## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CHAPTER 53	2
AL-NAJM	2
(62 VERSES)	2
MERITS	2
VERSES 1 – 4	2
VERSES 5 & 6	10
VERSES 7 - 18	11
VERSES 19 - 32	21
VERSES 33 - 37	29
VERSES 38 & 39	30
VERSES 40 - 42	31
VERSE 43	32
VERSES 44 - 46	32
VERSES 47 & 48	33
VERSE 49	34
VERSES 50 - 54	34
VERSE 55	35
VERSE 56 - 61	36
VERSE 62	37

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# CHAPTER 53 AL-NAJM (62 VERSES)

# بِسْم اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيم

#### **MERITS**

ابن بابويه: بإسناده، عن يزيد بن خليفة، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «من كان يدمن قراءة النجم في كل يوم، أو في كل ليلة، عاش محمودا بين الناس، و كان مغفورا له، و كان محبوبا بين الناس».

Ibn Babuwayh, by his chain from Yazeed Bin Khalifa,

'Abu Abdullah asws has said: 'The one who has been habitually in the recitation of (Surah 53) Al-Najm during every day, or during every night, would live as a praised one between the people, and a forgiven one from them, and a beloved one of them'. 1

و من (خواص القرآن): روي عن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) أنه قال: «من قرأ هذه السورة أعطاه الله عشر حسنات بعدد من صدق بمحمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و من كتبها في جلد نمر و علقها عليه، قوى قلبه على كل سلطان دخل

And from Khawas Al-Quran -

It has been reported from the Prophet saww having said: 'The one who recites this Chapter (Al-Najm:53), Allahazwj would Grant him Rewards of the number of the ones who ratified Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. The one who writes it in tiger skin and attaches it, it would strengthen his heart over every authority he comes up to'.<sup>2</sup>

و قال الصادق (عليه السلام): «من كتبها على جلد نمر و علقها عليه، قوي بها على كل شيطان، و لا يخاصم أحدا إلا قهره، و كان له اليد و القوة بإذن الله تعالى».

And Al-Sadig<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The one who writes it in tiger skin, it would strengthen his heart over every authority he comes up to, and no one would guarrel with him except being overcome, and there would be for him the (strong) hand and the strength by the Permission of Allah azwj. 3

#### VERSES 1 - 4

وَالنَّجْم إِذَا هَوَىٰ {1} مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ {2} وَمَا يَنْطِقُ عَن الْهَوَىٰ {3} إِنْ هُوَ إلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ {4}

[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down. [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed,

ثواب الأعمال: 116. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>(</sup>خواص القرآن) <sup>2</sup> خواص القرآن: 9 «مخطوط» <sup>3</sup>

محمد بن يعقوب: عن على بن إبر اهيم، عن أبيه، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن حماد، عن محمد بن مسلم، قال: قلت لأبي جعفر (عليه السلام): قول الله عز و جل: وَ اللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى، وَ النَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوى، و ما أشبه ذلك؟ فقال: «إن لله عز و جل أن يقسم من خلقه بما يشاء، و ليس لخلقه أن يقسموا إلا بالله».

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Hamaad, from Muhammad Bin Muslim who said:

'I said to Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, '(What about) the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[92:1] I swear by the night when it draws a veil*, *[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down*, and what is that similarity?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, Swore from His<sup>azwj</sup> creation whatsoever he<sup>azwj</sup> so Desired by, <u>and it is not</u> for His<sup>azwj</sup> creatures to swear except by Him<sup>azwj</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

في اصول الكافي على بن محمد عن سهل بن زياد عن أحمد بن محمد عن عمر بن عبد العزيز عن هشام بن سالم وحماد بن عثمان وغيره قالوا: سمعنا أبا عبد الله عليه السلام يقول: حديثي حديث أبى، وحديث أبى حديث أمير حديث الحسن، وحديث المؤمنين، وحديث أمير المؤمنين حديث رسول الله عليه وآله قول الله عليه وآله قول الله عليه وآله، وحديث رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله قول الله عزوجل.

In Usool Al-kafi – Ali Bin Muhammad, from Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Umar Bin Abdul Aziz, from Hisham Bin Salim and Hamad Bin Usman, and someone else.

They said, 'We heard Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> saying: 'My<sup>asws</sup> Hadeeth is a Hadeeth of my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> is a Hadeeth of my<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of my<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup> is a Hadeeth of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>; and a Hadeeth of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> is the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic'.<sup>5</sup>

Ali Bin Muhammad, from Ali Bin Al-Abbas, from Ali Bin Hammad, from Amro Bin Shimr, from Jabir, who has narrated the following:

فَقَالَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَ مَا يَكْفِي مُحَمَّداً أَنْ يَكُونَ قَهَرَنَا عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً حَتَّى يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُحَمِّلَ أَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ عَلَى رِقَابِنَا فَقَالُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ هَذَا وَ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ يَتَقَوَّلُهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ أَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ عَلَى رِقَابِنَا وَ لَئِنْ قُتِلَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ مَاتَ لَنَنْزِ عَنَّهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ لَا نُعِيدُهَا فِيهِمْ أَبَداً

From Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>: 'So the hypocrites said to each other, with regards to that, 'But it did not suffice Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> after having conquered us for twenty years, to the extent that he<sup>saww</sup> now wants to burden us with the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household upon our necks'. So they said, 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has not Revealed this, nor is it anything except for his<sup>saww</sup> own words, intending to raise the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household upon our necks, and if Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> were to be killed or dies, we would take it (rule) away from the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household, then we would not let it return to be among them ever'.

الكافي 7: 449/ 1 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Sagalan – CH 53 H 15

وَ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ أَنْ يُعْلِمَ نَبِيَّهُ ( صلى الله عليه وآله ) الَّذِي أَخْفُوا فِي صُدُورِ هِمْ وَ أَسَرُّوا بِهِ فَقَالَ فِي كِتَابِهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللهِ كَذِباً فَإِنْ يَشَا اللهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ يَقُولُ لَوْ شِئْتُ حَبَسْتُ عَنْكَ الْوَحْيَ فَلَمْ تَكَلَّمْ بِفَضْلِ أَهْلِ بَيْتِكَ وَ لَا بَمَودَّتِهِمْ

And Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Wanted to let know His<sup>azwj</sup> Prophet<sup>saww</sup> of that which was hidden in their chests and what they were keeping as a secret. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Said in His<sup>azwj</sup> Book: "[42:24] Or do they say: He has forged a lie against Allah? But if Allah pleased, He would seal your heart". He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying: "Had I<sup>azwj</sup> so Liked to, I<sup>azwj</sup> would have Stopped the Revelation, so you<sup>saww</sup> would not have been able to speak of the virtues of the People<sup>asws</sup> of your<sup>saww</sup> Household, or of their cordiality".

وَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ يَمْحُ اللَّهُ الْباطِلَ وَ يُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِماتِهِ يَقُولُ الْحَقُّ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتِكَ الْوَلَايَةُ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذاتِ الصَّدُورِ وَ يَقُولُ بِمَا أَلْقَوْهُ فِي صُدُورِ هِمْ مِنَ الْعَدَاوَةِ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتِكَ وَ الظَّلْمِ بَعْدَكَ وَ هُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ أَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا هَلْ هذا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ أَ فَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْرَ وَ أَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ

And Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Said: "[42:24] And Allah will wipe out the lie and will vindicate the truth by His words" He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying that the Truth is the Wilayah for the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household "Lo! He is Aware of what is hidden in the breasts", and is Speaking of what is attached in their chests from the enmity to the People<sup>asws</sup> of the Household, and the injustices after you<sup>saww</sup>, and it is the Statement of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic: "[21:3] and those who are unjust counsel together in secret: He is nothing but a mortal like yourselves; what! will you then yield to enchantment while you see?"

وَ فِي قَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ النَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوى قَالَ أُقْسِمُ بِقَبْضِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِذَا قُبِضَ ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ بِتَفْضِيلِهِ أَهْلَ بَيْتِهِ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى يَقُولُ مَا يَتَكَلَّمُ بِفَضْلِ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ بِهَوَاهُ وَ هُوَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ إِلْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحى

And regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic: "[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down He<sup>asws</sup> said; '(It means) I<sup>azwj</sup> Swear by the passing away of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> when he<sup>saww</sup> passes away [53:2] Your companion does not err, in giving out the virtues of the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying that he<sup>saww</sup> does not speak of the virtues of the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household out of his<sup>saww</sup> own desires, and it is the Statement of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed".<sup>6</sup>

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن الحسن القطان، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن يحيى، قال: حدثنا بكرابن عبد الله، قال: حدثنا الحسن بن زياد الكوفي، قال: حدثنا علي بن الحكم، قال: حدثنا منصور بن أبي الأسود، عن جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه، عن آبائه (عليهم السلام)، قال: «لما مرض النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) مرضه الذي قبضه الله فيه، اجتمع إليه أهل بيته و أصحابه، فقالوا: يا رسول الله، إن حدث بك حدث، فمن لنا بعدك، و من القائم فينا بأمرك، فلم يجبهم بجواب، و سكت عنهم،

Ibn Babuwayh, from Ahmad Bin Al-Hassan Al-Qatan, from Ahmad Bin Yahya, from Bakr Bin Abdullah, from Al-Hassan Bin Ziyad Al-Kufy, from Ali Bin Al-Hakam, from Mansour Bin Abu Al-Aswad,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> forefathers having said: 'When The Prophet<sup>saww</sup> became ill with his<sup>saww</sup> illness during which Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Captured his<sup>saww</sup> soul, the People of his<sup>saww</sup> Household

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Al Kafi – H 15021 (Extract)

gathered around him<sup>saww</sup> along with his<sup>saww</sup> companions. So they said, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! If it happens with you<sup>saww</sup> what happens, so who will be for us after you<sup>saww</sup>, and the one who will establish (القائم) your<sup>saww</sup> command amongst us?' So he<sup>saww</sup> did not answer them with an answer and observed silence from them.

فلما كان اليوم الثاني أعادوا عليه [القول]، فلم يجبهم عن شيء مما سألوه، فلما كان اليوم الثالث أعادوا عليه، و قالوا: يا رسول الله، إن حدث بك حدث، فمن لنا بعدك، و من القائم فينا بأمرك؟ فقال لهم: إذا كان غد هبط نجم من السماء في دار رجل من أصحابي، فانظروا من هو، فهو خليفتي عليكم من بعدي، و القائم فيكم بأمري، و لم يكن فيهم أحد إلا و هو يطمع أن يقول له: أنت القائم من بعدي.

So when it was the second day, they repeated their words to him<sup>saww</sup>. He<sup>saww</sup> did not answer them anything from what they had asked him<sup>saww</sup>. So when it was the third day, they reiterated it to him<sup>saww</sup> and said, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! If it happens with you<sup>saww</sup> what happens, so who will be for us after you<sup>saww</sup>, and the one who will establish (القائم) your<sup>saww</sup> command amongst us?'

So he<sup>saww</sup> said to them: 'When it is tomorrow, <u>a star would descend from the sky in the house of a man</u> from my<sup>saww</sup> companions. So look at who he<sup>asws</sup> is, for he<sup>asws</sup> is my<sup>saww</sup> Caliph over you from after me<sup>saww</sup>, and the establisher amongst you of my<sup>saww</sup> command'. And there was no one among them except that he coveted that it should be said to him: 'You are the establisher (القائم) from after me<sup>saww</sup>.

فلما كان في اليوم الرابع جلس كل رجل منهم في حجرته ينتظر هبوط النجم، إذ انقض نجم من السماء، قد غلب ضوؤه على ضوء الدنيا حتى وقع في حجرة على (عليه السلام)، فهاج القوم، و قالوا: لقد ضل هذا الرجل و غوى، و ما ينطق في ابن عمه إلا بالهوى، فأنزل الله تبارك و تعالى في ذلك: وَ النَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ اللهَوى إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحى، إلى آخر السورة».

So when it was the fourth day, every man from among them sat in his chamber, awaiting the descent of the star. When a star swooped from the sky, its light overcame the light of the world until it occurred in the chamber of Ali<sup>asws</sup>. So the people got incited and said, 'This man<sup>saww</sup> has strayed and has erred, and he<sup>saww</sup> does not speak regarding his<sup>saww</sup> cousin<sup>asws</sup> except with the (personal) desire. So Allah<sup>azwi</sup>, Blessed and High Revealed regarding that [53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down. [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed – up to the end of the Chapter'.

و عنه، قال: حدثنا الحسن بن محمد بن سعيد الهاشمي الكوفي، قال: حدثنا فرات بن إبراهيم ابن فرات الكوفي، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أحمد بن علي الهمداني، قال: حدثنا عبد الواحد بن محمد بن علي الهمداني، قال: حدثنا عبد الواحد بن غياث، قال: حدثنا عاصم بن سليمان، قال: حدثنا جويبر، عن الضحاك، عن ابن عباس، قال: صلينا العشاء الآخرة ذات ليلة مع رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فلما سلم، أقبل علينا بوجهه، ثم قال: «أما إنه سينقض كوكب من السماء مع طلوع الفجر، فيسقط في دار أحدكم، فمن سقط ذلك الكوكب في داره فهو وصيى و خليفتى و الإمام بعدي».

And from him, from Al-Hassan Bin Muhammad Bin Saeed Al-Hashimi Al-Kufy, from Furat Bin Ibrahim Ibn Furat Al-Kufy, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad Bin Ali Al-Hamdany, from Al-Husayn Bin Ali, from Abdullah Bin saeed, from Abdul Wahid Biin Gayas, from Asim Bin Suleyman, from Juweybir, from Al-Zahak,

أمالي الصدوق: 468/ 1

'Ibn Abbas who said, 'One night we Prayed the Evening Prayer (العشاء) with Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>. So when we had Prayed, he<sup>saww</sup> turned around to face us, then said: 'But, a star would be collapsing from the sky with the sunrise, and, it would settle in the house of one of you. So the one for whom that star falls in his house, so he is my successor, and my Caliph, and my the Imam asws after me saww.'

فلما كان قرب الفجر جلس كل واحد منا في داره، ينتظر سقوط الكوكب في داره، و كان أطمع القوم في ذلك أبي العباس بن عبد المطلب، فلما طلع الفجر انقض كوكب من الهواء، فسقط في دار علي بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام)، فقال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) لعلي (عليه السلام): «يا علي و الذي بعثني بالنبوة، لقد وجبت لك الوصية و الخلافة و الإمامة بعدي».

So when it was near to the dawn, each one of us sat in his house, awaiting the falling of the star in his house. So the most covetous of the people with regards to that was my father Al-Abbas son of Abdul Muttalib<sup>as</sup>. So when the dawn came, a star swooped from the air, and (it's light) settled in the house of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>. So Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! By the One Who<sup>azwj</sup> Sent me<sup>saww</sup> with the Prophet-hood, the successor-ship has been obligated for you<sup>asws</sup>, and the Caliphate, and the Imamate after me<sup>saww</sup>.

فقال المنافقون، عبد الله بن أبي و أصحابه: لقد ضل محمد في محبة ابن عمه و غوى، و ما ينطق في شأنه إلا بالهوى فأنزل الله تبارك و تعالى: و النَّجْم إذا هوى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُم، يعني في محبة فأنزل الله تبارك و تعالى: و النَّجْم إذا هوى و ما عَنى في محبة على بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام): و ما عَوى و ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى، في شأنه إنْ هُوَ إلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحى.

