

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

Sahābiya of the Promised Messiahas

Hazrat Sarwar Sultan^{ra}

Daughter of Hazrat Ghulam Hassan Khan Sahib^{ra} and wife of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}

Other Books in this Series by Calgary Region:

- Hazrat Asmā' bint Hazrat Abū Bakr Ṣiddīq^{ra}
- Hazrat Umm-e-Ammārah^{ra}
- Hazrat Fātimah 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 Maimoona Soofia^{ra}
- Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}
 (Translated by Brampton Region)

An English Adaptation of an 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 Prophetsa and seven from the time of the Promised Messiahas. 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 Vaa 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.

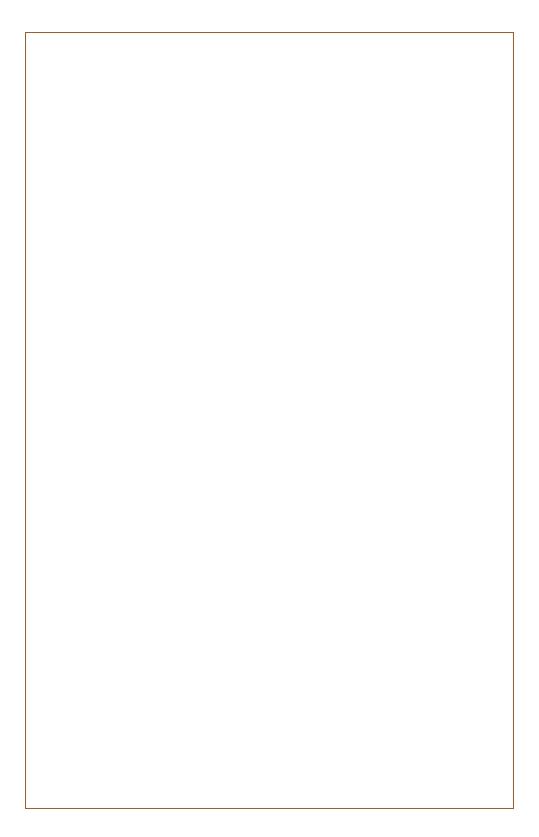
May Allāh accept our humble efforts, and May He help our youth understand and follow the excellent example of the Sahābiyāt and live their lives according to the true teaching of Islām. Ameen.

> Amtul Qayyum Anjum Sadr Lajna Imā'illah Calgary Region

Sahābiya of the Promised Messiah^{as}

Hazrat Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}

Daughter of Hazrat Ghulam Hassan Khan Sahib^{ra} and wife of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}.



In the name of Allāh, the Gracious, the Merciful

Hazrat Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} Also known as Hazrat Umme Muzaffar^{ra}

Dear Children,

In the town of Qadian Darul Ammān was the blessed home of Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Ahmad^{as} and in this home alongside him resided several other blessed household members. Allāh the Almighty was very pleased with his supplication and affectionately accepted his humble dedication.

Allāh the Almighty, for the sake of reforming mankind, chose Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Ahmad^{as} as the Messiah and Mahdi. When Allāh is pleased with someone, he bestows upon him countless blessings. Allāh filled the Promised Messiah's^{as} home with Infinite blessings, and He promised, 'Your home will be filled with blessings, and I

will give My Bounties to thee, and I shall increase your progeny through these blessed women.' (1)

Today, we shall tell you a story about a pious lady who traveled from a distance to live at the house of Promised Messiah^{as} in Qadian. She became the mother of a pious progeny, and the story goes like this:

The head of a noble family from the city of Peshawar, namely, Hazrat Maulvi Ghulam Hasan



The Promised Messiah^{as}

Khan Niazi Sahib^{ra}, accepted took Ahmadiyyat and Bai'at at the hands of the Promised Messiahas on May, 17th 1890. He was a teacher Municipal Board the in School of Peshawar, and became later on he Registrar. The Promised Messiahas mentioned this book, 'Azaala-e-Auham.' (2)

In this book, he stated that he wished to see his middle son, Hazrat Bashir Ahmad^{ra}, who was in good health and 10 years old at that time, to be married. Therefore, he wrote a letter to Hazrat Maulvi Ghulam Hasan Khan Niazi Sahib^{ra} expressing a marriage proposal for his daughter, Hazrat Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}, who also happened to be the same age of 10 years. He further added that he would perform an

istikhara¹ for this purpose, and if Hazrat Niazi Sahib^{ra} was in agreement to this proposal for his daughter, then he should educate her with the basic precepts of Islām such as learning the



translation of the Holy Qur'ān, and having full knowledge of Salāt, Fasting, Zakat, and Hajj. He also inquired about the name of Hazrat Niazi Sahib's^{ra} daughter, as well as other details since both boy and girl

were too young, the marriage was to be delayed for 3 years - till the age of 13.

