The Spiritual Provision for the Teens

Consisting of the Principle Belief, Ethics and Religious Rulings

According to Verdicts of Grand Ayatullah Sayyid Abd.ul.Karim Mousavi Ardebili



سرشناسه: موسوى اردبيلي، سيدعبدالكريم، ١٣٠۴ -

The Spiritual Provision for the Teens

عنوان و نام پدیدآور:

According to Verdicts of Grand Ayatullah Sayyid Abd-ul-Karim Mousavi ardebili

مشخصات نشر: قم: مركز تنظيم و نشر آثار أيتالله العظمي موسوى اردبيلي(مد ظلهالعالي)، ١٣٩٤.

مشخصات ظاهری: ۳۲۸ ص.

شابك: 978-600-94756-2-9

وضعیت فهرست نویسی: فیپای مختصر

شماره کتابشناسی ملی: ۳۷۹۱۹۳۵

The Spiritual Provision for the Teens

Consisting of the Principle Belief, Ethics and Religious Rulings

According to Verdicts of

Grand Ayatullah Sayyid Abd ul Karim Mousavi Ardebili

Writing by: Nasir Mokkariyan

Published by: Center of compilation and publication of His Eminence's Works

Po Box: 37156-17395, Momtaz alley, Shohad St., Qom, Iran

Tel.: 00982537745291-3 - fax: 00982537742132

This edition first published in paperback 2015

All rights reserved

Publisher: Etemadi

ISBN: 978-600-94756-2-9

Printed in Islamic Republic of Iran - Qom

http://www.ardebili.org

mousavi@ardebili.org

Table of Contents

Preface	1 5
Part one	
The Principles of Beliefs and Religious Creeds	
Chapter one: Identification of the Religion	
Chapter two: The fundamentals of religion and consolidation of religious cre	eds
The ways of empowering the religious beliefs	25
First way:	25
Second way:	26
Third way:	
Fourth way:	
Chapter three: Existence of Allah Almighty is self-evident and patently obvi	ous
Faith in Allah Almighty is instinctive	30
Factors of the denial of Allah Almighty	31
Chapter Four: Attributes of Allah Almighty	
1. Positive attributes or attributes of elegance	33
2. Negative Attributes or Attributes of Glory	34
Allah Almighty, the perfect being from every aspect	34
Chapter five: The Uniqueness of Allah Almighty	
First Way: the cosmological order in the world of creation	37
The second way: the monotheism	39
Third way: Rational proof	39
Benefits and effects of faith in the oneness of God	40

Chapter six: The Divine Justice
Arguments in the support of this doctrine44
Variations and differences are not contradicted with the Divine Justice45
Chapter seven: The Prophet-Hood
Characteristics of the Prophets50
The ways of identification of the Prophets51
Numbers of the Divine Prophets53
Status of the Prophets54
Chapter eight: The Holy Prophet of Islam (Peace Be Upon Kim and Kin Koly Program)
A Glimpse on the biography of the Holy Prophet of Islam (المدينة الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
The ways of identification of the Prophet-hood of the Holy Prophet of Islam Place (Be Man Mar and Ma May Prophet)63
Chapter Nine: The Last Divine Law
The Holy Prophet of Islam Proce The Year Him and Has May Prophet, the Seal of the Prophethood 68
The general principles of Islam for answering the problems of every era70
Chapter Ten: The Day of Judgment and Resurrection
The proofs for the existence of the Day of Judgment71
A) The proof of wisdom72
B) The proof of justice73
The Resurrection or the Day of Judgment in the Holy Qur'an74
Reasons for the denial of the Resurrection or the Day of Judgment75
Benefits and effects of faith in Resurrection or the Day of Judgment77
Barzakh (Intermediate world), the world between this world and the Hereafter 78
Chapter Eleven: Imamate and Leadership of the Muslims
Arguments in support of need of Imam for a society79
Distinctions and attributes of Imam81
Imam Ali Pour the Upon Han, the very First successor of the Holy Prophet Pour the Upon Han and His Haly Poupon. 83
Biography of the Leaders of the Religion85
1. Imam Ali (Perus the Upon Him)
2. Imam Hassan (Peace Be Upon Kim)
3. Imam Hussein (Pauce Be Upon Him)
4. Ali son of Hussein (இவக கி. ஆண்), famous with the title of Zain Al- Abidin 87
5. Muhammad son of Ali, famous with the name of Muhammad Baqir இவ இவ இடை 88
6. Imam Ja'far Ibn Muhammad As-Sadiq (Roux Be Rigun Mon)
7. Musa son of Ja'far al-Sadiq, famous with the name of Imam Kazim (Ruse க புரை இடி) 89
8. Ali son of Musa, famous with name of Imam Reza (Peace the Upon Min)90
9. Imam Jawad (Paux the Upon Han)
10. Imam Hadi (Peaux Be Upon Kim)91
11. Hassan son of Ali, famous with the name of Imam Hassan Askari (المسلة الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
12. Imam Mahdi (Peuce Be Upon Kim)

