

Preface

In the rich tapestry of Islamic history, certain figures stand out not only for their contributions but for the depth of their character and the role they played in shaping the early foundations of Islam. One such figure is **Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (as)**, the cousin, brother-in-law, and one of the closest companions of the Prophet Muhammad His life, marked by unwavering faith, deep wisdom, and unparalleled courage, has long been a source of inspiration for Muslims worldwide.

Among the many titles that reflect Imam Ali's (as) esteemed position, one of the most significant is "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" – the Greatest Truthful One. This title was rightfully his, as confirmed by numerous authentic narrations passed down through generations. Imam Ali (as) himself declared this, asserting that no one could rightfully claim this title after him except a liar. However, despite this clear proclamation, historical events led to the misattribution of this title to others, distorting the true narrative of early Islamic history.

This book aims to address these distortions, restore the truth, and shed light on the rightful place of Imam Ali (as) as "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar". Through a careful examination of the authentic narrations and historical evidence, we will explore the depth of Imam Ali's (as) character, the significance of this title, and the reasons why it was wrongfully appropriated by others.

It is important to note that some of the early research on the authenticity of these narrations was done by **Dhulfiqar Mashriqi**, whose work laid the foundation for a deeper understanding of the title "**Al-Siddiq al-Akbar**". This document is a compilation of that research, enriched and organized by the team at **AlKarbala.org**, to provide easy access to these valuable insights.

The purpose of this work is not only to clarify a critical aspect of Islamic history but also to provide a deeper understanding of the profound impact Imam Ali (as) had on the development of Islam, both in its spiritual and political dimensions. By revisiting these narrations and historical facts, we seek to ensure that the true legacy of Imam Ali (as) is acknowledged, honored, and preserved for future generations.

In the pages that follow, we will examine the evidence supporting Imam Ali's (as) rightful claim to the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar", correct misconceptions, and offer a renewed perspective on the early years of Islam. It is our hope that this book will inspire readers to reflect on the true essence of justice, truth, and leadership, as exemplified by Imam Ali (as), and reclaim the rightful recognition of his place in Islamic history.

May this work serve as a step toward restoring the historical truth and honoring the legacy of one of the greatest figures in Islam.

Introduction

Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (as) holds a unique and unparalleled position in Islamic history. He was not only the cousin, brother-in-law, and trusted companion of the Prophet Muhammad but but also one of the most prominent and influential figures in the early days of Islam. His dedication to justice, his profound knowledge, his courage on the battlefield, and his unwavering commitment to the teachings of Islam have made him a central figure in both Sunni and Shia traditions.

One of the most significant and revered titles attributed to Imam Ali (as) is "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" – the Greatest Truthful One. This title was bestowed upon him by none other than Imam Ali (as) himself, as he boldly declared: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger, and I am the Siddiq al-Akbar. No one will claim this title after me except a liar."

However, despite Imam Ali's (as) clear assertion of this title, history saw the misattribution of "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" to others, which resulted in confusion and a distortion of the historical narrative. Over time, this led to a widespread misconception regarding the rightful holder of this title, overshadowing the true legacy of Imam Ali (as).

The aim of this book is to restore the truth surrounding the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" and clarify the rightful position of Imam Ali (as) in Islamic history. By examining authentic narrations and scholarly research, we will demonstrate the authenticity of the claim made by Imam Ali (as) and highlight the historical factors that contributed to the misattribution of this esteemed title.

This book is a compilation of thorough research and authentic narrations, carefully organized by the team at AlKarbala.org to make this valuable knowledge easily accessible. Through this work, we aim to provide readers with a deeper understanding of the true significance of the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" and the extraordinary character of Imam Ali (as).

