A Report on the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during the Year 2013 (Summary)
Pictures on the cover page

Top (left to right)
- A sticker describes Ahmadis as infidels and heretics, and calls for their total boycott
- Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Kiyani murdered in Karachi for his faith on August 21, 2013

Bottom (left to right)
- *Kalima* being erased from an Ahmadiyya mosque in Sheikhpura on June 26, 2013
- Niche of Ahmadiyya mosque, demolished by authorities in Hameedabad, Bahawalpur
# A Report on the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during the Year 2013

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1. Foreword

As with previous years, 2013 was a bad year for Ahmadis’ human rights in Pakistan. Murders and target-killings, arrests and prosecution in courts on fabricated grounds, denials of bail, problems in burial, social maltreatment, discrimination in the education sector, sustained hate campaign, open-air hate rallies and edicts of Wajibul Qatl (must be killed) and their implementation, were all as frequent as the average per year of the past decade. The authorities did nothing to help, preferring to pretend the problem does not exist. This report mentions only the incidents that were reported to the Ahmadiyya headquarters and almost certainly does not include all the persecution that is a fact of life in Pakistan.

Three special reports are placed in Chapter 3, while other incident reports are in the following chapters; these are reproductions of the reports made earlier in the relevant monthly report, thereby preserving the original facts, context and impact of the incident. Where possible the incident reports have been updated.

Lahore, the capital of the Punjab remained the epicenter of persecution. The administration, the police and the judiciary failed to provide any relief; they in fact provided support to the religious bigots in their persecution of Ahmadis. Life for Ahmadis in Lahore became nearly impossible as assessed years ago by Yohanan Friedman in his book Prophecy Continuous: The Ordinance promulgated by the President (of Pakistan) on April 26, 1984 goes a long way in accepting the most extreme demands and transforms much of the daily life of the Community into a criminal offence. (p.46). A part of what went on in Lahore is mentioned briefly in Chapter 6.

The lead story of Chapter 10 is a report on an anti-Ahmadiyya rally. It describes the level of anti-Ahmadi hate, slander and provocation indulged in by the mulls, while the authorities looked the other way. The proceedings of these rallies are illegal under Pakistani law but it seems the law does not apply to anti-Ahmadiyya events.

The problem is so wide-spread that even members of the US Congress took notice of the anti-Ahmadi persecution in Pakistan. Some senators and members of the Congress wrote letters to Secretary of State John Kerry to invite his attention to the problem. Copy of a letter signed by 33 members of the Congress is placed at Annex VIII.

An ‘Executive summary’ is available in the next chapter. A one-page new feature Spotlights – 2013 has been added this year as section B to Chapter 2. It introduces some prominent stories of the year giving page references where their essential details are available. The texts of anti-Ahmadi and blasphemy laws are available in Annex III. A compendium of overt facts and figures for the year 2013 is handy in the last annex.

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2A. Executive summary

The year 2013 was bad like any previous year for human rights of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan. Persecution went on in all spheres of life for the community and its members. The state provided no relief whatsoever; it in fact persisted in its tyranny. The province of Punjab was the worst hit; Sindh was a close second. KPK and Baluchistan have apparently solved this problem by kicking out a large number of their Ahmadi residents from there.

There were murders of Ahmadis for their faith. Karachi led the total this year as well, like the last year. A Kiyani family in Orangi Town lost three men to the communal target-killers within a few weeks. It was a heavy toll for a single family. Although the authorities are carrying out a general Operation in Karachi and claim to have nabbed a number of target-killers, it seems that those who kill Ahmadis do not paint on their screen. Apart from murders, numerous Ahmadis were subjected to assaults, some of these nearly fatal. In all, seven murders and sixteen cases of assault were reported. In one attack, the president of an Ahmadi community in District Kasur was grievously injured and hospitalized. The caretaker chief minister of the Punjab took notice but decided to back out; the targeted Ahmadi has not been able to return to his village.

