



40 selected traditions about

Jannabe

Fatima

Zahra^(s.a.)

in the

Sehah-e-Sitta.

**40 Selected
Traditions about
Janabe Fatema
Zahra (s.a.) in the
Sehah-e-Sitta**

Compiled by:

Ashfaque Mohsin Karim

Title : **40 Selected Traditions about Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the Sehah-e-Sitta**

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Table of Contents

Preface	7
Preface by Publisher	9
A note about the Seah-e-Sitta (the six correct books):	11
1. Janabe Fatema (s.a.) was denied her inheritance and she became angry	12
2. One who makes Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) angry actually makes the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) angry.....	14
3. Janabe Fatema (s.a.) is the first of the Holy Prophets (s.a.w.a.) family who will follow him	15
4. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) defends her father the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) against the atrocities of the Quraish while the others were silent spectators.....	17
5. The services of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the battlefield of Uhud	20
6. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) serving her father the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.).....	22
7. The chief of all ladies of Paradise	23
8. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.), her husband Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and her children Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam Husain (a.s.) comprise the family of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)	25
9. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is included in the verse of Purification.....	28
10. Another tradition condemning the one who troubles	

Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)	30
11. The crying of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) on the death of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)	31
12. About her marriage proposal.....	32
13. The armour of Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)	33
14. The gift of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) to Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)	34
15. The daughter of Lady Khadija (s.a.) lived in poverty	35
16. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) would visit her last while traveling and visit her first while returning	36
17. Imam Mahdi (a.s.) will be from the descendants of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)	37
18. Another tradition describing her difficult living conditions.....	38
19. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) gave adhan in the ears of the children of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.).....	40
20. Mutual love and respect between the father and daughter	41
21. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) instructs Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) about the rituals of a new born	43
22. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) did not talk to two people till her death	44
23. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the verse of Mubahila	45
24. Another tradition about the verse of Purification	46
25. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) testifies about the purity of the family of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) for six months continuously.....	48

26. The sons of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) are the most beloveds of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.).....	50
27. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the chief of the ladies of Paradise and her sons are the leaders of the youths of Paradise.....	51
28. Instructions of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) to love his family. (Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the foremost of the family member of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.).....	52
29 The mother of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) received glad tidings of a house in Paradise.....	53
30. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her husband Hazrat Ali (a.s.) are the most beloved of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.).....	54
31. War and Peace with Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family members.....	55
32. The secret conversation between the father and the daughter	56
33. The most beloved to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)	59
34. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her mother are both in the chosen group of exclusive women	60
35. Another tradition on War and Peace with Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family members	61
36. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) commands for the wedding preparations of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)	62
37. The reason why her burial was done secretly	64
38. Being attached to her will save one from deviation	66
39. Those who love Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family will be with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) on the day of Judgement.....	68

40. Another tradition about Imam Mahdi (a.s.) being from
the descendants of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)..... 70

Preface

Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the infallible daughter of the Prophet of Islam (s.a.w.a.), the wife of Ameerul Momeneen Ali (a.s.) and the mother of illustrious children like Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam Husain (a.s.).

While all her family members are illustrious personalities, she herself is an immaculate Lady possessing extraordinary qualities.

Her personality is respected by all the Muslims. The young generation thus needs to know more about her and take her as a role model in their lives.

Her mother Janabe Khadija (s.a.) was the most affluent among the Arabs and her father carried out business on her behalf before their marriage. The simple life of Janabe Zahra (s.a.) in this context is an eye opener for the younger generation.

Young females especially should know how she spent her short life? How as a child she defended her Holy Father (s.a.w.a)? How as a wife and mother she fulfilled her family duties? She was a great support to her husband during the most turbulent times. She inculcated great values in her children and trained them in the path of sacrifice and service in the way of Islam.

In an era when women liberation was unheard of, she became a symbol of woman empowerment and took on the powerful forces of her time for demanding her rights. Neither her femininity nor the oppression committed on her and her family stopped her from demanding her rights.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a) has rightly called her the chief of the

ladies of Paradise.

This booklet cannot do justice in learning about the various aspects of her personality. However, this booklet is a medium to arouse in the discerning reader a thirst to enquire more about her.

Let us know some facts about the lady who even centuries after her death, still stands as a criteria for the separation of truth and falsehood.

This short preface would be incomplete if I don't mention my late mother Marhuma Nargis Mohsin Karim. It was she who inculcated and nurtured the love of Janabe Zahra (s.a.) and her children in my heart. The little which I am able to do is all because of her. I request Janabe Zahra (s.a.) to please accept my mother and grant her a place in the neighbourhood of the Holy Ahlul Bait (a.s.).

May the Almighty grant us all her recognition and enumerate us amongst her followers and the followers of her illustrious father on the Day of Judgement.

Ashfaque Mohsin Karim

In His Name and by the Help of His Last Proof (a.t.f.s.)

Preface by Publisher

In 1965, a Bohri Alawi Muslim with pure intention went for the Search of Truth about the Imamatus of the Imams after Imam Jafar-e-Sadiq (a.s.). In his sincere efforts he was helped by an Aalim-e-Rabbani Maulana Sayed Gulam Askari Sahab.

By the grace of Allah, he came to the conclusion that after Imam-e-Sadiq (a.s.), Imam Moosa Kazim (a.s.) is the TRUE and DIVINELY appointed Imam. By 1970, there were about six Bohra families who accepted the Shia Ithna-Ashari Faith. In 1971, a Jamaat – ‘Bohra Shia Ithna Ashari Jamat’ was formed and registered with the Charity Commissioner to take care of the new families.

Since then its members have tried to spread the truth through various platforms and media. Among their endeavours in spreading the true Islam is publication of Islamic literatures. The first book printed by the Jamaat was ‘From Darkness towards Light - A True story of an Ismaili Mustali Bohra accepting Shia faith.

