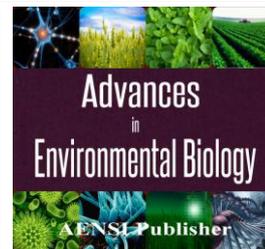




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Analysis of Ghertas quotation from Salim Ibn Gheys Helali Book

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ABSTRACT

Substitution of prophet is one of vast matters after his passing away and both philosopher of sonnet and Shia work it. Sonnet based on peoples thought express the substitution while the Shia philosophers with clear documents about religion express it and say prophet didn't ignore about this matter and select his substitutes by Ahle Bayt. Regard this one of Shia documents is "Ghertas quotation" from "Salim Ibn Gheys helali" book and in it the claim of prophet to write his advice in last seconds, although there were some struggles he select 12 substitutes after himself with name of Ali (P). In this research we try observe this quotation correctness based on sources.

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INTRODUCTION

Matter express:

In quotation source like Salim Ibn Gheys book see a lot of talks based on then prophet in last seconds request a paper to write a note to , Avoid miss leading. But the crowd struggled about it and didn't perform prophet advice. Some sources in sonnet and Shia believe after this prophet didn't advice and passed away that day. In contrast a group of quotation said he announces advice to Ali (P) written oral. In Salim book we have 4 quotation, 2 of them says when others left the house prophet express to his family members and special persons to select 12 person and done his job. The importance of this quotation is based on that after passing away of prophet first and second Khalife, Abu Bakr and Omar with referring this quotation (god cancelled what before said about substitution" [17] claim that prophet deny all of his talks about Ali (P). this claim off Abu Bakr and Omar is one of sonnet basis in denying the idea of substitution till today. Approving the correctness of Gherats quotation with content of selection of 12 people after prophet as his last advice that Salim Ibn Gheys claim it is important because it can be a reason to cancel this allegation of sonnet basis:

Here is quotation of this research:

- 1- If Ghertas of Salim book has another documents to confirm his topical reality?
- 2- What's oral reasons of confirm in Ghertas quotation by Salim book about 12 substitutes
- 3- What's the document about written prophet advice that Salim claims?

(Ghertas quotations) (Pencil 8 paper) or (Fifth day) and (49) quotations of Salman Farsi 27 based on Ibn Abbas and some parts of 16 and 14 quotation by Ali (P) and Salim talks is in his book. This quotation contain some topic like: talks and advice of prophet (P) in last seconds and his request to write and have witness Omar talks about it, prophet (P) talks in Omar absence and finally is about introducing 12 substitute after him starts with Ali (P).

What we analyze about Salim talks is (49th quotation) of this book. Other Salim talks (11th quotation) that in content type is the repetition of this quotation and in two other talks (14 quotation) Omar offense prophet quotation and we see a little note to Ghertas quotation and the Ibn Abbas talks in 27th quotation mostly repeated and we analyze it.

The content of 49 quotation is here:

Salim Ibn Gheys said: I heard Salman said: after that the man Omar talk prophet got anxious and left papers, I heard Amir AlMomenin said doesn't should try ask prophet about the paper and. If wrote no one miss leaded and we didn't see struggles? I was silent till others left home and just Ali and Fateme and Hassan and Hossain (P) remain and I and Abuzaramd meghdal want to leave but Ali (P) said: be seated he wanted to ask

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prophet and we listen to them but prophet (P) starts: brother didn't hear what god enemy said? Jebrael was here before that and said he is sameri and his friend AbaBakr is the calf and god wants the concision after me to my tribe. So Jebrael want to write on paper with three witness give me a paper and they does. Prophet (P) wrote the Imams names after his self and Ali (P) wrote. And said I have witness that my brother and in herited and substitute after me is Ali ibn Abitaleb after that Hassan and Hossain and after them 9 persons of Hossain's child. Teller says: I didn't remember Imam Names expect two (Mohammad) and Ali and grown about others but I heard about Mehdi (P) and his justice and program and god want to perform justice with him as it's full of sin after that prophet said: I wanted to write this and brought it to mosque and invited public and told them and witness them but god doesn't wont and do what wants. Salim says: in Osman Empire I met AbuZarand meghdad and wanted then to tell me after I met Amir Almomenin (P) Imam Hassan (P) and Imam Hossain (P) in Kofa and they told me secretly with no difference speak with one language. [14].

