

Report on the
PERSECUTION OF AHMADIS
In Pakistan



During the Year 2014
(Summary)

Cover picture

Scene of the anti-Ahmadiyya riot and arson on July 27, 2014 in Gujranwala, Punjab. Police officials in foreground can be seen at peace and harmony with the mob. Three females including a 7-month old baby died of asphyxiation at the occasion.

A Report on the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during the Year 2014

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1A. Executive Summary

Persecution of Ahmadis initiated in 1974 by Mr. Bhutto and heightened in 1984 through laws specific to Ahmadis promulgated by dictator-president Zia continued in 2014 with no sign of relief whatsoever. No political leader of any party ruling in Islamabad or in provincial capitals uttered even a hint of sympathy or concern. As a result, persecution in all its facets remained the accepted norm by the state and society.

This year, however, was witness to another major event in that mullas precipitated a riot in Gujranwala in which a mob attacked Ahmadiyya residents of Arafat Colony, looted their homes and properties and then set them on fire. As a result one woman and her two grand-daughters including a 7-month old baby were asphyxiated to death. All this happened in the presence of police. The police were only silent spectators. They did nothing to control the situation. Ahmadis had to flee from Gujranwala in search of safety. The authorities have done little to facilitate their return to their homes. None of the rioters or their leaders was arrested. An Ahmadi youth who was falsely accused of blasphemy was arrested and has not been bailed out yet.

In all, 11 Ahmadis were killed for their faith this year. One of them was shot dead while in police custody in a police station. Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist who had come to Pakistan on charity mission was killed two days after his arrival in Rabwah. No arrests have been made by the police. While an 'operation' goes on in Karachi, no arrests were made there either although the killer gang that targets Ahmadis there is well-known to the authorities.

In Rahim Yar Khan an attacker attempted to slaughter an Ahmadi who was attending to his shop. He escaped but with a serious throat injury. The police refused to register an FIR and let the attacker go on plea of mental disorder.

A 5-year old kidnapping case was solved this year. Mr. Mubarak A. Bajwa was kidnapped for ransom from Kithowali, Distt. Toba Tek Singh. After a few days of negotiations, the kidnappers went silent. A few of these terrorists were arrested in Gujrat this year and one of them disclosed to the police that he had slaughtered Mr. Bajwa and buried him in the sandy course of Bhimbar nulla, as his Taliban handler had told him to extract ransom and still kill Ahmadis for being 'blasphemous'.

The police continued to support the mulla in denying freedom of worship to Ahmadis and in desecrating their mosques. In February the police itself destroyed minarets of an Ahmadiyya mosque in R.Y. Khan. In all two Ahmadiyya mosques were partly demolished, two others were disfigured or damaged and one was set on fire. This was most hurtful.

Registration of police cases, arrests, refusal of bail pleas, prosecution of Ahmadis and their sentencing continued throughout the year under Ahmadi-specific and blasphemy laws and other laws applied to them for their faith. For example, a mob attacked an Ahmadiyya mosque in T.A. Yar in Sindh. The police, in order to placate the mullas and the fanatics detained the Ahmadi missionary and charged him.

None of the rioters was taken to task, and the poor Ahmadi's plea for bail was rejected by a magistrate and then by the sessions judge. This year 29 Ahmadis faced criminal charges in 10 cases. A sessions judge rejected the plea of an Ahmadi against two years' imprisonment sentence in a fabricated case.

Burial of Ahmadi dead in common cemeteries remains a problem in many locations. The police tend to support the mullas and the majority for their capacity to make trouble. Sometimes the bigots in police department even take the initiative to hurt Ahmadis by defiling their tombstones. In District Faisalabad they committed the outrage of desecrating the *Kalima* written on tombstones of Ahmadis. In District Sialkot, Ahmadis were made to disinter their dead who had been buried there with the consent of the local mulla.

In the education sector, Ahmadis, particularly teachers face great difficulties. Even women teachers are not spared. Numerous reports this year describe great harassment of Ahmadi staff in government-run schools. The first two and the last report in Chapter 3C give essential details to convey the nature and mode of almost unbelievable harassment suffered by Ahmadi teachers. It is highly discriminatory that nationalized Ahmadiyya schools and colleges have not been returned to the community even 18 years after the policy to denationalize such institutes was announced by the government.

The authorities, having denied Ahmadis their right to participate in national elections and despite local and external criticism on this issue, have done nothing to enable Ahmadis to take part in even local councils' elections which are due to be held in near future. This is indeed unacceptable in a state that claims to be democratic.

Ahmadi continue to face discrimination at their work place, especially in government jobs. In April this year, an Ahmadi youth was denied recruitment in the Army as a soldier, for his faith. "Change your denomination to Sunni Muslim, and you will be taken," he was told.

Perpetual hate campaign against Ahmadis through rallies, posters, sermons and vernacular media remained active throughout the year. The mulla has invented new and blatant lies to malign Ahmadis; for example: "Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are busy in genocide of Muslim Ummah and are murdering hundreds of thousands (*laks*) of Muslims in the interest of the West." Such rhetoric is not limited only to the audience in a rally, it gets reported in vernacular press next day and millions of half-educated and unsophisticated people read it and get affected. Although there are laws that prohibit promotion of hatred among groups, the state has apparently given a license to mullas and the press to violate this law in Ahmadiyya context. Decades of such propaganda, that Ahmadis are not allowed to rebut, has created potentially a very dangerous situation.

Threats were used in plenty to unnerve many targeted Ahmadis who never know how serious the initiator is; it is not rare that such threats are carried out. Text of a threat, sent to five Ahmadis in Wah Cantt, and reported in the lead story of Chapter 12e may be read to envisage the plight of those at the receiving end.

Where is the state in all this? Surprisingly the worst situation is in the capital of the largest province – Lahore, home to one of the bigger Ahmadi communities in Pakistan. There are so many reports from this single city that these were chosen to be placed separately – in Chapter 8. The police in this city, with the nod of their political

masters, liaise with mullas to persecute and harass Ahmadis in Lahore all the time. For some, the situation is almost unbearable. The chief minister here is the younger brother of the prime minister.

A word about judiciary. The judiciary, in general, continues to play its role in line with the state's commitment to the persecution of Ahmadis. The lower judiciary often plays to the gallery while the higher judiciary occasionally does provide relief. But some elevated judges carry their pious prejudices to the court rooms as well. Mr. Chaudhary, the former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will not be remembered fondly by Ahmadis for his handling of cases involving Ahmadis; these are on record. There are judges like Justice (R) Nazir Akhtar too who once said, "There is no need of any law to punish a man who is guilty of defiling the name of the Holy Prophet, and anyone who commits blasphemy against the Prophet can be dispatched to hell." (*The daily Jang; Lahore of September 5, 1999*)

As if Ahmadis were not persecuted enough in Pakistan, Sri Lanka, for reasons best known to them, decided to act almost hostile to Ahmadi families who had fled from Pakistan and reported to the UN authorities in Sri Lanka, in search of asylum. Despite protests of the Ahmadi central leadership and the UNHCR, the Sri Lankan authorities deported 288 Ahmadis back to Pakistan. While the issue was hot, Pakistan Foreign Office disowned the refugees on the excuse that they had badmouthed Pakistan.

The town of Rabwah, the Ahmadi centre in Pakistan continued to face discriminatory restrictions. Ahmadis were not allowed to hold their annual conference, rallies of their auxiliary organizations including those of women and girls, nor even community-level sports. Rabwah was exposed to terrorists' threats, while the authorities continued to allow extremist and sectarian mullas to hold their conferences in this town whose 95% population is Ahmadi.

Then happened the massacre of students in the Army Public School, Peshawar. The nation bristled in anger and even the ruling elite expressed resolve to firmly stop the extremists and sectarian bigots.

Sectarian bigots however were not impressed by empty threats. Broadcaster Aamir Liaqat Hussain brazenly produced a TV program and GEO TV telecast it on December 22, in which a mulla Arif Owaisi called Ahmadis 'joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan'. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews and the U.S. were behind the Peshawar massacre. Aamir Liaqat proposed this rubbish and led the spectators in applause. Sure enough, within 5 days an Ahmadi was killed in District Gujranwala.

Sarah Walfe listed in the GlobalPost 9 countries where genocide is most likely to happen – Pakistan is one of them. And it is not difficult to pinpoint the victims in such an eventuality.

1B. Spotlights – 2014

- **Riot in Gujranwala:** Three Ahmadi females including 7-month old suckling killed in arson attack. Eight homes and four shops looted and gutted by mob in police presence. All 125 Ahmadi residents had to flee for safety from Gujranwala. Authorities did not facilitate their return to homes. (Chapter 3A)
- **11 Ahmadis were target-killed** for their faith including Dr. Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist (Chapter 3B).
- **Two Ahmadiyya mosques were demolished**, two others were disfigured or damaged and one set on fire. (Chapter 6)
- **A Sessions Court dismissed two Ahmadis'** appeal against unjust sentence of two years' imprisonment under Ahmadi-specific law. (p. 33)
- **Persecution of the persecuted in Sri Lanka.** Two hundred and eighty-eight Ahmadis who had applied for asylum were forced to return to Pakistan despite UN protest. (p. 123)
- **Local councils' elections in Rabwah.** No steps were taken to facilitate Ahmadis' participation.
- **Ahmadi denied recruitment in Pak Army**, for his faith. (p. 57)
- **The Punjab Police in Lahore co-operated with mullas** this year as well to restrict Ahmadis their right to sacrifice cattle on Eid ul Adha. (p. 48)
- **Disinformation and fraudulent propaganda against Ahmadiyyat reached a new height:** "Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are busy in genocide of Muslim Ummah and murdering hundreds of thousands of Muslims in the interest of the West," said a mulla. (p. 68)
- **Pakistani TV channel Aaj decided to delete a brief documentary** on Amendment No. II, which declared Ahmadis Not-Muslims, from BBC's Urdu program Serbeen that it had contracted to broadcast. (p. 103)
- **Khatme Nabuwwat Council issued a pamphlet cursing** Mr. Abdus Sattar Edhi, a prominent philanthropist, and wishing him a burial *sans* shroud, for his good wishes for 'Qadianis'. (p. 73)
- **Supreme Court ordered the government** on 19 June 2014 to ensure the safety of religious minorities. After the lynching of the Christian couple in Kot Radha Kishan it told the government to explain why this had not been done.
- **Peshawar: Taliban massacre 134 school children** in Army Public School. (p. 110)
- **GEO TV telecast Aamir Liaquat Hussain's program on December 22**, in which mulla Arif Owaisi called Ahmadis joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews and the U.S. were behind the Peshawar atrocity. An Ahmadi was killed in District Gujranwala within a week of the telecast. (p. 75)

Foreword

IT WOULD BE USEFUL to provide this year a brief general overview of the past and present of the persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan and comment on its worldwide ramifications. The Quaid-e-Azam, Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah the founding father of Pakistan envisaged the new country to be a modern, progressive nation-state in which all citizens would be equal. He declared categorically on August 11, 1947 that, “... **You may belong to any religion or caste or creed that has nothing to do with the business of the state.**”

Pakistan drifted away from this vision of its founding father and is now in the grip of militant religious extremism. The Second Constitutional Amendment introduced by Mr. Bhutto in 1974 labeled Ahmadis as ‘not Muslims’. This was a big blow to liberal democracy and enlightened humanism in Pakistan.

Thereafter, Zia-ul-Haq the dictator-president introduced a separate electorate system for Muslim and non-Muslim voters. Thus Ahmadis were effectively disenfranchised as they would not consent to their non-Muslim status. In year 2002 President Musharraf introduced so-called joint electorate but made an exception for Ahmadis alone, in that they were placed on a separate supplementary list, as non-Muslim. Thus Ahmadis have been excluded from national elections since 1978.

In 1984, Zia promulgated Ahmadi-specific laws PPC 298-B and 298-C, which curtailed Islamic practices of Ahmadis and virtually criminalized their day to day religious life. Blasphemy laws 295-B and 295-C were introduced which were vague and so widely worded that it made Ahmadis vulnerable to a charge of blasphemy for their beliefs. Since 1984, 303 Ahmadis have faced charges under the deadly PPC 295-C.

The persecution of Ahmadis has been well documented by various human rights organizations. There are government circulars, newspaper clippings, editorial comments, and volume of documents spread over the last three decades on this issue. The persecution has been pervasive and ceaseless. It continues unabated and is assuming new dimensions. Ahmadi doctors, businessmen and community workers are frequently targeted and murdered. The state’s declared attitude towards the Ahmadi community has encouraged bigots to attack, harass and persecute Ahmadis.

The judiciary also failed to provide relief to Ahmadis. Independent academic research has established that it was a case of “**Complete abdication of the judicial function and capitulation in the face of usurper regimes and religious orthodoxy.**”

Hostile and prejudiced environment created and implemented by the state has resulted in the murder of 246 Ahmadis for their faith. Not even 5% of the perpetrators have faced justice. In 2010, eighty-six Ahmadi worshippers were killed in terrorist attacks on two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore. Ahmadiyya mosques, all over Pakistan have been targeted. Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi ordinance 27 mosques have been demolished, 18 set on fire or damaged, 31 sealed by authorities and 16 forcibly occupied with official nod.

Ahmadi dead are not allowed to rest in peace. Sixty-five were denied burial in common graveyards; 39 Ahmadi dead were disinterred, on orders of police.

Ahmadiyya publications face perpetual interference, even confiscation by authorities. Al-Fazl, the community daily newspaper was once disallowed publication for a period of almost four years. Freedom of assembly has also been denied for decades, in that traditional Ahmadiyya annual conference in Rabwah has not been allowed since 1984.

In the education sector Ahmadi teachers and students have faced great harassment and discrimination. In 2008, the principal of the state-run Faisalabad Medical College rusticated all the 23 Ahmadi students, both male and female, from all classes.

Nationalized Ahmadiyya schools and colleges have not been given back to the community even 18 years after the policy to denationalize such institutions was announced by the government.

Religion-based arrests and prosecution are rampant. To-date more than 3,500 Ahmadis have faced charges under Ahmadi-specific laws, blasphemy laws and other laws on faith related issues.

A perpetual hate-campaign by mullas goes on all the time through sermons, rallies, media, books, posters, stickers, etc. For one piece of evidence see Annex IV. Recently, after the massacre of students in a Peshawar school, a mulla stated in a popular TV show that Ahmadis were responsible for this tragedy.

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan candidly wrote in its annual report, **“Ahmadi Muslims faced the worst discrimination and remained effectively disenfranchised. HRCP continued to demand that the joint electorate be fully restored.”** International human rights organizations like Amnesty International and the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom have often reported on the plight of Ahmadis in Pakistan.

The ‘Global War on Terror’ cannot be effectively carried out without addressing the distorted ideology and perverted mindset that breeds terrorism. The Ahmadiyya issue should not be viewed merely as a case of persecution of a community. It needs to be recognized and appreciated that the exclusionary politics and targeting of Ahmadis is a ploy and stratagem to promote hatred and to provide sociopolitical basis for religious extremism and terrorism which is a threat to world peace.

On May 12, 2014 GlobalPost, an independent news site posted a report by Sarah Walfe, as this year marks the 20th anniversary of the genocide in Rwanda, wherein she listed 9 countries where genocide is most likely to happen; Pakistan is one of them.

3. Special Reports

Three cases have been selected and are mentioned in this chapter for their significance and their description in essential detail. These events are only a sample of the wider persecution and are meant to give some idea of the nature and scope of the overall situation. Of course, the background, the proceedings and the consequences of all the events cannot be described fully in the space available. The three cases selected for this chapter are 1) The Gujranwala riot 2) Murder of Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist, in Rabwah and 3) Problems in Education.

3A. The Gujranwala riot

This report is about the anti-Ahmadi riot in Gujranwala on July 27, 2014. In this riot three Ahmadi females, including a 7-month old infant were killed in arson attack. Ahmadi homes and properties were looted and gutted by mob in police presence. All the Ahmadi residents of the neighborhood had to flee from homes for safety, and despite passage of many months the authorities have done little to rehabilitate them in their homes. None of the criminals who committed grave crimes or initiated the riots, even though some of them have been named in the FIR, have been arrested and faced justice. The Ahmadi youth who was falsely accused of blasphemy was arrested, and has not been granted bail despite the fact that investigations have not established his guilt.

Gujranwala (Punjab); July 27, 2014: Ms. Bushra Bibi and her two granddaughters, aged 8 years and 7 months, died when extremists set fire to Ahmadi homes in Gujranwala whilst local police stood by and watched.

Further, Ms. Mubashara, who was 7-month pregnant, suffered a miscarriage on account of exposure to heat, suffocation and shock of the violence.

Eight others, mostly women and children, were treated for burns, asphyxiation, etc; a few were injured severely.

Anti-Ahmadi extremists led by mullas attacked Ahmadi homes on the false pretext that an Ahmadi youth had defaced a picture of the Sacred Mosque in Makkah on the Facebook. The clerics made announcements on sound amplifiers in mosques to gather hundreds of goons against the peace-loving innocent Ahmadis.

The violent mob attacked Ahmadis' homes and shops, ransacked and looted them, and set them on fire after spraying them with petrol. Nearly half of the homes in this neighborhood were gutted. The perpetrators of these crimes were seen dancing (*Bhangra*) on TV screen on this occasion. They also started a fire in the Ahmadiyya prayer-centre in this neighborhood.

In one home, Ahmadis, unable to flee, took refuge on the first floor. The religious thugs entered the house, went up, locked the family and lit fire from outside the room. This resulted in death of three persons and serious injuries to many others trapped inside.

Initially anti-Ahmadi elements accused the Ahmadi youth of blasphemy; it was rebutted. This resulted in an argument and a petty quarrel. However, soon thereafter, mullas took the lead, assembled an agitated crowd and the attack started at about 8:30 p.m. The lynch mob that numbered in hundreds dispersed well after midnight. The police were present at the site but took no effective action to block or stop the riot.



Two scenes of the riot. In both pictures police officials are seen at peace and harmony with the mob watching the blaze.

It is said that the chief minister subsequently told the administration to take notice of the situation. However, the administration officials at that time were present at the site, and the police had granted *laissez faire* to the mob. The policemen could be seen in perfect harmony and peace among the rabble. It was the same chief minister in 2010 who had not the courtesy to offer condolences and sympathy to Ahmadis over the death of 86 worshippers who were killed in a simultaneous attack in two Ahmadi mosques in his provincial capital.

Fire brigade and ambulances arrived but were not allowed to perform by the mob. The police did not help them either, as also they did not stop the looters from indulging in plunder and arson.

All this happened in the holy month of Ramadan in which Muslims are expected to be helpful, kind and tolerant. Also, it was only one day before the festival of Eid, and death and destruction was the 'gift' offered to Ahmadis by the mullas and the administration. There is good reason to believe that the shocking riot was pre-planned. Gujranwala-based Deobandi mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi is one of the top clerics in the policy and planning team of the rabidly anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat organisation. He runs a madrassah in Gujranwala, and on July 31, 2014 he openly chaired a meeting of approximately 200 mullas (including some Shia ulama) over this issue, where a set of demands was agreed upon for presentation to the police.

The police registered a case under Anti-terrorism clause ATA 11-W and PPC 324, 295-A, a blasphemy clause, against Mr. Aqib Saleem and Mr. Atiq Ahmad, the accused Ahmadi youths, in FIR 553/14 in Police Station Peoples Colony, Gujranwala on July 28, 2014. If declared guilty, they could be imprisoned for 10 years.

This neighborhood has a sizeable presence of the Shia community; they extended little help to Ahmadis in their plight, in fact they supported the gang leaders and the mob action.

Encouraged by the inaction of authorities, a mulla of a local mosque later took pledge on loudspeakers from his flock during the Eid congregation that they would deliver even worse to other Ahmadis (elsewhere).

As for the accusation, the Supreme Head of the worldwide Ahmadiyya community said, "It has been falsely claimed that this attack was provoked by a member of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. This allegation is completely untrue and without any foundation whatsoever. If those who perpetrated this attack truly felt that one person had provoked them then they should have sought his arrest, but instead they chose to burn alive an elderly lady and her two granddaughters. In truth this was an entirely unprovoked assault on all forms of human decency...."

The role of the media on this occasion deserves a mention. The TV channels that are very prompt in 'Breaking News' of even non-events were shy of reporting this event that was reported by foreign media too. Some local channels initially reported it as a clash between two groups. Some insinuated that the mob reacted in response to firing from the other party. Hardly anyone mentioned that Ahmadis were the target of this shocking and devastating attack. The Urdu press conserved its space in reporting this outrage against Ahmadis. The English press, however, took due notice and the dailies Dawn, Daily Times, The Express Tribune, Pakistan Today and The News reported the story adequately and commented fairly.

Political leaders took notice of the barbarity of the attack and expressed condemnation, but only in the social media; the politically bold MQM issued a statement conveying sympathy for the victims; it was run on TV tape. The ruling PML-N however decided to be careful in due condemnation of the extremist and sectarian bigots.

Some twitter messages in the social media were hateful. "Ahmadis deserved what they got," someone tweeted. Others insisted that they deserve death (*Wajib-ul-Qatl*). There were, of course, many comments in support of the victims.

Human Rights Commission of Pakistan slammed Ahmadis' killings in Gujranwala and expressed 'shock' and 'disgust' over the violence that 'represents brutalization and barbarism stooping to new lows'.

The Ahmadi population of the affected neighborhood, scores of them, had to flee from their homes and take refuge in towns where they could find some security. Their livelihood and daily lives have been very badly affected. Their dead could not be buried in Gujranwala; their coffins had to be transported to Rabwah for interment. Their return to their homes is yet to be facilitated by the authorities.

Gujranwala is the city where more Ahmadis than the total of all in other cities in Pakistan were killed in anti-Ahmadi riots in 1974. The present attack was styled somewhat on Gojra lines where 7 Christians were burnt alive by a vicious mob sometimes ago. Gojra is also located in the Punjab province.

Mr. Saleem Ud Din, the Ahmadiyya spokesperson, demanded an immediate, impartial and transparent inquiry and due punishment to the involved culprits.

Ulama assume charge to defend the attackers. The daily Express, Lahore of August 8, 2014 reported that the Joint Khatme Nabuwwat Movement Coordination Committee demanded that the authorities take most serious notice of the defiling of the picture of the Ka'ba in Makkah and the guilty be befittingly punished. A joint meeting was held under the chairmanship of (mulla) Zahid-ur-Rashidi of Gujranwala, and was attended by Ulama Karam and leaders of many politico-religious parties.

It appears that these blood-thirsty clerics were not content with the mulla-led havoc caused and imposed on vulnerable Ahmadis on July 27, and decided unabashedly to maintain an aggressive attitude, defend the criminals and further intimidate the victims. In this they were set to browbeat the administration and the judiciary.

According to the daily Express, the meeting was attended by senior leadership of JUI, JUP, JI, Majlis Ahrar Islam, Jamiat Ahle Hadith, Tanzim Islami, Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat, Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Tehrik Hurmat Rasul and International Lawyers Forum, Pakistan. Justice (Retd) Nazir Ahmad Ghazi was appointed chairman of the Legal Committee (to defend the culprits).

The attendance of these leaders at the meeting showed that these parties remain committed to violence, to religious thugs and denial of rights to the marginalized sections of the society. Some of these parties occasionally talk of human rights, tolerance and unity etc, but it is obvious that thereby they pay only lip service to the higher social values; otherwise their sectarian, extremist and violence-prone policy and commitment remain unchanged.

Mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi is the same cleric who at the turn of this year 2013/2014 visited South Africa and India, and called for formation of a vast anti-Shia front in the region. He seems to thrive on sectarian violence, extremism and disunity – and in this he is not alone. It is regrettable to point out that the Gujranwala incident that caused waves in human rights circles worldwide failed to persuade the Punjab political leaders and administration to review their policy concerning religious extremists and sectarian bigots in their province.

A subsequent medical report

The Administrator Tahir Heart Institute (THI) Rabwah, one of the top medical facilities in the Punjab related the following in one of his addresses in London a few weeks later:

“...We can all recall the tragic Gujranwala incident in Pakistan. Violent and insane protesters in the name of Islam burnt a number of Ahmadi houses, looted property and martyred innocent women and children. Among them was a pregnant brave lady – Mubashara, who lost her full term baby and herself suffered grievous suffocated lung injury – a condition called Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome. It carries a very high mortality. On ventilatory life-support her life hung in balance. But with Huzoor Aqdas (Khalifa tul Masih V) and Jamaat’s prayers, she got a second lease of life. As she walked out of the portals of THI, she smilingly remarked, “Dr Nuri, *Jazakumalla* (May God reward you). I’ve witnessed the proof of Allah’s existence.”

“Similarly, two poor Ahmadis, both victims of the Gujranwala incident, were ignorant of their heart condition. The mental and physical trauma, thus suffered, triggered heart attack and brought them to THI. One underwent urgent CABG surgery and the other angioplasty with stent deployment. With tears in their eyes they remarked, “We always knew Allah was there, somewhere up in the Heavens, but now we have seen He exists and resides within our hearts.”

An analytical comment and comparison with another barbarity

The daily Dawn published the news on November 6, 2014 that Kasur “Police arrested on Wednesday 50 villagers who were part of a mob which reportedly burnt alive a Christian couple in a brick kiln in Kot Radha Kishan for allegedly desecrating pages of the Holy Quran. The woman, mother of three, was pregnant.... Police and witnesses told Dawn that announcements had been made from mosques on Tuesday asking villagers to gather at the Yousaf brick kiln where 25 year old Shama and her husband Shahzad Masih worked as bonded labourers. Over 1,000 charged people from three villages took out the couple from a room (where they had taken shelter) after tearing apart its roof. The mob tortured the couple before putting them into the kiln’s furnace.... Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif took notice of the incident and the latter constituted a three member committee comprising the secretary of minority affairs, chairman of CM’s inspection team and additional IG to investigate the matter.... Police registered a case against 660 villagers, including 60 who have been nominated in the FIR. Police also blocked all routes leading to Chak 59 and Klarkabad.... On Wednesday, police produced 43 of the arrested people before an anti-terrorism court which remanded four of them in police custody and sent 39 others to jail on judicial remand.”

This barbaric and cruel incident is not the first of its kind in Punjab or in Pakistan. The attitude of the state and the society to such condemnable incidents in fact encourages them. The state’s tolerance towards such persecution is part of a long term pattern of state complicity at all levels – executive, legislative and judicial. The riot in Gujranwala against Ahmadis only three months earlier and the state’s response to that will throw adequate light on the *raison d’etre* of this attack on Christians.

It is noteworthy that after the Gujranwala tragedy neither the Prime Minister nor even the Chief Minister made any statement to condemn the atrocity. No high level committee was

formed to investigate the riot. No arrests were made although some of the mullas who incited the mob were named in the FIR. The police obliged the religious zealots by registration of a counter-FIR against the Ahmadi youth and arrested him; he has not been granted bail yet, although the charge of blasphemy has not been upheld by any enquiry. None of the affected has been facilitated to come back and resettle in his/her home.

Immediately after the riot in Gujranwala, mullas representing major politico-religious parties assembled in a meeting and got organized to defend the criminals involved in the riot. A few weeks later, they expressed satisfaction over the official reaction to the incident (in that none of the accused was arrested).

The daily The News reported the Prime Minister to have said after the Kot Radha Kishan. *"A responsible state cannot tolerate mob rule and public lynching with impunity."* However he had said nothing over the Gujranwala riot. In fact, as described above, the state tolerated the mob action and the public killing, providing impunity. It is arguable that a firm and open administrative response to the Gujranwala incident would have deterred the mob leaders in Kot Radha Kishan.

Mulla Tahir Ashrafi has held the police responsible for failure to act in Kot Radha Kishan. However, he was not forthcoming candidly over the Gujranwala riot. Zahid-ur-Rashidi, another top cleric, opted to become patron of the Co-ordination Committee to defend the criminals who were responsible for the murder, loot and arson in Gujranwala. There are also press reports that Jamaat Islami leaders made a sympathy visit to Kot Radha Kishan. Three months earlier Mr. Bilal Qudrat Butt of Jamaat Islami volunteered to become a member of the maniacal Co-ordination Committee. If this is not, what else is hypocrisy? All these mullas are well aware of the Quranic injunction: *"...whosoever killed a person - unless it be for (killing) a person or for creating disorder in the land - it shall be as if he had killed all mankind and whoso saved a life, it shall be as if he had saved all mankind...."* (5: 33/34)

The authorities in District Kasur are known for their permissive and slipshod attitude towards protection of members of vulnerable communities. Early last year, mullas mounted an intensive hate campaign against Ahmadis of Shamsabad. They attacked the president of the local Ahmadi community and injured him grievously. He was rendered unconscious and had to be hospitalized. They beat up members of his family. Consequently, the Ahmadis were virtually under house arrest and the police warned them to vacate their houses. Rana Ishaque of the ruling PML-N and the DPO extended their support to the attackers. The Ahmadi president and his family had to flee for safety. Their plight was reported to the well-known Mr. Najam Sethi, the then Chief Minister of the Punjab. He did little to rehabilitate the persecuted family. The religious thugs remained free and got the message that they could lynch the so-called minorities without risk. There were other noteworthy incidents in this district, but this one should suffice as a sample.

Last but not least, 'liberal' politician Mr. Imran Khan of PTI chose to issue no public statement on the Gujranwala incident. He was discreet enough to release only a sentence on the Twitter. The Kot Radha Kishan incident occurred on November 4; Imran addressed a big crowd in Rahim Yar Khan five days later and he said not a word about the shameful incident of Kot Radha Kishan. It took him another few days to figure out the electoral benefits and harms of a public statement, when he spared a few seconds for the lynched couple in his long speech in Nankana Sahib. And he called all the suppressed classes and minorities to attend his fateful rally in Islamabad on November 30!

The daily The Nation put the issue straight, bluntly and precisely in its editorial on October 29, 2014, divinating the tragedy of Kot Radha Kishan (extract):

Blaspheming Against Humanity

Perhaps the country's courts, police, Parliament and the public at large should take responsibility for crimes committed against individuals in blasphemy cases. Judges who send both sane

and mentally challenged individuals to jails despite insufficient evidence, police officials who negotiate with and protect zealots instead of taking them to task, parliamentarians whose lips remain sealed as tragedies unfold and the people who struggle to express outrage over crimes committed in the name of religion - everyone is responsible and no one is willing to acknowledge it. How we deal with such issues as a country is utterly disgraceful. And when someone actually dares to take a stand, like Salman Taseer, Shahbaz Bhatti and Rashid Rehman – we shoot them dead and become heroes, aspiring more evil and carnage. The country's elected Prime Minister will not side with the fallen nor will those who wish to oust him. Changing faces, it would appear, will not change the fate of victims.

<http://nation.com.pk/editorials/29-oct-2014/blaspheming-against-humanity>

No wonder, the Peshawar massacre occurred a few weeks later that stunned almost the entire population.

3B. Murder in Rabwah of Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist

This report is about the assassination of Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist of fame who had come to Pakistan in May this year on a mercy mission. He had come to serve people of the country of his origin, regardless of their faith or ethnicity. He had reported to the Tahir Heart Institute in Rabwah only two days earlier. He was shot dead on the third day in the morning when he strolled to the town's graveyard for a ritual visit. The incident was outcome of religious hatred and part of the ongoing anti-Ahmadiyya target-killing campaign. The police have failed to arrest the killers.

Rabwah (Chenab Nagar); May 26, 2014: Ahmadiyya community central office in Pakistan issued the following press release (*Translation*):

Pakistan-born American doctor Mehdi Ali Qamar murdered in Rabwah. He had come here to serve people of country of his origin.

The incident is outcome of religious hatred and part of the ongoing anti-Ahmadiyya target-killing campaign: Spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah): (PR) Ahmadi cardiac surgeon Dr. Mehdi Ali Qamar was shot dead this morning on May 26 in foreground of a Rabwah graveyard.

As per details, Pakistan-born U.S. doctor Mehdi Ali Qamar was out with his family walking to the graveyard for prayers when two unidentified men riding a motorcycle fired gunshots killing him on the spot. Eleven empties were recovered from the site. Dr. Qamar had come only two days before for temporary service at the famous Tahir Heart Institute, Rabwah. He was 50. Dr. Qamar was a charitable gentleman who had no vendetta with anyone. He left behind a wife and three sons.

The Ahmadiyya spokesman of the Pakistan Jamaat, Mr. Saleem Ud Din strongly condemned the murder. "Brutal murder of this doctor who served fellow human beings without discrimination is most painful," he said. Murder of a doctor who had recently come to serve his compatriots is a crime against humanity. This hurtful incident is part of the on-going anti-Ahmadi killing campaign. "Anti-Ahmadi activists openly publish hate material that calls for murder of Ahmadis," he said. In the past hateful leaflets declared that treatment in Tahir Heart Institute was *haram* (forbidden in Shariah). "In order to put a stop to murders in the name of faith it is essential to put a ban on hate-promoting literature, and those who issue *fatwas* legitimising murder of innocent people should be brought to justice," he said. The spokesman demanded that authorities trace the killers of Dr. Mehdi Ali Qamar and punish them as per law. END



The attitude of the police was not commendable. Rather than pursuing and apprehending the criminals involved in immediate aftermath of the incident they preferred to look for some easy answer. The Asian Human Rights Commission made it part of the title of their Case Report:

Pakistan: An Ahmadi humanitarian activist is shot dead - the police show no sign in investigating the case.
M AHRC-UAC-079-2014

Earlier, a Khatme Nabuwwat group in nearby Sargodha had issued the following hateful leaflet (shown here partly) against the Tahir Heart Institute Rabwah where Dr Qamar had come to work:



Translation:

Fatwa: All schools of Muslim Ulama (sic) have given the edict that Mirzais (Ahmadis) are *Kafir* (infidels) and *Zindique* (apostates) for their beliefs and worship. All relationships with them, social, business, familial and friendships are *haram* (forbidden in Sharia). Any Muslim who maintains any relationship with these people is a transgressor, sinner and hell-bound. One who considers them to be Muslim, is himself a *Kafir* (infidel).

Note: In Chenab Nagar, Qadianis have a famous hospital, (Tahir Heart Centre); visiting this hospital for medical advice or treatment is *Haram* (forbidden) and a *gunah kabeerah* (major sin).

Shubban Khatme Nabuwwat, Sargodha Pakistan 0300-9606593; 0321-6024664; 0300-8651074; 0301-6729986

It is relevant to mention that the administration and the police took no notice of this vile hateful propaganda.

This murder received attention of major media houses all over the world. More than 30 news sources reported the incident. A few headlines are placed below:

U.S. Doctor Is Killed by Gunman in Pakistan.

New York Times on May 26, 2014 on nytimes/1mtGZAO

Ahmadi cardiologist shot dead in Rabwah. Dr Mehdi arrived Pakistan a few days ago on mission to serve humanity.

BBC May 26, 2014 at 12:19 GM

US doctor killed in Pakistan sectarian attack. Volunteer cardiologist Mehdi Ali Qamar becomes victim of latest attack on country's Ahmadiyya minority community.

Al Jazeera

Pakistan: An Ahmadi humanitarian activist is shot dead

The police show no interest in investigating the case

Asian Human Rights Commission urgent Appeal Case: AHRC-UAC-079-2014

Pakistan: depuis quand Rabwah est une ville sûre pour les Ahmadis?

Le Huffington Post

Posted as Pakistan 26.5.2014 14:29

American doctor shot dead in Pakistan in suspected sectarian attack

The guardian.com.UK edition 26 May 2014

Ahmadi doctor shot at Rabwah

Newsweek. Posted May 26, 2014

Pickerington Cardiologist Murdered in Pakistan

nbc4.com by Associated Press Posted on May 26, 2014

Cold blooded murder of Dr Mehdi Ali: World charities' condemnation

This terror attack is on a poor society: Dr Asif Rehman

The daily Mashriq; 28.5.2014

The New York Times in *nytimes.com* added the following comment in 'Asia Pacific' section on 14/05/27:

"It was the second year that Dr Qamar had volunteered at the Tahir Heart Institute, a hospital specializing in cardiac treatment that is run by the Ahmadi community and treats patients of all faiths. In recent months, religious extremists distributed pamphlets in the area warning Muslims against using the hospital.

"Visiting a doctor or receiving treatment in that hospital is forbidden in Islam and an unforgivable sin," said one such pamphlet. Mr. Din said the police and other law enforcement agencies had failed to act against those orchestrating the campaign."

Qasim Nauman of Dow Jones Company Inc. wrote an article on the incident and mentioned the following on <http://online.wg.com/article/BT-CO-20140526-703394.html>:

"Zohra Yusuf, chairperson of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, an independent campaigning group, said that every religious minority in Pakistan is persecuted, but the Ahmadiyya community faces the worst treatment. Several local-language newspapers publish anti-Ahmadi material but there is no action against them, she said.

"Shantanu Sinha, a cardiologist in Lancaster who worked with Dr Qamar for the past 10 years, described him as a religious person who gave generously to his local community in Ohio. Dr Qamar worked at a vein care center called Vanishing Veins Ohio and at a cardiology office known as Cardio Vascular Specialists near the local hospital.

"He was one of the most honest, ethical and not-a-bad-bone-in-his-body kind of person," said Dr. Sinha, adding that Dr. Qamar returned to Pakistan to provide free cardiac care. "He was very giving."

"An Ahmadiyya community's spokesman, Saleem Ud Din said: Dr Qamar had arrived in Pakistan on Saturday for a week of volunteer work at the Tahir Heart Institute, a hospital run by the sect.

"Dr. Qamar regularly visited Pakistan, bringing with him medical equipment and supplies he collected in charity drives in the U.S," said his childhood friend Sultan Mubashir. "Dr. Qamar wrote poetry in his spare time, and was planning to publish a collection of his poems," Mr. Mubashir said.

"I was friends with him for 44 years and I can't remember us having an argument, let alone a fight," Mr. Mubashir said. "How can anyone want to kill him? Ninety percent of our patients at the hospital aren't Ahmadis. He didn't care about your faith, he just wanted to help."

Dr Ali was more than a cardiologist. He was a philanthropist, a social worker, a poet and a calligraphist. He won many professional awards; he was rated one of the outstanding and eminent cardiologists and physicians in the US. It seems that in him, one of Pakistan's finest sons opted to take up US nationality and serve Pakistanis after acquiring excellent education and expertise in the West, only to be shot dead by religious bigots in the land of his origin.

The prestigious Daily Times, Lahore published an editorial on May 27, 2014 with the title: **We have let down the Ahmedi community**. The full text of this editorial is reproduced at Annex V to this report.

Almost a month later the daily Dawn published a story in its issue of June 23, 2014:

“US doctor killed in Pakistan remembered

“Groveport: A memorial service in central Ohio has honoured an American cardiologist shot and killed last month in Pakistan in front of his wife and toddler.

Police say two gunmen riding a motorcycle shot Mehdi Ali Qamar as his family left a cemetery after visiting relatives’ graves.

The 51 year old doctor was from the Ahmadi community.

About 100 relatives, friends and colleagues gathered on Saturday south of Columbus to remember Mr. Qamar, a resident of Pickerington.

Speakers at the memorial remembered Mr. Qamar as a man dedicated to serving humanity – AP.

The daily Jang published an op-ed by US-based Azim M Mian on June 11, 2014 on this subject. An extract (translation):

...Pak-American doctors, members of the New York chapter of APPNA held a protest demonstration in front of the Pakistan Consulate in NY. A representative delegation of the chapter led by its president Dr Pervez Iqbal arrived to present a memorandum to the Consul General who had been informed two days earlier of their intentions. However the Consul General and the Vice Consul did not bother to receive this Memorandum from these distinguished, honoured, educated Pakistani doctors but left it to a staff member to receive it. What impression will that leave with Pakistanis about the attitude of Pakistani officials appointed abroad to serve the overseas Pakistanis?

3C. Problems in Education

Education is the sector where Ahmadis receive perhaps the severest hammering. Ahmadiyya is one of the most educated communities in Pakistan, hence a fair proportion of its members work in the education sector. There they come across professional competition and animosity from their colleagues who avail of the anti-Ahmadi laws and sectarian prejudice in the society to suppress and severely harass Ahmadi educationists. It happens both in schools and colleges, especially state-owned ones.

Often religious bigots, in schools as well as in the public, form a team with local mullas to agitate against Ahmadi teachers. They persuade students to join them in the ugly game. They implement a social boycott of the targeted Ahmadi and write fabricated complaints to authorities. Enquiries follow. False and fake witnesses are paraded. The social environment gets greatly polluted and the Ahmadi gets harassed immensely. If ‘blasphemy’ accusation is brought forth, the Ahmadi has to run for his life.

All the above often results in transfer to another school, generally far off. This causes major dislocation and great inconvenience for the victim. For lady teachers, this kind of experience has double the agonizing effect.

In the private sector Ahmadis face opposition in opening a new school. Ahmadiyya schools that are already there face competition, rivalry and even hostility. Eight Ahmadiyya schools and two colleges were taken over by the state in 1972 under policy of nationalization. However in 1996 the government decided to denationalize such institutes and hand them over to the original owners under some conditions. Ahmadiyya community met all those conditions including deposit of a large sum of money, but it is 18 years that the authorities have not handed these institutes back to Ahmadis who continue to approach the authorities to honour their own policy and commitment. In this chapter we provide a brief of this situation that is loaded with blatant discrimination and even tyranny.

This year's report includes experience of some of the above-mentioned difficulties. The last story is from archives – experience of a learned Ahmadi professor. It is very readable.

Harassment of Ahmadi teachers and lecturers

Many incidents of this nature happened this year. Those that were reported in writing to the central office are mentioned below in essentials.

➤ **A professor's plight in Daska, District Sialkot.** This happened in March/April 2014. Mr. Sohail Mehmood Babur, Assistant Professor in the local Government Degree College faced severe opposition from some colleagues and a few students in the college, and having been accused falsely of 'blasphemy' had to flee from Daska and shift elsewhere.

A few students, perhaps egged on by some teachers, put up a written complaint against Mr. Babur, accusing him falsely of misconduct, *inter alia*:

- Forcing students to accept that Quran has been changed
- Forcing students to accept that Bible has not been changed and it is present in its original form
- Giving statement that Quran is totally false
- Preferring chirping of birds to Hadith
- Committing blasphemy (showing disrespect to the Holy Prophet PBUH), etc.

Obviously these accusations were pure fabrication as they contradict Ahmadiyya beliefs and position on these issues.

The college principal formed a committee comprising five Associate/Assistant Professors and a lecturer to inquire into the allegations and render a report.

It is a sad comment on Pakistani academia of the second decade of 21st century that all the members of the Committee upheld the lies and fabrications of all the four students, and they all rejected whatever Mr. Babur had to say in his defence.

Driven by bigotry, prejudice and God knows what else, the Committee unanimously concluded and recommended that "The case may please be referred to concerned police station for the fulfillment of legal requirements of investigation and penalization of the culprits (*sic*)."

There was no dissenting opinion over delivering their 'non-Muslim' colleague to the vultures of the blasphemy laws.

Mr. Babur had reason to get very worried. Deputy Director Colleges recommended to the Director to transfer him to another city. Faced with a blasphemy accusation, Mr. Babur shifted his family to a far off town. He knows what happened to Ms. Aasia, Ms. Rimsha, Governor Taseer and Minister Bhatti.

Even the right-wing daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore of October 6, 2013 decided to publish an op-ed by Dr. Khwaja, (extract):

O God, save Islam from 'Muslims'

*... (Here) who and when, anyone may kill anyone after designating him a Kafir,
The entire city claims to be Muslim!*

Enough is enough. The flood of tyranny and blood is now passing over our heads....

➤ **Severe harassment and maltreatment of an Ahmadi teacher.** This happened in Chak Chatha, District Hafizabad in April 2014. Mr. Habibur Rahman was a teacher in Government Primary School, Hameedabad. Most of the residents there are Deobandis and are anti-Ahmadiyya activists.

A prize-distribution was scheduled in the school. Parents were also invited to the ceremony. A day before the function mulla Afzal of the local mosque conveyed to the school

that if anybody from Mr. Habibur Rahman's family participated in the ceremony, his people would boycott the function. Mr. Rahman was conveyed the gravity of the issue.

In these circumstances, Mr. Rahman decided that his children's mother would not attend the ceremony. As other children's mothers were all going to attend, his children got upset and started crying. Some villagers sympathised with Mr. Rahman but expressed their helplessness over the issue. They told him that a Pir along with a *mufti* and a few mullas met the local mulla and told him to have the Qadiani teacher expelled from the village at the earliest. The local mulla acted upon their advice. Mr. Rahman was also facing severe opposition from a Qari (reciter of the Quran), another teacher in the school. On May 13, 2014 students of class V beat up their class mate Sabih Ahmad, a nephew of Mr. Habibur Rahman.

On inquiry, the students stated that they were urged by the Qari to beat up Sabih, as beating up Qadianis was an act of Divine merit. "If teacher Habib holds you accountable, I'll take care of that," Qari had told the students.

The next day the issue was taken up with the Head Teacher. He sent for students' parents, but only a few turned up.

The Head Teacher then talked with the Qari who told him to stay clear of the incident "in his own interest." "We set fire to the Police Station Kassoki and killed two policemen for their support to Qadianis (*sic*, but false); so keep out of this," the Qari told the Head Teacher. The Qadiani shall not be allowed to stay on in this school, the Qari said firmly.

From then on the Qari agitated the public and other school staff against Mr. Habibur Rahman, who was advised by his community to keep a low profile and get himself transferred elsewhere.

The Principal of the school forwarded the case of Mr. Habibur Rahman to the District Education Officer (DEO) who directed an AEO to form a committee to investigate the matter and submit a report regarding the facts of the case. The committee told the teachers that Mr. Habibur Rahman had complained that he was being discriminated on religious grounds in the school and the matter should be resolved. Some teachers were of the view that Mr. Habibur Rahman had taken the students' comments too seriously and had over-reacted. But now that the issue had come up, they do not want their children to be taught by a 'Mirzai'. "If he is harmed in any way, the people of Hameedabad will be accused, hence he should be transferred and an alternate teacher be provided in his place," they said.

During this discussion, one teacher spoke in favour of Habibur Rahman and said, "He is a very hardworking teacher and he has never preached his religion; he is a virtuous man." This teacher also stated the tradition that after the battle of Badr, the *Kufaar* (Disbelievers) prisoners of war were told by Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) that the prisoner who would teach one Muslim to read and write would be released. "If the beloved Prophet (SAW) could do it, why cannot we do the same," he asked.

To this, the hostile group responded that they considered Mr. Habibur Rahman worse than the infidels of Makkah, so no further argument was necessary and Mr. Habibur Rahman must be transferred; he is not tolerated in their school.

The enquiry team asked the teachers to submit an application on behalf of the villagers addressed to Department of Education. At this, the teachers wrote an application to the effect that:

"Habibur Rahman belongs to Qadiani faith; hence we have only hatred for him, socially and religiously. We do not want a Qadiani teacher to teach our children. Similarly, the students also hate and despise this teacher and do not want him to teach them. If some wrong happens to him, we shall not be responsible. Hence teacher Habib should be transferred and an alternate teacher be provided instead."

This application was signed by ten residents of the village. After all this, a villager came to Mr. Rahman and told him that a Maulvi Khan Muhammad Qadri had visited the

village and had told the villagers that they should die of shame that a Qadiani teacher was teaching their children. "This is the cause of the hype in hostility; it is better for you to leave this school," he advised.

Mr. Rahman was accordingly transferred to Government Primary School Khurlanwala. His faith-based persecution followed him there too. On first day at the school, a man told him to get himself transferred elsewhere and send the previous teacher back. An opponent of the Ahmadiyya community, named Faizan came to the school to see Mr. Rahman. Mr. Rahman greeted him with *Salaam* but the visitor did not return the greetings, instead said, "*You are a blasphemer. If there was a Christian in your place I would have hugged him; they are Ahle-Kitab (People of Book) at least. The entire village knows that you are a Mirzai. It is better for you to get transferred from here soon.*" He further threatened him that he could have lodged an FIR against him under the blasphemy law 295-C for saying *Salaam*. He also used obnoxious language and warned Rahman of grave tidings. The villagers told another teacher to get rid of the Qadiani teacher.

Mr. Rahman was advised to take precautions and try to get a transfer from there too. The incident is typical how such issues are being (mis)handled by the state and society in Pakistan. Despite seriously wounded by extremists and terrorists, the administration and the silent majority act timid and allow the radicals have their way.

➤ **Ahmadi lady teachers face severe harassment.** Mrs. Sabahat Rasheed and Mrs. Misbah Rasheed were two Ahmadi teachers teaching in Government Primary School Sahari, District Narowal in January 2014. A student asked the former, "Is it not permissible to say *Salaam* to you?" It was discovered that Mr. Abid another teacher had told this corruption to the youngsters. The Ahmadi complained to the headmistress. The headmistress called Mr. Abid and asked him the reason. He denied the fact.

Thereafter, Mr. Abid told the story to the local mulla and incited him against the Ahmadi teachers. The mulla made it an issue; he created an uproar and announced in the mosque that Ahmadi teachers were *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed). The village-folk formed a procession and marched to the school. They raised slogans against the Ahmadi teachers and called them blasphemers and *Wajib-ul-Qatl*.

The local Ahmadi elders moved to solve the issue with the help of the MNA. He intervened and transferred two Ahmadi and two non-Ahmadi teachers to another school and sent the case for inquiry to the DCO office, Narowal. This calmed down the situation.

➤ **Plight of another Ahmadi teacher.** Mr. Muhammad Arif was teaching in Government High School Chak no. 54 South, Sargodha at the end of 2013. He had served this school previously for over eight years as headmaster. He faced severe harassment for his faith from December onward.

A conspiracy was hatched against him in December 2013. Some miscreants of the village and four teachers of the school incited the students of 9th and 10th classes against Mr. Arif. They also sought the help of mullas from a Khatme Nabuwwat madrasa in Sultan Colony. They formed a procession, gathered in front of the office of DCO and blocked the road. They raised slogans against Ahmadiyya community and Mr. Arif. They tendered an application against Mr. Arif alleging falsely, "Qadiani headmaster preaches Ahmadiyyat, does not allow us to say prayers or recite Darood Sharif and the name of Allah in the assembly and levies extra charges as tuition fee, etc, etc." They demanded that Mr. Arif be fired from his job. The DCO promised them action. He wrote to the District Monitoring Officer and District Education Officer to hold inquiries. The processionists returned hurling abuses against Mr. Arif and threatened him with harm.

The officials of the relevant departments came to the school to inquire into the issue. The students of the school raised slogans in front of them against Mr. Arif. However, majority of the village folk spoke in favour of Mr. Arif, and out of 18, fourteen teachers gave their testimony in support of Mr. Arif. Meanwhile a few mullas from Sargodha also arrived there and made negative inputs based on religious prejudice. Mr. Arif told the inquiry committee that the events had taken a dangerous turn and his life was in danger there. However, he kept attending to his duties.

Mr. Arif received orders of dislocation on December 13, 2013. He reported to the EDO Office, Sargodha. He had a tough time there too. His opponents used their political influence to further harass him. A brother of one of them owns a madrassa in Sargodha. The EDO had a long beard; he also became hostile to Mr. Arif. They wanted to transfer Mr. Arif to some far off location. At last, Mr. Arif was transferred to Government High School Chak 44 South.

Mr. Arif had faced religion-based hostility in 2001 as well. False allegations were made against him, but he was cleared in all inquiries. The lobby opposed to him persists in their evil intrigues and tactics which are so wasteful and bothersome for Mr. Arif who takes his teaching profession seriously.

➤ **An Ahmadi family made to flee for their faith.** Agitation against the Ahmadiyya community entered red zone in Chak no. 7, Seenibar, District Nankana Sahib in May 2014. Local Ahmadis were harassed severely by Khatme Nabuwwat mullas. They held demonstrations and agitated village folk to implement a complete boycott against all Ahmadis. Threats of murder and kidnapping were also conveyed to Ahmadis. Mr. Ijaz Ahmad a school teacher became the focus of their hostility.

The mullas called Mr. Ahmad to a place for a ‘reconciliation meeting’ on behalf of one of his non-Ahmadi relatives. Mr. Ahmad arrived there and found the situation very hostile. After a talk of a few minutes, they started abusing and threatening him. They forced him to sign a paper that declared an end to his links with the Ahmadiyya community.

Mr. Ahmad then felt very sorry and under great stress shifted his wife and children elsewhere. He considered resigning his job and relocating himself somewhere where he would have some peace and freedom of faith.

A complete boycott against Ahmadis was implemented in the area. Ahmadis remain at risk there.

➤ **Religion-based hostility in government school.** Mr. Abdul Rahman Yusuf is serving as a teacher in Government High School Sahiwal. His brother, Mr. Fazlur Rahman is also a teacher in government service. Both the brothers have faced opposition and hardships at work places for months.

Sectarian speeches were made in his school against Mr. Yusuf. The principal permitted that despite the fact that it is a government school. Muhammad Alam Jafri, the head even supported the anti-Ahmadi lobby in the school. This encouraged the anti-Ahmadi elements further. Consequently three religious fanatics stopped Mr. Yusuf’s car on October 12 last year when he was driving to the school. They harassed him and told him to quit the education department. They waved a pistol at him to show that they were serious. Mr. Yusuf is facing a social boycott in the school. His colleagues called him bad names in front of students. The students also call him Qadiani and Mirzai (derogatory terms for Ahmadis). The attendant of the school laboratory calls him infidel/accursed.

Mr. Fazlur Rahman was posted appropriately in Government Mahmoodia High School in Chak 93-6R, Sahiwal. The principal of Mr. Yusuf’s school advised the head of Mahmoodia School not to let Mr. Fazlur Rahman join the school. He also contacted a mulla

of Jamia Rasheedia, who made a threatening phone call to Mr. Yusuf and told him to stop his brother from coming to the school; otherwise he would be himself responsible for the consequences, the mulla said.

These incidents are very disturbing to the Ahmadi teachers.

➤ **Transfer of an Ahmadi teacher.** Mr. Muhammad Mansha, Ahmadi, was a teacher in Government Higher Secondary School in Kolo Tarar, District Hafizabad in December 2013. One Ghulam Abbas was a peon in the school; however he is more of an anti-Ahmadi activist than a government servant. He somehow convinced the principal that if Mr. Mansha stayed in that school he (the Ahmadi) would be at risk.

Although the principal could have arranged for the transfer of the peon or referred him to the police for appropriate action, but he took the easier action – he wrote to the District Education Officer to transfer Mr. Mansha in view of the threat posed to him by the peon.

The principal was good enough to give a copy of his letter to Mr. Mansha. It is reproduced as Annex VI to this report.

➤ **Ahmadi school principal in trouble.** The wife of Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was serving as principal in a school in Raza Khail Bala, District Peshawar. On February 13, 2014 some school children burnt a few papers while cooking something. Mistakenly they burnt some papers with Quranic verses on them. The local mullas came to know of this and created hue and cry. They demanded of the DSP to register a police case against the Ahmadi principal. She was on leave that day. The mullas still insisted that the police register a case against her. She was advised not to attend the school for a few days.

Difficulties faced by educational institutes owned by Ahmadis

Education sector has been privatized to a large degree after some bitter experience of the nationalization policy. As a result, Ahmadis opened private schools and colleges. These enjoy considerable reputation with public at large. However, the authorities still retain some legitimate control over them, but the mulla and the authorities misuse their power to create difficulties, at times unbearable, for these institutes.

➤ **Hostile propaganda.** This report is from Bait Nasirabad/Bait Daryai in District Muzaffar Garh where anti-Ahmadiyya elements started in October 2014 a campaign against “Nasir Public School” run by the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. This school became a sore in the eyes of local mullas. One of these mullas has established an academy in nearby Adda Rind, however it is not popular with the locals, whereas the Ahmadiyya school has a large attendance by non-Ahmadi children. Mullas allege that Qadianis preach their faith to Muslim children and convert them into infidels; hence their school should be shut down. Mullas have spread the rumour that they have filed a writ petition in the High Court and that the school would be closed down shortly.

