"They have been managed in this way till today.")

(mother of the believers) After the death of Allah 's Apostle Fatima the daughter of Allah's Apostle asked Abu Bakr As-Siddiq to give her, her share of inheritance from what Allah's Apostle had left of the Fai (i.e. booty gained without fighting) which Allah had given him. Abu Bakr said to her, "Allah's Apostle said, 'Our property will not be inherited, whatever we (i.e. prophets) leave is Sadaqa (to be used for charity)." Fatima, the daughter of Allah's Apostle got angry and stopped speaking to Abu Bakr, and continued assuming that attitude till she died. Fatima remained alive for six months after the death of Allah's Apostle. She used to ask Abu Bakr for her share from the property of Allah's Apostle which he left at Khaibar, and Fadak, and his property at Medina (devoted for charity). Abu Bakr refused to give her that property and said, "I will not leave anything Allah's Apostle used to do, because I am afraid that if I left something from the Prophet's tradition, then I would go astray." (Later on) 'Umar gave the Prophet's property (of Sadaqa) at Medina to 'Ali and 'Abbas, but he withheld the properties of Khaibar and Fadak in his custody and said, "These two properties are the Sadaqa which Allah's Apostle used to use for his

expenditures and urgent needs. Now their management is to be entrusted to the ruler." (Az-Zuhrl said,

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ صَالِح، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرُوَةُ بْنُ الزَّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤمِنِينَ - رضى الله عنها - أَخْبَرَتُهُ أَنَّ فَاطِمَهُ - عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ - ابْنَهُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سَأَلْتُ أَبَا بَكُر الشَّلَّدِيقَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنْ يَقْسِمَ لَهَا مِيرَاتُهَا، مَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِمًّا أَفَّاءَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ. فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ " لاَ نُورَثُ مَا تَرَكُنَا صَدَقَّةٌ ". فَغَضِبَتُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَهَجَرَتُ أَبَا بَكْر، فَلَمْ تَزَلُ مُهَاجِرَتَهُ حَتَّى تُوفِّيتُ وَعَاشَتُ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم سِتَّة أَشْهُر. قَالَتْ وَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَسْأَلُ أَبَا بَكُر نَصِيبَهَا مِمَّا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَقَدَكِ وَصندَقتِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَأَتِي أَبُو بَكُر عَلَيْهَا ذَلِك، هَ قَالَ لَسْتُ تَا كَا شَيْنًا كَانَ وَسُولُ الله صل الله عليه وسلم تَعْمَلُ به الأ عَملْتُ