

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{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 Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}

The first female teacher of the Ahmadiyya
School.

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 Sarwar Sultan^{ra}
- Hazrat Maimoona Soofia^{ra}
- Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}
(Translated by Brampton Region)

An English Adaptation of an Urdu Book

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Published by:

Lajna Imā'illah Pakistan



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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.

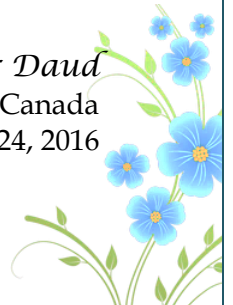
The purpose of publishing these books is to bring the noble character of Sahābiyāt into the knowledge of our Lajna and Nasirat so that they may develop these characteristics within themselves. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh V^{aa} has drawn our attention many times that we must build a relation with our creator. 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.

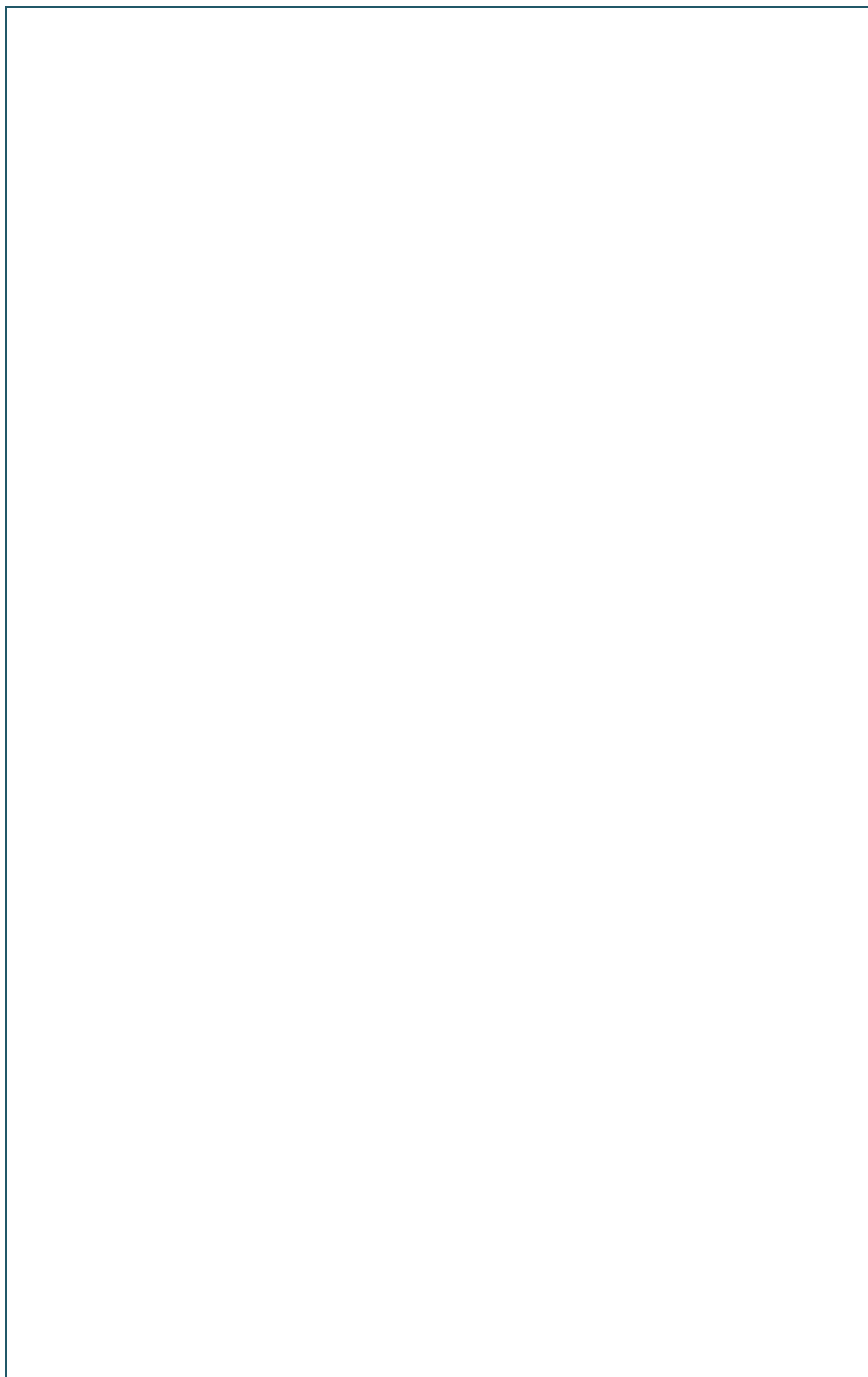
Amtul Qayyum Anjum
Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region



Sahābiya of the Promised Messiah^{as}

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}

The first female teacher of the
Ahmadiyya School.



