

janabat or purification from impure things, because they believe that whoever believes in Baha'ism is pure.

→ Instead of Zakat they have a kind of tax at a rate of 19% of one's capital, to be paid once.

These are the Baha'is, and these are some of their beliefs, a mixture of some monotheistic beliefs and idolatrous ideas which al-Baha' mixed in a strange way and called it revelation and a holy book.

At the first instance, the Bahia teachings would look attractive due to it being easy in contrast to pure Islam. They are like the cosmetic make-up worn. But, below the makeup are powerful approaches to harm humankind. The Bahia Faith is analogous to a snake - soft to touch but filled with venom. The gullible are enchanted with its softness, but the sensible ones know its deception. It is for this reason that Baha'is do not permit investigation of the Bahia faith. Bahauallah explicitly commands his followers to abandon reasoning: *"If one wants to investigate the Bahia faith with eyes which are open and with knowledge and insight, then one shall most certainly return empty. All should leave their sense, insight, understanding and discernment and accept whatever I say."* (Makatib Vol 2, p 247)

These unreasonable ideas are never spoken of by the Baha'i preachers. How the Baha'is cheat innocent youths and never actually allow an independent investigation of truth is quite evident from the following statement of an ex-Bahia, Mr. Eric Stetson (Baha'i from 1998 to 2002). While writing about his

conversion from Christianity to Baha'ism he says: *"I did read several books of Baha'i scriptures that they provided me with, and I did ask plenty of questions and gave it a lot of thought before officially declaring my faith; but I did not know what to look for in the copious Baha'i sacred writings, much of which I had never yet been exposed to, that would have dissuaded me from becoming a Baha'i, nor would I really have wanted to know at that point anyway. (In retrospect, I wish I had been more cautious and probed with a more sceptical mind, so that I would have learned everything before choosing to sign a membership card.) The Baha'is certainly obliged my subconscious desire to avoid such pitfalls on the path to conversion, never informing me about the serious doctrinal and administrative controversies in their faith that demand careful consideration. I signed my Baha'i declaration card on the Baha'i New Year (Naw-Ruz), March 21, 1998, at a wonderful party where I performed some Baha'i verses of prayer I had memorized in Arabic, singing baritone as part of the U.Va. Baha'i choir. Everyone was happy: they were happy to have made a new convert, and I was happily ignorant of the bombshell discoveries that a few years later would tear my faith apart."*

From what you have read it is clear that Baabism and Baha'ism are among the misguided sects that are beyond the pale of Islam.

A number of fatwas have been issued by Muslim scholars stating that they are kāfirs and that they are beyond the pale of Islam, and that we must be aware of them. whosoever converts from Islam to Baha'ism is an apostate; his/her marriage will be invalid.



Baabism and Baha'ism are a movement that originated from a Shi'ah sect called the Shaykhiyyah in 1260 AH/ 1844 CE, under the protection of international colonialism, with the aim of corrupting Islamic belief and dividing the Muslims and diverting them from their basic aims.

Baabism was founded by al-Mirza 'Ali Muhammad Rida al-Shirazi. In 1260 AH/1844 CE al-Shirazi announced that he was the door (al-baab) which led to divine truth. Then after that he claimed to be a messenger like Moosa, 'Eesa and Muhammad (blessings and peace be upon them all), and he even claimed to be the Mahdi. In 1850 he claimed that the divine was incarnated in him, and he was sentenced to death.

In 1863 Mirza Hoseyn Ali Nuri, a prominent member of the Babi group, declared himself to be the person whom God will make manifest, whom the Baab had foretold. He also took the name Bahauallah and formed a new religion, the Bahai faith. Bahauallah was banished from Persia and was eventually imprisoned in Akka-Palestine. There he wrote his main work, al-kitab al-aqdas, and developed the doctrine of the Bahai faith into a comprehensive teaching. At Bahauallah's death, the leadership of the fledgling religion passed to his son Abdulbaha. He was succeeded by his son Shawqi.

Beliefs, ideas and rituals of the Baha'is:

⇒ Belief that Allah is incarnated in some of His creation, and that Allah was

incarnated in al-Baab and al-Baha'.

- ⇒ Belief in the transmigration of souls, and that reward and punishment happen to the soul only.
- ⇒ Belief that all religions are valid, and that the Torah and Gospel have not been altered. They believe that all religion must be united in one, which is Baha'ism.
- ⇒ The Baha'is believe that the book al-Aqdas which was written by al-Baha' Husayn abrogates all the divinely revealed books, including the Qur'an.
- ⇒ They believe that Buddha, Confucius, Brahman, Zaradasht and other sages of India, China and Persia were Prophets.
- ⇒ They believe - like the Jews and the Christians - that the Messiah was crucified.
- ⇒ They do not believe in the miracles of the Prophets or in the angels and jinn, and they do not believe in Paradise and Hell.
- ⇒ They forbid their women to wear hijab, and they regard mut'ah (temporary marriage) as permissible, and they promote the sharing of women and wealth. It is very clear that this is a religion that strives to destroy moral values and spread permissiveness and immorality.
- ⇒ They say that the religion of the Baab abrogates the Shari'ah of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).
- ⇒ They interpret the Day of Resurrection as referring to the appearance of al-Baha'. Their direction of prayer is the Bahjah in 'Akka in Palestine, where the grave of al-

Baha' is located, instead of al-Masjid al-Haram.

- ⇒ They pray three times a day, and each prayer has three rak'ahs, morning, noon and evening. They do Wudhu with rose water, and if there is none available they regard it as sufficient to say the Basmalah (Bismillaah il-At-har il-At-har - in the name of Allah, the Most Pure, the Most Pure) five times.
- ⇒ They do not regard it as permissible to pray in congregation except when offering the funeral prayer for the deceased. This makes clear the extent of their efforts to divide the Muslims, as they forbid prayer in congregation.
- ⇒ The Baha'is regard the number nineteen as sacred, and they have nineteen months in their year, each month having nineteen days.
- ⇒ The Baha'is fast during one of the Baha'i months, which is called al-'Ala, which lasts from 2-21 March. This is the last of the Baha'i months. During this month they refrain from eating from sunrise until sunset. Their fasting month is followed by the festival of Naw-Ruz (Persian New Year).
- ⇒ They do not believe that Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was the final Prophet; they claim that the Revelation continued after his death.
- ⇒ They regard pilgrimage to Makkah as invalid, so they go on pilgrimage to the place where al-Baha' is buried in Akka, in Palestine.
- ⇒ They do not believe in doing ghusl from