So the hypocrites – Abdullah Bin Ubay and his companions – said, 'Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> has strayed in his<sup>saww</sup> love for his<sup>saww</sup> cousin and has erred, and he<sup>saww</sup> does not speak in his<sup>saws</sup> praise except with the (personal) desire'. So Allah<sup>sawj</sup> Blessed and High Revealed *[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down* The Mighty and Majestic and the Creator of the star is Saying, when He<sup>sawj</sup> Breaks it *[53:2] Your companion does not err,* Meaning, he<sup>saww</sup> has not erred regarding the love for Ali<sup>saws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>saws</sup> nor does he go astray; *[53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire.* In his<sup>saws</sup> praise *[53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed*. 8

محمد بن العباس (رحمه الله): عن جعفر بن محمد العلوي، عن عبد الله بن محمد الزيات، عن جندل بن والق، عن محمد بن أبي عمير، عن غياث بن إبراهيم، عن جعفر بن محمد (عليه السلام)، قال: «قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): أنا سيد الناس و لا فخر، و علي سيد المؤمنين، اللهم وال من والاه، و عاد من عاداه. فقال رجل من قريش: و الله ما يألو يطري ابن عمه فأنزل الله سبحانه: و النَّجْم إذا هوى ما ضلاً صاحبُكُمْ و ما غَوى و ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى، و ما هذا القول الذي يقوله بهواه في ابن عمه: إنْ هُو إلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحى».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Ja'far Bin Muhammad Al-Alawy, from Abdullah Bin Muhammad Al-Zayat, from JandAl-Bin Walq, from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from Gayas Bin Ibrahim,

'Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> am the Chief of the people, without being proud, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Chief of the Believers. Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! Befriend the one who befriends him<sup>asws</sup>, and be Inimical to the one who is inimical to him<sup>asws</sup>. So a man from Qureysh said, 'By Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! He<sup>azwj</sup> spares (no effort) in the praise of his<sup>saww</sup> cousin<sup>asws</sup>'. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, the Glorious Revealed **[53:1] I** swear by the star when it goes down. **[53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire** and these words

أمالي الصدوق: 453/ 4 <sup>8</sup>

which he<sup>saww</sup> speak about his<sup>saww</sup> cousin<sup>asws</sup> are not by the (personal) desire [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed.<sup>9</sup>

و عنه: عن أحمد بن القاسم، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن أحمد بن خالد الأزدي ، عن عمرو بن شمر، عن جابر، عن أبي جعفر (عليه السلام)، في قوله عز و جل: وَ النَّجْم إِذا هَوى: «ما فتنتم إلا ببغض آل محمد إذا مضى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ بتفضيل أهل ببته، إلى قوله تعالى: إنْ هُوَ إلا وَحْيٌ يُوحى».

And from him, from Ahmad Bin Al-Qasim, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ahmad Bin Khalid Al-Azdy, from Amro Bin Shimr, from Jabir,

'Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic *[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down*, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'You are not being tried except with the hatred for the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> when he<sup>saww</sup> passes away *[53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray* with the preferences of the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household' – up to the Words of the High *[53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed*'.<sup>10</sup>

و عنه: عن أحمد بن القاسم، عن منصور بن العباس، عن الحصين، عن العباس القصباني، عن داود بن الحصين، عن فضل بن عبد الملك، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «لما أوقف رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام) يوم الغدير، افترق الناس ثلاث فرق، فقالت فرقة: ضل محمد، و فرقة قالت: غوى، و فرقة قالت: بهواه يقول في أهل بيته و ابن عمه فأنزل الله سبحانه: و النَّجْمِ إذا هوى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى إِنْ هُو إِلَّا وَحْي».

And from him, from Ahmad Bin Al-Qasim, from Mansour Bin Al-Abbas, from Al-Haseyn, from Al-Abbas Al-Qasbany, from Dawood Al-Haseyn, from Fazl Bin Abdul Malik,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> has said; 'When Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> paused (to announce the Wilayat of) Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> on the Day of Ghadeer, the (strayed) people were divided into three categories. One group said, 'Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> is mistaken'. And a group said, 'Strayed'. And a group said, 'He<sup>saww</sup> speaks by (personal) desire regarding the People<sup>asws</sup> of his<sup>saww</sup> Household and his<sup>saww</sup> cousin<sup>asws</sup>'. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the Glorious Revealed [53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down. [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed.<sup>11</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن هوذة الباهلي، عن إبراهيم بن إسحاق النهاوندي، عن عبد الله بن حماد الأنصاري عن محمد بن عبد الله، عن أبي عبد الله جعفر بن محمد، عن أبيه، عن جده، عن علي (عليهم السلام)، قال: «قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): ليلة أسري في إلى السماء صرت إلى السماء صرت إلى سدرة المنتهى، فقال لي: جبرئيل، تقدم يا محمد،

And from him, from Ahmad Bin Howzat Al-Bahily, from Ibrahim Bin Is'haq Al-Nahawandy, from Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Ansary, from Muhammad Bin Abdullah,

ʻAbu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup>, from Ali<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'On the night of the Ascension (Mi'raj), I<sup>saww</sup> came to the sky, and (then arrived above) the sky, and came to the Lote Tree (سدرة المنتهى). So Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> said to me<sup>saww</sup> (and said Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Wants you<sup>saww</sup> to) 'Proceed, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!'

تأويل الآيات 2: 623/ 5. <sup>10</sup>

تأويل الآيات 2: 623/ 4. <sup>9</sup>

فدنوت دنوة- و الدنوة مد البصر- فرأيت نورا ساطعا، فخررت لله ساجدا، فقال لي: يا محمد، من خلفت في الأرض؟ قلت يا ربي أعدلها و أصدقها و أبرها و آمنها علي بن أبي طالب، وصيي و وارثي، و خليفتي في أهلي. فقال لي: أقرئه مني السلام، و قل له: إن غضبه عز، و رضاه حكم.

So I<sup>saww</sup> advanced and advance – and the advance was as far as the eye could see – and I<sup>saww</sup> saw a brilliant 'نورا' Light, so I<sup>saww</sup> fell down in prostration to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Said to me<sup>saww</sup>: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Whom have you<sup>saww</sup> left behind (in your<sup>saww</sup> place) in the earth?' I<sup>saww</sup> said, 'O my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>saww</sup> have left for it, and ratified for it, and fulfilled it, and entrusted it to Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> as my<sup>saww</sup> successor, and my<sup>saww</sup> inheritor, and my<sup>saww</sup> Caliph in my<sup>saww</sup> Family'. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Said to me<sup>saww</sup>: "Convey to him<sup>asws</sup> the Greetings from Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and tell him<sup>asws</sup>: 'His<sup>asws</sup> strike is mighty and his<sup>asws</sup> approval is wise'.

يا محمد، إنى أنا الله لا إله إلا أنا العلى الأعلى، و هبت لأخيك اسما من أسمائي، فسميته، عليا، و أنا العلى الأعلى:

O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> am Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. There is no god except for Me<sup>azwj</sup>, the Highest of the High, and I<sup>azwj</sup> have Gifted to your<sup>saww</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup> a Name from My<sup>azwj</sup> Names, so I<sup>azwj</sup> Named him<sup>asws</sup> Ali<sup>asws</sup>, and I<sup>azwj</sup> am the Highest of the High.

يا محمد، إني أنا الله لا إله إلا أنا فاطر السماوات و الأرض، و هبت لابنتك اسما من أسمائي، فسميتها فاطمة، و أنا فاطر كل شيء، .

O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> am Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. There is no god except for Me<sup>azwj</sup>, the Originator of the Skies and the earth. And I<sup>azwj</sup> have Gifted to your<sup>saww</sup> daughter<sup>asws</sup> a Name from My<sup>azwj</sup> Names, so I<sup>azwj</sup> Named her Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, and I<sup>azwj</sup> am the Originator of everything.

يا محمد، إني أنا الله لا إله إلا أنا الحسن البلاء، و هبت لسبطيك اسمين من أسمائي، فسميتهما الحسن و الحسين، و أنا الحسن البلاء

O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> am Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. There is no god except for Me<sup>azwj</sup>, I<sup>azwj</sup> am the Beauty spread out, and have Gifted two Names from My<sup>azwj</sup> Names, so I<sup>azwj</sup> Named them Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> and Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, and I<sup>azwj</sup> am the Beauty spread out".

قال: فلما حدث النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) قريشا بهذا الحديث، قال قوم: ما أوحى الله إلى محمد بشيء، و إنما تكلم هو عن نفسه، فأنزل الله تبارك و تعالى تبيان ذلك و النَّجْمِ إِذا هَوى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحِي عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوى».

He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So when the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> narrated this Hadeeth to the Qureysh, the people said, 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has not Revealed to Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> anything. But rather, he<sup>saww</sup> speaks from his<sup>saww</sup> own self. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Revealed the explanation of that *[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down. [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed [53:5] The Mighty Power Taught him'. 12* 

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تأويل الآيات 2: 624/ 7. <sup>12</sup>

البرسي: بالإسناد، يرفعه، عن علي بن محمد الهادي، عن زين العابدين (عليهما السلام)، عن جابر ابن عبد الله الأنصاري، أنه قال: اجتمع أصحاب رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) ليلة في عام فتح مكة، فقالوا: يا رسول الله، ما كان الأنبياء إلا أنهم إذا استقام أمرهم أن يوصي إلى وصي أو من يقوم مقامه بعده، و يأمره بأمره، و يسير في الأمة كسيرته؟ فقال (صلى الله عليه و آله): «قد و عدني ربي بذلك، أن يبين ربي عز و جل من يحب أنه من الأمة بعدي من هو الخليفة على أمتي بآية تنزل من السماء، ليعلموا الوصي بعدي».

Al-Barsy, by the chain going up to Ali Bin Muhammad Al-Hady,

(It has been narrated) from Zayn Al-Abideen asws, from Jabir Bin Abdullah Al-Ansary who said, 'The companions of Rasool-Allah gathered at night in the year of the conquest over Makkah, so they said, 'O Rasool-Allah year of the conquest over Makkah, so they said, 'O Rasool-Allah bear a Prophet except that he straightened his affair by bequeathing to a successor had ordered for, and walk in his place after him had ordered for, and walk in the community like his walking?' So he saw said: 'My Lord Lord has Promised that to me who would my Mighty and Majestic would Manifest the one who make the one who would my saw Lord Mighty and Majestic would Manifest the one who who had bear the caliph over my community by a Sign (Miracle) from the sky, to make known the successor asws after me saw.

فلما صلى بهم صلاة العشاء الآخرة في تلك الساعة، نظر الناس إلى السماء، لينظروا ما يكون، و كانت ليلة ظلماء لا قمر فيها، و إذا بضوء عظيم قد أضاء المشرق و المغرب، و قد نزل نجم من السماء إلى الأرض، و جعل يدور على الدور حتى وقف على حجرة علي بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام)، و له شعاع هائل، و صار على الحجرة كالغطاء على التنور «2»، و قد أظل شعاعه الدور، و قد فزع الناس، فجعل الناس يهللون و يكبرون، و قالوا: يا رسول الله، نجم قد نزل من السماء إلى ذروة حجرة علي بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام)! قال: فقام و قال: «هو و الله، الإمام من بعدي، و الوصي القائم «3» بأمري، فأطيعوه و لا تخالفوه، و لا تتقدموه، فهو خليفة الله في أرضه من بعدي».

So when he<sup>saww</sup> Prayed the evening Prayer (العشاء) with them in that time, the people looked towards the sky, looking at what was to happen. And it was a dark night in which there was no moon, and a great Light lit up the east and the west. And a star had descended from the sky to the earth, and went on circling the houses until it paused upon the chamber of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and it was a great beam which was upon the chamber like the cover upon the oven, and it had shaded the (other) houses. And the people had panicked, and then went on to cheer and extol the Greatness (of Allah<sup>azwi</sup>), and they said, 'O Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>! A star has descended from the sky onto the height of the chamber of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>! So he<sup>saww</sup> stood up and said: 'By Allah<sup>azwi</sup>! He<sup>asws</sup> is the Imam<sup>asws</sup> from after me<sup>saww</sup>, and the successor<sup>asws</sup> who will establish my<sup>saww</sup> command. Therefore, you should obey him<sup>asws</sup> and not oppose him<sup>asws</sup>, and do not precede him<sup>asws</sup> for he<sup>asws</sup> is the Caliph of Allah<sup>azwi</sup> in His<sup>azwi</sup> earth from after me<sup>saww</sup>.

قال: فخرج الناس من عند رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فقال واحد من المنافقين: ما يقول في ابن عمه إلا بالهوى، و قد ركبته الغواية حتى لو تمكن أن يجعله نبيا لفعل، قال. فنزل جبرئيل، و قال: يا محمد، العلى الأعلى يقرئك السلام، و يقول لك: اقرأ بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمنِ الرَّحِيمِ وَ النَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوى ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحى.

He<sup>asws</sup> said; 'The people went out from the presence of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, so one of the hypocrites said, 'He<sup>azwj</sup> is not speaking about his<sup>saww</sup> cousin except by (personal) desire, and he<sup>saww</sup> is riding upon the error to the extent that if it was possible for him<sup>saww</sup> to make him<sup>asws</sup> to be a Prophet<sup>as</sup>, he<sup>saww</sup> would have done it'. So Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> descended and said: 'O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! The Highest of the High Sends the

Greetings to you<sup>saww</sup>, and is Saying to you<sup>saww</sup>: "Read in the Name of Allah<sup>azwi</sup>, the Beneficent, the Merciful. *[53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down. [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray; [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire. [53:4] It is naught but Revelation that is Revealed [53:5] The Mighty Power Taught him'. 13* 

#### **VERSES 5 & 6**

عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ {5} ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ {6}

[53:5] The Mighty Power Taught him, [53:6] with a seal, so he attained completion

علي بن إبراهيم: وَ النَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوى، قال: النجم: رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) إِذَا هَوى لما أسري به إلى السماء، و هو في الهواء، و هو رد على من أنكر المعراج، و هو قسم برسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و هو فضل له على سائر الأنبياء، و جواب القسم ما ضَلَّ صاحِبُكُمْ وَ ما غَوى وَ ما يَنْطِقُ عَنِ الْهَوى، أي لا يتكلم بالهوى: إِنْ هُوَ يعني القرآن إِلّا وَحَى يُوحَى يعني الله عليه و آله).

Ali Bin Ibrahim (Tafseer Qummi) -

Regarding [53:1] I swear by the star when it goes down, said, 'Rasool-Allah saww was in the air when he saww ascended to the sky, and he saww was in 'Al-Hawa' (Air), and it is a rebuttal to the one who denies the Ascension (المعراح), and it is a Swear by Rasool-Allah saww, and it is a merit for him saws over the rest of the Prophets sa. And the answer of the Swear is [53:2] Your companion does not err, nor does he go astray [53:3] Nor does he speak out of desire i.e., he saww does not speak with the (personal) desire [53:4] It is Meaning the Quran naught but Revelation that is Revealed [53:5] The Mighty Power Taught him Meaning Allah saww, Mighty and Majestic [53:6] with a seal, so he attained completion Meaning Rasool-Allah saww, 14

قال: وحدثتي ياسر عن أبي الحسن (عليه السلام) قال: «ما بعث الله نبيا إلا صاحب مرة سوداء صافية».

(Ali Bin Ibrahim) said, 'It was narrated to me from Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> did not Send a Prophet<sup>as</sup> except that he<sup>as</sup> was the owner of a clear black seal (of Prophet-hood)'.<sup>15</sup>

سَهْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنِ الرَّيَّانِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ يُونُسَ رَفَعَهُ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ لَمْ يَبْعَثْ نَبِيّاً قَطُّ إِلَّا صَاحِبَ مِرَّةٍ سَوْدَاءَ صَافِيَةٍ وَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًا قَطُّ حَتَّى يُقِرَّ لَهُ بالْبَدَاءِ.

Sahl Bin Ziyad, from Al-Rayyaan Bin Al-Salt, from Yunus who said:

Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said that: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic never Sent a Prophet<sup>as</sup> at all except that he<sup>as</sup> would have a clear 'مِرَّةٍ سَوْدَاءَ' (Seal of Prophet-hood) and Allah<sup>azwj</sup>

تفسير القمّى 2: 334. <sup>15</sup>

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البحار 35: 275/ 3، عن الروضة لابن شاذان، الفضائل لابن شاذان: 65. 13

تفسير القمّي 2: 333. 14

did not Send a Prophet<sup>as</sup> at all until he<sup>as</sup> accepts the 'يُقِرَّ لَهُ بِالْبَدَاءِ' The Decision of Allah at the Start (About the First 'Al-Noor'-Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and Aley Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>). 16

#### **VERSES 7 - 18**

وَهُوَ بِالْأَفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ  $\{7\}$  ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ  $\{8\}$  فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ  $\{9\}$  فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ  $\{10\}$  مَا كَذَبَ الْفُوَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ  $\{11\}$  أَفْتُمَارُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ  $\{12\}$  وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أَخْرَىٰ  $\{13\}$  عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ  $\{14\}$  عِنْدَهَا جَنَّـةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ  $\{15\}$  إِذْ يَغْشَى السَّذْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ  $\{16\}$  مَا زَاعَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ  $\{17\}$  لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ  $\{18\}$ 

[53:7] And he was in the highest part of the horizon [53:8] Then he approached, so he bowed [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or even closer [53:10] So He Revealed unto His servant what He Revealed. [53:11] The heart did not belie what it saw [53:12] Are you disputing over what he saw? [53:13] And certainly he saw it in another descent, [53:14] At the Lote Tree [53:15] Near to the Garden of abode [53:16] When the Lote Tree overwhelmed what it overwhelmed [53:17] Neither did the sight deviate, nor was it overcome [53:18] He saw of the greatest Signs of his Lord.

