Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra}

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Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra}

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

Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at

YEAR

50

In commemoration of 50th Anniversary of Ahmadiyya Muslim Jamā'at Canada

Sahābiyāt of the Promised Messiahas

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} &

Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra} Daughters of Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra}, the companion of Hazrat Masih Mau'ūd^{as}.

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 Aziza Begum^{ra}
- Hazrat Zainab Bibi^{ra}
- Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}
- Hazrat Sarwar Sultan^{ra}
- Hazrat Maimoona Soofia^{ra}
- Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra} (Translated by Brampton Region)

An English Adaptation of an Urdu Book

Written by:

Amtul Qadir Irshad & Dr.Asifa

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Translated by:

Maria Cheema

Graphics by:

Khalida Noori

Sehar Malik



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. Alhamdolillah!

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.

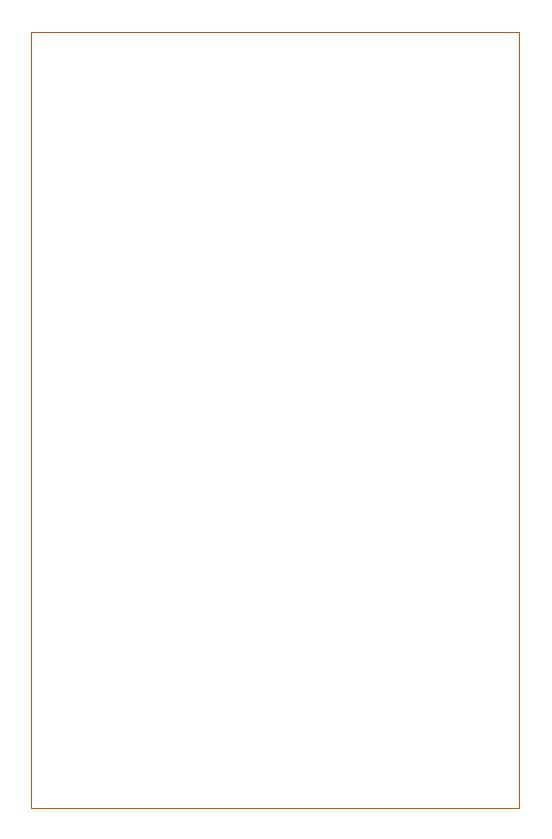
May Allāh accept our humble efforts, and May He help our youth understand and follow the excellent example of the Sahābiyāt and live their lives according to the true teaching of Islaīm. Ameen.

> Amtul Qayyum Anjum Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region

Sahābiyāt of the Promised Messiahas

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} & Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra}

Daughters of Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra}, the companion of Hazrat Masih Mau'ūd^{as}.



In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} Wife of Dr. Abdur Rehman Sahib Kamti &

Hazrat Maimūnah Begum^{ra} Wife of Chaudhry Ali Muhammad Sahib^{ra}

Dear Children,

It is known that our beloved Promised Messiah, Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad^{as} of Qadian, visited the city of Sialkot twice. The first time he visited was before he claimed to be the Promised Messiah. At that time, he resided at a rental place in Sialkot to complete his work peacefully.

In 1904, the Promised Messiah^{as} visited Sialkot for the second time and by that time; Allāh the Almighty had already blessed him with the great gift of Prophethood. The city of Sialkot was filled with joy about the arrival of the Promised Messiah^{as}; every house, every shop and every market was filled with cheerful and happy people who were impatient to see their beloved Messiah^{as} just once. The crowd was split in two: some who were the unfortunate people who had come to stop the Promised Messiah's^{as} admirers from seeing him or listening to him. But mostly were those fortunate people who were there for their love for the Promised Messiah^{as} and with the intention of Bai'at¹.

Now, with such a large number of people, it was impossible to practice the procedure of Bai'at with the hand-on-hand method. Therefore 12 turbans were spread over all directions and people did their Bai'at by holding on to the turbans. One from among these people was a noble man named Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din. The two companions of the Promised Messiah^{as} we are going to talk about today are the daughters of Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra}.

