

- 18 Abdullah bin Abi Rabi'¹
 19 Abdullah bin Zama'²
 20 Sa'ad bin Maalik³
 21 Hammaad⁴

Some narrators have reported that Abu Bakr too was present in this group.⁵ Some have mentioned the name of Zayd ibn Saabit.⁶ Umar said to them, "Come, let us all collect firewood."⁷

The people brought wood⁸ and fire,⁹ while Umar

¹ Tasbeetul Imaamah, page 17.

² Masaalebun Nawaaseb, page 136.

³ Masaalebun Nawaaseb, page 136.

⁴ Masaalebun Nawaaseb, page 136.

⁵ Al Ikhtesaas, page 176; Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 66; Kaukabe' Durri, volume 1 page 194/195. Perhaps this is taken from the narration reported by Shaykh Mufeed in his Aamaali, page 49/50.

⁶ The name of Zayd bin Saabit is in a fabricated tradition which Abu Sa'eed Khudri has narrated in *Kanzul Ummal*, volume 5 page 613.

⁷ Dalaaelul Imaamah volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 293.

⁸ Taraaef page 239; Nahjul Haq, page 271; Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 173.

⁹ Tafseer'e Ayyashi, volume 2 page 307, Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 250; Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 178/179.

himself clutched a lighted rope¹ (or as per another narration, Umar was holding a lighted piece of wood).² He was heard saying,

"If these people do not come out of their house to pay their allegiance, I will burn down their house."

The people asked him,

"Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) is within this house. Will you also burn her along with the house?"

He replied,

"I will confront Fatemah."³

The crowd left towards the house of Hazrat Ali (a.s.). He harboured the intention of burning down the house along with the inhabitants.⁴ Ibn Abi Ka'ab reports that we heard the neighing of horses, the clatter of bridles and the clanging of spears. We left our houses. The crowd had already gathered at the house of Hazrat Ali (a.s.).⁵ Hazrat Zahra (s.a.)

¹ *Ansaabul Ashraaf*, volume 1 page 576.

² *Eqdul Fareed*, volume 4 page 242; *Taarekhe' Abul Fida'*, volume 1 page 156.

³ *Ash Shaafi by Ibne' Hamzah*, volume 4 page 173.

⁴ *Eqdul Fareed*, volume 4 page 242; *Taarekhe' Abul Fida'*, volume 1 page 156; *Aamaali Shaykh Mufeed*, page 50.

⁵ *Kaukabe' Durri*, page 194/195.

was standing behind the door. There was a bandage on her head. It was obvious that she had been weakened by the relentless grief for her father - the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.).¹ When she saw the approaching crowd, she shut the door to her house. She was confident that these people would not enter the house without her permission.²

The people reached the door and knocked on it with great force.³ They began pushing and pulling at the door violently. They kept on hurling abuses at the inhabitants of the house⁴ and insisting that they do the bay'at of Abu Bakr.⁵ Umar shouted,

“O son of Abu Taalib, open the door!⁶ I swear by Allah that if you do not open the door, I will burn it down.⁷ I swear by the One in Whose Hands is my life, come out and do bay'at or else I will set this

¹ Sulaym Ibne' Qays page 250.

² Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 67; Al Ikhtesaas, page 176.

³ Dalaaelul Imaamah volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 290; Al Kashkol, page 73/74.

⁴ Hadeeqatush Shiah, page 30.

⁵ *Ash Shaafi by Ibne' Hamzah, volume 4 page 171.*

⁶ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 250.

⁷ Ilmul Yaqeen volume 2, page 687

house on fire.¹ O Ali, come out and accept the verdict of the people, or else we will wage war with you.²

O son of Abu Taalib! If you do not come out and pay allegiance to Abu Bakr like the others, I will burn the house down along with its residents.³

O son of Abu Taalib! Open the door or else we will set your house on fire⁴ Step out to do bay'at - pay allegiance to the caliph of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) or we shall set fire to your house.⁵ O Ali, come out or we shall set this house ablaze.”⁶

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) positioned herself behind the door of the house and reproached him saying,

“O deviated people and liars! What are you saying? What is your intention?”

