Who Are the Sons of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?

Huda Abdul Hussein¹ and Khalil Hassan Al-Zarkani²

Abstract

"Sons of Reza" is a nickname used by the children of the descendants of Imam Reza: Imam Muhammad al-Jawad, Imam Ali al-Hadi, and Imam Hassan al-Askari (peace be upon them). Many sources have referred to this title, as these imams were able to exercise their missionary role in confronting anyone who tries to insult Islam and its unity.

Keywords: The Sons, Imam Al-Rida.

INTRODUCTION

THE STUDY’S PROBLEM

It was reported that the sons of Abbas used to call the sons of Imam Al-Rida "Ibn Al-Ridha" until his sons were known as "Ibn Al-Ridha"; what is the reason? That is the problem of the study that the research is trying to answer. The scientific aspect of Imam Al-Ridha emerged, through his scientific protests with various sects and teams, or in memory of the great personality of Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) as the Abbasid crown prince to tell this title about the belonging of these imams to him, so people stopped balancing between them and the Abbasid authority.

One of the most prominent findings of the research is the study of the biography of the sons of Al-Rida (peace be upon him) to remove the confusion among contemporary historians and answer the questions that ask who are the sons of Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him)?

The clarification of this honorable lineage of the Imams (peace be upon them) associated with Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him) embodies the important role of these Imams in embodying the spirit of Islam, defending it and confronting all the opposition movements that emerged, whose purpose was to undermine Islam and reduce its role in public life, to clarify the sequence of the honorable lineage has great dimensions at the religious level by clarifying the picture of this great lineage of the sons of Al-Rida (peace be upon them)

Who Are the Sons of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?

INTRODUCTION

"Sons of Reza" is a nickname that can be used for the children of the offspring of Imam Reza: Imam Muhammad al-Jawad, Imam Ali al-Hadi, and Imam Hassan al-Askari (peace be upon them), as stated by the Sheikh Mufid in the guidance. This title was used by the owners of Imams and others such as the Banu al-Abbas, as pointed out by the scholar al-Tabarsi in the media of al-Warri. The imams of the people of the house, including the sons of Al-Rida, envisioned the glory of Islam and the achievement of authentic Islamic civilization through wise attitudes and activities, the most prominent of which is the building of the righteous community as an infrastructure for authentic Islamic civilization. Based on this vision, the movement of the three imams (peace be upon them) was wide and influential despite all the obstructive circumstances at the time. These imams (peace be upon them) exercised their missionary and leadership functions in the Abbasid caliphate.

¹ College of Islamic Sciences, University of Baghdad. E-mail: huda.abd2202m@cois.uobaghdad.edu.iq
² College of Islamic Sciences, University of Baghdad. E-mail: khaleel.khalf@cois.uobaghdad.edu.iq
Who Are the Sons Of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?

The Study's Problem

It was reported that the sons of Abbas used to call the sons of Imam Al-Rihah "Ibn Al-Riha" until his sons were known as "Ibn Al-Riha"; what is the reason? That is the problem of the study that the research is trying to answer.

The scientific aspect of Imam Al-Rihah emerged, through his scientific protests with various sects and teams, or in memory of the great personality of Imam Al-Rihah (peace be upon him) as the Abbasid crown prince to tell this title about the belonging of these imams to him, so people stop balancing the avoidance between them and the Abbasid authority.

Purpose Of The Study: The study aims to know the biography of the sons of satisfaction and introduce them, and the research contains an introductory introduction: the term of the sons of satisfaction (peace be upon them), and two topics, the first topic: the biography of the sons of satisfaction (peace be upon them), and includes two demands, the first demand is a biography of Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) and the second demand: the biography of Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon him). The second topic: the biography of Imam Hassan al-Askari (peace be upon him) and included one demand is the biography of the military imam (peace be upon him) and then the conclusion, sources and references.

Introductory Introduction: In The Term Sons Of Al-Rihah (Peace Be Upon Them)

Sons are a language: The origin of its construction is the sons of: "Al-Ba, Al-Nun, and Al-Waw is one word, which is the thing, which is generated by the thing, like the son of man." It is called so because it is a building of the father, because the father built it, and it was the reason for its creation (Al-Fayrouzabadi, 2008, vol. 4, 307) "and it was collected by sons or sons, and the word for a son was used by the Arabs as a metaphor for inherent, subordination, causality, or the like, so Ibn al-Sabil is said, for much travel, and Ibn al-Falla is for the poor. (Mehdi, 2022, 10)

Terminology: It is a nickname given to Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) in particular, and then he named the descendants of Imam al-Rihah, in general, namely Imam Ali bin Muhammad al-Hadi, Musa al-Mubraqa, and Imam Hassan bin Ali al-Askari.