Analyze of documents about Ghertas quotation by Salim book in Shia sources:

This quotation has lots of source with Shia that we could divide them in three categories:

First: quotations said prophet avoid advice in crowd struggles

Second: quotations that prophet has three advice: sent of the infidels in Arab Island, reward to vofod and third has been forgotten.

Third: quotation which prophet (P) in a special meeting gives her advice to Ali (P) after Abbas (uncle) rejection

Fourth: Salim quotation which prophet (P) in a special meeting with family in traduce name of 12 substitutes Imam after himself and Ali (P) wrote.

Example of first category of "Ghertas quotation" in Shia sources Ibn Sahr Ashob teller Ibn botu, Tabari, Muslim and Bokhari quoted that Ibn Abbas said: Tuesday and what a Tuesday after that created and said: when prophet ill got bad in Tuesday, he said bring ink and paper to the important point is in all quotations of Shia sources expect Salim book some interruption by sonnet viewed and it will analyze in this article I will write it for you to avoid miss leading. After (crowd) struggled and prophet (P) said it isn't good to struggle near prophet. In Muslim and tabari we see they said "prophet mazing" [8] this quotation in Salim book in (27th quotation) (and 11th quotation) [14] (behar AlAnvar) quoted by (Sahihi) and a group of Sahihin (majlesi nabat 1-2005-3-100) and in (alta- ajob menAghlaz Alame) mentioned with content [21].

Example of second category of Ghertas quotation in Shia sources this type of quotation has 3 advice part more than first category content:

Solayman Ahval quoted by Saeed Ibn Jabayr quoted Ibn Abbas said: Tuesday and what a Tuesday and cried, said: prophet (P) said give me ink and paper to write to avoid miss leading after me. Crowd struggled and it was not good near prophet (P) and they said: prophet mazing. Prophet said: what I invited to it (death) is better than what you said and in death time had 3 advice: sent off infidels out of Arab Island. Reward person whom comes to medina and third forgotten [22].

Example of third category (Ghertas quotation) in Shia sources:

This quotation after telling first content said the prophet (P) advice was about Ali (P): Substitution we see example below:

Obedollah Ibn Oeydollah said Ibn Abbas said that: people stands up and just Abbas (prophet uncle) and Fazl and Ali Ibn Abitaleb (P) and family remaint. Abbas said: Holy prophet (P) if the khelafat remains in your family how inform us about it and if you know others overcome us, order us to act said: you will be disable after me and got silent when go out there said: bring my brother and uncle to me and sent them and Ali (P) and Abbas come when the seated prophet (P) said: do you accept my advice? Do based on it? Abbas said: holy prophet your uncle is an old man and you are so generous. You said something that uncle couldn't do them. After that told to Ali (P): brother do you accept my advice and act based on them? Do you done my job after me? Ali (P) said: yes. Prophet said: get closer he did prophet hug him the hand kerchief to Ali (P) and said with god name go to your home when tomorrow approach no one allowed to meet him [23].

Example of forth category of Gherats quotation in Shia sources: this quotations are like second a third after telling Ghertas quotation. Talked about prophet advice about 14 substitutes and Ali (P) wrote it. This quotation is could be finding in Salim book and quoted of Salim by Ali (P) and Salman Farsi and we have no source to confirm them.

