

Forty Ahadith on Ghadir

Ghadir- Completion of Islam

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Imam Ali (a) [10]

Introduction

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

The Noble Prophet (prayers of Allah be upon him and his family) has said:

مَنْ حَفِظَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثًا يَنْتَفِعُونَ بِهَا بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَقِيهًا
عَالِمًا

“The person from my nation who memorizes forty traditions pertaining to those issues of religion which one is in need of, will be resurrected by Allah on the Day of Judgement as a person with deep insight into the faith and as a scholar.”

In following the above Hadith, The Islamic Education Board of The World Federation of KSIMC (IEB WF) has decided to publish a series of booklets of 40 Ahadith on different subjects. The Ahadith that have been selected from various sources, are short and simple and therefore easy to understand and memorize. It is envisaged that the booklets will not only be useful for Zakireen, Madrasah teachers and students, but will be of benefit to the Ummah at large.

The collection of the Ahadith and introduction of this present work was done by Mahmud Sharifi [as found on the InterNet at <http://www.hawzah.net/Per/K/Qadir/Qadir.htm>] [11], while the translation in English was carried out by Shaykh Saleem Bhimji. IEB WF would like to thank Shaykh Saleem for his efforts in the translation of this work. May Allah (Glory and Greatness be to Him) accept this work as a further attempt by IEB WF to propagate Islam.

In the tenth year after the migration to Madinah, the year which later became known as Hajjatul Wida' [The (year of the) farewell Hajj], the Muslims who had accompanied the Noble Prophet (s) to Makkah were finishing their Hajj rites. Once the Hajj was complete, the Prophet (s) and those with him were making their way back to Madinah and the other cities from which they had come.

When they reached Rabigh – a spot three miles from Juhfah, one of the miqat for the Hujjaj – the order came from Allah (s.w.t.) to halt the entire caravan.

At this point, the Truthful conveyor of the revelation, Jibra'il (a.s.) came to the Prophet (s) who was stationed in the valley known as Ghadir Khumm and revealed the following verse of the Qur'an to him:

يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ وَاللَّهُ
يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ...

“O’ Messenger! Convey that which has been revealed to you from your Lord and if you do not do so, it is as if you have not conveyed His message at all, and Allah will protect you from the people...”(Suratul Maidah (5), Verse 67)

Since this verse commanded the Prophet (s) to stop right where he was, he himself and those with him, halted in the valley of Ghadir.

It was noontime, and as can be expected, the weather was extremely hot. The Noble Prophet (s) performed Salatul Zuhr in congregation, and then with multitudes of people around him, ascended to a small platform built from camel saddles and other things that the Muslims had with them.

In a loud voice, he gave a long speech and said to the people: “O’ people! Know that shortly I shall answer the call of The Truth (Allah) and will no longer be among you – I have a responsibility (to Allah) and you too have a responsibility (towards Him).”

The Prophet (s) then mentioned something very important to the people and stated: “I am leaving behind two weighty things to you as a trust – one of them is the Book of Allah, and the other is my family, the Ahlul Bait. These two shall never separate from one another. O’ people! Do not attempt to supersede the Qur’an and my family, and do not be negligent in your actions towards these two, because if you do

so, you shall be destroyed.”

After stating this, he took the hand of 'Ali (a.s.), raised it up and introduced him to the multitudes of people and asked: “Who has more of a right over the believers than their own selves?” Everyone present proclaimed: “Allah and His Prophet know better.”

The Noble Prophet (s) then said: “Allah is my master and I am the master of all the believers and I have more right and authority over the believers than they have over their own selves.”

Then he continued:

مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ. اَللّٰهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالِ الْاٰهَ وَ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ

“Whomsoever I am his master, this 'Ali is also his master. O' Allah! Befriend he who befriends him ('Ali) and oppose he who opposes him.”

The Angel of Revelation, Jibra'il (a.s.) once again descended by the order of Allah (s.w.t.) and this time, revealed the following verse of the Qur'an:

اَلْيَوْمَ اَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَ اَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِيْ وَ رَضِيْتُ لَكُمْ الْاِسْلَامَ دِيْنًا

“On this day have I completed your religion for you and perfected My bounties upon you and am pleased with Islam as being your religion.”

Therefore, this day was marked in history as a momentous and grand day. The day of Ghadir was a day of epic proportions in history. It was a day which would become known as the Day of Wilayat (Mastership); the Day of Imamate (Leadership); the Day of Wisayat (Successorship); the Day of Brotherhood; the Day of Valour; the Day of Courage, Bravery and Protection (of the faith); the Day of Pleasure for the Believers; and they Day of Candidness.

It was a Day of:

(Divine) blessings;
Showing thanks to the Almighty;
Conveyance of the message;
Congratulations and felicitations;
Happiness, delight and gift giving;
The pact and promise and renewal of the Pledge of Allegiance;
Completion of the religion;
Expression of the truth;
Grief of Shaitan;
Introducing the leader and the (true) path;
Testing (the faith) of the Muslims;
Despair for the enemies;
Hope for the (true) friends.

In summary, it was the Day of Islam, Qur'an, and the Ahlul Bait (a.s.). It was the day which the followers of the true teachings of the faith of Islam mark with great esteem and a day when they congratulate one another.