In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa^{ra}
First Female Teacher of the Ahmadiyya
School

Dear Children,

Born 1400 years ago, in the Arabian Desert, the name of Muhammad^{sa}, the perfect guide, shall remain alive till the end of times. This is because the Prophet^{sa} showed mankind the straight path of guidance. Innumerable lamps were lit by the light of the Prophet^{sa}. And because of the Imam Mahdi^{as1}, the luminous lamps will increase and gleam fervently until the end of time.

Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as} not only kindled the lights of physical and financial sacrifices, but also enriched the spiritual and worldly knowledge of people. Among his followers was the first teacher of the Ahmadiyya Girls School,

¹ Imam Mahdi^{as} - the Promised Messiah^{as}

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}. She lived in a village in Goleki, Pakistan and not only gained spiritual and worldly knowledge herself, but also taught it to others.

Early Life

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was the daughter of Hazrat Peer Muhammad Ramzan Sahib of Goleki^{ra}, District Gujrat, Pakistan. She was born in 1885.

According to the traditions of that time, she was married (Nikkāh) to her uncle's son Hazrat Qazi Zahoor-ud-Deen Akmal Sahib^{ra} in 1889, when she was four years old. Hazrat Qazi Sahib^{ra} was eight years old. They began to live together officially after she turned 12 years old, in 1901.

Bai'at

At the age of twelve or thirteen, along with the elders of her family, she wrote a letter of Bai'at² to Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as} in order to become an Ahmadi. After taking Bai'at, she went to Qadian three or



Hazrat Masīh
Mau'ūd^{as}

² Bai'at - the oath of allegiance

four time to see Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as}. After accepting Ahmadiyyat, she had a very close relationship for a long time with the family of Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as}, which very few Ahmadi women had the chance of.

Education

Teacher Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} writes the following about her family:

“My maternal grandparents focused a large part of their attention on acquiring spiritual knowledge. Also, my paternal grandparents followed Sufism. They always talked about the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and the Ahādith³ in their homes. They always discussed religious issues and topics of interest. My mother’s main focus was to learn and teach the Holy Qur’ān. Due to such an environment, I had a deep love for the Holy Prophet^{sa}, his wives and companions. I prayed that Allāh the Almighty would show me these beloved people in my dreams.”

The atmosphere she was taught and raised in is not easily comprehensible to the people of this time. Her father was the only one who wished to see her get an education. The rest of the family did not wish so. Also, at that time, there was no

³ Ahadith – saying of the Holy Prophet^{sa}

electricity in the village. Therefore, she used to close the door at night and study ‘Gulistān,’ (گلستان) ‘Bustān,’ (بوستان) ‘Masnawi Maulana Rumi’ (مشنوی مولانا رومی)⁴ and ‘Bukhari’ (بخاری)⁵ by candlelight, or by climbing onto the roof to use the moon as the source of light.

By twelve or thirteen years of age, she studied all of the things that a girl of her age could have studied through schooling. After reading many books and magazines, she started to write essays on her own. She then opened a primary school in her village, Goleki, in a section of her home. The children from Goleki and other nearby villages would come to study in this school.



Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} learned to read the Holy Qur’ān from Hazrat Khalifatul-Masīh I^{ra}, and then taught other ladies how to read it. Through this, she fulfilled the hadith “Khairukum man ta’alla mal Qur’ana wa allamahu” (خيركم من تعلم القرآن وعلمه) which translates

⁴ Gullistan, Boustan and Masnawi Maulana – books of literature and poetry

⁵ Bukhari – Book of collection of hadith (saying of the Holy Prophet^{sa})

to: The best among you is the one who learns the Qur’ān and teaches it to others. She also taught Arabic, Persian and Urdu in a girl’s school in Qadian. For many years, she taught alone in this school.

