

## SHI'A A SAKKWATO DAGA SHIGOWARTA ZUWA RUGUJEWARTA MAQALA CE

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Umaru Ali Shinkafi Polytechnic Sokoto**1. GABATARWA**

Da sunan Allah Mai rahama Mai jinqai. Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah wanda ya yi umurni da bin sunna, ya kuma tsoratar daga bin bidi'a. Tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata ga Annabi Muhammadu (S.A.W), da Iyalan gidansa, da Sahabbansa, da wadanda suka bi su da kyautatawa har tashin Alqiyama.

Bayan haka, shi'anci wata mummunar aqida ce da ta yadu a duniyar musulmi har ta zama musu wata annoba, ta kunno kai a cikin Nijeriya ta kafa tutarta a Zariya ta kuma bude rassanta a duk jihohin Nijeriya. Jihar Sakkwato na daya daga cikin jihohin da ake samun mabiya shi'anci, ya kuma yadu zuwa qananan hukumominta. Kasancewar Sakkwato cibiyar Daular Usmaniyya wurin da Shehu Usmanu ya jaddada Addinin Musulunci a qarni na goma sha tara (19), mabiya aqidar shi'a sun ci karo da jayayya da tankiya daga al'ummar Sakkwato har ya yi sanadiyyar tarwatsewar 'yan shi'ar.

To wannan maqalar da ke hannun makaranci za ta yi tsokaci ne a kan shigowar shi'a a Sakkwato, da musabbabin rugujewarta a cikin gabobin da ke tafe in sha Allahu:

- Ma'anar shi'a.
- Aqidojin shi'a.
- Shgowar shi'a a Sakkwato.
- Dalilan rugujewar shi'a a Sakkwato.
- Rufewa.

**1.1 Ma'anar Kalmar Shi'a**

Shi'ah kalma ce ta Larabci mai nufin: masu goyon baya, ko mataimaka, ko 'yan gaban goshi.<sup>1</sup>

**1.2 Mene Ne Shi'a?**

Ibn Hajar ya bayyana shi'anci da cewa: *Shi'anci shi ne: son Ali tare da fifita shi a kan sauran sahabbai. To, wanda ya fifita shi a kan Abubakar da Umar to ya yi zurfi a cikin shi'ancinsa, akan kira shi Rafidi, idan kuwa bai kai haka ba, to dan shi'ah ne. Idan ya qara da zagi, ko kuma bayyanar da qiyayya, to ya yi zurfi cikin Rafidancin. Idan kuma ya imani da dawowa duniya bayan mutuwa, to ya yi tsananin zurfi (a cikin Rafidancin).*<sup>2</sup>

**1.3 Aqidojin Shi'a**

Aqida wata yarda ce, da gaskatawa, da miqa wuya ga wani, ko ga wani abu saboda muhimmancinsa, kamar yadda musulmi ke da aqidar: samuwar Allah (SWT). Dalili kuwa shi ne: cewa Allah (SWT): "Ashe a kwai shakka game da samuwar Allah<sup>3</sup>"? Aqidodin Shi'a na da yawa, domin abu ne mai wuya a ce ga wani littafi daya tak wanda ya tara duk aqidojin, ko kuma wani malami ya ce ga adadin su, saboda bidi'a a kullum wani sabon abu na shigowa cikinta. Amma ga manya daga cikinsu:

1. *Sukar Alqur'ani Maigirma*: 'Yan shi'a sun yi imani cewa Alqur'ani Maigirma da ke a hannun Alis sunna ba cikakke ba ne.
2. *Aqidarsu ga Sunnah*: 'Yan shi'a ba su karbar hadisi face wanda Ahlil baiti suka ruwaito.
3. *Aqidarsu ga Ijma'i*: 'Yan shi'a ba su karbar Ijma'i face sai na Ahlil Baiti.
4. Cin mutuncin Sahabbai: 'Yan shi'a sun yi imani da cewa Sahabbai duk sun yi ridda bayan rasuwar Annabi Muhammad (saw) face sai 'yan kadan daga cikin su.
5. *Aqidar bada (rashin sanin abu kafin faruwarsa)*: har wa yau 'yan shi'a suna cewa Allah bai san gaibi ba. Wato bai san abinda zai faru nan gaba ba face sai in ya faru, saboda haka ne suka ce: inda Allah ya san cewa Sahabbai za su yi ridda, da Allah bai ce ya yarda da su ba.
6. *Aqidar Imama*: rukuni ne daga cikin rukunan imani a wurin 'yan shi'a yarda da limancin limamansu goma sha biyu, duk wanda bai yi imani da su ba, to shi ba mumuni ba ne.
7. *Aqidar Mahadi*: A wurin 'yan shi'a al'amuran addini ba su wajaba face sai Mahadi ya bayyana.

<sup>1</sup> Tahzib al-Luga: al-Azhari, juzu'I na: 3, shafi na: 61. Maxabba'ar Darul fikr Bairut Lebanon.

<sup>2</sup> Hadyu al-Sari (Mukaddimatu Fathil Bari): Ibn Hajar al-Asqallani. (Shafi/459).

<sup>3</sup> Surat Ibrahim aya ta: 10.

8. *Aqidar taqiyya*: Taqiyya ita ce bayyanar da abinda ba shi ne boye ba. Babban ginshiqi ne a shi'anci, dan shi'a ya bayyana soyayyarsa ga wani musulmi amma a zuciyarsa maqiyin sa ne.
9. *Aqidar mutu'a*: Mutu'a wani aure ne da namji zai hadu da mace ya neme ta idan ta yarda sai su qulla auren a tsakanisu zuwa wani ajali da duk abin da ta yarda a ba tan a sadaki.
10. *Aqidar raj'a*: Wato qaramin tashin alqiyama, 'yan shi'a sun yi Imani cewa mamata za su dawo duniya a yi wa wasu hisabi kafin babban tashin alqiyama<sup>4</sup>.

## 2. SHIGOWAR SHI'A A SAKKWATO

Shigowar shi'a a Sakkwato ba ta da bambanci da shigar ta sauran jihohin Nijeriya, kuma ta shigo ne a sanadiyar wasu abubuwa kamar haka:

### 2.1 Juyin Juya Hali na Qasar Iran

Kafin juyin juya hali na Qasar Iran al'ummar Nijeriya ba ta san wannan mummunar aqidar ta shi'anci ba, bayan wannan juyin juya halin ne da Kumaini ya jagoranta kuma ya yi nasara a shekara ta (1979m.), sai ta yi ta yada manufofin wannan juyin zuwa qasashen duniya da sunan yunqurin kafa daular Musulunci, abinda ya zamo wani tarkon da matasa masu kishin addini suka fada a cikinsa musammam ma masu ilimi ba tare da sanin haqiqanin manufar wannan juyin ba.

Tun daga wannan lokacin ne gwamnatin Kumaini ta yi anfani da wasu dubaru domin jawo hankulan mutane gare ta, ta hanyar aika wa wasu daidaikun malamai tikitin jirgi domin su je Qasar ta Iran su halarci wasu bukukuwa na shi'anci, kuma su ga wasu abubuwan shi'ancin da idanunsu, sukan yi musu gagarumin tarbo irin wanda ake yi wa shugaban wata qasa, a wannan jihar ma akwai malaman da suka samu irin wannan gayyatar zuwa qasar ta Iran kamar Malam Abubakar Jibril, da Malam Abubakar Tureta, kuma an ba su litattafan shi'ancin da dama sun zo da su.

Haka ma Iran ta yi ta aiko qananan litattafai, da mujallu ga makarantun sakandare, da na gaba ga sakandare domin yada shi'anci, daga cikinsu akwai: *saqon Musulunci, da sautin Musulunci*.