Chapter Twelve: The Imam, who is out of sight		
The meanings of waiting for the appearance of Imam Mahdi (Peace the Upon Him)94		
Positive effects of waiting for the appearance of Imam Mahdi (Pouce the Upon Hum) 95		
1. Self-preparation95		
2. Social assistance96		
3. Optimism and hopefulness96		
Part two		
Ethics and Balancing the Inner Characteristics		
Chapter One: The Role of Ethics in Life		
Status of Ethical and Educational Matters101		
Chapter two: Some ethical characteristics		
1. Telling Lie		
2. Jealousy105		
3. Arrogance and pride106		
4. Improper wrath and anger108		
5. Showiness and ostentation		
6. Destroying the reputation and respect of others112		
Backbiting and accusation112		
Denunciation and tittle-tattle113		
Finding Faults and Disclosing Secrets114		
Abusiveness and vulgar language114		
Chapter three: Goodness to the parents		
Some examples of a child's duties toward his/her parents		
Mother is more deserving of respect		
Chapter four: Respect for a teacher and educator		
Rights of teacher and educator		
Chapter five: Friend and Etiquettes of Friendship		
Characteristics of a fast and sincere friend		
Part Three		
Religious Rulings and Duties		
Chapter One: Identification of Religious Duties and Rulings		
1. The Fundamentals of Faith		
2. The Branches of the Religion		
Kinds of Religious Duties and Responsibilities and their Caparal Conditions 120		

Chapter Two: Impure (Najis) Things and the Vices			
1. Urine and Feces			
2. Semen145			
3. Dead Body			
4. Blood			
5. Dogs and Pigs147			
6. Infidel147			
7. Wine (Intoxicating Liquids)			
Chapter Three: Mutahharāt (Purifying Things)			
1. Water151			
A. Kurr- Water152			
B. Running Water152			
C. Rain Water152			
D. Water of a Well153			
E. Under-kurr Water153			
2. Earth			
3. The Sun154			
4. Transformation (Istihāla)			
5. Intiqal (Transfer)			
6. Taba'iyat (Subjection)			
Chapter Four: Rules concerning use of lavatory			
The matters that should be observed:158			
The recommended acts while using lavatory159			
What is abominable (makruh) while using lavatory160			
Chapter Five: Wudhu (Ablution); brightens the soul			
1. Creation of illumination (light)164			
2. To be beloved of Allah Almighty164			
3. Long life and getting reward of a martyr164			
4. Abundance of sustenance165			
5. Obliteration of sins165			
6. Receiving the reward of worshipers165			
7. Fulfillment of need165			
Methods of wudhu (ablution)			
Conditions for the validity of wudhu (ablution)168			
Things for which ablution is obligatory			
Things which nullify wudhu (ablution)170			

ı		
8 8		
8 6		

	Chapter Six: Ghusl (ritual bathing); Purification of the Body and Soul	
	How to perform ghusl	173
	1. Immersion bath (ghusl irtimāsi)	173
	2. Sequential bath (ghusl irtimāsi)	174
	Kinds of ghusl (ritual bathing)	174
	Unlawful acts for ceremonially Junub (ritually impure due to sexual intercours	e or
se	minal discharge)	175
	The deeds which are abominable for Junub	175
	Chapter Seven: Tayammum, a Sign of Meekness and Submission	
	Cases of Tayammum	180
	Things on which tayammum may be performed	181
	Methods of Tayammum	181
	Chapter Eight: Prayer Magnificence and Majesty of Worship	
	Kinds of prayer	187
	A) Recommended prayer	187
	B) Obligatory salāt (prayer)	189
	Chapter Nine: Some Conditions and Preparations of Salāt (Prayer)	
	Conditions for dress worn during prayer	193
	Conditions of the place where to offer prayer	197
	Mustahab (recommended) places for offering prayer	198
	Qibla; the factor of unity among the Muslims	200
	Orders regarding Qibla	201
	Chapter Ten: Adhān (call to prayers) and Iqāmah are the Meaningful Sloga	ans
	How to announce Adhān	204
	How to announce Iqāmah	205
	Chapter Eleven: Obligatory Acts Relating to Prayer	
	Basic element of prayer (Rukn)	209
	1. Niyyat (Intention)	209
	2. Qiyām (to stand or standing erect)	210
	3. Takbiratul Ihrām (saying "Allahu Akbar" while commencing the prayer)	211
	4. Ruku'(Bowing)	211
	5. Sajdatayn (Two Prostrations)	212
	Non-Elemental obligatory acts of prayer	215
	1. Qir'at (Reciting the Surah al-Hamd and Other Surah of the Holy Qur'an)	215
	2. Tashahhud (Bearing Witness during Prayer)	217
	3. Salām (Salutation) of the prayers	217

