

Hazrat Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}

Department of Ishā'at, Lajna Imā'illah Canada
in commemoration of 50th Anniversary
of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada



Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at

*In commemoration of 50th Anniversary
of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada*

Sahābiya of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

Hazrat Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}

The wife of Hazrat Abū Ṭālib.

Other Books in this Series by Calgary Region:

- Hazrat Asmā' bint Hazrat Abū Bakr Ṣiddīq^{ra}
- Hazrat Umm-e-Ammārah^{ra}
- Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} &
Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra}
- Hazrat Aziza Begum^{ra}
- Hazrat Zainab Bibi^{ra}
- Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}
- Hazrat Sarwar Sultan^{ra}
- Hazrat Maimoona Soofia^{ra}
- Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}
(Translated by Brampton Region)

An English Adaptation of an Urdu Book

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Lajna Imā'illah Pakistan



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Foreword

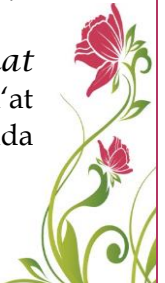
By special grace of Allāh, 2016 is the year of the 50th anniversary of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada. To commemorate this historical milestone, department of Ishā'at; Lajna Imā'illah Canada presents the second series of ten books on lives of Sahābiyāt. Three of these Sahābiyāt are from the time of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and seven from the time of the Promised Messiah^{as}. The first series of books on lives of Sahābiyāt was published in 2015. Alhamdulillah!

These books are part of an ongoing project to provide the stories of great Muslim women to English speaking children and youth. May Allāh make our humble efforts inspiring and beneficial to all our readers! Ameen!

My heartfelt thanks and congratulations to the dedicated team of Calgary Region! Under the passionate supervision of Mrs Amtul Qayyum Anjum Sahiba, Regional President, all team members worked with great enthusiasm and sincerity to accomplish this project. I am also grateful to Mrs. Naima Iqbal Sahiba, Local President Brampton Flower Town and her team for helping us passionately to accomplish the project on time. May Allāh reward all team members abundantly! Ameen!

Last but not least I am indebted to Mrs Amtul Noor Daud Sahiba, National President Lajna Imā'illah Canada and Abdul Noor Abid Sahib, Missionary Jamā'at Ahmadiyya for reviewing these books and giving valuable suggestions. Jazakum Allāh wa Ahsanal Jaza!

Amtul Qudoos Farhat
National Secretary Ishā'at
Lajna Imā'illah, Canada



Message from Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Canada

It is the sheer grace of Allāh Almighty that once again He has enabled department of Isha'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada to publish the story books on Sahābiyāt of Holy Prophet^{sa} and Promised Messiah^{as}. In this effort Lajna Imā'illah Calgary has put forth an extensive contribution from translation to format and layout of the books.

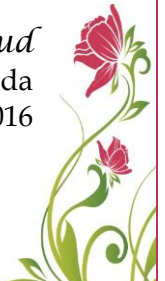
The purpose of publishing these books is to bring the noble character of Sahābiyāt into the knowledge of our Lajna and Nasirat so that they may develop these characteristics within themselves. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V^{aa} has drawn our attention many times that we must build a relation with our creator. These Sahābiyāt had deep love of Allāh in their hearts. I hope reading about their lives would inshaAllāh create a desire in our hearts to gain nearness of Allāh as well.

I am thankful to National Secretary Isha'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada Dr. Amtul Qudoos Farhat Sahiba and her team of Lajna members of Calgary for working hard on this project. I pray that may Allāh accept their humble efforts and reward them abundantly Ameen!

I hope and pray that these books will be beneficial for children inshaAllāh!

May Allāh accept this humble effort of Lajna Imā'illah Canada and enable us to further excel in our abilities Ameen!

Amtul Noor Daud
Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Canada
August 24, 2016



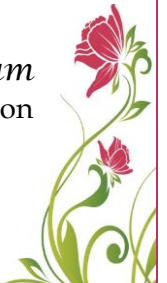
Message from Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region

By the Grace of Allāh the Almighty we are celebrating 50 years of the establishment of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada, and the department of Ishā'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada is progressing by leaps and bounds. When I first saw the short Urdu books on the lives of the Sahābiyāt, I had a strong urge to obtain, read and translate them into English for our next generations. National Sadr Sahiba's gracious acceptance to assign this task to us made this wish come true. I am thankful to Respected Amtul Noor Daud Sahiba, National Sadr Lajna Canada, and Respected Amtul Qadoos Ferhat Sahiba, National Secretary Ishā'at, for giving Lajna Imā'illah Calgary the opportunity to translate some of these Urdu books.