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} remained busy in the field of teaching until 1903. Due to the fact that she enjoyed writing essays, she wrote articles on moral and spiritual issues in her local newspaper with the pen-name of ‘Khatun’ (خاتون), meaning ‘woman’ and also ‘Taskeen’ (تسکین), meaning ‘giver of peace’.

In 1905, she started writing articles in Al-Badr with the pen-name ‘The Ahmadi Lady from Goleki’ (ایک احمدی خاتون از گولکی). Later, she changed her pen-name to ‘Mrs. Akmal’ and wrote articles about feminine, spiritual and educational issues. She also started writing for the Column Niswān⁶ and the Rasāla Khawāteen⁷ which was published after 1940.

Moving to Qadian

In December 1905, her husband Hazrat Qazi Akmal Sahib^{ra} got a permanent job placement in

⁶ Column Niswān - Ladies Column

⁷ Rasāla Khawāteen - Women’s Magazine

Qadiān, so he moved there. But Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} stayed in Goleki. She used to frequently travel to Qadiān in order to see Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as}. In 1908, when she attended the Jalsa Salāna Qadiān, she also chose to permanently stay there. Living in Qadiān was always an earnest desire of hers that Allāh Almighty fulfilled.

She writes:

“What a blessed moment it was that I could come here with the permission of my dear mother who has now passed away! I used to cry in my prayers; night and day that Allāh would fulfill my earnest desire: ‘Oh Allāh, when will I get the opportunity to listen to the recitation of the



Hazrat Khalifatul-
Masīh I^{ra}

Qur'ān from your dearest people and when will my wish come true so that I can achieve a peaceful end?’ I came only for four days, but the invaluable teachings of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} left a deep impression on my heart; so much so that I chose to stay here permanently [in Qadian].

My mother (may Allāh bless her) had a deep sense of sadness for me when I left and she had the same until the day of her death. But, I chose faith over my worldly affairs.”

From this we learn of how much she loved her mother, but still gave preference to religion over every affection and longing that she felt. She left the school in Goleki under the supervision of her sister Iqbal Begum, and settled in Qadian.

Her Daily Habits

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} eldest son Junaid Hashmi Sahib writes about his mother:

“Among these righteous people, a twelve or thirteen years old village girl also grew up. Sometimes she received lessons on Arabic from her father-in-law, Maulana Imam-u-deen Faiz Sahib. Other days, she read ‘Gulistān’ and ‘Bustān’ with her father. She also learned to write beautiful Urdu calligraphy. After her various readings, she used to receive lessons on interpretation from her husband, Hazrat Qazi Akmal Sahib^{ra}. Then she used to work on a hand millstone for her mother-in-law, Maryam Begum Sahiba. Among other things, she used to weave cotton, and carry out water from a well with a clay vessel. In the evening, from the fields she brought vegetables and



stacks of hay for the animals. Later at night, she used to teach the young village girls, and sometimes tell their fortunes and other things. However, after she accepted Ahmadiyyat, she stopped all unnecessary and innovative practices such as fortune telling. Instead, she increased her dedication towards teaching others.

“She spent her life in a very modest manner. She wore white clothes, and a white burqa. In her



hands was a cane, and she wore velvet vest, which contained a pocket watch. She did not like to wear colorful and bright clothing. But when inspectors came to her school, she used to make the girls wear a pink headscarf. She

used to take a bath every day and loved various perfumes. She was a woman with a lot of charisma to whom others owed a lot of respect. Due to her authoritative tone, even men were careful about what they said while close by. She was confident to speak even when in *pardah*.

She was blessed to have studied not only the Holy Qur’ān, but also its translation from Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra}. This is because her husband lived in the house of Huzoor^{ra}. After Huzoor^{ra} listened to her while she was reciting the Qur’ān,

he told her that he had learned something every day from her and that she should also go and teach other girls.”

