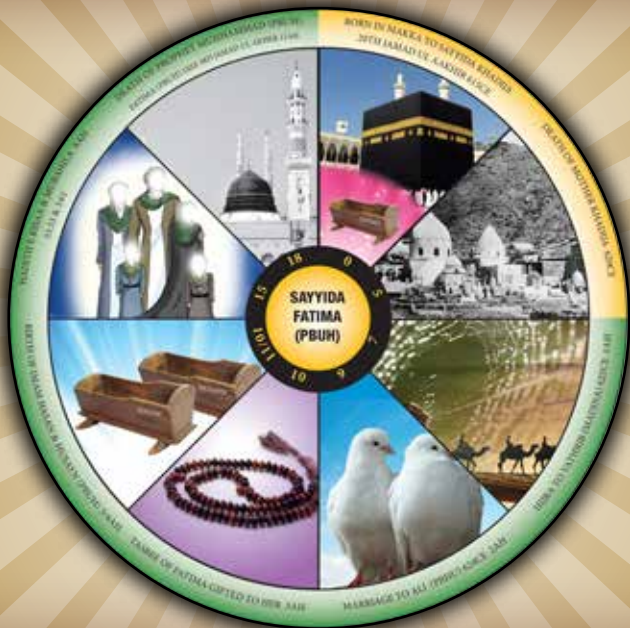


Sayyida Fatima

(PBUH)



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SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (PBUH)

Name:	Fatima
Parents:	Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) & Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)
Titles:	Zahra (radiant), Zakiyya (pure, chaste), Radhiyya (satisfied, content), Mardhiyyah (commendable, pleasing), Siddiqah (honest), Tahera (pure, chaste), Batul, Muhaddisa, Umme Abeeha (mother of her father), Ummul Aamma (mother of the 11 Imams).
Birth:	20 th Jamad ul Akher 605 CE Makka
Death:	3 rd Jamad ul Akher 11 AH/632 CE (Madinat ul Munawwara)

SAYYIDA FATIMA (pbuh)

There is Fatima the daughter that her father called Umm Al Abeeha (the mother of her father), Fatima the wife for whom her husband Ali said “We lived like two pigeons in a cocoon”, Fatima the mother of the Aamma, Fatima the teacher, Fatima the community worker, Fatima the upholder of truth and justice, Fatima the link between Nabuwwa (Prophet hood) and Imama (Leadership), and then there is Fatima



whom the Qur'an refers to as 'Kawthar' (abundance of goodness).

She was born in Makka on the 20th of Jamad ul Akher, either 5 years before or 5 years after Be'that. In this book we will assume she was born 5 years before Be'that (605 CE). When she died at the age of 28 years on the 3rd of Jamad ul Akher 11 AH (632 CE), this awesome personality had left a legacy of freedom and justice.

She is the ideal for all women in all their roles – daughter, wife, mother, community member, teacher..... She is an embodiment of moral features. Fatima (pbuh) proves that a Muslim woman can hold on to her dignity while taking part in social activities and preserve her nobility as a Muslim.

Her involvement in social and political matters is evidence that in an Islamic society, a woman cannot remain indifferent and passive observers. No words can describe the phenomenal legacy that she has left behind in her 28 years – Fatima and her sons will always be those who taught how to live the words of God revealed to Muhammad (pbuh).



Date	Age	Event
570 CE Aamul Feel		Birth of Muhammad (pbuh) in Makka, to Amina bint Wahb and Abdullah bin Al-Muttalib on 17 th Rabi ul Awal, Aamul Feel. (8th June 570 CE).
595 CE		Marriage of Muhammad (pbuh) to Khadija bint Khuwaylad. (pbuh)
600 CE		Ali (pbuh) was born to Fatima bint Asad and Abu Talib on 13 th Rajab, 30th Aamul Feel, in the Ka'ba.
605 CE		Birth One day after the Prophet (pbuh) had completed 40 days of meditation as ordered by Allah in a revelation, food was sent to him from heaven with a message of Allah's reward to him of a child. Khadija (pbuh) noticed a refreshing fragrance around her whilst she was pregnant with Fatima (pbuh). There was nobody willing to assist Khadija (pbuh) during childbirth, because they



