

Amma yaya Annabi (s) zai yi amfani da kalma mai kawo raba kai irin wannan?

Shin Annabi Ibrahim dan bangaranci ne? Yaya batun Annabi Nuhu da Annabi Musa? In Shi'ah kalma ne na rarrabuwa da bangaranci, Allah ba zai yi amfani da shi a daukakan Annabawan Shi ba ba ko Annabi Muhammad (s) ya yabe su da shi.

Ya kama a jaddada Annabi (s) bai taba son ya raba Musulmai a kungiyoyi ba. Ya umurci dukkan mutane su bi Imam Ali (a) a zaman mai wakiltan shi a lokacin rayuwan shi, kuma azaman Magajin shi da Kalifa a bayan ran shi. Sabanin haka wanda suka yi aiki da fadin Annabi kadan ne kuma an san su a zaman "Shi'an Ali". Sun fuskanci nau'oi'in azaba da musgunawa, kuma sun sha wahala daga ranan da Rahama ga Mutane, Annabi Muhammadu, ya rasu. In dukan Musulmai sun yi da' a wa Annabi yadda ya so, da baza' a sami bangarori ko mazhabobi a cikin Islam ba. A cikin wani hadisi, Annabi (s) yace:

"Jim kadan bayan banbanci da gaba ya fito tsakanin ku, in irin wannan yanayi ya taso, ku je ku sami Ali saboda yana iya rabe Gaskiya da karya"

□ Ali Muttaqi al-Hindi, *Kanz al-Ummal*, (Multan) kundi 2 shafi 612, number 32964

Game da ayan Kur'ani da aka kawo a baya, wasu daga Malaman Sunni sun ruwaito daga Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (a), Imamin Shi'a na shida daga Iyalin Annabi (*Ahl al-Bayt*), cewa:

"Mune Igiyan Allah wanda Allah yaceh: *Kuma ku rike kyam, dukan ku gaba daya, Igiyan Allah kuma kar ku rarrabu tsakanin ku*

□ al-Tha'labi, *Tafsir al-Kabir*, under commentary of aya 3:103

□ Ibn Hajar al-Haythami, *al-Sawa'iq al-Muhriqah*, (Cairo) Ch. 11, section 1, shafi 233

Saboda haka, in Allah ya kushe bangaranchi, Ya kushe wa'yanda suka rabu da Igiyan Shi ne, ba wa'yanda suka rike shi kyam ba!

Rufewa:

Mun nuna cewa Kalmar Shi'ah an yi amfani da ita a Kur'ani a matsayin mabiyan manyan bayin bayin Allah, kuma acikin hadisan Annabi anyi amfani da ita a zaman mabiyan Imam Ali (a). Duk wanda ya bi irin wannan zababben mai shiriya daga Allah yana tsare daga rigingimu a cikin addini kuma duk wanda ya rike Igiyan Allah mai Karfi, anyi masa albishir din Aljanna.

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Kuma ku rike Igiyar Allah, dukan ku gaba daya, kuma kar ku rarrabu
(Kur'an 3:103)

Meyasa Shi'ah?

Ita kalman "Shi'ah" wani yankin suna da Musulmai mabiya Imamai daga Iyalin Annabi (*Ahl al-Bayt*). Suna amfani da shi ba dan nuna bambanci ba ko kuma kawo rarrabuwa tsakanin Musulmai ba. Suna amfani dashi ne saboda Kur'ani yayi amfani da shi, Annabi Muhammad yayi amfani da shi, kuma Musulman farko sun yi amfani dashi—kafun kalmomi irin su *Sunni* ko *Salafi* su kasance sun bayyana.

Shi'ah a cikin Kur'an

Kalman "Shi'ah" na nufin "ma biya; yan kungiya". Allah ya fada a Kur'ani cewa wasu daga cikin bayin Shi na kwarai Shi'an wasu bayin shin a kwarai ne.

