

Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}

Department of Ishā'at, Lajna Imā'illah Canada
in commemoration of 50th Anniversary
of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada



Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at

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of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada*

Sahābiya of the Promised Messiah^{as}

Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}

Daughter of Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Shah
Sahib^{ra} and wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}

Other Books in this Series by Calgary Region:

- Hazrat Asmā' bint Hazrat Abū Bakr Ṣiddīq^{ra}
- Hazrat Umm-e-Ammārah^{ra}
- Hazrat Fāṭimah bint-e-Asad^{ra}
- Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} &
Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra}
- Hazrat Aziza Begum^{ra}
- Hazrat Zainab Bibi^{ra}
- Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}
- Hazrat Sarwar Sultan^{ra}
- Hazrat Maimoona Soofia^{ra}

An English Adaptation of Urdu Book

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Foreword

By special grace of Allāh, 2016 is the year of the 50th anniversary of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada. To commemorate this historical milestone, department of Ishā'at; Lajna Imā'illah Canada presents the second series of ten books on lives of Sahābiyāt. Three of these Sahābiyāt are from the time of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and seven from the time of the Promised Messiah^{as}. The first series of books on lives of Sahābiyāt was published in 2015. Alhamdulillah!

These books are part of an ongoing project to provide the stories of great Muslim women to English speaking children and youth. May Allāh make our humble efforts inspiring and beneficial to all our readers! Ameen!

My heartfelt thanks and congratulations to the dedicated team of Calgary Region! Under the passionate supervision of Mrs Amtul Qayyum Anjum Sahiba, Regional President, all team members worked with great enthusiasm and sincerity to accomplish this project. I am also grateful to Mrs. Naima Iqbal Sahiba, Local President Brampton Flower Town and her team for helping us passionately to accomplish the project on time. May Allāh reward all team members abundantly! Ameen!

Last but not least I am indebted to Mrs Amtul Noor Daud Sahiba, National President Lajna Imā'illah Canada and Abdul Noor Abid Sahib, Missionary Jamā'at Ahmadiyya for reviewing these books and giving valuable suggestions. Jazakum Allāh wa Ahsanal Jaza!

Amtul Qudoos Farhat
National Secretary Ishā'at
Lajna Imā'illah, Canada



Message from Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Canada

It is the sheer grace of Allāh Almighty that once again He has enabled department of Isha'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada to publish the story books on Sahābiyāt of Holy Prophet^{sa} and Promised Messiah^{as}. In this effort Lajna Imā'illah Calgary has put forth an extensive contribution from translation to format and layout of the books.

The purpose of publishing these books is to bring the noble character of Sahābiyāt into the knowledge of our Lajna and Nasirat so that they may develop these characteristics within themselves. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V^{aa} has drawn our attention many times that we must build a relation with our creator. These Sahābiyāt had deep love of Allāh in their hearts. I hope reading about their lives would inshaAllāh create a desire in our hearts to gain nearness of Allāh as well.

I am thankful to National Secretary Isha'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada Dr. Amtul Qudoos Farhat Sahiba and her team of Lajna members of Calgary for working hard on this project. I pray that may Allāh accept their humble efforts and reward them abundantly Ameen!

I hope and pray that these books will be beneficial for children inshaAllāh!

May Allāh accept this humble effort of Lajna Imā'illah Canada and enable us to further excel in our abilities Ameen!

Amtul Noor Daud
Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Canada
August 24, 2016



Message from Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region

By the Grace of Allāh the Almighty we are celebrating 50 years of the establishment of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada, and the department of Ishā'at Lajna Imā'illah Canada is progressing by leaps and bounds. When I first saw the short Urdu books on the lives of the Sahābiyāt, I had a strong urge to obtain, read and translate them into English for our next generations. National Sadr Sahiba's gracious acceptance to assign this task to us made this wish come true. I am thankful to Respected Amtul Noor Daud Sahiba, National Sadr Lajna Canada, and Respected Amtul Qadoos Farhat Sahiba, National Secretary Ishā'at, for giving Lajna Imā'illah Calgary the opportunity to translate some of these Urdu books.

I am thankful to our Calgary team who helped in making this possible and who worked expertly on the translation, editing and graphics. May Allāh the Almighty accept this effort of our entire team, whose names are included with each of the 10 books in this series which have been translated by Lajna Imā'illah Calgary. My special thanks go to Khalida Noori Sahiba, Asma Chuadhry Sahiba, and Sehar Malik Sahiba for their untiring and valuable input throughout this endeavour.

May Allāh accept our humble efforts, and May He help our youth understand and follow the excellent example of the Sahābiyāt and live their lives according to the true teaching of Islām. Ameen.

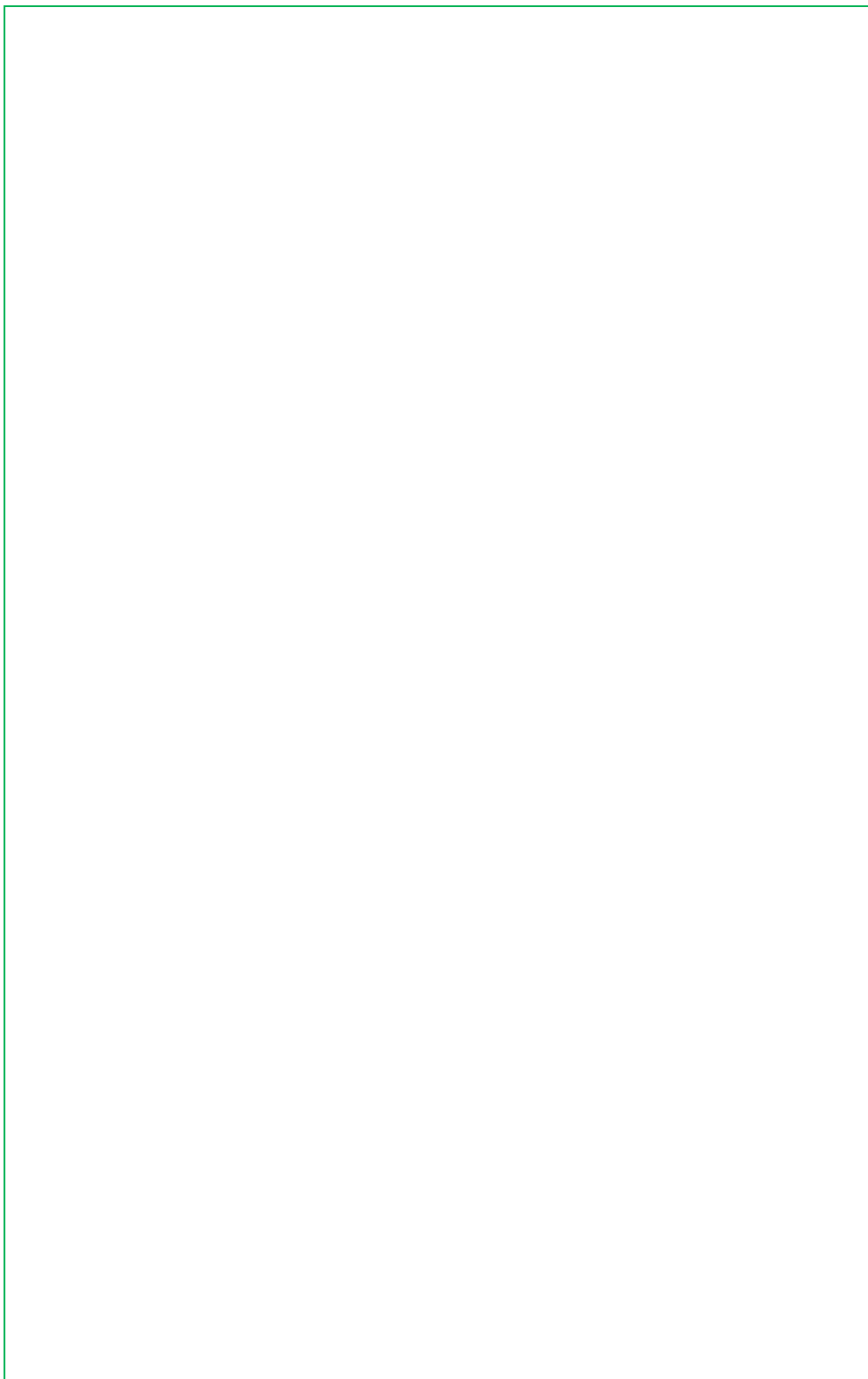
Amtul Qayyum Anjum
Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region