The discussion within these pages will not only focus on the historical and narrational authenticity of the title, but also delve into the broader implications of this misattribution, emphasizing how it has affected the perception of Imam Ali's (as) role in early Islamic society. Through this exploration, we hope to restore the

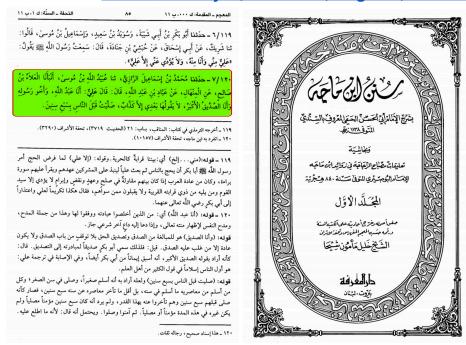
rightful recognition of Imam Ali (as) and ensure that his true legacy is honored and remembered by future generations.

"Most Surely this is a certain truth" (Surah Waqayah 56:95)

The truth, no matter how much it is concealed, always finds its way to the surface, just as the sun cannot be hidden behind the veil of a finger. And while falsehood may bask in fleeting glory, the essence of truth remains eternal, unshaken, and luminous. A profound example of this lies in the titles of Imam Ali (a.s.), such as *As-Siddiq* and *Al-Farooq*, which, despite their rightful bearer, were attributed to others. Yet, can the fragrance of truth be masked? Today, we delve into a series of *Ahadees* from Sunni sources that illuminate a reality long shrouded—Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) as the true *Siddiq al-Akbar*. Let us embark on this journey of discovery, where truth breaks its chains and emerges victorious.

Ahlul Sunnah Narrations:

We Read in Sunan Ibn Majah, Volume 1, Page 85, Hadith #120:



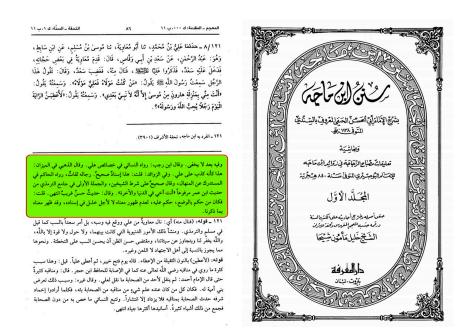
Muhammad ibn Isma'il al-Razi narrated to us, who said: 'Ubaydullah ibn Musa informed us, from Al-'Ala ibn Salih, from Al-Minhāl, from 'Abbad ibn 'Abdullah, who said:

Ali (peace be upon him) said: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger.

I am the greatest truthful one (Al-Siddiq al-Akbar). No one will claim this after me except a liar.

I prayed before the people by seven years."

Now one might question the authenticity of this narration, **So let's headover to** <u>footnote of page number 86 of same book where we read</u>:



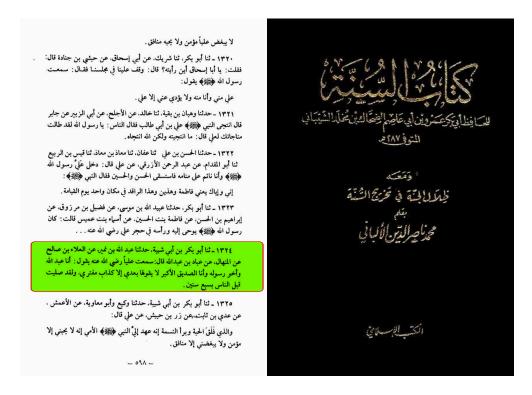
Ibn Rajab said: "It was narrated by Al-Nasai in Khasa'is 'Ali."
Al-Dhahabi said in Al-Mizan: "This appears to be a fabrication attributed to 'Ali."

In Al-Zawa'id, it is stated: "I say: This is a sound chain of transmission; its narrators are trustworthy. It was narrated by Al-Hakim in Al-Mustadrak from Al-Minhāl, and he said: 'It is authentic according to the criteria of Al-Bukhari and Muslim.' The first statement is found in Jami' al-Tirmidhi in the hadith of Ibn 'Umar as a marfu' (elevated) narration: 'You are my brother in this world and the hereafter.' Tirmidhi said: 'It is a hasan gharib (good and uncommon) hadith.' End of quote."

I say: "Thus, anyone who judged it as fabricated has ruled so due to their inability to discern its meaning, not because of any defect in its chain of transmission. Its meaning becomes evident based on what we have mentioned.