It can be understood from the Ahadith that the A'immah (a.s.) took this day as one of celebration and used to hold special programs to celebrate this event. It has been narrated from Fayyadh ibn Muhammad at-Tusi that, "I was in the presence of the 8th Imam on the day of Ghadir (18th of Dhul Hijjah).

I saw a particular group of people serving the Imam and the Imam was (intentionally) keeping them in his house until the time of sunset came so that he may give them food to eat (and thus enable them to break their fast). The Imam ordered that food, new clothes, shoes, rings, and other gifts be sent for their families. In the house, I noticed that the state of all of those present was something completely different than normal, and it was from those people that I learned the greatness and magnitude of this day."

(Biharul Anwar, volume 97, page 112, hadith 8)

In another Hadith it has been mentioned that one day during the days of the "open caliphate" of Imam 'Ali (a.s.), the day of Jumu'ah and 'Eid Ghadir fell together. On this day, the Imam (a.s.) delivered a long speech and said, "This gathering shall soon come to an end and all of you will go back to your homes and families – may Allah shower His mercy upon all of you.

On this day, you should be kind to your families and do good deeds to your brothers. You should thank Allah for the blessings which He has granted you. You must also be sure to unite with one another so that through this, Allah may assist you.

Do good to others so that Allah makes your friendship firm and immovable. From the blessings which Allah has given you, give gifts to one another. On this day, Allah will give rewards (to you) in multiple folds compared to other days of celebration ('Eid). This form of reward cannot be attained except through this day (Ghadir). Doing good to others and giving away much wealth to others increases the life span. Being a host to others results in the mercy and love of Allah descending upon you.

On this day, as much as you are able to, give your brothers and family a portion of the wealth which Allah has granted you. Always be smiling and in a happy mood when you meet one another; and be sure to thank Allah for the blessings which He has showered upon you. Go towards those people whose hope may lie in you and do good to them. In regards to your food and drink (on this day), ensure that between you and those who are under your care and supervision, there is equality. This equality and equity must be displayed to the extent of your ability (and you should know that) the reward of giving one dirham of charity on this day is equivalent to giving 100,000 dirhams of charity (on any other day) and the Divine bounty of this is in Allah's hands alone.

Allah has also made it highly recommended to fast on this day and has promised a great reward for one who observes it. If a person was to look after the needs and necessities of his brothers, even before his own wishes and desires (were expressed to Allah), and if one was to look after their requests in the best possible way, then one would be granted such a reward that it would be equivalent to fasting the entire day and spending the entire night in worship until the morning hours.

A person who feeds another fasting person on this day will be equal to that person who went person by person and fed all of the fasting people (with his own hands). You must convey all that you have just heard to those who are not here. The strong and able people must go out in search of the weak people; the powerful must go in search of the oppressed, as these are all things which the Prophet (s) has commanded me to do.”

Imam 'Ali (a.s.) then read the Khutbah for Jumu'ah and performed the Salat al-Jumu'ah (since there is no special Salat for this 'Eid). He then went with his children and Shi'a to the house of Imam Husain (a.s.), where food was ready, and he distributed gifts to the Shi'a – both the needy and the free from need – who had accompanied him, and then instructed them to go home to their families¹.”

Insha–Allah, we hope that one day all Muslims of the world will mark the day of 'Eidul Ghadir in such a great and magnanimous way and celebrate it as it deserves to be celebrated.

The Status of 'Eidul Ghadir

Hadith no. 1: The 'Eid of the Khilafat and Wilayat

رَوَى زِيَادُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ: لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عِيدٌ غَيْرُ
يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي نَصَبَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
الرَّسُولَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

It has been narrated from Ziyad ibn Muhammad that he said, “I went to see Abi 'Abdillah [Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) and said to him, “Do the Muslims have an 'Eid other than the day of Jumu'ah and al-Fitr and al-Adhha?” The Imam (peace be upon him) replied to me, “Yes, the day which the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed Amirul Mo'minin (peace be upon him) [as the leader of the Ummah after him].”

Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page 736

Hadith no. 2: The Best 'Eid of the Ummah

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ حُمٍّ أَفْضَلُ أَعْيَادِ أُمَّتِي وَهُوَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَمَرَنِي اللَّهُ
تَعَالَى ذِكْرُهُ فِيهِ بِنَصْبِ أَخِي عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَمًا لِأُمَّتِي، يَهْتَدُونَ بِهِ مِنْ
بَعْدِي وَهُوَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَكْمَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ الدِّينَ وَآتَمَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي فِيهِ النِّعْمَةَ وَرَضِيَ
لَهُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said: “The day of Ghadir

Khummm is the best 'Eid of my nation. It is the day on which Allah, the High, ordered me to mention the appointment of my brother, 'Ali ibn Abi Talib as the flag and standard of my nation. People shall be guided by him after me and this is the day in which Allah completed the religion and perfected the bounties upon my nation and on which He was pleased with Islam as their religion.”

