

Mr Hedaiati:

In the hadiths, which hadith shows the important of the higggh rank of Imam Ali (as), specially in the sources of Ahl Sunna?

Ghazvini:

In my opinion, the the highest hadith which is about the rank of Imam Ali (As), is that the rank of Imam Ali (as) is higher than the understandin of Humans. As Imam Ali (as) Himself has mentioned in a hadith:

و قولوا في فضلنا ما شئتم بعد أن تثبتونا عبيدا مربوبين و لن تبلغ عقولكم علي ما آتانا الله من الفضل

(و قولوا فينا ما شئتم فلن تبلغوا)

Praise our rank as much as you like, but the undertsandin of you people which God has given you is not capable of realzing it.

233ص 20ج طبرسي، احتجاج - 256ص الدرجات، بصائر

Therefor in a hadith in 125ص الدرجات، بصائر مختصر در the Prophet says:

أنا و الله الا عرفك ما و

O Ali, exept me and allah no one has understood (your rank).

This is the highest saying about Imam Ali (as), that his rank is higher than the understanin of Humans.

Kharazmi who is a Hanafi scholar and amongst the well know personalities of Ahl Sunna, narrates the following hadith from Ibn Abbas:

أبي بن علي فضائل أحصوا ما كتاب الانس و حساب الجن و مداد البحر و أقلام الغياض أن لو :آله و عليه الله صلى الله رسول قال السلام عليه طالب

The Prophet (PBUH&HF) said: if all the plants become pens, and all the seas become ink, and the jins becomes writers and the humans calculate, the rank of Ali will not be countable.

62ص 5ج حجر، ابن الميزان لسان - 18ص خوارزمي، مناقب

Ibn Kathir says:

Meaning of «انفسنا» (in 3:61) is Imam Ali (as)

379ص 1ج كثير، ابن تفسير

Meaning Amirul Mu'menin (as) is along side with the Prophet (PBUH&HF). If the ranks of Imam Ali (as) is not the same as Prophet (s), then «انفسنا» will not have any meanings. All the ranks of the Prophet (PBUH&HF), except Prophethood, is in Imam Ali (as).

Zumakhsheri says:

الكساء اصحاب فضل علي منه اقوي شئ لا دليل فيه و

This hadith has been recorded below the Verse of Mubahila, which refers to Amirul Mu'menin (as) as the Self of the Prophet (PBUH&HF), it's amongst the strongest ranks for the People of Kisa (cloak)

434 ص، 1 ج زمخشري، كشف

And there is a hadith where the Prophet (PBUH&HF) said:

بعدك نبي لا لي قال الا مثله لك سنت الا شينا الله سنت ما علي يا

Whatever i asked from God for myself, i asked the same for you, except God said there will be no Prophet after you.

39 ج الأنوار، بحار - 625 ص، 11 ج العمال، كنز - 582 ص عاصم، ابي بن عمرو السنة - 47 ص، 8 ج طبراني، اوسط معجم 36 ص

Ghazi Ayaz says:

منه افضل حديثا علي فضيلة في اعرف لا

I have not seen any hadith regarding the rank of Ali (as) better than this.

582 ص عاصم، ابي بن عمرو السنة

Hedaiati:

Did the Prophet (PBUH&HF) give any news about the troubles which would befall Ali (as) after him or not?

Ghazvini:

We have a lot of narrations in this regard. In the Zyarat of Imam Ali (as) we say:

I testify that you are the first oppressed one, and you are the first one who's right was taken away from him.

265 ص، 97 ج بحار الانوار، - 135 ص الغري، فرحة - 28 ص، 6 ج الأحكام، تهذيب

In Sahih Bukhari, Volume 5, Book 59, Number 304 (Volume 5, Page 6) under the Holy Verse of هذان «ربهم في اختصموا خصمان» ("These two opponents believers and disbelievers..") (22:19) it is narrated from Imam Ali (as) saying:

"I shall be the first man to kneel down before (Allah), the Beneficent to receive His judgment on the day of Resurrection (in my favor)."

We have a lot of narrations in his regard from the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF), and among them are:

ما :خرجت انا و النبي صلى الله عليه و سلم و على في حشان المدينة، فمررنا بحديقة، فقال علي :عن ابن عباس، قال حديقتك في الجنة أحسن منه، ثم أوما بيده إلى رأسه، ثم بكى حتى علا بكاؤه، فقال !أحسن هذه الحديقة يا رسول الله في سلامة من :في سلامة من ديني؟ قال :قلت .ضغانن في صدور قوم لا يبدونها لك حتى يفقدوني :ما يبكيك؟ قال :قلت دينك .

