## **IMAM ALI A.S.** (Part 4) The martyrdom of Imam Ali A.S.



Power point realised by a Kaniz-e-Fatima Fi Sabilillah

French version approved by Mulla Nissar Radjpar (Reunion Island)

After Imam Ali (A) became the Caliph of the Muslims, he had to fight many battles. The last of these was the Battle of Nahrawan, against the Kharjites. These were the people who had deserted the Holy Imam (A) because they thought he had been too lenient with Muawiya at Siffin.





After their defeat they went to Makka, where they plotted the assassination of the Holy Imam (A), Muawiya and Amr al-Aas. Amr was Muawiya's close advisor and his governor in Egypt and they feared that he would claim the Caliphate after the death of Muawiya. By these murders the Kharjites thought that they could bring order to the Muslim empire.





Accordingly, Abdur Rahman ibne Muljam agreed to kill the Holy Imam (A), Burak bin Abdallah Tymi to kill Muawiya and Amr bin Bakr Tymi to kill Amr al-Aas. The morning of Friday the 19th of Mahe Ramadhan was fixed for the execution. The three assassins poisoned their swords and set off towards Kufa, Damascus and Egypt.





## The man sent to Egypt was killed before he could approach Amr al-Aas.

## The second man, Burak, reached Damascus and actually struck at Muawiya but missed, and was killed before he could do him any harm.



However, the man sent to kill the Holy Imam (A) reached Kufa safely and stationed himself in the mosque of Kufa on the night of the 19th of Mahe Ramadhan.





The Holy Imam (A) had prophesied his departure from this world several days beforehand. When he left the house, his chickens began making a great noise and when one of his servants attempted to quieten them, the Holy Imam (A) said, "Leave them alone, for their cries are only in grief of my approaching death."





On the morning of the 19th of Mahe Ramadhan, the Holy Imam (A) went to the mosque of Kufa and began to wake up all the people sleeping there. Ibne Muljam was lying on his stomach so as to hide the sword, and the Holy Imam (A) woke him up as well, telling him not to sleep on his stomach as that was the way of Shaitan.





After giving the Adhaan, the Holy Imam (A) led the prayer and Ibne Muljam, pretending to pray, stood behind him. When the Holy Imam (A) was in the state of prostration, Ibne Muljam dealt a heavy stroke with his sword on the Holy Imam's (A) head.



## The Prophet (S) had foretold the assassination of the Holy Imam (A) and his children and had said "O Ali, I see before my eyes your beard dyed with the blood of your forehead".



The murderer was caught and brought to the Holy Imam (A) and when the Holy Imam (A) saw that the ropes tied to him were cutting his flesh, he forgot his own agony and requested that Ibne Muljam should be treated more humanely. Touched by these words the murderer started to weep.



A smile played on the Holy Imam's (A) lips and in a faint voice he said, "It is too late to repent now, you have done your deed. Was I a bad Imam or an unkind ruler?" This conduct was typical of the Holy Imam (A), whose justice was always tempered with mercy, even to the worst of his enemies.





The Holy Imam (A) was taken home from the mosque. During his last hours, Asbagh bin Nabata, one of his companions, visited him and asked him for some words of advice. The Holy Imam (A) replied, "O Asbagh, what can be greater counsel than the fact that yesterday I was your companion, today I am your guest and tomorrow I will only be a memory."

His last words to his sons were, "Remain steadfast in piety and resign yourself to the Will of Allah. Never aspire to anything which is beyond your reach. Always be truthful and merciful towards the orphans. Help the poor and needy and try to live in the world in a way which may help it to become better."





He also instructed them to carry his coffin from behind only, as the front would be carried by unseen hands. He told them to take the route guided by the coffin itself.



At the place where the coffin would stop, they would find a grave already dug for him. He also requested his sons that he should be buried secretly, because he feared his enemies might desecrate his grave.

On the 21st of Mahe Ramadhan in 40 A.H. the Holy Imam (A) departed this world. He was 63 years old at the time. After washing and shrouding his body, his two sons Imam Hasan (A) and Imam Husain (A) carried the coffin.









The coffin stopped at Najaf which is about four miles from Kufa. Here they found a grave already prepared with a message in it saying: "This grave has been dug by Prophet Nuh (A) for the Commander of the Faithful, Ali (A)."

The Holy Imam (A) was buried in this grave. The shrine of the Holy Imam (A) at Najaf is breathtaking.





Countless number of people from all over the world flock to his tomb day after day to pay their respects and to offer salutations. Here they pray to Allah seeking the Holy Imam's (A) intercession.



In the recent past, the tomb has been demolished by the evil Saddam Husain who destroyed all the holy shrines in Najaf and Karbala and committed enormous crimes against innocent people, especially the Shia. May Allah send this cruel tyrant to everlasting Hell.