Date	Age	Event
		<p>opposed her support to Muhammad (pbuh). Allah sent the souls of 4 ladies from heaven, who assisted her during her delivery. These were Sara, wife of Prophet Musa (pbuh), Aasiya, wife of Firaun, Maryam (pbuh), mother of Prophet Isa (pbuh) and Umme Kulthum, sister of Prophet Musa (pbuh). Fatima (pbuh) was born to Khadija (pbuh) and Muhammad (pbuh) on Friday 20th Jamad ul Akher. Sayyida Khadija (pbuh)) said that <i>"Fatima was born in a halo of radiance and light"</i> Unlike what was customary in those days, Fatima (pbuh) was nursed personally by her mother. She was not given to a wet nurse. The name Fatima means weaning - one who will wean her followers from the fire of hell.</p>



Date	Age	Event
610 CE	5 yrs	<p>First Revelation (Be'that). Suratul Alaq 96:1-5 was revealed. The Prophet (pbuh) was 40 years old and Ali (pbuh) was 10 years old. The Prophet proclaimed Prophethood in Ramadhan 40 Aamul Feel.</p>
616-619 CE	11-13 yrs	<p>Embargo and boycott of Banu Hashim (Prophet's family) by Quraysh. A boycott signed by 40 chiefs was implemented and hung on Ka'ba. Nobody was to trade with, have contact with or marry the families of Hashim & Muttalib, until they handed over Muhammad (pbuh) over to the Quraysh. Abu Talib had no alternative but to take them to the valley called Sh'ib Abu Talib which he owned near Mount Hajun. For three years they lived there in economic and social isolation. They were forced to live in this 'prison' until loneliness, poverty and</p>



Date	Age	Event
		hunger would make them surrender to either the idols or to death. These days were very hard for them and very often they had to feed on leaves. The young Fatima was a witness.
620 CE Aamul Huzn	15 yrs	Khadija dies Fatima (pbuh) cared for her mother who became very ill during their stay in Sh'ib Abu Talib. Khadija (pbuh) died on 10th Ramadhan three days after Abu Talib's demise.
620 CE	15 yrs	Umm Al Abiha (The mother of her father) Fatima (pbuh) accompanied her father everywhere. She witnessed her father speak softly in the midst of a crowd of people and they in turn harshly send him away. Fatima (pbuh) as a young child stood a short distance from the scene in the Masjid al-Haram and watched when her father was called names and beaten.



Date	Age	Event
		<p>She watched as he prostrated himself in the mosque and his enemies threw intestines of a sheep at him. With her hands she would clean her father's face and comfort him. It is because of this that he would call her Umm al Abiha, the mother of her father.</p> <p>Muhammad (pbuh) said "Fatima is part of me. Whatever pleases her pleases me and whatever angers her, angers me."</p> <p>Whenever she entered the room, he would stand for her</p>
622 CE	17 yrs	<p>Hijra</p> <p>Fatima (pbuh) also travels to Yathrib (Madina) to join Prophet Muhammed (pbuh) and Ali (pbuh) who had migrated to Yathrib (Madina) a few days earlier. She arrived in Quba on Thursday 15th Rabi ul Awwal. They entered Yathrib on Friday 16th Rabi ul Awwal</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>(1 October 622 CE). She stays with the mother of Abu Ayyub Ansari in Madina. Huirath ibn Naqiz, one of the Quraysh enemies of the Prophet (pbuh) attacks her during the journey. She, her father (pbuh) and Ali (pbuh) were so scarred by this attack that even 8 years later at the conquest of Makka they sought him out.</p>
<p>624 CE 2 AH</p>	<p>19 yrs</p>	<p>Marriage Proposals of marriage started coming for the hand of Fatima (pbuh). Each time a proposal came, she refused, when Ali (pbuh) came to seek her hand in marriage to the Prophet (pbuh), she accepted it with her silent smile. On the 1st Dhulhijja, Fatima (pbuh) married Ali (pbuh). The mahr was 400 measures of silver. Muhammad (pbuh) escorted her to her house, placed her hand in the hand of</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>Ali (pbuh) and entrusted his daughter to Ali (pbuh). They lived in a house by the mosque of Quba. Her father could not bear the separation from Fatima (pbuh) and he brought them to live in a house next to his. Its door opens to the mosque, wall to wall - two windows facing each other, one from the house of Ali (pbuh) and the other from the house of Muhammad (pbuh). Each day without exception, except when on a journey, the Prophet (pbuh) sought out Fatima (pbuh) and greeted her.</p>
<p>624-625 CE 2-3 AH</p>	<p>19-20 yrs</p>	<p>Nurses the wounded The Battles of Badr and Uhud were the earliest battles of Islam. Fatima (pbuh) was seen nursing the injured during the battles. When the war of Uhud came to an end and the enemy troops had left, the Prophet (pbuh), with an injured</p>



