسلمون أجمعون و يخرس عنها اليهود و النصارى و سائر المشركين ثم ينادى من آخر عرصات القيامة ألا فسوقوهم إلى [الجنة لشهادتهم لمحمد ص بالنبوة] فإذا النداء من قبل الله تعالى [لا، بل] وَ قِفُوهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْؤُلُونَ يقول الملائكة الذين قالوا «سوقوهم إلى الجنة لشهادتهم لمحمد ص بالنبوة» لما ذا يوقفون يا ربنا فإذا النداء من قبل الله تعالى [قفوهم] إنهم مسئولون عن ولاية على بن أبي طالب و آل محمد، يا عبادي و إمائى إنى أمرتهم مع الشهادة بمحمد بشهادة أخرى، فإن جاءوا بها فعظموا ثوابهم، و أكرموا مآبهم و إن لم يأتوا بها لم تنفعهم الشهادة لمحمد ص بالنبوة و لا لي بالربوبية، فمن جاء بها فهو من الفائزين، و من لم يأت بها فهو من الهالكين.قال فمنهم من يقول قد كنت لعلى بن أبى طالب بالولاية شاهدا، و لآل محمد محبا. و هو في ذلك كاذب يظن أن كذبه ينجيه، فيقال له سوف نستشهد على ذلك عليا. فتشهد أنت يا أبا الحسن، فتقول الجنة لأوليائي شاهدة، و النار على أعدائي شاهدة. فمن كان منهم صادقا خرجت إليه رياح الجنة و نسيمها فاحتملته، فأوردته علالي الجنة و غرفها و أحلته دار المقامة من فضل ربه لا يمسه فيها نصب و لا يمسه فيها لغوب و من كان منهم كاذبا جاءته سموم النار و حميمها و ظلها الذي هو ثلاث شعب لا ظليل و لا يغني من اللهب فتحمله، فترفعه في الهواء، و تورده في نار جهنم. قال رسول الله ص فلذلك أنت قسيم [الجنة و] النار، تقول لها هذا لي و هذا لك

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said: 'Allah (s.w.t.) Said that one who does not believe in the Quran has also not believed in the Torah, because He (s.w.t.) has Said that He (s.w.t.) will not accept their faith on one of them without the other. In the same way, Allah (s.w.t.) has made it an obligation to believe in Wilayah of Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) just as he has made it an obligation to have faith in Muhammad (s.a.w.). If someone was to claim to believe in the Prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.w.) and disbelieves in the Wilayah of Ali (a.s.) has not believed in the Prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.w.). Surely Allah (s.w.t.) will gather the creation on the Day of Judgment a caller will call out to them to define their belief and disbelief and cry out 'God is Great! God is Great! Then another caller will cry out 'O group of creatures repeat this call!' One of the Sects will become dumb and will not repeat this whilst the others will do so. Then the caller will call out, 'I bear witness that there is no God but Allah!' All the creatures will say this except for the polytheists from among the Magians and the Christians and the idol worshippers. They will then be separated from the others. Then the caller will call out 'I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah!' All the Muslims will altogether say this but there will be silence from the Jews and the Christians and other Polytheists. Then there will be a call directing the Muslims towards Paradise. Then Allah (s.w.t.) will Say (Make them wait here until I ask them) The Angels will then ask O

Lord! Why are they being detained here? Allah (s.w.t.) will Say 'Wait while I Ask them about the Wilayah of Ali Ibn Abi Talib and the Aal E Muhammad (a.s.). O My servants and maids! I had Ordered you to bear another witness after bearing witness of Muhammmad (s.a.w.); If you bear this witness then I shall increase your rewards and good deeds, or if you do not bear this witness then you will have no benefit from bearing the witness of My Unity and the Prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.w.). Whoever has brought this witness is today successful and whoever has not brought this is destroyed.

Then one person will say: 'I have brought this witness and am a lover of Aal e Muhammad (a.s.)' although he will be a liar and he will think that he will be saved by his false claim. Allah (s.w.t.) will Say' O claimant, We will take the witness of Ali (a.s.) on this'. Allah (s.w.t.) will then Say: 'O Abul Hassan (a.s.) give witness about this'. Ali (a.s.) will then say: 'O Lord! Paradise is itself a witness to my friends and Hell is itself a witness of my enemies. Whoever is true in this, then the breeze of Paradise will come towards him and will take him to its highest places and by the Grace of God will place him in his eternal abode. He will not have any grief or pain over there. Whoever is a liar in this the hot air and boiling water of Hell and the smoke of three pronged shadow will take him away and dump him in Hell'. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) will say: 'O Ali! It is due to this that you are the distributor of Hell and Paradise. You will say to Hell that this person is for you and you are under my command'.