MoAmer Ibn Rashed quoted by Aban Ibn AbiAyesh quoted by Ali (P) said: do you swear that prophet wanted paper to wrote to avoid miss leading after him and avoid struggle after that your friend (Omar) said: prophet mazing and prophet got anxious and didn't write, said: yes I swear, Ali (P) said: so when you go to prophet side: prophet want him to write. At that time Jebrael came to prophet and inform that god know the crowd will face with differences. After that prophet request a paper and told me to write and 3 person, Salman, Abuzar – Meghdad we are witness a name persons whom they are the direction of unity. The first is me after that my sons Hassan and Hossain (P) and after them 9 child of Hossain [14].

This quotation bring in 11th 84th quotations of Salim book and others confirm it

The discussion of Shia sources about (Ghertas quotations):

Writer believed that talks about Gertas quotations in Shia sources haven't differences and the facial difference is the result of some talker lack in contrast with some complete report. Those teller which were in the meeting just report prophet request and struggle and 3 advice because they just watch this part but tellers like Salman Farsi and Ali (P) in both meeting with other followers and in private meeting with family were present and report all contents in this time Ibn Abbas talked about Ghertas sometime full and sometime not but there is no mistake so with removing quotation we could report this quotation like below:

The fact is that infidel day of prophet living, he said to followers give me ink 8 paper to write a letter to avoid miss leading but some of follower were disagree and avoid him to write after that prophet had 3 advices they are: sent in off the infidel from Arab Island – reward to emigrants to Island and third forgotten after leaving in a private meeting and presenting him and special follower. Tell his advice to them and inform about 12 person of substitution and Ali (P) wrote and they were witness.

Analysis of Ghertas quotation in Salim book in public source,

As this quotation brought in other source we can see it in sonnet sources and divided in two categories:

First: quotation which prophet avoid advice after other struggles.

Second: quotation which add more 3 advices to the first group.

Example of first category of Ghertas quoted jobayr that Ibn Abbas quoted: Tuesday and what a Tuesday and after that cried said prophet (P) said: bring me paper and ink to write advice to avoid miss leading they said prophet mazing [7] Mohammad Ibn Omar from Ismael ibn Ibrahim from davood Ibn Hossain from Ekrame quotation Ibn Abbas that: prophet in deal time said: give me a paper and ink to write a advice to avoid miss leading after myself Omar said: who's responsible for fights and battles and prophet won't die and if it done we won't like Bani Israel waited for Musa (P), Zeynab the prophet wife said: didn't won't to listen to your prophet advice? And they struggled and prophet said: stand up. So they stood and left and prophet passed away.

Others example of second category of (Ghertas quotations in public sources).

This quotation divided into two groups and we see example of eadi below:

1- Omqr Ibn Faz (quoted from neam Ibn yazid from Ali Ibn Abitaleb quoted: prophet (P) ordered me to bring paper and ink to wrote to avoid miss leading after him: I feared if done prophet might die without me so said: I remember your advice and inform it he said: order you two keep pray and donate and good temper with slave (Ibn Nanbal bita 1-90).

Examples like talk quotation.

2- Ibn Arabia quoted by from Soleyman Ahval quoted from Saeed Ibn harir that Ibn Abbas quoted: Tuesday and what a Tuesday after that fully cried and said when prophet ill got bad was Tuesday and prophet said: give me a paper and ink to write to avoid miss leading after myself. Crowed struggled about this and prophet said: it's not good to fight beside me and they said prophet mazing and prophet said: death is better than what you have done to me and advice three things: sent off infidel of Arab Island – reward emigrants to Arab island and third forgotten [10].

For other examples of this quotation look at (ibn sad 1999-2-187-188) Discussion about public sources in Ghertas quotation analysis of public sources and third talks the Ghertas quotation is one of important events in sonnet sources and face readers with other facts.

If quotation divided in two parts: the first is prophet request and after that crowed struggles and this part is the same in all sonnet sources (prophet in last hours requested a paper and ink to write but crowd struggles and prophet cancel the order!