Al-Amali of as-Saduq, Page 125, Hadith 8

Hadith no. 3: The Great 'Eid of Allah

عَنِ الصَّادِقِ قَالَ: هُوَ عِيدُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرُ، وَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا وَ تَعَيَّدَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ
وَ عَرَفَ حُرْمَتَهُ وَ اسْمُهُ فِي السَّمَاءِ يَوْمُ الْعَهْدِ الْمَعْهُودِ وَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَوْمُ الْمِيثَاقِ
الْمَأْخُودِ وَ الْجَمْعِ الْمَشْهُودِ

It has been narrated from as-Sadiq [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that he said, “This is the greatest 'Eid of Allah, and every Prophet appointed by Allah celebrated this day as an 'Eid, and knew the sanctity of this day. The name of this day in the heavens is the Day of the Allegiance and Well-Known Pact, and on the Earth this Day is known as the Day of the Promise which is taken and the Day of the Gathering of those who witnessed (the event).”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 5, Page 224, Hadith 1

Hadith no. 4: The 'Eid of Wilayat

قِيلَ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْيَادِ غَيْرُ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَ الْجُمُعَةِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ لَهُمْ مَا
هُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ هَذَا يَوْمٌ أَقِيمَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَعَقَدَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الْوِلَايَةَ فِي أَعْنَاقِ
الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ بِغَدِيرِ خُمٍّ

“It was said to Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him): “Do the true believers have an 'Eid other than the two 'Eid (of al-Adhha and al-Fitr) and the Jumu'ah?” The Imam

replied, “Yes, they have one which is even greater than these ones and that is the day when Amirul Mo'minin (peace be upon him) was designated by the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) with the Wilayah (at Ghadir Khumm) which rests on the necks of all the men and women.”

Wasa'il ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 325, Hadith 5

Hadith no. 5: The Day of Renewal of the Oath of Allegiance

عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ حَرِيْزٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي يَوْمِ الثَّامِنِ عَشَرَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَوَجَدْتَهُ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ لِي: هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ عَظَّمَ اللَّهُ حُرْمَتَهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ أَكْمَلَ لَهُمْ فِيهِ الدِّينَ وَ تَمَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ النِّعْمَةَ وَ جَدَّدَ لَهُمْ مَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْعَهْدِ وَالْمِيثَاقِ

It has been narrated from 'Ammar ibn Hariz that he said, “I went to see Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) on the 18th of Dhul Hijjah and found him fasting. He said to me, ‘This is a great day. Allah has magnified the sacredness of this day for the true believers and perfected the religion for them and completed upon them the bounties and renewed the pledge which He had taken from them (previously).”

Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page 737

Hadith no. 6: The 'Eid of the Heavens

قَالَ الرَّضَا حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْغَدِيرِ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَشْهَرُ مِنْهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Al-Ridha [Imam 'Ali ibn Musa] (peace be upon him) has said, “My father related to me from his father (peace be upon them) that, ‘The Day of Ghadir is more well known in the heavens than it is on the

Hadith no. 7: An Incomparable 'Eid

قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ الشَّانُ، فِيهِ وُقِعَ الْفَرْجُ، وَرُفِعَتِ الدَّرَجُ وَوُضِحَتِ
الْحُجُجُ وَهُوَ يَوْمُ الْإِيضَاحِ وَالْإِفْصَاحِ مِنَ الْمَقَامِ الصِّرَاحِ، وَيَوْمُ كَمَالِ الدِّينِ وَ
يَوْمُ الْعَهْدِ الْمَعْهُودِ...

Imam 'Ali (peace be upon him) has said, “Surely this is a highly recognized day, on it the succor was brought, and the station (of the one who was worthy of it) was elevated, and the proofs (of Allah) were made manifest. This is the day when from a pure station, words were clearly and straightforwardly stated, and this is the day of the completion of the religion and the (day) when the promise and pact were taken...”

Hadith no. 8: A Very Beneficial 'Eid

عَنْ الصَّادِقِ : وَاللَّهِ لَوْ عَرَفَ النَّاسُ فَضْلَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ بِحَقِيقَتِهِ لَصَافَحَتْهُمْ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ ... وَ مَا أَعْطَى اللَّهُ لِمَنْ عَرَفَهُ مَا لَا يُحْصَى بِعَدَدٍ

As-Sadiq [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said, “I swear by Allah that if people knew the true greatness of this day, the Angels would shake hands with them ten times every day ... and Allah would grant a person who recognizes (the greatness of this day) what can not be enumerated.”

Hadith no. 9: A Luminous 'Eid

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَ يَوْمُ غَدِيرِ بَيْنِ الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى وَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَالْقَمَرِ بَيْنَ الْكَوَاكِبِ

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “The Day of Ghadir, in comparison to the ('Eids of) al-Fitr, al-Adhha and the day of Jumu'ah, is like the moon in relation to the rest of the planets.”

Iqbal of Sayyid Ibn Tawus, Page 466

Hadith no. 10: One of the Four Divinely Appointed 'Eids

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ زَفَّتْ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَيَّامٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ كَمَا تَزُفُّ الْعَرُوسُ إِلَى خَدْرِهَا: يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ وَ يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى وَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَ يَوْمُ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “When the Day of Judgement comes about, four days shall hasten towards Allah, the Noble and Grand, just as a bride hastens towards her bridal chamber: the day of al-Fitr, the day of al-Adhha, the day of al-Jumu'ah, and the day of Ghadir Khumm.”

