

قال الإمام الحجة القائم (عجل الله تعالى فرجه الشريف): **أما الحوادث الواقعة فارجعوا فيها إلى رواية حديثنا فإنهم حجتي عليكم و أنا حجة الله**

Imām al-Ḥujjah al-Qā'im (may Allāh hasten his return) has said: "As for those events that will occur in the future, (for the answer on how to deal with them), refer to those people who narrate our sayings (aḥādith) since surely they (the 'Ulamā) are my proof over you and I am the proof of Allāh."

Some of the Issues related to Taqlid and following a Marja' in our Daily actions.

Who must perform Taqlid of a Marja'?

1. Either a person is a Mujtahid;
2. Or he acts according to Iḥtiyāṭ (Muḥtāt);
3. Or he does neither of the two, meaning he performs Taqlid of a Marja'.

**IF A PERSON DOES NOT FALL INTO THE FIRST TWO CATEGORIES, THEN HE MUST DO TAQLID.**

To whom can we perform Taqlid of?

The person whom we want to do Taqlid of MUST fulfill the following conditions:

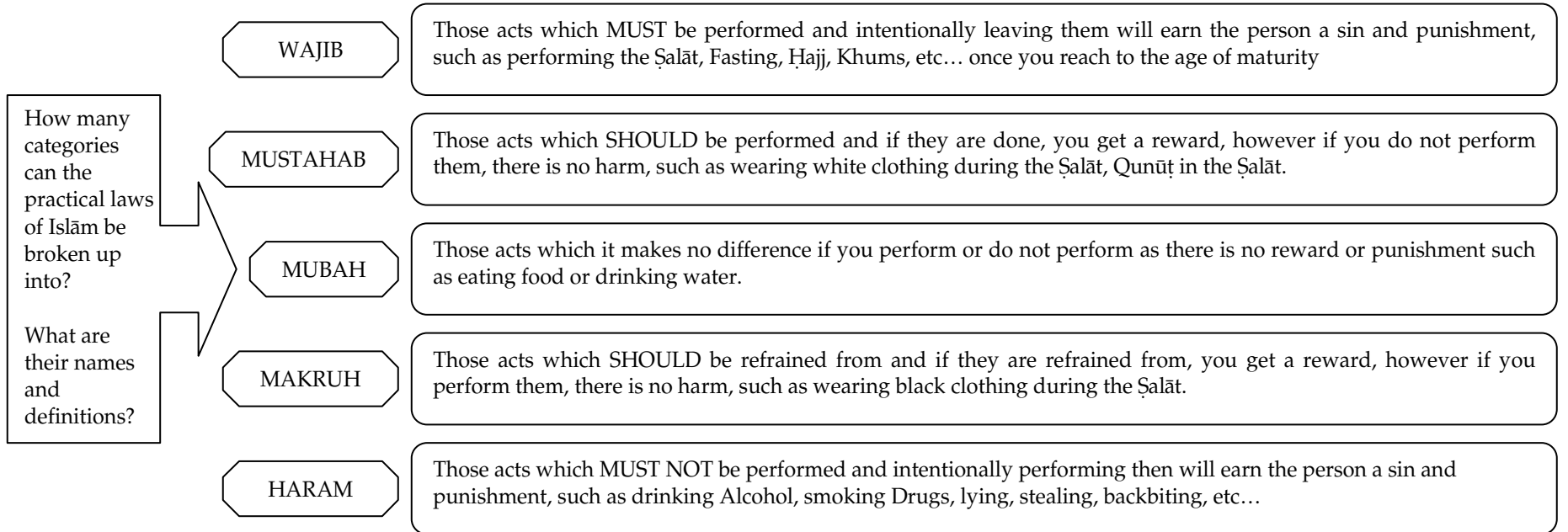
- (1) Male, (2) Bāligh, (3) 'Āqil, (4) Shī'a Ithna 'Asheri, (5) Legitimate Birth, (6) Alive, (7) 'Ādil, (8) According to Iḥtiyāṭ Wājib, he must not have love of the material world within him and (9) He must be the most knowledge ('Alam) of all of his contemporary Scholars.

What issues do we do Taqlid on?

1. We are not permitted to do Taqlid on matters of Uṣul ad-Dīn – issues such as Tawḥīd, Nubuwwah, Imāmah, Ma'ād, 'Adālah and all other theological beliefs – we must accept these on our own. In addition, there is no Taqlid on issues of the "Necessities of the Religion" such as the Ṣalāt, Khums, Ḥajj, etc.. being Wājib.
2. Taqlid is ONLY permitted in the practical laws of Islām which we learn from our Mujtahid.

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Various Issues related to Taqlid – once we have picked a Mujtahid to follow in our daily actions.

How can we tell who is a Mujtahid?

1. A person himself has certainty and can recognize who the Mujtahid and most knowledgeable is.
2. Two Knowledgeable and Just people who can identify the Mujtahid and most knowledgeable tell us as long as two other people do not go against their word.
3. One Scholar whom we know can recognize the Mujtahid and most knowledgeable whom we trust informs us who the most knowledgeable person is.

How can we find out his Rulings?

1. We hear it directly from the Mujtahid.
2. We hear it from two Just people.
3. We hear it from even one person whom we have trust in what he says to us.
4. We see it in the books or writings of the Mujtahid and we trust that written source.

What if our Mujtahid dies?

1. It is not permitted to start Taqlid of a dead Mujtahid, however if a person was in his Taqlid and he dies and he was the most knowledgeable, you must stay in his Taqlid.
2. If a person had acted according to some rulings of a Mujtahid before he died and wants to continue in his Taqlid after death, he can only do so in those issues he followed him on however for issues like Khums, he must pick a living Mujtahid to follow.

What about the actions of one who did not do Taqlid?

1. If he finds out that he was acting according to what his responsibility was.
2. His actions coincided with the Islāmic rulings of the Mujtahid whom he was supposed to be following or he then does Taqlid of a Mujtahid whose rulings coincide with how he performed his actions.
3. He performed his actions through observing Iḥtiyāt (precaution) by making sure that all of his actions fell in accordance with all of the present Mujtahids that he could have done Taqlid of.

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