### 2.2 Qungiyar Dalibai Musulmi ta Nijeriya (MSSN)

An yi amfani da wannan qungiyar wurin shigowar shi'a a Nijeriya a dunqule, da kuma Sakkwato a keke. Aminu Isa Sakkwato mai goyon bayan Al-zakzaki ya tabbatar da wannan ra'ayin a yayin da ya ke cewa: "Lalle tushen shi'anci ya bayyana a Nijeriya ne a qarshen shekara ta 1979, da kuma farkon 1980 ta hannun Ibrahim Yaqub Al-zakzaki a qarqashin lemar MSSN wadda aka assasa a shekara ta 1954, kuma wannan ya biyo bayan shelantawar da ya yi ne na tsunduma cikin wannan baqar aqidar a wurin taron shekara- shekara da wannan qungiyar ke shiryawa wanda ta yi a garin Funtuwa ta Jihar Katsina a watan Afrilun shekarar 1980, a wannan lokacin Al-zakzaki shi ne mataimakin shugaba kuma babban sakatare mai alaqa da qasashen waje".

A wannan lokacin ne kishin addini, da neman sauyi da qarfin tsiya ya kwashi wasu daga cikin shugabannin wannan qungiyar da ke Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello Zariya suka fantsama cikin masallatan cikin gari suka ci gaba da wa'azin juyin juya hali, daga nan suka yi wa kanunsu suna (MUSLIM BROTHERS), da (MUSLIM SISTERS), sai suna nisanta kawunansu daga aqidun Shi'ah saboda takiyya ga wasu, wasu kuwa akan rashin sani.

Da haka ne wannan gwagwarmayar ta watsu a Najeriya har ma a Sakkwato, shirye-shiryen wannan qungiyar sun mayar da hankali a kan yada manufofin Gwamnatin Iran na juyin juya hali, ta wannan hayar ce aka ribaci wasu daga cikin matasan Sakkwato maza da mata musammam ma masu karatun boko suka afka cikin guguwar shi'anci.

### 2.3 Malamai da Dalibai a Sakkwato

An yi amfani da malamai da dalibai, bisa ga yaudara, a wurin shigowar Shi'a a garin Sakkwato. A sakamakon juyin juya hali na Qasar Iran da sunan yunqurin kafa daular Musulunci an samu wasu malamai, da dalibansu da suka zare dantse ga da'awar Iran na kawar da gwamnatin dagutu da kafa gwamnatin Musulunci abin da ko wane musulmi ke fata, daga nan ne suka fantsama cikin wannan da'awar ba ji ba gani har wasu daga cikinsu suka yi fice ga irin wannan da'awar, kamar: Malam Abubakar Jibril, da Malam Abubakar Tureta, da Malam Bello Dan malam da makamantasu, har lamarin ya kai ga MSSN ba ta da wasu malamai da ta ke gayyata wuri wa'azozinta face wadanda suka yi fice a wannan bangaren.

Yana da kyau mu lurar da mai karatu cewa nadin Sarkin Musulmi Alhaji Ibrahim Dasuki na daga ckin abin da ya qara habaka yaduwar Shi'a a garin Sakkwato musammam ma a ckin gari, wannan kuwa ya faru ne saboda yanda nadinsa ya kasance, wato bayan an yada sanarwa cewa an bai wa Muhammadu Maccido sarautar sai aka warware aka ba shi, abinda ya janyo masa bakin jinni ta

<sup>4</sup> Mukhtasar Usul al-shi'ah: Aliyu Hashim al-Bahrani, shafi na 32-83

kowani bangare na al'ummar sakkwato, kuma bugu da qari 'Yan shi'a sun yi amfani da wannan damar wurin yin fito-na-fito da mulkinsa da dangata shi da dagutu, yin haka ya sa wasu masu adawa da mulkinsa suka goyi bayansu, kafin su ankara sun yi dumudumu cikin shi'anci.

