

Kooldude Khan

Bihar Al-Anwar (Vol. 43)
The Life of Fatima Zahra (s.a)



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BIHAR AL-ANWAR

VOLUME - 43

(The life of Fatima Zahra)

CHAPTERS

A short note by the translator of this book

CHAPTER 1:

Birth of Fatima Zahra(as)

CHAPTER 2:

Date of her birth according to different books.

CHAPTER 3:

Her Titles

CHAPTER 4:

Reasons behind her different names

CHAPTER 5:

Her Virtues

CHAPTER 6:

The Marriage of Fatima Zahra(as) and Imam Ali(as)

CHAPTER 7:

Predictions of Prophet Mohammad(s) regarding Fatima Zahra(as)

CHAPTER 8:

Intense Grief and Lamentation of Fatima Zahra(as) upon the death of her father

CHAPTER 9:

Visit of the women of ‘Muhajirin’ and ‘Ansar’ to Fatima and her speech

CHAPTER 10:

Last moments and will of Fatima Zahra(as)

CHAPTER 11:

Severe demonstration of Imam Ali(as) upon exhuming the grave of fatima(as)

CHAPTER 12:

Attack on the house of Fatima Zahra(as)

CHAPTER 13:

Discourse and anger of Fatima Zahra(as) with Abu bakr and Umar in her last moments

CHAPTER 14:

Fatima Zahra(as) on the day of Judgement

A BRIEF NOTE BY THE TRANSLATOR

This book is dedicated to all those people who are not well versed in languages like Arabic and Urdu. As the ‘shahadat’ of Bibi Fatima(as) is coming in this month, So I decided to dedicate something to her and after pondering a lot as to what to do, I finally decided to translate volume - 43 of ‘Bihar al-Anwar’ which is based on her life. It was not possible for me to do a complete word to word translation of that volume. So this is a brief translation of that volume which I translated from the urdu version and I hope this brief version of the book will benefit those readers who are neither well versed in Arabic and urdu languages nor interested in reading big bulky books. Lastly I request to all those people who will read this book to always remember me in their duas.

KOOLDUDE KHAN

CHAPTER 1

Birth of Fatima Zahra(as):

Mufazzal Bin Umar relates that Once he went to Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) and requested him to relate the circumstances and conditions during the birth of Fatima Zahra(as). So Imam Sadiq(as) says:

“Yeah Listen!! When Prophet Mohammad(s) got married to Hazrat Khadija, the women of Mecca(due to their hatred of islam) broke all relations with Hazrat Khadija and distanced themselves from her. They would not visit her house, neither would they greet her nor permit any women to visit her. And due to this Hazrat Khadija was frightful and was extremely distressed lest they would harm Prophet Mohammad(s).”

“But when Hazrat Khadija became pregnant with Fatima Zahra(as), she would speak to her mother from the womb itself and pacify her, While Hazrat Khadija has concealed this matter from Prophet Mohammad(s).”

One day when Prophet Mohammad was entering the house, He heard Hazrat Khadija talking with someone. So he asked her: “O, Khadija, Whom do u speak to??”

Hazrat Khadija said: “Ya Hazrat, This child in my womb talks with me often which make my heart cheerful”

Prophet Mohammad(s) replied: “Oh Khadija!! Allah has made me aware through Gabriel(as) that the girl inside your womb who talks to you is chaste

and auspicious and very soon Allah will multiply my progeny through her. While the Aimmah(as) will emerge from her progeny who would be made the vicegerants and (my) Heirs after the termination of revelation(i.e., After me).”

“Hazrat Khadijah spent the days of pregnancy in this similar manner until the time of the birth of Sayyidah Fatemah arrived. She sent a message to the women of Quraysh and the Bani Hashim to assist her in childbirth, as was the custom that other women would assist a pregnant woman during her delivery. However the women of Quraysh and Bani Hashim replied saying that because she had not paid heed to their words and had rejected them by marrying Muhammad, the orphan of Abu Talib(Allah) who was indigent, they would not come to help her, nor assist her in any manner. What an extreme moment it was during the initial days of his official proclamation! The Prophet had many enemies and Islam was isolated to such an extent that even at the time of childbirth, people distanced themselves from the wife of the Prophet and refused to assist her!”

Hazrat Khadijah became restless and dejected after hearing their reply, but her Lord did not forsake her. Suddenly she saw four women with a wheat-coloured complexion and tall stature, similar to the women of Banu Hashim, enter her room. Looking at them, Khadijah was confused. Suddenly one of them said, “O Khadijah, do not be grieved! We have come to your aid by the command of Allah. We are your sisters, I am Sarah (the wife of Prophet Ibrahim); this is Asiyah, the daughter of Mazahim (the believing wife of Pharaoh), who shall be your companion in Paradise; while this is Maryam, the daughter of Imran; and the fourth one is Kulthum, the sister of Prophet Moosa(as). Allah the Almighty has sent us to assist you at the time of childbirth.”

One of them sat at the right side of Khadijah, the second on her left, the third facing her and the fourth behind her head. At that moment Fatimah Zahra(as) arrived in this world in a pure and virtuous state. As soon as she lay on the earth, a radiant light emerged from her that shone upon all the houses of

Makkah, and there was nothing in the east or in the west, except that her glittering light gleamed upon everything.

Suddenly, ten houries of Paradise descended, carrying trays and pitchers filled with the water of the fountain of al-Kawthar. The woman standing in front of Khadijah lifted up Fatimah and washed her with the water (of al-Kawthar). Then two white pieces of cloth which were whiter than milk and emitted fragrance better than musk and amber were brought and she was wrapped in one of them, while the second one was used as a veil and scarf. Thereafter they requested Fatimah Zahra(as) to speak. She opened her mouth and bore witness to the oneness of Allah and the prophethood of Muhammad in these words, "I bear witness that there is no other deity worthy of worship except Allah; and that my father is the Messenger of Allah, the chief of the Prophets, and that Ali is the chief of the vicegerents, and my sons are the leaders of the tribes."

Thereafter, she greeted the four women addressing them by their names and they in turn attended to her with content and smiling faces. The houries and the dwellers of Paradise greeted one another upon the birth of Fatimah, while a glorious light shone upon the heavens, the like which the angels had never seen before.

The women then turned towards Khadijah and said, "Take hold of your child, who is chaste, virtuous and filled with prosperity and auspiciousness, and a blessed progeny will emerge from her."

Khadijah took her in her arms with delight and fed her. Fatimah's age increased daily equalling to a month (of an ordinary child) and every month equalling one year compared to other children."

(Amali - Shaykh Saduq)

"Misbah Al-Anwar" also contains similar narration from Hammad.

‘Amali’ of Shaykh Saduq contains a narration from Imam Reza(as) who relates from Prophet Mohammad(s) who says:

When I was taken to the heavens during Shab-e-Meraj, Gabriel(as) took my hand in his hand and took me to paradise and made me consume various fruits, fresh dates and apples of Paradise. Allah transformed this food into water in the loins of the Prophet and when I returned to Earth, I spent the night with Hazrat Khadijah, and subsequently, the light of Fatimah entered her womb. Thus Fatimah is referred to as the ‘human hourie’ in the sense that she lived on Earth like a human, however was from among the houries of Paradise.

From that point onward, whenever the Prophet desired to smell the sweet fragrance of Paradise, he would go to Fatimah and smell her, as she emitted the fragrance of Paradise and of the tree.

‘Maani Al-Akhbar’ contains a narration from Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) who relates from his forefathers from Prophet Mohammad(s) who said: “The Noor of my daughter Fatima was created before the creation of heavens and the earth” Someone asked Prophet Mohammad(s): Does that mean that Fatima is not a human creation??

Prophet Mohammad(s) said: “Fatima is a Hoor in the form of a human”

The man again enquired: How??

Prophet Mohammad(s) said: “Allah created the Noor of Fatima from his own Noor before the creation of Adam(as) which remained there for a long period of time doing Tasbeeh of Allah.”

“Ilal Al-Shariah” of Shaykh Saduq contains a narration from Ayesha where she relates that once she entered upon prophet mohammad and saw him smelling fragrance of Fatima Zahra(as). So Ayesha asked prophet mohammad(s): “Why are u smelling her?? Do u really love her very much??”

Prophet Mohammad(s) replied:

“I swear on Allah that if you would have known as to why I love her so much, then you would have loved her even more. When I went to Miraj, Gabriel (as) took me by hand to Paradise where I saw the tree of rutb(Khurma). I plucked one of it and ate it and found it sweeter than honey and softer than butter and Allah transformed this food into water in my loins and when I returned to Earth, I spent the night with Hazrat Khadijah, and subsequently, the light of Fatimah entered her womb. Thus Fatimah is referred to as the ‘human hourie’ in the sense that she lived on Earth like a human, however was from among the houries of Paradise.

From that point onward, whenever the Prophet desired to smell the sweet fragrance of Paradise, he would go to Fatimah and smell her, as she emitted the fragrance of Paradise and of the tree.

Ibn Babawayh Qummi in his book “Maulid Fatima Salamullah Alaiha” contains a narration from Asma binte Umais who relates from Prophet Mohammad(s):

“My daughter Fatima is a Houri who is born in the form of a human”

“Manaqib” contains a narration from Anas ibn Malik who says:

“Fatima was like a moon on its full night and like the sun covered by clouds when she wore a ‘Niqaab’. She was white (fair) with a touch of rose color on her face, her hair was black and she had the beautiful features of the Messenger of Allah (S).”

There is a narration from Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari who says that he remembers Prophet Mohammad(s) whenever he sees Fatima Zahra(as) walking as she walk similar to Prophet Mohammad(s).

It's related from Ibn Abbas in "Dalail Al-Imamah" that:

"Fatimah's age increased daily equalling to a week (of an ordinary child) and every week equalling one month and every month equalling to one year compared to other children. When Prophet Mohammad(s) did Hijrat from mecca and came to medina and built a masjid. Ur kalma was raised high and people realised the blessings of ur holy steps in their city.....

On the other side Imam Ali along with Fatima Zahra and other Muhajirin women including Bibi Aisha migrated from mecca and came to medina and upon arriving in Medina, the Prophet met them and took Fatima to his home, which was originally Abu Ayoub Ansari's."

After coming to medina when prophet mohammad(s) married Hazrat Sawda then Fatima Zahra(as) was transferred to her house. Then Prophet Mohammad married Umme salma and she herself narrates that: "When prophet mohammad(s) married me, he handed Fatima Zahra(as) to me for upbringing. I wanted to teach her manners but I swear to Allah that she was already very well mannered and knew everything beforehand."

CHAPTER – 2

HER BIRTH IN DIFFERENT BOOKS

1. Kafi (Kulayni):

“She was born five years after (the beginning of) Prophethood, and three years after Ascension to heaven. When the Prophet died, Fatima was eighteen years old...”

2. Sheikh Mufeed in his book “Hadaiq Ar-Ryadh” said:

“The 20th of Jamadi al-Thani was the birthday of Fatima Zahra during the second year after (the first) revelation.”

3. Its written in the book “Rawdhat al-Waedin”:

“Fatima was born five years after the (first) revelation to the Prophet and three years after the ascension to heaven (Miraj)....”

4. Its written in the book “Misbahain”:

“Friday the 20th of Jamadi al-Thani, two years after revelation, was the birthday of Fatima, as was cited by some narrations. It has been mentioned in a narration that she was born five years after revelation. The Sunnis narrate that she was born five years before revelation.”

5. In “Dala’el al-Imamah”, on the authority of Imam Sadiq (A.S.):

“Fatima was born on the 20th of Jamadi al-Thani, forty five years after the Prophet was born...etc.”

6. Misbah al-Kaf’ami:

“Although it has been said that she was born five years after (the first) revelation, (Fatima) was born on Friday the 20th of Jamadi al-Thani, two years after revelation.”

7. Al-Manaqib (Ibn Shahr Ashub):

“Fatima was born five years after (the beginning of) Prophethood and three years after Ascension, namely on the 20th of Jamadi al-Thani. She lived eight years in Mecca with her father, and then she immigrated...”

The above-mentioned statements are a selection of narrations from the Imams of Ahlul-Bayt (A.S.) and the old Shiite scholars (may Allah bless their souls) declaring that Fatima Zahra’s birth took place after revelation.

Contrary to this, the Sunni scholars have stated:

1. Ma'refat As-Sahabah by Abu Nu'eym:

“Fatima was the youngest of Allah’s Messenger’s daughters. She was born while Quraish was building Kaaba.”

2. Maqatil At-Talibin by Abu al-Faraj al-Isfahani:

“Fatima’s birth took place before revelation, during the time that Quraish was building Kaaba.”

3. Ibn al-Athir in al-Muhktar Fi Manaqib al-Akhiar.

4. Tabari in Dhakhaer al-Uqbi.

5. Suyuti in Ath-Thughour al-Basimah.

CHAPTER - 3

UR NAMES AND TITLES

Her Names:

Younus bin Zibyan relates from Imam Jafar sadiq(as) that:

"Fatima has nine names near Allah (Exalted be His Name), they are: Fatima, Siddiqah (the honest), Al-Mubarakah (the blessed one), At-Tahirah (virtuous), Az-Zakiyah (the chaste), Ar-Radhiatul Mardhiah (she who is gratified and who shall be satisfied), Al-Muhaddathah (a person, other than a prophet, that the angels speak to), and Az-Zahra (the splendid)."

Her Kuniyat:

Her Kuniyat is:

Ummul Hasan, Ummul Hussain, Ummul Aimmah, Ummul Abeeha.

CHAPTER - 4

REASON BEHIND KEEPING HER NAME AS “FATIMAH”:

FIRST HADITH:

Imam Sadiq (A.S.) said:

"Do you know the explanation of (the name) Fatima?"

I said:

'Inform me my Master.'

He said:

'She is safeguarded from evil.'

He then added:

'Had AmirAl-Mu'mineen not married her, no man on earth from Adam on would have been suitable for her until the Day of Rising. "'

(Amali Saduq, *Ilal al-shara'i* by shaykh saduq, Al Khisal by shaykh saduq).

This narration is also recorded in “Dalail Al-Imamah” of Allamah Tabari.

SECOND HADITH:

Al-Mansoor, from his father, from his grandfather that Ibn Abbas said to Mu'awiya:

'Do you know why Fatima was given that name?'

He said: 'No.'

Ibn Abbas said:

'Because she and her followers are protected from Hell, I heard Allah's Messenger say thus.'

(Uyun Akhbar Al Rida of Shaykh Saduq).

THIRD HADITH:

Imam Redha, quoting his Fathers (A.S.) said:

"The Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) said:

'O Fatima, do you know why you have been given the name Fatima?'

Ali (A.S.) said:

'Why was she named (Fatima)?'

He replied:

'Because she and her followers (Shiites) are protected from Hell. '''

(Uyun Akhbar Al Rida of Shaykh Saduq)

“Sahifat Ul Reza” also contains the same narration from Imam Reza(as).

FOURTH HADITH:

Imam Abu Ja'far Al-Baqir (A.S.) said:

"When Fatima was born, Allah (Exalted is His Name) revealed to an angel to speak the name Fatima with Muhammad's tongue. Allah then said:

"I have bestowed knowledge upon you and safeguarded you from menstruation." Then Abu Ja'far (A.S.) added:

"By Allah, Allah (Blessed and Exalted is His Name) bestowed knowledge on her and safeguarded her from menstruation with the covenant."

(Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida of Shaykh Saduq)

The book “Misbah Al-Anwar” contains a similar narration and moreover a similar narration from Abu Huraira is also there in “Maani Al Akhbar” and “Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida”.

FIFTH HADITH:

Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) related from his forefathers that Once Prophet Mohammad(s) said to his daughter:

'O Fatima, do you know why you have been given the name Fatima?'

Ali (A.S.) (Who was present there) said:

'Why was she named (Fatima)?'

He replied:

'Because she and her followers (Shiites) are protected from Hell. '''

(Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida by Shaykh Saduq)

This narration is also present in “Amali” of Shaykh Mufeed by Imam Naqi(as).

SIXTH HADITH:

Kharghoushi and Ibn Batta reported in their books Sharaf An-Nabi and Ibaneh that Imam Sadiq (A.S.) said:

"The Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) said to Ali:

'Do you know the reason Fatima was given that name?'

Ali said:

'Why was she given that name?'

He said:

'Because she and her followers (Shiites) are safeguarded from the fire.'

SEVENTH HADITH:

Abu Hurayra related from Imam Ali(as) Who said:

“The reason for keeping the name of Fatima Zahra(as) as “FATIMA” is because Whoever will love Fatima Zahra(as) will be safeguarded from fire.”

(Tariq of Abu Ali salami)

EIGHTH HADITH:

Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari relates from Prophet Mohammad(s):

“My daughter was named as “Fatima” because she and those people who will love her are free from the fire of hell”

(Firdaus Al Akhbar – Syirawayh)

NINTH HADITH:

Muhammad bin Ali bin Hussain bin Zaid related from Imam Reza(as) who related from his forefathers from Imam Ali(as) who said: I heard Prophet Mohammad(s) saying that:

My Daughter has been named as “Fatima” because she and her followers (Shiites) are safeguarded from the fire.

REASON BEHIND KEEPING HER NAME AS “ZAHRA”:

Ibn Ammar relates from his father who narrates that once he asked Imam Jafar sadiq(as) as to why she was called as “ZAHRA”?? So Imam Sadiq(as) said:

‘When she stood in her mihrab (for worshipping), her light shone for the inhabitants of the Heaven as stars shone for the inhabitants of the earth.’

(Uyun Akhbar Al-Ridha by Shaykh Saduq)

REASON BEHIND KEEPING HER NAME AS “BATOOL”:

Abu Basir quoted Imam Sadiq (A.S.) as saying:

'Allah, the Exalted, forbade Ali (A.S.) from marrying women while Fatima was still alive.'

Abu Basir exclaimed: "Why was that?"

The Imam replied: "Because she was pure and does not menstruate."

Sheikh Majlisi commented on this narration by the following:

"This narration means either. First: Because Fatima did not menstruate, Ali (A.S.) had no reason to marry another woman. So Allah forbade him to marry other women in observance of her sanctity. Or, Second: Her eminence disallowed him from marrying another woman; whereas this particularity of hers is part of this eminence."

Abu Saleh Moizzin in his book “Arbaeen” relates that once prophet mohammad(s) is asked regarding the meaning of the name “Batool”. So Prophet mohammad(s) said:

Al-Batoul is that women to whom Allah has safeguarded and relieved from that which women encounter every month (menstruation)."

REASON BEHIND KEEPING HER NAME AS “TAHERA”:

Its related in Misbah Al Anwar that Imam Baqir related from his forefathers saying that Fatima Zahra(as) was named as Tahera because she was away from every type of uncleanness.

CHAPTER - 5

VIRTUES OF FATIMA ZAHRA(AS)

FIRST HADITH:

Its written in Kitab-e-Abu Bakr shirazi:

Muhammad Hanafia relates that once prophet mohammad(s) recited the verse 42 of Aale-Imran and then said: "O Ali, "The best women of the world are four: Maryam Bint Imran, Asia Bint Muzahim, Khadija Bint Khowailid, and Fatima Bint Muhammad."

Hafiz Abu Naeem in "Hilyatul Awliya", Khateeb in his "Tarikh", Ibn Batta in his book "Abana", Ahmad Samani in his book "Al Fazeel" related this narration from their respective isnads.