Anti-Ahmadi laws continued to be applied, more frequently in Lahore, the seat of the provincial government and the Lahore High Court. The police remained at the beck and call of religious bigots and moved fast to register criminal cases against Ahmadis on religious grounds. Occasionally if a police inspector was a fair man and saw no reason to book an Ahmadi, the mulla would go to a court and obtain an order from a judge to the police to book the targeted Ahmadi. In all, 36 Ahmadis were booked in police cases. The magistrates denied bail while the judges of higher courts were mostly unsympathetic or scared of the rowdism of the shrieking mullas and their undisciplined attorneys. In one case a high court judge accepted the plea for bail of an Ahmadi accused, but then yielded to the threats and shouts of the protesters in the court room and reversed his verdict within 2 minutes.

The city of Lahore remained the epicenter of the tyranny and persecution. The numbers of anti-Ahmadi incidents were too numerous to keep an exact account. Major violations of Ahmadis’ human rights occurred frequently. In one case an Ahmadiyya place of worship was raided jointly by the police and mullas, a number of worshippers were arrested including a woman and a child, the religious books from its library were confiscated, and the centre was sealed. In another case the Ahmadi proprietor of a printing press and some of his staff
were rounded up and booked; the non-Ahmadi workers were released, while the Ahmadis were put behind bars. The charges were bogus and fabricated. The press had to close down; the livelihood of the entire staff has come to naught. The mulls have formed a team whose full-time job is to have Ahmadis implicated in religion-based criminal cases. The leader of this team is one Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti; he is younger brother of a Maulana Ashrafi who wields influence in official circles as Chairman Pakistan Ulama Council. The bigots even murdered an Ahmadi, Mr. Jawad Kareem in Green Town, Lahore. The Home Secretary to the Government of the Punjab was informed verbally and in writing of all this, but to little effect.

In the last few weeks of this year an Ahmadi septuagenarian homeopath, who holds British nationality also, was booked in Lahore by the police under anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C for reciting the Quran to a patient who cleverly posed him a question on a faith matter. The vicious pseudo-patient was armed with a recording device. He presented the video to the police to register a case against the elderly doctor whom the police arrested, and the magistrate rejected his plea for bail. A judge later did the same and the elderly gentleman languishes in prison.

Ahmadiyya mosques were badly hit this year. It seems that an organized campaign went on in complicity with police who were ever ready to liaise with the bigots to desecrate Ahmadi places of worship. The country’s law (PPC 295) prescribes two years’ imprisonment for this crime but the authorities commit this crime with no qualms as if the law requires them to do so. Most of these outrages occurred in the Punjab. Although the law does not forbid Ahmadis to have minarets and niches in their places of worship the authorities compel them to either demolish them or cover them. How does one cover a minaret, only the authorities know? In Sialkot, three mosques were desecrated by the police on behest of mulls at one occasion. In Rawalpindi the authorities did not allow Ahmadis assemble for Eid prayers. Encouraged by authorities’ compliance attitude and having become used to disregard their instructions, the mulls indulged in a Shia-Sunni riot on 10th Muharram in Rawalpindi which shook the entire society including the government.

The education sector remained vulnerable to the mischief of mulls. They spared not even lady teachers and harassed them to no end. A college-student was falsely accused of blasphemy by fellow-students and a situation was created in which he and his family had to flee from their town, Choonian in District Kasur.

In District Khushab, a non-Ahmadi teacher of religion brought a photograph of the founder of Ahmadiyyat to the classroom, put it on floor and told the students to trample upon it in the presence of an Ahmadi fellow-student, who felt deeply
hurt and started crying. Moved by such state of affairs, the Asian Human Rights Commission issued a statement titled: **The Government must take the immediate steps to stop the desecration of the education.**

Also the anti-Ahmadi hate campaign was relentless throughout the year. The law of the land was brazenly violated repeatedly in open-air rallies (*Jalsas*) but the authorities took no action against the hate-promoters. Mullas assembled in Rabwah on September 7 and indulged in hateful rhetoric. A report of this Jalsa in essential detail is available in Chapter 10. This year the mullas decided to hold many more such rallies. In one town like Daska, District Sialkot there were seven Jalsas. A few weeks later, in October, the mullas converged again to Rabwah and transported approximately 9000 audience to this Ahmadiyya town to listen to their diatribes. They spoke little on ‘end of prophethood’ but more on their national and international politics, including, of course, a great deal on anti-west and pro-jihad theme. They did not forget to tell the participants to wage a holy war against the Ahmadiyya community. They also called for banishment of the Ahmadi community from Pakistan. The political *plenipotentiaries*, who permit all this, subsequently wonder why there is such abundance of rabid sectarianism in Pakistan.

