



Lecture Summary – Wednesday 5th November 2025

“Those Who Hurt the Prophet” – Shaykh Ali Abbas Malik

Reflects on the life, tragedy, and spiritual station of **Sayyida Fatima al-Zahra (sa)**, emphasising her suffering, her role in preserving the truth of Islam, and the responsibility of the believers in honouring the Ahlulbayt (as).

1. Opening Prayers & Duas

- Begins with repeated **salawat** for blessings, acceptance of prayers, and intercession.
 - A special **dua** is requested for a sister who is ill in hospital and for all those unwell.
 - Duas are also offered for the elevation of the ranks of departed believers.
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2. The Martyrdom of Lady Fatima (sa)

- Underscores that **there should be no doubt** that Sayyida Fatima (sa) **did not die a natural death**; she left this world as a **shaheeda**, killed by a group of individuals.
 - Her martyrdom represents the greatest hurt inflicted upon the Messenger of Allah (saw).
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3. Respect, Love, and Reverence for the Ahlulbayt

- While people may learn facts about the Ahlulbayt, true connection requires the **heart** to feel their honour and grief.
 - On such nights, believers should focus entirely on her remembrance, setting aside personal joys or distractions.
 - Her name must be mentioned with **dignity and reverence**, not casually.
 - A story is shared of a scholar who, even on his deathbed, sat up when he heard her name out of respect.
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4. The Unique Status of Sayyida Fatima (sa)

- Although Maryam (as) was honoured in the Qur'an, her role was limited to being a daughter and a mother of Isa (as); she was not a wife nor did she leave a broad “sunnah.”
- In contrast, **Fatima (sa)** left a complete model of:
 - Daughter
 - Wife
 - Mother

- She was not given a sibling, but Allah granted her **Sayyida Zaynab (sa)** as a daughter so her example of sisterhood could also be completed.
 - Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (as) is quoted describing her greatness as **beyond full comprehension**—an “elusive enigma” known only to the infallible.
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5. Her Mission After the Prophet's Passing

- In the short period after Rasulullah's (saw) death, Sayyida Fatima (sa) **exposed the injustices** that occurred:
 - The seizure of **Fadak**
 - The betrayal of key individuals
 - The silence of bystanders
 - Her **Khutbah al-Fadak** revealed:
 - The deviation of the ummah
 - The hypocrisy of political leaders
 - The abandonment of the Prophet's family
 - Many converts to the path of Ahlulbayt throughout history cite **Fatima (sa)** as their starting point.
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6. Qur'anic Framework: Love vs. Harm to Allah and His Messenger

- The speaker ties the tragedies to Qur'anic verses:
 - Sending salawat vs. causing **adhaa** (harm) to Allah and His Messenger.
 - Hurting the Prophet (saw) includes:
 - Disobeying him
 - Disrespecting him
 - Harming his family
 - Those who harm the Prophet receive **Allah's curse in this world and the next**.
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7. Historical Examples of Disrespect to the Prophet (saw)

The lecture cites multiple incidents from hadith and seerah illustrating:

- People raising their voices above the Prophet (saw)
- Individuals questioning his commands
- The refusal of many to join **Usama's army**, despite the Prophet's explicit order
- The Prophet expressing sorrow—almost to death—over people's rejection, hypocrisy, and disobedience

These collectively demonstrate the **pattern of disrespect** that culminated in the tragedies after his passing.

8. The Tragedy of Sayyida Fatima (sa) After Rasulullah (saw)

- The confiscation of her property, her rights, and her titles.
 - The **attack on her door**, which the Prophet (saw) used to greet with salaam.
 - Her **broken rib**, discovered only by Imam Ali (as) while preparing her body for burial.
 - Her loneliness and lack of supporters despite her father being the Prophet.
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9. Her Secret Burial

- Fatima (sa) requested:
 - A nighttime burial
 - That those who oppressed her **not attend** her funeral
 - Imam Ali (as) buried her secretly, fulfilling her will.
 - He mourned deeply, recognising her as his greatest support in worship and life.
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10. The Continuous Sorrow of Fatima (sa)

- She cried constantly after the Prophet's death, leading the people of Medina to ask her to cry either by day or by night.
 - Imam Ali (as) built **Bayt al-Ahzan** for her grieving.
 - At the grave of her father, she recited lines highlighting her overwhelming burden of grief:
 - *"Such tragedies have befallen me, that if they fell upon days they would turn them into nights."*
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11. Her Vision of Future Tragedies

She foresaw the calamities that would befall her children:

- Imam Hasan (as) poisoned, vomiting his liver
- Sayyida Zaynab (sa) enduring unparalleled trials
- Imam Husayn (as)—she saw:
 - The arrow to his forehead
 - The severed finger for his ring
 - The dagger striking his neck 13 times

Yet her daughter Zaynab (sa) would face even greater restrictions:

“Whenever she wished to cry, they told her there was no time—neither day nor night—to weep.”

Overall Message

The lecture is a reminder that:

- Understanding Fatima (sa) is key to understanding the true Islam.
- Her life exposes the divergence of the ummah from the Prophet’s teachings.
- Believers must honour her with heart, reverence, and loyalty to the Ahlulbayt.
- Remembering her tragedies is a form of safeguarding faith and recognising truth from falsehood.