



Sermon Without ALIF

Amirul Momineen Imam Ali (as) - XKP

Published: 2012

Categorie(s): Non-Fiction, Esotericism, Occult, Spirituality, Education and Study aids, Adult & Continuing Education, Reference, History, Language arts & disciplines, Alphabet & Writing Systems, Grammar & Punctuation, Public Speaking, Speech, Philosophy, Psychology, Religion, Islam

Tag(s): aleef alif dots sermon khutaba khutabas speech public islam shia mohammad ali imam hazrat speaking powers xkp

Chapter

Miraculous sermons by Imam Ali (as)

One day, a heated discussion went on among the Arabs and Muslims during which it was said that there is no alphabet that recurs in speech more often than the "aleef" ("A"). All attendants agreed. It was then that the magnificent lantern of language, its deep ocean and precise philosopher, namely Imam Ali ibn Abu Talib (?), stood up and delivered a lengthy sermon which included praise of Allah Almighty, prayers and salutations unto His Prophet, Muhammed ibn Abdullah ibn Abdul-Muttalib (peace and blessings of Allah be with him and his progeny).

This letter of the Arabic alphabet is undoubtedly the most commonly occurring character in the language. If composing a few meaningful sentences without dots is hard enough, how about delivering a sermon, one which is full of wisdom and which is many times the size of the one you have just seen, but without ever using a single alif !!

This sermon is usually called al-Khutbah al-Muniqah and is recorded by many Muslim scholars. Amongst the Sunni scholars who quote it can be mentioned:

Muhammad b. Muslim al-Shafi'i, Kifayat al-Talib, p. 248

Ibn Abi'l Hadid al-Mu'tazili, Sharh Nahj al-Balaghah, vol. 19, p. 140

How could Imam 'Ali (a) accomplish such a feat?

Imam 'Ali (a) derived his vast knowledge and striking eloquence by virtue of his long and close association with the Prophet Muhammad (s). The Prophet (s), with Divine inspiration, was the source of all such knowledge and wisdom and a teacher par excellence for Imam Ali (a).

Chapter 2

Sermon In Arabic

The statements of the entire sermon, from beginning to end, did not contain a single word having the "aleef" (*mamdooda*, elongated alpha) is as follows:

(If you can't read the arabic please refer to: http://www.duas.org/miraclesermons.htm)

الخطبة المونقة للإمام علي بن أبي طالب () بدون حرف الألف!

و نقل إن جماعه حضروا لديه و تذاكروا فضل الخط و ما فيه، فقالوا ليس في الكلام اكثر من الألف ويتعذر النطق بدونها. فقال لهم في الحال هذه الخطبة من غير سابق فكره و لا تقدم رويه و سردها و ليس فيها ألف:

حمدت من عظمت منته و سبغت انعمته و تمت كلمته و نفذت امشينته و بلغت حجته و عدلت قضيته و سبقت غضبه رحمته. حمدته حمد مقر بربوبيته متخضم لعبوديته متنصل من خطيئته معترف ابتوحيده مستعيذ من وعيده مؤمل من ربه مغفره تنجيه يوم يشغل كل عن فصيلته و بنيه و نستعينه و نسترشده و نؤمن به و نتوكل عليه. و شهدتَ له شهود عبد مخلص موقن و فردته تفريد مؤمن متيقن و وحدته توحيد عبد مذعن لیس له شریك فی ملکه و لم یکن له ولی فی صنعه جل عن مشیر و وزیر و عون و معین و نظیر علم فستر و بطن فخبر و ملک فقهر و عصی فغفر و عبد فشکر و حکم فعدل و تکرم و تفضل لن یزول و لم یزل لیس کمثله شیء و هو قبل کل شیء و بعد كل شيء رب متفرد بعزته متمكن بقوته متقدس بعلوه متكبر بسموه ليس يدركه بصر و لم يحط به نظر قوي منيع بصير سميع رؤوف رحيم عجز عن وصفه من وصفه و ضل عن نعته من عرفه قرب فبعد و بعد فقرب يجيب دعوة من يدعوه و يرزقه و يحبوه ذو لطف خفي و بطش قوي و رحمه موسعه و عقوبة موجعة، رحمته جنة عريضة مونقة و عقوبته جحيم ممدوده موبقة و شهدت ببعث محمد عبده و رسوله و نبيه و صفيه و حبيبه و خليله بعثه في خير عصر و حين فتره و كفر رحمه لعبيده و منه لمزيده ختم به نبوته و وضحت ابه حجته فوعظ و نصح و بلغ وكدح رؤوف ابكل مؤمن رحيم سخي رضي ولي زكي عليه رحمة و تسليم و بركة و تعظيم و تكريم من رب غنور رحيم قريب مجيب حليم. وصيتكم معشر من حضر بوصية ربكم و