حدثنا احمد بن محمد عن الحسين بن سعيد عن النضر بن سويد عن عبد الصمد بن بشير قال ذكر عند ابى عبد الله عليه السلام بدو الاذان وقصة الاذان في اسراء النبي صلى الله عليه وآله حتى انتهى إلى السدرة قال فقالت السدرة المنتهى ما جاوزني مخلوق قبلك قال ثم دنى فتدلى فكان قاب قوسين أو أدنى فأوحى إلى عبده ما اوحى قال فدفع إليه كتاب اصحاب اليمين واصحاب الشمال

It has been narrated to us by Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Al-Husayn Bin Saeed, from Al-Nazar Bin Suweyd, from Abdul Samad Bin Bashir who said:

'It has been mentioned from Abu Abdullah asws that the beginning of Azaan (Call for Prayer) and story of the Azaan during the ascension (Me'raaj) of the Prophet until ending up at *Al-Sidrat*. I said, '*Al-Sidrat Al-Muntaha* (The Lote Tree), no creature has exceeded for me before you (i.e.,) told me more)'. He said: '[53:7] While he was in the highest part of the horizon [53:8] Then he approached and came closer [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or closer still [53:10] And He revealed to His servant what He revealed, He saws said: 'And He Azawi Handed over to him a Book of the companions of the right and (a Book of) companions of the left. 17

حدثنا محمد بن عيسى عن عبد الصمد بن بشير عن ابى جعفر عليه السلام قال انتهى النبي صلى الله عليه وآله إلى السماء السابعة وانتهى إلى سدرة المنتهى قال فقالت السدرة ما جاوزني مخلوق قبلك ثم دنى فتدلى فكان قاب قوسين أو ادنى فأوحى قال فدفع إليه كتاب اصحاب اليمين وكتاب اصحاب الشمال فاخذ كتاب اصحاب اليمين بيمينه وفتحه ونظر فيه فإذا فيه السماء اهل الجنة واسماء آبائهم وقبايلهم قال وفتح كتاب اصحاب الشمال ونظر فيه فإذا هي اسماء اهل النار واسماء آبائهم وقبايلهم قال على بن ابي طالب عليه السلام.

It has been narrated to us by Muhammad Bin Isa, from Abdul Samad Bin Bashir who has said:

Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The Prophet<sup>saww</sup> reached the seventh sky and came to *Sidrat Al-Muntaha* (The Lote Tree)'. I said, '*Al-Sidrat*, no one has told me more about it before you<sup>asws</sup>'. Then '[53:7] While he was in the highest part of the horizon [53:8]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Al Kafi – H 14625

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Basaair Al Darajaat – P4 CH 5 H 1

Then he approached and came closer [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or closer still [53:10] And He revealed to His servant, He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'He<sup>azwj</sup> handed over to him<sup>saww</sup> a Book of companions of the right and a Book of companions of the left. He<sup>saww</sup> took the Book of companions of the right by his<sup>saww</sup> right hand, and opened it, and looked in it. In it were the names of the inhabitants of the Paradise and the names of their fathers and their tribes. And he<sup>saww</sup> opened the Book of companions of the left and looked in it. In it were the names of the inhabitants of the Fire and the names of their fathers and their tribes. Then he<sup>saww</sup> came down and with him<sup>saww</sup> were two Parchments. He<sup>saww</sup> handed them both over to Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>. 18

علي بن إبراهيم: قوله تعالى: وَ هُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَى، يعني رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) ثُمَّ دَنا فَتَدَلَّى فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَى، قال: كان من الله كما بين مقبض القوس إلى رأس السية أَوْ أَدْنَى أي من نعمته و رحمته، قال: بل أدنى من ذلك فَأُوحَى إلى عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَى، قال: وحَى مشافهة.

Ali Bin Ibrahim (Tafseer Qummi) -

Regarding the Words of the High [53:7] And he was in the highest part of the horizon, Meaning Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> [53:8] Then he approached, so he bowed [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or even closer, said, 'As is from Allah<sup>azwj</sup> like what is between the two ends of the bow or even closer i.e., from His<sup>azwj</sup> Bounties, and His<sup>azwj</sup> Mercy'. He said, 'But even closer than that [53:10] So He Revealed unto His servant what He Revealed, said, 'Verbal Revelation'.<sup>19</sup>

على بن إبراهيم: ثم قال: عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوى، ثم أذن له فرقى في السماء، فقال: ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوى وَ هُوَ بِالْأَفُقِ الْأَعْلى ثُمَّ دَنا فَتَلَى فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنى، كان بين لفظه و بين سماع رسول الله كما بين وتر القوس و عودها: فَأَوْحى إلى عَبْدِهِ ما أَوْحى ، فسئل رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) عن ذلك الوحي، فقال: «أوحى إلى أن عليا سيد الوصيين، و إمام المتقين، و قائد الغر المحجلين، و أول خليفة يستخلفه خاتم النبيين

Ali Bin Ibrahim (Tafseer Qummi) -

Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Said *[53:5] The Mighty Power Taught him*, the Permitted for him<sup>saww</sup> to ascend to the sky so He<sup>azwj</sup> Said *[53:6] with a seal, so he attained completion [53:7] And he was in the highest part of the horizon [53:8] Then he approached, so he bowed [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or even closer* Between His<sup>azwj</sup> Words and the Hearing of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> was like the (distance) between the two ends of the bow *[53:10] So He Revealed unto His servant what He Revealed*. So they asked Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> about that Revelation, so he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'He<sup>azwj</sup> Revealed that Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Chief of the successors<sup>as</sup>, and Imam<sup>asws</sup> of the pious, and the leader of the resplendent, and the first Caliph which the last of the Prophets Nominated'.

فدخل القوم في الكلام، فقالوا له: أمن الله و من رسوله؟ فقال الله جل ذكره لرسوله (صلى الله عليه و آله): قل لهم: ما كَذَبَ الْفُؤادُ ما رَأى، ثم رد عليهم، فقال: أَ قُتُمارُ ونَهُ عَلى ما يَرى، ثم قال لهم رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): «قد أمرت فيه بغير هذا، أمرت ان أنصبه للناس، و أقول لهم: هذا وليكم من بعدي، و هو بمنزلة السفينة يوم الغرق، من دخل فيها، نجا، و من خرج عنها غرق».

<sup>18</sup> Basaair Al Darajaat - P4 CH 5 H 6

تفسير القمّى 2: 334. <sup>19</sup>

So the people entered into discussion and said to him<sup>saww</sup>, 'Is this from Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and from His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>?' So Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, Mighty is His<sup>azwj</sup> Mention said to His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>: "Say to them: *[53:11] The heart did not belie what it saw*. Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Responded to them, so He<sup>azwj</sup> Said *[53:12] Are you disputing over what he saw?* Then Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said to them: 'I<sup>saww</sup> have (already) commanded with regarding it (even) without this. I<sup>saww</sup> had commanded for him<sup>asws</sup> to be Nominated for the people, and I<sup>saww</sup> said to them: 'This is your Guardian<sup>asws</sup> from after me<sup>saww</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> is of the status of a ship on the day of drowning. The one who enters into it is saved, and the one who comes out from it, drowns'.

ثم قال: وَ لَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرِي، يقول: رأيت الوحي مرة أخرى: عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهِي، التي يتحدث تحتها الشيعة في الجنان، ثم قال الله عز و جل: إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ ما يَغْشَى يقول: إذ يغشى السدرة ما يغشى من حجب النور: ما زاع الْبَصَرُ، يقول: ما عمي البصر عن تلك الحجب و ما طغى يقول: و ما طغى القلب بزيادة فيما أوحي إليه، و لا نقصان: لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آياتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرِي يقول: لقد سمع كلاما لو أنه قوي ما قوي.

Then said, '[53:13] And certainly he saw it in another descent, He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying that he<sup>saww</sup> saw the Revelation for a second time [53:14] At the Lote Tree underneath which the Shias would be narrating (Hadeeth) in the Paradise. Then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said [53:16] When the Lote Tree overwhelms what it overwhelms. He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying [53:16] When the Lote Tree overwhelms what it overwhelms from the Veils of Light [53:17] Neither did the sight deviate He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying the vision was not blinded from those Veils nor was it overcome by the increase in what was Revealed, nor by the decrease [53:18 He saw of the greatest Signs of his Lord He<sup>azwj</sup> Saying, he<sup>saww</sup> heard the Speech, and it strengthened what was (already) strong'.<sup>20</sup>

ثم قال علي بن إبراهيم في قوله تعالى: وَ لَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرِى عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهِى قال: في السماء السابعة، و أما الرد على من أنكر خلق الجنة و النار، فقوله تعالى: عِنْدَها جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوى أي عند سدرة المنتهى في السماء السابعة. و جنة المأوى عندها.

Then Ali Bin Ibrahim said

Regarding the Words of the High *[53:13] And certainly he saw him in another descent, [53:14] At the Lote Tree*, said, 'In the seventh sky, and it is a rebuttal to the one who denies the creation of the Paradise and the Fire, so the Words of the High *[53:15] Near to the Garden of abode* i.e., near to the Lote Tree (سدرة المنتهى) in the seventh sky. And the Garden of the abode is near it'.<sup>21</sup>

ثم قال: حدثني أبي، عن إبراهيم بن محمد الثقفي، عن أبان بن عثمان، عن أبي داود، عن أبي بردة الأسلمي، قال: سمعت رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) يقول لعلي (عليه السلام): «يا علي إن الله أشهدك معي في سبعة مواطن أما أول ذلك: فليلة أسري بي إلى السماء، قال لي جبرئيل: أين أخوك؟ فقلت خلفته ورائي. قال: ادع الله فليأتك به، فدعوت الله، فإذا مثالك معي، و إذا الملائكة وقوف صفوف، فقلت: يا جبرئيل، من هؤلاء؟ قال: هم الذين يباهيهم الله بك يوم القيامة، فدنوت و نطقت بما كان و بما يكون إلى يوم القيامة.

Then (Ali Bin Ibrahim) said, 'My father narrated to me, from Ibrahim Bin Muhammad Al-Saqafy, from Aban Bin Usman, from Abu Dawood, from Abu Bardat Al-Aslamy who said,

تفسير القمّي 2: 334 <sup>20</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 335<sup>21</sup>

'I heard Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> saying to Ali<sup>asws</sup>: 'O Ali<sup>asws</sup>! Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is a Witness with me<sup>saww</sup> in seven occasions. As for the first of that is on the night of the Ascension to the sky. Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> said to me<sup>saww</sup>: 'Where is your<sup>saww</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup>?' So I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> left him<sup>asws</sup> behind me<sup>saww</sup>. He<sup>as</sup> said: 'Supplicate to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and He<sup>azwj</sup> will Bring him<sup>asws</sup> to you<sup>saww</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> supplicated to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and there was your<sup>asws</sup> resemblance with me<sup>saww</sup>. And when the Angels paused in rows, I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>, who are they?' He<sup>as</sup> said: 'They are the ones whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> will Boast to regarding you<sup>saww</sup> on the Day of Judgement. So I<sup>saww</sup> approached, and we spoke of what has happened and what will be happening up to the Day of Judgement'.

و الثاني: حين أسري بي في المرة الثانية، فقال لي جبرئيل: أين أخوك؟ قلت: خلفته ورائي. قال ادع الله فليأتك به فدعوت الله، فإذا مثالك معي، فكشط لي عن سبع سماوات حتى رأيت سكانها و عمارها و موضع كل ملك منها.

And the second (occasion) – Where I<sup>saww</sup> went on Ascension for the second time. Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> said to me<sup>saww</sup>: 'Where is your<sup>saww</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup>?' I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> left him<sup>asws</sup> behind me<sup>saww</sup>'. He<sup>as</sup> said: 'Supplicate to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, so He<sup>azwj</sup> would Bring him<sup>asws</sup> to you<sup>saww</sup>'. So I<sup>saww</sup> supplicated to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and there was your<sup>asws</sup> resemblance with me<sup>saww</sup>. So the seven skies were Displayed to me<sup>saww</sup> to the extent that I<sup>saww</sup> saw its dwellers, and its buildings, and the place of every Angel from it'.

و الثالث: حين بعثت إلى الجن، فقال لي جبرئيل أين أخوك؟ قلت: خلفته ورائي. فقال: ادع الله فليأتك به، فدعوت الله، فإذا أنت معى، فما قلت لهم شيئا، و لا ردوا على شيئا إلا سمعته.

And the third (occasion) – Where I<sup>saww</sup> was sent to the Jinn. Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> said to me<sup>saww</sup>: 'Where is your<sup>saww</sup> brother<sup>asws</sup>?' I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> left him<sup>asws</sup> behind me<sup>saww</sup>. So he<sup>as</sup> said: 'Supplicate to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, so He<sup>azwj</sup> will Bring him<sup>asws</sup> to you<sup>saww</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> supplicated to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and there you<sup>asws</sup> were with me<sup>saww</sup>. So there was nothing which I<sup>saww</sup> said to them, nor did they reply anything to me<sup>saww</sup> except that you<sup>asws</sup> heard it (as well)'.

و الرابع خصصنا بليلة القدر، و ليست لأحد غيرنا.

And the fourth (occasion) – Specialised us with the Night of Pre-destination (اليلة القدر), and it is not for anyone apart from us<sup>asws</sup>'.

و الخامس: دعوت الله فيك فأعطاني فيك كل شيء إلا النبوة، فإنه قال: خصصتك- يا محمد- بها، و ختمتها بك.

And the fifth (occasion) –  $I^{saww}$  supplicated to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> regarding you<sup>asws</sup>, so Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Gave me<sup>saww</sup> everything regarding you<sup>asws</sup> except for the Prophet-hood, for He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: " $I^{azwj}$  have Specialised it for you<sup>saww</sup> – O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> – and end it with you<sup>saww</sup>.

و أما السادس: لما أسري بي إلى السماء، جمع الله النبيين فصليت بهم و مثالك خلفي.

And as for the sixth (Occasion) – When I<sup>saww</sup> ascended to the sky, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Gathered the Prophets<sup>as</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> Prayed with them<sup>as</sup>, and your<sup>asws</sup> resemblance was behind me<sup>saww</sup>.

و السابع: هلاك الأحزاب بأيدينا». فهذا رد على من أنكر المعراج.

And the seventh (Occasion) – Destruction of the parties (الأحزاب) by our hands'. (Ali Bin Ibrahim) said, 'So this is the rebuttal to the one who denies the Ascension (المعراج).

الشيخ في (أماليه)، قال: أخبرنا أبو الفتح هلال بن محمد بن جعفر الحفار، قال: حدثنا ابن الجعابي، قال: حدثنا أبو عثمان سعيد بن عبد الله بن عجب الأنباري، قال: حدثنا خلف بن درست، قال: حدثنا القاسم بن هارون، قال: حدثنا سهل بن صقين، عن همام، عن قتادة، عن أنس، قال: قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): «لما عرج بي إلى السماء، دنوت من ربي عز و جل، حتى كان بيني و بينه قاب قوسين أو أدنى، فقال: يا محمد من تحب من الخلق؟ قلت: يا رب عليا، قال: النفت يا محمد فالتفت عن يساري، فإذا علي بن أبي طالب».

Al-Sheykh in his Amaali, from Abu Al-fatah HilAl-Bin Muhammad Bin Ja'far Al-Hafar, from Ibn Al-Ja'aby, from Abu Usman Saeed Bin Abdullah Bin Ajab Al-Anbary, from Khalaf Bin Darast, from Al-Qasim Bin Haroun, from Sahl Bin Saqeen, from Hamam, from Qatada, from Anas who said,

'Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'When I<sup>saww</sup> ascended up to the sky, I<sup>saww</sup> approached my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, until there was between me<sup>saww</sup> and Him<sup>azwj</sup> **[53:9] the** *measure of two bows or even closer*. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Whom do you<sup>saww</sup> love from the creation?" I said: 'O Lord<sup>azwj</sup>! Ali<sup>asws</sup>!' He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "Turn, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!" So I<sup>saww</sup> turned to my<sup>saww</sup> left, so there was Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>.<sup>23</sup>

محمد بن يعقوب: عن أحمد بن إدريس، عن محمد بن عبد الجبار، عن صفوان بن يحيى، قال: سألني أبو قرة المحدث أن أدخله على أبي الحسن الرضا (عليه السلام)، فاستأذنته في ذلك، فأذن لي، فدخل عليه، فسأله عن الحلال و الحرام حتى بلغ سؤاله إلى التوحيد، فقال أبو قرة: إنا روينا أن الله قسم الرؤية و الكلام بين نبيين، فقسم الكلام لموسى، و لمحمد الرؤية؟

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

'Abu Qarat the narrator (of Hadeeth) asked me that I should take him to Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup>, so I sought permission from him<sup>asws</sup> regarding that. He<sup>asws</sup> permitted me, so we went to him<sup>asws</sup>.

