

حضرت  
زینب  
رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا

صبر و شجاعت کی بے مثل راہنما

HAZRAT ZAINAB رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا

# The Lady of Karbala

By:

Dr. Samia Raheel Qazi





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## The International Women's Day.

It was 8<sup>th</sup> March 1907. Hundreds of male and female workers which were associated with the textile industry, protested strongly in New York for equal rights and better conditions. They were demanding handsome salary for their labour of eight hours. They were thrashed by the police. On 8<sup>th</sup> March, 1908 the ladies made a protest again. They demanded their right to participate in the elections. They raised slogans against the child labour. They were again tortured by the police on the orders of the Govt. The protesters were dragged on the roads and sent to the jail. It was decided in 1909 that the last Sunday of February would be celebrated as a Women's Day every year. One hundred ladies from 17 countries took part in the meeting of Socialist International in Copenhagen in 1910. The Women's Day was celebrated on 19<sup>th</sup> March, 1911 in Europe with great fervor. In 1913 and 1914 Women's Day wasn't celebrated due to World War 1. In 1917 the women protested strongly for their rights in Russia. On 23<sup>rd</sup> February they achieved their right to cast a vote in the elections. The World War 2<sup>nd</sup> continued from 1939 to 1945. In 1957, China announced to celebrate the Women's Day. Since then it is being celebrated on 8<sup>th</sup> March in the whole world. The struggle for the rights of women has been continued in the Muslim countries as well. The Muslim Ummah is facing its downfall these days. The people are not taking the benefits of the blessings of Islam. The Muslim women have become double- minded now. The modern civilization is trying to rob their pride of womanhood and motherhood. The culture of ignorance is unable to provide them their due rights. This is the same culture which existed before Islam and the Holy Prophet (SAW) relieved the mankind from it. That's why the

present age is the age of stress, anxiety and tension. Human attitude towards life is ever-changing. Centuries old family system and the position of women in this system is becoming weak day by day. The children are having a sense of insecurity because they are not being attended by their mothers properly. The deterioration of the family system is affecting the children badly. The woman is being deceived by the so called progress, liberty and equity. She is being deprived of the love and security of her family. She has to earn. There is a sense of loneliness in her. After debating the influences and efforts for women rights on international level, it has become clear that these effects are not confined to the western woman but the eastern and the Muslim woman is also influenced by it. What should be the role of a Muslim woman to face this challenge? It is our collective responsibility to find the answer to this question. It is an analysis that the young generation is totally unaware of the great personalities of the Muslim history especially, the mothers of the faithful and the members of the Prophet Mohammad's (SAW) family. If they find some example, they feel difficulty to follow it. So, it is decided that these shining stars of the Muslim history will be made the title of the International Women's Day every year in order to give awareness to the new generation. We have made Hazrat Khadija-tul-Kubra, Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa and Hazrat Fatima-tu-Zahra and the other ladies of the Prophet's (SAW) family the title of the Women's Day in the previous years. On the International Women's Day of this year we are presenting Hazrat Zainab Bint-e-Ali who has been given the title of "The Princess of Karbala" as a role model. So that the woman of the present age can have awareness. She should have the knowledge of her personality. She should be well aware of the fact that she can make progress only by following the footsteps of these great ladies of the Prophet's (SAW) family. It is hoped that these great personalities will continue to guide the Muslim Ummah forever.

**Dr.Samia Raheel Qazi**

## The Brave Daughter of Sher-e-Khuda.

All brave men and the elders had been martyred. Only the children and women were left there. This caravan had come here on the invitation of the people of Kufah for the sake of Allah Almighty in the leadership of Hazrat Imam Hussain (RA). All the young men were martyred mercilessly. There was no one to lead. No one to guide. There was fear all around. There was darkness. There was a storm of cruelty and the stillness of death. Hazrat Zainab took the responsibility of the whole caravan courageously in such conditions. All the dignitaries were silent. The atrocities of Ibne-Ziad knew no bounds. The deceit and falsehood reigned everywhere. There was jubilation in the streets of Kufah. It was being announced that the group of the rebels who attacked Kufah had been killed. The attack had been made unsuccessful and the family members of the attackers were being brought before the public. The ladies of the Prophet's (SAW) family were forced to roam in the streets. They were compelled to cover the long distance of 56 miles on foot. The cruel Ibne-Ziad pointed to the heads of the martyrs which were gathered in the mosque of Hanana and said, "See what I have done with them. There is no one to remember them." Then Hazrat Zainab replied him gracefully and fearlessly. She said, "Listen the call of the prayer carefully. The name of my forefathers is being recited and will be recited up to the Day of the Judgment. While no one will know you and your elders." She was a brave and courageous lady. She was pious and fearless.

It is the time of miseries and difficulties these days. The message of Hazrat Zainab is sufficient to face the challenges. She has taught us that we shouldn't surrender before

falsehood. We should be brave and determined. This message will continue to lead us up to the end of this world.

### **The Holy Family.**

Hazrat Zainab was born in the most sacred family of this earth. Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) was her grandfather and Hazrat Khadija the first Muslim lady was her grandmother. She was the daughter of Hazrat Ali (RA) who was given the title of “The Sword of Allah.” Her mother was Hazrat Fatima (RA) who was the leader of the women in Heaven. Hazrat Imam Hasan and Hazrat Imam Hussain, the leaders of the youths in Heaven were her brothers. Hazrat Jaffar Tayyar (RA), the martyr of the Mottah Battle was her uncle. She was born in the month of Jammadi-ul-Awal, 5<sup>th</sup> Hijri. The Holy Prophet (SAW) was not present in Medina at that time. He returned after three days. When he (SAW) took the child in his arms, his eyes were filled with tears. He declared her the copy of Hazrat Khadija (RA). He called her Zainab. It means the pride of the father. She grew up with the glorious values of this sacred family.