And, so the Mujtahids and their followers make the claim that the Third Testimony does not form part of the Adhaan.

They say the Hadeeth that the Third Testimony MUST follow the first two should be ignored when it comes to Adhaan. And yet they accept this Hadeeth to be true.

They say the Hadeeth that the first two testimonies are rendered unacceptable when not accompanied by the third should also be ignored when it comes to Adhaan. And yet they accept this Hadeeth to be true.

They say the Hadeeth that NO deeds will be acceptable on the Day of Judgment without having borne the third testimony should also be ignored when it comes to Adhaan. And yet they accept this Hadeeth to be true.

Does this make sense to anyone? Especially when you consider the following Hadeeth:

AL MANAQIB - VOL 3 - KHUTBA AL IFTIKHARIYA OF IMAM ALI (A.S.)

أنا أذان الله في الدنيا و مؤذنه في الآخرة

I am the Adhaan of Allah (s.w.t.) in this world and the caller (Muezzin) in the hereafter.

When the Holy Imam Ali (a.s.) is in actual fact the Adhaan itself, how can they justify his testimony not to form part of it?

Based on the above evidence, the argument of the people and their Mujtahid Imams does not make sense to me.

THE ADHAAN TODAY

And so we take a look at the Adhaan that we have been given today as being the correct one by the Mujtahids.

TAWZEEH UL MASAAIL – SYED ALI AL SISTANI – RULE 927

Adhan consists of the following 18 sentences:

Allahu Akbar - four times - (Allah is greater than any description)

Ash hadu an la ilaha illal lah - two times - (I testify that there is no god but Allah)

Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasu lul lah - two times - (I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger)

Hayya'alas Salah - two times - (Hasten to prayers)

Hayya'alal Falah - two times - (Hasten to deliverance)

Hayya'ala Khayril 'Amal - two times (Hasten to the best act)

Allahu Akbar - two times - (Allah is greater than any description)

La ilaha illal lah - two times - (There is no god but Allah)

As you can see that according to this Mujtahid and all others (except of one Syed Muhammad Shirazi – Rule 117) the Third Testimony does not form part of the Adhaan. It looks like the ljtihad that he did was different from the ones done by the rest of the Mujtahids.

Let us now look at the some of the declarations of this Adhaan.

The first eight sentences are the declaration of the Greatness of Allah (s.w.t.) and the bearing of the first two testimonies. The last four sentences are the two declarations once again of the Greatness of Allah (s.w.t.) and His Unity. That leaves the six sentences of the three declarations which we should look at.

AL FADHAAIL – SHAZAN BIN JIBRAEEL 5TH C H

The Holy Imam Ali (a.s.) said: I am the *Salaat* (Prayer) of the believer; I am (the one referred to in) *Hasten to Prayers*; *Hasten to deliverance* and *hasten to the best act*.

This is a clear reference to the three declarations in the Adhaan:

Hayya'alas Salah - two times – (Hasten to prayers)

Hayya'alal Falah - two times - (Hasten to deliverance)

Hayya'ala Khayril 'Amal - two times - (Hasten to the best act)

As you can see, virtually the whole of the Adhaan has been designed for the declaration of *Wilayah*.

But the Third Testimony does not form part of the Adhaan as given by them. Yet, they cannot avoid the overwhelming evidence against their rulings and so they have made it a recommendation, but **OUTSIDE** the Adhaan.

CONCLUSION

Let us now look at these two Hadeeth once again for the conclusion.

AL MANAQIB - VOL 3 - KHUTBA AL IFTIKHARIYA OF IMAM ALI (A.S.)

I am the Adhaan of Allah (s.w.t.) in this world and the caller (Muezzin) in the hereafter.

AL IHTIJAJ AL TABARSI - VOL 1 P230

So came the order from the Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s.): 'Whoever says – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah **must immediately say** Ali is the Commander of the Faithful'.

Can you give me a reason to let go of the Firmest Handle in the matter of Adhaan?

I rest my case.

NAMAAZ (PRAYER)

Let us start from the fundamental Hadeeth.

AL IHTIJAJ AL TABARSI – VOL 1 P230

So came the order from the Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s.): 'Whoever says – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah **must immediately say** Ali is the Commander of the Faithful'.

As you can clearly see that this is an all encompassing Hadeeth where **NO** restrictions are mentioned. **The third testimony simply has to be borne, Period!**

QUESTIONS

Why does this action of ours only include two testimonies?

Why is this action of ours the exception when it comes to bearing the third testimony?

Has this been prohibited in the Book of Allah (s.w.t.)? The answer is obviously – NO!

Has this been prohibited in any Hadeeth? – The answer is obviously – NO!