Iqbal of Sayyid Ibn Tawus, Page 466

The Worthy and Deserving Day of Ghadir

Hadith no. 11: The Day of the Message and the Wilayat

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ : يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لِيُبَلِّغَ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، أُوصِي مَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَ
صَدَّقَنِي بِوِلَايَةِ عَلِيٍّ، أَلَا إِنَّ وِلَايَةَ عَلِيٍّ وَوِلَايَتِي وَوِلَايَةُ رَبِّي، عَهْدًا عَهْدَهُ إِلَيَّ
رَبِّي وَ أَمْرِي أَنْ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, “O’ assembly of Muslims – those who are present must convey the following to those who are not, “I advise the person who believes in me and has confirmed me (as being the final Prophet) to accept the Wilayat (mastership of 'Ali). Now surely the mastership of 'Ali is my mastership, and my mastership is the mastership of my Lord. This is a pledge from my Lord which He commanded me to convey to all of you.”

Biharul Anwar, Volume 37, Page 131, Hadith 35

Hadith no. 12: The Day of Feeding Others

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَ إِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيَّ النَّاسِ عِلْمًا وَ أَبَانَ فِيهِ
فَضْلَهُ وَ وَصِيَّهُ فَصَامَ شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ وَ أَنَّهُ لِيَوْمٌ صِيَامٍ وَ إِطْعَامٍ
وَ صِلَةِ الْإِخْوَانِ وَ فِيهِ مَرْضَاةُ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَ مَرْغَمَةُ الشَّيْطَانِ

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “...and surely this is the day when the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed 'Ali (peace be upon him) as the flag for the people and made known his greatness and successorship; and he fasted on this day as a sign of thanks to Allah, the Glorious and Noble. This day should be taken as one of fasting, feeding others, establishing ties with brothers (in faith), and on this day is the pleasure of the Most Merciful (al-Rahman) and the rubbing in the dust (humiliation) of the face of Shaitan.”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 328, Hadith 12

Hadith no. 13: The Day of Gifts

عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ: ... إِذَا تَلَاقَيْتُمْ فَتَصَافَحُوا بِالتَّسْلِيمِ وَتَهَابُوا النِّعْمَةَ فِي هَذَا
الْيَوْمِ، وَ لِيُبَلِّغَ الْحَاضِرُ الْغَائِبَ، وَالشَّاهِدُ الْبَائِنَ، وَلِيُعِدَّ الْغَنِيُّ الْفَقِيرَ وَالْقَوِيُّ عَلَى
الضَّعِيفِ أَمْرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِذَلِكَ

It has been narrated from Amirul Mo'minin [Ali ibn Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...when you meet each other (on the Day of 'Eid Ghadir), shake hands with one another with greetings (of peace) and exchange gifts on this day and let those who are present convey this to those who are not, and let the rich person give something to the poor, and the powerful one to the weak, as the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) commanded me to (also) do this."

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 327

Hadith no. 14: The Day of Protection

عَنْ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ: ... فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ تَكْفَلَ عَدَدًا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَأَنَا
ضَمِينُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى الْأَمَانَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ.

It has been narrated from Amirul Mo'minin [Ali ibn Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...how shall the state of that person be who has taken the responsibility upon himself for a number of the believing men and believing women (on the Day of Ghadir) since I personally have guaranteed that person protection from disbelief and poverty, in the presence of Allah, the Most High."

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 327

Hadith no. 15: The Day of Thanks and Happiness

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ... هُوَ يَوْمٌ عِبَادَةٍ وَصَلْوَةٍ وَشُكْرِ اللَّهِ وَحَمْدِ لَهُ، وَ سُرُورٍ لِمَا
مَنَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ وِلَايَتِنَا، وَ إِنِّي أَحِبُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَصُومُوهُ

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said: "...this is the day (18th of Dhul Hijjah) of worship and prayers and thanks to Allah and His praise, and is a day of happiness due to the obligation which Allah has laid upon all of you in regards to our (the Ahlul Bait's) Wilayat, and surely I love to see you fast on this day."

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 328, Hadith 13

Hadith no. 16: The Day of Doing Good to Others

عَنِ الصَّادِقِ: وَ لَدِرْهِمْ فِيهِ بِأَلْفِ دِرْهِمٍ لِإِخْوَانِكَ الْعَارِفِينَ، فَأَفْضَلُ عَلَى إِخْوَانِكَ
فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ سَرٌّ فِيهِ كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَ مُؤْمِنَةٍ.

It has been narrated from as-Sadiq [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...giving one dirham to a brother in faith and who has cognizance (of the greatness and importance of the day of Ghadir) is equal to giving 1,000 dirham (at any other time). Therefore on this day, give to your brothers and make all of the believing men and believing women happy and delighted."

Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page 737

Hadith no. 17: The Day of Joy and Happiness

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ : أَنَّهُ يَوْمٌ عِيدٍ وَ فَرَحٍ وَ سُرُورٍ وَ يَوْمٌ صَوْمٍ شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى.

