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## Similarities between Shiasm and Judaism

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Here are the proofs of Jewish influence on Shiasm and this leaves no doubt that Shiasm was started By Ibn Saba and his task was further accomplished by the hypocrite companions of the Imams of the Ahl ul Bayt like Zurara ibn A'yan, Abu Baseer al Muradi, Jabir Ju'fi, Abu Mikhnaf Lut bin Yahya, al Mufadhal ibn Omar and others.

1. The Jews said only the progeny of David has the authority to rule likewise the Shia stated that only the descendants of Ali raḍiyallāhu 'anhu should be the Imams or leaders.
2. The Jews stated that there can be no fighting in the way of God unless the Messiah (Dajjal) comes and the sword descends. Similarly the Shia stated that that there can be no fighting in the way of God unless Qa'im, i.e., the Imam in hiding in a cave in Samarra – Iraq, appears and an announcer will call from the sky.
3. The Jews delay the Dusk until the stars appear, likewise the Shia delay the Maghrib prayer until the stars appear. Rasulullah ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam is reported to have said, “My Ummah will remain in the state of Fitra unless they delay their Maghrib till the stars appear.” He further stated:” Hasten to the Maghrib prayer before the appearance of the stars and don't be similar to the Jews for they pray when the stars appear.”

4. The Jews distorted the Torah similarly the Shia distorted the Quran. (By giving wrong explanation and misusing of the verses-like those of Tafsir al-Qummi - and alleging that parts of the Qur'an are changed, missing and deleted by the Sahabah. Examples of such allegation is that of the respected Shiite scholar At-Tabarsi, when he regarded that two Surahs: Wilayah and an-Nurayn, were deleted from the official Quranic text by Uthman ibn Affan raḍiyallāhu 'anhu)
5. The Jews wrote the book with their own hands and stated that this is from God, likewise the Shia wrote down lies and stated that this is from God (al-Kulyani's al-Kafi is full of it). They also fabricated lies and attributed them to Rasulullah ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam and his family. It is also well known to the hadith scholars that the Rafidhis/Shia form the bulk of those narrators who are weak, unreliable and abandoned.
6. The Jews don't wipe on their slippers or light shoes (for ablution) likewise the Shia abandon the same thing. (It should be noted that the Jewish ablution is similar to that of the Shia)
7. The Jews regard Al-Jari and Al-Marmahi (two kinds of fish) forbidden and the Rafidhis regard the same as forbidden.
8. The Jews forbid the eating of rabbits and spleen and likewise the Shia regard the same.
9. The Jews had slandered the chaste and pure Maryam the mother of Isa 'alayhi as-salām, whereas the Shia slandered and accused Ayesha raḍiyallāhu 'anhā the wife of Rasulullah ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa salam. It should be known that Imam Malik raḥimahullāh issued a fatwa of kufr on the Shia for this reason.
10. The Jews stated that the daughter of Ya'qub 'alayhi as-salām left rebellious and was held by a polytheist man, whereas the Shia state that Umar raḍiyallāhu 'anhu forcefully took hold of the daughter of Ali raḍiyallāhu 'anhu.

11. The Jews were changed into pigs and monkeys and so did it happen on the Rafidhis in the city of Madina al Munawarra and other places. It is stated that their figures were transformed at the time of their deaths.

12. And there are some of the Rafidhis who don't pray in congregation or they don't hold Fridays stating that this has to be done once the Mahdi appears. Likewise the Jews pray solely stating that congregation should be held once the Jewish Messiah appears.

13. The Jews abandoned Musa 'alayhi as-salām against the Canaanites stating, "Go and fight, you, and your Rabb, whereas we remain here sitting." Similarly the Shia abandoned Ali raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, Husayn raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, and Zayd ibn Zain al Abideen raḍiyallāhu 'anhu when they were in the battlefield.