He asked him<sup>asws</sup> about the Permissibles and the Prohibited, until his questions reached to the Monotheism (التوحيد), so Abu Qarat said, 'We (the narrators) are reporting that Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Divide the Sighting and the Speech between two Prophets<sup>as</sup>. So He<sup>azwj</sup> Gave the (division of) the Speech to Musa<sup>as</sup>, and to Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> He<sup>azwj</sup> Gave the (division of) the Sighting?'

فقال أبو الحسن (عليه السلام): «فمن المبلغ عن الله إلى الثقلين من الجن و الإنس: لا تدركه الأبصار، و لا يحيطون به علما، و ليس كمثله شيء، أليس محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)؟ قال: بلي. قال: كيف يجيء رجل إلى الخلق جميعا فيخبر هم أنه جاء من عند الله، و أنه يدعوهم إلى الله بأمر الله فيقول: لا تُدْرِكُهُ الأَبْصارُ و لا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ عِلْماً، و لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ، ثم يقول: أنا رأيته بعيني، و أحطت به علما، و هو على صورة البشر؟! أما تستحيون، ما قدرت الزنادقة أن ترميه بهذا، أن يكون يأتى من عند الله بشيء ثم يأتى بخلافه من وجه آخر».

So Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So who was it that preached from Allah<sup>azwj</sup> to the Jinn and the Humans, that the visions cannot grasp Him<sup>azwj</sup>, nor can He<sup>azwj</sup> be comprehended by knowledge, and there is no likeness for Him<sup>azwj</sup>?' Was it not

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الأمالي 1: 362. <sup>23</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 335. <sup>22</sup>

Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>?' He said, 'Yes it was'. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'So how can a man come to all the creatures and inform them that he is from the Presence of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, and that he is calling them to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> by Allah<sup>azwj</sup>'s Command, so he says *[6:103] No vision can grasp Him*; *[20:110] they do not comprehend Him in knowledge*; *[42:11] nothing is like a likeness of Him*, then one goes on to say: 'I have seen him (Allah<sup>azwj</sup>) with my own eyes! And I comprehended him (Allah<sup>azwj</sup>) in my knowledge, and that he (Allah<sup>azwj</sup>) was in the image of a man (Naouzobillah)? But, you should be ashamed of yourselves.

Even the Atheists have not been able to say this, that he<sup>saww</sup> brought one thing from the Presence of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and then came up with something opposite to it'.

قال أبو قرة: فإنه يقول: وَ لَقَدْ رَآهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرى؟ فقال أبو الحسن (عليه السلام): «إن بعد هذه الآية ما يدل على ما رأى، حيث قال: ما كَذَبَ الْفُؤادُ ما رَأى يقول: ما كذب فؤاده ما رأت عيناه، ثم أخبر بما رأى، فقال: لَقَدْ رَأى مِنْ آياتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرى، فآيات الله غير الله، و قد قال الله عز و جل: وَ لا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ عِلْماً فإذا رأته الأبصار فقد أحاط به العلم، و وقعت المعرفة».

Abu Qarat said, 'But, He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying *[53:13]* And certainly he saw it in another descent?' So Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> said: 'In the Verse after this, what is the evidence upon what was seen where He<sup>azwj</sup> Says *[53:11]* The heart did not belie what it saw. He<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying that the heart did not belie what the eyes saw, then Informs about what was seen *[53:18 He saw of the greatest Signs of his Lord*, so the Sign of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is other than Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, And Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said *[20:110]* they do not comprehend Him in knowledge, so if the eye has seen therefore the knowledge has grasped it, and understanding occurs'.

فقال أبو قرة: فتكذب بالروايات؟ فقال أبو الحسن (عليه السلام): «إذا كانت الروايات مخالفة للقرآن كذبتها، و ما أجمع المسلمون عليه أنه لا يحاط به علما، و لا تدركه الأبصار، و ليس كمثله شيء».

Abu Qarat said, 'So you<sup>asws</sup> are belying the reports?' So Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> said: '<u>If</u> the report opposes the Quran, I<sup>asws</sup> deny it, and what the Muslims have formed a consensus upon is that He<sup>azwj</sup> cannot be grasped by knowledge, nor can the eyes visualise Him<sup>azwj</sup>, and there is nothing similar to Him<sup>azwj</sup>, <sup>24</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أحمد السناني، و علي بن أحمد بن محمد الدقاق، و الحسين بن إبراهيم بن هاشم المؤدب، و علي بن عبد الله الوراق (رضي الله عنهم)، قالوا: حدثنا محمد بن أبي عبد الله الكوفي الأسدي، عن موسى بن عمران النخعي، عن عمه الحسين بن يزيد النوفلي، عن علي بن سالم، عن أبيه، عن ثابت ابن دينار، قال: سألت زين العابدين علي بن الحسين بن علي بن أبي طالب (عليهم السلام)، عن الله جل جلاله، هل يوصف بمكان؟ فقال: «تعالى الله عن ذلك».

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad Al-Sanany, from Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Daqaq, and Al-Husayn Bin Ibrahim Bin Hisham Al-Mowdab, and Ali Bin Abdullah Al-Waraq, from Muhammad Bin Abu Abdullah Al-Kufy Al-Asady, from Musa Bin Umran Al-Nakha'ie, from his uncle Al-Husayn Bin Yazeed Al-Nowfaly, from Ali Bin Salim, from his father, from Sabit Ibn Dinar who said,

'I asked Zayn Al-Abideen<sup>asws</sup> Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup> about Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Majestic is His<sup>azwj</sup> Majesty, can He<sup>azwj</sup> be described with a place?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is Higher than that'.

الكافى 1: 74/ 2 <sup>24</sup>

قلت: لم أسرى بنبيه (صلى الله عليه و آله) إلى السماء؟ قال: «ليريه ملكوت السماوات و ما فيها من عجائب صنعه و بدائع خلقه». قلت: فقول الله عز و جل: ثُمَّ دَنا فَتَدَلَّى فَكانَ قابَ قُوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنى؟ قال: «ذاك رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله)، دنا من حجب النور، فرأى ملكوت السماوات، ثم تدلى (صلى الله عليه و آله) فنظر من تحته إلى ملكوت الأرض، حتى ظن أنه في القرب من الأرض كقاب قوسين أو أدنى».

I said, 'Why did He<sup>azwj</sup> Make His<sup>azwj</sup> Prophet<sup>saww</sup> to ascend to the sky?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'To Make him<sup>saww</sup> see the Kingdoms of the skies and whatever is in these from the wonders of His<sup>azwj</sup> Making and His<sup>azwj</sup> creatures'. I said, 'So (what about) the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:8] Then he approached, so he bowed [53:9]* **So he was the measure of two bows or even closer**?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'That is Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, approaching the Veils of the Light. So he<sup>saww</sup> saw the Kingdoms of the skies, then he<sup>asws</sup> bowed, so he<sup>saww</sup> looked underneath him<sup>saww</sup> to the kingdoms of the earth until he<sup>saww</sup> thought he<sup>saww</sup> was near to the earth *[53:9] the measure of two bows or even closer*'.<sup>25</sup>

و عنه، قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسن بن أحمد بن الوليد، قال: حدثنا محمد بن الحسن الصفار، عن محمد بن الحسين بن أبي الخطاب، عن محمد بن الفضيل، قال: سألت أبا الحسن (عليه السلام): هل رأى رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) ربه عز و جل؟ قال: «نعم بقلبه، أما سمعت الله عز و جل يقول: ما كَذَبَ الْفُؤادُ ما رَأَى، لم يره بالبصر، و لكن رآه بالفؤاد».

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Al-Hassan Bin Ahmad Bin Al-Waleed, from Muhammad Bin Al-Hassan Al-Saffar, from Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn Bin Abu Al-Khatab, from Muhammad Bin Al-Fazeyl who said,

'I asked Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup>, 'Did Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> see his<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic?' Yes, by his<sup>saww</sup> heart. Have you not heard Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Saying *[53:11] The heart did not belie what it saw*? He<sup>saww</sup> did not see Him<sup>azwj</sup> with the vision, but he<sup>saww</sup> saw Him<sup>azwj</sup> with the heart'.<sup>26</sup>

محمد بن العباس، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن محمد النوفلي، عن أحمد بن هلال، عن الحسن بن مجبوب، عن عبد الله بن بكير، عن حمران بن أعين، قال: سألت أبا جعفر (عليه السلام) عن قول الله عز و جل في كتابه: ثُمَّ دَنا فَتَدَلَّى فَكانَ قابَ قُوْسَيْن أَوْ أَدْنى. فقال: «أدنى الله محمدا (صلى الله عليه و آله) منه، فلم يكن بينه و بينه إلا قفص لؤلؤ، فيه فراش من ذهب يتلألأ فأري صورة، فقيل له، يا محمد، أتعرف هذه الصورة؟ فقال: نعم، هذه صورة على بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام)، فأوحى الله تعالى إليه: أن زوجه فاطمة، و اتخذه وصيا».

Muhammad Bin Al-Abbas, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al-Nowfaly, from Ahmad Bin Hilal, from Al-Hassan Bin Mahboub, from Abdullah Bin Bakeyr, from Humran Bin Ayn who said,

'I asked Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> about the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic in His<sup>azwj</sup> Book *[53:8] Then he approached, so he bowed [53:9] So he was the measure of two bows or even closer*. So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> approached to be closest to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, so there was nothing in between except for an enclosure of pearls, in which was a mattress of shining gold. So he<sup>saww</sup> saw an image. It was Said to him<sup>saww</sup>: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Do you<sup>saww</sup> recognise this image?' So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Yes, this is an image of Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Revealed to him<sup>saww</sup>: "Get him<sup>asws</sup> married to Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, and take him<sup>asws</sup> to be your<sup>saww</sup> successor<sup>asws</sup>. <sup>27</sup>

علل الشرائع: 131/ 1 25

التوحيد: 161/ 17. <sup>26</sup> تأويل الآيات 2: 625/ 8

و عنه، قال: حدثنا محمد بن همام، عن محمد بن إسماعيل، عن عيس بن داود، عن أبي الحسن موسى بن جعفر، عن أبيه، عن جده، عن علي (عليه السلام) في قوله عز و جل: إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ ما يَغْشَى. قال: «إن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله) لما أسري به إلى ربه، قال: وقف بي جبرئيل (عليه السلام) عند شجرة عظيمة، لم أر مثلها، على كل غصن منها ملك، و على كل ثمرة منها ملك، و قد تجللها نور من نور الله عز و جل،

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Hamam, from Muhammad Bin Ismail, from Ays Bin Dawood,

'Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> Al-Musa<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ja'far<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> grandfather<sup>asws</sup>, from Ali<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of the Mighty and Majestic *[53:16] When the Lote Tree overwhelmed what it overwhelmed*. He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> went on Ascension to his<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, he<sup>saww</sup> said (about it): 'Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> paused with me<sup>saww</sup> in the presence of a Magnificent Tree. I<sup>saww</sup> had never seen the like of it before. Upon each of its branches was an Angel, and upon each of its leaves was an Angel, and upon each of its fruit was an Angel, and it was Radiating Light from the Light of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic.

فقال جبرئيل [ (عليه السلام): هذه سدرة المنتهى، كان ينتهي الأنبياء قبلك إليها]، ثم لا يتجاوزونها، و أنت تجوزها إن شاء الله ليريك من آياته الكبرى، فاطمئن أيدك الله تعالى بالثبات حتى تستكمل كراماته، و تصير إلى جواره،

Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> said: 'This here is The Lote Tree (سدرة المنتهى). The Prophets<sup>as</sup> before you<sup>saww</sup> have ended up to here, then they<sup>as</sup> never exceeded it, and you<sup>saww</sup> exceed it, and if Allah<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires, He<sup>azwj</sup> would Show you<sup>saww</sup> from the Greatest Signs. Be assured that Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High would Support you<sup>saww</sup> to be steadfast until He<sup>azwj</sup> Completes His<sup>azwj</sup> Prestige (upon you<sup>saww</sup>), and you<sup>saww</sup> journey to His<sup>azwj</sup> Nearness'.

ثم صعد بي إلى تحت العرش، فدلي إلي رفرف أخضر، ما أحسن أصفه، فرفعني بإذن ربي، فصرت عنده، و انقطع عني أصوات الملائكة و دويهم، و ذهبت المخاوف و الروعات، و هدأت نفسي و استبشرت، و جعلت أمتد و أنقبض، و وقع علي السرور و الاستبشار، و ظننت أن جميع الخلائق قد ماتوا، و لم أر غيري أحدا من خلقه، فتركني ما شاء الله، ثم رد علي السرور و كان توفيقا من ربي أن غمضت عيني، و كل بصري و غشي عن النظر، فجعلت أبصر بقلبي كما أبصر بعيني، بل أبعد و أبلغ، و ذلك قوله تعالى: ما زاغ البصر و ما طَغي لَقَدْ رَأَى مِنْ آياتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرى و إنما كنت أبصر مثل مخيط «1» الإبرة نورا بيني و بين ربي لا تطيقه الأبصار.

Then I<sup>saww</sup> ascended to be underneath the Throne, so a green flap approached me<sup>saww</sup>, the beauty of which I<sup>saww</sup> cannot describe, so it raised me<sup>saww</sup> by the Permission of my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>. I went to be in His<sup>azwj</sup> Presence, and the voices of the Angels and their sounds was cut off from me<sup>asws</sup>, and the fears and the concerns went away from me<sup>saww</sup> and I<sup>saww</sup> calmed myself<sup>saww</sup> and was encouraged, and I<sup>saww</sup> extended myself<sup>saww</sup> and was overcome by the delightfulness and the serenity of it all, and I<sup>saww</sup> thought that the whole of the creation had died out, and I<sup>saww</sup> did not see anyone apart from myself<sup>saww</sup> from His<sup>azwj</sup> Creatures. So I<sup>saww</sup> was left (in that situation) for as long as Allah<sup>azwj</sup> so Desired to. Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Returned my<sup>saww</sup> soul back to me<sup>saww</sup>, so I<sup>saww</sup> came around, and it was a Guidance from my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> that my<sup>saww</sup> eyes were closed, and every vision and look was covered. So I<sup>saww</sup> went on to visualise with my<sup>saww</sup> heart just as I<sup>saww</sup> visualise with my<sup>saww</sup> eyes. But it was more extensive and more profound, and these are the Words of the High [53:11] The heart did not belie what it saw [53:18 He saw of the greatest Signs of his Lord. But rather, I<sup>saww</sup> was visualising a corridor of Light like a needle, between me<sup>saww</sup> and my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, which the sight cannot bear'.

فناداني ربي، فقال تبارك و تعالى: يا محمد. قلت: لبيك ربي و سيدي و إلهي لبيك. قال: [هل] عرفت قدرك عندي، و موضعك و منزلتك؟ قلت: نعم، يا سيدي، قال: يا محمد، هل عرفت موقعك منى و موقع ذريتك؟ قلت: نعم، يا سيدي،

So my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Blessed and High Called out to me<sup>saww</sup>: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!" I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Here I<sup>saww</sup> am my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, and my<sup>saww</sup> God<sup>azwj</sup>, and my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>!' He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "Do you<sup>saww</sup> understand your<sup>saww</sup> worth in my<sup>saww</sup> Presence, and your<sup>saww</sup> place, and your<sup>saww</sup> status?" I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Yes, my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>!' He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Do you<sup>saww</sup> understand your<sup>saww</sup> place from Me<sup>azwj</sup> and the place of your<sup>saww</sup> descendants?' I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Yes, my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>!'