ذكرتكم سنه نبيكم فعليكم برهبة تسكن قلوبكم و خشيه تدري دموعكم و تقيه تنجيكم قبل يوم يذهلكم و يبتليكم، يوم يفوز فيه من ثقل وزن حسنته و خف وزن سيئته و عليكم بمسئلة ذل و خضو و تملق و خشو و توبة و نزو و ليغنم كل منكم صحته قبل سقمه و شيبته قبل هرمه و سعته قبل فقره و فرغته قبل شغله و حضره قبل سفره و حياته قبل موته قبل يهن و يهرم و يمرض و يسقم و يمله طبيبه و يعرض عنه حبيبه و ينقطع عمره و يتغير عقله ثم قيل هو موعوك و جسمه منهوك ثم جد في نز شدید و حضره کل قریب و بعید فشخص ببصره و طمح بنظره و رشح جبینه و خطفت عرینه و جدبت (جذبت) نفسه و بکت (نکبت) عرسه و حضر (حفر) رسسه و يتم منه (عنه) ولده و تفرق عنه عدده و فصم (قسم) جمعه و ذهب بصره و سمعه (وكفن و مدد و وجه) و جرد و غسل و عري و نشف و سجيٰ و بسط له و هيئ و نشر عليه كفنه و شد منه ذقنه (و قمص و عمم و لف و ود وسلم) و حمل فوق سریر و صلی علیه بتکبیر، بغیر سجود و تعفیر، و نقل من دور مزخرفه و قصور مشیده (و حجر منضده) و فرش منجده فجعل في ضريح ملحود ضيق مرصود (مرصوص) بلبن منضود مسقف بجلمود و هیل علیه عفره (حفره) و حشی (حثی علیه) مدره و تحقق (فتحقق) حذره و نسیٰ خبره و رجع عنه ولیه و ندیمه و نسیبه و حمیمه و تبدل به قرینه و حبیبه (و صفیه و ندیمه) فهو حشو قبر و رهین حشر (قفر) یدب (یسعنی) فی جسمه دود قبره و یسیل صدیده من منخره و تسحق تربته (و یسحق ثوبه و) لحمه و ينشف دمه و يرم (ويرق) عظمه حتىٰ يوم حشره فينشره (فينشر) من قبره و ينفخ في الصور (صور) و يدعنى لحشر و نشور فثم بعثرت قبور و حصلت (صدور) سريره في صدور و جئ بکل نبی و صدیق و شهید و منطیق و قعد لفصل حکمه (و تولیٰ لفضل

حكمه رب) قدير بعبده (بعبيده) خبير بصير، فكم حسره تضنيه (فكم من زفره تضنيه و حسره تنضيه) فی موقف مهيل (مهول عظيم) و مشهد جليل (جسيم) بين يدي ملك عظيم (مليك كريم) بكل صغيره وكبيره عليم، فحيننذ يلجمه عرقه ويخفره (يحفزه) قلقه، فعبرته غير مرحومة و صرخته غير مسموعة (وحجته غير مقبولة) و برزت (و