Why has a prohibition order been issued by some Mujtahids?

What is their authorisation for this prohibition which is neither found in the Book of Allah (s.w.t.) nor in the Noble Sunnah?

WASAAIL US SHIA – VOL 6 CH 19 H 7997

So said the Holy Imam Al Sadiq (a.s.): 'Everything is permissible <u>unless</u> there is a prohibition order for it.'

TASHAHHUD (BEARING TESTIMONIES)

And this is what the Mujtahids have concluded for the bearing of testimonies.

TAWZEEH UL MASAAIL – SYED ALI AL SISTANI – RULE 1109

In the second unit of all obligatory prayers, and in the third unit of Maghrib prayers and in the fourth unit of Zuhr, Asr and Isha prayers, one should sit after the second prostration with a tranquil body, and recite tashahhud thus: "Ash hadu an la ilaha illal lahu wahdahu la sharika lah, wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu wa Rasuluh, Alla humma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa Ali Muhammad". And it will be sufficient if one recited the tashahhud this way: Ash hadu an la ilaha illal lahu was ash hadu anna Muhammadan Sallal lahu Alayhi Wa Aalihi Abduhu Wa rasuluh.

Two testimonies everywhere! Well! Well! Well!

Now, it is proven from the Book of Allah (s.w.t.) that the hypocrites are on two testimonies.

[Shakir 63:1] When the hypocrites come to you, they say: We bear witness that you are most surely Allah's Messenger; and Allah knows that you are most surely His Messenger, and Allah bears witness that the hypocrites are surely liars.

It is also proven from the Book of Allah (s.w.t.) that the believers are on more than two testimonies.

[Shakir 70:33-4] And those who are upright in their testimonies; and those who keep a guard on their prayer,

The term used here is 'Shahadaat' (Plural). There is no Shahadatain (Dual) here.

Is this the reason why Allah (s.w.t.) has lamented on the people who do pray Namaaz?

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصلِّينَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ

[Shakir 107:4-5] So woe to the praying ones, who are unmindful of their prayers,

Should not woe be on those who do not pray Namaaz?

What kind of Namaaz are these people praying that there should be woe unto them?

The point to ponder over is that, since the hypocrites are on two testimonies and the believers are on at least three, we now have to look at our own Namaaz to see which Namaaz we are reciting, the woeful one of the hypocrites or the honourable one of the believers?

On top of the woe on the praying ones we have this Hadeeth where curses are being sent on them.

ILLUL AL SHARAIE - VOL 2 P602

و بهذا الإسناد عن محمد بن أحمد عن محمد بن عيسى عن الفضل بن كثير المدائني عن سعيد بن أبي سعيد البلخي قال سمعت أبا الحسن ع يقول إن لله تعالى في وقت كل صلاة يصليها هذا الخلق لعنة قال قلت جعلت فداك و لم ذاك قال لجحودهم حقنا و تكذيبهم إيانا

It is related from the above chain of narrators that the Holy Imam Ali (a.s.) said: 'Surely Allah (s.w.t.), at the time of every Prayer that this creation (these people) prays, sends curses on them'. So I asked: 'May I be your sacrifice, How comes?' He (a.s.) said: 'They fought against our right and falsified us.'

The worth of their Namaaz has been evaluated in this Hadeeth.

AL KAFI - VOL 8 - H 162

عدة من أصحابنا، عن سهل بن زياد، عن ابن فضال، عن حنان، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام) أنه قال: لا يبالي الناصب صلى أم زنى

It is narrated from a number of narrators from Suhail Ibn Ziyad, from Ibn Fadhaal from Ibn Hannan, from the Holy Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s.) said: 'It makes no difference whether the Nasibi prays Namaaz or commits adultery.'

Can you clearly see the value of the Namaaz which is prayed without the *Wilayah* of the Holy Ahl UI Bayt (a.s.)?

Let us see what the Holy Imam (a.s.) has said about this matter.

AL KAFI - H 1115, CH. 108, H 38

علي بن محمد، عن سهل بن زياد، عن إسماعيل بن مهران، عن الحسن القمي، عن إدريس بن عبدالله، عن أبي عبدالله عليه السلام قال: سألته عن تفسير هذه الآية " ما سلككم في سقر * قالوا لم نك من المصلين " قال: عنى بها لم نك من أتباع الائمة الذين قال الله تبارك وتعالى فيهم: " والسابقون السابقون اولئك المقربون " أما ترى الناس يسمون الذي يلي السابق في الحلبة " مصلي، فذلك الذي عنى حيث قال: " لم نك من المصلين ": لم نك من أتباع السابقين

Ali ibn Muhammad has narrated from Sahl ibn Ziyad from 'Isma'il ibn Mihran from al-Hassan al-Qummi from Idris ibn 'Abd Allah who has said the following: "Once I asked abu 'Abd Allah, recipient of divine supreme covenant, about the interpretation of this verse of the Holy Quran, 'What has led you to Saqar' (a place in hell)? They will reply, 'We did not pray.' (74:43) "The Imam said, 'Such people will be those who did not believe in 'A'immah (Leaders with Divine Authority) about whom Allah, the Most Holy, the Most High, has said, "The foremost ones will be the nearest ones to Allah." (56:11) Have you not noticed that people call the one second to the lead in horseracing 'Al-Musalli' (also means the praying)? This is what is meant therein. "We did not pray" (74:43), means 'We did not follow the lead."