If anyone claims this narration to be fabricated, it has been clearly demonstrated that the judgment of fabrication was made due to a misunderstanding of its meaning, not because of any flaw in the chain of transmission. The narration itself is authentic, and its meaning has become clearer through explanation. Therefore, it should not be considered fabricated, and any such claims against it can be dismissed as incorrect.

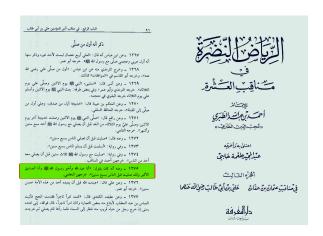
We also read in <u>Kitab As-Sunnah</u>, <u>Imam Ibn Abi Aasim</u>, <u>Page 598 Hadith</u> #1324:



1324 - Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaiba narrated to us, who said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Al-'Ala ibn Salih, from Al-Minhāl, from 'Abbad ibn 'Abdullah, who said: I heard Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) say:

"I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger. I am the greatest truthful one (Al-Siddiq al-Akbar). No one will say this after me except a lying fabricator. And indeed, I prayed before the people by seven years."

We also find this narration in Riyadh An-Nadhirah, Imam Sayid Muhibbudin Tabari, page 96,Hadith #1275:



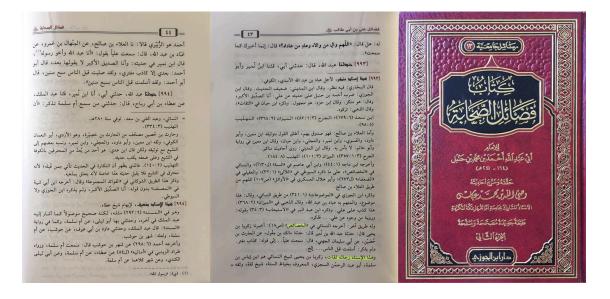
1275 - And from him, it was said that he used to say: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of the Messenger of Allah عليه, and I am the greatest truthful one (Al-Siddiq al-Akbar). Indeed, I prayed before the people by seven years.

We also read in the book Kanzul Ummal, Imam Al Muttagi Al Hindi, Page 122, Hadith #36389:



36389 - From 'Abbad ibn 'Abdullah, I heard Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) say: "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger. I am the greatest truthful one (Al-Siddiq al-Akbar). No one will say this after me except a lying fabricator. Indeed, I prayed before the people by seven years." (Reported by Al-Shafi'i, Al-Nasa'i in *Khasa'is*, Ibn Abi Asim in *As-Sunnah*, 'Aqil, K, and Abu Na'im in *Al-Ma'rifah*.)

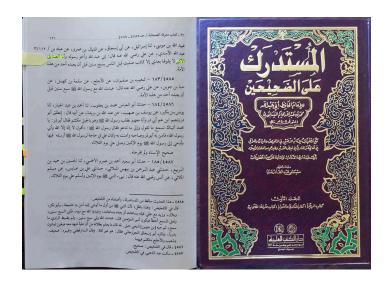
We read in Kitab Fadhail Sahabah, Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Vol 2, Page 43, Hadith 993:



Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal has also narrated via his own chain from Ali ibn Ali Talib.

Although Salafi Investigator of this book Shaykh Wasiullah Abbas declares this chain to be Weak/Abandoned due to Ebad bin Abdullah Asadi. But in citing different routes of this Narration he has declared a chain from Khasais Ali ibn Abi Talib by Imam Nasa'i to be Authentic. In this chain Ebad bin Abdullah Asadi is supported by another Reliable Narrator Abu Sulaiman Jahni.

We also read in <u>Mustradak Ala Sahihain, Iman Hakim, Vol 3, Page 121,</u> Hadith #4584:



Imam Hakim Neysaburi has also narrated this Tradition from Ali ibn Abi Talib (and from Al Minhal).

He then said: Chain of Narration is Authentic.

Note: Imam Dahabhi has criticised Imam Hakim by saying Ebad bin Abdullah Asadi is Weak but above we have shown that a chain in Khasais Ali ibn Abi Talib by Imam Nasa'i is Authentic in which Ebad bin Abdullah Asadi is supported by Abu Suleiman Jahni. So this Narration in total is Authentic.