Umar replied,

¹ Al Saqeefah by Allaamah Jauhari and from this in *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 2 page 56.* A similar narration in *Taareekhe' Tabari, volume 3 page 202;* Al Mustarshid, page 378.

² Al Hidaayatul Kubra page 406; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 13.

³ Al Kashkol, page 73/74.

⁴ Kaamile' Bahaai, page 305.

⁵ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 73.

⁶ Kaukabe' Durri, page 194/195.

“O Fatemah!”

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“O Umar, what do you want?”

Umar:

“What has happened to the son of your uncle? Why has he sent you and remained hidden behind the curtain?”

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“O accursed person! I have come out on account of your excesses. I wish to complete my proof upon you and on every deviated person.”

Umar:

“Leave all this aside. Do not narrate the stories of women and ask Ali to come out.”

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“Don’t you have any shame? Do you wish to frighten me with a group from Shaitaan? O Umar, know that the party of Shaitaan is weak!”

Umar:

“If Ali does not appear, know that I have collected a

huge pile of wood and will burn the house along with its inhabitants if he does not do bay’at.”¹

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“O Umar, why don’t you go and let us remain in our own condition?”

Umar:

“Open the door or else, I will burn it down!”²

As per another narration, Umar said,

“O Fatemah, daughter of the Prophet (s.a.w.a.)! Send the people gathered in your house outside. Like the other Muslims, they too must submit (give bay’at). Or else, I will set the entire house ablaze.”³

As per another narration, Umar said,

“You too should accept what has been accepted by the community.”⁴

In yet another narration, Umar said, “O Fatemah! Why have these people gathered in your house? If they do not give themselves up, I will burn the

¹ Dalaaelul Imaamah, volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 293.

² Sulaym Ibne’ Qays, page 47-73 and page 250.

³ Al Jamal, page 117.

⁴ Rauzatul Manaazer, volume 11 page 113

house down along with its inhabitants.¹

A fourth narration reports that Umar said to Hazrat Zahra (s.a.),

“Take out the people hidden in your house, or else, I will burn the house down along with its dwellers.”

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“Will you burn my children along with my house?”

Umar : “Yes! I swear by Allah, (I will do it) if they do not come out and give bay’at.”²

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“O Ibne Khattaab! Will you bear the sight of my burning house?”

Umar: “Yes!”³

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“Woe be upon you! Do you wish to do away with the progeny of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)? Do you wish to extinguish the light of Allah? But know that Allah (s.w.t.) will complete His light.”

¹ Kaamile’ Bahaai, volume 2 page 24.

² At Taraaef, page 239; Nahjul Haqq, page 271.

³ Ansaabul Ashraaf, volume 1 page 586.

Umar : “Enough has been said, O Fatemah! Keep quiet! Mohammed (s.a.w.a.) is no longer with us and neither are those angels who bring the revelation and the orders from Allah (s.w.t.). Now there are just us Muslims. If you wish, send out your family members to pay allegiance to Abu Bakr or else, I will burn your house down.”

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) (while crying):

“O Allah! We put forward a complaint to You about the absence of Your Prophet (s.a.w.a.), Your Messenger and Chosen One! We appeal to You that the ummat gathered in opposition to us. O Lord! Those rights which You revealed in Your book, and through Your Prophet (s.a.w.a.) ordained for us, the ummat is snatching away those very rights.”

Umar : “O Fatemah! Leave aside the behavior of women and do not say such useless things! Allah (s.w.t.) will never grant both messengership (nabuwwat) and leadership (khilaafat) in the same house.”¹

¹ Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 407; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 18

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.):

“O Umar! Don’t you have the fear of Allah in your heart that you wish to enter my house and assault me.”

Umar stood his ground and refused to budge from there.¹

The burning of the door and the death of Hazrat Mohsin (a.s.)

Umar ordered the group to gather the wood and he, himself came forward with the fire.²

He was screaming,

“Burn the house! Burn the house along with its people!”³

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) raised her voice and wailed,

“O father! O Prophet of Allah! After your departure, Ibne Khattaab (Umar) and Ibne Qohafah (Abu Bakr) troubled us a lot and caused us distress to no end.”