On May 10^{th} , 1906, Hazrat Mir Nasir Nawāb Sahib^{ra}, along with Hazrat Mirzā Bashir ud din Mahmud Ahmad Sahib^{ra} and some other persons arrived in Peshawar from Qadian. Shortly thereafter, on May 16^{th} , 1906 they returned with the bride, Hazrat Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} to Qadian. So, a blessed and pious young girl became the daughter-in-law of the Promised Messiah^{as} and the wife of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} and entered $Add\bar{a}r^2$.

Although there was vast contrast in the living styles between Peshawar and Qadian, the

¹ Istikhara – special prayer to seek goodness from Allāh.

² Addār - the house of the Promised Messiahas

extreme love and affection received within the Addār, diminished these differences. The extreme love and affection given by Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} was unmatched. She explained all matters to her with such kindness and warm heartedness and would sometimes even sleep with her so that she would not miss her own mother. How so very lucky was that house that was blessed with such love and warmth!

Hazrat Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} relates:

"Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} was my middle sister-in-law who was married into our home at a very young age. Once, when we were both



young and childish, we went up to the roof and started eating melons. After we finished, she threw the peel over the roof and it fell on the

head of a servant. Upon this, the servant rudely said ' אַנֵיט אָנֵיט'. This was a kind of insult in Punjabi which meant 'May you be barren/childless.' Meanwhile, the Promised Messiahas was performing ablution and another servant informed him of this incident and insulting remark. He in turn was very upset and said 'He has not insulted Sarwar Sultanra, but instead has insulted my progeny.'

Thus, you can see, that all the children of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra} were from Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} and they were highly educated and intellectual in both worldly and religious matters. (3)

Nawāb Mahmood Ahmad Sahib who was the maternal grandson of Hazrat Sayyeda Sawrar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}, relates:

"She related a humorous incident during the early days of her marriage. Since she was so young, her father advised her that whenever the Promised Messiah^{as} shall come in her room to meet her, she should stand up in his respect. It so happened, that when the Promised Messiah^{as} came to meet her the very first time in her room, she got confused and stood up on the bed, instead of on the floor. Upon her innocent action, the Promised Messiah^{as} smiled and walked away.

In the evening, she along with Hazrat Umme Nasir^{ra}, would massage the feet of the Promised Messiah^{as}. While massaging his feet, the Promised Messiah^{as} would fall asleep, and at this point, both daughters-in-law would then start to tickle his toes. The Promised Messiah^{as} woke up startled, looked at us and would smile and then go back to sleep. Never was there an incident where the Promised Messiah^{as} scolded or got upset with us.

Relating these incidents would cause my grandmother to get emotional and her voice would quiver." (4)

Hazrat Syeda Nawāb Mubarika Begum Sahiba^{ra} relates:



Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}

"According to the current times, the age of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra} is considered quite young to be married. However, he was very mature and dignified for his age. I never saw him bickering or arguing with anyone even at that young age. Even when though Hazrat Savveda Sarwar Sultan Sahibara married and came

to Qadian from Peshawar, and there was such a vast difference in the living styles, language and attire, Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra} regardless cooperated to the fullest with high regards. Such examples are a rarity to find in the world." (5)

Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} was blessed with many remarkable qualities; she was the second daughter-in-law to be wed in the lifetime of the Promised Messiah^{as}; thus, was included in the category of the Blessed Women.

She was also entitled to be the bearer of the blessed progeny of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} gave birth to a daughter, Hazrat Sahibzadi Amtus Salām Begum Sahiba^{ra} on August 17th, 1907. This was during the lifetime of the Promised Messaih^{as} and he was blessed to see his granddaughter and thus the following revelation was fulfilled:

تریٰ نسلاً بعیدا

Translation: You will see your distant progeny

After marriage, her first son was born, named Hazrat Hameed Ahmad Sahib. That dear son passed away suddenly. At first she displayed patience, but suddenly she let out a heartfelt scream with agony. Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} was also grieving her grandson but had accepted the will of God Almighty. Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} embraced her daughter-in-law with love and said to her,

"Screaming and being restless is like fighting with your Lord and saying, 'Why did you take our child away from us."