14. The Jews exalt some of their Prophets and Holy men so much that they regard them as deities (in terms of obedience and attachment), whereas they degrade some of the other Prophets and the holy men to such an extent that they call them whores, unchaste, drunkards, corrupt, and idolaters. Similarly the Rawafid exalt Ali raḍiyallāhu 'anhu and his descendents to a status they don't hold and on the other hand they regard the other companions of Rasulullah ṣallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam to be corrupt, hypocrites, idolaters, unchaste (as in the case of Mughirah ibn Shuba raḍiyallāhu 'anhu) and whores (as in case of Muawiyah raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, Amr ibn Al-As raḍiyallāhu 'anhu, and Umar ibn al-Khattab raḍiyallāhu 'anhu).

15. Disgrace and cowardice befell the Jews wherever they were and similarly disgrace and cowardice caught the Rafidhis in so much that they resurrected Taqiyya out of extreme fear and humiliation.

16. The Jews pray three times a day, similarly the Shia pray three times a day such that they combine Asr and Dhuhur and pray them at the same time, and they combine Maghrib and Isha and pray them together

17. An extinct sect of the Shia used to believe that Jibril ‘alayhi as-salām made an error by descending with revelation to Muhammad ṣallallāhu ‘alayhi wa sallam instead of Ali raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu, and thus Jibril ‘alayhi as-salām should be hated. Similarly, the Jews abhor and hate the angel Jibril ‘alayhi as-salām.

All of these are similarities between Judaism and Shiasm and proves the fact that Shiasm is the product of the accursed Abdullah ibn Sabah.

Now, let us see what that great savant of Islaam, Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani, better known as Hazrat Ghaus-i-A’zam raḥimahullāh has written about the Shia in his book Ghunyatut Taalibeen,

On page 170 of the book, he says:

“The Shiite faith is much akin to the Jewish faith. According to Allamah Sha’bi, the “love” borne by the Rafidis (Shia) is like the love borne by the Jews. The Jews hold that no man, unless he is from the House of David, is fit to be an Imam. The Shia reject the claim to Imamatus of any man who is not from the house of Ali Ibn Abi Talib raḍiyallāhu ‘anhu.

The Jews are of the view that until Dajjaal appears and until ‘Isa ‘alayhi as-salām does not — delayed so long for one reason or another — descend from the heaven, it is wholly wrong to wage a holy war (Jihad). Similarly, the Rafidis (Shia) hold that unless the Mahdi appears and unless the heaven testifies to his Imamatus, it is not permitted to unleash a war for the sake of Allah.

The Jews delay their Maghrib prayers until the stars appear. Similarly, the Shia delay their Maghrib prayers.

The Jews say their prayers while removed from the Qiblah and a bit tilted from it. The Shia do the same.

The Jews move to and fro while saying their prayers. The Rafidis (Shia) do likewise.

While praying, the Jews let their outer garments touch the ground. The Shia do likewise.

The Jews deem the killing of every Muslim to be permitted to them. The Shia hold the same view.

The Jews do not attach any importance to the provision of Iddat (waiting period) for divorced women. The Rafidis also are like them in this matter.

The Jews do not think that any harm attaches to pronouncing talaaq (divorce) thrice. The Shia also believe likewise.

The Jews tampered with the Taurat. The Shia tampered with the Qur'an. They say that changes and distortions had already been made in the Qur'an and alterations had been affected in the arrangement of its verses. They further say that the order in which the Qur'an was revealed has not been retained and the way it is now recited is not proved by a reference to Rasulullah ﷺ. The Shia, therefore, maintain that additions and subtractions have been made in the Qur'an.

The Jews have an enmity with Jibril 'alayhi as-salām, and they say that he is an enemy to them from amongst the angels. Similarly, one faction of the Shia says that Jibril 'alayhi as-salām grossly erred in delivering revelation of Allah's Message to Muhammad ﷺ instead of to Ali radiyallāhu 'anhū for whom, according to them, it was in fact meant.

The Shia are liars. May they perish till Doomsday!