Through the various narrations discussed in this text, it is evident that the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" (The Greatest Truthful One) was rightfully held by Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (as). This title is one of the most significant distinctions attributed to him, and the narrations clearly demonstrate that Imam Ali (as) himself asserted his position as the rightful holder of this title. In each of the narrations presented, Ali (as) explicitly declares, "I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger. I am the greatest truthful one (Al-Siddiq al-Akbar)." He also emphasized that no one could claim this title after him except a liar.

The authenticity of these narrations has been carefully considered. Although 'Abbad ibn 'Abdullah Al-Asadi, one of the narrators, has been weakened in some sources, his report is corroborated by other trusted narrators such as Abu Suleiman al-Jahni and Maadha Al-Adaviyah. These additional chains of narration support the credibility of the statement, confirming that Imam Ali (as) indeed held this revered title, and that any claims of others possessing it are not in line with the true historical context.

In particular, the narrations confirm that Imam Ali (as) prayed before others by seven years, signifying his pioneering role in Islam, both in terms of spiritual commitment and in leading by example. This historical truth is vital for understanding the rightful place of Imam Ali (as) in Islamic leadership, as well as the deep significance of the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" that was unjustly stripped from him and later ascribed to others.

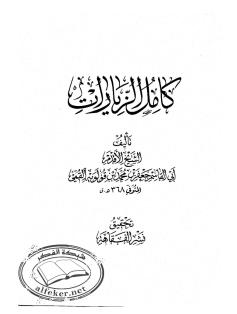
Thus, it becomes clear that the title of "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" was meant for Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (as). This title, like many other aspects of Islamic history, was taken away from him and misappropriated by others over time. The narrations we have presented here serve as a strong testament to Imam Ali's (as) true status and highlight the need for a more accurate understanding of Islamic history, free from distortions that have shaped the narrative for centuries.

Shia Narrations:

We Read in Kamil al Ziyarat, page 115-116:







حَدَّثَنِي جَمَاعَةُ مَشَايِخِي مِنْهُمْ أَبِي وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ وَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ جَمِيعاً عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنِ عِيسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْيَقْطِينِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ زَكَرِيّا الْمُؤْمِنِ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْكَانَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ قَالَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عِيسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ اللَّيْقِ (ص) خُذُوا بِحُجْزَةِ هَذَا الْأَنْزَعِ فَإِنَّهُ الصَّدِّيقُ الْأَكْبِرُ وَ الْهَادِي لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَهُ وَ مَنْ سَبَقَهُ وَمَنْ سَبَقَهُ مَنْ خَذَلَهُ مَحَقَهُ اللَّهُ وَ مَنِ اعْتَصَمَ بِاللَّهِ [اعْتَصَمَ بِاللَّهِ [اعْتَصَمَ بِاللَّهِ [اعْتَصَمَ بِعَبْلِ اللَّهِ] وَ مَنْ أَخَذَ بِوَلَايَتِهِ هَذَاهُ اللَّهُ وَ مِنْ وَلَايَتِهِ هَذَاهُ اللَّهُ وَ مَنْ الْمُوسَانِ الْأَئِمَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ مِنْ الْمُوسَانِ الْأَئِمَةُ اللَّهُ وَ الْحُسَيْنُ وَ هُمَا ابْنَايَ وَ مِنْ وُلْدِ الْحُسَيْنِ الْأَئِمَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ مِنْ وَلَا تَتَخِذُوا عَدُو هُمْ وَلِيجَةً مِنْ دُونِهِمْ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبَ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَ ذِلَّةً فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ قَدَابُ مَن وَلُوهُمْ وَ لَا تَتَخِذُوا عَدُو هُمْ وَلِيجَةً مِنْ دُونِهِمْ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبَ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَ ذِلَّةً فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ قَدَابُ مَن وَالُوهُمْ وَ لَوْ الْوَهُمْ وَ لَا تَتَخِذُوا عَدُوا عَدُو هُمْ وَلِيجَةً مِنْ دُونِهِمْ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبَ مِنْ رَبِكُمْ وَ ذِلَّةً فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَ قَدَ خَابَ مَن الْفَرَى