He called them the sons of satisfaction because of the scientific and social status of Imam Ali bin Musa Al-Rihah (peace be upon him) (Al-Majlisi, 1983, vol. 50, 3). He is the eighth Imam after his father Musa bin Jaafar (peace be upon him) because he preferred him to the group of his brothers and the people of his house. His knowledge, dream, devotion and diligence were revealed. He was born in Medina in the year forty-eight and one hundred, and was arrested in the year two hundred and three. (Al-Mufi, 1995, vol. 2, p. 247) His knowledge, dream, devotion and diligence appeared, and he was born in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in the year forty-eight and one hundred, and he was arrested in the rituals of the year two hundred and three. "Al-Mufi, 1995, c. 2, p. 247"

Imams have been mentioned by this title in many books, some of which we mention:

In the book of al-Munqib: "Ja'far al-Jaww, who is full of contentment, who surrenders to the judiciary, has more satisfaction from Allah, Ibn Shahr Ashb, 1991, vol. 4, 413)."

According to the Book of the History of Baghdad: Imam Muhammad bin Ali Al-Jaww was nicknamed Ibn Al-Rihah, in the following hadiths:

"In Hadith No. (1261) (He is Muhammad Ibn Ali Ibn Musa Ibn Jaafar Ibn Muhammad Ibn Ali Ibn Al-Hussein Ibn Ali Ibn Ali Tabi Ab Jaafar Ibn Al-Rida)"; and in the same hadith number ("Abu Naeem Al-Hafiz told us... Did he introduce you to Ibn Al-Riha? I said yes. He said: So he let me in, so we greeted him and sat down. He told him the hadith of the Prophet (may God bless him and grant him peace) (Fatima guarded her chastity, so God forbade her offspring from Hell.)

In hadith No. (1262) ("...Ibn al-Riha Muammad ibn ‘Ali ibn Musa said:
Whoever benefits from a brother in God has benefited from house in Paradise”(Al-Baghdadi, 2002, vol. 4, 88)

Imam Hassanbin Ali surnamed Ibn al-Rida, as reported by Sheikh al-Mufeed (Al-Dhahabi ,1985, vol. 4, 17) . This is in the chapter of mentioning one of the news of Abu Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his virtues, in the news of Ibn al-Mutawakkil's question, about which they said to him, "This is an Alawite."

Itis said to him: Al-Hasan bin Ali is known as: Ibn Al-Rida..., as well as in the news of his illness and death, peace be upon him, by saying this Hassan Ibn Ali Ibn Muhammad bin Al-Rida died of his nose. (Al-Mufi, 1995, vol. 2.p. 324)

This surname was mentioned by the horse (peace be upon him)  in Tafsir Al-Qami : The trustee, if he was unable to do anything, said: "Ask the son of Al-Ridha 'about that, which is Abu Al-Hassan Ali bin Muhammad." (Al-Qami, 1387, Part 2.p. 298)

He was one of the names of Imam al-Hadi(peace be upon him) as Ibn al-Rida, as stated in the Encyclopedia of the Word. (Shirazi, 2006,c19,14)

His father and grandfather, peace be upon them, knew each of them in his time as Ibn al-Rida- and it came in the book of Imam al-Hadi biography and history: Imam al-Hadi, his father al-Jawad and his military son, each of them was known as ( Ibn al-Rida in his time) (Al-Kaabi, 1427AH,125) (Al-Jamali, 2022, 275-302)

Al-Majlisi(Al-Qumi,Al-Kunni and Al-Qab, 1359, vol. 3,147) stated that from the titles of the eleventh Imam and the tribe of the master of mankind, Abu Al-Hassan Muhammad bin Ali (peace be upon him), he and his father and grandfather (peace be upon them) knew each of them in their time as Ibn Al-Ridha.(Al-Majlisi, 1983,c50, 238)

From the above, we know that this title was given to imams by their owners, narrators, and the men of the ruling authorities at the time for several reasons, the most important of which are:

That the caliph al-Ma'mun imitated Imam al-Rida and any covenant after his death, and al-Ma'mun said: The caliphate was given to the best of the family of Abu Talib, and I do not find anyone better and I do not know on the face of the earth from him,(al-Mufeedi, 1995,part 2, p. 261) and his name was beaten on dirhams and dinars (Al-Suyuti, 2004,226)