When the people heard the wailing of Hazrat Zahra

¹ Sulaym Ibne’ Qays, page 74 and page 250.

² Tafseer’e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 307.

³ *Al Milalo was Nihal, volume 1 page 57*

(s.a.), they too began weeping and, in that condition, left that place. Now just Umar and a few people remained there.¹ Umar asked for the fire and set the door alight.² The wood gathered at the door caught fire.³ The entire house was filled with smoke.⁴ Qunfuz put his hand inside to open the door.⁵

Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) held the door tightly with both her hands and prevented them from opening the door. She said,

“I implore you for the sake of Allah and for the sake of my father, the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.)! Leave us alone and return to your homes.”

Umar ordered Qunfuz to bring a whip and strike Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) with it. The whip struck her on the hand and left a black mark on it.⁶

¹ *Al Imaamah was Siyaasah, volume 1 page 20; Al Mustarshid, page 377/378.*

² Sulaym Ibne’ Qays, page 250.

³ *Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 407; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 19.*

⁴ *Ash Shaafi by Sayyed Murtaza, volume 3 page 241.*

⁵ *Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 407; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 19.*

⁶ *Ibid. page 178/179 and page 407; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 13.*

Umar then kicked at the door and broke it down.¹ Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) turned her womb away from the door to protect it and shield it from the door. All this while, Umar kept on kicking the door.² He crushed Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) with great force between the door and the adjoining wall. She was in so much difficulty that it appeared that she would die there.

A nail on the door pierced her chest.³ Her chest and arms were stained with her blood⁴ - blood that was flowing with great force from her wounds. She fell on her face and came down to the ground. At this time, the fire was still burning.⁵ She raised her voice in a heart-rending plea,

*“O father! O Prophet of Allah (s.a.w.a.)!
Look at what the people have done to your
darling daughter! O Fizzah! Come and
help me. By Allah! they have killed the
child in my womb.”*

¹ Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 67; Al Ikhtesaas, page 176.

² Dalaaelul Imaamah, volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 294.

³ Muattamire' Ulamaae' Baghdaad, page 63.

⁴ Kaukabe' Durri page 194-195.

⁵ Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 178/179.

She managed to stand with support from the wall. She was in severe pain and was experiencing intense labour pain.¹ The six month old Mohsin was martyred in her womb.² At that time, Umar entered her house....(here at this place, the narrator has described such horrifying events that one cannot even enumerate...)... and her ear-rings fell on the ground and got scattered.³

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) came out in such a condition - his eyes were reddened and his head uncovered. He placed his cloak over Hazrat Zahra (s.a.). He embraced her and called out to Fizzah,

*“O Fizzah! come and support your
princess. See how she has been suffering at
the door.”*

Hazrat Mohsin was martyred at that spot. Hazrat Ali (a.s.) said,

¹ Dalaaelul Imaamah, volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 294.

² Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 407; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 53 page 19.

³ Dalaaelul Imaamah, volume 2; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 30 page 294 & 349; Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 179/407; Al Mukhtasar, page 44/45. As per some traditions, these crimes were committed when Hazrat Ali (as) was being dragged away. Refer Kaukabe' Durri page 195.

“He will meet his grandfather - the Holy Prophet (a.s.) and describe this tragic event to him. O Fizzah! Please take Fatemah inside the house.”¹

He then turned towards Umar and grasping his back, shook him hard and threw him on the ground such that his nose and neck were severely injured. He wished to kill Umar, but was reminded of the will of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.). The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) had recommended him to bear difficulties after him (s.a.w.a.) with patience and fortitude.

He said to Umar,

“O son of Sahhak! I swear by that Lord who favored Mohammed (s.a.w.a.) with prophethood. If I would not have been bound by the promise made to the Quran and the Prophet (s.a.w.a.), you would not have been able to enter my house.”