Imam Ali (as) says, once we were with the Prophet out side of Medina in a garden and we were talking. I saw tears falling down from the eyes of the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF), i said: why are you crying? He said: i see some hatred in the chest of some tribes whom after me will show these haterates. I said: will my faith be safe? He said: yes, your faith will be safe.

ابن البلاغة نهج شرح - 61ص، 11ج طبراني، كبير معجم - 427ص، 1ج يعلى، أبي مسند - 118ص، 9ج هيثمي، الزوائد مجمع 480ص، 4ج ذهبي، الاعتدال ميزان - 107ص، 4ج الحديد، أبي

Hakim Neishaboori has recorded another narrations that Amirul Mu'menin said:

بعده بي ستغدر الامة ان (سلم و آله و عليه الله صل) النبي لي عهدا مما ان

One of the Prophecies of the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) regarding to me was that He Said: "my people will betray you after me".

107ص، 4ج الحديد، أبي ابن البلاغة نهج شرح - 137ص، 9ج هيثمي، الزوائد مجمع

Therefor, many times Amirul Mu'menin (as) said:

هذا الناس يوم الي و نبية الله قبض منذ مظلوما زلت ما

Since the day Allah (SWT) took the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) to Himself, i've been oppressed till today.

283ص، 20ج الحديد، أبي ابن البلاغة نهج شرح

Once Amirul Mu'menin (as) said to Imam Hasan (as):

جذك هلك منذ علي مبغيا زلت ما بُني يا الله ايم و

I swear by Allah (SWT)! Since your grandfather left this world, oppression has been coming towards me.

شيري تحقيق با - 68ص، 1ج دينوري، قتيبه ابن السياسة و الامامة

And also:

و واحدة مظلمة لك إنما :له قال دنا فلما السلام، عليه علي فاستدناه !مظلماته وا :فصاح اعرابي قام إذ يخطب السلام عليه علي بينا .الوبر و المدر عدد ظلمت قد أنا

Amirul Mu'menin (as) was delivering a Sermon and an Arab enetered the Mosque and with a loud voice said that he has been oppressed. Imam Ali (as) looked at the man and infront of people said: you have faced one oppression and i have face oppression as much as the atoms in the world, i Swear by God i am also oppressed. Come near so together we curse the ones who have oppressed us.

768ص، 2ج ثقفى، الغارات - 106ص، 4ج الحديد، أبي ابن البلاغة نهج شرح

Hedaiati:

What do you see as the main oppression against Imam Ali (as)?

Ghazvini

I have been honored for 40 years to be learning in the path of the Wali Asr (Imam of Time) (as), and about 27 years I have been spending 90% of my day and night in discussions about the rights of the Holy Ahl-ul-bait (as) and answering rumors. But I swear by Ali (as)! I see myself to be incapable of showing the Oppression against Imam Ali (as).

Amirul Mu'menin (as) Himself says in Nahjul Balagha, Sermon 3:

نهبا تراثي أري شجي الحلق في و غذي العين في و صبرت

I adopted patience (during the khalifat of Khalifs) although there was pricking in the eye and suffocation (of mortification) in the throat.

We request the respected viewers to repeat this explanation of Amirul Mu'menin (as). I don't think there is any need for anyone to recite anything for us about Imam Ali (as) in his day of Martyrdom and by Allah SWT this line of Amirul Mu'menin (as) in Nahjul Balagha, Sermon 217 burns the heart of people:

ألا: قالوا و غيري من به أولى كنت حقا منازعتي على أجمعوا و إناني أكفأوا و رحمي قطعوا قد فإنهم قریش، على أستعديك إني اللهم متأسفا مت أو مغموما فاصبر تمنعه، أن الحق في و تأخذه أن الحق في إن

O' my Allah! I beseech Thee to take revenge on the Quraysh and those who are assisting them, for they have cut asunder my kinship and over-turned my cup and have joined together to contest a right to which I was entitled more than anyone else. They said to me: "If you get your right, that will be just, but if you are denied the right, that too will be just. Endure it with sadness or kill yourself in grief."

What a disrespectful comment.

Amirul Mu'menin (as) next to the corpse of Lady Fatima (as) said:

فمسهد ليلى اما و فسرمد حزني اما و تجلدي عنها رق و صبري صفيتك عن الله رسول يا قل

O' Prophet of Allah, my patience about your chosen (daughter) has been exhausted, and my power of endurance has weakened...

