



**Beware,
this is the Religion
of the Shī'ah**

Prepared by:
Rāmī 'Īsā

*In the Name of Allah,
the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.*

www.islamic-invitation.com

It is the Religion of the Shī'ah

All praises are due to Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He) who aids the Sunnah, Islam and the Dīn by way of the Ahl al-Sunnah, and may Allah send his choicest salutations and mercies upon our prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ)¹, his household, his Companions, and whoever treads their path scrupulously till the Day of Reckoning.

It indeed makes the hearts grieve and moves the eyes to tears to notice that many Muslims have unfortunately fallen prey to the Rāfiḍah Shī'ah. So much so that some even assume that the only difference between Ahl al-Sunnah and Shī'ah is one of a Fiqhī (jurisprudential) nature, just like the difference which exists between the four schools.

Due to the gravity of this issue, I have intended to state some realities and facts regarding the Shī'ah which are unknown to many among the Muslims.

¹ When writing the name of the Prophet Muḥammad, Muslims often follow his name with the Islamic honorific (ﷺ) which means: may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.

O My Muslim Brother, Did you know:

The Rāfiḍah Shī'ah emphatically state that they do not worship Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He)!

Ni'mat Allah al-Jazā'irī, a leading Shī'ī scholar states:

We have not united with them—the Ahl al-Sunnah—upon a God, nor upon a prophet, and nor upon an Imām². This is because they say that their God is he whose Prophet was Muḥammad (ﷺ), whose successor was Abū Bakr. We do not acknowledge this God nor that prophet. The God, the successor of whose prophet was Abū Bakr is not our God, and nor is that Prophet our prophet.³

This is unequivocal in establishing that the Shī'ah do not worship Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He); for they worship another God whose prophet is not Muḥammad (ﷺ).

² A successor to prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ).

³ Al-Anwār al-Nu'māniyyah 1/278.



Did you know:

From the incontrovertible tenets of the Shī'i Religion is the Belief in Taḥrīf (Interpolation of the Qur'ān): Their scholar 'al-Mufīd', regarding who they allege that the title 'al-Mufīd' was accorded to him by their Imām Al-Mahdī who addressed him saying 'the unerring brother and guided friend', has cited their unanimity on the belief of the interpolation of the Qur'ān. He says:

The Imāmiyyah have agreed upon the necessity of the Raj'ah (the return of Al-Mahdī). They have also agreed that the leaders of deviance have contravened in much of the compilation of the Qur'ān and have adulterated it. (They have asserted so) in light of the revelation and the Sunnah of the prophet (ﷺ)⁴. Then came their scholar al-Nūr al-Ṭabarsī, who is accorded the title 'the authority of authorities of ḥadīth', and wrote a book named Faṣl al-Khiṭāb fī Taḥrīf Kitāb Rabb al-Arbāb (The definitive conclusion in proving the distortion of the book of the absolute Lord of the lords). In this book he states that there are more than two thousand narrations in their authentic narrations which suggest the interpolation of the Qur'ān. He further states that those Shī'i scholars who now deny the interpolation, merely do so by way of "Taqiyyah" due to fearing that this reality will become divulged before the general Muslims.

⁴Awā'il al-Maqālāt p. 52.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah claim that the prophet (ﷺ) would suckle the nipple of his uncle Abū Ṭālib! Hence a prominent Shī'ī scholar, accorded the title 'the reliable authority of Islam', Muḥammad ibn Ya'qūb al-Kulaynī has cited the following narration in his book al-Kāfī, the greatest of their canonical works: Abū Baṣīr narrates from Abū 'Abd Allah,

“When the prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) was born, for a few days he remained without milk. Abū Ṭālib thus put him upon his own nipple, so Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He) caused milk to gush therefrom. He thus suckled it for a few days, till Abū Ṭālib came across Ḥalīmah to whom he handed him over.”⁵

⁵Al-Kāfī 1/ p.448.



Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah accuse the angels of disobeying Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He) and despising 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib!

Hence their scholar Abū Ja'far al-Ṣaffār, whom they accord the title 'the great reliable and noble ḥadīth scholar' narrates the following in his book Baṣā'ir al-Darajāt:

Abū 'Abd Allah narrates, "Allah offered the Wilāyah (allegiance to) of Amīr al-Mu'minīn. The angels thus accepted it and one angel, named Faṭras, rejected it as a result Allah broke his wing.⁶" Consider what Allah (Glorious and Exalted Is He) says regarding his angels: They do not disobey Allah in what he commands them but do what they are commanded⁷.



⁶ Baṣā'ir al-Darajāt p. 68.

⁷ Sūrah al-Taḥrīm verse 6.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah claim that Iblīs (the Devil) loved 'Alī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and defended him!

Their scholar al-Ṣadūq, whom they deem the head scholar of his time, narrates the following from Imām 'Alī:

I ran behind that accursed (the Devil) till I caught up with him and I dropped him on the floor. I thereafter sat upon his chest and placed my hand upon his throat to strangle him. So he said,

“Do not do that, O Abū al-Ḥasan, for Allah has given me respite till the day of the known hour. O 'Alī, by Allah, I love you immensely. Hence no one hates you except after I join his father in cohabiting with his mother whereafter he becomes an illegitimate child.” So I laughed and cleared his path⁸.