Allama Iqbal has said about Hazrat Fatima (RA), “She grew up in an atmosphere of patience and obedience. The hands ground the corn but the lips recited the Holy Quran.” Hazrat Fatima kept on reciting the Holy Quran while grinding. She taught these manners to her daughter also. Once the scarf of Hazrat Zainab fell from her head while she was reciting the Quran. Hazrat Fatima (RA) advised her that she should recite the Quran after covering her head. Once the children had a quarrel among themselves. Hazrat Fatima (RA) advised the children that Allah doesn’t like the people who quarrel with each other.

The children promised that they would not quarrel next time and they agreed with one other.

## **The Death of the Beloved Grandfather.**

When the Prophet (SAW) was on his death bed he asked Hazrat Fatima to call the children. The children started weeping when they saw their kind grandfather. Hazrat Zainab put her head on the shoulder of her grandfather and sobbed. The Prophet (SAW) kissed her forehead and soothed her. Hazrat Zainab was only six years old when the Prophet (SAW) passed away. She lost her kind mother after six months. She was saddened at these continuous tragedies. Hazrat Ali (RA) took her responsibility. She was fortunate enough that her teacher was “Sher-e-Khuda and Bab-ul-Ilm.” So, Hazrat Ali (RA) gave him a lot of knowledge in a short time.

## **The Period of Education and Awareness.**

Hazrat Ali (RA) was a great orator. He was fluent. His addresses were full of knowledge. Hazrat Zainab inherited this fluency and oratory. Her addresses had been saved in history. Everyone becomes emotional after studying these addresses. Hazrat Ali (RA) had transferred almost all his knowledge to Hazrat Zainab. She stayed at Kufah and gave sermons to the ladies. Once she was explaining the Surah “Maryam” to the ladies, Hazrat Ali came there and started listening the explanation carefully. When she ended the explanation he embraced his daughter and said that his heart had filled with happiness because she had explained the verses nicely. She had received her education from her father who was given the title of the “Bab-ul-Ilm” by the Prophet (SAW). She covered many stages of education and the people called her Zahra Sani. She was wise, pious, brave, courageous and graceful like her mother Hazrat Fatima (RA). Hazrat Zainab has become a source of light and guidance for the daughters of Ummah. She was educated and trained by her sacred family members.

## **I Am Zahra Sani.**

In Jammadi-ul-Awal 5<sup>th</sup> Hijri, a princess born in the family of the Prophet (SAW). The Prophet (SAW) called her Zainab, the grace of her father. Her Kuniat (title) was Um-ul-Hasan or according to other reports it was Um-e-Kalloom. After the event of Karbala she became popular with the Kuniat of Um-ul-Masaib. She was awarded with other titles also namely, Zahra Sani, Sharikat-ul-Hussain, Walia Allah, Khatoon-e-Karbala, Um-ul-Masaib, Raazia Bil-Qadar Wal-Qaza, Fahima, Fasiha, Namooos-ul-Kubra, Siddiqa-tul-Sughra, Aalma, Zahida, Fazila, Abida, Ameena-tullah, Quratul- Ain Almurtaza, Shujah, Balighah.

She was tall and beautiful. She shared the grace of her grandfather. She took the manners of her father Hazrat Ali (RA). Islamic history is evident that no girl of the Quresh was more superior to this princess in knowledge, piety and status. There were many proposals of marriage for Hazrat Zainab. But Hazrat Ali rejected all proposals and married her to Abdullah, the son of Hazrat Jaffar Tayyar. The Prophet (SAW) brought up Hazrat Abdullah. He was exampleless in beauty and character. He was a successful trader and belonged to a rich family. The historians have different opinions about the amount of Mehar. In one report it is 480 dirhams and in other it was 40000 dirhams. The couple led a very happy married life. Hazrat Abdullah said that Hazrat Zainab was an ideal wife.

Both were generous and broad-hearted. Sometime, undeserved people took advantage of their generosity. Once, Hazrat Imam Hussain pointed out the fact. Hazrat Abdullah said, “Dear brother when I saw someone who asks for help, I become restless. When I distribute the money among the creation of Allah, I feel satisfaction.”

Hazrat Zainab has given a message for us that if the husband is rich and providing every facility or he is poor and earning a meager amount we shouldn't be proud or thankless. We

should be patient and thankful in all circumstances. We can have satisfaction and peace in this way.

### **The Beginning of Sorrows.**

In the month of Ramadan, 40 hijri, a rebel Abdu-Rahman Ibn-e-Maljam attacked Hazrat Ali (RA). He wounded Hazrat Ali severely with his poisonous sword. The Muslims arrested Ibn-e-Maljam. When Hazrat Zainab saw him, she was burst with anger and said, “O, enemy of Allah you have injured the Leader of the faithful.” He taunted, “I have injured your father.” She replied courageously, “Allah is with him. You can’t harm him.” Ibn-e-Maljam said ironically, “Why are you crying then? I have dipped my sword in poison.” Hazrat Ali (RA) died due to this wound. It was a great tragedy for Hazrat Zainab. But it was the beginning only. In 49 or 50 hijri she had to bear the martyrdom of her elder brother. He was living in Medina at that time.

### **The Journey towards Karbala.**

It is reported that in the night between 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Moharam, Hazrat Imam Hussain recited some sad verses. She became emotional and said, “Alas! I shouldn’t be alive to see such a day. My grandfather, my father, my mother and my elder brother all have left us. You are my only hope. I can’t live without you.” Hazrat Imam Hussain also became emotional and said, “Everything of this universe is perishable except Allah. Allah is the last source of satisfaction. Our grandfather is superior to all creation. His life is a perfect model. You should follow him. If I die for truth, you shouldn’t cry.”