Nahjul Balagha, Sermon 202

Meaning because of the grief of Lady Fatima (as), sleep does not come the eyes at night.

Seems like it is in the battle of Seffin where Ibn Abbas says:

O Ali! I want to make Hena tonight, your beard and hair has become white!

About 30 years has passed the Martyrdom of Lady Fatima (as).

Amirul Mu'menin (as) said:

Ibn Abbas! Do you not know that we are still in the grief of Lady Fatima (as), a mourner does not do such things.

I believe the highest oppression against Imam Ali (as) is that people did not realize and did not know Him and he remained unknown, neither did his friends understand (his rank) nor his enemies. Even my belief is that after 1400 years being passed, the true rank of Imam Ali (as) is still unknown to us.

I will say a sentence from the son of Ayatullah Amini (ra), the great man of our time and the author of the book of Ghadir, who said to myself:

My dad was on his deathbed and I saw his lips were moving. I went near him and said: Oh father, is there anything you wish I bring for you? He said: my son! I asked Allah SWT to give me a long and healthy life. I said: do you wish to write anything about the welayat of Amirul Mu'menin (as) and defend Him? He said: I want to sit and cry for the oppression against Imam Ali (as).

A while ago, one of the great men said one night he visited the late Muhammad Naghi Jafari (ra) in his dream and said:

Mr Jafari, I have come to Barzakh and I can not do anything. Hazrat Ali (as) was oppressed a lot so work for him a lot. Defend Hazrat (As) as much as you can.

Mr Hedaiati:

Do we have any evidences from the sources of Ahl Sunna which says the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) had informed about the Martyrdom of Amirul Mu'menin (as), or have any narrations stating Imam Ali (as) talked about his own martyrdom?

Ghazvini:

In the sources of Ahl Sunna, there are more than 60 narrations in this regard that the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) had informed about the martyrdom of Amirul Mu'menin (as). Among them is the narrations which Ibn Athir Jozry in Asd AlGhabe, Volume 4, Page 34 (ج 4، الغابة، اسد) says:

من استشهد و الشهادة عني أخرت حين أحد يوم لي قلت انك: وسلم عليه الله صلى للنبي يعني علي قال: قال عباس، ابن عن الله رسول يا: علي فقال رأسه، و لحيته إلى بيده أهوى و بدم هذه من هذه خضبت إذا صبرك فكيف ورائك من الشهادة ان استشهد، الكرامة و البشرى مواطن من لكن و الصبر مواطن من ذلك فليس أثبت ما لي تثبت ان اما

Ibn Abbas said: once Amirul Mu'menin (as) said to the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF): in the day of Uhud great men were martyred and I did not become martyred, and since I have been disappointed why Martyrdom was not granted to me? The Holy Prophet (PBUH&F) said: Martyrdom is behind your head. O Ali! How will you be patient the day you are covered with the blood of your head? Amirul Mu'menin (as) said: Ya RasuAlla! If such martyrdom will be granted to me that I will be covered with the blood of my head, this the time of glad tidings

194 ص، 16 ج العمال، كنز

Jabir Ibn AbduAllah has also narrated that the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) said:

رأسه من لحيته هذه من مخضوبة هذه و مقتول انك

You will be martyred, and you will be covered with the blood of your head.

136 ص، 9 ج هيثمي، الزوائد مجمع - 247 ص، 2 ج طبراني، كبير مجمع

There is a sentence from Ayesha:

الشهيد الوحيد بأبي يقول هو وقبله و عليا التزم آله و عليه الله صلى النبي رأيت

Ayesha says: i saw the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) one day hugging Hazrat Ali (as), and is kissing him and saying: May My Father be sacrificed for He would will be martyred alone and oppressed.

خوارزمي، مناقب - 549 ص، 42 ج عساكر، ابن دمشق تاريخ - 55 ص، 8 ج ابويعلی، مسند - 138 ص، 9 ج هيثمي، الزوائد مجمع 34 حديث، 65 ص

I think it is an interesting expression that the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) says to Amirul Mu'menin (as): May My Father be sacrificed for you as you will be martyred oppressed and alone.