It is a blessing of Allāh the Almighty that he leads the truthful and righteous onto the right path. Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} was also a man of virtuous nature and a Hāfiz². His father Ghulam Murtaza Sahib was a very righteous person and was known as one who remembered Allah often.

¹ Bai'at - the oath of allegiance

 $^{^2}$ Hāfiz - a person who has memorized the Holy Qur'ān by heart

In 1904, Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz Ud Din Sahib^{ra} accepted Ahmadiyyat and his two daughters Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra}, and his wife Hazrat Maryam Bibi Sahiba^{ra} also accepted the Ahmadiyyat. Therefore, they have the honor of being among the companions of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

Early Education

Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} did not have any son; just his beloved daughters whom he educated and raised very well. Their religious education was his prime focus.

By the grace of Allāh, both daughters were blessed with excellent intelligence and therefore they managed to learn and memorize an immense amount of religious knowledge at a very young age along with mastering all household chores and duties.

Everyone was pleased by the two loveable, intelligent and soft spoken young girls. When their father used to teach them, other girls around them would join his lessons. The lessons lead to good friendships between the students who all shared one common interest: seeking knowledge. The teaching benefited each and every girl. They all used their knowledge in their homes after getting married and kept the process of teaching and studying ongoing within their own families.

Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra}, who was the elder sister of Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra}, had a beautiful and loud voice in which she recited the Holy Qur'ān. By reciting the Holy Qur'ān repeatedly, she gradually happened to memorize it all. Due to her clear and loud voice, she had the opportunity to recite Tilawat at Annual Conventions.

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} also used to recite the Holy Qur'ān very beautifully; She disliked reciting the Holy Qur'ān quietly. She used to



advocate reciting the Holy Qur'ān out loud and was able to point out mistakes made by anyone she could hear reciting the Holy Qur'ān.

The beautiful trend of teaching and learning the Holy Qur'ān had always been part of the daily life of the maternal family of Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra}. Quite a few women were Hāfiza Qur'ān on this side of the family.

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} taught the Holy Qur'ān not only to her own children, but to many other children as well. Whenever Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} husband needed to quote the Holy Qur'ān in a speech or article, he would ask his wife for help and she would be able to tell him right away the chapter which had the verses her husband was looking for.

Marriage

Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} wanted his daughters to get married into Ahmadi families, preferably from Qadian, as his love for Qadian was great. His wish was to merge the lands of Sialkot and Qadian. So he wrote a letter to a friend to look for suitable grooms for his two daughters and soon his friend was successful in his search.

To inquire more about the two young men, Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} asked a good friend, Malik Hassan Muhammad Sahib, to go to Qadian and to visit their homes on his behalf. Malik Hassan Muhammad Sahib took over this responsibility and took off for Qadian.

In Qadian, Malik Hassan Muhammad Sahib met with the two young men, Ali Muhammad and Abdul Rahman, and also met with the Khalīfa of time, Hazrat Al-Hāj Maulāna Hakīm Nur-ud-Din^{ra}



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra}

and asked him to pray for this matter. Both young men were students of the Ta'līmul-Islām High school and Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} had a very special relationship to all the students of the school and therefore knew them all very well. This is how Hazrat Al-Hāj Maulāna Hakīm Nur-ud-Din^{ra} replied on the back of the letter that requested prayers:

"The young men are handsome, sober and dear to me. - Nur-ud-Din".

These lines written by Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} made Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} feel secure and satisfied about the young men.

Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} showed such graciousness and kindness in this matter. He remembered that Abdul Rahman was a convert and belonged to a Sikh family and therefore was alone now. So he called Abdul Rahman and said: "Do not think you do not have a father, me, Nurud-Din is your father!"

In 1913, Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra} came to Jalsa Qadian and upon his request, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} performed the marriage (Nikah) for both of his daughters, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra}. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} also decided on amount of the dower money. In 1915, all the blessed loved ones and the family sent off Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} and Hazrat Mehmoona Begum Sahiba^{ra} amidst their abundant payers.