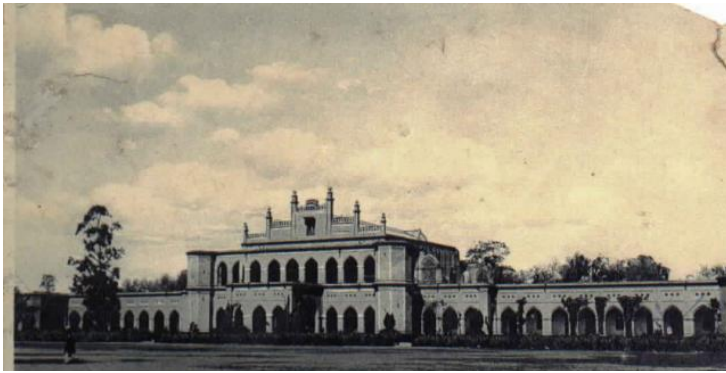
Respected Irfani Qabir Sahib writes

“When respected teacher Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} came to Qadian, women focused on education only a little. So, I opened a school for girls and Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} offered to volunteer her time for this purpose. Through her, the education of women became a prominent thing. She was also given the blessed opportunity to teach the daughter of Hazrat Masīh Mau‘ūd^{as} whose name was Hazrat Amtul Hafeez Begum Sahiba^{ra}.

It was very difficult to open schools in those days which cannot be perceived today. Back then, educated women were looked at very negatively. So there were no basic facilities for girls - no benches, desks, budget, or even school. Therefore, it was extremely important to explain to the parents of the girls the importance of education, so that they would enroll their daughters in the school.

We had to go from house to house in order to bring the girls to school. She taught the girls with a lot of love, attention, and patience. Due to this, the school continued to succeed, and during

the time of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra}, the Talimul Islām Girls School became a very significant and noteworthy educational institution.”



Talimul Islām Girls School

Certification without Graduation

Due to the fact that Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was educated at home, she did not have any official certification. The Deputy Inspector of Schools came to examine the school in Qadian many times. She used to lavishly praise Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}. In 1920, the Inspector asked her what her level of education was. Her reply was: “I have studied solely at home, which means that I did not even graduate from primary school.” When the Inspector tested her, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was fluent in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu and had proper pronunciation.

She also explained the meanings of the words. After this, the Inspector was surprised, and said, “You are even better than those who have graduated from Matriculation (Grade 10)” So, the Inspector made a Normal Pass Certificate for her, and offered her a promotion at higher position. But Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} replied: “I do not want a higher position. I have sacrificed my life for the cause of religion.” The Inspector praised her many times for this remark.

Closeness to the Family of the Promised Messiah^{as}

During the time Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} used to learn the Holy Qur’ān from Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra}, she was blessed to learn alongside the daughter of Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as}, Hazrat Sayyeda Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra}. This is how they became best friends, and how she also had the opportunity to spend a lot of time with Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}.

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} writes:

“I used to sit with Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} for hours and recite Urdu literature to her. I gained a lot of knowledge through this experience. The difficult names of objects that I encountered and did not understand in Allama Rashidul-Khairi and

Deputy Nazir Ahmad Delhvi's moral novels, she used to explain to me with descriptive language and imagery. I was also blessed with the opportunity to teach Hazrat Sayyeda Amtul Hafeez Begum Sahiba^{ra} and Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih III^{rh} in their early years.”

Being a Student of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra}



Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra}

In 1924, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra} taught Lajna members about worldly and spiritual knowledge. He would teach these Lajna members himself, make them write notes and also test them on what they had learned. Among these women was also Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}. She achieved excellent marks in everything except English. Later on, she became the first librarian of Amtul Hai Library and also became one of the first 'Amila members of Lajna Imā'illah. In 1913, when Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra} initiated the Al-Fazl magazine, she also wrote articles for it.

Literary Services

From 1929-1930, the Misbah Magazine was also initiated. Her husband Hazrat Qazi Zahur-ud-

Deen Akmal Sahib^{ra} became the first editor for this. So Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was in-charge of coordinating amongst the educated ladies in the Jamā‘at; for example, by receiving scholarly articles from them.

According to Hazrat Musleh Mau‘ūd’s^{ra} command, she used to go to places and teach the older women about Salāt, prayer, and other important affairs. Her writing was so beautiful that Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} stated, “I have travelled all over India, but I have not seen any woman write as good as this.”



According to Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}:
“When I met Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} for the first time, he said,

‘My wife says that someone else writes your articles for you?’ At this moment, Hazrat Amma Jee^{ra8} also came and stated, ‘Yes I think so.’ At this, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} said to me,

‘You should write something right now and prove it to us.’