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said: "Surely this day [18th of Dhul Hijjah] is a day of festivity, joy and happiness and it is a day of fasting as a sign of thanks to Allah, the Most High."

Hadith no. 18: The Day of Congratulations and Felicitations

قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: عَوَّدُوا رَحِمَكُمُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ انْقِضَاءِ مَجْمَعِكُمْ بِالتَّوَسُّعَةِ عَلَى عِيَالِكُمْ، وَالْبِرِّ بِإِخْوَانِكُمْ وَالشُّكْرِ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى مَا مَنَحَكُمْ، وَاجْتَمِعُوا يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ شَمْلِكُمْ، وَتَبَارُوا يَصِلُ اللَّهُ أَلْفَتَكُمْ، وَتَهَانُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ كَمَا هُنَا كُمْ اللَّهُ بِالثَّوَابِ فِيهِ عَلَى أَضْعَافِ الْأَعْيَادِ قَبْلَهُ وَبَعْدَهُ إِلَّا فِي مِثْلِهِ...

Imam 'Ali (peace be upon him) said: “When your assembly adjourns, may Allah have mercy on you, then show generosity towards your dependants, kindness to your brethren, and gratitude to Allah for what He has bestowed upon you. Come together that Allah may unite you, do good to one another that Allah may increase your mutual love; and congratulate one another for Allah’s favour as He has given you the good tidings of a reward many times greater than previous or future 'Eids, except an 'Eid like it [when 'Eid falls on a Friday].”

Biharul Anwar, Volume 97, Page 117

Hadith no. 19: A Day of Greeting and Disavowal

رَوَى الْحَسَنُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ، لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عِيدٌ غَيْرُ الْعِيدَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، يَا حَسَنَ! أَعْظَمُهُمَا وَأَشْرَفُهُمَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: وَ أَيْ يَوْمٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: يَوْمٌ نُصِبَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ عِلْمًا لِلنَّاسِ. قُلْتُ لَهُ: جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَصْنَعَ فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: تَصُومُهُ يَا حَسَنَ وَ تَكْثُرُ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ فِيهِ وَ تَتَبَرَّأَ إِلَى اللَّهِ، مِمَّنْ ظَلَمَهُمْ، فَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ كَانَتْ تَأْمُرُ الْأَوْصِيَاءَ بِالْيَوْمِ الَّذِي كَانَ يُقَامُ فِيهِ الْوَصِيُّ أَنْ يُتَّخَذَ عِيدًا

It has been narrated from Hasan ibn Rashid from Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, “May I be sacrificed for you! Do the Muslims have a festivity other

than the two 'Eid celebrations?” The Imam (peace be upon him) replied, “Yes O’ Hasan! (There is one) greater than these two and much worthier than them.” The companion replied, “And what day is that?” The Imam said, “The day upon which Amirul Mo'minin [‘Ali ibn Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) was appointed as the flag (of guidance) for the people.” The companion then asked, “May I be sacrificed for you! And what should we do (on this day)?” The Imam replied, “You should fast on it, O’ Hasan, and recite many prayers upon Muhammad and his family and disavow yourself towards Allah from all of those who oppressed them; surely the Prophets (of the past) also commanded their successors to consider the day of their appointment a day of celebration and 'Eid.”

Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page 680

Hadith no. 20: The 'Eid of the Successors

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ... تَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ ذِكْرُهُ فِيهِ بِالصِّيَامِ وَالْعِبَادَةِ وَالذِّكْرِ
لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَوْصِيَ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ
عِيدًا، وَكَذَلِكَ كَانَتْ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ تَفْعَلُ، كَانُوا يُوصُونَ أَوْصِيَاءَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ فَيَتَّخِذُونَهُ عِيدًا

It has been narrated from Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, “...(on the day of 'Eid Ghadir) you should remember Allah, the Noble, on this day through fasting and worship and through remembering Muhammad and the family of Muhammad since surely the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) had advised Amirul Mo'minin to take this day as a day of 'Eid, and this is the same thing which the (previous) Prophets also did; they too advised their successors who took this day as a day of 'Eid.”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 327, Hadith 1

Hadith no. 21: The Day of Dedication and Prayers

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَالْعَمَلُ فِيهِ يَعْدِلُ ثَمَانِينَ شَهْرًا، وَ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُكْتَبَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ
اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يُوسِّعُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهِ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ

It has been narrated from Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, “The worth of (good) actions performed on this day (18th of Dhul Hijjah) is equivalent to 80 months (of good deeds) and one is advised to frequently remember Allah, the Noble and Grand, and send prayers upon the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) and that a man be generous to his family (by presenting them with gifts).”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 325, Hadith 6

Hadith no. 22: The Day of Seeing the Leader

عَنْ مَوْلَانَا أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ لِأَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: وَ يَوْمُ الْغَدِيرِ فِيهِ أَقَامَ
النَّبِيُّ آخَاهُ عَلِيًّا عَلِيًّا عُلَمَاءَ لِلنَّاسِ وَ إِمَامًا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. [قَالَ] قُلْتُ: صَدَقْتَ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ،
لِذَلِكَ قَصَدْتُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ حُجَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ

It has been narrated from our master, Abul Hasan 'Ali ibn Muhammad [al-Hadi] (peace be upon him) that he said to Abi Ishaq: “The Day of Ghadir is the day when the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed his brother 'Ali as the flag (of guidance) for the people and the Imam after him.” Abu Ishaq said, “You have spoken the truth, may I be sacrificed for you. It is for this reason (alone) that I came to see you. I bear witness that truly you are the proof of Allah over all of His creations.”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 324, Hadith 3

Hadith no. 23: The Day of Praising Allah

عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُوسَى الرَّضَا: مَنْ زَارَ فِيهِ مُؤْمِنًا أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ قَبْرَهُ سَبْعِينَ نُورًا وَ وَسَّعَ
فِي قَبْرِهِ وَ يَزُورُ قَبْرَهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ وَيُبَشِّرُونَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ

Imam 'Ali ibn Musa al-Ridha (peace be upon him) has said, “Allah will grant a person who visits a true

believer on it (the Day of 'Eidul Ghadir) seventy types of Divine Light in his grave and will expand his grave. Every day, 70,000 Angels will visit him in the grave and they will grant him the glad tidings of Paradise.”

Iqbal al-A'mal, Page 778

Hadith no. 24: The Day of Visiting and Doing Good

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ: يُنْبَغِي لَكُمْ أَنْ تَتَقَرَّبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِالْبِرِّ وَالصَّوْمِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَ
صِلَةِ الرَّحْمِ وَ صِلَةِ الْإِخْوَانِ، فَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ كَانُوا إِذَا أَقَامُوا
أَوْصِيَاءَهُمْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ وَ أَمَرُوا بِهِ

Imam as-Sadiq [Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said, “It is advisable for you (on the day of Ghadir) to become close to Allah, the Most High, through good deeds, fasting, prayers, establishing (and maintaining) family ties and establishing ties between (your) brothers. The Prophets (peace be upon all of them) did the same thing when they appointed their successors, and also advised them to act similarly.”

Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page 736

Hadith no. 25: Salat in Masjid al-Ghadir

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنَّهُ تُسْتَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةُ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْغَدِيرِ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ أَقَامَ فِيهِ أَمِيرَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ هُوَ مَوْضِعٌ أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ الْحَقَّ

It has been narrated from Abi 'Abdillah Imam [Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that: “Surely it is recommended to pray inside Masjid al-Ghadir since verily the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) introduced the Commander of the Faithful (peace be upon him) [as the Imam] to the people here and this is the spot in which Allah, the Noble and Grand, made known The Truth.”

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 3, Page 549

Hadith no. 26: Salat on the Day of Ghadir

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: وَمَنْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ أَيَّ وَقْتٍ شَاءَ وَ أَفْضَلُهُ قُرْبَ
الزَّوَالِ وَ هِيَ السَّاعَةُ الَّتِي أُقِيمَ فِيهَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ عَلَمًا لِلنَّاسِ وَ ...
كَانَ كَمَنْ حَضَرَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ...

It has been narrated from Abi 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that: "A person who performs a two Rak'at Salat any time he wishes (during the Day of 18th of Dhul Hijjah), though it is best that this (Salat) be performed as close to the time of Zawwal (mid-day when the sun begins its decline; this is when the time for Salatul Zuhr beings) as possible because this is the time at which Amirul Mo'minin (peace be upon him) was appointed at Ghadir Khumm as the flag of the people and ... (the reward for this Salat) is as if the person had been present on the Day (of Ghadir Khumm)..."

Wasa'il ash-Shi'a, Volume 5, Page 225, Hadith 2

Hadith no. 27: Fasting on the Day of Ghadir

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ: صِيَامُ يَوْمِ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ يَعْدِلُ صِيَامَ عُمُرِ الدُّنْيَا لَوْ عَاشَ إِنْسَانٌ ثُمَّ
صَامَ مَا عُمِرَتِ الدُّنْيَا لَكَانَ لَهُ ثَوَابَ ذَلِكَ

It has been narrated from as-Sadiq [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that: "Fasting on the Day of Ghadir is equivalent to fasting the time span of the (existence of the) entire world – meaning that if a person were to live a life of the entire existence of the world and were to fast this whole time, the reward for this fasting would be equivalent to fasting (this one day of Ghadir)."

Wasa'il ash-Shi'a, Volume 7, Page 324, Hadith 4

Hadith no. 28: The Day of Congratulations and Smiling

عَنْ الرَّضَا قَالَ: ... وَ هُوَ يَوْمُ التَّهْنِئَةِ يُهْنَى بِعَضُكُمُ بَعْضًا، فَإِذَا لَقِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَخَاهُ
يَقُولُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَمَسِّكِينَ بِوِلَايَةِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْأُمَّةِ وَ هُوَ
يَوْمُ التَّبَسُّمِ فِي وُجُوهِ النَّاسِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِيمَانِ...

It has been narrated from al-Ridha [‘Ali ibn Musa] (peace be upon him) that: “...and this is a day of congratulations and felicitations in which you should greet and congratulate one another. When a believer meets another, one should say, ‘All praise belongs to Allah who has made us amongst those who hold firm to the Wilayat of the Commander of the Faithful and the A’immah (prayers be upon all of them); and this is a day of smiling at other people and those of true faith.”

