

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَبْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ

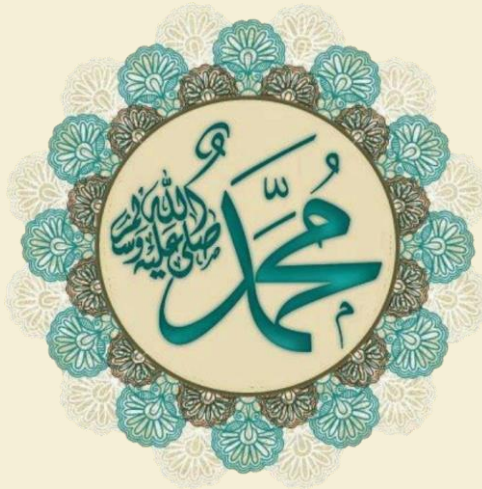
(اور تقرب حاصل کرو اس کی بارگاہ میں وسیلہ سے) (القرآن)

الْأَبْدِكُمْ الصَّالِحِينَ تَنْزِلُ الْبَرَكَاتِ

(کیا صالحین کے تذکرہ سے برکت نازل نہیں ہوتی) (الحديث)

*Off springs of
Prophet Mohammed ﷺ*

Biography (English Version)



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سابق مہتمم پولیس حیدرآباد

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Offspring of Prophet ﷺ

(اولاد محمد ﷺ)

Introduction

Muhammad ur-Rasoolullah ﷺ had three sons and four daughters. All of his Offspring were born to Mother of Believers (ام المومنين) Hadhrat Khadijah bint Khuwaylid ﷺ except one son (Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ), who was born to Mother of Believers Hadhrat Maria al-Qibtiyah ﷺ.

In the sequence order, the children of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ are as follows!

1. Hadhrat Qasim ﷺ.
2. Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ.
3. Hadhrat Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ.
4. Hadhrat Bibi Umm Kulthum ﷺ.
5. Hadhrat Bibi Fatimah ﷺ.
6. Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ.
7. Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Abnaa-e-Athar

(صاحبزادے مبارک)

1-Hadhrat Qasim ﷺ

Q1: What do you know about Hadhrat Qasim ﷺ son of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans - First offspring (پہلی اولاد); Hadhrat Qasim ﷺ was the First offspring who was born in January 598 AD in Makkah from the Mother of Momineen (ام المومنين) Hadhrat Khadijah ﷺ. Rasoolullah ﷺ took his Kunyah (كنيت) Abu al-Qasim (*the father of Qasim*) due to him. Rasoolullah ﷺ liked most being called "Abu al-Qasim." His companions would often call him by this name. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Name yourself by my name (Muhammad) but do not call (yourself) by my Kunyah (i.e, Abu al-Qasim)".

Hadhrat Qasim ﷺ passed away in 601 AD (age 3) in his childhood when could hardly have learned his first step. As he was the first born, he expired first too, even before Prophet-Hood. Resting place: Jannat al-Mu'alla in Makkah.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

2-Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ

(حضرت عبدالله)

Q2: What do you know about Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ son of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans - Second Offspring (دوسری اولاد); Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ is the second son of Rasoolullah ﷺ, born in 611 AD in Makkah from Umm Momineen Hadhrat Khadija ﷺ, after Prophet-Hood. His tittle (لقب) was Tahir (طاهر). He passed away in 613 AD (age 2) in Makkah in his childhood. Resting place: Jannat al-Mu'alla in Makah.

On the event of the demise (وفات) of Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ the son, the surah kauwsar (سورة كوثر) was revealed. When Hadhrat Qaasim ﷺ and Hadhrat Abdullah ﷺ passed away one after another, the disbelievers (كافر) of Makah started taunting and said, "The Prophet is deprived (ابتر)." *This means 'his race (نسل) is ended and there is no one after him who would stand firm on his Deen (religion)'. Allah ﷻ revealed this Surah Al-Kauwsar for the blessed sake of consolation and satisfaction of Rasoolullah ﷺ in which He ﷻ indicated that "You're apparent and latent generation, would remain always well known until Judgment Day and your foes (دشمن) will only get lost (گمنام) and their race (نسل) will have vanished".* For instance, the prediction by the Quran had its effect that those unbelievers who were proud of having several offspring, nobody would recall their name nor even recollect them. On the other hand, declaring Rasoolullah's ﷺ blessed name is always prevalent over the tongues and controlling the heart of masses through calling of Azan, Takbeer, Tashhahud and Durood, and Kalimah Tayyab.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

3-Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ

(حضرت ابراهيم)

Q3: What do you know about Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ son of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans - Third offspring (تیسری اولاد); Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ is the Third offspring and last son of Rasoolullah ﷺ, born from Umm ul-Momineen Hadhrat Maria al-Qibtiyah ﷺ, in 8 AH Dhu al-Hijjah, March/April 630 AD in Medina. Bibi Salmah ﷺ the w/o Abu Rafe'a carried out the duty of midwife (دائی). When Abu Rafe'a informed the good news (مژده) of Hadhrat Ibrahim's ﷺ birth, Rasoolullah ﷺ bestowed him with a slave (غلام) as a reward. On the seventh day, when 'Aqiqah (عقیقه) of the child was performed, Rasoolullah ﷺ offered silver (چاندی) equal to the weight of the hair of the son as a charity (خیرات) and named him "Ibrahim" after the blessed forename of his venerable ancestor Hadhrat Ibrahim Khalilullah ﷺ. Hadhrat Ibrahim ﷺ was placed in the care of a nurse (دایه) called Umm Burdah ﷺ also known as Umm Sayf to whom Rasoolullah ﷺ gave few date trees (کھجور کے درخت) to complement to her milk supply. Umm

Sayyaf ﷺ put up in the environment of Medina, and Rasoolullah ﷺ used to go there due to great affection (فرط محبت) and take little Ibrahim ﷺ into his lap and kiss him. The husband of Umm Sayf ﷺ was a blacksmith (لوبار). So, their house used to be full of smoke, but Huzoor ﷺ despite being restrained used to tolerate the smoky house.

When Syedna Ibrahim ﷺ fell ill he was moved to a date orchard near the residence of his mother under the care of her and her sister Sirin. When it was cleared that he would not likely survive, Rasoolullah ﷺ was informed. He ﷺ came along with Syedna Abdul Rahman bin 'Awf ﷺ. He took Syedna Ibrahim ﷺ and laid him in his lap, as the infant was in the condition of last gasping (حالت نزع) and said by his tongue, "يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأُنْغِي عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا" (O Ibrahim, against the Judgement of Allah, we can not avail you a thing)

With tears in his eyes, Rasoolullah ﷺ talked once more to the deceased child saying,

"لَوْ لَأَنَّهُ أَمْرَحَقٌّ وَوَعْدُ صِدْقٍ وَأَنَّ أَحْرَزْنَا سَيَلْحَقُ أَوْلَانَا لِحْرَزْنَا عَلَيْكَ حُرْزَانًا هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْ هَذَا وَإِنَّا بِكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ تَبْكِي الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ الْقَلْبُ وَلَا يَقُولُ مَا يَسْخَطُ الرَّبَّ"

("O Ibrahim, were the truth not certain that the last of us will join the first, we would have mourned you even more than we do now. The eyes send their tears and the heart is saddened, but we do not say anything except that which pleases our Lord.")

The tears continued to come out, but he said, "eyes send their tears and the heart is saddened but we do not say anything except that which pleases our Allah ﷻ.