The mullas planned a rally against the school. To this end they got posters printed and pasted. The administration has warned them against holding the rally and told them that spreading religious disharmony and hatred would not be allowed. The mullas responded that no religious hatred will be spread in the rally; and proceeded with the arrangements for holding the rally.

Members of the Ahmadiyya community were advised to exercise special care and caution.

➤ **Agitation over opening a school by an Ahmadi.** The local Ahmadiyya community in Inayatpur Bhatian, District Chiniot decided in March 2014 to open a school in this village. Mr. Ghulam Ahmad son of Mr. Muhammad Shafi donated 4 kanals of his land for this purpose.

When the opponents of Ahmadiyyat came to know of the planned school, they decided to oppose it. They sent a representation to the police that Ahmadis intend to proselytize in their private school. They took the plea that as there is a madrassa/mosque viz Arabia Nurulhuda (Deobandi) close by, the police should forbid Ahmadis construction of any school at the proposed site.

Haji Ghulam Mustafa, the resident mulla in the Muslim Colony, Chenab Nagar was invited by the villagers to lead the service on Friday, 21 February 2014. The mulla delivered a very hostile and abusive sermon at the occasion.

➤ **Denationalization of Ahmadiyya educational institutes – a Brief**

Since 1947, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan owned and managed a number of educational institutes in the Punjab. In 1972, the government of Pakistan introduced a policy of nationalization of educational institutes throughout the country. In pursuance of the above-mentioned policy, eight schools in the Punjab belonging to the Anjuman were taken over by the government.

In 1996 the government came to the conclusion that the nationalization policy has harmed education in the country. So Gazette Notification No: SO(A-1)SA-1-18/90-A-III dated 28.07.1996 was issued by the Government of Punjab. The owners of the nationalized educational institutes were thereby given the option to take back their institutes after fulfilling certain criteria. The Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya opted to avail this offer and contacted the Punjab Education Department.

All the terms and conditions prescribed by the Department were complied with, and a sum of Rs. 11,012,483/- for the above mentioned eight schools (equal to the emoluments and allowances of the staff for six months to one year as directed by the authorities) was deposited in the state treasury at that time.

Again in July 2002, under the revised notification No. S.O. (R&B) 1-18/90-A-III, the scheme for denationalization of nationalized educational institutes to previous managements was announced but to-date no action has been taken by the Punjab Government despite many reminders sent by us to the government.

The government had taken over the management of two Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya's colleges as well, namely:

1. Taleem-ul-Islam College, Rabwah
2. Jamia Nusrat College for Women, Rabwah

Subsequent to the revised notification, the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya requested the provincial government on 13.07.2002 to denationalize the said colleges as well.

The government neither ceded the institutions nor gave any response in writing to our requests.

It is almost unbelievable that during the last 18 years with a case as important as this and having received a large amount of money from the Anjuman Ahmadiyya, a charity, the provincial authorities at Lahore have not responded officially nor acknowledged even once in writing to our letters/faxes/petitions. Although they have returned numerous other institutes like F.C. College Lahore to their owners under this scheme, to date, no action has been taken by the Punjab Government to revert to the Ahmadiyya Community their schools and colleges.

We have been told verbally in the past that the authorities find it difficult to denationalize Ahmadiyya institutes, on account of pressure by the mulla. While it is true that mullas are opposed to such a move, it is also on record that mullas as well as some other

elements opposed the denationalization of institutions owned by Christian missions but the government's resolve and policy commitment secured the reversion without blow back.

Now that Islamist religious lobby stands broadly discredited in Pakistan after the Peshawar massacre, its ability to restrain government action has greatly reduced. The Punjab Government can surely muster the required will and courage to implement its own policy and revert the nationalized institutions to Ahmadis.

The denationalization will absolve the Punjab Government of the blame of religious discrimination.

Last but not least, it will relieve the government of the considerable financial burden of maintenance and running eight schools and two colleges.

Miscellaneous

➤ **'No non-Muslim can teach Islamic Studies'.** The daily The Express Tribune published the following report from Lahore on October 23, 2014 under the above headline, (extracts):

Petitioner alleges 17 non-Muslims being interviewed for teaching Islamic Studies

Justice Abid Aziz Shaikh of Lahore High Court (LHC) on Wednesday directed the Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) to submit an undertaking that no non-Muslim would be recruited as lecturer in Islamic Studies. The judge was hearing a petition requesting the court to declare void a notification for interview of 17 non-Muslims for the lectureship. Justice Shaikh also directed the PPSC's counsel to produce their National Database Registration Authority (NADRA) record to establish whether or not they were Muslims....

.... The petitioner said 17 non-Muslims were called for the interview for the post of Islamic Studies lecturers. Rehman had filed the petition in 2012 seeking a stay order against the recruitment of non-Muslims as lecturers in Islamic Studies. He had requested the court to declare the notification for interviews void.

It can be assumed that the petitioner, mulla Aziz ur Rehman, had put up his petition to the High Court against PPSC's call to some Ahmadis for interview who had the required academic qualification and had qualified for the interview.

➤ **A renowned Ahmadi professor made to flee.** Dr/Prof Pervez Parvazi is a renowned Urdu scholar and author of numerous books of essays and criticism. He has penned multi-volume series of books on autobiographies/biographies of various Urdu writers. He is an Ahmadi and spent his early years in Rabwah. He was a college lecturer in the Punjab, and then moved on to Japan where he taught for years in University of Osaka.

On return to Pakistan, he reported to his employers, the Education Department that was then run by General Zia's mandarins.

Dr Parvazi narrated his story in an Urdu book, *Akine* – partly an autobiography. His narrative of personal experience in Zia's Pakistan, being authentic, deserves a place in English language archives for future scholars. Here is an extract (our translation):

When I arrived back in Pakistan on completing my term in Japan, I found there a different situation. The entire atmosphere was murky. No one cared for either elders or for youngsters. The literate were not safe, nor the illiterate. Terrorist mullas had gained control of educational institutions. Bigots and men with poisoned minds were occupying high posts in bureaucracy. The poison that Zia had added, in the name of religion, to the fresh and clean environment of Pakistan had affected its deepest layers. My identity as an Ahmadi and my tenure abroad became a poison to my well-being. They did not realise that my teaching in a developed country could be an asset for students in Pakistan. Prior to my departure for Japan, I was teaching post-graduate classes. On my return I was posted in higher-secondary schools. Even there I was often not allowed to teach lest I might corrupt the young minds through proselytizing. When the most contemptible dictator of the present times, General Zia-ul-

Haq promulgated the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance, leave alone proselytizing, Ahmadis were denied to even live and work honourably. For people like me, both persecution and prosecution became common-place occurrences.

I was always lucky, by the grace of God, as for my students. Wherever I went, my students always loved me and were respectful. Whether it was a city, a town or a village my students always liked my teaching style and extended me lots of love. No credit to me; it was their gentle loving hearts that were ever ready to offer their affection.

I was tossed around from town to town for four years and having suffered the whims of junior principals of Inter-colleges, I was finally posted to Government College, Faisalabad. It was a post-graduate institution, so I thought that the teachers there would be broad-minded and liberal, but on arrival I was confronted with a different situation. A few days after my joining in, the attendant in the staff room advised me, "Sir, do not take the trouble of serving yourself with water to drink, always let me serve you." I told him that it was no problem for me at all. At this he said rather frankly, "I have been told by the Staff Secretary to allot you a separate glass and to serve you water only in that glass." That got me wondering: O Allah, what luck that I am treated as a Dalit, for my faith. Thereafter I stopped drinking water in the staff room. It was summer time; I had to travel by bus for approximately 45 kilometers every day; I was suffering from diabetes; all that made it essential that I drink lots of water, but the water from the staff room cooler became a forbidden commodity for me. Well, that does happen in these circumstances.

Had it remained confined to this, I would have coped with it. I taught post-graduate classes for a year. When the bigots noticed that students, male and female, loved my company and paid attention to what I told them, they started demanding that I should be withdrawn from post-graduate classes. When this was implemented, the students protested. These protests continued for months. At this the administration adopted a foul and hostile attitude towards me that threatened even my life – they began to consider implicating me in some blasphemy case (wherein the law prescribes death as penalty). This left me only two options: leave the college or become a martyr. I am rather timid; I opted for leaving the college rather than accepting martyrdom. I left the country and headed for Sweden. What they said over my flight is another sordid story.

Akine by Dr Pervez Parvazi, first edition, 1996; p. 89-91

A stunning threat

Lahore; January 2014:
(Translated text)

Rana Muhammad Akram, an Ahmadi of Shahdara received the following threat by letter:

You've not understood despite (our) repeated reminders. You were told twice to correct yourself but it seems that you do not make sense of our message; instead you are becoming more of a Mirzai (Ahmadi) by the day. You are trying to become more of a Mirzai activist; we know all about you. We watch closely all your movements, where you go, whom you meet and what you do.

You are being given another chance. If you do not correct yourself within ten to fifteen days or do not shift from the area, we will make you an example for anyone who is considering conversion to Mirzaism. We are set to accomplish all the tasks that we have been assigned about Mirzais. We have to exterminate this evil (*fitna*) from Pakistan anyhow, and we shall target-kill all (Ahmadis). As per Pakistani law, you people are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).

Do not take it as an empty threat. This is our last warning to you. What happens to you henceforth will be witnessed by all and sundry.

4. Murders in the Name of Faith, Assaults and Attempts

To kill Ahmadis for their faith is among priority items on check-list of anti-Ahmadiyya leadership. They go about this in two ways: murder through indoctrinated volunteers, or through hired assassins. Given the petro-dollars, it is not difficult to rent a killer in present day Pakistan. When the target is an Ahmadi, authorities take an indifferent attitude to solving the murder case. The few who get caught are either acquitted or given light sentences. Killing an Ahmadi is largely risk-free for the killer.

Mullas in Pakistan freely use the fatwa of Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be put to death) against whoever they please. There is no legal penalty against this gross incitement to murder. People willing to implement such a fatwa can usually be found, so it is not uncommon for a fatwa to be followed by a spate of killings. While Ahmadis are the frequent victims of this deadly tool, others are also targeted this way. Governor Salman Taseer and Minister Shahbaz Bhatti were among them. There is an urgent need to criminalize such fatwas. Bangladesh has recently passed such a law.

This year eleven Ahmadis were killed in Pakistan, including Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist. Three Ahmadi females including a 7-month old baby died of asphyxiation when a lynch mob in Gujranwala locked a group of Ahmadis in a room and took to arson. Mr. Khalil Ahmad was killed while in police custody in a police station, under a fabricated blasphemy charge. Nawabshah (Benazirabad), Sindh again claimed its share on the murder list this year by the murder of a youth whose uncle Seth Yousaf, president of the district's Ahmadiyya community was shot dead in 2008. Essential details of these and other murders this year are given in this chapter.

Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX in 1984, two hundred and forty-six Ahmadis have been killed for their faith alone. Not even 1% of the perpetrators were given the due punishment.

Ahmadi murdered for his faith

Karachi; February 8, 2014: Mr. Razi-ud-Din S/O Mr. Muhammad Hussain Mukhtar was shot dead by unidentified assailants at 2:30 p.m. in Orangi Town. He was 27 years old. He is survived by a widow, a daughter of two years and parents.

Mr. Din worked in a factory. He left for work at approximately 2:30 p.m. His wife and nephew were with him. He had not gone far when two men on motorcycles fired at him. One of the bullets hit his neck and damaged his windpipe. His nephew rushed home to inform others, while his wife took him to Abbasi Shaheed Hospital. Despite best efforts of the doctors, he did not survive.

Mr. Saleem Ud Din, the spokesperson of Jama'at Ahmadiyya, expressed grief at his killing. He said that last year seven Ahmadis had been killed on account of their faith, six of them in Karachi. He stated that in Orangi Town, three members of the Kiyani family were killed in sectarian attacks; Mr. Din was also related to the same family. He added that groups and organisations who associate themselves with Khatme Nabuwwat openly issue *fatwas* declaring Ahmadis 'deserving death.' Moreover, opponents of the Ahmadiyya Jama'at regularly publish and distribute hate literature that incites people to boycott and even murder Ahmadis. However, authorities take no notice of this. As a result innocent Ahmadis continue to get killed. He urged the authorities to bring the perpetrators of these crimes to justice at the earliest.



Ahmadi youth killed

Rawalpindi; January 14, 2014: An Ahmadi youth, Arsalan Sarwar S/O Mr. Muhammad Sarwar, aged 17 was killed by unidentified religious bigots at about 1 a.m.

Sarwar was busy in decorating the street for the coming event of the 12 Rabiul Awwal, the Holy Prophet's birthday. He and his companions saw a suspicious vehicle at the corner of the street. The men in the vehicle fired several shots at them when the youth tried to raise alarm to warn other people. One bullet hit Sarwar in his forehead, and he died in the hospital three hours later.



Murdered while in police custody

Sharaqpur, District Sheikhpura; May 16, 2014: Mr. Khalil Ahmad had been detained by the police on a fake blasphemy charge and was in police lock-up. A youth entered the police station and shot him dead. The following Press Release from the Ahmadiyya central office provides essential detail.

Press Release

Ahmadi arrested under baseless allegation of blasphemy gunned down in police custody

Ahmadis who believe in all the Prophets could never think of blasphemy: Spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar: (PR) Mr. Khalil Ahmad, an Ahmadi who was arrested on baseless allegation of blasphemy has been killed in police custody in police station Sharaqpur, District Sheikhpura. We strongly condemn this barbarous act. This murder in police custody raises questions. The perpetrators should be brought to justice after a sound inquiry. As per details, a few days ago, over a trivial conflict the miscreants incited the village folk on loudspeakers. Thereafter the police registered a case under PPCs 295-A, 337-2 and 427 against four Ahmadis – Ghulam Ahmad, Ihsan Ahmad, Mubashir Ahmad and Mr. Khalil Ahmad. They arrested Mr. Khalil Ahmad.

A court accepted plea for bail of the three accused while Mr. Khalil Ahmad remained in the custody of the police in Police Station Sharaqpur. On Friday, one Saleem Ahmad entered the police station and shot dead Mr. Khalil Ahmad who was under detention. The police arrested the killer. Mr. Khalil Ahmad was 65 years old. He left behind a widow, two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Saleem Ud Din the spokesman of Jamaat Ahmadiyya expressed great grief over the incident and condemned it squarely. Blasphemy laws have become a tool with religious extremists who use them extensively to settle personal scores, he said. Had an impartial inquiry been held prior to registration of the case, it would have become clear that people were being agitated over a baseless petty squabble. Subsequent to the detention of the accused, it was the responsibility of the police to protect him; they were careless, and a precious life was lost, Mr. Saleem Ud Din said.

The Jamaat Ahmadiyya spokesman demanded an impartial inquiry in this incident of murder in police custody. The killer and the planners of this incident should be punished severely in accordance with law, he said. END

The killer entered the police station after permission, went to the cell of his target and fired a pistol shot at him from close quarters. The bullet hit Ahmad in the neck and went out from the other side. He died on the spot.

Sharaqpur is only 35 miles north-west of the Punjab capital.

The Punjab Police has a reputation of finding a culprit if they apply themselves to it. The killer youth came from a madrassah run by a banned outfit. It should not be difficult to find out his sponsors and motivators. They are the ones who hold the key to murders such as



this one and assassinations of people like Governor Taseer, Minister Bhatti and Advocate Rashid Rehman.

The authorities should not miss this opportunity to bring such criminals to justice, as therein lies the peace of the society and the stability of the state.

Follow up: Two days later the sponsors of the murder sent approximately 20 youth to the residence of the deceased where a number of Ahmadis had gathered for offering condolences to the bereaved family. These urchins were riding two trucks, motor cycles and rickshaws. They had come as show of force and defiance. Ahmadis dispersed to avoid a confrontation. However, the police arrived, rounded up the miscreants and took some action.

Ahmadi killed for his faith – in Nawabshah, Sindh again

Rabwah: The Ahmadiyya central office issued the following press release on July 17, 2014:

A young Ahmadi Imtiaz Ahmad killed because of religious hatred in Benazirabad (Nawabshah)

His uncle Seth Mohammad Yousaf was also shot dead in 2008 just because of his faith: Spokesman Jama'at Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar: (PR) A young Ahmadi Imtiaz Ahmad was killed because of religious hatred in Benazirabad (Nawabshah) on 13 July 2014 at around 4.30 p.m. in busy Trunk Bazaar. Imtiaz Ahmad owned a furniture shop and was standing in front of it when unknown assailants opened fire at him and the bullets pierced through his head and exited through the other side.

His uncle Seth Mohammad Yousaf was also shot dead in 2008 after a TV program aired by Geo News anchor Aamir Liaqat Hussain that instigated hatred. Seth Mohammad Yousaf was district Amir of Nawabshah at the time of his death. After the attack on Seth Mohammad Yousaf attacks on Ahmadis in the area increased manifolds.

Imtiaz Ahmad left behind ailing parents, wife and three sons. His dead body will be brought to Rabwah for burial.

The spokesman of Jama'at Ahmadiyya in Pakistan Saleem Ud Din expressed his condolence on the sad incident and pointed out that the hatred and persecution of Ahmadis is increasing day by day and so far during just past year 7 Ahmadis have been killed because of their faith in Pakistan. Out of these 7, six Ahmadis were killed in Sindh. Saleem Ud Din said that during last few years five Ahmadis have been killed only in Nawabshah, Sindh. After the controversial and discriminative laws promulgated in 1984, 9 Ahmadis have been killed and not a single culprit has been brought to justice ever. This clearly shows how little the government and authorities are concerned about the safety and security of Ahmadis. The hate filled material is openly published and distributed, wall-chalking is openly visible and picture of it could easily be tracked down on social media.

Saleem Ud Din urged the authorities to clamp down on hate material and show some seriousness in tackling this issue and ensure security and safety of Ahmadis in Pakistan.



An Ahmadi medical practitioner Mubashar Ahmad Khosa killed in his clinic in Mirpur Khas, Sindh Hate material declaring Ahmadis 'worthy of death' is distributed during conferences held in the name of Khatme Nabuwwat

Rabwah; September 23, 2014: Ahmadiyya central office issued the following press release:



Chenab Nagar (PR): Yesterday, 22 September 2014, Mubashar Ahmad Khosa, a well-known Ahmadi medical practitioner was killed by two unknown assailants in Mirpur Khas, Sindh. He was attending to patients at his clinic when two unknown assailants came in and fired at him repeatedly before fleeing on a motorbike. Mubashar Ahmad was rushed to hospital but succumbed to his injuries on the way. He was 50 years old. He is survived by a wife, two sons and two daughters. His remains will be brought to Rabwah for burial.

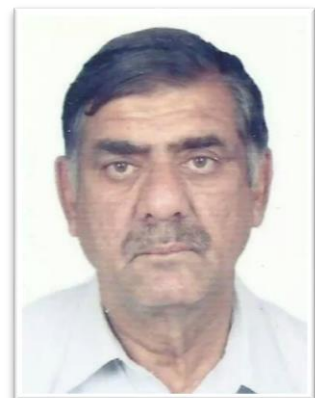
Expressing his grief at this tragic murder, the spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya, Mr. Saleem Ud Din said that every year in the month of September conferences in the name of Khatme Nabuwwat are convened throughout the country, during which hate material declaring Ahmadis to be worthy of death is regularly distributed. Despite this the authorities continue to turn a blind eye to such inciteful activities against Pakistan's Ahmadi population. In 2008, another Ahmadi doctor, Abdul Mannan Siddiqi was also assassinated in September in a targeted attack. His murderers have still not been brought to justice. The Jamaat, he said, finds sanctuary in God alone in the face of these injustices. Addressing Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, the chairman of the Pakistan People's Party which rules in the province, he asked how much longer Ahmadis have to endure such persecution in the name of religion. He demanded that the assailants be pursued with full force of the law and tried for their crimes.

Ahmadi murdered in cantonment town

Kamra, District Attock: An Ahmadi, Mr. Latif Aalam Butt was shot dead in Kamra, District Attock on October 15, 2014. Ahmadiyya head office issued a press release which is reproduced below:

A well-known Ahmadi Latif Aalam Butt killed outside his house in Kamra, District Attock, Punjab This murder is part of a continuing cycle of religiously motivated attacks against Ahmadis

Chenab Nagar (PR) Yesterday, 15 October 2014, Latif Aalam Butt, a well-known Ahmadi was killed outside his house in Kamra, District Attock. He was returning home from his stationery shop, when unknown assailants repeatedly fired at him. He died at the scene. He had owned the shop since his retirement from the Pakistan Air Force. He was 62 years old. He is survived by a wife, four sons and a daughter. He was a very kind, loving and pious man who harboured no enmity against anyone. His remains will be brought to Rabwah where they will be laid to rest.



Saleem ud Din, the spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat, expressed great grief and sadness at the murder. He said that the incident represented a continuation of religiously motivated violence against Ahmadis. Ahmadis are constantly on the receiving end of vicious threats and edicts of death. They are told that unless they turn away from their beliefs they will face persecution. He added that Ahmadis would not be intimidated by such cowardly attacks. He said, "We believe in a Supreme Being who is our helper and He himself will deal with these transgressors." He added that in order to stop such incidents, the government should ban hate material against Ahmadis and take measures against those who distribute it. He demanded the arrest of those responsible for this crime so that they could swiftly be brought to justice. He also said that hundreds of Ahmadis are killed for their faith yet no one is ever charged for their murder which suggests a grievous degree of negligence on the part of the authorities.

To-date 246 Ahmadis have been killed for their faith since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX. The authorities have taken no action to put a stop to such murders, at their source. Their insensitivity to such sectarian crimes has resulted in a more wide-spread sectarian conflict all over Pakistan.

Three Ahmadi females, including 7-month old infant die in arson attack in Gujranwala

Eight homes and four shops looted and gutted by mob in police presence

Gujranwala; July 27, 2014: Ms. Bushra Bibi and her two grand-daughters aged 8 years and 7 months died through asphyxiation when extremists set fire to Ahmadi homes and locked a group of Ahmadis inside a room in Gujranwala while police stood by and watched.

Details of this story are available in Chapter 3A.

Assassination of Dr Mehdi Ali Qamar

Rabwah: Dr Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist who was on a ‘service’ mission to Pakistan and had offered his services gratis to Tahir Heart Institute, Rabwah was shot dead by unknown killers on May 26, 2014. Details of this murder are available in Chapter 3B.

An Ahmadi shot dead after a hostile and malicious programme on GEO TV and a sectarian rally

Rabwah; December 27, 2014: Ahmadiyya central office issued the following press release on the event.

Press Release

Ahmadis in Gujranwala once again target of hate mongers. Ahmadi youth becomes latest victim. A conference held a few days ago instigated participants to take actions against Ahmadis.

On 22 December 2014 participants in Geo TV's morning show instigated hatred against Ahmadis, which should not be ignored.

Hate speech and instigation to violence is taking lives of Ahmadis in Pakistan: Spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar (PR): Today early in the morning soon after Fajar prayers an Ahmadi Luqman Shahzad was murdered while he was on his way from home to his farm.

This is the latest incident of violence in Gujranwala where a few days ago a conference was organised, and the speakers as usual used bad language against Ahmadis and instigated participants to take strong actions against them.

The spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan Saleem Ud Din said, “instigation to hatred and violence against Ahmadis is normal and acceptable in Pakistan where pamphlets, brochures, street banners openly instigate hatred and violence against Ahmadis.”

Saleem Ud Din further added that “A national TV channel Geo on 22 December had participants calling Ahmadis enemies of Pakistan who should be taken to task, without any fear of its consequences on the lives of innocent Ahmadis. Last time in 2008 the same channel with the same host aired a programme that called for death to Ahmadis, and two prominent Ahmadis were shot dead in next two days of the programme.”

Saleem Ud Din asked if there was no law in this country that keeps a check on these hate mongers and anchors who spew hatred or give space to hate mongers openly.

It is high time that Pakistani government and law enforcement institutions take notice of this open hatred and instigation to violence and bring the culprits to book. Nobody should be allowed to spew venom against anyone on the basis of religion; only this way we can bring this menace of terrorism to end, he said.###

Asian Human Rights Commission rightly took note of a sectarian rally that had taken place in the locality a few days earlier. In its statement AHRC-215-2014 issued on December



29, 2014 it said, “The murder in cold blood was the result of an anti-Ahmadiyya Conference that was held in Gujranwala where instigation and incitement to kill Ahmadis was the prime message of the mullas. The hate mongers were allowed to organize the conference by the government, given the current law and order situation, speaks volumes about the state’s resolve to bring stability to Pakistan.”

The daily The Nation wrote a readable editorial on December 29, on this murder; it is produced as Annex VII to this report.

A deadly attack on Ahmadi

Rahim Yar Khan; January 23, 2014: Mr. Abdul Ali S/O Ch. Abdul Majid has a business of selling bed-sheets here. A boycott of Mr. Ali was in place in the market, instigated by a nearby madrassa. There is a small cabin-shop of a Pathan in front of Mr. Ali’s shop. The Pathan read out an anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet to other fellows in the market. After this a mulla came to Mr. Ali’s shop and told his assistant to stop working for Mr. Ali. After 10 more minutes two men came to his shop on a motorbike. One of them rushed into Mr. Ali’s shop. He grabbed Mr. Ali and took out a dagger and told him to recite the *Kalima* otherwise he would slit his throat. He threw Mr. Ali on the ground and put the dagger on his throat. Mr. Ali resisted, stopped the dagger with his other hand and pushed the assailant away with the other. Having freed himself, he ran and entered the adjacent shop. The assailant tried to pursue him but could not succeed and fled away.

Mr. Ali was seriously injured. He was taken to the police station by his father and cousin. The SHO refused to register the case because the opponents had already submitted to him a certificate of mental illness of the assailant. This was a case of obvious police collaboration with a dangerous criminal.

The SHO called both the parties in the evening to the police station. The opponent party said that they would expel the assailant out of the city and Mr. Ali should not get a police case registered. Under the circumstances, Ahmadis decided not to push their complaint.

Rahim Yar Khan is located in southern Punjab.

Attack on an Ahmadi at home

Chak 3/SP, District Okara; February 2, 2014: Dr. Muhammad Iqbal is a homeopath and set up a clinic in a portion of his house. Someone knocked at his door on February 2, 2014 at 2 a.m. and pretended to be very sick. On opening the gate, eight unidentified men forced entry into his house. They asked him whether he was a Mirzai (Ahmadi)? Dr. Iqbal replied in affirmation. Assailants demanded all jewelry and cash. When they did not find any cash they attacked the family members. Dr. Iqbal’s eye and face were badly wounded as a result. Dr. Iqbal managed to run out of his house and cried for help. His neighbours and other people gathered there and the assailants fled. They fired several shots on retreat. Dr. Iqbal was injured in the leg as a result of those shots. Luckily he survived.

Ahmadi shot and injured severely

North Karachi; January 1, 2014: Unknown men fired shots at Mr. Khursheed Ahmad S/O Mr. Abdul Rasheed. Shots hit his abdomen causing serious damage to his entrails. Seriously injured he was rushed to Abbasi Shaheed Hospital where he was operated upon. He was shifted thereafter to ICU where he got stable after 48 hours. After the emergency treatment he was shifted to another hospital for long term care and recovery.

Attack on a business place

Samanabad, Lahore; March 10, 2014: Unidentified men made a hostile visit to the stationery and bookshop of Mr. Rafiq Zahoor Qureshi, Ahmadi and plundered it. They also beat up Mr. Qureshi, and fled away. Police were informed of this assault.

Ahmadi lawyer targeted

Peshawar; April 7, 2014: Some unidentified men fired several shots at the car of Mr. Shahab ud Din Khatak S/O Dr. Fazal Din Khatak at about 10 a.m. on April 7, 2014. He left home on his way to the High Court. Luckily no bullet hit him. The assailants fled after firing the shots.

Press Release issued by Nazarat Umur Aama of Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan Rabwah

The Peshawar attack is one of the greatest tragedies in the history of Pakistan. The country requires action from its rulers not condemnation. In this hour of national grief the thoughts and prayers of the Ahmadiyya Community go out to their countrymen: Spokesperson Ahmadiyya Community

CHENAB NAGAR (RABWAH): Saleem Ud Din, the spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya Community has condemned the heinous and barbaric terrorist attack on the Army Public School and College in Peshawar where 141 people were massacred including 132 children. He said that there were no words to express his grief and sorrow at the tragedy. ***He called on the authorities to take real and practical measures against the extremists who committed this atrocity rather than just issue statements of condemnation. Radical elements who use religion to perpetrate acts of horror are the real enemies of Pakistan and blame must rest firmly on the shoulders of those who incite and mastermind these crimes. Regrettably, extremists are free to carry out their mischief in the public sphere including the regular issuance of edicts of death and calling on normal people to act upon them.***

The negligence of the authorities has enabled terrorists to perpetrate their barbarism. (emphasis added) Saleem Ud Din said that in this tragic hour the Ahmadiyya community mourn with the people of Pakistan and pray that Allah give the martyrs a place in paradise, restore health to the injured and grant fortitude to the families of victims.

17.12.2014

5. Imprisonment and Prosecution on Religious Grounds

Anti-Ahmadi laws continue to be applied against Ahmadis who then face arrest, trial, and imprisonment. These laws were promulgated by the dictator-president Zia, and although the parliament has confiscated his rank (General) posthumously, nearly all his innovations regarding Sharia remain imposed on society, and Ahmadis are the worst sufferers.

This year a magistrate sentenced an Ahmadi in Sargodha to two years' imprisonment under PPC 298-C. In another case, a Sessions Judge dismissed the appeal of an Ahmadi against 2 years' imprisonment sentence. The FIR had accused him of preaching to "poor innocent Muslims on Hospital Road... and they fled throwing away their pamphlets and literature, which were presented in evidence by the accusers." In fact the accused was an Ahmadi missionary who, under transfer, was shifting with bag and baggage to his next station when hooligans intercepted him and took away his belongings (including the 'pamphlets and literature'). They should have been booked for committing robbery on highway.

An Ahmadi missionary in Tando Allah Yar, Sindh was arrested after a mob attacked him in the local Ahmadiyya mosque. His plea for bail was rejected by a magistrate and later by a judge. He remained in prison for months before he was bailed out by the high court. On the other hand, not even one of the miscreants who indulged in rioting and attack on the mosque was arrested or prosecuted.

In three cases, 12 Ahmadis were booked under PPC 295-A, a clause under which cases may be heard by an Anti-Terrorism court. In five other cases nineteen Ahmadis faced charges under anti-Ahmadi laws, PPCs 298-C and 298-B. In all, twenty-nine Ahmadis were booked in fresh cases some of which carry sentences upto life imprisonment.

Imprisonment under law specific to Ahmadis

Haveli Majoka, District Sargodha; February 10, 2014: Mr. Muhammad Qasim was sentenced by a magistrate to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30,000/- under Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-C. He faced prosecution for almost three and half years.

Three Ahmadis of Haveli Majoka, Mr. Muhammad Qasim, Mr. Ahmad Yar and Mr. Mazahir Ahmad were booked on mullas' insistence in a fabricated case on October 24, 2010 for "committing blasphemy and preaching." The police found the evidence unconvincing, but mulla Toofani (Typhoon) demanded that charges be pressed. Mr. Ahmad Yar was 85 years old and of fragile health.

The accused applied for bail; however extremists thronged the court on every hearing. On November 15, 2010, a judge struck the dreaded blasphemy clause, released Mr. Ahmad Yar, but refused the bail for the other two accused, under PPC 298-C. The police arrested them. The state prosecutor opposed the grant of bail despite the fact that it was established in the court that the blasphemy accusation was frivolous and false.

In a subsequent appeal for bail, on the date of hearing, dozens of fanatics entered the court room to harass the judge. Twice they were expelled from the court room. At this the agitators shouted slogans against the judge. The agitators came to know that the judge was going to accept the bail, so scores of them forced entry in the court room, shouted insults at the judge and demanded that the bail be refused. At this the judge told his office that he was leaving for Sargodha where the decision papers be sent to him for signature. Thus the bail was granted and the accused were released from detention.

More than three years after the decision on bail, a magistrate in Sargodha sentenced Mr. Muhammad Qasim to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30,000/-.

Mr. Qasim was arrested immediately. He moved a higher court against the magistrate's verdict, and requested for bail.

Mr. Mazahir Ahmad, under the circumstances, left the country in search of peace and a somewhat normal life.

Ahmadi missionary booked and arrested under false charge of defiling the Holy Qur'an

Rabwah: The central office of Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan issued the following press release on April 1, 2014 (Translation):

PRESS RELEASE

Attack on Ahmadiyya place of worship in Tando Allah Yar (Sindh) after fabricated and malicious accusation of defiling the Holy Quran deserves condemnation

No Ahmadi can ever consider defiling the Holy Quran: Spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah): Mr. Saleem Ud Din, spokesman of the Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan strongly condemned the extremist elements for their entry into and damage to the Ahmadiyya place of worship over false and malicious accusation of defiling the Holy Quran. "It is an extremely vicious and baseless charge; no Ahmadi can ever think of defiling the Holy Quran," he said.

For all Ahmadis, the Holy Quran is the most sacred book that was revealed to our beloved prophet, Muhammad, peace be on him. We have been taught: "Those who honour the Quran will be honoured in the heaven."

He added that some miscreants threw stones at the Ahmadiyya place of worship, and Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid rebuked them; as a result they jointly undertook an attack on the Ahmadiyya worship place. They broke open the door and did physical harm to Mr. Khalid. The police arrived and took him in protective custody. At this the mob attacked the police with stones. Thereafter, under pressure of the religious extremists the police registered a false criminal case against Mr. Khalid over baseless complaint of defiling the Quran.

Mr. Saleem Ud Din, the spokesman of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan expressed deep grief and sorrow over this incident and called it highly shameful. It shows that extremist elements are tightening their grip, by the day, on Pakistani society, he said. Such incidents are becoming frequent in Pakistan, more so in Sindh, whereby extremist religious elements are targeting places of worship of other faiths and denominations. He also referred to the attack on a Hindu temple in Larkana, and opined that now nobody is safe at the hand of extremists in Pakistan, Muslims as well as non-Muslims. He demanded a fair inquiry and severe punishment for those found responsible for the incident. He also demanded that the baseless charge against Mr. Khalid should be dropped and he should be released.

The police registered Case No. 68/2014 in Police Station Section A Tando Allah Yar against Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid under sections PPC 295-B and 337A1-F1 on March 31, 2014.

The mullas agitated the common folk and had the city closed down. Two days later, Qari Muhammad Ayub who volunteered to become 'complainant' in the fabricated police case, organized a rally in Masjid Qaba where he delivered a barrage of abuse against Ahmadis. He announced holding a Khatme Nabuwwat rally on April 6. He announced his resolve to clear Tando Allah Yar of all Qadianis and to 'exterminate them altogether.'

Thereafter Mr. Khalid, the missionary was taken apparently in protective custody.

An Ahmadi delegation met senior police officials to request support and protection. The SSP advised the Ahmadi residents to shift their residences to a safer location. Easier said than done. Ahmadis protested that they had been wronged, attacked and booked in a false case, and now they are asked to leave their home and hearth where they have lived for decades. The SSP seemed to understand and promised help.

The detention of Mr. Khalid, which was initially taken as ‘protective custody’ got stuck. On April 19, the Sessions Judge found it convenient to reject his plea for bail. The accused had to knock at the door of the High Court to justify his bail, although the accusation of defiling the Quran was false, fabricated and entirely malafide.

To be an Ahmadi in Pakistan is to be at risk – all the time.

Mr. Khalid remained in prison.

On June 2, the advocate for the prosecution told the court that he was new to the case, and needed time to prepare his case. The court postponed the hearing till June 9.

On June 9, the prosecution team, indulging in delaying tactics failed to turn up. The judge scheduled the next hearing for June 16.

On June 16, the court could not take up this case for lack of time, and gave June 30 as the next date of hearing.

On July 1, the Ahmadi remained incarcerated. The next given date of hearing was July 15.

Whither the speech of 11th August 1947 of the founding father of this Republic!

The Ahmadi missionary was finally released on bail on September 13, 2014, after five and half months of detention on a false accusation of blasphemy.

Ahmadi youth accused falsely

Gujranwala; July 28, 2014: Anti-Ahmadi mob led by mullas attacked Ahmadi homes on the false pretext that an Ahmadi youth had defaced a picture of the Sacred Mosque in Makkah on the Facebook. The clerics made announcements on sound amplifiers in mosques to gather hundreds of goons against the local peace-loving innocent Ahmadis. The riot resulted in loss of Ahmadi lives and extensive damage to their property.

The police also registered a case under Anti-terrorism clause ATA 11-W, PPC 324 and 295-A, a blasphemy clause, against Mr. Aqib Saleem and Mr. Atiq Ahmad, the accused Ahmadi youths, in FIR 553/14 in Police Station Peoples Colony, Gujranwala on July 28, 2014. If declared guilty, they could be imprisoned for 10 years.

Details of this disturbing event are available in Chapter 3A.

Sentence of imprisonment under Ahmadi-specific law upheld by the Sessions Court

Vehari; April 5, 2014: Mr. Muhammad Yasin and Mr. Abdul Latif had filed appeals in the Sessions Court against the judgment of a magistrate, dated 28.1.2010, whereby they had been sentenced to 2 years’ rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 5000/- each under the anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C. The Sessions Court dismissed their appeals.

Briefly, in February 2005 Mr. Muhammad Arshad, an Ahmadi religious teacher, under transfer, was moving his household belongings in a trolley when a gang of anti-Ahmadi zealots intercepted him on the road, took possession of his belongings including his religious books, notes and records, handed these over to the police and demanded that a criminal case be registered against Mr. Arshad and four other Ahmadis. The FIR accused Ahmadis of preaching their faith to “poor innocent Muslims on Hospital Road...and they fled throwing away their pamphlets and literature, which were presented in evidence by the accusers.”

The police, rather than arresting the activists who committed a sort of robbery, booked the Ahmadis.

Their trial dragged on for five years. Eventually three Ahmadis were sentenced to two years’ rigorous imprisonment and fine.

Two of the convicts of this fabricated case, later released on bail, filed an appeal against the magistrate's decision. The judge upheld the previous verdict and directed the police to produce the two Ahmadis before jail authorities.

3 Ahmadis booked and arrested

Kallar Abadi, District Gujranwala; June 1, 2014: A number of Ahmadi households are there in Kallar Abadi neighborhood of Gujranwala. On May 27, they celebrated a religious day in their prayer center, and held a seminar.

An ill-wisher reported the event to the police and persuaded them to register a criminal case under PPC 298-C, an anti-Ahmadi law. The police raided the prayer center and arrested the caretaker, Mr. Mubashir Ahmad. Thereafter they registered a case and named three Ahmadis, (1) Mr. Mubashir Ahmad (2) Mr. Khalid Mehmood and (3) Mr. Javaid Ahmad in the FIR.

It is learnt that the 'complainant' belongs to a Butt family who have a property dispute with the Ahmadi who owns the prayer center.

The case was registered in Police Station Baghbanpura, Gujranwala with FIR Nr. 547/14 on June 1, 2014 under PPC 298-C.

Initially Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, the caretaker of the prayer centre was arrested. The other two, Mr. Khalid Mahmud and Javaid Ahmad were arrested when they approached a court for bail before arrest. The post-arrest bail of Mubashir Ahmad was also denied.

A bail petition was then moved by the latter two detainees before Mr. Zamir Hussain Shah, Judicial Magistrate. He dismissed the petition under the 'rule of consistency' that the case of these two was no different than the first one. In fact he should have examined the case of the first one also and released all the three on bail.

Thereafter a plea for bail was made before the Sessions Court. It was heard on July 9. The prosecuting attorney took the line that the three accused had committed 'blasphemy' hence their plea should be rejected. This was absurd as the accused had not even been charged under a blasphemy clause but an anti-Ahmadi clause.

The sessions judge found it convenient to reject their plea. The accused had to approach the High Court to obtain bail in a case which would be thrown out in a fair court of law.

The three remained in prison.

Booked and arrested – for what?

Alam Garh, District Gujrat; November 27, 2014: The locals in this village had been indulging for weeks in anti-Ahmadi activities like distribution of hate literature etc. Ahmadis had kept the police informed. Then the miscreants put up sectarian banners as well.

The police came to know of this development and proceeded to register a case under mild 16-MPO against three men and detained them.

In reaction, anti-Ahmadi elements took out a procession and proceeded to the police station where they threatened the police of violence. The police got intimidated and booked three Ahmadis in a counter FIR.

This case was registered under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C on November 27, 2014 in PS Daulat Nagar against Mr. Munir Ahmad, Mr. Faisal Ahmad and Mr. Salim Ahmad, Ahmadis, in FIR 358/14, and the police arrested them. In view of the volatile situation, they were shifted to a jail in Gujrat city. If declared guilty, they could be imprisoned for three years and fined any amount.

A delegation of Ahmadis accompanied by a group of upright local non-Ahmadis met the DPO who assured them fair proceedings.

Two days later the sectarian bigots took out a rally, shouted slogans against Ahmadis and indulged in provocative and hateful rhetoric.

Four Ahmadis charged with Blasphemy

Bhoiwal, Sharaqpur; May 13, 2014: Four Ahmadis were charged here under a blasphemy law PPC 295-A. According to the details, the four allegedly protested against an objectionable poster and then tore it down from the wall of a local shopkeeper in their village, approximately 70 kilometers from Lahore.

A village Panchait intervened and the issue was settled. Later on, some mullas organized a demonstration and blocked the Lahore-Sharaqpur road for several hours to agitate and reignite the issue. They demanded exemplary punishment for the Ahmadis. They dispersed after senior police officials assured them of action against the accused.

The Ahmadis of the village felt very vulnerable after the incident and most of the families left their homes for fear of attack by the extremists. Meanwhile, the police registered a case against four Ahmadis, Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Ahmad, Mr. Khalil Ahmad and Mr. Ihsan Ahmad under clauses PPCs 295-A, 337-C and 427. The police launched raids and detained some other Ahmadis as well.

Religion used as tool for persecution

Haveli Lakha, District Okara; March 14, 2014: A police case was registered against Mr. Muhammad Yar and his son-in-law Mian Waheed ul Hassan on March 14, 2014 under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C with FIR no. 224 in police station Haveli Lakha. Mr. Muhammad Yar is the president of the local Ahmadiyya community.

Mr. Yar's family, comprising Ahmadis as well as non-Ahmadis, is politically strong in the village. They have links with more influential higher groups; but there are competing groups as well. Political rivalry led to confrontation and the police got involved. The opposing party found it convenient to invoke the anti-Ahmadi clause 298-C of the penal code against the Ahmadis only and other clauses against both non-Ahmadis and Ahmadis.

Mr. Yar was implicated earlier too in a false police case under PPC 298-C in 2006. Later he was acquitted in that case.

The police registered another FIR no. 228 under ATA 7 and PPC 324, 148 and 149 against Mr. Anas, Afzal alias Baggi, Ghulam Ali and three unknown persons. Mr. Anas Ahmad is an Ahmadi and a son of Mr. Muhammad Yar.

April 3 was the hearing date in the court for their release on bail. Approximately 30 mullas gathered inside the court room at the time of hearing. The judge expelled all the mullas from the court and postponed the hearing. After an hour approximately 30 lawyers appeared in the court in support of the opponent party to pressurize the judge. Mian Muhammad Yar requested for another date on account of his lawyer's illness.

April 5 was given as the fresh date for hearing. At this occasion the judge rejected the plea for bail, ordered the arrest of the two Ahmadi accused and sent them to prison.

Severe persecution and harassment of an Ahmadi family

Tatle Aali, District Gujranwala: The family of Rana Muhammad Ilyas, deceased, is having a very rough time from relatives motivated by religious prejudice. It deserves a place on record.

Rana Ilyas along with his wife and children joined the Ahmadiyya community in 2006. He was a resident of Tatle Aali where he had some property comprising a house, three shops and special plots. His relatives were very hostile to his change of denomination. They themselves belonged to extremist and banned organizations. They opposed him tooth and nail, to the extent that Rana Ilyas had to shift his residence to Gujranwala city.

His absence from the town where his properties were located made it easy for his brothers etc to occupy them or to obstruct their sale to other parties. Rana Ilyas had to approach the courts to exercise his rights. The stress of events became unbearable and he had a heart attack in November 2012. He was taken to hospital where he expired. He was buried in the Ahmadiyya graveyard.

Rana Ilyas's death provided further incentive and facility to his hostile relatives to harm his widow and children. They prepared fake transfer deals of properties to claim them. Abu Bakr, a nephew who is a policeman, sent an application to a magistrate that Rana Ilyas had been poisoned to death by his own sons; so his dead body should be disinterred and medically reexamined. This policeman is quite an `operator`. He succeeded in taking a magistrate, escorted by police, to the grave to disinter the dead body of Rana Ilyas who had died more than a year ago. Fortunately the opponents could not pinpoint the grave or produce any witnesses, so the magistrate postponed the proceedings. A judge intervened and issued a stay order against disinterment.

Rana Ilyas's brothers run a madrassa, one of them is an Imam of a mosque, a nephew Rana Faizan has links with Lashkar Jhangvi, a banned organisation, while Rana Shamshad is a police tout. Abu Bakr is himself a policeman. All these have formed a gang who, motivated by religious prejudice and bigotry, as also by greed continue to zealously harass the deceased Ahmadi's family. Their aim is to implicate the victims in some police case and get them behind bars.

Baseless and brutish application of anti-Ahmadi laws in Sindh

Khuda Abad, District Badin; July 24, 2014: A case was registered in Police Station Tando Bhago against five Ahmadi, Mr. Muhammad Idrees Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Abbas Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Khan Gurgaiz, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Gurgaiz and the local Ahmadi missionary with FIR No. 96/14 under PPC 298-C on July 24, 2014.

The case was registered by the police on the call of the press secretary of JUI (a politico-religious party) Muhammad Ramzan. Ramzan claimed that Ahmadi consider their place of worship a mosque; they say Azan to call worshippers to prayers; they teach the Holy Quran there, etc. According to this accuser, he went to the Ahmadiyya mosque and saw the accused offering prayers therein; thereafter the missionary made a speech wherein he invited Muslims to join them and avail many facilities and assistance – *rubbish, of course*.

The registration of this frivolous case is indicative of the non-professionalism of the district police, loose guidance from the provincial capital, subservience to the clerics, and co-operation with a politico-religious party based in KPK, that agrees with the Taliban's understanding of Islam. This party and its mullas who have taken charge of many mosques in Sindh have defaced the tolerant and mild Sufi Islam for which the Sindhi society was known.

The daily Dawn published this news on July 26, 2014.

Thanks to a judge who did not take long to understand that the case was shallow, and granted bail to the accused.

Charge upgraded unjustly

Lahore; March 14, 2014: In April 2013 the opponents of Ahmadiyyat attacked the Ahmadiyya prayer centre in Gulshane Ravi and got a police case registered against 8 Ahmadi under ATA 11-W and PPC 295-B. All of them were released on bail in May 2013 but the trial remained pending. There was silence since then. Their summons were received from Anti-terrorism Court no. III on March 14, 2014 in which the Blasphemy clause PPC 295-C was also added which carries the death penalty. All the accused were ordered to appear in the court of Justice Haroon Latif Khan on March 19, 2014.

Eventually on April 26 all the accused were acquitted of the baseless charges.

Another attack on Ahmadiyya press in Lahore

Millat Town; April 16, 2014: Two Ahmadi brothers Mr. Adnan Nasir and Mr. Imran Nasir have an outlet of fast food at Millat Chowk. An unidentified man bought some burgers from their shop. Later he filed a police case against them that the brothers gave him Ahmadiyya literature including the monthly Ansarullah.

The allegation was entirely false. The applicant and the police jointly cooked up the case and provided the monthly themselves. The police booked the two Ahmadis mentioned above and four others including the editor of Ansarullah, Mr. Ahmad Tahir Mirza, its composer Mr. Farhan Ahmad, the printer Mr. Tahir Mehdi Imtiaz and the publisher Mr. Abdul Manan Kauser under PPC 295-A, 298-C with FIR no. 151 in Police Station Millat Park.

One of the applied clauses (295-A) is from the blasphemy section while the other is from the anti-Ahmadi law. These expose the accused to 10 years of imprisonment.

Booked for ensuring security

Rabwah; December 16, 2014: Two Ahmadis, Mr Khurshid Ahmad and Mr Bilawal Ahmad, security guards were booked here by police with FIR No. 393/2014 on December 16, 2014 under PPC 341/342, 506/148 and 149.

Police have repeatedly informed Ahmadiyya community in Rabwah that this town is on the target list of terrorists and the residents should take steps to ensure security. In this the police and the residents have co-operated in various ways, including patrolling by mobile citizen guards.

The two guards were booked by the police on the complaint of a resident mulla Ghulam Mustafa of an End of Prophethood organisation. According to the FIR, the two accused stopped two mullas and interrogated them, indulging in ‘wrongful confinement’ and ‘criminal intimidation’.

For Ahmadis of Rabwah (**A place for martyrs?**) it is a dilemma. If they do not take security measures, they violate official warnings and instructions; if they take steps to ensure security, they are booked on fabricated accusations.

If declared guilty, the two accused could be imprisoned for two years – for doing their duty!

An H.R. professional's assessment

Qasim Nauman of Dow Jones Company Inc. wrote an article on the incident and mentioned the following on <http://online.wg.com/article/BT-CO-20140526-703394.html>:

“Zohra Yusuf, chairperson of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, an independent campaigning group, said that every religious minority in Pakistan is persecuted, but the Ahmadiyya community faces the worst treatment. Several local-language newspapers publish anti-Ahmadi material but there is no action against them, she said.

6. Mosques under Attack; Worship Denied

Ahmadiyya worship and mosques remain targeted by religious extremists – in league with police. In February, the police itself proceeded to destroy the minarets of an Ahmadiyya mosque. In Narowal, a court came to the help of bigots by issuing a stay order against construction of place of worship by Ahmadis. In Faisalabad, the police, in support of mullas, told Ahmadis to stop worshipping in their traditional place. In Lahore, the authorities told Ahmadis to be on guard as their mosques were on terrorists' hit-list. In Hyderabad, early this year, unidentified persons made an unsuccessful attempt to set the Ahmadi mosque on fire. Also, believe it or not, authorities appointed a committee comprising non-Ahmadi mullas to make recommendations as to the action required in a dispute concerning an Ahmadiyya historic mosque in Bhera. All these incidents are described briefly in the following reports.

Minarets of two Ahmadiyya mosques razed by police

Basti Baba Jhanda, Basti Baba Rahmat, District Rahim Yar Khan; February 18, 2014:

Mullas held an anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Basti Baba Jhanda. Thereafter on February 18, 2014, 15 policemen came from the nearby police station and conveyed the orders of the DPO that the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosques in Basti Baba Jhanda and Basti Baba Rahmat be demolished. They did not listen to the pleas of local Ahmadis and demolished the minarets of both Ahmadiyya mosques.

This criminal act was committed by the police in clear violation of this country's law PPC 295 and PPC 153-A.

If the authorities in Pakistan do not respect their own laws, why does the state expect the Taliban to respect the country's constitution and laws? A moot question.

Construction of Ahmadiyya mosque barred

Narowal; June 2014: Ahmadis of village Ramra were building their place of worship. They had raised the walls and had undertaken the shuttering for making the roof.

As usual, anti-Ahmadi elements opposed the construction and used the state power in their support. They made the situation volatile by the middle of this month, and assured the police of riots in case Ahmadis succeeded in having a place to worship.

The police willingly accepted the argument of 'threat to peace' and told the Ahmadis to stop the construction. Ahmadis met the District Police Officer (DPO) Narowal and explained him their position. The DPO expressed a few words of sympathy but took no concrete action to ensure that Ahmadis would have their place of worship.

In the meantime the local court became handy to the religious bigots; it issued a "Stay Order" against Ahmadis. The construction came to a stop.

It is decades since the authorities allowed Ahmadis to build a place of worship anywhere in Pakistan.

Since the promulgation of Ordinance XX in 1984, 27 Ahmadiyya mosques have been demolished, 18 set on fire or damaged, 31 sealed by the authorities and 16 forcibly occupied by non-Ahmadis with official support.

The daily Mashriq, Lahore reported the following on June 18, 2014: *Pak Army to protect all 7 Gurdwaras of Sikhs in Nankana Sahib*

The discrimination is striking.

No place to worship

Masroor Abad, District DG Khan; June 2014: In Pakistan, permission was never required in the past to build a place of worship in rural areas. Tens of thousands of mosques have been built all over the country without any permission whatsoever.

Since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance in 1984, a campaign has been going on by the state and the society against Ahmadiyya mosques. It is note-worthy that no permission has been granted to Ahmadis to build a place of worship in any city or town where the rules require an administrative permission.

Masroor Abad is located approximately 40 kilometers away from DG Khan. It is a village by the river side. Ahmadis decided to build there a place of worship. They had raised the walls and were going to put up a roof when the mullas took notice and decided to agitate against this exercise of freedom of worship.

The mullas decided to demolish the half-built structure. They arrived at about 9 p.m. along with approximately 200 men. The police DSP, SHO and some constables accompanied them.

The officials sent for Ahmadi elders, who came and explained their position to the police and assured them co-operation in their efforts to maintain peace.

The police permitted Ahmadis to complete the building for 'residential purposes' only. To achieve this they told Ahmadis to put up a wall in the middle of the hall. Ahmadis agreed to do that.

The above met the approval of the clerics who made Ahmadis sign a document. This was done and the roof was installed. The police were informed. A police ASI and 5 mullas inspected the building on June 22, 2014.

Thereafter, a mulla who is a prayer-leader in a mosque in far off Lahore arrived, and in league with the local mulla held an open air conference and made hate speeches against Ahmadis. The mulla from Lahore urged the locals to drive Ahmadis out of the village. "Otherwise I shall return after Ramadan 20 in company of a score of young men and we shall jointly dump the Qadianis in the river," he said. The police were there and are a witness to this threatening speech.

Later, two mullas arrived at the new building in company of the SHO and demanded a visit to the interior. Inside, they noticed two steel almirahs. "These almirahs are normally used for storing the Quran and religious publications; these should be removed forthwith," they demanded. The SHO agreed, and the Ahmadis had to remove the almirahs.

Worship curbed in Faisalabad

Faisalabad; July 26, 2014: Ahmadi worshippers in their prayer centre Baitul Aman had an awful experience at the time of *Isha* (night) prayers, on account of intervention by religious bullies supported by police unsympathetic to Ahmadis.

At about 9 p.m. when worshippers were busy praying in this prayer centre, a score of locals led by Qari Habibur Rehman of Masjid Khatme Nabuwat, Khyban Colony and some mullas came to the front door and knocked vigorously. The guard opened the door to see who was there, and the intruders forced their way in. They entered the hall, opened the almirahs, tore up some religious texts and took possession of some others. They acted aggressive and unruly. The worshippers moved to the first floor to avoid a quarrel.

The Ahmadi guard informed the police at 15. At this, the intruders hurled a few threats and departed. They called bad names to the leaders of the Ahmadi community, shouted insults in general and told Ahmadis to close down this centre for worship.

Thereafter the police arrived. A local political leader took the SHO and a few Ahmadis to his residence. He invited there a few mullas too. During the talks the mullas used

profane language against Ahmadi leaders. They took the line that Ahmadis may live in the neighbourhood but not use the prayer centre for worship.

The SHO supported the mullas. He told Ahmadis not to worship in the centre, otherwise their centre would be sealed and a guard would be placed there to ensure no worship.

The Ahmadis later informed senior officials in writing of what happened.

Ahmadiyya mosques on terrorists' hit-list

Lahore: It was learnt from reliable sources that a number of terror-suspects were arrested in Lahore in November. They were interrogated at length. They disclosed, *inter alia*, that Qadiani places of worship were on their hit-list and an attack on worshippers there was a part of their plans.

The arrested disclosed that they had resided there for some time, were members of the Taliban group and were supported by individuals belonging to the well-known religious parties like SSP and Jamaat Islami.