Sahābiya of the Promised Messiah^{as}

Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}

Daughter of Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar
Shah Sahibra and wife of Hazrat
Khalīfatul-Masīh Ira



In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful

Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}
Mother of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{ra}

Dear Children,

Hazrat Sayyeda Maryam-un-Nisa' Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} was the third wife of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir-ud-Din, Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} the Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra}. Hazrat Sayyeda Nawab Mubarika Sahiba^{ra} states about her:

“The late Maryam Begum^{ra} came to our home as a daughter-in-law, but she proved herself to be a daughter indeed. She was very obedient towards Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, very loving, devoted and diligent. Without exaggeration she had immense love for me and all my siblings. She was profoundly in love with her husband Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}. Due to her cheerful personality she was the beauty of our house. She was very sincere and had a heartfelt attachment with all the relatives and all her children including the

ones from other wives of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh II^{ra} ".

Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} describes her in one of his poems:

“My Maryam^{ra} was all love
She is now departed to increase her love with
her Creator”

Family Background



Dr. Sayyed Sattar Sahib^{ra}

Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} was born to very pure natured and pious parents. Her Father Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Shah Sahib^{ra} accepted Ahmadīyyat in 1901. He was a submitted soul and the one who always resided in Allāh, a great worshipper, pious and a man whose prayers were

accepted by Allāh the Almighty.

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} relates about him:

“Late Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Shah Sahib^{ra} and his wife both were extremely pious and pure souls.

It is said that the Promised Messiah^{as} once used the words “Bahishtī Tabbar”¹ for this family.”

Dr. Sahib himself related:

“I sat down on a mat in Huzoor’s^{as} presence, when Huzoor^{as} saw me he insisted me to sit on the couch and said that he had respect for me because I was a Sayyed! I felt happy after listening to this as my being Sayyed was confirmed”. (1)

The Promised Messiah^{as} told Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Sahib^{ra} about his own home:

“Take it as your own home; just let me know whatever you need.” He also told Hazrat Sayyed Sahib^{ra} “We are related in 3 ways, first you are my follower, secondly you are from *Sadaat* family and thirdly there is another relation! But Huzoor kept silent about this relation which became known later after the birth of Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Tahir^{ra} who became his daughter-in-law.

Hazrat Umme Tahir’s^{ra} mother accepted Ahmadīyyat after receiving guidance in a dream towards the Bai‘at of Imam Mehdi^{as}. She was known with the title of “Parsā”² since her childhood. Her days and nights were spent in

¹ Bahishtī Tabbar - the family that belongs to Paradise

² Parsā - very pious

offering Tahajjud, prayers and in worship of Allāh.

Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra} had three sisters including her and five brothers. By the Grace of Allāh her three brothers were Hafiz-e- Qur'ān. They all were sincere, righteous and pure servants of Faith. Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra} was the youngest of all.



Before the birth of Hazrat Sayyeda Maryam Sahiba^{ra} her father Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Sahib^{ra} told Baba Inder, a servant in his house, that Allāh has revealed to him that "I will bless you with a son".

After two or two and a half month, instead of a boy, a girl was born who was named Maryam-un-Nisa^{ra}. Inder Sahib relates that "Doctor Sahib took me aside and said 'Allāh had promised me for a boy but she is a girl; maybe I misunderstood the revelation or perhaps this revelation is going to be fulfilled at another time.' I said, 'May be Allāh will bless her more than the boys and she will excel in her deeds and fame more than the boys.'

Years later, when Hazrat Maryam-un-Nisa' Begum's^{ra} Nikah was performed with Hazrat

Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}, I congratulated him and said ‘See she has surpassed boys with an elevated status.’

Hazrat Shah Sahib^{ra} was pleased at this and said ‘Allāh’s revelation was well understood by you.’” (2) (This has been narrated by Maulana Barkaat Ahmad Rajeki Sahib)

Sometimes Allāh’s decree manifests in a strange way. It appears that He puts His beloved and pious servants in trials and when they go through the trial successfully, He blesses not only them but their progenies too with the great reward that is beyond their imagination. The trial at the time seems very hard but becomes insignificant later as compared to its great rewards. Dr. Abdus-Sattar Shah Sahib^{ra} and his wife had to face such a trial in their life. By the Grace of Allāh, both of these pious persons; with their sincerity, piety and strong faith; went through it with courage, patience and steadfastness.

Nikah with Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Mubarak Ahmad^{ra}

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} was the youngest of the Promised Messiah’s^{as} sons. He was born on 14th of June 1899 and was very dear to the Promised Messiah^{as} and Hazrat

Amma Jān^{ra}. In 1907, he got very sick because of a severe attack of typhoid. There was no hope of his survival. At that time two doctors, Dr. Khalīfa Rasheed-ud-Din Sahib^{ra} and Dr. Sayyed Abdus-Sattar Sahib^{ra} were treating him in Qadian. Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh I^{ra} also treated him but the illness worsened. During that time someone had a dream that Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} was getting married. According to the interpretation this meant death,



The Promised
Messiah^{as}

but some interpreters think that the interpretation might change if a dream is fulfilled in its literal sense. So the Promised Messiah^{as} said, "Let's perform Mubarak Ahmad's^{ra} marriage." When Huzoor^{as} was saying this, by chance Dr. Abdus-Sattar Sahib's^{ra} wife was in the courtyard. Huzoor^{as} called her and said "We wish to marry Mubarak Ahmad^{ra}. You have a daughter Maryam^{ra}. If you agree Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} will be wed with her." She replied, "Huzoor^{as}! I have no objection but if you give me some time I will ask Dr. Sahib too." Dr. Sahib was out of town. When he came back she said to him: "When someone accepts Allāh Almighty's religion, his faith is put to trial. If Allāh puts you in such a trial, will you be successful?"