The Arabs used to think that when any great person dies, eclipse (گهن) occurs. On the same day right after the demise (انتقال) of Syedna Ibrahim ﷺ, the infant, an eclipse of the sun had occurred and it was generally famed that it was the effect of his demise (انتقال). When Rasoolullah ﷺ came to know about this, he said, "The moon and sun are the two signs of Allah ﷻ. Eclipse (گهن) does not occur to them on account of somebody's death. When you come across any eclipse, you may perform nafil Salah (نماز)."

Note: At this moment, we must think over (غور کرنا) that reform of belief (عقیده) would get overcome so fast on the grief of son (غم فرزند) and with such a swiftness (سرعت) and inclination (آمادگی), the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ got busy in delivering sermon (وعظ) and advice (نصیحت).

Blessed demise (وصال مبارک); Syedna Ibrahim ﷺ passed away when he was 18 months old in Shawal 29, 10 AH, January 27, 623 AD in Medina. The funeral was carried on a small cot. Rasoolullah ﷺ lead the funeral prayer (نماز جنازه) and he was laid to Rest in Jannat al-Baqi by the side of Uthman bin M'atooon's ﷺ grave in Medina.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return)

وَإِخْرَدَعُونَآ أَن لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Banaat-e-Tayyabaat ﷺ

(صاحبزادیاں مبارک)

Muhammad ur-Rasoolullah ﷺ had four daughters. All of them were born to Mother of Believers (ام المومنین) Hadhrat Khadijah bint Khuwaylid ﷺ. Their names are as follows!

1. Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ.
2. Hadhrat Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ.
3. Hadhrat Bibi Umm Kulthum ﷺ.
4. **Hadhrat Bibi Fatimah** ﷺ.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

1-Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ.

(حضرت بی بی زینب)

Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q4- Describe the name and lineage concerning Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ, was the eldest daughter of Rasoolullah ﷺ by his first blessed spouse (زوجه مبارک) Hadhrat Khadijah ﷺ bint Khuwaylid. Born: in 600 AD i.e. ten years before Prophet-Hood. She ﷺ was married to her maternal cousin (خاله) (زاد بهائی) Abu al-As ibn al- Rabia 610 AD and her mother Hadhrat Khadijah ﷺ gave her an onyx necklace as a wedding present. Syedah Bibi Zainab ﷺ became Muslim along with her mother Hadhrat Khadijah ﷺ soon after the declaration of Prophet-Hood by Rasoolallah ﷺ, but later on, her husband Abu al-As ﷺ also accepted Islam.

Her love with her husband (شوہر سے محبت); Her husband Abu al-As ﷺ (ابوالعاص) attended the battle of Badar (غزوه بدر) from the disbeliever's side and when he was captured as prisoners of war, Syedah Zainab ﷺ sent an onyx necklace (which was given by her mother as a wedding present) for his ransom (فدیہ). Rasoolullah ﷺ saw the necklace and released Abu al-As ﷺ (his son-in-law) without accepting the ransom. Abu al-As ﷺ, after going to Makah, sent Syedah Zainab ﷺ to Rasoolullah ﷺ in Medina as promised by him.

When Syedah Zainab ﷺ was about to leave for Medina, a group of unbelievers (کفار) from Quresh of Makah had obstructed her and a man Habar ibn Al-Aswad pushed her with his lance (نیزہ) and she ﷺ fell the hawdaj of camel onto a rock. On account of this, she ﷺ received severe pain and shock. Somehow, she ﷺ reached Medina and left her husband Abu Al-As in a state of infidelity (کفر). But Abu Al-As had extreme love towards Syedah Zainab ﷺ.

Q5 – Describe the circumstances around the separation of Sayyidah Zainab ؓ from her husband.

Ans - Separation from husband for the sake of Islam; Before taking up the journey to Medina, Sayedah Zainab ؓ implored (التجاکي) her husband Abu al-As, “Will you become Muslim and come with me?” But he refused. So, She ؓ took her son and daughter and travelled to Medina and for 6 years she refused to marry, hoping that one day Abu al-As would come. After 6 years Abu al-As was once again captured in a Sariah (fight) by the Companions Karaam (صحابه). This time also Sayedah Zainab ؓ gave him refuge (پناه). Then he went to Makkah, returned the entrusted belongings (امانتين) to the unbelievers and converted to Islam and returned to Medina. Rasoolullah ﷺ restored his marriage to Sayedah Zainab ؓ. Thus Sayedah Zainab ؓ re-joined her husband after 6 years of separation for the sake of Islam and They resumed their married life.

Q6 - What do you know about the blessed offspring of Sayyidah Zainab ؓ?

Ans - Blessed Offspring (اولاد مبارك); Ali ibn Zainab ؓ a son, Umaamah bint Zainab ؓ a daughter were born from Sayedah Zainab ؓ. Ali ibn Zainab ؓ, was brought up under the personal care of Rasoolullah ﷺ. Ali ibn Zainab ؓ, the grandson (نواسي) of Rasoolullah ﷺ was seen, sitting on the back seat of the camel on which Rasoolullah ﷺ was riding on the day of victory of Makah (فتح مكه). He ؓ passed away when he just attained the age of youth (سن رشد). **إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ**.

Rasoolullah ﷺ used to love extremely to his granddaughter Umaamah bint Zainab ؓ. Once somebody offered some articles as gift (هدئ) to Rasoolullah ﷺ including a golden necklace. Bibi Umaamah ؓ (بي بي أمامه) was playing in a corner (گوشه). Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “I shall give this golden necklace (بار) to one from my family whom I love most.” Then he ﷺ called syedah Bibi Umaama ؓ and put the necklace onto her neck.

Hadhrat Ali Murtudha ؓ married Syedah Bibi Umaamah ؓ after the demise (انتقال) of Hadhrat Bibi Fatimah ؓ. After the martyr (شهادت) of Syedna Ali ؓ, Bibi Umaamah ؓ came into the Nikah of Hadhrat Mughirah bin Naufal ؓ (مغیره بن نوفل) and there she ؓ passed away.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

Q7 – Elucidate on the blessed demise of Sayyidah Zainab ؓ?

Ans - Blessed demise (وصال مبارك); Sayedah Zainab ؓ used to love her husband a lot. Their reconciliation was short-lived for about a year, and Hadhrat Zainab ؓ passed away in May/June 629 AD (aged 30) 8 AH. Her death was attributed to complications from the miscarriage that she ؓ had suffered in 624 AD while migrating from Makkah to Medina. Hadhrat Baraka, Umm ul-Momineen Hadhrat Sauda ؓ, and Umm ul-Momineen Hadhrat Salma washed the blessed body (غسل جنازه) Rasoolullah ﷺ lead her funeral prayer (نماز جنازه) and got down into her grave and laid her to rest in Jannat al-Baqi, Medina. At that moment, the

indication (آثار) of grief and sadness (حزن و ملال) appeared on the blessed face of Rasoolullah ﷺ. Hadhrat Abu al-As ﷺ also couldn't survive more than a year after the demise (وفات) of his beloved wife Hadhrat Bibi Zainab ﷺ and passed away. إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

وَإِخْرَدَعُونَآ أَن لِحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

2-Hadhrat Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ.