An attempt to set Ahmadiyya mosque ablaze

Hyderabad; January 23, 2014: Unidentified persons tried to set the Ahmadiyya mosque in Goth Lashari on fire. They jumped over the northern wall which had barbed wire over it, during the dark hours. They had brought petrol with them; they spilled it and set it alight. The nearby door got burnt a bit, while the mosque remained safe miraculously. The police were informed the next morning. A threatening note was found in the mosque after the incident. It conveyed:

"Curse on the Qadiani dog. We have tolerated a lot, but not anymore. Be good enough to kill yourself, otherwise you will be killed like a dog. Today, we have undertaken arson, tomorrow we could do much more. Cursed be your life and the life of Mirza Qadiani. You are all progeny of infidels. Perish or flee away. We are warning you for the last time: Embrace Islam, or have a coffin ready at home."

Ahmadis improved their security arrangements subsequently.

Violation of Freedom of Religion

Bhera, District Sargodha; February 2014: The mullas and the authorities imposed here unlawful restrictions on Ahmadis that were in violation of their freedom of religion.

Bhera is a historical town for Ahmadis as the first successor of their founder hailed from there, and his residence and mosque are still there. These buildings have grown old and Ahmadis proceeded to repair and update them. But the mullas intervened and agitated the issue maliciously and approached the authorities.

The police, responding to the protest, appointed a four-member committee to look into the case and propose a solution. Three of the four members of this committee comprised: 1. the Imam of the Jame Masjid 2. The Amir Jamaat Islami 3. A mulla of the Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat.

The Committee, despite its unfair composition, could find no fair reason to object to the planned repair and renovation, and made recommendations accordingly.

However, a few mullas from district Sargodha who belonged to a Khatme Nabuwwat organisation came over and strongly protested against the intended repairs. They demanded that minarets be demolished, the niche be closed, the repairs stopped and Ahmadis supervising the repairs be taken to task. This heightened the tension in the town.

In view of this extremist reaction, the Committee revised its recommendations, and proposed:

1. The internal niche should be closed down.

2. The high-rising wall should be restricted to only 5 feet height, etc.

Although these restrictions were unjustified and obstructive to Ahmadis' right to build their place of worship to meet their religious and security requirements, these were approved and implemented by the authorities who, rather than upholding the national law and constitutional rights of Ahmadis, upheld mullas' insistence on religious prejudice and bigotry.

Evil eyes on another Ahmadiyya mosque

Raipur, District Sialkot: Here is story of an Ahmadiyya mosque that illustrates the nature of threat posed to Ahmadiyya places of worship by the society and the state.

Ahmadiyya mosque in Raipur is located in a 6-acre farm where there are approximately 100 mango trees. One Muhammad Afzal coveted this property and fraudulently got the land transferred to his name. In year 2007, he sought police support and went to a court to claim possession of this property. The judge rejected his plea. Thereafter, Afzal had a police case registered against the village folk to maintain his bogus claim controversial.

Afzal solicited support of an influential Rana Shafiq Pasruri, agitated the issue again and put up posters in neighbouring villages, titled: **"Let's go to Raipur and take possession of the Muslims' mosque held by Qadianis."** The police intervened and referred the case to a magistrate.

Afzal had been pushing the courts to decide in his favour. On May 28, a magistrate ordered sealing of the mosque on the absurd plea of 'threat to peace'. Ahmadis appealed against this decision. The judge cancelled the magistrate's orders. The police wrongfully approached the judge to revise his order in view of 'law and order'. This non-issue became hot and simmering – as desired by the unscrupulous land grabber.

Threat to Ahmadis for ransom in Wah Cantt

Wah Cantt, District Rawalpindi: Five Ahmadis here received threat letters by post, telling them to pay ransom, become a Muslim or face death. Their text is translated below: "You are Qadianis and blasphemous to the Holy Prophet. Flee from this country of ours. You have no right to stay in Pakistan. However, if you become Muslims, we will treat you as our brothers in faith. For this, you will have to visit Almustafiz Dar-e-Ahsan, Samundri Road, Faisalabad. If not, be prepared to die. You people should be treated under section 58-C (sic), which provides death as penalty laid down in the Constitution of Pakistan. Anyone who sympathizes (with you) will also be considered blasphemous against the Holy Prophet, and will be killed as well. However, if you want to stay alive, you should contribute two million rupees for the Trust we have established for the poor in Burewala. Otherwise go away from here. After 15th October, we will kill you. You may inform of this anyone you may choose. We are the lovers of the Holy Prophet, we are not afraid of anyone. It is up to you to decide whether you want to live or die. Dr. Nisar Jutt MNA, Chaudhry Ilyas Jutt former MNA, General Safdar Malik (Ex – Governor), Saeed Iqbal Wahla, Khalid Latif Mughal, Sajjad Rasul (Deputy DG ISI), Aslam Tarin (Ex-IG Punjab) and Colonel Tanvir Jalal, all of them are our brothers in cult, and we all are followers of Hazrat Abu Anis Muhammad Barkat Ali Ludhianvi. Also other members of our cult occupy high positions in the government. You may contact us at the following phone numbers. From: Chaudhry Nadim of Burewala"

A similar threat (identical text) was sent to Dr. Tariq Mahmud, an Ahmadi of Adda Sheikh Fazal, District Vehari. Obviously the source is the same. The source urged the addressee to contact Bashir Jat at Cell Phone #0332-8498786. The source was thus traceable. The police were informed. No result.

7. Burial Problems; Graveyards

A hassle or altercation over burial is always immensely disturbing and stressful for the family of the deceased. Although the law does not forbid burial of Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis in a common cemetery, mullas often attempt to deny Ahmadis a peaceful burial in common cemeteries where their elders were buried in the past. Police often take the side of the majority and compel Ahmadis to make fresh arrangements which is often very problematic at short notice. In addition, this year, the Punjab Police in District Faisalabad committed the outrage of desecrating the Kalima written on gravestones of Ahmadis. On three other occasions Ahmadi dead were not allowed burial in common graveyards. In District Sialkot Ahmadis were made to consent to the disinterment of their dead who had been buried there with the consent of the local mulla. Often, it is the miscreants and mullas from other villages who object and agitate over an Ahmadi's burial.

Police desecrate Ahmadis' graves in the Punjab

Chak 96 GB, Faisalabad; March 13, 2014: The Ahmadiyya head office in Pakistan issued the following press release on the above issue:

Press Release

Police desecrated Kalima on gravestones of Ahmadis in Chak 96 GB, Faisalabad

Incident is in violation of human rights and human dignity; we strongly condemn it:

Spokesperson Jamaat Ahmadiyya

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah): (PR) Mr. Saleem Ud Din, the spokesperson of the Jamaat Ahmadiyya has strongly condemned the deplorable act of the police of desecrating the *Kalima* written on the gravestones of Ahmadis in Chak No. 96 GB, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad. According to the details, an opponent of Ahmadiyyat complained to the police that some writings on the gravestones of Ahmadis in the cemetery hurt his feelings. The local police called the Ahmadis and told them to remove the *Kalima*. The Ahmadis made it clear that they would not even consider erasing the *Kalima* nor would they allow anyone do that. Ahmadis write the *Kalima*, not erase it, in any case. Thereafter, a few policemen came to the cemetery and destroyed the *Kalima* written on tiles of seven gravestones.

The spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya expressed his intense grief over this traumatic incident, and called it violation of human dignity and human rights.

He said, "It is deplorable that the administration, whose duty is to ensure peace in society and treat all equally, acts puppet of opponents of the Ahmadiyya community. This is unlawful and immoral." He referred to the Order of the Supreme Court, of November 4, 1992 that conveys that Ahmadis have legal right to use words like *Bismillah* and such other Islamic terms. "Ahmadis face discrimination in Pakistan,



A damaged tombstone

but those who persist in such treatment to the Ahmadi dead should not forget that one day they have to appear in the Divine court," he added.

A few days later, the Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah wrote a letter to all concerned authorities and officials intimating them the outrage committed, and requested them for appropriate action.

Burial of baby girl obstructed

Qayampur Virkan, District Gujranwala; March 17, 2014: Nine Ahmadi families live in this village. Two-month old daughter of Mr. Zahid Ahmad died on March 17, 2014. There is a common cemetery in the village. The grave was prepared for her.

Jahangir, a miscreant asserted that Ahmadis would not be allowed to bury their dead there. He contacted other mullas and called them over.

Six mullas from nearby towns (Kamoki and Saddoki) arrived there on motorcycles. They started inciting the public against Ahmadis by declaring them apostates and *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed). The police also came to know and arrived at the site.

Under the circumstances, Ahmadis decided to bury the dead child in the land of an Ahmadi.

The mullas continued their provocations even after the burial upon which some notables of the village reacted and gave them shut up call.

Ordeal of disinterment

Bharokay, District Sialkot; May/June 2014: An Ahmadi household here went through a traumatic experience following the death of the head of the family, Mr. Majeed Ahmad.

Mr. Ahmad died on May 1, 2014. His non-Ahmadi friends started digging a grave for him in the common graveyard. The local mulla came to know of this and announced that a 'non-Muslim' will not be allowed burial in a Muslim graveyard. Hearing this, the grave diggers filled up the pit and returned home.

On hearing the mulla's announcement some non-Ahmadi elders visited Mr. Ahmad's family and asked them about their burial plan. They were told that they now intended to take the dead body away to some other village where there is a separate Ahmadiyya graveyard. The visitors said that they would not agree to Mr. Ahmad's burial at a far off place, so they called on the mulla to find a solution. The mulla said that as per Sharia (sic) Mr. Ahmad could be buried 70 paces away from Muslims' graves.

Thereafter the mulla accompanied the village elders to the graveyard. The police also arrived at the scene. The mulla himself measured 70 paces; the grave was then dug up there and Mr. Ahmad was buried after the funeral prayers. A few non-Ahmadis joined the funeral prayers.

A few days later, some miscreants sent an application to the police against the Ahmadi's burial alleging that "Qadianis had forcibly buried their dead in Muslim graveyard, so it should be disinterred." The police sent for the two parties to report to the police station, where the DSP got involved who sent the case to the revenue authorities.

The miscreants aimed at total victory. They threatened agitation. They even posted posters in the area, that urged the people to "Proceed to Ghukal on June 20, where Qadianis had buried their dead, so as to disinter him."

The police got cold feet and sent for the family of the deceased and some village elders, and told them to disinter the deceased and bury him elsewhere; otherwise angry protesters were likely to set their house on fire. At this, Mr. Aslam, a non-Ahmadi nephew of the deceased assured the police that he would have the needful done.

On return Mr. Aslam obtained the signatures of the widow and two daughters of the deceased and a few village elders as consent for disinterment and delivered the paper to the police.

The police, thereafter took some of the agitating mullas in company, went to the site and had the grave dug up and the dead body was disinterred. The coffin was placed on a trolley and taken to the farm of Mr. Aslam where it was reburied in police presence.

It is not possible to find suitable words to describe the trauma, agony and distress of the bereaved family during those weeks.

Ahmadis denied burial in common cemetery

Kartarpur, District Faisalabad; August 28, 2014:

Mr. Irshad Ahmad S/O Mr. Ghulam Ahmad, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community in Gangapur died on August 28, 2014.

Mr. Irshad's non-Ahmadi relatives from Kartarpur village offered his family burial of the deceased in the common cemetery in Kartarpur, to which they agreed. Some Ahmadi youths went there to dig the grave. Some miscreants of the locality however created hue and cry and threatened that they would not allow any 'Qadiani' to be buried there. They made announcements in two mosques on amplifiers and urged the people to assemble in protest. The police also arrived at the scene.

Due to this hostile environment, Ahmadis decided not to bring the remains of Mr. Irshad there, and buried him in Gangapur. Action is in hand to acquire land in Kartarpur for Ahmadi dead.

Burial agony in District Gujrat

Fatehpur, Gujrat; November 1, 2014:

An Ahmadi, Mirza Sadaqat Ahmad, died here on 19 October 2014. He was to be buried the next day at 11 a.m. in a graveyard shared by both Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis. The Numberdar of the village told the relatives of the deceased that some miscreants planned to disallow the burial in the graveyard. A written application was sent to the police inspector who scheduled a meeting on the issue.

Announcements were made from loudspeakers of non-Ahmadi mosques at around 7 a.m. on 20th October 2014 in filthy language against Ahmadiyyat and people were asked to assemble at the graveyard. The police arrived at the house of the village chief at about 9 a.m. Ahmadis told the authorities that being residents of the village, they had a right on the common graveyard. "Either the burial should be allowed or alternate land be allotted for burial; or let the burial take place this time and a separate graveyard be provided for next time," Ahmadis said. The opponents did not agree to any solution. However, the police and *patwari* allotted a piece of land where the burial took place at 4 p.m. The police stayed on for the burial to ensure peace. Despite the separation of graveyards and settlement of the dispute, Basharat Jatt, an opponent of the Jamaat, invited a mulla Saqib Shakeel Jalali and held an event to incite the people against Ahmadis. He pressed for a boycott of Ahmadis and urged action against the Ahmadiyya mosque.

An Ahmadiyya mosque in nearby Mahmoodabad was attacked and damaged on the day of the burial. That mosque had been sealed by the police 8 months earlier. This case was taken to the court.

Disinterment demanded

Rao Kay, District Narowal; November, 2014:

An Ahmadi, Mr. Muhammad Boota died here on 3 November 2014. At the time of burial, a few non-Ahmadis objected to the burial of a 'Qadiani' in that graveyard. As the graveyard was shared by both Ahmadis and non-

8. Persecution of Ahmadis in Lahore, Capital of the Punjab

Lahore is home to one of the major Ahmadi communities in Pakistan. Perhaps that makes it a special target of Ahmadi-bashers. This city was the centre of the 1953 anti-Ahmadi extensive riots in the Punjab that led to the first-ever imposition of martial law in Pakistan. More recently, terrorists chose this city in 2010 to massacre Ahmadi worshippers in two main mosques. Events proved that their choice of the city was well-considered, because the law-enforcing agencies waited for hours before mounting any response, giving the attackers plenty of time to achieve their object.

This year, as before, anti-Ahmadi mullas had a free hand to openly hold major rallies in Lahore. They planned Ahmadis' persecution in the city diligently, and are in the process of implementing their condemnable agenda – with help of authorities.

The Punjab is ruled these days by Pakistan Muslim League (Nawaz). Mr. Shahbaz Sharif is the Chief Minister of this province. The PML (N)'s affinity for the politico-religious elements, who have a history of extremism, even terrorism, has been talk of the town and was mentioned in dispatches. The police do the bid of their political masters. Their role in stopping Ahmadis in sacrificing animals on Eid festival, their hammering down Kalima from an Ahmadi house, their registration of a fabricated criminal case against two Ahmadi brothers who owned a press in Lahore throw a flood of light on the unholy alliance between the mullas and the PML (N).

Hasan Muawiya, an aggressive anti-Ahmadi bigot, a brother of mulla Tahir Ashrafi the chairman of the state-supported Pakistan Ulama Council, continues to severely harass Ahmadis, with the support of the police. The die-hard terrorists have Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in their sights, Ahmadis were informed by the authorities. Essential details are mentioned in the following reports.

Police desecrates the Kalima

Sant Nagar, Lahore; October/November, 2014:

Here the house of Chaudhary Noor Ahmad Nasir is used as prayer centre by local Ahmadis. On 26 October five mullas came to the house of Mr. Nasir in the evening and rang the bell. His wife asked, "Who is it?" One of the strangers inquired about Mr. Nasir, to which she replied that he was not at home. The mullas told her that they had come from a nearby mosque to meet her husband. They came the next day at the same time and rang the doorbell. Mr. Nasir thought that Ahmadi worshippers had arrived for the evening prayers and opened the gate. On seeing six bearded strangers Mr. Nasir quickly closed the gate. A mulla asked him, "Are you a Mirzai?" to which he replied, "No, I am an Ahmadi." The mullas said, "You have written the Kalima on the front of your house. Don't you know that it's illegal?" Mr. Nasir replied that the Kalima was there before he bought that house in 1973. The mulla told him curtly, "You have two days to remove the Kalima otherwise a complaint will be lodged against you in the nearby police station."

On November 3, 2014 approximately 100 persons including mullas and policemen surrounded the house of Mr. Nasir. They pasted a white paper on the Kalima plate and left. The police arrived the next day and white-washed the *Kalima*. On November 6, 2014 at 6 p.m. policemen came again and knocked at the door. Mr. Nasir's son responded from the roof. The policemen asked for his father and told him that the DSP was waiting to meet him. Ten mullas were seen standing beside them. The youth replied that they could leave as his father would meet the DSP later at his office. Thereafter the police took to destruction of the Kalima plate with a hammer. Mrs. Nasir pleaded with the policemen to desist from defiling

the Kalima, and offered them a piece of cloth for collection of the debris. The policemen refused the plea and took a piece of cloth from a non-Ahmadi's house. They wrapped the broken pieces of the Kalima plate in that cloth and took it with them.

Terrorists assigned Ahmadiyya targets

Reliable sources conveyed in August 2014 that two terrorists were arrested from a village near Sheikhpura by law enforcement agencies. A significant quantity of explosives and firearms were recovered from them, including suicide jackets.

It was learnt that they were tasked to attack Ahmadiyya places of worship in Lahore in the next few days.

This report was a cause of great concern not just to Ahmadis in Lahore, but in general across Pakistan. Ahmadis missed a slaughter by a narrow margin.

Another attack on Ahmadiyya press in Lahore

Millat Town; April 16, 2014: Two Ahmadi brothers Mr. Adnan Nasir and Mr. Imran Nasir have an outlet of fast food at Millat Chowk. An unidentified man bought some burgers from their shop. Later he filed a police case against them that the brothers gave him Ahmadiyya literature including the monthly Ansarullah.

The allegation was entirely false. The applicant and the police jointly cooked up the case and provided the monthly themselves. The police booked the two Ahmadis mentioned above and four others including the editor of Ansarullah, Mr. Ahmad Tahir Mirza, its composer Mr. Farhan Ahmad, the printer Mr. Tahir Mehdi Imtiaz and the publisher Mr. Abdul Manan Kauser under PPC 295-A, 298-C with FIR no. 151 in Police Station Millat Park.

One of the applied clauses (295-A) is from the blasphemy section while the other is from the anti-Ahmadi law. These expose the accused to 10 years of imprisonment.

Severe harassment

Samanabad; April 26, 2014: Mr. Khushnood Ahmad had a close brush with severe religion-based persecution when he was whisked blind-folded to a police station on a baseless charge. Mr. Ahmad has a courier business of cargo. According to the details he received a phone call from someone who pretended to be a customer. The caller arranged a rendezvous with Mr. Ahmad but later changed it and asked him to come to the Red Chilli restaurant. This was a gang of mullas who played a trick to implicate Mr. Ahmad in a police case. Accordingly, a man came and handed over a bag to him in which there was a copy of the Holy Quran. Mr. Ahmad sensed danger. He tried to quit the place leaving the bag at the counter but mullas who had gathered there as planned, intercepted him and called the police. A police van arrived in no time, hand cuffed and blind-folded him and took him away. One of the mullas remarked, "I have been chasing you for the last one and half month." The police shifted him first to an unknown place, then took him to Gulshane Ravi police station and then to Samanabad police station.

A delegation of the Ahmadiyya community reached the police station and convinced the higher officials that the entire event was a malicious plan of mullas and of Hasan Muawiya (*a.k.a.* Tooti), as he is always among the first to know of such cases and make a 'complaint'. The superintendent of police understood the evil conspiracy and let Mr. Ahmad off the hook.

Lahore police act in support of mullas to deny freedom of religion to Ahmadis

October 2014: Numerous reports were received from Lahore regarding obstacles faced by Ahmadis in offering ritual sacrifices at the festival of Eidul Azha. Some of these are reported below:

1. On October 4, 2014, two Ahmadis, namely Mr. Mubashar Ahmad and Mr. Rafiq Ahmad of Taj Pura, Lahore were called by the police. The police told them that the people living in the neighbourhood had lodged a complaint with the police against their intention to sacrifice animals on the occasion of Eidul Azha; this could not be permitted. Both Ahmadis later called on the SHO who told them that the complainants were miscreants so the Ahmadis should undertake sacrifice elsewhere to avoid their mischief. Accordingly, Mr. Mubashar Ahmad had to shift the venue of sacrifice to his sister's house.
It was later discovered that the incident was triggered by a neighbour with the help of local mullas.
2. On October 6, 2014 at about 3 a.m. a few mullas and policemen knocked at the door of Malik Muhammad Akram, an Ahmadi resident of Sabzazar, Lahore. When he came out of his house, the visitors told him: "As you are a Qadiani, you have no right to offer ritual sacrifice. If you still do that it would disturb the peace." At this, Mr. Akram told them that the lamb did not belong to him; it belonged to his tenant. The tenant was then made to hand over a written note to the mullas stating: 'This lamb belongs to me and it is me who is going to do the sacrifice.' The policemen still told him to take the animal to some other place for sacrifice. The tenant then sent the lamb to one of his employee's house and undertook the sacrifice there on the day after the Eid.
3. In a similar incident, someone knocked at the door of Mr. Abdur Rashid Qureshi of 131-A Block, Sabzazar, Lahore, after 3 a.m. When Mr. Qureshi asked as to who was at the door, the men outside said that they were policemen and that Abdur Rashid Qureshi should come out and have a word with them. When he opened the door, the policemen told him: 'You are a Qadiani, so you cannot do the sacrifice.' The police know that there is no such law and the Constitution upholds every Pakistani's right to practice his religion. Despite this they indulge in extra-legal and even illegal activities, in league with mullas, to deny Ahmadis practice of their faith. Later the police searched Ahmadi's house. Mr. Qureshi had to go to Samanabad, Lahore to perform the ritual.
4. Rashid Ahmad, a resident of Bhaati Gate, Ravi Park bought a camel three days before Eid for sacrifice, and tethered it outside in front of his house. A day before Eid three mullas came to see him at his place and said: 'You are not allowed to do sacrifice because your faith is different from ours. If you want to do the sacrifice, you should first come to our mosque and publicly announce that you have firm faith in end of Prophethood and that you have no link with the Qadiani denomination whatsoever.' Having said this, the mullas left. Mr. Rashid sent the camel to a friend's house where he performed the sacrifice on the second day of the Eid.

Grave consequences of legal action

Sabzazar: Mr. Adnan Munir S/O Mr. Munir Ahmad escaped an attempt at kidnapping last year in June. He lodged an FIR with the police station against ten suspects. Four of them were arrested while six are still on the run. Mr. Munir has been receiving threatening calls since then. His son and daughter escaped an attempt on their lives on August 18, 2014. The

attackers snatched a gold chain from his daughter but could do no further harm because a number of people assembled at the spot, and fled away.

The entire family is greatly disturbed and feels at risk. They have to take great care when appearing in court. Their business has suffered heavily. The state has done little to deter the hostile goons.

A child threatened by a mulla

Shahdara; August 9, 2014: Mr. Abdul Hayee, the President Jama‘at Ahmadiyya Factory Area, took his son, Muhammad Tahir, aged 11, to the private ‘Bajwa Hospital’ in Lahore for a medical check-up. Tahir was suffering from fever. The physician recommended a blood test for him, for which he went to the hospital laboratory. Later, when Mr. Hayee went to the laboratory to collect the report, he told his son to remain seated in front of the physician’s room and wait for his return. Thereafter, a mulla came, and finding Muhammad Tahir there, spoke to him:

‘You are a Mirzai. Tell your father to behave himself and become a Muslim. Otherwise, we will harm him greatly. I know you go to the City District School. We will kill you too. I give you time until 20th August. I know that you live in Wapda Colony.’

Then the mulla saw Mr. Abdul Hayee approaching, so he slipped out of the hospital. Mr. Abdul Hayee found his son visibly disturbed, but thought it was due to the high fever he was suffering from. When they returned home, Muhammad Tahir kept crying and became withdrawn from his family. The next day, when his father told him to get ready for the hospital for another check up, he refused to go and started crying. Following his mother’s gentle prompting, Tahir narrated her incident of the previous day at the hospital. He described facial features of the mulla, and said that he had covered his head and beard with a scarf, and was wearing a white dress.

Security situation in Lahore

A firm and reliable report was received in February 2014 that Ahmadiyya centers, places of worship etc. are under serious terrorist threat. Suspicious men were seen doing the recce and were reported to the police.

The authorities made it public that Lahore is targeted. Ahmadiyya locations are on their list and teams have been tasked by their sponsors to undertake attacks on them. Sleeper cells have been activated. Police have arrested some of these. Ammunition and weapons have been recovered from their possession.

Ahmadis, in Lahore implemented a sort of red alert in their places of worship and took special steps to improve the security of their persons and property.

Frightful threat to a notable Ahmadi

October 7, 2014: Someone dropped a threatening letter at the house of Mr. Saleem Ahmad Nasir, Advocate on October 7, 2014 in the morning. Three *Kaffans* (shroud in which a dead person is wrapped) and three bullets of Kalashnikov rifle were deposited with the letter. Mr. Saleem lives in Lahore with his wife and a son Maooz Saleem.

The threat was written on the letterhead pad of “Hakeemullah Mehsood” of Tahrike Taliban. Translation of the text is given below:

Peace be upon you. On behalf of the Tahrike Taliban, we invite you to accept Islam and recant from Ahmadiyyat and Mirzaiyyat, call Mirza Ghulam Muhammad (sic) a liar and accept the Holy Prophet (PBUH) as the last of the prophets. We expect Ch. Saleem Ahmad Nasir to accept Islam along with his family. History is witness that Muslims always treated non-Muslims well, invited them to Islam and those

who accepted Islam lived happily thereafter. However, history has also preserved the fate of those who did not accept Islam. That is why, as Muslims, we invite you to become true Muslims. If you, your son Maoz Saleem and wife Rehana do not accept Islam and let go of this last opportunity, you will meet the same fate as the other Kafir (Infidels) of your Jamaat. Remember that the punishment of your sin is only death. You and your family are on our hit-list and we are well aware of your activities. Simultaneous with the delivery of this letter, your names and addresses and other information has been sent to Lashkar Jhangvi (a banned terrorist organisation), Jaish-e-Muhammad and all other religious organisations so that if you do not accept Islam, you may not escape the consequences. You are at full liberty to show this letter in any police station or to any agency and do whatever you can for your security. But remember that with this Kufr (infidelity), you will not be able to survive. We are hopeful that you people will enter the fold of Islam and quit Mirzaism; otherwise you are responsible for your own end.

Ameer (President) Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (Sd: Hakeemullah Mehsood)

The status of anti-Ahmadi police cases in Lahore

A. The daily Al-Fazl case

A baseless case was registered against 6 Ahmadis, including the editor and the manager of the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl on April 10, 2013 under PPC 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11-W. The maximum punishment to which the innocent accused are exposed is imprisonment for life (under PPC 295-B). Four of the accused were arrested.

Mr. Faisal Ahmad Tahir and Mr. Azhar Zarif, two of the detainees were released on bail after one month. The other two, Mr. Khalid Ishfaq and Mr. Tahir Ahmad had to wait behind bars for 11 months before they were bailed out on March 1, 2014.

This case which essentially pertains to distribution of the Ahmadiyya daily, which is extra careful in what it publishes, is being heard in an anti-terrorism court, although it is the state that is terrorizing the victims. It would be an interesting and useful exercise for an NGO that concerns itself with 'freedom of press' to examine and pursue this case in detail and assess the extent to which the authorities here violate Ahmadis' rights, their freedom of religion and freedom of press.

It is not surprising why, in the light of experience gained in implementation of the Anti-Terrorism Act, the civil society expressed great apprehensions over the proposed Tahaffuz-e-Pakistan (Protection of Pakistan) Ordinance.

Eventually four of the accused who presented themselves before the court were acquitted. The honourable judge wrote in his judgment (extract):

"In the light of the evidence discussed above, the charge framed against the accused is not proved as the prosecution has miserably failed to prove the charge beyond any reasonable doubt, rather it is proved on record that the prosecution case registered against the accused persons is result of malice, ill will, malafide and prejudice of the complainant and witnesses against the accused persons on the basis of their sect/faith. It is proved before this court that the complainant is habitual of getting cases registered against 'Ahmadis' to satisfy his ego.

Haron Latif Khan
Judge ATC-III, Lahore

For the remaining two accused a separate challan was made out, and their case remains alive.

B. Gulshan-e-Ravi case

On April 28, 2013 mullas raided the Ahmadiyya centre of worship in Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore. The police joined them promptly and searched the centre for an hour and a half. They also detained nine Ahmadis including the local president, the local prayer-leader, his wife and their twelve-year old son, and took them to the police station. The prayer-leader and his

family were released the next morning while 8 others were booked under PPC 295-B and ATA 11-W (an anti-terrorism clause).

Six weeks later, the detained accuseds were released on bail. The trial, however, continued in the Anti-Terrorism Court.

Later on, the dreadful PPC 295-C was added to the summons.

On April 26 all the accused were acquitted of the baseless charges.

Thanks to the trial judge for being just, but what about the administration and the police of Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, for their full support to extremist mullas! Can one quantify the stress and strain suffered by the nine detainees who were led to the police station? The lady and the twelve year old boy could have received permanent psychological damage on exposure to tyranny. The eight accused underwent the stress of criminal prosecution for almost a year. Imagine the impact on the accused when their summons included the dreadful clause PPC 295-C that calls for 'death' penalty. This clause was added at the demand of the prosecutor who was an appointee of the Punjab.

C. The Black Arrow Press case

The Black Arrow Press in Lahore was owned by an Ahmadi. The mullas, in league with the police, arranged a raid on it and had four Ahmadis arrested including the owner and an Ahmadi who was visiting to collect the printed stock, an Ahmadi children's monthly. The police registered a criminal case against the four accused under PPC 295-B, 298-C and 24-A. They were accused of a crime – one does not know what precisely.

Hasan Muawiya aka *Tooti* (brother of Chairman of the Ulama Council of Pakistan, Maulvi Tahir Ashrafi) was, of course, present as a witness for the prosecution.

The accused plea for bail was rejected and had to be taken to the Lahore High Court where the infamous incident happened whereby 'LHC judge was forced to withdraw order of granting bail.'

Eventually bail was granted to all except Mr. Esmatullah who was mentioned in another case also where a non-Ahmadi book-binder, Syed Altaf Hussain was booked by the police for binding Ahmadiyya books. Mr. Hussain died soon afterwards – due to stress, perhaps.

Eventually Mr. Esmatullah was also released on bail in July 2013, after spending 7 months in prison.

The press is no longer operative which was a source of livelihood not only for the owner but the entire staff, including many non-Ahmadis.

A very serious development took place in September/October. The vicious 'complainant' team applied to the court that deadly Blasphemy clause PPC 295-C be added to the charge sheet. On October 3, an Additional Session Judge approved this belated monstrous request. The accused were left with no choice but to flee for their lives.

D. The monthly 'Ansarullah' case

A description of this case is available in this chapter under the heading: Another attack on Ahmadiyya press in Lahore. The prosecution goes on in this fabricated case.

E. The weekly Lahore case

The oldest weekly in Pakistan 'Lahore' was eventually made to stop publication in July 2013 by joint effort of religious thugs and the authorities in Lahore. Its editor was an Ahmadi, Mr. Yasir Zeervi. He and three others were booked by the police in FIR 282/13 at Police Station Mazang under the anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C. The prosecution goes on in this spiteful case against a literary personage.

F. Dr Masood Ahmad case

It would be recalled that septuagenarian Homeopath Masood Ahmad, a British citizen was booked and arrested for reciting the Holy Quran. He was later released on bail (under international protest); however his case remains alive.

G. Atif Ahmad case

Mr. Ahmad was booked under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-B on January 16, 2013. The case remains open.

All these court cases and their prosecution involve costs for hiring ‘complainants’, raiding parties, protestors, court witnesses, support to the prosecutors and, of course, management costs. Where does the money come from? A hint was dropped by none else than the Interior Ministry which was quoted in a news item published by the daily Khabrain on April 29, 2014 as:

35 big madrassas receive Rs 260 million in foreign aid; Saudi Arabia, UAE and Bahrain are among donors: Interior Ministry

Some people are of the considered opinion that the above disclosure is only tip of the iceberg.

An encounter with a suspect mulla

November 7, 2014: A mulla came on a motor-bike to the Ahmadiyya mosque in Model Town on Friday November 7, 2014. He was dressed in black clothes and had his head covered with a piece of cloth for turban. He asked the people on duty whether a congregation was to be held. Then he went to the side gate and insisted to be allowed inside. On refusal, he stood clear and talked to someone on phone. Thereafter he went away. He appeared to have a jacket around his waist. He was followed by Ahmadi security personnel for his suspicious moves. He rode through various parts of the city and then entered the office of Sunni Tehrik in Paul Nagar.

A stunning threat

Lahore; January 2014: Rana Muhammad Akram, an Ahmadi of Shahdara received the following threat by letter:
(Translated text)

You've not understood despite (our) repeated reminders. You were told twice to correct yourself but it seems that you do not make sense of our message; instead you are becoming more of a Mirzai (Ahmadi) by the day. You are trying to become more of a Mirzai activist; we know all about you. We watch closely all your movements, where you go, whom you meet and what you do.

You are being given another chance. If you do not correct yourself within ten to fifteen days or do not shift from the area, we will make you an example for anyone who is considering conversion to Mirzaism. We are set to accomplish all the tasks that we have been assigned about Mirzais. We have to exterminate this evil (*fitna*) from Pakistan anyhow, and we shall target-kill all (Ahmadis). As per Pakistani law, you people are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).

Do not take it as an empty threat. This is our last warning to you. What happens to you henceforth will be witnessed by all and sundry.

Two incidents

Rachna Town; April 24, 2014: Mr. Bakhtiar Ahmad Butt is facing uncommon and unpleasant religion-based interest from his neighbours. There is a non-Ahmadiyya mosque in front of his house. Despite knowing that Mr. Butt is an Ahmadi, his neighbours frequently urged him to offer his prayers in their mosque.

Mr. Butt was returning home on April 24, 2014 when some of his neighbours stopped him in front of the mosque and forced him into the mosque. They harassed him there. They asked him whether he was a Muslim and to recite the *Kalima*. When he recited the *Kalima*, one of them shouted, “Congratulations, Mr. Butt has embraced Islam.” Mr. Butt was then released.

Mr. Butt reported the incident to his community elders. He was advised to exercise caution.

Mughalpura; May 3, 2014: An anti-Ahmadiyya conference “Mehfil Zikr Khatamun Nabiyyeen” was held here with the support of anti-Ahmadiyya mulla, Hasan Muawiyah. Last year also they held a conference at the same site. In the light of that experience an Ahmadiyya delegation met the local DSP/SHO and expressed their strong apprehensions regarding the scheduled conference. The SHO called the opponent party and made them sign an undertaking of good conduct. The mullas were not allowed to use sound-amplifiers, however unabashedly they used abusive language against the Ahmadiyya community and its elders as usual.

A vicious mischief averted

January 2014: Mr. Sadiq Ahmad owns a cloth shop in Azam Cloth Market. A mulla-looking customer came to his shop and asked the rates of cloth. Due to rush in the shop Mr. Ahmad told his salesman to attend to him. He took him upstairs in the store to show him the stock. They returned after about half an hour. The mulla departed saying that his cousin would come to make the deal. Mr. Ahmad asked his salesman the reason of the long time in the store. He said that the mulla had started saying his prayers upstairs.

The mulla came back after half an hour and stood outside at the corner. He took some photos of the shop with his mobile phone. Mr. Ahmad called the mulla in and asked for his mobile phone. The mulla hesitated but gave him the phone. It had a few photos of Mr. Ahmad’s shop and the street. Thereafter the mulla had sent some SMSs to someone named Ibrahim. Upon inquiry the mulla replied that he had attended primary classes and then studied in a madrasa in Afghanistan. Mr. Ahmad took a photo of the mulla with his own mobile phone. At this the mulla left the shop hurriedly.

Mr. Ahmad was extra cautious in view of the incident of Dr. Masood who stayed behind bars for approximately two months on complaint of a fake customer. This saved him from a similar mishap.

Disturbing reports

Lahore has been hot-bed of anti-Ahmadiyya activities since the twin attacks on two Ahmadiyya mosques in 2010 that resulted in death of 86 Ahmadis. Fresh incidents are regular occurrence.

PAF Colony: Mr. Shafiq Azam lives here. The watchman of the area informed him that two suspicious men came and inquired about him, calling him ‘Insolent to the Prophet’. They were wrapped in sheets and were hiding rifles under them. “Where does he live,” they wanted to know. The watchman put them off.

North Cantt: Mr. Zeeshan Bashir is head of the local Ahmadiyya youth organisation. His neighbour is a mulla. One day when Bashir came out to go to his office, he saw the mulla waiting near his house. Bashir noted his presence with due suspicion and delayed his departure for office. He attempted the sortie again at 10:30 a.m. The mulla was not there. However, Bashir did not go far when he saw the mulla ahead waiting for him. The mulla started chasing him on a motorbike. Probably he wanted to see the workplace of Mr. Bashir. Mr. Bashir decided not to go to his office then, and returned home zigzagging through streets. The incident shows that the mulla and his sponsors have some vicious plan up their sleeves.

Some more disturbing reports

Following reports regarding the persecution of Ahmadis were received in March from Lahore:

Samanabad; March 16, 2014: Some unidentified men came to the shop of Mr. Qureshi Rafiq Zahur, Ahmadi, damaged his shop and harassed him. Later the SHO of local police station intimated that an application from Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat Muslim Town had been received on which the Deputy Superintendent Police directed him to 'do the needful'. A photocopy of a calendar which was hanging in the shop was also attached to the application. Subsequently the SHO came to his shop and took away a few copies of parts of the Holy Quran (*seeparas*) from his shop.

Mr. Zahur felt greatly upset and harassed on account of these interventions.

Samanabad; March 16, 2014: There is a restaurant (Hot Chilli Restaurant) in front of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Samanabad. The manager and a waiter of the restaurant came to the Ahmadiyya mosque and handed over a plastic bag to the Ahmadis present there and stated that the bag was found lying on the outer shade of the restaurant, and it contained some religious books.

The CCTV recording was then checked. A mulla was seen in the video, who came to the Ahmadiyya mosque at 2:15 p.m. He looked around the area and went away. Five minutes later two men came on a motorcycle. They were carrying two shopping-bags. One of them put one of those bags on the outer shade of the restaurant and went away.

This was done surely to create some mischief against Ahmadis. The police were informed of the incident and were shown the video of the suspects.

Samanabad; March 28, 2014: An Ahmadi driving his car was stopped by some unidentified persons at the Millat Crossing. They searched his vehicle and objected to the 'traveler's prayer' hanging in his car. "Being a Qadiani you have no right to keep Quranic verses and prayers. This is unlawful for you," they asserted. The police arrived at the scene and tried to pacify the bigots but did not succeed. So, they took both the parties to the police station where they made the Ahmadi youth and his fellow sign a paper declaring that he did not intentionally hang the prayer in the car. This absurd procedure solved the grave non-issue.

Some incident reports for May, June

Factory Area, Shahdara: This neighbourhood has been targeted by anti-Ahmadi elements for long. Assaults, harassments, registration of police cases and hostile propaganda continue uninterrupted.

On May 18, 2014, religious extremists distributed anti-Ahmadi leaflets in the bazaar. Their title was: *Key to the love of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H.). Why a boycott against Qadianis is essential?* The distributors of the pamphlets motivated the people verbally as well to have no dealing whatsoever with Ahmadis as that is *Gunahe Kabirah* [major sin, as per Shariah (sic)]. They told them that Qadianis are *Kafir* (infidels) and *Zindique* (apostates of a higher degree).

This campaign, although it violates the laws of the land (PPC 153-A, 295-A etc), continues unchecked under the nose of the local police.

Terrorists launched: It was learnt from reliable sources that 3 to 5 suicide bombers entered Lahore. They were tasked to attack churches and Ahmadiyya places of worship in the city. They planned to target-kill Ahmadi leaders in the provincial capital. Official agencies were aware of this situation.

Ahmadis took suitable precautions. However, the plans and designs of religious extremists can be effectively foiled only by a policy of neutralising the top leadership of terrorism and their sympathisers and blocking their funds. This requires political will and decision.

Naseerabad: A complaint was lodged against Mr. Waris Ali, an Ahmadi by local mullas that he sends his children to a Muslim's house to learn the recitation of the Holy Quran; being a non-Muslim he had no right to do that, they said. Waris Ali is making a prayer area next to his house, he has no right to make it, they alleged. (The building in fact is a house under construction for Mr. Muhammad Yusuf, a brother of Mr. Waris Ali.) Waris Ali had written the 'Kalima' on his house, which he had no right, asserted the 'complainants'. On request of these bigots, an investigating police team came and told Waris Ali to present himself at the police station on June 6. As the complaints were not justified, status quo prevailed.

Township; May 25, 2014: Mr. Tahir Ahmad Mubashir, the local Ahmadiyya missionary dropped his wife at a relative's place. At about 1 p.m. when she was returning home, a young man started following her and remarked, "Those who are friends with Mirzais (Ahmadis) are traitors to the Master (*Aaqa*).” The lady picked up pace and reached the main road. Here the stalker turned about and disappeared.

Rachna Town; June 5, 2014: Hostile mullas pasted offensive stickers in a street that led to an Ahmadiyya mosque. At the corner of that street there is a shop owned by an Ahmadi, Mr. Riaz Ahmad Bhatti who has rented it to a non-Ahmadi butcher. Mullas affixed those offensive stickers inside this shop and told the shopkeeper that he would be held accountable if these stickers were removed.

Township: The daughter-in-law of Mrs. Azar Rasheed went to the market. She stopped by a shoemaker's shop to get her shoe repaired. A mulla was sitting there. When he saw an Ahmadi woman, he asked the shoemaker to visit the mosque to learn what is to befall Mirzais (Ahmadis).

A few days later, her twelve year old grandson went out to buy some rice. On the way, a mulla stopped him and asked him why he hadn't come for the prayers. The boy replied that he would deliver the rice at home and then go to the mosque. At the shop, another mulla sitting there told the shopkeeper to attend to the boy quickly as he wanted to speak to him. The mulla asked the boy if he knew the 'Kalima'. The boy replied, "Yes I do" and recited the 'Kalima'. When he was about to leave, the shopkeeper told the mulla that the boy was a 'Mirzai'. At this the mulla replied, "Why wasn't I told about this before, I wouldn't have let him go." On hearing this, the boy, who was still nearby, ran back home.

Guldasht; June 2014: Ms. Bushra Wadud, widow of an Ahmadi martyr Mr. Abdul Wadud, lives in Guldasht Town, Lahore. She faced hateful behaviour in the local bazaar.

Ms. Wadud went out to buy a few school items for her children and visited Farhan Stationary. She noticed that the shopkeeper had stocked numerous anti-Ahmadi publications and had displayed hate-promoting stickers in the shop. The shopkeeper, perhaps recognizing her as an Ahmadi, offered her a calendar issued by a Khatme Nabuwwat organization. She looked at it, returned it to the mulla and came back.

A few days later she went there again. There was another customer at the shop at the time. The shopkeeper, noticing her, started telling the customer, "Our people are asleep while the Ummah is in great danger. The threat is not from Jews, Christians nor from Hindus, it is from the Qadiani Jamaat. They have installed their own prophet and are deceiving the people by following Islam. They recite the Kalima of Muhammad, but in fact they adore Ahmad. It is a sin to call their place of worship a mosque. They are good at planning and implementation.”

Ms. Wadud hurriedly did her shopping and beat the retreat.

Training course for extremists

Lahore: The daily Islam, Lahore, a far-right Jihadist paper, published the following ad in its issue of May 21, 2014 (translation, extracts):

10 day Khatme Nabuwwat Tarbiyati (Training) Course

at Jamia Abdullah Bin Umar, Gajju Matta near Kahna Nau, Lahore
Commencing 31 May, Saturday at 0800
Bring your seasonal bedding along
Contact: 0321-8823953

While there is nothing wrong with doing a course on a religious theme, the devil lies in detail. Do they teach bloodshed to 'protect' end of prophethood? Do they indulge in intense hateful, bigoted, sectarian propaganda? Do they recruit the students as hit-men, after the course? Who are the instructors? What is their past like? Who provides them funds? Answers to these questions are important, as these will enable the authorities to parry future sectarian assaults and strikes.

Reports in the month of August

Baghbanpura; August 2014: Mr. Mazhar Umar Butt, an Ahmadi was returning home from the bazaar when Hasan Muawiya the younger brother of the well-known Maulvi Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi noticed him. Muawiya started shouting abuse against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community on seeing him. Mr. Butt refused to pay heed to the insults and paddled fast to return home.

Green Town; August 31, 2014: A mulla held a Khatme Nabuwat conference in Masjid Abdullah. Other mullas from the city were also invited at the occasion. As usual, anti-Ahmadiyya speeches were made and the audience were incited. Mullas held a meeting after the conference in which they planned to take out a procession on September 1 and set fire to Ahmadi's houses.

Ahmadi's informed the police of their plans. The inspector questioned the mulla over the report. He accepted that they had plans for a procession but not about torching Ahmadi's houses. The police inspector warned him against any such attempt.

But if they dispute with thee, say, 'I have submitted myself to Allah, and also those who follow me.' And say to those who have been given the Book and to the unlearned, 'Have you submitted?' If they submit, then they will surely be guided; but if they turn back, then thy duty is only to convey the message. And Allah is Watchful of *His* servants. *Al-Quran, 3:21*

Ahmadi's who do not become Muslims within three days should then be made to stand in lines and their killing should start and continue till all Ahmadi's are killed, and not stopped till these apostates have been killed.

Published by The Central Consultative Body, International Organization for protection of the Finality of Prophethood, Pakistan - Head Office, Multan

Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Preamble)

9. Challenges in Work

Ahmadis continue to face difficulties and problems at their work places. This has gone on for decades and there is little that the state does about this. In fact the state is complicit in it, as the problem is severest in government sector employment. Ahmadis are therefore hesitant now to report their plight to their own elders. They have learnt to live with it. For that reason one finds very few reports in this chapter. Some employees in the education sector, being teachers, however, do make the effort to report their difficulties; these are referred to here but reported in some detail in Chapter 3C: Problems in Education.

Ahmadis lose their jobs for their faith

Mirpur Khas, Sindh; May 2014: Anti-Ahmadiyya activities and propaganda are rife in this district too. Three Ahmadi youth who worked in the Bhitai Centre, were targeted by religious bigots who campaigned for their removal. Eventually the administration fired them from their jobs.

No room in military service for Ahmadis

Lahore; April 1, 2014: An Ahmadi youth who qualified for recruitment in the Pak Army was rejected for his faith. Mr. Azhar Asghar, a resident of Rabwah cleared all tests in Lahore on October 09, 2013 for joining the army. He was told to report again to the Recruiting Office on April 1, 2014 for his posting to a training unit.

On reporting, he was given a form to fill. The form contained a 'religion' column. Azhar entered therein that he was an Ahmadi. At this he was singled out while others were told to proceed for training. He was told that his arm needed further medical assessment.

The doctor in the military hospital cleared him again, and he reported the fact to the recruiting office on April 9. He was told to come the next day for posting to Karachi for training.

The next day he presented himself at the office at 8 a.m. He was told to report again at 3 p.m. On arrival, a clerk told him to re-write his denomination as Muslim Sunni for acceptance, otherwise he was not acceptable. Azhar told the clerk that he will not misquote his belief. The clerk returned his documents to him, and Azhar went back home rejected.

Harassment of an Ahmadi state functionary through sectarian propaganda

Chowk Azam, District Layyah; November 2014: Rana Aziz Ahmad, an Ahmadi, a resident of Chowbara, District Layyah joined the police in 1986. He is in service since then and has faced religious prejudice at different places. Recently, he was appointed Additional SHO and Incharge Investigation in Chowk Azam, District Layyah. He was investigating two murders and a kidnapping for ransom case. A press reporter asked Mr. Ahmad to exclude Azam Bajwa, leader of the kidnappers, from this case and not raid his house. Mr. Ahmad, however, raided Azam Bajwa's house but could not arrest him. The press reporter was angry and he threatened Mr. Ahmad, "You have not done a good by raiding Bajwa's house, and now you will have to face the consequences."

A few days later a Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in Chowk Azam in which the press reporter prepared a speech for the mullas to be delivered against Mr. Ahmad. Ten mullas spoke at the conference and all of them spoke against Mr. Ahmad. Mullas demanded the transfer of Rana Aziz Ahmad and openly warned that in case of refusal he will be murdered. They also took a vow from the audience, "Who will murder Aziz Qadiani, like Salman Taseer (the assassinated Governor of Punjab), if he is not transferred?"

The authorities urgently transferred Mr. Ahmad from District Layyah to District Muzaffargarh.

Numerous cases in the Education Department of the Punjab

Ahmadi teachers, both men and women, continue to face great harassment and other challenges in public schools. These reports are available in essential detail in Chapter 3C.



**Notice in a shopping plaza in Lahore:
NO ENTRANCE FOR QADIANIS**

10. Anti-Ahmadiyya Rallies; the Hate Campaign

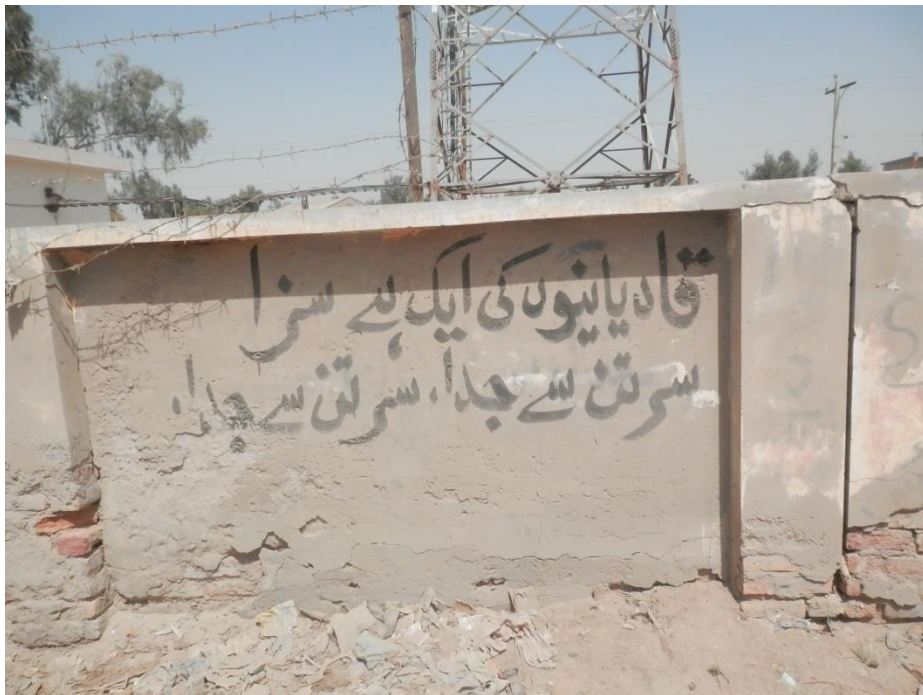
Although the law forbids promotion of hatred among the people (PPC 153-A that prescribes five years of imprisonment), the mulla and his facilitators in the media apparently have a license to indulge in ceaseless hate campaign against the Ahmadiyya community. Rallies are held throughout the year all over Pakistan in the open and in mosques where slander and falsehood are extensively used to support rhetoric. Ahmadis are routinely declared Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be killed). A mulla once assured his audience that he would take an Ahmadi killer out of detention within 30 days.

Rabwah, where Ahmadis comprise 95% of population, gets the worst battering. Three or four major events are held here every year, and participants are transported from other cities. In one such conference this year a mulla told the audience, “Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are busy in genocide of Muslim Ummah and are murdering hundreds of thousands (lakhs) of Muslims in the interest of the West.”

With reference to the most barbaric and emotive massacre of school children in Peshawar by Taliban, GEO TV telecasted Amir Liaquat Hussain’s programme in which a mulla Owaisi called Ahmadis ‘joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan’. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews and the U.S. were behind the Peshawar atrocity. Five days after the telecast an Ahmadi was killed in District Gujranwala.

The level of hateful anti-Ahmadi propaganda is mountain high. A reading of this chapter will give some idea of its intensity. This year Sarah Walfe of GlobalPost named 9 countries where genocide is most likely to happen; and Pakistan is one of them. One can easily pinpoint the probable victims.

All these rallies and conferences attended by thousands, spread over days, cost money, as the boarding and lodging are free. Where does the money come from? The authorities know it but permit it, although it is declared assessment at the top that extremism and sectarianism are both poison for Pakistan.



**“The Only punishment for Qadianis,
Cut their heads off; cut their heads off.”**

A plea to authorities

Rabwah; January 5, 2014: Rabwah population comprises 95% Ahmadis. Unlike any other community, anywhere in Pakistan, Ahmadis are not allowed to hold a rally etc. even in their own city. However, non-Ahmadis are routinely permitted a number of times every year to come to Rabwah and hold open rallies here. One such occasion is the birthday celebration of the Holy Prophet, peace be on him. The Ahmadiyya central office wrote the following to the concerned authorities (extracts):

“... It is evident from the past practice that at these rallies, instead of talking about the exemplary conduct of the Holy Prophet, peace be on him, the speakers hurl abuse and slander against Jamaat Ahmadiyya and indulge in highly provocative rhetoric.

“... Since long, opponents of Jamaat Ahmadiyya indulge in hostile activities on the blessed birthday (12 Rabi-ul-Awwal) of the Holy Prophet. It is certain that the same will be done this year. Political and religious tensions are high in the country. Law and order situation is also not satisfactory. Even minor provocation can worsen the situation.

“... In these circumstances, you are requested to take appropriate preventive measures. Prior to granting permission to hold such rallies, it should be ensured that unlawful and uncivilized behavior will be shunned. Also, in addition to taking the security measures, it is indispensable to record the proceedings of all such rallies.

Sincerely,

Saleem Ud Din

Nazir Amur Aama, Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) District Chiniot”

P.S. The rallies were permitted nevertheless, and the speakers held no bars in anti-Ahmadi rhetoric.

Hateful anti-Ahmadi rallies and conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; January 14, 2014: Anti-Ahmadi mullas have made it a practice to assemble periodically in Rabwah and hold rallies to hurt the sentiments of Ahmadis and incite their audience against them. They come from far and wide and hold conferences and take out processions in Rabwah three or four times every year to vent their rancour and show their strength. They pose a serious threat to the law and order of this town. Ahmadis feel threatened on these occasions; shops remain closed, women stay at home and children do not go to school. Well before these rallies the Ahmadiyya leadership requests the authorities to stop these provocative events but authorities accord permission and provide administrative support nevertheless.

This happened again on January 14, 2014 at the occasion of the birthday of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). Mullas transported their audience to Rabwah and took out three processions which passed through the main streets of the town.

The first procession was taken out from Masjid Bukhari in Muhalla Darul Fazl. It reached the Aqsa Square via the Bus Stop. Two trolleys loaded with madrassa students had come from Chiniot to participate in it. At the square they sang poems and made speeches. On their way back to the Bus Stop they halted in front of Aiwan-e-Mahmood (the central office of Ahmadiyya youth in Pakistan) and then at the Gole Bazaar corner. Mulla Masood of Chiniot and Mulla Ghulam Mustafa spoke filth against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and its elders. The procession ended at the Bus Stop at 12:30 p.m. The participants comprised mostly madrassa students.

The second procession was taken out at 10:00 a.m. from Khichian, a suburb of Rabwah. It was led by the son of Maulvi Mushtaq.

The third and the largest procession was taken out from Kot Wasawa after a conference attended by a crowd of 1500 – 2000. It was jointly organized by Majlis Ahrare Islam Pakistan and Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat. It was held in Masjid Ahrar, Kot Wasawa and was presided by the head of the Ahrar, Syed Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari. As usual the speakers indulged in abuse against the Ahmadiyya community and incited the audience against Ahmadis. The conference was reported in the vernacular press, based on the press release provided by the organisers. A few details from the daily Ausaf and the daily Express of January 16, 2014 are provided below.

Qadianis are enemies of the country and the nation; sectarianism and terrorism has no link with Islam: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 16, 2014

The nation should unite to unveil the conspiracies of Qadianis and deniers of the Khatme Nabuwwat.

