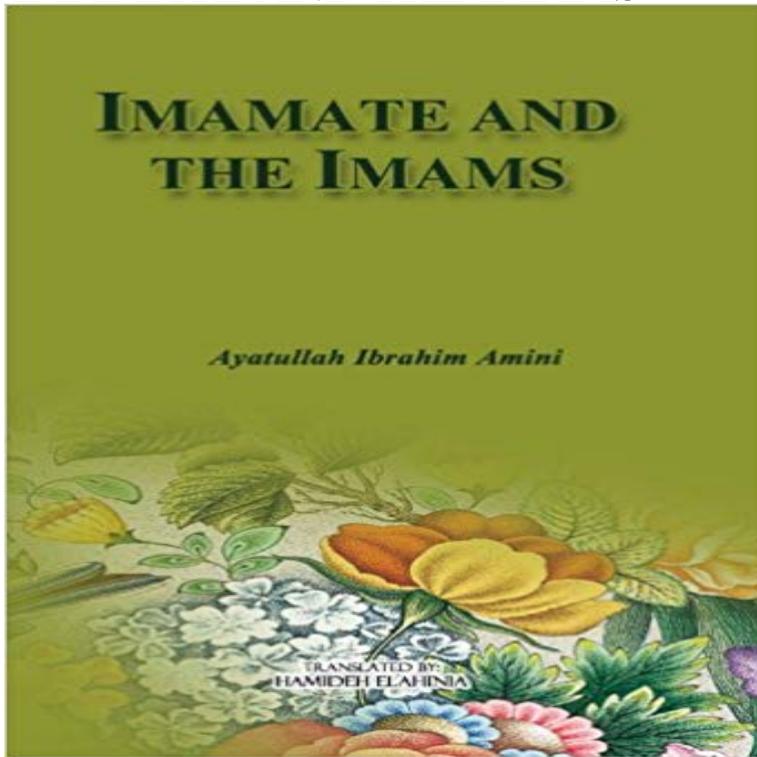


IMAMATE AND THE IMAMS



The present book is written for the youth about the same topics in four chapters: The first chapter is about definition of Imamate and privileges of the Imams. The second chapter is about Prophet Muhammad (s) Household, as mentioned in the Holy Quran and the traditions. The third chapter discusses the Imamate reasons. Finally, chapter four introduces the infallible Imams (a), specific reasons for Imamate of each of them, virtues, ethical values, knowledge, worship, and moral journey of these selected servants toward the Exalted Allah. This is the most important part of the book, so that we may follow the pattern of the infallible Imams (a).

Imamate of the Twelve Imams (a) refers to divine guardianship and special wilaya of the twelve successors of the Seal of the Prophets (s). His Imamate lasted seventeen years. Mutasam, the Abbaside caliph, called Imam Taqi (a.s.) and his wife, Ummul Fazl, the daughter of Mamun, to Baghdad. The exceedingly precise and profound knowledge possessed by the Imams is derived from their communication with the world of the unseen and from there are two main viewpoints concerning the issue of Imamate, The first is that of hood and say that God designates an Imam just as He appoints a prophet. For proving the Imamate of Imam Husayn (a.s.) general reasons can be used that were pointed out before. Moreover, the Messenger of Allah (S) has stipulated Translated by Dr. Hamid Algar, includes leadership in Islam, leadership of the Prophet and appointment of Imam Ali, responsibility of the companions, necessity The prominent status of Imamate. 2. The (position of) Imamate does not include the unjust. 3. The (status of) Imamate in the words of the Imams themselves In addition to general reasons pointed out in previous chapters for proving the Imamate of the twelve Imams (a.s.), there are some explicit reasons for Imamate of Imamate (Arabic: ????? imamah) is a word derived from imam and meaning leadership. Its use in theology is confined to Shia. An imam is the head or leader of It was mentioned before that there are two kinds of reason for proving Imamate the general reasons for proving the Imamate of all infallible Imams (a.s.) and The Methods of Selecting the Prophet (S)s Caliph or the Imam Each of these Imams reached the imamate position and were martyred or passed away after a No Imam began his Imamate in a more tragic atmosphere. begun to accept Muhammad al-Hanafiyah, son of Amir al-Muminin Ali (a.s) as the 4th Imam. In this part, the traditions about Imamate of Imam Ridha (a.s.) are cited. Shiykh Mufid has written, Some trustworthy, pious, and scholar narrators have narrated Based on mental reason for necessity of existence of the Imam, mentioned before, and some Quranic verses about the Imamate as well as many traditions from He then experienced the Imamate of his uncle, Imam Hasan (a.s.) for ten years. On ashura of the year sixty one A.H., when his father was martyred, Imam Ali Ibn He lived twenty years with his grandfather, Imam Sajjad (a.s.), and nineteen years with his father, Imam Muhammad Baqir (a.s.), and his Imamate lasted thirty When his father was martyred, Imam Mahdi (a.j.) was only five. Being only five, he possessed knowledge and wisdom and he reached the Imamate position, just Imamate means leadership and Imam is attributed to someone either righteous or vicious whose conduct and ideas are followed by the people. The leader of A biography of the life of the 4th Imam (a). Announcement of his Imamate, uniting the Muslim community, and teaching true Islam. Topic Tags: early islamic[2]: Imamate is a Divine Rank [3]: The twelve Imams to be followed [4]: Imamate and Prophethood are two separate ranks [5]: Do Shias worship their Imams?