قال: فهل تعلم يا محمد فيما اختصم الملأ الأعلى؟ قلت: يا رب أنت أعلم و أحكم، و أنت علام الغيوب. قال: اختصموا في الدرجات و الحسنات [فهل تدري ما الدرجات و الحسنات]، قلت: أنت أعلم سيدي و أحكم. قال: إسباغ الوضوء في المفروضات، و المشي على الأقدام إلى الجماعات [معك]، و مع الأئمة من ولدك، و انتظار الصلاة بعد الصلاة، و إفشاء السلام، و إطعام الطعام، و التهجد بالليل و الناس نيام.

He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "So do you<sup>saww</sup> know, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, regarding what the High Assembly quarrelled?' I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, You<sup>azwj</sup> are more Knowing and more Wise, and You<sup>azwj</sup> are the Knower of the Hidden matters'. He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "They quarrelled regarding the Levels, and the Rewards. So, do you<sup>saww</sup> know what are these Levels and the Rewards?" I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'You<sup>azwj</sup> are more Knowing my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>, and more Wise'. He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "The performance of the ablution during the obligations, and the walking upon the feet to the congregation with you<sup>saww</sup>, and with your<sup>saww</sup> children<sup>asws</sup>, and the awaiting for the Prayer after the Prayer, and disclosure of the greetings, and the feeding of the food, and the Tahajjud (Prayer) at night when the people sleep".

ثم قال: آمَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِما أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قلت: وَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَ مَلائِكَتِهِ وَ كُتُبِهِ وَ رُسُلِهِ لا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنا وَ أَطَعْنا غُفْرانَكَ رَبَّنا وَ إِلَيْكَ الْمُصِيرُ، قال: صدقت، يا محمد: لا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْساً إلا وُسْعَها لَها ما كَسَبَتْ وَ عَلَيْها مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ فقلت: رَبَّنا لا تُواخِذنا إِنْ نَسِينا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنا رَبَّنا وَ لا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنا إِصْراً كَما حَمَلْنَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنا وَ لا تُحْمِلْ عَلَيْنا إِصْراً كَما حَمَلْنَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنا وَ لا تُحْمِلْنا مَا لا طَاقَةَ لَنا بِهِ وَ اعْفُ عَنَّا وَ اغْفِرْ لَنا وَ ارْحَمْنا أَنْتَ مَوْلانا فَانْصُرْنا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكافِرِينَ، قال: ذلك لك و لذريتك يا محمد، قلت: لبيك ربى و سعديك سيدي و إلهي.

Then I<sup>saww</sup> Said: "[2:285] The Rasool believes in what has been Revealed to him from his Lord, and (so do) the Believers; they all believe in Allah and His angels and His Books and His Rasools; We do not disregard His Rasuls; and they say: We hear and obey, our Lord! Your Forgiveness (do we crave), and to You is the eventual journey'. He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "You<sup>saww</sup> speak the truth O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! [2:286] Allah does not Impose upon any soul a duty but to the extent of its ability; for it is (the benefit of) what it has earned and upon it (the evil of) what it has wrought: Our Lord! do not Punish us if we forget or make a mistake; Our Lord! do not Lay on us a burden as You Laid on those before us, Our Lord do not Impose upon us that which we have not the strength to bear; and Pardon us and Grant us Protection and have Mercy on us, You art our Protector, so Help us against the unbelieving people. That is for you<sup>saww</sup> and your<sup>saww</sup> descendants, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!" I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Yes! My<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, I<sup>saww</sup> am at Your<sup>saww</sup> Disposal and at Your<sup>azwj</sup> Service, my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>, and my<sup>saww</sup> God<sup>azwj</sup>.

قال: أسألك عما أنا أعلم به منك، من خلفت في الأرض بعدك؟ قلت: خير أهلها، أخي و ابن عمي، و ناصر دينك و الغاضب لمحارمك إذا استحلت و لنبيك غضب النمر إذا غضب على بن أبي طالب.

He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "I<sup>azwj</sup> Ask you<sup>saww</sup>, although I<sup>azwj</sup> am more Knowing of it than you<sup>saww</sup> are, who is the one<sup>asws</sup> whom you<sup>saww</sup> have left behind (in your<sup>saww</sup> place) in the earth after you<sup>saww</sup>?' I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'The best of my<sup>saww</sup> Family, my<sup>saww</sup> brother and cousin, and helper of Your<sup>azwj</sup> Religion, and the angry one at those who permit Your<sup>azwj</sup> Prohibitions, and for the sake of Your<sup>azwj</sup> Prophet<sup>saww</sup>, has the anger of the angry tiger, Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>'.

قال: صدقت يا محمد، إني اصطفيتك بالنبوة، و بعثتك بالرسالة، و امتحنت عليا بالبلاغ و الشهادة على أمتك و جعلته حجة في الأرض معك و بعدك، و هو نور أوليائي، و ولي من أطاعني، و هو الكلمة التي ألزمتها المتقين، يا محمد، و زوجه فاطمة، فإنه وصيك و وارثك و وزيرك، و غاسل عورتك، و ناصر دينك، و المقتول على سنتي و سنتك، يقتله شقى هذه الامة.

He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "You<sup>saww</sup> have spoke the truth, O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! I<sup>azwj</sup> Chose you<sup>saww</sup> for the Prophet-hood, and Sent you<sup>saww</sup> with the Message, and Selected Ali<sup>asws</sup> with the preaching and the martyrdom upon your<sup>saww</sup> community, and Made him<sup>asws</sup> as a Proof in the earth with you<sup>saww</sup> and after your<sup>saww</sup>. And he<sup>asws</sup> is the Light of the Former ones, and the Guardian of the one who obeys Me<sup>azwj</sup>, and he<sup>asws</sup> is the 'Word' which is necessitated upon the pious. O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! And get him<sup>asws</sup> married to Fatima<sup>asws</sup>, for he<sup>asws</sup> is your<sup>saww</sup> successor, and your<sup>saww</sup> inheritor, and your Vizier, and washer of your<sup>saww</sup> body, and helper of your<sup>saww</sup> Religion, and the murdered one upon My<sup>azwj</sup> Sunnah and your<sup>saww</sup> Sunnah, and it would be the wretched one of this community who would kill him<sup>asws</sup>".

قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): ثم إن ربي أمرني بأمور و أشياء، و أمرني أن أكتمها، و لم يأذن لي في إخبار أصحابي بها ثم هوى بي الرفرف، فإذا بجبرئيل (عليه السلام) فتناولني حتى صرت إلى سدرة المنتهى، فوقف بي تحتها، ثم أدخلني جنة المأوى، فرأيت مسكني و مسكنك يا علي فيها،

Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Then my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> Commanded me<sup>saww</sup> with matters and things, and Commanded me<sup>saww</sup> that I<sup>saww</sup> keep these concealed, and did not Permit me<sup>saww</sup> for informing my<sup>saww</sup> companions about these. Then the (green) flap raised me<sup>asws</sup>, and took me<sup>saww</sup> back to Sidrat Al-Muntaha to be with Jibraeel<sup>as</sup>, who was waiting for me<sup>saww</sup> underneath it. Then he entered me<sup>saww</sup> into the Garden of Shelter (حنة المأوى). So I<sup>saww</sup> saw my<sup>saww</sup> dwelling place, and your<sup>asws</sup> dwelling, O Ali<sup>asws</sup>, in it.

فبينما جبرئيل يكلمني إذ علاني نور من نور الله، فنظرت إلى مثل مخيط الإبرة، مثل ما كنت نظرت إليه في المرة الاولى، فناداني ربي جل جلاله: يا محمد. قلت: لبيك يا ربي و إلهي و سيدي؟ قال: سبقت رحمتي غضبي لك و لذريتك، أنت صفوتي من خلقي، و أنت أميني و حبيبي و رسولي، و عزتي و جلالي لو لقيني جميع خلقي يشكون فيك طرفة عين أو ينقصونك أو ينقصون صفوتي من ذريتك لأدخلتهم ناري و لا ابالي.

While Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> was speaking to me<sup>saww</sup>, I<sup>saww</sup> noticed a Light from the Light of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. So I<sup>saww</sup> looked at it, and it was like a needle, similar to what I<sup>saww</sup> saw the first time. So my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, Majestic is His<sup>azwj</sup> Majesty Called out to me<sup>saww</sup>: "O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>!" I<sup>saww</sup> said: 'Here I<sup>asws</sup> am, my<sup>saww</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup>, my<sup>saww</sup> God<sup>azwj</sup>, my<sup>saww</sup> Master<sup>azwj</sup>?' He<sup>azwj</sup> Said: "My<sup>azwj</sup> Mercy Precedes My<sup>azwj</sup> Anger for you<sup>saww</sup> and for your<sup>saww</sup> descendants<sup>asws</sup>. You<sup>saww</sup> are of My<sup>azwj</sup> qualities from My<sup>azwj</sup> creatures, and you<sup>saww</sup> are My<sup>azwj</sup> Trustworthy one, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Beloved, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Honour, and My<sup>azwj</sup> Majesty. Even if all of My<sup>azwj</sup> creatures were to doubt regarding you<sup>saww</sup>, for the blink of an eye, or (try to find) faults in you<sup>saww</sup>, or (try to find) fault in your<sup>saww</sup> descendants<sup>asws</sup>, I<sup>azwj</sup> would Enter all of them into the Fire, and I<sup>azwj</sup> would not Care.

يا محمد، علي أمير المؤمنين، و سيد المرسلين، و قائد الغر المحجلين إلى جنات النعيم، أبو السبطين سيدي شباب جنتي المقتولين بي ظلما.

O Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>! Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup>, and the <u>Chief of the Rasools</u><sup>as</sup>, and the Guide of the Resplendent to the Garden of Bliss, father<sup>asws</sup> of the grandsons (السبطين) the Chiefs of the youths of My<sup>azwj</sup> Paradise, the ones (who will be) murdered by injustice".

ثم فرض علي الصلاة و ما أراد تبارك و تعالى، و قد كنت قريبا منه في المرة الأولى مثل ما بين كبد القوس إلى سيته، فذلك قوله تعالى: كقاب قوسين أو أدنى من ذلك».

Then He<sup>azwj</sup> Obligated upon me<sup>saww</sup> the Prayer, and whatever the Blessed and High Wanted, and I<sup>saww</sup> was closer to Him<sup>azwj</sup> in the first time, similar to what is in between the two ends of the bow. So these are the Words of the High **[53:9]** So he was the measure of two bows or even closer.<sup>28</sup>

### **VERSES 19 - 32**

أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ {19} وَمَنَاةَ التَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ {20} أَلَكُمُ الذَّكُرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنْتَىٰ {11} تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ ضِيزَىٰ {22} إِنْ اللَّمَّ وَالْعُزَى اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانِ ۚ إِنْ يَتَبِعُونَ إِلَا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهُوَى الْأَفْسُ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ {23} وَكُمْ مِنْ مَلَكِ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي مِنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ {23} وَكُمْ مِنْ مَلَكِ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي مِنْ رَبِّهِمُ الْهُدَىٰ {25} وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ يَأَذُنَ اللَّهُ لِمِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ {26} إِنَّ الْخَرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ {25} وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ يَعْدِ أَنْ يَأَذُنَ اللَّهُ لِمِنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ {26} إِنَّ الْظَنَّ وَإِنَّ اللَّلَّ الْفَيْ وَلِي الْمُنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ {26} إِنَّ الظَنَّ وَإِنَّ الظَنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِ شَيْنًا وَلَمْ عِلْمُ إِنْ يَتَبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَنَّ وَإِنَّ الظَنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِ شَيْنًا {28} فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلِّى الْأَنْتَىٰ {27} وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عَلْمَ عِنْ مَنْ الْعَلَىٰ الْطَنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِ شَيْنًا وَلَمْ عُنْ مَنْ عَنْ مَنْ تَولَىٰ عَنْ اللَّمَ وَالْقَوَاتِ وَمَا لَهُمْ وَاللَّوْ وَعَلَىٰ عَمْ الْعَلَىٰ الْمُعْلَىٰ وَلَمْ مِنْ الْمُعْلَىٰ وَلَمْ يُرِدُ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةُ الدَّنِيْ وَمِا فِي الْالْمَعَ وَالْمُ الْمُعْمَ إِلَّ الْمُعْمُونَ وَلَا الْمُعْمَ إِلَّا اللَّمَ عَلَى الْمَاعُولِ وَالْمَعُ وَلَيْهِ الْمُعْوْرَةِ ۚ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنْشَاكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا الْمَعْمُ وَلَا أَنْفُولَ وَلَهُ مِنْ الْأُولُونَ أَمْ الْمُعْوَلِ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمِنَ وَالْمُولُونَ وَلَهُ الْمُؤْولُونَ أَلَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ عَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمَ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمُ وَلَوْلُولُونَ أَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُلُونُ أَلَعُلُولُ الْمُعْولُونَ وَلَا اللَّمَ عَلَى اللَّمُ الْمُؤْمُ وَلَوْلُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُ مَنْ مُنْ اللَّمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُعُولُ اللْفُولُولُولُولُولُولُ الللْمُعُولُ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْ

[53:19] Have you then considered the Laat and the Uzza, [53:20] And Manat, the third, the last? [53:21] What! for you the males and for Him the females! [53:22] This indeed is an unjust division! [53:23] They are naught but names which you have named, you and your fathers; Allah has not sent for them any authority. They follow naught but conjecture and the low desires which (their) souls incline to; and certainly the guidance has come to them from their Lord. [53:24] Or shall the human have what he wishes for? [53:25] Nay! for Allah is the Hereafter and the former (life). [53:26] And how many an Angel is there in the skies whose intercession does not avail at all except after Allah has Given Permission to whom He Pleases and Chooses. [53:27] Most surely they who do not believe in the Hereafter name the Angels with female names. [53:28] And they have no knowledge of it; they do not follow anything but conjecture. and surely conjecture does not avail against the truth at all. [53:29] Therefore turn aside from him who turns his back upon Our Reminder and does not desire anything but this world's life. [53:30] That is their goal of knowledge; surely your Lord knows best him who goes astray from His path and He knows best him who follows the right direction. [53:31] And Allah's is what is in the skies and what is in the earth, that He may Reward those who do evil according to what they do, and (that) He may Reward those who do good with goodness. [53:32] Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the

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تأويل الآيات 2: 625/ 9 <sup>28</sup>

immoralities except for the 'Lamam'; surely your Lord is liberal in Forgiving. He knows you best when He brings you forth from the earth and when you are embryos in the wombs of your mothers; therefore do not attribute purity to your souls; He knows him who fears.

ابن شهر آشوب، في (المناقب): عن الأعمش، عن أبي إسحاق، عن الحارث بن سعيد بن قيس، عن علي بن أبي طالب (عليه السلام)، و عن جابر الأنصاري، كليهما عن النبي (صلى الله عليه و آله)، قال: «أنا واردكم على الحوض، و أنت يا علي الساقي، و الحسن الرائد، و الحسين الآمر، و علي بن الحسين الفارط، و محمد بن علي الناشر، و جعفر ابن محمد السائق، و موسى بن جعفر محصي المحبين و المبغضين و قامع المنافقين، و علي بن موسى مزين المؤمنين، و محمد بن علي منزل أهل الجنة في درجاتهم، و علي بن محمد خطيب شيعتهم و مزوجهم الحور، و الحسن بن علي سراج أهل الجنة، يستضيئون به، و المهادي المهدي شفيعهم يوم القيامة، حيث لا يأذن إلا لمن يشاء و يرضى».

Ibn Shehr Ashub, in Al-Manaqib, from Al-Amsh, from Abu Is'haq, from Al-Haris Bin Saeed Bin Qays,

Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Abu Talib<sup>asws</sup>, and from Jabir Al-Ansary, from the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> having said: 'I<sup>saww</sup> am your receiver at the Fountain, and you<sup>asws</sup> Ali<sup>asws</sup> are the Quencher, and Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> is the Pioneer, and Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> is the Commander, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> is the Proceder (to the water), and Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Announcer, and Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> is the Driver (Usher), and Musa<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> is the Counter of the lovers and the haters and the repressor of the hypocrites, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> bin Musa<sup>asws</sup> is the Decorator of the Believers, and Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Settler of the people of the Paradise in the Levels, and Ali<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> is the Speaker of the Shias and Conductor of their marriages with the Houries, and Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ali<sup>asws</sup> is the Lamp of the people of the Paradise, illuminating them by it, and the Guide, the Guided (Al-Mahdi<sup>asws</sup>), is their (Shias) intercessor on the Day of Judgement, where he<sup>asws</sup> will only give **[53:26] Permission to whom He Pleases and Chooses**'.<sup>29</sup>

في كتاب ثواب الاعمال باسناده إلى عباد بن كثير النوا قال: سألت أبا جعفر عليه السلام عن الكبائر فقال: كل شئ وعد الله عليه النار.