(حضرت بی بی رقیة)

1- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q8- Describe the name and lineage concerning Hadhrat Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Ruqayyah bint Rasoolullah ﷺ and Khadija ﷺ. Born: 601 CE, 21 BH, in Makah. First, she ﷺ was married in 610 AD to her cousin Utba ibn Abu Lahab. Her marriage was never consummated and she was separated. Then she was married to Syedna Uthman ﷺ (651 AD-624 AD). Children: Abdullah bin Othman ﷺ.

2- Divorce for the sake of Islam

Q9- Elucidate the reason to divorce from first marriage by Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ?

Ans- Divorce for the sake of Islam; Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ was the third child and second daughter of Rasoolullah ﷺ and Khadija ﷺ. She ﷺ was married before August 610 AD to her cousin, Utba ibn Abu Lahab, and the third daughter of Rasoolullah ﷺ Bibi Umm Kulthum ﷺ was also married to the second son of Abu Lahab called Utayba, in 610 AD. But both their marriages were never consummated. Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ and Bibi Umm Kulthum ﷺ became Muslim when her mother expired. When Rasoolullah ﷺ began to preach openly in 613 AD, Abu Lahab asked both the sons to divorce both the daughters of Rasoolullah ﷺ and they were separated.

3-Marriage with Syedna Othman ibn Affan ﷺ

Q10- write about the marriage of Syedna Othman ﷺ to Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ and their migration to Ethiopia?

Ans - Rasoolullah ﷺ married Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ to Syedna Hadhrat Othman ibn Affan ﷺ. At that time it was famous in Makkah that, "So far, among husbands and wives those were seen, the couple of Syedah Ruqayyah ﷺ and Syedna Othman ﷺ is the best."

The woman to performed first Migration; Bibi Ruqayyah ﷺ was the first woman in Islam who established the Sunnah of migration (هجرت) لله (خدای راه میں) فی سبیل لله performed by accompanying with her husband to **Ethiopia** (حبشه). So, Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "After Hadhrat

Ibrahim عليه السلام and Loot عليه السلام, this is the first husband and wife who took up a journey of migration in the way of Allah ﷻ. They returned to Abyssinia in 616 AD and there Syedah Ruqayyah عليها السلام gave birth to a son Abdullah عليه السلام, in 619 AD. Abdullah عليه السلام was alive for 6 years. But in 4 Hijri it so happened that a cock (مغ) hurt him (the son) with its beak (چونج) and he passed away due to its effect (اثر). She عليها السلام had no further children.

This was the year 2 AH (هـ) of the battle of Badr (غزوه بدر) and Syedah Ruqayyah عليها السلام suffered from small-Pox (چیچک) severely and was flat on her back (فراش), while Rasoolullah ﷺ was about to move for the battle of Badr. Therefore he ﷺ allowed Syedna Othman عليه السلام to remain in Medina along with his spouse Bibi Ruqayyah عليها السلام to nurse her.

4-Delight and sorrow

Q11- Illuminate the occasion of delight and sorrow concerning Rasoolullah ﷺ?

Ans- Delight and sorrow (خوشی اور غم); Precisely on the same day, when Hadhrat Zaid bin Harith عليه السلام came and gave the good news (خشخبری) of victory over disbelievers of Makkah in the battle of Badr, Bibi Ruqayyah عليها السلام passed away (وفات پائی) on March, 624 AD (2 AH). She عليها السلام was 21 years old. She عليها السلام was laid to rest in Jannat al-Baqi Medina. *إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ* (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

Rasoolullah ﷺ couldn't attend the funeral (جنازه) due to the war of Badr. But when he ﷺ returned from Badr, he became grief-stricken, and came to the grave (لحد) of Bibi Ruqayyah عليها السلام and said, "Othman bin Ma'zoon عليه السلام (عثمان بن معظون) has first passed away, (he was a first either companion or first immigrant (مهاجر) to Medina to be buried in the Jannat al-Baqi in Medina), you also go to him." With this sentence (فقراه) women raised hue and cry (كهرام). Syedna Umar عليه السلام tried to prevent them, but Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "No harm, let them weep, but lamentation (نوحه خوانی) is an obvious braying of Satan (شیطانی حرکت) which must be strictly evaded." Syedah Fatima عليها السلام was also sitting nearby the grave (قبر) and was weeping and Rasoolullah ﷺ was wiping her tears.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

3- Hadhrat Bibi Umm Kulthum عليها السلام

(حضرت بی بی ام کلثم)

1-Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q12- Describe the name and lineage relating to Hadhrat Bibi Kulthum عليها السلام?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Umm Kulthum عليها السلام ., she was the second Daughter of Rasoolullah ﷺ and Khadija عليها السلام. Born in 603 AD in Makah. In 3 AH (هـ), when Hadhrat Bibi Ruqyyah عليها السلام passed away, Rasoolullah ﷺ called Syedna Othman عليه السلام and said, "This is Gabriel عليه السلام (جبریل) who is telling that Almighty Allah orders that I should marry my second daughter Umm Kulthum to you." So, Bibi Umm Kulthum عليها السلام was married to Hadhrat Othman عليه السلام and Hadhrat Othman عليه السلام was, therefore, known as Dhu al-Nurayn (the possessor of two lights).

Syedah Umm Kulthumؓ was alive for six years with Syedna Othman ؓ and she ؓ had no offspring.

2 - Blessed Demised (وصال مبارك)

Q13- Elucidate briefly about the Blessed Demise of Syedah Umm Kulthumؓ?

Ans- Blessed Demised (وصال مبارك); Syedah Umm Kulthum ؓ passed away in November/December 630 AD, 9 AH (هـ) Rasoolullah ﷺ tearfully conducted her funeral prayer. Then Ali ؓ, Osama bin Zayd ؓ, and Abu Talha laid her to rest in Jannat al-Baqi in Medina. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "If I had forty daughters, I would marry them all to Othman ؓ."

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

وَإِخْرُجُوا أَنَا أَنْ لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَيَّ خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

4-Hadhrat Bibi Fatima ؓ bint Muhammad ﷺ

(حضرت بی بی فاطمة)

1-Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q14- Describe the name and lineage concerning Hadhrat Bibi Fatima ؓ?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Bibi Fatima ؓ bint Muhammad ﷺ. Name of mother: Hadhrat Khadijah ؓ. She ؓ was the youngest daughter of Rasoolullah ﷺ. Born: 13 BH (605 AD) in Makkah in the same year when Rasoolullah ﷺ declared his Prophet- Hood (بعثت). She ؓ was nursed by her mother and brought up by her Father. Titles (القاب): Syedah an-nisaa (*Master of the women of the world*), Zahra (*the splendid one*), Batul (*the chaste/the pure*). Kunnyat (كنيت): Umm al-Hasanayn, Umm al-Hassan and Umm al-hussain. She ؓ spent her early youth under the care of her parents in Makkah in the shadow of the tribulations suffered by her father at the hands of the Quresh.

2- Blessed Marriage of Bibi Fatima ؓ (شادی مبارك)

Q15- Enlighten the process relating to the Blessed Marriage of Bibi Fatima ؓ?

Ans- Blessed Marriage of Bibi Fatima ؓ (شادی مبارك); Rasoolallah ﷺ told Hadhrat Ali ؓ that I have been ordered by Allah ﷻ to give my daughter Syedah Fatima ؓ to Hadhrat Ali ؓ in marriage. Hence, Syedah Fatima ؓ was married to Syedna Ali Murtudha ؓ in 3 AH (هـ). At the time of marriage, Bibi Fatima ؓ was 18 years old and Hadhrat Ali ؓ 21. Syedna Ali ؓ sold his shield (دھال) to raise the money needed for the wedding, as suggested by Rasoolullah ﷺ. However, Hadhrat Othman bin Affan ؓ, to whom the shield was sold, gave it back to Syedna Ali ؓ saying it was his wedding gift to Ali ؓ and Fatima ؓ.