Qadianis are involved in the murder of Ulama and terrorism; they promote sectarianism and are enemies of Islam and Pakistan.

The daily Express; Faisalabad, January 16, 2014

Some statements of the mullas are translated below from the above-mentioned newspapers:

- The only cure for the mischief of Qadiani apostasy is the same that the first caliph of Islam, Abu Bakr applied (killed them, as per mullas' version). The government should do a clean-up operation in Rabwah: Syed Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari
- Conspiracies against the Muslim world are planned jointly in Israel and in Rabwah. There are illegal depots of ammunition in Rabwah: Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema
- The Qadiani conspiracies are behind the murders of the respected Ulama and the terrorism. These are not effectively foiled. Satan is ruling over us in the name of democracy. Ahrar has dug a bunker in the Qadiani centre to safeguard the Khatme Nabuwwat: Maulana Abdul Rauf Farooqi
- Training camps of terrorism are functional in Rabwah; it is the duty of the government to uproot them: Qari Shabbir Usmani
- The youth are working hard to protect the faith of Muslim students in educational institutions, while some others are trying to establish nurseries of infidelity there: Muhammad Qasim Cheema, Talha Shabbir, Ghulam Mustafa – leaders of Tehrike Talaba Islam (apparently the student wing of Ahrare Islam)

Other speakers who spoke at the conference were: Syed Ziaullah Shah Bukhari, Prof. Khalid Shabbir Ahmad, Mufti Muhammad Hassan, Maulana Hamaadur Rahman Ludhianwi, Hafiz Muhammad Abid Masood, Mufti Zahid etc. Anti-Ahmadiyya slogans were raised at full throat.

A membership desk was set up outside the venue and manned by Tehrike Talaba Islam. Fresh members were registered there, mostly the participating madrassa students. Another camp for 'Fehme Khatme Nabuwwat Course' was set up by the activists of the workers of the Khatme Nabuwwat Talagang who registered volunteers for the course. In the past there were official reports that volunteers for terror strikes were sought and recruited in such Khatme Nabuwwat courses.

At the end, the participants formed a large procession. It was taken out at 3 p.m. En-route it halted in front of Aiwan-e-Mahmood. There the mullas Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema, Syed Kafil Bukhari, Muhammad Mugira, Ilyas Chinioti (MPA of PML-N) and Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari indulged in slander against the Ahmadiyya community and its founder. They invited the residents of the Rabwah to embrace Islam. Mulla Ilyas Chinioti, referring to Ordinance XX, demanded removal of minarets, niches and *Kalima* from the Ahmadiyya mosques in Rabwah. He also demanded a ban on the Ahmadiyya daily, Alfazl. Prior to

dispersal of the procession Mulla Muhammad Mugira thanked the administration for their cooperation. Buses, wagons, cars and rickshaws formed part of the procession. Approximately 1800 participated in it.

Ahrar is the same group that precipitated wide-spread anti-Ahmadiyya riots in 1953, that resulted in the imposition of the first ever martial law in the country. Later a high-powered judicial commission comprising the Chief Justice and a Judge of the Lahore High Court was formed to hold in-depth inquiry into the riots. The worthy judges were very frank about the Ahrar in their findings (extract):

“The conduct of the Ahrar calls for the strongest comment and is especially reprehensible — we can use no milder word — for the reason that they debased a religious cause by pressing it into service for a temporal purpose and exploited religious susceptibilities and sentiments of the people for their personal ends. That the Ahrar were sincere in what they did can only be believed by themselves because their past history is so glaringly inconsistent that only a fool could be misled by their professions of religiousness. Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din (the Prime Minister) described them as enemies of Pakistan, and this compliment they richly deserved for their past activities.”

Report of the Court of Inquiry constituted under Punjab Act II of 1954 to enquire into the Punjab disturbances of 1953, page no 259(First edition)

It is ironic and an affront to the public acuity that at the end, a speaker at this Ahrar conference stated that those who promote sectarianism are enemies of Islam and Pakistan (*The daily Express; January 16, 2014*).

Hateful sectarian drive in District Mirpur Khas, Sindh

Tando Jan Muhammad; January 2014: A madrassa, Anwar ul Huda is located in this locality near Qazi Pump. It started a campaign to promote hatred and to implement a commercial and social boycott against Ahmadi residents of the area.

They issued a one-page pamphlet titled:

Can we not do even this for the love of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

The pamphlet starts with the false and fabricated premise that Mirzais (Ahmadis) not only insult the Holy Prophet (PBUH) they also believe Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani to be the Last Prophet. It proceeds onward to urge the Muslims to implement a business and social boycott of Ahmadis. One who does not do that, “he fills his own and his children’s stomach with hell-fire,” it asserts.

Calling Ahmadis enemies of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) it lists a number of well-known products and businesses owned by Ahmadis (or once owned but now sold out to non-Ahmadis) and urges the Muslims to have nothing to do with them.

Finally the cutting edge: it exhorts all Muslims to implement a total boycott of Qadianis in their area around Tando Jan Muhammad.

Why? Because most of the local Ahmadis are involved in the business of production of bakery products which are sold in nearby towns and villages.

The authorities have not restrained the madrassa management from indulging in this unlawful propaganda.

Anti-Ahmadiyya rallies

Chakwal; January 14, 2014: Rallies and processions were taken out at various locations in the district on the occasion of 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal (the birthday of the Holy Prophet PBUH). The opponents used very bad language against the Ahmadiyya community in Dulmial. They invited a mulla Alaaddin from Hafizabad. He used foul language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community, and incited the audience against Ahmadis. He also took a pledge from the audience that they would boycott Ahmadis.

Wara, District Larkana; January 14, 2014: A big anti-Ahmadiyya conference was organised by the mullas. Approximately 900 men participated. A few mullas were invited from far off locations to address the audience. One of them said, “Allah and His Prophet (PBUH) will remain annoyed with you so long as a single Qadiani is present in Wara.” Another mulla told them, “A Muslim who kills a Qadiani will be rewarded a place in paradise by the Almighty Allah.” The participants responded with loud slogans against the Ahmadis.

Anti-Ahmadiyya rallies in District Mirpur Khas

Nafees Nagar; February 11, 2014: Mullas held an anti-Ahmadiyya conference here. Mullas Abdul Haleem Sarhindi Soomaro, Masood Ahmad Tahri of Hyderabad and Muhammad Qasim Samoon made hateful speeches against the Ahmadiyya community. Similarly a mulla Qasim Mamoon delivered a Friday sermon and declared Ahmadis to be blasphemers.

An Eid Milad-un-Nabi conference was held in Government School Fazal Bhimbro by anti-Ahmadi clerics. It started after the evening prayers and lasted until 3 a.m. Approximately 500 participated in it. Mulla Masood Ahmad Tahri of Hyderabad, Niaz Ahmad Talhi, Abdul Rahman Kathiari and other mullas spoke filth against the Ahmadiyya community. They incited the audience against the Ahmadiyya community and declared Ahmadis *Wajib-ul-Qatl*.

Hate campaign in District Faisalabad

Jaranwala; February 8, 2014: An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held in Abu-Zar Colony. It started after the evening prayers and continued until 1 a.m. The clerics spoke filth against the Ahmadiyya community and its elders, and issued *fatwas* of their social boycott. One of the mullas stated that they would hold such conferences in Qadian (India) too. They took a pledge of boycott from the audience and told those who were prepared to ‘nip the mischief of Qadianiat in the bud’ to give their names. A list was prepared thereafter.

Ganga Pur; January 22, 2014: Two Ahmadi youths Mohsin Masood and Shuaib Ahmad faced harassment at the hand of three religious bigots, while they were going to their tuition academy. They hurled insults at them and the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. One of them even spat at Mr. Shuaib and said, “You are a Mirzai dog, what should we do if not spit on you?” Similarly, on February 8, 2014 Shuaib went to a shop to buy a few items; the shopkeeper pushed him out of his shop and said, “We do not sell to Qadianis.”

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference aborted

Sialkot; March 2, 2014: Mulla Allah Wasaya, a known anti-Ahmadi cleric, tried to hold a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Jamia Masjid Gumbad Wali in Mianwali Sindhwan. It was greatly advertised in the city through posters and wall-chalking. The Ahmadiyya community complained to the authorities about the mulla’s conduct in the past and conveyed them their concerns about holding of the intended rally. The authorities disallowed the conference.

Distribution of hateful pamphlet in Sargodha, Punjab

Sargodha: The Khatme Nabuwwat organisation, with office in Lakkar Mandi here, and its auxiliary Shubban Khatme Nabuwwat published and distributed a hateful 4-page pamphlet that targets 77 Ahmadiyya businesses, products and professionals in the city. The pamphlet blatantly violates the law of the land and attracts the penal code PPC 153-A and 298.

The cover page mentions: “Every drop of (one’s) blood is offered as sacrifice for the honour of the Prophet (PBUH),” and also unabashedly: “None in the caravan of Khatme Nabuwwat is intolerant. Friends, anyone who has no conscience is not a co-traveler with the Prophet.” The title also includes: “This is a thought-provoking message for the devotees and

moths of the Renowned Master Khatam Nabiyyeen (PBUH).” The cover carries the address of the publishers and their phone numbers: **0300-8651074 and 0300-9606593.**

The pamphlet calls the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community “conscienceless, hell-bound; follower of the English.” It warns the Muslims “to take notice of the way in which Qadianis are committing blasphemies against the honour of the Holy Lord (PBUH) and how their scorpion-like tongues are poisoning the pure religion of the Chief of Both the Worlds (PBUH).”

This pamphlet makes a loud call: “O youth in the Islamic Fraternity! Devote your emerging youth to the protection of the Honour of Prophethood. O wealthy and influential, it is your obligation to devote a part of your wealth for safeguarding the End of Prophethood. O learned writers, use your pens like swords to put an end to this evil of Qadianiyat It is everyone’s duty to cut off economic, social and civic ties with the Qadianis.”

The pamphlet introduces its auxiliary organization as: “The name Shubban e Khatme Nabuwwat was suggested by master of the masters, honourable Maulana Khan Muhammad, the Central President. On 4th September 1981, Maulana Akram Toofani (typhoon) laid the foundation stone of Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwwat.” (Note: Akram Toofani is routinely forbidden by DCOs of many districts to enter their district during the month of Muharram, to avoid his mischief and threat to law and order and peace of the population). Also the pamphlet solicits: “Those individuals, especially from colleges and universities, who are interested in setting up branches of Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwwat in the districts, contact us at: 0336-6154445; 048-3710474; 0315-4900666; 0300-8651074.”

The pamphlet then lists 77 businesses (giving their addresses), products, industries and professionals (doctors etc.) and urges their boycott. It gives the *fatwa* at the end: “On account of the heretic beliefs and writings, the ulama of all schools of thought (sic) of the Muslim Ummah have proclaimed Mirzais to be infidels and heretics (*Zindiques*, who must be killed). All dealings with Mirzais such as sharing happiness or grief, business relationship, friendship, or any relationship whatsoever are *Haram* (forbidden). And whoever maintains ties with them is a transgressor, sinner and deserves hell; also he himself is a Kafir who considers the Qadianis to be Muslim.”

“Note: There is a famous Qadiani hospital (Tahir Heart Centre) in Chenab Nagar. To visit a doctor there for check-up and treatment is *Haram* and a sin of the highest degree.”

It should be mentioned that armed pillion riders shot dead on May 26, 2014 a Canadian-American Ahmadi doctor who had come to this hospital for voluntary free service.

Also, it is for consideration whether failure to take notice of such hateful and unlawful a pamphlet by the administration falls in the category of criminal neglect!

Hate mail through SMS

An Ahmadi community official received a series of hateful SMS messages on his cell-phone, from an unknown caller using phone #0334 6383468. Some of these messages are mentioned below as sample (translated from Urdu):

- If you see a snake leave it alone, but if you see a Qadiani anywhere, crush his head.
- Pakistan government should exterminate Qadianis from the beloved homeland.
- Kick the Qadianis out of the country; they are terrorists.
- Qadianis are a part of Al-Qaeda; they are involved in terrorism in the country, in league with Al-Qaeda.
- Qadian dog - Qadiani dog; Deceiver
- My friend, you worship a fake Imam Mahdi. The true Mahdi is still to appear. You people are committing *Kufr*; you are *Kafirs* (infidels).
- All Qadianis are liars; they worship a false Mahdi. Qadianis, fear God and convert to Islam.

- Qadianis are in league with Al-Qaeda, and are damaging the country like white-ants.

Authorities informed of the scheduled unwelcome Khatme Nabuwwat Conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; August 26, 2014: The Ahmadiyya head office in Rabwah wrote a letter to the concerned authorities on the subject of the Khatme Nabuwwat conference scheduled by the mullas in the Muslim Colony, Rabwah on September 7, 2014.

The letter mentioned that 95 percent of Rabwah's population consists of Ahmadis. There is no justification for the mullas to gather outsiders in this town for a hostile conference. Such conferences in the past have resulted in mullas spewing out anti-Ahmadi abuse, slander and provocation. It is with some difficulty that the charged participants are restrained from seriously disturbing the law and order in the town. The current political situation in the country is highly forbidding to hold such a conference in Rabwah.

The participants normally emerge from the conference premises to enter the town, come to the bazaar in groups, pass provocative remarks on women and threaten the security of Ahmadi mosques. Ahmadis have to adopt special measures to defend their persons and properties against these unwelcome visitors.

The letter referred to the barbaric violence in Gujranwala, and pointed to the potential threat to peace posed by such aggressive rallies.

"With this background, if any unpleasant incident happens because of this conference, the responsibility will rest entirely with the authorities and organisers of this conference," asserted the letter.

In conclusion, the letter urged the authorities to take suitable measures in this sensitive situation, through deliberate and priority pro-action. The conference should be disallowed.

In addition: The daily Pakistan reported on 20 August, 2014 that the End of Prophethood Movement has declared 10-day vigil to celebrate the anniversary of official declaration of imposition of non-Muslim status on Ahmadis. *"Classes and rallies will be held all over the country and in other countries like Saudi Arabia, London, Kuwait, Dubai, South Africa and locally in all the important cities like Faisalabad, Jhang, Sargodha, Khushab, Mianwali, Multan, Bhakkar, Islamabad, Peshawar, Samundri, Jaranwala, Sialkot, Gojra, Jalalpur Peerwala, Kasur, Mandi Bahauddin, KPK, D. I. Khan, Khanpur, Bahawalpur, Lodhran, Balochistan, Sindh and other cities. There will be congregations, seminars and conferences. ... Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Saudi Arabia) will participate and address the conference on 7th September (in Rabwah)."*

The vernacular press quoted mulla Ilyas Chinioti (a PML-N MPA) as: *"This Conference will shake up the foyers of Kufr (Unislam)."* Rab Nawaz, a rabid mulla who is a lawyer too, stated, *"We shall continue our campaign till the end of Qadiani impact."* Mulla Shabbir Usmani was more explicit: *"This conference in Chenab Nagar will prove to be the last nail in the coffin of Qadianiat."* (*The daily Dunya, Faisalabad; August 29, 2014*)

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; September 7, 2014: Mullas routinely gather every year in the Ahmadiyya headquarters, Rabwah to hold highly provocative and spiteful conference. Ahmadis request the authorities every time to forbid this conference as it disturbs the civic life of the town whose 95% population is Ahmadi. Almost the entire audience is transported from other cities to Rabwah.

The conference was held in Jamia Usmania Khatme Nabuwwat, Muslim Colony under the supervision of Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani of the National Khatme Nabuwwat Movement. It started at about 10 a.m. and lasted until late night. Three sessions were held. The third and the last session started at 8:45 p.m. and lasted until 3 a.m. Maulvi Ahmad Ali Siraj of Kuwait presided over it. Other mullas who spoke in this session were Abdul Rauf Qasmi of Kabirwala, Hafiz Gulzar Ahmad of Gujranwala, Abdul Jawwad Qasmi of Sheikhpura, Abdul Waris of Chiniot, Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti (MPA of PML-N), Tahir Abdul Razzaq of Lahore and Sheikh Muhammad Amjad. They hurled abuse against the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community and criticised other elders. They called September 7, an historic day when ‘Qadianis’ were declared non-Muslim.

Mulla Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi (head of Pakistan Ulama Council) also addressed the conference. His faction enjoys official support. He criticised Dr. Tahir ul Qadri for his protest sit-in at Islamabad, and demanded imposition of Sharia law in the country. He invited ‘Qadianis’ to accept Islam.

Mulla Shabbir Usmani criticised the District Coordination Officer Chiniot for his orders forbidding some mullas to enter the district to incite sectarianism.

Ahmadis felt concerned and threatened and had to remain alert all day. Educational institutes remained closed in Rabwah. Women had to stay at home. Markets remained shut and civic life of the entire city was affected due to the presence of unwelcome guests.

A hostile rally in Faisalabad

Faisalabad; August 23, 2014: Mullas held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here in MC Model School No. 1. It was attended by Ahle Sunnat, Jamaat Islami and Ahle Hadith mullas. Farid Paracha, a leader of Jamaat Islami spoke maliciously against the Ahmadiyya community and its respectable leaders. Maulvi Yaqoob Sheikh, Muhtasim Ilahi Zaheer, Mutee Ullah, Usman Shakir, Mateen Khalid, Abdul Azeem Asad etc. also uttered a great deal of abuse and slander. The audience were told to survey Ahmadis’ houses and shops for bearing any Islamic inscription; these should be removed and an FIR lodged with the police. In case of any resistance by officials contact any Maulana, they were advised.

Anti-Ahmadiyya literature was distributed during the conference. Approximately 400 men attended the conference. Tahrike Khuddam Khatme Nabuwwat announced a similar conference in Jaranwala on September 6.

A rabid Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; 23, 24 October 2014: Mullas have made it a routine to gather at least three times in a year in Rabwah and insult Ahmadi citizens of this town, who are 95% of the local population. Every year Ahmadiyya headquarters request the authorities to disallow such conferences but authorities do not bother to even acknowledge the receipt of these applications. On the other hand Ahmadis are not allowed to hold any conference, annual events or sports festivals in their headquarters town. This year Ahmadis again requested the authorities to disallow this conference but they permitted and facilitated the mullas to hold the same.

This two-day Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Muslim Colony Rabwah commenced on October 23 at 10:30 a.m. The first session was presided over by Maulvi Abdul Majeed Ludhianvi, central president International Majlis Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat Pakistan (IMTKN). Other speakers included Maulvis Zubair Ahmed of Toba Tek Singh, Khalil Ahmad of Chiniot, Saif ur Rehman of Lahore, Khurshid Ahmad of Hyderabad and Abdur Rauf of Sargodha.

As usual these mullas used foul language and criticised the Ahmadiyya community. One of them said, “*We will never allow implementation of the scheme of abolishing the*

Kalima of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). If Qadianis do not stop their activities, we, the Janisaraan (those ready to sacrifice their lives) of Khatme Nabuwwat will turn Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) upside down. Qadianis are spreading terrorism in the country on behest of Jews and Christians. Qadianis' products must be boycotted.” Apart from this, foul language was used against the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community and slogans were raised.

Second session began at about 2:00 p.m. and continued in the afternoon. The attendance in this session was approximately 5000. It was presided over by Khawaja Aziz Ahmed, vice president International Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat. The speakers included Maulvis Ghulam Ahmad of Gujranwala, Syed Noor ul Hassan Shah of Chiniot, Muhammad Waseem of Chiniot, Muhammad Khalid of Sargodha, Sahibzada Mehmood of Lahore, Hafiz Muhammad Shareef of Munchanabad, Khalil Ahmad of Sukkhur, Peer Abdul Raheem of Chakwal and Haq Nawaz Khalid.

The speakers said: *Qadianis' anti-state activities are gathering pace; we will pursue them all over the world. We demand from the Government to stop backing Qadianis. Luring and conversion of innocent Muslims to Qadianism should be stopped; otherwise the end result will not be good. Qadianis have made Chenab Nagar their state; this is a failure of our Government. Qadianis appointed on key posts should be removed from the services.* Apart from this, speakers bad-mouthed against the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community and its elders. Anti-Ahmadiyya slogans were raised at full throat.

The third session commenced at 08:30 p.m. It continued through the night until 2:30 a.m. At the end of this session, the attendance was almost 10,000. This session was presided over by Maulvi Abdul Majeed Ludhianvi. Other speakers included Maulvis Qari Aalim Deen Shakir of Lahore, Mufti Azmatullah Shah of Bannu, Qari Abdul Rauf Chishti of Okara, Muhammad Yousuf Khan of Lahore, Abdul Hameed Baloch of Sanghar (Sindh), Atiq ur Rehman of Lahore, Hafiz Mubashar Mehmood of Faisalabad, Abul Khair Muhammad Zubair of Multan, Shamsuddin of Lahore, Noor Muhammad Hazarvi of Sargodha, Muhammad Akram Toophani of Sargodha, Syed Ziaullah Shah Bukhari of Sargodha, Abdul Hameed of Layyah and Abdul Waris of Chiniot. Many of these were forbidden by various District Magistrates to enter their districts during the month of Muharram. Ahmadis, however, remain a fair game.

Speakers said: *Qadianis are a deceitful lot; they spread their falsehood all over the world through the internet. Qadiani is an accursed group. Mirza Qadiani was a false prophet; he claimed at times to be Masihe Mauood, at others Mehdi Mauood. Qadianis are agents of Jews and Christians. They are fully supported by Britain, America and Israel. They are gradually strengthening their roots in other countries. If they are not smashed up today, they will overpower the Muslims.*

In addition, the speakers demanded: *Islamic system should be imposed in the country. Boycott all products of Mirzais. Qadianis are traitors of the Constitution and the country, hence they were declared apostates on 7th September 1974. A blasphemer and claimer of Prophethood deserves death penalty.*

Mulla Akram Toophani of Sargodha said, *“DIG Abuzar Nathoke is Qadiani who registers baseless cases against innocent Muslims. We urge the government and Chief Minister Punjab to suspend this DIG. DCO and DPO Chiniot should enforce Presidential Order of 1984 against Qadianis who should not write the Kalima and Quranic verses on their places of worship. If this is not implemented within two months, we will protest through sit-ins against the local administration.”*

The fourth session started at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 24th October 2014. It continued until 12:45 noon. The attendance in this session was approximately 6500. This session was presided over by Khawaja Aziz Ahmed, another vice president of IMTKN and the speakers

included Maulvis Muhammad Qasim of Lahore, Muhammad Ismail Shujaabadi, Mufti Shujauddin of Khushaab and Naeemud Din of Lahore.

The speakers said: *Mirza Qadiani was a crooked, deceitful and immoral person. Mirza Qadiani said that the words Makkah, Madina and Qadian have been mentioned in the Holy Quran, which is an absolute lie. Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are busy in genocide of Muslim Ummah and are murdering hundreds of thousands of Muslims in the interest of the West. Six hundred Qadianis in Israel Army are involved in cannibalistic genocide of innocent Muslims of Palestine. We will not allow any person to insult the Holy Prophet, behind the shield of religion.*

In the conference it was also demanded that: *Qadiani institutions and their sponsors be banned and Qadiani places of worship in Chenab Nagar be cleared of Israeli and foreign weaponry. Apart from this Qadiani NGOs should be banned. Qadianis are enemies of Islam and Pakistan, and Chenab Nagar should be cleared of Qadianis and their ever-increasing activities of apostasy should be stopped.*

The last session started after the Friday prayers and ended at 4:00 p.m. The attendance in this session was approximately 9000. In this session JUI's Maulvi Fazlur Rehman's presence and address was scheduled but he could not make it due to the suicidal attack on his rally in Quetta the previous day. Other mullas made their speeches in the last session and as usual bad-mouthed Ahmadi leadership.

A significant presence in the conference was that of mulla Abdul Hafeez Makki (from Saudi Arabia) and mulla Ahmad Ali Siraj (from Kuwait). They play the regular link between the Khatme Nabuwat leadership in Pakistan and the petro-dollar states in the Gulf.

The mullas availed the occasion to peddle their national and international political ware. They said the following which is translated from their own press release published in the dailies Khabrain, Lahore of October 24, 2014 and 'Pakistan' of October 25, 2014; *inter alia*:

- The acquittal of Mumtaz Qadri, the lover of the prophet, (the one who assassinated Governor Taseer) is the demand of the whole nation. No one will be allowed to blaspheme against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the name of human rights and freedom of religion.
- The hidden anti-Pakistan forces are trying to precipitate war between Pakistan and Afghan Taliban with the cooperation of Qadianis.
- Qadianis should be fired from the interior ministry, railways, CBR, embassies and also from the armed forces for their denial of Jihad.
- *Ulama Karam* are the greatest hurdle in the way of western agenda and Qadianism worldwide; it is because of the latter that the movements in support of Islam are discouraged and disliked in the whole world.
- Those who call Pakistan a secular state encourage the Qadiani point of view.
- Muslims, despite all their faults, are ready to die for the honour of Prophethood and consider it rewarding here and in the Hereafter.
- Some Qadianis and secular staff on certain TV channels are giving exposure to liberal religious scholars who use European terms and make Islamic beliefs and settled issues controversial so as to lower the esteem of the *Ulama Karam*, religious seminaries and Islamic traditions among the youth and the new generation.
- Qadiani places of worship in Lahore, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Islamabad and especially Chenab Nagar should be cleared of Israeli and foreign weaponry.
- Head of the Qadiani community, Mirza Masroor is living a luxurious life at the expense of community charity. He is constructing a private palace in Germany and a luxurious guest house in Norway costing billions of rupees.

- Gohar Shahi was a blasphemer who was convicted. His organisation Anjuman Sarfroshane Islam and Mahdi Foundation should be banned as they are busy in their apostate activities.

The resolutions passed in this conference included the following, *inter alia*:

1. Qadianis and their western masters remain busy in efforts to abolish some (Islamic) laws of the land. The rulers should firmly assert the sanctity of these laws so that in future no one dares challenge them.
2. Courts' decisions against blasphemers should be implemented without delay.
3. Multi-million losses to the national exchequer, darkening the future of hundreds of teachers and leaving thousands of students at the mercy of Qadianis through return of the nationalised educational institutions of Chenab Nagar to Qadianis must be stopped.
4. Punishment for apostasy (i.e. death) should be implemented in accordance with the recommendations of Council of Islamic Ideology.
5. There is a ban on terrorist organisations in the whole country, whilst Qadianis' armed wing *Khuddam ul Ahmadiyya* has been left free. Like other terrorist organizations, '*Khuddam ul Ahmadiyya*' should be banned and their assets be frozen in favour of the state.
6. Qadiani hand in the terrorism/deaths in the country may not be taken lightly. Wherever there is religious terrorism, Qadiani leadership should be questioned in the enquiry; several blind cases would thereby get traced.
9. This congregation demands implementation of the great parliamentary Amendment of 1974 whereby Qadianis were declared a non-Muslim minority, and the Prohibition of Qadianism Act (of 1984) and other parliamentary and judicial decisions.

Following was part of the report released by the organisers:

- I. Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and General Zia-ul-Haq were respectfully mentioned by the speakers for their respective role in enforcement of the Amendment no. II and the anti-Qadiani Ordinance XX.
- II. Some speakers vented their views on the national (political) scene.
- III. The security arrangements were supervised by Abdur Rauf Roofi of Mansehra and Maulana Ghulam Farid of Dar ul Quran, Faisalabad, under superintendence of Hazrat Maulana Akram Toophani (*the typhoon*).

Extensive security measures were adopted during the conference. The police provided full support. Anti-Ahmadi books and hateful literature were on sale in a book stall. The rally had its Information Centre, Parking, Food and Water Supply, a Traffic Plan, Free Dispensary, etc.

The 10,000 participants were provided free food. All other expenses were also on the house. This raises the question about the source of the required funds.

This conference, like such others during the year, caused great inconvenience to the local residents. For security concerns, children could not go to school, women had to stay indoors and all Ahmadiyya community buildings had to be provided special round-the-clock security.

We have mentioned above some of the statements made by the speakers in that conference, that were reported in the press or we collected from other sources. A week later, however, the publicity section of the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwat, through its functionary 'Maulana Abdul Naeem', had a big article written for the vernacular press, titled:

Eye-witness account of 33rd Annual Khatme Nabuwwat Conference. We produce here the translation of statements made by the participant mullas and reproduced by Naeem in his article published in the daily *Insaf* on November 2, 2014, *inter alia*:

- Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are the slayers of Muslims and have butchered hundreds of thousands (*lakhon*) Muslims in support of interests of the West.
- There are more than 600 Qadianis in the Israeli army; they defile the Bait ul Muqaddas (the Holy City, Jerusalem) and act as cannibals (*Adam khur*) for innocent Palestinians.
- *Ulama-e-Karam* (mullas) are the major obstacle in the way of imposition of the Western agenda and the spread of Qadianism; it is for this reason that Islamic movements are targeted and censured all over the world.
- Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad, the Khatib of the Badshahi Mosque Lahore (a government servant) said, “We’ll have to improve discipline and cohesion in our ranks to confront imperialist powers.”
- Syed Ziaullah Shah Bokhari said, “Muslims are known to be the majority in Pakistan but the country’s entire system (*Nizam*) has become hostage in the hands of the Qadiani minority and a few percentage of other (religious) minorities.”
- Maulana Rashad Madni of Tando Adam said that Qadianis educate their youth in their educational institutions to murder those who are not followers of Mirza Qadiani; they instigate their youth to kill Muslims.
- Sahibzada Mubashir Mahmood Tariq stated that deniers of the end of prophethood and blasphemers against the Prophet (Ahmadis) are a product of night clubs.... He further said “It is a sign of faith (*Iman*) and a call of religious ardour and honour to bear hostility and express hatred against blasphemers of the Prophet.”
- Maulana Noor Muhammad Hazarvi said, “Extremist Qadianis, rather than accepting their minority status under the constitution, are acting like ‘insurgents at war’.”
- Qadianis, through clandestine employment in the nuclear establishment are secretly and quietly busy in dreadful conspiracies against national security.
- The Qadiani chief, Mirza Masroor Ahmad spent nine hundred eighty million rupees from community funds on his visit to Australia.
- The Foreign Ministry should locate, through diplomatic sources, Pakistani Qadianis in various Saudi Arabian cities, who are busy in conspiracies against the sanctity of the two Holy Shrines (*Hermain Sharifain*).
- Maulana Abdul Shakoor Haqqani said, “Die-hard Qadianis occupying key posts, paid from state treasury, are providing shelter to Qadianis. Through unity and solidarity we must nourish the campaign to protect the honour of Prophethood (*Namus Risalat*).”
- Maulana Abdullah of Charsadha said, “The lingo party that believes in killing and violence is promoting Qadiani faith. Qadiani chevaliers (*Surma*), in order to cover up their apostatic theories and heretic beliefs, use this lingo party as tissue paper.” Etc.

If the above is not in violation of country’s law PPC 153-A (promoting enmity between different groups, etc.) what else is? These mullas seem to thump their chest and challenge the authorities to dare take action against them. In fact, they were permitted and facilitated by the authorities to hold this conference, as in previous years. Also noteworthy is the privilege the Khatme Nabuwwat organisation enjoys as an umbrella for the national and international agenda of the politically ambitious mullas. It is this *laissez-faire* policy that promotes the birth and growth of hordes like Taliban, and IS.

A deceitful pamphlet, and Ahmadiyya complaint to District Police Officer

Gujranwala; October 9, 2014: A mulla-led, anti-Ahmadiyya riot in Arafat Colony, Gujranwala on July 27, 2014 resulted in death of an Ahmadi woman and her two

granddaughters, widespread loot and arson of Ahmadiyya properties and expulsion of all Ahmadis from that neighbourhood. The riot was ignited by the clerics over a fabricated accusation of blasphemy against an Ahmadi youth.

The riot was widely condemned by saner sections of the society. A police case was registered against the miscreants and their leaders, as also against the Ahmadi youth who was arrested. With gravity of the incident and the crime in view, the mullas moved fast and organised their defence – successfully.

The extremist elements held a joint conference, formed an association, nominated a committee and took numerous initiatives to avoid the arm of the law. On July 28, 2014 (sic) they issued a deceitful and slanderous pamphlet titled “Facts” and distributed it widely in public. This given date is false; the internal evidence proves it. Opening sentences of the pamphlet are: “There are people who are eternally unfortunate and cursed. Late Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani and his followers are such people. Qadianis, who are violators of the constitution, are anti-Pakistan and pro-Greater India, reside in various sections of Gujranwala city....” The pamphlet indulges in great deal of hateful propaganda and asserts that ‘Qadianis’ were solely responsible for the riot, and the rioters and their leaders mentioned in the FIR are all innocent. This pamphlet mentions in detail the various leading mullas and their parent organisations that are in the forefront of the defence of the rioters. A brief mention of these leading figures is in order here.

According to this pamphlet an emergency session was called on July 29, 2014 at the residence of mulla Muhammad Ashraf Mujaddadi, the District Amir of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN). An action plan was devised under the directions given by mulla Aziz ur Rehman Jalandhri, the *Markazi Nazim Aala* (central chief). The next day, on July 30 lawyers and advocates were consulted. These included advocates Rana Rashad Khan, Mian Shahid Ali, Abdul Aziz Bhatti, and Rana Abdul Ghafoor. Later, Ch. Tufail Waraich the president of the District Bar Association supported the position of AMTKN and offered all legal help.

Thereafter, the pamphlet mentions that an all-parties-Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held on July 31, 2014 in the Jamia Masjid Khatme Nabuwwat, Hashmi Colony in Gujranwala. Those who attended included, *inter alia*, Babar Rizwan Bajwa of JUI, Gulzar Ahmad Azad of KM Movement, Amin Muhammad of Markazi Jamiat Ahle Hadith, Siddique Naqshbandi of Jamiat Ashaat Al-Tauhid wal Sunna, Mufti Jamil of JUI, Azhar Hussain Farooqi of JUP, Ghulam Kibriya Shah of Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat, Ayub Safdar of Pakistan Ulama Council, Saeed Mujaddadi of Tanzeem ul Islam and Mazahar Bokhari of Tehrik Jafria. Some of these parties are banned for their terrorism but are operating under changed names. Mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi of Pakistan Shariat Council was the ‘special guest’ at this occasion.

An All Parties Khatme Nabuwwat Co-ordination Committee was formed in this conference and mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi and two others were named as the patrons. Syed Ahmad Hussain Zaid was named the Secretary. Nine mullas were named members; Bilal Qudrat Butt of Jamaat Islami is one of them. Most of these members hail from Salafi, Wahabi or Deobandi sects. It is noteworthy that one occasionally hears verbal support to ‘tolerance’ by these groups, but when faced with a sectarian issue of a riot involving murder, arson and loot, they have all teamed up in support of those who committed these grave crimes.

This pamphlet claims that Qadianis locked up their own women and children in a house and fled. It also states that no announcements or calls were made from any mosque; accusations are fabricated and false. It claims that the clerics of the District Peace Committee remained busy in pacifying the people.

Ahmadiyya response: Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah sent a copy of this pamphlet to the DPO Gujranwala with a covering letter which conveyed that this pamphlet aims at provoking common people to take extreme action against the Ahmadiyya community. The subject of the letter is: **Continuation of Organized anti-Ahmadiyya Activities in District Gujranwala.**

Ahmadiyya letter, *inter alia*, points out the following:

- The FIR of this incident, No. 550 was registered in PS Peoples Colony on 27 July 2014 in which the attackers were clearly nominated; however the nominated accused have not been arrested yet.
- On the contrary, succumbing to the pressure of adversaries, police registered a counter FIR No. 553 in PS Peoples Colony on 28 July 2014 under section 295-A, ATA 11-W and arrested the Ahmadi boy Aqib Saleem. To-date his bail has not been granted despite the fact that the baseless allegation has not been proved.
- After this incident, members of all the Ahmadi families in the neighbourhood, which number approximately 125, were forced to flee and have not yet been able to return to their homes. Action should be taken to relocate these displaced families.
- The accused nominated in FIR 550 should be arrested and punished under the law.
- The matter regarding blasphemy over the disputed picture on Facebook should be investigated and finally put to its logical end.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in District Faisalabad

Chak 646 GB, District Faisalabad; September 28, 2014: Anti-Ahmadiyya elements held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here. It was presided over by Mr. Badiuz Zaman Bhatti, Advocate from Lahore and mulla Zahur Ahmad Qamar of Sargodha. Both of them incited the public to violence against the Ahmadiyya community.

After the conference these mullas made a plan to implicate Ahmadis in a case of burning the Holy Quran. Accordingly, on September 30, 2014 at about 7:30 a.m. the village cleric announced that a copy of the Holy Quran had been burnt, and urged all Muslims in the village to gather in the mosque to determine and punish the culprit. Thereafter, it became clear that a Shia mendicant, Haider Ali had burnt the Quran. The mullas told him that if he wanted to save his life, he should name the Qadianis as the culprits. Ali refused that and said that since he himself had done the act, he would not falsely accuse anyone else of the misdeed. Meanwhile, approximately one thousand people gathered in the village including those from nearby villages. Five police vehicles arrived on the scene along with the SHO and DSP. In the meantime, people thrashed and manhandled Haider Ali who was then taken into police custody.

The mullas gathered at the Khatme Nabuwwat centre in Chak 646 GB and made plans against Ahmadis. On October 2, 2014, these mullas along with a few dozen villagers armed with clubs and heavy sticks went to a nearby government school in Chak 630 GB and demanded that Ayub Ahmad, an Ahmadi teacher be handed over to them. At this the headmaster told these vandals that the teacher was under his protection and if they tried to harm him, he would call the police. At this the crowd retreated and dispersed.

The mullas then demanded expulsion of the Ahmadi teacher from the school.

A glimpse of religious extremism and its promoters

When Malala was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, the mouth-frothing anti-West radicals were not happy and posed a catch-question: *Why was Abdul Sattar Edhi not awarded the prize; he deserved it much more?*

Ayesha Siddiqi answered very appropriately: “To put things straight – the Nobel Peace Prize and similar awards are political, which are meant to recognize achievements that

those, who choose to put the money aside for recognizing individual or collective efforts, consider critical for the world. These awards are not meant as a definitive judgment on a land and its people... Abdul Sattar Edhi is indeed a great man, but that does not mean we should not recognize a 17-year old girl, who stands tall in her conviction and courage.”

The religious right in Pakistan, however, were not convinced by this explanation and decided to come forth without scruples. They decided to strongly condemn even Edhi – for his (mutual) recognition of the Ahmadi community.

Two years ago, the Ahmadi international Jamaat nominated Mr. Edhi for its own ‘Peace Prize’. Mr. Edhi accepted the honor and said a few words of appreciation and prayer for the Jamaat. The self-styled World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council issued a one-page pamphlet recently; its contents disclose the rabidity of the leaders of this Council. A translation is provided below:

The Cursed Abdul Sattar Edhi who prayed for Qadianis

Edhi has stated in a video statement that he is grateful to Ahmadis who awarded him the Peace Prize, and that he prays for the Qadiani Jamaat.

O Edhi, you have prayed for the false prophet Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani and his false Ummah, who have committed the worst blasphemies against our holy master (PBUH), Allah Taala, the noble companions, the Family (Ahle Bait), the respected saints, the Holy Quran, and Makkah and Madinah.

Edhi, reply; would you pray for one who abuses your mother and father? Edhi, if someone rags your sister, daughter or wife, will you pray for him?

You have prayed for Qadianis, the worst enemies of the Master (PBUH). Well, we the entire Muslim Ummah pray against you the bad prayer (*Bad Dua*) May Allah ruin you.

May Allah make you an example of admonition. May Allah give you death without coffin.

... World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council, Lahore (*World End of Prophethood Council, Lahore*)

The authorities have taken no action against the publishers of this hateful, false propaganda leaflet, despite the law. This attitude of the government towards such elements over the past decades has made Pakistan a country that is sliding down fast to religious extremism. Farahnaz Ispahani of Woodrow Wilson Center and Nina Shea, a senior fellow wrote a blog for the CNN on this subject and stated:

“... the reality is that Pakistan is facing a serious problem, with the mushrooming of Islamist appeal within Pakistani society reminding us that we risk seeing the Talibanisation not simply of a small minority of ordinary citizens, but large swaths of the populace of the world’s second largest - and only nuclear armed Muslim country....

“State laws and practices relating to Islamic blasphemy, in particular, are increasingly suppressing moderate voices, while allowing extremists to dominate cultural discourse and learning. As a result, extremism is making ideological inroads into wider and wider segment of the population....”

<http://globalpublicsquare.blogs.cnn.com/2014/10/16/pakistan-is-sliding-toward-extremism>

Jamaat Islami shows the way

Chiniot: Jamaat Islami (JI) is one of the leading politico-religious parties in Pakistan. It is canny, indulges in subterfuge, changes its colours as and when required and has a standing among the right-wing academia although faltering. There is however little doubt that Maududi, the founding Amir of this Jamaat, was among the top proponents of the aggressive and violent version of Islam in the past century. His religious vision is the light house for many in Taliban, Al Qaeda, even the IS. Jamaat Islami is a coalition ruling party these days in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with Imran Khan’s PTI.

On the Ahmadiyya issue JI plays its card astutely. Its Amirs participate in the Khatme Nabuwwat rallies only rarely, however someone from his top team is often there to show solidarity.

The JI's District Amir of Chiniot, Muhammad Islam, came out openly on the Ahmadiyya issue to place on record that, despite JI's role in the governance, they fully endorse the anti-Ahmadi stance of the extreme right and the state. The daily Pakistan published his statement in its issue of October 18, 2014 (translated extract):

“Qadianis, Lahories, Mirzais who also call themselves Ahmadi, are infidels, apostates and outside the pale of Islam.

They continue to rebel against the constitution and the law for the past 40 years.

... The government should ensure its writ over them and take steps to make them submit to the 1973 constitution, otherwise people have a right to undertake a movement against the government.... No chief justice has ever taken a suo moto action against the rulers and held them accountable for taking no action against Qadianis and Lahories not submitting to the constitution. Why are they spared from payment of income-tax (*sic*)? Why their Auqaf (endowments etc.) are not regulated as non-Muslim Auqaf? Why their illegal allotments have not been cancelled? Why have they not been relieved of key posts? Why have they not been punished for preaching apostasy?”

Quite an outburst – from leader of a party that rules in KPK, and has pretensions to be the sole party to bring peace, prosperity and Islam to Pakistan. And Mr. Imran (PTI) is in coalition with this party!

Op-ed: ‘Tools of hatred’ by Waqar Gilani in *The News International*

He wrote (extract):

...Further, there are informal restrictions on community members in getting admissions in various colleges, especially medical colleges. There is a special section in the passport form, requiring people to prove they are Muslims, and that the Ahmadi leader is an imposter and his followers non-Muslims.



Posters displayed at some shops in Pakistan: (No dealings of any kind here with Qadianis ... Love of the Prophet demands total boycott of Qadianis)

Waqar Gillani in The News International of August 10, 2014

Expelled from banquet, for faith

Nankana; October 12, 2014: Mr. Nasir Ahmad Mubashir is an Ahmadi school teacher in Nankana. His non-Ahmadi colleague, Mr. Mushtaq Sajid, invited him to the wedding banquet of his two sons. On the evening of October 12, 2014 Mr. Mubashir arrived at the venue. A teacher, Mr. Shaheen, an active member of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, was also present there. He became furious on seeing Mr. Mubashir there and raised objection at the invitation to an Ahmadi. He also incited other guests over the issue. At this the host took Mr. Mubashir aside and asked him bluntly to leave before situation got worse. Mr. Mubashir quit the banquet.

A Khatme Nabuwwat Conference in Layyah

Chowk Azam, District Layyah: A big rally was held here in November. It continued from mid-day to late at night. Approximately 5000 participated.

As usual the mullas indulged in hateful and provocative rhetoric.

The participants were urged to boycott Ahmadiyya products. Leaflets, pamphlets and posters were made available to public inciting them on sectarian lines and urging them to implement a total boycott of Ahmadis.

A number of senior clerics and political influentials including Mufti Munib ur Rehman, the Chair of the Moon Sighting Committee addressed the conference. This Mufti is paid his salary from public funds.

Mulla Amir Muhammad spoke rabidly against a police sub-inspector Mr. Aziz Ahmad, presumably an Ahmadi. The mulla exhorted the audience to kill him if he is not suspended from his job and expelled from the district. "Once again the story of Ghazi Ilm Din Shaheed and Mumtaz Qadri will be repeated," he shouted. (Ilm Din murdered a Hindu during the Raj, while Mumtaz Qadri assassinated the governor of Punjab in the recent past.) Thereafter he told volunteer killers to stand up, and all those present stood up.

Although this mulla Amir Muhammad was guilty of a crime for which the law prescribes long imprisonment, the police recommended charging him under a very mild clause 16-MPO under which he could be detained for a few weeks.

A Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Narowal

Saddowala Panuwan, District Narowal; November 1, 2014: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community held a public meeting here in the name of "End of Prophethood." Mullas from different cities participated and addressed the meeting. Mulla Tanvir Hasan of Lahore made a novel claim: "Our Ummah is the best of all Ummahs. Former Ummahs committed one, two or three sins and Divine wrath descended upon them. Our sins are plenty more than theirs. However, we remain heaven-bound because we have a strong belief in 'End of Prophethood' and whatever we do, nothing will hurt us. We will not tolerate a single word against the honour of the Holy Prophet." He also bad-mouthed and slandered the founder of Ahmadiyyat. Shams-ud-din, another mulla, also used derogatory words and raised baseless allegations against Ahmadi leaders. A local mulla urged the people to boycott the Ahmadis and products produced by them.

Another outrage by TV channel GEO and its anchor Aamir Liaquat Hussain Slander and spiteful disinformation on a most sensitive occasion

December 22, 2014: TV channel GEO in its morning show 'Subah Pakistan' led by 'Dr' Aamir Liaquat Husain, telecast a deliberate slander and spiteful and misleading disinformation uttered by a mulla, after the most barbaric massacre of school children in

Peshawar, accusing the Ahmadiyya community of promoting terrorism in Pakistan and to be the mover behind the heinous attack on school.

It would be recalled that the GEO and Aamir Liaquat aired a similar outrage in September 2008 insinuating that Ahmadis were *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed), and in the next following days president of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Mirpur Khas Dr Abdul Mannan Siddiqui and the president of Nawabshah Mr. Mohammad Yousaf were shot dead.

During the discussion in the program at a certain point, Muhammad Arif Owaisi and Hamza Ali Qadri used slander against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya. The transcription of relevant part of the program is presented herewith for review:

Arif Owaisi: The fact is that this program of yours has done a great intellectual correction. Alhamdulillah, Our entire nation was in a sheer mental peril, and as you said in Raymond Davis case that 'speak with courage', I also want to say something with courage and say it openly. And that is that amongst us, till date, you had asked who is behind it, I am telling this with Divine knowledge that in our country there is only one enemy of all Muslims belonging to various schools of thought and we should recognise this enemy and I want to openly give out the indication of that enemy which is enemy of all of us. It is correct that sectarian differences between us are continuing for years, but this enemy is our joint enemy and it is the enemy of entire Pakistan. And the name of this enemy is 'Fitna e Qadianiyyat' (The evil of Ahmadiyyat).

Aamir Liaquat (in affirmative): "Hhhmmmmm" ("Seeee?")

Arif Owaisi: Of Khatme Nabuwwat, they are actually against the capital punishment in Pakistan. They are against punishments, since they are promoters of blasphemy, Qadiani, Mirzai. So we all Muslims should recognise this enemy, not that we should instead be fighting with one another.

Aamir Liaquat: (leads all in clapping)

Arif Owaisi: Recognise them amongst your own files, and it is all the result for their conspiracy, and I would also say here that, Allama sb said a thing during the break while sipping tea, that they were raising a slogan, those who carried out attacks in Peshawar, they were raising slogans '*Allah o Akbar*' (God is great). We want to tell this to the entire world's media that if a terrorist is reciting the *Kalima* during terrorist attack, raising *Allah o Akbar* slogan while murdering innocents or doing something against Islam, he has nothing to do with Islam, and this terrorist be not related to Islam; he is an enemy of Islam in Islam's disguise.

Hamza Ali Qadri: During my city life, I used to sit in a cafeteria. I don't want to name it. The day these Qadianis were declared non-Muslims, a Qadiani who was there said to me "Mr. Hamza, now you will see, how much blood will be spilt. You have declared us '*Kafir*' (infidels), but you will see how much blood is spilt," so Shah sb, you are absolutely correct. This is international conspiracy....

Arif Owaisi: Judaism is active behind this. This is truth, why should we be afraid of naming America. We are being subjected to cruelty, our children are being beheaded, and this cruelty that fell upon these children, I ask whether they were children of the Shiites? Whether they were children of Ahl e Hadith? Whether they were children of Barelvis? They were all Muslims' children.

Aamir Liaquat: True, very nicely put.

In the aftermath of militants' attack on Army Public School in Peshawar the whole country was in mourning and various media channels broadcast programs in this regard. Aamir Liaquat Hussain had the following mullas in his show that day:

Syed Hamza Ali Qadri, Vice President, Jamaat Ahl e Sunnat, Sindh; Professor Muhammad Younas Siddiqui, Incharge Tehrik Ahl e Hadees Pakistan; Mufti Syed Muhammad Arif Shah Owaisi, founder of Madrassa Auliya Quran; Mufti Imran ul Haq, Assistant Professor Jamia Karachi; Allama Shabbir Hasan, leader of Shia Ulama Council; Qari Muhammad Usman, Jamiat Ulama e Islam (Fazal ur Rahman Group)

While this grave instigation against the peaceful Ahmadiyya community is most condemnable, the attempt made by these mullas and the infamous Aamir Liaquat Husain to misguide and de-track one and all in the pursuit of the real culprits is a criminal act in support of terrorists. The GEO management, who had to almost apologise for the conduct of this felon in 2008, cannot be absolved of its responsibility of what is said, by whom, in whose programme.

This time again Geo TV apologized, according to the daily Dawn of December 30. However, Aamir Liaquat had no sense of shame and upheld his stand of 'Not Guilty'. In a subsequent program on Geo he said, " ... There can be no conciliation between me and the group that is leading this campaign; I can forego everything but not my faith in the end of Prophethood; that belief will be with me in my grave as my coffin. ... Nothing in my program of 22 Dec was aimed at promoting hatred against any group or people."

Mr. Irfan Hussain, a well-known op-ed writer commented on this incident and concluded: "I hate to repeat myself, but as I wrote recently, a military campaign against terrorists is not enough by itself to combat the jihadi threat. The intolerance that is being taught in our classrooms and broadcast by our TV channels is what is fuelling the terror campaign that has brought Pakistan to its knees."

Only five days after this GEO programme, an Ahmadi was target-killed for his faith in District Gujranwala.

The News International published a very insightful op-ed, "The terrorist tree" on this aspect of terrorism, in its issue of December 28, 2014; it is available at Annex VIII.

A Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Jaranwala

Jaranwala, District Faisalabad; December 13, 2014:

The Bar Council of Jaranwala held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference at Tehsil Courts here on 13 December 2014. A retired Judge of Lahore High Court, Nazir Akhtar also participated in it. This is the individual who is notorious for his public statement: "There is no need of any law to punish a man who is guilty of defiling the name of the Holy Prophet, and anyone who commits blasphemy against the Prophet can be dispatched to hell." (*The daily Jang; Lahore, September 5, 1999*) Approximately 70 people attended the conference which lasted for two hours. Speakers used abusive and derogatory language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community in their speeches. They quoted out of context references from the writings of the Promised Messiah and shouted anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. An announcement was made by the Bar Council at the end of the conference: "If Advocate Shafique Ahmad, the Qadiani renounces Qadianiat and accepts Islam, we will give him our seat." Apart from some religious bigots, hardly anyone took the conference seriously.

Hate speech against Ahmadis

Faisal Town, Lahore; November 29, 2014:

The Khatme Nabuwwat organisation held a conference here on 29 November 2014. It started at 5:30 p.m. Approximately 20 persons were present. A mulla, Irfan Mahmood Barq addressed and incited them against Ahmadis. He spoke foul language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and said

that every Qadiani should be killed with canon fire. "Qadianis are hell-bound and cursed. They do not believe in the Holy Prophet, and their maulvis misguide others every week and induce them to join their community," he added.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Hafizabad

Kot Shah Alam, District Hafizabad; December 9, 2014: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here. A local mulla, Saleem Ahmad Sialvi was in the forefront. Publicity leaflets were distributed in all nearby villages urging people to attend. Quite a number of people showed up at the conference. All the speakers used insulting language against the Ahmadiyya community and its holy founder, and incited the participants against Ahmadis. The police and the administration had been informed in advance, and policemen were present to prevent a riot.

Great mischief afoot

Rabwah; December 28, 2014: According to a press report in the daily Jang, Lahore, Majlis Ahrar Islam and Tehrik Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat intend holding a conference in a mosque in Rabwah on 12 Rabiul Awwal (Birthday of the Holy Prophet). According to this report the organizers expect a large number of bands (*Qafiley*) from all the four provinces and Azad Kashmir to attend this conference. Syed Ata-ul-Mohaiman Bokhari, based in Multan, will preside over the rally.

Following is noteworthy in this context:

- Ahrar are the infamous party who precipitated severe anti-Ahmadi riots in the Punjab in 1953. The worthy judges of Lahore High Court who held inquiry in those riots placed the following on record in their historical report:
"The conduct of the Ahrar calls for the strongest comment and is especially reprehensible. We can use no milder word for the reason that they debased a religious issue by pressing it into service for a temporal purpose and exploited religious susceptibilities and sentiments of the people for their personal ends." p. 259
- Ahrar suffered great disgrace then, but have resurfaced in recent years. As before they use their age-old tactics under the guise of 'Khatme Nabuwwat' to re-establish themselves.
- After the recent Peshawar tragedy, the civil society and apparently the state too intend to suppress the evil of sectarian violence. Mullas aim to blunt this measure, through the loopholes of Holy Prophet's birthday, Honour of the Prophet, End of Prophethood etc.
- The question is why a Multan-based organization be allowed to assemble in a town so far as Rabwah, District Chiniot to celebrate a religious occasion?
- Also why should non-Ahmadi bands and groups from all over Pakistan assemble in Rabwah where 95% population is Ahmadi?
- They have declared in press (*the daily Al-Sharaq; December 28, 2014*) that they "will take out a huge procession unlike any previously (*faqid-ul-misal*); it will sortie from Masjid Ahrar, and the Ahrar and Khatme Nabuwwat leaders will address the Qadianis at Aqsa Chowk and Evan Mahmud and extend them the usual offer to join Islam."

Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah has sent a letter to all relevant authorities urging them to take preventive action, especially these days when national, political and religious environment is heavily polluted and greatly sensitive.

Obviously these clerics have malafide intentions and plan to foil state and society's restrictions on sectarian mischief. It is thus a test case for the authorities to show that their thunders are not for media consumption only; they mean business.

Opinion: Future of Pakistan

If you (Pakistanis) demonize your own people, you are in deep trouble. I mean you can't treat the Bengalis or the Baloch, or other ethnic or religious minorities the way you treat foreign enemies. That's the route to catastrophe, as we have seen both in Pakistan and other countries that have given up on pluralism and tolerance and headed down the road to self destruction.

Dr. Stephen P. Cohen in interview

Extract: I am Malala

One day my father asked, "Malala, can you sing us some Pashto tapey? I sang a verse we liked: "When you start your journey from the end of a snake's tail. You end up on its head in an ocean of poison."

To us that referred to how the authorities in Pakistan had initially used the militants and now were in a mess of their own making.

I am Malala; Malala Yousafzai, p.249

Op-ed: Sectarian bloodshed (in Karachi)

... It is fair to assume that deep down inside, the intelligence agencies know where the hubs of sectarian militancy in Karachi are located. Hence what is needed is an intelligence led operation that targets these hubs. ... It must also be noted that it is usually the supporters and sympathizer of banned groups – the small fry – that are rounded up, while the killers and masterminds are rarely caught by the law-enforcers. ... The city has seen enough lives snuffed out simply on the basis of the victims' religious beliefs. It is time the state addressed this major security challenge before the situation implodes.