In the last gloomy night of Karbala, when all the youths were martyred then came the turn of the family of Hazrat Imam Hussain. When Hazrat Zainab saw the dead body of her beloved nephew, she embraced him. When all youths were martyred, she sent her teenage sons in the battlefield. They fought with great bravery. The tribe felt pride on them. The

historians comment on the Event of Karbala. They say there are two types of martyrdom. Firstly to sacrifice one's life for Allah. Secondly to speak in favour of truth. The family of the Prophet (SAW) will remain at the top of the list in both types of martyrdom up to the end of this world. The analysts say that it was only because of Hazrat Zainab that the great sacrifice of Hazrat Imam Hussain was highlighted. Hazrat Imam Hussain sacrificed his life for the sake of truth. Hazrat Zainab gave permanence to the Event of Karbala by her addresses. She narrated all the details fearlessly.

After the martyrdom of Awn and Mohammad, all the youths of the Prophet's (SAW) family were martyred one by one. Hazrat Imam Hussain was alone and helpless. Imam Zain-ul-Abidin was sick and couldn't fight. Hazrat Imam Hussain gave the responsibility of Imam Zain-ul-Abidin and the whole caravan to Hazrat Zainab. Hazrat Imam Hussain was extremely sorrowful because of the martyrdom of all youths. He had been thirsty for many hours. But he had the blood of the Prophet (SAW) in his veins. He had the sword of Allah Almighty. He fought with great valour. In his last time he said, "O Allah I entreat you. What is being done with the grandson of your Prophet (SAW)." Hazrat Zainab addressed the leader of the Syrian army Umar bin Saad. She said, "Abu Abdullah is being assassinated and you are watching." He felt shame but he had this sin in his fortune. She had to bear the martyrdom of her brother. The Syrian army crushed all the martyrs with the hooves of their horses. They wanted to martyr Hazrat Imam Zain-ul-Abidin also. Hazrat Zainab prevented them from doing so. No one could harm the ladies and the children because of her bravery and courage. No example of courage and bravery can be found in the history of the world.

### **Sham-e-Ghariban and the Role of Hazrat Zainab.**

Hazrat Imam Hussain advised his sister before going to the battle of Karbala. He said, "Zainab you should be patient and pray to Allah for satisfaction. All is perishable except Allah Almighty. The life of our kind grandfather is a role model for us. You should follow

it. I entrust you to Allah. Dear sister if I embrace martyrdom then you shouldn't cry." When Hazrat Zainab saw the dead bodies of the martyred youths of her family she burst into tears. The history narrates the event in this way, she said, "O, my grandfather Prophet Mohammad (SAW) see how your Hussain has been martyred in the field of Karbala. His dead body has been torn into pieces. Your daughters are imprisoned. Your kids are killed and thrown in the desert. Your kids have been injured and forced to travel on foot."

The whole crowd started crying loudly after listening her words. When this robbed caravan entered Kufah, people started to cry. She lost her patience and roared like a lioness and said, "O people, lower your eyes this is the robbed family of the Mohammad (SAW). O Kufis, O traitors, may Allah destroy you and keep on weeping. You have behaved like a woman who makes the thread but then tear it into pieces. You haven't kept your promise. You called my brother and assured him of your loyalty. You assassinated my brother with deceit. You are selfish and prejudiced. You have falsehood, wickedness, flattery and deceit in your nature. You have committed a sin. You have drawn the wrath of Allah by killing the beloved grandsons and the leaders of the youths in Heaven. No doubt, Allah will punish you for your disobedience."

The people of Kufah were ashamed of their sin. They wept bitterly but could do nothing. The eloquent Hazlam bin Kasir praised the fluency of Hazrat Zainab in these words, "Bint-e-Ali your old people from all old, your youths from all youths, your women from all women and your race from all races are better. You do not feel fear in telling the truth."

In the Event of Karbala, Hazrat Zainab proved herself not only a sister, a mother, a mujahida, an orator but a grand character who in the battlefield of Karbala performed the role of many characters at the same time for the sake of truth. She created the everlasting role of a woman in this way. She left the unforgettable stories of resistance. Her exampleless participation in the Event of Karbala made a history of struggle and bravery

to uphold the truth. She made this event an instance of revolution. From stars to milky ways, all this journey has the matchless role of Hazrat Imam Hussain as well as Hazrat Zainab.

### **The Historical Addresses of Hazrat Zainab.**

The addresses of Hazrat Zainab in the courts of Kufah and Syria had been reminding the people of Hazrat Ali (RA). These addresses are still playing their role for the benefit of the helpless and wronged people of the society. They are a guidance for the people who resist. When the family members of the Prophet's (SAW) family were presented before Ibn-e-Ziaad in his court, he asked proudly about Hazrat Zainab. He said, "Who is she?" The maid said, "She is Zainab Bint-e-Ali (RA)." Ibn-e-Ziaad said, "Allah has disgraced you." Hazrat Zainab said, "Praise be for Allah who has honoured us due to His Prophet (SAW). You are false and will be rejected very soon." He again taunted, "Have you seen the end of your brother and his companions?" She replied, "Allah has given them the status of martyrs and you all will be brought before Allah Almighty. You will stand there alone. The evil-doers will well meet their end."

He said, "I am satisfied now." Hazrat Zainab cried, "You have made us homeless and slaughtered our young and old. Are you satisfied now?" After that he came towards Hazrat Imam Zain-ul-Abidin and asked, "Why he hasn't been murdered?" he ordered to kill him. Hazrat Zainab clung with Hazrat Zain-ul-Abidin and didn't allow to martyr him. According to a report the caravan was forced to travel for three days and then they were presented before Ibn-e-Ziaad in Damascus.