Actually none of the girls from his family was previously married to a non-Sayyed, secondly

Dr. Sahib himself was treating Hazrat Mirzā Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} and was very well aware of his critical condition.

Dr. Sahib replied, “I hope Allāh will grant me steadfastness.” Then Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba’s^{ra} mother told him, “I went to Huzoor’s^{as} place. Huzoor^{as} has said to let Maryam^{ra} marry Mubarak Ahmad^{ra}.” After listening to this Dr. Sahib said “If the Promised Messiah^{as} likes it then we have no objection.” Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba’s^{ra} mother’s eyes were uncontrollably filled with tears. Dr. Sahib asked, “What happened? Do you not like this match?” She replied, “I liked it right when Huzoor^{as} proposed for this Nikah but I was very nervous that you might lose your faith. Now after hearing your reply I cannot hold my tears of joy.”

So this Nikah was performed. As Allāh had decreed, few days after Nikah Hazrat Mirzā Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} passed away and the two and half years old little Maryam^{ra} was widowed. Allāh Almighty never wastes anyone’s sincere intentions. Eventually that same Maryam^{ra} came into the family of the Promised Messiah^{as} as a daughter-in-law and became the wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}. Allāh’s rewards continued even after her death. She is the same Hazrat Maryam Sahiba^{ra} who became mother of a magnificent son, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh}.

Nikah with Hazrat Mirzā Bashir-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad II^{ra}

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} who was the second son of the Promised Messiah^{as} relates regarding this Nikah:

“According to the will of God when Mubarak Ahmad^{ra} passed away the Promised Messiah^{as} expressed his desire to Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} that this little daughter is ours now and we will not let her go anywhere, instead we will marry her to one of our three sons. According to his wish Allāh enabled Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} to marry her in the beginning of 1921. So this sister of ours became the Promised Messiah’s^{as} daughter-in-law for the second time. (3)



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}

The Nikah was announced in Al-Fazl as follows: “On Monday, February 7, the Nikah of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} was performed in Masjid Mubarak after Fajr prayer. Hazrat Maulana Sayyed Muhammad Sarwar Shah Sahib^{ra} delivered the Nikah Sermon in a serene and beautiful way. Dower money was fixed at one thousand rupees.”

Hazrat Dr. Hashmat-ullah Khan Sahib relates, (Dr. Sahib was very close to Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra})

“The day of Nikah was very blessed and a happy one. After the announcement of Nikah which was performed after the Fajar prayer in the old part of Masjid Mubarak, people remained there gathered enthusiastically for the whole day; from dawn to dusk. This happiness was going to have deep effect on hearts of Ahmadi members. Many members recited poems according to the occasion. First and foremost was Maulana Abdul Raheem Dard Sahib who very beautifully recited the whole of the poem “Mahmood Ki Amīn.” While the day of Nikah was celebrated with joy and happiness, the wedding was very simple. On the scheduled date Hazrat Ummul-Mu’minīn^{ra} went to Dr. Sahib’s house and took the bride with her to Dar-ul-Masih. Thus Hazrat Maryam Begum^{ra} became the daughter-in-law of the Promised Messiah^{as} for the second time and entered *Addār*³.

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} states:

“This is the distinction of being daughter-in-law of the Promised Messiah^{as} twice that was not

³ Addār - the house of the Promised Messiah^{as}

awarded to any other daughter-in-law of the Promised Messiah^{as}. I would often remind her of this honour and she would be pleased to listen it. Many times she would ask me to pray for her to become the part of the Promised Messiah's^{as} pure house in the life hereafter as well. Allāh Almighty fulfilled her wish. With the heartfelt prayers of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II's and thousands of Ahmadīs', she is now sleeping very close to the Promised Messiah^{as} in the special area reserved for his family graves. (4)

Special Virtues

Since her childhood, Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} was kind hearted, helpful and generous person. Because of being the youngest she was very dear to her parents and siblings but their fondness did not spoil her nature. Usually children get spoiled when lot of attention and fondness is given; but in her case, her virtues became more prominent as she grew up.

Her heart was filled with the love of Allāh and the Holy Prophet^{sa}. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} states:



Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā
Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}

“Once I told her a Hadīth that a companion of the Holy Prophet^{sa} once asked him about the Day of Judgment. The Holy Prophet^{sa} replied, “You are asking about the Day of Judgment, have you made any preparation for that?” He replied, “O Prophet of Allāh if preparation means prayers and fasting then I have nothing to say! However, I do possess the true love for Allāh and His messenger in my heart.” The Holy Prophet^{sa} said if this is true then I give you the glad tiding that such persons will not be separated from their beloved ones.”

I saw a glow of joy on my late sister’s face when I narrated this Hadīth to her and she said my heart is also like that. I said then this glad tiding of the Messenger of Allāh is for you too, you will also be with your loved ones. (5)

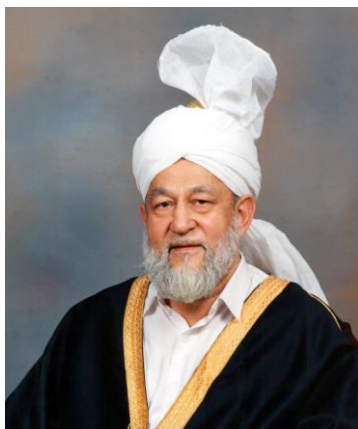
Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh II^{ra} says, “Maryam^{ra} had a true faith in Ahmadiyyat. She was the real devotee of the Promised Messiah^{as}. She loved the Holy Qur’ān and recited it very beautifully. She was taught the Holy Qur’ān by a Hafiz. She could not give scholarly talks but would greatly enjoy listening to knowledgeable discussions.



If I delivered a Friday Sermon on a specific subject, I knew that Maryam's^{ra} face will be glowing when I would return home and she will start praising and will say "I enjoyed a lot today." Very seldom my guess turned out wrong. I always found her at the door waiting for me." (6)

Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh} states:

"She had a very deep and intense love for the Holy Prophet^{sa} and the Promised Messiah^{as}. She loved following couplets in praise of the Holy Prophet^{sa}:



Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{rh}

Translation:

"He reached the highest in excellence;
He eradicated the darkness with his
magnificence;
All his qualities are beautiful;
Send peace and blessings upon him.