Bride's Portion (جہیز); the details of Bride's Portion (جہیز) that the Emperor of the world ﷺ (شہنشاہِ عالم ﷺ) gave to Syedah Bibi Fatima is as follows!

A cot (چارپائی) made of wood and rush string (بان), a leather-mattress (گدا) filled with leaves from a date palm, Two silver armlet (بازو بند), Two hand-mills (چکھی), a leather sack (مشک) for water, a pitcher (جگ), a cup (بیالہ) and Two pot made from clay (مٹی).

3-The Blessed Wedding ceremony (رسم عروسی)

Q16- Enlighten the process of the blessed Wedding ceremony of Syedah Fatima ﷺ?

Ans- The Blessed Wedding ceremony (رسم عروسی); Hadhrat Ali ﷺ used to reside with Rasoolullah ﷺ. After the Nikah when the time of wedding ceremony (رسم عروسی) came near, Rasoolullah ﷺ told Syedna Ali ﷺ to have a separate house. Therefore he ﷺ acquired the house from Hatha bin N'aman ﷺ. When Bibi Fatima ﷺ went into the new house after the wedding and Rasoolullah ﷺ went there and asked her to bring water in a *jar* and put his blessed saliva (لعاب مبارک) in it. He ﷺ then sprinkled the water on Syedah Fatima ﷺ and then on Syedna Ali ﷺ and supplicated, "O my Lord! I beg to give her progeny (ذریۃ) under Your kind protection (پناہ). Rasoolullah ﷺ used to wish always that life between Syedna Ali ﷺ and Syedah Fatima ﷺ be pleasant. Hadhrat Fatima is believed to have had a happy marital life. However, there is a claim that once Hadhrat Ali angered her. For instance!

Once Syedna Ali ﷺ treated Bibi Fatima ﷺ a bit harshly (سختی). She ﷺ went to Rasoolullah ﷺ intending to complain. But Syedna Ali ﷺ also came behind her. When Fatima ﷺ complained (شکایت کی), then Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "O my daughter! You must yourself understand that is there any husband who comes silently to his wife?" This sentence had such an effect that Hadhrat Ali ﷺ had to promise to say, "Hereafter, I would never act that act you anger or tell even a word against your disposition (مزاج)."

4-The most love of Huzoor ﷺ (محبت کی محبت)

Q17- Elucidate briefly about Huzoors ﷺ love towards Syedah Bibi Fatima ﷺ?

Ans- The most love of Huzoor ﷺ (محبت کی محبت); Syedah Bibi Fatima ﷺ was one of the most beloved daughters of Rasoolullah ﷺ. He ﷺ said, "فَاطِمَةُ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي" (Fatima ﷺ is a part of my body). On another occasion, he ﷺ said, "فَمَنْ أَغْضَبَهَا أَغْضَبَنِي" "Whoever displeases Fatima, he, displeases me" (Bukhari) This was the effect of utmost love with Fatima ﷺ that Rasoolullah ﷺ used to visit her before going on tour (سفر) and after he returned from his tour. Rasoolullah ﷺ used to stand up when Syedah Bibi Fatima ﷺ came to him ﷺ and kiss her forehead with great affection and make her seated in his place by moving himself aside.

4-Similarity to Rasoolullah ﷺ (آنحضرت ﷺ سے مشابہت)

Q18- Illuminate Bibi Fatima's ﷺ Excellences, Simplicity, and Similarity to Rasoolullah ﷺ?

Ans- Excellences and Similarity to Rasoolullah ﷺ; The precedent (نظیر) of the excellences (فضائل) which were gathered in the personality (ذات) of Syedah Bibi Fatima ؑ cannot be found in any great human beings (بہستیوں) of the world. She ؑ was quite similar in respect to her face (صورت), character (سیرت) and manners (رفتار و گفتار) to Rasoolullah ﷺ. For instance! Hadhrat Aisha Siddiquah ؑ says, “The mode of conversation (گفتگو), tone and voice (لب و لہجہ), etiquette (نشست و برخاست) of Bibi Fatima ؑ was exactly like the way of Rasoolullah ﷺ.” Her model of asceticism (زہد) and abstinence (پرہیزگاری) cannot be found in any person except the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

Simplicity (سادگی); Syedah Bibi Fatima ؑ used to work a hand-mill (چکی) and undergo such a hardship that her blessed hands got blisters (چھالے). Due to carrying leather sac (مشک) with full of water repeatedly, her blessed shoulder got scarred (نشان). Her clothes get dusty on account of daily sweeping the house and became dark with smoke due to constantly sitting before stove (چولہا). Once Rasoolullah ﷺ came to Bibi Fatima ؑ and observed that she was wearing a shawl (دوپٹہ) such an under sizes that when tries to cover her head, the legs exposed and when she attempts to hide legs, the head be naked.

5-Superb Generosity (سخاوت)

Q19- Exemplify Syedah Fatima’s ؑ superb Generosity (سخاوت)?

Ans- Superb Generosity (سخاوت); once Syedna Ali ؑ gave a golden Necklace (ہار) to Syedah Fatima ؑ. When Huzoor Anwar ؑ had come to know about it and said, “Why would Fatima ؑ like to display that the girl of Rasoolullah ﷺ is putting on a fire- Necklace (ہار)?” Syedah Fatima ؑ straightway sold the Necklace (ہار) and with its money, purchased a slave (غلام) and set him free in the way of Allah ﷻ.

Once Huzur Anwar ؑ came from some battlefield (غزوہ). Syedah Fatima ؑ hanged curtains over the doors to welcome (خوش آمدید) and put on silver wrist-strings (کنگن) on Imam Hassan (ؑ) and Imam Husain (ؑ). Rasoolullah ﷺ as usual went to the house of Syedah Fatima ؑ and after looking at the worldly equipment (دنیوی ساز و سامان), he ﷺ returned without meeting her. When Syedah Fatima ؑ came to know the state of affairs, she had torn off the curtains and removed the silver wrist-strings (کنگن) from the hands of children.

6-Truthfulness and Regard of modesty (باس حیا)

Q20- Illustrate Syedah Fatima’s ؑ brilliant qualities like Truthfulness and Modesty?

Ans- Truthfulness (راست گوئی); with regard to veracity (صدق) and truthfulness (راستی), nobody was of the same status (بہم پلہ) like Syedah Fatima ؑ. Umm, al-Momineen Hadhrat Aisha ؑ said, “I have not seen a truthful (راست گو) better than Syedah Fatima ؑ except her father Huzoor ﷺ.”

Concerning modesty (پاس حیا); Syedah Fatima ؑ was a great modest lady. Once Rasoolullah ﷺ asked her, “what is decent for a woman?” Fatima ؑ replied, “A woman doesn’t look at any man (مرد) neither could he, other than close relative (نامحروم) look at her.”

7-Covering over funeral (جنازه پر پردہ)

Q21- When and how was the Covering over funeral initiated?