Naiz salabi in his tafseer, Salami in his book "Tarikh khurasan", Abu Saleh in "Arbaeen" with their respective isnads also related this hadith.

SECOND HADITH:

Its related in "Hilyatul Awliya" from Prophet Muhammad(s):

From among all womens of the world: Maryam Bint Imran, Asia Bint Muzahim, Khadija Bint Khowailid, and Fatima Bint Muhammad are the best examples to follow.

And according to the narrations of Maqatil, Zahhak and Ikrama it's related that Prophet Mohammad(s) also added this after the above narration:

"And Fatima is superior among all of them"

THIRD HADITH:

Abdul Malik in his book "Kitab Fazeel" and Ahmed in his "Musnad" relates from their respective isnads from Ibn Abbas who relates from prophet mohammad(s) who said that:

The best of the women of the world are four: Maryam Bint Imran, Asia Bint Muzahim, Khadija Bint Khowailid, and Fatima Bint Muhammad.

And Prophet Mohammad also added after this narration that:

"In this world and hereafter, Fatima Zahra(as) is the best women among all the womens of the world"

FOURTH HADITH:

Huzaifa related from prophet mohammad(s) that an angel came to him and informed him that:

“Fatima Zahra(as) is the chief of all the women of paradise and all the women of this nation”

FIFTH HADITH:

Imam Bukhari and Imam muslim in their “SAHEEH”, Abul Sadat in “Fazael Ashra”, Abu Bakr Shaiba in his “Amali”, Dailami in his book “Firdaus” relates that :

“Fatima Zahra (as) is the chief of the women of paradise.”

SIXTH HADITH:

Hafiz Abu Naeem in his book “Hilyatul Awliya” relates from Jabir bin Samarra who relates from Prophet Mohammad(s) who said:

“Fatimah is the chief of the women of the day of Judgement.”

SEVENTH HADITH:

Its related in “Tarikh Baladhuri” that Prophet Mohammad(s) said:

“Oh My daughter!! You will be the first to meet me from my Ahlulbayt after I die”

Fatima Zahra(as) got sad hearing this, So Prophet Mohammad(s) said:

“Are you not happy that you are the chief of all the women of paradise”

Hearing this, Fatima Zahra(as) started smiling.

EIGHTH HADITH:

Its written in “Khisal” of Shaykh Saduq:

Imam Ali(as) reported the Messenger of Allah(SAW) as saying in his injunction to Ali: Oh, Ali, Allah - The Exalted and The Glorious - supervised this world, and chose me out of all men of the universe, then supervised for the second time and chose you out of all men of the universe after me; then he supervised for the third time and chose the Imams after you above all Men of the universe, then he supervised for the fourth time and chose Fatima above all the women of the universe.

NINTH HADITH:

There is a narration from Mufazzal who relates that once I asked Imam Jafar sadiq(as):

“Maula! When Prophet mohammad(s) said to Fatima Zahra(as) that ‘she is the chief of all the women of the world’ then Does it mean that “she was the chief of the women of her age??”

So Imam Sadiq(as) replied:

“Mariam, the mother of Isa(as) was the chief of the women of her age but our grandmother Fatima Zahra(as) is the chief of all the women of the world from first to last”

(Maani Al-Akhbar of Shaykh Saduq)

TENTH HADITH:

Saeed bin Musaib relates from Ibn Abbas that Once Prophet Mohammad(s) was sitting and Imam ali, Fatima Zahra(as), Imam Hasan(as) and Imam Hussain(as) was also sitting along with him and Prophet Mohammad(s) raised his hands towards heavens and prayed

“Ya Allah!! You know very well that these are my Ahlulbayt and the most beloved persons to me so u keep friendship with those people who befriend them and keep enmity with those people who keep enmity with them and help those people who help them and keep every type of impurity away from my Ahlulbayt and make them Masoom from every type of sins and help them through “Ruh Al-Quds”.

After this Prophet Mohammad(s) turned towards Imam Ali and said:

“O Ali, You are the Imam of my nation and my heir & caliph after me. You are the leader and guide of the Momineen in the path of heaven. And it’s as if I’m seeing Fatima Zahra on the day of judgement riding a camel and her camel is surrounded on all four sides by seventy thousand angels. And she is leading the women of my nation towards heaven. So whichever women will pray 5 times Namaz, Keeps all her fasts of Ramadhan, Go to Hajj, Gives zakat from her money, Obey her husband and accepts the ‘wilayat’ and ‘Imamat’ of Ali after me then such women will enter heaven with the help of the intercession of my daughter Fatima and Fatima is the chief of all the women of the world.

Someone asked prophet mohammad(s): Is she the chief of the women of her time only??

So Prophet Mohammad(s) replied: This characteristic is of Hazrat Mariam who was the mother of Isa(as). My daughter Fatima is the chief of the women of all ages and of all times from first to last.

After this Prophet Mohammad(s) turned towards Imam Ali(as) again and said:

“Fatima is the piece of my heart and Noor of my eyes. Therefore whoever will hurt her then it’s similar to hurting me and whoever will make her happy then it’s similar to my happiness. She will be the first one from my Ahlulbayt(as) that will come to me (After my death). So therefore you should care about her very much after my death and Hasan and Hussain are my sons who are the flowers of my heart. Both of these are the chief of the youths of paradise. Take care of these two in a similar manner that you care for your wife.”

Then prophet mohammad(s) raised his hands towards heavens and said:

“Ya Allah!! Be Witness that I befriend those who befriend them and I’m the enemy of those who keep enmity with them. I am in the state of war with those who will fight them and in the state of peace with those who are peaceful to them.”

(Amali - Shaykh Saduq)

ELEVENTH HADITH:

Tamimi related from Imam reza(as) and he related from his forefathers from prophet mohammad(s) who said:

“Hasan and Hussain are the best people after me & their father and their mother(Fatima Zahra(as) is the most superior and the best of all the women of the world.”

TWELFTH HADITH:

There is a narration from Aisha who related that prophet mohammad(s) said something slowly to Fatima Zahra which made her smile so I asked her the reason for it??

So Fatima Zahra(as) said that prophet mohammad(s) said to her: “ Oh my daughter!! Are you not satisfied for being the chief of the women of this nation and the chief of the women of the paradise.”

THIRTEENTH HADITH:

Its related in “Hilyatul Awliya” and also in “Kitab-e-Shirazi” from Imran bin Hussain and Jabir bin samarra that:

“One day prophet mohammad(s) went to the house of Fatima Zahra(as) and asked her about her well being. So Fatima(as) said: “My health is not good and moreover there is nothing in the house to eat.” So Prophet(s) said: “Are you not happy that you are the chief of the women of this world??” So Fatima Zahra(as) said: “If thats the case then what is the status of Mariam, the daughter of Imran.” So Prophet(s) replied: “She was the chief of the women of her time but you are the chief of the women of all times and I swear to Allah that I married you to a man who is a chief in this world as well as hereafter.”

FOURTEENTH HADITH:

Its related in a Hadith that Hazrat Asiya, Hazrat Mariam and Hazrat Khadija will walk in front of Fatima Zahra(as) as Hajis towards heaven on the day of judgement.

FIFTEENTH HADITH:

Its related in “Fadail-e-Ashra” of Abu Sadat and “Fadail-e-Sahaba” and others have also related from Ibn Hijam. Apart from that, there is also a narration from Buraidah:

I asked prophet mohammad(s): From among all women which woman is the dearest to you??

So Prophet(s) replied: Fatima

I asked: And from among men??

So Prophet(s) replied: Her Husband (Ali Ibn Abi Talib)

This narration is also present in “Jamiah Tirmidhi” from Buraidah.

SIXTEENTH HADITH:

Abu talib makki in “*Qut al-qulub*”, Abu Saleh Muezzin in “Arbaeen” and in “Fadail-e-Sahaba” of Ahmed bin hanbal relates with their respective isnads from Aisha that:

“One day Prophet Mohammad(s) was sitting between Imam Ali(as) and Fatima Zahra(as).”

So Imam Ali asked prophet Mohammad(S): “Oh Prophet of Allah, who is more dear to you among us(Imam Ali(as) and Fatima(as)).”

Prophet(s) replied: “Fatima is more beloved to me than you, Oh Ali, while you are dearer to me than her.”

SEVENTEENTH HADITH:

Prophet Mohammad(s) said:

"Fatima is a part of me. Whoever upsets her upsets me."

Buqari also relates the above narration from Masroor bin Muqrimah and there is a narration from Jabir who relates from prophet mohammad(s) that: “Whoever will hurt her then it’s as if he has hurted me and whoever will hurt me then it’s as if he has hurted Allah”

EIGHTEENTH HADITH:

Its related in “Sahih Muslim” and “Hilyatul Awliya” from Prophet Mohammad(s) that:

“Fatima is a part of me. Whatever upsets her upsets me and whatever harms her harms me.”

NINETEENTH HADITH:

Its related in “Kashf-Al-Ghumma” from Anas who relates from prophet mohammad(s):

“Mariam binte Imran was the best women of her nation and Fatima Zahra(as) is the best women of her nation.”

TWENTIETH HADITH:

Another narration which is from “Ahmad bin Hanbal” from Anas who relates from prophet mohammad(s) that:

"Of all the women in the Universe, four would suffice: Mary, Asiya, Khadija and Fatima."

TWENTY FIRST HADITH:

Its related in the same book from Aisha that she said to Fatima Zahra(as) once that:

“I will give you good news. I heard from prophet mohammad(s) that there are four women who are the chief of all the women of paradise and those four women are: Mary, Asiya, Khadija, and Fatima Zahra.”

TWENTY SECOND HADITH:

Its related in Musnad of Ahmad bin Hanbal from Aisha that:

“Once Fatima came walking and her gait resembled the gait of the Prophet. The Prophet said, "Welcome, O my daughter!" Then he made her sit on his right or on his left side, and then he told her a secret and she started weeping. I asked her, "Why are you weeping?" He again told her a secret and she started laughing. I said, "I never saw happiness so near to sadness as I saw today." I asked her what the Prophet had told her. She said, "I would never disclose the secret of Allah's Apostle." When the Prophet died, I asked her about it. She replied. "The Prophet said: “Every year Gabriel used to revise the Qur'an with me once only, but this year he has done so twice. I think this portends my death, and you will be the first of my family to follow me.” So I started weeping. Then he said. 'Don't you like to be the mistress of all the ladies of Paradise or the mistress of all the lady believers? So I laughed for that."

(Kashf-Al-Ghummah)

TWENTY THIRD HADITH:

There is a narration from Ibn Abbas who relates from prophet mohammad(s):

“Whoever hurts Fatima hurts me and whoever pleases Fatima pleases me. Allah gets upset when she gets upset and gets happy when she gets happy.”

(Maani Al Akhbar of Shaykh Saduq)

TWENTY FOURTH HADITH:

Saeed Hafiz Dehlami from his isnad relates from Anas bin Malik who relates from prophet mohammad(s) that:

“That day when people of paradise would be leading their blissful lives in paradise and the people of hell would be undergoing the punishment for their sins. The people of heaven will see a noor coming from a side. So the people of heaven will wonder about this Noor and discuss about it and would say: “Maybe, Allah have turned his eyes of mercy towards us.” So the Rizwan(Caretaker of the heaven) will answer: No!! Its just that Imam Ali said something to Fatima(as) which made her smile. So this noor came from her smile.”

Many books of Hadiths like “Kashf Al-Ghummah” of Salabi and Abu Sadat in his book “Al-Fazael” relates a hadith similar to this.

TWENTY FIFTH HADITH:

Imam Muhammad Baqir (a.s.) informs, ‘Allah is not worshipped by anything more meritorious than the ‘Tasbeeh’ of Fatima Zahra (s.a.). Had there been any worship superior to it, most surely the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) would have granted it to Janabe Fatima (s.a.).’

(Al Kafi and Wasael Al-Shia)

TWENTY SIXTH HADITH:

Hammad related from Abdullah bin Sulaiman who says that:

“I have read the description of prophet mohammad(s) in bible and its written in bible that although prophet mohammad(s) will marry many women but his progeny will continue only through one girl who will have such a house in paradise for her where there will be no difficulty of any kind. Her upbringing will be done by the last prophet in the similar manner as Hazrat Mariam(as) was brought up by Hazrat Zakariya(as). She will have two boys and both will reach the status of martyrdom.”

TWENTY SEVENTH HADITH:

Its related in Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida from Imam Reza(as) who relates from prophet mohammad(s) that Allah has made hell fire Haram on the offspring of Fatima(as).

TWENTY EIGHTH HADITH:

Prophet mohammad(s) narrates that:

“On the Day of Judgement, it will be said, ‘Oh people of mahshar! Lower your gazes so that the daughter of the Messenger of Allah passes through paradise.’ She will pass through wearing two green (or) red garments. She will pass in the company of seventy thousand servants from the hur-ul-in (superior female servants in Paradise) who will be like flashes of lightning. When she will reach near the gate of paradise, she will find Imam hasan(as) over there and the body of imam hussain(as) would be lying over there without head. When she will reach near the door she will turn towards imam hasan(as) and ask him: Whose body is this??

So Imam Hasan(as) will reply: “This is the body of my brother Hussain(as). After you passed away, this nation killed him and cut his head from his body.”

A voice will come from Ghaib that: “Oh daughter of Mohammad, I have made u see the condition of your son made by the nation of your father. And now I will not start accounting people for their deeds unless and until you along with your offspring, your shias and those who did good with them even though they might not be shia enter paradise. Therefore all these people will enter paradise.”

(Tafseer-e-Furat Ibn Ibrahim)

TWENTY NINTH HADITH:

Its related in “Uyun Akhbar Al-Reza” from Imam Reza(as) who relates from prophet mohammad(s) that:

“Allah gets upset when Fatima gets upset and Allah gets happy when Fatima gets happy.”

The same narration is also related in “Sahifa-e-Reza”.

THIRTIETH HADITH:

Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) relates from his forefathers from prophet mohammad(s) who said to Fatima(as):

“Ur anger is Allah’s anger and Ur happiness is Allah’s happiness.”

A poet named Sandal comes and says to imam sadiq(as): “Youths of today attribute such kind of hadiths to you which is not acceptable to minds.”

So Imam(as) says: “What kind of hadiths??”

So the poet says: “Among those hadiths, one of the hadith is that they say: “Fatima’s anger is Allah’s anger and Fatima’s happiness is Allah’s happiness.”

So Imam(as) says: “Oh Sandal, Whats so surprising in that?? Dont u guys relate in ur hadiths that, Allah gets upset when a Momin gets upset and Allah gets happy when a

momin gets happy.”

So that poet says: “Yes”

So Imam(as) says: So you guys atleast consider fatima zahra(as) as a momina.....Then why do u guys get surprise when we say that her happiness is Allah's happiness and her anger is the anger of Allah??

So Poet says: “Now I understood, Allah knows best where to keep his message”

(Amali of Shaykh Saduq and Ihtijaj Al-Tabrisi)

A tradition similar to this is also present in “Amali” of Shaykh Mufeed.

THIRTY FIRST HADITH:

There is a narration related from Imam Jafar sadiq(as) that when Hazrat Khadija passed away so Fatima was at her father's side all the time and she use to ask him:

"Messenger of Allah, where is my Mother?"

The Prophet avoided Fatima's question, so she looked around for someone to ask where her Mother was! At that point, Gabriel descended and revealed the following to the Prophet "Your Lord commands you to inform Fatima that He sends His blessings upon her and says: Your Mother is in a house of brocade, its corners are made of gold, and its poles are of rubies. It is located between Assia's (Pharaoh's wife) and Maryam Bint Imran's houses."

Fatima then said: "Surely Allah is As-Salam, and peace is from Him and to Him."

THIRTY SECOND HADITH:

Its related in “*Ilal al-shara'i*” that the reason behind keeping the name of fatima(as) as “Muhaddisa” is because the angels use to descend and call Fatima(as) in the same manner as they use to call Mariam binte Imran. They use to say:

“Oh Fatima!! Indeed Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the worlds.” (Surat 'Āli `Imrān, chapter 3, verse 42).

And they also use to say:

“Oh Fatima!! Be devoutly obedient to your Lord and prostrate and bow with those who bow [in prayer].” (Surat 'Āli `Imrān, chapter 3, verse 43).

Fatima Zahra(as) use to converse with the angels. Once she asked them: “Was Mariam binte Imran(as) was the most superior women of the world.”

So the angels replied: “Yes!! But she was superior to the women of her times but Allah granted you superiority above all women of the world of all times from first to last.”

(Ilal al-shara'i of shaykh saduq & Dalail-e-Imamah of Tabari)

THIRTY THIRD HADITH:

Once Fatima Zahra(as) requested Prophet(s) for a ring.

Prophet(s) said: “Oh Daughter!! Shall i tell you about a thing which is even better than a ring??”

Fatima Zahra(as) said: “Yeah sure, Please tell me about it.”

So Prophet(s) said: “When you are free after praying your Namaz then you should request your wish from Allah and he will grant it to you So Fatima Zahra(as) did likewise, She prayed Namaz-e-Shab and when she was free from it she prayed to Allah for a ring and suddenly she heard a call from Ghaib saying: “Oh Fatima!! Pick up the pillow of your bed and you will find your ring under it So Fatima Zahra(as) picked up the pillow and found a beautiful ring of “Yaqoot” . So she took the ring and wore it and got very happy after wearing it.”

(Manaqib Ibn Shahr Ashoob)

THIRTY FOURTH HADITH:

Its related that once prophet mohammad(s) went to the house of Imam Ali(as) and found both, Imam Ali(as) and Fatima Zahra(as) busy grinding the millet.

Prophet(s) asked Imam Ali(as): Which one of you is more tired??

Imam Ali(as) replied: “Fatima(as) is more tired than I”

Prophet(s) said: “Oh daughter!! Get up and let me do it”

So Fatima(as) got up and Prophet(s) sat in her place and helped Imam Ali(as) in grinding the millet.

(Kitab Al-Fazael and Kitab Al-Roza)

THIRTY FIFTH HADITH:

Hasan Basri and Ibn Ishaq relates from Hazrat Ammar and Maimoona who says that:

“Once we found Fatima Zahra(as) sleeping and the handmill in her house working on its own. We were surprised, so we went to prophet mohammad(s) and related to him about this incident so he said:

“Allah knew that her ‘Kaneez’ was tired and sleeping. Therefore he ordered the handmill to keep working on its own.”

This narration is related in “Manaqib Hazrat Amir ul Momineen” of Abul Qasim, “Al-Arbaeen” of Abu Saleh Muezzin and “Sharh Al-Akhbar” of Ibn Fayyaz and there is also a narration that when sometimes Fatima Zahra(as) use to be busy in her worship and her sons(Imam Hasan & Imam Hussain) use to cry. So angels use to take care of them.

THIRTY SIXTH HADITH:

There is a narration from Hazrat Salman where he relates that:

“One day I was in the house of Sayyidah Zahra. I saw that she was seated and grinding barley with a mill. I also saw that the handle of the mill was soaked with blood (from her hands) while Hussain(as), who was an infant, was weeping in the room due to excessive hunger. I said, ‘O daughter of the Prophet of Allah! Do not strain yourself much, Fizzah is present here and at your service.’ She replied, ‘The Prophet of Allah has recommended to me that one day I should do the work of the house and one day let Fizzah do it. Yesterday was Fizzah’s turn while today is my turn.’ I said, ‘I am your ransomed slave and am at your service, So either let me grind the barley or look after Hussain(as)’. She replied, ‘It befits me more to look after Hussain(as), while you may grind the mill’. I started grinding the mill when suddenly I heard the call to the prayer. I went to the masjid and prayed behind prophet of Allah(s). After the prayers I stated what had transpired to Imam Ali(as) who started weeping. He made his way towards the house and then returned back smiling. The prophet(s) asked him the reason for his smiling and he replied, ‘I went to the house and saw Fatima(as) sleeping while Hussain(as) sleeping on her chest and I saw that the grind mill is turning around on its own.’