Thereafter, the Jamaat has published several books like, Who is your Imam? Wilayat Ahle Bait (a.s.), Miracles of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.), Crying for Imam Husain (a.s.), The war of Siffin, Ghaibat of Imam Mahdi (a.t.f.s.), Companions & Enemies of Imam Mahdi (a.t.f.s.), Anger, The Human Resource Management Polices outlined by Imam Ali (a.s.) etc.

The last book we published was “40 traditions about Imam Husain (a.s.) from the books of Ahle Sunnat”, we are pleased to

publish a similar book named “40 Selected Traditions about Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the Sehah-e-Sitta” compiled by CA Ashfaque Mohsin Karim who is a qualified Chartered Accountant, Professor in college and a Management consultant. May Allah reward him and his parents.

This book will help the members of our society know that the traditions about Janabe Zahra (s.a.) are found even in the books of Ahle Sunnat.

We dedicate this book to our master, Imam Zamana (a.t.f.s.), the beloved, the hope of humanity, the Light of Allah, the Proof of Allah on this earth. May Allah accept our endeavours.

Bohra Shia Ithna Ashari Jamat

A note about the Seah-e-Sitta (the six correct books):

This booklet is based on the Seah-e-Sitta which are considered reliable by the majority of the Muslims. However these books were written more than a century after the era of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.). These books are the earliest collections of traditional reports by the scholars of Ahle Sunnah after the ban on narration of Prophetic traditions was lifted nearly a century after the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a). The majority of the Muslims consider these six books to be fully reliable and do not entertain any doubts about the veracity of the traditional reports contained in them.

1. Janabe Fatema (s.a.) was denied her inheritance and she became angry

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ... أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ، ابْنَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَأَلَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْسِمَ لَهَا مِيرَاثَهَا، مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نُورَثُ مَا تَرَ كُنَّا صَدَقَةٌ»

فَغَضِبَتْ فَاطِمَةَ بِذَلِكَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَجَرَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَلَمْ تَزَلْ مُهَاجِرَتَهُ حَتَّى تُوَفِّيَتْ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

سَيِّئَةٌ أَشْهَرُ قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَصِيبَهَا
 بِمَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
 وَفَدَاكَ وَصَدَقْتَهُ بِالْمَدِينَةِ. فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَيْهَا ذَلِكَ....

Narrated Aisha:

After the death of Allah 's Apostle Fatema (s.a.) the daughter of Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) asked Abu Bakr to give her share of inheritance from what Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) had left, which Allah had given him.

Abu Bakr said to her, "Allah's Apostle said, 'Our property will not be inherited, whatever we (i.e. prophets) leave is Sadaqah (to be used for charity).'"

Fatema (s.a.), the daughter of Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) got angry and stopped speaking to Abu Bakr, and continued assuming that attitude till she died. Fatema (s.a.) remained alive for six months after the death of Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.). She used to ask Abu Bakr for her share from the property of Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) which he left at Khaibar and Fadak and his property at Medina (devoted for charity). Abu Bakr refused to give her that property...

(Sahih al-Bukhari 3092, 3093, In-book: Book 57, Hadith 2, USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 4, Book 53, Hadith 325)

2. One who makes Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) angry actually makes the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) angry

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ. رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
قَالَ فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّْي، فَمَنْ أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي

Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama:

Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) said, "Fatema (s.a.) is a part of me, and whoever makes her angry, makes me angry."

(Sahih al-Bukhari 3767, In-book: Book 62, Hadith 114

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 5, Book 57, Hadith 111)

3. Janabe Fatema (s.a.) is the first of the Holy Prophets (s.a.w.a.) family who will follow him

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ.. قَالَتْ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَتَهُ فِي شَكْوَاهِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهَا، فَسَارَهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَبَكَتْ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَهَا فَضَحِكَتْ، قَالَتْ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَتْ سَارَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُقْبَضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوفِّيَ فِيهِ فَبَكَيْتُ، ثُمَّ سَارَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ اتَّبَعَهُ فَضَحِكْتُ.

Narrated Aisha:

The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) called his daughter Fatema (s.a.) during his illness in which he died, and told her a secret whereupon she wept. Then he called her again and told her a secret whereupon she laughed. When I asked her about that, she replied, “The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) spoke to me in secret and informed me that he would die in the course of the illness during which he died, so I

wept. He again spoke to me in secret and informed me that I would be the first of his family to follow him (after his death) and on that I laughed.”

(Sahih al-Bukhari 3715, 3716, In-book: Book 62, Hadith 65

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 5, Book 57, Hadith 62)

4. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) defends her father the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) against the atrocities of the Quraish while the others were silent spectators

عَبَدَ اللَّهُ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ، وَأَبُو جَهْلٍ وَأَصْحَابُ لَهُ جُلُوسٌ، إِذْ قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَيُّكُمْ يَجِيءُ بِسَلَى جَزُورِ بَنِي فَلَانٍ فَيَضَعُهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَاثْبَعَتْ أَشَقَى الْقَوْمِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ، فَنَظَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا سَجَدَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَضَعَهُ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ، لَا أُغَيِّرُ شَيْئًا، لَوْ كَانَ لِي مَنَعَةٌ. قَالَ فَجَعَلُوا يَضْحَكُونَ وَيُحِيلُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاجِدٌ لَا يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ، حَتَّى جَاءَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ. فَطَرَحَتْ عَنْ ظَهْرِهِ، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِقُرَيْشٍ. «ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَشَقَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِذْ

دَعَا عَلَيْهِمْ. قَالَ وَكَانُوا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّ الدَّعْوَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَلَدِ
 مُسْتَجَابَةٌ. ثُمَّ سَمَى "اللَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي جَهْلٍ، وَعَلَيْكَ
 بِعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ،
 وَأُمَيَّةَ بْنِ خَلْفٍ، وَعُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُعَيْطٍ". وَعَدَّ السَّابِعَ
 فَلَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِينَ
 عَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَرَخَى فِي
 الْقَلْبِ قَلْبِ بَدْرٍ."