Date	Age	Event
		forehead and a broken tooth, was still in the field. Fatima (pbuh) rushed quickly to Uhud on foot. She cleaned her father's face with water, but the wound on his forehead was still bleeding. She burnt a piece of mat and poured the ashes on the wound to stop the bleeding.
625 CE 3AH	20 yrs	<p>The perfect wife</p> <p>Imam Ali (pbuh) said: "I never angered Fatima nor asked her to do something she didn't like up to the day she died. Neither did she anger me or disobey me. In fact, whenever I looked at her all depression and sadness lifted from my heart." "We lived like two pigeons in a cocoon"</p>
625 CE 3 AH	20 yrs	<p>Tasbee of Fatima Zahra (pbuh)</p> <p>Fatima (pbuh) grinds the wheat herself, brings water from outside, she is constantly working in the house. The</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>Prophet (pbuh) observes this and visits her one day bringing a gift from Allah to overcome her difficulties and hardships; the Tasbeeh of Fatima Zahra (pbuh). He advises her to recite "Allahu Akber" thirty four times, followed by "Alhamdulillah" thirty three times and "Subhanallah" thirty three times. She made a tasbeeh by knotting blue wool. Later she would use the earth from Hamza's grave to make clay beads.</p>
<p>625 CE 3 AH</p>	<p>20 yrs</p>	<p>The link between Nabuwwa & Imama established with the birth of Hasan (pbuh) One year and a few months after they were married, Fatima (pbuh) gave birth to her first child on 15th Ramadhan. He was the Prophet's (pbuh) first grandchild. He named the child Hasan, as directed by Allah. He read the adhan in the</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>infant's right ear and iqama in the left ear, a custom which is followed to this day. On the 7th day, The Prophet (pbuh) performed the first aqiqah, when he cut the hair of Hasan (pbuh), gave silver in charity to the poor equal to the weight of the hair and sacrificed a ram. This has become the sunna since then.</p>
<p>626 CE 4 AH</p>	<p>21 yrs</p>	<p>Birth of Husayn (pbuh) On 3rd Sha'ban, Fatima (pbuh) delivered her second child, another son. The Prophet (pbuh) was joyous on hearing the news, but was distressed to tears on seeing him. He was aware of the oppression he would face and the hardships he would have to endure till he would be martyred. He named the infant Husayn as directed by Allah.</p>



