

Introduction to the Book

'Shawaariq al-Nusoos Fi Takzeebe Fazaail al-Lusoos'

(Evident proofs against the fabricated proofs regarding excellence)

By Mir Hamid Hussain Hindi

(Part I)

In the field of Islamic teaching and beliefs, after the Holy Quran, traditions of the holy infallibles (a.s.) hold the highest position and no Muslim can deny their importance. Since traditions are in the form of words, actions, behavior and acts of worship, they play an important role in the social and personal lives of the people. Therefore, in the field of Islamic beliefs and sciences, narration of traditions is considered to be a very sensitive subject and it is possible that what is considered to be a part of the tradition may not be a part of religion. There is a possibility of propagating non-Islamic or alien concepts and beliefs which may lead to the Muslim nation bearing its consequences.

No Muslim can deny that after the martyrdom of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.), for many years, there was a ban on narrating traditions. During the reigns of the first and second rulers, there were traditions fabricated, stories forged and fables manufactured and this scam reached its peak in the era of Muawiyah b. Abi Sufyan. In order to prove the religious legitimacy of his rule, to propagate his views and to praise his group, there were traditions forged which appeared similar to the traditions of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). Traditions from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) regarding the superiority and merits of the Ahle Bait (a.s.) were attributed to those who stood against the Ahle Bait (a.s.). Particularly astonishing was the large scale 'theft' of reports concerning the superiority and merits of Ameerul Momineen – Ali b. Abi Talib (a.s.), with his rivals and adversaries being the beneficiaries of these stolen reports.

But the scholars and thinkers who recognized the path of truth from that of falsehood and those who differentiate between the correct and fabricated traditions considered Quran and the life of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) as the standard, analyzed the traditions and the narrators based on their history, content and classified them into reliable and non-reliable and separated darkness from light, guidance from misguidance, friend from foe, truth from falsehood and proved that the followers of the Gate of the City of Knowledge cannot be kept in darkness by false propagandas.

Illustrious scholars have taken great pains in this field and made things very clear for us. Today, neither can anyone deceive us nor can they put us in doubts regarding the superiority of the Ahle Bait (a.s.). This is because we very well recognize Allah's friends from His enemies and are aware of the characters of both. Merits are not achieved because of high status, rather high status is achieved because of merits. How can a person who does not have any personal merit receive high status from Allah? One can be attributed with various merits by the people, elevated to the status of prophethood or even divinity but none of these will be of any use. Just as in the case of the early years of Islam, so-called Muslims attributed many merits to their leaders, distorted traditions, attributed inappropriate things to the Holy Prophet

(s.a.w.a.) so that falsehood can be presented as truth to the world. But some Sunni scholars like Ibne Jauzi, Suyuti and Ibne Araq have exposed this scandal, but could not completely purify themselves from prejudice against Shias and Shiaism.

The book ‘*Shawaariq al-Nusoos*’

In field of research if there is one scholar who has exposed falsehood with complete transparency, documented proofs and finest details, the warrior in the field of research and writing, a champion in the science of debate, the enlivener of religion, the proof of truth over truth, the majestic scholar, the voice of the jurists, Ayatullah Sayyid Hamid Husain Musawi Hindi who by writing a great and lofty book like *Shawaariq al-Nusoos fi Takzeebe Fazaail al-Lusoos* has done a great obligation on the followers of truth.

The book was first published by the efforts of the great researcher Tahir Salami in two volumes having 906 pages, decorated with jewels under the publication of Manshooraat-e-Daleel-e-Ma, Matba Nigaarish, Qum.

Mashaariq is the plural of the word SH-R-Q which means clear and evident.

Nusoos is the plural of the word N-S-S which means proofs.

Lusoos is the plural of L-S-S which means false proofs in the fabricated merits of thieves.

To understand the loftiness of this book, the statement of its author is sufficient, due to which the status of this book is elevated. When Allamah Mir Hamid Husain Hindi comments about the loftiness of a thing or a person then we can understand its value.

He says, **“When lies, defamation and accusations reached their peak, I decided to write such a rare book on this subject which has never been written.”**

In the preface of this book, he has mentioned the complete name of the book as ‘*Shawaariq al-Nusoos fi Takzeebe Fazaail al-Lusoos*’ and arranged it in six chapters with a conclusion.