A courtier tried to take hold of Fatima Bint-e-Hussain. Hazrat Zainab became restless and said, "No one can make any member of the Prophet's family a slave." In the meantime, the sacred head of Hazrat Imam Hussain was presented in the court of Yazeed. He addressed Hazrat Zainab, "Your brother used to say that I am better than Yazeed. My father is better

than the father of Yazeed.” Hazrat Zainab answered boldly, “My brother was absolutely right.” Yazeed said, “Your forefathers were better than my forefathers. But everyone has known that Allah has decided in our favour.” Hazrat Zainab was a great scholar of the Holy Quran. She gave a historic address in response of it. She discussed her family background with pride. She said, “I am thankful to Allah Almighty who has given us honour and distinction because of the Prophet (SAW). He has kept us pious and pure. O Yazeed, your luxuriant life will come to an end very soon. Your life of eat, drink and be merry is temporary. My God will hold you answerable severely. This worldly life is very short.”

Hazrat Zainab insulted Yazeed and his companions in her addresses many times. She condemned and exposed them in the light of the Holy Quran. In an address she said, “O Yazeed these are our troubles and miseries who have compelled me to talk to a person like you. Your apparent grace and dignity is much inferior to your inner. My God will help me and we shall never remain in the same condition. You must repent on what you have done. Your workers have slaughtered the Prophet’s (SAW) family. You have disgraced us. We shall put our case before our grandfather Hazrat Mohammad (SAW). The tyrant will have to be accountable there. Hazrat Hussain and his companions are martyrs and martyrs never die. They remain alive. My just God will punish you for your deeds. He will take our revenge. He is the center of our hopes. We request Him.” Yazeed and all the courtiers were frightened after listening this courageous address of Hazrat Zainab. He made arrangements to send this caravan to Medina. Hazrat Nauman bin Bashir Ansari (RA) was given the responsibility of taking them to Medina safely.

### **The Robbed Caravan in Search of Destination.**

When the caravan started its journey towards Medina, Hazrat Zainab asked to cover the camels with black sheets. So that, the people should know that the wretched children of Zahra are traveling. On her way to Karbala, when she saw the old faithful Hazrat Jabar bin

Abdullah and some leaders of Banu Hashim, she cried with grief, “O Banu Hashim the heart of your Prophet (SAW) has departed. O the companions of my grandfather, the child that you have seen in the arms of the Prophet (SAW) has been crushed by the hooves of the horses.”

When these grieved ladies reached Medina, they presented their bangles to Hazrat Nauman bin Bashir. He melted into tears and requested them not to waste his virtue. All the people of Medina came to sympathize and support them. Hazrat Zainab visited the grave of the Prophet (SAW) and wept bitterly. All the people were also grieved. She said, “Our kind grandfather (SAW), I’ve brought the news of the murder of your prince. Your children were compelled to roam in Kufah and Damascus like prisoners.” All people were worried after listening these painful words of Hazrat Zainab. She tried to soothe the people.

She said, “Yazeed should know that the life of this world is very short. Finally, this luxurious life will end very soon. Our troubles and difficulties of this world will also come to an end. We’ll be successful because we are on right path.”

### **Her Journey towards Heaven.**

Hazrat Zainab spread the message of Hazrat Imam Hussain (RA) far and wide after his martyrdom. She exposed the Yazeedi forces by the power of her God-gifted oratory and fluency. She resisted constantly. After one and half year she left this world.

There are three reports about her sacred grave. Firstly, she was living in Medina when she died. Secondly, she had become famous for her fine oratory. Yazeed was afraid that her skill could make the people of Medina against him. So, he ordered her to left Medina as soon as possible. Firstly, she refused to do so. Her elders advised her and she went to Egypt in the company of her relative ladies. The Governor of Egypt Hazrat Muslima bin Mukhald Ansari respected her very much. She passed the remaining days of her life there. Thirdly,

she went to Syria with her husband Abdullah bin Jaffar (RA). He was the owner of some land in Damascus. There she became ill and passed away. Her shrine is located in Syria and frequently visited by the people.

Hazrat Zainab was the pride of her father in a real sense. She was not only an individual but an embodiment of all the qualities of this world also. She set many examples for the Muslim women to follow forever. She was tolerant and pious. Her life gives us the message of resistance against the evil forces of this world up to the end of this world. Her sacred life is a practical example for us. We should refresh these lessons for our daughters. So that they can have guidance. They can realize their responsibilities.

There is still the time of Karbala. Let's recall the forgotten lessons in the verses of a well-known poet Mohsin Naqvi.

- Zainab reflects Ali as well as Batool,
- Zainab is a source of relief in Islam,
- Zainab is a well-set constitution of Islam,
- Zainab is a beautiful image of Ali,
- She is Zahra in purity and Ali in temper.

*Note: References have been taken from "Seerat Fatima-tu-Zahra and Tazkar-e- Sahabiat" by Talib Hashmi to compose this booklet.*

## **The Ladies of the Prophet's (SAW) Family.**

The woman is one of the beautiful creation of Allah Almighty which has always been regarded as something weak and depressed by the society. She has been considered as a non-living thing like many other non-living things of this universe. She doesn't have any right or respect. She had been treated as a source of recreation in a civilization. While the other civilization had made her a goddess. She became a personal property in a region and was brought up like a pet. But the kind Prophet (SAW) saved her from injustice and deprivation. He (SAW) brought about a revolution in her life forever. If we have a glance at the sacred life of Hazrat Mohammad (SAW), we'll come to know that the woman had played a vital role in his life.

The Prophet's (SAW) father had died before his birth. We have the description of his mother in the history. He (SAW) used to remember his mother very much.

His (SAW) guardian mother Hazrat Halima Sadia has been described in the history in detail.

The events related to the daughter of Hazrat Halima Sadia, Hazrat Sheema are also found in the history.

Hazrat Khadija (RA) became his life partner and proved herself as the most loving and caring wife. The Prophet (SAW) often remembered her, even in his last days and his eyes filled with tears. She has the status of the first Muslim woman. Every Muslim woman can be proud of her. She soothed and comforted the Prophet (SAW) at the time of the first revelation. Thus she became the first witness of the Prophethood. She earned great respect and dignity. She used all her resources to serve the mission of the Prophethood. She gave birth to the children of the Prophet (SAW). She offered her first prayer in the Kabah with the Holy Prophet (SAW).