Date	Age	Event
628 CE 7 AH	23 yrs	<p>The Gift of Fadak Following the Battle of Khaybar, a piece of land called Fadak was gifted to Muhammad (pbuh) by one of the tribes. He gave this piece of land to his daughter Fatima (pbuh).</p>
629 CE 7 AH	24 yrs	<p>Birth of Zaynab (pbuh) In the 5th year of marriage, Zaynab was born. She was the first female from the progeny of the Prophet (pbuh). He was aware of the difficulties she would face with Husayn (pbuh) and shed tears when he first held her.</p>
630 CE 8 AH	25 yrs	<p>Birth of Umm Kulthum (pbuh) Fatima (pbuh) was present with her father and Ali (pbuh) when they entered Makka following the Conquest of Makka in January. She was able to reminisce, visit all the places associated with her childhood and the memories of her</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>mother. Later in the same year, a second daughter was born to Fatima (pbuh). She was named Umm Kulthum by her grandfather</p>
<p>630 CE 8 AH</p>	<p>25 yrs</p>	<p>Revelation of 33:33 On 23rd Dhulhijja the event of the cloak occurred. The narration is the Hadith e Kisa, when ayatut Tatheer 33:33 was revealed. This was confirmation from Allah about the exclusive five people to be included in the Ahlubayt and about their purified state.</p>
<p>630 CE 8 AH</p>	<p>25 yrs</p>	<p>Mubahila Muhammed (pbuh) invited the Christians of Najran to a Mubahila on 24th Dhulhijja This is to an event which is arranged when a dispute cannot be resolved with discussion. A prayer of the faithful is undertaken in order to rid themselves of the company of the liars. The</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>Prophet (pbuh) had tried to explain that Isa (pbuh) was not the son of God. The likeness between Adam (pbuh) and Isa (pbuh), in that neither had a father was highlighted. The Christians were not prepared to listen. Aya Mubahila 3:61 was revealed. Muhammad (pbuh) brought Ali, Fatima, Hasan and Husayn to the Mubahila. On seeing those accompanying the Prophet (pbuh), the Christian delegation withdrew from the Mubahila, rather than risk the wrath of the prayers of the five approaching them. These were the same five mentioned by Allah as Ahlulbayt, namely, Muhammad (pbuh), Ali (pbuh), Fatima (pbuh), Hasan (pbuh) and Husayn (pbuh).</p>
<p>631 CE 10 AH</p>	<p>27 yrs</p>	<p>Revelation of 5:67 & 5:3 at Ghadeer On 18th Dhulhijja on his return from the farewell Hajj, at</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>Ghadeer, Muhammad (pbuh) declared his successor in response to Allah's revelation of aya 5:67. On announcing Ali (pbuh) as his successor, the aya 5:3 was revealed, confirming the completion of Allah's revelations in the Qur'an.</p>
<p>632 CE 11 AH</p>	<p>28 yrs</p>	<p>On 28th Safar Fatima's (pbuh) grief knew no bounds when her beloved father died in the lap of Ali (pbuh). Her only consolation was his intimating her that she would be the first family member to join him very soon.</p>
<p>632 CE 11AH</p>	<p>28 yrs</p>	<p>Upholder of truth & justice The grief at losing her father was compounded when his instructions from Allah, regarding his successor, were not adhered to. The ill-conceived meeting at Saqifa, whilst she and her family mourned the loss of her beloved father, appointed</p>



Date	Age	Event
		<p>someone in contravention to the divine instructions given by the Prophet (pbuh) at Ghadeer. She also had to contend with threats and attacks to usurp her right to Fadak. Her pregnancy with her son Muhsin ended prematurely as a result of one such attack. Her response in the court of the Khalifa to being deprived of her rightful inheritance is well accepted as a masterpiece in eloquence and knowledge. She expressed her troubles in a couplet - <i>"O my father! After your death I was subjected to such tortures that if they had been inflicted on the day it would have turned to night"</i>.</p>
<p>632 CE 11 AH</p>	<p>28 yrs</p>	<p>Protest She withdrew in protest from the society where she was pivotal in educating the women. Imam Ali (pbuh) built her a house in the graveyard of</p>



Date	Age	Event
		Baqee called Baytul Huzn (The house of grief). She spent her days their grieving for her father.
632 CE 11 AH	28 yrs	<p>Death</p> <p>75 days after her father's demise, Fatima (pbuh) died on 3rd Jamad ul Akher. She was buried at her request in the darkness, in the absence of those who had hurt her. She left her legacy of Imama through her sons Hasan (pbuh) and Husayn (pbuh) and ideals for women to follow in her daughters Zaynab (pbuh) and Umm Kulthum (pbuh).</p>



APPENDIX

TASBEE OF SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (pbuh)

The tasbee taught to her by Rasulullah (pbuh) is:

34 times اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

33 times الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

33 times سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

“Allah forgives the sins of one who recites Tasbee of Fatima (pbuh) ending it with Laa Ilaaha Illallah after every Salaa” **Imam Sadiq (pbuh)**

“The Tasbee of Fatima (pbuh) after every wajib salaa is more loved than praying 1,000 rakats every day.” **Imam Sadiq (pbuh)**

“Whoever does the Tasbee of Fatima (pbuh) before he unfolds his legs (from the position of sitting) in wajib salaa; Allah forgives his sins and makes Janna wajib” **Imam Sadiq (pbuh)**



“For one who asks forgiveness after doing Tasbeeh of Fatima (pbuh); Allah forgives him 100 times, adds 1,000 good deeds to his scales, repels shaytan and Allah is pleased with him/her” **Imam Baqir (pbuh)**

“A Mu’min is not without five things: Miswak (toothbrush), Comb/Hairbrush, Musalla, Tasbeeh and an Aqeeq ring” **Imam Kadhim (pbuh)**

The tasbeeh was a gift from Rasulullah (pbuh) to Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh).

Sayyida used blue knotted wool as her first tasbeeh. Then she made clay beads from the earth of Hazrat Hamza’s grave threaded on blue thread.

Now it is preferred to use clay from where Imam Husayn (pbuh) is buried.

“There is thawab for one who forgets to do dhikr but has in his hand a tasbeeh made from the turba of Imam Husayn (pbuh) **Imam Al-Mahdi (pbuh)**



TASBEE BEADS & THEIR BENEFITS

Aqeeq

- Drives away poverty
- Removes ill feeling and differences from the heart
- Safety whilst travelling
- Protection against enemies and misfortunes
- Salaa 40x better with aqeeq ring
- Recite Suratul Qadr whilst looking at the ring first thing in the morning – protection for whole day
- The first stone which professed Tawheed
- Creates joy in the heart
- Tasbee of aqeeq good for health

Ruby (Yaqut)

- Keeps away poverty
- Drives away anxieties and worries
- Ring given to poor man in Ruku by Imam Ali (pbuh)
- Brings beauty and dignity
- Good effect on married life.
- Emerald (Zamarrud)
- Converts poverty to wealth



- Worn by Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) making the fire cold

Firuz

- One who wears it will never become dependent on others
- Engrave dua from 21:89 on it for one who cannot conceive
- Duas answered on one who wears firuza
- Strength and light to the eyes
- Expands one's wisdom and outlook
- Strengthens the heart

Durr -e- Najaf

- Cures pain in the eyes
- Creates happiness in the heart

Hadid -e- Sinn

- Protection against enemies
- Difficulties solves
- Easy childbirth
- Protection from evil eye



DUAS FROM SAHIFATUZ ZAHRA

Dua' for fulfilling needs

All Praise is for Allah

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

He who does not forget
one who remembers Him

لَا يَنْسَى مَنْ ذَكَرَهُ

All Praise is for Allah Who

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي

and does not disappoint
one who calls to Him

وَلَا يَخْيبُ مَنْ دَعَاهُ

and does not cut the
hopes of one who hopes
in Him

وَلَا يَقْطَعُ رَجَاءَ مَنْ رَجَاهُ



Dua' for fulfilling needs

O the Lord of the first ones and the last ones

يَا رَبَّ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ

O the best of the first ones and the last ones

وَيَا خَيْرَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ

O the Possessor of firm strength

يَا ذَا الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينِ

O the One who has mercy on the poor ones

وَيَا رَاحِمَ الْمَسَاكِينِ

O the most Merciful of the Merciful

وَيَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O the first of the first ones

يَا أَوَّلَ الْأَوَّلِينَ

And the last of the last ones

وَيَا آخِرَ الْآخِرِينَ

O the Possessor of firm strength

وَيَا ذَا الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينِ

O the Most Merciful of the Merciful

وَيَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Enrich us, and fulfill our needs

أَغْنِنَا وَأَقْضِ حَاجَتِنَا



Dua in seeking refuge from fever

O Allah You are the most-
High, the Mighty

اللَّهُمَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّ

الْعَظِيمُ

Possessor of; the ancient
kingdom and great
favours

ذُو السُّلْطَانِ الْقَدِيمِ وَالْمَنَّ

الْعَظِيمِ

And a generous
countenance

وَالْوَجْهِ الْكَرِيمِ

There is no god but You;
The most-High, the
Mighty.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Guardian of the
complete words

وَلِيُّ الْكَلِمَاتِ التَّامَّاتِ

And the answered
prayers.