I am thankful to our Calgary team who helped in making this possible and who worked expertly on the translation, editing and graphics. May Allāh the Almighty accept this effort of our entire team, whose names are included with each of the 10 books in this series which have been translated by Lajna Imā'illah Calgary. My special thanks go to Khalida Noori Sahiba, Asma Chuadhry Sahiba, and Sehar Malik Sahiba for their untiring and valuable input throughout this endeavour.

May Allāh accept our humble efforts, and May He help our youth understand and follow the excellent example of the Sahābiyāt and live their lives according to the true teaching of Islām. Ameen.

Amtul Qayyum Anjum
Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region



Sahābiya of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

**Hazrat
Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}**

The wife of Hazrat Abū Ṭālib.



In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful

Hazrat Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}
Mother of Hazrat 'Alī^{ra}

Dear Children!

Today we are going to talk about an honorable companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa} who will always be remembered with pride in the history of Islām. Her name is Hazrat Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}. She was the granddaughter of the Chief of Quraish named Hāshim bin 'Abd Manāf, niece and daughter-in-law of Hazrat Abdul Muṭṭalib, wife of Hazrat Abū Ṭālib, aunt of the Prophet Muhammad^{sa}, mother of Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} - “the lion of God” and Hazrat Ja'far Tayyār^{ra} - martyr of Mu'tah and mother in law of Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} - the chief of women in paradise and therefore grandmother of Hazrat Hussain^{ra} and Hazrat Hassan^{ra}. (1) Her father, Asad bin Hāshim and Abdul Muṭṭalib^{ra}, the grandfather of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}, were step brothers. (2) So

with this kinship, she was raised in the respectable tribe of Banu Hāshim.

Marriage

It is narrated that right from her childhood, Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} was gifted with many good qualities. Therefore, Hazrat Abdul Muṭṭalib decided to take her as his daughter-in-law and so she was married to Hazrat Abū Ṭālib.

Children

Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} was one of those fortunate mothers whom Allāh blessed with virtuous children. She was a companion of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and so were her children. Allāh the Almighty blessed



her with four sons and three daughters. The names of her sons are Hazrat Ṭālib^{ra}, Hazrat Aqeel^{ra}, Hazrat Ja'fer^{ra}, and Hazrat 'Alī Murtaza^{ra}. The names of her daughters are Hazrat Fākhita^{ra} (Umm-e-Hānī), Hazrat Jumānah^{ra} and Hazrat Rayta^{ra}. (3)

Sons: Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} - The Lion of God

Of all her children, Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} was the first one to be blessed with the acceptance of the faith of Islam and he was only 12 years old at the time. Above all, he was consecrated to the lofty status of the 4th Caliph in the history of Islām. Owing to the extraordinary bravery he demonstrated during battles, Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} was given the grand title of “Shair-e-Khudā” or the Lion of God. Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} had the blessed opportunity of laying in the bed of the Holy Prophet^{sa} in his place while the Prophet^{sa} was migrating to Madīnah. At that time of extreme opposition, the disbelievers had even set up the time to kill the Prophet^{sa}. (4)



Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} second son, Hazrat Ja'fer^{ra}, also accepted Islām in an early age and migrated to Abyssinia¹. Moreover, he was honored as a martyr during the battle of Mu'tah. Her third son, Hazrat Aqeel^{ra}, had also accepted Islām.

One of Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} son was named Ṭālib. Owing to this name, his father was known as Abū Ṭālib^{ra}, meaning father of Ṭālib.

Daughters: Hazrat Umm-e-Hānī^{ra} - The Special Daughter

One of Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} daughters is famous with the name of Umme-Hānī^{ra}. Her real name was Fākhita and was also known as Hind. She was married to Habayra bin Abi Wahb and accepted Islām at the time of conquest of Makkah. The Holy Prophet^{sa} welcomed the disbelievers who took refuge in Hazrat Umm-e-Hānī's^{ra} home. Further, the Holy Prophet^{sa} went to her home and also offered prayer there. She had deep love for the Holy Prophet^{sa} and was a virtuous and disciplined woman. Almost 46 Ahādith² are narrated by her.