The marriage procession went from Qadian to Sialkot. There were about 10 people in the marriage party and many respected people with a high spiritual status like Hazrat Meer Nasir Nawaab Sahib^{ra}, Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Sarwar Shah Sahib^{ra} and Hazrat Meer Qasim Ali Sahib^{ra} were a part of it.

The marriage party stayed at Hazrat Mukarram Chaudhary Nasrullah Khan Sahib's^{ra} home in Sialkot.

On the 3rd day of the ceremony, both brides arrived in Darul Amaan Qadian. At the time of departure, their father shared lifelong guidance which was not only advice for his own daughters but other girls as well. Also, his words express the feelings of a religious father: "You know that I have taken care of all your needs, such as food, clothing and even jewelry, to the best of my ability. Do not ever expect anything from your husbands. This will benefit you in two ways: 1) your husbands will always respect your selfrespect and dignity and they will never be forced to earn money in unlawful ways. 2) You will earn spiritual Grace by joining the families of Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as} and Hazrat Maulvi Nur-ud-Din Sahib^{ra} - Khalīfatul-Masīh I, Hazrat Meer Nasir

Nawab Sahib^{ra} and Hazrat Mir Muhammad Ishaaq Sahib^{ra}."

After residing a few days in Qadian both sisters, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra}, returned to Sialkot as no arrangements for their residence had been made yet in Qadian. Dr. Abdul Rehman Sahib was still a medical student and Ali Muhammad Sahib was an employee of the T.I High school after he had gained JAV³ training there.

"BT Sahib"- Husband of Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra}

Hazrat Ali Muhammad Sahib^{ra} was very anxious about gaining knowledge. He was meant to be known as "BT Sahib" one day. So along with continuous teaching and studying, he also enjoyed private tutoring and then in 1915, he passed the F.A.⁴ exam.



In July 1916 his first son, Abdul Islām Akhtar MA waqf-e-zindagi⁵ was born in Sialkot, and was

³ JAV - Junior Anglo Vernacular Education

⁴ F.A - equivalent to Grade 12

⁵Waqf-e-Zindagi - a lifelong devotee to Ahmadiyyat

later known as the famous "Shā'ir Ahmadiyyat" - the Poet of Ahmadiyyat.

There had not been born a baby for about 14 to 15 years in the household of Hazrat Maulvi Muhammad Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra}. Therefore, he was extremely happy and pleased about the birth of his first grandson and invited the entire community to the Aqeeqah⁶ to express his joy.

In 1918, Hazrat Ali Muhammad Sahib^{ra} appeared for B.A examination on a private basis and in December 1919, he went to Lahore to receive training for B.T.⁷. In 1920, with the grace of Allāh the Almighty, he passed the exam for the B.T. Hazrat Ali Muhammad Sahib^{ra} used to say that after gaining this training, he became to be known as "BT Sahib." Many people would not even know him by his real name. Now that "BT Sahib" was done with his studies and had a steady income, he was finally able to bring his family to Qadian. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to visit her sister there – the love between the two sisters was exemplary.

Living in Qadian was a huge part of BT Sahib's life. This was the only place he wanted to stay. His talent, knowledge and capabilities blossomed here and acquiring further knowledge was a satisfying and never ending process for

⁶ Aqeeqah - an Islāmic ritual to celebrate birth of a child

⁷ B.T. - Bachelor of Teaching

him. His students' education and well-being was important to him. He was able to educate thousands of capable and promising students.

BT Sahib was senior professor at the Ta'līmul-Islām High school of Qadian. Most of the sons of the family of the Promised Messiah^{as} were students of BT Sahib and on top of the list would be the name of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh}.



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh}

BT Sahib also had the honour of teaching two wives of Hazrat Musleh Mauʻūd^{ra}, Hazrat Sayyeda Maryam Ṣiddīqa Sahiba^{rh} and Hazrat Mehr Āpa Sahiba^{rh}.

Honour to Recite the Holy Qur'an at Events

In 1920, BT Sahib was working as the private secretary of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}.