The Prophet(s) smiled and said, ‘O Ali! Do you not know that Allah has appointed some angels to circulate the earth and serve Muhammad(s) and his progeny, and this service of theirs will continue until the Day of Resurrection’

(Al-Kharaij Wal-Jaraih)

A narration similar to this is mentioned by Hazrat Abu Dharr in the same book.

THIRTY SEVENTH HADITH:

There is a narration from Hazrat Bilal in the book “Tanhaiya Al-Khawatir” who relates that, Once when he was late for reaching the masjid for announcing the call(Azaan) to the prayer. So prophet mohammad(s) asked him the reason for getting late so he relates to the prophet(s) that:“While I was coming to the masjid, I passed through the house of Fatima Zahra(as) and saw her grinding barley with her own hands while her son(Imam Hasan) was on her lap who was crying. So I went to her and requested her to either let me grind barley or take care of her son so she replied that she will take care of her son. So I grinded barley for her and hence got late in coming to the masjid.” So Prophet Mohammad(s) said: “You felt pity for Fatima, Allah will shower his mercy on you.”

THIRTY EIGHTH HADITH:

Al-Ayyashi in his Tafseer of the Quran reported that Imam Al-Baqir(as) said: "Ali and Fatima divided their work among themselves. Fatima vouched to take care of the household work, make dough, bake bread and clean the house; Ali in return vouched to take care of the outside work (such as) gathering firewood and bringing food stuff.

One day Imam Ali(as) was very hungry. He came to Fatimah(as) and said, 'O Fatimah! Do you have some food so that I may partake of it?' Fatimah(as) replied, 'No, I swear by the Lord Who has chosen my father for prophethood and Who has bestowed the vicegerency upon you that we have no food. Two days have passed since we have had any food, and if I had some, I would surely have given you preference over myself and my sons.'

Hearing this Imam Ali(as) said,

'O Fatimah! Why did you not inform me so that I could have arranged food for all of you?'

Fatimah(as) replied, 'O Abul Hasan! I felt embarrassed in the presence of my Lord that I should burden you with something beyond your ability.'

At this, Ali Ibn Abu Talib left Fatima, with full trust that Allah would help him. He borrowed a dinar, and while he was holding the dinar and trying to buy some food for his family, he came upon Miqdad Ibn Al Aswad.

The sun had burnt Al-Miqdad's face and feet on that exceptionally hot day. When Ali (A.S.) saw him, he exclaimed surprisingly:

'Miqdad, what brings you out of your home at this hour?'

Miqdad answered: 'Abu Al-Hassan, ask me not about what I have left behind in the house.'

Ali (A.S.) said: 'My brother, I cannot leave you without knowing your problem.'

Miqdad then said: 'Abu Al-Hassan, for Allah's sake and your sake leave me alone, and do not ask about my condition!!'

Imam Ali said: 'My brother, you should not hide your condition from me.'

Miqdad replied: 'Abu Al-Hassan, now that you insist, by Him who honored Muhammad with Prophethood and honored you with successorship, nothing forced me out of my house save poverty. I left my children starving; when I heard their cries, there remained no place for me on earth-I have come out of my house in depression; this is my story.'

Imam Ali (A.S.) cried when he heard the story; he cried until his beard was wet from tears and said: 'By Allah, that which forced you out of your house and also forced me out of my house; I borrowed a dinar, but I prefer you to have it.'

When Imam Ali (A.S.) had given the dinar to Miqdad, he went to the Mosque and performed his Dhuhr (noon), Asr (afternoon) and Maghrib (evening) prayers. When the Messenger of Allah had completed his prayers, he signaled Ali, who was in the first line, to follow him. Ali (A.S.) obediently followed him out of the Mosque and after the Prophet greeted him said:

'Abu Al-Hassan, do you have some food for dinner so that I can accompany you?'

Imam Ali was too shy to answer the Messenger; but the Prophet of Allah (P.B.U.H.) had detailed knowledge about the dinar and what had happened to it; for Allah, the Exalted, had revealed to His Prophet to have dinner at Ali's house that night. When Ali did not answer, the Prophet said:

'Abu Al-Hassan, why don't you say no, so I may leave you; or yes, so I may accompany you?'

Imam Ali (A.S.) said: 'Accompany me!!'

The Prophet then took Ali's hand and proceeded toward Fatima's house. When they arrived, Fatima was just finishing her prayers and there was a pan oil fire behind her. When she heard the Prophet coming, who was the dearest person to her, she greeted him and he wiped his hand on her head and said:

'How is your evening, my daughter?'

She answered: 'Fine!'

He then said: 'Give us some dinner, may Allah bless you, and surely He has.'

Fatima (A.S.) placed the pan in front of the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and Ali Ibn Abu Talib...

At that moment, the Messenger of Allah put his hand on Ali's shoulder and said:

'Ali, this is a substitute for your dinar. This is a reward from Allah for the dinar; surely Allah grants whoever He wills without limit.'

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) cried and said:

"Praise be to Allah, Who insisted on rewarding you in this world, too, and made you (Ali)-like Zakariya and Fatima like Maryam Bint Imran, for whenever Zakariya entered the Mehrab, he found Maryam with her subsistence."

A narration similar to this is also found in the book "Al-Kharaej Wal-Jarayah"

THIRTY NINTH HADITH:

Allamah al-Zamakhshari in his book “Tafseer Al-Kashshaaf” relates that:

Once there was a famine and prophet mohammad(s) was feeling hungry, So Fatima Zahra(as) sent him a plate with 2 breads and a little meat. So prophet(s) came to her daughter with that plate and said: “Oh daughter!! Come here”

When Fatima Zahra(as) came, so prophet(s) removed the lid from the plate and showed her the plate which was filled with many breads and pieces of meat. Fatima(as) was surprised seeing this and she understood that this blessing is from Allah.

Prophet(s) said: “Oh daughter!! From where did you get so much food??”

Fatima(as) replied: “Baba!! It is from Allah. Surely Allah gives sustenance to whom He pleases without measure. (Noble Quran, 3:37).”

So Prophet(s) says: “Thanks to Allah that he made you ‘shabeeh’ of the chief of women of Bani Israel(Hazrat Mariam).”

Then prophet(s) called Imam Ali(as), Imam Hasan(as), Imam Hussain(as) and they all ate from that plate but even after they all ate from it to their fill, The food was still left so Fatima Zahra(as) distributed it among her neighbours.”

A similar kind of narration from Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari is also related in the book “Al-Kharaej Wal-Jaraeh”.

FORTIETH HADITH:

There is a narration from Imam Ali(as) that Once fatima(as) fall sick so prophet(s) came to enquire about her health.

Prophet(s) asked her: “How is your health now??”

Fatima(as) replies: “Baba, I feel like eating something good at this time.”

Prophet(s) went inside the house and came back with a plate in his hand which contained various items of food on it. Prophet(s) kept that plate in front of Fatima(as) and recited ‘Bismillah’ on it and then asked everyone to come and eat from it.

So Imam Ali(as), Imam Hasan(as) and Imam Hussain(as) came and they all started eating when suddenly they heard a knock on the door and then heard a call from outside that:

“As Salam Alaikum, Please give me some share from that food which allah gave to you.”

So Prophet(s) got angry and shouted: “Get lost, Oh Devil”.

Fatima(as) says: “Baba I never saw you talking in this tone with a beggar, Then what is the matter today??”

So Prophet(s) replied: “Oh my daughter!! This was Shaitan and when he saw that Jibraeel(as) got you some food from heaven, so he too desired to eat something from it but he doesn’t deserve it.”

(Misbah Al-Anwar)

FORTY FIRST HADITH:

There is a narration from Imran bin Hussain that:

“Once I was sitting with prophet(s) when Fatima (as) came in and I saw her face pale due to severe hunger. When Prophet(s) saw her, He asked her to come near him and when she came near him. He prayed to Allah for her that: “Oh the one who provides sustenance for hungry, Oh my Allah!! Please remove the severeness of hunger from Fatima(as).”

The narrator says that I saw the face of fatima(as) blossomed and Fatima(as) herself narrates that she never felt such a sever hunger ever after.”

(Al-Kharaij Wal-Jaraiyah)

FORTY SECOND HADITH:

Abu Jafar Toosi in his book “Akhtiyar Al-Rijal” narrates from Imam Ali and Hazrat Salman Farsi that when Imam Ali was dragged out from his house and taken to Masjid for pledge of allegiance then Fatima(as) also followed him till her father’s grave saying:

“Oh People!! Leave my husband, I swear to Allah that if you do not let him go then I will uncover my head, rip my shirt, and go to my Father's tomb and cry to my Lord and remember that the she-camel of Prophet saleh(as) is not dearer to Allah than my children.”

Hazrat Salman narrates that: "I was near Lady Fatima when, by Allah, I saw the foundations of the Mosque's walls being elevated up to a point that had a man wanted to go from under them, he would have been able to do so. So I said:

'My Mistress, surely Allah, the Exalted, sent your father to be mercy, thus do not become the cause of His wrath. '"

Hearing this Fatima(as) refrained from cursing and returned back home while the walls of the masjid came down with such force that the mud (from beneath it) entered our eyes.

FORTY THIRD HADITH:

There is a narration in “Amali” from Jabir bin Abdullah Ansari who relates from Imam Ali(as) that:

“Once Fatima (as) asked prophet(s): Dear Baba, The day of Judgement will be very dreadful and it will be very crowded with lots of cries and noises of people, so where would I find you??

So prophet(s) replied:

“I would be near the gate of paradise where I would be busy in interceding for my Ummah.”

Fatima (as) asked again:

What If I don't find you there??

Prophet(s) replied:

“Then you might find me near the pond of Kawthar where I would be providing water to my ummah from that pond.”

Fatima(as) asked again:

What If I don't find you even there??

Prophet(s) replied:

“Then you might find me near the bridge of sirat where I would be standing and praying to Allah for the people of my Ummah.”

Fatima(as) asked again: What If I don't find you even there??

Prophet(s) replied:

“Then you might find me near the place of Mizan, Where i would be praying for the well being of my Ummah.”

Fatima(as) asked: What If i don't find you even there??

Prophet(s) replied:

“Then you might find me near the gate of hell where I would save people of my ummah with my intercession.”

Fatima(as) became happy listening to this.

(Amali of Shaykh Saduq and Kashf Al-Ghummah)

FORTY FOURTH HADITH:

Imam Ali (as) is quoted to have said:

Once we were sitting with Prophet Muhammad (s) when He (s) asked: "What is the best thing for a woman?" No one could answer his question. I approached Lady Fatimah Zahra (as) and discussed the issue with her and she immediately claimed to know the answer. According to her, the answer was, "The best thing for a woman is that she is protected from the sight of strangers such that neither does she have to see them nor do they get to see her."

I returned to Prophet Muhammad (s) and gave him the answer. He (s) asked at once, "Who taught you this answer?" I told him that the answer had come from Lady Fatimah Zahra (as). Prophet Muhammad (s) was delighted and said: "Lady Fatimah Zahra (as) is my flesh and blood."

(Amali of Shaykh Saduq and Kashf Al-Ghummah)

FORTY FIFTH HADITH:

It's related in the book "Manaqib Ibn Sharh Ashob", Kharkoshi in his books "Lawameh" and "Sharaf Al-Mustafa" from Hazrat Salman Farsi.

Abu Bakr Shirazi also relates this narration in his book and moreover Abu Ishaq Salabi, Ali bin Ahmed and Abu Muhammad Hasan bin Alawiya also relates this narration in their respective Tafseers and Hafiz Abu Naeem in his book 'Fi Manazil min quran fil Amir Al-Momineen' relates from Imam Jafar sadiq(as) who said regarding the tafseer of the verse:

He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together:
Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress:
Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?
Out of them come Pearls and Coral:
(*Al-Qur'an, Surah 55, Ayah 19 – 22*)

Tafseer: "Fatima and Ali are two deep rivers of the secrets of nature, rivers that do not overstep each other and the barrier between them is the Holy Prophet and the pearls and corals extracted from them are Hasan and Husayn."

FORTY SIXTH HADITH:

Abu Hamza relates from Abu Jafar(as) regarding the verse:

"Indeed, the Fire is of the greatest [afflictions], as a warning to humanity."
(Quran: Chapter 74, Verse 35-36) That it refers to Fatima Zahra(as).
(Tafseer Ali bin Ibrahim).

FORTY SEVENTH HADITH:

It is related in the book ‘Qurbul Isnad’ from Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) that Imam Muhammad al-Baqir(as) relates that, “Imam Ali(as) and Sayyidah Zahra(as) requested the Prophet(s) to distribute the tasks inside the house and outside between the two of them. The Prophet(s) allotted the tasks inside the house to Fatimah(as) and outside the house to Imam Ali(as).

Sayyidah Zahra(as) says that:

‘No one except Allah knows to what extent I was pleased due to this distribution for the Prophet saved me from enduring the inconvenience of meeting other men (and he allotted such work to my share that would not make me leave my house and mix with other men).’”

FORTY EIGHTH HADITH:

It is narrated on the authority of Ali ibn Al Hussein (s) that Asma Bint Omays said, “I was with (the Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) when God’s Prophet (s) entered. (The Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) was wearing a golden necklace which Ali ibn Abi Talib (s) had provided for her from his own share of war booties. God’s Prophet (s) said, ‘O Fatima! Will not the people say that Fatima - the daughter of Muhammad is dressed in the attire of the oppressors?’ She immediately took it off, sold it, bought a slave with the money and freed him. Then God’s Prophet (s) became happy.”

(Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida by Shaykh Saduq)

FORTY NINTH HADITH:

Imam Hasan(as) relates, “I saw my mother on Thursday night standing in the prayer-niche; she was constantly bowing and prostrating until dawn. I heard her taking the names of the believers and praying for them, but she did not pray for herself. I asked, ‘O Mother! Did you not pray for yourself like you did for others?’ She replied, ‘Neighbours first, thereafter one’s own household.’”

(*Ilal al-shara’i*’ by Shaykh Saduq)

A Similar kind of narration is related in ‘Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida’ of Shaykh Saduq.

FIFTIETH HADITH:

Al-Hasan al-Basri said about Fatima (a.s), ‘No one in the umma worshipped Allah more than Fatima (a.s). She offered prayers in the night until her feet swelled.

FIFTY FIRST HADITH:

Ali (A.S.) said to a man from Bani Sae'ed:

"Should I speak to you about Fatima and Myself?

She was my spouse who was the most beloved to the Prophet. Once, she carried water using a waterskin until it scarred her chest, she ground (grain) using a hand mill until blisters appeared on her hands, she swept the floor until her clothes became dusty and lit the fire under the cooking pot until her clothes became mud colored from the smoke.

Fatima was inflicted by great pain as a result of this, so I said to her:

'Why don't you ask your father for a servant to relieve you from these jobs?'

When Fatima (A.S.) went to the Prophet she found that he had company; and was too shy to talk to him, so she left the house. But the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) knew that she had come for something."

Imam Ali (A.S.) continued:

"The next morning, the Prophet came to the house while we were still under our quilt and said:

'Assalamu Alaikum!'

Yet because we were ashamed (of being under the quilt), we preferred to remain silent.

The Prophet once again said:

'Assalamu Alaikum!'

Once again we remained silent. Then for the third time the Prophet said 'Assalamu Alaikum'. Now we feared that he would depart, for it was the prophet's habit to say Assalamu alaikum three times and then wait for permission to enter or leave.

So I said:

'Wa Alaik As-Salam, Messenger of Allah! Come in.'

He (P.B.U.H.) sat near our heads and said: 'Fatima, what was your need when you came to Muhammad yesterday?'

Imam Ali added: "I was afraid that she (Fatima) would not tell him, so I pulled my head from under the cover and said:

"I will inform you, Messenger of Allah!

Surely she carried water using a water skin until her chest was scarred, she ground (grain) using a hand mill until blisters appeared on her hands, she swept the floor until her clothes became dusty and lit the fire under the cooling pot until her clothes were mud colored from the smoke. So I said to her:

'Why don't you ask your father for a servant to relieve you from these jobs?'"

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) upon hearing this, said:

'Shall I teach you something that is better for you than a servant and a world with everything in it? After every prayer say:

Allahu Akbar thirty four (34) times,

Alhamdulillah thirty three (33) times and

Subhan Allah thirty three (33) times then conclude that with la illaha ila Allah.

Surely this is better for you than that which you wanted and the world and its belongings.'

Upon hearing this Fatima(as) lifted her head and said, "I submit and am pleased with Allah and His Prophet."

(Uyun Akhbar Al Rida by Shaykh Saduq)

A similar kind of narration is also found in 'Sahih Bukhari' as well as 'Sahih Muslim'.

FIFTY SECOND HADITH:

It is related in al-Manaqib from Abu Bakr al-Shirazi that, "When Sayyidah Zahra related her state to the Prophet and asked for a maid, he wept. Then he said, 'O Fatimah! I swear by the Lord Who has chosen me for truth! At present, there are four hundred men in the masjid without (adequate) food or clothing. If I had not feared that your merit would be lessened, I would have fulfilled your desire. O Fatimah! I do not wish that your own recompense and reward will part away from you and be passed on to your maid.'"

FIFTY THIRD HADITH:

It is related in the Tafsir of al-Thalabi from Imam Muhammad al-Baqir and also in Tafsir of al-Qushayri from Jabir b. Abdullah al-Ansari that:

"The Prophet(s) saw Sayyidah Fatima (as) wearing a woolen dress and milling the flour while feeding her child. Tears flowed from his eyes and he said: 'O Daughter, Hasten towards the pleasantries of the hereafter from the severities of this world.'

Fatima (as) replied: 'Praise be to Allah upon his favours and thanks to him upon his gifts.'

FIFTY FOURTH HADITH:

Abdullah Mubarak has related a very interesting dialogue between himself and Bibi Fizza (ra). He states, I saw a woman passing through the desert who had fallen behind the caravan and asked her, "Who are you and where are you from?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) replied: [And say, "Salaam" for they shall soon know! Noble Qur'an, 43:89]

I learned that she expected me to greet her and say "Assalaamu Alaykum" first, before any question. I did as she reminded, and then enquired why she was in the desert.

Bibi Fizza (ra) answered: [And whomsoever Allah guides, there can be none to lead astray! Noble Qur'an, 39:37]

On hearing her reply, I asked her, "Are you from mankind or from the Jinn?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) replied: [O Children of Adam! Look to your adornment at every place of worship. Noble Qur'an, 7:31]

I understood that she was human and then asked her, "Where are you coming from?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) replied: [Those who are called to from a place far off. Noble Qur'an, 41:44]

I asked her, "Where are you intending to go?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) said: [And (purely) for Allah, is incumbent upon mankind, the Pilgrimage of the House. Noble Qur'an, 3:97]

I asked her how many days she had been traveling.