Hazrat Ayesha (RA) came in the Prophet's (SAW) life after the death of Hazrat Khadija (RA). He (SAW) took personal interest in her training to give Ummah a perfect mother of the faithful. One third of our religion was transferred to Ummah through this great lady scholar of Islam. She led the Ummah in all difficult conditions.

Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) didn't have a male child but his daughter Fatima (RA) had two sons. The Prophet (SAW) educated and trained her daughter in this way that she led the family as an institution and became the pride of Ummah. She became the leader of the women of the whole world in this respect.

The Prophet (SAW) encouraged the other ladies of his society also. Even the maids and the old women inquired him of many things.

Hazrat Asma Bint-e-Abu Bakr took food for the Prophet (SAW) during the migration. She also offered other responsibilities secretly.

The title of the first martyr of Islam was achieved by a woman Hazrat Sumayya.

The daughters of Hazrat Khadija, Ayesha and Fatima are playing the same role today which has been taught them by these ladies. They are following their footsteps.

It is the need of the hour that we should play the same role for the protection of the honour of the Holy Prophet (SAW) as was played by Hazrat Umm-e-Ammara in the battle of Uhad. The Prophet (SAW) said, "I saw Umm-e-Ammara everywhere protecting me on the day of Uhad." We should love the Prophet (SAW) completely. He (SAW) said, "No one can be a Faithful until he doesn't regard me as more beloved than his father, son and all the human beings."

Usually, we remember the person whom we love. We should refresh the forgotten Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). Allah sent the Holy Prophet (SAW) with His message. So that, he

could guide us to the right path. He (SAW) was blessed with the Holy Quran. He presented the practical example of the Holy Quran. He (SAW) told the difference between right and wrong. He (SAW) brought happiness and comfort in our life. He (SAW) buried the enmity and hatred. If we want to love the Prophet (SAW), we should love the Quran. It is said, “There are three signs of independence, Allah, Rasool (SAW) and Quran.”

This love is the base of Ummah. Materialism and so called love of one’s country is at its peak. Ummah can be united only on the basis of this love. A Sufi (pious man) said, “We should love Mohammad (SAW) to such an extent that our love should be changed into madness. When we’ll achieve this stage, we can do every great task of this world.”

Though, the woman of this age sees darkness and disappointment all around her but the promise of Quran is true and will be kept finally. Allah has said in the Quran, “These non-believers want to put off the light of Allah. It is the decision of Allah that He must spread His light completely. Although, it would be unpleasant for the non-believers.”

It is our belief that the light of Allah must be spread fully. We believe in Allah Almighty. We know that when Allah wants that something should happen, it must happen declining the worldly realities. Allah is the light of Heaven and earth. The sun and the moon are the two examples of His light. They give us the message that no one can stop them to spread even a ray of their light. How we can prevent the light of Allah from spreading.

It is the demand of the love and devotion of the Prophet (SAW) that we should revive his major Sunnah. We should preach Islam. We should sacrifice everything to spread Islam. We should live our life according to the Quran and Sunnah. We should reject the difference between religion and the world like our Prophet (SAW). He (SAW) proved that religion is real way of life. He (SAW) pondered long enough in the solitude of Hira. He (SAW) made a nation, Govt and constitution. This is our politics and religion because it is the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). The enemies of Islam have conspired against us. They have separated

the religion and the world. They have divided us in many groups on different basis. They have entrusted the task of the implementation of their agenda to the powerful people of Ummah.

Fortunately, an Ummah is rising in east and west that has a great love for the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). They know that the enemies of Islam are afraid of political Islam. Allama Iqbal has discussed it in his famous poem, “Iblees Ki Majlis-e-Shurah.” In this poem he said that Satan addressed his followers and said, “The revival of the Sunnah and the Shariah is a great danger for my satanic system in this world because they protect the women and make the men brave and courageous.” It is needed that we should recognize the forces that are against Islam and the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). They want to abolish the blasphemy law. They want to drop the chapter of Jihad from the educational system.

They want to cross the limits that Allah has decided for us. They try to divide us into different sects. On the other hand the daughters of Khadija, Ayesha and Fatima are well-prepared to save their religious and cultural values. They are determined like Hazrat Umm-e-Ammara to save the Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). They are ready to protect their family values. They have resolved to bring up the new generation in a peaceful atmosphere according to Islam. So that, the religion of Allah Almighty can be upheld.

### **The Role of the Woman at the Time of the Prophet (SAW).**

The women were treated badly before Islam. They didn't have any right of property. They were humiliated. No one wanted to accept them. They were buried alive. They were not respected. Then the Holy Prophet (SAW) came in this world. Allah blessed him with Prophethood. He was given the knowledge of Islam. He (SAW) was given the responsibility to preach and implement Islam as a code of life. He (SAW) had to save the humanity from evil ways. He (SAW) not only saved the humanity but the woman also. She

was given countless rights. She was honoured as a woman. Her status wasn't changed. It means she didn't have to do the duties of men. She was respected as a mother, wife, sister and a daughter. She was given her due identity.

Certainly, it was a woman who accepted Islam first of all in human beings. The family of the Prophet (SAW) was honoured with this first Muslim woman. This great lady loved and protected the Prophet with great courage. When Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) received the first revelation, he was shivering and feeling embarrassment. He (SAW) reached home in this weak condition. His kind wife Hazrat Khadija praised him greatly. She pacified him. She said, "You have rare qualities. You help the poor. You support the orphans. Allah will not waste you." She tried to satisfy the Prophet (SAW). She took the Holy Prophet (SAW) to her cousin Warqa bin Nofal who was a Christian scholar. He listened all the details carefully. He certified, "It is the same angel who revealed to Hazrat Mosa before you. Alas! I could live at that time when your people would expel you from your country."