Editorial, the daily Dawn; March 1, 2014

Op-ed: State Response to Terrorism

...therefore it is not enough to launch 'targeted' military operations against terrorists in the tribal areas. A new and comprehensive socio-political narrative is needed to educate the civil military bureaucracy, media and judiciary about the primacy of the internal enemy and the need to build peace with, and diffuse, the external threat. This narrative has to be woven around notions of civil military balance, democracy, regional amity, global integration and universal human rights, and embedded in revised curricula and textbooks. The sooner the first steps are taken to signal a dynamic reassessment of the new realities, the better.

Editorial in The Friday Times; June13, 2014

11. The Judiciary's role

The judiciary in Pakistan continues to play its role generally in line with the state's commitment to the persecution of Ahmadis. While some judges have admittedly upheld justice and provided relief to some Ahmadi victims, magistrates and lower judiciary, and sometimes even the high court and supreme court judges, have not been mindful of the plight of members of this marginalized community. Bails are often refused to the accused and they have to rot for weeks, even months in jail before they get relief in a higher court. A number of such cases are mentioned in chapter 5 of this report. Lower courts including the sessions mostly find it convenient to placate the mullas who throng the court room during the trial. Cases are on record where even at high court level, judges have visibly and unabashedly yielded to the howling mullas and lawyers.

In this chapter are mentioned some cases where judges gave decisions and indulged in conduct that did not promote the cause of justice. The lead story about retired judges is indicative of the mindset of some judges. Of course, they are not the role model, but the mere fact that some of them were elevated to the rank of chief justice or even president is unnerving.

Retired Judiciary active in anti-Ahmadi campaign

Lahore: Sectarian ulama of the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (led by mulla Abdul Hafeez Makki of Saudi Arabia, and funded with petrodollars) held an anti-Ahmadi conference in Lahore on February 26, 2014. It was reported in the daily Khabrain and 'Pakistan' of February 29, 2014. A few observations and comments are made below based mostly on these two press reports.

This conference was attended and addressed, *inter alia*, by Chief Justice (Retired) Khawja Sharif of Lahore High Court and Justice (Retired) Khalid Mahmood. Following was stated or demanded in the conference:

- On no forum in the world, Ahmadis are considered Muslim.
 - World (*Aalami*) courts have declared Ahmadis to be non-Muslims.
 - Ahmadis should accept their 'non-Muslim' status so that their rights are protected like those of other religious minorities, otherwise they should be prosecuted on charge of treason.
 - The federation should take the lead in protecting the honour of the End of Prophethood of the Holy Prophet (by initiating the demanded prosecution of Ahmadis).
 - The government should cancel the allotment of residential land of Rabwah and allot the plots to individual occupants. (In fact this land was not allotted, but was sold to the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya sixty-six years ago. Ed.)
 - In-depth study has revealed that Ahmadiyyat is the other name of fraud and lies.
- Etc. etc.

The above statements are obvious violations of the national law PPC 153A: "Whoever,.... Promotes or incites ... disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities shall be punished with imprisonments, for a term which may extend to five years and with fine."

The presence of these retired judges at such a gathering and their addresses therein where a crime was being committed is very difficult to comprehend. However, another retired judge of the same ilk Nazir Akhtar is on record to have once stated in public that, there is no need of any law to punish a man who is guilty of defiling the name of the Holy Prophet and anyone who commits blasphemy against the Prophet can be dispatched to hell. (*The daily Jang; Lahore of September 5, 1999*)

Mr. Rafiq Tarar was another judge of the Lahore High Court who deserves a mention at this juncture. He also became a senator and the president of Pakistan. He is known to have been a Khatme Nabuwwat activist in his early career, a strong leaning he cherished through his later years. He wrote an article in the daily Nawa-i-Waqt of 27 January 1997 instigating his readers by words: “If any ‘important personage’ or persons attempt to juggle with the anti-Qadiani Ordinance, they would face millions of Muslims ready to lay down their lives for the defense of End of Prophethood.” He was a great admirer of General Zia.

It is not difficult to imagine the quality of justice Ahmadi accused received from such judges in superior courts in the past 40 years.

This conference was held in Evan-i-Iqbal, a building complex built and maintained at public expense.

The conference was presided over by mulla Abdul Hafeez Makki (from Saudi Arabia) and addressed by mulla Ahmad Ali Siraj (from Kuwait). Local mullas who also addressed the conference included Ilyas Chinioti, Amjad Khan, Amir Hamza, Zahid ur Rashidi, Iftikharulla Shakir etc. Some of these are routinely banned entry in other districts during the month of Muharram, to ensure that sectarian peace is not threatened.

These mullas from abroad were also taken to Chiniot and Rabwah and shown the seminary, the head office, the mosque etc. (apparently to show that the oil-money was being well spent). At night, the guests were feted at a sumptuous dinner. It was stated in a similar conference in Chiniot that, “Qadianiat is a major cancer; the entire Ummah will have to make a joint effort to crush this mischief.” *The daily Pakistan, Lahore; February 27, 2014*

Last but not least, this Fatah Mubahila Conference was held to celebrate the claimed victory of mulla Manzoor Chinioti (the father of mulla Ilyas Chinioti) in a prayer-duel against the Ahmadi Khalifa. In fact, the prayer duel never took place; it was not even scheduled by the parties.



Notice on a gate in Lahore High Court premises

Released on bail – Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid

Tando Allah Yar, Sindh; September 13, 2014: Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid, an Ahmadi missionary was finally released on bail after five and half months of detention on a false accusation of blasphemy. A brief resume' would be in order at this stage.

On March 31, 2014 extremist elements arranged stoning at Ahmadi missionary's residence by madrassah students in Tando Allah Yar. Thereafter this incident was escalated into anti-Ahmadi riots in the town by mullas. They leveled blasphemy charges against the missionary, Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid, tasked a complainant to make a formal report to the police, put pressure on the administration and had the missionary arrested.

Mr. Khalid's plea for bail was rejected by the magistrate. Thereafter when it was contested at the Sessions' level, the clerics maintained their vigil at the court and the Sessions Judge found it convenient to reject Mr. Khalid's plea. He had to take his plea to the Sindh High Court.

At the High Court the prosecutors successfully indulged in delaying tactics and had the hearing repeatedly postponed on various dates on following grounds:

- The prosecution attorney was new to the case; he needed more time to prepare his case.
- At the given date, the prosecutor failed to turn up.
- By the close of the court's working hours, this case being at the tail-end, could not be heard.
- The judge was not available.
- etc, etc.

Months passed and the innocent accused remained in prison for lack of grant of bail. Eventually, Syed Saeed-ud-din Nasir J, a good judge decided to catch the bull by the horns and granted release on bail. In his Order, the judge observed that:

- ✓ The complainant did not witness the act of defiling the Quran. He only heard of it from someone else who heard it from others.
- ✓ The alleged mutilated pages of the Quran had still not been recovered by the police and the investigation to that end was still in progress (five months after the incident).
- ✓ The complainant had consulted with the 'Ulama-e-karam' who advised him to lodge the complaint. etc; etc.

It is a fair question to ask as to why these obvious aspects of the case, pointed out earlier as well in lower courts, went unheeded by the magistrate and the sessions judge. Why did they withhold justice to the victimized accused?

Mr. Khalid, who initially was given the impression by the police that he was being detained to protect him from the mob, remained behind bars for 22 weeks before he was set free to face the baseless trial. It is noteworthy that the counsel for the complainant vehemently opposed the grant of the bail, while the Learned A.P.G Sindh half-heartedly opposed the grant of bail application, according to the judge's Order Sheet. This shows the extent of unholy team-work between the state, the mullas, the police and the extremist/sectarian elements against marginalized sections of society, called religious minorities.

Release on bail is only the first step in the right direction. A court trial is still to follow. The prosecution of Mr. Khalid may go on for years. If declared guilty, he could end up in prison for life for a crime he would not even dream of. Holy Quran to him is as dear, holy and revered as Bible to a practicing Christian.

The Bhoiwal court case

On May 12, 2014 a fabricated case of blasphemy was registered under PPC 295-A against 4 Ahmadis of Bhoiwal in Police Station Sharaqpur, District Sheikhupura. Mr. Khalil Ahmad was arrested and put behind bars in the police station. On May 16, 2014 a madrassah student went to the police station and shot dead the Ahmadi who was in police custody.

The criminal case proceedings however continued against the remaining three Ahmadis. They were called to appear in the court on June 14, then on June 17, thereafter on

June 24. However their bail was cancelled and they were arrested on July 18, 2014. Their plea for bail was heard by a judge. He refused them the relief.

Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Ahmad and Mr. Ehsan Ahmad remained in prison on a fabricated complaint whose initiators had the fourth accused shot dead in police custody.

In case these accused, who are otherwise innocent, are declared guilty they are at risk of being imprisoned for 10 years. Their fourth co-accused has already suffered the penalty of death at the hand of a student from a madrassah run by a banned organization.

This is how the state is administering Pakistan – “the land of the pure”.

Bail accepted – but at the high court level

The bail plea of Dr. Masood Ahmad a senior citizen who had been arrested for quoting the Holy Quran to a questioner was finally accepted by the Lahore High Court on January 27, 2014. He was kept behind bars for over 9 weeks. He was refused bail by a magistrate and then by an Additional Sessions Judge. It is for consideration that if the circumstances of the case are such that a bail is justified in the opinion of a high court judge, the same should have been ordinarily the opinion of a magistrate too. It is not fair and just on the part of lower judiciary to act ‘pious’ or timid and refuse bail to Ahmadis unjustifiably.

Bail granted, at last – at the High Court

Lahore/Gujranwala; September 29, 2014: In June 2014 three Ahmadis were arrested in Gujranwala after a false complaint was registered against them under anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C. Since then they were in prison, as bail was denied to them by the lower courts. Eventually they had to knock at the door of the High Court, where they got the relief. A brief résumé is in order over blatant loss of freedom of these three innocent Ahmadis for approximately four months.

Ahmadis in Kallar Abadi had celebrated a religious day in their prayer centre and held a seminar. A member of a Butt family who had a property dispute with the owner of the prayer centre became ‘complainant’ and had a criminal case registered against three Ahmadis under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C.

Initially Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, the caretaker of the prayer centre was arrested. The other two, Mr. Khalid Mahmud and Javaid Ahmad were arrested when they approached a court for bail before arrest. The post-arrest bail of Mubashir Ahmad was also denied.

A bail petition was then moved by the latter two detainees before Mr. Zamir Hussain Shah, judicial magistrate. He dismissed the petition under the ‘rule of consistency’ that the case of these two was no different than the first one. In fact, he should have examined the case of the first one also and released all the three on bail.

Thereafter a plea for bail was made before the sessions court. It was heard on July 9. The prosecuting attorney took the line that the three accused had committed ‘blasphemy’ hence their plea should be rejected. This was absurd as the accused had not even been charged under a blasphemy clause but an anti-Ahmadi clause.

The sessions judge found it convenient to reject their plea. The three remained in prison. They then approached the High Court. In his Order dated September 25, 2014 Judge Qasim Khan observed that, *inter alia*:

- The case file does not show the persons who were present in the house when the petitioners were preaching.
- The accusers did not name the persons to whom the petitioners preached.
- Allegedly loudspeakers were used for preaching. No such articles were recovered during investigation. No case was registered under the Amplifier Act.
- In view of the above, the petitioners are admitted to post-arrest bail.

Accordingly they were released three days later on completion of formalities.

The three accused had undertaken no preaching. They were accused falsely. The police and lower judiciary booked them and prolonged their detention unjustly. The administration and the judicial system worked as a tool for self-seekers, religious bullies and social goons. It is this kind of administration that resulted in anti-Ahmadi riots a few weeks later in nearby Arafat Colony in which three Ahmadi females including a suckling lost their lives amidst cheering crowd of murderous lunatics.

Mr. Shahbaz Sharif presides over this administration in the provincial capital, Lahore.

LHC upholds death sentence of blasphemy convict Aasia Bibi

Lahore: The Daily Times reported the above news on October 17, 2014. It added: "Court dismisses counsel's argument that trial court awarded sentence despite lack of evidence. Christian woman has 30 days to challenge verdict before SC."

According to the daily Dawn of October 14, a division bench of the high court upheld the death sentence. Fifty-year-old Aasia Bibi, a mother of five was arrested on June 19, 2009. In November 2010, an additional and sessions judge had sentenced her to death which she challenged in the Lahore High Court.

The Dawn reported the following important aspects of the case and the verdict:

The court asked the counsel for both sides whether death penalty was the only sentence for blasphemy.

The counsel for the complainant said the Federal Shariat Court (FSC) had in 1991 directed the federal government to amend Section 295-C of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and omit the word life sentence. According to him, the FSC observed that the word life sentence would deem to be omitted if the proposed amendment was not made in the given time.

The government had challenged the verdict but later withdrawn it. Therefore, the counsel argued, the offence under Section 295-C of the PPC carried the punishment of death only. (Emphasis added)

He said the trial court had followed all provisions of the law.

After hearing both sides, the LHC bench headed by Justice Anwarul Haq rejected Aasia Bibi's appeal and upheld the death penalty.

Civil society mourns the loss of Advocate Rashid Rehman

Multan; May 8, 2014: Advocate Rashid Rehman a committed rights activist was gunned down here. These days he was defending an under trial blasphemy accused.

Mr. Rehman was not an Ahmadi; however his murder has a direct impact on the persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan. Hence his mention is in this report. Also, we would like to mention this courageous good man in our archives to honor his memory and services to the down-trodden.

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) mentioned in their press release: "It must be recalled that on 10 April, through a statement, the Commission had brought it to the attention of the authorities that Rashid was being openly threatened by prosecution lawyers in the Multan District Prison where he was representing a blasphemy accused. Three persons had addressed defense lawyer Rashid Rehman in the judge's presence and said: "You will not come to court next time because you will not exist anymore." It is regrettable that no attention was paid to HRCP's or Rashid's concerns and nothing was done to apprehend three persons who had threatened Rashid. In its earlier statement, HRCP had demanded that the three persons who had threatened defense lawyer Rashid Rehman in the case be 'proceeded against under the law without delay and effective measures are taken to ensure the defense lawyers security'.

Ms. Iram Abbasi posted her comments on BBC Urdu.com the same day under headline: **When religion becomes a business, only the beasts reign.** Excerpts:

“Rashid Rehman was a bold man. He refused to bend before extremism despite difficulties...

“When I asked him whether he feared his unguarded office and court appearances, he pointed toward Junaid, the accused and said, “I am his last hope. Lawyers are afraid to defend him; but no one can deter me from my work.”

“With every passing day, men like Rashid Rehman and those who care for them, are diminishing in numbers, and the self-seekers who impose their bigotry on people through the muzzle of the gun are winning the battle....”

According to a press report no lawyer out of the thousands in Multan is prepared to take up the case of the murder of his workmate Rashid Rehman.

A few days later, an Ahmadi, falsely accused of blasphemy was gunned down in a police lock-up in the same province Punjab. To-date approximately 300 Ahmadis had to face blasphemy allegations under PPC 295-C – all entirely false; no exaggeration.

On May 26 a renowned Canadian-American Ahmadi doctor who had come to Pakistan on a charity mission was shot dead in Rabwah, Punjab.

Bangladesh high court shows the way

Calls attack on Hindus terrorism against state

Dhaka: The Dhaka Tribune published the following story on February 10, 2014 (Extracts):

HC says attack on Hindus terrorism against state

The High Court yesterday labeled the recent attack on Hindus in 12 districts after the January 5 election as ‘terrorism against the state’ and ordered the police to include sedition charge in the first information reports filed against the perpetrators.

When the matter came for hearing, the court asked the state counsel why the allegation of sedition had not been mentioned in the cases. It said the atrocities were ‘terrorism against the state’.

On January 15, the same bench on its own motion said it was quite apparent that the law enforcement agencies had failed to protect the interests of citizens, especially the minority communities and vulnerable groups, which prompted the court to pass the order.

It directed the police chief to submit a report within seven days mentioning the measures taken for protection of these people as well as actions against those directly or indirectly responsible for the atrocities.

According to section 124A of the Penal Code 1860, the highest punishment for sedition is imprisonment for life.

In mid-January, the government took an initiative to establish a special tribunal to deal with the post election violence, especially that against religious minorities.

Compensate Pabna Hindus

The same bench yesterday on its own initiative directed the government to pay TK 43.42 lakh as compensation to the affected Hindu families of Santhia Upazila in Pabna by three weeks for the mayhem of November 2 and arrest the perpetrators immediately.

The bench had ordered the authorities concerned to assess the losses and the damage incurred in the attacks and find out the persons who spread the rumour that a Hindu had insulted prophet Muhammad (SM) on Facebook. It had also ordered to deploy adequate law enforcers in the affected area.

Yesterday, the court ordered for the compensation after a police probe committee submitted a report on the attacks.

12. Miscellaneous; Reports from all over

Reports that do not fall into the category of previous chapters are placed here in the following sections:

a. Reports from cities; b. Reports from towns and villages; c. Media; d. Kidnapping of Ahmadis; e. Disturbing threats; f. Diverse

a) Reports from cities

Reports received from bigger cities (district headquarters etc.) are placed in this section. There is a report about how the police yielded to mullas in Sheikhpura and unlawfully made an Ahmadi youth leave his parents and live with relatives elsewhere. There are reports from Rabwah as well, the community center in Pakistan, which show that this town even though with 95% population Ahmadi, is not spared mischief pushed by mullas.

Sectarian temperature high in Multan

Multan; January, February 2014: Several anti-Ahmadiyya sectarian incidents were reported from Multan. Three of these are mentioned below:

1. The mullas in the Ahle Hadith mosques spared five to ten minutes during every Friday sermon and spoke abuse against the Ahmadiyya community to incite the audience against Ahmadis. This practice was adopted by Deobandi mosques as well. Also 10 to 15 men stood at some focal points in the city, where they spoke against the Ahmadiyya community openly. Ahmadis felt targeted and insecure.
2. Ahmadiyya mosques in Multan had been circled red on the map of police stations on account of their vulnerability. However, the police were not active and helpful in providing security to Ahmadis in Multan. Some leaders of the local Ahmadiyya community remained at risk.
3. Some miscreants tore down a few pages from the Holy Quran and threw them in front of the gate of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Gulgasht after the dawn prayers. Fortunately, the missionary noticed them and secured them appropriately. No one was there to notice. The plan could have caused a great mischief.

Flight in search of safety

Karachi; February 2014: Life has become untenable for Ahmadis in Orangi Town of Karachi. A number of middle class Ahmadis had taken up residence there in private or rented houses. The anti-Ahmadi lobby targeted this neighborhood and target-killed a number of Ahmadis during the past two years. The killing spree goes on unabated. Although the sponsors of these attacks are well-known to authorities, they remain untouched by the police. As a result, Ahmadis had to quit this neighborhood. The exodus continues.

Anti-Ahmadi religious bigots hail mostly from the Khatme Nabuwwat faction and the banned Sipah Sahaba and Lashkare Jhangvi. These religious thugs openly harass and threaten Ahmadis.

These miscreants have adopted the policy of not letting Ahmadis sell or rent their properties. They tell them to simply leave; "We'll take care of your property," they bully. Once, Ahmadis who were in the process of shifting were confronted with a blockade. Rangers had to be contacted to facilitate shifting house-hold items.

The administration should have arrested these barefaced sectarian terrorists.

Personal vendetta in Multan

Tata Pur; February 16, 2014: Mr. Nasir Ahmad Jutt S/O Mr. Muhammad Sharif does his business in Tata Pur. He lives with his family on the upper storey of his shop. Owner of the dilapidated store adjacent to his shop sold it to one, Muhammad Rafiq. Rafiq wanted to rebuild the store but Mr. Jutt had some reservations over it, so, he obtained a stay order from a court. Rafiq is influential in the area, as he enjoys the support of the Assembly members. With their support and of many in the bazaar he tried to obtain the occupation of the shop in defiance of the court orders. Mr. Jutt opposed him in his attempt. The police came to the site and arrested Mr. Jutt unjustifiably. They detained one from the opposite party as well, to appear even-handed; and booked them under PPC 107/151. The next day they released Mr. Jutt.

Hostility in Mardan

March 14, 2014: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community inaugurated a new mosque in Muslim Abad area. They invited mulla Israrul Haq, an office-bearer of Khatme Nabuwwat District Mardan for the inauguration ceremony. This mulla incited the audience against Ahmadis in the name of Jihad and used bad words for the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. He also urged the audience to implement a complete boycott of Ahmadiyya businesses in Mardan and also in the entire country.

A report from Badin (Sindh)

March 2014: Hindu festival 'Holi' was celebrated in March this year. Someone wrote the name of Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) with the colours of Holi in Goth Pir Sakhi, District Badin. This caused anger among the local Muslims. They took out processions, blocked the roads and shut down the business.

The participants of the procession used foul language against Ahmadis as well. A councilor of Dambalo village invited a Human Rights NGO to visit the site. When they came to him, Mr. Mubarak Ahmad the son of the district president of the Ahmadiyya community was also there. So the mullas accused the Ahmadiyya community of inviting the Human Rights team.

During the night of 30 and 31 March someone again wrote the name of Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) in Holi colours on route from Dambalo to Bashir Abad. This, of course, was a deliberate act of mischief.

Ahmadis denied use of Islamic terms

Sheikhupura; April 01, 2014: An anti-Ahmadiyya campaign went on in the city in which police, in response to applications of anti-Ahmadiyya elements, erased Arabic phrases from Ahmadis' shops. A banned religious outfit was its prime-mover. An Ahmadiyya delegation met the authorities and conveyed them the gravity of the issue and told them that Ahmadis respect the Arabic (Islamic) words and protest against erasing them. The Superintendent of Police seemed to agree and told Ahmadis that they would not allow this any more.

Two days later the police again erased the words "*MashAllah*" from the signboard of an Ahmadi Sheikh Bilal's shop.

Religion made to serve personal gain

Sahiwal: Mr. Mustansar Salik, Ahmadi had rented his house to someone. Later Salik gave him a notice to vacate the house. He was reluctant to leave. Someone advised him to allege that Salik had preached Ahmadiyyat to him. On this basis he sought help from the

neighborhood to assemble as a procession and mount a raid on Salik's home. In this he could not succeed.

This tenant then wrote to the police that the landlord had preached Ahmadiyyat to him and told him to convert or vacate the house; he is also not willing to return Rs. 5000/- paid to him in advance. He also managed to invite a team from a TV channel to come to the site to support him through propaganda. They contacted Mr. Salik and the police and put pressure on them.

At this, the police and the neighbors advised the Ahmadi to pay his way out from the predicament. Mr. Salik paid Rs. 20,000 to the tenant and the advance to have his house vacated.

A report from Layyah

Layyah; June 3, 2014: District Layyah is located in the western Punjab. This is where, in 2009, opponents of Ahmadiyyat arranged for the arrest of 4 Ahmadi school children in a fabricated case of blasphemy. They remained behind bars for months before they were acquitted. The acquittal, however, did not bring them peace; they could not return to their village for fear of attack. Encouraged by the support or timidity of the state institutions in the face of threats from clerics, the mullas have maintained their aggressive sectarian drive against Ahmadis in this district.

On June 3, mullas held a conference in the Karnamali Mosque in the name of 'Defense of the Companions (*Difa-e-Sahaba*) and the Integrity of Pakistan'. However the focus of their speeches was Ahmadiyyat and they used extremely foul language to incite the audience against Ahmadis. Mulla Aurangzeb Farooqi told the participants to ensure that no Qadiani is allowed to undertake any construction; keep an eye on their movements and make all efforts to counter their nefarious designs, he said.

The authorities know that such hate speeches violate the law of the land – PPC 153A. However they prefer to avoid confronting the mulla.

The police yield to mullas in District Sheikhupura

Sheikhupura; August 8, 2014: Mr. Mubaraz Ahmad, an Ahmadi youth was walking on Jandiala Road when he was intercepted by two non-Ahmadi youth near the M.C. High School.

"O Mirzai, you appear to be very stiff-necked," taunted one of the two. Mubaraz replied back. This resulted in a petty quarrel. However, the provokers thereafter contacted local mullas who assembled a crowd of approximately 50 men and led them to Mubaraz's house. Mubaraz's brother informed the police, who dispersed the crowd on arrival.

The next day, the DSP (Deputy Superintendent of Police) sent for the elders of the two parties. Ahmadis were represented by three community officials, while the mullas decided to come in strength to overbear the police. Eleven of them turned up, including Ilyas Kashmiri, Amir Muawiya and Riaz Wattoo. The banned Sipah Sahaba also melded into the Khatme Nabuwat Movement, so their mullas were also present in the large delegation. They are consistently aggressive and intimidating to the authorities who prefer to take no action against these bullies.

On hearing both the parties, the DSP voiced his opinion that the incident was little more than a quarrel among a few young men, so no formal action was required.

However at this stage, the mullas raised a two-month old issue concerning Mr. Atif Abbas, the elder brother of Mubaraz, who had been falsely accused of blasphemy. "He had torn one of our posters and urinated on it," they said. This was, of course, nonsense and a lie. They, however, insisted on pursuing the case, and the discussion went on for five hours. Eventually, the DSP decided that Mr. Abbas should be expelled from the city for one year; if

he returns he should be charged under PPC 295-C, the blasphemy clause, which carries penalty of death.

Mr. Abbas accordingly left the town and went to reside with his close relatives in a distant town. He was punished summarily in this crude manner for a crime he did not commit.

Hostile reconnaissance in Multan

July 2014: Multan is the headquarters of the infamous Majlis Ahrar Islam and also its Khatme Nabuwat wing. Cases of Ahmadis' persecution, including murders, have happened here in the past.

Reports indicate that the anti-Ahmadiyya elements keep making efforts to enter Ahmadiyya mosques and prayer centers, and move around these places to obtain information about Ahmadis' routine activities. Their object could be nothing but vicious. On 18 July 2014 someone called an Ahmadi youth from an unknown phone number and said. "I will offer Friday prayer in your mosque." On inquiry it was learnt that the phone belonged to one Bashir Ahmad. According to his ID card his temporary address was, 'Jalalpur, District Multan', while his permanent address was 'Pirowala, Multan'. It was discovered that this man regularly travels between Lahore and Karachi by a truck. Security was thereafter tightened in the mosques and prayer centers.

A few days after this incident, a man by the name of Zahid Hameed tried to enter the Ahmadiyya mosque, Baitun Nur, in Gulgasht, Multan. When questioned about the purpose of his visit to the mosque, he said he wanted to get some information about the doctors at the famous Tahir Heart Institute, Rabwah.

In another incident, a person named Majeed Khan tried to enter the Ahmadiyya mosque, Baitus Salam, in Multan. He said he wanted to meet the District Murabbi (missionary). The address and other information he provided about himself were later found to be fake.

Anti-Ahmadiyya activism in Rawalpindi

Rawalpindi; September, 2014: Following incidents happened in Rawalpindi.

1. Ahmadi residents of F-Block of Satellite Town faced social boycott. The shopkeepers refused to sell them anything. They pasted stickers in their shops: "**No dealing of any kind here with Qadianis.**" This area is close to Aiwan-e-Tauheed (the Ahmadiyya prayer centre) where the administration stopped Ahmadis from offering Friday prayers after the agitation led by Sharjeel Mir and rabid mullas a year ago. Similar stickers were pasted in shops in the Main Market of Rawalpindi.
2. The Khatib delivered a Friday sermon in Masjid Bilal in Akal Garh. He used filthy language against the Ahmadiyya community and left no stone unturned to incite the public against Ahmadis. The only Ahmadi family living in the vicinity had to move elsewhere.

A dreadful visit

Khan Model Colony, Faisalabad; September 26, 2014: A well-known Ahmadi here, Mr. Khalid Masood Bhatti who works in the District Health Office had unwelcome visitors to his residence. Someone knocked at his door at about 9:45 a.m. and asked if the house belonged to Khalid Bhatti. Mr. Bhatti's wife inquired about the visitor's identity. At this the man outside said angrily, "Never mind that, answer my question." And then asked: "Who lives in the house in front of your house on the other side of the road?" (The house he asked about is the Ahmadiyya prayer centre). Mr. Bhatti's wife did not answer the question and hurriedly went upstairs to observe the people outside. She saw that there were three men outside her

house talking to each other. Later, they photographed Mr. Bhatti's house and the prayer centre. Two of them then went to a car parked at the corner of the street. A bearded man was already sitting in the car. The third man also left a few minutes later and sat in that car. All the men in the car had light beards; one of them was wearing a Sindhi cap.

Mr. Bhatti and his wife were upset over the hostile visit.

Subjected to intense hostility

Hajipura, Sialkot; September – November, 2014: Two Ahmadi brothers, Mr. Kashif Majeed and Mr. Azhar Majeed faced severe hostility in this city. Several months ago, a mulla Zubair and his students shouted abuse against them and stoned their house. Kashif Majeed had recently returned from his self-imposed exile in Sri Lanka. Their elderly mother was badly affected by this attack and consequently died on 28 September 2014. Mr. Kashif Majeed had to flee to another location to escape greater harm. The religious zealots continued to threaten Mr. Azhar Majeed on phone that they would not spare them.

Reports from Karachi

- **October 25, 2014:** Some unknown persons threw a letter in the Ahmadiyya mosque in North Karachi. It contained abusive language against Ahmadis and had a bullet affixed on it with a tape. The message was obvious.
- **Sabir Colony, Karachi; November 2014:** Usman Ahmad, son of Mr. Aftab Ahmad, was burning waste paper near his house when his little sister added a religious certificate to the fire. Usman immediately took it out however a little part of it got burnt. Usman was walking back with the damaged certificate when a non-Ahmadi boy snatched the document from him and ran towards the nearby non-Ahmadiyya mosque. When Usman and his mother followed the boy, he shouted, "Look, these Qadianis are burning Arabic." The people gathered at the tumult and admonished the mother and the son. "Note down their home address and inform the police," they said. Usman and his mother went home and informed community elders. In view of the likelihood of violence the family vacated the house and shifted elsewhere. When they were shifting, some street boys shouted, "Qadianis burnt the Quran and now they are fleeing from here." Miscreants later did the wall-chalking on their house: "Go Qadiani Go; *Kafir* (Infidel) Qadiani *Kafir*."

A weird visitor

Karachi; October 25, 2014: A man approached Ahmadiyya mosque in Gulshan Jami, contacted an office-bearer (say, Mr. Malik) there and confided to him that he wanted to join Ahmadiyyat. He told Malik that he was in need of money and he had heard that Ahmadis helped those who join them. He, however, asserted that he was sincere about his conversion.

Mr. Malik told him to come again later, and offered him a lift upto Share Faisal where he was going. On the way they stopped at a restaurant for tea. By this time the stranger had formulated a different plan, and took out two pistols. Mr. Malik remained cool and told the stranger that he himself was a fake convert. The stranger told him that he himself had doubted his credentials (Mr. Malik's) as an Ahmadi.

The man congratulated Mr. Malik for saving himself, as he could have shot him. He confided that he was the Incharge of the Sunni Tehrik, Model Colony Branch and was given a target to meet. In fact he gave Mr. Malik his two contact phone numbers and offered help as and when required.

Construction of a community building stopped

Darul Nasr, Rabwah; January 2014: Mulla Ghulam Mustafa, an opponent of the Ahmadiyya community in Rabwah, wrote to the local police that Ahmadis were building a place of worship in Darul Nasr. An Assistant Sub Inspector from the police post visited the site. He met Mr. Abdul Malik, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community. The ASI was told that Ahmadis were not building a place of worship but a community hall and a guest house. The site plan approved by the town council was shown to him. However, the ASI told Ahmadis to stop the construction. He sealed the place till further orders.

Ahmadis talked to the administration and resumed the construction after a few days. The construction work was in progress when the police arrived again and stopped the work and took away the construction material with them.

The police acted in response to a mulla's demand. Pak authorities insist on not learning from experience.

Mulla Tooti of Lahore on a mischief visit to Rabwah

Rabwah; March 2014: Mulla Hasan Muawiya *aka* Tooti is a full time anti-Ahmadi activist and remains busy in brewing serious mischief against Ahmadis. He is a brother of the notable Maulvi Tahir Ashrafi, Chairman of the Pakistan Ulama Council. In collusion with authorities, Tooti organized police raids in Lahore on Ahmadiyya centers of worship, printing presses etc. and managed to get police cases registered against innocent Ahmadis. As a result some of the victims remained in prison for weeks and months awaiting release on bail. Tooti has apparently widened his sphere of action and visited Rabwah on March 5, 2014 on some malignant mission. In this he was supported by mulla Ilyas Chinioti MPA (PML-N). A brief narrative of his ominous visit is in order.

Tooti, accompanied by a few other mullas, arrived in Rabwah from Lahore in the afternoon of March 5, 2014, and landed in the house of one Ahmad Saifulla. Ahmad Saifulla's father was murdered couple of years ago by some unidentified killer. This family, initially Ahmadi, was estranged from the community, and have been highjacked by anti-Ahmadi clerics for their own ends.

Subsequent to the arrival of these mullas from Lahore, numerous other clerics from Chiniot and suburbs joined them. Ahmadis informed the police of the visitors; they in turn gave the news to security agencies. These officials contacted the visitors to know the purpose of their visit.

The visitors spent the night in the house. They were provided with logistic support from madrassa Jamia Arabia owned by mulla Ilyas Chinioti, MPA (PML-N).

The next day these clerics undertook recce of the neighborhood. They focussed their attention on the nearby Ahmadiyya mosque. They also made enquiries about the Ahmadiyya daily Alfazl. They even went to the daily's office, but were denied entry into the premises.

Later this team shifted to mulla Ilyas Chinioti's madrassa. Two mullas in company of Tooti were identified as Hafiz Allah Bux of Khushab and Umair Khalid of Sialkot.

Tooti has expressed his plans to take 'on rent' the house of Mr. Ahmad Saifulla. A few days later there was a press report (*The daily Insaaf; Lahore, March 18, 2014*) that a madrassa has been established in that house. Obviously, Tooti and his colleagues plan to use this house in Rabwah as a hub of perpetual mischief against the local Ahmadi community. Apart from mischief what else these mullas can offer to the society!

An anti-Ahmadi training course

The daily Al-Sharaq International of June 20, 2014 reported that the annual Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat Course would commence on June 23. The daily's District Reporter

reported from Chiniot that this course would be held in Muslim Colony of Chenab Nagar (Rabwah).

Maulana Ghulam Mustafa, the central cleric stated that the participants have to be high school graduates, and they would be provided papers, pens, boarding and lodging, cash stipend and a set of selected books. Those who pass the exam at the end would be awarded certificates, while the position-takers would get additional books and cash awards according to the daily Al-Sharaq.

Some times back there were confirmed intelligence reports that at the end of such a course, volunteers from among the participants were recruited for terrorist attacks on Ahmadi persons and properties.

The daily Islam published on June 29, 2014 a report on the Prize Distribution ceremony held at the end of this course. According to this report approximately 275 participants undertook this course.

In that ceremony the chief guest, Maulana Abdul Majeed Ludhianwi advised the students, the faculty and the guest ulama, "If clerics wish to rule (the country), their spoken words and actions should not be contradictory." A mountainous requirement!

b) Reports from Towns and Villages

Anti-Ahmadi persecution has seeped into society even at village level. Before 1974, when the constitution was amended to impose non-Muslim status on Ahmadis, life in countryside and small towns was normal for Ahmadis. People of all denominations lived in harmony and peace, but not after 1974. Ordinance XX of 1984 made life difficult for Ahmadis as it made them very vulnerable. Bad people know about these anti-Ahmadi laws, so they agitate them when personal interest and vendetta so dictate. Here you will read a report from a village in District Faisalabad, about how the police destroyed the Kalima from an Ahmadi's home. Such an action by police sends a clear message to even nearby villages that Ahmadis are second class citizens in the country. Ahmadis thus lose normal respect and dignity that an average citizen enjoys in the society.

Religious animosity at work place

Daska, District Sialkot; January 2014: Mr. Zafar Ahmad Jajja, Ahmadi of Kot Agha is a stamp vendor at Daska court. His opponents played religion card to harass him. They put up an application against him to the administration and accused him of corruption. The application was submitted ostensibly by the Clerks Bar Association but without any name or signatures. Even then it was pursued by the administration. The inquiry declared Mr. Jajja to be innocent.

Two similar attempts were made against him in the past as well.

Mr. Jajja got greatly disturbed by these false accusations at his work place. These wasted his time and effort in unnecessary explanations.

Destruction of a Kalima plate by the police

Chak no. 109, Narain Garh, District Faisalabad; January 21, 2014: The police seem to have adopted an additional duty to remove Islamic inscriptions from Ahmadis' places of worships and houses, as if they have time to spare after ensuring law and order in the country.

An opponent of the Ahmadiyya community complained to the police that a Kalima plate was affixed on the outer wall of Mr. Abdul Rauf's residence. The police acted promptly and hammered down the tiles on which the Kalima was written. The policeman in uniform, who did that, was in tears and was vocal that his service made him undertake such (horrible) acts.

Attacks in Layyah

Two reports were received from District Layyah where four school-going boys were charged under the blasphemy law sometime back.

Chak no. 455 TDA; January 4, 2014: Someone added poison to the feed of the cattle of Mr. Naseem Bhatti, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community. As a result three precious cows died while rest of the animals became ill. This caused a big financial loss to Mr. Bhatti.

In another incident, four armed men jumped over the wall of Mr. Ataul Qadoos's house at 1 a.m. He was holding two portfolios in the local Ahmadiyya community. They harassed the family members of Mr. Qadoos. The children created hue and cry that forced the robbers to flee. Mr. Qadoos got injured in the incident.

These incidents were reported to the local police station. The police were of the opinion that anti-Ahmadiyya activists were involved.

Religious provocation

Kot Abdul Malik, District Sheikhpura; January 25, 2014: An Ahmadi youth, Arshad Ahmad went to a barber shop. The barber had switched on anti-Ahmadiyya speeches on an amplifier in his shop. Mr. Ahmad asked him to stop that, but he did not do so. Mr. Ahmad stood up and was about to depart from his shop when the barber called him a bad name. Mr. Ahmad was angered, and slapped the insulter. Later, the family members of Mr. Ahmad intervened and defused the issue tactfully.

The next morning the barber gathered approximately 40-50 youth and came to the house of Mr. Ahmad. They shouted insults and raised slogans against the Ahmadiyya community. The procession dispersed when they did not find Mr. Ahmad at home. On their way back they stopped in front of the mobile-phones shop of Mr. Qamaruz Zia, another Ahmadi. They pulled him out of his shop and beat him up. They insulted the portrait of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and used foul language against him. The police arrived at the scene and took Mr. Zia to the police station. The police later arranged 'reconciliation' between Mr. Zia and the mullas to avoid action against the miscreants.

The situation remained tense in Kot Abdul Malik where the administration has a history of taking sides with extremist elements.

Agitation in District Hafizabad

1. An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was organized in Karyala by the opponents of the Ahmadiyya community. The opponents pasted hateful stickers in the town and urged the public on loudspeakers to participate in the conference.
2. An opponent of the Ahmadiyya community came to the pharmacy of Qazi Nazar Muhammad and threatened him with harm. He demanded that Ahmadis who drive motor-rickshaws should have a green flag on their rickshaws so that they could be identified.
3. Jamaatud Dawa (a banned religious outfit) held a *Jihad fi Sabilillah* (Jihad in the way of God) conference in Hafizabad on February 16, 2014. It was greatly advertised in the city. The mullas spoke venomously against the Ahmadiyya community and incited the audience against Ahmadis.

Attackers belonging to banned organizations arrested

Sarai Alamgir; May 8, 2014: In June 2013 a group of unidentified criminals attacked and inflicted serious wounds on Mr. Farid Ahmad at his business location near Jhelum. The Gujrat Police later announced that some members of that gang had been arrested. They were

linked to banned organizations. According to the police this group was involved in various other attacks and crimes in addition to the ‘attack on Qadianis’. They killed the driver of a colonel, a police constable, and 7 innocent persons in a massacre in Jassoki village. They were also involved in the crime of kidnapping for ransom.

These religious thugs remind one of Bokoharam.

False accusation

Badomalhi, District Narowal; June 2014: A group that calls itself Sherane Islam Narowal (Lions of Islam, Narowal) decided to hold an End of Prophethood conference in Badomalhi on June 21, 2014. They pasted publicity posters all over the town for that purpose.

Some unidentified person tore away one of these posters, ostensibly to generate mischief. The organizers accused an Ahmadi, Mr. Abdul Shakoor to have done that. He was employed as a watchman in the bazaar. Mr. Shakoor stated that he had neither torn the poster nor seen anyone doing that.

The anti-Ahmadi lobby did not accept Mr. Shakoor’s plea and held a meeting on 27 June 2014 at 3 p.m. at the work-place of Haji Zafar, a member of Ahle Sunnat party. Ahmadis also attended the meeting. Without having established the culpability of Mr. Shakoor, the opponents demanded that Mr. Shakoor should be punished and beaten up with a shoe (an insult). Ahmadis, of course, did not agree nor allowed implementation of the penalty on the poor fellow who was prepared to swear on oath his innocence.

Eventually, the opponents took the position that they will not let Mr. Shakoor swear on the Holy Quran, nor should he recite the *Kalima* in their presence, however if he held the photo of Mirza Sahib (the founder of the Ahmadi community) in one hand and made the statement, that would be considered by them.

Ahmadis normally do not undertake a procedure like the one proposed, however in the interest of communal peace, Mr. Shakoor did as demanded and stated that he did not tear down the poster.

The mischief thus subsided – at least for the time being.

Victimization in Sarshamir Road, Faisalabad, Punjab

Chak No. 84 J/B, District Faisalabad; August 2014: Opposition to the Ahmadiyya community in Chak No. 84 J/B, Sarshamir Road, Faisalabad verged on extreme. Opponents are led by a cleric of the Ahle Sunnat faction, Qari Sajjad Ahmad Rizvi, who is Imam of the ‘Jamia Masjid School Wali’. He misquoted writings of the Founder of Ahmadiyyat and thereby incited his followers to violence against Ahmadis. Every Friday, he held a gathering (*mehfil*) in one of the squares of the village, used obnoxious language and publicly issued *fatwas* that Ahmadis were *kafir* (infidels), and thereby *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed). On 8th August 2014, he gathered a crowd and used filthy language against the Founder of Ahmadiyyat, and incited the audience to violence against the Jama‘at Ahmadiyya.

This was reported to the local police station that took no action against the mulla.

On Sunday, 10th August 2014, an opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Shabbir, from the same group, came over to the house of Mr. Abdul Wahid, leader of the local Ahmadi youth organisation, and accused him of proselytizing to his wife. Mr. Wahid replied: *‘I never preached to your wife on my own. I only answered some questions she herself raised about Ahmadiyyat. We do not proselytize because the state and the Jama‘at both have told us not to’*. At this, Shabbir retorted that Ahmadis were *kafir* (infidels) and liars. Meanwhile, another non-Ahmadi man, Rana Abdul Jabbar, came over and admonished Shabbir over his behaviour.

Shabbir left, only to return with a crowd of charged bigots. The crowd tried to break open the door of the house of Mr. Abdul Wahid. They used abusive language against the

Ahmadis. At this, three non-Ahmadi youth who were neighbours of Mr. Abdul Wahid came out of their home and told the crowd, *"You are using abusive language standing in our block, right in front of our homes. We will not spare you."* The angry three boys held sticks etc, in their hands, so the crowd quickly dispersed. Ahmadis dialed 15 and informed the police of the situation, whereupon policemen from Thikriwala police station and some policemen of the Elite Force arrived at the scene in their vehicles.

The Inspector asked Mr. Abdul Wahid about what had happened. He and the local Ahmadi president apprised the police of the hateful and provocative activities of Qari Sajjad Rizvi. The police were informed that the Qari conducted a *Jalsa* in the village every Friday and incited the people to violence against the Jama'at Ahmadiyya. It was for this reason that the three non-Ahmadi youth decided to act against the Qari and his crowd.

The local Ahmadis told the Inspector: *"We are a peaceful people, and want to live in peace. If the non-Ahmadis do not consider us Muslim, or are unwilling to socialize with us, we have no objection; but, they must let us live peacefully in the village."* At this, the Inspector said that the non-Ahmadis in general want the same. However, he told both parties to come to the police station on 11 August 2014 for resolution of the conflict. He added, *"But, if the parties failed to reach an agreement, 40-50 people from both sides would be sent behind bars."* Justice – the Punjab Police style!

As told by the Inspector, twelve members of the local Ahmadi Jama'at arrived at the police station at ten o'clock the next day. However, no representative of their opponents turned up. The Inspector again required both the parties to report to him at 5 p.m. This time, the non-Ahmadis did turn up. The S.H.O keenly listened to both the parties and reprimanded the non-Ahmadi mulla: *'You are lying while you are Muslim, whereas the Qadianis, who are non-Muslim, are telling the truth'*.

Later, the S.H.O made peace between the parties, and obtained assurances from both sides on a stamp paper that they would neither utter any word against each other nor make any hostile speeches.

This was not a bad handling as compared to many other such occasions where the police, intimidated by the mullas, imposed unjust penalties and restrictions on the marginalized Ahmadis.

Hostility in Nankana district

Nankana, in the Punjab, has been featured in the news about the persecution of Ahmadis. The opponents of Ahmadiyyat organize gatherings and rallies here, and openly issue *fatwas* against the Ahmadis, declaring them to be 'worthy of being killed'. The anti-Ahmadiyya message incites the people towards violence against Ahmadis, assuring them of a place in paradise as reward. Two incidents are indicative of the situation here.

1- At the beginning of Ramadan, an Ahmadi youth of Chak Mataba was waiting at the Rabwah railway station to board the train. A non-Ahmadi youth approached and sat beside him. He did not know that he was an Ahmadi. The non-Ahmadi youth wore a small beard and held a *Miswak* (organic tooth cleaner) in his hand. A discussion followed between the two, in which the non-Ahmadi youth said: 'I have got this *Miswak* from a Mirzai'. Then, he asked the Ahmadi about his destination, who told him that he was going to Safdar Abad. On arrival of the train, they both entered the same compartment. Thereafter, the non-Ahmadi began talking to someone on the phone and said, *'We do not like the Mirzais and the Mirzai teacher in Shahkot. You must do something about them, either by launching an attack on them or by some other means'*.

2- On 15 August 2014, two unknown men knocked vigorously at the door of Dr. Afzaal Ahmad, president of the local Ahmadi community in Shahkot, District Nankana. They urged, *'Send the doctor out'*. At this, Dr. Afzaal's daughter told them that Dr. Afzaal was not at

home. Then, one of them asked for Dr. Afzaal's phone number. He was told that it was written on the signboard outside. Having heard this, the second man said, 'We have at least located one of the houses'. The men then left.

The above two incidents show the evil designs of the anti-Ahmadiyya extremists.

Religion conscripted to serve personal vendetta

Jhangar Hakim Wala, District Nankana; December 5, 2014:

Mr. Zaheer Abbas,

president of the local Ahmadiyya Jamaat, has a land dispute with someone who is a bitter enemy of the Ahmadis. The case was to be heard on 5 December 2014. Mr. Abbas asked the administration to record the parties' statements separately. When the statement of Mr. Abbas was being recorded the opponents brought along the president of Khatme Nabuwwat District Nankana, Abdul Majeed with his fellows. They threatened the witnesses of Mr. Abbas and bad-mouthed the Ahmadiyya community and hurled abuses.

They also threatened to kill their contestants, at which Mr. Abbas returned home. The case is still open.

JI clerics harass an Ahmadi

Bacheeki, District Nankana; November/December 2014:

Ahmad Ali joined the

Ahmadi community sometimes back, when he was in Lahore. He apparently did not realise the implications of the switch-over, and was still raw to stick to his new belief in the face of severe opposition.

More recently when he returned to Bacheeki, his change of denomination got disclosed to the local Jamaat Islami clerics. They took it as a challenge and put great pressure on him to revert to the main stream. He did that. The mullas made him recite the *Kalima* (his *Kalima* as an Ahmadi was no different) and re-solemnized his Nikah with his wife. They distributed sweets to celebrate the occasion.

Ahmad Ali was now fully in JI's lap. The mullas made him report against Mr. Bashir Nisar, a local Ahmadi teacher, to the authorities. Ali accused Nisar of preaching him Ahmadiyyat, providing him literature and taking him to Lahore, and a number of other fabrications. An FIR with police against Mr. Nisar is also on the cards. Nisar has received chilling threats from the sectarian extremists.

c) The Media

Vernacular print media plays an evil role in the persecution of Ahmadis. In fact, it is guilty of spreading hate against Ahmadis. The mulla may address a group of 500 persons in a conference, but his slander, disinformation and hateful message is carried to 5 million the next day by the Urdu press. Anti-Ahmadi riots of 1953 and 1974 were largely precipitated with the help of the Urdu press.

In this sub chapter the lead report highlights the team work between the mulla and the press. Year 2013 Report gives the gist of a larger report published separately by the Press Section of the Ahmadiyya head office. A story from Lahore from the daily Islam of June 24, 2014 manifestly describes the extent of fabrication and mendacity in maligning Ahmadis and their faith. The last story is readable in that how the electronic media violates its own ethics to yield to the mulla on Ahmadiyya issue.

Teamwork of the vernacular press and the mullas in Pakistan – a sample

Lahore; March 10, 2014: The daily Jang, Lahore published the following under a 3-column headline in its issue of March 10, 2013:

The US is promoting sectarianism. To crush (*sarkobi*) Qadianiat is the responsibility of the entire *Ummah* (Islamic community): Ulama-e-Karam

In a lengthy follow-up report, the Jang gave plenty of coverage to a major conference in Lahore and a few others, all organized by sectarian mullas. There is internal evidence that these are funded by petro-dollars. A mulla from Kuwait, Dr. Ahmad Ali Siraj is mentioned as a VIP who participated and addressed the audience. The Jang did not restrict its space to print all the garbage they uttered. For example:

- Hafiz Hussain Ahmad said that the US was not spending thousands but millions of dollars to carry out terrorism in Pakistan. Qadianis act as supervisors of terrorist activities. Qadianis are not only traitors to the faith but are also traitors to the country for rejecting constitutional provisions.
 - Maulana Farooqi said that the government should consider no option other than dialogue with Taliban.
 - Qadianis should be forbidden to indulge in Islamic practices, said the Ulama.
 - The memory of 10,000 martyrs of the Khatme Nabuwwat movement of 1953 was revived. (In fact, a high judicial enquiry held soon after, counted a total of only 37 dead in the entire country in the riots which were smothered by the law-enforcing authorities. Ed.)
 - The national objective was imposition of Islam (*Nifaze Islam*). The rulers have played a fraud in the past 67 years.
 - Maulana Abdul Karim said, “One hundred verses of the Holy Quran and 200 Ahadith and the consensus of the *Ummah* declare that the deniers of the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat are outside the pale of Islam.” (In fact there is not even one verse or Hadith that supports the “unconditional” and sweeping interpretation of Pakistani mulla’s statement on End of Prophethood. And of course, there was no consensus – ever. Ed.)
- Etc.

It is a pattern that in all such conferences held in the name of Khatme Nabuwwat, the mullas indulge amply in loose and irresponsible talk, lies, slander, sectarian discord and strife, and promote their national and international political agenda and objectives.

Pakistani vernacular press – a sample

Lahore: Pakistan has been blamed for toleration of extremism and even terrorism. In this the local print media, especially vernacular newspapers bear the responsibility. Below we translate a news item comprising statements of “Ulama and Mashaikh” of Sunni sect who are generally believed to be less ferocious than their Salafi and Deobandi peers; Headlines:

The government should implement without delay the sentences of all those convicted of Blasphemy. Ban should be imposed on Qadianis’ TV channel: Ulama & Mashaikh

Mashaikh should be given representation on Islamic Ideology Council (IIC). Recommendations of the Council should be presented in the Parliament and laws promulgated accordingly.

Mazarat (tombs) should be handed back to *Sajjada Nashins*. We shall spare no sacrifice in the way of guarding the honor of the Prophet. Mumtaz Qadiri should be released forthwith.

A brief explanation of pointers in the above headlines will be appropriate. The IIC recommendations are many, some of the type that ‘An apostate should be killed’. The sentences of blasphemy that have been demanded implementation without delay are ‘Death’; the offer to ‘sacrifice’ everything is a call for offering blood and shedding blood *sans* limit.

Mumtaz Qadiri whose immediate release is demanded is none other than the self-confessed assassin of Governor Salman Taseer.

Noteworthy is the fact that the daily Ausaf provided three columns for these headlines. It further reported that this End of Prophethood Conference at Golra Sharif (on the outskirts of Islamabad) was attended and addressed by Pir Amin ul Hasnat, Federal Minister of State for Religious Affairs, Makhdoom Javed Hashmi, a PTI leader and numerous others. All issues mentioned in headlines above were presented as resolutions and passed unanimously.

There are very few in Pakistan who have not contributed their share to push this country to the brink.

Sectarian strife in Pakistan and the government

Islamabad; May 18, 2014: The daily Dawn reported the following as lead story, (excerpts):

“Steps listed to fight sectarian strife

According to the interior ministry, 950 lives were lost in three years.

“ISLAMABAD: Over 950 people have been killed in sectarian attacks over the past three years, according to a report compiled by the interior ministry. What is more alarming, however, is that the trend is on the rise and the government seems to have failed to control it.

“According to the report, 197 people were killed because of sectarian strife in 2011, a number which witnessed a sharp spike to 370 in 2012. And the next year brought no relief as the violence claimed 387 lives....

“Promises & promises: The ministry has listed five steps that the government is implementing to curb sectarian violence. Ironically, none of them appears to be going to stop mindless persecution of people in the name of religion. Most of the suggested measures have already been used as a policy. But to little avail.

“ ...

“Fourth, the government says it will ban sectarian organizations that preach hate. Since the present government came into being, not a single organization has been banned, although many banned groups have appeared with new names.

“Critics argue the banning an organization serves little purpose if they are not monitored and the ban is not effectively imposed. The incessant sectarian killings by proscribed organizations could be cited to substantiate the argument.

The last action suggested by the interior ministry, headed by Chaudhary Nisar Ali Khan, is to take action against publication and distribution of hate literature.

“This too is nothing new. For decades, experts have been suggesting that such writings need to be controlled, Whether the present government will be able to succeed where all others have failed is any body’s guess.

“But it is unclear when the government will awaken from slumber and make progress on these promises. This week, the National Assembly passed a resolution to condemn the increasing number of incidents of desecration of minorities’ places of worship across the country.”

Year 2013 Report on anti-Ahmadiyya campaign in the vernacular press

Rabwah: The Press Section of the Ahmadiyya central office issued its annual report on the above subject. The report shows no improvement in the policy and conduct of the Urdu press in its anti-Ahmadi drive. In fact, some newspapers have printed more hostile `news` and op-eds as compared to the preceding year.

This year again, the daily Ausaf (**Editor: Mr. Mehtab Khan**) is in the lead for printing anti-Ahmadi `news`, however it has beaten its own total of last year by printing 20 percent more news this year; these news are mostly hostile statement of mullas, leading as well as petty. The daily Nawa-i-Waqt (**Editor: Mr. Majeed Nizami**) stood first in printing the maximum op-eds, 48 in number. The daily Jang (**Editor: Mir Shakil-ur-Rehman**) was second by publishing 37 op-eds. It printed statements of mullas in headlines like, “**Qadianis are traitors not only of the faith but also the country: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference.**” (*Jang; January 27, 2013*). Very recently when accused in the same terms by their detractors, the Jang protested against the damage done to its prestige: “**Notice of 50 billion rupees damages to Ministry of Defense, ISI and Pemra for calling Jang and Geo traitors.**” (*Jang; June 7, 2014.*)

The daily Pakistan (**Editor: Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami**) matched the daily Jang in publishing anti-Ahmadi op-eds. For sample we quote headline of a news story from its issue of May 18, 2013: “**Qadianis are rebels and traitors against the Constitution: Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi.**” Rashidi is the mulla who travelled all the way to South Africa last year to beat the drums of war against the so-called `Shia aggression`. On TV shows Mr. Shami preaches unity in the Ummah.