So I wrote one line and Hazrat Amma Jee^{ra}

⁸ Hazrat Amma Jee^{ra} - wife of Khalifatul Masih I^{ra}

believed me. Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} stated, 'Now do not argue with me anymore that no woman can have such beautiful handwriting.'

Poetry Skills

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} also wrote poetry. Some of her poetry includes:

میں مشتاق دیدار نور خدا ہوں
میں مشتاق دیدار خیر الوری ہوں

I have a strong urge to see the Light of God
I have a strong urge to see the Holy Prophet^{sa}

She also wrote some humorous couplets on her experience of horse carriage ride in Batala:

شیطان کا چرخہ ہے کہ یکہ کی سواری
اس چرخہ پر چڑھ کر تو گئی عقل کی ماری
کچھ ہوش نہیں اپنا کہ جاتی میں کدھر ہوں
بس الٹی ادھر ہوں تو گری جا کے ادھر ہوں

Is this a horse carriage ride or a ride on Satan's
spinning wheel?
I lost my consciousness by getting on this
spinning wheel

I have no sense of what direction I am heading
towards
I just tumbled on this side but fell to the
other side

Establishment of Ladies Ward in Qadian Hospital

For the worldly and spiritual knowledge of women in Qadian, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} started a women's club. She would hold a meeting with educated women on a weekly basis. Teacher Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} had a deep urge and passion that Ahmadi ladies should be the pioneers in establishing an exemplary society. In 1921, she became sick and felt the need to establish a separate Ladies Ward, which did not exist at the time. In order to achieve this, she appealed for the collection of funds for this cause and also wrote many articles on the topic. After two years, during the foundation stone laying of the Ladies Ward in the hospital of Qadian, several newspapers wrote:



“All Praise Belong to Allāh. On August 1, 1933, the Women's Ward was inaugurated at the hands of Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}. She spent a long time in prayer with Lajna members and other women. The Ahmadi women opened their hearts and donated a lot for this cause.”

Mentioned by Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh}



Hazrat Khalīfatul-
Masīh IV^{rh}

During the Jalsa Salana UK in 1993, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV^{rh} addressed the ladies and told them about Hazrat Sakina-tun-Nisa Sahiba^{ra} and her connection with Allāh through the example of two of her dreams:

“The wife of Hazrat Qazi Zahurud Deen Akmal Sahib^{ra} was a venerable woman who prayed a lot. A few days before the death of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra}, she had seen a dream. In the dream, Maulvi Sahib had passed away and Hazrat Mirzā Mahmood Ahmad^{ra} came riding on a horse. There was a sound: ‘This is the Khalifāh that has been chosen!’ And so, she took Bai‘at with full confidence at the hands of Hazrat Mirzā Mahmood Ahmad^{ra}.”

The Dream of Two Hairs

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba’s^{ra} two children passed away at a young age before she had moved to Qadian. She wrote a letter full of agony to Hazrat Masīh Mau‘ūd^{as} requesting prayers. Huzoor^{as} replied, “Allāh will bless you with more, in place of what you have lost.” After receiving this news of good fortune, she saw a

dream.

In her dream, she saw that Huzoor^{as} gave her two hairs from his head. She relayed this dream to Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra}, who was lying in the sunlight with a cloth over him. He removed his cloth and immediately said, “Allāh the Almighty will give you two sons. Congratulations.”

Later, two boys were born and Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh I^{ra} named them. He also performed Adhān in their ears, and visited them when necessary at their house several times.

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} received a lot of love from Hazrat Masīh Mau‘ūd^{as} and his family. She believed that serving them was a great blessing and she was proud of it. After coming to Qadian, she spent most of her time with Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} and due to her pious character, she received many blessings.

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} writes:

“Under the tutelage of Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, my earnest wish to see the righteous and believing wives of the Holy Prophet^{sa}, Ummaha-tul-Momineen, was fulfilled. Alhamdulillah!⁹ Due to staying in the presence of the Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} and her blessed company, I was protected from

⁹ Alhamdulillah - all praise belongs to Allāh

many spiritual ailments and traits such as forgetfulness or laziness. Summa-Alhamdolillah ¹⁰. Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} was a woman whose example is unmatched and irreplaceable. Her respectful and honorable character remains a role model for Ahmadi women in both worldly and religious matters.”

Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} and Hazrat Nawab Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to take Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} on walks to Bahishti Mukbara in order to pray. In the afternoon, she used to meet Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra}, Hazrat Umm-e-Muzaffar Sahiba^{ra}, Hazrat Amatul Hai Sahiba^{ra} and other pious ladies. She used to take a book or novel with her that she used to recite to Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}. By doing this, she had a deeper understanding of the Urdu language.

When Hazrat Amtul Hafeez Begum Sahiba^{ra} was five or six years old, Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} told Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}: “Teach Amtul Hafeez.” So, she began to teach her to read and write in Urdu.



During this time, Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} treated Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} so well that

¹⁰ Summa-Alhamdolillah - again, all praise belongs to Allāh

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} did not have to worry about her own basic needs. When Hazrat Amtul Hafeez Begum Sahiba^{ra} was getting married, Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} showed so much compassion towards her that she gifted Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} some land, as she was the respected teacher of Hazrat Amtul Hafeez Sahiba^{ra}.

Gift of Two Hairs

Through Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was blessed to receive two hairs from the head of Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as}. These were shiny, thin, and henna colored¹¹. She placed them in a perfume bottle that remained in her cupboard for a long time. But during the partition of India, the blessed hairs could not be saved.

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} loved Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} in a great deal and respected her very much. In Qadian, when her children were young, she used to send them to Ahmadiyya Chowk to see if Hazrat Nawab Mubarika Begum Sahiba's^{ra} two horse carriages were standing there or not. If it was standing there, she used to immediately go to meet her. Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} loved Hazrat

¹¹ Henna colored - reddish-brown

Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} like a sister. They both shared love for each other. If they did



Hazrat Nawāb
Muhammad Ali
Khan Sahib^{ra}

not see each other, they would complain about it to each other. When Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib^{ra} passed away, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} used to finish her work quickly and go to Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba's^{ra} house in order to comfort

her. They used to discuss intellectual topics. Sometimes, she used to read something out loud to her, while other times she used to make Mukaram Abdul Hameed Sahib's daughter recite poetry. Until the partition of India, she used to meet Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} regularly. Due to this, their bond greatly increased. After she migrated to Pakistan, she still used to come to meet her in Lahore and Rabwah.

Migration to Pakistan

In Pakistan, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} settled in Lahore and gathered all her children to live in one place. She was never able to return to her hometown village Goleki. She stopped writing, although she enjoyed reading the newspaper till her last days. She was extremely

saddened at having to leave Qadian. After coming to Pakistan, she used to talk about the pious ladies and life at Qadian with extreme pain and emotion. She would often sing:

“Someone please take me to Qadian.”

Her granddaughter, Feroza Faiza Sahiba writes:

“When grandmother [Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra}] used to go and meet Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} in Ratan Bagh, Lahore, she used to take one of us along. Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} used to treat us with a lot of love and affection, and always gave us snacks such as fruits or sweets.”

Her grandson, Naveed Hashmi Sahib said:

“Once, I went with grandmother to see Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra}. My grandmother told her that I have memorized the poems of Durr-e-Sameen. She told me to recite them.

“I recited some couplets with a melodious voice, and Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} became very happy.

Besides giving me sweets, she also wrapped my head with a light blue delicately woven napkin of Hazrat Masīh Mau'ūd^{as} with her blessed hand. Then, grandmother took that napkin and kept it safe so that when she passed away it would be placed on her face.” So, when she passed away this napkin was placed on her face.

Gift of Mud House

When Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II^{ra} established the “Al-Fazl” and Hazrat Qazi Sahib^{ra} was chosen as its editor, a mud house with four to five rooms was made at this place. This house was completed in 1922. Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} gave a mud house of five marla¹² to them at a very low price. Both



husband and wife, without any greed, served the Faith as their purpose in life. Allāh multiplied their reward for them in exchange for this dedication! Allāh the Almighty gave them many things such as children, land, a home, and respect in this life.

فالحمد لله على ذلك

All praise belongs to Allah for that blessing.

¹² Five marla - about 1300 square feet

Blessings from Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh}

When Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh} was chosen as a third Khalifa of the Jamā'at, he and his wife, Hazrat Mansoorā Begum Sahiba^{rh}, went to Teacher Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba's^{ra} home with love and respect; because she had taught him in his early years. Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} was sitting with her cane in hand. When she saw Huzoor^{rh}, she was about to stand up but he laughed and stated in Punjabi:



Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh}

“Madam Teacher! Please remain seated. Just move your cane back - you are my teacher, do not hit me.”

