

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

THE
Purest
Pearls

Women of
True Inspiration

SAYYIDAH

FĀṬĪMAH

(May Allāh be Pleased With Her)

BIOGRAPHY

- **Name: Fāṭimah bint Muḥammad** ﷺ
- **Youngest child of the Prophet** ﷺ.
- **Born 5 years before prophethood.**
- **Titles:**
 - **Az-Zahrā' (The Resplendent One)**
 - **'Umm Abī-hā (The Mother of Her Father)**



CHILDHOOD & ADOLESCENCE

Witnessed her father being tortured and abused.

Underwent the siege where food supplies were limited and contact was blocked.

Lost her mother at a young age.

- These difficulties did not make her frail or helpless.**
- She faced them all with remarkable patience.**

MARRIAGE

- Married at the age of 18.
- Married to 'Alī رضي الله عنه

Jumay' ibn 'Umayr At-Taymī narrated: “I entered along with my uncle upon 'Ā'ishah and she was asked: ‘Who among people was the most beloved to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?’ She said: ‘Fāṭimah.’ So, it was said: ‘From the men? She said: ‘Her husband, as I knew him to fast much and stand in prayer much.’”

(Tirmidhī, 3874)

وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ.


“And good women are for good men.”

(Al-Nūr, 26)

CHILDREN

Ḥasan & Ḥusayn 

The Leaders of the Youth of Paradise

Ibn ‘Umar  said: “I heard the Messenger of Allāh  saying: ‘Indeed Al-Ḥasan and Al-Ḥusayn - they are my two sweet basils in the world.’” *(Tirmidhī, 3770)*



- The lineage of the Prophet  is established through them.
- Their descendants form the family line of the Prophet .

PROPHET ﷺ'S LINEAGE

MUḤAMMAD

ﷺ

FĀṬIMAH

Daughter

'ALĪ

Son in law

ḤASAN

Grandson

ḤUSAYN

Grandson

DESCENDENTS OF
THE PROPHET ﷺ

The Prophet ﷺ wrapped them beneath his cloak and supplicated:

Household of
the Prophet ﷺ

اللَّهُمَّ هؤُلاءِ أَهْلُ بَيْتِي فَأذْهِبْ عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْسَ
وَطَهِّرْهُمْ تَطْهِيرًا.

"O Allāh! These are the members of my household. Remove all impurity and purify them completely".

PROPHETIC PRESCRIPTION

Recitation of *Adhkār*

AFTER THE FIVE COMPULSORY PRAYERS:

Subḥānallāh - 10 times

Alḥamdulillāh - 10 times

Allāhu 'Akbar - 10 times

🕒 35 seconds

BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP AT NIGHT:

Subḥānallāh - 33 times

Alḥamdulillāh - 33 times

Allāhu 'Akbar - 34 times

🕒 1.5 minutes

- **Spiritual remedy for fatigue brought on by domestic chores.**
- **More effective than house help.**

FATHER'S LOVE & HONOUR

- The Prophet ﷺ loved Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها dearly.
- She was the only child of his that did not die in his lifetime.
- The Prophet ﷺ would stand out of respect upon seeing her, take her by her hand, kiss her forehead and give her his seat.
- She was the first person he would visit after returning from a journey.

LOVING BUT FAIR

- A Ṣaḥabī once begged Nabī ﷺ not to execute the legal punishment.
- Nabī ﷺ, the most patient man, would only become angry when the laws of Islām were broken.
- Hence, this angered him as no exemptions could be made to the law of Allāh.
- Nabī ﷺ made it clear that if Fāṭimah ever committed theft, she would also not be spared, as the laws of Allāh can never be violated.

When there is a dispute involving my child, do I take their side regardless?

- **Each situation ought to be dealt with in a fair, unbiased manner without favouring someone in the wrong.**

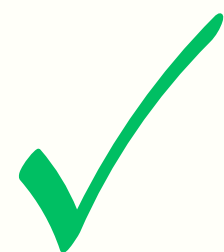
SAHABIYYAT'S ASSISTANCE ON THE BATTLEFIELD

- Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, along with other female companions, looked after the wounded and served water to the fighters during the battle of 'Uhud.
- The female companions helping in the open air of the battlefield was a case of dire necessity.
- At times of natural disasters or war, women are allowed to tend to the wounded if enough males are not present, whilst maintaining *ḥijāb* to the best of their ability.

WORKING

Allowed, once the following conditions are fulfilled.

- Space designated to females only.
- Segregated, no intermingling with males.
- Correct Islāmic clothing.
- Laws of *ḥijāb* are upheld.
- More important duties such as worshipping Allāh and the responsibility of looking after one's family are **not** being compromised.
- The job itself is *ḥalāl*.



Not allowed if it entails:

- Freely interacting with male co-workers.
- Being in seclusion with males.
- Medically treating males.
- Wearing immodest clothing, contrary to the *Sharī'ah*.



HIJĀB: A MEANS OF PROTECTION

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلْبَابِهِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا.