But about the matter of, Has Amirul Mu'menin given information about the Martydom or not, there are many narrations in this regard. We could probably claim there are more than 34 narrations in the sources of Ahl Sunna. Including Ahmad Ibn Hanbal, the leader of Hanabaleh, in his Musnad narrates from Zaid Ibn Wahb:

هذه تخضب هذا علي ضربة مقتول بل لا، :علي فقال ميت، فانك علي يا الله اتق

One day a number of Khawarij came to Hazrat Ali (as). One of the khawarij by the name of Ja'd Ibn Ba'je said to Hazrat Ali (As): you will die one day. Amirul Mu'menin (as) said: no, i will not die, rather i will be martyred. My head will be hit in a way that i will be covered with blood.

544 ص، 42 ج عساكر، ابن دمشق تاريخ - 297 ص، 11 ج العمال، كنز - 91 ص، 1 ج احمد، مسند

Also, Ibn Kathir Damashghi, the Salafi in البداية و النهاية، 358 ص، 7 ج (Albidaya wa Alnahaya, Volume 7, page 358) narrates:

أشقاها يحبس فما رأسه، من الحيته هذه من هذه لتخضب النسمه برا و الحبة فلق الذي و

Amirul Mu'menin (as) said: by the Lord who created humans and opened the seed, i will be covered with the blood of my head. Why is the one who is going to martyr me not getting ready.

Hedaiati:

Have the sources of Ahl Sunna mention the name of the killer of Amirul Mu'menin (as) or not?

Ghazvini:

Ibn Taymmia, the Imam and leader of Wahabis, has an interpretation. I will mention this so the respected Wahabis, and those youngsters who have been tricked by Ibn Tayymia, and imagine hat the true Islam is in the faith of Wahabis, but infact the basis of Wahabi religion is to distory Islam.

When Ibn Tayymia gets to the killer of Imam Ali (as) he says:

في رسوله و الله محبة ذلك ففعل . علي قتل يحب رسوله و الله أن معتقدا قتله و القرآن يقرأ و يصوم و يصلي كان عليا قتل الذي و زعمه.

The one who killed Imam Ali (as), would pray and fast and recite the Holy Quran and believed Allah SWT and the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) approved of the murder of Imam Ali (as). In his opinion he had committed an act which would please Allah SWT and he Prophet (PBUH&HF).

**153ص، ج7، السنه، منهاج**

Also in **ج5، السنه منهاج 47ص** he says:

**العلم اهل و الناس اعبد من كان.**

Ibn Muljam was among the most humble people and was a man of wisdom.

This is the words of Ibn Teyymia regarding the killer of Amirul Mu'menin (as).

I would like to have the attention of the respected viewers on the saying of the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF). We could probably say they have mentioned this hadith more than 50 times in the books of Ahl Sunna with different chains that Abid Allah Ibn Abbas narrates the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) said to Imam Ali (as):

عافر :الأولين أشقى قال .أعلم رسوله و الله :قال الآخرين؟ و الأولين أشقى من !علي يا :لعلي قال سلم و عليه الله صلى النبي أن علي يا يطعنك الذي :الآخرين أشقى و الناقة .

Who are the most corrupted people of the early time and the end of time? Hazrat Ali (as) said: Allah and His Messenger know best. The Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) said: the most corrupted of the early nations, is the one who killed the camel of Hazrat Salih (as), and the most corrupted in my nation is the one who martyrs you.

**ابن الغابة أسد - 136ص، ج9، هيتمي، الزوائد مجمع - 259ص، ج3، بلاذري، الاشراف انساب - 35ص، ج3، سعد، ابن كبري طبقات 35ص، ج4، أنير،**

Also Tabarani narrates from Jabir:

**قاتلك :قال اعلم، الله :قال امتي؟ اشقي من .الناقة عفر من ثمود؟ اشقي من**

Who is the most corrupted man of the nation of Thamood? The Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) said: the one who killed Naqila. Who is the most corrupted in my nation? Imam Ali (as) said: Allah knows best. The Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) said: your killer is the most corrupted of my nation.

**136ص، ج9، هيتمي، الزوائد مجمع - 550ص، ج42، دمشق، تاريخ - 247ص، ج2، طبراني، كبير معجم**

I ask the viewers to compare what Ibn tayymia has said with what the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) has said.

Hedaiati:

The last sentence of Amirul Mu'menin (as) before being hit is famous which is *"By the Lord of the Ka'ba, I have succeeded"* (الكعبة رب وفزت). What was the last sentence of Amirul Mu'menin (as) before His martyrdom?