Ans- Covering over funeral (جنازه پر پردہ); Once, Syedah Fatima ؑ told Hadhrat Asmaa’ bint ‘umais ؑ, “if the corpse (جنازه) is open (without curtain), the unveiling of women is likely which I don’t like.” Asmaa’ ؑ (اسماء بنت عمیس) said, “I have seen a technique in Ethiopia (حبش). If you want I would show you.” And then, she asked to bring few branches (شاخیں) of date-tree and tied over a cot (چارپائی) and put a cloth-sheet on it, which served as a form of veiling (پردہ). Syedah Fatima ؑ said, “This is very good and this way, the funeral (جنازه) of man and woman can easily be identified too.” Therefore after the demise (انتقال) of Syedah Fatima ؑ, her funeral was carried in the same manner. Today’s custom of putting the curtain on the funeral was initially started in Syeda’s ؑ time.

8-Bravery, Nursing, worships and her chaste offspring

Q22- Exemplify Syedah Fatima’s ؑ qualities like Bravery, Nursing, and worship?

Ans- Bravery and Nursing (شجاعت و تیمارداری); the state of Syedah Fatima’s ؑ bravery (شجاعت), Nursing (تیمارداری) can be judged that she ؑ took part practically in the battle of Uhad (احد) in Medina when a false-news spread that Rasoolullah ﷺ was martyred (شہید ہو گئے). Syedah Fatima ؑ rushed into the war’s field. At that time Rasoolullah ﷺ had come out of the cave (غار). Syedah ؑ washed the wounds of Huzoor ﷺ and sprinkled the ashes (راکھ) of burned palm-leave mat (بوریا) over the injuries of Huzoor Anwar ﷺ and dressed up.

Worships (عبادات); Syedah Fatima ؑ used to worship abundantly. She ؑ often used to be busy all night. Hadhrat Imam Husain ؑ says, “I have seen my mother as she used to perform Salah (نماز) during a big part of night up to morning and pray for the deliverance of Muslims (male and female) but she didn’t supplicate for herself. I asked her, why don’t you pray for yourself?” She ؑ replied, “Neighbour first then our home.”

Q23 – Elucidate briefly on the blessed offspring of Sayyidah Fatimah ؑ?

Chaste offspring (اولاد اطہار); among blessed daughters of Rasoolullah ﷺ, Syedah Bibi Fatima ؑ has the notable honour that Huzoor Anwar’s progeny (نسل) continued through her. In the Chaste offspring (ذریۃ اطہار) of Syedah Bibi Fatima ؑ such great A’imma (ائمہ) and Awlia (اولیاء) were born whose status is highly eminent in Islam and Islamic services such as, besides A’imma al-Ahle Bait (ائمہ اہل بیت), Hadhrat Shaikh Abdul Qader Jelani r.a, Khawaja Mohiuddin Ajmeri r.a, Nizamuddin Mahbub Ilahi r.a, Khawaja Banda nawaz Gaisudraz r.a are also in the offspring of Syedah ؑ.

9-Few notable events

Q24- Quote a Couple of notable events relating to the life of Syedah Bibi Fatima ؓ?

Ans- Few notable events (چند اہم واقعات); For instance!

1. Once Syedah Bibi fell sick. Rasoolullah ﷺ asked her, “Dear daughter! How are you?” She ؓ humbly submitted (عرض کی), “I have a great problem and in addition, we have nothing to eat.” Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “Should you not be happy that you are the Leader (سردار) of women of all the world (تمام عالم). Syedah Fatima ؓ queried, “Then where is the place of Bibi Maryam ؑ.” Huzoor ﷺ replied, “She was the leader of women of the then period, and you are the leader of your period and your father is the leader of this world and also hereafter (دنیا و آخرت) ”
2. At the last moment of his life, Rasoolullah ﷺ whispered something in the ear of Bibi Fatima ؓ, She ؓ started weeping and then he ﷺ told something else too, she ؓ began to laugh. When Hadhrat Umm al Momineen Aisha ؓ inquired, Fatima ؓ said, “first time Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “I may pass away in this illness, I started crying and then he ﷺ said, “you would come first and meet me than any other person from my family, I began to laugh.”

9-Offspring of Syedah Fatima ؓ (اولاد فاطمة)

Q25- Describe the Offspring of Syedah Fatima ؓ?

Ans- Offspring of Syedah Fatima ؓ (اولاد فاطمة); Imam Hassan ؓ, Imam Husain ؓ, Syedah Umm Kulsum ؓ and Syedah Zainab ؓ were born from Syeda Fatima ؓ.

Syedah Bibi Umm Kulsum’s ؓ marriage (نکاح); Syedna Umar Farooq ؓ married Syedah Bibi UmmKulsum bint Fatima ؓ with wedding money (مہر) of 40,000 dirhams. A Boy called Hadhrat Zaid ؓ and a girl named Bibi Ruqayyah ؓ were born from Bibi Kulsum ؓ. After the demise (انتقال) of Syedna Umar ؓ, her second-Nikah was done with ‘Awn bin Ja’far Tayyar ؓ.

Syedah Zainab’s ؓ marriage (نکاح); Syedah Bibi Zainab’s bint Fatima ؓ marriage was done with Abdullah ibn Ja’far Tayyar ؓ who had endured entire sufferings with patience and resolution (صبر و استقلال) along with his admirable (مکرم) brother Syedna Imam Husain ؓ in the field of Karbala () and played the active role of guardian of oppressed (مظلوم) Ahl al- Bayt-e-Husain ؓ.

10-Blessed Demise (وصال مبارک)

Q26- Illuminate the occasion of the Blessed Demise of Syedah Fatima bint Rasoolallah ﷺ?

Ans- Blessed Demise (وصال مبارک); after the demise (انتقال) of Rasoolullah ﷺ, as long as Bibi Fatima ؓ was alive, she ؓ wouldn’t even smile due to extreme grief. Exactly six months after

the passing away of Rasoolullah ﷺ on 11 AH, at the age of 24 years, Hadhrat Syedah Bibi Fatima ﷺ passed away. According to the Will (وصيت), Hadhrat Asmah ﷺ bint 'Amen ﷺ (the spouse Syedna Abu Bakr ﷺ) and Syedna Ali ﷺ gave bath (غسل). Syedna Ali ﷺ lead the funeral of Salah (نماز جنازه) and laid her to rest in Jannat al-Baqi in Medina.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

وَإِخْرَدَعُونَآ أَن لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1-Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ ibn Syedna Ali ﷺ

(سيدنا امام حسن)

1-Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q27- Describe the name and lineage concerning Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ ?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Hassan ﷺ. Kunnyat: Abu Muhammad, Syed. Title (لقب): Riha'ntah an-Nabi ﷺ (ريحانته النبي ﷺ). Father's name: Syedna Ali ﷺ. Mother's name: Syedah tu-Nisa Fatima tu-Zehra ﷺ. Born: in 3 hijrah, 1 December 624 AD in Medina. He ﷺ was the most similar person to Rasoolullah ﷺ from his head to the chest. On the seventh day after his birth, the Holy Prophet gave away two goats for his Haqiqah and silver equal to the weight of his hair. The Holy Prophet deeply loved Syedna Imam Hassan.