She further explained to her: "Allāh the Almighty is Wise and All-Knowing. If he had not blessed us with the child, then we would have no complaints. In turn it is His Wisdom to decide if

the child was not to live with us. If you display patience He will bless you abundantly. Just be patient, because this abundant blessing will not be for the impatient ones."

Upon hearing this, Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} understood and became calm. (6)

Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra}, who was the beloved son of the Promised Messiah^{as} and Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, taught her and trained her step by step in every aspect of life so beautifully. Two such incidents are related by Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{rh}.

Some Incidents Related by Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{rh}

"Once, in Qadian, on a summer eve, Chachi jaan [Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}] was seated on a bed in the front yard and Ammū Sahib [Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}] held my arm while we both



Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{rh}

strolled back and forth. Upon mention of a person who stated something incorrectly about another person, trying to create disorder, Ammū Sahib expressed out loud his sadness about the news. Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}

immediately responded that one shouldn't befriend that specific person. Upon hearing this, Ammū Sahib strongly replied, "Please do not say that to me, the Holy Prophet^{sa} has specifically explained: Allāh the Almighty always shows Mercy to his servants – therefore, we should also exhibit this forgiving quality. Even if he [the man being discussed] were to say bad things about me, I still would not break my friendship with him.' And then he softly stated, "Do you know he has several good qualities?" And then he named a few." (7)

Another incident related by Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{rh} and some additional advice from Ammū Sahib:



Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh II^{ra}

"Whenever Abba Jān [Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh II^{ra}], and Ammi [Hazrat Umme Tahir^{ra}] would be travelling, they would leave Khalil bhai and myself with Ammū Sahib. At times, my parents would be gone for several months, so we spent a fair amount of time in Ammū Sahib's company.

Once during Ramadhan, Chachi Jān's health did not permit her to fast but she would still wake up for Sehri and join us.

"Once, during Sehri, she scolded one of the servants in a loud voice stating that the servant was lazy in her work. Upon hearing this, Ammū Sahib addressed me [Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}] and said, 'Your Chachi Jān cannot fast due to her health; however, she still participates in Sehri by continuously doing Zikr-e-Ilahi³.' From then on till the last day of Ramadhan, Chachi Jān did not raise her voice during Sehri time." (8)

Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} had an announcement printed in the Al Fazl dated, January 13th, 1960, that Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} wished for Hajje Badal⁴.

In May, 1960, it was announced: "Chaudhry Shabeer Ahmad BA Sahib, waqf-e-zindagi ⁵ is being sent for Hajje Badal. Friends! pray that he will receive the opportunity to



perform Hajj and that Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra a} wish be granted." (9)

³ Zikr-e-Ilahi - remembrance of Allāh

⁴ Hajje Badal - arrangement to send someone to complete Hajj on her behalf

⁵ Waqf-e-zindagi - life devotee

During the Jalsa Salana days, while organizing the ladies' section of the Jalsa, she used to help Hazrat Ummul Mu'minīn^{ra} and Hazrat Umme Nasir Sahiba^{ra} to serve the guests. When cotton was spun to make the Liwa-e-Ahmadiyyat⁶, she participated in preparing the flag. In 1942, due to her poor health and illness, Hazrat Sayyeda Umme Nasir Sahiba^{ra} was succeeded by Hazrat Umme Tahir Ahmad Sahiba^{ra} as Sadr Lajna; Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} was named Naib Sadr. (10)

Sincerity to Khilāfat

Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} had to endure severe trials. By the Grace of God, she emerged from these trials successfully while adhering to the truth. After the demise of Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh I^{ra}, turmoil arose in the Jamā'at. Some individuals including her father, moved to Lahore. For almost forty years, her father remained a member of the Lahori Jamā'at.

This situation was very painful for her that the Samdhi⁷ of the Promised Messiah^{as} had refused to accept Khilāfat. Heartbroken, Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} prayed

⁶ Liwa-e-Ahmadiyyat - flag of Ahmadiyya

⁷ Samdhi - the father-in-law of someone's child

for him and wrote him letters to make him understand the institution of Khilāfat. However, he never bothered his daughter concerning the denial of Khilāfat by her father. The daughter also never gave approval of her father and remained staunchly associated with Khilāfat.

Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzzafar Ahmad Sahib^{ra} writes:

"Once, I asked my maternal grandfather that after nearly forty years remaining away from Khilāfat, what spurred him to do Bai'at?" He said that he could not ignore the obvious testimony of God Almighty: "When we left Khilāfat, we were considered the most influential and reputable in the Jamā'at. Moreover, we made Lahore our

headquarters where people could convene easily because it was an important city and the capitol of the Punjab Province. One had to bear quite an ordeal to reach Qadian. Qadian was eleven miles away from the Railway Station. Traveling Tongas was verv



⁸ Tongas - horse-driven carts

laborious and time consuming. Moreover, the belief which we had offered was quiet simple. Despite these changes, we became weaker day by day and fewer in number. However, the part of the Jamā'at that remained attached to the Imāmat⁹ made progress by leaps and bounds. I thought it was possible that there was an error in my understanding, but there was absolutely no doubt in the practical testimony of the support of God Almighty for the Khilāfat." (11)

Literary Talent



Hazrat Ummi Muzaffar Sahiba^{ra} possessed superb writing style. Her articles on the following topics were published in the "Khātamun-Nabīyyin" number of the Al-Fazl:

- 1. Sincerity of the Female Companions with the $Holy\ Prophet^{sa}$
- 2. Fundamental Teachings of the Holy Prophet^{sa} Concerning Moral Training of Atfal
- 3. Marriages of the Holy Prophet^{sa} are proof of his excellence

⁹ Imāmat - leadership

Children

Now we will examine how she bore great children. As previously mentioned, her first fortunate daughter was Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatus Salām Sahiba^{ra} who was born during the life of the Promised Messiah^{as}. She was raised by Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra} and Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūd^{ra}.

Hazrat Amatus Salām Sahiba^{ra} was one of the students enrolled in Madrasatul-Khawāteen when it was first established in 1925. In 1929, seven students took the examination for the degree of Maulvi Fazil and all of them passed it. Hazrat Sayyeda Amatus Salām Sahiba^{ra}, the daughter of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra}, ranked first in the University. (12)



Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad

Her son, Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib, was born on February 28, 1913, and thus she became famous "Umme Muzaffar." as Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib was the son-in-law of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūdra. He was a world-renowned economist and greatly respected among

international economic institutions. He was

working with the World Bank and International Monetary Fund when he retired. He was a righteous, religious and sincere servant of the Faith.

He served as Ameer Jamā'at USA from 1989 till his last breath. As Ameer Jamā'at, he provided historic services. On July 23, 2003, he passed away in the USA. He also had the honor of spending time under the supervision and training of Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}.

Martyrdom of Her Grandson

Another son of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}. Sahibzada Mirzā Majeed Ahmad, was a devotee and had the honor of being the father of Sahibzada Ghulam Oadir Mirzā Sahib, who achieved the rank of martyrdom. Prior to his martyrdom, this glorious grandson



Sahibzada Mirzā Ghulam Qadir Sahib

had attained higher education at George Mason University in the U.S. Thus, he could have easily obtained a high-salaried job and lived a comfortable life. However, at the age of 21, this brilliant child who belonged to the family of the

Promised Messiah^{as}, devoted his life to serve the Jamā'at.

In our Jamā'at, the pleasure of the caliph of the time is considered as the most prestigious award that can be granted to someone. Sahibzada Mirzā Ghulam Qadir Sahib had received this award many times. Given the opportunity to start the computer department in Rabwah, he was able to develop the department based on a model of the most modern and technologically advanced



institutions. He rapidly introduced the most modern computer system in all of the offices in the Center, Khilāfat Library, Fazle Umar Hospital and other institutions of Jamā'at. In addition, he

prepared teams in each department to run the computer system. In this way, he performed an important service for the Jamā'at. (14)

Upon hearing about his martyrdom, Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh IV^{rh} wept, telling Hazrat Nusrat Sahiba ¹⁰ over the phone: "Nacho! God Has selected the best flower from His Garden." (15) In his Friday Sermon, Huzoor^{rh} said, "the blood which has dripped from the veins of Sahibzada Mirzā Ghulam Qadir Shaheed in Pakistan

¹⁰ Hazrat Nusrat Sahiba - wife of Sahibzada Ghulam Qadir Shaheed Sahib

contained the blood of the Promised Messiah as and Hazrat Amma J \bar{a} n ar a."

