

# A Brief Introduction of the Ahl-ul-Bayt A'imma<sup>i</sup>



## 1. Sayyidunā 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib رضي الله عنه

- Birth: 13 Rajab 600 CE
- He was appointed as Khalīfah in 35 AH
- 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Muljim martyred him on 17 Ramaḍān 40 AH
- He is buried in an unknown location.
- His janāzah was led by Sayyidunā Ḥasan رضي الله عنه

## 2. Sayyidunā Ḥasan bin 'Alī رضي الله عنه

- Birth: 15 Ramaḍān 3 AH in Madinah Munawwarah
- He was the Khalīfah after the martyrdom of his father. He was 37 years old at the time.
- He remained the Khalīfah for 6 or 7 months and then reconciled with Sayyidunā Mu'āwiyah رضي الله عنه, handing the Khilāfat over to him.
- He then lived in Madinah for 10 years.
- He was martyred by poisoning. He passed away at the age of 47 and was buried in Jannat-ul-Baqī'.

## 3. Sayyidunā Ḥusayn bin 'Alī رضي الله عنه

- Birth: 3 or 4 Sha'bān 4 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
- He was martyred in Karbala on 10 Muḥarram 60 AH at the age of 56. Shia and Sunnī sources state that the killers were the Shia.

4. **Sayyidunā ‘Alī bin Ḥusayn Zayn-ul-‘Ābidīn** ﷺ
  - Birth: 15 Jumād-al-Ūlā 38 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Passed away on 25 Muḥarram 95 AH, buried in Jannat-ul-Baqī’.
  
5. **Sayyidunā Muḥammad bin ‘Alī Al-Bāqir** ﷺ
  - Birth: 1 Rajab 57 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 4 Dhul-Ḥijjah 114 AH by poisoning
  
6. **Sayyidunā Ja’far bin Muḥammad Aṣ-Ṣādiq** ﷺ
  - Birth: 17 Rabī’-ul-Awwal 83 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 15 Shawwāl 148 AH by poisoning, aged 65
  
7. **Sayyidunā Mūsā bin Ja’far Al-Kādhim** ﷺ
  - Birth: 7 Ṣafar 120 AH at Abwā’
  - Demise: 6 Rajab 183 AH in jail, aged 55
  
8. **Sayyidunā ‘Alī bin Mūsā Ar-Riḍā** ﷺ
  - Birth: 11 Dhul-Qa’dah 148 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 203 AH in Ṭūs, by poisoning
  
9. **Sayyidunā Muḥammad bin ‘Alī At-Taqī** ﷺ
  - Birth: 195 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 29 or 30 Dhul-Ḥijjah 220 AH by poisoning

10. **Sayyidunā ‘Alī bin Muḥammad An-Naqī** ﷺ
- Birth: 15 Dhul-Ḥijjah 212 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 3 Rajab 245 AH by poisoning

11. **Sayyidunā Ḥasan bin ‘Alī ‘Askarī** ﷺ
- Birth: Ramaḍān 232 AH in Madīnah Munawwarah
  - Demise: 8 Rabī’-ul-Awwal 260 in Samarra, Iraq

According to the Shia, a son was born to him on 15 Sha’bān 255 AH, but this is a fabrication.

12. **Muḥammad bin Ḥasan ‘Askarī – a figment of the Shia imagination**
- Birth: 15 Sha’bān 255 AH – false
  - According to Shia tradition, he has been in hiding, in a cave, with the supposed original Qur’ān for centuries now.
  - Shia tradition holds that there were a select few amongst the Shia that had contact with this imaginary Imām, and they would correspond with him.
  - Shia tradition also holds that money is collected in the name of the Imām in hiding. In this way, the Shia clergy fleece their ignorant followers of wealth, whilst they continue living a life of debauchery.

Maktabah al-Imam al-Ghazali  
*Illumination through Classical Scholarship*

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<sup>i</sup> The A'immaḥ of the family of Rasūlullāḥ ﷺ were not Shia, rather, they belonged to the Ahl-us-Sunnah wal Jamā'ah. The Shia have tainted the biographies of these great people with terrible lies that cause doubts in the hearts and minds of the people of the world.

The important points to remember with regard to the A'immaḥ is that firstly, they were not divinely appointed as A'immaḥ, nor did they claim these falsities.

The belief of the Ahl-us-Sunnah wal Jamā'ah with regards to them is that they are held in the highest of regard and esteem. A Sunni Muslim is bound to love and revere every member of the blessed household of Rasūlullāḥ ﷺ, otherwise his or her īmān will be deficient.

Each of the Ahl-ul-Bayt A'immaḥ had more than 1 son. Hence, the stipulation of each subsequent Imām has no basis in the Noble Qur'ān, the Blessed Sunnah, or for that matter, the entire tradition of Islām.

The last Imām is a figment of the Shia imagination. Sayyidunā Ḥasan bin 'Alī 'Askarī ﷺ did not leave any male progeny.

A significant number of the A'immaḥ were poisoned. Poisoning has a significant link with the Jews and the Rawāfiḍ.

When discussing the lives of the Ahl-ul-Bayt, one must take care not to report or discuss the Shi'ī fabrications. In reality, when fabrications are attributed to the Ahl-ul-Bayt, their lofty status is diminished and extinguished. Showing the proper rank and position of the Ahl-ul-Bayt, is, in essence, guarding their rightful position in Islām and is protecting their honour – which has been tainted by the Shia Rawāfiḍ.

As a Muslim, one must avoid using the word 'Imām' with each of the blessed luminaries covered here. The Shia Rawāfiḍ use the word 'Imām' to show their belief of Imāmate, which has nothing to do with Islām.

May Allāḥ Ta'ālā save the entire world from the filth of Shiasm, which is nothing but lies and distortion of Islām, falsely using the names of the Ahl-ul-Bayt, and swearing the Ṣaḥābah raḍiyallāhu 'anhum.