Excellence (فضائل);

1. Once Rasoolullah ﷺ rode Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ on his blessed shoulder and said, "O Allah, I love Hassan, You also love him."
2. Rasoolullah ﷺ also said about Imam Hassan ﷺ that, "this my son is a leader (Syed), Allah ﷻ would make peace by Hassan ﷺ between two major groups of Muslims.
3. That his two grandsons would be Syedah Shabab (masters of youth) of Paradise.
4. On one occasion Rasoolullah ﷺ said, "Syedna Hassan ﷺ is bestowed with my knowledge (علم)."
5. Also said, "Hassan ﷺ and Husain ﷺ are masters of heaven's youth and are two flowers of my Paradise."
6. On another occasion, He ﷺ was carrying Imam Hassan, when a person passing by them said, "O son, what an excellent ride." Rasoolullah ﷺ replied, "And what an excellent rider."

7. Rasoolullah ﷺ said, “Hassan and Hussein are the leader of youth in Heaven. “He ﷺ also prayed for them, “O Lord, these two are my beloved, so You too consider them to be Your beloved and those who consider these two to be their beloved, You too consider those people to be Your beloved.”

2-Sahaba Karaam and Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ

Q28- Quote a few examples indicating the love and respect of Sahaba Karaam towards Imam Hassan ﷺ?

Ans- Sahaba Karaam and Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ!

1. Hadhrat Syedna Abu Bakar Siddique ﷺ used to love Imam Hassan ﷺ. On one occasion, he made Imam Hassan ﷺ sit on his shoulder and said, “May my father be a sacrifice for Syedna Hassan ﷺ who is most similar (مشابه) to Rasoolullah ﷺ. He doesn't look like Ali ﷺ.” Syedna Ali ﷺ laughed at hearing this, from Hadhrat Abu Bakar ﷺ.
2. Syedna Umar ﷺ also kept on the same loving behaviour as Syedna Hassan ﷺ in his time. Therefore, when he was settling the pensions for prominent companions (صحابه), he approved 5000 dinars monthly pension for Imam Hassan ﷺ.
3. Syedna Othman ﷺ too acted upon the same most affectionate behaviour as Syedna Hassan ﷺ in his period of Khilaafat. For instance! Syedna Hassan ﷺ was among those who were appointed by Syedna Ali ﷺ to provide security (حفاظت) to Syedna Othman ﷺ at the time of his martyr (شهادت) as ordered by Syedna Ali ﷺ.
4. During his tenure, Hadhrat Amir Mu'awiya ﷺ used to send from time to time (وقتاً فوقتاً), a plentiful (بہت کچھ) to Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ, besides his regular pension (وظیفہ). On one occasion, Amir Mu'awiya ﷺ had offered 4 lakh Dirham to Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ when he met him. In the same way, at the time of Hajj, he offered 80,000 Dinar to Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ.

Blessed offspring (اولاد مبارک); Hadhrat Imam Hassan ﷺ had 12 Sabzade (بیٹے) and 5 Sahadzadiyan (بیٹیوں). Some of their names are as hereunder!

Son's names; Qasim ﷺ, Muhammad, Abu Bakr, Abdullah ﷺ, Ziyad ﷺ, Talha, Methane ﷺ, Asghar ﷺ. Bashir ﷺ

Daughter's names; Umm al Khair ﷺ, Maymunah ﷺ, Umm al-Husain ﷺ, Fatimah ﷺ, Umm Abdullah ﷺ.

3- Ethics and Habits (اخلاق و عادات)

Q29- Elucidate Syedna Imam Hassan's ﷺ Ethics and Habits?

Ans- Ethics and Habits (اخلاق و عادات); Syedna Imam Hassan ﷺ was a perfect intellectual of his time and a renowned (شہرہ آفاق) eloquent (فصیح) scholar.

Worship and Mystic Exercise (عبادات و ریاضت); Syedna Imam Hassan ؑ used to perform daily hundreds of Nafil-Salah and had performed around twenty to twenty-five Hajj by walk even though carrying horses were available with him.

4-Generosity (جود و سخا)

Q30- Exemplify Syedna Imam Hassan's ؑ excellent quality of generosity?

Ans- Generosity (جود و سخا); Syedna Imam Hassan ؑ gave his total wealth and property (مال) twice (دو دفعه) in charity in the way of Allah ﷻ and thrice (تین مرتبہ) half of the wealth and property (مال) gave in charity. For instance!

Once, a man told Hadhrat Hassan ؑ most humbly, "Earlier, I was a wealthy person, but now I became penniless (مفلس)." Imam Hassan ؑ said, "I may not be able to give you what might suit your need, but yes, I can offer whatever little I have now, if you accept it, I would be grateful." Then he ؑ asked his official in charge to bring whatever money left over." He brought 50000 Dirham. Imam ؑ said, "Where are those 500 gold coins (اشرفیاں)?" He said, "They are available." Imam Hassan ؑ asked him to bring them too and then he ؑ handed over all those Dirhams and gold coins to the seeker (سائل) and apologized. Imam Hassan ؑ then gave him his blessed sheet (چادر) and said him to give this sheet to the wage (اجرت) of the porter (حمال).

Prevention of Begging (انسداد گداگری); Despite such generosity, Syedna Imam Hassan ؑ used to always envisage that the folk benefitting through his wealth were entitled to it.

5-Patience and Tolerance (صبر و تحمل)

Q31- Exemplify Syedna Imam Hassan's ؑ admirable quality of Patience and Tolerance?

Ans- Patience and Tolerance (صبر و تحمل); Marwan bin Hakim the ruler (حاکم) of Medina used to abuse (برا بہلا کہنا) Syedna Ali ؑ on every Friday standing upon the pulpit (منبر). Syedna Hassan ؑ used to listen to his insolence (گستاکیاں) and never respond except by keeping quiet.

Once Marwan was caused to say vulgar (فحش) language by a person Syedna Hassan ؑ. He ؑ replied this much, "By God, I wouldn't erase the stigma (داغ) of your resorting to abusive language by abusing you back. If you are true, Allah ﷻ will reward your truth and if you are untruthful, Allah ﷻ stands the best judge (منصف) to deal with you."

One day, the same Marwan was going on speaking ill in the very presence of Syedna Hassan ؑ. He ؑ was listening to him silently, Marwan had by chance, wiped his nose with the help of his right hand. Syedna Hassan ؑ told him, "Marwan's right hand is for good works and grimy (میل) work left-hand is used."

Courtesy (خوش خلقی); once a person came seeking his need to Syedna Imam Hassan ؑ when he ؑ was secluding (معتکف) (in Ramadan). But Imam Hassan ؑ came out from seclusion and

fulfilled the necessity of the man and said, “fulfilling somebody’s wish or need in the way of Allah ﷻ, is better than one-month seclusion in view.”

Q32- How did Imam Hassan reconcile two groups of Muslims hostile towards each other?

Ans- After the martyrdom of Hadhrat Ali, 40000 Muslims pledged their allegiances to Imam Hassan. He was Caliph of Iraq, Arabia, and Khurasan for four months. After these 4 months, a war started between Imam Hassan and Amir Mu’awiya. When the two armies started fighting, just seeing the bloodshed between Muslims caused him to separate himself from the post of Caliph leaving it to Amir Mu’awiya in the month of Jamadi al Awwal 41 Hijri.

In this way, the Prophet’s prediction came true, he said, “Soon Allah will cause this son of mine to reconcile two big groups of Muslims.”

6-Imam Hassan’s martyrdom?

Q33- Describe what led to Imam Hassan’s martyrdom?