4. Zikr (prescribed recitation while bowing and prostrating)	218
5. Tartib (Sequence)	218
6. Muwālāt (Maintenance of Continuity)	218
Chapter Twelve: Sequence and Translation of Prayer	
Ta'qeebāt (supplications after prayer)	223
Chapter Thirteen: Orders Regarding Things Which Invalidate Prayer	ē
Chapter Fourteen: Congregational Prayer; an Emblem of Muslims Uni	ity
Method of offering congregational prayer	233
Recommended things in congregational prayer	233
Things which are abominable in congregational prayer	234
Chapter Fifteen: A Mosque is a Center for Worship of Allah Almight	у
Orders regarding a mosque	238
Chapter Sixteen: The Holy Qur'an, the Everlasting Miracle	
Some rulings related to the Holy Qur'an	242
The chapters (Surahs) of obligatory prostrations of the Holy Qur'an	243
Chapter Seventeen: Siyām (Fasting), the Ground of Piety and Righteous	ness
The benefits and effects of fast	248
A. Instructive effect	248
B. Social effect	249
C. Hygienic effects	249
Pure Niyyat (intention) is fundamental element of fast	250
Some rules regarding fast	251
Things which make a fast void	251
1. Eating and Drinking	252
2. Istimna (Masturbation)	252
3. Ascribing false things to Allah Almighty or Fourteen Impeccables (Peace Be Upon Ther	n)253
4. Letting dust reach one's throat	253
5. Immersing one's head in water	253
6. Remaining in the state of ceremonial unclean or in menses or in lochia until fajr (dawn) time 254
7. Vomiting	255
Kaffāra (Atonement) for fast	255
Fasting by a traveler	256
People on whom fasting is not obligatory	257
Chapter Eighteen: Financial Responsibilities of Muslims; a Sign of Empa	athy
Khums	260
Use of khums	260
Cases of Khums	261

1. Profit from trade and business	262
2. Minerals	262
3. Treasure-Trove	262
4. Gems obtained by sea diving	263
5. When halāl (lawful) property gets mixed up with harām (unlawful) prope	erty 263
6. Spoils of war	263
7. Land purchased by a non-believer Zimmi from a Muslim	263
Zakāt	263
Utilization of Zakāt	264
Fitriyyah (Zakāt-ul-Fitr)	265
Quantity of Fitriyya (Zakat-ul-Fitr)	266
Utilization of <i>Fitriyya</i>	266
Time of paying Fitriyya	267
Recommended alms and giving it in the way of Allah Almighty	267
Radde Mazālim	269
Kaffarāt (Compensations)	269
Chapter Nineteen: Hajj, a Great Islamic Conference	
Effects and various aspects of Hajj	271
1. Spiritual revolution and self construction	271
2. Solidarity and unity of Muslim nation	272
3. Preaching and spreading out Islamic teachings	273
4. Reinforcement of economic foundations of Islam	273
Chapter Twenty: Jihad, a Door amongst the Doors of the Paradise	
Kinds of Jihad	278
1. Primary Jihad	278
2. Defensive Jihad	279
Chapter Twenty One: Amr bil Ma'roof (to enjoin good deeds) and Nahyi	anil
Munkar (to forbid others from bad acts); General Supervision	
Conditions of Amr Bil Ma'roof And Nahyi 'Anil Munkar	284
Levels of enjoining the good and forbidding evil	286
Some advices and recommendations	286
Chapter Twenty Two: Lawful and Unlawful Earnings	
Importance of working and struggling	289
Attachment to riches is an undesirable deed	290
Trade and business	291
Conditions of a seller and a buyer	293

The invalid trading	293
Some unlawful earnings	294
1. Theft and stealing	295
2. Robbery	296
3. Hoarding	296
4. Wrong measuring & weighting	296
5. Gambling	296
6. Bribery	296
7. Usury or interest	297
Chapter Twenty Three: Recreation and Entertainment, the Need of Bod	y and Soul
A few entertainment and activities	300
Music and singing song	
Harmful effects of unlawful song and music	303
Chapter Twenty Four: Social Relations and Rules of Conduct	
Observing and respecting the people's rights	307
Salutations, a way to make emotional connection with the others	
Observing general chastity	311
Chapter Twenty Five: Rulings and Etiquettes of Eating and Drinking	in Islam
The prohibited deeds while eating and drinking	
1. Gluttony	318
2. Eating unlawful things	319
3. Eating prohibited and unclean things	320
Mustahabāt (Recommended) rules while eating food	321
Acts which are unworthy to do while taking a meal	322
Mustahabāt (Recommended acts) while drinking water	322
Acts which are unworthy to do while drinking water	322
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Riblography	327

