HAZRAT SALIHAH BIBI

(May Allah be pleased with her)



LINERNATIONAL

Hazrat Salihah Bibi Written in Urdu by Amatul Hakim Laiqa

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FOREWORD

Hazrat Salihah Bibi was one of the companions of the Promised Messiah^{as}. This book draws a brief sketch of her life as well as touching upon some of her exemplary traits like patience in difficult circumstances and reliance on prayer.

Amatul Hakim Laiqa wrote the book in Urdu. It was published under the title *Mohtarma Salihah Bibi Sahibah aur Mohtarma Amatur-Rahman Sahibah*. While producing the English version, the two books were separated. *Mohtarma Amatur-Rahman Sahibah* will be published as a separate book. This English version of *Mohtarma Salihah Bibi Sahibah* is translated by Amatulhaee Ahmad of the English translation Section of Additional Wakalat-e-Tasneef, and was further modified as necessary. We would like to acknowledge the work of Waseem Sayed, Bushra Shahid, Maryam Bhatti, Namoode Sahar Choudhary and Neha Shahid. May Allah bless them all for their hard work and reward them abundantly in this world and the Hereafter.

The readers may test their knowledge by doing the various activities given at the end. A detailed glossary of Jama'at/Islamic terms is also provided.

Al-Haaj Munir-ud-Din Shams Additional Wakilut-Tasneef, London July 2022





CHAPTER ONE

Today we will explore the story of Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} who was fortunate to spend time in the company of the Promised Messiah^{as}. She is therefore, a *sahabiyah*. Her father's name was Miran Bakhsh, and he was from the district of Gujranwala, Pakistan. But we have been unable to discover if he took *bai'at* to become an Ahmadi or not.

The story of Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} begins in 1898 or 1899 when she married Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra}. He was one of the 313 sahaba of the Promised Messiah^{as} and had migrated to Qadian. The reason of this migration was a letter that the Promised Messiah^{as} wrote to Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem's father, stating:

We would be very happy to have you come over, and bring your daughter-in-law too. It would be no burden at all even if you stay three or four months. To have two people as guests will be no burden at all.

By daughter-in-law, he meant Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra}. It so happened that her husband's government job ended in 1901, so they moved to Qadian. There, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra} worked as a clerk in the Talim-ul-Islam school for a salary of seven rupees per month. Not having a place to live, they lived for some time in



Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} lived in Darul-Masih Qadian for some time.

the lower part of the house of the Promised Messiah^{as} which is also called Darul-Masih. These were difficult days, but both husband and wife spent this time with patience and gratitude.

On October 01, 1901, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra}, wrote about this period in their lives:

At present, I am earning seven rupees. For me these are equal to seventy rupees. I am so thankful to the Lord of all the worlds for this.

Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} explains about this period of their lives in the following way,

I used to help my husband bind the Jama'at

magazine *Review of Religions*. I would use the scraps of paper that were cut off, as fuel to cook food.

Hazrat Salihah Bibi¹² had not yet openly taken the *bai'at*, even though she was deeply attached to the Jama'at. In 1902, she was blessed with the opportunity of taking *bai'at* when she was living in Qadian. She writes about this important incident in her life as follows:

I took *bai'at* of the Promised Messiah ^{as} most likely in 1902. It was wintertime, perhaps November. It was in the downstairs hall in the house of the Promised Messiah^{as}. Two other women also took *bai'at* with me. One was the mother of Khawaja Ali, and the other was the mother-in-law of Sheikh Asghar Ali.

At the time of *bai'at*, the Promised Messiah^{as} sat facing east, while we were facing west, (in other words, we were facing each other). Huzoor^{as} asked us to repeat after him, 'Today at the hand of Ahmad, I repent from all those sins with which I was afflicted.' We repeated this sentence three times. Then he asked us to say:

I will not commit shirk [associate any partner with Allah], I will not steal, I will not lie, and I will not betray my husband's trust. I will offer all five daily prayers at their appointed times. If Allah Almighty enables me, I will offer tahajjud

prayer as well, and I will act on everything good that you may tell me. After that Huzoor^{as} raised his hands for silent prayer, and we also prayed with him.

In January 1903, Hazrat Salihah Bibi's husband, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra}, lost his job. This led to the couple facing a lot of difficulties. Since there were no suitable job opportunities in Qadian at that time, the Promised Messiah^{as} gave him permission to find employment outside Qadian. On January 13, 1904, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra} travelled to Jammu to look for a job while his father moved in to help out his daughter-in-law and grandchildren in Qadian. Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra} was blessed with a new job on March 30th. However, then his father passed away in May, and Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was left alone with her children.