غلام قادر آئے گھر نور اور برکت سے بھر گیا

"When Ghulam Qadir came, the house was suffused with light and blessings."

God Almighty had foretold the Promised Messiah^{as} that in his household, among his progeny there would be born a person who at a young age would fill his birthplace with light and blessings.

So it is the Mercy of God! Though apparently we cry but in fact we receive Devine help to do Istaghfār. It makes us ponder about why we are crying when



in fact God Almighty has granted us such a great honor that renders human beings helpless. (16)

Her younger daughter-in-law, Asifa Mas'ooda Begum Sahiba, the wife of Dr. Brigadier Mirzā Mubasher Ahmad, states:

"We were living in Ratan Bagh, Lahore and I was already engaged. I was quite a slothful person. Ummi Jān [Hazrat Sayyeda Nawāb Mubaraka Begum Sahiba^{ra}] asked me to do something, which I could not perform according to her expectations. She ignored me and called my

maternal aunt, my mother-in-law, who was standing at some distance from me: 'Bhabhi Jān! I tell you in advance that my daughter will ruin your son's house.'

"Upon hearing this, she laughed robustly. The mother felt no shame in stating her daughter's shortcomings and her mother-in-law took no offence. These principles, when obeyed, make homes pleasant. I stayed with my in-laws for one year. My maternal aunt, who was from Peshawar, was considered to be a little strict. Before my marriage, I was quite afraid of her. However, due to my mother's training, I did not have any complaint with her nor did she with me.

"I would like to mention here that my Mumani¹¹ Jān was an excellent mother-in-law. She never complained to me about my deficiencies or mistakes. Now when I recall this, I feel ashamed and marvel at how gracefully she overlooked and forgave my innumerable mistakes." (17)

Recollections of Hazrat Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib

She was a pious and careful woman. She possessed a high degree of righteousness. She

¹¹ Mumani - maternal aunt

feared God and performed diligently all worship and obligations. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib writes in beautiful words about his great mother:

"During our childhood days, life in Qadian was very peaceful and simple. I remember that my mother herself used to prepare breakfast for the

children before they left for school. She served us tea in glazed Peshawari cups with parathas ¹² and rass bukram ¹³ while we sat on low old-fashioned



stools around the fire-stove, and prayed for us before we left for school. The fire-stoves were made of clay in which wood was burned. This process required lot of hard work. The wood, often wet, used to fill the kitchen with smoke.

Whenever children became sick she took good care of them. She gave them medicine on time and repeated the prayer, 'ya Shāfi, ya Kāfi...' with such passion and pathos that the sound of her voice, the prayer still rings in my ears. Anger was one side of my mother's temperament. However, she showed anger externally only at appropriate times and for a short duration.

¹² Parathas - bread fried in butter

¹³ Rass bukram - type of rusks

I [Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad] would like to mention an interesting incident. When my marriage proposal was sent to my elder phoophi¹⁴, Hazrat Mubaraka Begum Sahiba^{ra}, Nawāb suggestion of Hazrat Musleh Mau'ūdra, with Bibi [my wife, Amatul Qayyum Sahiba], started the conversation by saying, 'The time has come that the marriages of the children of my brother, Bashir Ahmad, will now take place.' She initiated the talk by mentioning first my younger brother, Hamid Ahmad. Bibi, under the impression that my mother had a harsh temperament, said 'Who is going to agree to marry their daughters with with such harsh the а woman temperament?'

When Huzoor^{ra} learned about the response, he wrote a letter to Bibi stating that: 'She [my mother] undoubtedly has a harsh temperament but in her heart she is an excellent woman. She



has been with us for so many years. She is very loving. Do you think she would not love you? However, if there is some other reason that is a different matter. I will pray about this matter.'

¹⁴Phoophi - paternal aunt

The prayers of Hazrat Sahib dispelled all reservations from Bibi Qayyum Sahiba's mind. This incident teaches us that it is the blessings of prayer upon which parents should assign their trust. Bibi stated that after the marriage, Amma treated her with great love and affection. During the days when we resided in Qadian, on the occasion of marriage of my two younger brothers, my mother decorated our room too like that of a newlywed bride.