At times she would sing it in a low voice before sleep. She also used to make me sing and memorize it. (7)

She had a lot of respect in her heart for the Promised Messiah^{as}. Despite being Huzoor's daughter-in-law, she always considered herself of lower status than his real children.

Hazrat Mirzā Bashir-ud-din Mahmood Ahmad Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} states:

“Maryam^{ra} was a very brave hearted woman. I could definitely trust her whenever there was a crucial moment. Her feminine weakness would get suppressed at such time and the signs of firmness and ambitiousness would reflect on her face. An onlooker would think that this woman has no third option except to do or die! She would prefer death over withdrawing from her mission. This beloved wife of mine has worked continuously with me, day and night without any complaint of being tired. All she had to be told was that this is Jamā‘at work or Jamā‘at is at risk or at stake. She would stand up like a lioness and would forget about herself, her food and drink, her children and even would forget about me. All she would remember was the job she had undertaken for Jamā‘at’s sake. Once the job was finished, she would be tired and lay in bed with hot water bottles to sooth her aching body and with her abdomen wrapped to reduce swelling. On seeing her, it seemed as if she has returned from hospital after a major surgery. Her work

was surely like a big surgery for her weak body”.
(8)

The amount of love she had in her heart for Jamā‘at and for the members of Jamā‘at can be imagined from the statement of her elder brother Hazrat Sayyed Zain-ul-Abideen Sahib^{ra}. He says:

“When Hazrat Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} was admitted to the hospital in Lahore in her final ailment, I and Tahir Ahmad, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh}, went to visit her. She asked me “are you not going to Jalsa



Sālāna”? I replied that Nāzir Sahib is advising me repeatedly that I should come for a speech at Jalsa but I do not feel like going since your fever is rising again. She very sadly said: “I am unable to serve Jamā‘at at this blessed occasion but I will not bear it if you also miss this service because of me. You must go and then come back early”. I felt grieved. She was the embodiment of piety and helplessness! Then she said: “Brother! The members of Jamā‘at have done me a great favour. They have prayed for me very anxiously. I wish to be healthy once again and serve them again, making up any deficiency which I might have left before”. Saying this she burst into tears”. (9)

Mother of Widows and Orphans

The prominent qualities of her personality included extreme sympathy and love for helpless, orphans, afflicted and oppressed ones. She would feel restless on seeing a poor, sick or an afflicted person in agony. Therefore, her house was always crowded with poor, widows and orphans. Hazrat Mirzā Basheer Ahmad^{ra} states:



Hazrat Mir
Muhammad Ishaq^{ra}

“I can probably never forget an incident. On the day when Hazrat Mir Muhammad Ishaq^{ra} passed away, I saw a poor refugee ⁴ crying on the road that leads to Bahishti Maqbara. When I passed by and looked at him he sobbingly said to me that the poor people have become orphans today. Twelve days ago our mother, Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Tahir^{ra}, died and today our father, Hazrat Mir Muhammad Ishaq^{ra}, has departed! On hearing this I thought that to be an orphan depends upon ones’ connection with Allāh the Almighty. A man who has a strong relation with the Living God can never be called an orphan.

⁴ Refugee – a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape persecution.

But that poor refugee man was also right in a sense; the two deaths, one after the other, snatched away two big apparent supports of poor people of Qadian. I prayed to God at that moment that may Allāh bless them with best substitutes so that their grieved souls get peace and comfort again. (10)

In the commemorative Jalsa, held for Hazrat Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra}, Hazrat Maulvi Abul Ata^{ra} stated:

“Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} was not only Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad’s^{rh} mother but the mother of several widows and orphans. She was like a mother to hundreds of poor people. She was the greatest mother for all the destitute and orphans. Taking care of the poor and serving the humanity ran in her blood. It was an inseparable part of her personality”.

Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh} states:

“A year before her death we had a chance to spend the month of Ramadan in Dilhouzi. At *sehri* time, despite being sick she used to make “parathas”⁵



⁵ Parathas -fried chapati

with her own hands for Huzoor and all his staff. Actually the money that was being given by Huzoor for the expenditures was not sufficient due to financial circumstances at the time. Therefore, it was not possible to purchase surplus oil. The cook insisted to increase the amount of oil or else refused to make Parathas for everyone with the quantity of oil provided to him. On the other hand, a tight budget would not allow surplus expenditure. Initial one to two days of Ramadan passed in some confusion. All members of staff managed to eat only dry bread with curry. The Water Carrier complained to Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} that he is not able to do hard work having eaten only dry bread, whereas in Ramadan, heavy duty workers require good diet.

Since that day Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} started making parathas herself for everyone. It was just the blessing of Allāh that the oil that was said to



be insufficient proved to be enough for everyone's needs. She really had to exert hard but she could not see the servants doing heavy work having eaten only dry bread”.

He further states:

“She was very fond of keeping buffaloes. Many people would come in the morning to take



“lassi”⁶ from her. For the much poor or disabled, she would add butter as well in the pot of lassi. After her death a blind Hafiz told me that she would always give him butter along with lassi.” (11)

Dedication for Jamā‘at work

Her personality which was embodiment of many different qualities had another prominent virtue; to participate in religious and Jamā‘at activities actively. Hazrat Mirzā Basheer Ahmad^{ra} very beautifully comments on this aspect of her personality:

“Taking an active part in religious or Jamā‘at work was a very prominent aspect of Late Hazrat Umme Tahir’s^{ra} personality. This prominent feature of her personality was praiseworthy; not just for women but for men too. Despite her ill health, she appeared to be always there and looking forward to Jamā‘at work like an active soldier. I would always quote to the ladies of my house that Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} is so active in this field that she seems to be everywhere.

⁶ lassi - buttermilk

Sometimes I would motivate them that they too should also step forward to participate in such activities. She would enthusiastically embrace with sincerity every “Tahrīk” enjoined by Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} or Jamā‘at. With her personal influence and day round effort, she would develop an extraordinary commotion among ladies in this regard." (12)

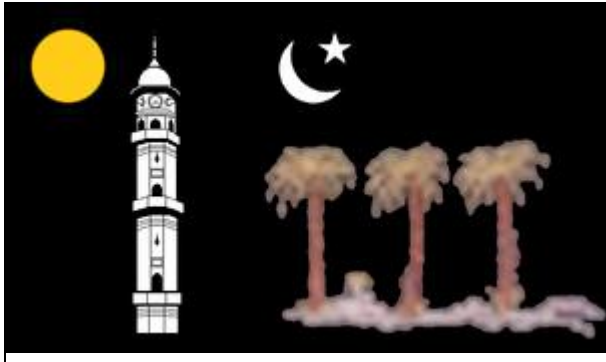
Organizing “Jalsa Sālāna” ⁷ and ‘Majlis Mushāwarat’ were very important events among Jamā‘at activities and organizing the historic Jubilee convention was even more challenging than anything else. She made arrangements for ladies’ side and the planned programme under her personal supervision. She herself delivered the address on behalf of Lajna Imā‘illah. Along with all these responsibilities, her own house would be crowded with guests. She would take personal interest in their accommodation arrangements. In short, she would work so tirelessly during these days that one cannot even imagine it.