تنول) صحيفته و تبينت جريرته (و تبين جريرته و نطق كل عضو منه بسوء عمله) فنظر في سوء عمله و شهدت (فشهدت) عينه بنظره و يده ببطشه و رجله بخطوه و جلده بلمسه (بمسه) و فرجه بمسه (بلمسه) و يهدده منكر و نكير وكشف له حيث يصير (وكشف عنه بصير) فسلسل جيده و غلت يده فسيق يسحب وحده فورد جهنم بكره (بكرب) شديد و ظل يعذب في جحيم و يستمن شربه من حميم تشوي وجهه و تسلخ جلده (يضربه زبينته بمقمع من حديد، يعود جلده بعد نضجه بجلد جديد) يستغيث فيعرض عنه خزنه جهنم و يستصرخ فيلبث حقبه بندم. نعوذ برب قدير من شر كل مصير و نسأله عنو من رضي

عنه و منفرة من قبل منه و هو ولي مسألتي و منجح طلبتي فمن زحزح عن تعذيب ربه جعل (سكن) في جنته بقربه و خلد في قصور (مشيده) و نعمه و ملك بحور(و مكن من حور) عين و حفده (و طيف عليه بكؤوس وسكن حضيره فردوس) و تقلب في نعيم و ستي من تسنيم مختوم بمسك و عنبر يشرب من خمر معذوب شربه ليس ينزف لبه (يشرب من خمور في روض مشرق مغدق ليس يصد من شربه و ليس ينزف). هذه منزله من خشي ربه و حذر نفسه، و تلك عقوبة من عصى منشته و سولت له نفسه معصية مبدئه لهو ذلك قول فصل و حكم عدل خير قصص قص و وعظ به و نص تنزيل من حكيم حميد (نزل به روح قدس مبين على نبي مهتد مكين، صلت عليه رسل سفره، مكرمون برره، عذت برب رحيم من شركل رجيم. فليتضر متضرعكم و ليبتهل مبتهلكم فنستغفر رب كل مربوب لي ولكم.

[١] بحار الأنوار – العلامة المجلسي، ج٢٤ ، ص ٣٤٣، روايه ٢٨، باب ١٤. [٢] مصباح الكفعمي – الشيخ تقي الدين ابراهيم العاملي الكفعمي، ج٢، ص٨٤٩-٨٥٢. (اختلاف مصباح الكفعمي بين قوسين – تحقيق شعلان الأستربادي)

Chapter 3

English Translation

I praise the One Whose boon is great, whose blessing overwhelms, whose mercy is faster than His anger, the One whose word is perfect, whose will is affected, whose argument (issue) is wise, whose case is just. I praise Him like one recognizing His Godhead, submissive while adoring Him, dissociating himself from his sin, recognizing His Unity, seeking refuge with Him against His warning, hopeful for the mercy (forgiveness) of his Lord that saves him [from the Fire] on a Day when everyone will be distracted even from his offspring and tribe. We seek His help, guidance and directions. We believe in Him and depend on Him. I have testified to Him as a sincere and convinced servant/slave; I recognize His Uniqueness as a pious believer, and I have recognized His Unity like a submissive servant/slave. He has no partner in His domain; He relies on none in doing whatever He does. He is exalted above having an adviser or a vizier. He is above using a model or an assistant or a helper or a peer. He knows, so He covers; He is acquainted with the innermost, so He is most familiar [with our intentions]. He cast a look, so He assisted; He owns everything, so He subdues. He is disobeyed, yet He forgives; He is adored, so He thanks. He rules, so He affects justice, and He is generous and grants favors. He shall never come to an end, and He has always been as He is; there is nothing like Him. He, first and foremost, is a unique Lord in His exaltation, able through His might, holy through His sublimity, proud of His Majesty; no (mental) vision can realize Him, nor can anyone ever see Him. He is strong, invincible, seeing, hearing, clement, wise, affectionate and kind. One who attempts to describe Him can never do so; one who attempts to describe His attributes can never do so [either]. His blessing reaches those who get to know Him: He is near, so He is far [above mental or physical vision]; He is far yet He is near [closer to us than anything else]. He responds to the call of those who call on Him; He sustains His servant and surrounds him with His love; His niceties are hidden [from our comprehension]; His power is mighty; His mercy is wide; His penalty is painful; His mercy is a broad and a Garden of grandeur (Paradise); His punishment is Hell filled with horrors and chains.