As you can see without the Wilayah of the Holy Infallibles (a.s.), all actions are futile.

One thing is for certain. If any of the Holy Infallibles (a.s.) used to pray with bearing of the third testimony, then that should put an end to all arguments.

TASHAHHUD OF THE HOLY PROPHET (S.A.W.)

قُلِ ادْعُواْ اللّهَ أو ادْعُواْ الرَّحْمَنَ أيًّا مَّا تَدْعُواْ فَلَهُ الأسْمَاءِ الْحُسْنَى وَلاَ تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاتِكَ وَلاَ تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَابْتَغ بَيْنَ دَلِكَ سَيلاً سَيلاً

[Shakir 17:110] Say: Call upon Allah or call upon, the Beneficent Allah; whichever you call upon, He has the best names; and do not utter your prayer with a raised voice nor be silent with regard to it, and seek a way between these.

[تفسير العياشي] عَنْ أبي حَمْزَة التُّمَالِيِّ عَنْ أبي جَعْفر ع قالَ سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَ لا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلاتِكَ وَ لا تُجْهَرْ بِصَلاتِكَ وَ لا تُجْهَرْ بِوَلَايَةِ عَلِيٍّ عَ وَ لَا بِمَا أَكْرَمْتُهُ بِهِ حَتَّى لا تُخافِتْ بِها وَ ابْتَغ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا قالَ تَقْسِيرُهَا وَ لَا تَجْهَرْ بِوَلَايَةِ عَلِيٍّ عَ وَ لَا بِمَا أَكْرَمْتُهُ بِهِ حَتَّى آمَرَكَ بِدَلِكَ وَ لا تُخافِتْ بِها يَعْنِي وَ لَا تَكْتُمْهَا عَلِياً وَ أَعْلِمْهُ مَا أَكْرَمْتُهُ بِهِ

It is written in Tafseer Ayyashi that Abu Hamza Al Thumali has narrated from the Holy Imam Muhammad Al Baqir (a.s.) that the words, 'and do not utter your prayer with a raised voice nor be silent with regard to it, and seek a way between these', the *Tafseer* (explanation) of this is that 'Do not say the Wilayah of Ali (a.s) with a raised voice until an Order comes

to you regarding it; and do not be silent with regard to it, meaning, do not conceal it, and I Know about its honourable status.'

This has also been quoted in many other thousand year old commentaries like *Tafseer Al Safi, Burhan, Noor Us Thaqalayn, Basaair U Darajaat* etc.

A congregational Prayer took place in the Heavens above by the Prophets led by their Master the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

AL YAQEEN - SYED IBN TAWOOS - 589 TO 684 AH

ويحدّث الإمام أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام) أن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله) لمّا صلى بالنبيّين ليلة المعراج أمره الله أن يسألهم: بم تشهدون؟ فالتفت إليهم وقال: (بم تشهدون؟ قالوا: نشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأنك رسول الله، وأن علياً أمير المؤمنين وصيّك على ذلك، أخذت مواثيقنا لكما بالشهادة

Imam Ali the Commander of the Faithful (a.s.) has related that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) prayed with the prophets of the night of the Ascension (Me'raaj) by the Order of Allah (s.w.t.). They asked him: 'How shall we bear the testimonies?' He (s.a.w.) turned towards them and said: 'How shall you bear the testimonies? Say – 'We testify that there is no God but Allah the One without any partner, and you are the Messenger of Allah and Ali is the Commander of the faithful and your Trustee. These testimonies were taken as covenant from them'.

TASHAHHUD OF THE HOLY IMAM JA'FAR AL SADIQ (A.S.)