This year the high judiciary was not shy to show its anti-Ahmadi ‘piety’ on occasions when the Ahmadis approached them to seek some relief. In a case, where two Ahmadis had been denied bail even by the high court on invalid grounds, the supreme court bench saw that the grounds were not valid, still it did not grant them bail, not even a temporary one, but chose to send the case back to the trial court telling it simply that the grounds given by the prosecution were not justified. The result – the accused are still behind bars with no bail. In another case, vigilant mullas forced the closure of the office of a weekly in Lahore, whose editor was an Ahmadi, and demanded that the police register a criminal case against him. As the police saw no justification in their demand, they hesitated to book the editor. The mullas hastened to a judge and the judge promptly ordered the police to do the needful. The case was registered. The vigilante action against the weekly forced the editor to discontinue the publication of this oldest weekly of Pakistan.

There is a mention of Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhary in this report in the Ahmadiyya context. The well-known judge retired recently and claimed great attention, favourable and unfavourable from all quarters.

Ahmadis faced great hardships or threats to their means of livelihood. An Ahmadi woman employee of the health department was promoted and given a higher posting by the head office. The next office, moved by their Islamist prejudice, refused to accept her in the hope that this way she will miss her promotion as well. In Nawab Shah, an Ahmadi employee had to shift from job
to job repeatedly because the mullas there would make his continued stay impossible. In Gujranwala, an Ahmadi family had to quit a neighborhood because the business competitors told the bread winner that he would not be allowed to do business in a Muslim area. The daily The Express Tribune published an op-ed on the incident, with title: **Rights of minorities: Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas.** This situation is, of course, not faced by every Ahmadi, but the threat is always there, and every Ahmadi has to be very cautious to maintain his sensitive position in his job and business environment.

The vernacular media remained as hostile as ever to Ahmadis. It frequently published rubbish statements like, ‘Qadianis are traitors to Islam and the country’, ‘More than 1000 Qadianis are enlisted in the Israeli army’, ‘Qadiani conspiracies get under way; the youth to remain prepared to wipe them out’, etc. However, the English press occasionally spared space for op-ed writers who highlighted the plight of Ahmadis. A few articles written by independent writers are reproduced in Chapter 13.

Threats remain ‘ready use’ ammunition in the magazines of religious bigots. These can often be more stressful than the shots. These days they usually demand ransom – of course, in millions. The targeted Ahmadis often have to flee elsewhere. It is most disturbing.

Whatever is written above is based on real incidents; these are mentioned in the text of this report.

Last but not least, is the support the Ahmadi community gets from human rights concerns, both at home and abroad. Although the support does not translate into action of the national governments and other institutions, it does reassure Ahmadis that good people care and speak out. The Human Rights Watch, the Asian Human Rights Commission, the USCHR, the HRCP, the Amnesty International and many others published what they came across regarding Ahmadis in Pakistan. Members of the US Congress, both senators and congressmen wrote to their Secretary of State urging him to take up the Ahmadi issue with authorities in Pakistan. Copy of one of these documents is reproduced in this report.

To sum up the Ahmadiyya situation in Pakistan at the end of 2013, the concluding sentence of an editorial of the Daily Times should suffice: “**The (Ahmadis) have no rights, no safeguards, and can be jailed for some of the pettiest ‘offences’ inventive and mischievous minds can think of.**” *(March 13, 2013)*
2B. Spotlights - 2013
This year will be remembered for, inter alia:

- **The disclosure of Lt Gen Pasha, former Director General ISI** that the police protected the terrorists who massacred worshippers in two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in 2010, and “venal political influence intervened everywhere. (p. 7)

- A High Court Judge approved the bails of Ahmadi suspects in a case based on religion. His announcement was greeted with angry shouts and protests from the mullas and their advocates. The judge, within 2 minutes, withdrew his order. (p. 88)

- **The acting Chief Minister Najam Sethi took notice** of the attack and severe persecution of a president of a local Ahmadi community in District Kasur who was injured and evicted from his village. The CM failed to rehabilitate him. (p. 25)

- **Three Ahmadis of one family were target-killed** in Karachi between August 21, 2013 and November 1, 2013. (p. 20)

- A school teacher in District Khushab put the photograph of the founder of Ahmadiyya Jamaat on the floor and told the students to trample upon it. (p. 68)

- The news: Suicide bombers attacked All Saints Church in Peshawar and killed 85 worshippers on September 22, 2013.