One day he requested his dear Khalīfa to let his wife, Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra}, do the recitation of the Holy Qur'ān when he goes to the ladies' side of the Jalsa Sālāna⁸. BT Sahib claimed that she recited the Qur'ān very loudly and

⁸ Jalsa Sālāna - Annual Convention

beautifully. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} accepted the request and called Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} on stage to do the recitation of the Holy Qur'ān when he went to deliver his speech in the ladies' section.



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}

Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} recited Surah Al-Nisā'. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} was very surprised about the fact that women could raise their voice this loud! Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} then explained to him that the reason she became used to raising her voice this loud when reciting the Holy Qur'ān was because her father, Hazrat Maulvi Faiz ud Din Sahib^{ra}, had hearing problems. Therefore, he always had asked his students and his daughters to read and recite the Holy Qur'ān loudly.

After this, Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} would be asked to do the recitation of the Holy Qur'ān for every Jalsa held for ladies. And whenever it was needed to calm the crowd during a Jalsa Sālāna, Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was asked to recite the Holy Qur'ān.

Between 1920 and 1932, Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was given the honour of reciting the Holy Qur'ān on such occasions plenty of times.

Establishment of Muslim Girls School in Kamthi

During her stay in Kamthi, the district board appointed Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} as the leader of the Hindi Girls School Committee.

A time came when Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} felt that the education level

within Muslims was very low, so she proposed the opening of a school for Muslims. By the grace of Allāh the Almighty, she established the Muslim Girls School in Kamthi



and was selected as its first principal. She was also its municipal commissioner for six years. The following poem was presented to her to praise her services:

Some spend money but do not gain rank That someone receives it as a gift, is surprising to me Congratulations! An Ahmadi lady joined the committee! She is the daughter of a capable father who is a server of his country and his faith. Why should we not call her, Fāṭimah, with respect? She is one in thousands of pure women!

Migration to Pakistan

In 1947, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} called the Umara of all India to Qadian. To attend this meeting Doctor Abdul Rehman Sahib also arrived in Lahore. On his journey he witnessed heart breaking and shocking scenes of tyranny and brutality between humans. When he saw the state of injured, sick and helpless people in the refugee camps, he sent a message to his wife through the radio. He asked her to come to Pakistan as soon as possible in order to save her and their families' lives and to leave everything behind.

By the grace of Allāh the Almighty the entire family reached Karachi safely who came via ship from Bombay. When in October 1947 Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} family reached Karachi, Doctor Abdul Rehman Sahib was hoping to start his own medical practice instead of working for the government. But unfortunately he did not have enough capital for that. In this tough time the money that Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} had saved from her daily spending came in very handy.



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Stay at Darul Masīh

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} narrates that when she used to travel to Qadian for Jalsa Sālāna as a child, she always stayed with the Jamā'at of Sialkot in Darul Masīh at Hazrat Amma Jaan's^{ra} home.

One day, Hazrat Sayyeda Amtul Hafīz Sahiba^{ra}, daughter of the Promised Messiah^{as}, asked Hazrat Amma Jaan^{ra} why she had so many servants. Hazrat Amma Jaan^{ra} replied by narrating a little story: "Once upon a time there was an elder who had a large number of servants in his home. So the elder thought of suspending two to three of them in the following morning.

In the same night he had a dream that an angel was taking huge sacks full of nourishment and food out of his home and when he asked the angel in his



dream why he was doing that, he replied 'this is the daily bread of those who you are going to fire in the morning'. This little story is a lesson for us and at the same time, it tells us that Allāh the Almighty takes charge of the nourishment for all living things."

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} also narrates that one day; there was not enough space for everyone to sleep. Hazrat Sayyeda Amtul Hafīz Sahiba^{ra} called her over to lay down with her. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} says that she went and laid down with her but was very uncomfortable all night fearing to not disturb the dear daughter of the Promised Messiah^{as}, Hazrat Sayyeda Amtul Hafīz Sahiba^{ra}.

An Alarming Story

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} tells us an alarming story about the opposition: "My father, who was blessed with only us two sisters, had a maternal brother, Maulvi Abdul Majeed Sahib, who was very much against the Ahamadiyya Jamā'at. He had seven sons and two daughters whom he was very proud of and used to tease my father about this a lot. It used to hurt my father's feelings. Such a shame was not tolerated by Allāh the Almighty and my uncle's seven sons and two daughters died in front of my father's eyes! Allāh the Almighty has blessed both of us sisters with plenty of children!"