This annual report mentions theme-wise numerous baseless, incorrect and damaging news published by the Urdu press; photo prints of some such headlines are produced in that report. Here we give only a few samples:

Vile allegations

Imran Khan is a Jewish agent and a colleague of Qadianis: Ilyas Chinioti (a PML-N mulla and an MPA)

The daily Jang; May 7, 2013

Qadianiyat is the greatest danger for Muslims: Maulana Irshad

The daily Pakistan; June 5, 2013

Building Qadiani residential areas near sensitive locations is cause of concern: Ulama

The daily Din; December 27, 2013

The Jewish lobby is using Qadianis for its condemnable objectives: Qari Shabbir Usmani

The daily Ausaf; September 11, 2013

State support to Qadianis!

Whenever Nawaz Sharif comes (to power), Qadiani lobby becomes active: (Mulla) Ajmal Qadri

The daily Jang; September 2, 2013

Najam Sethi has promoted the Qadiani mischief; caretaker governments should exercise restraint: Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; April 6, 2013

Note: Such headlines have always proven effective in inducing the rulers to prove their credentials by further distancing themselves visibly from the marginalized Ahmadiyya community.

Baseless charge of being anti-Pakistan

Qadianis are busy undoing the roots of Pakistan: Ulama

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; September 9, 2013

Sensitive issue of blasphemy

Qadianis should desist from their hostility towards the Prophet of Allah: Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Jasarat; September 6, 2013

Hate promoting statements

Qadianis have done irreparable damage to Islam and the country: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference Chenab Nagar

The daily Jang; November 9, 2013

Qadianis deserve no human sympathy: Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Jasarat; May 23, 2013

Qadianis trigger their conspiracies; the youth should remain prepared to annihilate them: Raja Zafarul Haq (a top PML-N leader)

The daily Ausaf; August 29, 2013

Demands

Sharia punishment of apostasy (*death*) should be imposed: Haji Abdul Ghafur Rehmani

The daily Khabrain; June 3, 2013

Military wing of Qadianis should be destroyed: Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N mulla, an MPA)

The daily Dunya; May 25, 2013

The phantom Qadiani lobby

Qadianis holding key posts are busy conspiring against national security: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Dunya; October 26, 2013

The Kashmir issue

Kashmir became a problem because of Qadiani manipulations: Speakers

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Sept 8, 2013

Qadiani generals are the hurdle to resolution of Kashmir problem: Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Jasarat; April 6, 2013

(Note: These liars know that there is no Ahmadi general in Pakistan Army.)

The Israeli connection

One thousand Pakistani Qadianis are employed in the Israeli army: Report

The daily Ausaf; November 9, 2013

Qadianis are supported by the U.S., Israel and India: Abdul Ghafur Rehmani

The daily Pakistan; December 30, 2013

(Note. Mulla Rehmani and the daily Pakistan obviously have no concern with the `truth` in the statement; the aim is only to incite hate among the ordinary readers.)

The report mentions that during 2013 seven Ahmadis were murdered for their faith, while 16 others were subjected to assaults. In all fairness, more than the attackers, it is their religious and press leaders who should be held responsible for these heinous crimes.

Special editions

Almost all the vernacular dailies issued anti-Ahmadi special editions on various occasions. They never published a rebuttal sent to them by Ahmadi writers.

Ahmadiyya response

Ahmadiyya `Press Section` often sends its versions, explanations, protests to these papers but most of them simply ignore these or occasionally spare space, the size of a postage stamp, for such rebuttals.

The report, in its foreword, urges the vernacular press to stand by its own policy guidelines adopted by their various organisations, APNS, CPNE and PFUJ. What is the use of laying down a `code of conduct` if it is not to be followed, the report asks? Such violations infringe Article 19 of the Constitution, reminds the Report.

This report makes the following statement in the concluding para:

“Will the media in Pakistan ever use its pen freely and *sans* religious prejudice? May it happen soon that our media follow high principles so that truth reaches the people and all aspects of an issue become visible to them. May Allah bring it about. Amen”

Fabrication and falsehood – beyond limit

Lahore; June 24, 2014: The daily Islam, in its issue of June 24, 2014 published an op-ed written by one Mufti Muhammad Muawiya Ismail of Mankot. This op-ed essentially comprises a story with little merit, except that it deserves a place in archives as a sample of mendacity and cock-and-bull story-telling undertaken by some mullas in the second decade of 21st century in a newspaper in the Islamic Republic, that has named itself ‘Islam’ and places its space at the disposal of such liars.

The op-ed makes the following opening statement:

“Suddenly there was a loud sound of sobbing in the class, it made the lecturer Sir Shafiq and all the boys look in that direction, in surprise. Sir Shafiq, who was giving the lecture, went silent.”

The story then mentions that this event happened in a ‘most prestigious college’ of some city. Sir Shafiq was a ‘very pious lecturer’. As usual, he was explaining a verse of the Holy Quran when:

“The lecture turned to the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat (End of Prophethood) and Sir Shafiq explained it in great length and informed the students in detail of the bogus arguments given by the Pakistani Musailma Kazzab (Musailma the liar). Some students appeared to have heard of these detail for the first time (in life). Sir Shafiq mentioned in detail all the Qadiani products and said that Muslims’ sense of honour (*Ghairat*) demanded that they should never use these products.”

The lecture content in classes held in this ‘most prestigious science college’ is noteworthy.

The story goes on to tell that at that stage the sobbing was heard from a corner in the class. This sobbing then turned into loud wailing (*Talibilm ba awaz bland roney laga*). “At this Sir Shafiq also shed tears and he used a handkerchief to wipe his eyes.” When all eyes were at him the sobbing boy (Muhammad Zain) stood up and started telling his story.

Briefly, Zain told the class that he hailed from a Qadiani family. His father and uncle were both missionaries. As a child he experienced hate and discrimination from other (non-Ahmadi) boys in the street. That made him take interest in the two different belief systems of the local communities.

According to Zain (or the mental fabrication of Mufti Muawiya): “A few months ago my father and uncle went out on a proselytizing tour. On the way they had a terrible accident. My uncle did not survive the injury while my father barely escaped death with a chopped hand. There was great loud lamentation in our house. My uncle’s dead body was brought home. Everyone was sad. I was there, and sitting there I noticed that there was some movement under the shroud of the deceased. First I took it as just my imagination, but then when I moved the sheet off my uncle’s face, I nearly fainted. All those present there got scared and moved back as we saw that my uncle’s face was undergoing a transformation. His face was turning into that of a swine. A little later it became exactly that of a swine (*thori der kay baad un ki shakal bilkul khinzir ki tareh ho gai.*) Now no one was prepared to go near him.

At last we sought help from outsiders who dumped my uncle's dead body in a pit, without the ritual bath and coffin (*bagair ghusal o koffin*).

"The next day huge worms appeared and fell out of my father's wound, as if they were emerging from their holes.... I then told my papa, 'Believe it or not; we are in the wrong, I am not going to remain a member of our false religion. I am going to convert into a Muslim.... Eventually all members of my family became Muslims. At this I raised the slogan: Khatme Nabuwwat and everyone shouted Zindah Baad (long live)."

To avoid any inquiry and research in this fabricated story, the Mufti has made sure that:

- The name of the city where this 'most prestigious college' is located is not mentioned.
- The names of the father and the uncle who met the Divine wrath are not mentioned.
- The name of the college where the story was told by Zain is not revealed.
- The hometown of Zain where the entire family got converted to 'Islam' is not given.
- The month, not even the year of this yarn is mentioned.

It should be mentioned that the Ahmadiyya community is not aware of any accident involving two missionaries, where one died and the other lost his hand. It is now for the liar 'Mufti' to produce the father of the mythical Zain, who survived minus one hand.

No let up in any sector

Lahore; June 21, 2014: Ahmadi-bashers have adopted the policy of not allowing any 'let up' to Ahmadis in any sphere of national community or personal lives.

The following 3-column headlines in the daily Ausaf, Lahore on June 21, reported by its correspondent in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) are self-explanatory:

The district will face chaos if a Qadiani press club is registered in Chenab Nagar. Abdul Rehman Kalyar (of Press Club, Chiniot)

Qadiani print and electronic media will try to prove the veracity of their belief system; this will hurt the feelings of Islam-lovers.

A group of journalists in Chiniot is ever ready to obstruct registration of a press club of Qadianis: talk to the media

How unabashed a commitment to bigotry and denial of rights to others!

Avoiding the 'impending human disaster'

Lahore; September 7, 2014: Mr. Ali Usman Qasmi wrote a book titled: **The Ahmadis and the Politics of Religious Exclusion in Pakistan**. The News on Sunday (TNS) interviewed this author and published the interview in http://tns.thenews.com.pk/now_scope... on September 7, 2014. It is readable.

The interview is titled: "There is no scope for a counter response from Ahmadis." The introduction to the interview mentions that the Second Amendment "was a kind of culmination of their (Ahmadis) social ostracisation..."; also "This (Ordinance XX) effectively curtailed social and political exclusion in every possible manner."

Mr. Qasmi also expresses the opinion that, "They (the common people) oppose or hate them (Ahmadis) because they have been fed a certain opinion about the Ahmadis **and there is no scope or possibility for a counter response coming from the Ahmadis.**" (Emphasis added)

The interview comes to end with the following loaded paragraph:
"At this point it can only be hoped that this work (book) will lead to academic discussion that will in turn influence the larger public discourse as well. The problem is that there is a human crisis, our concern is how to resolve this human crisis. This crisis cannot necessarily be addressed through legal or constitutional means. It requires changing the minds of the people and influencing their opinion. This

can only happen through research and open discussion. Only then we might be able to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making.”

That is the ground reality in Pakistan today after 40 years of co-operation between the state and the mulla in Pakistan on the Ahmadiyya issue, “impending human disaster” forecast by a social scientist. Ahmadis can only pray and have faith in God to protect them from this man-made tsunami initiated in 1974, sustained and intensified constantly in the past four decades.

Whitewashing Ahmadiyya situation on electronic media

September 30, 2014: BBC has an arrangement with the Pakistani TV channel Aaj that its Urdu program Serbeen will be aired by the latter.

In this program, scheduled for broadcasting on September 30, 2014 the lead story was the IInd Amendment to the Constitution and its impact on the affected Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan. The scheduling of this story was well-timed as this Amendment was passed in the month of September (in 1974). Religious extremists and sectarian elements celebrate this event in September and most of the vernacular press joins in the jubilations by issuing Special Editions. It was done this year as well.

BBC, very appropriately, prepared a short documentary report on this occasion. For this, they even sent a research team to Rabwah to assemble facts and figures. Eventually the team prepared a documentary that met BBC standards and style. It was inserted as the lead story, and provided to Aaj for transmission.

Aaj TV examined this programme and decided to not broadcast this report. This decision was very regrettable; it shows lack of professional and moral courage in the vernacular electronic media. It withheld from the general public the truth and denied them a balanced and clear understanding of an important issue that has led to the general breakdown of communal peace and promoted intolerance in the Pakistani society in the past four decades.

d) Kidnapping of Ahmadis

Kidnapping is one of the methods employed by the opponents to hurt Ahmadis. There have been cases when the kidnapper took ransom from the relatives of the victims and killed him thereafter.

Ahmadi's narrow escape in attempted kidnapping

Karachi; March 7, 2014: Mr. Shafiq Ahmad Khan, an office-bearer of local Ahmadiyya community escaped from an attempt to kidnap him, although he got injured badly.

Mr. Khan was going to his office Fauji Fertilizer in Bin Qasim when some unidentified men in a car stopped his car and forced him to get into their car. Mr. Khan's car was then driven by one of the kidnappers. An office colleague of Mr. Khan was driving ahead; he noticed all this and informed the police and the security unit of his office.

The police cordoned off the whole area. Mr. Khan was shifted by the kidnappers to another car and they were driving on Super Highway when the police told them to stop. They didn't; at this the police fired several shots at the car. Two shots hit Mr. Khan, one on his arm and the other on upper part of his waist. He was losing blood, so the kidnappers threw him out on the road and fled away.

Mr. Khan was immediately taken to the hospital where he underwent surgery. He got stable, luckily.

Ahmadi kidnapped

Kotri, District Hyderabad; October 10, 2014: Mr. Naseer Ahmad S/O Saeed Ahmad of Kotri East, District Hyderabad was kidnapped by unknown men at about 8 p.m. on October 10, 2014.

As per details, Mr. Naseer Ahmad reached home at about 7:45 p.m. He was hardly in when someone knocked at the door. He found two men standing outside. They told him that someone who was at the corner of the street wanted to meet him. Mr. Ahmad refused to go with them. At that time, another Ahmadi Mr. Rashid Ashraf passed by on his way to the mosque. Mr. Ahmad called him for help. At this the kidnappers took out their guns and told Mr. Ashraf to stay clear. They forcibly dragged Mr. Ahmad to a car at the corner. They pushed him in and drove away. Registration number of the car was AXA 439.

The police were informed immediately. However, their reaction, if any, was fruitless. The kidnappers did not contact the family.

A kidnapping traced – 5 years later

Toba Tek Singh (Punjab): Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Bajwa was kidnapped from his farm on October 26, 2009. There was no news of the victim for the next 5 years. Now it is disclosed by terrorists recently arrested in District Gujrat that Mr. Bajwa was slaughtered and buried in Bhimbar nullah for being a ‘Qadiani blasphemer’. Essential details of this discovery are given below.

Mr. Mubarak Bajwa of Chak 312 JB, Kithowali, District T. T. Singh, aged 55 was kidnapped along with a 14 years old servant, from his farm. A few days later the kidnappers released the boy and provided him a mobile phone for keeping contact. They demanded a ransom of Rs 20 million for Mr. Bajwa; eventually they came down to one million and demanded that the money be delivered in Kohat or Para Chinara (FATA).



Thereafter the telephonic contact was lost, and the police also gave up the search.

Recently the police told Mr. Bajwa’s brother that the Gujrat Police had some information about his missing brother. So he went to Gujrat and met the DPO. The DPO told him that a few terrorists belonging to Tehrik Taliban (TTP) of Afzal Fauji group had been arrested and they disclosed that one of them named Wajid had slaughtered Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Bajwa with a long knife (*chhuri*), accompanied by Ahmad (former Tara Masih) who had converted to Islam and had joined TTP.

Wajid told the police that the kidnapped individuals were detained in the basement of a mosque in Kotli village. They were kept in chains and their lips were sealed with tape. After the night prayers (*Isha*) three of the kidnappers took Mr. Bajwa to the sandy course of Bhimbar nullah and cut off his neck. Wajid stated that the dead body was buried after being chopped to pieces.

The police asked the killer his motivation for this act. He replied that his commander Asmatullah Muawiya of TTP had given standing orders that Ahmadis are ‘blasphemers’ hence they must be killed. “We obeyed him. Our commander has told us to target Ahmadis and Shias. Kidnap them, receive the ransom and thereafter kill them, he says.”

The police is looking for the dead body.

Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Bajwa was a good man. He was kind, gentle and friendly. His family is active in community service. He has left behind a widow and four sons. The daily Abtak of December 20 carried the news that a terrorist involved in the murder of a Qadiani was killed in an ‘encounter’ with Gujrat Police.

e) Disturbing threats

‘Disturbing’ is a very mild adjective for threats received by most Ahmadis. One can fully grasp the impact of a grave threat only on receiving one. However, a sensitive mind can get a fair idea of the plight of the addressee on reading the text of the message like the one sent to five Ahmadis in Wah cantt – the lead story.

Threat to Ahmadis for ransom in Wah Cantt

Wah Cantt, District Rawalpindi: Five Ahmadis here received threat letters by post, telling them to pay ransom, become a Muslim or face death. Their text is translated below:

“You are Qadianis and blasphemous to the Holy Prophet. Flee from this country of ours. You have no right to stay in Pakistan. However, if you become Muslims, we will treat you as our brothers in faith. For this, you will have to visit Almustafiz Dar-e-Ahsan, Samundri Road, Faisalabad. If not, be prepared to die. You people should be treated under section 58-C (sic), which provides death as penalty laid down in the Constitution of Pakistan. Anyone who sympathizes (with you) will also be considered blasphemous against the Holy Prophet, and will be killed as well. However, if you want to stay alive, you should contribute two million rupees for the Trust we have established for the poor in Burewala. Otherwise go away from here. After 15th October, we will kill you. You may inform of this anyone you may choose. We are the lovers of the Holy Prophet, we are not afraid of anyone. It is up to you to decide whether you want to live or die. Dr. Nisar Jutt MNA, Chaudhry Ilyas Jutt former MNA, General Safdar Malik (Ex – Governor), Saeed Iqbal Wahla, Khalid Latif Mughal, Sajjad Rasul (Deputy DG ISI), Aslam Tarin (Ex-IG Punjab) and Colonel Tanvir Jalal, all of them are our brothers in cult, and we all are followers of Hazrat Abu Anis Muhammad Barkat Ali Ludhianvi. Also other members of our cult occupy high positions in the government. You may contact us at the following phone numbers.

From: Chaudhry Nadim of Burewala”

A similar threat (identical text) was sent to Dr. Tariq Mahmud, an Ahmadi of Adda Sheikh Fazal, District Vehari. Obviously the source is the same. The source urged the addressee to contact Bashir Jat at Cell Phone #0332-8498786. The source is thus traceable. The police were informed.

Extremists pursue an Ahmadi

Gulshane Iqbal East, Karachi; January 2014:

Mr. Muhammad Saleem Ansari had been receiving threatening phone calls and letters for the last one year. So, he sold his residence and moved into a rented house. The extremists haunted him there too. They told the landlord to expel ‘the Qadiani blasphemer’ from his house. Ansaris have three children. They moved their residence to Gulshane Iqbal West in the face of these threats. The miscreants still pursue them. The family is very upset.

An Ahmadi doctor threatened

Okara; March 3, 2014:

Dr. Muhammad Imran came to his clinic after the evening prayers. Two youths came to his clinic. They picked up his visiting card and objected to the word ‘Muhammad’ in his name. “What is your relation with this name; you are a Qadiani and *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed). You are given seven days; leave this area, or you will be yourself responsible for the consequences. We will not spare you,” they threatened.

Threats in Hafizabad

August 23, 2014:

Non-Ahmadi youths of Mangat Uncha threatened some Ahmadi youths that they would treat Ahmadis there the same way as in Gujranwala (referring to the murder, arson and loot there in July 2014).

The president of the local Ahmadiyya community contacted the parents of those youths and complained to them about these threats. He received favourable response from the elders.

Grave threat to an Ahmadi in Kotli

Kotli; September 2014: Mr. Aftab Ahmad, the head of Ahmadiyya youth organisation of District Kotli, received the following threat by post:

“Aftab, Mirzai, the filthy Qadiani and professor, we have come to know of what you did in Goi. You and the professor will be slaughtered, God willing. You and your family will be slaughtered inside your house, inshAllah. You have misbehaved with our Imam of the mosque. We will kidnap you. You cannot escape from us. You and your brother professor should start counting down the days. We will slaughter you, the blasphemers. Blasphemers, Blasphemers, Blasphemers, just wait; and you will be murdered surely like Shah Muhammad Javed. **Lovers of the Prophet**”

All Ahmadis living in Kotli, especially the District Amir and Mr. Ahmad have been advised to exercise great caution and try to shift elsewhere for some time because of this grave threat to their persons.

Threatening letters

Lahore; November 25, 2014: Some Ahmadi individuals/communities in Lahore received threat letters written on letter-head pad of Jamaat Islami, for example:

- Someone dropped a letter at the prayer center of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Iqbal Town. It carried the message, “Discontinue your worship from this place immediately otherwise it will be attacked, anytime. You have two to three days.”
- A threat letter was thrown at the home of Mr. Irfan Masood and Mr. Asim Ahmad in Iqbal Town. It contained the threat: “Both of you brothers and your family are not refraining from your community activities. You are hereby told to leave this place within 24 hours, otherwise you will meet a sorry end.”
- Another letter had the warning: “O Qadianis, your infidel activities are continuing in this prayer center. You are required to close down your worship in this place with immediate effect otherwise you will be attacked anytime.”
- Yet another letter had the threat: “You people (Qadianis) are not refraining from your activities. Therefore, you are expected to quit this place within 24 hours or face dreadful consequences.”

Mr. Masood and Mr. Ahmad had an FIR registered in Moon Market Police Station. In follow-up inquiry, Jamaat Islami did not own up the letters and assured the police that some group fraudulently prepared and passed these threats. “Most likely it is the work of (the) lingo group,” they opined.

Dacoit's threat

Jhangar Hakim Wala, District Nankana; November 25, 2014: Ahmadis here are facing severe opposition from opponents of the community. Anti-Ahmadiyya literature is distributed in the village. Mr. Muhammad Afzal S/O Rai Mansab Ali was deported back with family from Sri Lanka, a few months ago. Five unknown dacoits broke into the house of Mr. Afzal on November 25, 2014 at 1:30 a.m. and threatened to kill him. The intruders knew that Mr. Afzal is the finance secretary of the local Jamaat and demanded the community funds. They threatened to kill his child and take his wife as a hostage on refusal. They fled after taking one hundred thousand rupees of the community fund. During the dacoity, Mr. Afzal pleaded them over the Holy Quran to not rob him of the charity money, to which they replied, “You

are a Mirzai; you have no link with the Quran. Leave the community; it will be better for you.”

A threatening letter

Shalamar Town, Lahore; December 8, 2014: A threat letter was thrown at the house of Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad, the local secretary of general affairs. It carried the following message:

“God is great. Listen Mirzais, we give you a deadline of one month to leave this house otherwise we will bomb you and your family. If you do not comply you will soon see the dead bodies of your mother, sister. Get lost from here within a month. We shall also attack your place of worship.”

An incident report was filed with police station Baghbanpura. They are investigating.

f) Diverse

This section deals with miscellaneous news and reports. Some reports are analytical and could be useful to scholars who are interested in essential details of an issue. For example there are reports on:

1. *Pak mullas’ interaction with Saudi counterparts*
2. *Pak mullas’ visit to South Africa on sectarian issues*
3. *Two reports on Ahmadi refugees’ ordeal in Sri Lanka*
4. *UN experts call on Pakistan on security issue of Ahmadis*
5. *New Deobandi alliance in Pakistan*
6. *The background of the brutality in Peshawar*

Maulana Fazlur Rahman (JUI) calls on the Amir of International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement, in Saudi Arabia

Makka: The daily Mashriq, Lahore published the following in its issue of January 17, 2014:

“Maulana Fazl ur Rahman’s meeting with Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki the Chief Amir of the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement, in Makka Mukarrama

Maulana Fazl ur Rahman, the Amir of JUI called on Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki the Chief Amir of the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement at his residence in Makka Mukarrama. They held in-depth discussions on the present situation in the Muslim World (*Aalam e Islam*). They restated their resolve to hound the Qadianiat. Maulana Muhammad Makki the Sheikh of the Holy Kaaba, Maulana Dr. Saeed Ahmad Inayatulla, Malik Muhammad Makki, Sahibzada Muhammad Umar, Maulana Qari Sohail Ahmad, Maulana Abdur Rauf, Hafiz Muhammad Tahir and others also attended the meeting. At that occasion Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki stated that the Muslim Ummah should join hands to safeguard the dogma of ‘end of prophethood’ and the honour of the Prophethood and the Respected Companions; also action should be taken to block all mischief (*fitna*) and disbelief.”

In our report for the month of December 2013 we mentioned that Abdul Hafeez Makki organized an ‘end of prophethood’ conference in South Africa which was attended by a big Pakistani delegation who spoke openly to take up a major role in the Shia-Sunni conflict in the Muslim world. According to a recent press report, the Fazlur Rehman’s JUI has joined the PML-N led government in Islamabad.

Three days after the above press reports of the daily Mashriq, the daily Ausaf, Lahore published the following news story on January 20, 2014 (extracts):

“The US and Qadianis are committed to destroy this country. The authorities should set an example (*Nishane Ibrat*) with the terrorists: International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

“The target-killing of the Ulama in Karachi, Peshawar and Sargodha is a great tragedy. The government should look for the real motives behind terrorism: Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki

“Chiniot: (District reporter) The top leaders of the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement, Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki, Maulana Dr. Ahmad Ali Siraj (Kuwait), Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N), Maulana Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Maulana Zahid Mahmud Qasimi and Maulana Muhammad Qadri said in a joint statement... (the headline above, etc.) Some lobbies are active behind the scene that could be under the remote control of Qadianis. The US and its allies are anti-Islam and anti-Pakistan; they do not wish to see any peace in Pakistan. They, in fact, intend to push Pakistan into a civil war after break down of law and order engineered through the Qadiani lobby. They will never succeed in this. ...”

It appears that the mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction and other factions are preparing and adjusting their positions to fill their pockets with petro-dollars released to handle the expected change in the national and regional political and military situation.

Use of religion to promote political interest

Chiniot; December 20, 2013: Maulvi Ilyas Chinioti delivered a Friday sermon in the Jame Masjid Siddique Akbar in Mohalla Garha, Chiniot. This mulla is a full time political activist of PML-N and is an MPA from this constituency.

In his sermon he condemned the penalty of death awarded to Mulla Abdul Qadir in Bangladesh. Mulla Qadir was found guilty of multiple murders, violence and rape in the 1971 turbulence that resulted in the break-up of Pakistan. Chinioti, in the name of Pakistani people (*Awam*), demanded that the Bangladesh government apologize to the relatives of Mulla Qadir and pay them indemnity.

He also mentioned that the government was considering return of nationalized educational institutions to their Ahmadi owners. “We demand that this should not be done, as the majority of students in those institutions are not Qadianis. Moreover Qadianis are enemies of both Islam and Pakistan. They have yet to accept the state of Pakistan. They are conspiring against it all the time. The Respected Ulama and the *Mussalmans* will never tolerate it (the return of schools and colleges),” he said.

Hide and seek between the mullas and the administration

A mulla’s report

Lahore: The Pakistani mulla has succeeded in almost neutralizing the writ of the state. In this the authorities played the ball with him. The credit (or discredit) is shared mutually. The nature of interaction of the state and the extremists is frankly and truly described by the well-known mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi in his column in the daily Pakistan of January 16, 2014. An extract of the op-ed is translated below for information and record.

“An incident comes to mind regarding the ‘hide and seek’ game, and I mention it for the benefit of my readers. It happened during the Khatme Nabuwwat campaign in 1984.... Maulana Ziaul Qasimi and ...were among the top leaders of the movement. I was the Information Secretary. Sialkot was the centre of the campaign, so I had to go there often. The district authorities put a ban on me and Maulana Zia-ul-Qasimi forbidding us to enter the Sialkot district.

“As I repeatedly avoided receipt of this Order, I was declared a ‘proclaimed offender’ (PO). A proclaimed offender is one who cannot be contacted in the normal way, so he is served the Order through proclamation and is thus warned to comply with the Order. This proclamation is signed by the concerned official and is then affixed at the door of the accused’s residence.

“A police man brought this Order; at that time I was sitting in my office in the central mosque in Gujranwala. I hesitated to receive the Order; at this the official said that in that case he would affix it at the door of my office. I told him, “It is up to you.” At this he went out only to return to say, “I do not have the glue; could you give me some glue?” So, I opened my drawers and handed him a bottle of glue. He took it, and having affixed the proclamation at my office door, he departed. A little later I took it off and placed it in my file.

“In short, such hide and seek would go on during our campaign in accordance with the policy in vogue. Often it was our policy to offer ourselves for arrest, while sometimes the policy was to avoid arrest and we would then play hide and seek with the police. It is a long story and an entire book could be written on it.”

In no country where law and order is taken seriously, criminals and authorities would interact in the manner described above. Thirty years before the above story, worthy judges who authored the famous Report on Punjab Disturbances of 1953 observed: “Further, we feel that the Ahrars (mullas who were predecessors of the ilk of Zahid-ur-Rashidi) were treated as members of the family and the Ahmadis as strangers. The Ahrar behaved like the child whom his father threatens with punishment for beating a stranger, but, who, knowing that he will not be punished, beats the stranger again. Then, out of sheer embarrassment, since other people are watching, his father does strike him – but gently.”

Another 30 years later, the attitude and practice of the authorities remain unchanged. The present-day Deobandis, the Ahrar, the Taliban etc behave the same way and the authorities do not strike them even gently, because they are ‘members of the family’. The best policy option available, according to authorities, is none but dialogue with the criminal gang. But this time the victims are not Ahmadis only, they are the entire population of Pakistan.

End of Prophethood and election to local government councils

Lahore: Elections to the local union councils seemed imminent in February, on orders of the apex court. The mullas however noted that the candidates’ application forms in the Punjab did not distinguish between Muslims and non-Muslims and had no affidavit regarding faith in the ‘end of prophethood’. They protested, and the Jamaat Islami, JUI (F) etc made it a big issue. The vernacular press spared plenty of space to report the protest of the bigots. As a result the Punjab government moved fast and issued urgent instructions to all Returning Officers to ensure that Muslim candidates were made to sign an affidavit regarding unconditional faith in the end of prophethood.

Then the relevant forms were amended and a certification in the ‘end of prophethood’ was included, to be signed by any candidate who claims to be a Muslim. It is in Urdu; its official English translation is given below:

Affidavit required of a candidate for local government seat

I solemnly affirm that, I believe completely and unconditionally in the finality of Prophethood of the Khatamun Nabiyeen Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH), and that I am not a follower of any person who claims Prophethood after Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) on the basis of any interpretation of this word, neither I believe such a claimant to be a religious reformer or a prophet, nor I belong to Qadiani or Lahori group or call myself Ahmadi.

Signature of the candidate

Taliban massacre 134 school children

Teacher burnt alive; she was among 151 dead

Source of the malady – Report and analysis

Peshawar; December 16, 2014: Suicide bombers attacked Army Public School here and killed children en-masse. They also killed the teachers and staff who came their way. Tehrik Taliban Pakistan claimed the responsibility and stated their resolve to continue with more of such attacks.



The media reported that during the carnage, the attackers shouted slogans of *Allah-o-Akbar* (God is greatest) and told the students to recite the *Kalima* (Islamic credo).

This massacre shocked and stunned the entire nation. It was followed by a volcanic eruption of anger, emotion and demand for action against terrorists and religious thugs.

The Prime Minister hurriedly called an all-parties-conference. Imran Khan called off his sit-in and joined the chorus of condemnation of this barbaric attack. It was decided to lift the moratorium on implementation of death penalty. In addition to the usual gestures on such occasions, the media and the civil society opened a barrage of broadside fire against those who are soft on terrorism.

Some are of the opinion that the incident could prove 9/11 of Pakistan. Others are not so sure; they doubt the capacity of Pakistani leadership to radically alter its course, catch the bull by the horn and slaughter it. Forces of bigotry, obscurantism and immoderation are well dug-in, they reason.

Few, however, deny that the slaughter in Peshawar could be a water-shed event and a game changer. If that be so, it would be helpful to dig up the recent past and pinpoint the factors that jointly contributed to the dreadful happening in Peshawar. This exercise in 'clinical tests' will help in diagnosis and the treatment of the national malady.

Massacres of somewhat similar type have happened in the past: Meena Bazar in Peshawar and the other such carnages in 2009, slaughter in two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in 2010, attack in Hazara Town in 2013, explosions in All Saints Church last year, butchery at Wagah border in November 2014, etc. Although an in-depth enquiry in all these incidents will provide useful information on the nature and substance of terrorism in Pakistan, we are competent only to present authentic facts and figures about the slaughter in Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore. That should be adequate to provide the required info for the proposed study.

Slaughter in two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore on May 28, 2010. Following essential information in brief is taken from the archives:

- Eighty-six Ahmadis were slain, 124 injured, at the two sites. One Christian who worked in the Garhi Shahu complex also died in the attack.
- The attacks were undertaken by the Taliban, TTP.

- During the attack they shouted *Khatme Nabuwwat Zinda Baad* (Long live End of Prophethood).
- The police made no intervention and moved in at leisure, only after the attackers had expended their ammunition and it was safe to move in.
- As a result, little timely rescue and evacuation efforts were made, which resulted in the death of many injured, due to excessive loss of blood.
- For the first time in Pakistan, two of the suicide bombers were captured by their victims. They were handed over to the police. They were treated with care and consideration by the authorities. They live in style in jail, and are sure to eventually escape justice.
- The TTP issued a statement two days after the attack: “On the whole, we do like to encourage the nation for increasing such activities, like targeted killings of Qadianis, Shias, the political parties that support them, as well as law-enforcing agencies, the Pakistan Army and other racist parties.”
- The BBC quoted Rana Sanaullah, a provincial minister that the terrorists had stayed in Raiwind (a location from where Deobandi groups make sorties for Tabligh i.e. preaching).
- A few days later, the National Assembly, urged by its women members condemned the killing of Ahmadis; the Senate however could not muster enough courage to do even that.
- Neither the President, the Prime Minister, nor the Sharif brothers (Mr. Shahbaz Sharif was the chief minister in Lahore) considered it necessary to visit the Ahmadiyya centre in Lahore, the targeted places of worship or the injured in the hospital.
- The electronic media behaved badly. Almost all reporters at the scene of attack took care not to refer to the Ahmadis’ congregation as Friday prayers, although the law does not prohibit them doing so. A mulla Ibtisam Ilahi Zaheer had the audacity to call Ahmadis *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed) on a TV show those days. The press conference of an Ahmadi leader, at the occasion, was attended by reporters from a number of TV channels but none of them exercised their freedom of media to air the program. It is also comical that a TV reporter referred to the Ahmadi martyrs as *halak* (perished) but for the dead terrorist, he used respectful term *Jan Bahaq* (one who delivers his soul to God).
- Some people distributed sweets on receiving the news of the massacre. There were reports of a few celebratory processions.
- The Amir Jamaat Islami, Munawwar Hasan warned that another major Khatme Nabuwwat movement could be launched on the same lines as in 1953 (that led to widespread anti-Ahmadi riots in the Punjab, resulting in first martial law in the country).
- The Federal Interior Minister disclosed that the province had been informed beforehand of terrorist threat to the Ahmadiyya community.
- Dr Hasan Askari Rizvi wrote in The Friday Times of June, 2010: “What helps sustain terrorist groups is the political profile of Punjab that is marked by religious conservatism and a strong right-wing orientation. The PML-N that rules the Punjab avoids a categorical criticism of militancy, hoping to protect its right-wing/Islamist electoral support.” Yasser Latif Hamdani, another intellectual, wrote in the Daily Times of May 31, 2010: “The Second Amendment (Ahmadi-specific) laid the foundation of intolerance and religious tyranny in Pakistan, which has manifested itself in many ways. Since then our state has been in a downward spiral.”
- The Punjab Government formed a high-level Inquiry Committee to look into the tragic incident. However, the Committee soon stopped inquiring, did not ask the

Ahmadiyya community to present its views; in fact produced no report – as effectively hinted by the high political leadership.

- Last, but not least, the truth came out in another major inquiry – Commission report on the Osama Bin Laden episode, published by ALJAZEERA in 2013. Lt General Pasha, the then Director General ISI appeared before the Commission and testified (extract): **“In Lahore the police protected those who attacked the Qadianis last year (in 2010) and even directed them to the hospital where the wounded were being treated. The provincial government had been informed of the situation but it took no heed of the advice and information provided by the ISI. No guards were assigned to the hospital as venal political influence intervened everywhere.”**

Above-mentioned facts disclose a lot about the state of the State and the society in which Peshawar massacre happened, as little was undertaken by the leaders and the authorities to deter terrorism in the next four years. Chicken have come home to roost.

A brief description of the pre-Peshawar environment, however, will be useful to understand the situation on the ground in Pakistan of 2014.

Most of what follows is from the media – on record.

By early 2014, according to the Federal Minister of Interior, Islamabad was in the cross hairs of Al-Qaeda, Lashkar Jhangvi and TTP. Taliban issued a video of playing football with the chopped heads of Pak security personnel. Massacre at the All Saints Church had happened. Reportedly, the military insisted on effective response. In response, the Prime Minister called an All Parties Conference in which all the politicians decided to hold talks with Taliban, as according to quite a few, Taliban were “Our brothers in ideology (*Nazriati bhai*) and strategic assets”.

For talks with Pakistan, TTP named Imran Khan and Maulana Aziz of the Lal Masjid, Islamabad as members of their 5-man team. Imran Khan refused the offer. Aziz told the media that Taliban had 500 women suicide bombers.

Initially a cease-fire was announced for a month to facilitate talks. In those days mulla Qari of Sunni Tehrik stated that JI and JUI were auxiliaries of TTP. TTP made a set of 15 demands. The Jamaat Islami Chief recommended that Taliban demands should be accepted. Siraj-ul-Haq, the new Jamaat Amir declared on April 17, 2014 that there was no change in JI policies on vital issues. The ANP issued a statement that JI and Maulana Sami-ul-Haq were political wings of the Taliban. In early April, 16 Taliban were released from captivity. The JI Chief stated on May 2, 2014 that the tribals were guarding the country without pay.

As nothing was coming out of the talks, the military launched all-out operation in North Waziristan on June 15, 2014; most political parties announced support while JI and PTI, who rule in coalition in KPK, were sceptical.

Imran Khan of PTI had his own priorities. He launched his marathon sit-ins in Islamabad and demanded that Nawaz Sharif resign as prime minister. The PTI chief would address a crowd almost daily thereafter. He raised all the issues that the nation faced. However, an ANP leader pointed out after the Peshawar tragedy that Imran Khan never once raised the issue of terrorism, as if this was of no concern to him or the Pakistani people.

It is interesting to note that the former Chief Justice of Supreme Court played an active role in those days to rehabilitate mulla Aziz in the Lal Masjid of Islamabad and issued orders for re-opening of madrassas that were involved in the uprising in Musharraf era.

Then arrived December 16, 2014 about which a poet wrote his wish that the sun had not risen on that day or the calendars had not carried that date.

It should be mentioned that after the massacre in Peshawar when almost all the anchors and participants in TV talk-shows strongly condemned this atrocity and referred to the past of the Taliban, one found no mention of massacres in the All Saints Church in Peshawar and the two Ahmadiyya mosques of Lahore. Every one condemned the politicians,

but there was hardly a whisper about the mullas, the judiciary, and the military. The military perhaps should be forgiven, after its sacrifices in Swat, South Waziristan and North Waziristan. Muhammad Hanif however was not sure when he wrote for the BBC (extract):

“The political and military leadership of Pakistan is requested not to worry about the Afterlife of the (slain) children; when they raise their hands tomorrow, they should pray for their own salvation, also they should look carefully at their own hands to see if they are blood-stained.”

Ahmadis joined their countrymen in this hour of national mourning and grief. Mr. Saleem Ud Din the Ahmadi spokesperson in Pakistan called the event as one of the greatest tragedies in Pakistan that requires action from the rulers rather than mere statements of condemnation. “Radical elements who use religion to perpetrate acts of blood and horror are the real enemies of Pakistan. Greater criminals are those who are their patrons and so-called guides who justify such barbaric acts,” he said. Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, the World Head of the Ahmadiyya... Community called this massacre ‘a tragedy and injustice of the heaviest proportion... conducted in the name of that God whose compassion is unparalleled. It is being done in the name of that Prophet (peace be on him) who has been declared by God Almighty as the ‘Mercy for all mankind’. And it is being falsely justified in the name of that Sharia which advocates peace and justice for all’. He further said, “We Ahmadi Muslims sympathise and love humanity and so whenever mankind suffers in any way it leaves us grieved and pained. In this instance those killed were our fellow Muslim brothers and our countrymen, so our grief is even more. Our hearts are filled with love and compassion for them.” (*The Friday sermon on December 19, 2014*)

The incorrigible mulla, however persists in his ways. On the day of the Peshawar tragedy, mullah Abdul Latif Cheema, the secretary general of Majlis Ahrar Islam stated: “Qadianis are the agents of the US, Israel and India.” *The daily Din; Lahore of December 17, 2014*. He raised the issue of Ahmadis using Islamic signs and terms in Rabwah. His colleagues in Sargodha issued a pamphlet urging fellow Muslims to march on to Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) to coerce Ahmadis there from showing any link with Islam. The pamphlet exhorted its readers: **“O devotees of Muhammad, the Arab (peace be on him), O guardians of End of Prophethood, O lovers, ever ready to sacrifice your lives over the honour of the Prophet – Rise, and join this protest for the protection of Islamic signs (Shaa’ir)... Be a sword of Syedna Khalid, in step with your elders, to establish on December 26, 2014 that unlawful and villainous conduct of Qadianis in Chenab Nagar will not be tolerated.”**

Jamaat Islami, the co-rulers in KPK participated in the APC called by the prime minister after the Peshawar incident. True to its colours the JI proposed in the meeting that, *inter alia*, year 2015 should be accepted as the Year of Peace. The JI Amir did not elaborate, how would that be achieved or what exactly he meant by it. Everyone else OKed the proposal.

Mulla Abdul Aziz of Lal Masjid, Islamabad refused to condemn the Taliban for their massacre of children in Peshawar. It is relevant to mention that his father who was among the first mullas to settle in Islamabad belonged to a Khatme Nabuwwat organisation. The civil society took out procession against Aziz to protest his support for the Taliban. The authorities had to book him in a police case. Aziz went into hiding hoping that his powerful friends will rescue him, as always.

The international community noted with great concern that even after what the terrorists did in Peshawar, a judge accepted bail application of the mulla who is accused of providing supervision and guidance to terrorists who attacked Bombay a few years ago. The authorities however moved fast to detain him under another accusation and law. IHC later gave orders for his release on bail.

A word about Deobandis. The founders of Deoband were great scholars, committed to reform. With passage of time, corruption and deviation set in the madrassa. Now, Indian Deobandi leadership condemns terrorism in public, while Pakistani Deobandis are committed to extremism and violence – some to terrorism.

Taliban, almost entirely are Deobandis of the latter variety, in the sectarian divide. Latter-day Deobandi deviation formalized by clerics like Maudoodi and Syed Qutb (Egyptian) guides their militancy. Recently, in the face of growing criticism and condemnation, various Deobandi clerics decided to form a united front. Their organisational structure that has finally emerged in the form of Majlis Ulama Islam, Pakistan is primarily in the hands of the notorious Ahrar and the anti-Ahmadi Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat. For that reason their Central Amir of the Supreme Council shall be mulla Abdul Razzaq Sikandar while mulla Ata ul Momin Shah Bokhari will be the chair of the 11-member Liaison Committee and mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi will be the Secretary. Rashidi is known to crave for petro-dollars and is ever ready to deliver sectarian violence in return. God save Pakistan.

Pakistani think tanks who go deep into issues and are not motivated by self-interest are of the opinion that the war on terrorism will not be won unless 1) Terrorists, leaders as well as sympathizers are brought under yoke and held accountable for their support to criminal ideology and conduct, 2) Terrorists of all types are eliminated, not only those who have risen in revolt in FATA and 3) Pakistan and its people should revert to Jinnah's guidelines in this country. It has to be a holistic approach; merely military approach will not deliver. Recently, a democratic government in Bangladesh has succeeded in winning public support to punish mullas for their war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Wusatullah Khan, an op-ed writer for the daily Mashriq collected a set of lines for his column on Peshawar on December 19, 2014 in the daily Mashriq. We close this analysis with translation of a few of those lines, wondering if the translation would do justice to the thought of the composers:

Mother, I won't be coming home

...They told us to recite the *Kalima*;
Did they want to make sure only Muslims were slain!
...Beware, don't mention flowers at my mourning;
Mourn your own honour, your feelings, your faith and your freedom.
If you are in search of the killer, let us both look in the mirror, you and I;
Would you still not let me kill myself?
...They say, we'll make life difficult for them,
We'll crush their terror;
These are but vain words.
When today turn into tomorrow,
And the blood of the dead seeps underground
And tomorrow shows its teeth,
They too will stand alongside the terrorists.
...They stand behind death,
Put forth their muzzle and say,
We mourn those who died.
...Is there none who will take microphone from hands of the journalists and shove it down their throat as they stand at the gate and ask mothers how they feel?
Is there another word, pettier, more deficient, more rotten than grief?
...Mother, hurry the breakfast, I have to reach the school for my martyrdom.
The earth has calmly taken back in its belly so many of its kids....

The most gullable in the world is the snake-charmer who believes that the snake will never bite the hand that gives him milk to drink.

...Is there now someone who bans forever the statements of condemnation that come forth from photocopying machine?

Everyone is chattering, no one is listening – none.

Snatch security from the elite to provide protection to the people - it is very simple,

Nuclear state and unclear state.

Overview of National Action Plan – for record

Islamabad; December 24, 2014: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif convened a meeting after the Peshawar attack on school to devise a National Action Plan to counter terrorism and extremism. The APC agreed on a common policy and Mr. Sharif announced the plan in a televised address. Some of its points are mentioned below:

- Countering hate speech and extremist material
- Choking financing for terrorists and terrorist organisations
- Ensuring against re-emergence of proscribed organisations
- Taking effective steps against religious persecution
- Registration and regulation of madrassas
- Zero tolerance for militancy in Punjab
- Dealing firmly with sectarian terrorists

The daily The Express Tribune; December 25, 2014

It may be too late but there is surely great need to implement these measures. Only time will prove if the government, the politicians and the society are prepared to actually do what they say.

Ahmadiyya ... Caucus in the U.S. Congress

Washington, February 28, 2014: AFP reported that US lawmakers on Friday announced a caucus to fight for the rights of the Ahmadi minority, which has faced attacks in Pakistan and elsewhere in the Islamic world.

Republican Representative Frank Wolf, the co-chair with Democrat Jackie Speier said, “Ahmadiyya Muslim Caucus would press for the rights of Ahmadis in trouble in Pakistan, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere.”

Mulla Ilyas Chinioti (MPA) indicts the Chief Minister

Lahore: The daily Insaaf, of Lahore published a report as news-item on March 27, 2014, based on an interview with mulla Ilyas Chinioti, a PML-N MPA from Chiniot. The interview was conducted by two journalists, Iqbal Nasir and Zia Sarohi, while Iqbal Shahzad did the photography.

Mulla Chinioti availed the occasion to pay tribute to his own political career and that of his father, mulla Manzoor Chinioti. He eulogized his services to the people and took personal credit for all that the government had undertaken in Chiniot and its adjoining area in recent years.

Chinioti did not fail to hit out at Ahmadis and implicated the provincial chief minister in his malicious sectarian designs. Translated extracts:

- As for Qadianis, we demand that they should be forced to comply with the constitution of Pakistan. They should be registered as Non-Muslims in passports and national identity cards as per the affidavits provided (in the application forms) and the Anti-Qadiani Ordinance of April

26, 1984. Also Qadiani religious assets (*auqaf*) should be taken over by the (official) Non-Muslim Auqaf.

- Mian Shahbaz Sharif, the chief minister of the Punjab has promised to support us on the issue of Qadianis.

Pak mullas visit India and South Africa

Lahore: Maulvi Zahid-ur-Rashidi, a prolific writer wrote a series of 20 articles in the daily *Insaf*, Lahore during March 2014, under the title: *Safar Nama Janubi Africa aur Bharat* (Tour of South Africa and India). He undertook these visits in December 2013.

Rashidi initially wrote about his tour to South Africa in the daily *Pakistan*. We reported essentials of his narrative and made our comment in our monthly report of December 2013. Whatever he wrote is important for its wider implications, so our report is 'recommended reading'. In a nutshell, Rashidi urged all the ulama in the South African conference to turn their main attention to the emerging Sunni-Shia conflict in the Middle East and use all resources to confront the Shia aggression (sic).

India, however, is a different country (where Muslims are a religious minority) and the hosts 'Jamiat Ulama e Hind' while claiming seniority over Pakistani Deobandis, have a different view of communal relationships. They had invited Pakistani mullas to the Sheikhul Hind World Peace Conference on the centenary of Maulana Mahmud Hasan (Deobandi of the historic *Reshmi Romal* Movement). The Pakistani delegation comprised approximately 30 mullas under the leadership of Maulana Fazl ur Rahman. They entered India on December 11, 2013 and spent a week there. This report is based on Rashidi's articles; the comments are ours.

In South Africa, the conference, attended mostly by Pakistani, Saudi and South African mullas and a few from India, expressed mainly anti-Ahmadi and anti-West sentiments, for example:

- The honourable government of Saudi Arabia, in order to ensure ban on entry in the Holy Sites to deniers of the End of Prophethood, especially Qadianis, should add affidavits regarding the dogma of the Khatme Nabuwat in visa application forms for pilgrimage and work. Also, its rigorous implementation should be ensured.
- Sheikh Ehsan of South Africa, the president of the Muslim Judicial Council stated that it is essential to pay attention to the mischief brought along by modern philosophy in the form of democracy, freedom and (human) rights.

In India, however, the sponsors of the conference talked of peace, harmony, tolerance and social service, and the invitees, including the Pakistani mullas, found it convenient and savvy to tow the line. Maulvi Rashidi, despite his sectarian profile in Pakistan, has done well to report the unanimous resolutions of the Sheikh-ul-Hind Press Conference, *inter alia*:

- We will co-operate with one another to promote friendly relations and peace and harmony at all levels in order to establish world peace and human well-being.
- We strongly condemn all forms of terrorism and fully support the *fatwa* of Deoband.
- The thought of prosperity and peace is futile without attending to the rights of minorities, poor, marginalized sections of society and women. So we will spare no effort to ensure that they are given their rights and provided social justice.

Excellent words to say and endorse; but alas, hypocrisy of Islamist clerics was only skin deep. Rashidi could not suppress the temptation to report that during the visit "Amir Ahrar Hind Maulana Habib Ludhianvi II presented a sword to Maulana Fazlur Rahman as token of respect."

Maulvi Rashidi himself is one of the few top policy-makers of the anti-Ahmadi campaign going on in Pakistan for decades. All the edicts of *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed) against Ahmadis, assaults, attacks on Ahmadiyya places of worship, deprivations of human

rights, social maltreatment are all orchestrated mostly by Deobandi mullas, of the same ilk as those who attended the above mentioned conference in India. They say one thing and do the other. Maulvi Rashid Ahmad Gangohi, one of the leading Deobandi elders, issued the following fatwa for his disciples:

“Lying is permissible to promote faith (*Haq*); however as far as possible avail of ambiguity; but if inescapable tell an absolute lie.” *Fatawa Rashidia Kamil*

Maulvi Rashidi is based in Gujranwala. He is proprietor of the leading madrasa there. Gujranwala is the city where more Ahmadis were killed for their faith in 1974 agitation than the rest of entire Pakistan. This is the city where some years ago, Mr. Farooq Sajjad, a non-Ahmadi *hafiz* (one who had committed the entire Quran to memory) was murdered over a fabricated accusation of blasphemy; the crowd burnt his dead body and then dragged it all over the streets behind a motor cycle.

Maulvi Rashidi should spare the region and this country; if he can only reform his city in the light of what he endorsed in India, it will be a great contribution to Pak society and a model for other clerics.

President Obama speaks at the 2014 National Prayer Breakfast

Washington, D.C.: What President Obama said at this occasion on February 06, 2014 is worth placing on record. Extracts:

...

Yet even as our faith sustains us, it's also clear that around the world freedom of religion is under threat. And that is what I want to reflect on this morning. We see governments engaging in discrimination and violence against the faithful. We sometimes see religion twisted in an attempt to justify hatred and persecution against other people just because of who they are, or how they pray or who they love. Old tensions are stoked, fueling conflicts along religious lines, as we've seen in the Central African Republic recently, even though to harm anyone in the name of faith is to diminish our own relationship with God. Extremists succumb to an ignorant nihilism that shows they don't understand the faiths they claim to profess ... for the killing of the innocent is never fulfilling God's will; in fact, it's the ultimate betrayal of God's will.

Today, we profess the principles we know to be true. We believe that each of us is 'wonderfully made' in the image of God. We, therefore, believe in the inherent dignity of every human being—dignity that no earthly power can take away. And central to that dignity is freedom of religion, the right of every person to practice their faith how they choose, to change their faith if they choose, or to practice no faith at all, and to do this free from persecution and fear.

Our faith teaches us that in the face of suffering, we can't stand idly by and that we must be that Good Samaritan. In Isaiah, we're told "to do right. Seek justice. Defend the oppressed." The Torah commands: "Know the feelings of the stranger, having yourselves been strangers in the land of Egypt." The Koran instructs: "Stand out firmly for justice." So history shows that nations that uphold the rights of their people – including the freedom of religion – are ultimately more just and more peaceful and more successful. Nations that do not uphold these rights sow the bitter seeds of instability and violence and extremism. So freedom of religion matters to our national security. (Applause)

As I've said before, there are times when we work with governments that don't always meet our highest standards, but they're working with us on core interests such as the security of the American people. At the same time, we also deeply believe that it's in our interest, even with our partners, sometimes with our friends, to stand up for universal human rights. So promoting religious freedom is a key objective of U.S. foreign policy. And I'm proud that no nation on earth does more to stand up for the freedom of religion around the world than the United States of America. (Applause)

...More broadly, I've made the case that no society can truly succeed unless it guarantees the rights of all its peoples, including religious minorities, whether they are Ahmadiyya Muslims in Pakistan or Bahais in Iran, or Coptic Christians in Egypt. And in Syria it means ensuring a place for all peoples - Alawites and Sunni, Shia and Christian.

In those moments of peace, of grace, those moments when their faith is tested in ways that those of us who are more comfortable never experience; in those far-away cells, I believe their unbroken souls are made stronger. And I hope that somehow they hear our prayers for them, that they know that, along with the spirit of God, they have our spirit with them as well, and that they are not alone.

Today we give humble thanks for the freedoms we cherish in this country. And I join you in seeking God's grace in all of our lives. I pray that His wisdom will give us the capacity to do right and to seek justice, and defend the oppressed wherever they may dwell.

I want to thank all of you for the extraordinary privilege of being here this morning. I want to ask you for your prayers as I continue in this awesome privilege and responsibility as President of the United States. May God bless the United States of America, and God bless all those who seek peace and justice. Thank you very much. (Applause)

Bitter fruit of bitter seed – a madrassa named Abdullah Bin Ghazi

Rojhan, District Rajanpur; December 24, 2014: The daily Express, Faisalabad published a report by its correspondent. It merits a place in archives; its translation is produced below:

Rojhan: Raid on Maulana Abdul Aziz's ancestral madrassa; vicious literature retrieved.

One accused Hafiz Abdullah arrested; Maulvi Hayat absconded.

Case registered under Anti-Terrorism Act

Rajanpur and Rojhan: (Correspondent and Reporter of Daily Express) Police raided the madrassa established here with the name Abdullah Bin Ghazi father of the Lal Masjid cleric Maulana Abdul Aziz, and recovered provocative literature. An accused was arrested and a case under Anti-Terrorism Act was registered. The madrassa cleric absconded. It is learnt that Rojhan police were informed that provocative literature was stocked in the madrassa located in ancestral home of Maulana Abdul Aziz in village Shahwali Gadha Nar, and some sort of planning was under way. When the police raided, Hayat Muhammad, the madrassa maulvi escaped. The police however carried out a search of the madrassa and discovered massive amount of provocative (Shar angaiz) pamphlets and other material. A man present at the site, Hafiz Abdullah was arrested. Police is looking for Maulvi Hayat and his colleagues. As per sources, the FIR has been sealed, whereas four persons have been named in it.

More than mulla Abdul Aziz, his father Abdullah Bin Ghazi deserves a mention here. Abdullah who had significant following was among the first few clerics who converged on Islamabad and secured for themselves a niche with the federal authorities. He claimed to be an activist of the End of Prophethood movement and attained plenty of clout and dow in the capital. The eventual role of the Lal Masjid can be arguably attributed to this cleric. It is no surprise that the madrassa in his village was discovered to be a hornets' nest.

Noteworthy is the report that the raid yielded only one arrest of a non-entity, and that the FIR has been sealed. Abdullah Bin Ghazi wields influence well after his death – even in the face of the massacre in Peshawar.

Christian couple lynched, bodies burnt in Kot Radha Kishan

Christian couple lynched, bodies burnt in Kot Radha Kishan November 5, 2014: The news and analytical comment on this barbarity's mainspring is included in Chapter 3A.

Islamic State's presence in Pakistan

The daily Dawn reported the following on November 02, 2014:

Islamic State fears grow in Pakistan and Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD: The Islamic State organization is starting to attract the attention of radicals in Pakistan and Afghanistan, unnerving authorities who fear a potential violent contagion.