Bibi Fizza (ra) told me: [We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days. Noble Qur'an, 50:38]

I asked her, "Do you feel hungry?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) replied: [We (Allah) did not make them such bodies that ate no food. Noble Qur'an, 21:8]

I gave her food and asked her to hurry up to catch the caravan but she replied:

[Allah does not task any soul beyond its ability. Noble Qur'an, 2:286]

I suggested that she sit on the camel behind me, but she said:

[Had there been gods therein besides Allah, there would have been disorder in both (the heavens and the earth). Noble Qur'an, 21:22]

I realized that, because we were not husband and wife, it was Haram (forbidden) for both of us to ride the camel. So I got off and mounted her on it. As she sat on the camel, she said:

[Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use). Noble Qur'an, 43:13]

When we reached the caravan, I asked her, "Do you know anyone among them?"

Bibi Fizza (ra) called out in reply: [O Dawood, Verily, We have appointed you a vicegerent in the earth. Noble Qur'an, 38:26]

[And Muhammad is not but a Messenger. Noble Qur'an, 3:144]

[O Yahya! Hold the book with firmness! Noble Qur'an, 19:12]

[O Musa! Verily I am Allah, the All-Mighty. Noble Qur'an, 27:9]

I began to call out these four names at which four youths came out of the caravan and ran towards Bibi Fizza (ra). I asked her who they were and she replied:

[Wealth and children are the adornment of the world. Noble Qur'an, 18:46]

I realized that they were her sons. The woman turned to the youth and said:

[O my Father, employ him, verily the best of those who you can employ is the strong man and the trusted one. Noble Qur'an, 28:26]

Bibi Fizza (ra) thus made them understand that I had helped her. Then she told them:

[And verily God increases manifold to whosoever He wills. Noble Qur'an, 2:261]

The sons understood their mother's hint and paid me well. I asked them who this noble lady was, and they replied, "She is our mother, Fizza, the maidservant of Bibi Fatimah (sa). She has conversed in nothing but Noble Qur'an for the last 20 years."

(Manaqib Ibn Sharh Ashoob)

FIFTY FIFTH HADITH:

Sayyed Ibn Tawoos relates from the book 'Zuhdan Nabi' of Abu Jafar Ahmad al-Qummi that, "When the two verses of the Quran were revealed: 'And verily hell is certainly the promised abode for them all. For it (the hell) are seven gates, and for each of those (gates) will be a separate party (of the sinners) assigned', the Prophet wept abundantly such that his companions also wept upon seeing him. However, the companions could not understand why the Prophet wept, and none could question him beholding his state.

It was the habit of the Prophet that whenever he saw Fatimah, he was delighted, and thus one of the companions went to Fatimah to bring her to the Prophet. When he reached her house, he saw that she was grinding barley in the mill and reciting the following verse of the Quran, 'And what is with Allah is better and more lasting.' The man went and saluted her and informed her about the Prophet's lamentation. Immediately Fatimah stood up, put on a worn-out veil which contained twelve patches of the leaves of date palms, and came outside.

When Hazrat Salman's sight fell upon her, he wept and said, 'O the grief! The daughters of Caesars (Roman kings) and Chosroes (Persian kings) adorn dresses of brocade and silk, while the daughter of the Prophet wears a worn-out and patched veil!'

Fatima(as) came to the Prophet and said, 'O Prophet of Allah! Salman is surprised at my dress, when by the Lord Who has chosen you by truth, five years have passed since we use a sheet made of sheep's hide, we sleep upon it at nights, and during the day we turn it and lay leaves for the camels to eat, while our pillow is also made from the leaves of date-palm.'

The Prophet turned towards Salman and said, 'Verily my daughter is among the foremost ones in the eyes of Allah.'

Fatima(as) then asked the Prophet(s), 'O dear father, may I be your ransom! Why do you weep?' The Prophet recited the above verses revealed by Jibraeel. When Fatima(as) heard the name of hell, she fell down prostrating upon the ground and constantly repeated, 'Woe, and woe upon those who enter the fire of hell.'

When Salman heard the verse, He said: 'I wish I would have been a sheep and my family would have slaughtered me and I would have heard the name of hell.'

Hazrat Abu Dharr said: 'I wish my mother was barren and had not given birth to me so that i could not have heard the name of hell.'

Hazrat Miqdad said: 'I wish I would have been a bird in the forest then I would have been free from accounting and not heard the name of hell.'

Imam Ali(as) said: 'I wish the beasts would tear my flesh and my mother would not have borne me so that I would not have heard the name of hell.'

Saying this, Imam Ali(as) put his hand upon his head and wept, then said, 'O the lengthy journey! And O the insufficient belongings for the journey of the resurrection! The people (sinful ones) will go towards the fire and the fire shall turn them over. They are the sick persons that none visits them, and are the injured ones that none goes to heal their wounds. They are the imprisoned ones that none goes to rescue them from the fire, while their food and drink is from the fire. They shall turn upside down in the large vessels filled with fire. They adorn cotton clothes in this world while their dress in hell shall be of pieces of fire. They embrace their spouses in this world, while in hell the satans will embrace them.'"

FIFTY SIXTH HADITH:

Imam Musa Kazim(as) relates from his forefathers from Imam Ali(as) that:

"Once a blind man asked for permission to enter Fatima's house, but she kept a veil between them. The Messenger of Allah noticed her actions and asked:

'Why did you keep a veil between you when he cannot see you?'

Fatima (A.S.) answered: 'Messenger of Allah, it is true that he cannot see me, but I can see him and he can smell my fragrance.'

At this, the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said: 'I bear witness that you are part of me.'

FIFTY SEVENTH HADITH:

'The Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) said:

"As for my daughter Fatima, she is the mistress of all women; from the beginning of history until the end. She is part of me; she is the light of my eye and the fruit of my heart.'

'Fatima is my spirit, which I hold in me; she is a human huri. Whenever she keeps up prayer in her Mehrab before her Lord, her light illuminates to the angels in Heaven just as a star shines to mankind on Earth. So Allah, Exalted is His name, says to the angels:

'My angels look at my servant, Fatima, who is the mistress of all my female servants, keeping up prayers before Me. Her limbs shake from fear of Me and she worships Me whole heartedly. Bear witness that I have safeguarded her Shiites (followers) from Hellfire..."

FIFTY EIGHTH HADITH:

Imam Sadiq (A.S.)quoted Jabir Ibn Abdullah Al-Ansari as saying:

"One day when we had finished the Asr prayer with the Messenger of Allah an old Arab immigrant man, who was wearing worn-out clothes and was barely able to walk because of his old age and weakness came by. The Prophet asked the old man about his affair; the old man answered:

"Prophet of Allah I am starving, so feed me, I am naked, so clothe me, and poor, so help me.'

The Prophet then said: 'Surely I find nothing to give you. Yet, he who guides to goodness is equal to him who performs it. So go to the house of she who loves Allah and His Messenger, and Allah and His Messenger love her. The one who prefers Allah over herself I mean Fatima.'

Fatima's house was near the Prophet's house. He asked Bilal to lead the man to her house. When the old man reached the house, he cried out:

'Peace be upon you, O household of prophethood, the (dwellers of the place where) angels frequently visit, where Gabriel-the holy spirit-descends to bring what the Lord of the Worlds reveals.'

Fatima said: 'Peace be upon you; who are you?'

The old Beduin answered: 'I am an old Arab man; I have immigrated to your father, The Master of mankind, from a distant place. Daughter of Muhammad, I am hungry and in need of clothing, so console me-may Allah bless you.'

When this occurred, the Prophet, Ali, and Fatima had not eaten for three days. Yet, Fatima gave him a tanned ram skin, which was used as Al-Hassan and Al-Hussain's bed.

Then Fatima told the poor man: 'Take this, may Allah substitute it for you by a better gift by selling it.'

The old man replied: Daughter of Muhammad, I complain to you of hunger and you give me a ram's skin? How can I eat with this?'

When Fatima heard what the old man had to say, she gave him the necklace, which was given to her by Fatima Bint Hamza Ibn Abd al-Muttalib.

The old man took the necklace and went to the Mosque to meet the Prophet who was sitting in the presence of his companions. He went to the Prophet and said: 'Messenger of Allah, Fatima Bint Muhammad gave me this necklace and said: 'Sell it, for Allah will grant you a solution to your problem.'

When the Prophet heard what the man had to say, he cried and said: 'Indeed, Allah will grant you a solution, for Fatima Bint Muhammad, the Mistress of all women gave you this necklace.'

Meanwhile, Ammar Ibn Yasir (may Allah bless his soul) said: 'Messenger of Allah, do I have your permission to buy this necklace?'

The Prophet answered: 'Buy it Ammar, surely if all of mankind and Jinn participate in buying it Allah will not torture them in Hellfire.'

Ammar said: 'How much do you want for it?'

The old Beduin said: A meal of bread and meat, a Yemeni shirt to cover my private parts and to perform my prayers in front of my Lord, and a dinar so I can return to my family.'

Ammar, who had just sold his share of booty from the battle of Khaibar, told the man: I will give you twenty (20) dinars, two hundred (200) dirhams, a Yemeni shirt, my horse to take you home, and your need of wheat bread and meat.'

The old then said: 'What a generous man you are!!'

When Ammar had fulfilled his promise to the old man, the later came back to the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) who said: Are you satisfied and clothed?'

The old man said: Yes, and I have become rich; may my father and mother be your sacrifice.'

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) then said: 'So reward Fatima for her kindness.'

The old man supplicated: 'O Allah, surely You are our God whenever we ask You;

'We have no other God to worship besides you;

'You are the one who grants us beneficence in all conditions;'

'O Allah, grant Fatima that which no eye has ever seen, and ear has ever heard'

During that time, Ammar had perfumed the necklace with mush wrapped it in a Yemeni shirt, and gave it to one of his slaves by the name of Sahm, who he had bought with the money that he had received for selling his share of the Khaibarian booty. He told Sahm: 'Take this necklace and give it to the Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) and tell him that I give you to him also.'

When Sahm had delivered the message, the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) said: 'Take the necklace to Fatima and I give you to her also.' When the slave had told Fatima the message, she (A.S.) took the necklace and told the slave that he was free.

Upon hearing Fatima, Sahm laughed, so Fatima asked him about the reason that made him laugh. He answered: 'I smiled when I thought of the abundance of goodness put in this necklace; it fed a hungry man, clothed a naked man, satisfied a poor man, freed a slave and came back to its original owner.'

(Bisharat Al-Moustafa)

FIFTY NINTH HADITH:

Imam Ali (A.S.) said:

"Once, the Messenger of Allah came to us while Fatima was sitting near the pot and I was cleaning some lentils; when the Prophet saw us

He(s) said:

'Abu Al-Hassan!'

I said: 'At your service! O Messenger of Allah!'

He then said: 'Listen to me, for I say not save that which is the word of Lord: There is not a man who helps his wife in her housework, save that with very hair on his body a whole year of worship-during which he fasted the days and kept up the nights in prayer is counted for him....'

SIXTIETH HADITH:

Imam Askari (A.S.) said: "A woman came to Fatima Zahra (A.S.) and said: 'I have a weak mother who has become confused about a matter related to her prayer; she sent me to inquire from you about it.'

Fatima Zahra (A.S.) answered her; the woman repeatedly came with questions for Fatima, and she (A.S.) kindly answered her every time. One day the lady again approached Fatima (A.S.) with another question from her mother and said to Fatima:

'I shall not inconvenience you (any more), daughter of Allah's Messenger.'

Fatima replied:

'Ask me regarding anything, which comes to your mind. Because if a man had been hired to transport a heavy load to the top of a mountain for a reward of one thousand dinars, do you think it would bother him?'

The woman said: 'No'

Fatima continued: 'My reward for (answering) every inquiry is more than that which fills (the space) between the ground and the Throne with pearls; thus, I should be more apt to answer your questions. Surely I heard my father say:

'When the scholars of our Shiite (followers) are gathered (on the Day of Resurrection), they will be bestowed with garments of honor equal in quantity to their knowledge and struggle to guide Allah's worshippers, up to the point that anyone of them will be gifted with one million garments of light.' Then the caller of our Exalted and Glorified Lord will say:

'O you guardians of the orphans of Muhammad. (You) who inspire them when they are separated from their fathers, who are their Imams; these are your pupils and the orphans whom you guarded and inspired, therefore bestow them with garments of knowledge in life. Thus, they will bestow each orphan with that which corresponds to the amount of knowledge he received from them (the scholars); up to the point that some orphans are bestowed with one million garments. Like-so, the orphans bestow those who learnt from them.'

Then Allah, the Exalted said:

'Repeat upon these scholars, the guardians of the orphans, the bestowment and double and complete it for them and for those who follow them'

Fatima (A.S.) then added:

'Worshipper of Allah, surely a thread of those garments is better than that on which the sun rises. ''

SIXTY FIRST HADITH:

It is reported in Al-Kafi that Imam Sadiq (A.S.) said:

'Once, Fatima approached Allah's Messenger with a problem. The Prophet listened to her problem and gave her a wrapped piece of material and said: 'Learn that which is written in it.' (When she opened it) she found written in it:

"He who believes in Allah and the Last Day, shall not harm his neighbor."

"He who believes in Allah and the Last Day, shall honor his guest."

"He who believes in Allah and the Last Day shall say that which is useful or keep silent."

SIXTY SECOND HADITH:

Yazid Ibn Abdulmalik (Nawfali) quoted his father, who quoted his grandfather as saying: "Once, I entered the house of Fatima(A.S.) who was the first to greet me; she then said:

'What brings you here?'

I said: "I have come in search of blessing."

Fatima then said: "My father (who was present) said: 'He who greets him or me for three consecutive days, will be granted Paradise by Allah.'

I said: 'While you are living?'

She answered: 'yes, and after we are dead.'"

SIXTY THIRD HADITH:

Al-Majlisi, quoting Fural Ibn Ibrahim's interpretation of The Holy Quran in his book Al-Bihar, said:

'Abu Saeed al-Khudari said: One morning Ali Ibn Abu Talib woke up very hungry and said:

'Fatima, do you have anything to feed us?'

She answered: 'No, by Him who honored father with Prophethood, and honored you with successorship, we have nothing edible this morning, and we haven't had any food for two days save that which I have preferred to give you and our two children, Hassan and Hussain.'

Ali (A.S.) said: 'Fatima! Why didn't you tell me, so I could bring some food for you?'

Fatima answered: 'Abu Al-Hassan, I surely become ashamed before my God to ask you to do something you cannot do.'

At this, Ali Ibn Abu Talib left Fatima, with full trust that Allah would help him. He borrowed a dinar, and while he was holding the dinar and trying to buy some food for his family, he came upon Miqdad Ibn Al Aswad.

The sun had burnt Al-Miqdad's face and feet on that exceptionally hot day. When Ali (A.S.) saw him, he exclaimed surprisingly:

'Miqdad, what brings you out of your home at this hour?'

Miqdad answered: 'Abu Al-Hassan, ask me not about what I have left behind in the house.'

Ali (A.S.) said: 'My brother, I cannot leave you without knowing your problem.'

Miqdad then said: 'Abu Al-Hassan, for Allah's sake and your sake leave me alone, and do not ask about my condition!!'

Imam Ali said: 'My brother, you should not hide your condition from me.'

Miqdad replied: 'Abu Al-Hassan, now that you insist, by Him who honored Muhammad with Prophethood and honored you with successorship, nothing forced me out of my house save poverty. I left my children starving; when I heard their cries, there remained no place for me on earth-I have come out of my house in depression; this is my story.'

Imam Ali (A.S.) cried when he heard the story; he cried until his beard was wet from tears and said: 'By Allah, that which forced you out of your house and also forced me out of my house; I borrowed a dinar, but I prefer you to have it.'

When Imam Ali (A.S.) had given the dinar to Miqdad, he went to the Mosque and performed his Dhuhr (noon), Asr (afternoon) and Maghrib (evening) prayers. When the Messenger of Allah had completed his prayers, he signaled Ali, who was in the first line, to follow him. Ali (A.S.) obediently followed him out of the Mosque and after the Prophet greeted him said:

'Abu Al-Hassan, do you have some food for dinner so that I can accompany you?'

Imam Ali was too shy to answer the Messenger; but the Prophet of Allah (P.B.U.H.) had detailed knowledge about the dinar and what had happened to it; for Allah, the

Exalted, had revealed to His Prophet to have dinner at Ali's house that night. When Ali did not answer, the Prophet said:

'Abu Al-Hassan, why don't you say no, so I may leave you; or yes, so I may accompany you?'

Imam Ali (A.S.) said: 'Accompany me!!'

The Prophet then took Ali's hand and proceeded toward Fatima's house. When they arrived, Fatima was just finishing her prayers and there was a pan oil fire behind her. When she heard the Prophet coming, who was the dearest person to her, she greeted him and he wiped his hand on her head and said:

'How is your evening, my daughter?'

She answered: 'Fine!'

He then said: 'Give us some dinner, may Allah bless you, and surely He has.'

Fatima (A.S.) placed the pan in front of the Prophet (P.B.U.H.) and Ali Ibn Abu Talib...At that moment, the Messenger of Allah put his hand on Ali's shoulder and said: 'Ali, this is a substitute for your dinar. This is a reward from Allah for the dinar; surely Allah grants whoever He wills without limit.'

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) cried and said: "Praise be to Allah, Who insisted on rewarding you in this world, too, and made you Ali-like Zakariya and Fatima like Maryam Bint Imran, for whenever Zakariya entered the Mehrab, he found Maryam with her subsistence."

SIXTY FOURTH HADITH:

'The Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) said:

"As for my daughter Fatima, she is the mistress of all women; from the beginning of history until the end. She is part of me; she is the light of my eye and the fruit of my heart.'

'Fatima is my spirit, which I hold in me; she is a human huri. Whenever she keeps up prayer in her Mehrab before her Lord, her light illuminates to the angels in

Heaven just as a star shines to mankind on Earth. So Allah, Exalted is His name, says to the angels:

'My angels, look at my servant, Fatima, who is the mistress of all my female servants, keeping up prayers before Me. Her limbs shake from fear of Me and she worships Me whole heartedly. Bear witness that I have safeguarded her Shiites (followers) from Hellfire...''

SIXTY FIFTH HADITH:

It is written in Manaqeb that Imam Ali (A.S.) said:

"By Allah, I never angered Fatima, or forced her to do something (she did not like), up to the day she died; nor did she ever anger or disobey me. In fact, when I looked at her, depression and sadness would be removed from my (heart)."

SIXTY SIXTH HADITH:

Its reported on the authority of Anas Ibn Malik that Buraidah said:

"Allah's Messenger read the verse: "In houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honor; for the celebration in the, of His name: In them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings."(5: 36)

A man then exclaimed: "Whose houses are these, O Messenger of Allah?"

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) answered: "Prophet's houses."

Abu Bakr said: "Messenger of Allah, is this one of these houses (He meant Fatima's house)?"

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) replied: "Yes, it is among the best of them!!"

Ibn Abbas also said: "I was in the Prophet's mosque when someone read:

'In houses which Allah hath permitted to be raised in honor;...'

So I said: 'Messenger of Allah; which houses?'

He said: 'Prophet's houses;' and pointed to Fatima's house."

SIXTY SEVENTH HADITH:

It has been narrated in Al-Kafi that Abdullah Ibn Ja'far al-Ansari said:

"Once, the Prophet of Allah proceeded towards Fatima's house while I was with him; when we reached the door, he pushed the door (slightly) and said:

'Assalamu Alaikum'

Fatima (A.S.) answered: 'Alaik as-Salam, Messenger of Allah.'