By the Grace of God, Hazrat Umm-e-Hānī^{ra} was privileged because of the fact that the Holy Prophet^{sa} was taking rest at her house at the time

¹ Abyssinia - present day Ethiopia

² Ahādith - sayings of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

of Kashf of Mi'rāj. Kashf is a spiritual state experienced by pious and virtuous people when one is neither fully awake nor completely asleep. In such a trance, Allāh the Almighty reveals to them the unseen world. Mi'rāj was a magnificent Kashf witnessed by the Holy Prophet^{sa}. Children! You are young at the moment; with age, you will understand these things in depth, Inshā'Allāh.

Hazrat Umm-e-Hānī^{ra} also participated in Ghazwah Khaybar ³ and was awarded 40 camel loads of wheat when the spoils of war were distributed. (5)



Hazrat Jumānah^{ra} was Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} second daughter and was blessed with the status of Sahābiya of the Holy Prophet^{sa}. She was married to Abū Sufiyan bin Harith bin Abdul Muṭṭalib^{ra}. From this marriage she gave birth to Hazrat Ja'fer bin Abī Sufiyan. The Holy Prophet^{sa} gave thirty wasq⁴ of grains for Hazrat Jumānah^{ra}. (6)

The third daughter of Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} was Hazrat Rayta^{ra} who also accepted Islām but there is not much known of her from history.

³ Ghazwah Khaybar - the battle of Khaybar

⁴ Wasq - a scale to measure dates

The Exalted Status

Dear Children! Let us tell you about the fortunate story of Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} that led her to her exalted position – one she will always be remembered for. You already know that the Holy Prophet's^{sa} father had passed away before the Holy Prophet's^{sa} birth and his mother Hazrat Aminah, also died when the Holy Prophet^{sa} was only 6 years old. So his grandfather, Hazrat Abdul Muṭṭalib, raised his beloved grandson with extreme love but he also passed away after two years. Before his death, he gave the responsibility to his son Hazrat Abū Ṭālib. Hazrat Abū Ṭālib and the Holy Prophet's^{sa} father Hazrat Abdullah were biological brothers. In this disposition, the Holy Prophet's^{sa} grandfather expressed his desire that the Holy Prophet^{sa} be given special care and that he be protected from any sadness or distress. He further said that the Holy Prophet^{sa} was an extraordinary child and that one day, the world would see his grandeur.

Hazrat Abū Ṭālib acted upon his father's advice throughout his life. He and his wife took great care of the orphaned child. Hazrat Abū Ṭālib was passing through hard times because of a poor financial status and a great number of family members. When his aunt distributed anything among children, the Holy Prophet^{sa} would never step forward to ask; rather, he would stay quietly

at his place with dignity until his kind aunt gave him the share herself.

The Holy Prophet^{sa} was not only civilized, quiet, dignified and truthful, but he also had a modest and shy nature from a very early age. When the kids around him would be snatching and jumping over each other to seek their share, the Holy Prophet^{sa} would sit aside and never fight for his own. He would eat if he got some and would not mind if he did not get anything. In fact, it was because of these lovely habits that he earned so much respect and love from Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} family and eventually, all family members embraced Islām. Hazrat Abū Ṭālib did not formally take the pledge of allegiance but always stood by the side of the Holy Prophet^{sa} through all his hardships. (7)

Even though mothers have to be strict with their children sometimes, Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} never reprimanded the Holy Prophet^{sa}; rather, she often treated him with love and affection. The Holy Prophet^{sa} would stay calm and quiet even when children were loud and shouting. Upon looking at this, Hazrat Abū Ṭālib use to grab his arm saying, "O my child! Why are you sitting here quietly?" And then he used to take the Holy Prophet^{sa} to Hazrat Fāṭimah's^{ra} side saying, "You too cling to your aunt and demand!" But the Holy Prophet^{sa} neither clung nor demanded and

Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} herself gave him his share with care and affection. (8)

It was the tribe of Banu Hāshim who supported the Holy Prophet^{sa} when he claimed prophethood. Most of the tribe accepted Islām. As it has been already mentioned, Hazrat Ali^{ra} was the first among children to accept Islām. Later, this great child was chosen to be the fourth



Caliph among the Khulafā' Rāshidīn. Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} herself accepted Islām during the initial days of Islām when brutalities and atrocities of enemies were at their peak.