In the book Sawaab Al-Amaal, by his chain going up to Abaad Bin Kaseer Al-Naza who said, 'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the <u>major sins</u>, so he<sup>asws</sup> said: '<u>Everything for which Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Promised the Fire, for its commission</u>'. <sup>30</sup>

محمد بن يعقوب: عن عدة من أصحابنا، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن عبد العظيم بن عبد الله الحسني، قال: حدثتي أبو جعفر الثاني (عليه السلام)، [قال: «سمعت أبي] يقول: سمعت أبي موسى بن جعفر (عليه السلام) يقول: دخل عمرو بن عبيد على أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، فلما سلم و جلس تلا هذه الآية الذينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبائِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَ الْفَواحِشَ ثم 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<sup>asws</sup> the Second narrated to me saying: 'I<sup>asws</sup> heard my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> saying, 'I<sup>asws</sup> heard my<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> Musa<sup>asws</sup> Bin Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> saying; 'Amro Bin Ubeyd came up to Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>. So when he had greeted, and was seated, he recited this Verse *[53:32] Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the immoralities*, then held back. So Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said to him: 'What made you

تأويل الآيات 2: 625/ 9 <sup>29</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 53 H 75

withhold?' He said, 'I would love to understand the major sins from the Book of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic'.

So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Yes – O Amro – And the biggest of the major sins is the Polytheism (الشرك) with Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying; "And the one who Associates with Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, so Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Prohibited the Paradise unto him", and after it is the despair from the Mercy of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying *[12:87]* and despair not of Allah's Mercy; surely none despairs of Allah's Mercy except the unbelieving people.

Then is the security from the Scheme of Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [7:99] What! do they then feel secure from Allah's plan? But none feels secure from Allah's plan except the people who lose out.

And from it is the disobedience to the parents, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, the Glorious, Made the disobedient as a tyrant, a wretch. And the killing of a soul (person) whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Prohibited to kill except with the right to do so, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the Mighty and Majestic is Saying **[4:93]** And whoever kills a Believer intentionally, his Punishment is Hell; he shall abide in it – up to the end of the Verse.

And accusing the chaste woman, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [24:23] Surely those who accuse chaste believing women, unaware (of the evil), are cursed in this world and the Hereafter, and they shall have a grievous Punishment.

And the devourer of the wealth of the orphan, because Allah<sup>azwi</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [4:10] (As for) those who swallow the property of the orphans unjustly, surely they only swallow fire into their bellies and they shall enter Blazing Fire.

And the fleer from the battlefield, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [8:16] If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own)- he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell,- an evil refuge (indeed)!

And the consumer of the usury (interest) because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [2:275] Those who swallow down usury cannot arise except as one whom Shaitan has prostrated by (his) touch does rise.

And the sorcery, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[2:102]* And they knew that the buyers of (sorcery) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter.

And the adultery, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [25:68] and whosoever does this shall pay the penalty [25:69] The Penalty on the Day of Judgement will be doubled to him, and he will dwell therein in ignominy.

The immersing oath in the immorality, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [3:77] (As for) those who take a small price for the Covenant of Allah and their own oaths - surely they shall have no portion in the Hereafter.

And the embezzlement, because Allah<sup>azwi</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying [3:161] Whosever embezzles will bring what he embezzled with him on the Day of Judgement.

The prevention (Non-payment) of the obligatory Zakat [9:35] then their foreheads and their sides and their backs shall be branded with it.

And perjury and the concealment of the testimony, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying *[2:283]* and do not conceal testimony, and whoever conceals it, his heart is surely sinful.

And drinking of the intoxicants, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic has Prohibited from it just as He<sup>azwj</sup> has Prohibited from worshipping the idols. And the deliberate avoidance of the Prayer, or anything from what Allah<sup>azwj</sup> has Obligated, because Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> said: 'The one who deliberately leaves the Prayer, so he is remote from the Responsibility of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> and the responsibility of His<sup>azwj</sup> Rasool<sup>saww</sup>.

And the breaking of the Covenant, and the boycotting of the relatives, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic is Saying *[13:25]* For them is the Curse and theirs the ill abode.

He (the narrator) said, 'Amro went out screaming from his crying, and he was saying, 'Destroyed is the one who is speaking from his opinion, and disputes with regards to your<sup>asws</sup> merits and the Knowledge'.<sup>31</sup>

و عنه: عن علي بن إبر اهيم، عن محمد بن عيسي، عن يونس، عن إسحاق بن عمار، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قول الله عز و جل: الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبائِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَ الْقُواحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ، قال: «الفواحش: الزنا و السرقة، و اللَّمَمَ: الرجل يلم بالذنب فيستغفر الله منه». قلت: بين الصلالُ و الكفر منزلة؟ قال: «ما أكثر عرى الإيمان».

And from him, from Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Muhammad Bin Isa, from Yunus, from Is'haq Bin Amaar,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> regarding the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:32]* Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the immoralities except for the 'Lamam', he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The immoralities – The adultery and the theft. And the 'Lamam' – The man commits the sin, so he asks Forgiveness of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> from it'. I asked, 'Is there a level between the straying and the infidelity?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'More numerous than the bonds of Eman'.<sup>32</sup>

و عنه: عن علي بن إبراهيم، عن أبيه، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن أبي أيوب، عن محمد بن مسلم، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: قال الله قال: «هو الذنب يلم به السلام)، قال: قال: الله قال: «هو الذنب يلم به الرجل، فيمكث ما شاء الله، ثم يلم [به] بعد».

And from him, from Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Abu Ayoub, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, 'Do you<sup>asws</sup> see the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:32] Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the immoralities except for the 'Lamam'*?' He<sup>asws</sup> said; 'It is the sin which a man would commit, but then he remains (away from it) for as long as Allah<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires, then commits it afterwards (again)'.<sup>33</sup>

و عنه: عن أبي على الأشعري، عن محمد بن عبد الجبار، عن صفوان، عن العلاء، عن محمد بن مسلم، عن أحدهما (عليهما السلام)، قال: قلت له الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبائِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَ الْفَواحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ؟ قال: «الهنة بعد الهنة، أي الذنب بعد الذنب [يلم به] العبد».

And from him, from Abu Ali Al-Ashary, from Muhammad Bin Abdul Jabbar, from Safwan, from Al-A'la, from Muhammad Bin Muslim,

(It has been narrated) from one of them<sup>asws</sup> (5<sup>th</sup> or the 6<sup>th</sup> Imam<sup>asws</sup>), 'I said to him<sup>asws</sup>, '(What about) *[53:32] Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the* 

<sup>32</sup> Al Kafi – H 2437

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Al Kafi – H 2454

<sup>33</sup> Al Kafi - H 2973

*immoralities except for the 'Lamam'*?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The defiance after the defiance, i.e., the sin after the sin, the servant commits it'.<sup>34</sup>

في كتاب علل الشرايع باسناده إلى ابن اسحاق الليثى عن أبى جعفر الباقر عليه السلام حديث طويل يذكر فيه خلق الله طينة الشيعة وطينة الناصب وان الله مزج بينهما إلى قوله: فما رأيته من شيعتنا من زنا أو لواط أو ترك صلوة أو صيام أو حج أو جهاد أو خيانة أو كبيرة من هذا الكبائر فهو من طينة الناصب وعنصره الذى قد مزج فيه، لا من سنخ الناصب وعنصره وطينته اكتساب المآثم والفواحش والكبائر،

In the book IIIAI-AI-Sharai'e, by his chain going up to Ibn Is'haq AI-Jaysi,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Ja'far Al-Baqir<sup>asws</sup> – a lengthy Hadeeth in which he<sup>asws</sup> mentioned the clay (طینة) of the Shias, and the clay of the Nasibi (Hostile one), and that Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mixed them up, up to his<sup>asws</sup> words: 'So what you see from our<sup>asws</sup> Shias indulging in adultery, or the sodomy, or the avoidance of the Prayer, or Fasts, or Pilgrimage, or Jihaad, or misappropriation, or major sins from these major sins, so he is from the clay of the Nasibi, and its component which had been mixed up in it. And there is none from the Nasibis, and its components, and its clay except that it is in the acquisition of the sins, and the immoralities, and the major sins.

وما رأيت من الناصب ومواظبته على الصلوة والصيام والزكوة والحج والجهاد وأبواب البر فهو من طينة المؤمن وسنخه الذي قد مزج فيه، لان من سنخ المؤمن وعنصره وطينته اكتساب الحسنات واستعمال الخير واجتناب المآثم

And what you see from the Nasibi and his persistence upon the Prayer, and the Fasts, and the Zakaat, and the Pilgrimage, and the Jihaad, and the doors of the righteousness, so he is from the clay of the Believers, and his persistence is from the mixed up with it, because it is from the essence of the Believer, and his components, and his clay to be in the acquisition of the good deeds, and the acting upon the good, and the keeping away from the sins'.

وفى آخره قال عليه السلام: اقرأ يا ابراهيم: " الذين يجتنبون كبائر الاثم والفواحش الا اللمم ان ربك واسع المغفرة هو أعلم بكم إذا نشأكم من الارض " يعنى من الارض المنتنة " فلا تزكوا انفسكم هو اعلم بمن اتقى " يقول: لا يفتخر احدكم بكثرة صلوته وصيامه وزكوته ونسكه لان الله عزوجل، أعلم بمن اتقى منكم، فان ذلك من قبل اللمم وهو المزج وفى هذا الحديث ايضاح وفوائد وهو مذكور فى سورة الفرقان عند قوله تعالى: " اولئك ببدل الله سيئاتهم حسنات ".

And at the end of it he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Read, O Ibrahim, *[53:32] Those who keep aloof from the great sins and the immoralities except for the 'Lamam'; surely your Lord is liberal in Forgiving. He knows you best when He brings you forth from the earth Meaning the rotten land <i>Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil; He knows him who fears*. He<sup>azwj</sup> is saying that one of you should not pride himself over the frequency of his Prayers, and his Fasts, and his Zakat and his rituals, because Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is More Knowing of the one who is the pious one amongst you, and that is before the 'Lamam', and it is the temperament. And in this Hadeeth it is clear, and the benefits, and it is Mentioned in Surah Al-Furqan in the Words of the High *[25:70]* so these are they of whom Allah changes the evil deeds to good ones'.<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Al Kafi – H 2974

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 53 H 77

في كتاب الاحتجاج للطبرسي (ره) وعن معمر بن راشد قال: سمعت ابا عبد الله عليه السلام يقول: أتى يهودى إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله فقام بين يديه يحد النظر إليه فقال: يا يهودى ما حاجتك ؟ فقال: أنت أفضل ام موسى بن عمران النبي الذى كلمه الله عزوجل، وأنزل عليه التوراة، والعصاء، وفلق له البحر وأظله بالغمام ؟

In the book Al-Ihtijaj Al-tabarsy, and from Moamar Bin Rashid who said,

'I heard Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> saying: 'A Jew came up to Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> and stood in front of him<sup>saww</sup>, blocking his<sup>saww</sup> view. So he<sup>saww</sup> said: 'O Jew, what is your need?' So he said, 'Are you<sup>saww</sup> higher or Musa<sup>as</sup> Bin Imran<sup>as</sup>, the Prophet<sup>as</sup> whom Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Spoke to, and Revealed the Torah unto him<sup>as</sup>, and the Staff, and Parted for him<sup>as</sup> the sea, and Shaded him<sup>as</sup> with the clouds?'

فقال له النبي صلى الله عليه وآله: انه يكره للعبد أن يزكى نفسه ولكني أقول: ان آدم عليه السلام لما أصاب الخطيئة كانت توبته ان قال: اللهم انى اسئلك بحق محمد و آل محمد لما غفرت لى فغفر الله له،

So the Prophet<sup>saww</sup> said to him: 'He<sup>azwj</sup> Dislikes that the servant should attribute purity to himself, but, I<sup>saww</sup> say that when Adam<sup>as</sup> made the error, repented by saying: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>as</sup> ask You<sup>azwj</sup> for the Sake of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. So when I<sup>saww</sup> (agreed) to his<sup>as</sup> Forgiveness, therefore Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Forgave him<sup>as</sup>.

وان نوحا عليه السلام لما ركب السفينة وخاف الغرق قال: اللهم انى اسئلك بحق محمد وآله محمد لما أنجيتني من الغرق فنجاه الله عزوجل

And when Noah<sup>as</sup> sailed in the ship and feared the drowning, he<sup>as</sup> said: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>as</sup> ask You<sup>azwj</sup> for the Sake of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. So when I<sup>saww</sup> (agreed) to save him<sup>as</sup> from the drowning, therefore Allah <sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Saved him<sup>as</sup>'.

وان ابراهيم عليه السلام لما القى في النار قال: اللهم انى اسئلك بحق محمد وآل محمد لما انجيتنى منها، فجعلها الله عليه بردا وسلاما

And when Ibrahim<sup>saww</sup> was flung into the fire, he<sup>as</sup> said: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>as</sup> ask You<sup>azwj</sup> for the Sake of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>'. So when I<sup>saww</sup> (agreed) for his<sup>saww</sup> rescue, therefore Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Made it (fire) to be cool and safe for him<sup>as</sup>'.

وان موسى عليه السلام لما القى عصاه وأوجس في نفسه خيفة قال: اللهم انى اسئلك بحق محمد وآله محمد لما آمنتني، قال الله عزوجل: " لا تخف انك انت الاعلى "

And when Musa<sup>as</sup> struck his<sup>as</sup> staff (in the sea), he<sup>as</sup> felt fear within himself<sup>as</sup>, said: 'Our Allah<sup>azwj</sup>! I<sup>as</sup> ask You<sup>azwj</sup> for the Sake of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the Progeny<sup>asws</sup> of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. When I<sup>saww</sup> (agreed) for his<sup>as</sup> security, Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said *[20:68] We said: "Fear not! For thou have indeed the upper hand*.

يا يهودى ان موسى لو أدركني ثم لم يؤمن بى وبنبوتى ما نفعه ايمانه شيئا، ولا نفعته النبوة، يا يهودى و من ذريتي المهدى إذا خرج نزل عيسى بن مريم عليه السلام لنصرته فقدمه ويصلى خلفه.

O Jew! If Musa<sup>as</sup> came to know me<sup>saww</sup>, then did not believe in me<sup>saww</sup> and my<sup>saww</sup> Prophet-hood, his<sup>as</sup> faith would not benefit him<sup>as</sup> for anything, nor would the Prophet-

hood have benefitted him<sup>as</sup>. O Jew! And from my<sup>saww</sup> descendants is Al-Mahdi<sup>asws</sup>. When he<sup>asws</sup> comes out, Isa<sup>as</sup> Bin Maryam<sup>as</sup> would descend to him<sup>asws</sup> for his<sup>asws</sup> help. So he<sup>asws</sup> would proceed to Pray, and he<sup>as</sup> would Pray behind him<sup>asws</sup>.

في كتاب مقتل الحسين (ع) لابي مخنف رحمه الله من أشعار الحسين عليه السلام في موقف كربلاء أنا ابن على الحر من آل هاشم \* كفانى بهذا مفخرا حين افخر - بنا بين الله الهدى عن ضلاله \* وينجز بنا دين الاله ويظهر - علينا وفينا انزل الوحى والهدى \* ونحن سراج الله في الارض نز هر - ونحن ولاة الحوض نسقى محبنا \* بكأس رسول الله ما ليس ينكر

In the book MaqtAl-Al-Husayn <sup>asws</sup> of Abu Makhnaf, from the poem of Al-Husayn <sup>asws</sup> in the stance at Karbala –

'I<sup>asws</sup> am the son<sup>asws</sup> of Ali<sup>asws</sup>, the elevated one<sup>asws</sup> from the Progeny of Hashim<sup>as</sup>. It suffices me<sup>asws</sup> by this to pride over, when I<sup>asws</sup> pride. It was by us<sup>asws</sup> that Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Explained between the Guidance and the straying. And He<sup>azwj</sup> Completed by us<sup>asws</sup> the Religion and Manifested it. It was to us<sup>asws</sup>, and among us<sup>asws</sup> that the Revelation descended, and the Guidance. And we<sup>asws</sup> are the lanterns of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> in the earth which blossomed. And we<sup>asws</sup> are the rulers of the Fountain, quenching those that love us<sup>asws</sup> with the treasurer of Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, which is not denied (for the seekers).

