

(.Fatima Masuma (S.A.) Similar to Hazrat Fatima Zahra (S.A

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On the first of Dhi al-Qa'dah in 173 AH, the city of Medina was enlightened by the birth of Hadrat Fatimah Ma'soomah (A.S.)(1). She was born to Imam Moosa ibn Ja'far (A.S.) and her mother, Najmah.

Hadrat Fatimah Masumah (A.S.) was the second and last child of Najmah, after her older brother, Imam Ali ibn Moosa al-Reza (A.S.). In fact, after Imam Reza (A.S.), she has the highest status and position amongst the children of Imam Moosa al-Kadhim (A.S.). (2)

One year after Imam Reza (A.S.) was forcibly taken to Khurasan (in year 201 AH) by the orders of Ma'moon, Hadrat Masumah (A.S.), along with her brothers and some of her relatives, left Medina for Marw in order to visit her brother, Imam Reza (A.S.).

On their way, when they reached the city of Saweh, the enemies of Ahl al-Bait attacked them. After a serious struggle, many of her relatives were martyred, and a woman in Saweh poisoned her. (3)

Grief over the loss of her relatives and the effects of the poison put Hadrat Masumah (A.S.) into a severe illness. She asked her companions to take her to the city of Qum, for she had heard her father say, "Qum is the center of our Shiites." (4)

When she arrived in Qum, the people of the city welcomed her. Moosa ibn Khazraj, who was amongst the great people of Qum, respectfully invited her to his house.

17 days later, on the 10th of Rabi' al-Thani of the year 201 AH, after 28 years of sufferance and difficulty, Hadrat Ma'soomah (A.S.) no longer could endure her sickness and the effects of the poison. She left this world with a broken heart, while she had not been able to see her



From amongst the narrators, we come across to narrators who happen to be women. One of these virtuous women is Hadrat Ma'soomah (A.S.), who has narrated many Hadiths from Lady Fatimah (A.S.) and the other Infallibles (P.B.U.T). Actually, because of her prominence, both Shia and Sunni narrators have considered the Hadith narrated by her as authentic.

The Hadiths narrated about Hadrat Ma'soomah (A.S.) reveal her superiority in knowledge and virtue (5). From the point of view of Ahl al-Bait (P.B.U.T), Hadrat Ma'soomah possesses a high status. In regards to her particular status, Imam Reza (A.S.) has said:

"One who visits the shrine of Ma'soomah {P.B.U.H} in Qum is like one who has visited my shrine." (6)

As this Hadith illustrates, not only the Ziarat of Hazrat Ma'soomah is stated to be similar to doing the Ziarat of an Infallible Imam, but also she has been given the title of a Ma'soomah (infallible woman) by an Imam. Considering the fact that an infallible does not exaggerate, one can come to this conclusion that Hazrat Ma'soomah owns some sort of infallibility.

Also in regards to her particular status, Imam Sadiq (A.S.) has said:

"... A lady from my children, named Fatimah daughter of Mousa, will pass away there (Qum), which all our Shiites will enter paradise with her intercession". (7)

Imam Sadiq (A.S.) said this Hadith at a time when neither Hadrat Ma'soomah (A.S.) nor her father was born yet, and this expresses her high status.

One of her virtues is that she has a special script for Ziarat dictated by an Infallible Imam. She

is the only women after Lady Fatimah (A.S.)- who is the most superior lady in the two worlds -
to have a script for Ziarat dictated by an Infallible Imam. (8)

Now on the occasion of her demise let us go over on a phrase from her Ziarat:
"O Fatimah! Intercede for me in heaven, as you have an outstanding position from Allah {SWT}
for intercession."

(Selection taken from "The Generous Lady of Ahl al-Bait", by Ali Akbar Mahdipour, and some
other sources)

Footnotes:

1- No other days or months have been narrated regarding her birthday, but two have been
mentioned for the year she was born:

a) 173 AH (according to Mustadrak al-Saqifah) b) 183 AH (according to Nuzhat al-Abrar -
Lawaqih al-Anwar)

Considering the date of martyrdom of Imam Moosa ibn Ja'far (A.S.), the first date seems more
likely to be true.

2- Tawarikh al-Nabi Wal'al, p. 65

3- Wasilah al-Ma'soomiah, by Mirza Aboutalib Byouk, p. 68; Al-Hayat al-Siasiah lel Imam al-
Reza (A.S.), by Ja'far Mortaza Ameli, p. 428

4- Nothing else has been narrated for the year of her martyrdom; however, 3 have been
narrated for the day and month:

a) 10th of Rabi' al-Thani (according to Nuzhat al-Abrar and Lavaqih al-Anwar) (which
coincides with the 40th day after the martyrdom of Imam Reza (A.S.))

b) 12th of Rabi' al-Thani (according to Mustadrak al-Saqifah)

c) 8th of Sha'ban (according to Hayat al-Sitt)

The first one seems more likely to be true

5- Kashf al-Le'ali, Salih ibn Arandas Helli

6- Nasikh al-Tawarikh, vol. 3, p. 68; Mustadrak Wasael al-Shia, vol. 10, p. 368

7- Al-Naqd, p. 196; Majalis al-Mu'minin, vol. 1, p. 83; Bihar al-Anwar, vol. 60, p. 216

8- Allamah Majlisi has narrated this Ziarat from Imam Reza (A.S.) in his valuable book of
"Tuhfah al-Za'ir" in addition to Bihar al-Anwar. He has stated in the introduction of Tuhfah al-
.Za'ir that he had only narrated the Ziarat which were proved to be authentic in that book