“O Prophet! Ask your wives, daughters, and believing women to draw their cloaks (veils) all over their bodies (i.e. screen themselves completely except the eyes to see). In this way it is more likely that they will be recognized ‘as virtuous’ and not be harassed. And Allāh is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

(Al-’Aḥzāb, 59)

NECESSSITY

- If revert Muslim females do not have male relatives, the community is not fulfilling their duty in supporting them and they are unable to find a source of income in the confines of their homes or in a segregated environment, there will be a leeway for them to work in mixed environments. However, they must ensure to abide by the laws of *ḥijāb*.

SECRETS:

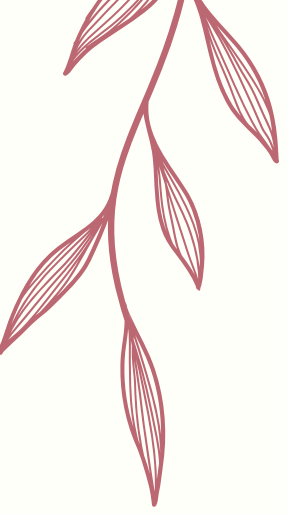
SORROW TO JOY

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ دَعَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاطِمَةَ - عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ - فِي شَكْوَاهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ، فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ، فَبَكَتْ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهَا فَسَارَّهَا بِشَيْءٍ فَضَحِكَتْ فَسَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَتْ سَارَّرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يُقْبِضُ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوفِّيَ فِيهِ فَبَكَيتُ، ثُمَّ سَارَّرَنِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنِّي أَوَّلُ أَهْلِهِ يَتَّبَعُهُ فَضَحِكْتُ

‘Ā’ishah رضي الله عنها narrated:

“The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم called Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها during his fatal illness and told her something secretly and she wept. Then he called her again and told her something secretly, and she started laughing. When we asked her about that, she said, “The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم first told me secretly that he would expire in that disease in which he died, so I wept. Then, he told me secretly that I would be the first of his family to follow him, so I laughed.” *(Bukhārī: 4433)*

GRIEF



'Anas رضي الله عنه narrated:

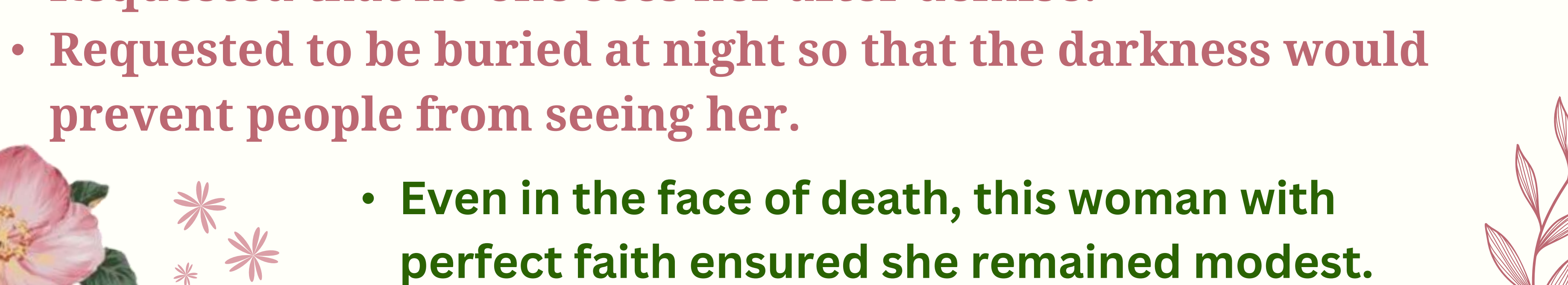
“When the ailment of the Prophet ﷺ got aggravated, he became unconscious whereupon Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها said, ‘Oh, how distressed my father is!’ He said, ‘Your father will have no more distress after today.’ When he expired, she said, ‘O Father! Who has responded to the call of the Lord Who has invited him! O Father, whose dwelling place is the Garden of Paradise! O Father! We convey this news (of your death) to Gabriel.’ When he was buried, Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها said, ‘O Anas! Do you feel pleased to throw earth over Allāh's Messenger ﷺ?’” *(Bukhārī: 4462)*

- After Nabī ﷺ passed away, Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها would often be seen weeping.
- She was never seen smiling again.
- She withered away as each day passed.
- This grief remained visible on her face until she passed away.





HER CONCERN FOR MODESTY

- Worried about her body figure being shown when being carried to the grave.
 - Requested that her corpse be concealed in a way that would not expose her body shape.
 - Requested that no one sees her after demise.
 - Requested to be buried at night so that the darkness would prevent people from seeing her.
 - **Even in the face of death, this woman with perfect faith ensured she remained modest.**
- 

ḤAYĀ' – MODESTY

- The Prophet ﷺ said,
“Ḥayā’ (pious shyness from committing religious indiscretions) does not bring anything except good.” *(Bukhārī, 6117)*
- The Prophet ﷺ said:
“Modesty brings forth nothing but goodness.” *(Muslim, 37)*
- ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrated: “The Prophet ﷺ passed by a man who was admonishing his brother regarding ḥayā’ (pious shyness from committing religious indiscretions) and was saying, “You are very shy, and I am afraid that might harm you.”
On that, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Leave him, for ḥayā’ is (a part) of Faith.” *(Bukhārī, 6117)*

ḤAYĀ' – MODESTY

Homemaking - Obedience to Allāh

- Homemakers and housewives are made to feel unaccomplished, inferior and worthless.
- She is considered “a parasite feeding off of her husband’s earnings.”
- How is it that her worth is attached to the money she earns?
- How is it that modesty is considered a virtue to be shunned?