Ghazvini:

We have a lot of reports regarding this in Shia sources. Specially about the 21<sup>st</sup> night of Ramadan, in books such as Ershad by Shaikh Mufid (ra), regarding the situation and the events in the house of Amirul Mu'menin (as), when all the children had gathered next to the deathbed of Amirul Mu'menin (as).; but Ibn Athir Jazry in his book "Asad alQabe", a reliable book of Rejal of Ahl Sunna, in volume 4 page 114 has a narration which Amro Ibn Zay Mor narrates:

أرني يا أمير المؤمنين: قلت: لما أصيب علي بالضربة، دخلت عليه و قد عصب رأسه، قال: عن عمرو ذي مر، قال: اسكتي: إني مفارقكم، فبكت أم كلثوم من وراء الحجاب فقال لها: خدش و ليس بشئ، قال: فحلها، فقلت: ضربتك، قال: ماذا ترى قال هذه الملائكة وفود و النبيون و هذا محمد صلى: يا أمير المؤمنين: فلو ترين ما أرى لما بكيت، قال فقلت: الله عليه و سلم يقول يا علي أبشر فما تصير إليه خير مما أنت فيه.

When Amirul Mu'menin (as) was hit, i went to Him (as) and asked Him (as) to show me the wound, and He (as) showed me the wound. I said, it's a small wound and it will be cured. He said: no, i will meet my Lord by this wound. Once Umme Kulthum (as), the daughter of Amirul Mu'menin, heard this she started to weep. Amirul Mu'menin (a) said: Be calm My Daughter. If you could see what i see, you would not weep. I said, O Amirul Mu'menin, what do you see? (He said:) i see the angels visiting me in groups along side with the Holy Prophets (PBUT), and the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF) is saying O Ali Glad tidings for you! What you are about to come and see is a lot better than the world which you are already in.

Mr Zumekhsheri, in Rabi' Alabarar, volume 4 page 208 has an interpretation from Esma' Bint Amais:

الحمد مرحبا، مرحبا، فقال أفاق ثم عليه، أغمي ثم شهقة، شهق إذ ملجم، ابن ضربه ما بعد (السلام عليه) طالب أبي بن علي لعند أنا و مفتحة السماء أبواب و حمزة عمي و جعفر أخي و الله رسول هذا: قال ترى؟ ما: له فقيل الجنة، أورتنا و وعده صدقنا الذي لله فليعمل هذا لمثل الجنة، في منازل هذه و الحور من صانفها و بها طاف قد فاطمة هذه و يبشرون و علي يسلمون ينزلون الملائكة العاملون.

He says on the last night, i was with Amirul Mu'menin (as), He lost consciousness, and when he gained his conscious again, He said: Wonderful! Wonderful! Praise be to Allah who has acted upon his promises. I said: what do you see? He said: this is the Holy Prophet (BPUH&HF) who has come to welcome me, My brother Ja'far, my Uncle Hamza saydul Shuhada, all the doors of the heaven have been opened for my entrance. The Angels come towards me in groups giving me their salutes. Lady Fatima (as) have come to welcome me by a group of angels. They show me my place in heaven, how wonderful it would be if everyone would work for this rank.

Hedaiati:

Are there any records in the books of Ahl Sunna which says the Martyrdom of Imam Ali (as) had any effects on the society?

Ghazvini:

Hakim Al Neishaboori, one of the biggest Scholars of Ahl Sunna, in his books Mustadark, Volume 3 page 144 narrates a hadith from Isma' Ansaria who says:



عبيط دم تحته وجد و الا علي قتل ليلة بابل حبر رفع ما

On the night of the Martyrdom of Amirul Mu'menin (as), i was near Baytul Muqadas, we did not remove any stone, except we found blood underneath them.

Also, Hakim Neishaboori narrates from Ibn Shohab:

من فقلت هلم، فقال نعم، فقلت طالب؟ أبي بن علي قتل صباح المقدس بيت في كان ما أتعلم! شهاب بن يا: لي (الملك عبد) فقال دم، تحته وجد إلا المقدس بيت من حجر يرفع لم: فقلت كان؟ ما فقال علي فاحنا وجهه إلي فحول القبة، خلف أتيت حتى الناس وراء توفي حتى به حدثت فما أحد، منك يسمعن لا غيرك، و غيري هذا يعلم أحد يبق لم: فقال.

I went towards Dameshgh and i saw Abdumalik, and i said Salaam to him and we talked. He asked, do you know what happened around Bayul Moqadas the day Ali (as) was martyred? I said: yes. We were separated from others and went behind the curtains and said: inform me about it. I said: when Imam Ali (as) was martyred, there was no ston in Baytul Muqadas which we would pick up, except we would see blood underneath it. I said: all those who know about this matter have left this world and no one knows it except you and i. He told me not to mention this mater anywhere.