The contents of the current edition of the book are:

Chapter 1 – Regarding the fabricated merits of the first ‘caliph’

Chapter 2 – Regarding the fabricated merits of the second ‘caliph’

Chapter 3 – Regarding the combined fabricated merits of the two ‘caliphs’ with apt replies to each of them and the book ends with these discussions

The researcher of the book says that I could not find any clue regarding the other chapters of the book. Certainly the original copy of this lofty book seems to have been lost from the Nasiriyyah library in Lucknow, else we would have had more information about it. The book referred for research is the alternate copy which is present in the library of Ayatullah Marashi Najafi (r.a.). In India, through the documents available from Iran Culture House, information was culled on the author’s lineage, date of compilation of books, along with his other hand written works including *Mashaariq al-Nusoos*. It is evident from this list that the author had introduced the following chapters in his book:

1. The fabricated merits of Abu Bakr
2. The fabricated merits of Umar
3. The fabricated merits of Usman
4. The fabricated combined merits of the first two ‘caliphs’
5. The fabricated merits of all three ‘caliphs’
6. The fabricated merits of Muawiyah, Ayesha and other companions
7. The fabricated traditions in condemnation of the Rawaafiz

(Part II)

Methodology of the author in the compilation of the book

It is absolutely clear that the author was unparalleled in the field of debates and always presented his arguments keeping the following points in mind:

- 1 He would mention the opponents’ words verbatim and present it for discussion and then immediately point out at the doubts in them so that the domain of discussion can be defined.
- 2 He would present the arguments using traditions from the opponents themselves
- 3 He would present the truth and accept the place and time of the debate.

Apart from this, the approach which the author of ‘*Shawaariq al-Nusoos*’ has adopted in his book is as follows:

1. He has presented his arguments on using those traditions which have been narrated by the Ahle Sunnah and have narrated them from their own sources. He has not relied on any Shia book which has narrated a tradition from a Sunni book.
2. In the discussion of the chain of narrators of traditions, while presenting the reliability of any narrator, he has only relied on Sunni books.
3. While narrating a tradition from a notable Sunni scholar, he would take a critical and deep look at all his sayings and narrations.
4. He has mentioned the character of the narrators and exposed them in such a manner that they cannot be relied upon at all.
5. After the above points, the author brings doubts regarding their traditions and then refutes them in a very scientific and rational manner.

6. Then in the end, as a support to his refutations, he brings traditions from the Ahle Sunnah in which they themselves refute one another so that the argument is completed as their scholars are the final proofs for them.

The Book

As mentioned earlier, this book has been published in two volumes. There are three chapters in the book and each chapter has a few topics.

Volume 1

It is based on the fabricated merits of the first 'caliph' Abu Bakr. It has 36 topics and each topic has some fabricated merits. In this way, he has brought 36 forged merits and given detailed replies for each of the merits.

For example:

In the praise of Abu Bakr, Shah Waliullah Dehlavi says in *Razaamat al-Khataa* under an incident that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said to the first 'caliph', "Allah will give you the greatest divine satisfaction." People asked, "What does the greatest divine satisfaction?" He (s.a.w.a.) replied, "On the day of Judgement, Allah will have a common manifestation for the people and a special manifestation for Abu Bakr".

[Razaamat al-Khataa: vol 3 pg 494 by Waliyullah Dehlavi]

The author has narrated this tradition along with all its sources like Anas, Jabir, Abu Hurairah and Ayesha and if one narrator has narrated it in different versions, he has mentioned each of those different forms, for example, it has been narrated by Anas in three different versions, from Jabir in four versions and one version from Abu Hurairah and Ayesha each.

The refutation by the author of this one tradition itself sheds light on his in depth knowledge, detailed approach in research and broad vision that he has mentioned each version of each narrator along with its chain and then refuted it in a detailed scientific manner.

He says, "The great reliable scholar in the eyes of the Ahle Sunnah, Ibne Jauzi, whose merits and greatness is accepted by all says with complete confidence and certainty that this tradition is fabricated." He says, "This tradition has no reality and is false from the aspect of both content and chain." Then the author of Shawaariq has analyzed each and every narrator of this tradition and proven that this tradition is false as the scholars of the Ahle Sunnah themselves have considered the narrators of this report as unreliable and fabricators of traditions. The author has discussed this one tradition in 30 pages which leaves no scope for a rebuttal by the opponents. The first volume ends with these 36 chapters.

Volume 2

The second volume has two chapters. The second chapter is attributed to the second 'caliph' Umar and has 23 fabricated traditions and each tradition has been mentioned as a separate topic i.e. in 23 topics.

In the third chapter, the author has mentioned fabricated traditions regarding the combined merits of the two 'caliphs' and has brought 13 fabricated traditions under 13 topics and this brings us to the end of the book.

In the end it must be highlighted that the author has organized various concepts in different chapters and the topics have been labeled by the analyst.

Every lover of justice and seeker of truth should refer this great book, ponder on it, think over the means which stop one from treading on the Straight Path, because after this, there does not remain any excuse and there is no need for any further analysis. The proof is established and the argument is completed. May Allah reward the author for his great service and consider it as a means of intercession for him.

May Allah Reward Late Mir Hamid Hussain Hindi with a Great Reward.

May Allah hasten the reappearance of Imam-e-Zamana (a.s.) and make the reality evident through him.