Al-Ma'mun wrote to all horizons his pledge, and said in the right of the Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him); I have not been since the caliphate led me to look at who imitated it and worked hard in the beginning of its reign, so I did not find anyone who is fit for it except Abu Al-Hassan Ali bin Musa Al-Rida, for what I saw from his skillful bounty, his beneficial knowledge, his piety in the subterranean and the apparent, and his abandonment of the world and its people, and his tendency to the Hereafter and his preference for it. I have verified what the news on him is complicit, and the tongues on him are in agreement, so I made the covenant to him confident in the goodness of God in that due to Muslims, and altruistic to establish the rites of religion, and a request for salvation on the day when people rise to the Lord of the worlds, and he launched the slogan of satisfaction from the family of Muhammad, the violators and consenters, and his wife Al-Ma'mun (Al-Ma'mun, 1995,vol. 2, p. 259)

The greatness of the personality of Imam Ali Al-Rida (peace be upon him) andthe emergence of the scientific aspectand its superiority in all scientific debates and forums over all Islamic and non-Islamic teams in his era, imposed by the opponents of his enemies, as well as the consent of his guardians. (الجوزي، 2004) (Al-Majlisi, 1983,c94, 90) (Motahhari, 2014,104)

The first topic: The biography of the sons of Al-Rida (peace be upon them)

The first demand: A biography of Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him)

In this requirement, we will address the biography of Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) and we will learn about the name of the Imam and his lineage, his family and birth, his surname and surname, his death and burial).
First: His Name and Surname


His Lineage (Peace Be Upon Him): His tenth grandfather is "Abdul Muttalib bin Hashim bin Abdul Manaf bin Qusay bin Kaab bin Lu 'ay bin Ghaleb bin Fahr bin Malik bin Nadr bin Kenana Khuzaymah bin Madarah bin Elias Mudar bin Nizar bin Maad bin Adnan...", (Al-Tabari, 1413,496). He meets his grandfather, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him and his family), at his tenth grandfather, Abdul Muttalib.

"There is no higher lineage in the world of genealogy, nor is it higher than the lineage of Imam Abu Jaafar (peace be upon him). He is at the heart of the prophetic family, which is for the families that humanity has known...which has provided the world with the elements of virtue and perfection, and illuminated aspects of life with science, thought and faith." (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, vol. 23, 9)

Second: His Family and Birth

His Family

The Father: He is the Imam, "Ali ibn Musa al-Radha: a great one, with knowledge and clear evidence, and falling in the souls, made by the safe and the prince of his reign to his majesty." (Al-Dhahabi, 1985, vol. 13,121) "and was established by Khalifa, and Al-Ma 'mun was examining him by asking about everything and answering him, and all his words and answers were with verses from the Holy Quran, (Ibn Shahr Ashub, 1991, vol. 4,379). Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) used to worship people, and the most sincere of them was in obedience to God, so there was no honorable characteristic left that transcends man, which is one of his selves, and one of his tendencies, as God gave him the bones as his father gave him with every honor and loved him with every honor and made him the knowledge of his grandfather's nation, and his morals were a whiff of the morals of his grandfather, the Prophet (peace be upon him and his God)" , (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 23, 29)

"Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him) was distinguished by the finest colors of Islamic education with his son Al-Jawad, so he was fed by those who increased the prophecy, and taught him the qualities of his esteemed fathers, and did not mention him by his name, but he used to say: He wrote to Abu Jaafar; I wrote to Abu Jaafar, addressing him with glory, to develop the spirit of pride and dignity in himself" , (Al-Saddouk, 1378, c2, p. 266) (Al-Qurashi, 2008, c.31, 32) Imam Al-Jawad (peace be upon him) followed his father's curriculum in science and dream, and metism, effort, goodness and high morals, and his residence with his father was seven years and three months (Al-Baghdadi, 1406AH, c.4,411)

Mother

"As for the noble lady, the mother of Imam Muhammad al-Jawad (peace be upon him), she was one of the ladies of Muslim women of virtue, purity and virtue, and she was proud and honored that she was born a flag of the Islamic faith, and an imam of the imams of Muslims, and does not degrade her or diminish her dignity that she is a nation, Islam fought this phenomenon and considered it one of the elements of ignorant life..., and therefore the imams of the people of the house (peace be upon them) rushed to marry the slaves to eliminate these malicious prejudices and remove the causes of discrimination among Muslims" , (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 32, 20) The narrators differed in the name of the noble lady, the mother of Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) on the sayings:

"Her name was Khayzaran and it was seen that she was from the family of the house of Mariah, the mother of Ibrahim, the son of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him and his God)" (Al-Kulaini, 2007, vol. 1, p. 314) (Al-Saghir, 2012, p. 18) (Rasul, 2013, 1-15)

"His mother: A mother of a child called Durra, who was a Marisaite. Feruzabadi, 2008, c2, 251). Then Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) called it bamboo." (Al-Sabbagh, 1422 AH, Part 2, 1083)