I have testified that He sent Muhammed (?) as His servant and messenger, prophet, chosen one, loved one, friend, a link [with the Almighty] that grants him [Muhammed] fortune, bringing him closer to Him, elevating him, granting him nearness and closeness [to the Almighty]. He sent him during a good (opportune) period of time, when there was disbelief, as mercy for His servants and a boon for more. Through him He sealed His prophetic messages, strengthened (explained) His argument. So he admonished, advised, conveyed the message and worked hard [for people. He was, affectionate towards every believer, merciful, easy to please, the friend of anyone who is generous and pure: mercy, salutation, blessing and honor be with him from a forgiving, affectionate, kind, near, responsive and wise Lord.

I have admonished you, O folks who are present here with me, to be pious (as your Lord has admonished) towards your Lord, and I have reminded you of the Sunna of your Prophet; so, take to awe that calms your hearts, fear that draws your tears, piety that saves you on a Day which will puzzle your minds and put you to the test, a day in which one shall win if the weight of his good deeds is heavy while that of his sins is light. Let your plea be in humility and surrender, appreciation and submission, repentance and dissociation [from sin], regret and return [to righteousness]. Let everyone of you seize the opportunity when he is healthy before the time when he is sick, when he is young before he is aged, old and sick, [the opportunity] of his ease before he is poor, of having free time before he is busy, of being wealthy before being impoverished, of being present at home before he is away traveling, of being alive before his death. He shall grow old, become weak, aged, sick, ailing, so much so that even his doctor is fed-up with him, even those who love him turn away from him. His lifespan will have come to an end. His color of complexion is changed. His mental power is decreased, so it is said that he is ailing and his body is failing. He is having a hard time as he finds himself suffering from the throes of death: He is attended by those who are close and who are distant. He gazes his looks, yearns as he turns his eyes, his forehead sweating, his [physical] senses being snatched away from him [one by one]. His sighs are now silent, his soul has departed, so he is mourned by his wife. His grave is dug, his children are now orphans, those who were around him (his friends or foes) are now dispersed from around him. What he had accumulated (legacy) has now been divided [among heirs]. Gone now are his faculty of seeing and hearing; so he receives Talgeen; he is stretched [on the ground] and directed [towards the Qibla]. He is stripped of his clothes, bathed, in the nude, dried then directed [towards the Qibla]. Something has been spread on the floor for him as his shrouds are being prepared. His chin has been tied, his soul has already departed from his body and he has been bidden farewell by all. He is now shrouded, his head wrapped, so is his body, and he has been handed over [for burial]. He is