Virtues of Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra}

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was an example for being straight forward. Whatever she believed, she would say it without hesitating. She would not negotiate with a weakness when it came to the high standards of Ahmadi women's ethics and manners. She delivered a speech about respecting elders, the etiquettes of modesty and dignity and lifestyle. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to council young girls and even mature women about their weaknesses, with openness and softness!

When Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was part of the Majlis 'Āmila Karachi; one lady complained about her daughter-in-law not praying (offering the Salāt) in front of the Sadr

Lajna Karachi. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was very shocked about the fact that an Ahmadi girl was not offering Salāt. She expressed her shock a



few times. She constantly taught and instructed young girls about Salāt. Slowly all her girls realized the importance of Salāt and that tardiness in this matter is absolutely against the expectations for an Ahmadi girl - moreover, shameful!

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} method of taking the scarf / shawl was very graceful and skilled. Be it day or night – her head was always covered. Once, a dear friend of Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} came to meet her and the first thing she did was open her suitcase and take out a very precious white shawl. She gave it to Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and asked her to demonstrate on a little girl, who was right there, how to cover the head properly. She asked her to tell every girl that their heads should always be covered.



One day, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum^{ra} saw a girl without a scarf. She was from Iran and to make her realize her mistake, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} said to her, "Did you forget your scarf in the kingdom

of Iran?" Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} believed in pointing out mistakes in front of that person over pointing out someone's weaknesses behind their back.

In her daily routine, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to be occupied with the remembrance of Allāh and wishing the pleasure of Allāh. There are so many examples of her special ways of always being thankful to Allāh the Almighty. When she received a new fruit, she would give alms before tasting it. Her special way of thankfulness would surely have been very dear to Allāh the Almighty.

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} always did a very detailed wudhu and used to recite the Kalima⁹ while doing it. She tried her best to always be "in wudhu"¹⁰. Later in life when she became quite handicapped due to troubled and aching joints, she still sat and performed a proper wudhu.

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to remember Allāh by saying His names with excess. She was always soft spoken and modest in her speech and also preached others not to raise their voices when speaking and to not use bad words. Scolding was very limited in the sisters' households – if Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} made a mistake, her older sister Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} would just say "Very well Fāṭimah, very well!" and this warning would be enough for Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} to understand.

One day Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} son, Rafi Ahmad, fell very ill due to pneumonia and typhus. In those days, there were not as many medical resources and facilities available as today. Living in Kamthi made the situation even harder. Many women came to see Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and advised her to use magical amulets, putting special energized knives or daggers near the sick child, and many more. But Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} did not fall for any such

⁹ Kalima - the declaration of faith

¹⁰ "in wudhu" - in clean and pure state

advice. The advice was nothing but Shirk¹¹. She praved for her child and at night she put money for alms under her child's pillow to give away the next morning. And Allāh the Most Gracious.



ever Merciful healed the sick child.

Hazrat Ghulam Fātimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} always used to preach to her daughters to not let any information about her own or her in-laws' homes out; to keep and respect their homes' privacy. She used to teach them with examples that they would never forget.

Modesty was Hazrat Ghulam Fātimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} essence. When first the "hat burga" was in use, she used it properly with skill. Later on when the common "niqaab" was more in trend, Hazrat Ghulam Fātimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} started using it. She was very modest and always aware of being covered up to her last moments of her life.

Hazrat Ghulam Fātimah Begum Sahibara and Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba^{ra} had great love for each other. They would give their lives for each other and the same love was built between both of their children. The older two daughters of Hazrat Ghulam Fātimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} used

¹¹ Shirk - putting something/someone equal to Allah

to study in Qadian and therefore were fortunate to be around the family of the Promised Messiah^{as} and had a relationship of immense love and trust with them. They always tried for their children to mingle and associate with the Sha'āyer Allāh¹².