After this discussion Hazrat Khadija believed totally that Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) had been blessed with the Prophethood. She accepted Islam without any hesitation and took the title of the first Muslim lady. She traded with the Prophet (SAW) and became a successful trader. As Allah has said in Quran that husband and wife have a right upon each other's money. She was very much impressed with the honesty and the behavior of the Prophet (SAW). She proposed him. It shows that Islam gives a woman a right to choose her life partner. Hazrat Khadija dedicated her mental and physical abilities for the development of Islam. She spent her money for Islam. The Holy Prophet (SAW) paid her a tribute in the following words. He (SAW) said, "I never had a wife like Khadija. She believed in me when the people were non-believers. She certified me when all people had declined me. She sacrificed her money for me when other people had deprived me. Allah blessed her with my children."

If we consider the role of Hazrat Ayesha, we'll come to know that she had rendered great services for the development of Islam. She transferred one third of Islam to the Ummah. She reported 2200 hadith. She stands supreme in the line of the Islamic scholars. Many companions of the Prophet (SAW) got the knowledge of Islam from her. They presented their problems before her for solution. Hazrat Muavia said, "We had never found a scholar more fluent and intelligent than her." Hazrat Abu Mosa Aashri said, "We never had a problem whose solution and knowledge Hazrat Ayesha didn't have."

Hazrat Ayesha lost her necklace during a journey. Allah sent the commandments of hijab, Qaza Namaz and Tayyamum. Hazrat Usaid bin Hazeer regarded it a great blessing and said, "The mother of the Faithful, may God bless you. You never had a problem which wasn't solved by Allah and it became a blessing for the Muslims." Hazrat Ayesha has a prominent position among the scholars of Islam. The judges of today decide their cases in the light of 2200 hadith which she had reported.

On the occasion of Sulah Hudabia, when the companions of the Prophet (SAW) were disheartened on his decisions and it was a single chance in the whole life of Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) that Sahabas were a little reluctant to act upon his decisions. Hazrat Um-e-Salma suggested that the Prophet (SAW) should put off the Ahram and made a sacrifice. All people would follow him automatically. The wisdom of that great lady helped the Prophet (SAW) to decide in a better way.

The critics of the Holy Prophet (SAW) accused him of polygamy. But they forget the facts that the Prophet (SAW) married Hazrat Khadija at the age of 25 years. Hazrat Khadija was 40 years old at that time. He (SAW) spent 25 years of his married life with Hazrat Khadija. He (SAW) didn't marry again in the life of Hazrat Khadija. After the death of Hazrat Khadija, when his age was 50, he (SAW) married other ladies of different age, tribe,

temperament and status. So that, every segment of society couldn't be deprived of the guidance.

Allah Almighty blessed the Prophet (SAW) with four daughters. The three elder daughters Hazrat Zainab, Hazrat Ruqayya and Um-e-Kalsoom were died in their young age. His condition has been described in the books of Seerat. He (SAW) had tears in his eyes like every kind father.

Hazrat Fatima Zahra was the youngest daughter of the Prophet (SAW). She is an ideal leader and a role model for the women of today. Her mother had the title of the first Muslim lady. His father was Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) who is the last Prophet (SAW). It is our faith. His love is a source of redemption for us. He (SAW) was kind to everyone.

Hazrat Fatima became a source of half faith for Hazrat Ali when he married her. He was the first one among the children who accepted Islam. The two young men who are the leaders of the youths in Heaven have their Heaven under the feet of Hazrat Fatima. She became the wife of the man who was called the sword of Allah by the Holy Prophet (SAW). He (SAW) regarded Hazrat Ali as a part of himself. She had the title of Syed-u-Shuhda. The youths of Ummah will get the light of truth from Hazrat Hasan and Hazrat Hussain forever. She was a distinguished lady in every respect.

When Hazrat Fatima was quite young, she got the news that someone had thrown rubbish on the Prophet (SAW). She ran towards the Prophet (SAW), and started cleaning his clothes with her little hands. She kept on weeping while cleaning her father's clothes. When in the battle of Uhad she received the news of the injury of her father, she ran madly towards the battlefield and attended her father.

She always cooperated with her husband. She never made any demand. Her hands had stiffened after grinding and doing the chores. Hazrat Ali asked her to talk to the Prophet

(SAW) because many male and female slaves had been brought into Masjid-e-Nabvi. She could also make a request. Hazrat Fatima met her father the Prophet (SAW). But she said nothing. She hesitated. Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) asked her what was the matter. She requested for a servant. The Prophet (SAW) didn't give her a servant but taught her to recite 33 times سبحان الله 33 times الحمد لله and 34 times الله اكبر. He advised that it was better than a slave. Once the Prophet (SAW) said to Hazrat Fatima, "What is the major quality of a woman?" Hazrat Fatima said, "A woman should obey Allah and the Rasool (SAW). She should be kind to her children. She should lower her eyes. She should cover herself. She shouldn't look at a stranger and shouldn't allow a stranger to look at her." The Prophet (SAW) became very happy at this.

Once Hazrat Fatima fell ill. But she kept herself busy in prayer. She offered the prayer of Fajar and started to grind the corn. Hazrat Ali said to her, "O the daughter of the Prophet (SAW), why do you work so hard? Take some rest. Your illness can be severe." Hazrat Fatima replied sweetly, "I pray for Allah. I grind for you. It will be fortunate enough that I should die while making my God happy or making you happy."

Hazrat Fatima brought up her children in this way that they led a life of obedience. They were martyred. The Muslims will remain restless forever in the memory of the martyrdom of Hazrat Imam Hussain and Hazrat Imam Hasan. The Muslims will also remember the role of a woman (Hazrat Zainab) in the battlefield of Karbala. According to Dr. Ali Shariati, there are two types of the true martyrdom practically. Firstly, one should sacrifice like Hazrat Imam Hussain. Secondly, one should spread the message of the martyr in the whole world.