"It is said: Rihanna and the nickname of Umm al-Hasan" (Al-Tabari, 1413, 417). (Al-Qazwini, 2008, vol. 1, 26) (Al-Qurashi, 2008 AD, vol. 32, 21) It is sufficient for her that she was the best woman of her time, as he said in her right Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him) on the night of the birth of Imam Al-Jawad {"The likeness of Moses bin Imran (peace be upon him) was born to me as a sailor, she sanctified a mother who gave birth to him, for she was created pure and pure"...}. (Al-Masoudi, 1988, vol. 2, 230)

**His Brothers**

Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him) had no children, not Muhammad bin Ali Al-Jawad (peace be upon him) and Musa bin Ali, and historians differed in the number of daughters and their names in several sayings. We take the most famous of these sayings:

Sheikh Al-Mufeed mentioned: "Imam al-Jawad (peace be upon him) has a successor from the boy Ali, his son, the imam after him, and Moses, and from the daughters Fatima and Imamah, and he did not succeed a male other than the one we named" (Al-Mufeed, 1995, vol. 2, 295)

The other saying that the Imam has two sons, Imam Ali Al-Hadi, and Musa Al-Mubraqa, and one of the daughters, Hakima, Khadija and Umm Kulthum (Sibt Ibn Al-Jawzi, 2004, Volume 2, 493)

His blessed birth

"Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) surrounded his generous neighbor with a lot of care and honor, he found out from behind the unseen, that she would give birth to a son chosen by Allah for the Imamate and the Public Prosecution, about the Great Prophet (peace be upon him), he is one of his guardians for twelve, and Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) told this to the flags of the Companions, (Al-Qurashi, 2008, c 32, 22) as stated in the Book of al-Kafi: "About Muhammad Ibn Ali, about Abu Yahya al-Sanani said: I was with Abu al-Hasan al-Ridha (peace be upon him) and he came with his son Abu Jaafar (peace be upon him) when he was young, and he said: "This newborn son who was not born is the greatest blessing to our Shia than him"") (Al-Kulini, 2007, part 1, 379) (Al-Mufid, 1995, c 2, 279) (Al-Majlisi, 1983, c 50, 20) and in another Hadith al-Masoud (gold, 1985, c 15, 569) Ali bin Asbat al-Sanani said: When I am satisfied with him, Jabi (peace be upon him), Jafr (peace be upon him), I said to him (peace be upon him), so I said to him: I made you, then I made the blessed you, He said to me: {Yes, this is the one who was not born with the greatest blessing on our Shiism} (Al-Masoudi, 1988, vol. 2, 232) (Al-Mudarasi, 2010, c 51)

The year of his birth (peace be upon him): "It is famous among historians that the birth of Imam Abu Jaafar al-Jawad (peace be upon him) was in Medina, in the holy month of Ramadan, in 195 AH, according to the consensus of narrators and historians."


On the day of his birth (peace be upon him), narrators and historians differed on the following statements:

The auspicious birth was on the nineteenth of Ramadan. (Al-Aribili, 1421, c2, 857) (Al-Tabarsi, 1417 AH, c2, 91) (Al-Mursari, 2010, 13)

He (peace be upon him) was born in Medina, on Friday night, the half of the month of Ramadan (Al-Tabari, 1413, Part 2, 383) (Al-Qazwini, 2008, 70) "He was born on Tuesday, the fifth month of Ramadan and it was said that the middle of it". (Ibn Khalkan, 1971, c4, 175) (Al-Subhani, 2015, 120)

**Third - The Nickname of Imam Al-Jawad (Peace Be Upon Him) and His Surnames**
**Who Are the Sons Of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?**

**His Nickname (Peace Be Upon Him):** "Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him) was his son, Imam Muhammad Al-Jawad, in Abu Jaafar, which is the nickname of his grandfather Muhammad Al-Baqir (peace be upon him) and differentiates between them. It is said: For Imam Al-Baqir: Abu Jaafar I, and for Imam Al-Jawad: Abu Jaafar II, (Al-Sabbagh, 1422AH, c2, 266) (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, c32, p23). This nickname is famous in most of the narrated hadiths about him, and for Imam Al-Jawad is an uncommon nickname, which is (Abu Ali), on the occasion of the birth of his son Imam Ali Al-Hadi (peace be upon them) (Ibn Shahshub, 1991, c4, 410) (Al-Arbi, 1420, c2, 34).

**Surname (peace be upon him):** Imam al-Jawad, peace be upon him, was nicknamed many of them:

The most famous of which is Al-Jawad (Al-Sabbagh, 1422AH, Volume 2, 1038), (Ibn Khalkan, 1971, Volume 4, 175). He was nicknamed this because of the great amount of goodness, righteousness and charity he gave to people, and he is the most famous title of the Imam (peace be upon him). (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, 32, 32) (Al-Subhani, 2015, 120) (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, Volume 32, 321).