### 3. RUGUJEWAR SHI'A A SAKKWATO

Rugujewar Shi'a a Sakkwato wani abin al'ajabi ne da babu wani mahalukin da ya yi mafarkin faruwan hakan, sai fa Malam Umar Dan mai shiya<sup>5</sup>. Rugujewar Shi'a a Sakkwato ta ta'allaqa ne ga wasu dalilai masu yawa, ga wasu daga cikinsu

#### 3.1 Bayyanar Aqidun Shi'a

Aqidun shi'a a Sakkwato sun bayyana ne ta hanyoyi guda biyu:

i- A lokacin da shi'a ta shigo Sakkwato da sunan muslim brothers ta samu karbuwa a wurin masu kishin kafa daular Musulunci, amma ba da jimawa ba wasu daga cikin su suka fara fitowa da wasu aqidun shi'a da bayyana su, kamar irin alwallarsu, da zagin sahabbai, wannan ya haifar da rikici tsakaninsu wanda ya kai su suka dunguma zuwa Zariya, shi kuwa Al-zakzaki cewa ya yi: su koyi zama da wadanda ke bayyana aqidun, kuma lamarin ya kasance, tun daga wannan lokacin ne baraka ta fara samuwa taskanin 'ya'yan wannan kungiyar, yayin da wasu suka balle suka fara fallasa asirinta, suka yi wa kansu suna da Jama'atu Tajdidul Islam (JTI), a 1994.

ii- Hanya ta biyu ta bayyanar aqidun shi'a ita ce bayyanarsu ga jama'ar gari wato wadanda ba 'yan shi'ar ba. Bayan shigowar shi'a a Sakkwayo da sunan Muslim Brothers, sun fito baro baro suna goyon bayan juyin juya hali na Qasar Iran da kuma kwatanta shi da Jihadin Shehu Usmanu Danhodiyo, amma kash! Ba da jimawa ba sai wadanda suka balle daga cikin su suka fito suna fallasa miyagun aqidunsu ga jama'ar gari, a nan ne su ma malaman gari suka jajirce wurin bayyana wa mutane irin miyagun aqidun da wannan qungiya ta kunsu, kamar yanda za mu ji qarin bayani nan gaba.

#### 3.1 Wa'azojinsu

Wa'azojin 'yan shi'ar da kansu na daya daga cikin dalilan da suka kawo rugujewar su a Sakkwato. A lokacin da 'yan shi'a suka fara wa'azi a Sakkwato masallatan jama'ar gari suka riqa a matsayin dandalin wa'azinsu kamar Masallacin Sarkin Musulmi Muhammadu Bello, da Masallacin Shehu Usmanu, da wasu masallatan hamsu salawatu, wadanda su ke yi wa wa'azin kuwa a kan Darikar Qadiriyya suke bisa karantarwar Shehu Usumanu, masu ganin girman Sahabban Annabi Muhammadu (SAW), kuma masu bin Mazhabar Maliki.

Lokacin da tafiya ta yi tafiya sai 'yan shi'ar suka fahimci cewa sun samu karbuwa ga jama'a, sai suka fara fitowa da aqidun shi'a daya bayan daya, kamar: irin alwallar 'yan shi'a, da sallarsu, da sujada akan qasar Karbala, da cin mutuncin Sahabbai, musammam ma matar Manzon Allah (SAW) Nana A'isha, da Abu Huraira, da Umar Dan Khaddabi. Ganin haka ya sa jama'ar gari suka fara qyamar su kuma sai al'amarin ya yi ta ci gaba har ya haddasa rikici tsakaninsu da mutanen gari.

#### 3.2 Hadin Kan Malaman Sunnah

Bayan bayyanar wasu daga cikin aqidun shi'a ga Sakkwatawa, malaman sunnah na Qadiriyya, da na Izzala, da na Salafiyya sun hada kai ga yin fito-na-fito da wadannan aqidu da bayyana wa mutane haqiqaninsu, da muninsu, da kuma sakamakon wanda ya yi imani da su, da nisanta mutane daga gare su, da yi musu bayanin cewa wadannan su ne 'yan shi'a, tun mutane na ganin cewa qage ne ake yi musu har aka kai lokacin da suka yarda suka kuma amince da hakan suka kuma qyamace su.