Preface

In the name of Him who created and sustains the world, the sage; Who endowed tongue with speech;

He attains no honor who turns the face from the doer of His mercy;

The kings of the earth prostrate themselves before Him in supplication. ¹

Imam Sadiq (Peace Be Upon Ham) said, "Teach the knowledge of Hadith (and the religious sciences) before the men of wrong thoughts trap your new generation and teenagers." 2

Man is a complicated being, although he has small size and weight yet a grand world has been abstracted within him. In fact, man is the perfect manuscript of all the levels of being in the world of existence. It means that he has body and matter that is related to the material world; and the second thing is that he has the soul that belongs to metaphysics and the third thing is that he possesses intellect and conscience and has been blessed with higher thought and perception. Surely, he is the noblest creature of the Lord Almighty, he cannot be abstracted within material body but he has high spiritual levels and stages. Certainly, his spiritual needs have various from person to person, by seeking help from Allah Almighty and with sincere effort, determination and strong resolution; we should take some bold step to fulfill these needs and requirements.

^{1.} Sa'di, Bustan, preface of the book, p. 33.

^{2.} Hurr al-'Amili, Wasa'il ash-Shi'a, vol. 17, p. 331, Hadith 14, Alul Bait Press.

For the clarity of the meaning, it is quite appropriate that we should explain the various stages of the existence of man briefly and these stages are mentioned below:

- 1. The stage of thinking and contemplating that is the higher level of the being and the existence of man. Man is a thinking creature who traces out the problem and for the sake of extinguishing the sense of finding the facts; he tries to find out the solution of these problems. He contemplates and thinks about the universe and its beginning and ending. Moreover, he reflects about his own creation, the end of his deeds and matters like this. The sciences that help him to answer his questions are philosophy and theology- that is related to ideology and the principles of faith.
- 2. The feelings, emotions and inclinations are related to the mediocre stage of his being. It is evident that man has many inclinations and ethical characteristics. Some of them are like; to be angry extremely and love extremely. On the following grounds, he needs a tool so that with the help of it he may create moderation and a balance in his inclinations and lusts and may cover the middle way in his life because extremism and negligence regarding all the characteristics in life would be very harmful and dangerous for man. At this stage of existence, the ethics is very useful for man, it teaches the man how he should be moderate and balance in his life and in his characteristics.
- 3. The stage of parts of body. This is the inferior stage of the existence of man. The religion of Islam puts the responsibility of some duties on the shoulder of man that are related to body and parts of body. For example, he should perform prayer in order to get closer to Allah Almighty. Prayer has some prefaces; for example, man should perform *wudhu* (ablution) or he should perform *ghusl* (ritual bathing). Now, how should he perform prayer or which parts of body, he should wash for ablution or *ghusl* and to what extend? At this stage, the science of jurisprudence and religious commandments help him and respond to his questions and problem regarding this ground.

Considering the presence of these three stages in the instinct of man and keeping this phenomenon in view that the greater part of our society are

6

the teenagers and our young generation who are the builders of the state and the society, I hope that the authors and all those persons who are offering their services in the field of culture, should perform some serious, pure efforts for the sake of inflorescence and growth of the capabilities of this valuable generation as well as they should do the same thing with them for their introduction with superior sciences of Islam regarding the above mentioned field.

They should take some bold steps in all the fields/stages of their existence, in order to fulfill their spiritual and theoretical needs, in the form of simple and logical statements.

On the basis of the following arguments, the author has taken the step to compile and organize this book for the familiarity of the dear youth with an abstract of Islamic sciences; and for to respond to their needs regarding the above mentioned fields. This is consisting of three portions: the principles of belief, ethics and commandments.

However, I have already compiled another book about this subject. Now, I have organized the issues and commandments of jurisprudence on the basis of opinions and juristic decrees of His Highness grand Ayatullah Mousavi Ardebili. I specify this collection with another method to the dear youth.

At the end, I am thankful and grateful to all those respected persons who cooperated or advised me in order to compile this book, especially respected brother Mr. Majeed Mardani.

I pray that may Allah Almighty declare this work a provision for the young generation in order to cover the way of humanity and reach the climax and may Allah Almighty confer upon them courage so that they may read this useful bunch of the tree of humanity and may they get provision from the treasure of Islamic sciences for the building of a better future!

2007 Autumn Holy City of Qum Nasir Mukkariyan