At this, Teacher Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} replied: “I did not even hit you when you were younger, and now you are our beloved Khalifa.”

At this, Huzoor^{rh} replied: “For you I am just Nasir Ahmad!”

Until Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} remained alive, Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh} would send gifts to her.

Fearless for Faith

Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} remained extremely loyal and devoted to Ahmadiyyat. For its cause, she did not care for any worldly harm.

Her son stated:

“In the summer vacation of 1922, we were going to Goleki. At Lala Musa Station when the train stopped, people were loudly sharing the news that Maulana Muhammad Ali Joher and Maulana Shoket Ali’s mother, called Bi Amma, was sitting on a chair outside the waiting room. We pulled on the corner of our mother’s dress, and asked to see Bi Amma. So we all went to see Bi Amma. Someone introduced our mother as a teacher and an essayist, at which Bi Amma became very happy, and spoke to her with a very respectful tone. Bi Amma stated: ‘You are a teacher and a writer; you should spread our message in the villages, and awaken the passion of the women so that they become aware [politically]’.”

My mother immediately replied: ‘You are working on only a political campaign. Our purpose is higher than this. After studying the Qur’ān and Ahādith myself, I have opened a girl’s school in order to teach them Islāmīc and moral education. For this I have no greediness. I only have the drive to serve my faith. The rest you should ask your son Zulfiqar Ali Gohar (who was

Ahmadi), that we already have established Khilāfat. The time for worldly Khilāfat has come to an end. It cannot be established anymore.’ When my mother became more enthusiastic, Bi Amma grabbed her suitcase and said: ‘Let’s go, the train is coming.’ But my mother followed her and proclaimed: ‘Let me write it down for you that your son Muhammad Ali Joher, however much intelligence he has, will not be able to establish Khilāfat. God’s Khilāfat has already been established. Now, the world will only be saved through this!’ People were looking at us with curiosity and Bi Amma’s train left for Amritsar.”

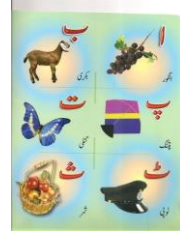


Relationship with Daughter-in-Law

Besides focusing on the worldly and spiritual education of her sons, she also concentrated on her daughter-in-law and helped her complete her high school education. Her relationship with her daughter-in-law was exemplary. People who had met them have said that they have not seen many such examples of an affectionate relationship between a mother-in-law and daughter-in-law. In 1953, her daughter-in-law passed away and so she raised her grandchildren with extreme care, and also focused on their worldly and spiritual education.

Her Granddaughter States:

“Me and my siblings all learned Urdu Qaida¹³, Yassarnal Qur’ān¹⁴ and then the Qur’ān, from my grandmother. The girls in our neighborhood would also come and learn from her. In 1953, after the passing away of my mother, we were all still very young. My oldest brother was only 13 years old, while the youngest was only an infant. Although my grandmother suffered from the weaknesses that come with age, she still brought us up in the best manner possible. With our father, we then shifted to Rabwah. Alhamdulillah! All of us children completed higher education within my grandmother’s life. My grandmother supported the education of poor girls both financially and with tutoring.” She was always ready and willing to give financial sacrifices to the Jamā’at. She even donated her collection of jewelry for the building of the Berlin Mosque.



Until her health allowed her to, she would always recite the Holy Qur’ān after Fajr Namaz¹⁵, read all five prayers in congregation, and always attend Friday Prayer. When reciting the Holy

¹³ Urdu Qaida - beginners' Urdu Book

¹⁴ Yassarnal Qur’ān - a guide book through which beginners learn the pronunciation of the Holy Qur’ān

¹⁵ Fajr Namaz - early morning prayer

Qur'ān, she would use a very large copy of Qur'ān so that the script was magnified. Until 1962, she remained in Lahore with her youngest son. But when her health worsened, her other son brought her to Rabwah with him. Her family in Rabwah then served her in all manners possible, and in the best way. In 1966, her husband passed away which left a deep impact on her. She became completely quiet, and would only speak when it was necessary.