وشيعتنا في الناس اكرم شيعة \* ومبغضنا يوم القيامة يخسر - فطوبي لعبد زارنا بعد موتنا \* بجنة عدن صفوها لا يكدر ومنها: خيرة الله من الخلق ابي \* بعد جدى فأنا ابن الخيرتين - امي الزهراء حقا وأبي \* وارث العلم ومولى الثقلين -

And our asws Shias among the people are the most prestigious of the Shias. And those that hate us asws would be the losers on the Day of Judgement. So good news be to the servant who would come to visit us asws after our asws martyrdom, of the Paradise of Eden, which is indescribable. From these is – The best of the creatures of Allah symbolisms father symbolisms, after my asys grandfather symbolisms. So I asws am the son asws of the two best ones symbolisms mother asws is Al-Zahra asws, and my symbolisms father symbolisms.

فضة قد صفيت من ذهب \* فأنا الفضة وابن الذهبين - والدى شمس وامى قمر \* فأنا الكوكب وابن القمرين - من له جد كجدي في الورى \* أو كامى في جميع المشرقين - خصه الله بفضل وتقى \*

Silver has been clarified from the gold. So I<sup>asws</sup> am the silver, and my<sup>asws</sup> sons are golden. My<sup>asws</sup> father<sup>asws</sup> is a sun, and my<sup>asws</sup> mother<sup>asws</sup> is a moon. So I<sup>asws</sup> am a star and the son<sup>asws</sup> of two moons. Who has a grandfather like my<sup>asws</sup> grandfather in mankind, or like my<sup>asws</sup> mother in the whole of the East and the West. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Specialised them with the preferences and the piety.

فأنا الازهر وابن الازهرين - جوهر من فضة مكنونة \* فأنا الجوهر وابن الدرتين - نحن أصحاب العبا خمستنا \* قد ملكنا شرقها والمغربين - نحن جبرئيل لنا سادسنا \* ولنا البيت ومولى الحرمين - كل ذا العالم يرجو فضلنا \* غير ذا الرجس اللعين الوالدين.

So I<sup>asws</sup> am the flower of the two flowers, a hidden jewel of silver. So I<sup>asws</sup> am the jewel and son<sup>asws</sup> of two pearls. We<sup>asws</sup> are the owners of the Blanket, the five of us<sup>asws</sup>. We<sup>asws</sup> have possessed its both East and the West, us<sup>asws</sup> and Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> (was proud to be included as) the sixth one of us<sup>asws</sup>. And for us<sup>asws</sup> is the House and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 53 H 79

Mastership of the two Sanctities. All that is the Knowledge, which returns our virtues. Apart from that is the Uncleanness, of the accursed parents'. 37

#### **VERSES 33 - 37**

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّىٰ {33} وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰ {34} أَعِنْدُهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰ {35} أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأُ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ مُوسَىٰ {36} وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَىٰ {37}

[53:33] Have you then seen him who turns his back? [53:34] And gives a little and (then) withholds. [53:35] Has he the knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? [53:36] Or, has he not been informed of what is in the scriptures of Musa [53:37] And (of) Ibrahim who fulfilled it?

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا أبي (رحمه الله)، قال: حدثنا سعد بن عبد الله، عن يعقوب بن يزيد، عن محمد بن أبي عمير، عن حفص بن البختري، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، في قول الله عز و جل: وَ إِبْراهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَى، قال: «إنه كان يقول إذا أصبح و أمسى: أصبحت و ربي محمود، أصبحت لا أشرك بالله شيئا، و لا أدعو مع الله إلها آخر، و لا أتخذ من دون الله وليا، فسمى بذلك عبدا شكورا».

Ibn Babuwayh said, 'My father narrated to me, from Sa'd Bin Abdullah, from Yaqoub Bin Yazeed, from Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from hafs Bin Al-Bakhtary,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah regarding the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:37] And (of) Ibrahim who fulfilled it*, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'He<sup>as</sup> used to say when it was the morning and evening: 'And my<sup>as</sup> Lord<sup>azwj</sup> is the Praised One. I<sup>as</sup> wake up in the morning and I<sup>as</sup> do not associate anything with Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, nor do I<sup>as</sup> supplicate to another god but Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, nor do I<sup>as</sup> take a Guardian apart from Allah<sup>azwj</sup>. So he<sup>as</sup> was Named, due to that, as a thankful servant'.<sup>38</sup>

في تفسير على بن ابراهيم وقوله: " وابراهيم الذي وفي " قال: وفي بما أمره الله به من الامر والنهي وذبح ابنه. قال عز من قائل: وأن لبس للانسان الا ما سعي

In Tafseer of Ali Bin Ibrahim (Qummi) -

And regarding His<sup>azwj</sup> Words **[53:37]** And **(of) Ibrahim** who fulfilled it, said, 'Fulfilled what Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Commanded him<sup>as</sup> with, from the matters, and the Prohibitions, and the sacrifice of his<sup>as</sup> son<sup>as</sup>. Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said **[53:39]** And that man shall have nothing but what he strives for'.<sup>39</sup>

و عنه: عن محمد بن يحيى، عن أحمد بن محمد، عن ابن محبوب، عن محمد بن الفضيل، عن أبي الحسن (عليه السلام)، قال: «ولاية علي (عليه السلام) مكتوبة في جميع صحف الأنبياء، و لن يبعث الله رسولا إلا بنبوة محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله) و وصية علي (عليه السلام)».

And from him, from Muhammad Bin Yahya, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad, from Ibn Mahboub, from Muhammad Bin Al-Fazeyl, who has said:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 53 H 82

علل الشرائع: 37/ 1. <sup>38</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn – CH 53 H 86

'Abu Al-Hassan<sup>asws</sup> has said: '<u>The Wilayah of Ali<sup>asws</sup> is written in all the Books of the Prophets</u><sup>as</sup>. And Allah<sup>azwj</sup> never Sent a Messenger except with the Prophet-hood of Muhammad<sup>saww</sup> and the successor-ship of Ali<sup>asws</sup>. <sup>40</sup>

#### **VERSES 38 & 39**

## أَلَّا تَرْرُ وَارْرَةٌ وزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ {38} وَأَنْ لَيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ {39}

[53:38] That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another [53:39] And that man shall have nothing but what he strives for

و عنه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن زياد بن جعفر الهمداني ، قال: حدثنا علي بن إبراهيم بن هاشم، عن أبيه، عن عبد السلام بن صالح الهروي، قال: قلت لأبي الحسن الرضا (عليه السلام): ما تقول في حديث يروى عن الصادق (عليه السلام) أنه إذا خرج القائم (عليه السلام) قتل ذراري قتلة الحسين (عليه السلام) بفعال آبائهم؟ فقال (عليه السلام): «هوكذلك».

And from him, from Ahmad Bin Ziyad Bin Ja'far Al-hamdany, from Ali Bin Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from his father, from Abdul Salam Bin Salih Al-Harwy who said,

'I said to Abu Al-Hassan Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup>,'What would you<sup>asws</sup> say regarding a Hadeeth which is being reported from Al-Sadiq<sup>asws</sup> that, when Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> comes out, he<sup>asws</sup> would kill the descendants of the killers of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup>, for the actions of their forefathers?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is like that'.

فقلت: و قول الله عز و جل: وَ لا تَزِرُ وازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرى ما معناه؟ قال: «صدق الله تعالى في جميع أقواله، و لكن ذراري قتلة الحسين (عليه السلام) يرضون بفعال آبائهم و يفتخرون بها، و من رضي شيئا كان كمن أتاه، و لو أن رجلا قتل بالمشرق فرضي بقتله رجل في المغرب لكان الراضي عند الله عز و جل شريك القاتل، و إنما يقتلهم القائم (عليه السلام) إذا خرج، لرضاهم بفعل آبائهم

So I said, 'And the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:38] That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another*, what does then it Mean?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is True in all of His<sup>azwj</sup> Statements, but the descendants of the killers of Al-Husayn<sup>asws</sup> would be pleased with the actions of their forefathers. And the one who is happy with a matter is like the one who has done it, even if a man was killed in the East and the man in the West was pleased with him being killed, because the one who is pleased with it, in the Presence of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, is an associate of the killer. But rather, Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> would kill them when he<sup>asws</sup> comes out, for them being pleased with the actions of their forefathers'.

». قال: فقلت له: بأي شيء ببدأ القائم (عليه السلام) منكم؟ قال: «ببدأ ببني شيبة، و يقطع أيديهم لأنهم سراق بيت الله عز و جل».

I asked him<sup>asws</sup>, 'With what thing will Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> from you, begin with?' He<sup>asws</sup> said: 'He<sup>asws</sup> will begin with the Clan of Shayba, and he<sup>asws</sup> will cut off their hands, because they are thieves in the House of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic'.<sup>41</sup>

<sup>(</sup>الكافي 1: 363/ 6.)

عيون أخبار الرّضا (عليه السّلام) 1: 273/ 5، علل الشرائع: 229/ 1، ينابيع المودة: 424. 41

ابن بابويه، قال: حدثنا أحمد بن محمد بن الهيثم العجلي و أحمد بن الحسن القطان و محمد بن أحمد السناني و الحسين بن إبراهيم بن أحمد بن هشام المكتب و عبد الله بن محمد الصائغ و علي بن عبد الله الوراق (رضي الله عنهم)، قالوا: حدثنا أبو العباس أحمد بن يحيى بن زكريا القطان، قال: حدثنا بكر بن عبد الله بن حبيب، قال: حدثنا تميم بن بهلول، قال: حدثنا أبو معاوية، عن الأعمش، عن جعفر بن محمد (عليهما السلام)، قال فيما وصف له من شرائع الدين: «إن الله لا يكلف نفسا إلا وسعها، و لا يكلفها فوق طاقتها، و أفعال العباد مخلوقة خلق تقدير لا خلق تكوين، و الله خالق كل شيء،

Ibn Babuwayh Ibn Babuwayh, from Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Al-Haysam Al-Ajaly, and Ahmad Bin Al-Hassan Al-Qatan, and Muhammad Bin Ahmad Al-Sanany, and Al-Husayn Bin Ibrahim Bin Ahmad Bin Hisham Al-Maktab and Abdullah Bin Muhammad Al-Sa'ig and Ali Bin Abdullah Al-Waraq, from Abu Al-Abbas Ahmad Bin Yahya Bin Zakariya Al-Qatan, from Bakr Bin Abdullah Bin Habeeb, from Tameem Bin Bahloul, from Abu Muawiya, from Al-Amsh,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup> said regarding what was described to him<sup>asws</sup> from the Laws of the Religion: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> does not Burden a soul except to its capacity, and does not Burden it above its strength. And the actions of the servant are a creation Created in accordance to a measurement and not configured, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is the Creator of everything.

و لا نقول بالجبر و لا بالتفويض، و لا يأخذ الله عز و جل البريء بالسقيم، و لا يعذب الله عز و جل الأبناء بذنوب الأباء فإنه قال في محكم كتابه: وَ لا تَزِرُ وازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرى و قال عز و جل: وَ أَنْ لَيْسَ لِلْإِنْسانِ إِلَّا ما سَعى.

And we<sup>asws</sup> are not saying with the compulsion, nor with the delegation, and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic does not Take the Created being with the sickness, nor does Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Punish the sons for the sins of the father, for He<sup>azwj</sup> Said in the Decisive (Verses) of His<sup>azwj</sup> Book *[53:38] That no bearer of burden shall bear the burden of another* and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said *[53:39] And that man shall have nothing but what he strives for.* 

**VERSES 40 - 42** 

وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُ سَوْفَ يُرَىٰ {40} ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَىٰ {41} وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ {42}

[53:40] And that his striving shall soon be seen [53:41] Then shall he be Rewarded for it with the fullest Reward [53:42] And that to your Lord is the ending

أحمد بن محمد بن خالد البرقي: عن أبيه، عن صفوان بن يحيى، و محمد بن أبي عمير، عن عبد الرحمن بن الحجاج، عن سليمان بن خالد، قال: قال أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): «يا سليمان، إن الله عز و جل يقول: وَ أَنَّ إِلَى رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهى، فإذا انتهى الكلام إلى الله فأمسكوا».

Ahmad Bin Muhammad Al-Khalid Al-Barqy, from his father, from Safwan Bin Yahya, and Muhammad Bin Abu Umeyr, from Abdul Rahman Bin Al-Hajjaj, from Suleyman Bin Khalid who said,

'Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> said: 'O Suleyman! Allah<sup>azwj</sup> is Saying *[53:42] And that to your Lord is the ending*, so when the speech (discussion) ends up to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> (His<sup>azwj</sup> Essence), so hold (stop there and refrain from further comments)'. <sup>43</sup>

التوحيد: 506/ 5، الخصال: 603/ 9. 42

المحاسن: 237/ 206. 43

و عنه، قال: حدثنا علي بن أحمد بن محمد بن عمران الدقاق (رضي الله عنه)، قال: حدثنا أبو الحسين محمد بن أبي عبد الله الكوفي، قال: حدثنا عبد الله ابن محمد بن خالد، عن علي بن حسان الواسطي، قال: حدثنا عن بعض أصحابنا، عن زرارة، قال: قلت لأبي جعفر (عليه السلام): إن الناس قبلنا قد أكثروا في الصفة، فما تقول؟ فقال: «مكروه، أما تسمع الله عز و جل يقول: وَ أَنَّ إِلى رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهي، [تكلموا فيما دون ذلك]».

And from him, from Ali Bin Ahmad Bin Muhammad Bin Umran Al-Daqaq, from Abu Al-Husayn Muhammad Bin Abu Abdullah Al-Kufy, from Muhammad Bin Suleyman, from Al-Hassan Al-Kufy, from Abdullah Ibn Muhammad Bin Khalid, from Ali Bin Hasaan Al-Wasity, from one of our companions, from Zurara who said,

'I said to Abu Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> that, 'The people before you<sup>asws</sup> have frequented in (discussing) the Attributes, so what are you<sup>asws</sup> saying?' So he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'It is detestable! But, have you not heard Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Saying **[53:42] And that to your Lord is the ending**? Speak regarding other than that'.<sup>44</sup>

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثني أبي، عن ابن أبي عمير، عن جميل، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «إذا انتهى الكلام إلى الله فأمسكوا، و تكلموا فيما دون العرش، فإن قوما تكلموا فيما فوق العرش فتاهت عقولهم، حتى كان الرجل ينادى من بين يديه فيجيب من خلفه، و ينادى من خلفه، فيجيب من بين يديه».

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Ibn Abu Umeyr, from Jameel,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'When the speech (discussion) ends up to Allah<sup>azwj</sup>, so hold, and <u>speak (only) regarding what is underneath the Throne</u>, for there was a people who spoke regarding what was above the Throne, so their intellects were lost, to the extent that there was the man who was called from in front of him, so he answered from his back, and he was called from his back, so he answered from his front'.<sup>45</sup>

#### **VERSE 43**

وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَصْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ {43}

## [53:43] And that He it is Who makes (people) laugh and makes (them) cry

ابن شهر آشوب: عن شعبة، و قتادة، و عطاء، و ابن عباس، في قوله تعالى: وَ أَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْدَكَ وَ أَبْكى أضدك أمير المؤمنين و حمزة و عبيدة و المسلمين، و أبكى كفار مكة حتى قتلوا و دخلوا النار.

Ibn Shehr Ashub, from Sha'bat, and Qatada, and Ata'a, and Ibn Abbas

Regarding the Words of the High *[53:43]* And that He it is Who makes (men) laugh and makes (them) cry. Amir-ul-Momineen asws, and Hamza as, and Ubeyda, and the Muslims laughed, and the Infidels of Makkah cried, until they were killed and entered the Fire'. 46

#### **VERSES 44 - 46**

وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا {44} وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأَثْثَىٰ {45} مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ {46}

التوحيد: 457/ 18 44

تفسير القمّي 1: 25. <sup>45</sup>

المناقب 3: 118. <sup>46</sup>

# [53:44] And that He it is Who Causes death and Gives life [53:45] And that He Created pairs, the male and the female [53:46] From the sperm when it gushes forth

وعن ثوبان قال: ان يهوديا قال لرسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله: أفلا اسألك عن شئ لا يعلمه الا نبى ؟ قال: وما هو ؟ قال: عن شبه الولد بأبيه وامه، قال: ماء الرجل أبيض غليظ وماء المرأة أصفر رقيق، فإذا علا ماء الرجل ماء المرأة كان الولد ذكرا باذن الله عزوجل، ومن قبل ذلك يكون الشبه، وإذا علا ماء المرأة ماء الرجل خرج الولد انثى باذن الله عزوجل، ومن قبل ذلك يكون الشبه، والحديث طويل أخذنا منه موضع الحاجة.

