

The Fatemi Dai is the manifestation of the Fatemi *maa'edat* which descended from heaven. Scented in musk, the *maa'edat* is laden with heavenly bounties. Mumineen in these days, are truly fortunate to gather around this *maa'edat*. Chanting the name of Husain, they partake from its different flavors of *ilm: riwayaat* (historical events), *maajiz* (miracles), *nasihat* (guidance), *wasiyyat* (advice), *shahadat* and the invaluable fortification of his dua.

Every mumineen completes his *salaat* with the *tasbeeh* named after Maulatena Fatema (SA) because it was taught to her by Rasulullah (SAW). The *tasbeeh*, 33 times each, is counted on the finger joints, nature has provided man with the same number. It symbolizes the Aimmat Tahereen (SA) who are the progeny of Fatema (SA). Aqa Maula (TUS) advised mumineen to do the *tasbeeh* with punctuality and exactness. The *tasbeeh* doesn't take time but its *sawab* is immense.

This is true of every deed: good as well as bad; both grow by accretion. To demonstrate this, Rasulullah (SAW) ordered his *Ashaab* to search for twigs and stems in a barren land. *Ashaab* said that it was a barren place and they could not expect to find twigs there. Rasulullah (SAW) urged them to scatter around, search and bring whatever they could manage to find. After some time when the small twigs brought by his *Ashaab* grew into a heap, he said, "I wanted to give you an example; this is how *hasanaat* (good deeds) accumulate and this is how *saiyeaat* (bad deeds) accumulate." Aqa Maula (TUS) emphasized, "therefore one must not take any misdemeanour lightly."

Lailatul Qadr, the night which is greater than a thousand months signifies the *maqam* of Maulatena Fatema (SA). Every moment of this night is precious as it signifies the *maqam* of Doat Mutlaqeen (RA). It is because of Doat that the Dawat is sustained during Imam's seclusion.

Once, Rasulullah (SAW) prayed during Lailat-ul-Qadr with the tip of his nose immersed in rain soaked soil. Expounding its meaning Aqa Maula (TUS) said, "Rasulullah showed that his dignity during the seclusion of the Imam will be upheld by Doat Mutlaqeen." Rasulullah (SAW) and Maulatena Fatema (SA) sprinkled water to keep the children awake during Lailat-ul-Qadr, symbolizing that one should remain aware of the status, reverence of the Doat and the obligations towards them.

Giving precious advice, Aqa Maula (TUS) instructed that women should cook, sweep and wash clothes. They should also know how to sew. People today have

become health conscious and spend a great deal of time in exercising. One should not get so occupied in these affairs as to neglect the upbringing of their children, and entrust it to their servants. This is not the conduct of a mumin. They should do the household chores themselves, and in doing so their bodies will get the necessary exercise.

Aqa Maula (TUS) quoted from the *bayan* of Syedna Taher Saifuddin (RA), "It is imperative on the husband to show affection towards his wife; for a woman is like a flower and if he oppresses her, he will be deprived of her fragrance. On the other hand it is obligatory for the wife to obey her husband. She should present her requisitions or problems with consideration and discretion. When the husband steps into the house, she should first take care of his hunger and other needs and wait for the opportune moment to present her problem. Many a times the woman becomes impatient and rushes with her problems even before the husband is settled. Sometimes it reaches to a point that before entering the house, the husband starts reciting, "*la hawla*" at the doorstep itself. He knows that the moment he steps into the house, his wife will commence her tirade."

Reminiscing the past forty-five years, Aqa Maula (TUS) reflected, "Today you all are thriving and flourishing. Enemies did all they could to efface the community, but they perished and you are still prospering. This is indeed the result of continuous efforts of forty-five years. May Allah always make you prosper, and I also pray that may I too prosper and you live in my benevolent shade. May I continue guiding you onto the right path"

The plight of Fatema tus Sughra, the daughter of Imam Husain (SA), is an indication of what befell Imam Husain's (SA) *haram* after his *shahadat*. When Husain was slain, the enemies stormed into the tents of Ahle Bait. Traumatized, the Ahle Bait were clinging to each other. Fatema tus Sughra, who was standing at the door, saw a man approaching with a spear in his hand. While she looked around for succor, the man poked her with his spear and she fell down unconscious. The enemy removed her earrings and slapped her face. When she regained consciousness she saw her *faiji saheba*, Maulatena Umme Kulsum sitting besides her comforting and urging her to get up as the rest of the *haram* had left and she was the only one left. Fatema tus Sughra requested her for a piece of cloth to cover her head. Maulatena Umme Kulsum indicated that her own head was bare and her hair was soaked in Imam Husain's (SA) blood. Then, lifting the daughter, she placed her along with the *haram*.



The waaz ended with the *shahadat* of Maulatena Fatema (SA) followed by an earnest plea to Imam Husain (SA) to grant the *sharaf* of constructing Zarih for Rasulullah (SAW) and Maulatena Fatema (SA).