Photo by AFP

Far from the militants' self-proclaimed "caliphate" in Iraq and Syria, the name of IS has cropped up several times in militant circles in recent weeks in Pakistan and Afghanistan, the historic homeland of the Taliban and Al-Qaeda.

Leaflets calling for support for IS were seen in parts of northwest Pakistan, and at least five Pakistani Taliban commanders and three lesser cadres from the Afghan Taliban have pledged their support.

Pro-IS slogans have appeared on walls in several cities in both countries and in Kabul University, where a number of students were arrested.

Militant, security and official sources questioned in recent weeks say these are local, individual initiatives, and at this stage IS has not established a presence in the region.

But the success of IS in the Middle East is unsettling many of those charged with keeping a lid on Afghanistan and Pakistan's myriad extremist groups.

"ISIS is becoming the major inspiration force for both violent and non-violent religious groups in the region," Pakistani security analyst Amir Rana said.

Earlier this month Pakistan's National Counter Terrorism Agency wrote to a dozen government agencies warning them to be on their guard against IS.

"The successes of ISIS play a very dangerous, inspirational role in Pakistan, where more than 200 organizations are operational," the agency said.

The letter came as the Pakistani army fights a major offensive in insurgent bastions of the tribal areas, which appears to be weakening its major enemies, the Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and allied Al-Qaeda fighters.

Reuters reported about a group of TTP joining with Islamic State:

Pakistan Taliban splinter group vows allegiance to Islamic State

A splinter group of Pakistan's Taliban has pledged support to Islamic State (IS), a spokesman said on Monday, in another indication of the appeal of the Iraq- and Syria-based jihadist group in a region traditionally dominated by al Qaeda and local insurgencies.

Jundullah announced its backing after meeting a three-man delegation representing IS led by al Zubair al Kuwaiti, the group's spokesman Fahad Marwat told Reuters.

Jundullah is one of several Pakistani groups exploring relations with IS, whose fighters have captured swathes of Iraq and Syria in a drive to set up a self-declared caliphate. They share an aim to kill or drive out religious minorities and establish a hardline Sunni theocracy.

Analysts say that so far IS has mainly attracted sectarian groups rather than anti-state militants like the Taliban. Pakistan has a ready supply of hardened fighters and a population often receptive to sectarian hatred.

Pakistan's Sunni sectarian groups killed a record number of minority Shi'ite Muslims last year. Jundullah carried out a church bombing that killed around 80 Christians.

"They (Islamic State) are our brothers, whatever plan they have we will support them," said Jundullah spokesman Marwat.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/11/18/us-pakistan-militants-is-idUSKCN0J20YQ20141118>

IS activities have been seen in Lahore too where stickers and pamphlets were distributed. A case has been registered against ISIS in a police station in Lahore for spreading religious hatred under article 153-A of constitution.



A poster of Islamic State in Johar Town, Lahore - Photo by The Nation

Deobandi alliance

Lahore: The right-wing daily Ausaf reported the following on November 12, 2014 (extracts):

...Deoband branch of the important Ahle Sunnat sect has the most influential status in Pakistan. The followers of this sect are considered to be war-mongers (*Jangju*). In recent history they came forth as the most resistant Mujahedeen against Soviet Union in Afghanistan. Later they were known as Mujahedeen Taliban.... A recent successful effort in reuniting them was made in Medina Munawwara (Saudi Arabia) where all the leaders along with Maulana Fazlur Rahman, Maulana Samiul Haq and **Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi** indicated their will to unite. (Emphasis added) The second session was held two days ago at the residence of Maulana Syed Ata ur Rehman Bokhari (*sic*), the Amir of Majlis Ahrar Islam. Maulana Allah Wasaya, Hafiz Hussain Ahmad, Qari Hanif Jallandhri, Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi, Dr. Khadim Hussain Dhillon, Maulana Yunus Qasmi, Hafiz Numan Hamid, Maulana Aziz ur Rehman and others participated. It was decided in this most important meeting that a meeting of top leaders of religio-political parties would be held on 18 November in Islamabad in which Maulana Fazlur Rahman, Maulana Samiul Haq, Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi, Qari Hanif Jallandhri, Allama Tahir Ashrafi and others will attend.....

The daily Dawn reported the following on November 19 after the proposed group was formed:

Deobandi parties form united group

ISLAMABAD: The country's politico-religious parties of the Deobandi school of thought, including two factions of Jamiat Ulama-i-Islam led by Maulana Fazlur Rehman and Maulana Samiul Haq, decided on Tuesday to form a united group.

The decision was taken by leaders of the parties at a Deobandi conference convened by the relatively unknown Majlis Ahrar-i-Islam Pakistan group headed by Maulana Hafiz Ataul Momin Shah Bukhari.

The conference decided to form two committees to strengthen unity of different Deobandi groups.

One committee, the supreme council, will formulate policies for a collective struggle. It will be headed by Maulana Dr. Abdul Razzaq Iskander, the head of Jamia Uloom-i-Islamia, Binori Town, Karachi.

The second committee will be responsible for implementing policies formulated by the supreme council. It will be headed by Maulana Hafiz Ataul Momin Shah Bukhari, son of renowned Deobandi cleric Ataul Shah Bukhari.

Published in Dawn, November 19, 2014

Formation of this group was applauded by the Pakistan-oriented Deobandi organizations in the UK. They called it a Cyrus Wall (*Sadde Sikandari*) against secular forces.

This prospective alliance deserves a comment. Although Deobandis are a minority faction in Pakistan, they gained great influence in the country during the reign of military dictator Zia ul Haq, whose father was a Deobandi mulla. They maintained this supremacy after Zia perished in air crash, but they suffered slow erosion in the wake of Taliban's terrorism (who mostly belong to Deobandi sect) and the activism of Brelvi factions like PAT (Dr. Tahir ul Qadri), Sunni Tehrik, JUP etc. The publicity given to the harm done to Pakistan by Zia's islamisation also brought discredit to this school of thought.

The press report mentions Majlis Ahrar ul Islam as the sponsor of the proposed alliance. Ahrar are the group which earned nearly universal disgrace in the Punjab riots of 1953. In the prestigious Punjab Disturbance Inquiry Report (1953/1954) the worthy judges wrote: "The conduct of Ahrar calls for the strongest comment and is especially reprehensible. We can use no milder words for the reason that they debased a religious issue by pressing it (End of Prophethood) into service for a temporal purpose and exploited religious susceptibilities and sentiments of the people for their personal ends."

Mulla Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi has faced charges of indulging in terrorism. Some of the other mullas mentioned in the press report are forbidden by District Magistrates to enter their districts during Muharram.

The Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat who also attended the preliminary meeting is the new name of SSP now banned for its involvement in terrorism.

JUI's sympathies for the extreme right are well-known.

Wafaqul Madaris Al-Arabia is the organization that manages thousands of Deobandis madrassas in Pakistan, nearly 65 percent of the total. These are nurseries of the politically ambitious mullas who consider Jihad (*bi-saif*) as the self-assumed sixth pillar of Islam.

Mulla Zahid-ur-Rashidi of Pakistan Shariat Council is one of the top brains of Deobandis committed to sectarian strife in Pakistan and the region. Recently he became the patron of the All Parties Khatme Nabuwat Co-ordination Committee that assumed the responsibility of defending the criminals in Gujranwala who were involved in the riot in which three innocent Ahmadi females including a seven-month old baby were killed. Rashidi has been quite successful in his patronship as not even one of the criminals named in the FIR has been arrested by the authorities. One could argue that this mild official reaction to the arson led to the incident in Kot Radha Kishan where a Christian couple was delivered to a furnace.

Jamaat Islami and Tableeghi Jamaat in Pakistan are also Deobandi in belief and teachings.

It would be a fair assessment to make that the proposed alliances, if it materializes, will be a band of Islamo-fascists, perhaps under the umbrella of the Khatme Nabuwat issue. It was conceived and arguably sponsored in Saudi Arabia.

USCIRF 2014 Annual Report – Pakistan

Washington D.C. USCIRF released its 2014 Annual Report in April, in which it reports 'Shrinking Religious Freedom in South Asia'. Its Chapter Summary on Pakistan is reproduced below:

USCIRF 2014 Annual Report:

<http://www.uscifr.gov/sites/default/files/USCIRF%202014%20Annual%20Report%20PDF.pdf>

New Twist on USCIRF Annual Report on the World's Worst Religious Freedom Abusers:

<http://www.faithstreet.com/onfaith/2014/04/30/annual-report-on-the-worlds-worst-religious-freedom-abusers-comes-with-a-new-twist/31896>

Chapter Summary: Pakistan represents the worst situation in the world for religious freedom for countries not currently designated by the U.S. government as "countries of particular concern." In the past year, conditions hit an all-time low due to chronic sectarian violence targeting mostly Shi'a Muslims but also Christians, Ahmadis, and Hindus. The previous and current governments failed to provide adequate protection or to arrest perpetrators. Also, Pakistan's repressive blasphemy laws and anti-Ahmadi laws are widely used to violate religious freedoms and foster a climate of impunity. USCIRF again recommends in 2014 that Pakistan be designated as a "country of particular concern" (CPC). Since 2002, USCIRF has recommended Pakistan be named a CPC.

In Luton Town (UK)

Lahore; April 2014: The Friday Times, Lahore of April 18-24, 2014 published a full page report with colour pictures, titled: **In Luton Town**. It is written by Zenia Marufi. 'Why did an ad in a local British paper create such a furor?' she looks into the reasons.

It is a readable, independent and interesting report on an incident when 'Ahmadi Muslims carried out a campaign to tackle Islamophobia in London.'

9 countries where genocide is most likely to happen

GlobalPost: This news site claims to focus on original reporting from journalists stationed around the world.... And offers fresh perspective on global developments.

On Monday, May 12, 2014 it posted a report under the above title written by Sarah Walfe, as this year marks the 20th anniversary to the genocide in Rwanda. It named 9 countries; Pakistan is one of them.

Persecution of the persecuted in Sri Lanka

Government of Pakistan disowns Pak Ahmadi refugees arrested by Sri Lankan authorities

News Release – by UNHCR, office of the High Commission

Sri Lanka and Pakistan and Geneva (Switzerland); June 2014 onward: The daily Dawn published the following report on June 22, 2014 without naming Ahmadis as the victims:

“FO disowns refugees ‘detained’ in Sri Lanka

Sri Lankan newspaper says those arrested might have been involved in anti-state activities in India, Pakistan

By Kashif Abbasi

ISLAMABAD: The Foreign Office has distanced itself from the reported arrests of registered Pakistani refugees and asylum seekers in Sri Lanka, but aid workers from the island nation have confirmed that Pakistani refugees are being rounded up by the authorities.

Sri Lankan daily Ceylon Today reported last week that nearly 1,500 (sic) Pakistanis, many of whom are registered with the United Nations refugees agency, UNHCR have been picked up by the Sri Lankan Department of Immigration and the Criminal Investigation Department. According to the newspaper, these people were to be deported because of their alleged involvement in ‘anti-state activities’ in India and Pakistan.

Foreign Office spokesperson Tasnim Aslam was unsympathetic to the plight of the detained refugees in Sri Lanka, saying “These people (asylum seekers) obtained asylum in Sri Lanka by badmouthing Pakistan. If they are in trouble, I have no idea,”

“I do not know of any operation being conducted by Sri Lankan authorities against Pakistani refugees,” she added.

However a UNHCR official in Sri Lanka, Dushanthi Fernando told Dawn: “Some 140 persons were reported to be detained at the Mirthana and Boossa detention centres. UNHCR is intervening and seeking clarification from the authorities on the reasons behind these arrests,” she said.

“As of June 9, UNHCR has been receiving reports that a number of Pakistani asylum seekers and a few recognized refugees have been arrested,” she said, adding that UNHCR had not been informed of any possible deportations.

“We continuously emphasize the importance and need for respect and observance of the principle of non-refoulement, which is a cornerstone of international refugee protection and a principle of customary international law,” Ms. Fernando said.

She said UNHCR would continue to raise the issue with the relevant authorities.

The Sri Lankan newspaper, quoting unnamed sources, had reported that, “(an) operation was launched after intelligence sources revealed that some of the Pakistani asylum seekers in Sri Lanka are involved with insurgent groups in India and Pakistan”.

The report went on to say that asylum seekers in the city of Negombo are lying under a cloud of fear following the arrests.

Duniya Khan, a UNHCR official in Pakistan, told Dawn that under the law, asylum seekers and refugees could not be harassed by any authority. “Law enforcement agencies of any country can only interrogate suspects on the basis of concrete evidence,” she said.

Ahmer Bilal Soofi, who is an expert on international law, told Dawn, "Under International law, asylum seekers have a certain degree of protection, which means they cannot be expatriated. However refugees under the cover of asylum cannot indulge in criminal activities."

The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) is the authority that deals with the extradition of wanted individuals detained abroad. However, officials Dawn spoke to indicated that the action against refugees in Sri Lanka may not have been requested by Pakistani authorities at all.

Explaining the process whereby authorities reach out to law enforcement agencies from other countries, FIA Director Inam Ghani said, "For the extradition of a wanted person, FIA obtains perpetual warrants of the accused from a court of law, and initiates a case for extradition with the country in question, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

He said that extradition requests usually pertain to specific individuals and the arrest of large number of people are almost never requested."

Following is noteworthy:

The FO spokesperson said, "These people (asylum seekers) obtain asylum in Sri Lanka by badmouthing Pakistan. If they are in trouble I have no idea." Disowning them amounts to a confession of their maltreatment by the Government of Pakistan (GOP). According to press reports this very Foreign Office of GOP allocated \$ 2 million for the legal defense of Dr. Aafia Siddiqui during her trial in the US, where she was later convicted of terrorist activities and sentenced to long-term imprisonment.

The Sri Lankan newspaper says those arrested have been involved in anti-state activities in India, Pakistan. This betrays that Sri Lankan authorities could be acting in league with the governments of India and Pakistan. Even if correct, Ahmadi refugees cannot be rubbished because a few non-Ahmadis are accused of anti-state activities. Also, if 85 percent of the detained Pakistanis are Ahmadis, it means targeted tyranny. Ahmadis, of course, have never co-operated with insurgent groups - anywhere.

An Ahmadiyya source reported on June 17, 2014, "There are now approximately 120 Ahmadis in the Detention Centre and the onslaught of the authorities continues to escalate by the day. Our brothers are facing unimaginable hardship and a number of them have serious medical problems."

The Secretary International Human Rights Committee (IHRC) issued the following statement (Text) in mid-July on the situation of Pakistani Ahmadis in Sri Lanka who had gone there to seek asylum through UNHCR, but were arrested by the Sri Lankan authorities:

Text: The world community is well aware of the horrifying atrocities afflicted upon Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan by militant Islamic extremists and fundamentalists, sanctioned and supported by the state laws in Pakistan. Over the past 40 years thousands of Ahmadi Muslims have been prosecuted for proclaiming their faith and practicing the teaching of their religion Islam. Over 4000 Ahmadis have been out in prison and hundreds have been murdered, and these brutish acts of aggression continue in Pakistan to this day. Over the past couple of years the situation has become unbearable, and those who can try to flee this horrendous situation and seek peace and safety elsewhere in the world. A number of them moved to Sri Lanka to seek asylum through UNHCR so that they could eventually be resettled somewhere in the world where they could lead a normal life. The Ahmadis have a worldwide reputation to be peaceful and never engage in any peace disturbing or opponent action against the country or nation of their abode. They are strictly disciplined to be faithful and loyal to the government of the day. While their papers are being processed by UNHCR they are provided a covering letter by the UNHCR to enable them to stay in the country until their cases are determined.

It is extremely disturbing that the government of Sri Lanka has decided not to honour the covering letter for extended stay issued by the UNHCR, and last month they started raiding the houses of Ahmadi Muslims from Pakistan and arrested over 120 Ahmadi men leaving behind their wives and children in a despicable state without anyone to care or, look after them. These Ahmadis are now in a

detention camp where the living conditions are horrible and especially during this holy month when Muslims are obliged to fast and observe their worship obligations, these Ahmadi Muslims have hardly any facility to fulfill their religious obligations.

The food provided to them is not of their taste and is meager in quantity. A number of them have been sick and some fainted because of heat and living conditions in the camp. It is reported that some of them were taken to hospital in chains and brought back in chains and continue to suffer inhumanly.

We once again earnestly plead to the world community to press upon the government of Sri Lanka to honour their obligations towards those who are under international protection and not persecute those who have already suffered painfully the persecution in Pakistan.

Thereafter arrived the report of UN concern:

Sri Lanka: UN experts alarmed at deportations of Pakistani asylum seekers without assessment

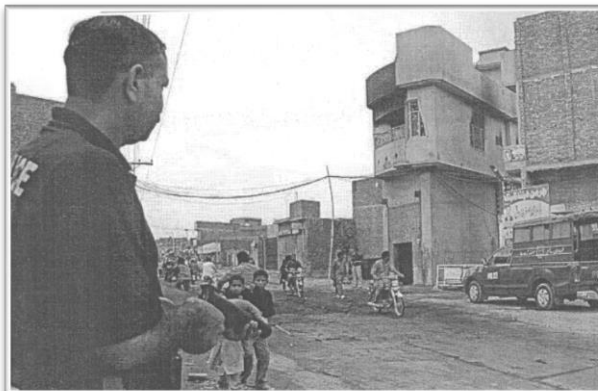
GENEVA (14 August 2014) – Two United Nations human rights experts today expressed their grave concern at the situation of Pakistani asylum seekers in Sri Lanka who are being detained and forcefully deported to Pakistan without an adequate assessment of their asylum claims.

“States must guarantee that every single asylum claim is individually assessed with due process and in line with international law,” stressed the UN Special Rapporteurs on minority issues, Rita Izsák, and on freedom of religion and belief, Heiner Bielefeldt.

At least 108 Pakistani citizens have been deported since the beginning of August, according to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR).

“Most asylum seekers from Pakistan belong to religious minorities, including Ahmadiyya Muslim, Christian and Shia, groups that are often subjected to persecution, discrimination and violence in Pakistan,” Ms. Izsák said. “Many of them are being deported despite being registered with UNHCR and having their first instance interviews still pending.”

Violent attacks against religious minorities have increased significantly in recent years, according to Pakistani sources. Last year, 687 persons belonging to religious minorities were reportedly killed in over 200 separate attacks.



A constable guards torched first floor, after the event – Rioters burn Ahmadi's belongings in Gujranwala

“Such violence is fueled by existing blasphemy legislation particularly targeting minorities and lack of protective measures for them in Pakistan,” Mr. Bielefeldt said.

“The personal security and safety of Ahmadiyya Muslims, Christians and Shias who are being returned to Pakistan from Sri Lanka is a matter of serious concern, due to the large number of cases of violent attacks and threats against members of those religious communities by militant extremists in Pakistan,” he highlighted.

The UN human rights experts called on the Government of Sri Lanka to comply with the principle of *non-refoulement* (no-forced-returns) when there is a credible potential threat against an individual and to stop the deportations immediately in order to allow the completion of the entire asylum claim process.

"The risks faced by the deportees should never be underestimated but must be adequately assessed" stressed the Special Rapporteurs. "It is our hope that the Government of Sri Lanka will collaborate with the UN Refugees Agency in its work to guarantee the rights of asylum seekers, and avoid any actions that could lead to possible tragic consequences."

Ahmadis had gone to Sri Lanka in very difficult circumstances. One sample case should suffice here. Mr. Awais Ahmad and his wife Muzaffarah moved to Sri Lanka in search of asylum a while ago, to escape severe persecution in Pakistan. Mr. Ahmad was arrested by the Sri Lankan authorities. In the recent anti-Ahmadi riot in Gujranwala, on July 27, 2014 the mother of Ms. Muzaffarah, Ms. Bushra, and her two minor nieces were locked inside a room in their home by a violent crowd and an intensive fire was lit to kill the trapped victims. The three innocent detainees died on account of asphyxiation, heat and shock. The other inmates were seriously injured. The entire Ahmadi population of this neighborhood had to flee for safety. Half of the Ahmadi homes and four of their businesses were gutted. But the Sri Lankan authorities still sent the Ahmad family back to Pakistan on some excuse which is best not mentioned!

The deportation of Ahmadis from there to Pakistan got under way despite the advice of the UNHCR and some renowned human rights organizations to the contrary.

In all, 288 Ahmadis were forcibly sent back to Pakistan.

Immediate Release of USCIRF

Washington: The United State Commission on International Religious Freedom issued on June 9, 2014 as Immediate Release an op-ed that appeared in The Philadelphia Inquirer the same day. The op-ed is titled: **Pakistan's War on Conscience**. Its text is reproduced below.

The Philadelphia Inquirer -- Pakistan's war on conscience

June 9, 2014 | By Thomas J. Reese & Daniel I. Mark

The following op-ed appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer on June 8, 2014.

The sentencing to death last month of a Sudanese woman, Meriam Yahia Ibrahim Ishag, by a court in Khartoum for apostasy garnered international attention. It is almost unthinkable that a court would hand down such a decision in the 21st century.

Sadly, this is not as unusual as some would think: Death sentences on issues relating to religious freedom are a common occurrence in Pakistan, yet most of the world barely notices. Given its longtime relations with Pakistan, the U.S. government should take key steps today to improve the situation.

In 2014, Pakistani courts already have sentenced four people to death for violating Pakistan's blasphemy law, and another has received a life sentence. They join at least 13 others on death row and 19 serving life sentences. Last month, a major television station was charged with blasphemy, and authorities also charged 68 lawyers with blasphemy after they protested police abuse. The U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), which we recently joined, has found that Pakistan has jailed more people for this "crime" than any other country.

Pakistan's blasphemy law also emboldens militants, who commit violence against perceived transgressors. Note the killing just last month of an Ahmadi American, Mehdi Ali Qamar, who was gunned down in front of his wife and small child while visiting Pakistan for volunteer medical relief work. Recall the fate in early May of Rashid Rehman, a member of Pakistan's Human Rights Commission. A brave and well-respected legal expert, Rehman was defending a high-profile blasphemy case. It cost him his life.

Such actions confirm the finding of our 2014 Annual Report that religious freedom conditions in Pakistan have reached new lows, with religious minorities suffering accordingly.

Besides its blasphemy law, the government imposes what amounts to an apartheid-like system on Ahmadis through both its constitution and criminal law that penalizes basic acts of their faith. The

government also tolerates violence by mobs and extremists whom it fails to bring to justice. Hundreds of minority Shi'a Muslims have been killed at the hands of militants who attack their processions, pilgrimage routes, and gathering places. The vulnerable Christian community has endured vigilante and terrorist attacks, such as the horrific September 2013 assault on the All Saints Church in Peshawar. Ahmadis regularly are killed in drive-by shootings. Hindus continue to flee the country due to violence and forced conversions, with the recent attack on a Hindu shrine a further example of that community's continuing vulnerability.

What can be done?

Pakistan is complicated, and U.S.-Pakistan relations are fragile. Yet the United States has worked closely with the Pakistani military throughout the country's history. It is time for a similarly steadfast engagement on freedom of religion and conscience. It is time to help Pakistan combat a growing climate of impunity and lawlessness that undermines the security of all citizens so Pakistanis, regardless of their beliefs and religious affiliations, can live without fear.

For starters, USCIRF recommends that the State Department designate Pakistan a "country of particular concern" (CPC) for systematic, egregious, and ongoing violations of religious freedom or belief under the International Religious Freedom Act. The State Department's own reports highlight the fact that Pakistan's repressive laws violate religious freedom. Pakistan currently represents the world's worst religious-freedom conditions among nondesignated countries. Naming Pakistan a CPC is long overdue; the case for designation is overwhelming.

At the same time, USCIRF also recommends comprehensively engaging Pakistan to encourage reform. The United States must urge Pakistani government ministries to address religious-minority concerns, including textbook reform, and prioritize much-needed legal reform and the prosecution of those who perpetrate violence. Combined with a CPC designation, these constructive measures would have a greater impact.

After one year in office, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has taken steps to promote interfaith harmony and denounce attacks. But such steps are dwarfed by the government's relentless enforcement of the blasphemy law and its failure to respond effectively to violence against the vulnerable. By designating Pakistan a CPC, the United States would bear witness to the plight of Pakistan's persecuted religious minorities and shine a spotlight on these terrible abuses.

The United States must do more to persuade Pakistan's government to address the escalating war on religious freedom. A CPC designation is the place to begin.

Even (some) ulama agree

Lahore: Terrorism, Talibanisation, religious extremism etc are interrelated, and the Ahmadiyya community has since long pointed out their inter-relationship and proposed measures to undo them. Now that the situation is nearly out of control and the society is gravely threatened, even ulama of the Sunni Ittehad Council have understood the toxic relationship and presented a formula to fight the scourge. The daily Ausaf reported the news on June 11, 2014 under the following headline:

Sunni Ittehad Council present 18-point formula to put an end to terrorism and to counter Talibanisation

Of the eighteen points agenda following deserve a mention here:

- ✓ The Prime Minister should declare a national Jihad against the terrorists who have declared war on the Islamic Republic.
- ✓ Support to the anti-Pakistan Taliban should be declared a major crime and the supporters, patrons and sympathizers should be held formally accountable.
- ✓ Senior most Ulema of all denominations should be formed as a Board to contest the misleading understanding of Sharia and Jihad.

- ✓ Extremist literature should be confiscated and destroyed. Deterrent and effective laws should be enforced to bar publication of hateful and provocative literature. etc. etc

End of Prophethood conference in the UK

The ultra-right wing daily Islam, Lahore published a lengthy report in its issue of September 11, 2014, titled: **Britain - Annual Khatme Nabuwwat conference... thousands participated.**

It reported that the conference was held on September 7, 2014 in the central mosque in Birmingham. Leading ulama and religious scholars from Pakistan and other countries participated. Two sessions were held in which the audience numbered ‘thousands’ (sic). [We are unable to confirm this claim as these people are prone to exaggeration.]

The speakers who addressed the conference said many things. Among these they said the following as well, according to this report published in the daily Islam:

- Maulana Aziz Ahmad (Pakistan) said: (By your participation) you people have proven that Muslims can tolerate a lot but cannot tolerate the minutest slight against the Holy Prophet, and that you are ever ready to sacrifice yourself in the way of his honor.
- Maulana Abdul Razzaq Iskandar (from Karachi) said: Today, human society has reached the end in intellectual disorder and mental anarchy is widespread in the West, Europe, Britain and among peoples following the western ways.
- Hafiz Ahmad Hussain (JUI in Pakistan) asserted that the constitutional amendment (No. II) should be accepted by Qadianis and the European countries. They talk of doing away with this amendment; we shall never allow these efforts to succeed.
- Dr. Khalid Mehmud (from Pakistan) said: People are talking of a change and revolution these days; we’ll have to keep a watch lest our constitution is affected in the process and the Amendment (regarding Ahmadis) is annulled.
- Mufti Khalid Mahmood said: It is regrettable that the Deniers of the End of Prophethood have not accepted the Amendment and continue to act traitors against the Constitution, the country and the nation.
- Maulana Abdul Ghafur Haidari (JUI minister in the federation) praised “the few ulama in the National Assembly who have formed a formidable barrier against any change in Islamic provisions in the Constitution. They resist the efforts to undo its Islamic provisions and Islamic identity by mutilating it.” etc. etc.

In addition to the mullas mentioned above following were also mentioned by the daily in its report as those who addressed the audience:

Fazl ur Rahim Ashrafi (Lahore); Mahmud ul Hassan (UK); Farooq Sultan (Denmark); Suhail Ahmad (Croydon); Negeen Ahmad (London); Abdul Hadi Al-Umar (i) of Jamiat Ahle Hadith; Farooq Alavi (JI, in UK); Muhammad Ahmad (Germany); Ghulam Rabbani Afghani (Jamaat Ahle Sunnat); Saeed Ahmad; Najeeb Ahmad; Muhammad Ayub; Khalil ur Rehman Gordashti; Amdad ullah Qasimi; Ashraf Ali; Ibrahim; Abu Bakr; Usman; Abdul Rahim; Abdul Rashid Rabbani; Muhammad Aslam. Almost all are of Pakistan origin.

UN rights experts call on Pakistan to ensure the security of the Ahmadiyya ... community

The following news was recently posted on the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights website at:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=14658&LangID=E>

“Stop faith-based killings” – UN rights experts urge Pakistan to protect Ahmadiyya Muslim minorities

GENEVA (2 June 2014) – Three United Nations experts on freedom of religion, minority issues, and summary executions today called on Pakistan to adopt urgent measures to stop faith-based killings and ensure the security of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community, whose faith is outlawed in the country.

The human rights experts' call comes after renewed violent attacks against Ahmadiyya Muslims in Pakistan, in which two members of the community have been killed, as well as a number of arrests on blasphemy charges. These attacks are believed to be related to their choice and peaceful practice of religious beliefs.

“I am very concerned by the recent surge of violent attacks against Ahmadiyya Muslims by militant extremists. Such violence is fueled by existing blasphemy legislation in Pakistan particularly targeting minorities,” the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Heiner Bielefeldt, said. “I urge Pakistan to guarantee the right to freedom of religion or belief of members of minority religious communities.”

“Pakistan must urgently put in place protective measures to ensure the personal security of Ahmadiyya Muslims, as well as any other religious minorities living in the country, under threat of hostility and violence by militant extremists,” the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Rita Izsák, stressed. “The full range of rights of religious minorities must be guaranteed in law and in practice.”

“In addition to robust protective measures, the authorities in Pakistan need to undertake urgent and firm steps to bring to justice the perpetrators of those killings,” stressed the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Christof Heyns. “Showing determination in ensuring accountability in such cases must be a key element of the Government's efforts to reduce the attacks and guarantee the safety of not only the Ahmadiyya Muslims, but other vulnerable groups.”

On 13 May 2014, four Ahmadiyya Muslims were arrested by police on blasphemy charges in Sharaqpur, Pakistan. While three were released on bail, Khalil Ahmad was kept in detention, where he was shot dead by a visiting fifteen year-old teenager, who brought a gun, concealed in his lunch box, into the station.

On 26 May 2014, Mehdi Ali Qamar, a US citizen and a member of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community, a doctor on a humanitarian mission to Pakistan, was murdered in Rabwah, Pakistan. He was killed by two unknown men on motorbikes, while taking an opportunity to visit the graves of his relatives at a local cemetery.

Seven members of the Ahmadiyya Muslim community were reportedly killed in 2013.

Khalifa tul Masih calls for urgent action against extremism

Awards Ahmadiyya ... Prize for the Advancement of Peace

London: On November 9, 2014 the Ahmadiyya ... Jamaat, International issued the following Press Release in London (extracts):

“On 8 November 2014, the World Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, the Fifth Khalifa, His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad delivered the keynote address at the 11th National Peace Symposium hosted by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community UK.

The event was held at the Baitul Futuh Mosque in London with an audience of more than 1000 people, including 550 non-Ahmadi guests comprising Governmental Ministers, Ambassadors of state, Members of both Houses of Parliament and various other dignitaries and guests. The theme of this year's Peace Symposium was "Khilafat, Peace and Justice."

"During his address, His Holiness categorically condemned the activities of ISIS and other extremist groups as "entirely un-Islamic" and said they were "viciously spreading a network of terror" in the world.

"Quoting extensively from the Holy Quran, His Holiness proved Islam to be a religion of peace that promoted tolerance, mutual respect and understanding at all levels of society. His Holiness also questioned how extremist groups such as ISIS were funded and supported.

"During the event, His Holiness also presented Magnus MacFarlane-Barrow, Founder and CEO Mary's Meals UK, with the Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the Advancement of Peace in recognition of his outstanding efforts to provide food and education to hundreds of thousands of children in the developing world.



Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad says a global strategy required to stop radicalization

..."When all of this is considered there is no doubting the horrific threat to the world posed by ISIS and any of the groups that have similar ideologies. The fact that all of this is being done in the name of Islam sincerely grieves and pains all true and peace loving Muslims because such brutal and inhumane ideologies have nothing to do with the religion whatsoever. Rather, in every way, and at every level, Islam's real teachings are of peace and security for all people.

..."I would also hereby like to question those people or organizations who claim that Islam is a religion of violence on the basis of the atrocities of the extremist groups. I would ask them to consider how these groups are able to acquire such funds that allow them to continue their extremist activities and warfare for so long? How do they acquire such sophisticated weapons? Do they have arms industries or factories?

..."It is quite obvious that they are receiving the help and support of certain powers. This could be direct support from very oil-rich states or it could be other major powers covertly providing assistance.

..."The funding of these groups is a major problem because it is through these funds that they are able to prey on vulnerable groups or individuals ... Thus something has to be done to stop the funding of

these groups urgently. The West has now started to realize and acknowledge that this is a war that is actually directly affecting it as well. However, this too is under-estimation – the truth is that this is a war against the entire world.”

His Holiness concluded by saying:

“Most importantly the world must realize that it has forgotten its Creator and they must come back to Him. Only when this happens can true peace be established and without this there can be no guarantee of peace. I have spoken many times previously about the horrific consequences of another global war and perhaps it will only be after such a war that the world will come to realize the destructive results of the unjust policies that were made only to satisfy personal ambitions and vested interests. I hope and pray that the world comes to its senses before such a disaster comes to pass.”

Siobhain McDonagh, MP and Chair of the ‘All Party Parliamentary Group for the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community’ said:

“I congratulate the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community on its 125th anniversary. It is a community that has always promoted peace and harmony in the world.”

Rt Hon Justine Greening, MP, Secretary of State for International Development said:

“Tonight is a simple but powerful event where people are being brought together to discuss and understand each other and to eat together as families do.”

Most Reverend Kevin McDonald, Archbishop Emeritus of Southwark, who also read a special message from the Vatican, said: “I strongly applaud the huge contribution being made by the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community in spreading peace in the world.”



Some VIPs who spoke at this occasion

The recipient of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the Advancement of Peace, Magnus MacFarlane-Barrow, CEO Mary's Meals UK said:

“I am deeply honoured and moved to receive this award and thank His Holiness, Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad for this honour. The work of Mary's Meals is very simply to feed children so that they are able to go to school.”

Press Secretary AMJ International: media@pressahmadiyya.com

13. From the Media

A great deal of what goes on in Pakistan has a bearing on the current or future human rights and freedom of faith of Ahmadis, directly or indirectly. This happens throughout the year. It is our practice to pick head-lines or extracts from op-eds, mostly from the print media, and reproduce them in our monthly reports. Selected ones from these are placed in this chapter. Accordingly, for more, the researcher can benefit from our monthly reports available on the website www.persecutionofahmadis.org. This material is divided in the following sub-sections:

a. Ahmadis' human rights; b. Rabwah; c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric; d. The militant mulla; e. Statements on record; f. Foreign and NGOs; g. Political; h. Miscellaneous; i. Op-eds

a. Ahmadis' human rights

Amir Jamaat Islami (Punjab) gets adjournment motion registered with the Punjab Assembly secretariat against the reversion of educational institutions to Qadiani community

The daily Abtak; Lahore, January 1, 2014

Maulana Fazlur Rehman (JUI) meets Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki, the Amir of International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement, in Makka

Two of JUI and one from FATA appointed ministers in the Federal cabinet

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 17, 2014

Appointment of Qadianis in judiciary; we'll launch a protest movement: (mulla) Shabbir Usmani

The government should wake-up; Qadiani lobbies are entirely unacceptable. Talk to the Media.

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 28, 2014

Target-killing of Ahmadis in Karachi

27-year old Raziuddin murdered in Orangi Town

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 10, 2014

Sahiwal: Qadiani given 2 years' imprisonment and fine for preaching

The accused had preached to Sikandar Hayat the complainant and claimed to follow a true faith

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, February 12, 2014

Conspiracy to build Qadiani place of worship exposed in Chenab Nagar

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, February 9, 2014

Shakar Garh: Citizens protest over Qadiani preaching

EDO Education suspends two teachers on the spot and orders inquiry

The daily Din; Lahore, February 4, 2014

Chiniot: Qadianis buy land to preach under the cover of opening a school. Ulama protest.

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, February 8, 2014

Haroonabad: 7 Qadianis impressed by Islam decide to convert

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, February 18, 2014

Two members of Ahmadi family found murdered in Islamabad

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 30, 2014

Faisalabad: Police destroy (shaheed) Kalima from Ahmadis' tombstones

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 16, 2014

Strong protest in Bhera over giving shape of mosque to Qadiani place of worship

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, March 1, 2014

MJAS (Markazi Jamaat Ahle Sunnat) rallies against Qadianis' school (in Haveli Lakha)

The daily The Nation; Lahore, March 16, 2014

Qadianis can never succeed in their condemnable designs: (Mulla) Abaid ur Rehman

Timely action by the administration crushed Qadianis' attempt to build place of worship (in Haveli Lakha). Ulama Karam and public praised the timely action of (Police) SHO Mehr Ismail.

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, March 19, 2014

Ahmadi man held for 'desecrating' Quran amid rampage

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 01, 2014

Four Ahmadis asked to record statements. The accused say none of the charges against them have been proven.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 23, 2014

Chiniot: US Pakistan-born (Ahmadi) doctor shot dead by unidentified men

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 27, 2014

Blasphemy accused (Ahmadi) murdered in police custody

The daily Jang; Lahore, May 17, 2014

Blasphemy case against (six) Ahmadis

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 15, 2014

Year 2013: 273 Ahmadis murdered for faith, 27 places of worship demolished (since 1984); human rights not restored.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 22, 2014

Ahmadi minority is facing South African apartheid-like situation: Experts

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 2, 2014

'Violence against Ahmadis is at its peak today.'

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 22, 2014

(Pak) FO disowns Ahmadi refugees 'detained' in Sri Lanka

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 22, 2014

No Qadiani will get membership of any press club in the district: Abdul Rehman Kalya (in Chiniot)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, June 25, 2014

Anti-Qadiani course w.e.f. 14 June under auspices of Minhaj ul Quran Council (Dr Tahir ul Qadri's) in Faisalabad

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, June 11, 2014

Muslims should completely boycott Qadiani products: Maulana Ismail

The daily Islam; Lahore, June 21, 2014

The Qadiani mischief is becoming a cancer in the body of Muslims: Allama Naeem (Tahir ul Qadri's Minhaj ul Quran Council in Faisalabad)

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, June 18, 2014

Gujranwala: Agitated mob sets fire to 5 homes. Woman and 2 girls dead; 10 seriously injured in clash. Tension in area till late nightfall.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, July 28, 2014

Slain Ahmadi businessman laid to rest

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 17, 2014

SHO asked (by a judge) not to harass Ahmadis

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, July 10, 2014

Four Ahmadis booked for preaching

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 26, 2014

A week now, Gujranwala mob attack victims await justice; No arrests have been made in the case so far

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, August 4, 2014

4 Qadianis convert to Islam

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, August 8, 2014

108 Pakistanis (asylum seekers) evicted from Sri Lanka

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 17, 2014

Ahmadi doctor killed in Mirpur Khas

The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 24, 2014

US efforts to hand back Ahmadi education institutes founder once again

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, September 13, 2014

Sri Lanka Court gives green light to deport Pakistani asylum-seekers

The daily The Nation; Lahore, September 3, 2014

Qadianis are traitors of the constitution. They should be decimated in every field: I.K.N. Conference

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, September 9, 2014

Kamra: Unidentified persons shoot dead PAF retired Qadiani Latif Alam Butt

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, October 4, 2014

295/C PPC added to blasphemy case (against Ahmadis in Lahore)

The daily The News; Lahore, October 4, 2014

Two-day Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Muslim Colony, Chenab Nagar on 23, 24 October (Aalami MTKN District Chiniot)

The daily Islam; Lahore, October 16, 2014

Disclosure: Qadianis burn alive those who convert to Islam. In 2011, Ahmad, Nadeem and Hafeez were burned alive.

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, October 12, 2014

Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki arrives Pakistan on three weeks visit (from Saudi Arabia)

Note: This mulla is head of the so-called International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (IKNM)

The daily Islam; Lahore, November 15, 2014

A youth (Ahmadi) target-killed, in religious prejudice

A few days earlier, extremist elements had proposed severe action against Ahmadis, in a Jalsa.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 29, 2014

Country-wide movement to make Qadianis submit to the constitution

After non-acceptance of demands, Friday congregation will be held at Chenab Nagar bridge on December 26: All religious parties decide (in Chiniot)

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, December 17, 2014

300 attend Khatme Nabuwwat course in Lahore, under Idara tul Quran

The daily Islam; Lahore, December 2, 2014

b. Rabwah

Two-day KN conference ends in Chenab Nagar. Complete extermination of the Mirzai apostasy mischief is the priority object.

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 14, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Residents upset over loot by court and revenue officials

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, February 20, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Only one teacher provided to teach 150 down and out children in government primary school

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, February 9, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Madrassa established in the residence of the murdered rebel Qadiani leader

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, March 18, 2014

Alarm bells ring. Qadiani press club established. Christians are also members of the said press club. (Authorities) should take notice.

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, March 15, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Increase in street crime and robbery. Residents in state of fear. A locked house is invariably targeted.

The daily Din; Lahore, April 29, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Citizens deprived of drinking water due lack of interest of the town council

The daily Al-Sharaq; Lahore, July 15, 2014

Chenab Nagar: This town is known for its piles of filth and gushing gutters.

Sweepers work for private payment; no one holds them accountable.

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, July 10, 2014

Chenab Nagar: Piles of filth all over. Risk of disease. Gutters overflow in streets and on roads and flies breed in plenty. Plea to take notice.

The daily Din; Lahore, September 24, 2014

Qadianis will surely be made to submit to the constitution and law: DCO Chiniot

Delegation led by Maulana Ilyas Chinioti met Dr Irshad and DPO, who assured them compliance with their demands.

The daily Express; Faisalabad, December 23, 2014

Chiniot (Rabwah): Annual Ahrar Khatme Nabuwwat Conference on January 4 (12 Rabiul Awwal). Qadianis will be invited to Islam, as usual: Mian Awais

The daily Al-Sharaq; December 28, 2014

Beleaguered denomination (Ahmadiyya)

Protest in Rabwah postponed by 15 days

District authorities have promised (the mullas) to redress activists' grievances

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, December 27, 2014

c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric

The government should desist appointing a Qadiani judge in the High Court. It could result in dreadful consequences: Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 28, 2014

Qadianis are responsible for the murder of respected Ulama and promotion of terrorism: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 15, 2014

Local telecom franchise in Chenab Nagar is a club of Qadiani goons

Qadianis should be expelled from Warid franchise; protest movement will be launched: Khatme Nabuwwat organizations

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, February 21, 2014

The authorities should destroy the cancer of Qadianiat from the body of the Islamic Republic: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, April 14, 2014

Those who demand religious freedom for Qadianis are (our) enemy: Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, May 10, 2014

Qadianis are busy creating clash among army, judiciary and democratic institutions: Ulama Al-Sharaq

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 19, 2014

Qadiani (subject) director in the Punjab University unacceptable: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Al-Sharaq; Lahore, May 29, 2014

Qadianis intend to create civil war scenario in the country: Qari Shabbir Usmani

The daily Din; Lahore, June 11, 2014

Qadianis should be compelled to follow the law of the land, otherwise it will cause frightful tension – Deputy Amir International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (Mulla Shabbir Usmani)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 7, 2014

Qadianis are opposed to Jihad; they are enemies of Islam and Pakistan.

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, September 13, 2014

7 September is a day of humiliation and ignominy for the deniers of Khatme Nabuwwat: (Mulla) Zahid Qasimi

The daily Jang; Lahore, September 4, 2014

Britain: Annual Khatme Nabuwwat Conference. Dr Abdul Razaq Sikandar, Khwaja Aziz Ahmad, Maulana Fazlur Rehman Ashrafi, Maulana Allah Wasaya and others address (the audience)

The daily Islam; Lahore, September 11, 2014

Chenab Nagar will not be accepted as another Israel: (Mulla) Shabbir Usmani

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 9, 2014

Qadianis are involved in murder of Ulama Karam: Qari Mushtaq

The assassins of Dr Khalid Soomro should be arrested and punished immediately.

The daily Al-Sharaq; Lahore, December 4, 2014

All schools of thought should make united efforts to break the skull of the Qadiani Mischief: Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, December 9, 2014

d. The militant mulla

Blast near GHQ kills 14

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 21, 2014

Blood-bath as another pilgrims' bus attacked in Balochistan

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 22, 2014

Blast kills 6 cops on polio duty

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 23, 2014

Six children die in bomb explosion (in Hangu)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, January 27, 2014

20 troops dead in Taliban Bannu bombing

The daily The Nation; Lahore, January 20, 2014

Mohmand Taliban claim killing 23 FC (Frontier Constabulary) men

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 17, 2014

13 killed in Kohat bomb blast

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 24, 2014

Suicide bomber kills 4 women in Peshawar

The daily The News; Lahore, February 11, 2014

Terrorist attack on cinema in Peshawar; 16 dead, 25 injured

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 12, 2014

TTP bombs Karachi police bus; 13 killed

The daily The News; Lahore, February 14, 2014

TTP has 500 women suicide bombers: (mulla) Aziz (of Lal Masjid)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 12, 2014

US report is a pack of lies: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

American commission's demand to annul (anti) Qadiani laws is unrealistic

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, March 16, 2014

12 policemen escorting polio workers die in blasts

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 2, 2014

Judge, 10 others slain in Islamabad court (terror) attack. Two soldiers killed in Khyber blast.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 4, 2014

Six troops killed, 8 injured in Kurram blast

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 6, 2014

Assassin of Justice Arif Iqbal released

He was pardoned by the heirs of the victim

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, March 22, 2014

Blast terrorizes capital, 24 dead

Over 120 injured in bomb explosion

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 12, 2014

7 killed as militants ambush police van in Peshawar

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 21, 2014

Bomb explosion in Miranshah; 9 troops killed, many injured

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 9, 2014

Activist (Rashid Rehman, Advocate) in blasphemy case is shot dead in Pakistan (Multan)

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 10, 2014

Two school girls shot dead in Hangu

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 19, 2014

Terrorists killed 1,500 last year (in Pakistan), says US report

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 1, 2014

Ineligibility case: Last chance to Ilyas Chinioti to appear before High court.... Maulana is accused on many counts including hiding of assets.

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, May 29, 2014

Suicide attackers kill 23 (Shia) pilgrims near Iranian border

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 9, 2014

Bid to disable aviation system thwarted (Ref: attack on Karachi airport)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 10, 2014

Pashto singer Gul Naz shot dead in Peshawar

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 20, 2014

Two colonels, 3 civilians killed in suicide attack

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 5, 2014

4332 civil and military deaths in terror-related activities last year

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 12, 2014

All-out military operation launched in North Waziristan. Most political parties announce support; JU, PTI, still skeptical.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 16, 2014

12 security men killed in Khyber, Peshawar

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 19, 2014

1000 Muslims killed worldwide daily; 90% of the killers are Muslim: Turkish Media

The daily Abtak; Lahore, July 21, 2014

One-year 'Rebuttal of Qadianiat' course in Chiniot to start August 15, 2014: Idarah Markazia Dawat o Irshad Chiniot

The daily Islam; Lahore, August 10, 2014

KU dean Shakeel Auj shot dead

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, September 19, 2014

213 ulama and Zakirs forbidden entry in Sargodha Division

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, October 22, 2014

15 respected ulama (Ulama-e-Karam) banned entry in District Hafizabad

TV channel Aaj News at 07:30 on 27.10.14

IJT accused of attacking PU teacher's car

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 18, 2014

Carnage at Wagah – 60 killed

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 3, 2014

Christian couple lynched, bodies burnt

The daily The Nation; Lahore, November 3, 2014

Rawalpindi: Terrorists attack Imambargah; two constables on duty killed

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, November 11, 2014

Four polio workers shot dead in Quetta

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 27, 2014

Detainee killed for alleged blasphemy against Companions, in Gujrat. ASI Faraz Naveed axed him to death after squabble during investigation.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 7, 2014

Hindu temple torched in Tando Mohammad Khan

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 22, 2014

Lahore: First case registered against IS under PPC 153-A in Lahore

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 12, 2014

Nationalists say (in WSC) religious extremism biggest threat to Sindh

The daily The News; Lahore, November 8, 2014

46 Ulama forbidden to enter Chiniot, in interest of peace

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, January 31, 2014

Seminaries to help Taliban attack Islamabad

The daily The News; Lahore, April 13, 2014

Taliban massacre 131 school children

Principal among 141 dead in attack on Army Public School, Peshawar

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 17, 2014

Lal Masjid cleric comes out to support Islamic State

The daily The News; Lahore, December 15, 2014

Approximately 61 banned organizations remain active in the country. Some banned even after renaming.

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, December 28, 2014

Two policemen on polio duty shot dead

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 9, 2014

US offers \$10 million reward as head money for Hafiz Saeed

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, December 29, 2014

(Chiniot) Another MQM leader shot dead

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 18, 2014

e. Statements on record

Mumtaz Qadri's release is the demand of the entire nation: AMTKN

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, October 24, 2014

Our neighbor country is responsible for riots here, while the US intends to destabilize Pakistan: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, January 14, 2014

Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are the slayers of Muslims and have butchered hundreds of thousands (lakhon) Muslims in support of interests of the West: (KM conference in Rabwah)

Mulla Naeem's Report in the daily Insaaf; Lahore, November 2, 2014

ST (Sunni Tehrik) demands Mumtaz Qadri release

The daily The Nation; Lahore, January 6, 2014

It is violation of Sharia and the Constitution to hold talks with murderers of 50,000 persons: Sunni Ittehad Council

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 31, 2014

The US and Qadianis are committed (dar pey) to the destruction of Pakistan: International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (So stated by Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki and others)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 20, 2014

Bilawal urges military action on Taliban

The daily The Nation; Lahore, January 29, 2014

The greatest danger to world peace is the Qadiani Mischief: (Mulla) Tahir Ashrafi (Chairman Pakistan Ulama Council)

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, February 27, 2014

Taliban threaten Ismailis, Chitrali tribe

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 14, 2014

Impose Islamic Sharia forthwith and stop pro-US policies: Sunni Ittehad Council's letter to the Prime Minister

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, February 9, 2014

Samiul Haq and Maulana Abdul Aziz (of Lal Masjid) are the teachers of Taliban: Hafiz Hussain Ahmad

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 12, 2014

TTP names Imran, Maulana Aziz in its 5-man team

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 2, 2014

Pull out the dogma of End of Prophethood and nothing will remain of the Quran and Islam: Int'l Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, February 25, 2014

TTP consider Orya and Ansar Abbasi to represent them (in talks)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, February 4, 2014

Munawwar (JI) asks PM to seek Afghan Taliban's help

The daily The News; Lahore, February 24, 2014

JI and JUI are auxiliaries of TTP: Qari (of Sunni Tehrik)

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, March 1, 2014

The advent of Imam Mehdi is close; let's prepare to welcome him: Ayatulla Khamna-e Irani Supreme leader

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, March 6, 2014

177 Madrassas are spreading terrorism: Sarwar Qadri (ST)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, April 28, 2014

35 big madrassas receive Rs. 260 million in foreign aid. Saudi Arabia, UAE and Bahrain among donors: Interior Ministry

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, April 28, 2014

One and half billion dollars have arrived (from Saudi Arabia) for Shia-Sunni conflict. Ifikhar Chaudhry gave nothing but disappointment: Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, April 11, 2014

Accept Taliban demands: JI Chief

The daily The News; Lahore, April 18, 2014

Senior cop (in Punjab) says killers' links with religious organizations make arrests difficult

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 22, 2014

Parliament could not legislate on 90,000 recommendations of IIC: Hafiz Zubair, member IIC

The daily Express; Faisalabad, April 7, 2014

(Supreme) Court says desecration of a place of worship of any faith is an act of blasphemy. The court (headed by the Chief Justice) observed that desecration of worship of any faith attracted blasphemy laws under section 295 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC)...

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 14, 2014

The government should stop the Operation; we will not co-operate: Jamaat Islami

The daily Jahane Pakistan; Lahore, June 16, 2014

No one has the right to call any Islamic sect Kafir, Wajib-ul-Qatl: Pakistani Ulama Council

The daily Jahane Pakistan; Lahore, June 6, 2014

SC orders effective police action to protect minorities

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 20, 2014

95% in the Assemblies are corrupt and dishonest: Jamshed Dasti

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 17, 2014

Mr. (Imran) Khan warned Punjab Police personnel that if they stopped or assaulted his workers taking part in the march on August 14, he himself would hang them.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 28, 2014

Pak Army to protect all 7 Gurdawaras of Sikhs in Nankana Sahib

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 18, 2014

Muslims' org OIC is an accomplice of Jews: Sirajul Haq (JI)

The daily Abtak; Lahore, July 23, 2014

Lahore High Court sentences blasphemy convict to death

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, July 21, 2014

ISIS announces 'Khilafat' in held area

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, July 1, 2014

ISIS leader Al Baghdadi is an agent of the US, UK and Israel: Snowden

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, July 26, 2014

Quaid's vision to safeguard minorities' rights being pursued, says (Nawaz) Sharif

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 11, 2014

I shall make you a nation that the Quaid-i-Azam intended to make you (Tr).

Imran Khan's address on August 17, 2014 in Islamabad; statement displayed on Aaj News TV at 21:53

Nazims of more than 8000 madrassas express no confidence in Mufti Muneeb (Chairman Moon-Sighting Committee): Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat

The daily Jang; Lahore, October 13, 2014

General Zia was neither Sadiq (truthful) nor Amin (trustworthy): Supreme Court

Note: General Zia entered these requirements in the constitution as Art. 62 & 63 for members of the Parliament.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 15, 2014

Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are murderers of Muslim Ummah

The daily Jang; Lahore, October 24, 2014

The other name of Gullu Butt is Pakistan: Gullu Butt

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 22, 2014

If Nawaz Sharif is unable to wage Jihad against terrorism, he should resign: Bilawal

The daily Jihane Pakistan, October 19, 2014

TTP declares allegiance to IS, global jihad

The daily The News; Lahore, October 5, 2014

The last Chief Justice (Iftikhar Chaudhry) destroyed rule of law and mutilated democracy: Asma Jehangir, former President SC Bar Association

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 13, 2014

Good words for Malala stuck in KP Assembly secretariat. JI opposed to move until pro-Aafia resolution made part of house agenda.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 29, 2014

No non-Muslim can teach Islamic studies: LHC judge

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, October 23, 2014

My ideological role model is Iqbal: Imran Khan

Stated and broadcast on ARY TV channel at 1850 on November 11, 2014

Muslims have gone sick; no peace despite prosperity: Haji Abdul Wahab (Head of Tablighi Jamaat)

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, November 8, 2014

When we approached the Supreme Court against election rigging (dhandhli), we found the match fixer (CJ Chaudhary) sitting there: Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 3, 2014

Frankfurt (Germany) – We are determined to eradicate the cancer of terrorism. The Kot Radha Kishan incident is extremely shameful; culprits will be arrested soon and punished: PM Nawaz Sharif in joint press conference

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 12, 2014

Seven Indian soldiers get life term for killing Kashmiri

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 14, 2014

Munawwar (JI) calls for Jihad, Qital against oppression

The daily The Nation; Lahore, November 28, 2014

Imran accused of collaborating with terrorists: (Information Minister)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 17, 2014

Not us, N-League has links with terrorists: PTI

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 18, 2014

Nisar assails death sentence awarded to BD Jamaat (JI) Chief

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 2, 2014

Tahir Ashrafi should reply without delay accusations of drinking against him: Sunni Ulema Board

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, November 18, 2014

It is outright contrary to Islamic teachings to declare Muslims Kafirs and thereafter call them to be Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be killed): Ulama Karam (Jamaat ud Daawa)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 6, 2014

We shall uproot the curses of terrorism and extremism from the country: Army Chief
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 26, 2014

Action should be taken against provocative literature without exception: Shahbaz Sharif
The daily Jang; Lahore, December 28, 2014

How will the government that feels helpless to handle Maulana Abdul Aziz confront the terrorists? Aitzaz Ahsan
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 24, 2014

SC orders arrest of cops in Kot Radha Kishan case
Wants criminal, departmental proceedings against policemen, action against Maulvi Noor, Arshad for provoking people
The daily The News; Lahore, December 17, 2014

Burn down or demolish Lal Masjid: Altaf Hussain
The daily Jang; Lahore, December 20, 2014

Jewish, Christian and Qadiani lobbies are active against national security: Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N)
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, December 20, 2014

No seminary involved in terrorism training: Shujaat (Q League)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 28, 2014

Madrassas are Pakistan's ideological cantonments; these should not be considered adversary without reason: Ulama Deoband
The daily Din; Lahore, December 26, 2014

f. Foreign and NGOs

Saudi Arabia is threat to world peace: Basharul Asad
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 17, 2014

JI leader, 13 other sentenced to death in BD
The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 31, 2014

Malaysia: 300 Bibles confiscated for using the word 'Allah'
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 4, 2014

Massacre in Myanmar: Rights group claims 40 Rohingya Muslims killed
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, January 24, 2014

Saudis 'seek Pakistani arms for Syrian rebels'
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 24, 2014

France – About 600,000 troops from France's colonies took part in the 1914-1918 war and about 70,000 Muslims lost their lives.
"This homage is a call for respect", (President) Hollande said, urging a fierce fight against discrimination, inequality and racism, as well as against 'anti-Muslim words and acts.'
"Islam is perfectly compatible with the values of France," Hollande said.
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 19, 2014

US legislators form caucus for Ahmadis
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 2, 2014

No religious freedom for minorities in Pakistan. It should be included in the list of countries of serious concern: U.S. Commission
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 15, 2014

British NGO (Minority Rights Group International) rates Pakistan worst country for minorities. (rated 6th; followed by Burma, Ethiopia etc)
The daily Jinnah; Lahore, April 30, 2014

German court upholds school ban on facial veil
The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 26, 2014

Britain: 500 churches demolished. One thousand sold. Many converted to pubs, commercial centers.