389 ص 1، ج السمطين، فراند - 567 ص 42، ج دمشق، تاريخ - 113 ص 3، ج حاكم، مستدرک

This is because this was when people would curse Amirul Mu'menin on top of pulpits.

Let me complain about Ahl Sunna here:

Those who always defend he companions, or complain to Shias that you insult the shabas or the first and second Khalifs.

Although we disagree with any insults to any person or rank, we ask from the Ahl Sunna:

Isn't Imam Ali (as) a companion?

Isn't Imam Ali (as) the son in law of the Holy Prophet (PBUH&HF)?

Isn't Imam Ali (as) a Khalif?

Doesn't Ammar need defending when Dahabi about Ammar, with all his rank, says that during the last stages of his life he lost his mind?

Or Abu Dahr who innocently loses his life away from his wife and children, is he not a companion and does he not need defending?

Hedaia:

Why did the grave of Amirul Mu'menin (as) remain unknown for a long time?

Ghazvini:

About this matter there are a lot of narratins by both Shias and Sunnis, and i will only cite a few from Imam Baqir (as) and Imam Sadiq (as).

This is also one of the oppressions that Imam Ali (as) had to face. Hazrat Ali (as) is the Khalif and Imam of Muslims, but he is being buried at night.

Imam Baqir (as) said:

فادفنوني ریح استقبلتکم و أقدامکم تصوبت فإذا الظهر، إلى أخرجوني أن المؤمنین أمير وصية في كان أنه السلام عليه جعفر أبي عن ذلك ففعلوا سینا، طور أول هو و

Imam Ali (as) willed that when i leave this world, take me to the rear of Kufa, and wherever you realized your steps are not moving and there is a wind, bury me right there. That place is first the Toor of Sina which Hazrat Moses (as) worshiped God there.

**219، ص13 بحار الأنوار، ج - 34، ص6 تهذيب الأحكام طوسي، ج**

The Late Shaikh Mufid (ra) narrates from Jabir:

بناحية دفن: قال السلام؟ عليه المؤمنین أمير دفن أين: السلام عليه الباقر علي بن محمد جعفر أبا سألت: قال يزيد، بن جابر عن عنه الله رضي جعفر بن الله عبد و السلام عليه علي بنو محمد و الحسين و الحسن قبره دخل و الفجر طلوع قبل دفن و الغريین

I asked Imam Baqir (as): where did they bury Amirul Mu'menin (as)? He (as) said: around Najaf. Before the morning prayer, in the darkness of night, when everyone was lseeping. Imam Hasan (as) and Imam Hussain (as) and Muhammad and AbduAllah Ja'far buried Him.

**220، ص42 بحار الأنوار، ج - 24، ص1 ارشاد مفید، ج**

In a narration in **34 ص، ج6 الاحكام، تهذيب** we read:

(السلام عليه) نوح أبيه قبر في دفن: قال؟ (السلام عليه) المؤمنین أمير دفن أين (السلام عليه) الله عبد لأبي قلت

They asked Imam Sadiq (as) about where they had buried Hazrat Ali (as)? He Said: He was buried in the grave of His Father, Hazrat Nuh (as).

**93 ص الغري، فرحة**

But as for why the grave was unknown, this is a sad matter which i do not know if the viewers can handle it or not.

Imam Sadiq (as) said:

في و الرحبة في و المسجد في: مواضع أربع في قبور أربع له يحفر ان علي بن الحسن ابنه أمر (السلام عليه) المؤمنین أمير ان قبره موضع أعدائه من أحد يعلم لا أن بهذا أراد إنما و هبیره ابن جعده دار في و الغري

When Amiru; Mu'menin (as) left this world, he ordered His son Imam Hasan (as) to make him 4 graves. The same way in the grave yard of Baqi, they made multiple graves for His Mother Hazrat Fatima (as).

**32 ص الغري، فرحة - 214 ص، ج42 الانوار، بحار**

In a narration they ask Imam Jawad (as):

Oh Son Allah's Messenger! Why was the grave of your ancestor unknown till the time of Imam Sadiq (as)? He said: because they were afraid that His enemies of khawarij would take out the body of Hazrat Ali (as) out of its grave and burn it. This is why for a long time the grave of my ancestor was unknown.

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