And from Sowban who said:

'A Jew said to the Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup>, 'Shall I not ask you<sup>saww</sup> about something which no one would know except a Prophet<sup>as</sup>?' He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'And what is it?' He said, 'About the resemblance of the son to his father and his mother'. He<sup>saww</sup> said: 'The water of the man is white and thick, and the water of the woman is yellow and thin. So if the water of the man were higher than the water of the woman, the child would be male by the Permission of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, and before that it becomes similar. And if the water of the woman is higher than the water of the man, so the female child would come out by the Permission of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, and before that it becomes similar'. – And the Hadeeth is lengthy and we have taken from it the necessary subject'.<sup>47</sup>

وباسناده إلى محمد بن عبد الله بن زرارة عن على بن عبد الله عن أبيه عن جده عن أمير المؤمنين عليه السلام قال: تعتلج النطفةان في الرحم فايتهما كانت أكثر جاءت تشبه أخواله، وان كانت نطفة المرأة اكثر جاءت تشبه أخواله، وقال: تجول النطفة في الرجل أربعين يوما فمن أراد أن يدعو الله عزوجل ففي تلك الاربعين قبل ان يخلق، ثم يبعث الله عزوجل ملك الارحام فيأخذها فيصعد بها إلى الله عزوجل، فيقف ما شاء الله فيقول: يا الهي اذكر ام انثى ؟ فيوحى الله عزوجل ما يشاء ويكتب الملك.

And by his chain going up to Muhammad Bin Abdullah Bin Zurara, from Ali Bin Abdullah, from his father, from his grandfather, who has narrated:

'Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> has said: 'Two sperms occupy the womb. So whichever of the two is more, it would adopt its resemblance. So if it was the sperm of the woman which is more, it would come to resemble its maternal uncle, and if the sperm of the man was more, it would come to resemble its paternal uncle'. And he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'The sperm wanders in the man for forty days. So the one who intends (to have a child) should supplicate to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic, during those forty (days) before He<sup>azwj</sup> Creates. Then Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Sends an Angel of the womb who takes it, and ascends by it to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic. So it pauses for as long as Allah<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires it to. He (the Angel) says: 'O my God<sup>azwj</sup>! Male or female?' So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Reveals what He<sup>azwj</sup> so Desires to, and the Angels writes it'.

#### **VERSES 47 & 48**

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ {47} وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ {48}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn - CH 86 H 7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Saqalayn - Ch 86 H 9

# [53:47] And that on Him is another growth [53:48] And that He it is Who enriches and satisfies

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: حدثنا أبو العباس، قال: حدثنا محمد بن أحمد، قال: حدثنا إبراهيم بن هاشم، عن النوفلي، عن السكوني، عن جعفر بن محمد، عن آبائه (عليهم السلام)، قال: قال أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام) في قول الله تعالى: وَ أَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنى وَ أَقْنى، قال: «أغنى كل إنسان بمعيشته، و أرضاه بكسب يده».

Ali Bin Ibrahim, from Abu Al-Abbas, from Muhammad Bin Ahmad, from Ibrahim Bin Hashim, from Al-Nowfaly, from Al-Sakuny,

(It has been narrated) from Ja'far<sup>asws</sup> Bin Muhammad<sup>asws</sup>, from his<sup>asws</sup> forefathers<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Amir-ul-Momineen<sup>asws</sup> said regarding the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High *[53:48] And that He it is Who enriches and satisfies*, said: 'Enriches every human being with his livelihood, and Satisfy him with the gain by his hand'.<sup>49</sup>

#### VERSE 49

وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ الشِّعْرَىٰ {49}

#### [53:49] And that He is the Lord of the Sirius

علي بن إبراهيم، قال: هو نجم في السماء، يسمى الشعرى، كانت قريش و قوم من العرب يعبدونه، و هو نجم يطلع في آخر الليل.

Ali Bin Ibrahim said,

'It is a star in the sky called the Sirius. The Qureysh and communities of the Arabs used to worship it, and it is a star which emerges at the end of the night'. 50

#### **VERSES 50 - 54**

وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَىٰ {50} وَتُمُودَ فَمَا أَبْقَىٰ {51} وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ {52} وَالْمُوْتَفِكَةَ أَهْوَىٰ {53} فَعَشَاهَا مَا غَشَىٰ {54}

[53:50] And that He Destroyed the Aad, the former ones [53:51] And Samood, so they did not remain [53:52] And the people of Nuh before; surely they were most unjust and most inordinate; [53:53] And the overthrown cities did He overthrow, [53:54] So there covered them that which covered.

محمد بن يعقوب: عن علي، عن علي بن الحسين، عن علي بن أبي حمزة، عن أبي بصير، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قَالَ قُلْتُ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ الْمُؤْتَفِكَةُ أَهُوى قَالَ هُمْ أَهُلُ الْبَصْرَةِ هِيَ الْمُؤْتَفِكَةُ

Muhammad Bin Yaqoub, from Ali, from Ali Bin Al-Husayn, from Ali Bin Abu Hamza, from Abu Baseer,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup>, said, when I asked, '(What about) the Statement of the Mighty and Majestic: "[53:53] And He destroyed the Overthrown

تفسير القمّي 2: 339. <sup>49</sup>

تفسير القمّي 2: 339. <sup>50</sup>

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Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah)". He asws said: 'These are the people of Al-Basra. It is the overthrown city'.

I said, '(What about) "[9:70] and the overthrown cities; their messengers came to them with clear arguments". He asws said: 'They were the people of Lutas, their town was turned upside down upon them'.51

على بن إبر اهيم: قوله تعالى: وَ الْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ أَهُوى، قال: المؤتفكة: البصرة، و الدليل على ذلك قول أمير المؤمنين (عليه السلام): ﴿ رَبَّا أَهُلَ البصرة، يا أَهُلَ المؤتفكة، يا جند المرأة، و أتباع البهيمة، رغا فأجبتم، و عقر فانهزمتم، ماؤكم زعاق، و أديانكم رقاق، و فيكم ختم النفاق، و لعنتم على لسان سبعين نبيا،

Ali Bin Ibrahim -

Regarding the Words of the High [53:53] And the overthrown cities did He **overthrow**, said, 'The Overthrown city – Al-Basra, and the evidence upon that is the speech of Amir-ul-Momineen system of Al-Basra! O people of [53:53] the overthrown cities! O army of women, and the followers of the animals. You hoped and were answered, and betrayed so you were defeated! Your water is salty (cannot be drunk), and your Religion is that of slaves, and among you is the seal of the hypocrisy, and your have been Cursed upon the tongues of seventy Prophets<sup>as</sup>.

إن رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله) أخبرني أن جبرئيل (عليه السلام) أخبره أنه طوى له الأرض، فرأى البصرة أقرب الأرضين من الماء، و أبعدها من السماء، و فيها تسعة أعشار الشر و الداء العضال، المقيم فيها بذنب، و الخارج منها [متدارك] برحمة [من ربه]، وقد ائتفكت بأهلها مرتين، وعلى الله [تمام] الثالثة، وتمام الثالثة في الرجعة».

Rasool-Allah<sup>saww</sup> informed me<sup>asws</sup> that Jibraeel<sup>as</sup> informed him<sup>saww</sup> that the earth was rolled up for him<sup>as</sup>, so he<sup>as</sup> saw Al-Basra to be nearest of the lands from the water, and furthest from the sky, and in it were nine-tenths of the evil and chronic illnesses. The residents of it are (immersed) in sin, and the outsiders from it are rectifying by the Mercy from their Lord azwj. And it has been overthrown twice along with its inhabitants, and it is upon Allahazwj to complete the third, and the third overthrowing would be during the Return (الرجعة). 52 (الرجعة)

#### VERSE 55

فَبِأَىِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارَىٰ {55}

[53:55] Which of your Lord's benefits will you then dispute about?

Amir-ul-Momineen asws said: - And the doubt has four branches - the dispute, and the desire, and the hesitation, and the surrender (giving up), and it is the Statement of Allahazwi Mighty and Majestic: "[53:55] Which of your Lord's benefits will you then dispute about?"

الكافي 8: 18/ 202. <sup>51</sup> تفسير القمّي 2: 339.

فمن هاله ما بين يديه نكص على عقبيه ومن امترى في الدين تردد في الريب وسبقه الأولون من المؤمنين وأدركه الآخرون ووطئته سنابك الشيطان.

The one who is petrified of what is in front of him will turn back on his heels, and the one who disputes in the Religion will frequently be in (deep) uncertainties, and the former ones from the Believers will move in front of him, and the later ones will catch up with him, and he will be trod on by the feet of the Satan<sup>la</sup>.

ومن استسلم لهلكة الدنيا والآخرة هلك فيما بينهما، ومن نجا من ذلك فمن فضل اليقين، ولم يخلق الله خلقا أقل من اليقين.

And the one who surrenders (gives up) due to the severe exhaustion of the world and the Hereafter will perish in what is in between them, and the one who will achieve salvation from that is the one who preferred the conviction (certainty), and Allah<sup>azwj</sup> did not Create (anything) less than conviction (certainty).<sup>53</sup>

#### **VERSE 56 - 61**

هَٰذَا نَذِيرٌ مِنَ النُّذُرِ الْأُولَىٰ {56} أَزِفَتِ الْآزِفَةُ {57} لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ {58} أَفَمِنْ هَٰذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَبُونَ {59} وَتَضْحَكُونَ وَلَا تَبْكُونَ {60} وَأَنْتُمْ سَامِدُونَ {61}

[53:56] This is a Warner from the Warners of old. [53:57] The near event draws nearer [53:58] There shall be none besides Allah to Remove it. [53:59] Do you then wonder at this Hadeeth? [53:60] And will you laugh and not weep? [53:61] While you are indulging in vanities.

ثم قال: حدثنا علي بن الحسين، عن أحمد بن أبي عبد الله، عن محمد بن علي، عن علي بن أسباط، عن علي بن معمر، عن أبيه، قال: سألت أبا عبد الله (عليه السلام) عن قول الله عز و جل: هذا نَذِيرٌ مِنَ النَّذَرِ الأُولى، قال: «إن الله تعالى لما ذرأ الخاق إلى الذر الأول، فأقامهم صفوفا، و بعث الله محمدا (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فآمن به قوم، و أنكره قوم، فقال الله عز و جل: هذا نَذِيرٌ مِنَ النَّذُرِ الْأُولى يعني به محمدا (صلى الله عليه و آله)، حيث دعاهم إلى الله عز و جل في الذر الأول».

Then (Ali Bin Ibrahim) said, 'Ali Bin Al-Husayn narrated to me, from Ahmad Bin Abu Abdullah, from Muhammad Bin Ali, from Ali Bin Asbaat, from Ali Bin Moamar, from his father who said,

'I asked Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> about the Words of Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic *[53:56] This is a Warner from the Warners of old*, he<sup>asws</sup> said: 'When Allah<sup>azwj</sup> the High Created the creatures as the first particles, so He<sup>azwj</sup> established them in rows, and Sent Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. So a group believing in it, and a group denied it. So Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic Said *[53:56] This is a Warner from the Warners of old*, Meaning by it Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, where he<sup>saww</sup> called them to Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Mighty and Majestic in the first (world of the) particles'.<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Kitaab Sulaym Bin Qays Al Hilali – H 86

تفسير القمّى 2: 340. <sup>54</sup>

الشيخ في (مجالسه)، قال: أخبرنا الحسين بن إبراهيم القزويني قال: حدثنا أبو عبد الله محمد ابن وهبان، قال: حدثنا أبو القاسم علي بن حبشي، قال: حدثنا أبو الفضل العباس بن محمد بن الحسين، قال: حدثنا أبي، قال: حدثنا صفوان بن يحيى، عن الحسين بن أبي غندر عن المفضل، عن أبي عبد الله (عليه السلام)، قال: «ما بعث الله نبيا أكرم من محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)، و لا خلق قبله أحدا، و لا أنذر الله خلقه بأحد من خلقه قبل محمد (صلى الله عليه و آله)، فذلك قوله تعالى: هذا نَذِيرٌ مِنَ النَّذُرِ الْأُولَى، و قال: إِنَّما أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَ لِكُلِّ قَوْم هادٍ فلم يكن قبله مطاع في الخلق، و لا يكون بعده إلى أن تقوم الساعة، في كل قرن إلى أن يرث الله الأرض و من عليها».

Al-Shaykh, in his Majaalis said, 'Al-Husayn Bin Ibrahim Al-Qazwiny informed us from Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Wahban, from Abu Al-Qasi, Ali Bin Habashy, from Abu Al-fazl Al-Abbas Bin Muhammad Bin Al-Husayn, from his father, from Safwan Bin Yahya, from Al-Husayn Bin Abu Gandar, from Al-Mufazzal,

(It has been narrated) from Abu Abdullah<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Allah<sup>azwj</sup> did not Send a Prophet<sup>as</sup> more prestigious than Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>, and nor Created anyone before him<sup>saww</sup>, from the creatures before Muhammad<sup>saww</sup>. So these are the Words of the High *[53:56] This is a Warner from the Warners of old* and Said *[13:7] You are only a Warner and for every people is a Guide*. So there has not been anyone obeyed among the creatures before him<sup>saww</sup>, and there will not be anyone obeyed after him<sup>saww</sup> up to the Establishment of the Hour, in every century until Allah<sup>azwj</sup> Takes back the earth and the ones who are upon it'.<sup>55</sup>

في عيون الاخبار في باب النصوص على الرضا عليه السلام حديث قدسي حكاه صلى الله عليه وآله وفيه: وهذا القائم الذي يحل حلالى ويحرم حرامى وبه أنتقم من أعدائي وهو راحة لاوليائي وهو الذى به يشفى قلوب شيعتك من الظالمين والجاحدين و الكافرين، فيخرج اللات والعزى طريين فيحرقهما فيفتتن الناس بهما أشد من فتنة العجل والسامري.

In Uyoon Al-Akhbar, in the chapter of the links to Al-Reza<sup>asws</sup> – a Holy Hadeeth ( فدسي in which is: 'And this Al-Qaim<sup>asws</sup> who will permit My<sup>azwj</sup> Permissibles, and prohibit My<sup>azwj</sup> Prohibitions, and by whom<sup>asws</sup>  $I^{azwj}$  will Exact revenge from My<sup>azwj</sup> enemies. He<sup>asws</sup> is the comfort for My<sup>azwj</sup> friends, and he<sup>asws</sup> is the one by whom<sup>asws</sup> the hearts of your<sup>saww</sup> Shias would be healed, from the unjust ones, and the opposition, and the Infidels". So he<sup>asws</sup> would bring out Al-Laat<sup>56</sup> and Al-Uzza<sup>57</sup> afresh, so he<sup>asws</sup> would incinerate the two of them, for the people would have been affected the strife of these two more than the strife of the calf and Al-Samiri<sup>la</sup>'. <sup>58</sup>

#### VERSE 62

فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ١ (62)

#### [53:62] So make obeisance to Allah and worship (Him).

الصَّدُوقُ فِي الْهِدَايَةِ، عَنِ الصَّادِقِ عَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا تَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَريضَةِ شَيْئاً مِنَ الْعَزَائِمِ الْأَرْبَعِ وَ هِيَ سَجْدَةُ لُقُمَانَ وَ حم السَّجْدَةُ وَ النَّجْمُ وَ سُورَةُ اقْرَأُ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ وَ لَا بَاْسَ أَنْ تَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي النَّافِلَةِ

Al-Sadgoug in Al-Hidayat,

الأمالي 2: 282. <sup>55</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> No. one

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> No. two

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Tafseer Noor Al Sagalayn – CH 53 H 59

(It has been narrated) from Al-Sadiq<sup>asws</sup> having said: 'Do not recite in the obligatory Prayers anything from The Four Resolutions (العُوْلَاثِم), and these are Chapter 31 — (مَا الْعُرَاثِمِ) and Chapter 32 (مَا السَّجْدَةُ الْقُمَانُ) and Chapter 96 (مَا السَّجْدَةُ عُلَى), and there is no problem if you recite with these in the Optional Prayers'. 59

مستدر ك الوسائل 4490 مستدر ك الوسائل 4490 مستدر  $^{59}$