carried in a wooden box (coffin); his funeral prayers have been performed with Takbir but without prostration or the rubbing of the forehead. He is taken away from a decorated abode [this life], from well built mansions and chambers topping each other, so he is now in an enclosure of a grave which is very narrow and separated from others; it is built with baked clay on top of each other and is sealed with a rock. Dust has been healed on him, so he now is sure about that of which he was warned; his chest is now heavy; he is now a thing of the past. His friends, chosen ones, companions, in-laws and close friends have all left him behind. His company and loved ones are now changed, for he is now nothing but the filling of a grave and the pawn of a waste: Worms crawl all over his body, his pus drips from his nostrils on his neck and chest. Soil crushes his flesh as his blood dries and bone decays. He remains in his grave till the Day when he is herded with others and is given a new life; so, he is taken out of his grave. His trumpet is blown, he is called on to gather with others and stand trial. Graves are scattered around, the innermost in the hearts are recorded and calculated. Every prophet, Siddiq, martyr, anyone who speaks is brought and made to stand for the final judgment of an Able God Who is fully knowledgeable of His servants, seeing [all what they do]. Countless exhalations engulf him, sighs fade him (distance him), in a horrific position and an awesome scene before a Great King Who knows about everything small and big. He is reined by his sweat, his worry crushing him, yet his tear has none to feel sorry for, his scream (defense) is not accepted. His record of deeds is brought, his innermost becomes visible, and every part of his body now speaks of his wrongdoings: His eyes testify about what he had seen, his hands about whom he beat, his legs about where he had gone, his skin about what he had contacted, his private parts about with whom he had had intercourse. He is threatened by Munkir and Nakir; and it is unveiled for him where he is heading; so his neck now is tied with chains and his hands are cuffed. He is taken alone, dragged and brought to Hell as he is in a great distress and hardship. He remains in the torment of hell given to drink of very hot pus that grills his face and separates his skin from his body. He is beaten by the torture angels of hell with iron clubs. His skin returns again and again anew after having been baked. He cries for help, yet even the angels in Hell turn away from him. He pleads for mercy, so he stays for a while regretful, yet he finds none to care about his regret. His regret will then be in vain.

We seek refuge with an Able Lord from the evil of any final end such as this, and we plead for forgiveness similar to that of one with whom He is pleased and for an overlooking similar to that of one whose good deeds He has accepted; for He is my Master, ultimate pursuit and the one Who grants success to what I seek. Surely one who is pushed away from the torment of his Lord shall reside in Paradise near to Him and remain forever in well built mansions, having huris with large lovely eyes and servants. He is given to drink of fresh cool water mixed with ginger and sealed with musk and fragrance that perpetuates happiness and provides the sense of pleasure. He drinks of wines in an orchard filled with all types of pleasures, wine that does not cause any headache to one who drinks it, and it never runs out; such is the ultimate end of one who fears his Lord, who is on guard about his sin, about the insinuations of his nafs (self), and that was the penalty of one who opposes the [sinless] way [in which] he was created, the one whose evil self decorates for him to do what is against his nature. Such is the final judgment and the ruling of One Who is just: He narrated parables, admonished through texts, revealed revelations from a Praiseworthy Wise One, revelations which He descended with a clear (able) Holy Spirit [arch-angel Gabriel] from a Glorious Lord unto a Prophet who is rightly guided and who guides others, one who shows others the right way, a mercy to the believers, clearly from a Great Lord, a master frequented by messengers (angels) who are honored and obedient [of their Lord].

I have sought refuge with a Lord Who is knowing, wise, able, merciful, from the evil of an enemy who is cursed and stoned; so, let everyone who pleads plead, and let everyone who seeks [favors of his Lord] seek and ask forgiveness of the Lord of lords for myself and for you all.

Having finished his miraculous sermon, the Imam (?) recited this following verse of the Holy Qur'an: "We shall grant that (eternal) abode of the hereafter to those who intend neither high-handedness nor mischief on earth, and such end is (the best reward) for the righteous" (Qur'an, 28:83).

From the same author on Feedbooks

Sermon Without DOTS (2012)

An example of Hazrat Ali (as) mastery over the Arabic language manifested itself in this extempore sermon which, in its written form, is devoid of any dots!

Those who know Arabic or can at-least read the Quranic script will appreciate that certain letters of the Arabic alphabet have dots associated with them. These letters are used all the time in Arabic speech and written texts.

To create any written script of any meaningful nature, without using any of these letters, is a difficult task.

ISLAMICMOBILITY.COM



www.feedbooks.com Food for the mind