القطرة من بحار مناقب النبي والعترة الجزء الأول الباب الثامن

نقله أبو بصير عن الصادق (عليه السلام) وهو: بسم الله وبالله والحمد لله وخير الأسماء كلها لله، أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله، أرسله بالحق بشيراً ونذيراً بين يد الساعة، وأشهد أن ربي نعم الرب، وأن محمداً نعم الرسول، وأن علياً نعم الوصي ونعم الإمام، اللهم صل على محمد وآل محمد وتقبل شفاعته في أمته وارفع درجته، الحمد لله رب العالمين

Abu Baseer has narrated from the Holy Imam Al Sadiq (a.s.) (tashahhud) – 'In the Name of Allah (s.w.t.) and with Allah (s.w.t.) and (All) Praise is for Allah (s.w.t.) and all of His (s.w.t.) Names as Good; I bear witness that there is no God except Allah (s.w.t.) Who is One without any partner; and I bear witness that Muhammad (s.a.w.) is His (s.w.t.) Servant and His (s.w.t.) Messenger (s.a.w.); He (s.w.t.) sent him (s.a.w.) with the Truth as a Bearer of good news and as a Warner; and I bear witness that my Nourisher (s.w.t.) is the best Nourisher (s.w.t.), and Muhammad (s.a.w.) is the best Messenger and Ali (a.s.) is the best Trustee and the best Imam; O Allah (s.w.t.) send blessings on Muhammad (s.a.w.) and his progeny (a.s.) and accept his (s.a.w.) intercession in the Ummah and elevate his (s.a.w.) station; All Praise is for Allah (s.w.t.).

TASHAHHUD OF THE HOLY IMAM ALI AL RIDHA (A.S.)

MUSTADRAK AL WASSAIL - VOL 2 H5

It is in *Fiqh Al Ridha* (a.s.) that in the fourth cycle of the prayer he (a.s.) used to recite the following as well in Tashahhud

I bear witness that You (s.w.t.) are the best Nourisher and Muhammad (s.a.w.) is the best Messenger and Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) is the best Trustee.

Surely, for the Shia, **one** statement of **any one** of the Holy Infallibles (a.s.) would prove to be sufficient. There is no need to give proof upon proof for the Shia. The others would rather act upon the instruction of the Imams other than the twelve Divine Imams of the Holy Ahl UI Bayt (a.s.).

SO WHY HAVE THEY TOLD US TO RECITE ONLY TWO TESTIMONIES?

Okay so I consider that, surely there must be some evidence to suggest that the Namaaz that we have been taught to us, with only two testimonies, is correct. Yes there is, but it has been misconstrued.

AL KAFI VOL 2 P 547

(The narrator) said: 'I asked Abu Ja'far (a.s.): 'What is the **minimum** acceptable in Tashahhud?' He (a.s.) replied: 'Two testimonies'.

As you can clearly see, in this Hadeeth, which is being used to justify the recitation of two testimonies in preference to three, the question is quite clear - What is the **MINIMUM** that is acceptable? The answer is also quite clear - **TWO**.

So, what is the maximum?

AL KAFI VOL 3 P 337

And in another narration from Safwan from Mansoor from Bakr Bin Habib says that I said to Abu Ja'far (a.s.): 'What shall I say in Tashahhud and in Qunoot?' He (a.s.) replied: 'Say the best of what you have learnt. If it had been fixed, the people would have perished!'

Tashahhud is clearly not fixed, for had it been so, we would have perished.

Is this because if it had been fixed at three, then the oppressive governments of the adversaries would have put us to death for this? We, the Shiites have been killed for things even less that this, in history.

Is this because if it had been fixed at two, the value of our Namaaz would have not been worthy of mention on the Day of Judgment?

And so what is the best - two or three?

Why are they forcing us to fix it at two? Who are they to fix it when the Holy Infallibles (a.s.) have clearly left it unfixed?

CONCLUSION

Let us now look at these three *Hadeeth* once again for the conclusion.

AL IHTIJAJ AL TABARSI - VOL 1 P230

فقد جاء الأمر من الإمام جعفر الصادق (عليه السلام) أن من قال: لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله، فليقل: على أمير المؤمنين

So came the order from the Imam Ja'far Al Sadiq (a.s.): 'Whoever says – There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah **must immediately say** Ali is the Commander of the Faithful'.

BASHARAT AL MUSTAFA LI SHI'AT AL MURTAZA – 511 AH

إني لا أقبل عمل عامل إلا بالإقرار بنبوتك وولاية على، فمن قال: لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله وتمسَّك بولاية على دخل الجنة

I do not accept the deeds of any doer until he bears witness to your (s.a.w.) Prophethood and the Mastership of Ali (a.s.). Whoever says – There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah and attaches himself to the Mastership of Ali will enter Paradise.