Iqbal al-A'mal, Page 464

Wilayat in Ghadir

Hadith no. 29: The Prophet and the Wilayat of 'Ali

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَتَنَادَى: الصَّلُّوا
جَامِعَةً، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ، اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ
وَالَاهُ، وَ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ

It has been narrated from Abi Sa'id that: “When the day of Ghadir Khumm came, the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) commanded the caller to call out, ‘Gather for the Salat. Then he took 'Ali (peace be upon him) by the hand and said, ‘O’ Allah! Whomsoever I am his master, this 'Ali is also his master. O’ Allah! Be a friend to that person who is a friend to him, and be an enemy to that person who is an enemy to him.”

Biharul Anwar, Volume 37, Page 112, Hadith 4

Hadith no. 30: Living the Life of a Prophet

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: مَنْ يَرِيدُ أَنْ يَحْيَى حَيَاتِي، وَيَمُوتَ مَمَاتِي، وَيَسْكُنَ جَنَّةَ الْخُلْدِ
الَّتِي وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي فَلْيَتَوَلَّ عَلِيَّ ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَإِنَّهُ لَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ هُدًى، وَلَنْ
يُدْخِلَكُمْ فِي ضَلَالَةٍ

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said: “A person who wishes to live the life that I lived and wishes to die the way I die, and wants to reside in the perpetual Paradise which has been promised to me by my Lord should accept the Wilayat of 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him), because he will never drag you away from the path of true guidance and he will never misguide you.”

Al-Ghadir, Volume 10, Page 278

Hadith no. 31: The Prophet and the Imamate of 'Ali

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ عَلِيُّ! أَنْتَ أَخِي وَوَصِيِّي وَوَارِثِي وَخَلِيفَتِي عَلَى أُمَّتِي فِي حَيَاتِي وَبَعْدَ
وَفَاتِي. مُحِبُّكَ مُحِبِّي وَمُبْغِضُكَ مُبْغِضِي وَعَدُوُّكَ عَدُوِّي

It has been narrated from Jabir ibn 'Abdullah al-Ansari that: “I heard the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) say to 'Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him): ‘O' 'Ali! You are my brother and my successor and my executor and my caliph over my nation both during my life and also after my death. Those who love you, love me; and those who hate you, hate me; and your enemy is my enemy.”

Al-Amali of as-Saduq, Page 124, Hadith 5

Hadith no. 32: The Pillars of Islam

عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ: الصَّلَاةُ وَالزَّكَاةُ وَالصَّوْمُ وَالْحَجُّ
وَالْوَلَايَةُ وَلَمْ يُنَادَ بِشَيْءٍ مَّا نُودِيَ بِالْوَلَايَةِ يَوْمَ الْغَدِيرِ

It has been narrated from Abi Ja'far [Imam Muhammad ibn 'Ali al-Baqir] (peace be upon him) that:
“Islam is built on five foundations: Salat, Zakat, Sawm, Hajj and Wilayat – and there was no call to any of these resembling that which the people were called towards in order to accept the Wilayah on the Day of Ghadir.”

Al-Kafi, Volume 2, Page 21, Hadith 8

Hadith no. 33: The Perpetual Wilayat

عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: وَلَايَةُ عَلِيٍّ مَكْتُوبَةٌ فِي صُحُفِ جَمِيعِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَ لَنْ يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ
رَسُولًا إِلَّا بِنُبُوَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَوَصِيَّةِ عَلِيٍّ

It has been narrated from Abil Hasan ['Ali ibn Musa al-Ridha] (peace be upon him) that: “The Wilayat of 'Ali (peace be upon him) has been written in all of the books of the (previous) Prophets and Allah did not appoint a single Messenger except with a (pledge to the) Prophethood of Muhammad and the successorship of 'Ali (peace be upon him).”

Safinatul Bihar, Volume 2, Page 691

Hadith no. 34: Wilayat and Tawhid

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ : وَلَايَةُ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَوَلَايَةُ اللَّهِ وَ حُبُّ عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ وَ اتِّبَاعُهُ
فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ وَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ أَوْلِيَاءُ اللَّهِ وَ أَعْدَاؤُهُ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ وَ حَرْبُهُ حَرْبُ اللَّهِ وَ سَلْمُهُ
سَلْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, “The Wilayat of 'Ali ibn Abi Talib is the Wilayat of Allah; love for him ('Ali) is worship of Allah; following him ('Ali) is an obligatory act from Allah; his friends are the friends of Allah and his enemies are the enemies of Allah; fighting with him is (like) fighting against Allah; and making peace with him is (like) making peace with Allah, the Noble and Grand.”

Al-Amali of as-Saduq, Page 32

Hadith no. 35: The Day of the Cry of Despair of Shaitan

عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ إبْلِسَ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ رَنَّ أَرْبَعَ رَنَاتٍ: يَوْمَ لُعِنَ، وَ يَوْمَ أُهْبِطَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، وَ يَوْمَ بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ يَوْمَ الْغُدِيرِ

It has been narrated from Ja'far [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) from his father [Imam Muhammad ibn 'Ali al-Baqir] (peace be upon him) that: “Iblis, the enemy of Allah, cried out (in hopelessness) four times: The day when he was cursed (by Allah); the day when he was sent down to the Earth; the day when the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) was officially appointed (to convey the message on Earth); and on the Day of Ghadir.”