CHAPTER TWO

After Hazrat Salihah Bibi's father-in-law passed away, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih I^{Ta} advised Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{Ta} to keep his family with him. So, on July 30, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{Ta} moved his wife and children to Jammu. They lived there for some time. However in May 1908, before the sad demise of the Promised Messiah^{as}, the family moved back to Qadian permanently. In this way, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{Ta} and his family had the honour of living in the holy town of Qadian and reaping many blessings from 1905–1947.

One of these blessings was that the daughter of Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra}, Amatur-Rahman, had the



Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} had loving memories of Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad^{ra} (pictured above) when he was a child.

honour of living with Ummul-Momineen Hazrat Amma Jaan^{ra}.

Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} loved the family of the Promised Messiah^{as} very much. She would narrate this incident with great joy:

One day, while I was returning home from somewhere, I saw Sahibzada Mirza Nasir Ahmad^{ra}, who was a child at the time, coming out of an alley near *Qasr-e-Khilafat*. I greeted him, saying, *Assalamu Alaikum* and gave him one or two rupees as a gift that I had in my pocket which he happily accepted.

This made Hazrat Salihah Bibira very happy.



Hazrat *Ummul-Momineen* would sometimes pay Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} a casual visit. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} considered this to be a blessing of Allah and would be so very delighted. On such occasions she would always present Hazrat Amma Jaan^{ra} with some kind of gift.

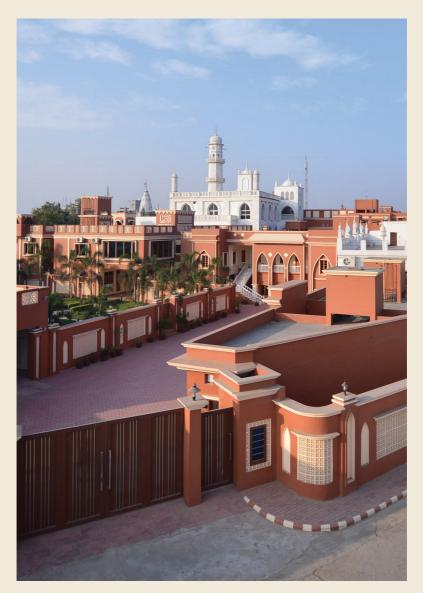
Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was a very pious and prayerful lady. She recited the Holy Quran very regularly. It was her practice to recite the prayers of the Holy Prophet^{sas} from the prayer book *Hizbul-Maqbool* aloud and with great passion. Since her children listened to their mother all the time, they too memorized these prayers. She also enjoyed singing poems from *Durre-Thamin* and *Kalaam-e-Mahmood*. During her difficult times she would often recite this couplet from a poem

of the Promised Messiah^{as}. She would substitute masculine form for feminine:

میرےز خموں پر لگام ہم کہ میں رنجور ہوں میں عربی فریادوں کو سن میں ہو گیا زار و نزار Pray! Dress my wounds with balm for I am grieved, And listen to my beseeching for I am weak and frail.

In 1912, Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} lived in the apartments of Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya. This was in the neighbourhood of Darul-Uloom in Qadian but she greatly wished to have a home of her own. So every day after *Maghrib* [evening] Prayer, she would have her children gather on the prayer mat and pray with intent. These prayers were accepted and by the grace of Allah, not only was she granted a house, but a large one.

In Qadian, she spent the difficult times frugally and



A view of Qadian.

wisely. She always took care of her family with honour and integrity. Even when Allah granted her abundance, she did not forget these good qualities and always continued to show her gratitude for the blessings of Allah.

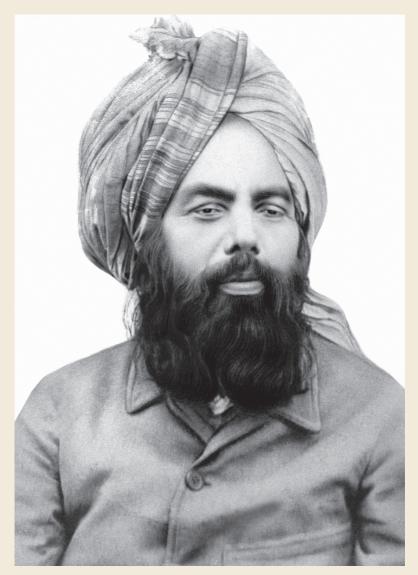
Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} also raised buffaloes in her home and would take care of all the work herself. She would also plant and garden. There were gardens next to her house, which she tended to with love.