AL YAQEEN - SYED IBN TAWOOS 589 - 664 AH

يتجلّى للواقف على أحاديث الرسول وأبنائه المعصومين (عليهم السلام) هتافه في مواطن عديدة بما منح الله تعالى علياً (عليه السلام) بالولاية التي هي شرط في قبول الشهادتين، وان الفطرة التي فطر عليها الناس: التوحيد لله وأن محمداً رسول الله وعلياً أمير المؤمنين

It is reflected in the sayings of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and his infallible sons (a.s.) in many of the chants of Allah (s.w.t.) that Wilayah (Mastership) is a **precondition to the acceptability of the two testimonies** and it is in the nature of the people - The Oneness of Allah (s.w.t.), the Prophethood of Muhammad (s.a.w.) and Ali the Commander of the Faithful (a.s.).

CONCLUSION

I think back about all the years that I have prayed without the Third Testimony and what is to become of them. Will they be worth anything? The trepidation of this does not let me sleep at nights.

There are **no** circumstances anymore whereby I will avoid the recitation of the Third Testimony in **any** of my deeds. The moment I recite the first two I will immediately follow it up with the Third.

I refuse to let go of the Firmest Handle even for an instant.

OUR LIFE

Let us now look at the importance of the Third Testimony during our entire existence.

PRE - BIRTH

All the Children of the Holy Prophet Adam (a.s.) have borne this testimony before they were even born.

AL KAFI - H 1077, Ch. 107, h 4

علي بن إبراهيم، عن يعقوب بن يزيد، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن أبي الربيع القزاز، عن جابر، عن أبي جعفر عليه السلام قال: قلت له: لم سمي أمير المؤمنين؟ قال: الله سماه وهكذا أنزل في كتابه " وإذ أخذ ربك من بني آدم من ظهورهم ذريتهم وأشهدهم على أنفسهم ألست بربكم " وأن محمدا رسولي وأن عليا أمير المؤمنين

Ali ibn Ibrahim has narrated from Ya'qub ibn Yazid from ibn abu 'Umayr from abu al-Rabi' al-Qazzaz from Jabir who has said the following: "Once I asked abu Ja'far, recipient of divine supreme covenant, 'Why is he (Ali ibn abu Talib, recipient of divine supreme covenant) called Amir al-Mu'minin?' He said, 'Allah has given him this name and as such it has come in His book: "When our Lord asked all the offspring of Adam (before their birth), 'Am I not your Lord'? All of them testified and bore witness to their testimony that on the Day of Judgment they would not say, 'We were not aware of this (fact)', (7:172) [and that Muhammad is My messenger and Ali is Amir al-Mu'minin] (commander of the believers)."

BIRTH

This is how our conception is supposed to be and how we are supposed to enter the life of this world.

MUSTADRAK AL WASAAIL - CH 115 H 14

يَا عَلِيُّ إِنْ جَامَعْتَ أَهْلَكَ فِي لَيْلَةِ التَّلَاتَاءِ فَقُضِيَ بَيْنَكُمَا وَلَدٌ يُرْزَقُ الشَّهَادَة بَعْدَ شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ [وَ لَا يُعَدِّبُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَ] مَعَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَ يَكُونُ طَيِّبَ النَّكْهَةِ مِنَ الْقَمِ رَحِيمَ الْقَلْبِ طَاهِرَ اللَّسَانِ مِنَ الْغِيبَةِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْبُهْتَانِ

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said: 'O Ali! (a.s.) 'If you copulate with your wife during the third night of the month, there will be ordained for both of you a child who will be given **the**

sustenance of a testimony after the testimonies of 'There is no God except Allah' and 'Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah'. (Allah (s.w.t.) will not punish him) with the Polytheists, and he will be good of heart, merciful, clean of tongue without backbiting and lies and false accusations.'

THIS WORLD

We are all aware of how we live the life of this world. A lot of our actions are sinful and we need to be cleansed so that we may proceed to the next stage of our life of purified existence.

BIHAR UL ANWAAR – VOL 67 CH 27 H 38

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله): (من قال: لا إله إلا الله، تفتّحت له أبواب السماء، ومن تلاها (أي: أتبعها) ب-: محمّد رسول الله، تهلل وجه الحق سبحانه واستبشر بذلك، ومن تلاها ب-: علي ولي الله غفر الله له ذنوبه ولو كانت بعدد قطر المطر

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said: Whoever says 'I bear witness that there is no God but Allah; the doors of the Heavens will open up for him; and whoever says (follows) 'Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah' glorifies the Truth of the Glorious One and rejoices in it; and whoever says 'Ali is the Trustee of Allah', Allah (s.w.t.) will forgive his sins even though they be as numerous as the drops of rain'.

And as all things in this world eventually come to an end so will our physical existence here. We will then proceed to the next phase.

THE GRAVE

Needless to say that one of the questions that we will face in the grave will be whether we had borne the Third Testimony or not.