A group of my teachers narrated to me, including my father, Muhammad ibn al-Hasan, and Ali ibn al-Husayn, all of them from Sa'd ibn Abdullah ibn Abi Khalaf, from Muhammad ibn Isa ibn Ubayd al-Yaqtini, from Abu Abdullah Zakariya al-Mu'min, from Abu Muskan, from Zayd, the servant of Ibn Hubayra, who said:

Abu Ja'far (peace be upon him) said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him and his family) said:

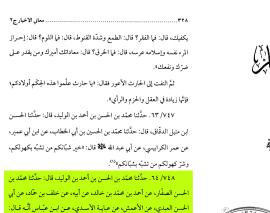
"Hold firmly to the support of this man with a distinct mark (referring to Imam Ali, peace be upon him), for he is the Great Truthful One (al-Siddiq al-Akbar) and the guide for those who follow him. Whoever surpasses him has departed from the religion of Allah. Whoever forsakes him, Allah will

obliterate him, and whoever clings to him has clung to Allah [has clung to the Rope of Allah]. Whoever accepts his guardianship, Allah will guide him, and whoever abandons his guardianship, Allah will lead him astray.

From him are the two grandsons of my nation, Hasan and Husayn, who are my sons. From the progeny of Husayn are the guiding Imams and the Awaited Riser (al-Qa'im al-Mahdi). So love them, be loyal to them, and do not take their enemies as allies apart from them, lest the wrath of your Lord descend upon you and humiliation befall you in this worldly life. Truly, whoever fabricates lies has failed."

We also read in Ma'ānī al-'Akhbār, Vol 2, Page 328-329:





المتوقيسك

بجِقيقَة

التِيَّانِ عَلَيْكَاظِيْمُ الْمِتَوْيِ

درواه الطبراني في المجم الكبير ٢٢ : ١٤ من المجم الأوسط ٢ : ٩٤ عن أنس بن مالك عنه علله ورواه ابن مساكر في تاريخ دمشق ٢ : ٢٦ عن ابن عباس مثله. ٣- رواه الطبراني في المجم الكبير ٢٣ : ١٥ والمعجم الأوسط ٢ : ٩٤ من أنسب المجموعة (عن ١٤ من المجموعة المجموعة المجموعة عن ١٠ من المجموعة المجم

Muhammad ibn al-Hasan ibn Ahmad ibn al-Walid narrated to us, who said: Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Saffar narrated to us, from Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Khalid, from his father, from Khalaf ibn Hammad, from Abu al-Hasan al-Abdi, from al-A'mash, from Abaya al-Asadi, from Ibn Abbas, who said:

ستكون فتنة، فإن أدركها أحد منكم فعليه بخصىلتين: كتــاب الله، وعــلتي بــن أبي طالب علمه، فإتي سمعت نبيّ الله علمي يقول وهو آخذ بيد عليّ علميّ: «هذا أوّل سن

آمن بي، وأول من يصافحني يوم القيامة، وهو فاروق هذه الأمّة، يفرّق بين الحقّ

"There will come a time of trial. If any of you encounters it, hold firmly to two things: the Book of Allah and Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him). For I heard the Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him and his family) say – while he was holding the hand of Ali (peace be upon him):

'He is the first to believe in me and the first to shake hands with me on the Day of Resurrection. He is the Divider (Faroog) of this nation,

distinguishing between truth and falsehood. He is the leader (Yasub) of the believers, while wealth is the leader of the oppressors. Truly, he is the Greatest Truthful One (al-Siddiq al-Akbar). He is my gate through which one enters, and he is my successor after me."