Preparation of Flag of Ahmadiyyat

Describing her great achievements Hazrat Maulvi Abdul Raheem Dard, Ex Imam Fazl Mosque London states:

⁷ Jalsa Sālāna - annual convention

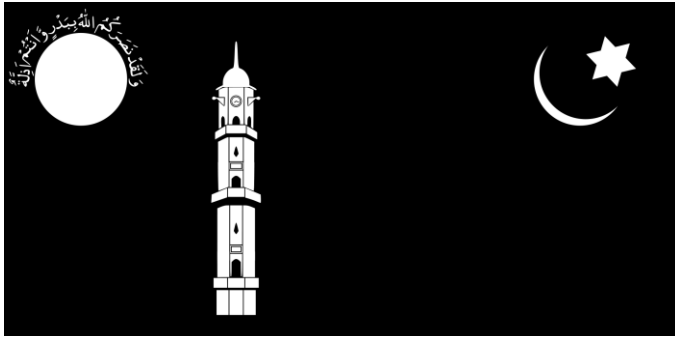
“Based on my observation and faith, I can say that it was impossible to prepare the flag of Ahmadi women if she would not have shown her personal interest and attention towards this task. She got the design of the flag approved by Huzoor and then ensured its preparations. Hoisting this flag on ladies’ side of Jalsa was the result of her efforts otherwise we were running short of time. I could see no way the task being accomplished! This flag is a symbol of her efforts for Jamā’at. As long as the Central Ahmadi Women organization lives, this memorable flag will stay alive, Insha Allāh!”



Lajna Flag

Other than planning, our sister also made significant contributions in the preparation of the flag of Jamā’at-e-Ahmadīyya. According to Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} this great flag was prepared by the blessed hands of “Sahāba” and

“Sahābiyat”⁸. Sahābiyaat did the job of spinning the cotton yarn under the supervision and guidance of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}. Upon my request she prepared a list of Sahābiyat, informed them about the task and arranged the adequate number of spinning wheels for them. After spinning all the yarn in Dar-ul-Masīh, it was sent to me in a timely manner. So it was hand of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} who made major contribution in the preparation of the flag of Jamā‘at. How blessed was her existence that contributed to such an extent in Jamā‘at activities. May Allāh bless her with the best of reward. (13)



Flag of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā‘at

Administrative Abilities

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} relates a very interesting incident regarding her administrative ability:

⁸ Sahābiyat – female companions of the Promised Messiah^{as}

“Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} used to give her the charge for the arrangements at special occasions. For example, arguments for special feasts at home or some special guest coming over or preparing for a journey! In this regard, I can recall a small domestic incident from our last journey to Dilhouzi.

Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} had recovered from an illness in the previous year. Therefore, from health point of view he planned some trips to recreational places. The latest among these trips was a tour of “Kalatoop” mountain, which is six or seven miles away from Dilhouzi towards "Chamba". Horses were arranged for women whereas men were going on foot. As always Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} was given the responsibility for all the arrangements of this trip. She was to leave the house at the last. But after we had travelled a mile or so, I noticed that the horse that was supposed to be carrying Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} is being ridden by our aunt. I was confused and spoke to Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} as well. At this Huzoor’s face showed the expressions of concern and sadness. He was concerned because in her absence they could face management issues as she (Umme Tahir^{ra}) had arranged everything.



Also, he was sad because her dear life partner was left behind. All he said was that all the arrangement were made by Umme Tahir^{ra} and only she knew what was where? No one else knows anything about things. On hearing this I sent a man to hire another horse from the crossing near post office and bring Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} on it. Thank God that a horse was found quickly. Meanwhile we saw Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} coming on foot with a lady servant, even though that walking always caused her severe pain. At that moment I felt that all the sadness and concern had vanished from Huzoor's^{ra} face and we happily proceeded on our journey.

Later on we came to know the details. The moment she was to leave the house, Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} said that Shaukat (our elder aunt) too has to go, so make the necessary arrangement for her. Sayyeda Maryam Sahiba^{ra} who had deep affection and devotion for Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, got down from her horse and offered it to her aunt and after her departure went on foot herself.

Care for Hazrat Amtul Hai Sahiba's^{ra} Children

When Hazrat Amtul Hai Sahiba^{ra}, the second wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} had died, her three kids were very young and in her final days she was quite worried with regard to raising

these kids. Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra} writes: "I said to (late) Amtul Hai^{ra} that why are you so worried , if I live I shall take care of your kids and if God willed, I will make sure that no harm comes to them. For her satisfaction, I said all this at that moment, but really did not understand as what to do. At last, on the first night of the demise of Amtul Hai^{ra}, I said to Maryam^{ra} that a burden has fallen upon me, can you help me? May Allāh Almighty bless her soul thousand times! She quickly replied I will take care of them. Just as a mother raises her own children, I shall raise them and the next day I entrusted her with the responsibility of raising Qayyum and Rasheed. Amtul Hai^{ra} was very dear to me and still is, but honestly she would not have cared for her own children in sickness as Maryam^{ra} looked after them while they fell sick.



May Allāh Almighty elevate the soul of the deceased up in His lap and also shower His blessings on me. Amīn!

For a nineteen year old, instantly becoming a mother of three was not an easy job but she gladly accepted this responsibility and helped me when there was no one out there in the whole world to help me. She assured the fulfillment of the promise I made, as I was not capable of

fulfilling the promise myself. The scene when I brought the two girls to her is still vivid in my imagination. With tearful eyes she hugged them tightly in her arms and said to the girls that from now on I am your mother and the frightened girls, sobbing and weeping stepped forward to come in her arms. (14)

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Sahib, Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh} recalls one of the vivid memories of his childhood imprinted on his mind. Once one of his sisters namely Amtul Rasheed Sahiba got seriously ill. Whenever her pain became intense she would cry Apa Jān! Apa Jān! (the children of late Amtul Hai Sahiba^{ra} called Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra} as Apa Jān). These cries were not uttered to call for Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra} from a distance because most of the times her head was already resting in the lap of Hazrat Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra}. In reply to her cries Maryam Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to say that "Rasheed I am already here with you and you are in my lap".

Not only she raised these kids as a mother, she was also most affectionate to other relatives and displayed high moral conduct towards them. If any relative got sick, she would serve and tend to him in a way that she would forget her own comfort. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} states that when my daughter Amtul Salam got seriously ill, Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} sat beside her bed for

almost three days and nights and tended to her needs in such an affectionate and sincere manner that prayers for her came from the bottom of my heart. She treated other relations in a similar way and in serving Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}, when he would get ill, her spirit of dedication and affection reached the limit.

