



Imam Ali al-Rida (as)

Titles:

al-Jawad (the generous), al-Taqi (the pious), Ibn al-Rida (Son of al-Rida)

Mother:

Lady Sabika

Period of Imamat:

17 Years



195-203 AH



195 AH: (Birth)

- Imam al-Jawad (as) was born on the 10th of Rajab, in Medina, Hijaz to Lady Sabika.
- Lady Sabika was Imam Ali al-Rida's (as) second wife from Nubia. His first wife was the daughter of Caliph Mamun.

199 AH: Imam Rida (as) was summon: (4 year old)

- His father, Imam Rida (as) was summoned by Mamun to Khorassan (Mashaad).
- Imam al-Jawad (as) was left alone in Medina. The Shiites questioned whether a child of that age could take on his father's responsibility as an Imam, if something happened. In response, Imam Ridha (as) told the story of Jesus (as), who had become a prophet at a younger age.



203 AH: Becoming the Ninth Imam (7 years old)

- On 17th Safar, his father Imam Rida (as) passed away.
- Imam al-Jawad (as) became the 9th Imam at the age of 7 years.



- During the Hajj season, Imam al-Jawad (as) answered 30,000 questions from Shia all over the world. He appointed various Shia's as his representatives (wahkils) regarding issues of figh.









204-212 AH

204 AH: Meeting Mamun (9 years old)



The story of Mamun's first encounter with the Imam (as) was interesting. Once Mamun was out with his entourage when he saw the Imam(as) was standing silently by the road side where some children were playing. As he came that way, all the children ran away, but the young Imam remained standing at his place. Noting this, Mamun stopped his carriage and asked, "Young man, why did you not run away like the other children?" The Imam replied calmly, "Neither had I committed a crime, nor was I blocking the way. Why should I have run away or be afraid? And I also know that you will not cause any unnecessary trouble when your way is not blocked." His reply shocked Mamun.



- Imam al-Jawad (as) proved that he wasn't afraid of the worldly authorities at this young age.

205-212 AH: Correspondence to his representative (10-17 years old)

- There is little historical recording of the events from these years, but it is clear that Imam (as) was building his network and was in close contacts with his representatives.
- He engaged in various debate sessions with the higher rank scholars and common people to prove his divine authority over them.
- -Yaḥyā b. Emrān, his wahkil in Qum, joined protests around Mamun's tax hikes.

Year: (Unknown) Marriage to Samana al-Maghribīyya

-Samana became a maidservant by the order of Imam al-Jawad (as). She was a pious woman who fasted and prayed a lot. In a hadith, Imam al-Hadi (as) mentioned her mother was a true knower of his rights and a dweller of paradise.





212 AH: Birth of his son Imam al-Hadi(as).(17 years old)

- Imam al-Jawad's wife, Samana, gave birth to Imam Ali al-Hadi al-Naqi (as).



215-220 AH 215 AH: Travel to Iraq and Marriage (20 years old)



- Mamun feared the growing influence of Imam al-Jawad (as) and summons him to Baghdad.
- After several requests of Mamun, he got married to his daughter Umm al-Fadl, in Iraq. He did not have any children with her.

Year: Unknown (Travelling to Medina)

- The Imam al-Jawad (as) returns to Medina with his new wife.

218 AH: Transfer of power (23 years old)

- Mamun passed away, and his brother Mutasim took control of the government.





220 AH: Return to Iraq (25 years old)

- Mutasim got worried about the increasing popularity of Imam al-Jawad (as) and ordered him to visit Bagdad once again from Medina.
- The corrupt Mutasim eventually had Imam al-Jawad (as) poisoned.
- On 30th of the month of Dhul Qa'dah, He passed away at age 25.



Golden words of Imām al-Jawād (as)

• If the ignorant keeps silent, people would not differ.

al-Shahid al-Tustari, Ihqaqul-Haq, vol.12, p. 432

• The increase of blessing is not interrupted by God, unless thanksgiving is interrupted by the servants.

Ibn Shu'ba al-Harrani, Tuhaf al-'Uqul, p. 480

- Three things take the slave to God's pleasure:
- 1) Increase in seeking forgiveness. 2) Gentleness. 3) Increased charity giving.

Misnad al-Imām al-Jawād, p. 247



Short Dua from Imam al Jawad(as)

1. When Invoking the Tawheed of Allah swt every morning and evening

Allaahu, Allaahu, Rabbee, Ar-rahmaanur-raheem, laa ushriku bihi shay'aa.

Allah, Allah, my Lord, the Most Gracious [and] the Most Merciful I do not associate anything with Him.



Sources: Al-islam, wikishia, Kisakids, Kitab Al Irshad by Sheikh Al Mufid, 14 Sitarey, duas.org, imam-us.org https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Muhammad_al-Taqi