Umar began pleading with Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and begged him to release him. He called out to the people for help. The people entered the house of Hazrat Ali (a.s.). He (a.s.) raised his sword. Qunfuz ran towards Abu Bakr to inform him of this turn of events. Abu Bakr was fearful that Ali (a.s.) would step out of his

¹ Al Hidaayatul Kubra, page 407.

house brandishing his sword. Surely he was well aware of the courage, the lion-heartedness and bravery of Ali (a.s.). He ordered Qunfuz that if he does not step out of his house, then you arrange to destroy it. If he still does not relent, then you set fire to the house.

Qunfuz returned to the house of Hazrat Ali (a.s.), and along with some of his rogue companions entered the house without permission. Hazrat Ali (a.s.) raised his sword, but the large crowd of people prevented him from using it. At that moment the people were fighting amongst themselves.¹

Umar said to Hazrat Ali (a.s.),

“Stand up and swear allegiance to Abu Bakr.”

Hazrat Ali (a.s.) sat down on the ground and did not move from there. Umar grabbed the hand of Hazrat Ali (a.s.) and ordered him to stand up. Ali (a.s.) refused.² At that moment, some people wound a rope around his neck.³

¹ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 74.

² *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha*, volume 2 page 57 and volume 6 page 49.

³ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 74; Rejaale' Kashi, volume 1 page 37; Al Ihtejaaj, page 73; As Seraat Al Mustaqeem, volume 3 page 25.

As per a narration, the people bound the sheath of his sword to his neck.¹ There are innumerable reports which state that the people dragged Ali (a.s.) out of his house in this condition.² They pulled him with his clothes and dragged him into the mosque. Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) implored them, begged them for the sake of Allah that they should release Hazrat Ali (a.s.).³ She tried to become a shield between her husband and the people and pleaded,

“I will not permit Ali (a.s.) to be dragged with such cruelty and injustice. Woe be upon you, O people! How soon did you usurp our rights in relation to Allah and His Prophet (s.a.w.a.).”

She thought that she would be able to rescue Hazrat Ali (a.s.) from the clutches of the people⁴ - in fact many from the crowd released Ali (a.s.) on account of her.

¹ Kaukabe' Durri, volume 1 page 194-195.

² Al Eezaah, page 367; Basaaerud Darajaat, page 275; Tafseer'e Ayyaashi, volume 2 page 67; Ash Shaafi volume 3 page 244; Al Ikhtesaas, page 11/186/275; Al Mustarshid, page 371; Al Manaqaeb, volume 2 page 247; *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha*, volume 6 page 45.

³ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha*, volume 2 page 50.

⁴ Kaukabe' Durri, page 194/195.

Umar ordered Qunfuz to whip Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) and he engaged in this heinous task with great force and brutality. He lashed her back and her arms to the extent that the signs of the whipping were soon visible on her body.¹

In another narration, it is reported that Qunfuz struck her face due to which her eyes were severely injured.²

In another report, it is narrated that Qunfuz pushed her so hard that her ribs were smashed by the impact and the child in her womb breathed his last. Then she remained bed-ridden in this condition till the last days of her life.³

Another narration states that Qunfuz struck her with the whip on her face, her sides and her arms such that the blue marks of the injuries remained on her

¹ Ilmul Yaqeen, volume 2 page 677.

² Seeratul Aimmah Isna Ashar, volume 1 page 145.

³ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 75; Al Ihtejaaj, page 73; The breaking of her ribs has also been reported in other narrations like Sulaym Ibne' Qays, volume 2 page 907; Aamaali Sadooq, page 114 (Beirut print, page 100); Al Fazaal, page 9; Al Mukhtasar, page 61-109; Behaarul Anwaar, volume 10 page 44; *Faraaedus Simtayn*, volume 2 page 35; Irshadal Qoloob, page 295.

arms till she was martyred.¹ If not anything, one can surely say that this event was the primary cause for her martyrdom.²

Another report mentions that Khaalid ibne Waleed struck her with his sword.

Yet another report informs us that Khaalid ibne Waleed pushed the door with great force on her. It is for this reason that reliable historians hold Khaalid responsible for the death of Hazrat Mohsin in the womb of his mother.³

As per another narration it is reported that, Moghayrah Ibne Sho'bah struck her with his sword with such force that she bled profusely. Or that he caused the door to fall on her womb. Historians have also held Moghayrah responsible for the martyrdom of Hazrat Mohsin.⁴

A report relates that Umar spoke to the people who had gathered around him,

¹ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 134; Al Kashkol by Aamili, page 73/74; Hadeeqatush Shiah; page 30; Kaukabe' Durriya, volume 1 page 194/195.

