Visions and True Dreams
Of the Companions of the
Promised Messiah
(on whom be peace)







## Summary

Various dreams of the companions of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace)

Jalsa Salana Qadian and request for prayers for the advancement of the Jama'at and for the Muslim Ummah

Three funeral Prayers in absentia

#### **Hadhrat Muhammad Fazil sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

His first Tabligh contact was his teacher

He saw in a dream that the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) is holding his right hand and they are walking briskly. He sees himself in Medina where the residences of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) were and he does not see the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) around. Fazil sahib sees nine mud houses and thinks that these are the abodes of the blessed wives. He also sees a mosque and thinks to himself that it is Masjid e Nabawi

He related this dream to his teacher and gave him the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) book 'A'ina Kamalat Islam' to read. Fifteen days later, his teacher went to Qadian to take Bai'at

#### **Hadhrat Nizam ud Din sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

Once as he came out of Masjid Mubarak after Salat he saw two presentable men in the vestibule who asked where Mirza sahib was. As he decided to take them to him, they requested that he walked behind them so they could recognise him themselves. At the time the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) sat in an informal gathering. Promptly the men asked him if his name was Ghulam Ahmad and if he had claimed to be the Promised Messiah. He replied in the affirmative. They gave him the salaam of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

He relates his dream in which he sees that the Holy Prophet's (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) blessed hand is on the right shoulder of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and he says, 'he is the Messiah, take his Bai'at and send him my salaam.'

He took Bai'at in 1890 or 1891

### **Hadhrat Nizam ud Din sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

In the last of this series of dreams that led him to take Bai'at he saw that a river is flowing from the east to the west and the water of this river is sparkling clean Nizam sahib is happily swimming in it.

Just then a person who had not become Ahmadi at the time calls him and says that although he is bathing in the river the area around his heart is all dry. He looks and finds this to be so. He jumps about in the water to wet the area around his heart but it remains dry. The onlooking person asks him to look towards the east where there is a magnificent bridge as well as Mirza sahib's house.

The person asks Nizam sahib to go in that direction but he refuses. The person asks again and this time Nizam sahib goes in that direction. He finds a grassy edge of the river and he dries himself. The area of his heart which had been dry previously is now saturated as if it is a fountain.

#### **Hadhrat Khair Din sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates a dream of his in which he saw that the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) leads Friday Prayer like Eid Prayer. He sees that the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) enters a room holding the Holy Qur'an and four unkempt Sikh men follow him, probably carrying a weapon which is not visible. Khair Din sahib feels concerned that they may attack. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) sits on a chair and starts reading the Holy Qur'an and the Sikh men listen. Later they come out of the room drying their tearful eyes. It appears that they have accepted the message

He took Bai'at in 1906.

### Hadhrat Abdul Raheem sahib Nayyar

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that he read the words 'my prophethood' in the writing of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) which made him feel debilitated. He did not speak to anyone after this

On the third day he was told in a revelation 'La raiba Fi' (There is no doubt in it).

Later, he had an opportunity to read books and his knowledge was increased and he took bai'at in 1901.

#### **Hadhrat Abdul Rasheed sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw in a dream that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) is ill and lying in bed while the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) is standing by the bed as one does when looking after the ailing. The Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) stands up with the support of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and gives a lecture on the truthfulness of the Promised Messiah after which the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) regains his health and his face becomes lively

He took Bai'at in 1897

# Hadhrat Syed Zain ul Abideen WaliUllah Shah sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him).

He relates that his mother used to speak of the arrival of the Imam Mahdi with delight and used to say that his arrival was to coincide with lunar and solar eclipses which had taken place. He was seven or eight years old when there was talk in his family of someone claiming to be Mahdi.

He took Bai'at in 1903

He relates his childhood dreams. He had seen a dream that angels are sowing black plants and are saying that these are plants of the plague.

He saw a dream that he hears his grandfather is coming so he rushes out and sees his grandfather coming. He is dressed in green and has a white beard and tells Zain ul Abideen sahib that he has come to teach him the Holy Qur'an.

