

## [PROVISIONAL TRANSLATION FROM PERSIAN]

[Translator's notes appear in square brackets.]

[Personal information has been **redacted**.]

[The excerpt below is from the section of the article that pertains to the Baha'i Faith]

[Adapted from website:] Adyannet

[Date:] 7 Esfand 1394 [26 February 2016]

Imam Khomeini's Fatwas<sup>1</sup> About the Baha'is

Imam Khomeini considered Baha'is as infidels and najis<sup>2</sup>. He said, "They should not enter into the Muslim baths. According to his fatwa, dealing with followers of this perverse and fabricated sect is not permitted and should be avoided. Marriage to Baha'i individuals is void, and if someone, ignorant of this matter, marries one of them, the children are Muslims. ...

Adyannet - Imam Khomeini, the founder of the Islamic Republic, has always been in the forefront of fighting the perverse sects, including Baha'ism. In this article, we will describe his fatwas regarding the perverse Baha'i sect.

1-Taharat<sup>3</sup> and najasat<sup>4</sup> regarding the Baha'is: "The [followers of this] perverse sect are infidels, najis, and should not enter into the Muslim baths." [1]

2. Marriage to Baha'is: "Marriage to them is not permissible and is void." And about the children born of parents where one of them is Baha'i, he said, "In the case of ignorance of this fact, children are considered as [legitimate] and belong to Islam." [2]

3. Reading Baha'i books: "If there is fear of deviation, it must be discontinued." [3]

4. Lending money to Baha'is and/or borrowing from them: "is problematic." [4]

5. Dealing with the Baha'is: "Dealing with them must be avoided." [5]

In the hope of the day where oppression and misleading in Islamic societies are no more, and all human beings are under the grace of Holy Family (PBUT).

Postscript Notes:

[1] Imam Khomeini, Sahifeh of Imam, Qom: Institute for the Compilation and Publication of the Works of Imam Khomeini, Vol. 1, p. 237, in response to the question of Mohammad-Ali Qomi.

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<sup>1</sup> [Fatwa: A legal opinion or decree handed down by an Islamic religious leader]

<sup>2</sup> [Najis: Ritually impure/unclean]

<sup>3</sup> [Taharat: Cleanliness and purification according to Islamic religious laws]

<sup>4</sup> [Najasat means uncleanness, impurity]

[2] Imam Khomeini, Istifta<sup>5</sup>, Qom: Office of the Islamic Publications of Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom, 1422 [2001/2002], Vol. 3, p. 128, Question 133; Imam Khomeini, Explanation of Questions, Qom: Office of the Islamic Publications of Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom, 1972, p. 431, question 80; Imam Khomeini, Sahifeh-ye Imam, Qom: Institute for the Compilation and Publication of the Works of Imam Khomeini, Vol. 1, p. 237, in response to the question of Mohammad Ali Gerami-Qomi.

[3] Imam Khomeini, Istifta'at, Qom: Office of the Islamic Publications of Society of Seminary Teachers of Qom, 1422 [2001/2002], Vol. 2, p. 40.

[4] Ibid, p. 290.

[5] Imam Khomeini, Sahifeh-ye Imam, Qom: Institute for the Compilation and Publication of the Works of Imam Khomeini, Vol. 2, p. 227, in response to the question of Seyyed Morteza Pasandideh.

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<sup>5</sup> [Istifta: Request for religious decree]