We read in Al-Amali by Shaykh al-Saduq, page 771-772:



My father (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated to us, who said: Sa'd ibn Abdullah narrated to us, who said: Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Isa narrated to us, from Musa ibn al-Qasim al-Bajali, from Ja'far ibn Muhammad ibn Sama'ah, from Abdullah ibn Miskan, from al-Hakam ibn al-Salt, from Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Ali, from his forefathers (peace be upon them), who said:

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him and his family) said:

"Hold firmly to the support of this man with a distinct mark (referring to Ali, peace be upon him), for he is the Greatest Truthful One (al-Siddiq al-Akbar) and the Divider (al-Farooq) who distinguishes between truth and falsehood. Whoever loves him, Allah will guide them. Whoever hates him, Allah will despise them. Whoever turns away from him, Allah will obliterate them.

From him come the two grandsons of my nation, Hasan and Husayn, who are my sons. From Husayn come the guiding Imams, to whom Allah has granted my knowledge and understanding. Be loyal to them, and do not take allies apart from them, lest the wrath of your Lord befall you. And

whoever incurs the wrath of their Lord has indeed fallen. This worldly life is nothing but a deceiving enjoyment."

We also read in Al-Amali by Shaykh Al-Saduq, page 385:

المجلس الثامن والثلاثون المجلس الثامن والثلاثون

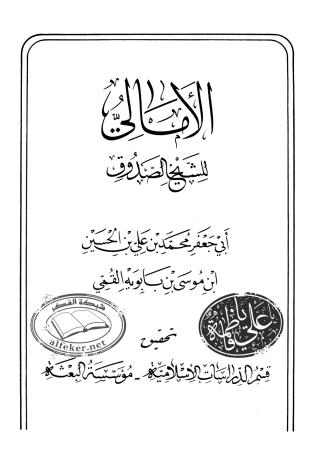
بعليّ، ونصرته بعليّ^(١).

1/٣١٥ - حدّثنا محمّد بن الحسن (رحمه)، قال: حدّثنا الحسين بن الحسن بن أبان، عن الحسين بن الحسن بن أبان، عن الحسين بن سعيد، عن ابن أبي عُمير، عن حمّاد بن عثمان، عن إسماعيل الجُمفي: أنّه سَمِع أبا جعفر البافر (مباستهم): يقول: قال رسول الله (مناه مبهراته): أُعطيت خمساً لم يُعطّها أحدٌ قبلي: جُعِلت لي الأرض مسجداً وطَهُوراً، وأحِلَ لي المُرض مسجداً وطَهُوراً، وأحِلَ لي المُرْض مسجداً بالرُعب، وأعطيت الشّفاعة (٢٠).

عبدالله، عن أحمد بن محمد بن عبسى، عن موسى بن القاسم البَجَلي، عن جعفر بن عبدالله، عن أحمد بن محمد بن عبسى، عن موسى بن القاسم البَجَلي، عن جعفر بن محمد بن سَمَاعة، عن عبدالله بن مُسكان، عن الحكم بن الصَّلت، عن أبي جعفر الباقر، عن آبائه (مهم النلام)، قال: قال رسول الله (مناه عبداله): خُذوا بحُجِرَة (٣) هذا الأنزع ـ يعني عليًا ـ فإنّه الصَّدِيق الأكبر، وهو الفاروق يَمْرَق بين الحق والباطل، من أحبّه هذاه الله، ومن أبغضه أبغضه الله، ومن تخلّف عنه مَحتَه الله، ومنه سبطا أمّتي الحسن والحسين، وهما ابناي، ومن الحسين أئمة مُداةً: أعطاهم الله علمي وقَهْمي، فتركوهم ولا تتَخذوا وليجةً (١) من دونهم فيَحُلُ عليكم غَضبٌ من ربّكم، ومن يحلل عليه غَضبٌ من ربّكم، ومن يحلل عليه غَضبٌ من ربّكه فقد هوئ، وما الحياة الدنيا إلّا مناع الفرّور (١٠).

وصلَّىٰ الله علىٰ رسوله محمَّد وآله

(٥) بصائر الدرجات: ۲/۲۸، بحار الأنوار٢٣: ٢٠/١٢٩ و ٣٦: ٨/٢٢٨.



