



# Ali bin Muhammad Al-Samari

ایسے ہوتے ہیں علی کے نوکر

سے ہوتے ہیں علی کے نوکر

"Indeed these are what the followers of Alí are líke"

# Prepared by 'ASR'

May Allah swt bless us all with an opportunity to be a true follower of our Imam (as), Inshallah!!!

## **Introduction**

- After the martyrdom of Abul Qasim, Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari became the fourth deputy.
- He was a man of faith and piety and had a very special and elevated position of spirituality.
- It is sufficient for his distinction that he had the honour of being the last deputy of His Eminence, Imam Mahdi (ajtf).
- When Ali bin Muhammad Samari passed away, the major occultation of our twelfth Imam commenced.



#### <u>About</u>

- Name: Ali
- Agnomen (Kuniyyat) : Abul Hasan
- Father: Muhammad
- Family: Samari
- Death: 15<sup>th</sup> Shaban 329 AH
- Companionship: He was the companion of both

Imam Hasan Askari (as) and Imam Mahdi (ajtf).

- Deputyship: His deputyship began in 326 AH and continued until 329 AH.
- Therefore it lasted about 3 years.
- He was the fourth and final deputy.

# Life History

- Hussain bin Rauh Nawbakhti appointed Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari as his successor.
- Therefore, Abul Hasan became the fourth deputy.
- Abul Hasan was from a religious family who were well respected for their services towards Islam.
- He himself was a pious, God fearing individual.
- A combination of these factors assisted him in establishing his position which was stable and undisputed.
- Due to his high spiritual status, he was chosen as the final deputy of the twelfth Imam.
- The period of his deputyship is remembered as one where oppression and tyranny of the ruling Abbasid government was at its peak.
- He was forced, like those who preceded him, to carry out his activities in solidarity and secrecy.
- Abul Hasan was not socially active and limited his communication and interaction with his representatives.
- In spite of all these constraints, he still managed to maintain contact with the shias.

- They sent their religious taxes to him via representatives.
- He enjoyed the same position and respect that had been given to the deputies before him.
- Once he got a letter from Imam Mahdi (ajtf) which informed him that his martyrdom was to take place in six days.
- He was instructed to wrap up his affairs and not appoint any successor.
- Six days later, he was found in a state of illness.
- On his death bed, many inquired regarding his successor.
- To every query, Abul Hasan replied,
  - "To Allah belongs the affair (of succession). He will fulfill it."
- These were the last words of his life.
- Ali bin Muhammad Samari passed away on the 15<sup>th</sup> of Shaban in 329 AH.
- His deputyship began in 326AH and lasted about 3 years.
- It was from this date that the major occultation began, and it continues until today.

## **Personality Traits**

- 1. Knowledge of the unseen:
- Like his predecessors, many miraculous incidents are reported about Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari.
- These incidents served a dual purpose.
- Firstly, they established the strong relationship between him and Imam e Zaman (ajtf).
- Secondly, the Shias who witnessed these noble actions never harboured any doubt about his designation as the special deputy of Imam Mahdi (ajtf).
- Shaikh Tusi narrates an incident from Husain Ibn Ali Ibn Babwayh Qummi, the brother of Shaikh Sadooq.
- He reports,

'Some members of Qum, which included; Imran Saffaar, Alawiyyah Saffaar and Husain Ibn Ahmad Ibn Idrees, reported to me that in the year in which my father, Ali Ibn Husain Ibn Musa Ibn Babwayh (the father of Shaikh Sadooq) passed away, they were present in Baghdad. They report that Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari asked each one of us about the health of Ali Ibn Babwayh.

We replied to him that we have received a letter from him that he is fine.

Until the time of his death, he kept inquiring about Ali Ibn Babwayh and we kept replying that he was well.

One day, he (Ali bin Muhammad Al-Samari) asked us the same question and we replied that we had not received the reply to our letter from him.

To this, he said,

'May Allah grant you patience on his demise!'

We noted the day, month and time of his statement. After about seventeen or eighteen days, we received the news of the death of Ali Ibn Muhammad Babwayh. It was at exactly the same day and time when Abul Hasan had paid condolence to us.



#### 2. Trustworthy:

- Ali bin Muhammad Samari was entrusted with the location of the twelfth Imam.
- It was his duty to keep this confidential information concealed, especially from the cruel tyrants of the time.
- He carried out this task successfully right up until the last moments of his life.



#### 3. Obedience:

- Imam Mahdi (ajtf), through a letter, informed Abul Hassan of his coming martyrdom which was to occur in six days.
- Imam also ordered him to not appoint any successor after him.
- Without any dispute or questioning, Abul Hassan followed these instructions word to word.
- He departed from this world without appointing any deputy after him.