The Prophet (P.B.U.H.) then said: 'May I come in?'

She said: 'I do not have my veil on, O Messenger of Allah.'

He said: 'Fatima, cover your head with your cloak'

When she had done so, he said: 'Assalamu Alaikum'

She answered: 'Alaik-as-Salam, Messenger of Allah.'

He repeated the request for permission to enter the house with me, and she gave us permission."

SIXTY EIGHTH HADITH:

Jabir bin Abdullah al-Ansari said, 'Once, the Prophet (a.s.) saw his daughter Fatima in a ragged garment while milling with her hand and suckling her child. His eyes shed tears and he said, 'O my daughter, bear the bitterness of this life for the sake of the sweetness of the afterlife...'

She declared her satisfaction by saying, 'Praise be to Allah for His favors and thanks to Him for His blessings...'

SIXTY NINTH HADITH:

It is narrated on the authority of Ali ibn Al-Hussein (s) that Asma Bint Omayy said: "I was with (the Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) when God's Prophet (s) entered. (The Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) was wearing a golden necklace which Ali ibn Abi Talib (s) had provided for her from his own share of war booties. God's Prophet (s) said, 'O

Fatima! Will not the people say that Fatima - the daughter of Muhammad is dressed in the attire of the oppressors?' She immediately took it off, sold it, bought a slave with the money and freed him. Then God's Prophet (s) became happy."

SEVENTIETH HADITH:

It's related in a narration that:

One day Imam Ali (as) insisted that his wife Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa), ask him for something. After much insistence, she (sa) agreed and asked for a pomegranate. As Imam Ali(as) bought one from the market and was walking towards home, his eyes fell upon a poor man who was ill. He (as) asked the poor man what he wanted and the poor man expressed his desire to eat pomegranate. Without any hesitation, Imam Ali (as) gave away the pomegranate he had bought for his wife.

Now, as Imam Ali (as) walked towards his home, he (as) felt guilty and thought that this was the first time ever Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) had asked for a pomegranate and I have been unable to fulfill her wish.

Although Imam Ali (as) was certain that Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) would be happy to know that the pomegranate was given away in good cause, nevertheless, he (as) still felt guilty. Meanwhile, Jibril (Gabriel) came to Prophet Muhammad (saw) with a tray of pomegranates from the Paradise and informed him as to what had happened. Prophet Muhammad (saw) gave the tray to Salman Al-Farsi (ra) and asked him to deliver it to Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) before Imam Ali (as) reached home.

Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) asked, "O Salman! Where has this tray come from?"

Salman Al-Farsi (ra) said, "O Daughter of Holy Prophet! You expressed your desire for a pomegranate from Imam Ali (as), he (as) bought it and gave it to a poor beggar. For his sincere action, Allah (SWT) has sent this tray from the Paradise so that your wish is fulfilled and Imam Ali (as) is also saved from any embarrassment."

Imam Ali (as) arrived home with his head down due to guilt. As soon as he (as) entered, he (as) asked, "O Fatima! What is this smell of pomegranates I am feeling?"

Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) said, "O Ali! These pomegranates are what you sent. You gave away one to a beggar and in return Allah (SWT) has sent them from Paradise."

SEVENTY FIRST HADITH:

It is related that: One day a poor, hungry man came to Prophet Muhammad (saw) to ask for some food. Prophet Muhammad (saw) guided him to go to the homes of his wives and get something to eat. All of them had no food in their homes and thus could not offer the poor man anything. He returned to Prophet Muhammad (saw) who then asked his companions (Sahabah), "Who is going to invite this guest to his

home?" Imam Ali (as) immediately offered to take the man as his guest and soon they proceeded towards Imam Ali's (as) home.

On reaching home, Imam Ali (as) informed his wife Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) that they had a guest and also enquired as to what they had at home for food. Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) said that they had just enough food to feed the children, but that they would give priority to the poor guest. Imam Ali (as) then offered to turn off the lamp in the house, asking Fatimah bint Muhammad (sa) to put the children to bed. Imam Ali (as) thought of making the home dark so that their guest would not notice that his hosts had very little food and get embarrassed. Imam Ali (as) accompanied the guest on the dinner mat but the guest did not notice that Imam Ali (as) had not eaten, since the house was dark.

The night passed by in this manner. The guest ate comfortably and the members of Fatima Al-Zahra's (sa) home slept hungry.

SEVENTY SECOND HADITH:

Once Prophet Muhammad (saw) asked one of his companions, "When are women closest to Allah (SWT)?" Again no one could answer this question. Lady Fatimah Zahra (sa) finally answered, saying: "When they are in their home."

SEVENTY THIRD HADITH:

Jabir ibn Abdullah al-Ansari has narrated:

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had not eaten anything for several days. Hunger was making him suffer. He went to the houses of his wives, but found nothing there to eat. He then went to the house of Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) and told her, "O my daughter! Do you have anything for me to eat as I am very hungry?"

Hazrat Fatima Zahra (pbuh) replied, "No my dear father."

As soon as Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) left her house, one of the neighbors brought Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) some bread and meat. She accepted the offer, put it in a dish, and covered it. Although Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) and her family were in much need for food she said, "I consider the Messenger of Allah as being prior to me and my family in this meal."

Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) then sent Imam Hassan (pbuh) and Imam Hussain (pbuh) after Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). When Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) returned, Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) said, "Allah (SWT) has sent us some food that I have put aside for you." Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) asked her to bring the food. Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) brought the dish. When she uncovered it, she found it full of bread and meat. Being surprised, she realized that it was Allah's (SWT) blessing. She thanked Allah (SWT) and praised His Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). When Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) saw the dish, he said, "From where have you gotten this food?" She said: It is from Allah. Surely Allah gives sustenance to whom He pleases without measure. (Noble Qur'an, 3:37) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) praised Allah (SWT) and said, "Grace be to Allah who has made you similar to the best woman (Maryam) of the

world during the time of the tribe of Israelites. When was asked about who sent her the food, she (Maryam (pbuh)) would reply, "Allah gives sustenance to anyone he wants without counting."

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) then sent someone after Imam Ali ibn Abi Taleb (pbuh). Then Prophet Muhammad, Imam Ali, Fatimah Zahra, Imam Hassan, Imam Hussain (pbuh) and all the wives and family of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) ate from that food, but still the dish remained full. Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) said, "I gave some of that food to all the neighbors. Allah (SWT) has blessed that food, just like the one of Maryam's (pbuh)."

SEVENTY FOURTH HADITH:

There is a narration related from Hazrat Fatima Zahra (as):

One day, as I was preparing myself to sleep, suddenly I saw my father, Prophet Muhammad(s) entering our room. He (pbuh) said: "My beloved daughter, Fatimah Zahra! Never sleep at night, unless you have accomplished four things!"

First, you have to read entire Noble Qur'an from the beginning to end.

Second, you have to ask for the great Prophets of Allah to intercede in your favour after your death.

Third, you should remember that, you have to make all the faithful believers happy and pleased with you.

And finally, you have to go to Makkah, and accomplish the Pilgrimage of Hajj [Hajj Tamattu and Umrah Tamattu].

Fatimah Zahra (pbuh) said: "After having said that, my father, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) began to perform his prayer and I had to wait until he finished his prayer to ask more information from him."

I said most confused: "O Messenger of Allah! You have ordered me to do four things before sleep. But beloved father, I cannot see myself executing such things! I am unable to accomplish them at this late hour!"

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) smiled graciously and answered: "If you say three times the Surah Ikhlas, it is as though you have read the entire Noble Qur'an from the beginning to end. If you say greetings and salutations to me and to the other great Prophets, you make us intercede in your favour. If you pray for the faithful believers, you have made them happy and content. And at last, if you say (dhikr) "Subhanallahe, Walhamdulillahe, Wala Ilaaha Illallahe, Wallahu Akbar" it is as though you have accomplished the Pilgrimage of Hajj [Hajj Tamattu and Umrah Tamattu].

SEVENTY FIFTH HADITH:

Once, when Imam Hassan (as) and Imam Hussain (as) fell sick, Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) suggested that Imam Ali (as) make a vow (Nazr) to fast for three days when the children recovered. When they were better, Imam Ali (as), Bibi Fatimah (sa), Imam Hassan (as), Imam Hussain (as) and Bibi Fizza (ra) all fasted to fulfill the vow.

However, on each of the three days, when they sat to break their fast, a hungry person called at their door. The first said he was poor, the second said he was an orphan and the third said he was a freed captive. Each time, the big-hearted members of the house, including Bibi Fizza (ra), gave away their food and broke their fast with water. In praise of this selfless action Allah (SWT) revealed the 76th Chapter Ad Dahr (Surah al-Insan) of the Noble Qur'an.

CHAPTER - 6

MARRIAGE OF IMAM ALI(AS) AND FATIMA ZAHRA(AS)

There is a narration recorded in ‘Amali’ of Shaykh saduq from Imam Ali(as) that:

“When I decided to get married, I did not dare to tell God’s Prophet (s). This issue was on my mind for many days and nights until one day I went to see God’s Prophet (s) and he (s) said, “O Ali!” I said, “Prophet of God! Yes.”

He (s) said, “Are you interested in getting married?”

I said, “God’s Prophet (s) knows best.”

I thought that God’s Prophet (s) would marry off one of the women from the *Quraysh* tribe to me. I was worried that I might lose the chance to marry (the Blessed Lady) Fatima. I did not understand what happened and God’s Prophet (s) called me in. I went to see him in the house of ‘*Umm Salama*’. When he (s) saw me his face got bright and he smiled such that his white teeth were shining.

He (s) told me, “O Ali! Here are the glad tidings. The Blessed the Sublime God took care of the issue of your marriage which was on my mind.”

I asked, “O Prophet of God! What is the result?”

He (s) said, “Gabriel descended to me and gave me some heavenly hyacinth and clove gillyflower. I took them and smelled them and said, O Gabriel! What is the occasion for bringing me this hyacinth and gillyflower?

He (s) said, “The Blessed the Sublime God has ordered all the angels and others residing in Paradise to decorate all the trees, rivers, fruits and palaces in Heaven. He has ordered the winds to blow there with the scent of various perfumes. He has ordered the houri-eyed ones to recite the Chapters of *Ta-Ha* (No. 20) the three chapters beginning with *Ta-Sin* (*al-Shu’ara*, *al-Naml*, and *al-Qasas* -No. 26,27,28-) and the chapter of *Ya-Sin* (No. 36) and the chapter of *Ha Mim Ayn Sin Qaf* (*al-Shura*, No.42). The Honorable the Exalted God has ordered the callers to call out, ‘Verily, today is the banquet of Ali ibn Abi-Talib. Bear witness that I marry off (the Blessed Lady) Fatima, the daughter of Muhammad, to Ali ibn Abi Talib. I am pleased with this. These two are one from the other.’”

Then, Almighty God sent a white cloud to pour down some of its pearls, aquamarine, and corundum. The angels then dispersed hyacinth and gillyflower of Paradise. Then, the Blessed the Sublime God ordered one of the angels of Paradise called Rahil -who has no other equal in eloquence among the angels- to read the marriage contract. Then Rahil recited such a marriage contract which no one from the heavens and the Earth had recited before. Then God ordered one of the angels to call out, ‘O My angels and the residents of My Paradise! Express congratulations to the beloved friend of Muhammad Ali ibn Abi Talib and the daughter of Muhammad - (the Blessed Lady) Fatima. I have established Blessings for them.’” Rahil said, “O Lord! Are not Your Blessings for them more than what we saw for them in Paradise and considering their rank?” The Honorable the Exalted God said, “O Rahil! Amongst My Blessings for them is my own Love with which I unite them, and establish them as My Proofs for My creatures. I swear by My Honor and Majesty that I will create from them descendants whom I will make My Treasures on My Earth, and as Mines of My Wisdom. By them I will provide My Proofs after My Prophets and Messengers.”

“O Ali! Then give me glad tidings! I will marry off my daughter (the Blessed Lady) Fatima to you as the Merciful God did. For her I am pleased with what God is pleased with. Now take the hands of your spouse as you deserve her more than I do. Gabriel informed me that Paradise and its residents are eager to see you two. Had not the Blessed the Sublime God planned to create Proofs for His creatures from your generation, He would have fulfilled the request of the residents of Paradise regarding you. How good a brother, a groom and a companion you are. God’s Pleasure suffices for you. It is better than anyone else’s pleasure.” Then Ali (s) said, “*O my Lord! Enable me to be grateful for Thy favours, which thou hast bestowed on me...*” Then God’s Prophet (s) said, “Amin!”

This narration is also recorded in ‘Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida’ of Shaykh Saduq.

Ibn Shaheen Maroozi in 'Fazail-e-Fatima Zahra' and Baladhuri in his History relate a narration from their respective isnads that:

“From those who had asked the Prophet (a.s.) for his daughter's hand was Abu Bakr whom the Prophet (a.s.) refused his request and said to him, 'I am waiting, regarding her, for the Fate (of Allah).' After him came Umar and the Prophet (a.s.) replied to him as he had replied to his former friend.”

Its related in 'Manaqib' from Hazrat Umme salma, Hazrat Salman and Imam Ali(as) that “When Fatima (a.s.) grew youth, the great companions hurried to the Prophet (a.s.) one after the other so that he might honor them by marrying his pure daughter to them but the Prophet (a.s.) responded to none of them. From those who had asked the Prophet (a.s.) for his daughter's hand was Abu Bakr whom the Prophet (a.s.) refused his request and said to him, 'I am waiting, regarding her, for the Fate (of Allah).' After him came Umar and the Prophet (a.s.) replied to him as he had replied to his former friend.”

It's related in 'Uyun Akhbar Al-Reza':

Abu Muhammad Ja'far ibn al-Na'eem al-Shazani - may God be pleased with him - narrated that Ahmad ibn Idris quoted on the authority of Ibrahim ibn Hashem, on the authority of Ali ibn Ma'bad, on the authority of Al-Hussein ibn Khalid, on the authority of Abil Hassan Ali ibn Musa Al-Reza (s), on the authority of his father (s), on the authority of his forefathers (s), on the authority of Ali (s) that God's Prophet (s) told him:

‘O Ali! Some of the men of *Quraysh* tribe have blamed me regarding (the Blessed Lady) Fatima (s). They say that they asked me to marry off (the Blessed Lady) Fatima(s) to them, but I married her off to you. I told them, ‘By God, I was not the one who did that. It was the Sublime God who did not accept you and married her off to Ali. Gabriel descended upon me and said, O Muhammad! God - the Exalted the Magnificent - says, ‘Had I not created Ali (s), there would have been no equal for your daughter (the Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) on the Earth from Adam to the end.’”

This tradition has also been narrated by Ahmad ibn Ziyad ibn Ja'far al-Hamadani - may God be pleased with him, on the authority of Ali ibn Ibrahim ibn Hashem, on the authority of his father, on the authority of Ali ibn Ma'bad, on the authority of Al-Hussein ibn Khalid, on the authority of Al-Reza (s), on the authority of his forefathers (s), on the authority of Ali ibn Abi Talib (s), on the authority of God's Prophet (s).

It's related in the 'Amali' of Shaykh Mufid:

Yunus bin Zibyan relates from Imam Jafar Sadiq(as) who says:

"Had Allah not created Ali (s), there would have been no equal for (the Blessed Lady) Fatima (s) on the Earth."

Its related in 'Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida' from Imam Reza(as) who relates from his forefathers from prophet mohammad(s) who said that:

"I married off my daughter (the Blessed Lady) Fatima to Ali only by God's order."

Its related in 'Uyun Akhbar Al-Rida' from Imam Reza(as) who relates from his forefathers from prophet mohammad(s) who said that:

"An angel came to me and said, O Muhammad! Indeed God sends you greetings and tells you, 'I have married off (the Blessed Lady) Fatima to Ali. Therefore, give her to him in wedlock. I have ordered the '*Tooba*' tree to yield pearls, hyacinths and corals. Indeed all the residents of the Heavens are happy on this occasion. Soon they will have two sons who will be the Masters of the Youth in Paradise! The people of Paradise will be adorned by them. O Muhammad! Glad tidings! You are the best of the previous ones, and the best of the later ones.'"

The Year of Fatima's Marriage:

Sayid Ibn Tawoos wrote in 'Al-Iqbal' on the authority of Sheikh Mufid:

"Fatima's marriage took place on the night of the 21st of Muharram, 3 A.H."

Al-Misbah: "Zul Hijja first or sixth."

And,

Al-Amali: "Her marriage took place sixteen (16) days after the death of Ruqiyya, Uthman's wife, after he returned from Badr. This means that it took place at the beginning of Shawwal."

'Rukhsati' (sending off) of Fatima Zahra(as):

Imam Ali(as) relates that, "One month passed after these events, I prayed along with the Prophet of Allah and went to my house, but I did not utter a word to him regarding the actual marriage."

After one month the wives of the Prophet told me, 'Should we speak to the Prophet (on your behalf) to send Fatimah to your house?'

I asked, 'Can you speak to him?'

They went to the Prophet of Allah(s) and Umme Ayman said, 'O Prophet of Allah! I have come to you regarding a matter that if Khadijah had been alive, she would have been delighted in regards to. Ali would like to take his wife to his home. Let Fatimah be delighted by the glance of her husband and so too will we be delighted.'

The Prophet asked, 'Why does Ali himself not speak to me regarding this matter - I expect that he should precede you.'

Imam Ali replied, 'O Prophet of Allah! Modesty refrains me from speaking to you regarding this matter.'

The Prophet said, 'Who is present here?'

Umme Salma replied, 'I am at your service, and Zaynab too, and so and so are also present.'

The Prophet said, 'Prepare a room from among the adjacent rooms for my daughter Fatimah and my cousin (Imam Ali).'

Umme Salma asked, 'Which room?'

The Prophet replied, 'Your room.'

The Prophet asked his wives and the other women to adorn Fatimah, befitting her dignity.

Umme Salma said, "I went to Fatimah and asked, 'Do you have perfume?'"

She replied in the affirmative and brought a bottle of perfume and sprinkled some upon the palm of my hands. Its scent was so splendid that I had never ever smelt something similar to it.

I asked her, 'Where did you get this perfume from?'

Fatimah replied, 'One day, Dihyah al-Kalbi came with the Prophet and my father told me, O Fatimah! Bring a mat for your uncle. I brought a mat and spread it on the floor, and they sat upon it. When they stood up, something scattered upon the floor from his clothes. My father told me, 'Gather this.' Ali(as) asked the Prophet as to what it was and the Prophet replied, 'This is amber that has fallen from the wings of Jibraeel.'

It's related in another narration that:

A non-planned period of time elapsed between the engagement and the wedding ceremony, because Imam Ali (A.S.) was too shy to ask the Prophet to assign a day for the wedding, while he wanted to protect Fatima's pride by refraining from asking Ali to do so.

A month or more passed by before Imam Ali said anything regarding the wedding. Aqeel (Ali's brother) asked him about the reason for the delay in holding the wedding ceremony and encouraged him to prepare for the wedding and to ask the Prophet to assign a date for it. Despite Ali's shyness, he accompanied Aqeel to the Prophet's house to fulfill his wishes. On their way to the Prophet's house, they met Umme Ayman who, when told the reason for their visit, asked them to leave the matter to her. She, in turn, informed Umme Salama and the Prophet's wives who gathered in Aisha's house, where the Prophet was, and said:

"May our parents be your sacrifice! We are gathered here in regard to that, had Khadija been alive would have brought happiness to her life!!!"