In another dream he saw
that the kalmia is
inscribed on the front of
a mosque but it is a little
faded. The Imam of the
age arrives and enters
the mosque and he
follows him. The rows for
Salat inside the mosque
are not quite straight and
the Imam of the age
straightens them

## Hadhrat Munshi Qazi Mehboob Alam sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw a dream on his very first day in Qadian. He saw that light descends from heaven and entering through his ear, permeates his entire body and then exits from his other ear to return to the heavens. Further light comes down in resplendent rainbow colours and it appears as if the entire earth has been lighted and there is an air of rapture about.

He requested for Bai'at but the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace )asked him to wait for at least three days, after which he took Bai'at on the blessed hand of the Promised Messiah in 1898.

## Hadhrat Munshi Qazi Mehboob Alam sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He also relates that a lawyer from Lahore called Kareem Bukhsh used to utter extremely vulgar abuse about the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

Once during discussion he asked, 'who says
Jesus has died?' Munshi sahib replied that he
could prove that Jesus had died. On this
Kareem Buksh slapped him so hard that
Munshi sahib fainted

Munshi sahib saw in a dream that Kareem Bukhsh is lying on a broken bedstead and there is a pit under the bed and he is falling into it and is very helpless. Munshi sahib told the man that he would be disgraced.

He did not leave his house due to embarrassment and humiliation.

A short time later his widowed daughter became pregnant with an illegitimate child. A secretive abortion was organised but both the mother and the foetus did not survive.

The police was involved and an investigation took place, It cost the man a lot of money and he was disgraced.



Hadhrat Khalifatul Masih (aba) said that In the current situation in Pakistan, God is still avenging those who are disrespectful to the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and they are disgraced and humiliated. When the time is right these episodes will be related.

## Hadhrat Maulana Ghulam Rasool Rajiki sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He took Bai'at in 1897 via letter and in person two years later.

He relates that Maulwi Imam ud Din sahib went to Qadian before him but returned with opposing thoughts.

Rajiki sahib saw many dreams in which he saw that the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) had come to Qadian

Imam ud Din sahib was also affected by these dreams and they both went to Qadian in 1899

As they went to the mosque he walked behind Maulwi sahib .The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked 'the boy' to come forward. Overwhelmed with the great status of the Promised Messiah, Rajiki sahib began to cry out. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) stroked him on his back again and again and reassured him but he kept crying.

### **Hadhrat Chaudhry Ahmad Din sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw a tomb in the dream which he felt was the tomb of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him). It had a silver railing. A man puts a garland on the grave and his hands go underneath the grave so much so that he places the garland under the blessed body. As a result the deceased comes up in the form of a twelve year old boy and first greets Ahmad Din sahib who feels that the boy's face resembles 'Mirza sahib'.

He wondered how could the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) return to the world against Divine promise. He also wondered if 'Mirza sahib' who called himself the reflection of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him) was thus truthful

He took Bai'at in 1905

#### **Hadhrat Mehr Ghulam Hassan sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw a man flying a kite in a dream. He also saw a villa belonging to American priests and in the villa an embellished throne is floating in the air on which a young boy sat playing the flute. The man flying the kite flew the kite towards the boy on the throne and no sooner had the kite struck the boy's head that there was smoke everywhere and the throne and the boy disappeared in a puff of the smoke but no harm came to the kite



#### Hadhrat Mehr Ghulam Hassan sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

In another dream he saw that he is roaming with his brother in a village belonging to Hindus and they see an elderly person reading the Holy Qur'an. On their way back the person is still reading the Qur'an. Mehr sahib thinks the person is a staunch Muslim and very courageous that he is reading the Qur'an in a Hindu village.



He took Bai'at in 1898 .After taking Bai'at he saw a photograph of the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) and he realised that the man flying the kite as well as the man reading the Qur'an was the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace).

#### **Hadhrat Mehr Ghulam Hassan sahib**

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He once went to Qadian and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) asked him about the plague situation in Sialkot. He gave an account and also narrated a dream of his. In the dream he saw that armed policemen are guarding his house. The Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) told him his family will be saved from the plague and God will be their Protector

# Hadhrat Sheikh Atta Muhammad sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He saw a dream in which the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) writes Atta sahib's name in a book in red ink. He also saw seven land stewards and among them he is the only one the Promised Messiah calls.