While we are talking about affection and love I would like to mention another incident. Amma dearly loved Sajida Sahiba¹⁵. When she did not receive a letter from her for several days, or hear from her, she felt unnerved. She told her servant to find out from her grandmother whether she was all right. The servant said, 'Your daughter, Amatul Majid Sahiba [who was married to Waqiuz Zaman Sahib] has given birth to a daughter. Sajida Sahiba must be busy or not feeling well and that is probably why she could not write a letter." Amma told her that she was not as worried about the newborn as much as she was worried about the young lady. Thus, those whom she loved were loved from the core of her heart." (18)

 $^{^{\}rm 15}$ Sajida Sahiba - the daughter of Waqiuz-Zaman and his first wife

Caring Relationship with Daughter-in-Law



Mirzā Hazrat Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib says, "Ummi suddenly fell ill and arrived in Lahore. Once, in those days, I had to travel to India for an official Officials trip. accompanied were their wives; Bibi 16 also

had decided to go with me. However, due to my mother's illness, she cancelled her plans and told me that Amma should not know that I was also going on the trip. Amma insisted that Bibi should go so that she would be able to do some sightseeing. However, Bibi suddenly became sick with a severe flu. She told Amma that she is suffering with fever and flue, and thus would not go. Upon hearing this, Amma arranged for the preparation of warm packages of gram¹⁷. By the Grace of God, the treatment cured her of fever and flu.

Now the only excuse left for not going on the trip was that Amma was not feeling well. However, Amma said that her servant had come with her and that there were other servants in

¹⁶ Bibi - Hazrat Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad's wife

¹⁷ Gram - lentil

the house and that the trip would last just three or four days and the servants would be able to take care of her, so Bibi must go. This was her love and affection for Bibi. She did not let her own comfort come in the way of the pleasure of others.

She was very kind and sympathetic to the household servants. Whenever she sent a servant to do some work for Abba Jān or go to Bazaar or somewhere else and the servant did not come back within a reasonable time, she was always very worried that an accident might have occurred. When the servant returned, her worries would be forgotten. During Amma's illness, Ahmadah Bibi took good care of her. Amma also treated her children just like her own grandchildren.

A large number of women who frequently visited her were poor. Lal Pari who had come from the Frontier Province and had settled in Qadian had become quite old and feeble when she was residing in Rabwah. Whenever Lal Pari visited her, she always asked Bashir to bring a Tonga for her to go back to her home. Furthermore, she advised her against trips out of the house due to her advanced age and high risk of fall and injury. However, whenever she did not show for a few days, she would send Bashir to ask her to come. Throughout her life she continued to show her such kindness.

Her maternal grand-daughter, respected Sabiha Begum Sahiba, wife of Sahibzada Mirzā Anwar Ahmad Sahib, states that Amma treated Pathan¹⁸ with great affection and care." (19)

Respected Nawāb Mahmood Ahmad Khan Sahib states:

"Amma [Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahibara] loved children and by nature loved boys more than girls. Despite her efforts to conceal this difference in love, the glimpse of this distinction would become apparent. When my daughter Shazia was born, I held her in my lap and took her to meet Amma. My mother's house was close to Amma's house. I put my daughter next to Amma on her bed and told her that she was my daughter. In Punjabi she said, 'It is a daughter!' After a while, when I lifted her from the bed, Ahmad Bibi said to Amma, 'With great fondness he has brought his daughter to show you--are you not going to give her something?'

Then, a strange kind of smile appeared on her face and she pulled some money from under her pillow and gave it to me, and asked about the health of my wife, Shafi.

¹⁸ Pathan - a Pushto speaking nation; mainly from North Western Pakistan and Afghanistan border area

Due to the prevailing atmosphere in the house, all children used to talk with her in Punjabi. Nani Amma responded in Hindko Punjabi while Abba Jān always replied in Urdu. She always wrote letters to her children to inquire about their health, shared their happiness, and pray for them." (20)

She had a special regard for individuals belonging to Pathan households. She was very pleased to provide hospitality to them. She treated her servants very nicely. Although Bashir was a servant she treated him like her son. She had excellent relations with all relatives of her in-laws and parents. Among her brothers she had extraordinary good relations particularly with her brother, Abdur Rahman Sahib, who loved her very much. During his long illness, he had stayed with her and she made full efforts and attention in his care.