Malamai sun ba da gudummawa ta hayoyi da dama, wasu ta hudubar Juma'a, wasu ta hanyar shirya wa'azoi a cikin lungu, da sako na Sakkwato, a yayin da wasu kuwa ta hayar rubuce-rubuce ne da fadakarwa a gidajen rediyo, da talabijin.

Dr. Muhammad Mansur Ibrahim shugaban Cibiyar Ahlil Baiti Was Sahaba ta Nijeriya ya ba da gagarumar gudunmawa a duk wadannan hanyoyi da muka zana.

Haka ma Malam Abubakar Jibril limamin masallacin Juma'ar Farfaru yana daga cikin wadanda Qasar Iran ta gayyata kuma ta ba su littattafai shi'ancin, da wadannan littattafan ne ya kan zagaya a wuraren wa'azi domin kafa hujja. Marigayi Malam Umar Dan Maishiya<sup>6</sup> ya Zama zakara kuma tauraro a wannan tafiyar kuma wa'azinsa ne babban musababin rugujewar 'yan shi'a a Sakkwato, Allah ya jikan sa amin.

<sup>5</sup> Malam Umar Xan Maishiya ya yi mafarkin cewa an kawar da shi'a a Sakkwato amma bayan rasuwarsa. Daga Alqali Ibrahim Rinin Tawaye Sakkwato.

<sup>6</sup> Mai shiya: lakabi ne na matar da ta rike shi, wadda tana daya daga cikin matan marigayi Dr. Junaidu, Wazirin Sakkwato.

Malam Umar ya yi amfani ne da hayoyi guda biyu, wato wa'azi a masallatai, da unguwanni, Massallacin Sarkin Musulmi Muhammadu Bello, da na Shehu Usmanu su ne manyan masallatan da ya ke gudanar da wa'azi a cikin su daga Magariba zuwa Isha, ranar Laraba a masallacin Shehu, Alhamis kuwa masallacin Sarkin musulmi, unguwanni kuma bayan Sallar Isha a ranaku daban daban.

Kasancewarsa a kan Darikar Qadiriyya irin ta Shehu Usmanu wato tsayawa a kan zikiri kawai, hakan ya sa ya samu karbuwa ga jama'ar Sakkwato musammam ma dai matasa. Malam Umar ya tunkari wannan guguwar da yin fito-na-fito da aqidun shi'a a duk inda ya dira, kuma galibi da rubuce – rubucensu ne ya ke amfani wurin fallasa wadannan aqidun, kamar *jaridar Al-mizan*, wadda take babbar madogararsa, da bin diddigin aqidun da su ke tallatawa cikinta.

Malam Umar ya yi sa'a da samun matasa jarumai masu mara masa baya, da harzuqa jama'a ga bijire wa Al-zakzaki da magoya bayansa kamar su: Nasiru Yusuf, da Malam Usman Jabo, da makamantansu.

Bugu da kari matasa masu waqoqin addini: kamar, Aminu Umar Gidadawa, da Yusuf Sharu Helele, da Ibrahim Na'ibi, sun bai wa da'awarsa goyon baya, gari ko ina matasa na rera waqoqin, wannan ya tunzura yawancin matasa ga qyaman shi'ancin, saboda haka ne ma suka ba da rayuwarsu wurin duk wani matakin da za a dauka a kan 'yan shi'a.

### 3.3 Rubuce-rubucen 'Yan Shi'a

Rubuce-rubucen 'yan shi'an na daga ckin dalilan da suka haifar da rugujewarsu a Sakkwato, litattafansu na tafsiri kamar Almizan na al- Dbadaba'i, da jaridar Almizan, da Tahrirul wasila na Kumaini da wasu qananan wallafe-wallafensu na cikin gida Nijeriya, sun zamo manyan madogara ga malaman da ke kira ga bijire wa 'yan shi'a.

Wannan hanyar ta yi amfani sosai, saboda mutane sun fi gamsuwa da wadannan hujjojin ganin cewa daga bakunansu ne kai tsaye, saboda haka mutane suka aminta da da'awar masu neman kawo qarshen shi'anci.

