

Imam Hassan Al Askari

By:

Sister Mariam and Brother Husain

Who was Al Kindi

- A well-known philosopher of the Arabs
- He translated the Greek texts at the request of the caliphs
- He wrote a book called the contradictions of the Quran
- He had many gatherings with other well-known Islamic philosophers in which Al-Kindi taught them about alleged contradictions of the Quran
- Many of these philosophers/students were opposed to what Al-Kindi said so they asked Imam Al-Askari for advice for how to deal with him

Gatherings of Al-kindī

- The Imam Advised them to continue to attending the meetings and to make Al-kindī comfortable with them. Once Al-kindī becomes comfortable say to him “... is it possible that allah means other meanings than what you think ...”
- Al kindī asked his students where they got this answer from. The students said they thought of it
- Al Kindī answered that they could not have possibly have thought of and asked the same question again
- They said they got it from Imam Al Askari and Al Kindī said ...the like of this can not be expressed, except from the Ahlul Bayt)’
- Al-Kindī realized his error and burned his book.

The monk

- Under Al Mutamid reign there was a large drouth
- Al Mutamid told the followers to pray to allah for rain but it did not work
- A monk prayed and it reigned whenever he prayed
- Al mutamid asked the imam for advice to deal with this
The imam agreed only if he allowed for his followers to be freed as well so Al Mutamid freed them
- After the monk prayed the Imam told the people to remove what was in his hand
- The object was a bone from the prophet and he told the people that when the prophets bone is exposed it begins to rain

The people

- The people of Imam Hasan Al Askari's time were very weak in faith
- Many made up lies about the imam especially Urwah bin Yahya ad-Dihqan al-Baghdadi. Urwah also embezzled money from the followers so he was removed from his position
- The abbasid kings such as Al Mahid, Harun al Rashid, Al Mamun, Al Mutawakil, Al Musateen lead to this corruption of the people by doing whatever they wanted without a second thought

Al Mustaeen's

- His ruled followed Al Muntasir's rule and he was a puppet of the Turkish government

Mustaeen put the imam in jail for three reasons

1. He was jealous of the Imam because he had followers and people always talked about the imam's high position, talents, and intellect
2. All of the other caliphs fell because they feared him
3. He feared the coming of Imam Al Mahdi from Imam Al Askari

The Imams encounters in jail

- After being freed the Imam was eventually imprisoned by Al Mustaeen and inspired the prisoners/guards to become believers
- The authority insisted on this jailer to harm and press the imam, but he was affected by the imam. He changed and his grudge towards the imam was removed from his heart. He put his cheek on the ground out of humbleness to the imam, and did not raise his eyes before the imam out of glorification and respect.

The Imams Encounters continued

- Isa bin al-Fath was in prison with Imam Abu Muhammad (a.s.). Imam Abu Muhammad (a.s.) said to him, ‘O ‘Isa, you are sixty-five years and a month and two days old.’
- ‘Isa was astonished. He reviewed his birth date in a book with him and found it was as the imam told.
- Then the imam asked ‘Isa if he had a son and he said he had not.
- Imam Abu Muhammad (a.s.) prayed Allah for him saying, ‘O Allah, give him a son to be a support for him. The best of support a son is...’
- ‘Isa said, ‘O my master, and you? Do you have a son?’
- Imam Abu Muhammad (a.s.) said, ‘By Allah, I shall have a son who will fill the earth with justice and fairness, but not now

The Imams Encounters continued

- The Twelver Shi'a, who believed in imam Al Askari were informed that al-Musta'een had determined to kill the imam by ordering Sa'eed, to assassinate the imam on the way to Kufa and sent the Imam a letter.
- They followers wrote , 'May we die for you! We have heard the news of your assassination and are worried.
- The imam wrote back telling them that no fear will come to him and that al-Musta'een would be deposed after three days. The turkish government got rid of Mustaeen three days later

The Turks and Al Mustaeen

- The turks removed Mustaeen from power for two reasons
 1. He was a force to be feared (was powerful)
 2. He did not listen to the turks orders very much
- AL Mustaeen was ironically sent to prison for being feared by the Turkish government just as he did to the Imam
- Al Mutazz was placed as the next caliph

Mutazz's Rule

- Mutazz was inexperienced in politics and was ignorant
- He tried to assassinate the Imam many times
- The imam could not stand the unbearable reign of Mutazz The Imam prayed to save him from the mistreatment
- Mutazz was disposed of three days later

The turks and Mutazz

- Turk leaders asked al-Mu'tazz to give them their salaries, but there was nothing in the treasury. Al-Mu'tazz went to his mother, who was very wealthy but she refused to give him any
- the Turks became desperate about getting their salaries, and attacked al-Mu'tazz
- They tortured him and killed him
- They then went to his mother found all of her riches accused her of stealing her son's money and tortured/abused her too