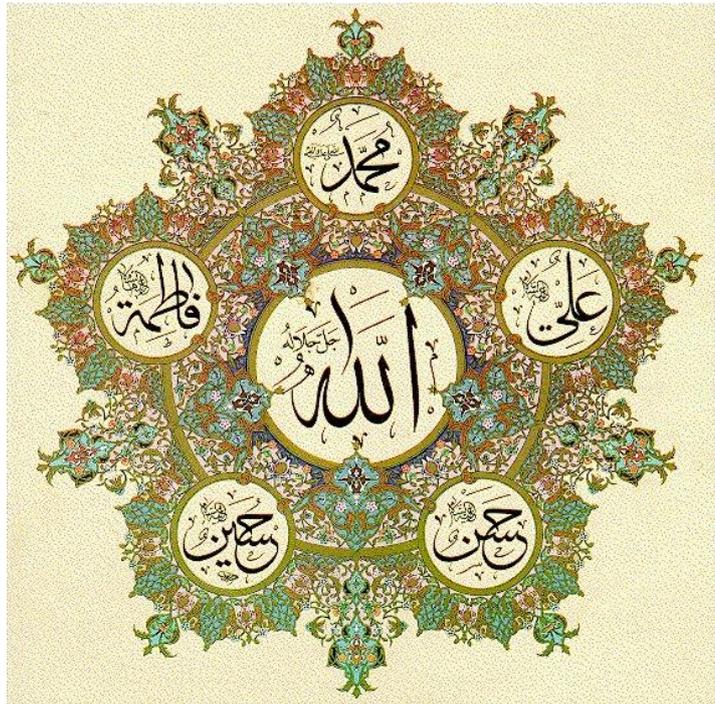


### Shiite Islam religious beliefs and practices

#### **A)**

The “Shiite Islam Religious beliefs and practices” derive from Shia Islam which is the second largest branch from the Islam. Followers of Shia Islam are known to be called Shi’ites or Shias. This is a short form of the historic phrase *Shi’atu ‘Alī* meaning “followers of Ali”, “faction of Ali” or “party of Ali.” Similar to other schools in Islam, Shia Islam originates from the teachings of the Islamic holy book, the Qur’an and the message of the final prophet of Islam, Muhammad. Shia’ah



Muslims believe that only God has the permission to appoint the successor to his prophet. They believe God chose Ali to be the “successor, infallible and divinely chosen.”

The practices of Shiite Islam consist of; “Salah” which is ritual prayer, having prescribed conditions, a prescribed procedure, and prescribed times, “Sawm of Ramadan” which is, every day from dawn to sunset. Fasting requires the abstinence from food and drink and sexual activity, “Zakat” is the giving of 2.5% of one’s possessions (surplus wealth) to charity, generally to the poor and needy, “Hajj” is the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, Saudi Arabia. It is one of the largest annual pilgrimages in the world, and is the fifth pillar of Islam, a religious duty that must be carried out at least once in their lifetime by every able-bodied Muslim who can afford to do so, “Khums” is the Arabic word for One Fifth. According to Shia Islamic legal terminology, it means "one-fifth of certain items which a person acquires as wealth, and which must be paid as an Islamic tax.

#### **B)**

Shi’ite Islam relates to ‘Encountering Conflict’ by other people not having the same opinion on this belief and how they practice it, they express their disregard for this opinion on violence. Where many people would physically injure people who were Shia’ah. Another type of conflict which occurs is self-conflict where people would self-harm themselves particularly those living in India and Pakistan, this influence derived from Iman Hussain which they want to “mourn the death.”

**C)** This information is relevant to our text, The Rugmaker of Mazar-E-Sharif as it mentions a lot about the Taliban being either Sunni Muslims or Shia Muslims. Also Najaf’s His Shia Muslim faith provides the whole framework and wisdom for life. It imbues every moment of his waking and his journey from Afghanistan to Australia.