Illness

Finally, she, whose significant part of life was devotedly spent in tending to the sickly, got quite seriously ill herself. Her health was generally not very good though at times she apparently looked well. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} had gone to Dilhouzi sometime before her demise. Just before leaving he asked her to get quilts ready which he used to distribute among poor people in winter. He also instructed her to have the job done within two days so that the poor people would not have to face any difficulty in winter. Hazrat Sayyeda



Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} worked for two days long and with the help of many workers got the job done within two days. In preparing these quilts with the help of many volunteers in just two days, she suffered great discomfort and the

rigorous toil affected her health adversely. She was already sick for many years, although she apparently looked well since she was hesitant to express about her illness and made tireless efforts to fulfill the given responsibilities.

Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} gave a glimpse of this situation: "Attending to the widows, raising the orphans, supporting the weak, the arrangement for Jalsa and the hospitality towards the ladies coming from afar places- in short she had high standard of service in every sphere. If one imagines that all this was being done by someone who herself had hot water bottle around her, the hearts would fill with deep appreciation and gratitude for her frail soul. O my Lord! Have mercy on her and on me too! Amīn!"

When Huzoor^{ra} arrived back from his journey to Dilhouzi on November 22, 1943, she was looking perfectly well but then within 24 hours in the evening of November 23, she lay in her bed and never got herself up from it again. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} left no stone unturned to seek treatment for her illness. In Qadian, beside Hazrat Dr. Mir Muhammed Ismail Sahib^{ra} the elder Uncle of Huzoor^{ra}, Dr. Hashmatullah



Dr. Hashmatullah
Khan Sahib^{ra}

Khan Sahib^{ra} also treated her. When this did not help her recover, Huzoor^{ra} took her with him to Lahore where the physician performed two operations but her health deteriorated day by day. During these two - two and a half month, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} remained busy in her treatment and care, day and night despite of being frail himself and coping with difficulties of travel. At this critical and worrisome health stage of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}, Huzoor^{ra} advised members of Jamā'at in his Friday Sermon to remain steadfast- an advice which we always need to remember. Huzoor^{ra} stated:

"God Almighty has formulated the law that in matter of prayers He has a friendly relationship with his people. A servant cannot dare to speak before his Master but despite being their Master God Almighty allows his servants to pray to Him and raise petitions. However, God Almighty does not allow that a servant tries to be the Master; meaning he should not assume that all his prayers must be accepted. No doubt one should pray to Him but should understand that God Almighty has a friendly relationship with His people. Sometimes He says that He has accepted the prayer and has changed the destiny and at other times He says "give up whatever you are doing for my sake since I want to go by my own will!". It is the duty of the believer to keep praying till the end. However, when a happy or sad ending is destined, man should not complain

in any way. A Master is a Master after all and whichever request He accepts is only a favor of Him. A believer should keep on praying and never lose hope in His Mercy. When the will of God manifests; even if it is against his wishes; he should accept it with patience and remain contented in accepting God's will."

These words give us a fair idea about the high caliber of Huzoor^{ra}. He was preparing the Jamā'at for the upcoming great tragic event so that they did not show any signs of complaint to God Almighty and would not think that why their prayers were not accepted. Because God is the Master, sometimes He listens to our supplications, at other He wants people to submit to His decree. (17)

Death

An extraordinary state of supplications prevailed for her among entire Jamā'at. Individual as well as collective prayers for her speedy recovery were especially offered in the nightly prayers and Sadqaat⁹ were given consistently. Especially, in Qadian people prayed for her with so much pain and agony, as if they



⁹ Sadqaat - alms

were being slaughtered! As Huzoor^{ra} had made the Jamā'at aware of this sad event, the decree of God Almighty was fulfilled and Hazrat Umme Tahir Sahiba^{ra} passed away on March 5th, 1944 and her soul rested with the most Beloved One of all.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

(Surely to Allah we belong and to Him shall we return [2:157])



Qadian

On receiving the news of her demise, silence prevailed in the town of Qadian and the whole town was engulfed in grief and melancholy. Al-Fazl reported her death and stated:

“No doubt, death is factual and real and there is no escape from it! Yet when it overcomes a person, especially a precious person whose life was solely dedicated to serve the people of God and to attain nearness to God Almighty; such a person's departure naturally causes distress and pain. The death for such a righteous person serves as a doorway to unite with the Creator,

but it causes much sadness and agony to those who are alive. They are deprived of blessings and benefits which they received previously. "(18)

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} wrote an essay on her death, he narrates:

“Death and dying is part and parcel of every human being. Sooner or later everyone has to pass through this unavoidable gateway, but blessed are those who are granted a good life here and in the hereafter. Our sister has got her good share of this world and the hereafter too. Alhamdlillah! Alhamdolillah! She was so fortunate to be chosen twice as the daughter-in-law of the Promised Messiah^{as}; the beloved wife of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}; who won his heart and ran managed his household efficiently for a quarter of a century; then becoming the beloved Head of half of the members of his Divine community (Lajna) and setting an excellent example of service to Jamā‘at for all the people! Hardly ever a person is blessed with such life! Then death overcame her by an illness of the stomach... about which the Holy Prophet^{sa} has himself said that such an illness is like martyrdom for the believer. Throughout her illness, unparalleled enjoyment for prayers and alms was seen. Right at the moment of her death, an extraordinary atmosphere was experienced due the supplications and recitations of the Holy Qur’ān. Large number of believers gathered at

her funeral as had never been seen before in the history of Ahmadiyyat. At her funeral, people were exhibiting such a spirit of devotion, as if the hearts were being melted away with their prayers. Then on her graves the supplications of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} along with the supplications of other members of the Jamā'at; and lastly many blessed projects were



Masjid e Mubarak

commenced at her death such as the expansion of Masjid e Mubarak, Tahrīk Waqfe Jaidīd (property), New Tahrīk of Waqf for Life, the arrangements for

offering daily supplications for the progress of Islām at the graves of the Promised Messiah^{as}. All these projects have a close connection with the departure of the deceased. If Allāh wills, the soul of the deceased shall benefit from the blessings associated with the commencement of all of these blessed projects. God Almighty prolonged her illness till the time it was revealed to Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} that he was the Promised son! So she got to hear this great news with her own ears that her husband is the true inheritor—the Promised Son of the Promised Messiah^{as}. This news comforted her a lot. All these incidents serve to show the signs of God Almighty in a clear way, which enamoured both

the life and the death of our dear sister with spiritual flavour." (19)

Her great husband Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} depicts her last moments in his writings, and states:

"I had been reciting to her the verses of the Holy Qur'ān and their translation and when I stopped for a while she said that I should continue. It was obvious to me that she has come to know about her last moments. Therefore, I began reciting Surah Yasin and I noticed that she was also murmuring these prayers under her lips:"

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ○ يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ ○ رَبِّ
إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ وَأَعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِيْ فَاعْفِرْ لِيْ ذُنُوبِيْ فَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ○ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
الْعَظِيْمِ ○

Translation: "There is no God but Thou. Holly art Thou, I have indeed been of the wrongdoers. O the Living and the Self-sustaining with Your mercy I seek Your help. My Lord I have wronged my soul and I confess my sins. Please forgive all my sins as there is no one else who can forgive.