### 3.4 Kai Hare-Hare a Wurin Wa'zoin 'Yan Sunnah

'Yan shi'a ba su da abin fadi face kame – kame, da yaye – yaye, saboda haka suka ga babu wata makawa gare su na qalubalantar masu kira ga bijire wa shi'anci, face sai daukar matakin ta'addanci a kan su, saboda haka ne suke ta kirdadan wuraren wa'azin masu qalubalantar.

Daga cikin wadannan ta'addancin akwai:

1. Harin da suka kai a unguwar Asarakkawa, a nan ne mutun arba'in suka samu rauni ga kai, daga cikinsu akwai Alhaji Buhari Wazirin Sharifai, da wani dattijo mai suna Aliyu Mai Sango, a shekarar 2004.
2. Harin da suka kai Masallacin Shehu Usmanu ranar Juma'a cikin taron masallata suka sasare wadanda qaddara ta fada wa, ciki ne suka kashe wani bawan Allah da aka fi sani da Zakiru, wanda ke Unguwar Marmaron Garo, a shekarar: 2005.
3. Harin da suka kai Masallacin Shehu Usmanu inda suka kashe Malam Umar Dan Maishiya, 2007.
4. Haka ma sun yi ta kai hare-hare a Unguwar Gidadawa. Misali: Masallacin Marigayi Malam Haliru Gidadawa Alqalin Waziri, a nan ne suka sassari Almustafa Abdullahi, limamin masallacin Abi Ayyubal Ansari, da Garkar Alqalin Daji, Gidadawa, duk a shekara 2007.
5. Haka ma sun kai wa Muhammadu Maccido hari a Unguwar Kurnar Alfa, a shekara ta 2008.

Duk wadannan hare-haren da suka faru idan aka kwasu a ka yi wurin 'yan sanda sai maganar ta shashance. Wadannan hare-haren sun qara tabbata wa mutanen gari cewa 'yan shi'a ba abokan zama ba ne, saboda haka a kawar da su shi ne daidai.

### 3.5 Sakacin Gwamnatin Wannan Lokacin ga Daukar Mataki

A lokacin da rikice-rikice suka yi qamari tsakanin Sakkwatawa, da 'yan shi'a, kuma ana kai qarar 'yan shi'an a wurin 'yan sanda suna shashantar da qararrakin wasu lokutamma wadanda suka kai qarar ne ake tsarewa a saki 'yan shi'an, sai aka nada kwamitin hadin guiwa tsakanin Gwamnati, da Masarautar Sakkwato domin sanin musabbabin wannan rikicin, da kuma daukan matakin kawo qarshensu, daga ckin shawarwarin da aka bayar shi ne: A ba 'yan shi'a wuri su yi masallacinsu na juma'a su fice tsaqanin mutane, sai Gwamnatin wannan lokacin ta yi biris da wannan shawarar, wasu lokuta 'yan sanda kan kame wasu daga cikin shugabannin mutanen gari su tsare, amma ba su taba kama shugabannin 'yan shi'a ba, da aka yi magana akan haka sai Gwamnatin wannan lokacin ta ce: shugaban 'yan shi'an Qasimu Umar Sanda Gudu ba ya kamuwa.

Bugu da qari akwai lokutan da Jami'an tsaro ke hana wa 'yan shi'an yin muzahara amma sai su yi kunnin uwar shegu da wannan hanin, maimakon a tarwatsa su sai Hukuma ta bi su ta ba su kariya har su gama muzahararsu. Wannan halin ko-oho da hukuma take nunawa ga wannan lamarin ya harzuqa mutanen gari ainun har suna ganin cewa idan hukuma ba za ta dauki matakin day a dace,

domin magance wannan ta'addancin ba, to su za su dauka wa kansu mataki, daga nan mutanen gari suka fara kai musu farmaki a wuraren muzaharorinsu, da ma gidajensu amma a boye ba tare da an san ko su wane ne ba. Ci gaba da hakan ne Allah ya taimaka a ka kawo qarshen su a Sakkwato a lokcin Gwamna Aliyu Wamakko kamar yanda bayani ke tafe in sha Allahu.