When hearing Khadija's name, the Prophet cried and said:

"Surely Khadija believed me when men did not, and helped in establishing Allah's religion, and granted me her belongings in its path. Allah-Exalted is His Name-commanded me to bring the good news to Khadija that (she has) a house

in Paradise made of brocade and emeralds, where there is not roaring nor strain."

Umme Salama said:

"May our parents be your sacrifice, O Messenger of Allah!! Surely everything you have praised Khadija for is true, but she departed to her Lord! May He bring happiness to her and gather us with her in the Paradise of His satisfaction and Mercy. Messenger of Allah! Your brother from among the people of the world who is also your cousin, Ali Ibn Abu Talib, wished that you specify a day for the wedding so that he may be united with his wife Fatima."

The Prophet answered: "Why doesn't Ali ask me to do so?"

She replied: "Shyness prevents him!"

He said: "Umme Ayman, go call Ali for me."

When Umme Ayman came out, she found Ali (A.S.) waiting for the answer. Upon her request he, entered the house and shyly sat near the Prophet who said to him:

"Do you wish to be wedded to your wife?"

Ali replied: "Alright, it is to your honor!! If you wish, the wedding can take place tonight or tomorrow night, if Allah wills."

It's related in another narration that:

"When Fatima was taken to Ali's house on her wedding night, the Prophet proceeded her, Gabriel was on her right, and Michael on her left, and seventy thousand angels followed her. These angels praised and glorified Allah until dawn!!

SERMON OF MARRIAGE:

Prophet (a.s.) asked Imam Ali (a.s.) to give 'Khutba-e-Nikah', and Imam Ali (a.s.) said,

"Praise be to Allah Who has been near to His praisers, approached His askers, promised the Paradise for whoever fears Him, and warned with Fire whoever disobeys Him. We praise Him for His eternal favor, ask Him for assistance and to guide us, believe in Him, ask Him to suffice all our needs, and bear witness that there is no god but Allah alone with no partner with Him a witness that fits and pleases Him, and that Muhammad is His servant and messenger, may Allah

have blessing on him a blessing that takes him closer to Allah, favors, exalts, and chooses him. Marriage is from that which Allah has ordered and from that which pleases Him. This is the messenger of Allah. He has married his daughter Fatima to me for a dowry of five hundred dirhams, and I have agreed. Ask him and witness on that.”

Then the Prophet said, “I marry my daughter to you as the Beneficent One has willed for you. I have accepted what Allah has accepted for her. The best son-in-law, and the best companion you are, and Allah’s pleasure with you suffices you.”

Then, Imam Ali (a.s.) prostrated himself before Allah as gratefulness for this great blessing that Allah had endowed him with. After that, the Prophet (a.s.) prayed Allah for Imam Ali (a.s.) and Fatima (a.s.) saying, “May Allah bless you, prosper you, unite between you, and produce much good from you.”

On concluding the agreement of marriage, the Prophet (a.s.) made this speech before a crowd of his companions. He said,

“Praise be to Allah Who is praised for His blessing, worshipped by His power, obeyed by His sovereignty, Who it is feared from His torment and affliction, Whose command is executed in His heaven and in His earth, Who has created the creation (people) by His power, distinguished them with His commandments, glorified them by His religion, and honored them by His prophet Muhammad, Allah’s blessing be on him and on his progeny.

Allah, Whose name has been blessed and Whose greatness has been exalted, has made affinity (through marriage) as subsequent kinship and imposed matter that He interlaces relatives and binds people by it. Allah the Almighty says, (*And He it is Who has created man from water, then He has made for him blood relationship and marriage relationship, and your Lord is powerful. 25:54*). The command of Allah comes to His judgment and His judgment comes to His fate. Every judgment has a fate, and every fate has a term, and every term has a prescription. (*Allah makes to pass away what He wills and establishes what He wills, and with Him is the basis of the Book. 13:39*).

Allah the Almighty has ordered me to marry Fatima to Ali. Now, I make you witness that I marry Fatima to Ali for four hundred weights of silver (as dowry), if he agrees, due to the authentic Sunna and the obligatory duty. May Allah gather them together, bless them, make their offspring good, and make their progeny the keys to mercy, the source of wisdom, and safety to the nation. I say this and ask Allah to forgive me and forgive you.”

Preparations for the wedding and the Feast of marriage:

The Messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H.) ordered his wives to embellish Fatima (A.S.) before the wedding; they perfumed and dressed her with jewellery. They all helped to ready Fatima; some combed her hair while others embellished and dressed her in the dress brought by Gabriel from Paradise.

The Prophet (a.s.) gave some dirhams to Imam Ali (a.s.) and asked him to buy some oil, dates, and cheese. When Imam Ali (a.s.) bought those things, the Prophet (a.s.) uncovered his arms and began splitting the dates and mixing them with the oil and cheese and so he made "heiss" (The name of such food).

Then he told me, 'You may invite anyone whom so ever you desire.' I went to the Masjid and saw that there were many companions therein. I felt ashamed that I should invite some and leave some and therefore I called out in a loud voice, 'You are invited to a feast for the betrothal of Fatimah'. Hearing this, all of them came. I was embarrassed due to the large number of men and the small quantity of food. When the Prophet perceived my embarrassment, he said, 'I will pray to Allah to grant abundance to the food.' All of the people ate and drank to their fill and prayed for us that Allah may grant us abundance.

There is a narration related from Hazrat Umme Salma:

Prophet(s) called Imam Ali(as) and Fatima Zahra(as) and then hugged them and kissed them on their foreheads.

Then prophet(s) said to Fatima(as):

Fatima, what an excellent husband Ali is!!

Then He(s) turned towards Imam Ali(as) and said:

Ali, what an excellent wife Fatima is!!

Then He(s) prayed for them and said:

O Allah, bless them, bless their lives, and bless their children

Im at war with those who will wage war against you both and Im at peace with those who are at peace with you(both).

I place them and their progeny under Your(Allah's) protection from the curse devil."

In another tradition it is related from the Commander of the Faithful Imam Ali that:

"Three days passed after Fatimah came to my house, and the Prophet did

not visit us. On Wednesday morning, he paid us a visit while Asma b. Umayy was also present.

The Prophet asked her, 'Why have you come here when the man (Ali) is here?'

She replied, 'May my parents be your ransom! When a woman goes to her husband's home and passes (the first) days of her marriage, she needs another woman who can fulfil her needs, thus I have come here.'

The Prophet answered, 'O Asma! May Allah fulfill your desires of this world as well as the next.'"

Imam Ali relates that, "Those were the days of winter while Fatima and I had covered ourselves with a blanket. When we heard the Prophet's voice, we started to get up but the Prophet said, 'By the right that I hold upon you, do not disperse until I come to you.' Saying this, he entered and sat at our heads. He placed his legs under the blanket and we warmed his feet. Then he said, 'Bring me a pot of water.' I brought it for him and he blew at it three times while reciting some verses of the Quran. He then told me, 'Drink this water and leave some.' I did as he directed and the Prophet sprinkled the left-over water upon my head and chest saying, 'May Allah keep (every kind of) uncleanness away from you O Abal Hasan and purify you (with) a thorough purification.' Then he asked for another pot of water and I did as I was told. Again he recited some verses of Quran upon it and blew therein three times. Then he gave it to his daughter Fatimah saying, 'Drink this water and leave some.' She did as directed and the Prophet sprinkled the left-over water upon her head and chest saying, 'May Allah keep (every kind of) uncleanness away from you, and purify you (with) a thorough purification.'"

Imam Ali continued, "Then the Prophet told me to go into another room while he spoke to Fatimah saying, 'O dear daughter! How are you and how do you find your husband?' Fatimah replied, 'O dear father! I found my husband to be the best, however a group of women from the Quraysh visited me and said that my father had married me to an indigent man.

The Prophet replied, 'Dear daughter! Neither is your father indigent, nor is your husband! Allah has given me authority upon all the gold and silver treasures of this Earth but I have preferred the recompense near Allah over it. My dear daughter! If you had known what your father knows, the world would seem wretched in your eyes. I swear by Allah, that I have not been stingy with regards to your well-being. Your husband is the foremost in Islam, the most knowledgeable among everyone, and the most forbearing. O my daughter! Allah exclusively beheld the Earth and chose two men from among all - one he made your father and the other your husband. O my daughter! Your husband is a virtuous husband. Obey him in all matters.'"

Then the Prophet called me and said, “Enter your house and deal with your wife with love and kindness, for Fatimah is a piece of me and whoever hurts her, hurts me, and whoever pleases her, pleases me. I offer you to Allah and may He be your Protector.”

It's related in 'Al-Khisal' of Shaykh Saduq:

There is a narration on the authority of Ayoob al-Ansari, “Fatimah (as) visited the Prophet(s) when he (s) became so ill that he was about to die. When she saw that he (s) was so ill, tears poured down her cheeks from her eyes. The Prophet (s) told her (as), ‘O Fatimah! God - Exalted is His Remembrance - took a close look at the Earth and chose your father (s) from amongst all of the people on it. Then He took another close look at the Earth and chose your husband Ali (as) and inspired me to marry you off to him (s). O Fatimah! You should know that out of God's generosity He joined you in marriage to the one whose belief is the greatest of all people; who is the most patient of all; and whose knowledge is the most of all.’ Fatimah (as) became happy after hearing this. Then the Prophet (s) decided to tell her about the best thing which God had granted Muhammad (s) and his Holy Household. Thus, he (s) added, ‘O Fatimah! Ali (as) has eight characteristics as follows: his belief in God and His Prophet(s); his knowledge; his wisdom; his wife (as); his two sons who are Al-Hassan (as) and Al-Hussein (as); his (as) enjoining other people to do good deeds; his (as) admonishing other people against evil; and his (as) judgement which is based upon God's Book. O Fatimah! We are the Members of a Holy Household and have been given seven characteristics as follows which has never been granted to anyone in the past and will not be given to anyone in the future. Our Prophet (s) who is your father is the best of all the Prophets (s); his Trustee who is also your husband is the best of all the Trustees; our martyrs are the Master of the Martyrs who are your father's uncle Hamzah, and Jafar who will have two wings with which to fly in Paradise; the sons of this nation who are your two sons are from us.’”

Her Furniture:

The furniture of Fatima (a.s.) and Ali (a.s.) was the following:

1. A sheepskin to sleep on
2. A pillow of leather stuffed with palm-tree fibers
3. A bed made of palm-tree branches

4. A quern

5. A water skin

6. Two jars

7. Some pottery vessels

Five people who are famous for crying:

It's related in 'Al-Khisal' of Shaykh Saduq from Aba Abdullah as-Sadiq (as):

"There are five who cried: Adam (as); Jacob (as); Joseph (as); Fatimah - the daughter of Muhammad (as); and Ali ibn al-Hussein as-Sajjad (as)." Adam(as) cried over Paradise so much that his tears flowed like a creek on his face.

Jacob (as) cried for Joseph (as) so much that he became blind and he was told, 'By Allah. (never) will you cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die!'

And Joseph (as) cried for Jacob (as) so much in the prison that the other prisoners asked him to either cry in the daytime or at night. He (as) accepted and only cried once every twenty-four hours.

And Fatimah (as) cried over God's Prophet (s) so much that the residents of Medina got upset and told her that her crying is bothering them. Then she left the town every day and went to the graveyards of the martyrs, where she cried and then she returned. Ali ibn al-Hussein as-Sajjad (as) cried over Al-Hussein (as) for twenty of forty years. He (as) cried whenever he wanted to eat or drink until his servant told him, "O (grand)son of God's Prophet! May I be your ransom! I fear that you may perish!" As-Sajjad replied, 'I shall take my sorrow and complaint to God. I know what you do not know. Whenever I remember the martyrdom of the children of Fatimah (as) I cry.'

There is a similar kind of narration recorded in 'Amali' of shaykh saduq.

There is a narration related from Imam Jafar sadiq(as) that Allah revealed to prophet mohammad(s) that: 'Ask your daughter to never ever disobey Ali(as) because if he gets displeased with her then I too will get displeased with her.'

CHAPTER - 7

PREDICTIONS OF PROPHET MOHAMMAD(S) REGARDING FATIMA ZAHRA(AS):

Sheikh Mufeed is quoted as writing in his book 'Al-Amali' that Abdullah Ibn Abbas said:

"When Allah's Messenger was on his deathbed, he cried until tears overtook his beard.

So was asked:

'What makes you cry, Messenger of Allah?'

The Prophet answered: 'I am crying for my progeny, for the crimes that will be committed against them by the evildoers of my nation after my death. It is as if I (can see) my daughter, Fatima, being oppressed and crying: "O Father!" But no one will come to help her among my Ummah.'

Fatima (A.S.) began weeping when she heard this, so the Prophet said to her:

'Do not cry my daughter'

She said: 'I am not crying because of that which will be done to me after you; rather, I am crying because I will be separated from you, Messenger of Allah'

He then said: 'Rejoice, O daughter of Muhammad, at the close succession to me, for you will be the first one to follow me from among my Ahlul-Bayt.'

Another narration from the same source relates:

"The Prophet said: 'When I saw her (Fatima), I remembered what would happen to her after my death. It is as if I (could see) humiliation entering her house, her sanctity violated, her right seized, her inheritance usurped, her side broken, and her unborn child being caused to be aborted, all while she is crying:

"Mohammad!"

'But she will not be answered, she asks for help but she will not be helped. Surely she will remain afflicted, sad and crying after me, remembering the cease of revelation from her father's house at one time, and remembering being separated from me another time. She will become estranged at night, when she

used to spend listening to me reciting the Quran. She then will see herself humiliated after she was honored during the days of her father..."

CHAPTER - 8

Intense grief and lamentation of Fatima(as) after the death of prophet mohammad(s):

Janab-e-Fizza, Fatima's helper, spoke of Fatima's sadness; she said:

"It was on the eighth day after the Prophet's death that Fatima revealed the extent of her sadness and inability to bear life without her father. She (A.S.) came to the Mosque and while crying said:

'Oh! Father

Oh! My sincere friend

Oh! Abu Al-Qasim

Oh! The helper of the widowed and the orphans

Who do we have for Kaaba and the Mosque?

Who does your saddened and grieved daughter have?"

Fidhdha added:

"Fatima (A.S.) then proceeded towards the tomb of the Prophet; it was difficult for her to walk because her tears covered her eyes. When she saw the Mizaneh, she passed out; so the women rushed to rescue her; after putting water of her face, she regained consciousness; Fatima then said:

'My strength has been eradicated , My endurance has betrayed me, My enemies have rejoiced at my misfortune And my grief will kill me.'

‘Father! I remain bewildered and lonely, Confused and lonesome, My voice is subdued, My back is broken, My life is disturbed.’

I find no one, Father, after you to attend to my loneliness.

Neither to stop my tears, Nor to support me in times of weakness.

Surely precise revelations, the place of Gabriel's descendance and Michael's location have vanished after you

Father, Motives (of others) have changed and gates have been shut in my face.

‘Thus, I detest this world after you and my tears shall be shed for you as long as breath continues to exist in me. My longing for you shall not cease, My sadness for (being separated from) you shall not vanish.’

Fatima then cried out loudly:

Father!!

With you went the light of the world

Its flowers wither away after blossoming in your presence

Father!!

I will forever be sorrowful for you until we are reunited

Father!!

Sleeping has left me since we have been separated

Father!!

Who is there for the widows and the orphans

Who will we have for the Ummah until the Day of Rising?!

Father!

We became-after you-among the oppressed

Father!!

People shun us after you

After we were glorified by your presence among men

Thus, what tear shall not spill on your departure?

What sadness (after you) shall not continue to exist?

Which eyelid shall be smeared with slumber?

You are the spring of faith and the light of Prophets

So how can mountains not sway?

And seas not dry out?

How can the Earth not tremble?

Father!

I have been afflicted with the greatest sorrow, and my disaster is not minor!

Father!!

I have been inflicted with the greatest misfortune and the biggest calamity.

Angels cry for you, and stars cease to move because of you.

Your minbar (after you) is gloomy, Your minbar is empty of your secret conversation (with your Lord), Your grave is joyful for holding you and Paradise is delighted with your presence.

Supplication and prayers

Father!!

How gloomy are your meeting places (without your presence)!!

How pained I am for you, until I soon join you!!

How bereaved is Abu Al-Hussan, The entrusted one!!

The Father of your two sons, Al-Hassan and Al-Hussain; your beloved one

He whom you brought up as a youth, and made your brother as a man (Abu Al-Hassan)

The most beloved of your companions to you Abu Al-Hassan, who was the first to immigrate and help you.

Sadness has overtaken us; Crying will kill us.

And distress will always accompany us.'

Then Fatima(as) gave such a grievous cry that it was almost as if her soul was parting from her. She then said, "My patience has worn away and mourning has taken hold upon me, after the parting away of the seal of the messengers. Eyes, O eyes, shed tears abundantly, woe be to you, your flow should be blood instead of tears. O Prophet of Allah! O the chosen one of Allah! O the refuge of the orphans and the weak ones! The pulpit that you alighted beholds that darkness has descended upon it after the

passing away of the light. O Lord! Hasten my end soon, for my life has turned dark, O my Master!”

Fatima(as) then returned back to her house, however kept weeping day and night. Her lamentation did not subside nor did the flow of tears end. A group of the elders of Madinah came to the Commander of the Faithful Imam Ali(as) and said, “Fatima(as) weeps day and night! We cannot sleep at night due to it and we cannot find respite during the day. We want you to tell Fatima(as) that either weep at night and remain silent during the day, or weep during the day and remain silent at night.” Imam Ali(as) replied, “I shall convey your message to her with due respect.”

Ali came to Fatima and saw her engrossed in immense sorrow and when her sight fell upon him, she became calm. Imam Ali said, “The elders of Madinah have requested me to ask you to either weep at night or during the day.”

Fatima replied, “O Abal Hasan! My life among these people is very short, and soon I will be departing. By Allah! I shall weep constantly until I unite with my father the Prophet of Allah.”

Imam Ali(as) said: “You are at liberty and you may do as you wish.”

Imam Ali then built a house for Fatima(as) at the cemetery of al-Baqi, far away from the houses of the people and he named it ‘Baytul Ahzan’(The House of Sorrows). Every day, Fatima(as) would dispatch (Imam) Hasan and (Imam) Husayn before her to al-Baqi and then she would proceed towards it weeping. Then she would sit and weep among the graves, and when night would fall, Imam Ali would come and take them back home.

It is related in ‘Man la yahduruhu al-faqih’ that one day Fatima said, “I want to hear the call to prayers by Bilal, my father’s Muazzin (the person who calls the Adhan for prayers).” When Bilal al-Habashi was informed about this request, he decided to fulfil the desire of Fatima and raised his voice in the call to prayer. When he said, “Allahu Akbar (Allah is Great)”, Fatima(as) remembered the days of her father and could not control her tears. When Bilal said, “I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah”, Fatima screamed out and fell down upon the earth unconscious. The people told Bilal, “Stop the call to prayer - Fatima has passed away”, and they thought that Fatima(as) had died. Bilal stopped offering the call to prayer and when Fatima regained consciousness, she told him to complete it. Bilal did not do so and said, “O Mistress of the women! I believe that your life is in danger when you hear my voice (therefore pardon me).” Then Fatima excused him.