Illness in Later Years

The health of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra ra} had become poor and this profoundly affected Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra}. However, one should imagine the thinking of these Godly seniors! It was not just a husband being worried about his wife. The real worry is apparent from following note which he wrote to his friend who had advised him not to

feel nervous due to the illness of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} as God Almighty would show His Mercy.

In the note, Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Bashir Ahmad Sahib^{ra} described the reasons he felt unnerved. Among the causes, he wrote about one: "At present, Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} is the last daughter-in-law who, in the life of the Promised Messiah^{as,} was set out of her house as a bride and she entered the house of the Promised Messiah^{as}." (21)

Requesting prayers for her health, he wrote in the Al-Fazl:

"As dear ones know, Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} has suffered from different diseases for the past five

years and has become quite weak and most of the time she is restless and in pain. She remains quite worried and perplexed and her condition definitely affects

me as well. Despite the deep desire in my heart, I cannot serve the Jamā'at in the way I desire. Close companionship for more than half a century is not easy to ignore and her condition is bound to affect companions. Moreover, I am also now quite old and am afflicted with various conditions. So I earnestly request sincere friends and respected companions to pray fervently for Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}." (22)

Death and Funeral

Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} lived a very successful life of which fifty-seven years were spent with Hazrat Qamarul Ambiya¹⁹. She was sick (bed-ridden) since 1960. At first, she suffered with neuromuscular disease. Then a hip fracture for the second time prolonged her illness; although it was repaired, she could not walk without assistance.

She endured the protracted period of her illness cheerfully and thus established an excellent example of patience and gratitude. A kidney infection caused her condition to deteriorate and she developed a very high fever. Despite all sorts of treatments, her condition did not improve. And she passed away around 6:30 am, Sunday, February 1, 1970.

On the same day, Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh III^{rh}, after leading Asr Prayer in Masjid Mubarak, went to her house, Al-Bushra, located in Mahalla Darul Sadr in After Rahwah. Huzoor's arrival, the members of the Promised Messiahas's family



Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh III^{rh}

 $^{^{19}}$ Hazrat Qamarul Ambiya - the title of Hazrat Mirza Bashir Ahmad Sahib $^{\rm ra}$, meaning the 'Moon of Prophets'

brought the casket of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} outside of the bungalow and placed it on a couch which had long wooden poles attached so that it would be easy for thousands of people to carry the funeral casket on their shoulders. The funeral started from outside the bungalow at 4:15 pm. Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh III^{rh}, sons of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra}, her son-in-laws, and other members of the family of the Promised Messiah^{as}, raised the funeral casket on their shoulders and carried it from outside of the bungalow to the road.

Huzoor^{rh} and other members of the family of the Promised Messiah^{as} carried the funeral casket on their shoulders for a long distance. In an organized fashion, other members of the Jamā'at took turns to carry the casket on their shoulders. In this way, the casket was lifted on the shoulders of thousands of Ahmadis who reached Bahishti Maqbara where Huzoor^{rh} led her funeral prayer. Thousands of Ahmadis, including those who had come from outside, participated in her funeral prayer.



Rabwah, Pakistan

After offering the funeral prayer, the funeral procession was brought inside the walled area of Bahishti Maqbarah where tombs of Hazrat Amma Jān^{ra}, Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh II^{ra} and other deceased pious persons are located.

During the lowering of the coffin in the grave, Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh III^{rh}, the five sons of the deceased, four son-in-laws of the deceased, one brother and certain other family members took part. After the preparation of the grave, Huzoor^{rh} led the silent prayer. In this way, the body of Hazrat Sayyeda Sarwar Sultan Sahiba^{ra} was buried next to the grave of Hazrat Mirzā Bashir Ahmad^{ra}. (22)

Her Children:

- 1. Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatus Salām Begum Sahiba^{ra} W/O Respected Mirzā Rashid Ahmad Sahib S/O Sahibzada Mirzā Sultan Ahmad Sahib
- 2. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib (Wife: Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatul Qayyum Sahiba D/O Hazrat Khalifātul Masīh II^{ra} and Sayyeda Amatul Hai Sahiba)
- 3. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Hameed Ahmad Sahib (Wife: Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatul Aziz Begum Sahiba D/O Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II^{ra} and Hazrat Umme Nasir Sahib)