She spent her entire time reciting Durood Sharif and the Qur'ānic prayers. She had abandoned her connection to this world.

Death

On May 20, 1969, Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} passed away in the early morning, 5:30am, at the age of 84.

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

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

By the Grace of Allāh, she was a Musi¹⁶, and her Wasiyyat number¹⁷ was 678. On the same day,

¹⁶ Musi – person who has signed up for Wasiyyat (committing a portion of his earnings and property to the cause of Islam.)

¹⁷Wasiyyat number – unique identifier number given to a Musi when they sign up for Wasiyyat

after Asr prayer Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III^{rh} led the funeral Prayer in Masjid Mubarak. Due to the fact that she was a Sahābiya¹⁸, she was buried in Qita Sahābiyān - a special section of the graveyard.

After leading the congregation in funeral prayer, Huzoor^{rh} stated: “She was my dear teacher; therefore, I will see her face for the last time.” So, Huzoor^{rh} saw her face and then after her burial, performed *dua*¹⁹ with those present.

When news of Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba’s^{ra} passing reached Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra}, she immediately came to see her face for the last time too. When her body was carried from the Masjid, a friend of Hazrat Masīh Mau‘ūd^{as} declared good things about her:

“Go now, lady! May Allāh bless you with an exalted station in paradise! You were the one who started the scheme of teaching reading and writing.”

In the end, we pray that Allāh the Almighty gives Hazrat Sakinatun Nisa Sahiba^{ra} an exalted station in Heaven, and that He enables us to walk in her steps, Amen!



¹⁸ Sahābiya - one who did Bai‘at at the hands of the Promised Messiah^{as}

¹⁹ Dua - prayer

Following books were consulted in writing this book:

- Mahnama Misbah Rabwah, 1969, pp. 60-70
- Alfazl Rabwah
- Seerat Hazrat Nusrat Jahan Begum Sahiba, pp. 390-391

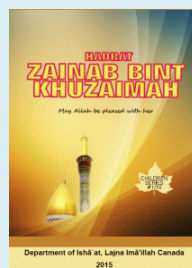
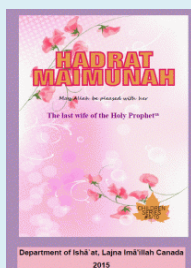
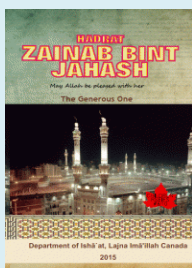
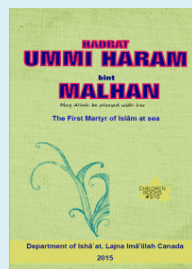
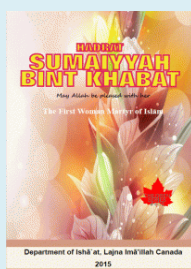
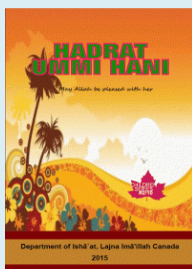
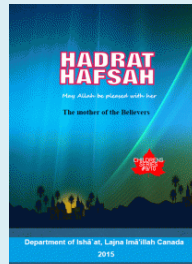
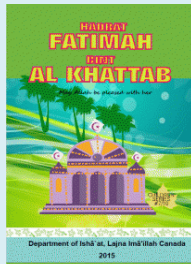
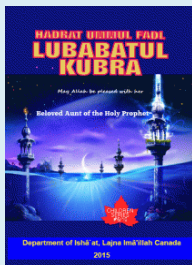


Acronyms and Meaning of Salutations

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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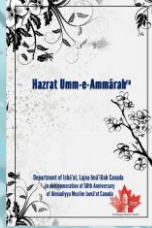
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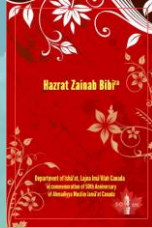
**Hazrat Fāṭimah
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**Hazrat Ghulam
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Hazrat Maimūnah
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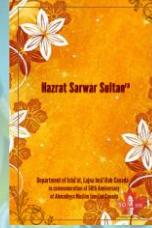
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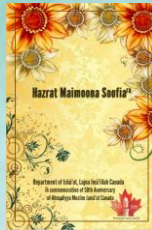
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