Second part: in fact is the rest of quotation and told by some tellers and it's really different: in some prophet after ignorance to his order died and couldn't advice oral or written. In some others after struggles prophet gave them three advices in this quotation writers Ali (P) and three advices are says pray, zakat and good temper with slaves and in other quotation writer was Ibn Abbas and advices are: sending off infidel from Arab Island, reward to medina emigrants and third forgotten. We should add this ibn Abbas text has some anxiety and in his quotation after struggle couldn't advice written or orally but in other quotation by him prophet has three advices [10].

For example: (sahid bokhari 1977-3-1612-1111-4-1612-5-2146) (sahih Mosalam bita 3-1259) and (Ibn sad 1999-2-187-191) Analyze of publication sources in second chapter shows.

The stress in context and it's one of quotation weaknesses.

Quoted reasons of (Ghertas quotation) about introducing 12 Imams in Salim book,

Ghertas quotation about introducing 12 Imams wrote by Salim has lots of sources to confirm.

A) Reasons in this quotation about introducing 12 Imams in Ghertas quotation that brought in sonnet and Shia books, just Salim's quotation from Salman Farsi in 49th quotation and his quotation from Ali (P) in 11th quotation in his book clearly said prophet (P) told 12 names to Ali (P) and confirm names of substitutes but it may create this quotation us there any reason to confirm correctness of Salim quotation and to show prophet (P) decision?

To answer we should say: with analyzing this quotation we could reach 5 reasons that shows prophet wanted to introduce 12 Imams.

First reason:

As in Shia and sonnet sources determined the prophet aim to write this advice was to avoid miss leading. The word (avoid miss leading) is the contaminated them to discuss.

Saghalian quotation: khodry said: prophet said: I give things to avoid miss leading. Quran to use it and Ahle bayt and they will never separate ever (Ibn Hanbal bita 3-59).

Ghertas quotation: Abdullah quoted that Abbas said: when prophet got near to death said give me paper and ink to wrote to avoid miss leading (same-1-324).

Comparing these 2 parts shows that prophet wanted to wrote to avoid miss leading unity.

Second reason:

Quotation of Omar: (Quran is enough) (Dhari Basri Bita, 74) shows that prophet (P) wanted to say imam names. And it shows Omar said one of saghals are enough and we don't need ahl bayt.

Third reason:

Another reason to show that prophet wanted to write a letter is Ibn Abbas quotation to say rest of Ghertas quotation. The disasters of Islam started after avoiding prophet (P) to write that letter (Ibn Hanbal – bita-1-324) what the Ibn Abbas inter predation names? This quotation of Ibn Abbas confirms that they avoid prophet (P) to write his advices and select substitutes.

Fourth reason:

Ibn Abbas talks showed that prophet want to write the name of Imam's and showed prophet wanted but they didn't allow and Ibn Abbas said (distract started here) (same) and to clarify this option we talk about fourth reason:

Two quotation by Salim clearly claimed prophet (P) done his job finally and sources are Ali (P) and Salman Farsi in some quotation it claimed after others leaving when just special followers remain (Abuzar, meghdad, Salman) and talk his advice about introducing 12 Imam's. So it's not added Ibn Abbas at that time were a teenager and didn't inform about it and vice versa is Salim quotation from Salman and Ali (P) this topic mentioned. In 4th quotation said: Jebrael ordered me to write and I wanted to do so and had three witnesses [14] also in 11th quotation of this book after that requested a paper and told me what he wanted to write and Salman, Abuzar and Meghdad were witnesses (same 658).

By this interpretation of Salim we see that he knew about this idea

Obeydollah quoted from Ibn Abbas: so prophet (P) told Ali (P), brother do you accept my advice and act based on my promise? Ali said: yes (Mofid – AlAmali 1994-36) this quotation showed that Ali (P) accept the advices of prophet (P).