Holly is Allāh with His attributes; Holly is Allāh the Most High!”

I noticed that quite until she breathed her last, her lips were moving. Though her voice could not be heard but from the movement of her lips, she seemed to be continuously praying. The first thing that I did after her departure from life was that I prostrated before God to thank Him for making her end well. Her heart did not have any complaint even though she went through a prolonged illness. She left this world submitted to the will of God Almighty. Alhamdulillah e Rabb ul Alamīn.

I believe that the most important thing, when a true believer passes away, is that he and his close relatives are absorbed in supplicating to God Almighty and his heart has contentment and his lips are engaged in supplicating to God Almighty so that God Almighty would bestow His mercy upon him and His forgiveness would encompass his soul. After her demise her face did not show in any way a trace of agony that would make obvious the pain of her death; instead she seemed to be sleeping calmly. (20)

Funeral

Her funeral arrangements took place on March 6, 1944, it was a time when many heart moving

incidents were seen. Just as the whole Jamā'at had been especially focused on praying for her during her illness, in the same way *Masnoon*¹⁰ prayers were offered on her funeral; with such humbleness and restlessness that the onlookers cried uncontrollably. In addition to the *Masnoon* prayers offered at the funeral, thousands of people made special supplications for her. Her funeral prayer was led by Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} and she was buried almost adjacent to the grave of the Promised Messiah^{as}. When the grave had been dug, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} prayed in a relatively louder voice and submitted his better half to his Master and his Lord. At this occasion he Al-Fazl Newspaper reported:

"In short, just before sunset the blessed person whose presence had been highly beneficial for the Jamā'at, a shelter for the widows and the orphans; a great support for the troubled and those afflicted by oppression; and whose kindness was open to the rich and the poor alike; that person has gone forever, not to be seen by the physical eye anymore; but her services have left eternal undeletable inscriptions in the annals of history, in such a



¹⁰ *Masnoon* -practiced by the Holy Prophet^{sa}

way that; if God wills and by His grace and beneficence, will become manifest to the coming generations of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya as glorious signs. She had conferred so many favours on Jamā'at Ahmadiyya and especially on the ladies of Jamā'at Ahmadiyya that they shall not ever be able to fully repay her with abundant gratitude. Therefore it is necessary that the men and women of this Jamā'at should always pray that a higher status be granted to Sayyeda Maryam^{ra} and from the depths of their heart always pray that her children be granted the spiritual and the worldly achievements.

O ever merciful God, Shower your choicest blessings and bounties on her pardoned soul and fulfill in the best way all her well wishes she had during her life. Amīn!

On this tragic shock all her children especially Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{rh} showed an exemplary patience and forbearance. He was taking his matriculation exams in Qadian when her mother was in critical condition. He was busy preparing for his math paper when he heard the news of his mother's demise. Showing a high degree of patience, dignity, forbearance and submission he said that he already had an idea that it was going to happen as he had a number of dreams about her death. He took his math exam the next day. It

was very hard for a boy who had gone through such a stressful situation to take exam but his self-control was nothing but Allāh's blessing and the result of a great mother's training.



Tahrīk of Forty Day's Prayers

After her death Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} initiated the Tahrīk¹¹ of forty day's prayers. He stated in this context:

“The reason I had given for this Tahrīk was that it is proven through Ahadith¹² that after death of a person, his soul has a relatively stronger bond with the grave in the initial days. The Promised Messiah^{as} also once said that souls surely have a relation with graves (Al-Hakam, 23 January, 1899). Likewise many pious men of Allāh have narrated their revelations about this topic that is why in the progeny of the Prophet Muhammad^{sa} many noble and pious men have been going to the graves to offer prayers; for the dead person, his relatives and for their own selves. Due to these prayers the soul of the dead person gets

¹¹ Tahrīk - movement

¹² Ahadith - sayings of The Holy Prophet^{sa}

satisfaction. There is a common practice of reciting the Holy Qur'ān on the graves in our society. That is a totally senseless practice. The person who recites the Holy Qur'ān will definitely get its reward but how is it going to benefit the dead person? The best thing is to pray for the dead that may Allāh pardon his soul, raise him in status and grant him his own nearness. For this purpose, I had to visit Umme Tahir's^{ra} grave regularly for few days. Therefore, I decided to begin a plan of prayers on the grave of the Promised Messiah^{as} for the progress and victories of Islām and request Allāh the almighty that O Allāh'! You have made a few promises to this person (the Promised Messiah^{as}) about the progress and victories of Islām. This man has passed away and Your promises are to be fulfilled through us now. We realize that we have lot of weaknesses in us and we do not have the capacity to get rid of them. But You are the One who can easily let go our weaknesses. So O' Lord! With Your blessing exterminate all our shortcomings. Make arrangements to fulfill all Your promises that You made to your appointed and beloved Messiah. Give strength to our meek selves. Bring a revolutionary change in us with your blessing so that we can hoist the flag of Islām high in the world and extinguish the disbelief."

At the beginning of this forty days prayer, Huzoor^{ra} told about the correct way of praying.

He said that before every prayer we should recite Surah Al-Fatiha followed by Durood Sharif. After these two, say to Allāh whatever request you want to make. About Durood Sharif Huzoor^{ra} said:

“When we recite Durood, Allāh the Almighty raises the station of the Holy Prophet^{sa} as a result and He also informs the Holy Prophet^{sa} about the believers who have sent the gift of Durood for

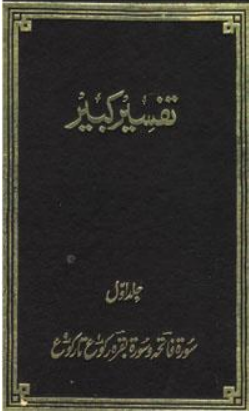


him. As a result, the Holy Prophet^{sa} is moved to pray for us and because of his prayers Allāh gives us as well the share from his blessings. I tell you about my way of praying at the grave of the Promised Messiah^{as}. I pray for the Holy Prophet^{sa} first and then for the

Promised Messiah^{as}. I pray that O Allāh' there is nothing that I can give to these two pious men as a gift. What I possess is useless for them. But you are the Master of everything so I very humbly request you to grant them such a gift in paradise from me that they have never received before in paradise. I believe that when we pray in this manner and Allāh grants them such a gift in paradise, they definitely ask Allāh as to who has sent this gift for them? When Allāh tells them about the person, they pray for him and in this way the person on earth is also raised in status. (22)