Regarding another interesting incident in her life, she narrates:

Once my brother-in-law, Bashir Ahmad, who was a small child at the time, was very sick and weak. My father-in-law sent him with me to see the Promised Messiah²⁵. Huzoor²⁵ looked at him



and said: 'Oh, no! He has become very weak.' He placed his hand on the child's head with affection. Then he gave me a bottle of bugloss and aniseed (arag gaou zabaan) and a china bowl. Huzoor^{as} prepared one dose in the bowl and gave it to the child right away. When I returned the bowl, Huzoor^{as} said: 'No! Take this bowl and bottle, and give it to him twice a day, and also take him to Maulawi Sahib (Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih Ira). Tell Qazi Sahib (her father-in-law), that I will pray for this child and he will be fine, don't worry!'



Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad The Promised Messiah^{as}



CHAPTER THREE

Once, the Promised Messiah^{as} asked Hazrat Amma Jaan^{ra} to cook some *pulao* [fried rice and meat] and have it distributed to all the houses in Qadian. Huzoor^{as} instructed that all the people in each house should be given this rice. At that time Hazrat Salihah Bibi's husband worked in Jammu so her father-in-law, Qazi Zia-ud-Din^{ra}, not wanting his son to miss out on the blessings, took a few grains of rice and stuck them to a piece of paper. He then mailed it to his son, and instructed him to eat the part where the few grains of rice were.

Another memory Hazrat Salihah Bibi¹² had of the Promised Messiah²⁵ was that during the hot days of summer a woman, who sold small clay toys, came to the house of the Promised Messiah^{as}. She took the basket down from her head and sat down by the well in the courtyard. She said to the maid in the house, 'I'm very hungry.' The maid gave her two pieces of pita bread. The woman broke a piece of the *roti* or pita bread and was about to put it in her mouth, when she stopped, looked around, and asked, 'Does this house belong to Christians?' The maid asked her who she was, and the woman replied, 'I'm a person of God and a follower of the Holy Prophet^{sas}.

The Promised Messiah²⁵ was strolling in the veranda or porch, at that time. When he heard the woman say this, he said immediately that let her know that that

home belonged to Muslims and was a truly Muslim home. He then gave the woman one rupee and said, 'She said the name of my beloved (Holy Prophet^{sas}), and despite her hunger, she feared Allah and didn't just put the food in her mouth.' The woman was very pleased. She finished eating and left, cheerful and happy.

Hazrat Salihah Bibi's granddaughter, Amatul-Aziz Saeeda, had been raised by her as if she were her own daughter. She was very talented and well-educated. Sadly, she passed away at a young age, just a few months after her marriage. Two months before she died, she saw a dream in which someone said to her, 'How little is the significance of a person! Two months are left.' It is interesting to note that Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} also passed away two months before the second year of her granddaughter's death. She lived in Rawalpindi at the time. Thus the number two seems to hold a special significance in this dream.

On the night of November 12, 1950, in Rawalpindi, Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} left this world at the age of seventy-two years, to meet her Creator and Master. To Allah we belong and to Him is our return. Her husband was able to come the next day. Her funeral prayer was offered twice in Rawalpindi, and once in Qadian by the *Dervish* of Qadian. In this way her funeral prayer was offered three times. Then, Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra} also led her funeral prayer in absentia on December 1,

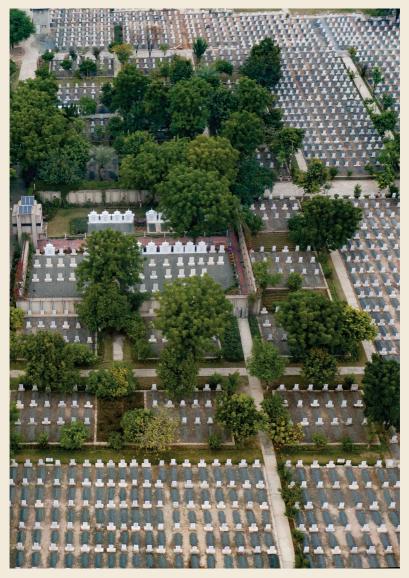
1950, after Friday Prayers. About 1500 people were in attendance, and Huzoor ^{ra} prayed for her for a long time.