Fifth reason:

In most Ghertas quotation we see prophet (P) after denying his request got anxious and told them: stand up and other them to leave this reaction showed that prophet (P) wanted to talk about important issue or else everybody knew his good temper and holy Quran said: for sure you are good temper (Qolam 4) and (if you want god merci you ought to be good temper and avoid them to leave you) (almeran 159) Ayeshe said: prophet (P) didn't get anxious and didn't get revenge or else it was for god, (salabai bita 10-933) so in prophet (P) anxiety should find an find an acceptable reason to realize this action. Based on quotations what is important is to select substitutes after prophet to avoid miss leading and quotations mentioned this advice are confirmed.

B) Sonnet sources to confirm Ghertas quotation to introduce 12 substitutes. This topic confirmed by some Shia and sonnet jurors and sonnet said:

- No VI (sahih Mosalem said: jurors aren't the same about prophet (P) aim to write a letter. Some said prophet (P) wanted to write clearly about next Khalifa to avoid struggles after him. [24].

Ibn hajr Asghalani in (fath Albari) wrote (prophet (P) wanted to wrote the Khalifas after him to avoid struggles (Asghalani bita 209) Badr Aleyni in (Omda Alghari fi Sharh Albokhari says: scientist are struggle about the matter of prophet wanted to wrote and avoid struggles after him about substitutions and other is that the teller contained the important issues of religious factors and after that said (sofian ibn Aniye said: prophet (P) wanted to write to the names of Khalifas after him to avoid struggles and to confirm this idea we have Ayes he said: prophet requested my father and my brother to advise them before my death (same)

Ghastani in ershad Alsari sharh sahih bokhari express that (I write about that name of Imam's after myself) ghastani bita-1-207).

- Ahmad amin mesri in (yom Aleslam) resulted after research that:

Prophet wanted to select Imam after him to avoid differences (Ahmad Amin 41).

- Ibn hojr Haysami in (savaegh Al mohaghe) wrote; some believed that prophet (P) told saghlean when haves sick in medina and his room was full of crowd (hoysami bita 180). Although in this quotation we didn't find Ghertas quotation but it shows the importance of the issue for prophet and the selection has been expressed in term of Ghertas and saghaleen quotation.

- Ibn Abi hadid said Omar Ibn khatab confressed, prophet (P) wated to write Imam's names but I didnt allow [1].

- Vaki Ibn haraj quoted by solayman timi quoted anas Ibn malek said: the whole prophet (P) advice when he was really close to death was about pray and slaves in this quotation we talked about public advice so we have a special advice. Judge this quotation with Shia sources shows the special advice was about Imams name and substitution after him.

Reasons for written advice of prophet (P):

We have to write his advice but they didn't allow and prophet (P) after struggle sent them off and told the advice orally to Ali (P). Here Salim ibn Gheys quoted some quotations in his book and claim prophet (P) wrote a letter by Ali (P) and sign it and it was for Imam Names we have quotation below to confirm Salim Musa zar said Imam Musa Kazem told: I told my father: wasn't Ali (P) the writer and didn't prophet (P) advised him.

And jebreal wasn't witness? Father got silent and said: abal Hassan it was true but the advice was written in sheikh and jebreal said prophet (P) sent off every one expect your substitute person to accept the book and we are witness for this subject and guarantee it (majlesi quoted by kafi 1984-22-479) this quotation not only confirm Salim but also talked about matters beyond it that shows prophet (P) advice performed just by Ali (P) and a book that confirmed this topic name to them by god.

Different quotations of majlesi in this volume (22) in term of written advice of prophet (P) told in different sources some avoid too talked about them.

Conclusions:

With analysis of sonnet and Shia sources and discuss about (Ghertas quotation of Salim book) we reach below results:

- The high frequency of (Ghertas quotation) talks of (Salim book) shows the reality of this topic.
- All Shia sources about (Ghertas quotation) confirm the introduction of Imams.
- Analyze of public sources although confirm this quotation but the stress in it shows some lacks.
- Existing reason in (Ghertas quotation) shows that prophet (P) wanted to write the advice and talk about substitutes after him.
- Sonnet scientist confess showed confirming the Salim about introducing 12 Imams.
- Salim quotation about written advice by prophet (P) has another sources.

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