### **Hadhrat Malik Ghulam Hussain**

He took Bai'at in
1891,and belonged to
the Shia sect. Munshi
Gulab Din used to read
books of Imam Ghazali
to him and would say
that if anyone who
wrote books of the
stature of Imam Ghazali
was born in that age he
would walk up to 400
miles to see him

### Mohajer

(may Allah be pleased with him)

The Promised
Messiah's two books
'Tauzeeh Maram' and
'Fateh Islam' reached
them, Munshi Gulab
Din read them out to
Mohajer sahib and
remarked that the
writings were far
superior to those of
Imam Ghazali

Mohajer sahib
reminded Munshi
Gulab Din that he had
said that if he found
someone's writings to
be superior to those of
Imam Ghazali he
would walk hundreds
of miles to meet him.
They resolved to make
the travel and set off

They spent the night in a local mosque in Batala that belonged to Maulwi Muhammad Hussain Batalwi [one of the biggest opponents of the Promised Messiah]. He dissuaded them from going to Qadian, saying that if 'Mirza' had been truthful would the Maulwi not have accepted him! He added that going to Qadian was a waste of money.

Mohajer sahib said that they had already spent the money travelling this far so they would definitely go to Qadian. They attended Jalsa in the morning. When the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) arrived Mohajer sahib said to his companions, 'can you see such a spiritually resplendent face elsewhere? Had we listened to Maulwi Muhammad Hussain how unfortunate would we have been!'

## Hadhrat Hakeem Abdul Muhammad sahib

(may Allah be pleased with him)

He relates that the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) said in a speech that those who, due to their lack of knowledge, cannot make a decision about the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) should say the prayer: 'Guide us in the right path — The path of those on whom Thou hast bestowed *Thy* blessings, those who have not incurred *Thy* displeasure, and those who have not gone astray' (1:6-7) with profusion the truth will be revealed to them at the most within forty days.

He started praying immediately and within a week he saw a dream that he is in a mosque and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) comes. He moves forward to shake his hand when a blind maulvi stops him, he tries to reach the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) from another direction but the blind maulvi comes in his way again. This happens one more time, so much so that it angers Hakeem sahib and he raises his hand to hit the maulvi when the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) tells him not to be angry. Hakeem sahib explains that he wishes to shake the Promised Messiah's (on whom be peace) hand but the maulvi was stopping him. Just then Hakeem sahib woke up. His Bai'at was accepted in 1905 and the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) had written that even if someone hurled a mountain of abuse on him he was not to respond.



Time should be spent in prayers and if the opportunity arises prayers should be made at the holy locations [in Qadian] where the Promised Messiah (on whom be peace) used to pray

Emphasis should be given to prayers for the advancement of the Jama'at and for us to be rid of the enemy Twenty two countries will be represented at the Jalsa. Attendees should try and avail of the Jalsa to the fullest

Prayers should also be made for the Muslim Ummah. The situation in Muslim countries in particular in Syria is critical. May God keep everyone there in general and Ahmadis in particular safe

Extremist elements as well as anti-Islam elements are taking advantage of this situation. May God eliminate them both and may the true and beautiful face of Islam be evident to the world! May God bless our good intentions and endeavours and may we see the entire world under the banner of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be on him).

## **Funeral Prayers in absentia**

#### **Professor Bashir Ahmad Choudhry sahib**

He had been present at the Model Town mosque in Lahore on 28 May 2010. He had sustained many injuries on the day and had endured physical as well as mental pain but did not ever complain. He died at the age of 68.

## **Funeral Prayers in absentia**

#### Babar Ali sahib

He was 30 years old and passed away on 17 December. His passing away is a kind of martyrdom. He was travelling on a Jama'at trip in fog when his motor cycle collided with a tractor on a narrow road. He was a Moosi and Waqfe Zinadgi

## **Funeral Prayers in absentia**

#### Rubina Nusrat Zafar sahiba

She was the widow of Mirza Zafar Ahmad sahib shaheed who was a martyr at Darul Zikr Lahore on 28 May 2010. Rubina sahiba suffered from cancer for the past two years and passed away on 3 December. She had demonstrated great courage and steadfastness after the martyrdom of her husband. Her services to Lajna extended over a long period.