Hazrat Zainab insulted Yazeed and his companions in her addresses many times. She condemned and exposed them in the light of the Holy Quran. In an address she said, "O Yazeed these are our troubles and miseries who have compelled me to talk to a person like

you. Your apparent grace and dignity is much inferior to your inner. My God will help me and we shall never remain in the same condition. You must repent on what you have done. Your workers have slaughtered the Prophet's (SAW) family. You have disgraced us. We shall put our case before our grandfather Hazrat Mohammad (SAW). The tyrant will have to be accountable there. Hazrat Hussain and his companions are martyrs and martyrs never die. They remain alive. My just God will punish you for your deeds. He will take our revenge. He is the center of our hopes. We request Him." Yazeed and all the courtiers were frightened after listening this courageous address of Hazrat Zainab.

### **Few Scenes of the Prophet's (SAW) House.**

When Hazrat Um-e-Habiba was on her death bed, she send for Hazrat Ayesha. Hazrat Ayesha came to see her. Hazrat Um-e-Habiba requested Hazrat Ayesha to forgive her if she had done something wrong with her. May Allah forgive us. Hazrat Ayesha said, "May Allah forgive all of us." Hazrat Habiba said, "You have made me happy. I pray for your happiness."

Hazrat Safia was an expert in cooking. Hazrat Ayesha told that she could cook better than anyone else. Once, both of them cooked food for the Prophet (SAW). Hazrat Safia prepared meal in a short time. The Prophet (SAW) was stayed at the house of Hazrat Ayesha (RA). The maid of Hazrat Safia (RA) brought the tasty meal for the Prophet (SAW). Hazrat Ayesha (RA) wanted to present the meal cooked by her. She took it as an insult. She struck the pot with her hand. It fell down and broke into pieces. An atmosphere of tension filled the room. The Prophet (SAW) observed the situation but didn't utter a word. He changed the atmosphere beautifully. He collected all pieces of the pot by himself and addressed the maid softly. He said, "Your mother got annoyed." After a short while Hazrat Ayesha (RA) comprehended the seriousness of the situation. She asked the Prophet (SAW) what could

be the compensation for it. He replied briefly, “Same meal in the same pot.” Then the loss was recompensed. The Muslim husbands should take a lesson from it.

Once Hazrat Zainab called Hazrat Safia the Jew. The Prophet (SAW) became angry with her. He (SAW) didn't talk to her for two months. At last, Hazrat Zainab requested Hazrat Ayesha to help her. Hazrat Ayesha dressed herself beautifully for her husband. When the Prophet (SAW) entered the house, she welcomed him and put the matter before him with great wisdom. The Prophet (SAW) forgave Hazrat Zainab.

When Hazrat Khadija saw Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) coming towards the house. She left the domestic chores and welcomed him at the door. She took his hand in her hands with love. She brought him into the room and said, “I'll not do all this for someone else. You are the same Prophet who is being waited. When you'll reach at your destination, please never forget me, pray for me.” When the Prophet (SAW) listened these words that were full of love and devotion, he (SAW) said, “By God, if I am the same person then I promise that I'll not forget you. You have sacrificed for me greatly.” What a beautiful conversation!

‘What a beautiful lesson for the daughters of Khadija! How they should welcome their husband? It is taught to the women of Ummah that they should talk to their husbands in a pleasant manner. They should use every occasion to make their relation strong. Time passed and our history witnessed that Hazrat Mohammad made Hazrat Khadija the center of his love up to end of his life.

### **Hazrat Khadija and the First Revelation.**

When the Prophet (SAW) had become a relation between the Heaven and the earth in the cave of Hira, he was frightened and embarrassed. He went nowhere but he came back to his home. Hazrat Khadija took great care of him. She sympathized with him. The Prophet (SAW) asked her to put a blanket on him. Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) had returned home

after many days. But he (SAW) was very much disturbed. The faithful wife gave him hope and courage. Hazrat Khadija set an example for the women that they should satisfy and support their husband when he is in trouble. Hazrat Khadija listened all the details of the revelation attentively and said, “You shouldn’t be fearful. Allah will not do anything which is harmful for you. It is a happy moment.” She added, “O Mohammad (SAW) it is a good fortune. You should be constant and determined. By God you are the Prophet (SAW) of this nation.”

### **My Home My Heaven.**

Hazrat Fatima is suffering from fever. She has been restless for the whole night. Hazrat Ali is also waking. He is worried because of the illness of his beloved wife. He is sympathizing with her. They have awoken for the whole night. They have gone to sleep after midnight. Hazrat Ali has woken up with Fajar call. He saw that Hazrat Fatima is taking ablution. He goes to the mosque for the prayer. He comes back and wants to know about the health of Hazrat Fatima. But he is quite surprised because Hazrat Fatima is grinding the corn. He said with love, “Fatima why don’t you care for yourself? You have been suffering from fever and made ablution with the cold water in the morning. You may be seriously ill” Hazrat Fatima listened to her husband and replied, “It doesn’t matter if I die during my duties. I made ablution and offered the prayer in obedience of my God. I grinded for your obedience and the love of the children.” Whatever may be the circumstances, the daughters of Fatima know their responsibilities. They perform them as a duty not like a burden. The husbands should also consider the troubles of their wives as their own pain like Hazrat Ali. They should acknowledge their services in beautiful words. They should confess their love for their wives.

One day, the Prophet (SAW) went to the house of Hazrat Fatima. He saw that she has worn the dress made with the skin of the camel. There are thirteen patches on it. She is making

a dough and reciting the Holy Quran. The Prophet's (SAW) melts into tears. He says, "Fatima you can lessen the pains of this world with patience and wait for the permanent bliss of the other world. Allah will give you good reward."