Narrated Abdullah bin Mas`ud:

Once the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) was offering prayers at the Ka`ba. Abu Jahl was sitting with some of his companions. One of them said to the others, "Who amongst you will bring the abdominal contents (intestines, etc.) of a camel of Bani so and so and put it on the back of Muhammad (s.a.w.a.), when he prostrates?" The most unfortunate of them got up and brought it. He waited till the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) prostrated and then placed it on his back between his shoulders. I was watching but could not do anything. I wish I had some people with me to hold out against them. They started laughing and falling on one another. Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) was in prostration and he did not lift his head up till Fatema (s.a.) (Prophet's daughter) came and threw that (camel's abdominal contents) away from his back. He raised his head and said thrice, "O Allah! Punish Quraish." So it was hard for Abu Jahl and his companions when the Prophet invoked Allah against them as they had a conviction that the prayers and invocations were accepted in this city (Mecca). The

Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said, “O Allah! Punish Abu Jahl, Utba bin Rabi`a, Shaiba bin Rabi`a, Al-Walid bin Utba, Umaiya bin Khalaf and Uqba bin Al Mu`it (and he mentioned the seventh whose name I cannot recall). By Allah in Whose Hands my life is, I saw the dead bodies of those persons who were counted by Allah’s Messenger (s.a.w.a.) in the Qalib (one of the wells) of Badr.

(Sahih al-Bukhari 240, In-book: Book 4, Hadith 107)

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 1, Book 4, Hadith 241)

5. The services of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the battlefield of Uhud

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ بِأَمِّي شَيْءٍ دُوْوِي جُرْحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. فَسَأَلُوا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، وَكَانَ مِنْ آخِرِ مَنْ بَقِيَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَحَدٌ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ، وَعَلِيٌّ (ع) يَأْتِي بِالْمَاءِ عَلَى تَرْسِهِ، فَأَخَذَ حَصِيرًا، فَحَرَّقَ فَحَشَى بِهِ جُرْحَهُ.

Narrated Abu Hazim:

The people differed about the type of treatment which had been given to Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) on the day (of the battle) of Uhud. So they asked Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'id who was the only surviving companion (of the Prophet) at Medina. He replied, "Nobody is left at Medina who knows it better than myself. Fatema (s.a.) was washing the blood off his face and Ali (a.s.) was bringing water in his shield and then a mat of date-

palm leaves was burnt and (the ash) was inserted into the wound.”

(Sahih al-Bukhari 5248, In-book: Book 67, Hadith 181

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 7, Book 62, Hadith 175)

6. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) serving her father the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ،
مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَا مَرْثَةَ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، تَقُولُ
ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ
الْفَتْحِ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ وَفَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ تَسْتُرُهُ

Narrated Um Hani bint Abi Talib:

I went to Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) in the year of the conquest of Mecca and found him taking a bath while Fatema (s.a.) was screening him.

(Sahih al-Bukhari 280, In-book: Book 5, Hadith 32

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 278)

7. The chief of all ladies of Paradise

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ فِرَاسٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ،
عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ . قَالَتْ أَقْبَلْتُ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا
السَّلَامُ تَمْشِي، كَلَنْ مَشِيَّتَهَا مَشَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَالهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّمَ
مَرَّحَبًا بِابْنَتِي . ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ،
ثُمَّ أَسْرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا . فَبَكَتْ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا لِمَ تَبْكِينَ ثُمَّ
أَسْرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَضَحِكَتْ فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ
فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ . فَقَالَتْ مَا
كُنْتُ لِأَفْشَى سِرِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّمَ
حَتَّى قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا
فَقَالَتْ أَسْرَّ إِلَيَّ « إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُنِي الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ
سَنَةٍ مَرَّةً، وَإِنَّهُ عَارِضُنِي الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا
حَضَرَ أَجْلِي، وَإِنَّكَ أَوْلُ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي لِحَاقًا بِي . » فَبَكَيْتُ

فَقَالَ «أَمَّا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ. أَوْ
نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ». فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ.

Narrated Aisha:

Once Fatema (s.a.) came walking and her gait resembled the gait of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.). The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) 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 (s.a.w.a.) had told her. She said, “I would never disclose the secret of Allah’s Messenger (s.a.w.a.)” When the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) died, I asked her about it. She replied. “The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) 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 indicates 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 chief of all the ladies of Paradise or the chief of the believing women? So I laughed for that.”

(Sahih al-Bukhari 3623, 3624, In-book: Book 61, Hadith 129

USC-MSA web (English): Vol. 4, Book 56, Hadith 819)

8. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.), her husband Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and her children Imam Hasan (a.s.) and Imam Husain (a.s.) comprise the family of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ، - وَ تَقَارِبَا فِي
الْلَّفِظِ - قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ - عَنْ
بُكَيْرِ بْنِ مِسْمَارٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، قَالَ أَمَرَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ سَعْدًا فَقَالَ مَا
مَنْعَكَ أَنْ تَسُبَّ أَبَا التُّرَابِ (ع) فَقَالَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتُ
ثَلَاثًا قَالَهُنَّ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَلَنْ أَسْبَهُهُ لِأَنْ تَكُونَ لِي وَاحِدَةً مِنْهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ
النَّعَمِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ لَهُ خَلْفَهُ فِي بَعْضِ مَغَازِيهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ (ع) يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَّفْتَنِي مَعَ

النِّسَاءِ وَالصَّبِيَّانِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ
 مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نُبُوَّةَ بَعْدِي. وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ
 "لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ
 وَرَسُولُهُ". قَالَ فَتَطَاوَلْنَا لَهَا فَقَالَ "ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا (ع)
 ". فَأْتِي بِهِ أُرْمَدًا فَبَصَقَ فِي عَيْنِهِ وَدَفَعَ الرَّايَةَ إِلَيْهِ فَفَتَحَ
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَهَا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ { فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ
 أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ { دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
 وَسَلَّمَ عَلِيًّا (ع) وَفَاطِمَةَ (ع) وَحَسَنًا (ع) وَحُسَيْنًا (ع)
 فَقَالَ "اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي"

Amir b. Sa'd b. Abi Waqqas reported on the authority of his father that Muawiya b. Abi Sufyan appointed Sa'd as the Governor and said:

What prevents you from abusing Abu Turab (Hazrat Ali(a.s.)), whereupon he said: It is because of three things which I remember Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) having said about him that I would not abuse him and even if I find one of those three things for me, it would be more dear to me than the red camels.