Kuma tabbacecce ne Ibrahim na daga cikin Shi'an shi
(Kur'an 37:83)

Kuma shi (Musa) ya shiga garin a lokacin da mutanen (garin) basa gani, sai ya samu mutane biyu suna fada, daya daga cikin Shi'an shi ne da daya kuma makiyin shi, kuma wanda daga Shi'an shi ne ya nemi ya taimake shi daga wanda makiyan sa ne
(Kur'an 28:15)

Saboda haka Shi'ah kalma ne da Allah ke amfani da shi a cikin Kur'anin Shi dan Ya nuna girman matsayin Shi ma Annabawan Shi da mabiyar su. In wani Shi'ah (mabiyi) na bayin shi nagari ne, to ya kasance ba laifi a zama Shi'ah. Sabanin haka kuma, in wani ya zama Shi'an azzalumi ko mai yin ba dai-dai ba, zai gamu da makoman shugaban sa. Kur'an ya nuna cewa a Ranan Sakamako mutane za su taru kungiya kungiya, kuma kowani kungiya zai samu jagora (*Imam*) a gaban shi. Allah yace:

(Tuna) da ranan da za mu tara dukkan mutane da Imam din su
(Kur'an 17:71)

A Ranan Sakamako, makoman "mabiyar" ko wani kungiya ya dangana da makoman Imam din su (kasancewan sun bi shi Imam din). Allah ya fadi a Kur'ani cewa akwai Imamai iri biyu:

Kuma Mun yi su Imamai wanda suke kira zuwa wuta, kuma Ranan Tashin Kiyama ba za a taimake su ba. Kuma Mun sa tsinuwa ya bisu a duniyan nan, kuma Ranan Tashin Kiyama za a mai da su masu kokarin buya
(Kur'an 28:41-42)

Kur'ani yana kara tunatar da mu cewa akwai Imamai da Allah Ya zaba a zaman masu Shiriya ga mutane:

Kuma Mun mai da su Imamai da za su shiryar da umurnin Mu lokacin da suke da hakuri, kuma suna da tabbacin sakonnin Mu
(Kur'an 32:24)

Tabbas, mabiya na gaskiya (Shi'ah) na Imami za su kasance masu walwala na kwarai a Ranan Tashi.

Shi'ah a cikin Hadith

A tarihin Musulunci, "Shi'ah" an fi amfani dashi ga mabiyar Imam 'Ali (a). Shi kalman ba wani abu da aka kirkiro daga baya bane! Mutumin farko da ya yi amfani da shi Manzo Allah ne da kanshi. Lokacin da wannan ayan Kur'anin ya sauka:

(Game da) wadanda suka yi imani kuma suka yi aiki na gari, ba shakka sune halittu na kwarai
(Kur'an 98:7)

Annabi (s) ya cewa Ali: "**Na ka ne da Shi'an ka.**"

Ya kuma cewa: "**Ina rantsuwa da wanda raina ke hannun shi cewa wannan mutumin (Ali) da Shi'ansa za su samu yalwa Ranan Tashin Kiyama.**"

- ❑ Jalal al-Din al-Suyuti, Tafsir al-Durr al-Manthur, (Cairo) kundi 6, shafi 379
- ❑ Ibn Jarir al-Tabari, Tafsir Jami' al-Bayan, (Cairo) kundi 33, shafi 146
- ❑ Ibn Asakir, Ta'rikh Dimashq, kundi 42, shafi 333, shafi 371
- ❑ Ibn Hajar al-Haythami, al-Sawa'iq al-Muhriqah, (Cairo) Ch. 11, section 1, shafuka 246-247

Annabi (s) ya ce: "**Ya Ali! (A ranan Sakamakon) kai da Shi'anka zaku zo wajen Allah kuna yardaddu ababen yarjewa,** kuma makiyan ku za su zo gare Shi cikin fushi da wuya a bushe (kai a mike).

- ❑ Ibn al-'Athir, al-Nihaya fi gharib al-hadith, (Beirut, 1399), kundi 4 shafi 106
- ❑ al-Tabarani, Mu'jam al-Kabir, kundi 1 shafi 319
- ❑ al-Haythami, Majma' al-Zawa'id, kundi 9, number 14168

Annabi (s) yace: "**Albishir gareka Ya Ali! Ba shakka kai da Shi'an ka za ku shiga Aljanna.**"

- ❑ Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, Fadha'il al-Sahaba, (Beirut) kundi 2, shafi 655
- ❑ Abu Nu'aym al-Isbahani, Hilyatul Awliya, kundi 4, shafi 329
- ❑ al-Khatib al-Baghdadi, Tarikh Baghdad, (Beirut) kundi 12, shafi 289
- ❑ al-Tabarani, Mu'jam al-Kabir, kundi 1, shafi 319
- ❑ al-Haythami, Majma' al-Zawa'id, kundi 10, shafi 21-22
- ❑ Ibn 'Asakir, Ta'rikh Dimashq, kundi 42, shafuka 331-332
- ❑ Ibn Hajar al-Haythami, al-Sawa'iq al-Muhriqah, (Cairo) Ch. 11, section 1, shafi 247