



Maktabah Al-Imām Al-Ghazālī

Illumination through Classical Scholarship

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The Shia define 'Şahābah' differently

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MUSLIM: Şahābiyyat is a technical term according to the Muslims. All students of History are aware of this term. The Şahābah *raḍiyallāhu ‘anhum* are mentioned in detail in the Noble Qur’ān and the Aḥādīth. The person who saw Rasūlullāh *şallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam* in the condition of *īmān* whilst awake, or he attended the gathering of Rasūlullāh *şallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam* in this condition, and he or she passed away with *īmān* is believed to be and is accepted as a Şahābī. There are plenty *āyāt* of the Noble Qur’ān and Aḥādīth that testify to the honour of the Şahābah *raḍiyallāhu ‘anhum*.

SHIA: According to the Shia religion, there is no technical definition of Şahābiyyat. They simply take the lexical meaning. Based on this difference, they take the hypocrites to be ‘şaḥābah’ – the hypocrites who would sometimes come to the gathering of Rasūlullāh *şallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam* from far off places. According to the Shia, *īmān* is not a condition of Şahābiyyat.

Bear in mind that this is the case with everything in the Shia religion. They define basically everything in their religion totally different from that of the Muslims. Hence, in the simplest of terms, they have nothing to do with Islām and Muslims.

[Mi’yār Şahābiyyat p.118, ‘Allāmah Khālid Maḥmūd raḥimahullāh]