FAMOUS SERMON OF FATIMA ZAHRA(AS):

Historians described the going of Fatima (a.s.) to the mosque of her father that...she became very angry...she put on her veil and gown and came, with her maids and some of her fellow-women walking exactly like her father's gait, to Abu Bakr, who was in the mosque among a crowd of the Muhajireen, the Ansar and others. A curtain was put between her and the people. She moaned in a way that all the people began to cry and the meeting shook. She waited until they stopped crying and became quiet. She began her speech with praising Allah and then her eloquence streamed...She said:

“Praise be to Allah for that which He bestowed (upon us), and thanks be to Him for all that which He inspired, and tribute be to Him for that which He provided; from prevalent favors which He created, and abundant benefactions which He offered and perfect grants which He presented; that their number is much too plentiful to compute, and too vast to measure; their limit was too distant to realize. He recommended to them (His creatures) to gain more (of His bounties) by being grateful for their continuity. He ordained Himself praiseworthy by giving generously to His creatures, and promised, through supplicating Him, to give more like them.

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah Who is one without partner; a statement which sincere devotion is made to be its interpretation, put into hearts its continuation, and illuminated in the minds its sensibility. He, who cannot be perceived with vision, neither be described with tongues, nor can imagination surround His form.

He originated things but not from anything that existed before them, and created them without examples to follow. He created them with His might and dispersed them according to His will; not for a need did He create them, nor for a benefit for Him did He shape them, but to establish His wisdom, bring attention to His obedience, manifest His might, lead His creatures to humbly venerate Him, and to exalt His decrees. He then made the reward for His obedience, and punishment for his disobedience, so as to

protect His creatures from His wrath and amass them into His Paradise.

I too bear witness that my father, Muhammad, is His slave and messenger, whom He chose before sending him, named him before creating him, and preferred him by missioning him; when creatures were still concealed in the unseen, guarded from that which was appalling, and associated with the termination and nonexistence. For Allah the Exalted knew that which was to follow, comprehended that which will come to pass, and realized the place of every event. Allah has sent him (Muhammad) as perfection for His commands, a resolution to accomplish His rule, and an implementation of His decrees. So he found the nations to vary in their faiths, obsessed by their fires, worshipping their idols, and denying Allah despite their knowledge of Him. Therefore, Allah illuminated their darkness with my father, Muhammad, uncovered obscurity from their hearts, and cleared the clouds from their insights. He revealed guidance among the people; So he delivered them from being led astray, led them away from misguidance, guided them to the proper religion, and called them to the straight path.

Allah then chose to recall him back in mercy, love and preference. So, Muhammad is in comfort from the burden of this world, he is surrounded with devoted angels, the satisfaction of the Merciful Lord, and the nearness of the Powerful King.

May the blessing of Allah be upon my father, His Prophet, trusted one with the revelation, the choice from among His creatures, and His sincere friend, and may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him.”

Fatima (a.s.) kept on her speech saying,

“You are Allah's slaves at His command and prohibition. You are the bearers of His religion and revelation. You are Allah's trusted ones with yourselves, and His messengers to the nations.

Among you He has a right; a covenant He brought unto you, and an heir He left over you. That is the eloquent Book of Allah, the truthful Qur'an, the brilliant light, and the shining beam; its insights are clear, its secrets are revealed, its indications are manifest, and its followers are blessed by it. It leads its adherents to bliss, and listening to it leads to salvation. With it are the bright divine authorities achieved, His manifest determination acquired, His prohibited decrees avoided, His manifest evidence recognized, His satisfying proofs made apparent, His permissions granted, and His written laws are achieved.

So Allah made faith to be purification for you from polytheism.

He made Prayer an exaltation for you from conceit, zakat a purification for the soul and a (cause of) growth in subsistence, fasting an implantation of devotion, pilgrimage a construction of religion, justice a harmony of the hearts, obeying us (Ahlul-Bayt) management of the nation, our leadership safeguard from disunity, jihad (struggle) a strengthening of Islam, patience a helping course for deserving divine reward, enjoining the good welfare for the public, kindness to the parents a safeguard from wrath, maintaining kinship a cause for a longer life and multiplying the number of descendants, retaliation for sparing blood, fulfillment of vows deserving of forgiveness, completion of weights and measures preventing from ignoring others' rights, forbiddance of drinking wines an exaltation from atrocity, avoiding slander a veil from curse, abandoning theft a reason for deserving chastity.

Allah has also prohibited polytheism so that one can devote himself to His Lordship. Therefore; Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except that you are Muslims.

Obey Allah in that which He has commanded you to do and that which He has forbidden you from, for surely who fear Allah among His servants, are those who have knowledge.”

Fatima (a.s.) then added:

“O People! Be informed that I am Fatima, and my father is Muhammad. I say that repeatedly and initiate it continually. I say not what I say mistakenly, nor do I do what I do aimlessly.

Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves. It grieves him that you should perish; ardently anxious is he over you, to the believers he is most kind and merciful. Thus, if you identify and recognize him, you shall realize that he is my father and not the father of any of your women; the brother of my cousin (Ali) rather than any of your men. What an excellent assistant to him he was, may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him and his progeny. Thus, he propagated the Message, by announcing openly with the warning, and inclining away from the path of the polytheists, striking their middles and seizing their throats, inviting to the way of his Lord with wisdom and good preaching. He destroyed the idols, and broke the heads until their gathering fled and turned their backs, until the night revealed its morning, the truth appeared with its genuineness, the leader of the religion spoke out, and the discords of devils were silenced, the stuff of hypocrisy was perished, the knots of infidelity and desertion were untied. So you spoke the word of devotion among a group of the white starving ones (the Ahlul Bayt).

You were on the brink of a pit of fire, (you were) the drink of the thirsty one, the opportunity of the desiring one, the firebrand of a hasty passer, the foothold, you used to drink from the rainwater (gathered on roads and in which animals urinate), eat animal skin. You were low and despised and always in fear lest men around should extirpate you, but, Allah the Almighty rescued you through my father, Muhammad (peace be on him and on his progeny) after the much suffering he faced, and after he was confronted by mighty men, the Arab beasts, and the insolent, mutinous men of the people of the Book (the Jews). Whenever they ignited the fire of war, Allah extinguished it, and whenever the thorn of the devil

appeared (the Satan's followers revolted), or a mouth of the polytheists opened wide in defiance, he would send his brother (Ali) into its flames, who did not come back until he trod its head with the sole of his foot, and extinguished its flames with his sword. He (Ali) tired himself for the sake of Allah, and overworked to fulfill the command of Allah, near to the Messenger of Allah, a master among Allah's devotees, sincere in his advice, earnest and exerting himself (for Islam), paying no attention, in the way of Allah, to any blame, while you were at ease, luxury, and feeling safe in your comfortable lives, waiting for us to meet disasters, awaiting the spread of our news, and you fell back during battles, and ran away at times of fighting. And when Allah chose for His Prophet the abode of His prophets, and the residence of His choices, the rage of hypocrisy appeared on you, the garment of faith became worn out, the silent one of the deviants spoke out, the sluggish ignorant came to the top and brayed, the camel of the falsifiers wiggled his tail in your courtyards, and the Satan put his head out of his socket crying out to, and he found you responsive to his invitation, and observing his deceits, then he aroused you and found you quick (in responding to him), and invited you to anger and found you angry (to his anger); therefore, you branded other than your camels and proceeded to other than your drinking places. You did so and the age (of the Prophet) was still recent, the wound was still wide and not yet healed, and the Prophet was not yet buried. Did you so quickly claim the fear of sedition? Surely into sedition have they already tumbled down, and most surely hell encompasses the unbelievers.

How far to you, what is the matter with you, and what a falsehood! Allah's Book is still among you, its affairs are clear, its rules are manifest, its signs are bright, its restrictions are visible, and its commands are evident. Yet, indeed you have thrown it behind your backs! Do you want to turn away from it? Or according to something else you want to rule? Evil would be the exchange for the wrongdoers! And if anyone desires a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted from him, and in the

hereafter, he will be in the ranks of those who have lost. Then you have not waited until its rush would calm down, and it became obedient. You then began arousing its flames, instigating its brand, responding to the call of the misguiding Satan, putting out the lights of the manifest religion, and annulling the Sunna of the sincere Prophet. You conceal sips on foam and march towards his (the Prophet) family and children in thickets and forests, but we are patient with you as if we are being nicked with daggers and stung by spearheads in our abdomens, and now you claim that there is no inheritance for us! *Is it then the judgment of (the times of) ignorance that they desire? And who is better than Allah to judge for a people who are sure? Do you not know? Yes, indeed it is obvious to you like the sun of the forenoon that I am his daughter.*

O Muslims! Is my inheritance usurped? O son of Abu Quhafa, is it in the Book of Allah that you inherit your father and I do not inherit my father? Surely you have done a strange thing! Did you intendedly desert the Book of Allah and turned your back on it? Allah said: *(And Sulaiman was Dawood's heir. 27:16)* and said about Yahya bin Zachariah: *(Grant me from Thyself an heir, who should inherit me and inherit from the children of Yaqoub. 19:5-6)* and said: *(And the possessors of relationships are nearer to each other in the ordinance of Allah. 8:75)*, and He said: *(Allah enjoins you concerning your children: The male shall have the equal of the portion of two females. 4:11)*, and He said: *(Bequest is prescribed for you when death approaches one of you, if he leaves behind wealth for parents and near relatives. 2:180).*

You claimed that I have no position, and no inheritance from my father, and there is no kinship between us. So did Allah distinguish you with a verse, from which He excluded my father? Or do you say: people of two religions do not inherit each other? Am I and my father not of one religion? Or are you more aware of the Qur'an than my father and my cousin?

So, here it is before you! Take it (ready with) with its noseband and saddle! It shall dispute with you on the Day of Punishment; what a fair judge Allah is, the master is Muhammad, and the appointment is the Day of Resurrection. At the time of the Hour the wrongdoers shall lose, and it shall not benefit you to regret then! For every Message, there is a time limit, and ye shall know to whom a punishment that will confound him comes, and upon whom a lasting doom will fall.

Fatima (a.s.) then turned towards the Ansar and said,

“O you people of magnanimity, the supporters of the nation, and the defenders of Islam, what is this short-coming in defending my right? And what is this slumber before the wrong done to me? Did not the Messenger of Allah, my father, say: ‘A man is observed through his children’? How quick have you violated (his orders), and how soon have you let down? Though you still are able to help me in my attempt, and powerful to assist what I request.

Do you say: ‘Muhammad has died’? Surely, this is a great calamity that its damage is great, its injury is wide, and its wound is much torn. The earth became dark with his departure, the sun and the moon eclipsed, the stars scattered for his calamity, hopes were skimped, mountains submitted, sanctity was violated, and holiness was encroached after his death. This, by Allah, is the great affliction, and the impressive calamity that there is no an affliction, nor is there a sudden misfortune like it. The Book of Allah, the Most Praised, announced in your courtyards, in your evenings and mornings in calling, crying, recitation, and intonation; and before him what had happened to the prophets and messengers of Allah; a final decree, and a determined predestination: *(Muhammad is not but an Apostle; many were the apostles that passed away before him. If he died or was killed, will you then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah will reward those who are grateful. 3:144).*

Ah people of Qaylah (the tribes of Ouss and Khazraj), is the inheritance of my father usurped while you hear and see me?! And you are in your meetings and gatherings around me? You hear my call, and the affair includes you though you are numerous and well equipped with power and good shield?! The call reaches you but you do not respond and the cry comes to you but you do not help? You do this while you are qualified by struggle, known for goodness and welfare, and are the choice that were chosen, and the best selection that were selected for us, Ahlul-Bayt.

You fought the Arabs, bore tire and exhaustion, struggled against the nations, and resisted their mutinous ones. We were still...we ordered you and you obeyed, until when Islam became triumphant, the accomplishment of the days was at hand, the nose of polytheism was subjected, the outburst of falsehood was calmed, the fires of infidelity were put out, the call of commotion was quelled, and the system of religion was well-ordered, then why have you become confused after lucidity, concealed after the openness, receded after daring, became polytheists after faith? *Will you not fight a people who broke their oaths and aimed at expelling the Messenger, and they attacked you first; do you fear them? But Allah is most deserving that you should fear Him, if you are believers. (9:13)*

Surely, I see that you have inclined to ease, dismissed one who is worthier of giving and preventing, secluded yourselves with easiness, escaped from narrowness to abundance, so you spat out what you had contained, and vomited what you had drunk; *If you are ungrateful, you and those on earth all together, most surely Allah is Self-sufficient, Praised.*

Surely, I have said all that which I said with knowing of the disappointment that preoccupied you, and the betrayal that your hearts felt, but it is the inners of the soul, the emitting of rage, the weakness of spears, the diffusion of (what is in) the chest, and the awarding of the proof. And so, here it is! Carry it on a pussy back

(of a camel), which has a thin slipper, with everlasting disgrace, marked with the wrath of Allah, and eternal dishonor, attached to the burning Fire of Allah, which rises above the hearts. It is in the eye of Allah that which you do (*and those who do wrong will come to know by what a (great) reverse they will be overturned!*) And I am the daughter of a warner (the Prophet) to you against a severe punishment. So, act and we are acting, and wait and we are waiting.

CHAPTER - 9

Visit of the women of 'Muhajirin' and 'Ansar' to Fatima and her speech:

Its related in 'Amali' of Shaykh Tusi from Ibn Abbas and from Fatima bint Hussain(as) in 'Maani Al-Akhbar'. It's also related in 'Al-Ihtijaj' of Shaykh Tabrisi from Suwaid Ibn Ghafleh that:

"When Fatima was inflicted with her illness, the women of the Muhajireen and Ansar gathered around her and said:

'How are you doing, daughter of Allah's Messenger?'

Fatima praised Allah, prayed for her father and said:

"I have become, by Allah, to have feelings of resentment for your world, detesting your men; I have casted them after testing them, hated them after examining them. Thus, shameful is the defiling of honor, playing after being serious, striking the soft rocks, the slackening of spears, the foolishness of judgments and the misguidance of wants".

"Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result) that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide".

Certainly it (Allah's wrath) has control of their affairs, held them responsible (for deserving it), and launched its disagreement on them".

"So, may the unjust ones be done away with, cursed, and damned. Woe unto them!

How they have snatched it away from the foundations of the Message, the fundamentals of prophethood and guidance, the place of descent for the Devoted Spirit, and he who is clever in the affairs of this world and the hereafter? (She means that they usurped Ali's right)

Surely; (their action) is clear loss. Why were they hostile to Abu Al-Hassan?

They took vengeance, by Allah, from him for his unbiased sword, his carelessness about his death (i.e., his unprecedented courage), his deadly assaults, his severe encounters, and his anger for the sole sake of Allah, Exalted is His Name.

"By Allah, had they prevented each other from assuming the reigns of power, which Allah's Messenger entrusted to him, he would have held it and led them smoothly.

He would not have harmed them the size of a thread, nor would his followers stammer, (meaning they would have lived in harmony under his rule).

He surely would have delivered them to a spring pure, lush, abundant and flowing over its banks yet its sides are not muddy.

He certainly would have brought them back satisfied and advised them secretly and publicly without providing himself with any availing thing.

Nor would he favour himself with the worldly things with any gain, save that which would quench the thirst of the thirsty, and feed the hungry.

Surely the abstinent would have been distinguished from the desirous, and the truthful from the liar.

Had the people of the town believed and feared Allah, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from Heaven and Earth; but they rejected (the truth), and we brought them to book for their misdeeds.

And the wrongdoers of this generation; the results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)!"

"Indeed...

"Come to see!

"As long as you live, time shall show you amazing events!

"I wish I knew what proof they have for that which they have done?

"On what foundation have they stood?

"On what reliable grip have they held?

"Upon whose progeny have they encroached and spoke against?

"Evil, indeed, is the patron and evil the companion!

"They have exchanged, by Allah, the daring for the tales and the capable for the impotent. Thus, away with a people who (mistakenly) believe they are doing well (to themselves). For surely, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not.

"Woe unto them!

"Is he who guides towards truth more worthy to be followed or the one who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided?

"What then is the matter with you?

"How do you judge?

"But-upon my life! it has already conceived (meaning that it is too late to do anything).

"So wait until its fruit comes about.

"Then shall ye fill your buckets with pure blood and fatal venom?

"That day the dealers in falsehood will perish!

"And the ones who come to follow shall know the evil which their successors have established! Then awaken the aversion in yourselves to your world! Prepare your hearts for calamities; adapt yourselves to a sharp sword an assault of a tyrant enemy, an overwhelming commotion, and atrocity from oppressors who shall leave your booty worthless, and your crops unharvested.

"Alas! What a pity! How will ye be treated? But indeed it hath been obscured from your sight. Shall we then compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?"

Swaid Ibn Ghaflah added:

"The women informed their men what Lady Fatima Zahra (A.S.) had said, then a group of men went to her and said:

'O you Mistress of all women! Had Abu Al-Hassan mentioned this to us before we made the oath, and gave the promise (to Abu Bakr), then surely we would not have exchanged him (Imam Ali (A.S.)) for anyone else!!!'

Fatima (A.S.) said:

Leave me alone! Surely there is not an excuse for you after (I have already) spoken to you; and there shall be no command after (I have seen) your shortcomings. "

This sermon is also recorded by Shaykh Saduq, Shaykh Mufid in his 'Amali', Kashf al-ghummah and Ibn Abil Hadeed in his 'Sharh Nahjul Balagha'.

CHAPTER - 10

LAST MOMENTS OF FATIMA ZAHRA:

Salma the wife of Abu rafe narrates:

When her end drew near, her eyes turned red and she said, "Peace be upon Jibraeel! Peace be upon the Prophet of Allah! O Lord, (I am accompanying) Your Prophet! O Lord! (I will be) in your garden (paradise) and in your audience, and your abode, the Abode of Peace."

Then she told those present, "Do you see what I see?" They asked, "O daughter of the Prophet of Allah! What do you see?" She replied, "I see the dwellers of the heavens along with their procession and forms, I see Jibraeel and I see the Prophet of Allah who tells me, O daughter! Come to us, for whatever has been reserved for you is the best."

Zayd b. Ali relates that:

Fatima greeted Jibraeel, the Prophet of Allah and the Angel of Death - Izraeel. Those present could hear the elegant voices of the angels and smelt the fragrance that was the best of fragrances.

WILL OF FATIMA ZAHRA(AS):

It is related in 'Rawzatul Waezin' that Fatima lay on her bed in illness for forty days and thereafter passed away. When she realized that her end was near, she called for Umme Ayman, Asma b. Umayy and the Commander of the Faithful. They came to the side of her bed and she told Ali, "O cousin! News of (my) impending death has reached me and I perceive that I will meet my father very soon. I will to you whatever is in my heart."

Imam Ali(as) said:

"Instruct me to do anything you wish, daughter of Allah's Messenger." Ali (A.S.) then asked everyone to leave the house and he sat next to her.

Fatima(as) started:

"Cousin, you are not accustomed to me being a False-teller, undevoted, or have I disobeyed you since I have become your companion?"

Ali(as) said:

"Allah forbid!! You are more knowing of Allah, more devoted, more pious, and more honorable and more fearing of Allah than (to give me a reason) to reprimand you for disobeying me. Surely it is very painful for me to be

separated from you and to lose you; but it is an inevitable destination. By Allah, you have renewed the sorrow I have just encountered with the death of Allah's Messenger; surely your death and departure will be a great calamity, but 'to Allah do we belong, and to Him shall we return.'

