

ومن كلام له (عليه السلام) كان يو صي به أصحابه

Containing advice given by Amīr al-mu'inīn to his companions

[الصلاة:] [تعاهدوا أمر الصلاة، وحافظوا عليها، واستكثروا منها، وتقرّبوا بها، فإنها] كانت على المؤمنين كتاباً موقوتاً. ألا تسمعون إلى جواب أهل النار حين سئلوا: ﴿ما سلككم في سقر. قالوا لم نك من المصلين﴾.

[About Prayer :] Pledge yourself with prayer and remain steady on it; offer prayer as much as possible and seek nearness (of Allāh) through it, because it is, (imposed) upon the believers as (a) timed ordinance (Qur'ān, 4:103). Have you not heard the reply of the people of Hell when they were asked: What hath brought you into the hell? They shall say: We were not of those who offered the regular prayers (to Allāh)! (Qur'ān, 74:42-43).

وإنها لتحت الذنوب حت الورق، وتطلقها إطلاق الربق، وشبهها رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله) بالحمّة تكون على باب الرجل، فهو يغتسل منها في اليوم والليلة خمس مرات، فما عسى أن يبقى عليه من الدرن؟

Certainly, prayer drops out sins like the dropping of leaves (of trees), and removes them as ropes are removed from the necks of cattle. The Messenger of Allāh - the peace and blessing of Allāh be upon him and his descendants - likened it to a hot bath situated at the door of a person who bathes in it five times a day. Will then any dirt remain on him?

وقد عرف حقها رجال من المؤمنين الذين لا تشغلهم عنها زينة متاع، ولا قرّة عين من ولد ولا مال، يقول الله سبحانه: ﴿رجال لا تلهيهم تجارة ولا بيع عن ذكر الله وإقام الصلاة وإيتاء الزكاة﴾

Its obligation is recognised by those believers whom neither the adornment of property nor the coolness of the eyes produced by children can turn away from it. Allāh, the Glorified, says: "Men whom neither merchandise nor any sale diverteth from the remembrance of Allah and constancy in prayer and paying the poor-rate; ..." (Qur'ān, 24:37)

وكان رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله) نصيباً بالصلاة بعد التبشير له بالجنة، لقول الله سبحانه: ﴿وأمر أهلك بالصلاة واصطبر عليها﴾، فكان يأمر بها أهله ويصبر عليها نفسه.

Even after receiving assurance of Paradise, the Messenger of Allāh - peace and blessing of Allāh be upon him and his descendants - used to exert himself for prayers because of Allāh, the Glorified's command: "And enjoin prayer on thy followers, and adhere thou steadily unto it, ..." (Qur'ān, 20:132). Then the Holy

Prophet used to enjoin his followers to prayer and exert himself for it.

[الزكاة:] ثُمَّ إِنَّ الزَّكَاةَ جَعَلَتْ مَعَ الصَّلَاةِ قُرْبَانًا لِأَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ، فَمَنْ أَعْطَاهَا طَيْبَ النَّفْسِ بِهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تُجْعَلُ لَهُ كِفَارَةً، وَمِنْ النَّارِ حِجَازًا وَوَقَايَةً، فَلَا يَتَّبِعُهَا أَحَدٌ نَفْسَهُ، وَلَا يَكْثُرُنَ عَلَيْهَا لَهْفَهُ، فَإِنْ مِنْ أَعْطَاهَا غَيْرَ طَيْبِ النَّفْسِ بِهَا، يَرْجُو بِهَا مَا هُوَ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهَا، فَهُوَ جَاهِلٌ بِالسَّنَةِ، مَغْبُونٌ لِالْأَجْرِ، ضَالٌّ الْعَمَلِ، طَوِيلُ النَّدَمِ.

[About the Islamic Tax (zakāt) :] Then, Islamic tax has been laid down along with prayer as a sacrifice (to be offered) by the people of Islam. Whoever pays it by way of purifying his spirit, it serves as a purifier for him and a protection and shield against fire (of Hell). No one therefore (who pays it) should feel attached to it afterwards, nor should feel grieved over it. Whoever pays it without the intention of purifying his heart expects through it more than its due. He is certainly ignorant of the sunnah, he is allowed no reward for it, his action goes to waste and his repentance is excessive.

[الأمانة:] ثُمَّ أَدَاءَ الْأَمَانَةِ، فَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا، إِذْهَا عُرِضَتْ عَلَى السَّمَاوَاتِ الْمُنِيَّةِ، وَالْأَرْضِينَ الْمَدْحُورَةِ، وَالْجِبَالِ ذَاتِ الطُّوْلِ الْمَنْصُوبَةِ، فَلَا أَطْوَلَ وَلَا أَعْرِضَ، وَلَا أَعْلَى وَلَا أَعْظَمَ مِنْهَا، وَلَوْ امْتَنَعَ شَيْءٌ بِطَوْلٍ أَوْ عَرِضَ أَوْ قُوَّةٌ أَوْ عِزٌّ لَامْتَنَعَ، وَلَكِنْ أَشْفَقْنَا مِنَ الْعُقُوبَةِ، وَعَقَلْنَا مَا جَهَلُ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعَفُ مِنْهُمْ، وَهُوَ الْإِنْسَانُ، ﴿إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا﴾

[Fulfilment of Trust :] Then, as regards fulfilment of trust, whoever does not pay attention to it will be disappointed. It was placed before the strong skies, vast earths and high mountains but none of them was found to be stronger, vaster, or higher than it. If anything could be unapproachable because of height, vastness, power or strength they would have been unapproachable, but they felt afraid of the evil consequences (of failure in fulfilling a trust) and noticed what a weaker being did not realise it, and this was man. “. . . Verily he was (proved) unjust, ignorant.” (Qur’ān, 33:72)

[عَلِمَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى:] إِنَّ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ مَا الْعِبَادُ مُقْتَرِفُونَ فِي لَيْلِهِمْ وَنَهَارِهِمْ، لَطْفٌ بِهِ خَبْرًا، وَأَحَاطَ بِهِ عِلْمًا، أَعْضَاؤُكُمْ شُهُودُهُ، وَجَوَارِحُكُمْ جُنُودُهُ، وَضَمَائِرُكُمْ عَيْونُهُ، وَخُلُواتُكُمْ عِيَانُهُ.

Surely, Allāh, the Glorified, the Sublime, nothing is hidden from Him of whatever people do in their nights or days. He knows all the details, and His knowledge covers them. Your limbs are a witness, the organs of your body constitute an army (against yourself), your inner self serves Him as eyes (to watch your sins), and your loneliness is open to Him.