An incident relating to her husband shows how happy he was with his children upon accepting Islām. One day, when Hazrat Ali^{ra} was offering prayer next to the Holy Prophet^{sa}, Hazrat Abū Ṭālib said to his other son, “Ja'fer go and offer prayer along with your cousin (the Holy Prophet^{sa}).” Hazrat Ja'fer^{ra} enjoyed the prayer so much that he converted to Islām soon after.

Hijrah

When barbarities of the disbelievers of Makkah increased excessively, under Allāh's commandment, the Holy Prophet^{sa} allowed

Muslims to migrate to Abyssinia. Hence, in 5th and 6th Nabwi, two Muslim caravans bade farewell to Makkah for Abyssinia. Hazrat Ja'fer^{ra} and his wife Hazrat Asmā'^{ra} bint Umais were also part of the caravan. Hazrat Ja'fer^{ra} and his wife returned to Madinah in 7 Hijrah, a few days after Ghazwah Khaybar. It is narrated that Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} had died by that time. In this way, she suffered the separation of her son and daughter-in-law before her death.

Captivity in Shi'b-e-Abī Ṭālib

During the initial period of Islām, women made sacrifices alongside men for the sake of Islām and Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} was among these great people. We will tell you another story as to how the aged Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} and her husband suffered deeply along with his nephew and the rest of the Muslims.

It is the incident of Shi'b-e-Abī Ṭālib. As seven years elapsed after the proclamation of prophethood of the Holy Prophet^{sa}, the enemies realized that Muslims were still increasing in number in spite of all oppression. They then decided to boycott Banu Hāshim tribe and push them to a limit where Muslims themselves would be forced to hand over the dead body of the Holy Prophet^{sa}. No one could sell anything to them or keep any relation with them. Based on these

conditions, they formulated a treaty and stamped it with their rings and hung it over the entrance of the Ka'ba.

When Hazrat Abū Ṭālib learned about this, he started living with his family and nephew in a personal trench named Shi'b-e-Abī Ṭālib. The Holy Prophet^{sa} also lived there with his family. Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} tolerated all of the hardships she faced, with patience and fortitude in spite of her old age and without any complaints.

During these three years, Hazrat Abū Ṭālib took exclusive care for the safety of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}. He would often ask one of his sons or a relative to sleep next to the Holy Prophet^{sa} so that the Holy Prophet^{sa} was protected in case enemies attacked him. He cherished the life of the Holy Prophet^{sa} over the lives of his sons. Such was the intense love and loyalty of aged Hazrat Abū Ṭālib and Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} for the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}!

So children, we were talking about the harsh days spent in Shi'b-e-Abī Ṭālib which lasted for three years. Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} endured this difficult period with great patience. After relief from this captivity, Hazrat Abū Ṭālib would fall sick quite often and died in 10th Nabwi and Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} courageously faced her husband's parting. But our dear Holy Prophet^{sa} took great care of his aunt as an obligation.

When the Holy Prophet^{sa} himself migrated to Madinah in 13 Nabwi, she also migrated in the first group. (9)



Another Honor

Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} was also honored when her son Hazrat 'Alī Murtza^{ra} got married to the Holy Prophet^{sa}'s beloved daughter Hazrat Fāṭimatuz Zahra^{ra} just two years after Hijrah. At this occasion, Hazrat 'Alī^{ra} said a very pleasing sentence to his mother that is recorded in history and is advice for us all. He said: “O my mother! Fāṭimah bint-e-Rasool^{sa}5 is moving here. I will carry water and take care of outdoor chores and she will help in grinding the wheat and kneading the flour with you.”