⁸ 'Uyūn Akhbār al-Riḍā 1/77.



Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah assert that a person cannot be a Shī'ī unless he disassociates and curses the companions and wives (may Allah be pleased with them) of the prophet (ﷺ)! Their scholar Muḥammad Bāqir al-Majlisī, who is accorded the titles 'the symbol, the erudite, the authority and the pride of the Ummah' says the following:

Our belief regarding disassociation is that we disassociate from the four idols: Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Uthmān and Mu'āwiyah, and the four women: 'Ā'ishah, Ḥafṣah, Hind and Umm al-Ḥakam, and from all their followers and partisans. They are the worst of Allah's creation on the face of the earth. And faith in Allah his Rasūl and the Imāms only reaches completion after disassociating from their enemies⁹.

Al-Majlisī has also claimed that the Fir'awn and the Hāmān of this Ummah are Abū Bakr and 'Umar¹⁰.

⁹ Ḥaqq al-Yaqīn p. 519.

¹⁰ Mir'āt al-'Uqūl p. 52, p. 151.



Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah accuse Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه¹¹ of performing ṣalāh behind the prophet (ﷺ) with an idol hanging in his neck to which he would prostrate!

Their head scholar Ni'mat Allah al-Jazā'irī says:

Do not be flustered by this ḥadīth, for it is narrated in the special reports that Abū Bakr would perform ṣalāh behind Rasūl Allah (ﷺ) and the idol would be hanging on his neck, and he would prostrate to it.¹²



¹¹ When writing the names of the companions of the Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), Muslims often follow their names with the Islamic honorific (رضي الله عنه) which means: may Allah be pleased with him.

¹² Al-Anwār al-Nu'māniyyah 1/53.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah claim that 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (رضي الله عنه) is punished more in Hell-fire than even the Devil!

Their head scholar Ni'mat Allah al-Jazā'irī says:

It appears in special narrations that the Devil will be shackled in seventy shackles from the shackles of Hell-Fire.

He will then be brought to the plain of resurrection. He will see a person in front of him whom the angels of punishment will be dragging, and in whose neck will a hundred and twenty shackles from the shackles of Hell-fire.

The Devil will go to him and say, "What did the wretched man do to deserve more punishment than me, whereas I led astray the creation and dropped them into the ditches of destruction?"

'Umar will thus say to him, "I did not do anything, except that I usurped the Khilāfah of 'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib."¹³



¹³ Al-Anwār al-Nu'māniyyah 1/18-28.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah accuse 'Uthmān (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) of being a disbeliever and a hypocrite, whereas the prophet (ﷺ) had married him to two of his daughters, one after the other and said, "If we had a third daughter we would marry her to 'Uthmān."

Their scholar Ni'mat Allah al-Jazā'irī says:

'Uthmān was amongst those people who during the era of Rasūl Allah (ﷺ) expressed Islam but concealed hypocrisy.¹⁴

They actually deem it compulsory for their followers to hate 'Uthmān (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ), excommunicate him, and consider his blood violable.

Their scholar al-Karakī says:

A person who does not feel hatred in his heart for 'Uthmān, who does not consider his dignity to be violable and does not believe in his disbelief is an enemy of Allah and His Messenger and has disbelieved in what Allah has revealed.¹⁵



¹⁴ Al-Anwār al-Nu'māniyyah 1/81.

¹⁵ Nafaḥāt al-Lāhūt p. 105.

Did you know:

Even 'Alī ibn Abī Tālib (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ) was not safe from the impugning of the Shī'ah!

Hence they assert regarding him that he is the Ba'ūḍah (Mosquito) mentioned in the verse:

Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, even of a mosquito as well as anything above it....¹⁶

Their scholar 'Alī ibn Ibrāhīm al-Qummī, whom they regard as one of their most prominent scholars, narrates:

Abū 'Abd Allah says, "This similitude which Allah has mentioned is regarding Amīr al-Mu'minīn (as). Hence the mosquito is Amīr al-Mu'minīn (as) and that which is 'above it' is Rasūl Allah (ﷺ)¹⁷

Commenting upon this narration Mujtabā al-Shīrāzī says:

"A noble narration which states that Imām 'Alī was a mosquito".



¹⁶ Sūrah al-Baqarah: 26.

¹⁷ Tafsīr al-Qummī 1/34.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah accuse Umm al-Mu'minīn 'Ā'ishah (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا)¹⁸, whom Allah (Glorious and Exalted

Is He) had exonerated from above the seven heavens, of adultery!

Al-Qummī and al-Majlisī state the following in the exegesis of this verse:

Allah presents an example of those who disbelieved, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two of our righteous servants but betrayed them.¹⁹

He says: By Allah he has not intended by his statement 'but they betrayed them' but adultery. He will most certainly execute the capital punishment upon her (referring to 'Ā'ishah) due to what she did on the way to Baṣrah,²⁰ i.e. the Mahdī of the Shī'ah will take Umm al-Mu'minīn 'Ā'ishah (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا) out of her grave and execute the capital punishment for adultery upon her!!! May Allah disgrace them.