وَالدَّعَوَاتِ الْمُسْتَجَابَاتِ

Remove what has
happened to...

مَا أَصْبَحَ بِفُلَانٍ حَلًّا

(name of the person who
is sick)



Her Dua for insomnia

O One who satisfies the
hungry stomachs

يَا مُشْبِعَ الْبُطُونِ الْجَائِعَةِ

O One who clothes the
naked bodies

وَيَا كَاسِيَ الْجُسُومِ الْعَارِيَةِ

O One who calms the
upset disposition

وَيَا سَاكِنَ الْعُرُوقِ الضَّارِبَةِ

O One who puts to sleep
the sleepless eyes

وَيَا مُنَوِّمَ الْعُيُونِ السَّاهِرَةِ

Calm my upset
disposition

سَكِّنْ عُرُوقِي الضَّارِبَةَ

And grant my eyes sleep
quickly

وَأَذِّنْ لِعَيْنِي نَوْمًا عَاجِلًا



Dua for warding off difficulties

O Knower of the unseen and
the secrets

يَا عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالسَّرَائِرِ

O the all-Knowing

يَا مُصَاعِ يَا عَلِيمُ

O Allah, O Allah, O Allah

يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ يَا اللَّهُ

O One who defeated the
allies for Muhammad,
blessings of Allah be on him
and his family

يَا هَا زِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ

O One who plotted against
Firaun for Musa

يَا كَا ئِدَ فِرْعَوْنَ لِمُوسَى

O One who saved Isa from
darkness

يَا مُنْجِي عَسَى مِنَ الظُّلْمَةِ

O One who saved the
people of Nuh from
drowning

يَا مُخْلِصَ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ مِنَ

الغَرَقِ

O One who was merciful to
His servant Ya'qub

يَا رَاحِمَ عَبْدِهِ يَعْقُوبَ



O One who removed the
distress from Ayyub

يَا كَاشِفَ ضُرِّ أَيُّوبَ

O One who saved Yunus
form the darkness

يَا مُنْجِي ذِي النَّوْنِ مِنَ
الظُّلَمَاتِ

O One who does all good

يَا فَاعِلَ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ

O One who guides towards
all good

يَا هَادِيًّا إِلَى كُلِّ خَيْرٍ

O One who shows all that is
good.

يَا دَاعِيَ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ

O One who orders towards
all good

يَا أَمِرًا بِكُلِّ خَيْرٍ

O One who created good

يَا خَالِقَ الْخَيْرِ

O One who possesses all
good.

يَا أَهْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ

You are Allah I hope from
You all that You already
know

أَنْتَ اللَّهُ رَغِبْتُ إِلَيْكَ
فِيمَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ



And You are the Knower of
the unseen.

I beseech You to bless
Muhammad and his family...

وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ

أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ

مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ



Her Dua' on entering Janna

All Praise is for Allah who
has removed sorrow
from us

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا
الْحُزْنَ

Surely Our Rabb is
Forgiving and the
Acceptor of Gratitude.

إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغُفُورٌ شَكُورٌ

He who has settled us in
the everlasting abode

الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ

By His grace, we are not
touched in it by hard
work, nor by tiredness.
(35:34-35)

مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا
نَصَبٌ

O Allah, You are the
Gracious, and more than
gracious

إِلَهِي أَنْتَ الْمُتَنَّى وَفَوْقَ الْمُتَنَّبِي

I ask You that You do not
punish through the fire.
Those who love me and
those who love my family

أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ لَا تُعَذِّبَ مُحِبِّي وَ
مُحِبِّ عُنْتَرَتِي بِالنَّارِ