DON'T BE FOOLED! DON'T FALL PREY TO THE INFERIORITY COMPLEX!

- Your worth is not in the money you earn in exposing yourself to all and sundry.
- Your worth is in obeying the dictates of modesty and piety as set out by Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.

ḤAYĀ' - MODESTY

Homemaking - The Most Superior Job:
The Job of the Righteous and Successful

- The **greatest** woman in history, the leader of the women in Jannah, Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, did **not** have a job outside of the house.
- She was the most righteous woman and her job was homemaking.

SubḥānAllāh!

The homemaker reigns supreme and is the **MOST** accomplished woman in history!

ḤAYĀ' - MODESTY

Homemaking - The Greatest Contribution to Society

- Allāh commissioned men to working outside of the home and earning a livelihood.
- The natural, instinctive duty and Islāmic responsibility of a woman is homemaking.
- This allows her to take care of her family efficiently.
- She is the foundation of a stable family and stable families are the building blocks of a stable society.
- The pivotal role of the homemaker in society cannot be devalued.

Coupled with first ensuring that the primary responsibility of managing the domestic affairs is fulfilled efficiently, it is also permissible for women to contribute in other ways once it does not result in the violation of any Islāmic law.

(Consult a Muftī for the details and conditions.)

ḤAYĀ' - MODESTY

- Going into non-Islāmic environments, abandoning the laws of *ḥijāb* and mixing with *non-maḥram* men is a vice and morally incorrect.
- It is not part of Islām, so surely not something to be proud of.

(Exemptions in cases of necessity- consult a Muftī.)

إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحِي فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ.

'Abū Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه narrated:

“The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘One of the sayings of the early Prophets which the people have got is:

‘If you don't feel ashamed (due to *ḥayā'*) do whatever you like.’” *(Bukhārī, 6120)*

DEMISE

- Six months after the demise of her father, Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها passed away.
- She was 29 years old.
- True to the words of Nabī صلى الله عليه وسلم, she was indeed the first of his family to die after him.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ.

Indeed, to Allāh do we belong, and indeed to Him shall we return.

LESSONS

Fāṭimah  's life revolved around three things:

- 1.** Upholding the teachings and values of Islām and 'Īmān.
- 2.** Being a loving and caring daughter.
- 3.** Being a content wife and a righteous, hardworking mother.

FULFILLING ALL HER ROLES

- **Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها** - the best example for us in all aspects of life:
 - Excellent relationship with her relatives.
 - Raised her children with the correct Islāmic values.
 - Loved and served her husband and bore the difficulties of life with him without complaining.

She fulfilled all these roles together with:

- **Never-ending household duties.**
- **Worshipping Allāh.**
- **Dedicating effort and money to Islām.**
- **Being truthful.**
- **Abiding by the Sunnah.**

LESSONS

From Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها's excellent relationship with her family

- **The importance of family unit and bond.**
- **Love, respect and *khidmat* (service) for parents.**
- **After marriage, service to parents does not end, it should increase and blossom.**
- **Gaining the pleasure of one's father, thereby, the pleasure of Allāh.**

QUEEN OF JANNAH

قَالَ " إِنَّ هَذَا مَلَكٌ لَمْ يَنْزِلِ الْأَرْضَ قَطُّ قَبْلَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ رَبَّهُ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ عَلَيَّ وَيُبَشِّرَنِي
بِأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ سَيِّدَةُ نِسَاءِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَنَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ "

Hudhayfah رضي الله عنه narrated: "The Prophet ﷺ said:
'Indeed, this 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 Fatimah is the chief of the women of Paradise, and that Al-Ḥasan and Al-Ḥusayn are the chiefs of the youths of the people of Paradise.'" *(Tirmidhī, 3781)*

DISCLAIMER

- Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها and her children were not counted as the leaders of Jannah simply because they were related to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.
- It was because they followed the commands of Allāh and EVERY single Sunnah in their lives.
- THIS is what made them great.

" تَهْشِي كَأَنَّ مَشِيَّتَهَا مِثْلُ مَشِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "

Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها resembled the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in every aspect of life - appearance, habits, mannerisms, gestures, and most importantly, actions.

CONCLUSION

Sayyidah Fāṭimah

(may Allah be pleased with her)

The Purest Pearl.

Truly, a woman of inspiration.

A ROLE MODEL FOR US ALL!

جزااكن الله خيرا