Ans- **Imam Hassan’s martyrdom** (شهادت امام حسن); Syedna Imam Hassan’s ﷻ spouse (زوج) named J’adahs had poisoned him on the alluring (بہکانے) by Yazid bin Mu’awiya and unfortunately, she ruined her Hereafter (عاقبت) by the temptation of money and dignity (مال و جاہ) and spouse-hood (زوجیت) of Yazid. Generally, it was famous that in the instance of Hadhrat Mu’awiya ﷻ, mam Hassan ﷻ was given poison. This is not true. On J’adahs the last try, when Imam Hassan ﷻ was poisoned, he said, “I have been poisoned many times before, but this time it is so strong that I have severe pain in my liver. “He ﷻ was ill for 40 days.

During his illness, Imam Hussein ﷻ (his younger brother) asked about who poisoned him, he ﷻ replied, “What does that matter now? Would you kill him? Imam Hussein ﷻ replied, “Yes.” Imam Hassan ﷻ then said, “If the one who poisoned me is the one whom I suspect, then Allah ﷻ will avenge severely. And if it is not him then I do not want an innocent person to be hurt because of me.” In the end, Imam Hassan ﷻ gave necessary advice, and due to the poison’s effect, while reciting “Kalmah Tayyeb” he passed away, in the month of Rabi ul Awwal 49 H, at the age of 46. He ﷻ was laid to rest near the feet of his mother Hadhrat Fatima in Jannat al Baqi in Medina.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

وَإِخْرَدَعُونَآ أَن لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1-Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ bin Syedna Ali ؑ

(سیدنا امام حسین)

1-Name and Lineage (نام و نسب)

Q34- Describe the name and lineage concerning Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ?

Ans- Name and Lineage (نام و نسب); Name: Hussein ؑ. Kunnyat: Syed and Martyr (شہید). Father's name: Syedna Ali ؑ. Mother's name: Syedah Fatima tu-Zehra ؑ. Born: on 10 January 626 AD (3 Sha'ban 4 AH) in Medina. He ؑ was the most similar person to Rasoolullah ﷺ from chest to his feet.

2-Excellences (فضائل)

Q35- Exemplify the learning and Excellences of Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ?

Ans- learning and Excellences (فضائل); Rasoolullah ﷺ said the following concerning Imam Hussein ؑ!

1. Hussein is of me and I am of him and Allah loves those who love Hussein.
2. Also said, "Hassan ؑ and Husain ؑ are masters of heaven's youth and are two flowers of my Paradise."
3. A Sahabi ؑ narrates, "I saw and heard that when Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ was young. The prophet ﷺ held both Imam Hussein's wrists and Imam Hussein's feet were on the blessed feet of the Prophet ﷺ. He ﷺ said, "Climb! Imam Hussein ؑ kept on climbing until he reached Prophet's ﷺ blessed chest and finally his mouth. Then he ﷺ asked him to open his mouth, and then kissed his mouth and said, "O Lord, I consider him to be my beloved, so You too consider him to be Your beloved.

3-Moral and Habits (اخلاق و عادات)

Q36- What do you know about the morals and Habits of Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ?

Ans- Moral and Habits (اخلاق و عادات); Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ had excellent qualities relating to knowledge and deed (علم و عمل), patience and gratitude (صبر و شکر), asceticism and abstinence (زهد و تقوی), generosity (جود و سخا), bravery and courage (شجاعت و جوانمردی) and tolerance and modesty (حلم و حیا). He ؑ had a renowned (شہرہ آفاق) characteristic of supporting the poor (غریبپوری), being kind to the penniless (مساکین پر مہربان) and helping to oppressed people (مظلوم کی اعانت).

Worships (عبادات); Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ used to perform thousand Nawafil (نوافل) a day and night. And used to observe plenty of fasts and also performed 25 Hajj by walk.

4-Pardoning and overlooking (عفو و کرم)

Q37- Enlighten the excellent qualities of Pardoning and overlooking, Imam Hussein ؑ?

Ans- Pardoning and overlooking (عفو و کرم); Once, Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ was sitting on a piece of cloth spread to serve the meals (دسترخوان). His maidservant brought a cup of hot soup (آش) to place on the serving cloth (دسترخوان). But accidentally, it fell upon the blessed head of Imam Hussein ؑ and all the soup spread over his blessed face of him. Imam looked at the servant (غلام). Then the servant said, “وَلْكَازِمِينَ عَنِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ” (meaning; people of abstinence (متقی لوگ) used to suppress their anger). Imam said, “I suppressed my anger.” The servant further said, “وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ” (They are the people who forgive the mistakes of others). Then Imam said, “I forgave your fault.” The servant recited the verse, “وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ” (Allah ﷻ likes grateful persons). At the same time, Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ had set the servant free and granted him incentive too.

5-Generosity (جود و سخا)

Q38- Describe Syedna Imam Hussein’s ؑ quality relating to his Generosity?

Ans- Generosity (جود و سخا); No seeker (سائل) gone disheartened anytime from the door of Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ. For instance!

1. Once he ؑ saw a person supplicating Almighty Allah for granting him 10000 Dirhams. He ؑ came back home and sent 10000 Dirhams through his servant (غلام) to the seeker (the person).
2. On another occasion, his maid (باندی) offered him a bouquet (گلدسته) as a gift. He ؑ set her free as a recompense.

6-Source of income (ذریعہ معاش)

Q39- Describe the Source of income of Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ ?

Ans- Source of income (ذریعہ معاش); Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ had been rich and stable. Syedna Umar ؑ in his time of Khilaafat sanctioned a 5000 Dinar pension and during Syedna Othman's ؑ period, this pension was continued to Syedna Hussein ؑ. After this, Syedna Hassan ؑ got approved annually 2 lakh Dirham to Imam Hussein ؑ, by Hadhrat Amir Ma’wiya ؑ while withdrawing from the post of Khilaafat. In short, in a way, the life of Imam Hussein ؑ passed on pleasingly (اطمینان).

7-Sacrifice and Godliness (ایثار و حق پرستی)

Q40- What do you know concerning to Sacrifice and Godliness of Imam Hussein ؑ?

Ans- Sacrifice and Godliness (ایثار و حق پرستی); to quote Imam Hussein’s ؑ Sacrifice and Godliness (ایثار و حق پرستی), the event of his martyrdom (شہادت) alone is enough. Because, he ؑ could sacrifice his entire family in the way of Allah ﷻ and finally be martyred himself, and never bowed before cruel and unjust ruler Yazid bin Mu’awiya.

8-Martyrdom (واقعه شہادت)

Q41- What do you know about genuine reasons for the Martyrdom of Imam Hussein ﷺ?

Ans- Martyrdom (واقعه شہادت); It is indeed unfortunate that the Prophet's ﷺ grandson, a person of great calibre, had been martyred by the oppressors. This is one of the gloomiest events in Islamic history.

Genuine Reasons; after passing away of Hadhrat Mu'awiya ﷺ in Rajab 60 AH, his son Yazeed proclaimed himself to be the successor contrary to Imam Hassan –Mu'awiya treaty and became the ruler of Syria (شام). Yazid tried to force a pledge of allegiance (بیعت) from Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ. Imam Hussein refused to pledge allegiances to Yazid for the reason that he (Yazid) was a sinful and debauched (فاسق و فاجر) person. And moved himself to Makah from Medina to take refuge there.

Q42- Describe the event relating to the traveling of Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ towards Karbala?

Ans- Travelling towards Karbala in Kufa; when the news reached to people of Kufa (کوفیوں), their leaders (سرداران) of tribes wrote 150 repeated tatters to Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ to come to Kufa (کوفہ) of Egypt, and help to pledge their allegiances (بیعت) to him. In reply, Hadhrat Imam Hussein ﷺ sent first to Hadhrat Muslim ﷺ bin Aqil ﷺ to Kufa so that he would inform directly the correct situation at Kufa.