The wisdom behind this was to clear the misconception that because of being a Prophet's daughter, she would not be involved in household chores. But rather, like a wife, she would discharge her obligations towards her husband and in-laws, Inshā'Allāh. So it is narrated that Hazrat Fāṭimatuz Zahra^{ra} never felt ashamed in fulfilling her domestic responsibilities. She worked hard to make her living and serve her mother-in law in the best

5 Fāṭimah bint-e-Rasool^{sa} - daughter of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

possible way (10) The Holy Prophet^{sa} had deep love for his aunt too and went to her home frequently and always talked about her affectionate behavior and kindness.

The Holy Prophets Love for His Aunt Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra}

Well Children! You must be waiting to listen to the other part of the story, that you were promised. First you read how a woman served and took great care of our beloved Holy Prophet^{sa} as a mother. Now we will see how our beloved master, Muhammad^{sa} returned the favors of his aunt and because of which every person looks up to her with admiration even today.

Death

It so happened that Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} bint Asad died after few years of Hijrah. The news of her demise deeply grieved the Holy Prophet^{sa} and his eyes filled with tears and he quickly reached her home, stood by her dead body and lovingly said: “O my mother! May Allāh shower His blessings upon you! After my own mother, you were my mother. You filled my belly and kept yourself hungry, you dressed me in good clothes and yourself wore ordinary clothes. You gave me the best food and held your hands back. No doubt you

did all this to please Allāh and earn success in the Hereafter.”

The Holy Prophet^{sa} poured camphor water over her bathed dead body and gave his own shirt to put on her and covered the body with his own shawl.

Afterward the companions prepared the grave in Jannat-ul-Baqī⁶. The Holy Prophet^{sa} dug the soil of *lehad*⁷ with his own blessed hands. After this task was completed, the Holy Prophet^{sa} himself laid down in her grave and prayed for Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} in these words: “O Allāh, in Whose hands is life and death, Who is the Living and the Self-subsisting, Eternal, O my Lord, forgive my mother, Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad. Make her grave spacious as far as the eye can visualize. Provide



Jannat-ul-Baqī'

⁶ Jannat-ul-Baqī' - the Muslim graveyard in Madinah

⁷ Lehad - a portion of grave

for her a mansion in Heaven. No doubt Your Mercy is boundless.”

The Holy Prophet^{sa} offered her funeral prayer and then laid her body in *lahad* with the help of Hazrat Abbas^{ra} and Hazrat Abū Bakar^{ra}. Upon seeing this, the Holy Prophet^{sa}'s companions said in surprise, “We have never seen this kind of action upon the death of anyone else.”

The Holy Prophet^{sa} replied, “After uncle Abū Ṭālib, this great woman treated me graciously. I put my shirt on her so that she be blessed with silken dress of the Heavens and I laid down myself in her grave so that ease be provided to her.”(11)

Still in another narration, the Holy Prophet^{sa} stated that Allāh the Almighty ordered seventy thousand angels to invoke Durood⁸ on Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra}.

Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} has a high status among السابقون الاولون (Assābikoonal-awwaloon) - meaning, the people who were first and the foremost in accepting the truth, near Allāh the Almighty. As an aunt and as his nominated mother, Hazrat Fāṭimah^{ra} has a lofty status. To understand the exalted status of the blessed woman who was called the mother of Prophet Muhammad^{sa} and

⁸ Durood - blessings

whose grave was touched by the body of the Holy Prophet^{sa}, is something that cannot be fully comprehended.

May Allāh be pleased with her and shower His blessings on her. No doubt she is a great example for women of all ages. May Allāh the Almighty allow us all to follow the steps of this great lady! Amen!



References

- 1- Tazkara Sahābiyāt by Talib Haashmi, p. 148
- 2- Azwāj-e-Mutahirāt wa Sahābiyāt Encyclopedia, p. 311
- 3- Tazkara Sahābiyāt by Talib Hashmi, p. 148
- 4- Azwāj-e-Mutahirāt wa Sahābiyāt Encyclopedia, p. 311
- 5- Sahābiyāt Tayyebāt, p. 535
- 6- Sayyara Digest Sahābiyāt Number, p. 272
- 7- Tazkara Sahābiyāt by Talib Hashmi, p. 149
- 8- Tafseer-e-Kabeer, p. 256
- 9- Tazkara Sahābiyāt by Tālib Hashmi, p. 150
- 10- Azwāj-e-Mutahirāt wa Sahābiyāt Encyclopedia p. 311
- 11- Sahābiyāt Tayyebāt, pp. 25, 31 - 32