### **Forgive and Forget.**

Sweet nephew Abdullah had been brought up by his aunt Hazrat Ayesha (RA). Abdullah-bin-Zubair noticed that his aunt was generous with her money. He expressed his feelings with a person. He said that his aunt spent everything on others. He should prevent her from this act. Someone informed Hazrat Ayesha (RA) of his views. This criticism had hurt her deeply. She became sorrowful. She was a contented lady. She had promised with her husband that she would never hoard up money and other treasured objects. She would distribute them among the poor and the needy. She had decided to lead a simple life. So that, she could have the companionship of the Holy Prophet (SAW) in the Heaven. She was angry with her nephew and pledged that she would never talk to him. The loving nephew couldn't bear the displeasure of his great aunt. He requested his aunt to forgive his mistake. But she was extremely annoyed at his behavior. Abdullah took two of his relatives with him and reached her aunt's house. The guests asked for her permission. She didn't know that Abdullah had brought them. As soon as the guests sat on their seats; Abdullah went behind the curtain and took his aunt in his arms. He wept bitterly and asked her forgiveness. The guests also interceded with Hazrat Ayesha (RA) on behalf of Hazrat Abdullah (RA). The loving behavior of Abdullah melted her heart. She embraced him, loved him and then forgave his mistake. She released a slave as a compensation for her pledge. It has been stated that she released the slaves again and again to compensate her pledge, until she released 40 slaves. She also forgave Hassan Bin Sabit and others who were involved in the event of Ifk. Human beings can commit mistakes. It is the advice of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) to forgive others.

## A Simple Marriage.

My kind Prophet (SAW) has settled in Medina. Mother Ayesha (RA) is also present in Medina. Several months have passed. The companions of the Prophet Mohammad (SAW) who have migrated from Makkah to Medina have fallen ill due to the change of weather. The change in climate has affected the health of Mother Ayesha (RA) too. One day, Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique visits the Holy Prophet (SAW) and requests him to take his wife with him. Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) responds that he has nothing to pay the amount of Mehar. Hazrat Abu Baker offers his belongings with love for this purpose. Finally, he (SAW) accepts this offer. He (SAW) borrows money from Hazrat Abu Baker and sends the amount of Mehar to Hazrat Ayesha (RA).

The people are having hard time due to migration. The small town of Medina is hardly supporting the refugees. The good news of the marriage of the Prophet (SAW) spreads quickly through the town and makes the people extremely happy. The women of Ensar has reached the house of Um-e-Roman (RA) to make the arrangements for the marriage. She is also very happy. Fortunately, her daughter is going to be the life partner of the Prophet (SAW). She loves her daughter. She dressed her beautifully and presents before the guests. The ladies of as meantime, Hazrat Mohammad (SAW) has reached there. The ceremony of Nikkah has already taken place in Makkah at the residence of Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique (RA). But he has only a glass of milk to serve his deep friend at this auspicious occasion. So, he presents it before the Holy Prophet (SAW). He drinks a little, then gives it to Hazrat Ayesha (RA). She hesitates. But Hazrat Asma Bint-e-Zaid asks her that it is a gift from the Prophet (SAW). She should accept it. Hazrat Ayesha (RA) takes the glass and sips the milk. The atmosphere is warm and friendly.

It is a lesson for those who love the Prophet (SAW) and Hazrat Ayesha (RA) that they should make their weddings simple and easy. Their weddings should be a routine matter.

They shouldn't burden anyone. May all the daughters of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) have simple joys of life. Ameen.

### **The Moments of Great Happiness.**

Sometime, Hazrat Ayesha (RA) got annoyed with the Holy Prophet (SAW) or pretended to be annoyed with the Holy Prophet (SAW). The Prophet (SAW) never minded it. Once Hazrat Ayesha (RA) was annoyed with the Holy Prophet (SAW). In the meantime, someone sent a gift of dates. The Prophet (SAW) adopted an interesting way to cheer her up. He put the pack of the dates on the head of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) and said, "Ayesha eat these dates with the name of God." She said, "Did I eat before with the name of my father?" Then she started to eat the dates. The Holy Prophet (SAW) smiled for a long time at this response. There was complete frankness and an ideal simplicity between them. She had a pride in her husband. The husband was an embodiment of love, joy and comfort. My kind Prophet (SAW) is a role model. These are his good habits.

Hazrat Fatima in the Light of Iqbal's Poetry.

Allama Iqbal has declared Hazrat Fatima as a role model for the Muslim ladies. He has regarded her an embodiment of all qualities. He has discussed her especially in one of his book کلیات اقبال in Persian. A translation of those verses is being presented here in simple words.

Hazrat Maryam is respected for one relation but Syeda is respected for three relations. Firstly, she is the daughter of the Rasool (SAW) who is our leader from the beginning to the end. He (SAW) gave a new spirit to the world and brought an era which has a new and modern constitution.

Secondly, she was the wife of Hazrat Ali. He was like the verse of هل اتى of Surah دهر. He has the title of مشكل كشا and شير خدا. He was a king but his palace was a cottage. His whole belongings were a sword and shield.

Thirdly, she was the mother of Hazrat Imam Hussain-Whose heart was full of love for Allah and he was the leader of the caravan of love. She was the mother of Hazrat Hasan. Who kept the Muslim Ummah united. He rejected the offer to govern the country. So that, the enmity and civil war could come to an end.

Hazrat Hussain was the leader of the virtuous men and a strength for the people who fight for the sake of Allah Almighty. He added sadness in lives and gave a lesson of freedom to the Muslims.

The mother build the characters of their sons and give them the qualities of truth. Hazrat Fatima is a perfect model for all mothers. She helped an orphan by selling her sheet to a Jew. She was brought up in an atmosphere of obedience. Her hands ground the corn while she recited the Holy Quran.

She never shed tears on her troubles. Though, her tears shown like pearls during the prayer. The Gabriel collected her tears and dropped like dewdrops in Heaven.

The commandments of Shariat have prevented me. I obey the orders of the Prophet (SAW). Otherwise, I would perform Tawaf around the shrine of Hazrat Fatima and bow down before her grave.

*Translated by:*  
**Mrs. Farheen Sindhu.**



