

"Fatimah is a part of me. Whatever hurts her hurts me."

-Prophet Muhammad(s)





Sayyida Fatimah(s) Martyrdom

timeline





Martyrdom of Holy Prophet(s) 28th Safar

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (s) departed from this world after being poisoned.



Sayyida Fatimah visited the grave 6th or 7th Rabi ul Awwal

It is reported that Sayyida Fatimah (sa) did not step out of her house for seven days after the death of the Holy Prophet (s). On the eighth day, she stepped out to visit his grave.





"Fadak was granted to me by my father, the Messenger of Allah (S)." -Sayyida Fatimah (sa)

"O' Fatimah, Fadak is yours and for your children after you." -Prophet Muhammad (s)

Sayyida Fatimah (sa) went to the court

10 days after the demise of Rasulullah (s) Sayyida Fatimah(sa) went to the court of first Caliph. She brought Imam Ali (as) and Umm Ayman as her witness to get back

her property of Fadak.

Fadak is Usurped

The first caliph stole the garden of Fadak and let go of all the labour who were employed by Imam Ali (as) and Sayyida Fatimah(sa). This created a economic turmoil in the land.



Sayyida Fatimah(s) Martyrdom

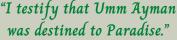
timeline



"Ali is with Hagg and Hagg is with Ali."



"I testify that Umm Ayman



-Prophet Muhammad (s)

Rejection of Witnesses

Despite the known reliability of the character of her witnesses, the Caliph rejected both of them demanding "Only the testimony of a man and two women are acceptable".



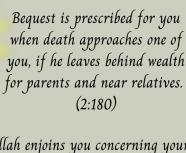
By Allah! I shall weep constantly until I unite with my father the Prophet of Allah". -Sayyida Fatimah(sa)

Bait ul Huzn (The House of sorrow)

Imam Ali(as) built a house for Sayyida Fatimah(sa) at the cemetery of al-Baqi', far away from the houses of the people. He provided her a place to express her grief in peace.

The blood relatives are more entitled to inherit from one another in the ordinance of Allah. (8:75)

Grant me from Yourself an heir, who should inherit me and inherit from the children of Yagoub. (19:5-6)



Allah enjoins you concerning your children: The male shall have the equal of the portion of two females. (4:11)

And Sulaiman was Dawood's heir. (27:16)

Are you more aware of the Qur'an than my father and my cousin? -Sermon of Fadak

Powerful evidence

In her defense Sayyida Fatimah(sa) brought out the verses of the noble Qur'an to refute the false Hadith which was presented against her claim. The Caliph still rejected the Qur'anic evidence.



"Fatimah weeps day and night! We cannot sleep at night due to it and we cannot find respite during the day". (Elders of Medina)

Intense Grief & Lamentation

Sayyida Fatimah (sa) had profound grief and used to cry loudly day and night. The elders and leaders of Medina complained to Imam Ali (as) if she could stop.



Sayyida Fatimah(s) Martyrdom



timeline



The Tragedy of Door

Attack on Sayyida (sa)

At first, groups of people were sent by the Caliph to take allegiance from Imam Ali(as). All of them failed and the Caliph decided to take allegiance by force. Qunfuz was sent for this task with special instructions. Sayyida Fatimah (sa) still didn't grant the permission to the group led by Qunfuz.

The door of Sayidda Fatima's (sa) house was set on fire. Qunfuz and his group entered the house and took Imam Ali (as) by force. Sayyida Fatimah (sa) was hit and beaten as she was stopping them from taking Imam Ali (as) outside. They forced Sayyida Fatimah (sa) behind the door and then pushed the door so hard that her rib was crushed and she miscarried.





A Secret Burial

Sayyida Fatimah (sa) was buried at night by a handful of people per her wish. Imam Ali (as) made marks at 40 different locations to keep her grave hidde. The grave of Sayyida Fatimah(sa) is unknown and will be revealed in the presence of Imam Mahdi (atf)

Last word of Sayyida Fatimah (sa)

Because of these injuries Sayyida Fatimah(sa) remained very ill. During her last days she told her will to Imam Ali(as) and requested that no one could attend her funeral except:

*Umm Ayman *Umm Salimah *Fidha *Imam Hassan *Imam Hussayn *Salman *Abu Dhar *Miqdad *Ammar *Hudhayfah



SOURCES & INSPIRATIONS





Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) And the Heart, Rending Episode of Fadak

n the name of God the اِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ Preface Most Gracious, the Dispenser of Grace



Hazrat Fatima (A.S), the most oppressed Lady in the world

TEHRAN - Both Shia and Sunni sources agree that, on a number of occasions, Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) had said, "Fatimah is part of me. Whoever makes he...



Chapter 44: The Story of Fadak

A developed and fertile territory which was situated near Khayber and at a distance of 140 kilometres from Madina and was considered to be the stronghold of...

A Al Johannera / Doc 27, 2012