I heard Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) say about 'Ali (a.s.) as he left him behind in one of his campaigns (that was Tabuk). 'Ali (a.s.) said to him: Allah's Messenger(s.a.w.a.), you leave me

behind along with women and children. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) said to him: Aren't you satisfied with being unto me what Aaron was unto Moses but with this exception that there is no prophethood after me.

And I (also) heard him say on the Day of Khaibar: I would certainly give this standard to a person who loves Allah and his Messenger, and Allah and his Messenger love him too. He (the narrator) said: We had been anxiously waiting for it, when he (the Holy Prophet(s.a.w.a.)) said: Call Ali(a.s.). He was called and his eyes were inflamed. He applied saliva to his eyes and handed over the standard to him, and Allah gave him victory.

(The third occasion is this) when the (following) verse was revealed: "Let us summon our children and your children." Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) called 'Ali, Fatema, Hasan and Husain (peace be upon them all) and said: O Allah, these are my family.

(Sahih Muslim 2404 d, In-book: Book 44, Hadith 50

USC-MSA web (English): Book 31, Hadith 5915)

9. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is included in the verse of Purification

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ،
- وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ
زَكَرِيَّاءَ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ،
قَالَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَ
سَلِمَ غَدَاةً وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ مَرَحَلٌ مِنْ شَعْرِ أَسْوَدَ فَجَاءَ
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ (ع) فَأَدْخَلَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الْحُسَيْنُ (ع) فَدَخَلَ
مَعَهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ (ع) فَأَدْخَلَهَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ عَلِيُّ (ع)
فَأَدْخَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ {إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ
أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا}

A'isha reported that Allah's Apostle (s.a.w.a.) went out one morning wearing a striped cloak of the black camel's hair that there came Hasan b. Ali(a.s.), He wrapped him under it, then came Husain (a.s.) and he wrapped him under it along with the other one (Hasan). Then came Fatema (s.a.) and he took her under it, then came Ali (a.s.) and he also took him under it and then said:

Allah only desires to take away any uncleanness from you, O people of the household, and purify you (thorough purifying)

(Sahih Muslim 2424, In-book: Book 44, Hadith 91

USC-MSA web (English): Book 31, Hadith 5955)

10. Another tradition condemning the one who troubles Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ، إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَذَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْيَسُورِ بْنِ
هَجْرَمَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ -
إِنَّمَا فَاطِمَةُ (ع) بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا»

Miswar b. Makhramah reported Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.) as saying:

Fatema (s.a.) is a part of me. He in fact tortures me who tortures her.

(Sahih Muslim 2449 b, In-book: Book 44, Hadith 138

USC-MSA web (English): Book 31, Hadith 6000)

11. The crying of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) on the death of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أُنْبَأْنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ،
قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ (ع)،
بَكَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ
مَاتَ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَتَاهُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ مَا أَدْنَاهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ إِلَى جِبْرِيلَ
نُعَاةُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهُ.

It was narrated from Anas that Fatema (s.a.) wept for the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) when he died. She said:

“O my father, how close he is now to his Lord! O my father, we announce the news (of his death) to Jibril! O my father, Jannat Al-Firdawas is now his abode!”

(Sunan an-Nasa’i 1844, In-book: Book 21, Hadith 27)

English translation: Vol. 3, Book 21, Hadith 1845)

12. About her marriage proposal

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ
مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَطَبَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَاطِمَةَ (ع) فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ «إِنَّهَا صَغِيرَةٌ»
فَخَطَبَهَا عَلِيٌّ (ع) فَزَوَّجَهَا مِنْهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Buraidah:

It was narrated from Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:
“Abu Bakr and ‘Umar, proposed marriage to Fatema (s.a.) but
the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said: ‘She is young.’ Then
‘Ali (a.s.) proposed marriage to her and he married her to him.”

(Sunan an-Nasa’i 3221, In-book: Book 26, Hadith 26

English translation: Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3223)

13. The armour of Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ
ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ عَلِيًّا (ع) قَالَ تَزَوَّجْتُ فَاطِمَةَ (ع)
فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْنِ بِي.
قَالَ أَعْطَهَا شَيْئًا. قُلْتُ مَا عِنْدِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ. قَالَ
فَأَيْنَ دِرْعُكَ الْحَطَبِيَّةُ. قُلْتُ هِيَ عِنْدِي. قَالَ فَأَعْطَهَا
إِيَّاهُ

It was narrated from Ibn Abbas that Ali(a.s.) said:

“I got married to Fatema, may Allah be pleased with her, and I said: ‘O Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.), let me consummate the marriage.’ He (s.a.w.a.) said: ‘Give her something.’ I said: ‘I do not have anything.’ He (s.a.w.a.) said: ‘Where is your Hutami armor?’ I said: ‘It is with me.’ He said: ‘Give it to her.’”

(Sunan an-Nasa’i 3375, In-book: Book 26, Hadith 180)

English translation: Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3377)

14. The gift of Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) to Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

أَخْبَرَنَا نُصَيْرُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، (ع) قَالَ جَهَّزَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ (ع) فِي نَحْمِيلٍ وَقَرْبَتَةٍ وَوَسَادَةٍ حَشُوهَا إِذْخَرٌ.