Furthermore, their scholar Ḥāfiẓ Rajab al-Bursī states that 'Ā'ishah gathered forty gold coins deceitfully and distributed them amongst the haters of 'Alī.²¹

They even go to the extent of dubbing her 'the Fājirah' (the harlot), as appears on the Fadak channel and other channels.

Would you be content with statements like these being made regarding your mother 'Ā'ishah (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا), the beloved of the prophet (ﷺ)?

¹⁸ When writing the names of the wives of the Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ), Muslims often follow their names with the Islamic honorific

(رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا) which means: may Allah be pleased with her.

¹⁹ Sūrah al-Taḥrīm: 10.

²⁰ Tafsīr al-Qummī 2/377.

²¹ Ma shāriq Anwār al-Yaqīn p. 86.



Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah believe that Abū Bakr, 'Umar, 'Ā'ishah, and Ḥafṣah (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ) **assassinated Rasūl Allah (ﷺ) !**

Their scholar al-'Ayyāshī, whom they accord the title 'the great scholar of ḥadīth', narrates the following in his Tafsīr:

Abū 'Abd Allah said, "Do you know whether Nabī (ﷺ) passed away or was killed? Allah says, "If he dies or is killed, will you turn away on your heels?" Hence he was poisoned before his demise, they ('Ā'ishah and Ḥafṣah) had poisoned him. We thus said, "They and their fathers were the worst of the creation of Allah²²"

And al-Majlisī says:

Al-'Ayyāshī has narrated with a reliable chain from al-Ṣādiq that 'Ā'ishah, Ḥafṣah, and their father had killed Rasūl Allah with poison and had conspired to do so²³.

²² SūTafsīr al-'Ayyāshī 1/200.

²³ Ḥayāt al-Qulūb 2/700.

Did you know:



The scholars of the Shī'ah allege the Ahl al-Sunnah are all illegitimate children, born out of wedlock!

Their scholar al-Kulaynī, accorded the title 'the reliable authority of Islam' narrates the following narration in the most authentic of their canonical works al-Kāfī: People are all the children of harlots (Baghī), besides our Shī'ah.²⁴

It is well-known that Baghī refers to a woman who commits adultery excessively.

²⁴ Al-Kāfī 8/285.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah claim that visiting the grave of Ḥusayn (رضي الله عنه) on the day of 'Arafah is a million times more virtuous than Ḥajj and 'Umrah!

Their scholar al-Ḥurr al-'Āmilī, whom they accord the titles 'the Jurist, ḥadīth expert, master of literature and perfect', narrates that Ja'far al-Ṣādiq said:

Whoever visits the grave of Ḥusayn on the day of 'Arafah, Allah will write for him a million Ḥajjs with the Mahdī (as), a million 'Umrahs with Rasūl Allah, the emancipation of a thousand souls, and the load of a thousand horses for the path of Allah; Allah (may Allah be pleased with them) names him 'my truthful servant' the 'one who has believed in my promise'; and the angels say, "So and so is a truthful person whom Allah has purified from above his throne."²⁵

(A failed attempt at trying to divert the pilgrims on the day of 'Arafah to the grave of Ḥusayn.)



²⁵ Wasā'il al-Shī'ah 10/360.

Did you know:

The scholars of the Shī'ah believe that the Ḥujjāj (pilgrims) who go to the house of Allah are worse than monkeys and pigs, with the exception of the Shī'ah!

Hence their scholar Abū Ja'far al-Ṣaffār, whom they dub 'the great reliable scholar and the noble ḥadīth master' narrates the following from Abū Baṣīr:

I performed Ḥajj with Abū 'Abd Allah. When we were in Ṭawāf I said to him, "May I be sacrificed for thee, O the son of Rasūl Allah, will Allah forgive this creation?"

He said, "O Abū Baṣīr, most of the people you see are monkeys and pigs."

He says, "I then said, "Show them to me."

Hence he said a few words and thereafter passed his hand over my eyes. I thus saw them as monkeys and pigs, and was appalled. Then he passed his hand over my eyes and I saw them as they were the first time.²⁶

²⁶ Baṣā'ir al-Darajāt p. 260.

Everyone Should Know that:

1. In what has passed is such things which will cause the mountains to collapse and shatter due to its evil, despicableness, and lowliness.

To Allah is our complaint, and there is no restraint

from sin and no power to do good but with Allah, the Exalted the Great.

And Allah be pleased with the Şahābah and the Mothers of the Believers.

2. The aforementioned books are held in very high esteem by the Shī'ah; they are accepted and well-respected; and the Shī'ah shower praises and prayers for their authors.

Finally

Can it be believed that these people are Muslims?

www.islamic-invitation.com



Prepared by:
Rāmī 'Īsā

www.ramy-essa.com



+201111012626



[@t.me/ramyeysa](https://t.me/ramyeysa)



[RamyEssa2018](https://www.facebook.com/RamyEssa2018)



[@RAMY_EASA2016](https://twitter.com/RAMY_EASA2016)

www.islamic-invitation.com