### 3.6 Goyon Bayan Mutanen Gari

Gagarumin goyon bayan da Sakkwatawa suka bai wa malamai masu da'awa a kan shi'a na daga ckin musabbabain rugujewar shi'a a Sakkwato. A lokacin da mutanen gari suka gamsu da bayan malamai a kan batancin shi'a da miyagun aqidunsu sun ba da gudummawa ga hana wa 'yan shi'a auren 'ya'yansu, wadanda ma a ka yi wa baiko an anshe matan, wasu wadanda ma ke gidajen auren su an raba auren, dan shi'a ya zama abin qyama a cikin garin.

Masallacin Shehu, da na Bello da buloli matasa ke yawatawa, duk wani dan shi'a da aka gani sai a kore shi ko kuma ya sha kashi, da hakanan ne a ka hana su wa'azi a wadannan masallatan, da kuma sauran masallatan salawatul khamsi.

### 3.7 Mubahalar 'Yan Shi'a Masallacin Idin Sakkwato

Ganin da 'yan shi'a suka yi cewa suna cin karensu babu babbaka a Sakkwato, ya sa sun yi ta alfahari, da cika, da fankama da ganin cewa babu mai iya yi musu komai tun da suna da daurin-gindin Gwamnati.

Wannan fahimtar ta debe su har suka kai ga yin mubahala (kiran halaka) a Masallacin Idin Sakkwato suka yi rantsuwa da cewa bisa gaskiya suke, idan kuwa ba haka ba, to Allah ya rusa su ko ya tarwatsa su, bayan wannan mubahalar ce da 'yan watanni Allah ya nuna musu qarshen lamarinsu a Sakkwato.

### 1.8 Matsayin Gwamnatin Alu

Matsayin da Gwamnatin Aliyu Magatakarda ta dauka game da 'yan shi'a shi ne babban matakin da ya kawo rugujewar su a Sakkwato.

Tun lokacin da ya ke mataimakin Gwamna ne 'yan shi'a suka kai hari a Masallacin Shehu a kan masallatan juma'a, ya yi wani kalami a kan 'yan shi'ar wadda ta qayatar da mutanen gari a inda ya ce: ba za su qyale 'yan tasiraru su yi ta tayar wa mutane hankali ba, wannan ya faru ne a lokacin da Gwamna Bafarawa ya yi tafiya ya bar masa kulawa da jihar.

Wannan matakin da Gwamna Wamakko ya dauka na daga cikin dalilan da suka kai shi ga lashe zabe, da dalewa a kan karagar Gawamna. Rantsar da Alu ke da wuya a matsayin gwamna sai mutanen gari suka tashi tsaye kan fatattakar 'yan shi'a, idan suka fito yin muzahara, a wasu lokutamma har da kashe wasu daga cikinsu ba tare da an san wanda ya yi kisan ba.

A shekarar 2008, wata rana da suka fito muzahara suka kashe wani yaro a Unguwar Gidan Hakki daidai kwanan hubbaren Shehu sai mutanen gari suka afka musu sai suka sheka suka shige markaz din su suna mayar da martini da harbi, mutanen unguwar suka yi musu qawanya aka yi ta dauki-ba-dadi tsakaninsu.

Ganin haka ya sa Gwamna Alu ya sa aka turo 'yan Sanda, da lamarin ya buwaye su ne, sai aka turo Mobil police, isowarsu ke da wuya sai suka kutsa cikin markaz suka yi mata kaca-kaca suka ruguza ta suk cafke wadanda suka samu a ciki, har da gwamnansu Qasimu wanda Bafarawa ya ce: bai kamuwa, sai ga shi mutanen gari sun tungumo shi sai aka kai su ofishin hukumar farin kaya (CID).