"What a painful, bitter and sad calamity. Surely this is a calamity for which there is not consolation, and a disaster for which there is no compensation."

Then they both cried and Imam Ali (A.S.) embraced her head and said:

"Instruct me to do anything you wish; you certainly will find me devoted and I will execute everything that you command me to do. I shall also put your matters over mine."

She (A.S.) said:

"May Allah reward you with the best of goodness. Cousin, firstly I ask you to marry after my death, my niece Umamah; surely she will be to my children as I was. Besides, men cannot do without women."

Fatima (A.S.) then added:

"I ask you not to let anyone who did injustice to me to witness my funeral, for they certainly are enemies of mine, and the enemy of Allah's Messenger. Also don't give them the chance to pray over me, nor to any of their followers. Bury me at night when eyes are rested and sight is put to sleep."

There is a narration related in 'Al-Kafi' from Imam Hussain(as):

"Imam Ali(as) buried Sayyidah Zahra, smoothed the dirt over her grave making it level, and then cleaned his hands from the earth of the grave. He was in a deep state of grief and sorrow and tears rolled down his cheeks and in this state, he turned towards the grave of the Prophet of Allah and said, 'Peace be upon you O Prophet of Allah, from myself and your daughter that has been laid (to rest) in your neighbourhood and who has united very quickly with you. My patience has parted away due to the separation of your daughter and my strength has faded. However, after facing the heart-rending grief of your separation, all sorrow that reach me are less (in comparison to that of yours). I cannot forget the moment when I laid your sacred body into the grave with my own hands and at the time of death your head was lying on my chest and your sacred soul parted. Indeed we are Allah's and indeed we will return

back to Him. O Prophet! The trust (Fatima) that you had bestowed me with has been returned to you, but my sorrow has become everlasting. I will spend my nights, sleepless until I too am united with you. Very soon your daughter will relate to you how the nation united to oppress us, and you may ask her (how this occurred) when a very short period of time had elapsed after your passing such that your remembrance had not even been forgotten.

Salutations upon you both, a farewell salutation - not from weariness or seeking respite. If I return away from you (your grave) it is not due to tiredness and if I remain at your grave it is not due to lack of belief in what Allah has promised the forbearing ones. Verily patience is more auspicious and fairer. If I had not feared the prevailing of those who have gained power upon us, I would have stayed near your grave and would have performed the spiritual sojourn (itikaf) near your tomb. Then I would raise a sorrowful cry similar to a woman who has lost her son!

Allah is witness that I have buried your daughter in secret fearing the enemies - the daughter whose rights had been usurped and whose inheritance was kept from her when after only a short time (after your passing away) and your remembrance had not yet worn out. I complain in your presence, O Prophet of Allah and in your obedience lies consolation of the heart, patience and fair fortitude. Allah's benediction, blessings and abundance be upon you and your daughter."

WHAT IS JAFR, JAMIAH AND MUSHAF-E-FATIMA

Its narrated in Al-Kafi:

Abu 'Ubaydah who has said that the people from our group asked abu 'Abdallah (a.s.) about Jafr and the Imam (a.s.) said the following "It is the skin of a bull which is full of knowledge" Then they asked the Imam (a.s.) about al-Jami'a. The Imam (a.s.) replied "It is a parchment that is seventy yards long with a width of hide like that of the leg of a huge camel. It contains all that people may need. There is no case for there is a rule in it. In it there is the law to settle the compensation for a scratch caused to a person" The narrator has said that he asked the Imams (a.s.). "What is Mushaf of Fatima?" The Imam (a.s.) waited for quite a while. Then he said. "You ask about what you really mean and what you do not mean. Fatima (a.s.) lived after the Messenger of Allah for seventy-five days. She was severely depressed because of the death of her father. Jibril (a.s.) would come to provide her solace because of the death of her father. Jibril would comfort her soul. Jibril would inform her about her father and his place and of the future events and about what will happen to her children. At the same time Ali (a.s.) would write all of them down and thus is Mushaf of Fatima (a.s.)."

CHAPTER - 11

SEVERE DEMONSTRATION OF IMAM ALI(AS) UPON EXHUMING THE GRAVE OF FATIMA(AS):

It is related that on the night when Fatima(as) was buried, forty (false) graves were made in the graveyard of al-Baqi, and when the people were informed of the death of Fatima(as), they hastened to al-Baqi and found forty fresh graves present. They did not find the grave of Fatima(as) and started weeping and wailing and reproached one another.

They said to one another, “The Prophet did not leave among you except one daughter and she passed away from the world and was buried, but you could not participate in her burial and funeral, nor can you recognize her grave!”

The elders of the community said, “Go and bring some believing women that they may come and exhume these graves so that we may find the grave of Fatimah. We may then pray upon her and visit her grave.”

When Imam Ali(as) was informed about their plan, he came out of his house in a rage wearing a yellow cloak which he would normally only wear during times of difficulty. He was in such rage that his eyes had turned red and the vein of his neck had swollen with blood! He was leaning upon his sword Dhulfiqar until he entered the graveyard of al-Baqi and warned the people about not exhuming the graves.

The people said to one another, “This is Ali b. Abi Talib who has come in such a (mental) state that he swears that if even one stone is turned from upon these graves, he will kill all of you!”

At that moment Umar, accompanied by a group of his adherents, met Ali and said, “O Abul Hasan! What is this that you have done! We will indeed exhume the grave of Zahra and pray upon her!”

Imam Ali(as) grabbed him by his collar, twisted it, and threw him upon the ground. Umar fell down and Ali(as) told him, “O son of the black Abyssinian! I left my right due to fear that men may leave the religion. But in case of the desecration of the grave of Fatima, I swear by Allah in Whose Hands lies my life, if you do so, I will quench the thirst of the earth with your blood! Do not do it and save yourself!”

Abu Bakr came forward and said, “I request you, due to the right of the Prophet of Allah and by the right of the one who is upon the High Heavens, leave Umar, we will not do that which displeases you.”

Hearing this, Ali(as) released Umar and the people scattered away and resisted from desecrating the grave. (Dalail-e-Imamah by Tabari)

CHAPTER - 12

ATTACK ON THE HOUSE OF FATIMA ZAHRA(AS):

Allamah al-Majlisi quotes from the book of Sulaym b. Qays al-Hilali al-Kufi that Aban b. Abi Ayyash relates from Sulaym (b. Qays) that Salman and Abdullah b. Abbas narrates that:

“When the Prophet of Allah passed away and had not yet even been put to rest, the people broke the pledge (given to the Prophet) and turned apostates and gathered to work against the dictates of the Prophet. Ali remained busy in the funeral proceedings of the Prophet and gave him the funeral bath, shrouded him, applied the ‘Hunoot’, recited the prayers upon his body and laid him in the grave. Then he returned back to his house and in accordance with the will of the Prophet, remained engrossed in compiling and arranging the verses of the Quran, and this kept him away from everything else.”

Umar told Abu Bakr, “All the men have pledged allegiance at your hands except this man (Ali) and his family - send a man to him inviting him to come here and pledge the oath of allegiance.”

Abu Bakr chose the cousin of Umar named Qunfudh for this task and told him, “Go to Ali and tell him to hasten to the call of the caliph of the Prophet of Allah.”

Qunfudh went to Ali several times and relayed the message of Abu Bakr to him however each and every time, Ali refused to go with him. Umar was enraged and called out to Khalid and Qunfudh and told them to gather fire and wood – which they gladly obeyed. They took wood and fire and went along with Umar to the house of Fatimah. Fatimah was behind the door and was still wearing the clothes of grief (over the Prophet’s death) and had become weak due to the separation from the Prophet, when Umar came to the front of the house, banged at the door calling out, “O son of Abi Talib! Open the door!” Fatimah answered, “O Umar! What do we have to do with you, why do you not leave us alone, while we are still in grief!” Umar replied, “Open the door or else I will burn it down upon you!” Fatima said, “O Umar! Do you not fear Allah? You enter my house without seeking permission and want to assault us?” However Umar was not moved at all and called for fire and began to set the house on fire. Then he pushed the half-burnt door and Fatima came face to face with Umar and called out, “O Father! O Prophet of Allah!” Umar unsheathed his sword and struck at the side of Fatima and she screamed out. Then Umar lifted his whip and struck the arm of Fatimah and she screamed again, “O Father!”

Hearing this Imam Ali rushed and caught hold of the collar of the shirt of Umar and pulling him, threw him upon the ground such that his nose and neck were injured. He had resolved to kill Umar when suddenly he remembered the promise he had given to the Prophet to forbear (the difficulties) and obey (Allah and His Prophet) patiently and thus said, “O

son of Sakhak! By Allah Who cherished Muhammad for prophethood! If there was no will of the Prophet, you would not have had the courage to enter my house without permission!”

Umar then cried out and called for help and a group of people ran forward to help him. They entered the house of Ali and dragged him towards the masjid.

Fatima was standing at the door when Qunfudh struck her with his whip, and when she passed away, the sign of the whip marks were visible upon her arm similar to a bracelet. Qunfudh then pushed the door with such severity and threw it towards the side of the body of Fatima that one of her ribs broke and the child in her womb died - and in this state she lay on her bed until she attained martyrdom.”

CHAPTER - 13

Discourse and Anger of Fatima Zahra(as) with Abu bakr and Umar in her last moments:

When Abu Bakr and Umar came to know about the illness of Fatima, they came to Imam Ali(as) and enquired him about her health and then requested him to take permission from Fatima(as), So that they can meet her and ask forgiveness from her for their mistakes.

So Imam Ali(as) said: As you wish!!!

Imam Ali then came to Fatima and said, “O daughter of the Prophet of Allah! These two men have requested me to ask you to permit them to visit you.”

Fatima said, “This house is your house, and women should obey their husbands, I will not disobey you in anything - you may permit whomsoever you desire.”

When they came to her, she turned her face away from them. They begged her to pardon them. She said to them, “I adjure you by Allah, did you not hear the messenger of Allah say: ‘The pleasure of Fatima is from my pleasure and the displeasure of Fatima is from my displeasure? Whoever loves Fatima my daughter loves me, whoever pleases Fatima pleases me, and whoever displeases Fatima displeases me’?”

They both said that they did hear the Prophet (a.s.) say that. She raised her hands towards the heaven and said, “O Lord! These two men have hurt me, I complain in your audience and that of Your Prophet regarding them. By Allah! I will never be pleased with you (two) until I meet my father the Prophet of Allah and inform him regarding your actions, and then He may judge between me and you.”

Hearing this, Abu Bakr cried, “Woe be to me! Oh the punishment of Allah! I wish my mother had not given birth to me!” Umar rebuked him, “I wonder how men chose you as their guide! You are an old and feeble man that turns restless upon the rage of a woman and rejoices at the pleasure of a woman, so what happens if one displeases a woman?” Then they stood up and left. After this till the time Fatima (as) died she kept cursing them both.

A similar kind of narration is also present in ‘Dalail-e-Imamat’ of Tabari.

Imam Hasan al-Mujtaba said the following to Mughirah b. Shubah in protest to Muawiyah and his accomplices when Mughirah uttered malicious filth against Imam Ali, “And then you O Mughirah b. Shubah! You are an enemy of Allah and (you are) the one who opposed the Quran and belied the Prophet!

You attacked the daughter of the Prophet with the whip and wounded her, an act which led to her losing her child (in the womb). Then, you opposed the Prophet with such audacity and vilification and considered the Prophet's statement regarding the eminence of Fatima to be unimportant when he said that, 'O Fatima, You are the mistress of the women of Paradise.' O Mughirah! May Allah throw you into hell, and may He load the burden of the extreme guilt of lies upon your neck."

(Ihtijaj Al-Tabrisi)

It's related in 'Manaqih' of Ibn Sharh Ashob and also in 'Sahih Muslim' on the authority of Aisha that Fatima, daughter of the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him), sent someone to Abu Bakr to demand from him her share of the legacy left by the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) from what Allah had bestowed upon him at Medina and Fadak and what was left from one-fifth of the income (annually received) from Khairat. Abu Bakr said: The Messenger of Allah (May peace be upon him) said: "We (prophets) do not have any heirs: what we leave behind is (to be given in) charity." The household of the Messenger of Allah (May peace be upon him) will live on the income from these properties, but, by Allah, I will not change the charity of the Messenger of Allah (May peace be upon him) from the condition in which it was in his own time. I will do the same with it as the Messenger of Allah (May peace be upon him) himself used to do. So Abu Bakr refused to hand over anything from it to Fatima who got angry with Abu Bakr for this reason. She forsook him and did not talk to him until the end of her life. She lived for six months after the death of the Messenger of Allah (May peace be upon him). When she died, her husband, 'Ali b. Abu Talib, buried her at night. He did not inform Abu Bakr about her death and offered the funeral prayer over her himself.

Waqidi who is one of the great scholar of Ahlul Sunnah narrates that when the time of departure came for Fatima(as). She willed Ali(as) that he should not allow Abu bakr and umar to pray 'Namaz-e-Janaza' for her.

Similar kinds of narrations are related in:

- Tarikh-e-Abu Bakr bin Kamil
- Tarikh-e-Mazkoor
- Tarikh Tabari

Its related in another narration that:

When Abu Bakr and Umar came to know about the illness of Fatima and they came to the door of the house on the pretext of visiting her. They asked permission to enter, however Fatima refused to let them in. Umar met Imam Ali and told him, "Indeed Abu Bakr is an old man with a soft heart, he is the one who accompanied the Prophet in the cave and is among his companions. I came here many times with him and asked permission to enter however Fatimah refused to see us. If you deem it right, take permission for us from Fatima so that we may come and visit her."

Ali replied, "Alright I shall seek permission."

Imam Ali then came to Fatima and said, "O daughter of the Prophet of Allah! You know that these two men have requested to come to your presence many times and you refused them. They have requested me to ask you to permit them to visit you."

Fatimah replied, "By Allah! I shall not permit them, nor even utter a word with them until I meet my father the Prophet of Allah and I will complain to him regarding how they dealt with me."

Ali said, "I have assured them that I shall seek permission."

Fatima said, "If you have assured them, then the house is your house, and women should obey their husbands, I will not disobey you in anything - you may permit whomsoever you desire."

Imam Ali came out and permitted Abu Bakr and Umar to enter therein. They came in and when they saw her, they greeted her however Fatima did not reply their greeting. She turned her face away from them and they came and faced her, but again she turned her face away from them and this was repeated several times.

Then she told Ali, "Cover me (my face) with (another layer) of clothing" and she told the women present there, "Turn away my face", and when her face was turned away (from them), they again came facing her and requested her to be pleased with them and forgive their past mistakes.

Fatima said, "I ask you in the Name of Allah! Do you remember the day my father the Prophet of Allah had asked you to come to visit him at midnight regarding what would come forth for Ali?" They replied in the affirmative. Fatima(as) continued, "I ask you in the Name of Allah, did you not hear the Prophet say that Fatima is from me and I am from her, the one who hurts her hurts me, and the one who hurts me hurts Allah and that the one who hurts her after my death is the same as one who hurt her when I am alive, and the one who hurts her during my lifetime is the same as one who hurt her after my death?" They replied in the affirmative.

Then she continued: "Praise and thanks to Allah", then she directed her focus towards Allah and said, "O Lord! I hold you witness, and O those who are present here you too bear witness that these two men have hurt me in my life and during the time of my death. I swear by Allah! I will never speak to them even to the extent of a word until I meet my Lord, and I will complain to Allah regarding the oppressions that befell me at their (Abu Bakr and Umar's) hands."

According to another tradition, Fatima lifted her hands towards the heavens and said, "O Lord! These two men have hurt me, I complain in your audience and that of Your Prophet regarding them. By Allah I will never be pleased with

you two until I meet my father, the prophet of Allah and inform him regarding your actions, then He may judge between me and you.”

Hearing this, Abu Bakr cried, “Woe be to me! Oh the punishment of Allah! I wish my mother had not given birth to me!” Umar rebuked him, “I wonder how men chose you as their guide! You are an old and feeble man that turns restless upon the rage of a woman and rejoices at the pleasure of a woman, so what happens if one displeases a woman?” Then they stood up and left.

Will of Fatima Zahra (as):

The Commander of the Faithful Ali uncovered the face of Fatima and found a letter underneath her head. He lifted it up and read the following:

“In the Name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful! This is the will of Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet of Allah. Fatima bears witness that there is no other deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad(s) is the Messenger of Allah; paradise and hell are truth and there is no doubt regarding the arrival of the resurrection and Allah will raise the dead ones from their graves.”

“O Ali! I am Fatima, the daughter of Muhammad, whom Allah had united in marriage with you so that I may be linked to you in this world as well as in the hereafter, while you are more worthy of me than anyone else. Give me the ceremonial bath, shroud me, and give me the ‘hunoot’ at night, then recite prayers upon me and bury me at night, and do not inform anyone else.”

(Kitab-e-Manaqib)

CHAPTER - 14

Fatima Zahra (as) on the day of judgement:

Ibn Abbas said: "I heard Amir Al-Mo'mineen, Ali (A.S.) say:

Once the Messenger of Allah entered the house of Fatima and found her in a sad mood. So he said: 'What has made you sad daughter?'

Fatima replied: 'Father, I remembered the gathering (Day), and people standing naked on the Day of Resurrection!'

He said: Daughter, surely it will be a great Day. But Gabriel informed me that Allah, Glorified and Exalted is He, said that the first one upon whom the ground shall be split opened is me, then your husband, Ali Ibn Abu Talib (A.S.); then Allah shall send Gabriel accompanied by seventy thousand angels and he will erect on your grave seven domes of light, after which Israfil will bring you three garments of light and stand by your head and say to you:

"O Fatima Bint Muhammad, rise towards your gathering place."

"You (Fatima) shall then rise secure from fear and veiled (in privacy). Israfil will hand you the garments and you will wear them. Rafael will then bring you a female camel of light; its muzzle shall be made of fresh pearls and on it shall be a howdan of gold. You will ride it and Rafael shall lead it by its muzzle while seventy thousand angels holding the banners of glorification accompany you.

When the caravan hurries with you, seventy thousand Huris shall receive you rejoicing at seeing you; while every one of them will be holding a censer of light from which the fragrance of incense is spread without fire. They shall be wearing crowns of jewels embellished with green chrysolites."

In another narration, Imam Baqir (A.S.) said:

"I heard Jabir Ibn Abdullah Ansari say: Allah's Messenger said: "On the Day of Rising, My daughter, Fatima, shall arrive riding a female camel from among the camels of Paradise-to her right shall be seventy thousand

angels and to her left shall also be seventy thousand angels; Gabriel will be holding its muzzle and calling with the loudest of voices: 'Cast down your eyes so that Fatima Bint Muhammad may pass!'

"Then shall no prophet, messenger, truthful one, or martyr remain without casting their eyes down until Fatima passes... Then a call shall come from the side of Allah, the Exalted:

My beloved one and the daughter of my beloved one; ask Us and you shall be given (whatever you wish), and intercede, your intercession shall be accepted. By my Honor and Exaltation, the oppression of no oppressor shall pass My (judgement) today.

She (Fatima) will then say:

"O Allah, My Master;

My progeny, My Shiites (followers), the Shiites of my progeny, those who love me and those who love my progeny."

She will then hear a call from Allah's side, may His Name be exalted:

"Where are Fatima's progeny, her Shiites, those who love her, and those who love her progeny?" They will then come forward, surrounded by angels of mercy, and Fatima will lead them into Paradise."

THE END