At the time she died, she was buried in Rawalpindi temporarily. Almost four years later, in January 1954, when her son, Qazi Abdus-Salam, returned to Pakistan from East Africa, he had her casket taken out and transported to Rabwah. There she was laid to rest next to her husband, Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra} Bhatti who had also passed away sometime after her.

Hazrat Salihah Bibi's *wasiyyat* number was 37. This shows that she was one of the early *moosiyah*. With her casket transported from Rawalpindi to Rabwah, she was finally laid to rest in the section of the companions of the Promised Messiah^{as} in Bahishti Maqbarah. May Allah,



the Exalted, elevate her rank and grant her a lofty station in Paradise. May Allah the Almighty also enable all of us to follow in the footsteps of the noble companions of the Promised Messiah^{as}. *Aameen*.



Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was laid to rest in Bahishti Maqbarah, Rabwah



REFERENCE

In order to prepare this book we made use of the book, *Ashaab-e-Ahmad*, by Salah-ud-Din Malik, Vol. VI, p. 75–78 and p. 123–124, published in Qadian, 1959.



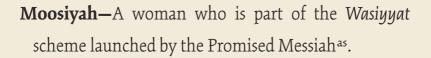
WORDS TO KNOW

- **Bahishti Maqbarah**—Heavenly graveyard. Graveyard established by the Promised Messiah^{as}.
- **Bai'at**—The *bai'at* is an oath of allegiance taken by Ahmadis as a promise to accept the Promised Messiah^{as} as the Imam of the age and his Khalifah as the rightly guided leader of our community appointed by Allah.
- Bibi-A respectful title used for women in South Asia.
- Darul-Masih-Residence of the Promised Messiahas.
- **Dervish of Qadian**—The word *Dervish* means someone who takes a vow of simplicity, and devotes his life for the sake of Islam. After the partition of India, in October 1947, Hazrat Musleh Ma'ud^{ra} made a plan for some Ahmadis to remain in Qadian to protect the holy places of the Jama'at (such as Bahishti

Maqbarah, Masjid Aqsa, Masjid Mubarak, and Darul-Masih). When Qadian was evacuated, 313 Ahmadis remained behind in Qadian to serve the Jama'at by protecting the sacred places. They are known as the Dervish of Qadian.

- **Durre-Thamin**—A book of poetry containing the Urdu poems of the Promised Messiah^{as}.
- **Funeral prayer in absentia**—Funeral prayer offered in which the deceased body is not present. Normally it is offered after the original funeral prayer.
- Hazrat/Huzoor-His holiness/ Your holiness.
- Hizbul-Maqbool—A book of prayers of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} compiled by Mufti Zubair Bayat.
- **Kalaam-e-Mahmood**—Complete collection of poetry of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II^{ra}.

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Qasr-e-Khilafat—Residence of the Khalifah.

Rupee—The currency used in India and Pakistan.

- **Sahabiyah/Sahabi**—Female/Male companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} or the Promised Messiah^{as}.
- **Tahajjud**—Optional prayers of great merit offered in the latter part of the night.
- **Ummul-Momineen**—A title used only for wives of Prophets. It means 'Mother of believers'.
- **Wasiyyat**—A system instituted by the Promised Messiah^{as} in which a person promises to sacrifice his/her wealth to attain righteousness. Upon his/her death he/she is buried in Bahishti Maqbarah or Heavenly graveyard if possible. The word *wasiyyat* means 'will'.



QUESTIONS



FIND THE ANSWERS

QUESTION 1: From this book, what facts did you learn about Hazrat Salihah Bibi's father?

QUESTION 2: To whom did Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} marry and what was special about this person?

QUESTION 3: Where did Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} and her husband migrate to after their marriage?



QUESTION 4: Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} used to help her husband to bind a Jamaa't magazine that is still in print today—what is the name of that magazine?

QUESTION 5: What did the Promised Messiah^{as} write to Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem's father when he moved to Qadian? **QUESTION 6:** How did Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} and her husband live after they moved to Qadian?

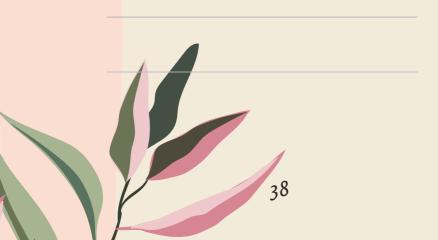


QUESTION 7: Why did Hazrat Salihah Bibi's husband leave Qadian in 1903?