When Hadhrat Muslim bin 'Aqeel ﷺ arrived at Kufa, 81000 Kufies (کوفیوں) pledged allegiances (بیعت) on his hand. Muslim ﷺ sent a letter to Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ stating, "People of Kufa are very happy with me and waiting to welcome you." But when the support of Hadhrat Muslims ﷺ was threatened by the ruler of Kufa Ibn Ziyad, all the people of Kufa left away Muslims ﷺ. And Hadhrat Muslim ﷺ was martyred (شہید) in an extreme helpless situation. On the other hand, Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ having received the letter of Muslim ﷺ, started traveling along with his family members and other devote friends (جان نثار احباب) on 8 Zilhajja 60 AH and this Holy caravan (قافلہ) reached Karbala (کربلا) on Thursday the 2 Muharram 61 AH and Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ stayed at Karbala.

Q43- Elucidate the developments that led to the martyrdom of Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ?

Ans- Development led to the martyrdom; On 3 Muharram 61 AH Umar ibn S'ad came from Kufa with 4000 army men and with orders of Ibn Ziyad, employed 500 horse-rider of Army detachment (دستہ) at the river Farah to block water from 7th Moharram 61 AH to Imam ﷺ and his people.

On 9th Muharram 61 AH, Umar ibn S'ad came at the time of Asar-Salah along with some persons and requested Imam Hussein ﷺ to adopt obedience (اطاعت) to Yazid or be prepared for war. Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ asked for time (مہلت) for one night to perform Salah, remorse (توبہ), and forgiveness (استغفار). He ﷺ and his mates remained busy worshipping

humbly throughout the night. When the slaying (جانگداز) morning of 'Aashoorah (روز عاشوره) appeared, the Husseiny army (حسینی فوج) prepared for the battle. This was not a strong army (جرار لشکر), but it was a small group of 72 devotes (جانثاروں) against 4000 Syrian armed forces on another side.

Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ had performed ablution purity (طہارت) and applied musk fragrance (مشک) on the body, before going into Battlefield and mounted on horseback, kept the Holy Quran in front and supplicated in the court of Allah ﷻ. Then addressed a final sermon (خطبہ) to the opponents (مخالفین). Meanwhile, Ibn S'ad had shot an arrow toward Imam's ﷺ army (لشکر). Thus the war broke out on either side to the extent that all the friends (یاران) and devoted (جانثاران) relatives of Imam Hussein ﷺ were martyred.

Q44- Summary of the gloomiest event martyrdom of Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ in Islamic history?

Ans- The gloomiest event martyrdom; And when from Ahl-e-Bayet nobody remained except Imam Hussein ﷺ and his Unwell youngest son, Zain ul-Abidin ﷺ, then Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ himself went to the opponent army. The ill-fated (بد نصیب) Syrian soldiers attacked Imam ﷺ from four sides. Imam ﷺ also hit them back severely but was ultimately exhausted due to multiple injuries inflicted on his entire body. He ﷺ had 33 spear's-wound (نیزے کے زخم), 34 sword injuries (تلوار کے گھاو), and numerous arrow marks (بے شمار تیر). These series of (پیہم) injuries caused Imam Hussein ﷺ to run- down (نڈھال) completely and he ﷺ was unable to even stand properly. In such a condition Imam ﷺ, Sanan ibn Anas stroked him with a spear (نیزہ), and Imam Hussein ﷺ the empyrean's star (عرش کا تارہ) fell to the ground. Then the same tyrant (ظالم) separated Imam's ﷺ blessed head which Rasoolullah ﷺ used to kiss from his blessed body. Thus on 10th Muhammad 61 AH, the sun of the family of Prophet-Hood set forever.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ (we were sent forth by Allah and to Him is our return).

After martyring the trusty Imam ﷺ, the cruel and wild Syrian (شامی) trampled (روندہ) the blessed body by their horses, the body of Imam ﷺ for which Rasool Kareem ﷺ said that "Hussein ﷺ was part of my blessed body," until all bones became crumbled into pieces.

72 persons of Hadhrat Imam Hussein ﷺ were martyred, out of them, 20 persons were icons (چشم چراغ) of the Bani Hashmi's clan (Prophet's ﷺ kinfolk). 88 men of Ibn Ziyad's army were killed.

After the martyrdom (شہادت) of Syedna Imam Hussein ﷺ, in the Ahl-e-Baiyet Nabavi (offspring of the Prophet ﷺ) Hadhrat Imam Zain al-Abidin ﷺ, the kids namely Hadhrat Umar bin Hussein ﷺ, Hadhrat Hassan bin Hassan ﷺ, Hadhrat Umar bin Hassan ﷺ, and few infants remained.

9-Resting Place of Martyrs of Karbala

Q45- Describe briefly about placing to rest the blessed bodies of Martyrs of Karbala?

Ans- Resting Place of Martyrs (شہدہ) of Karbala; the blessed body of Imam Hussein ؑ was laid to rest near the place where he ؑ was martyred during the battle of Karbala in 680 CE. Later a Dome was built within a shrine. The blessed grave of Imam Hussein ؑ is in the middle of the precinct (zone) of the shrine. By the side of Syedna Imam Hussein's ؑ grave are the graves of his two sons: Ali al-Akbar ؑ and six months old, Ali al-Asghar ؑ. The 72 martyrs ؑ (شہدہ) of Karbala were laid to rest in a mass grave at the foot of Hadhrat Imam Hussein's ؑ grave. It was reported that the blessed head of Syedna Imam Hussein ؑ was taken from Karbala to Syria by the oppressors. And then sent Medina from Syria (شام) through Zain ul-Abidin ؑ the son and esteemed ladies of Imam Hussein's ؑ family. Thus the blessed head was laid to rest in Jannat ul-Baqi near the feet of his mother Hadhrat Bibi Fatima ؑ.

Q46-What lesson do we take from the event of Karbala?

Ans- O Menfolk (صاحبو)! Lessons we take from the event of martyrdom in Karbala are;

1. We may observe and learn from Syedna Imam Hussein's ؑ patience (صبر) and perseverance (استقلال) that he gave up his life steadfast (ثابت قدمی سے) on the path of the true faith and justice rather than pledging his allegiance (بیعت) to the egoistic (فاسق) and evil (فاجر) Yazid.
2. It is Syedna Imam Hussein's ؑ great favor (بڑا احسان) of contribution (شراکت) to the Muslim Ummah that no conceited and arrogant (فاسق و فاجر) person may become the leader (امام) of Muslims. In the same way, we must be steadfast on the path of truth (حق و صداقت). If we encounter similar problems in erasing evil (باطل مٹانے) from this world and prevail in universal peace and security, we should face them with patience and perseverance.
3. In the event of Karbala, there also existing splendid (عظیم الشان) lessons for our elders in general and our young generations in particular in our community to adhere to the worthy qualities like good intention (نیک ارادہ), determination (مستقل مزاجی), patience (صبر) steadfastness (ثابت قدمی), standing firm against oppression (ظلم کا مقابلہ), urging (تاکید) upon commission of virtue (نیکی کا حکم), prevention of evil (برائیوں کی ممانعت), respecting each other and ultimately, executing Islamic principle of universal peace and security.

وَإِخْرَدُ غَوَانَا أَنْ لِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَي خَيْرِ خَلْقِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