WASAAIL US SHIA - VOL 3 H3336

عَن ابْن عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ص لَمَّا وَضَعَ فاطِمَة بِنْتَ أَسَدٍ أُمَّ عَلِيِّ بْن أبي طالِبٍ ع فِي قبْرهَا زَحَفَ حَتَّى صَارَ عِنْدَ رَأُسِهَا تُمَّ قَالَ يَا فَاطِمَةُ إِنْ أَتَاكِ مُنْكِرٌ وَ تَكِيرٌ فَسَأَلَاكِ مَنْ رَبُّكِ فَقُولِي اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَ مُحَمَّدٌ نَبِيي وَ الْإسْلَامُ دِينِي وَ الْقُرْآنُ كِتَابِي وَ الْمُرْآنُ كِتَابِي وَ الْمُرْآنُ كِتَابِي وَ الْيُسِلَامُ دِينِي وَ الْقُرْآنُ كِتَابِي وَ النَّالِتِ لَمُ خَرَجَ مِنْ قَبْرِهَا وَ حَتًا عَلَيْهَا حَتَيَات اللَّهُ مَ بَبِّتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِالْقُولِ الثَّابِتِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ قَبْرِهَا وَ حَتًا عَلَيْهَا حَتَيَات

It has been reported from Ibn Abbas that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) went to Fatimah Bint Assad (a.s.) the mother of Ali Bin Abi Talib (a.s.) in her grave until his face was close to hers and said: 'O Fatima! Surely there will come to you *Munkar* and *Nakeer* and ask you, 'Who is your Lord?' You say to them, 'Allah is my Lord, Muhammad is my Messenger and Islam is

my religion and Qur'an is my Book and **my son is my Imam** and my Trustee.' The he (s.a.w.) said: 'O my Allah! Keep Fatima steadfast on these words.' He (s.a.w.) then came out of her grave.

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

The following is to be found engraved is almost all of our graveyards as you will no doubt recognise. And this is the testimony with which we shall come out of our graves. As you will notice from the Hadeeth below, this is normally found in all our graveyards.

MUSTADRAK AL WASAAIL – VOL 47 H 2

عَن الْمُفِيدِ رَحِمَهُ اللّهُ دُعَاءَ عَلِيًّ ع لِأَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ بِسُمِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمَن الرَّحِيمِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلّا اللّهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلّا اللّهُ بِحَقِّ لَا إِلهَ إِلّا اللّهُ مَحْمَدٌ رَسُولُ اللّهِ عَلِيِّ وَلِيَّ اللّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِيٍّ إِلّا اللّهُ وَ احْشُرْنَا فِي رُمْرَةٍ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلهَ إِلّا اللّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللّهِ عَلِيِّ وَلِيَّ اللّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِيًّ إِلاَ اللّهُ مَحْمَدٌ رَسُولُ اللّهِ عَلِي وَلِيً اللّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِيً اللّهُ مَحْمَدٌ رَسُولُ اللّهِ عَلِي وَلِي اللّهِ فَقَالَ عَلِي اللّهُ اللّهُ مَرْمَا فِي رُمُرَةٍ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلهَ اللّهُ سَبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى تُوابَ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً وَ كَقَرَ عَنْهُ اللّهُ سَبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى تُوابَ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً وَ كَقَرَ عَنْهُ اللّهُ سَبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى تَوَابَ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً وَ كَقَرَ عَنْهُ اللّهُ سَبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى تَوَابَ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً وَ كَقَرَ عَنْهُ اللّهُ مُمْدِينَ سَنَةً وَ لِلْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ لِللّهُ اللّهُ الللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

It has been narrated by Sheykh Al Mufeed the supplication of Ali (a.s.) for the inhabitants of the grave. 'In the Name of Allah the Beneficent the Merciful. Peace be on you O people of There is no God but Allah from the people of There is no God but Allah. O People of There is no God but Allah by the Truth of There is no God but Allah, how did you find the statement There is no God but Allah? By the Truth of There is no God surely Allah will forgive those who say There is no God but Allah and bring them in the group who say There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, Ali is the Trustee of Allah.' The Holy Imam Ali (a.s.) said: 'I heard from the Messenger of Allah who said: 'Whosoever recites this supplication, Allah (s.w.t.) will give him the reward of fifty years and forgive his sins of fifty years, and of his parents as well.'

BRIDGE OF SIRAAT

And so we will come to the bridge which is reported to be thinner than hair and sharper than a sword. (Is this a laser beam?)