- 4. Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatul Hamid Sahiba W/O Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Ahmad Khan Sahib S/O Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib^{ra} and Hazrat Nawāb Mubaraka Begum Sahiba^{ra}
- 5. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Munir Ahmad Sahib (Wife: Hazrat Tahra Siddiqa Sahiba D/O Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Abdullah Khan Sahib and Nawāb Amatul Hafiz Begum Sahiba)
- 6. Hazrat Sahibzada Dr. Brigadier Mirzā Mubashar Ahmad Sahib (Wife: Hazrat Asifa Mas'ooda Sahiba D/O Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Ali Khan Sahib^{ra} and Hazrat Nawāb Mubarka Begum Sahiba^{ra})
- 7. Hazrat Sahibzada Mirzā Majeed Ahmad Sahib (Wife:Hazrat Qudsiya Begum sahiba D/O Hazrat Nawāb Muhammad Abdullah Khan Sahib^{ra} and Hazrat Nawāb Amatul Hafiz Sahiba^{ra})
- 8. Hazrat Sahibzadi Amatul Majeed Begum Sahiba W/O Respected Major Waqiuzzaman Khan Sahib S/O Respected Rafiuz Zaman Khan Sahib
- 9. Hazrat Sahibzad Amatul Latif Begum Sahiba W/O Wing Commander Sayyed Muhammad Ahmad Sahib S/O Hazrat Dr. Mir Muhammad Ismail Sahib^{ra}

Sahibzada Mirzā Muzaffar Ahmad Sahib said:

The saying of the Holy Prophet^{sa}, "Paradise lies under the feet of mothers," on the one hand emphasizes the importance of moral training of children by the mother; on the other hand, it indicates the importance for children to serve their parents and obtain the benefit of their prayers. A mother is the replica of blessings of God, the Gracious the Merciful!



After the birth of a child, from the child's first breath until her own last breath, the mother remains wholly occupied in serving her child. She sacrifices her sleep at night to nurse and care for her child without any expectation of

compensation. No amount of worldly wealth, in spite of all pursuits, can buy the service that is given by the mother.

Pray that: O my Lord, please see that a perturbed and restless spirit is prostrating in front of You, during the absolute silence of the night; Your promises are truthful. Listen to the heart-rending call of a troubled person and cover my parents with the covering of Your Love and Pleasure and provide them the best Divine Blessings of Heaven. Ameen

A Poem in Her Memory

Upon her death, a poem was published in the Daily Al-Fazl in which all aspects of her Seerat²⁰ were described. The poem was as follows:

Left this world today that holy lady Every young or old person's life was dependent upon her life.

Who was generous and rich, and she was pious and holy

She was precedent of piety, righteousness and having trust in God

No one went empty handed from her door Poor and insolvent and meek and orphan and beggar

She was devoted to the religion of Ahmad and willing to sacrifice her life in the way of Allāh

She was a pillar of Ahmadiyyat and a leader of the Lajna Imā'illah (24)



²⁰ Seerat - character

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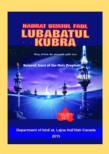
- 1. Tazkara: Edition chahāram, p. 140
- 2. 313 Ashāb Sādiq o safa, p. 97
- 3. Khawāteen e Mubarka by Farhat Mubashir, p. 243
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- 22. Alfazl Rabwah, Feb.3rd, 1970
- 23. Alfazl Rabwah, Sep.27th, 1994
- 24. Alfazl Rabwah, Feb. 12th, 1970

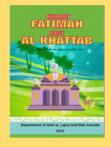
Acronyms and Meaning of Salutations

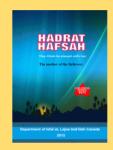
Name	Salutation in Arabic with English Meanings	As Superscript
The Holy Prophet Muhammad	Sallallaho `alaihe wa Sallam (May peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him!)	Muhammad ^{sa}
The Promised Messiah	`Alaihis-Salaam (Peace be upon him!)	Messiah ^{as}
The Companions (males)	Radhi-Allaho `anho (May Allāh 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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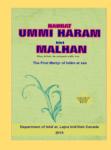


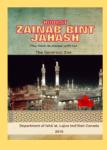
















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