**The Pious:** "He was nicknamed so because he feared God and repented to him, and held fast to him, and he did not respond to any need of passion. Al-Ma’mun tested him in all colors of temptation, so he was not fooled, so he repented to God and chose to obey him over everything. (Al-Tabari, 1413, 396) (Al-Attari, 2012, 16)


**Bab Al-Murad:** This title was known to the Muslim public, which believed that it is one of the doors of mercy used by those who are anxious and in need to pay for the deception of the times and the tragedies of the days" (Al-Qurashi, 2008, C32, 24) (Al-Kaabi, 1427AH, 37) (Al-Sagheer, 2012, 24)

Ibn al-Ridha: (Ibn Shahrashub, 1991, vol. 4, 410) (Al-Mudrasi, 2010, 16) because of the status of his father, Imam Al-Ridha (peace be upon him). His reputation in the horizons has risen because of his reputation for virtue, knowledge and excellence, and other titles indicating his height and high status.

**Fourth: The death of Imam Al-Jawad (peace be upon him), and his burial:**

The first: Abu Ja’far (peace be upon him) did not die, his nose died, but he died of poisoning in Baghdad at the hands of Al-Mutam Al-Abbas (Al-Dhahabi, c10, 306) in the year twenty and two hundred of the Prophet's migration at the end of Dhu al-Qi’dah, which is the age of twenty-five, two months and eighteen days, and he was buried in Baghdad in the tombs of Quraysh at the grave of his grandfather Musa Ibn Ja’far (peace be upon him), and the duration of his imamate was seventeen years” (Sadouk, 1993, 98). (Al-Sabbagh, 1422AH, Part 2, 1058) (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, Part 32, 321) and the second saying: It is what was stated in the guidance that it was not proven to the Sheikh Al-Mufid that the Imam was poisoned, and he said: "It was said that he was poisoned, and I did not have news to testify to" (Al-Mufid, 1995, Part 2, 295).


**The Second Requirement: The Biography of Imam Ali Bin Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him)**

(His name and lineage, family and birth, surname and surname, death and burial)

**First: His Name and Surname**

His name is "Imam Ali bin Muhammad Al-Hadi, Zaky branch of the Tree of Prophethood, and a bright branch from the Dohat Al-Imamah", (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, vol. 32, 17)

Percentage of the sheriff:
**Second: His Family and Birth**

**His Family**

A-Alab: It is themetal of Jerusalem and purity, asceticism and asceticism, science and worship. The lineage is from the Quraysh, the peak of Hashim, the branch of Abd-Manaf, the offspring of the Prophet's family (peace be upon him and his family), and the offspring of al-Zahra al-Boo, the Grower of Knowledge, the Entire Dream, the Imam, the scholar of politics, the Imam of obedience, the Guardian of God, the guardian of God's religion, the ninth of the imams of the household chosen by God to lead the nation and reform it; (al-Sadoq, 1378, c.1, 199) (al-Qurashi, 2008, c.32, 78). Imam al-Jawwad (peace be upon him) took care of raising his son Imam al-Hadi by educating the message and teaching him the teachings of propheroah and imamah, and raising him with finely and constant steps unshaken by storms because he knew that he would leave him at an early age and lead the nation in the ages and youth . (Shirazi, 2006,c19,14)

**Mother**

She is the woman who was born a master of the Muslim masters, and an imam of the imams of the people of the house (peace be upon them), whom God made the masters of worship and the ships of salvation, and it is enough for her to be proud that she was chosen by God Almighty to carry this imam in her womb and feed him with love and tenderness (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 32, 18 ) (Al-Shirazi, 2006, vol. 19,12). Imam al-Hadi (Ali peace be upon him) said in her right

"A narration about Muhammad bin Al-Faraj and Ali bin Mehziar about Abu Hassan II (peace be upon him) that he said," My mother knows my righteousness and she is one of the people of Paradise. She is approached by a devil who is devout and does not receive a stubborn mighty trick, and she is cherished by the eye of God who does not sleep and does not fall behind the mothers of the righteous and the righteous. "Al-Masoudi, 1988,c,2,243) (Al-Tabari, 1413,410) (Al-Tustari, 2004,93) (Al-Attaradi, 2012,78) (Al-Saif, 2022,8)

Historians and narrators differed in their name, according to statements, some of which we will present:


Her name is Muftarshal-Maghribiyyah. (Erbili, 1420,c3,174)