Gwamna ya sa aka rusa markaz din aka kuma gina asibiti, da gidan 'yan sanda a wurin. Wannan shi ne qarshen rugujewar shi'a, da shi'anci a Sakkwato a wannan lokacin. Wadanda ba a kama ba suka gudu suka shiga kauyukan Sakkwato, da wasu garuruwa, wadanda suka saura cikin Sakkwato kuwa sai ana bin su cikin gidajensu ana ba su kasha suna kiran cewa sun bar shi'a.

## 4. TSAKURE DA NADEWA

### 4.1 Tsakure

Shi'anci wata mugunyar aqida ce da ta addabi duniyar Musugmi, aqida ce mai qoqarin raba Musulmi da Allah a fakaice, da kuma raba shi da Alqur'ani Mai girma, da kuma Sunnan Manzo (SAW), da ma raba su da Musuluncin baki daya su koma ckin shirka da maguzancin da suka fito ciki a jahiliyya.

Kamar yanda wannan aqidar ke shiga kowace qasa, to ta shigo wannan Qasar ta Nijeriya ta hanyar yaudara, ta kafa hedkwatarta a Zariya, sa'an nan ta bazu a jihohin Nijeriya, da kuma qananan hukumominta.

Shi'anci ya shigo wannan jiha ta Sakkwato ne ta hanyar wasu bangarori na mutanen da aka yaudara da sunan 'yan uwa musulmi mai nufin kafa Daular Musulunci, abinda ya janyo masa karbuwa acikin

rukunin mutane daban-daban, amma bad a jimawa ba, sai ga miyagun aqidunsu suna fitowa daya bayan daya.

Ganin haka ne ya sa malamai suka jajirce wurin yi wa mutane bayani game da munin wadannan aqidun, da kuma saawarsu ga tushen Musulunci. Mutanen gari sun karbi wannan kiran, saboda haka ne ma suka qulla matsananciyar gaba tsakaninsu da 'yan shi'an har ya kai ga zubar da jinni, da ma kasha-kashe saboda halin ko-oho da gwamnati mai ci na wannan lokaci ta nuna.

Bayan faduwar wannan gwamnatin ne sai gwamnatin da ta biyo bayanta ta taimaka wa mutanen gari aka rusa mabuyan 'yan shi'an, hakan ya karya lkkar 'yan shi'ar kuma ya sa suka watse suka bar jihar Hukuma kuma ta kama na kamu ta tsare, tun daga nan ne jihar ta samu zman lafiya.

#### 4.2 Nadewa

Mun ji yanda Shi'anci ya shigo Sakkwato da abubuwan da suka faru har suka yi sanadiyyar rugujewarta. Wannan ba yana nufin cewa an kawar da shi'anci ke nan a Sakkwato ba, a a, domin kuwa bayan da a ka fatattake su watsewa suka yi suka nemi mafaka a sauran jihohin Nijeriya, bayan komai ya lafa sai suka sadado suka shigo Sakkwaton aboye, amma mafi yawasun sun shigo Sakkwato ne alokacin yaqin neman zabe na 2015 tare da daurin – gindin Shugaban qasa mai ci a wannan lokacin wato Ebele Janton da nufin su wargaza wa Gwamnan Sakkwata siyarsa, sai Allah bai bas u sa'a ba, sai suka buda sabuwar Markaz a Unguwar Mabera.

Yanzu haka suna nan swakade cikin Sakkwaton amma ba su da wani tasiri, sai dai wajibi ne a yi hattara da su domin mugu ba ya ga qarami.

#### 5. MANAZARTA

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3. *Mukhtasar Usul al-shi'ah*: Aliyu Hashim al-Bahrani, Markaz al-tauzi'i liddirasatu al-Islamiyya, Bahrain.
4. *Mujmal aka'id al-shi'a fi mizani Ahlis Sunnah wal jama'ah*: Sheikh Mamaduh Alharbi, Maktabar Ibadu al-Rahman, Egypt.
5. *Jaridar al-Mizan*: Juma'a, (19/4/1426H), bugu na (670).