My father and Muhammad ibn al-Hasan (may Allah have mercy on them) narrated to us, who said: Sa'd ibn Abdullah narrated to us, from Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Isa, from Musa ibn al-Qasim al-Bajali, from Ja'far ibn Muhammad ibn Sama'ah, from Abdullah ibn Miskan, from al-Hakam ibn al-Salt, from Abu Ja'far al-Bagir, from his forefathers (peace be upon them), who said:

The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him and his family) said:

"Hold firmly to the support of this man with a distinct mark (referring to Ali, peace be upon him), for he is the Greatest Truthful One (al-Siddiq al-Akbar) and the Divider (al-Farooq) who distinguishes between truth and falsehood. Whoever loves him, Allah will guide them. Whoever hates him, Allah will despise them. Whoever turns away from him, Allah will obliterate them.

From him come the two grandsons of my nation, Hasan and Husayn, who are my sons. From Husayn come the guiding Imams, to whom Allah has granted my knowledge and understanding. Be loyal to them, and do not take allies apart from them, lest the wrath of your Lord befall you. And whoever incurs the wrath of their Lord has indeed fallen. This worldly life is nothing but a deceiving enjoyment."

We also read in page number 274, hadith 304 for Amali al-Sadug:

٢٧٤ □ الأمالي ـ للشيخ الصدوق

ابن زياد الكرخي، قال: قال الصادق جعفر بن محمّد(ملهماائتلام): إذا كان يوم القيامة نشر الله تبارك وتعالى رحمته حتّى يُطلّم إبليس في رحمته(١).

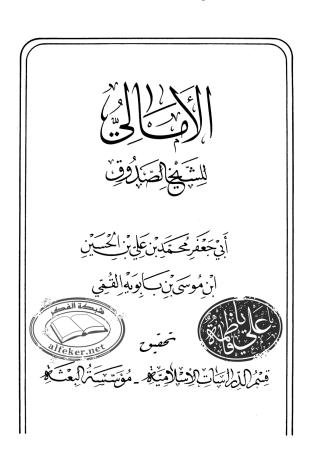
٣/٣٠٢ - حدّثنا محمّد بن الحسن بن أحمد بن الوليد (رمدانه)، قال: حدّثنا محمّد بن الحسن الصفّار، عن أحمد بن عبسى، عن محمّد بن إسماعيل بن بريم، عن عبدالله بن عثمان، عن الحسين بن مهران، عن إسحاق بن غالب، عن أبي عبدالله الصادق (مهاشه)، قال: من أساء خُلقه عذّب نفسة (٢).

بن المتوكل (مبراة مد)، قال: حدّ ثنا محمّد بن موسى بن المتوكل (مبراة مد)، قال: حدّ ثنا علي بن الحسين السّعد آبادي، قال: حدّ ثنا أحمد بن أبي عبدالله البرقي، عن أبيه، عن محمّد بن علي ابن أبي عُمير، عن محمّد بن عبدالرحمن بن أبي لبلى، عن أبي جعفر محمّد بن عليّ الباقر (عدائلام)، قال: من قُسِم له الخُرق (٢٠ حُجِب عنه الإيمان ٢٠).

2 0/٣٠٤ حدّ ثنا أبي رحده، قال: حدّ ثنا سعد بن عبدالله، قال: حدّ ثنا عبّاد بن سليمان، عن محمّد بن سليمان، عن أبيه سليمان الديلمي، عن عمير بن الحارث، عن عمران بن ميثم، عن أبي شخيلة، قال: أثبت أبا ذرّ رحده، فقلت: يا أبا ذرّ، إنّي قد رأيّ اختلافاً، فبماذا تأمّرني؟ قال: عليك بهاتين الخصلتين: كتاب الله، والشيخ عليّ ابن أبي طالب رحد الله)، فإنّي سَمِعتُ رحول الله (منانه عدواله) يقول: هذا أوّل من آمن بي، وأوّل من يُصافحني يوم الفيامة، وهو الصِدّيق الأكبر، وهو الفاروق الذي يَقُرُق بين الحدّ الذا الله (عداله)