**Children of Imam Al-Hadi, Peace Be Upon Him**

Sheikh Al-Mufid (may Allah have mercy on him) said: "Behind Imam Al-Hadi of the child Abu Muhammad Al-Hassan, his son is the imam after him, Al-Hussein, Muhammad, Jaafar, and his daughter Aisha."(Al-Mufeddi, 1995,c2,314) (Al-Tabari, 1413,412)

**Al-Tabarsi (May Allah Have Mercy on Him) Said: **"He has from the first five children: Abu Muhammad Al-Hassan, the imam after him, Al-Hussein, Muhammad, Jaafar, nicknamed the liar, and his daughter Aliya." (Al-Tabarsi, 1417AH,Part 2,349) (Ibn Ashub, 1991, c.4,402)

His blessed birth: Medina shone with the birth of Imam Ali bin Muhammad Al-Hadi (peace be upon him), but historians differed in the year of birth on the following:

Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon him) was born visually in the half of Dhu al-Hijjah in the year twelve and two hundred. "(Al-Mufi, 1995,c2,297) (Al-Tabarsi, 1417AH,c2,109) (Ibn Ashub, 1991, c4,401)

"His birth (peace be upon him) was like the birth of his parents (peace be upon them) on the fifth of Rajab in the year fourteen and two hundred of Hijra.(Al-Masoudi, 1988,c, 2,243) (Al-Saif, 2022,9)
Who Are the Sons Of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?

Third: His Surname And his Blessed Surname: His surname: The sure thing is that the child's surname has one of the colors of honor for him, which helps to grow his personality and integrate himself. The pure people noticed this and they were their children when they were young, and it was influenced by Imam Ali (peace be upon him) that he said:

We are honorable and our child is in the cradle, so if the lover sits on the carpet of pride, we will be raised (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 32, 20)

Imam Muhammad al-Jawad nicknamed his son Imam Ali Babi al-Hasan (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, c32, 21)

It is known to the modernists that those who are Abu al-Hasan are three of the imams (peace be upon them): Musa, son of Jaafar al-Kadhim, Ali bin Musa al-Rida, and Ali bin Muhammad al-Hadi, (peace be upon them). If the talk about Abu al-Hasan is mentioned and released, then the meaning is Imam al-Kadhim, and if Abu al-Hasan II is mentioned, then the meaning is Imam al-Rida, and if he is mentioned, Abu al-Hasan III, then the meaning is Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon them) (al-Sadouk, 1378, vol. 1, 23) (al-Kaabi, 1427AH, 125).

Surname
The most famous surname of Imam Ali bin Muhammad: He is Al-Hadi (Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, vol. 32, 22) "because he guided people to meet and be good. (Arbili, 1420, c2, 884)

His Surname: Al-Naqi, Al-Alam, Al-Faqih, Al-Amin and Al-Tayeb, (Al-Attaradi, 2012, 16)

He Was Nicknamed (Peace Be Upon Him) The Military: Because the area where the imam lived in secret from Rai, which was built by Al-Mu'tasim and the imam lived in it for more than twenty years, was called the military, so each of them was told the military (Ibn Ashub, 1991, vol. 2, 433)

Ibn al-Rida, (Al-Saif, 2022, 7)

One of his surnames is Al-Najib Al-Murtada, the trustworthy and trustworthy scholar, (Arbili, 1420, c2, 884)

Fourth: His Death And Burial
On the death of Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon him) and his burial, there were statements that we chose from the following:

"The Imam died in the secret of those who saw him on the third of Rajab in the year two hundred and fifty-four, and on that day he had forty-one years and seven months, and his period of reign was thirty-three years" (Al-Mufid, 1995, vol. 2, 298) and he was buried in his house, for the period of his residence in Samarra, twenty years, and he had only his son Abu Muhammad, peace be upon him. Arbili, 1420, c2, 376)

"It was narrated that he was arrested (peace be upon him) and in Rajab one year fifty-four and two hundred, and he had forty-one years and six months, and the most trusted person was with Yahya bin Harthama bin Eyn from Medina to the secret of those who saw him, so he died with it (peace be upon him) and was buried in his home." (Al-Tabari, 1967, C9, 381)

The death of Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon him): On the third of Rajab, he was killed by al-Mu'tadid al-Abbasi in poison, in the year 254AH (al-Dhahabi, 1985, vol. 13, 146)

The Second Topic: Biography of Imam Hassan Al-Askari (Peace Be Upon Him)
The first demand: The biography of the military imam (peace be upon him)

First: His Name and Surname
His name is: "Imam Abu Muhammad Al-Hassan Ibn Ali Ibn Muhammad Ibn Musa Ibn Jaafar (peace be upon them)" (Ibn Al-Atheer, 1997, vol. 6, 320)

