

## **The Shia brand of Islam incorporates the following beliefs.**

1. Together with the testifying of the Oneness of Allah and accepting the Prophethood of Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam), it is also a condition of Imaan to testify to the Imaamat of the 12 Imaams.
2. It is Fardh to follow the A'IMMA in the same manner as a Muslim ought to follow Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).
3. MU'TAH (Temporary Marriage) is not only JAA'IZ but also a source of great blessings and Sawaabs. Temporary marriage amongst the SHIAS does not require the procedure of Nikah as shown to us by Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam). It is just a temporary agreement between a man and a woman either to spend the night, a week, a month or a year together for the purposes of satisfying their lust.
4. The chain of Prophethood is not complete, but rather it is still in progress in the form of the appearance of Imaams from time to time.
5. The QURAN SHAREEF has two-thirds of its volume missing. The present form only represents one-third of the original Quran.
6. The original Quran was that which was compiled by Sayyiduna Ali (radi Allahu anhu) and Imaam-e-Ghaib, the hidden Imaam who will appear with it in the future.
7. TAQIYYAH is Fardh. Taqiyyah is a Shia'ite practice of concealing the truth for the purposes of misleading unsuspecting people into the Shia'ite fold.
8. After Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) left this world only few Sahabas were steadfast in spreading Islam. The rest turned apostate or MURTADDS (one who is out of the fold of Islam). The four Sahabah accepted by the Shi'ites are as follows
  - a. Sayyiduna Salman Farsi (radi Allahu anhu),
  - b. Sayyiduna Abu Zarr Ghaffari (radi Allahu anhu),
  - c. Sayyiduna Miqdad bin Aswad (radi Allahu anhu) and
  - d. Sayyiduna Amaar bin Yaasir (radi Allahu anhu)
  - e. Imaamat is the fifth pillar of Islam, the rejection of which amounts to Kufr.

All the above Shia'ite beliefs are in direct conflict with established Islamic practices as shown by Rasoolullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam) and the teachings of the Holy Quran. The lives and character of the illustrious Sahaba (radi Allahu anhum ajma'in) have been confirmed by both Muslim and non-Muslim historians alike. The distorted views regarding the Sahabas, as presented by the Shia'ites, contradicts confirmed historical proof on the lives of the Sahabas. The Shia'ites believe that Sayyiduna Ali

(radi Allahu anhu) was without distinction the first Caliph. They reject the Khilaafat of Sayyiduna Abu Bakr Siddique (radi Allahu anhu), Sayyiduna Umar Farooq (radi Allahu anhu) and Sayyiduna Uthman Ghani (radi Allahu anhu).