It was narrated that Ali, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

“The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) fitted out Fatema (s.a.) with a velvet dress, a water-skin and a pillow stuffed with Idhkhar.”

(Sunan an-Nasa’i 3384, In-book: Book 26, Hadith 189)

English translation: Vol. 4, Book 26, Hadith 3386)

15. The daughter of Lady Khadija (s.a.) lived in poverty

عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ تَوْبٌ إِذَا قَنَّعَتْ بِهِنَّ رَأْسَهَا لَمْ
يَبْلُغْ رِجْلَيْهَا وَإِذَا غَطَّتْ بِهِنَّ رِجْلَيْهَا لَمْ يَبْلُغْ رَأْسَهَا

Fatema wore a garment which, when she covered her head, did not reach her feet, and when she covered her feet by it, that garment did not reach her head.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 4106, In-book: Book 34, Hadith 87)

English translation: Book 33, Hadith 4094)

17. Imam Mahdi (a.s.) will be from the descendants of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ
الرَّقِئِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ
بَيَّانٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَفِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ
أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
سَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْ عَائِشَتِي مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ

Narrated Umm Salamah, Ummul Mu'minin:

The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said: The Mahdi will be of my family, of the descendants of Fatema.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 4284, In-book: Book 38, Hadith 6

English translation: Book 37, Hadith 4271)

18. Another tradition describing her difficult living conditions

حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ
بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي الْوَرْدِ بْنِ ثُمَامَةَ، قَالَ
قَالَ عَلِيُّ (ع) لِابْنِ أَعْبَدَ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنِّي وَعَنْ فَاطِمَةَ
بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ
أَحَبَّ أَهْلِهِ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَتْ عِنْدِي فَجَرَّتْ بِالرَّحَى حَتَّى أَثَّرَتْ
بِيَدِهَا وَاسْتَقَمَّتْ بِالْقَرْبَةِ حَتَّى أَثَّرَتْ فِي نَحْرِهَا وَقَمَّتْ
الْبَيْتَ حَتَّى اغْبَرَّتْ ثِيَابَهَا وَأَوْقَدَتْ الْقِدْرَ حَتَّى دَكَنْتْ
ثِيَابَهَا وَأَصَابَهَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ ضُرٌّ

Ali (a.s.) said to Ibn A'bad:

Should I not tell you about me and about Fatema (s.a.), daughter of the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.). She was dearest to him of his family. When she was with me, she pulled mill-stone which affected her hand; she carried water with the water-bag which affected the upper portion of her body, she swept the house so much so that her clothes became dusty; and she cooked food by which her clothes became black, and it harmed her.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 5063, In-book: Book 43, Hadith 291

English translation: Book 42, Hadith 5045)

19. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) gave adhan in the ears of the children of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي
عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدَّنَ فِي
أُذُنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ (ع) - حِينَ وَلَدَتْهُ فَاطِمَةُ (ع)
بِالصَّلَاةِ.

Narrated Abu Rafi':

I saw the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) uttering the call to prayer (Adhan) in the ear of al-Hasan ibn Ali (a.s.) when Fatema (s.a.) gave birth to him.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 5105, In-book: Book 43, Hadith 333)

English translation: Book 42, Hadith 5086)

20. Mutual love and respect between the father and daughter

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَابْنُ، بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ
عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ
الْبُهَّالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَائِشَةَ - أُمَّهَا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا كَانَ
أَشْبَهَ سَمْتًا وَهَدْيًا وَدَلًّا - بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فَاطِمَةَ كَرَّمَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخَذَ بِيَدَيْهَا وَقَبَّلَهَا وَأَجْلَسَهَا فِي مَجْلِسِهِ
وَكَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا قَامَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِهِ فَقَبَّلَتْهُ
وَأَجْلَسَتْهُ فِي مَجْلِسِهَا.

Narrated Aisha,

I never saw anyone more like the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) in respect of manners, way and conduct than Fatema, may Allah honour her face. When she came to visit him (the Prophet) he used to get up to (welcome) her, take her by the hand, kiss her and make her sit where he was sitting; and when he used to visit

her, she would get up to (welcome) him, take him by the hand, kiss him, and make him sit where she was sitting.

(Sunan Abi Dawud 5217, In-book: Book 43, Hadith 445

English translation: Book 42, Hadith 5198)

21. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) instructs Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) about the rituals of a new born

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْقُطَيْبِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ
عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ (ع) عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ (ع) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَ
سَلَّمَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ (ع) بِشَاةٍ وَقَالَ
يَا فَاطِمَةُ (ع) اخْلِقِي رَأْسَهُ وَتَصَدَّقِي بِزَنَةِ شَعْرِهِ فِضَّةً
قَالَ فَوَزَنَتْهُ فَكَانَ وَزْنُهُ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ دِرْهَمٍ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ali bin Al-Husain(a.s.):

That Ali bin Abi Talib (a.s.) said: “The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) had the Aqiqah for Al-Hasan (a.s.) with one sheep, and said: ‘O Fatema! (s.a.) Shave his head and give the weight of his hair in silver as charity.’” He said: “So I weighed it, and it was the weight of a Dirham or a bit of a Dirham.”

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 1519, In-book: Book 19, Hadith 31

English translation: Vol. 3, Book 17, Hadith 1519)

22. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) did not talk to two people till her death

حَدَّثَنَا بِذَلِكَ، عَلِيُّ بْنُ عِيسَى الْبَغْدَادِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ (ع) جَاءَتْ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ
تَسْأَلُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَقَالَا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَا أُورَثُ»

قَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَكَلِّمُكُمَا أَبَدًا فَمَاتَتْ وَلَا تَكَلَّمَتْهُمَا

Narrated Abu Hurairah:

That Fatema (s.a.) came to Abu Bakr and Umar to ask them about her inheritance from the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.). They said: “We heard the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) say: ‘I am not inherited from.’ So she said: ‘By Allah! I will never talk to you two again.’ So, she died having not talked to them.’