Percentage Of The Sheriff
He is from"the people of the House of Prophethood, the position of the message, the various angels, the cradle of revelation, the metal of mercy, the reservoir of knowledge, the end of the dream, the generosity of generosity, the leaders of nations and the guardians of graces, the elements of the righteous, the pillars of the good, the pillars of worship, the pillars of the country, the gates of faith, the trustees of the Rahman, the dynasty of the prophets, the good fortune of the Lord of the worlds (Saduk, 1378, c2, 370), he is al-Hadi bin Ali al-Mutakil, the son of Muhammad al-Qan 'Ali, the son of Moses, the son of Jafar al-Fadil, the son of Muhammad al-Baqir Ali, the son of al-Thafrat, the son of al-Hasin, the martyr Ibn al-Shid Ali, the martyr Abi Fathl al-Babal, Muthl al-Ja 'ab, Nawab al-Ja 'rib Awayb, al-Ja 'ab, al-Ja 'ib, Ali al-Amin Ajeeb (Ajib, 1991,454).

Second: His Family and Birth

His Family

A- The father : He is the tenth Imam, Abu al-Hasan Ali bin Muhammad al-Hadi (peace be upon him), and he was one of the masters of the people of the house, and one of the scholars of his time in the abundance of his knowledge and piety, and the best people were euphoric, the truest of them a dialect, and I salted them from a close distance, and completed them from afar if he fasted on him with dignity, and if he spoke to him with honor and splendor, he is from the house of the message, the imamate, the headquarters of the will, and the caliphate, a branch of Dohat al-Nababa, and a fruit from the tree of the message (Ibn Ashub, 1991, vol. 4,401)

Imam al-Hadi (peace be upon him) saw in his wise son a self-extension of the Great Imamate, and the Great Prosecution, from the Prophet (peace be upon him and his God), so he cared for his command, and praised him, saying in it, Abu Muhammad, my son, the healthiest of the Muhammad's family, instinctively, and their closest argument, and he is the eldest of my son, he is the successor, and to whom the nakedness of the Imamate ends and our rulings,(Al-Qurashi, 2008, c 32,25)" The Imam lived in the care of his father, benefiting from his knowledge and care, and his place was with his father for twenty-three years. (Al-Tabari , 1413,423)

Mother: She is the kind lady who was the best woman of her time, in her chastity, honor, piety, and purity, and she is one of the ladies, the virtuousones (Al-Mursari, 2010,11), and she was praised by Imam Al-Hadi (peace be upon him), and her birth her grandson, the awaited Imam (Ajallah Farajeh), and Al-Masoudi narrated "When the descendant of the mother of Abu Muhammad was introduced to Imam Al-Hadi (peace be upon him), he said: A descendant of pests, impairments, abominations, and uncleanness, and then told her: God will give his argument to his creation to fill the earth with justice as it filled with injustice" (Al-Masoudi, 1988,258). The narrators differed in determining the name of the pure lady who gave birth to Imam Hassan Al-Askari (peace be upon him) on the sayings of her:

"She is the mother of a child whose name is Haditha. ' (Kleini, 2007,c1, 322)

It was mentioned that she is the mother of a boy named Sawsan. (Arbili, 1420,c2,909)

The council stated: Her name is Salil; it is inferred by talking about Al-Masoudi.(Al-Qurashi, 2008AD, vol. 34,19)

His children: Imam al-Askari has one son, who is named after his grandfather, the Messenger of Allah (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him), nicknamed by his surname, which is the expected argument(Ajl Allah Farajah al-Sharif) (Ibn al-Athir, 1997, c6,320)

Sheikh Mufeed said: The Imam did not leave an apparent or mystical son except for his son, who was waiting for the state of truth, and he left him absent hidden, and his honorable age at the death of his father was five years, in which Allah gave him wisdom and separated the speech, and made him a sign for the worlds, and Allah gave him wisdom as Yahya (peace be upon him) gave it as a boy and made him an imam in the case of apparent childhood, and he also made Jesus, the son of Mary (peace be upon him) in the cradle a prophet. " (Al-Mufi, 1995,c2, 336)
Who Are the Sons Of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?