Qurbul Isnad, Page 10

Hadith no. 36: The Wilayat of 'Ali is the Fortress of Tawhid

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ: يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَ تَعَالَى: وَلَايَةُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حِصْنِي، فَمَنْ دَخَلَ حِصْنِي أَمِنَ مِنْ نَارِي

It has been narrated from the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) that: “Allah, the Glorious and High, has said, “The Wilayat of 'Ali ibn Abi Talib is My fortress, so whoever enters into My fortress will be protected from My fire.”

Jami' al-Akhbar, Page 52, Hadith 7

Hadith no. 37: The Successor of the Prophet

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: يَا عَلِيُّ أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَأَنْتَ بَابُهَا وَ لَنْ تُؤْتِيَ الْمَدِينَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ قِبَلِ
الْبَابِ ... أَنْتَ إِمَامُ أُمَّتِي وَ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَيْهَا بَعْدِي، سَعِدَ مَنْ أَطَاعَكَ وَ شَقِيَ مَنْ
عَصَاكَ، وَ رِيحَ مَنْ تَوَلَّكَ وَ خَسِرَ مَنْ عَادَاكَ

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, “O 'Ali! I am the city of knowledge and you are its gate and no one can enter into the city except by going through its gate ... You are the Imam of my nation and you are my successor. Blessed is the person who obeys you and depraved is the person who disobeys you. One who follows you will succeed, while the one who turns away from you will be in a loss.”

Jami' al-Akhbar, Page 52, Hadith 9

Hadith no. 38: Islam in the Shadow of Wilayat

قَالَ الصَّادِقُ: أَثَافِي الْإِسْلَامِ ثَلَاثَةٌ: الصَّلَاةُ وَ الزَّكَاةُ وَ الْوَلَايَةُ، لَا تَصِحُّ وَاحِدَةٌ
مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا بِصَاحِبَتَيْهَا

Imam as-Sadiq [Ja'far ibn Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said: “The fundamental pillars of Islam are three: Salat, Zakat and Wilayat. No one of these will be valid unless accompanied by the other two.”

Al-Kafi, Volume 2, Page 18

Hadith no. 39: A Thousand Witnesses

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَجَبُ يَا حَفْصَ لِمَا لَقِيَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ!! أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ عَشْرَةَ
الْأَلْفِ شَاهِدًا لَمْ يَقْدِرْ عَلَى أَخْذِ حَقِّهِ وَالرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ حَقَّهُ بِشَاهِدَيْنِ

Abu 'Abdillah [Imam Ja'far ibn Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, "O' Hafsa! I am surprised at what happened to 'Ali ibn Abi Talib!! Despite having tens of thousands of witnesses he could not claim his right when in reality a person needs only two witnesses to claim what is rightfully his!"

Biharul Anwar, Volume 37, Page 140

Hadith no. 40: 'Ali , The Commentator of the Qur'an

عَنِ النَّبِيِّ فِي إِحْتِجَاجِهِ يَوْمَ الْغَدِيرِ: عَلَى تَفْسِيرِ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، وَالدَّاعِي إِلَيْهِ، أَلَا وَ
إِنَّ الْحَلَالَ وَالْحَرَامَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ أَنْ أُحْصِيَهُمَا وَأَعْرِفَهُمَا، فَأَمْرٌ بِالْحَلَالِ وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ
الْحَرَامِ فِي مَقَامٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ آخُذَ الْبَيْعَةَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَالصَّفْقَةَ مِنْكُمْ، بِقُبُولِ مَا
جِئْتُ بِهِ عَنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي عَلِيِّ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْأُمَّةِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. مَعَاشِرَ
النَّاسِ تَدَبَّرُوا وَافْهَمُوا آيَاتِهِ، وَانظُرُوا فِي مُحْكَمَاتِهِ وَلا تَتَّبِعُوا مِثْسَابَهُ، فَوَ اللَّهُ
لَنْ يُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ زَوَاجِرَهُ، وَلا يُوضِعَ لَكُمْ عَنْ تَفْسِيرِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِي أَنَا آخِذٌ بِيَدِهِ.

From the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family), in his address on the Day of Ghadir: "Ali is the exegesis (Tafsir) of the book of Allah and the one who calls others to it. Verily, that which is permitted and forbidden is more than what I can explain to you; what I command you as permitted and forbid you as prohibited, is all from one position. I was commanded to take your allegiance and your pledge to accept what I brought from Allah, the Exalted, regarding 'Ali, the commander of the believers, and the Imams after him. O' People! Ponder and understand the verses (of the Qur'an), observe those that are clear and do not follow those that are unclear; for by Allah no one can explain to you its limitations or clarify its meanings except the one whose hand I am holding (meaning Imam 'Ali)."

Wasail ash-Shi'a, Volume 18, Page 142, Hadith 43

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