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, April 3, 2014

Saudi school introduces sports for girls

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 19, 2014

Hindus, Christians and other minorities in Pakistan must be assured protection: US House of Representatives

The daily Jang; Lahore, June 26, 2014

The use of word Allah: Malaysian court rejects the case (appeal) filed (by the Roman Catholic Church)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 24, 2014

ISIS declares 'caliphate'. ISIS declared its chief Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi, the Caliph

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 30, 2014

Nigeria: Militant Boko Haram kill 176 teachers

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, July 20, 2014

Europe's rights court upholds France's ban on veil

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 1, 2014

Lanka govt, UNHCR at loggerheads over refugee issue

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 5, 2014

Saudi cleric sentenced to death for 'sedition'

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, October 16, 2014

Aida is appointed the first ever Muslim woman minister in Sweden

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, October 17, 2014

Suicide bomber kills 48 students in attack on Nigeria school

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 11, 2014

Saudi women's rights activist in prison

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 2, 2014

68 persons indicted in burning alive of Christian couple case

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 25, 2014

Deobandis form unity in Majlis Ulama Islam, Pakistan

The daily Din; Lahore, December 11, 2014

ATCs too busy trying 'terrorists' like Imran Khan, Tahir-ul-Qadri

Only 15 pc of all cases pending before ATCs deal with incidents of terrorism

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 28, 2014

g. Political

Men like Usama never die; they live in hearts: Munawwar Hasan (JI)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, January 29, 2014

KP govt stops Malala book launch

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 28, 2014

313 deaths in 17 KP attacks since September 9 APC call for talks with Taliban

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 13, 2014

Maulana Fazlullah (head TTP) is not among the 95 wanted terrorists listed in the Red Book of the Punjab Government

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, March 25, 2014

Sibi: Explosion in Jaffar Express. 16 passengers burnt alive, 45 injured.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, April 9, 2014

The tribals are guarding the country without pay: Sirajul Haq (of JI)

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, May 2, 2014

Eight killed in raid on Qadri's Lahore HQ
Over 100 injured, 53 activists of Pakistan Awami Tehrik arrested
CCPO, DIG, SP made OSD. Vehicle vandal turns out to be PML-N activist.
Opposition wants murder case against CM. CM ready to step down if found guilty.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 18, 2014

Altaf (MQM) arrested in London for interrogation

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 4, 2014

Non-bailable arrest warrants issued against Yousaf Raza Gilani (former PM) and Amin Fahim (former PPP federal minister)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 3, 2014

The former home of assassinated Pakistan politician Benazir Bhutto - which comes with its own airfield and hanger - has gone on sale for £10 million.

The Daily Telegraph; London, June 20, 2014

Marches keep capital on tenterhooks. Imran and Qadri enter Islamabad hours after midnight, late by more than one day. Azadi march attacked in Gujranwala.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 16, 2014

Protesters storm PTV HQs, attack PM House

The daily The News; Lahore, September 2, 2014

Clash in Islamabad between police and protestors. 6 dead, 700 injured

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, September 1, 2014

Gunmen slay nine Punjabi labourers in Hub (Baluchistan)

The daily The Nation; Lahore, October 20, 2014

h. Miscellaneous

Musharraf's arrest warrants issued

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 1, 2014

Vatican under global scrutiny after UN sex abuse report

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 7, 2014

We'll not admit Qadiani representation in our events: the Faisalabad Bishop assures (mulla) Zahid Qasimi

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, March 24, 2014

Joseph Colony (Lahore): Death penalty for (Christian) man accused of blasphemy

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, March 28, 2014

Hindu temple in Hyderabad broken into, set on fire

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, March 28, 2014

(Christian) Couple sentenced to death for blasphemy (in TT Singh)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 5, 2014

Pope seeks forgiveness for child abuse cases

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 12, 2014

Man held in Bhakkar (Punjab) for cannibalism

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 15, 2014

\$200 bn of Pakistan in Swiss banks: Dar (the Finance Minister)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 11, 2014

Arsalan Iftikhar (son of Chief Justice ® Iftikhar Chaudhary) appointed Vice Chairman of Baluchistan Investment Board, (by The Govt)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 18, 2014

Another Rs. 701 bn lost due to terrorism

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 3, 2014

Three constables held for banditry (in Lahore)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 16, 2014

Disclosed: Gujrat police kidnapped two citizens for ransom of Rs. 3 million

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 27, 2014

Legal notice served on Iftikhar (former CJ of SC)

(Rs 24 billion as damages, (as he) ‘befooled the nation’ and ‘tarnished the image of Pakistan in the world’.)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 7, 2014

Prison guard shoots blasphemy accused inside Adiala Jail

The daily Insaaf; Lahore, September 13, 2014

Super flood in Chenab affects 600 villages. Warning of high to very high flood hitting Guddu and Sukkar in a week.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 8, 2014

Pakistan Navy foils (terror) attack on Karachi dockyard

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, September 9, 2014

Rescue and relief operation by Ahmadi youth in floods

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 12, 2014

India kills 8 civilians in Sialkot

The daily The News; Lahore, October 9, 2014

LHC upholds death sentence of Christian woman. Asia Bibi was convicted of blasphemy four years ago.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 17, 2014

Malala youngest ever Nobel laureate

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 11, 2014

300,000 people have left Baluchistan, says HRCP Chief

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 13, 2014

30 percent food is wasted very year: UN report

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 2, 2014

i. Op-eds

Opinion: Future of Pakistan

If you (Pakistanis) demonize your own people, you are in deep trouble. I mean you can't treat the Bengalis or the Baloch, or other ethnic or religious minorities the way you treat foreign enemies. That's the route to catastrophe, as we have seen both in Pakistan and other countries that have given up on pluralism and tolerance and headed down the road to self destruction.

Dr. Stephen P. Cohen in interview

Extract: I am Malala

One day my father asked, "Malala, can you sing us some Pashto tapey?" I sang a verse we liked: "When you start your journey from the end of a snake's tail. You end up on its head in an ocean of poison."

To us that referred to how the authorities in Pakistan had initially used the militants and now were in a mess of their own making.

I am Malala; Malala Yousafzai, p.249

Report: WikiLeaks: Saudi-financed madrassas – more widespread in Pakistan than thought

Islamabad's inaction on extremism is a recurring theme in many of the Wikileaks cables emanating from the US Embassy in Pakistan.

Michael Basch in Wikileaks documents dump for Focal Points – 56th in the series

Op-ed: Salam, Abdus Salam

Nothing, of course, can compare to the deep trauma and heartbreak of that dark and fateful September 7, 1974, when Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's government had parliament declare the Ahmadi sect – to which Abdus Salam belonged – officially non-Muslim. His diary entry for that day: "Declared non-Muslim. Cannot cope."

For Bhutto this was just a political move and little did he recognize the depths of perversion and persecution this would lead to. Abdus Salam tendered his resignation, writing: "Islam does not give any segment of the Islamic community the right to pronounce on the faith of any other segment, faith being a matter between man and his Creator."

According to Gordon Fraser, Bhutto tried to keep Salam engaged: "'This is all politics,' [Bhutto] tried to placate Salam, 'Give me time, I will change it.' Salam asked Bhutto to write down what he had just said on a note that would remain private. 'I can't do that,' replied the master politician."

Dr. Adil Najam who taught international relations and public policy at Boston.
<http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-9-228553-Salam-Abdus-Salam>

Op-ed: Liberal Takfiris

...Then you have the Constitution of what is increasingly becoming the Deobandi Republic of Pakistan; the second amendment which declared Ahmadis to be non-Muslims in 1974. The Ordinance XX a decade later upped the ante on that verdict by debarring Ahmadis from using Islamic titles or pretending to be Muslim.

To sum it up: our terrorists are takfiris; our religious scholars are takfiris; our leaders are takfiris and even our constitution is takfiri.

Kunwar Khuldune Shahid in The Friday Times; Lahore, March 7-13, 2014

Op-ed: Otherwise none will survive

... *Takfiri* lashkars are on the rampage in the country and are committing massacre of their opponents. Mosques are not safe from their transgression, nor the Imam bargahs ... Ahmadis' places of worship and their graveyards are not spared nor the Jamaat khanas of Bohras and Ismailies ... Hindus' temples and Christian churches are not secure either... . Places of worship, holy sites, and centers of all faiths and denominations are targeted by these terrorists, while those in power and authority are content with their inaction and silence.

Syed Ali Mumtaz in the daily Mashriq of March 22, 2014

Editorial: Sectarian bloodshed (in Karachi)

... It is fair to assume that deep down inside, the intelligence agencies know where the hubs of sectarian militancy in Karachi are located. Hence what is needed is an intelligence led operation that targets these hubs. ... It must also be noted that it is usually the supporters and sympathizer of banned groups – the small fry – that are rounded up, while the killers and masterminds are rarely caught by the law-enforcers. ... The city has seen enough lives snuffed out simply on the basis of the victims' religious beliefs. It is time the state addressed this major security challenge before the situation implodes.

The daily Dawn; March 1, 2014

Op-ed: The King and O

A U.S. diplomatic cable leaked in (President) Obama's first term revealed that as far back as April 2008, (King) Abdullah (of Saudi Arabia) implored American officials to launch a strike on Iran's nuclear program.

The weekly TIME, April 7, 2014

Op-ed: No More Broken Promises

Saudi Arabia has told the U.N. it will do better on human rights. Just as it did five years ago.

The weekly TIME, April 7, 2014

Op-ed: Different forms of torment

Muhammad Izharul Haq wrote in his column commenting on the situation in Pakistan (*translation*):

It is a strange country in which citizens tolerate everything – very coolly. The whip of God’s punishment rises in the air, shines and rustles and strikes the people. It pierces their skin, cuts their flesh, bares their bones and makes their blood gush forth. Dishonest rulers, greedy mullas, *Fatwa Farosh ulama* (who issue edicts for money), heartless bureaucrats and millionaire anchor-persons (in media) impose themselves on society and bawl the people to the intended destiny.

What diverse forms of torment!

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, September 13, 2013

Op-ed: The Islamic Republic of Saudistan?

The personal agents of Pakistan’s ruling elite, past and present, have led to the creeping, culturally alien Saudisation of Pakistan.

Newsline April 2014

Interview: The country is on a suicide mission

“Watch the circus going on nowadays... A country that cannot fight polio and deal with a law that is so obviously being misused to settle scores can only be pitied.”

“When Pakistan’s history will be objectively written it will be the most documented case of a country where treachery ruled and won. It’s no longer a few misled individuals, but the country itself that is on a suicide mission. Only God can save us from ourselves.”

Stated by Ms. Asma Jahangir, former president of Supreme Court Bar Association, in the daily Dawn; Lahore, May 18, 2014; p.7 of Images.

Op-ed: Pakistan: No country of minorities

...Dr Mehdi (US citizen) became a target of hatred like other Ahmadis, virtually authorized by the Pakistani state. If you are an Ahmadi residing in Pakistan, you are liable to be murdered anytime, anywhere. A few days ago a sixty-year old Ahmadi was killed in a Lahore prison for alleged blasphemy. These are only samples. In the past extremists have mercilessly undertaken massacre of this community. Eighty-five Ahmadis were killed in Lahore (in one day) in year 2010. So if you are a Pakistani Ahmadi, you should consider leaving Pakistan, before it is too late....

Gulmina Bilal in the daily Mashriq; June 7, 2014

Op-ed: A night of terror (at Karachi Airport on June 10)

...You are an infidel army, shouted one of the militants in Pashto.

The Friday Times; June 13, 2014

Editorial: State Response to Terrorism

...Therefore it is not enough to launch ‘targeted’ military operations against terrorists in the tribal areas. A new and comprehensive socio-political narrative is needed to educate the civil military bureaucracy, media and judiciary about the primacy of the internal enemy and the need to build peace with, and diffuse, the external threat. This narrative has to be woven around notions of civil military balance, democracy, regional amity, global integration and universal human rights, and embedded in revised curricula and textbooks. The sooner the first steps are taken to signal a dynamic reassessment of the new realities, the better.

Editorial in The Friday Times; June13, 2014

Op-ed: Bloody swath

From Pakistan on the Arabia Sea to landlocked Afghanistan to Iraq at the heart of the Middle East, to Syria and Gaza on the Mediterranean, the Muslim World is ablaze.

de Borchgrave at upi.com/Top-News/Analysis/de-Borchgrave/2014/0703/Bloodyswath

Editorial: Asylum seekers in Sri Lanka

... The Sri Lankan authorities should grant UNHCR greater access to the asylum seekers so that their cases can be processed in a way that is acceptable to all sides. In the meantime, there is much to be remedied in Pakistan where a narrative of extremism and hate holds out no hope for those at the receiving end.

The daily Dawn editorial, August 6, 2014

Op-ed: Religious double speak

... In such a situation, it is the government's responsibility to restrain these individuals who are threatening a law-abiding and non-violent community (Ahmadis) with looting, destruction and death. In this the present Punjab government has a lot to explain, especially the fact that under its watch, since 2008, all minorities, especially the Ahmadis who have been forced to don the minority mantle, have been subjected to the most barbaric incidents of violence unprecedented even for a country that is no stranger to violence.

<http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/opinion/04-Aug-2014/religious-doublespeak>

Op-ed: Pakistan's Wretched of the Earth

Pakistan's Ahmadis have come perilously close to bearing resemblance with the situation faced by the Jews of Nazi ...

The recent act of violence against Ahmadis in Gujranwala is part of a series of such events, which have been taking place in Pakistan for many decades now. While all religious minorities in Pakistan have been under attack, Ahmadis are the worst affected. I will argue that this is because the very entity of followers of this community has been criminalised in Pakistan.

...

After the second amendment had been passed, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto addressed the National Assembly and described the unanimous decision of the assembly to declare Ahmadis non-Muslims as the "final solution" of the "90-year-old [Ahmadi] problem". Whether this was a Freudian slip or not, but the elder Bhutto's inappropriate choice of words for Pakistan's Ahmadis have come perilously close to bearing resemblance with the situation faced by the Jews of Nazi Germany.

Published in The Express Tribune, August 17, 2014 – by Ali Usman Qasimi

Editorial: Asylum seekers' plight

Given the asylum-seekers' religious affiliations, the veracity of their claims can scarcely be overstated. Sri Lanka would have done well to take a humane view of their quest for refuge; its indifference to their plight goes against the spirit of legal and moral obligations towards vulnerable groups. In any case, now that avenues of escape for them appear to be closed, it is incumbent upon Pakistan to ensure their misery is not further compounded when they return by them being dragged into legal tangles based upon the deportation reports issued by Sri Lanka. Already the Pakistan Foreign Office has done them a disservice by saying they have badmouthed Pakistan in Sri Lanka, a statement that dispenses with logic (for why would they seek asylum had they not been driven away by intolerable injustice here?) and compassion, for it has tarred them as 'unpatriotic' a dangerous label in a milieu where minorities are anyway seen as second class citizens.

Editorial in the daily Dawn, September 4, 2014

Op-ed: Land of the walking dead

David Brooks is a noted columnist of The New York Times. In August last year, he wrote a column with the title 'One great big war'. This is how he began. 'What is the biggest threat to world peace right now? Despite the horror, it's not chemical weapons in Syria. It's not even,

for the moment, an Iranian nuclear weapon. Instead it's the possibility of a wave of sectarian strife building across the Middle East.'

We may well ask what are the biggest threats to Pakistan's survival? There may be others but violent sectarianism or, in other words, religious intolerance is certainly one of them. But does anyone care?

Ghazi Salahuddin in The News; September 14, 2014

Op-ed: ISIS emerges in Pakistan?

The presence of dozens of militant outfits actively working in Pakistan could prove to be like a hatchery for the ISIS. But what is more disturbing is the distribution of the pamphlet which asks for support for the transnational militant outfit in Afghan refugee camps. There are at least three renowned militant commanders in Afghanistan that have offered their allegiances to Abu-Bakar al-Baghdadi, the self-declared Caliph of the Islamic State. What sectarian tensions ripe within the country, it's impossible to think about the implication if such a movement gains momentum? The government should not take the distribution of such material lightly, with Nato wrapping up its decade long project across the border and the rise of the Taliban in across the border, Pakistan is marred with serious security concerns that need to be dealt with immediately. We have a pre-requisite in the form of the TTP which spread from the tribal areas to the entire country – can we combat a new enemy?

Editorial in The Express Tribune; September 4, 2014

Op-ed: Out of the East came a man

.....What emerges from all these personal narrations is an image of a man of penetrating intensity, always working, constantly thinking, deeply concerned for the poor, confident and ebullient, yet good-natured and possessed of a deep humility....

Not for nothing did the Nobel Prize-winning discoverer of the neutrino Frederick Reines compose a poem in tribute to Salam, the first stanza of which runs:

“From out of the East there came a man
Who thought to divine the cosmic plan
To unity the hearts of man
And make whole, concepts deep and grand.”

Kabir Babar in The Friday Times; October 10-16, 2014

Op-ed: Mainstreaming minorities

Every now and then something happens that highlights the precarious situation in which non-Muslim religious minorities are living their life in Pakistan. However, the gloss on the issues of religious minorities proves to be fleeting in nature. The pattern that has emerged from a number of recent incidents is that the government's interest stays alive in such cases as long as they remain on the radar screen of the media. With the media spotlight having shifted to other issues, things come back to square one with religious minorities living their lives in the grip of fear, intimidation and exploitation....

...“The events of 2010-11 have not occurred in a vacuum and are not atypical of Pakistan reality. These most recent attacks on religious minorities and the state's tolerance towards this persecution are part of a long-term pattern of state complicity at all levels – judicial, executive and legislative,” the report says.

Amanat Ali Ch. in the daily The Nation; Lahore, October 15, 2014

Op-ed: Save minorities, save Pakistan

The general public in Pakistan may have sympathy for minorities but when it comes to the Ahmadi community, our human sympathy tends to fizzle out. It does not matter what level of education or profession one may belong to, the rights of Ahmadis is an issue that even military dictators and so-called revolutionary leaders who talk about “change” and “insaaf” (justice) fall short of discussing. Recently in parliament the question of Ahmadis popped up

in relation to the religion section in the passport. The newer and younger parliamentarians, it is reported, tried to argue on the purpose of this section in the passport but were told by the senior lot to remain silent on the subject because 'nothing' could be done.

Delivering on minority rights is not rocket science. What is needed is a strong leader who has clarity on the significance of this issue for the survival of Pakistan. A third world middle-income country that can develop a nuclear bomb, I am certain, has the capacity to protect its own citizens.

Hussain Nadim in *daily times.com.pk/21-Nov-2014/*

Op-ed: Christians suffer in Punjab

... The failure of the Punjab government to prosecute any of the 70 accused held responsible for the gory incident had compelled the surviving head of the family to leave Pakistan after the Punjab police failed to arrest the culprits who had been hurling death threats to him for pursuing the murder case of eight family members. Five of those who had been burnt alive by the attackers were women and children who could not run to save their lives when their house was attacked by the SSP men. A total of 72 people were nominated in the Gojra attacks' FIR who were set free one by one because the complainant in the murder case, Almas Hameed Masih, a resident of the Christian Colony decided against pursuing the case and left Pakistan to save his life.

... Ten months after the Gojra tragedy, two fidayeen squads of the Punjabi Taliban targeted two Ahmedi worship places in the Model Town and Garhi Shahu areas of Lahore and killed over 100 people who were offering Friday prayers. Claiming responsibility for the May 28, 2010 twin terrorist attacks, Mansoor Maawia, a spokesperson for the Punjabi Taliban had said, "No Ahmedi would live in peace in Pakistan. Our war against them will continue till their total elimination as they are as worst infidels as Jews are." It later transpired during investigations that the master planner of the twin attacks was in fact a doctor of the Jinnah Hospital, Dr Ali Abdullah who was also the president of Jamaatul Daawa Medical Wing. He told his interrogators that while pursuing his medical degree at Allama Iqbal Medical College, he had received arms training in Azad Kashmir at a Lashkar-e-Tayyaba training camp being run by Hafiz Saeed's Jamaatul Daawa (JuD). His arrest showed for the first time that the Lashkar-e-Tayyaba was a part of the Punjabi Taliban who had let loose a reign of terror across Pakistan, especially targeting the minority communities. However, none of the accused in the twin attacks targeting the Ahmedi worship places has so far been taken to task.

The News International, Sunday, November 9, 2014

Press Report: Security of Mr. Nasir (Civil society protest leader against Lal Masjid cleric)

... There is fear among certain circles that accusations against Mr. Nasir could be life threatening, as saying that someone is an Ahmadi in Pakistan is tantamount to inciting violence against that person. The recent killing of Luqman Ahmad Shehzad, an Ahmadi man who was shot in the head near the Bhiri Shah Rehman village in Gujranwala, has also heightened concern for Mr. Nasir's safety.

"We are considering holding a press conference to clarify that he (Mr. Nasir) is not Ahmadi because in the prevailing situation calling someone Ahmadi can instigate murder," he (Civil society activist Sham Tasir) said.

The daily Dawn; December 29, 2014

Op-ed: We seem to enjoy our old ways and rows

... (Translation) You insist on a counter narrative, but first, are you prepared to make your school syllabus less extreme? And also, after all, what do you intend to build? Mohammad Ali Jinnah's Pakistan as envisaged on August 11, 1947 or the post-Jinnah Pakistan of Objectives Resolution? Choose this or that; then if you tailor all your educational, ideological and action policies accordingly, you'll perhaps get cured. Today's Pakistan, that

is weak, confused, frightened, is baby of the enforced marriage between the statement of 11th August and the Objectives Resolution. If this marriage lingers on, the blighted baby will perish. So, either give the child entirely in the custody of the speech of August 11, or put it in the lap of Objectives Resolution. Otherwise you'll remain off track and misguide others too. All told, we know for sure, that powers above never gave a people fourth opportunity to recover, not even to its favourite nation – Bani Israel.

Wusatullah Khan in the Mashriq of December 27, 2014

Op-ed: Our Islamists and their lies

...It was a JI-inspired doctor, Ali Abdullah of Islami Jamiat-e-Talaba, who led the militant attack on the Ahmadiis wounded at Lahore's Jinnah Hospital in 2010 (after the twin attack on mosques). The JI (Jamaat Islami) stands for a takeover of the state by hook or by crook and there is no place for non-Muslims or even Muslims who disagree with its ideology.

Y.L. Hamdani in <http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/opinion/15-Dec-2014>

Book Review: The Jihadis Return

"A striking development in Islamic world in recent decades is the way in which Wahabism is taking over mainstream Sunni Islam. In one country after another Saudi Arabia is putting up the money for the training of preachers and the building of mosques. A result of this is the spread of sectarian strife between Sunni and Shia.

... The resurgence of Al Qaeda-type groups is not a threat confined to Syria, Iraq, and their near neighbours. What is happening in these countries, combined with the increasing dominance of intolerant and exclusive Wahabite beliefs within the worldwide Sunni community, means that all 1.6 billion Muslims, almost a quarter of the world's people, will be increasingly affected. Furthermore, it seems unlikely that non-Muslims populations, including many in the West, will be untouched by the conflict."

– *Excerpt from The Jihadis Return: Isis and the New Sunni Uprising in the daily Dawn of December 28, 2014*

Op-ed: Let us count no more

...The scourge of extremism and terrorism cannot be defeated if Pakistan's military establishment pursues policies of duplicity; with a selective fight instead of an all-out war against all terrorists without distinction and second thought, since the alternative is clearly at the expense of Pakistan's peace, stability and future. As vital it is to battle the Taliban physically, it is even more crucial to battle them ideologically, culturally and socially...

Hafsa Khawaja in the daily The Nation; Lahore, December 29, 2014

Op-ed: The ghosts and gains of North Waziristan

...“Almost every household here was infected by the economy of terror,” says Brigadier Azhar Abbasi. “Regular folk here maintained a basement with a torture chamber or a private jail in their house, because they would hold hostages for kidnapper networks in the mainland...A hostage from Karachi or Lahore [Pakistan's main cities] would end up in the basement of a shopkeeper here, tucked away from the grip of the law, waiting for his ransom...almost every family depended on abduction, crime, narcotics, gun-running, smuggling or terror economy, directly or indirectly.”

...“Don't be overwhelmed by the religious symbolism,” warns Brigadier Azhar Abbasi. “Beards were a fashion here, too. We've found booze, we've found hash, we've found all sorts of lewd movies on CDs. These guys did not have a one-track mind about jihad.”

Wajahat S Khan in the daily The News; November 18, 2014

15. Conclusion

Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan was formally initiated in Pakistan in 1974 when Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had the constitution amended to get Ahmadis declared 'Not Muslims' for the purposes of the Constitution and law. Dictator-president Zia-ul-Haq built on that foundation his infamous Ordinance XX which prescribed imprisonment and fine for Ahmadis for practicing Islam.

The persecution has been going on for decades without any let-up whatsoever. Political progeny of Bhutto and Zia continue to rule the country, so they continue to implement the evil of Amendment No. II and the Ordinance XX.

This year also, as in preceding years, Ahmadis were murdered for their faith, booked and arrested over frivolous and fabricated accusations, refused bails while awaiting trials and court verdicts, sentenced to years of imprisonment under Ahmadi-specific laws, disallowed to practice their faith, deprived of their places of worship, harassed at workplaces, disallowed peaceful burials, not facilitated to participate in even local councils' elections and threatened with grave harm – death. And there were exceptions.

The exceptions to the routine persecution were in implementing even greater harm. For instance:

- Mullas precipitated a riot in Gujranwala (Punjab) in which three Ahmadi females including a 7-month old baby died in arson attack. Eight homes and four shops were looted and gutted by mob in police presence. All the Ahmadi families in the neighbourhood had to flee in search of safety. The authorities have done little to get them resettled in their homes. None of the criminals who prompted the riot or indulged in it was arrested. However, the Ahmadi youth who was falsely accused of blasphemy in disfiguring the picture of the Grand Mosque in Makkah was arrested and was not granted bail.
- The police in District Rahim Yar Khan destroyed the minarets of Ahmadiyya mosques in two villages, although the law does not forbid Ahmadis to build minarets. The police itself indulged in criminal conduct in violation of PPCs 295 and 153-A.
- Pakistan Army recruiting centre refused to enroll an Ahmadi even as a soldier, for his faith. He had passed all other tests. "Change your denomination to Sunni Islam, and we'll take you," he was told.
- In the hate campaign against Ahmadis, mullas attained new heights in fabricating lies. A mulla told his audience, "Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are busy in genocide of Muslim Ummah and are murdering hundreds of thousand of Muslims in the interest of the West."

Sri Lankan government persecuted those who had fled from persecution to that country. Authorities deported 288 Ahmadis back to Pakistan despite protest from Ahmadi leadership and the UNHCR office to whom they had reported for asylum in a country that would accept them.

Sarah Walfe listed in the GlobalPost 9 countries where genocide is most likely to happen – Pakistan is one of them. And it is not difficult to pinpoint the victims in such an eventuality.

Near the end of the year, happened the ugly massacre of 134 students of the Army Public School in Peshawar. Almost the entire country was up in protest against terrorism and religious extremism. It was a watershed event. People expect change – a seminal change. Has the political and military leadership got the will and the courage to bring it about – only time will tell.

December 31, 2014

Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 2014

S.No.	Number	Names of Accused	Police Station	FIR No.	Date	Penal Code	Remarks
1	1-2	Mian Muhammad Yar, Mian Waheed ul Hassan	Haveli Lakha, Distt. Okara	224	14/03/14	298-C	
2	3	Mian Anas Ahmad	Haveli Lakha, Distt. Okara	228	14/03/14	ATA 7	
3	4	Tahir Ahmad Khalid	Tando Allah Yar, Distt. Hyderabad	68	31/03/14	295-B, 337 F1 A1	
4	5-10	Imran Nasir, Adnan Nasir, Ahmad Tahir Mirza, Farhan Ahmad, Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz, Abdul Manan Kausar	Millat Town, Lahore	151	16/04/14	295-A, 298-C,	
5	11-14	Khalil Ahmad, Mubashir Ahmad, Ghulam Ahmad, Ihsan Ahmad	Sharaqpur Sharif, Distt. Shiekhupura	291	13/05/14	295-A, 337-C, 427	
6	15-17	Mubashir Ahmad, Khalid Mahmood, Javaid Ahmad	Baghban Pura, Gujranwala	547	01/06/14	298-C	
7	18-22	Muhammad Idrees Gurgaiz, Muhammad Khan Gurgaiz, Mushtaq Ahmad Gurgaiz, Muhammad Abbas, Ahmadiyya Missionary (Malik Khalid Mahmood)	Tando Bhago, Distt. Badin	96	24/07/14	298-C	
8	23-24	Aqib Saleem, Atiq	Peoples Colony, Gujranwala	553	28/07/14	295-A, 324, ATA 11 W	
9	25-27	Munir Ahmad, Faisal Ahmad, Salim Ahmad	Daulat Nagar, Distt. Gujrat	358	27/11/14	298-C	
10	28-29	Khursheed Ahmad, Bilawal Ahmad	Chenab Nagar, Distt. Chiniot	393	16/12/14	149, 506/148, 341/324	

Penalties: ATA-7 – death penalty; PPCs 295-B – imprisonment for life; 295-A – ten years’ imprisonment; 337-C – ten years’ imprisonment; 324 – seven years’ imprisonment; 298-C – three years’ imprisonment; 337-A1 and 427 – two years’ imprisonment; 337-F1 – one year imprisonment; ATA 11-W – may be tried in anti-terrorism court

Updated Statistics of the Police Cases
registered against Ahmadis on religious grounds, in Pakistan
 (From April 1984 to Dec 31, 2014)

NO.	Description of cases	Total number of cases
1	Number of Ahmadis booked for displaying Kalima, i.e. <i>“There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah”</i>	765
2	Number of Ahmadis booked for calling <i>Azan</i> , call to prayers	38
3	Number of Ahmadis booked for ‘posing’ as Muslims	447
4	Number of Ahmadis booked for using Islamic epithets	161
5	Number of Ahmadis booked for offering prayers	93
6	Number of Ahmadis booked for preaching	796
7	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating Ahmadiyya Centenary in 1989	27
8	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating 100 years’ anniversary of the eclipses of sun & moon that occurred in 1894 as a sign for the Promised Mahdi, i.e. Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community	50
9	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing a pamphlet ‘ <i>Ek Harf-e-Nasihana</i> ’ i.e. ‘ A Word of Advice ’ commenting upon anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX	27
10	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing “ <i>Mubahala</i> ” pamphlet, i.e. A challenge to the opponents for prayer duel	148
11	Number of Ahmadis booked for allegedly defiling the Holy Quran	45
12	Various other cases against Ahmadis on religious grounds	1065
13	Number of Ahmadis charged under the “Blasphemy Law”, i.e. PPC 295-C	303
14	Former Supreme Head of the Community while living in London was charged in his absence in sixteen cases.	16
15	Present Supreme Head of the Community while living in London	2
16	The entire population of Rabwah i.e. Ahmadiyya headquarters in Pakistan was charged under section PPC 298-C on 15-12-1989, and again on June 8, 2008. (Population of Rabwah is approximately sixty thousand.)	
17	A case against the entire Ahmadi population of Ahmadis in Kotli, was registered for taking up repairs and improvement in their mosque in 2008	

Statistics of other Human Rights violations

(From 1984 to December 31, 2014, except where mentioned otherwise)

• Number of Ahmadis killed	246
• Number of Ahmadis target-killed this year so far	11
• Ahmadis assaulted for their faith	317
• Number of Ahmadiyya mosques demolished	27
• Number of Ahmadiyya mosques sealed by the authorities	31
• Number of Ahmadiyya mosques set on fire or damaged	18
• Number of Ahmadiyya mosques forcibly occupied	16
• Number of Ahmadiyya mosques, construction of which was barred by the authorities	52
• Worship forbidden in prayer centers in year 2014	2
• Ahmadis' bodies exhumed after burial	39
• Burial of Ahmadis was denied in common cemetery	65
• Number of incidents of <i>Kalima</i> removal from Ahmadis' houses and shops	41

All open air rallies and conferences of Ahmadis in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya headquarters town in Pakistan, have been under a ban since April 1984 after the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance. Even sports events organized at the community level have been prohibited by the authorities.

Laws specific to Ahmadis, and the so-called blasphemy laws

Anti-Ahmadi laws

I. PPC 298-B. Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles, etc; reserved for certain holy personages or places. (1) Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written or by visible representation:

a. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a Caliph or companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as '*Ameerul Mumineen*' '*Khalifa-tul-Mumineen*', '*Khalifa 'tul' Muslimeen*', '*Sahaabi*' or *Razi Allah Anho*

b. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as '*Ummul Mumineen*'

c. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a member of the family (Ahle-bait) of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as *Ahle-bait*; or

d. refers to, or names, or calls, his place of worship as 'Masjid':

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

2. Any person of the Qadiani group or Lahori group (who call themselves Ahmadis or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, refers to the mode or form of call to prayers followed by his faith as '*Azan*' or recites *Azan* as used by the Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

II. PPC 298-C. Person of Qadiani group etc, calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith. Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name), who, directly or indirectly, poses himself as Muslim, or calls, or refers to, his faith as Islam, or preaches or propagates his faith, or invites others to accept his faith, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

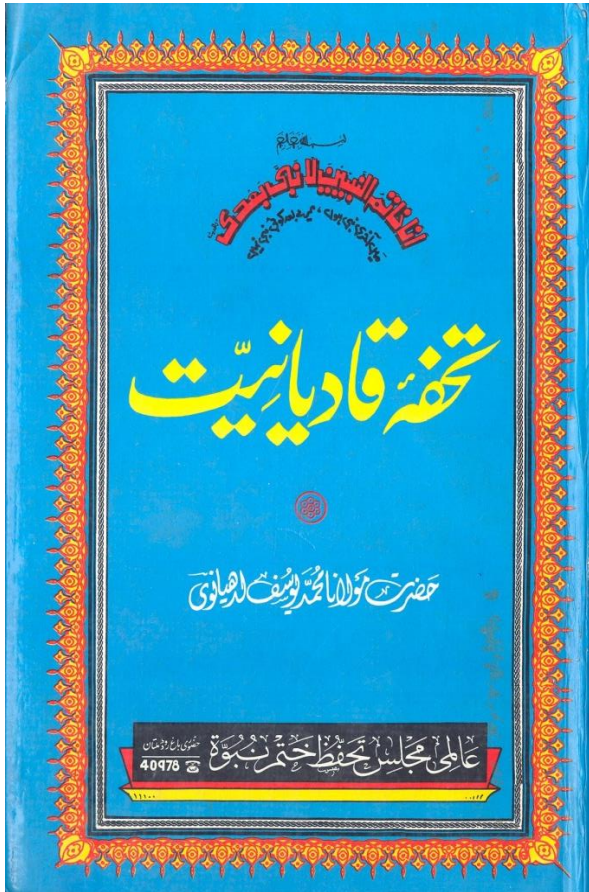
The blasphemy laws

PPC	Description	Penalty
295	Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class	Up to two years' imprisonment or with fine or with both
295-A	Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs	Up to ten years' imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
295-B	Defiling, etc. of Holy Quran	Imprisonment for life
295-C	Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet	Death and fine

Hate material in a book available in bazaars and libraries in Pakistan

میرا اور آپ کا فرض!!.....

... اب مسلمانوں کی غیرت کا تقاضا کیا ہونا چاہئے؟ ہماری غیرت کا اصل تقاضا تو یہ ہے کہ دنیا میں ایک قادیانی بھی زندہ نہ بچے۔ پکڑ پکڑ کر خبیثوں کو مار دیں۔ یہ میں جذباتی بات نہیں کر رہا بلکہ حقیقت یہی ہے۔ اسلام کا فتویٰ یہی ہے۔ مرتد اور زندیق کے بارے میں اسلام کا قانون یہی ہے۔ ...



(Translation)

My and your duty

...

What does the sense of honour and shame (*Ghairat*) demand from Muslims? In fact, it demands that not a single Qadiani should be left alive on earth. Seize each one of these malignant individuals and kill them. I am not being emotional when I say this. This is the verity; this is the edict of Islam. This is the law of Islam concerning *Murtads* (apostates) and *Zindiques* (heretics). ...

Muhammad Yusuf Ludhianvi

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

Ref: Maulana Muhammad Yusuf Ludhianvi, *Tohfa Qadianiat*; Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Multan; May 1993, 1st edition, p. 680, 681

Note: Ludhianvi was the Amir of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and claimed leading the 1974 campaign in that position against Ahmadis, which led to their bloodshed and Non-Muslim status in law and constitution of Pakistan.

An editorial in the Daily Times of May 27, 2014



<http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/editorial/27-May-2014/we-have-let-down-the-ahmedi-community>

We have let down the Ahmedi community

Pakistan is being torn apart by one of the greatest evils known to man: a slow genocide instigated by hate and warped religious ideology. Ratcheting up our attacks against the typically docile Ahmedi community, the latest fatality comes from Chenab Nagar, Punjab, where a renowned heart surgeon, the 50-year-old Dr Mehdi Ali, was gunned down by 'unknown' assailants while visiting the cemetery containing graves of his family members. What was his crime? Being a visible part of the Ahmedi community. Dr Mehdi Ali was settled in the US and was on a volunteer visit to Chenab Nagar — also known as Rabwah, the traditional hometown of the Ahmedi community — to help heart patients at a local state-of-the-art hospital he had helped build. He leaves behind his wife and children, forever scarred by the truth: Pakistan is no place for good men.

We are now entering a very dark and fearful point in our history where man is murdered for his beliefs and blasphemy charges abound for every slight. Religious and sectarian rifts have become so deep that right and wrong, and the actual teachings of our peaceful religion have become blurred and meaningless. The hospital in Chenab Nagar, built by the Ahmedi community, is known to be well-equipped and leagues ahead of the government (and many private) hospitals across Pakistan. So much so that reports have indicated that some members of the clergy in the area, usually so hateful of the Ahmedi community, have sought treatment there for themselves and their families while pleading with the hospital's doctors not to reveal their 'sin'. Hypocrisy knows no bounds here it seems. This daylight murder of the good doctor comes only days after another Ahmedi was shot dead in a police station, again in Punjab. These attacks are becoming all too frequent and much more sinister. Where deviants would be satiated with death threats and having Ahmedis jailed for the gall to call their houses of worship mosques or greet each other with the typical Islamic greeting, they are now moving on to murder in almost every scenario.

There has to come a time when the government stops dragging its heels on this issue and starts taking affirmative action against this 'religious' cleansing. The Ahmedis, despite being declared by the state as non-Muslims, deserve the protection of the state and to have their rights as citizens fully protected. The culprits must be found and punished, not allowed to get away scot-free as they usually do. The blasphemy law, which is often used against the Ahmedi community in false cases, must be amended in the very least to offer safeguards against those who are falsely accused. We cannot just sit back while innocent people die because of a sick ideological mindset. The Ahmedis are hard working, peace-loving citizens; they deserve much better than this.

Ahmadi teacher denied departmental support

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL GOVT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL KOLO TARAR

No. 125/PR-KT

Dated: 13-12-2013

The Executive District Officer (Education),
Hafizabad.


Subject: Placement of services of Mr. Muhammad Mansha, EST, at disposal

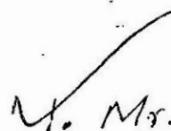
With reference to the subject cited above.

It is submitted for your kind consideration that the services of Mr. Muhammad Mansha, EST, of this school have been placed at your kind disposal for his further adjustment. It is stated that Mr. Ghulam Abbas, N/Q, of this school, being fanatic, has created very critical and adverse atmosphere against him due his being member of a minority sect.

Under these circumstances, it is feared that he may be harmed by Mr. Ghulam Abbas or some other person.

You are hereby requested to adjust/transfer Mr. Muhammad Mansha, EST, to some other school.


(DR. MALIK RIAZ HUSSAIN)
PRINCIPAL,
GOVT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL,
KOLO TARAR (HAFIZABAD).

 Mr. Muhammad Mansha, EST, GHSS KOLO TARAR.

The Nation

Year-end Tragedy

December 29, 2014

After the massacre in Peshawar on Dec. 16th, which left over a hundred schoolchildren dead, the country's foremost analysts have painstakingly tried to pinpoint both historical and recent reasons that led to the carnage. It is a complicated, rather convoluted exercise with a great web of interconnected triggers. And though there is rarely a single reason for such tragedies, there are some that can be narrowed down. The fatal shooting of a young Ahmadi man Luqman Ahad Shehzad is one such incident.

In 1974, the Constitution was amended to declare Ahmadis as non-Muslim. Going a step further, it became a crime for Ahmadis to pose as Muslim or "offend" a Muslim's feelings. Since then, there have been scores of incidents of violence against Ahmadis, with attacks in Ahmadi mosques in May 2010 alone leading to 86 deaths. This year, 11 Ahmadis have been brutally killed for the crime of being Ahmadi alone, notably in July, by a mob that took the lives of two children and a woman.

Perhaps what is even worse than the amendment to the '74 Constitution are platforms that allow for its constant publicity. As though it wasn't bad enough that countless Muslim clerics across the breadth of the country get to scream their violent opinions from their pulpits, now they get prime-time slots on popular television shows hosted by a particular brand of extremist showman.

In 2008, a show hosted by Aamir Liaqat featured Muslim scholars who declared Ahmadis to be *Wajib-ul-Qatl*, or deserving of murder. Within a day of the show being aired, two Ahmadis were murdered; one of them a physician and the other a community leader. Aamir Liaqat took no responsibility for the attack, and as the public is wont to do, the incident was soon forgotten; buried beneath a tirade of other controversies and a ridiculous brand of entertainment almost exclusive to Pakistan. Last Monday, this same man hosted a show featuring a notable Muslim cleric Syed Arif Shah Owaisi who strongly denounced Ahmadis and accused the Ahmadi community of blaspheming against the Prophet (pbuh) of Islam. Five days later, Luqman Shehzad, a leader of the Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya (JA) was shot in the back of the head. It is impossible not to draw a correlation for the second time.

Why are these violence preaching clerics allowed on television at all? Why are show-hosts who stand so exposed one controversy after another, not held accountable for the tragedies that unfold in the name of their entertaining? Why are they granted dignity and treated with respect and position? Who edits these shows, and why has there been no apology for this editorial disaster? The year ends with yet another tragedy, because as we fight a war against terrorism on all physical fronts, we cannot recognise the place where it truly roosts.

The terrorist tree

Dr Farrukh Saleem

Sunday, December 28, 2014



Capital suggestion

Leaves: A leaf is a 'blade-like flattened structure attached to a stem'.

Leaves are typically above the ground and can be seen. Over the past 13 years, Pakistan has seen terrorist leaves detonating 5,095 bomb blasts between Karachi and Peshawar. Over the past 13 years, Pakistan has seen terrorist leaves in 410 suicide attacks. Over the past 13 years, Pakistan has seen terrorist leaves killing 55,878 Pakistanis.

Stem: A stem is the 'body or stalk of a tree that typically rises above ground'. The terrorist stem is about five safe-havens: a physical safe-haven, an ideological safe-haven, a financial safe-haven, a political safe-haven and a manpower safe-haven.

Physical safe-haven: In 2004, Pakistan ceded territory under the Shakai agreement. In 2005, Pakistan ceded territory under the Sararogha peace deal. In 2006, Pakistan ceded territory under the Miranshah peace accord. In 2008, Pakistan ceded territory under the Khyber Agency pact. As things stand, Pakistan has ceded some 20,000 square kilometres of its 796,095 square kilometres to various terrorist-insurgent conglomerates.

Ideological safe-haven: Since 1979, state and society have been providing ideological space for extremists to operate. The culprits here include the mosque-madrasah twins, the media and the primary school curriculum.

Financial safe-haven: Money being raised locally finds its way into the terrorist infrastructure plus money coming in from Saudi Arabia, other Arab countries, India and Iran.

Political safe-haven: Since 1979, some mainstream political parties have been co-opting parties with extremist ideologies. This in effect has been providing political safe-havens to terrorist-insurgent conglomerates.

Manpower safe-haven: In 1947, there were 189 madrasahs in Pakistan. The number now stands at 28,982 with more than two million students. Not all madrasahs but a minority acts as the provider and protector of terrorist manpower. And then there are some 20,000 'foreign fighters' residents of territories ceded; 5,000 Saudis, 4,000 Uzbeks and Chechen, 3,000 Yemenis, 2,000 Egyptian, 2,800 Algerians, 400 Tunisians, 300 Iraqis, 200 Libyans and 200 Jordanians.

Roots: This is the part of the tree which 'attaches it to the ground and is typically underground...conveying water and nourishment to the rest of the plant via numerous branches and fibres'. Religious extremism is the root cause of terrorism. The state has long been using religious extremism as an instrument of Pakistan's foreign policy (providing incentives and protection to the mosque-madrasah infrastructure) and then society has long supported and tolerated the unregulated mosque-madrasah infrastructure.

On top of that, Pakistan's 260,903 educational institutions with 41 million students have long been 'preaching' instead of 'teaching' whereby at the primary school level we have 'curricula of hate', not much different from what is being taught at the madrasahs.

What we recently saw at the Army Public School were the leaves. What we see in terms of bomb blasts and suicide attacks are also leaves. Operations Rah-e-Haq, Zalzal, Sherdil, Black Thunderstorm, Rah-e-Nijat, Rah-e-Shahadat and Zarb-e-Azb are doing two things: cutting down the leaves and trying to bring an end to physical safe-havens.

To be certain, merely cutting down the leaves will not get us very far – the stem and the roots would have to be taken care of as well. General Sharif is bent upon burning down the leaves. PM Sharif's plans also revolve around the leaves. Military courts are all about the leaves. Who will then take care of the roots?

The writer is a columnist based in Islamabad. Email: farrukh15@hotmail.com

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A Summary of the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan

Some statistics and information for 2014

Ahmadis murdered for their faith

Mr. Arsalan Sarwar was target-killed on January 14, 2014 in Rawalpindi.
 Mr. Razi-ud-Din was killed on February 8, 2014 in Karachi.
 Mr. Khalil Ahmad was shot dead while in police custody on May 16, 2014 in Sheikhpura.
 Dr. Mahdi Ali Qamar was assassinated on May 26, 2014 in Rabwah.
 Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad was killed on July 13, 2014 in Nawabshah.
 Ms. Bushra Bibi, Miss Hira Tabassum (8 years old) and Miss Kainat Tabassum (7 months old) died of asphyxiation in an arson attack on July 27, 2014 in Gujranwala.
 Mr. Mubashar Ahmad Khosa was shot dead on September 22, 2014 in Mirpur Khas.
 Mr. Latif Aalam Butt was murdered on October 15, 2014 in Attock.
 Mr. Luqman Shahzad was gunned down on December 27, 2014 in District Gujranwala.
(Total: eleven)

Faith-based murder attempts and assaults

- Mr. Abdul Ali S/O Ch. Abdul Majid escaped death when a man entered his shop and put a dagger on his neck on January 23, 2014 in Rahim Yar Khan.
- The rioters indulged in attack, loot, arson and extermination against the Ahmadi residents of Arafat Colony in Gujranwala; the targeted 125 Ahmadi men, women and children fled to avoid harm and bloodshed.
- *Other assault victims are mentioned in Chapter 4.*

Ahmadis arrested, and those who faced religion-based prosecution

- Mian Muhammad Yar and Mian Waheed ul Hassan of Haveli Lakha, Okara were arrested on a bogus charge under PPC 298-C with FIR no. 224 on March 14, 2014.
- Mian Anas Ahmad was wrongfully arrested under ATA 7 with FIR no. 228 in Haveli Lakha, District Okara on March 14, 2014.
- Mr. Tahir Ahmad Khalid was arrested under PPC 295-B, 337 A1-F1 with FIR no. 68 in police station Tando Allah Yar, District Hyderabad on March 31, 2014.
- Mr. Saleem and Mr. Atiq were wrongfully charged under PPC 295-A, 324, ATA 11-W with FIR no. 553 in police station Peoples Colony, Gujranwala on July 28, 2014.
- Mr. Munir Ahmad, Mr. Faisal Ahmad and Mr. Salim Ahmad were implicated in a false police case under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C on November 27, 2014 in PS Daulat Nagar with FIR no. 358, and the police arrested them.
- Mr. Khalil Ahmad, Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Ahmad and Mr. Ihsan Ahmad were wrongfully charged under PPC 295-A, 337-C and 427 with FIR no. 291 in police station Sharaqpur Sharif, Distt. Sheikhpura on May 13, 2014.
- Mr. Imran Nasir, Mr. Adnan Nasir, Mr. Ahmad Tahir Mirza, Mr. Farhan Ahmad, Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz and Mr. Abdul Manan Kausar were booked under PPC 295-A, 298-C in police station Millat Town, Lahore on April 16, 2014.
- Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Khalid Mahmood, Mr. Javaid Ahmad were booked falsely under PPC 298-C with FIR no. 547 in police station Baghbanpura, District Gujranwala on June 1, 2014.
- Mr. Muhammad Idrees Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Khan Gurgaiz, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Abbas and an Ahmadiyya missionary (Malik Khalid

Mahmood) were charged under the anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C with FIR no. 96 in police station Tando Bhago, District Badin on July 24, 2014.

- Two Ahmadis, Mr. Khurshid Ahmad and Mr. Bilawal Ahmad, security guards were booked in Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) by police with FIR No. 393/2014 on December 16, 2014 under PPC 341/342, 506/148 and 149.

Attacks on worship and places of worship

- An attempt was made to set an Ahmadiyya mosque on fire on January 23, 2014 in Goth Lashari, Hyderabad.
- Policemen on February 18, 2014 demolished the minarets of Ahmadiyya mosques in *Basti* Baba Jhanda and Baba Rahmat, District Rahim Yar Khan on orders of the DPO.
- The police responding to the demand of mullas stopped Ahmadis from essential repair and renovation work of their mosque in Bhera, District Sargodha in February 2014.
- The authorities stopped Ahmadis from building their mosque in Narowal in June 2014.
- On May 28, a magistrate ordered sealing of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Raipur, District Sialkot on the absurd plea of 'threat to peace'. A judge cancelled the magistrate's orders. The police then approached the judge to revise his order in view of 'law and order'.
- The police stopped the construction of a mosque in Masroor Abad, in D.G. Khan in June 2014 but later allowed the completion of the building only for residential purpose.
- Miscreants forced entry into an Ahmadiyya prayer center in Faisalabad on July 26, 2014. They abused the Ahmadis present and plundered the center. The police arrived and the SHO told Ahmadis not to worship there or face closure.
- Some terrorists were arrested in Lahore. They disclosed, *inter alia*, that Qadiani places of worship and worshippers were on their hit-list.

Burial problems

- The police desecrated *Kalima* on seven gravestones of Ahmadis in Chak 96 GB, District Faisalabad on March 13, 2014.
- Two-month old daughter of Mr. Zahid Ahmad died on March 17, 2014. Her burial was denied in the common cemetery in the village by the extremists.
- Mr. Majeed Ahmad was buried on May 1, 2014 in the common cemetery. His remains were disinterred later by the authorities and buried elsewhere.
- Mr. Irshad Ahmad, president of the Ahmadiyya community in Gangapur died on August 28, 2014. His burial was not allowed in the common cemetery in Kartarpur despite the wish of his non-Ahmadi relatives.
- Mirza Sadaqat Ahmad, died in Fatehpur, District Gujrat on 19 October 2014. His burial in the common cemetery was disallowed by the mullas.
- Mr. Muhammad Boota died in Rao Kay, District Narowal on November 3, 2014. He was buried in the common cemetery with the permission of village mullas. Later other mullas agitated the issue and approached the police for disinterment.

Kidnappings

- Mr. Shafiq Ahmad Khan, an office-bearer of local Ahmadiyya community was badly injured in an unsuccessful attempt to kidnap him on March 7, 2014 in Karachi.

- Mr. Naseer Ahmad of Kotri East, District Hyderabad was kidnapped by unknown men at about 8 p.m. on October 10, 2014.
- Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Bajwa was kidnapped five years ago in Distt. T.T. Singh. It is now learnt that he was slaughtered by his captors soon afterwards, for his faith.

Miscellaneous

- Three Ahmadi females including 7-month old suckling died in arson attack. Eight homes and four shops were looted and gutted by the mob in police presence in Gujranwala on July 27, 2014.
- Lahore, capital of the Punjab, remained the epicentre of persecution of Ahmadis. Religious bigots, the police, the administration, the judiciary and the politicians joined hands to make life very difficult for Ahmadis in this metropolis.
- GEO TV telecast Aamir Liaqat Hussain's program on December 22, in which mulla Arif Owaisi called Ahmadis joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews were behind the Peshawar massacre. An Ahmadi was killed on fifth day after the telecast, in District Gujranwala.
- The Punjab Police in Lahore co-operated with mullas this year as well to deny Ahmadis their right to sacrifice cattle on Eid ul Adha.
- Two Hundred and eighty-eight Ahmadis who had applied for asylum in Sri Lanka were forced to return to Pakistan despite UN protest; Pakistan government disowned them.
- No steps have been taken to facilitate Ahmadis' participation in even local councils' elections.
- The judiciary in general, played a hostile role in providing relief to Ahmadis who faced fabricated charges based on religion. It was difficult to obtain bails.
- A Sessions Court dismissed two Ahmadis' appeal against unfair sentence of 'two years' imprisonment under Ahmadi-specific law.
- Several incidents of religion-based severe harassment of Ahmadi lecturers and teachers were reported throughout the year from different places.
- No arrests have been made in murder cases of three Ahmadis of one family in Karachi despite the on-going operation, although those who instigated such murders are known to the law-enforcing authorities.
- Pakistani TV channel Aaj decided to delete a brief documentary on Amendment No II from the BBC's Urdu program Serbeen that it had contracted to broadcast.
- Ahmadi volunteer denied recruitment in Pak Army, for his faith.
- Harrowing threat messages were delivered to many Ahmadis, mostly in Lahore.
- Extensive hate campaign against Ahmadis went on unchecked all across the country. A mulla stated in the KM conference in Rabwah that: Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are the slayers of Muslims and have butchered hundreds of thousands (*lakhon*) Muslims in support of interests of the West.
- Khatme Nabuwwat Council issued a pamphlet cursing Mr. Abdus Sattar Edhi and wishing him a burial *sans* shroud, for his good wishes for 'Qadianis'.
- Last but not least, the PML-N provincial government in the Punjab and their federal government deliberately and grossly neglected human rights and freedom of religion of Ahmadis – by commission or omission.

December 31, 2014