Seeking her help through wasila

O Allah, I ask you in the name of Fatima, her father, her husband, and her children and the secret entrusted to her

إِلَهِي بِحَقِّ فَاطِمَةَ وَأَبِيهَا وَ
بَعْلِهَا وَبَنِيهَا
وَالسِّرِّ الْمُسْتَوْدَعِ فِيهَا

Salawat of Sayyida Fatima (pbuh)

O Allah, bless Fatima and her father, her husband, and her children [as many times] as the numbers comprehended by Your knowledge

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ وَ
أَبِيهَا وَبَعْلِهَا
وَبَنِيهَا بَعْدَ مَا أَحَاطَ بِهِ
عِلْمُكَ



HER MARRIAGE TROUSSEAU

All that Imam Ali (pbuh) owned was his armour. The Prophet (pbuh) ordered it to be sold and the money brought to him, which came to 500 dirhams. He divided the money into three parts; one part he gave to Bilal to buy perfume. The other two parts were put aside for buying clothes and household goods. It has been recorded that the trousseau bought with this money consisted of 18 pieces; some of which were:

- 1 large scarf
- 1 piece of dress material
- 1 bed made of wood and palm leaves.
- 4 Pillows of sheep skin filled with a sweet smelling grass called “Azkhar”
- 1 woollen curtain.
- 1 mat
- 1 hand mill
- 1 leather water-skin
- 1 copper wash-tub
- 1 large container for milking
- 1 large Green-coloured earthen pot (pitcher)



IMAM ALI'S (PBUH) PARTING WORDS TO SAYYIDA FATIMA (PBUH)

Her health failing, one morning she bathed and went to her room asking Asma bint Umays to come in when she could no longer hear her praising Allah. When there was silence Asma entered to find that Fatima (pbuh) had died.

Imam Ali (pbuh) buried her as per her instructions in the dark of the night with only her family and companions like Salman, Abu Dhar, Miqdad and Ammar present. Those who had hurt her were not to attend. She died on Monday the 3rd Jamad ul Aakher 11AH.

Ali (pbuh) sat by her grave and in a low sad voice said:

O Prophet of God please accept my Salaams and those of your daughter who is being buried not far from you, and who is to meet you so quickly. O the chosen Messenger! The death of your dear daughter has left me without patience and solace. I have lost my self-restrain and power of endurance.

After having endured the separation from you I shall have to bear this catastrophe patiently O Prophet of God! I laid you down in the grave with my own hands,



your soul departed from your body while you were resting upon my breast and your head was lying between my neck and my heart.

“Surely we belong to Allah and towards Him is our return.” (2:156)

Your trust (Your daughter) which was entrusted to me is taken back from me. Sorrow now lives with me and happiness has taken leave. This grief is so overbearing that it engulfs and swallows other sorrows, and it has left me with sleepless night and joyless days. From now onwards my life will be continued heartache till God gathers me with you both in the realm of His Favour and Peace.

O messenger of God! Your dear daughter will tell you how your followers have behaved with her and how they have ill-treated her. Ask her the detail of what all has happened to her during such a short period (barely three months) after your departure to Heaven. This period for separation from you was so short that people still remember you and were still talking about you.

Please both of you accept my parting salaams and goodbye.

It is the wish of a sincere heart which loved and always love you both, a heart which will cherish and will carry your tender and loving memories to its



grave. Goodbye O daughter of the chosen messenger of God! May you rest in peace which humankind denied you in this world. If I leave your grave to go to my place, it is not because I am tired of your company. I wish I had it to the end of my life. And if I make a permanent home on your grave it will not be because I doubt the reward that God has reserved for those who bear sorrows patiently. Goodbye! May God's peace and blessing be with you.
(Sermon 207 of Nahjul Balagha)



40 AHADITH from SAYYIDA FATIMA ZAHRA (pbuh)

- “All praise is for Allah for what He has given everyone, even without being asked for it.
- “I swear that there is no God but Allah and that there is nobody like Him.”
- “Humankind cannot fully understand Allah except by studying His Attributes (Asma ul Husna)”.
- “Allah created everything from nothing according to how and what He wanted. He only wants everyone to know that the best thing for them is to obey His rules.”
- “Allah wanted everyone He created to be rewarded and to go to Heaven. It was only because of this that He made a reward for those who listened to Him and He decided to punish those who did not listen.”
- “Allah recommended to His creation to thank Him so that their bounties would increase.”
- “I swear that my father Muhammad (pbuh) is the Prophet and servant of Allah. Allah chose him as Prophet to make sure that what He wants will be done.”
- “My father was sent to make the idol worshipers see the light of Allah.”