(Jami` at-Tirmidhi 1609, In-book: Book 21, Hadith 72

English translation: Vol. 3, Book 19, Hadith 1609)

23. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) in the verse of Mubahila

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ
مِسْبَارٍ، هُوَ مَدَنِيٌّ ثِقَةٌ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ : (نَدُّعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا
وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ) دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
عَلِيًّا (ع) وَفَاطِمَةَ (ع) وَحَسَنًا (ع) وَحُسَيْنًا (ع) فَقَالَ
اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلِي

Narrated Amir bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas: from his father who said: "When this Ayah was revealed: 'Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women... (3:61)' the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) called 'Ali, Fatema, Hasan and Husain (peace be upon them all) and said: 'O Allah! This is my family.'"

(English: Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 2999

Arabic: Book 47, Hadith 3269, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

24. Another tradition about the verse of Purification

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ،
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، رَبِيبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا
نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ()
إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ
وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا) فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَدَعَا فَاطِمَةَ
(ع) وَحَسَنًا (ع) وَحُسَيْنًا (ع) فَجَلَّلَهُمْ بِكِسَاءٍ وَعَلَى (ع)
خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَجَلَّلَهُمْ بِكِسَاءٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلُ
بَيْتِي فَأَذْهِبْ عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْسَ وَطَهِّرْهُمْ تَطْهِيرًا. " قَالَتْ
أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَأَنَا مَعَهُمْ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ " أَنْتِ عَلَى مَكَانِكَ
وَأَنْتِ عَلَى خَيْرٍ "

Narrated Umar bin Abi Salamah - the step-son of the Prophet
(s.a.w.a.):

“When these Ayah were revealed to the Prophet (s.a.w.a.): ‘Allah only wishes to remove the uncleanness from you, O members of the family, and to purify you with a thorough purification (33:33)’ in the home of Umm Salamah (r.a.), he called for Fatema, Hasan, Husain, and wrapped him in the cloak, and Ali (a.s.) was behind him, so he wrapped him in the cloak, then he said: ‘O Allah! These are the people of my house, so remove the uncleanness from them, and purify them with a thorough purification.’ So, Umm Salamah (r.a.) said: ‘And I, Prophet of Allah?’ He said: ‘You are in your place, and you are goodness.’”

(English: Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 3205

Arabic: Book 47, Hadith 3510, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

25. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) testifies about the purity of the family of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) for six months continuously

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ،
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَمُرُّ بِبَابِ
فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى صَلَاةِ
الْفَجْرِ يَقُولُ الصَّلَاةَ يَا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ : (إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ
لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَ يُطَهِّرَكُمُ
تَطْهِيرًا)

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

“For six months, the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) would pass by the door of Fatema when going to the Fajr prayer saying: ‘As-Salat! O People of the house! Allah only wishes to remove the uncleanness from you, O members of the family, and to purify you with thorough purification (33:33).”

(English: Vol. 5, Book 44, Hadith 3206)

Arabic: Book 47, Hadith 3511, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

26. The sons of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) are the most beloveds of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي
يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، يَقُولُ
سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّيْ أَهْلِ
بَيْتِكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ الْحَسَنُ (ع) وَالْحُسَيْنُ (ع). وَكَانَ
يَقُولُ لِفَاطِمَةَ (ع) «ادْعِي لِي ابْنَيْي». فَيَشُّهُمَا وَيَضُّهُمَا
إِلَيْهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik:

That the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) was asked: “Which of the people of your house are most beloved to you?” He said: “Al-Hasan (a.s.) and Al-Husain (a.s.).” And he used to say to Fatema (a.s.): “Call my two sons for me.” And he would smell them and hug them.

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3772

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4141, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

27. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the chief of the ladies of Paradise and her sons are the leaders of the youths of Paradise

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا مَلَكٌ
لَمْ يَنْزِلِ الْأَرْضَ قَطُّ قَبْلَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ أَنْ
يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيَّ وَيُبَشِّرَنِي بِأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ
وَأَنَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said: ‘Indeed, there is an angel that never descended to the earth ever before tonight. He sought permission from his Lord to greet me with peace and to give me the glad tidings that Fatema (s.a.) is the chief of the women of Paradise, and that Al-Hasan (a.s.) and Al-Husain (a.s.) are the chiefs of the youths of the people of Paradise.’”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3781)

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4150, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

28. Instructions of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) to love his family. (Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the foremost of the family member of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْأَشْعَثِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى
بْنُ مَعِينٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحِبُّوا اللَّهَ لِمَا يَغْذُوكُمْ مِنْ
نَعْمِهِ وَأَحِبُّوا نِعْمَ اللَّهِ وَأَحِبُّوا أَهْلَ بَيْتِي الْحَبِيئِ ”

Narrated Ibn Abbas: that the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said:
“Love Allah for what He nourishes you with of His Blessings,
love me due to the love of Allah, and love the people of my
house due to love of me.”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3789 Arabic: Book 49,
Hadith 4158, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

29 The mother of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) received glad tidings of a house in Paradise

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى،
عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ مَا
حَسَدْتُ أَحَدًا مَا حَسَدْتُ خَدِيجَةَ وَمَا تَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا بَعْدَ مَا مَاتَتْ وَذَلِكَ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشَّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ
فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍ لَا صَخَبَ فِيهِ وَلَا نَصَبَ

Narrated Aishah: “I did not envy any woman as I envied Khadijah (s.a.) - and the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) did not marry me except after she had died - that was because the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) gave her glad tidings of a house in Paradise made of gold brocades, without clamoring nor discomforts in it.”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3876 Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4250 Jamiat Tirmidhi)

30. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her husband Hazrat Ali (a.s.) are the most beloved of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ
عَامِرٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ الْأَحْمَرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ النِّسَاءِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةُ (ع) وَمِنْ الرِّجَالِ عَلِيُّ
(ع)