#### <u>Letter</u>

- The last letter from Imam Mahdi (ajtf) issued during the minor occultation holds extreme significance in Islam.
- Not only does it declare the conclusion of the era of deputies, but it also contains a deep message engraved in its words.
- This letter was received by Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari six days before his demise.
- It can be found in many books and may contain some minor variations.
- Prior to his martyrdom, Ali bin Mohammad al-Samari was often asked about his successor or the next deputy.
- Whenever he was queried regarding this, he would present this letter which had been given to him by Imam Mahdi.
- The contents of this document are as follows.

بسنم اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْم يَا عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ السَّمرِي، أَعْظُمَ اللهُ أَجْرَ إِخْوَانِكَ فِيْكَ فَإِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ مَا بَيْنَكَ وَ بَيْنَ سِتَّةٍ أَيَّام، فَاجْمَعْ آمْرَكَ وَلاَ تُوصِ إِلَىٰ آحَدٍ فْيَقُوْمَ مَقَامَكَ بَعْدَ وَفَاتِكَ فَقَدْ وَقَعَت الْغَبْبَةَ التَّامَّةَ فَلاَ ظُهُوْ رَ إلاَّ بَعْدَ إذن اللهِ تَعَالَىٰ ذِكْرُهُ وَ ذَالِكَ بَعْدَ طَوْلِ الْأَمَدِ وَ قُسْوَة الْقُلُوْبِ وَامْتِلاَءِ الْأَرْضِ جَوْراً وَ سَيَأْتِي شِيْعَتِيْ مَنْ يَدَّعِي الْمُشْبَاهَدَةَ آلاً فَمَن ادَّعيَ الْمُشْبَاهَدَةَ قَبْلَ خُرُوْج السَّفْيَانِيّ وَ الصَّيْحَةِ فَهُوَ كَذَابٌ مُفْتَرٌ وَ لاَ حَوْلَ وَ لاَ قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللهِ الْعَلِيّ -الْعَظْنُ 12

In The name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

O Ali Ibn Muhammad Samari? May Allah increase the reward of your brothers concerning you (i.e. your demise)? Death will come to you within the next six days. So you complete your works and do not nominate any person after you. The sequence of special deputies will come to an end and the Major Occultation will commence with your demise.

Now the reappearance will occur only with the permission of Allah, after a prolonged period and after the hearts of people are hardened. And such a period will emerge on my Shias when people will claim that they have seen me. Whoever makes such a claim before the advent of Sufyani and the heavenly voice, is a liar, an impostor. There is no strength and power save that of Allah, the Sigh, the Great."

- Many points can be drawn from this letter.
- Firstly, the death of Abul Hasan has been mentioned to take place six days later.
- The accuracy of this event ensures the validity of the letter.
- It also announces the completion of the era of the special deputies, while narrating that Abul Hasan is the last of them.
- This letter is the informant of the commencement of the major occultation.
- It states that our Imam will not appear but without the permission of Allah.
- Signs of the zuhoor of the twelfth Imam are also mentioned.
- These include, 'the advent of the Sufiyani', 'the heavenly voice' and the hardening of the hearts of the people.
- We can see such signs all around us today in the midst of oppression and tyranny that pollutes the four corners of the world.
- There is often confusion regarding the statement which indicates that anyone who claims to have seen the twelfth Imam is lying.
- Yet we have often heard that several scholars claim to have seen him.

- Allama Majlisi has provided a clarification on this issue in two places in his book, Bihar ul Anwar.
- His position on this can be summarised in the following words.
- One who claims that he has seen the Imam may use this 'experience' to cheat people into believing that they are a special deputy. Scholars do not believe that the letter rejects the possibility of meeting the Imam but moreover rejects the possibility of the appointment of another deputy after Abul Hasan.
- It is also possible that the one who contends to be able to see Imam (ajtf) is a liar and an impostor if he maintains that he can get a meeting with Imam (ajtf) at will.
- Anyone who makes such a claim in the Major
  Occultation is a liar.



#### **Martyrdom**

- Ali bin Muhammad al-Samari passed away on 15<sup>th</sup> Shaban 329AH.
- His demise was accurately prophesised by the twelfth Imam (ajtf) in his letter which predicted Abul Hasan's martyrdom six days later.
- His age coincided with the reign of two Abbaside caliphs Al-Raazi Billah and Muttaqi.
- Abul Hasan's deputyship began in 326 AH and finished in 329Ah.
- He shouldered the responsibilities of deputyship for about three years.
- His grave is in Baghdad near the tomb of Shaikh Kulaini.
- Shaikh Tusi records that his grave is at the Khalatji Road off the Abu Etaab river.
- Nowadays this area is more popularly known as Sooqul Kutub which is on the eastern bank of the river Dajlah.
- The martyrdom of the fourth deputy marked the beginning of the major occultation which is still continuing.

# **Conclusion**

- Ayatullah Baqar Al-Sadr, writes,

"The transformation of the Minor Occultation into the Major Occultation signifies that the objectives and aims of the Minor Occultation had been adequately fulfilled.