- “My father Muhammad (pbuh) invited people to the straight way. He showed them the light from Allah in the teachings of the Qur’an.”
- “Muslims are those who are connected to Allah. You have to protect your own souls by doing what He has instructed and keeping away from all that He has forbidden.”
- “O people who are connected to Allah! The real leader from Allah is present with you and He has also appointed a ‘speaking Qur’an’ to remain as your teacher.
- “The wisdom in the Qur’an will take you from the darkness of ignorance to the light of knowledge.”
- “The Qur’an contains all the knowledge one could want. Following these instructions will lead us to Allah and Heaven.
- “Allah wants you to have faith only in Him.”
- “Allah asks you to serve others to prevent you from being selfish.”
- “Allah asks you to be charitable and to help others so that you can get more from Him.”
- “Allah made salaa as a purification from conceit.”
- “Allah made fasting compulsory so that you can remain sincere to Him.”
- “Allah introduced Hajj to strengthen the faith of Islam.”



- “Allah asked people to be just so that people can be united.”
- “Allah chose the Ahlul Bayt as leaders of the Muslims and asked for them to be obeyed so that there will not be any divisions and disunity amongst the Muslims.”
- “Allah assured a reward to those who tried hard and showed patience.”
- “Allah advised people to do good and avoid evil so that society can improve.”
- “Allah has advised people to be kind to their parents so that they can avoid displeasing Him.”
- “Allah has advised keeping good relationships with close relatives so that you can prolong your life.”
- “To make the world safe and to prevent people being killed; Allah brought in the law of how to deal with the murderer.”
- “To get forgiveness from Allah He asks you to give charity.”
- “To avoid being cheated in business Allah advises us to be honest in our dealings in giving people their fair dues in business.”
- “To keep us away from doing wrong Allah has forbidden drinking wine.”



- “To get Allah’s mercy He has advised us not to accuse others of adultery.”
- “To be able to remain modest Allah advised us to avoid stealing.”
- “To be sincere in His worship Allah advised against believing in any other god.”
- “My father, the Prophet of God, showed that there was only one God and showed people to His Way.”
- “Allah through my father freed you from every need.”
- Fatima (pbuh) said she was amply rewarded by Allah to teach people whatever they wanted to know.
- “O Allah, make me aware of how great You are and how insignificant I am. Make me do everything to gain Your pleasure and make me avoid everything that could lead to Your being unhappy with me. You are the most Merciful”.
- “O Allah make me content with whatever you have given me. Look after me whilst I am alive and grant me Your forgiveness when I die.”
- “O Allah send Your blessings and mercy on my parents and everyone who has helped me. Grant me what I ask for and forgive me when I ask for forgiveness.”



- Fatima (pbuh) advised her son to pray for neighbours and others before praying for one's own family.
- Fatima (pbuh) was advised by her father not to sleep till she had read the whole Qur'an, asked the Prophets to be her mediators, satisfied the believers and performed Hajj and Umra. When asked by her how she could do that the Prophet (pbuh) smiled and said "If you recite the Tawheed chapter (Suratul Ikhlas) three times it is as if you have recited the whole of the Qur'an and if you recite prayers to me and the prophets before me then we shall be your mediators on the Day of Judgment and if you pray that Allah forgive the believers (say istighfar) they shall be satisfied with you; and if you say 'Subhan Allah (praise be to Allah) and Alhamdu lillah (gratitude to Allah) and La Ilaha Illa Allah (there is no God but Allah) and Allahu Akbar (God is greatest)' it is as if you have performed the Hajj and Umra."