Narrated Buraidah:

“The most beloved of women to the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) was Fatema (s.a.) and from the men was Ali (a.s.).”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3868)

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4242, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

31. War and Peace with Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family members

حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ قَادِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أُسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِعَلِيِّ (ع) وَفَاطِمَةَ (ع) وَالْحَسَنِ (ع) وَالْحُسَيْنِ (ع)

Narrated Zaid bin Arqam:

The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) said to Ali, Fatema, Al-Hasan and Al-Husain (peace be upon them all): “I am at war with whoever makes war with you, and peace for whoever makes peace with you.”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3870

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4244, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

32. The secret conversation between the father and the daughter

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، أَخْبَرَنَا
إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ هَالِ بْنِ
عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشْبَهَ سَمْتًا وَدَلًّا
وَهَدِيًّا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قِيَامِهَا
وَقُعُودِهَا مِنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
وَسَلَمَ. قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبَلَهَا وَأَجْلَسَهَا فِي مَجْلِسِهِ
وَكَانَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا قَامَتْ
مِنْ مَجْلِسِهَا فَاقْبَلَتْهُ وَأَجْلَسَتْهُ فِي مَجْلِسِهَا فَلَمَّا مَرَّ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَتْ فَاطِمَةُ فَأَكْبَتْ
عَلَيْهِ فَاقْبَلَتْهُ ثُمَّ رَفَعَتْ رَأْسَهَا فَبَكَتْ ثُمَّ أَكْبَتْ

عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَتْ رَأْسَهَا فَضَحِكْتَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ كُنْتُ
لَأَطُنُّ أَنْ هَذِهِ مِنْ أَعْقَلِ نِسَائِنَا فَإِذَا هِيَ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ
فَلَمَّا تَوَقَّيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ لَهَا
أَرَأَيْتِ حِينَ أَكْبَبْتِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَ
سَلَّمَ فَرَفَعْتَ رَأْسَكَ فَبَكَيْتِ ثُمَّ أَكْبَبْتِ عَلَيْهِ
فَرَفَعْتَ رَأْسَكَ فَضَحِكْتَ مَا حَمَلَكِ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي
إِذَا الْبَدْرَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ مَيِّتٌ مِنْ وَجَعِهِ هَذَا فَبَكَيْتِ ثُمَّ
أَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَسْرَعُ أَهْلِهِ لِحُوقَابِهِ فَذَلِكَ حِينَ ضَحِكْتَ

Narrated Aishah:

“I have not seen anyone closer in conduct, way, and manners to that of the Messenger of Allah in regards to standing and sitting, than Fatema the daughter of the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.)” She said “Whenever she would enter upon the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) he would stand to her and kiss her, and he would make her sit in his sitting place. Whenever the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) entered upon her she would stand from her seat, and kiss him and make him sit in her sitting place. So, when the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) fell sick and Fatema (s.a.) entered, she bent over and kissed him. Then she lifted her head and cried, then she bent over him and she lifted her head and laughed. So, I (Ayesha) said: ‘I used to think that this one was from the most intelligent of our women, but she is really just one of the women.’ So, when the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) died, I said to her: ‘Do you remember when you bent over the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and you lifted your head and cried,

then you bent over him, then you lifted your head and laughed. What caused you to do that?' She said: 'He (s.a.w.a.) told me that he was to die from his illness, so I cried. Then he told me that I would be the quickest of his family to meet up with him. So that is when I laughed.'

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3872

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4246, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

33. The most beloved to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْكُوفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجَحَّافِ، عَنْ جَمِيعِ بْنِ عَمِيرِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ عَمَّتِي عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسُئِلْتُ أُمِّي النَّاسِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ (ع) فَقِيلَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ قَالَتْ زَوْجُهَا إِنْ كَانَ مَا عَلِمْتُ صَوَامًا قَوَّامًا

Narrated Jumai' bin 'Umair At-Taimi:

“I entered along with my uncle upon Aishah and she was asked: ‘Who among people was the most beloved to the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.)?’ She said: ‘Fatema (s.a.).’ So it was said: ‘From the men?’ She said: ‘Her husband, as I knew him to fast much and stand in prayer much.’”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3874

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4248, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

34. Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her mother are both in the chosen group of exclusive women

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ زُنْجُوِيَّةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
وَ سَلَّمَ قَالَ حَسْبُكَ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ مَرْيَمُ ابْنَةُ
عِمْرَانَ (ع) وَخَدِيجَةُ بِنْتُ خُوَيْلِدٍ (ع) وَفَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ
مُحَمَّدٍ (ع) وَأَسِيَّةُ (ع) امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ

Narrated Anas that the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) said: “Sufficient for you among the women of mankind are Mariam bint Imran, Khadijah bint Khuwailid, Fatema bint Muhammad and Asiyah the wife of Fir’awn (peace be upon them all)”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3878

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4252, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

35. Another tradition on War and Peace with Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family members

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ، وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْدِرِ، قَالَ
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرِ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ،
عَنْ صُبَيْحِ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمٍ، قَالَ قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ، لِعَلِيِّ (ع) وَفَاطِمَةَ
(ع) وَالْحَسَنِ (ع) وَالْحُسَيْنِ (ع)

أَنَا سَلَمٌ لِمَنْ سَأَلْتُمْ وَحَرْبٌ لِمَنْ حَارَبْتُمْ ”

It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said:

“The Messenger of Allah said to ‘Ali, Fatema, Hasan and Husain (peace be upon them all): ‘I am peace for those with whom you make peace, and I am war for those with whom you make war.’”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 1, Hadith 145

Arabic: Book 1, Hadith 150, Sunan Ibn Majah)

**36. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)
commands for the wedding
preparations of Janabe Fatema Zahra
(s.a.)**

حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ،
عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، وَأُمِّ
سَلَمَةَ قَالَتَا أَمَرَ نَارِسُوعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ
أَنْ يُجَهَّزَ فَاطِمَةُ (ع) حَتَّى نُدْخِلَهَا عَلَى عَلِيٍّ (ع) فَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى
الْبَيْتِ فَفَرَشْنَاهُ تُرَابًا لَيْنًا مِنْ أَعْرَاضِ الْبَطْحَاءِ ثُمَّ
حَشَوْنَا مِرْفَقَتَيْنِ لِيَفَا فَنَفَشْنَاهُ بِأَيْدِينَا ثُمَّ أَطْعَمْنَا
تَمْرًا وَزَبِيبًا وَسَقَيْنَا مَاءً عَذْبًا وَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى عُودِ
فَعَرَضْنَاهُ فِي جَانِبِ الْبَيْتِ لِيَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ الثُّوبُ وَيُعَلَّقَ
عَلَيْهِ السِّقَاءُ فَمَا رَأَيْنَا عُرْسًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ عُرْسِ
فَاطِمَةَ (ع).

It was narrated that Aishah and Umm Salamah said:

“The Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) commanded us to prepare Fatema (for her wedding) and take her to Ali (a.s.). We went to the house and sprinkled it with soft earth from the land of Batha’. Then we stuffed two pillows with (date - palm) fiber which we picked with our own hands. Then we offered dates and raisins to eat, and sweet water to drink. We went and got some wood and set it up at the side of the room, to hang the clothes and water skins on. And we never saw any wedding better than the wedding of Fatema (s.a.).”

(English: Vol. 3, Book 9, Hadith 1911

Arabic: Book 9, Hadith 1986, Sunan Ibn Majah)

37. The reason why her burial was done secretly

حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ عُنُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرْسِلَتْ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَفِدَاكِ وَمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ خُمْسِ خَيْبَرَ.....

فَأَبَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَى فَاطِمَةَ شَيْئًا فَوَجَدَتْ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي ذَلِكَ - قَالَ - فَهَجَرَتْهُ فَلَمْ تَكَلِّمَهُ حَتَّى تُوَفِّيَتْ وَعَاشَتْ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ فَلَمَّا تُوَفِّيَتْ دَفَنَهَا زَوْجُهَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ (ع) لَيْلًا وَلَمْ يُؤْذِنْ بِهَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

عَلِيٌّ (ع) ..

It is narrated on the authority of Urwa b. Zubair who narrated from A'isha that she informed him that Fatema (s.a.), daughter of the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.), sent someone to Abu Bakr to demand from him her share of the legacy left by the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) from what Allah had bestowed upon him at Medina and Fadak and what was left from one-fifth of the income (annually received) from Khaibar.... Abu Bakr refused to hand over anything from it to Fatema 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 (s.a.w.a.). When she died, her husband, Ali b. Abu Talib (a.s.), buried her at night. He did not inform Abu Bakr about her death and offered the funeral prayer over her himself..

(Sahih Muslim 1759 a, In-book: Book 32, Hadith 61

USC-MSA web (English): Book 19, Hadith 4352)

38. Being attached to her will save one from deviation

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكُوفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ، هُوَ الْأَمَّاطِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْقِصْوَاءِ يَخُطُبُ فَسَبِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ مَا إِنِ اخَذْتُمْ بِهِ لَنْ تَضِلُّوا كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَعِثْرَتِي أَهْلَ بَيْتِي ”

Narrated Jabir bin ‘Abdullah:

“I saw the Messenger of Allah during his Hajj, on the Day of Arafah. He was upon his camel Qaswa, giving a Khutbah, so he said: ‘O people! Indeed, I have left among you, that which if you hold fast to it, you shall not go astray: The Book of Allah and my family, the people of my house.’”

(Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) is the most immediate family member of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) and is thus included in this tradition)

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3786

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4155, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

39. Those who love Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.) and her family will be with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) on the day of Judgement

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي، مُوسَى بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ (ع) أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ حَسَنِ (ع) وَحُسَيْنٍ (ع) فَقَالَ
مَنْ أَحَبَّنِي وَأَحَبَّ هَذَيْنِ وَأَبَاهُمَا وَأُمَّهُمَا كَانَ مَعِيَ فِي دَرَجَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ“

Narrated Ali bin Husain (a.s.) from his father, from his grandfather, Ali bin Abi Talib (a.s.): “The Prophet (s.a.w.a.) took Hasan (a.s.) and Husain (a.s.) by the hand and said: ‘Whoever loves me and loves these two, and their father and mother, he shall be with me in my level on the Day of Judgement.’”

(English: Vol. 1, Book 46, Hadith 3733

Arabic: Book 49, Hadith 4098, Jamiat Tirmidhi)

40. Another tradition about Imam Mahdi (a.s.) being from the descendants of Janabe Fatema Zahra (s.a.)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْمَلِكِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الرَّقِيُّ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ بَيَانَ، عَنْ
عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَفِيلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ أُمِّ
سَلَمَةَ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا الْمَهْدِيَّ (ع) فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمَهْدِيَّ (ع) مِنْ وَلَدِ
فَاطِمَةَ (ع)

It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Musayyab said:

“We were with Umm Salamah and we were discussing about Mahdi (a.s.). She said: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) say: “Mahdi (a.s.) will be one of the descendants of Fatema (s.a.).”

(Sunan Ibn Majah 4086, In-book: Book 36, Hadith 161

English translation: Vol. 5, Book 36, Hadith 4086)

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
«إِنَّمَا فَاطِمَةُ (ع) بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا»

Miswar b. Makhramah reported Allah's
Messenger (sawa) as saying:

**Fatima (sa) is a part of me. He in fact
tortures me who tortures her.**

(Sahih Muslim 2449 b, In-book : Book 44, Hadith 138
USC-MSA web (English) : Book 31, Hadith 6000)

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