1/٣٠٥ - حدّثنا عليّ بن أحمد بن عبدالله بن أحمد بن أبي عبدالله البرقي (رحمانه)، قال: حدّثني أبي، عن جدّه أحمد بن أبي عبدالله، عن أبيه، عن محمّد

> (۱) بسار الأنوار // ۱/۲۰۰ و ۱۳: ۲۷۷/۲۲۹. (۲) بسار الأنوار ۱۳۷: ۲/۲۱۹. (۳) الشرق: الجهل والعمق. (٤) الكافي ۲: ۲/۲۲، بسار الأنوار ۷۳: ۱/۲۹۸. (۵) بسار الأنوار ۱۶: ۵/۰.



My father (may Allah have mercy on him) narrated to us, who said: Sa'd ibn Abdullah narrated to us, from Abad ibn Sulayman, from Muhammad ibn Sulayman, from his father Sulayman al-Dailami, from Umayr ibn al-Harith, from Imran ibn Maysam, from Abu Sukhayla, who said:

"I went to Abu Dharr (may Allah have mercy on him) and said: 'O Abu Dharr, I have seen a lot of differences, what do you advise me?' He replied: 'Hold on to these two things: the Book of Allah and the Sheikh Ali ibn Abi Talib (peace be upon him). For I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him and his family) say: This is the first to believe in me,

the first to shake hands with me on the Day of Resurrection. He is the Greatest Truthful One (al-Siddiq al-Akbar) and the Divider (al-Farooq) who distinguishes between truth and falsehood.

By examining these narrations carefully, we reaffirm the rightful recognition of Imam Ali (as) as the bearer of the title "Al-Siddiq al-Akbar" and call for a restoration of historical justice, where his contributions and virtues are honored and acknowledged in their rightful place. The misattribution of this title to others is a reflection of the broader issue of how key aspects of Islamic history have been manipulated or obscured for political or sectarian reasons, but the truth remains clear to those who seek it with an open heart and mind.

Conclusion:

Imam Ali ibn Abi Talib (as) is not merely a figure from history, but a heart that beats in the soul of every true believer. His life, his words, his actions—all reflect a love so pure for Allah and His Messenger that they leave an indelible mark on the hearts of all who come to know him. The title **Al-Siddiq al-Akbar** is a crown that shines upon his noble head, a title earned through his unwavering devotion to truth, justice, and his closeness to the Prophet devotion to truth, justice, and his closeness to the Prophet to embrace Islam with a heart full of sincerity, and he remained its fiercest protector, its most compassionate guide, and its truest supporter.

Imam Ali (as) is the embodiment of love for Allah—his every step, every word, was an act of devotion. His sacrifices were not just physical but were made with a heart full of love and loyalty to the Messenger of Allah عليه . The affection he had for the Prophet عليه was like no other, and in his company, he was not just a brother, but a soul that understood the deepest truths of faith. His love for justice, his tenderness toward the oppressed, and his boundless courage were not mere acts—they were expressions of his love for Allah's will.

To speak of Imam Ali (as) is to speak of a heart that was always in motion, always striving to do good, to seek truth, and to serve with all the tenderness and courage of a devoted servant of Allah. His example is not just of leadership, but of love—love for Allah, for His Messenger and for all of creation. His soul was a light that shone brightly in the world, and it continues to illuminate the hearts of those who turn to him in love and devotion.

Imam Ali (as) is not just a figure to admire from afar, but a beloved guide who continues to inspire, comfort, and guide us. His presence in our hearts is a sweet reminder of the beautiful, unshakable love that should exist between us and Allah, a love that transcends all struggles and hardships. May we carry that love in our hearts, as Imam Ali (as) did, and strive to live with the same purity, sincerity, and devotion to truth that he exemplified.

May the love of Imam Ali (as) continue to grow in our hearts, filling us with compassion, courage, and a relentless pursuit of justice. And may we never forget that the crown of **Al-Siddiq al-Akbar** belongs to none but him, and that those who have wrongfully claimed it will forever remain in the shadow of truth. May Allah curse those who stole this sacred title and obscured the light of the true bearer.