Donation for Publication of Tafseer-e-Kabeer

So, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} prayed for forty days consecutively; first at the grave of the Promised Messiah^{as} and then that of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}. Other than the "Forty days Prayer Tahrīk" Huzoor also donated a large amount of money on her behalf. In August, 1945 while publishing the sixth addition of "Tafseer-e-Kabeer" Huzoor said:



“For the publication of detailed commentary of 30th part of the Holy Qur’ān I have given ten thousand rupees. This amount and all its profit will be donated as ongoing charity on behalf of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}. May Allāh bless her with forgiveness and the best station! The income we get from this, will be used to publish the Holy Qur’ān, the books of Ahadith and the books of Jamā’at that are written in favour of Islām. All this work will be done under the scheme of “Tahrīk Jadīd”. May Allāh accept this perpetual charity and raise her soul in status and grant her his own nearness in return.” (23)



Article "My Mother"

In a monograph entitled "My Mother" Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Khalīfatul-Masīh IVth very sorrowfully states:

"The words that my deceased mother said to me on her deathbed would come to my mind and hurt me badly. She said: Taari I realize that I have not cared for you as much as you deserved to be cared for. Rather I have always been strict on you. But this was only for the sake of your training. I regret it. Please pray that Allāh cures me. I promise that I will take better care of you now. I would not be able to bear the pain of these words when I remembered them."

He further states:

"Submitted to the call of Allāh, she passed away on March 5, 1945. I was in Qadian at that time. I do not know whether she remembered even my name in the last moments of her life or not but I definitely expect that I will remember her during the last moments of my life." (24)

And this promise was very well remembered and kept by this great son of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}. A few weeks before his death he initiated a Tahrīk for the wedding expenditures of poor and orphan girls of Jamā'at called "Maryam Shadi Fund". The purpose of this Tahrīk is to make necessary

dowry arrangements so that no Ahmadi girl is barred from marrying because of no dowry. This is an ongoing charity that he initiated on her mother's behalf a few weeks before his death. God willing the reward of this scheme will reach to these two personalities till the Day of Judgement. The prayers of the girls and their parents who will be benefited by this scheme will help attract Allāh's unlimited blessings and bounties on these two personalities and will also cause their soul to be raised in status. Amīn



Children

Other than Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad, Khalīfatul-Masīh IVth she also had three daughters named Sahibzadi Amtul Hakeem Sahiba, Sahibzadi Amtul Basit Sahiba and Sahibzadi Amtul Jameel Sahiba. Among these three only Sahibzadi Amtul Jamil Sahiba is alive. All her daughters had in some way or the other got the share from their mother's qualities and virtues. May Allāh shower his countless blessings on her children as well! (Amīn)

Article "My Maryam"



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masih II^{ra} wrote an article in the memory of Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} named "My Maryam". The last message Huzoor^{ra} wrote and the prayers he offered at the end of that article bidding farewell to his dear wife will include the entire Ahmadiyya Muslim

Community forever! May Allāh make the recipient of those prayers till the Day of Judgment! Amīn!

Huzoor^{ra} states:

"O' the soul of Maryam^{ra}! if Allāh lets you hear my voice, then listen to my last sorrowful message. Go and stay under the shade of Allāh's blessings where no one is aware of "sorrow", where nobody even utters the word of "pain" and where no one needs to remember us; the residents of the earth! Peace be on you and we end with this note that all praises belong to Allāh who is the Lord of the worlds".

After this he wrote an Arabic poem. The translation of that poem is as follows:

Sadness is like a lion that eats up our meat. O Allāh! Do not let me be the prey of such a lion”.

O my Lord’ be always with her. Always shower your blessings on her and let her reside in a marvelous grave.

O my Lord’ with your blessing, let her stay near the Holy Prophet^{sa} who is the most respectable, very beneficent and the noblest of all.

Amīn!(25)



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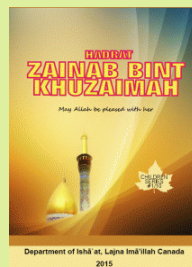
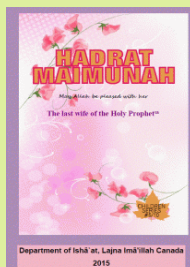
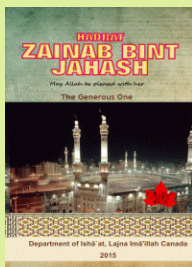
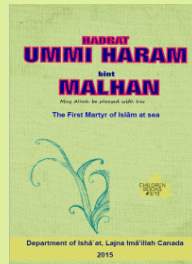
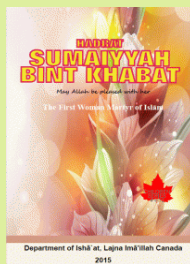
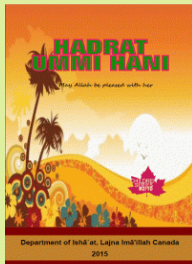
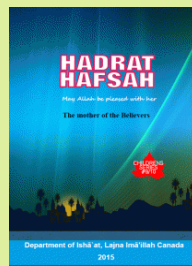
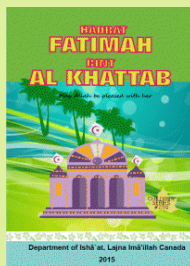
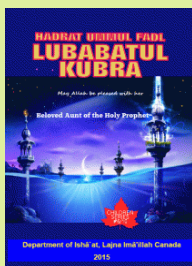


Acronyms and Meaning of Salutations

Name	Salutation in Arabic with English Meanings	As Superscript
The Holy Prophet Muhammad	Sallallahu `alaihi wa Sallam (May peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him!)	Muhammad ^{sa}
The Promised Messiah	`Alaihis-Salaam (Peace be upon him!)	Messiah ^{as}
The Companions (males)	Radhi-Allaho `anho (May Allāh be pleased with him!)	Abu Bakr ^{ra}
The Companions (females)	Radhi-Allaho `anha (May Allāh be pleased with her!)	Khadija ^{ra}
Hazrat Musleh Mau`ud	Radhi-Allaho `anho (May Allāh be pleased with him!)	Musleh Mau`ud ^{ra}
Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III, IV	Rahimahullaho Ta`ala (May Allāh have mercy on him!)	Khalīfatul-Masīh IV ^{rh}
Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V	Ayyadahullaho Ta`ala (May Allāh be his Helper!)	Khalīfatul-Masīh V ^{aa}

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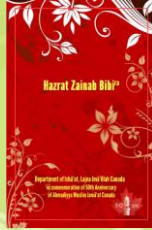
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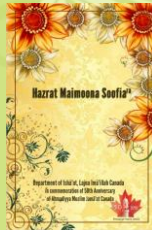
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