Birth of Imam Hassan Al-Askari (Peace Be Upon Him)

Historians differed in the year of the imam's birth on threesayings:

He was born in the year of thirty-one and two hundred of immigration. (Al-Baghdadi , 2002, c8,354)

Some of them said that he was born (peace be upon him), for eight years from the month of Rabi 'al-Akhar in the year thirty-two and two hundred ofthe Hijra. (Ibn al-Atheer, 1997,c6,320)

According to his birth, it was in the thirty-third and two hundredth of the Prophet's noble migration (Al-Tabari, 1413,423)

Third: The Nickname Of Imam Al-Askari And His Surname (Peace Be Upon Him): 1- Imam Hassan Al-Askari says: "Abu Muhammad (Ibn Al-Athir, 1997, vol. 6, 320),which is the name of his son, the awaited Imam Al-Mahdi(may God hasten his chastity) , the greatest reformer of humanity, and the hope of the deprived and vulnerable in all parts of the earth, who fills the earth justly after it is filled with injustice and injustice (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 34,21) (Al-Tabari, 1413, 423)

Surname of Imam Hassan Bin Ali (Peace Be Upon Him):

As for his titles, they tell the great qualities and honorable titles oftheImam, including:

Al-Khalis: He was free from all impurity, and free from all defects.

“Al-Hadi: It was a science to guide people to Islam. (Al-Qurashi, 2008, vol. 34,21)

The pious: He is the pious man of his time, the most devout of them, and the most steadfast of people

Fourth: The Death of the Military Imam (Peace Be Upon Him) And His Burial:

The death of thepilgrimage of Allah upon his creation, Imam Hassan Al-Askari (peace be upon him):

The cause of the death of Imam Hassan (peace be upon him) was, according to the guidance: "Imam Hassan bin Ali (peace be upon him) fell ill on the first of Rabi 'al-Awwal. He died on Friday, the 8th of Rabi' al-Awwal in the year two hundred and sixty of the Hijra." He died at the age of Al-Zuhur when he was twentiesix years old. He was buried in his home, in secret, next to his father, Imam Al-Hadi (peace be upon him) (Al-Baghdadi , 2002, vol. 8,254) .

Imam Al-Askari, poisoned by the Abbasid Caliph, and his Shia in Samarra and buried next to his father, Imam Al-Hadi (peace be upon him) (Al-Mudarrisi, 2010,44), was martyred when people heard the news of the death of Imam Al-Askari (peace be upon him). The secret of those who saw, and shouted in one voice, died, and the markets, shops, Shia Banu Hashim, judges, pimps, loyalists, and other people were disrupted. It was the secret of those who saw, on that day, similar to the resurrection, (Al-Sabbagh, 1422AH, Part 2,1092)and his grave today in Samarra is a shrine for Muslims flocking to him from all countries. Peace be upon him on the day of birth, the day of martyrdom, and the day of resurrection.

CONCLUSION

The Abbasids wanted to undermine the honorable lineage, not the sons of Al-Ridha, as they called the sons of Imam Al-Ridha by onefamous name, which is his sons, “ Ibn Al-Ridha.” The reason is that the scientific side of Imam Al-Ridha stands out, through his scientific protests with various sects and teams, or in memory of the great personality of Imam Al-Ridha( peace be upon him )as thecrown prince in the Abbasid era to tell this title about the affiliation of these imams to him, so people stop balancing and comparing between them and between the Abbasid authority.

Studying the biography of the sons of Al-Rida (peace be upon him)to remove confusion among contemporary historians and answer the questions that ask who are the sons of Imam Al-Rida (peace be upon him)
The research sought to clarify the facts about the honorable lineage of the sons of Al-Rida (peace be upon them)

REFERENCES


Ibn al-Sabbagh. (1422 AH). Important seasons. Qom: Dar Al –Hadith


Al-Qazwini. (2008). Imam Al-Jawad from the cradle to the grave. Beirut: Dar Al-Ulum


Al-Qomi. (1387). Interpretation of Al-Qummi. Al-Najaf Al-Ashrâf: Dar Al-Kutub Foundation.


Baghdad, Iraq.


Ibn al-Sabbagh. (1422 AH). Important seasons. Qom: Dar Al –Hadith


Who Are the Sons Of Imam Al-Rida (Peace Be Upon Him)?


Al-Qazwini. (2008). Imam Al-Jawad from the cradle to the grave. Beirut: Dar Al-Ulum


Al-Qomi. (1387). Interpretation of Al-Qummi. Al-Najaf Al-Asr: Dar Al-Kutub Foundation.

Al-Kaabi. (1427 AH). Imam Hadi, biography and history. Qom: Center of the Message.


Ghanim, Khamael Shakir and Al-Tamimi Rafid Sabah Abdul Redha. The impact of mind-clearing method in teaching reading book to second class intermediate students, Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education Karadeniz Technical University, Cerrah Technical University, Vol (12), No (13), 2021.

Al-Tamimi, Rafid Sabah and Ghanim, Khamael Shakir and Farhan Noamah Dahash. The effect of productive thinking strategy upon the student's achievement for the subject of research methodology in the College of Islamic Sciences, Journal of Namibian Studies, Vol (34), Issue (1), 2023.