This elaborate programme protected the Shias from the difficulties arising from the occultation of Imam (ajtf) and gradually, they made a mental shift from the special deputies and accustomed themselves to referring their religious matters to the scholars.

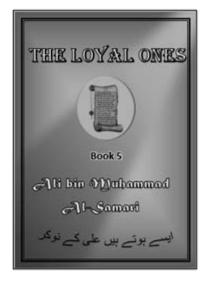
Thus the responsibility to represent the Imam (ajtf) in the Major Occultation fell upon the just, religious jurisprudents and it became obligatory for the people to follow their rulings in worldly as well as religious matters."

# **The Major Occultation**

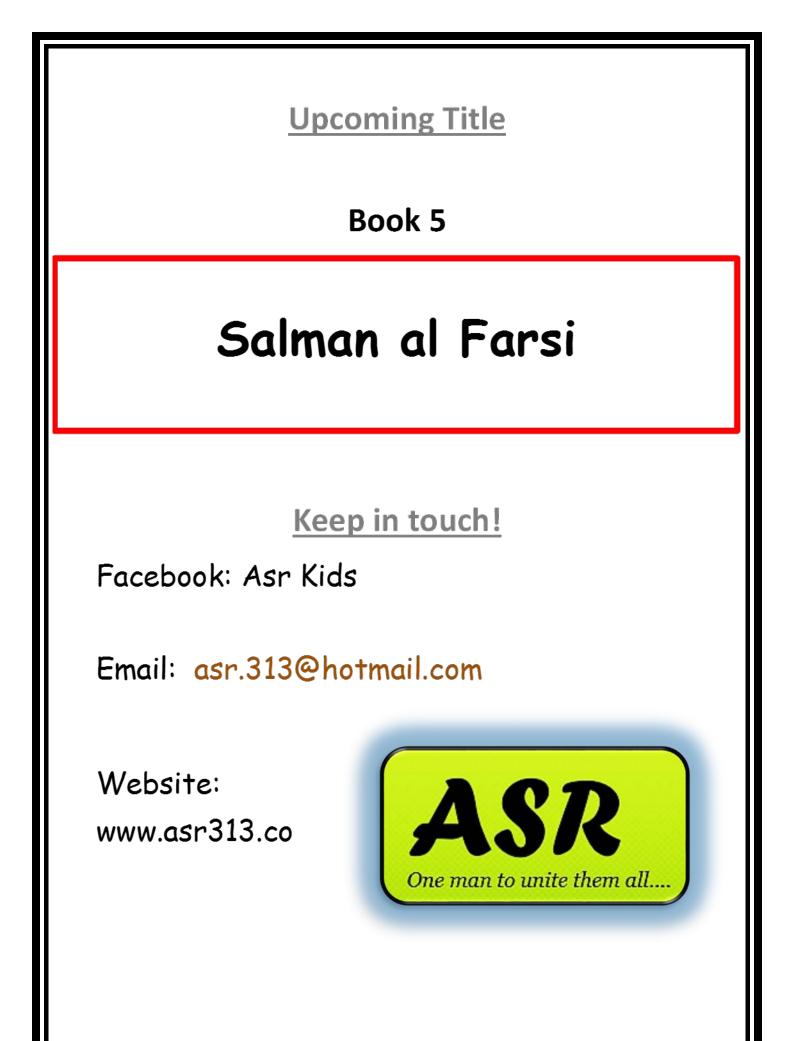
- The Major Occultation or Ghaibat e Kubra began in 329AH.
- It will continue until Allah (swt) permits our twelfth Imam (ajtf) to reappear and remove the veils which are preventing us from seeing Him.
- The Zuhoor of our Imam (ajtf) will only occur when He has 313 faithful and loyal companions present in this world.
- Until those 313 are ready, our Imam (ajtf) will not reappear.
- We are not awaiting him, he is waiting for us.
- When He reappears there will be a war between two armies, Hagg and Baatil (Truth versus Falsehood).
- We need to prepare ourselves.
- Our vision and insight must reach a level where we are able to differ between the right and the wrong.
- What are you doing to prepare for Imam's (ajtf) arrival?
- There is not much time left.
- All of the signs of His zuhoor are coming true.
- Are you ready???

#### The Loyal Ones

- 1. Malek e Ashtar
- 2. Uthman bin Saeed al Amri
- 3. Abu Jafar Muhammad in Uthman
- 4. Hussein bin Rauh Nawbakhti
- 5. Ali bin Muhammad Samari







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- 8) Prioritizing
- 9) Courage
- 10) Majority vs Minority

#### The Messengers:

- 1) Superhero or Superhuman
- 2) Superhero at play
- 3) Are there more like me?
- 4) Little things...Big Impact!
- 5) Peek a Boo! I know you!
- 6) Respite after spite
- 7) Sugar-coated evil