QUESTION 8: Where and when did Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} pass away?

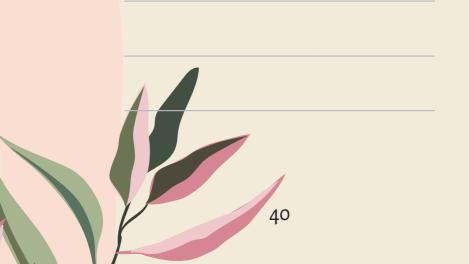
REFLECT & DISCUSS

ONE: Describe the incident of Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} taking *bai'at* at the hand of the Promised Messiah^{as}?



TWO: Relate an incident of Hazrat Salihah Bibi's interaction with the family of the Promised Messiah^{as}?

THREE: Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was a sahabiyah. What does that mean?



FOUR: Why is it important to learn about the sahaba and sahabiyaat of the Promised Messiahas?

FIVE: What important character traits did you learn about Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} after reading this book?



SIX: We learn from her story that Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was a *moosiyah* and that her *wasiyyat* (will) number was 37. What does that mean?

SEVEN: If Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} was alive today, what questions would you ask her?



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROS<mark>S</mark>

 Hazrat Abdur-Raheem^{ra} and Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} got married and migrated to ______ in 1901.
Hazrat ______ would sometimes pay Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} a visit.
Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} loved the ______ of the

7. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} loved the _____ of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

8. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} loved plants and ______.

DOWN

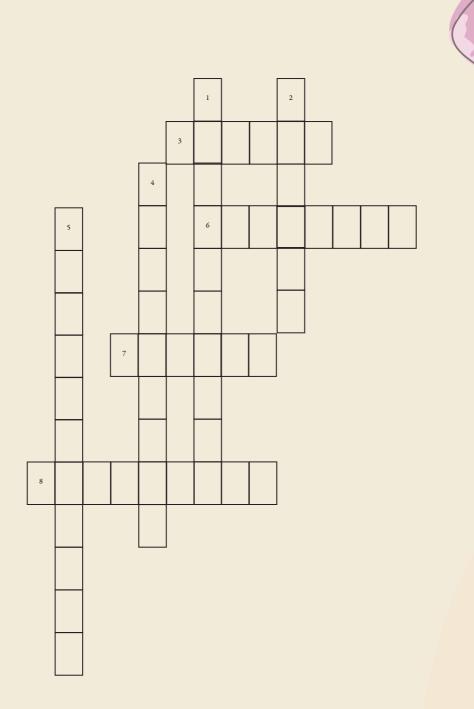
1. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} passed away in the city called

2. Hazrat Abdur-Raheem^{ra} was one of the 313______
of the Promised Messiah^{as}.
4. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} raised ______ in her

home.

5. Hazrat Salihah Bibi's father's name is _____.

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ANSWERS



ANSWERS

- Her father's name was Miran Bakhsh, and he was from the district of Gujranwala. It is not known if he took bai'at or not.
- 2. Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} married Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra}. Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem^{ra} was one of the 313 companions of the Promised Messiah^{as}.
- 3. They migrated to Qadian after their marriage.
- 4. The magazine is The Review of Religions.
- 5. The Promised Messiah^{as} wrote to Hazrat Qazi Abdur-Raheem's father to bring Hazrat Salihah Bibi^{ra} along with him to Qadian.
- 6. They lived with a lot of patience and gratitude after moving to Qadian.

- 7. He left Qadian to look for a suitable job.
- 8. Hazrat Salihah Bibira passed away on the night of

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November 12, 1950, in Rawalpindi.



CROSSWORD SOLUTION

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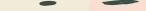
PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Salutations are recited out of respect when mentioning the names of Prophets and holy personages. These salutations have been abbreviated and inserted into the text where applicable.

- sas sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam, meaning 'may peace and blessings of Allah be upon him', is written after the name of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}.
- as 'alaihis-salaam, meaning 'peace be on him', is written after the names of Prophets other than the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas}.

ra *raziyallahu'anhu/'anhaa/'anhum,* meaning 'Allah be pleased with him/her/them', is written after the names of the companions of the Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sas} or of the Promised Messiah^{as}.

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THIS BOOK BELONGS TO