² Ilmul Yaqeen, volume 2 page 676/677.

³ Al Kashkol, page 73/74; Hadeeqatush Shiah; page 30.

⁴ Al Ihtejaaj, page 27; Jalaal Uloom by Sayyed Shabbar, volume 1 page 193.

“Strike Fatemah and beat her.”

Upon hearing this, the people rained blows and lashes upon her. The beloved of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.a.) was drenched in her own blood. The effect of this hardhearted lashing remained with her till she was finally martyred.¹

Some narrations state that Umar struck Hazrat Zahra (s.a.) with the sheath of his sword, and lashed her with a whip² till her arms were blacked by the wounds.³ And these marks remained with her till she died.⁴

Salmaan reports that I saw Abu Bakr and some of his companions weeping. Each person present there was crying. Only Umar, Khaalid Ibne Waleed and Mughayrah ibne Sho'bah remained unaffected by the entire episode.

Umar was saying,

“What do we have to do with the useless talks of

¹ *Mo'tamar Ulemaae Baghdaad* page 63.

² Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 74 and page 250; Kaamil Bahaai, volume 1 page 305; Jannaatul Kholood, page 19.

³ Jannaatul Aasemah, page 252; Ash Shams Az Zoha, page 154.

⁴ Masaaebul Maa'soomeen, page 127 and in many of the books whose names will be provided.

women?"¹

The second incident when Hazrat Ali (a.s.) was taken out from his house.

The people forcibly² dragged³ Hazrat Ali (a.s.) from his house.⁴ Umar⁵ was especially harsh on Hazrat Ali (a.s.)⁶ and was pulling him mercilessly. The rest of the people followed this procession. Hazrat Ali (a.s.), while talking about this incident says,

"I was dragged by the people for bay'at just as a camel is dragged⁷. The swords of

¹ Sulaym Ibne' Qays, page 75; that the other were crying is also found in *Al Imaamah was Siyaasah, volume 1 page 20*; *Al Mustarshid*, page 377/378.

² *Al Mustarshid*, page 371; *Al Ihtejaaj*, page 76.

³ *Al Hidaayatul Kubra*, page 138/139.

⁴ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 2 page 11.*

⁵ *Al Mustarshid*, page 378; *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 2 page 50 and volume 6 page 47.*

⁶ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 6 page 49.*

⁷ Ali (as) wrote this in one of his letters to Mua'wiyah - Waqae' Siffeen, page 87; *Al Fotooh by Aasime' Koofi, volume 2 page 578*; *Eqdul Fareed, volume 4 page 308/309*; *Nahjul Balaagha, page 122/123*; *Al Fosoolul Mukhtaarrah*, page 287; *Taqreebul Ma'aref*, page 237; *Manaagebe' Khwarazmi, page 175*; *Al Ihtejaaj*, page 171; *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 1 page 74/15/173*;

the people were drawn and their spears were shining in readiness."

His condition was such that he was in a state of extreme sadness and often was filled with fury.¹ But with great patience he overcame his anger. He was also extremely weary and tired.²

In another narration it is reported that he (a.s.) was made to run and brought to the mosque.³ The people were watching this as if it was some great spectacle⁴ or show. The streets of Medina were packed with people. At every place along the journey, he was told,

"Come on, do bay'at."⁵

Salmaan, Abu Zar, Miqdaad, Ammaar and Boraydah were with him and they kept on telling the people -

Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 1 page 74/15/173;
Jawaherul Mataalib, volume 1 page 357/374; *As Seraatul Mustaqeem*, volume 3 page 11.

¹ *Misbaahul Zaaer*, page 463/464.

² *Taareekhe' Tabari, volume 2 page 203.*

³ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 6 page 45.*

⁴ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 6 page 49.*

⁵ *Shar'he Nahjul Balaagha, volume 6 page 45.*