BIHAR UL ANWAAR - VOL 84 H 13

قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مَعْنَى بَرَاءَةِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلِيٌّ وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ وَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ ص جَبْرَئِيلَ كَيْفَ تَجُوزُ أُمَّتِي الصِّرَاط فَمَضَى وَ عَادَ وَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ وَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكَ تَجُوزُ الصِّرَاط بِنُورِي وَ

عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَ يَجُونُ الصِّرَاطَ بِنُورِكَ وَ أَمَّتُكَ تَجُونُ الصِّرَاطَ بِنُورِ عَلِيٍّ فَنُورُ أَمَّتِكَ مِنْ نُورِ عَلِيٍّ وَ نُورُ عَلِيٍّ مِنْ نُورِ اللَّهِ نُورِكَ وَ نُورُكَ مِنْ نُورِ اللَّهِ

Abu Saeed asked the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.), 'What is the meaning of immunity (Declaration of – 9:1)? He (s.a.w.) replied: 'There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, Ali is the Trustee of Allah.' And then he (s.a.w) asked Jibraeel: 'How will my followers cross the bridge of Siraat? Jibraeel went and came back and said, 'Allah (s.w.t.) has Sent you his Salaams and He (s.w.t.) Said: 'You will cross the bridge by My Light and Ali Ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) will cross by your light and your followers will cross the Siraat by the light of Ali (a.s.) for the light of your follower is from the light of Ali (a.s.) and the light of Ali (a.s.) is from your light and your light is from the Light of Allah (s.w.t.).'

And so **no one** will be able to cross this main bridge without the Third Testimony.

PARADISE

And so, finally, we will arrive at the Pearly Gates of Paradise. We shall see inscribed upon all of them the Third Testimony which we will read as we enter for an eternal life of happiness.

BIHAR UL ANWAAR – VOL 27 H 24

وَ مِنْ كِتَابِ الْمُقْتِعِ فِي الْإِمَامَةِ عَنْ جَابِرِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صِ لَيْلَةَ أَسْرِيَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَمِرَ بِعَرْضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَ النَّارِ عَلَيَّ قُرَأَيْتُهُمَا جَمِيعاً رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةِ وَ أَلُوانَ تَعِيمِها وَ رَأَيْتُ النَّارَ وَ الْوَانَ عَدَابِهَا وَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ النَّارِ عَلَيَّ قُرَايِتُهُ اللَّهِ عَلِي الْجَنَّةِ لَا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلِي وَلِي اللَّه

And from the mysterious Book of the Imams it has been narrated from Jabir al Ansaari that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said that: 'On the night of Me'raaj I was taken to see the Garden and the Fire in their entirety. I saw the Garden and its bliss and bounties and I saw the Fire and its torments and on every door of the doors of Paradise is inscribed 'There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, Ali is the Trustee of Allah.'

CONCLUSION

From the point of our creation and every stage of our entire existence, until such time as we enter the pearly gates of Paradise and live in it eternally, is all based upon the Third Testimony.

Why have they got the audacity to say to me that the Third Testimony does not form part of this, that or the other?

And why should I not hold on to the Firmest Handle all the time?

FINAL POINT

The fundamental principles of Islam are five in number.

AL KAFI - H 1480, CH 10, h 3

أبوعلي الاشعري، عن الحسن بن علي الكو في، عن عباس بن عامر، عن أبان بن عثمان، عن فضيل بن يسار، عن أبي جعفر عليه السلام قال: بني الاسلام على خمس: على الصلاة والزكاة والصوم والحج والولاية ولم يناد بشئ كما نودي بالولاية، فأخذ الناس بأربع وتركواهذه يعنى الولاية

Abu Ali al-Ash'ari has narrated from al-Hassan ibn Ali al-Kufi from 'Abbas ibn 'Amir from Aban ibn 'Uthman from Fudayl ibn Yasar from abu Ja'far, recipient of divine supreme covenant, who has said the following: "Abu Ja'far, recipient of divine supreme covenant, has said, 'Islam is based on five principles. They are: Prayer, al-Zakat (charity), Fasting, Hajj and al-Wilayah. The call to none of the other principles has been as emphatic as it has been to al-Wilayah. People accepted the other four but they left aside this i.e. al-Wilayah.""

There you are! Is this complete proof or what? In the books of the Mujtahids that they give us (*Tawzeeh Ul Masaail*) you will find the four principles of Islam. You will find therein:

- 1. Prayer Salaat
- 2. Fasting Sawm
- 3. Pilgrimage Hajj
- 4. Charity Zakaat
- 5. Khums

Hey wait a minute! That's five as well, you say!

Sure they are five, but *Al Wilayah* has been replaced by Khums, the payment of which is not even obligatory any more (See booklet 'Questions On Khums').

I wonder **who** is behind this. Reeks of a conspiracy to me.

Looks like It is the money that turns the wheel in the realm of the Mujtahids.

Bashir Alidina January 2010

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