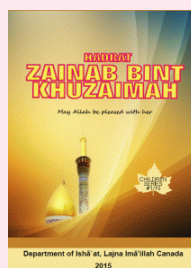
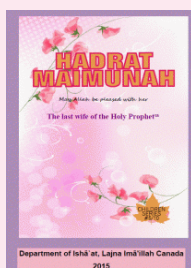
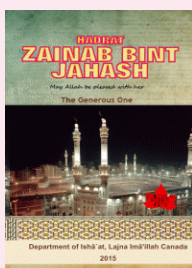
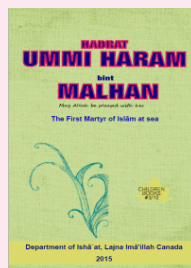
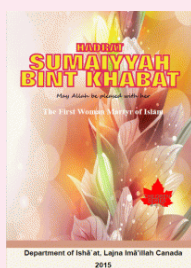
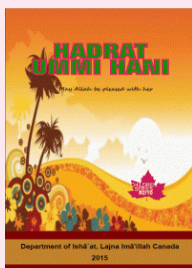
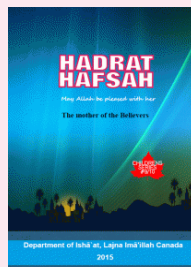
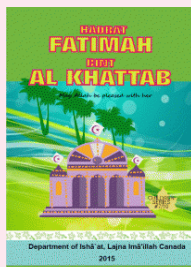
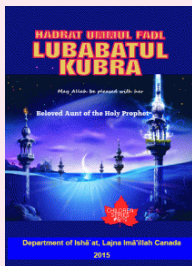


Acronyms and Meaning of Salutations

Name	Salutation in Arabic with English Meanings	As Superscript
The Holy Prophet Muhammad	Sallallaho `alaihi wa Sallam (May peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him!)	Muhammad ^{sa}
The Promised Messiah	`Alaihis-Salaam (Peace be upon him!)	Messiah ^{as}
The Companions (males)	Radhi-Allaho `anho (May Allāh be pleased with him!)	Abu Bakr ^{ra}
The Companions (females)	Radhi-Allaho `anha (May Allāh be pleased with her!)	Khadija ^{ra}
Hazrat Musleh Mau`ud	Radhi-Allaho `anho (May Allāh be pleased with him!)	Musleh Mau`ud ^{ra}
Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III, IV	Rahimahullaho Ta`ala (May Allāh have mercy on him!)	Khalīfatul-Masīh IV ^{rh}
Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V	Ayyadahullaho Ta`ala (May Allāh be his Helper!)	Khalīfatul-Masīh V ^{aa}

Series on Sahābiyāt of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

Following books on the Sahābiyāt of the Holy Prophet^{sa} were published by the Department of Ishā'at, Lajna Imā'illah Canada in 2015.



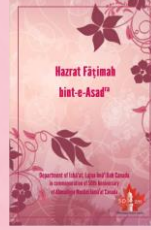
Books in this Series



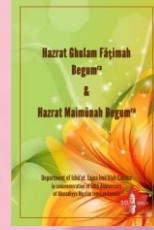
**Hazrat Asmā' bint
Hazrat Abū Bakr
Ṣiddīq^{ra}**



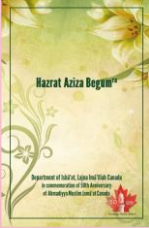
**Hazrat
Umm-e-Ammārah^{ra}**



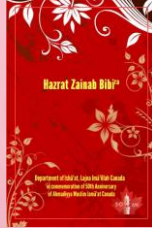
**Hazrat Fāṭimah
bint-e-Asad^{ra}**



**Hazrat Ghulam
Fāṭimah Begum^{ra}
&
Hazrat Maimūnah
Begum^{ra}**



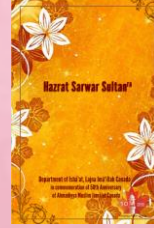
**Hazrat
Aziza Begum^{ra}**



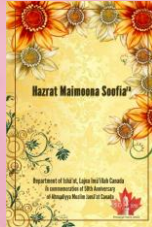
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**Hazrat
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