When in 1993, one of Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} daughters went to see Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh}, Hazur^{rh} said: "Late Doctor Sahib has filled his children's hearts with immense love for the family of the Promised Messiah^{as}."

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} narrates that on the birth of Hazrat Maimūnah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} son, Abdul Islām Akhtar, there was no female doctor and so they had to face quite a few difficulties. At that time, Dr. Abdul Rehman Sahib prayed to Allāh the Almighty to make all of the daughters that he would ever be blessed with, doctors. That moment must have been a



very precious and chosen one as all three of his daughters became doctors and not just that – both of his daughter-inlaws are doctors as well and all their children's interest are directed towards medicine.

¹² Sha'āyer Allāh - signs of Allāh, i.e. the existence of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

For some time, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was the Sadr¹³ of a part of Karachi called Jacob Lines. She fulfilled her duties and took her responsibilities so outstandingly and exemplary that all her colleagues and companions as well as those who were office holders of a higher level, and those who learned from her, remember her with respect and adoration. Taking care of the poor was a special focus; or you may say, a very special quality of her family. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} always served the Jamā'at without making a show of it.

Her love for the Promised Messiah's^{as} family was deep and so was her faith and trust. She planted this feeling for the Promised Messiah's^{as} family in the hearts of her entire family – children and all the following members. She took special care of her children's upbringing and



The Promised Messiahas

education and always narrated stories to them that would make their belief stronger and solid.

She was also a member of a committee ('Āmila) which was organized by Begum Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, which helped refugees with their residence and settlement. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} praised her services for helping the

¹³ Sadr - President

refugees.

Financial Sacrifices

Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was modest and very thankful to Allāh. She was also Mūsīya with a Wasiyyat of 1/3. Allāh the Almighty had blessed her with children who served the movement passionately.

With the grace of Allāh the Almighty, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} and Doctor Abdul Rehman Sahib were very generous when it came to any type of contributions to the Ahmadiyya movement. But they did not believe in mentioning it or showing it off. Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} was the daughter of the father who had gifted his property, which contained a mosque and a few buildings next to it, to the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya.

Dr. Abdul Rehman Sahib strongly believed that whatever Allāh has given him, was given to him due to the blessings of the Jamā'at. This is why



he believed that all of his belongings belonged to the Jamā'at and therefore he contributed a lot. He also used to help out a lot of women (Ahmadi and non-Ahmadi) financially but did it quietly, without making a show of it.

Later Years of Life

In 1971, Dr. Abdul Rehman Sahib passed away and at that time, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba's^{ra} health was quite well but suddenly she stopped taking interest in her surroundings. She started staying quiet and her arthritis pain got worse. One of her knees used to trouble her a lot.

She was fortunate enough to do the Umrah with her son Shamim and her daughter-in-law Zakiya in 1971. After 1972, she was completely bed ridden. Both of her knees failed and she was unable to walk. Despite being in such immense pain, she was patient and always thankful to Allāh and recited the Kalima continuously. She would endure extreme pain. She did not want anyone else to be in trouble or discomfort because of her.

In her last days of sickness, she stayed with her daughter. She was very weak, but her eyesight and hearing ability was perfectly fine as well as her memory. Her memory was actually outstanding!

Before her death, Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} saw a dream in which her husband came to take her on a horse but she refused to go. Then, her father said to her in her



dream, "I will come and get you on Tuesday!" This dream came true as Hazrat Ghulam Fāṭimah Begum Sahiba^{ra} passed away on Tuesday, August 11, 1982.

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

She was buried in the Behishti Maqbarah¹⁴.

Both sisters had paid the share of their wasiyyat during their lifetime when they were healthy.



¹⁴ Bahishti Maqbarah - name of the graveyard in Rabwah, Pakistan

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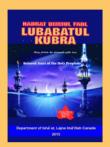


Acronyms and Meaning of Salutations

Name	Salutation in Arabic with English Meanings	As Superscript
The Holy Prophet Muhammad	Sallallaho `alaihe 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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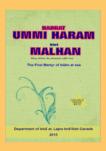


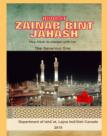
















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