- **National Elections 2013:** These were held on the basis of joint electorate, but only Ahmadis were placed on a separate roll as non-Muslims. Ahmadis had no option but to boycott the polls. (p. 16)

- Ahmadis not allowed to offer Eid prayers: The Rawalpindi administration did not allow Ahmadis offer their Eid prayers in their own centre in the Satellite Town. Most Ahmadis could not offer their prayers at this festival of Eidul Fitr. (p. 60)

- The Punjab Police in Lahore co-opted with extremist mullas to restrict Ahmadis their right to sacrifice cattle on Eid-ul-Adha. (p. 47)

- Thirty-three U.S. Congressmen wrote a letter to their Secretary of State pointing to the disenfranchisement of Ahmadis in Pakistan. (Annex VIII)

- Homeopath Dr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian was accused of quoting from the Quran when asked about Ahmadiyyat. A judge refused him release on bail, and suggested that the accused could also be charged under laws PPC 295-C and PPC 295-A; the former carries death penalty while the latter permits trial in an Anti-terrorism court. (p. 34)

- The burial of a one-and-half-year-old Ahmadi girl was prevented in a common graveyard by a band of mullas. (p. 64)

- A mulla said in open rally: Ahmadis are Wajib ul Qatl. I shall bear all the expenses of any Muslim who kills them, and will ensure his release within a month. (p. 81)

- Twitter call of Bilawal Bhutto: I want 2 see a Christian PM of PK in my lifetime.

- Op-ed: The state has lost its sense of responsibility, control, direction leaving the field open to all sorts of rogues, ruffians and assassins from all over the world in the name of jihad. *Mehboob Qadir*

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3. **Special reports**

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*

Ahmadies 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 Ahmadies are killed, and not stopped till these apostates have been killed.

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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)*

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this includes the freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

*Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 19)*

Three events have been selected and are mentioned in this chapter for their special significance and description in their essential detail. These events are only a sample of a much wider problem and are meant to give some idea of the nature and scope of the overall persecution of Ahmadies. Of course the background and consequences of all of the events cannot be given full justice in the space available.

**3A. General Pasha’s extraordinary disclosure concerning 2010 twin-attack on Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore**

On May 28, 2010 anti-Ahmadi terrorists carried out a simultaneous attack on worshippers in two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore. Eighty-six Ahmadies and one Christian worker were killed. Although the available accounts provided many answers with regard to the perpetrators and their mentors, an authoritative inside evidence was lacking. It became available this year.

Lt. General Shuja Pasha, former Director General ISI spoke candidly on many issues when he appeared before the Abbotabad Commission. He spilled many beans and named VIPs whom the well-informed general held responsible for most that had gone wrong with the country. He also made brief but highly revealing and even disturbing statement on the event of the massacre of Ahmadi worshippers in two Ahmadi mosques in Lahore. His remarks on this issue are in para 497 of the Commission’s report made public by Aljazeera TV; these are reproduced below:

“497 – The DG said the ISI knew that HVTs had been caught in towns and cities. In Karachi there were “no go” areas where the ISI knew foreign miscreants lived. But the police
dared not venture there. The situation was increasingly becoming true of Lahore and other cities. In Lahore the police protected those who attacked the Qadianis last year (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.”

It would be recalled that in a meticulously planned attack, sectarian terrorists slaughtered Ahmadi worshippers who had assembled for the Friday prayers in two major Ahmadiyya mosques in Garhi Shahu and Model Town of Lahore. The initial absence of any adequate police presence and deliberately delayed intervention by the fresh arrivals enabled the terrorists to succeed in their gory operation, as planned. According to the final count based on burial statistics, 86 worshippers died. One hundred and twenty-four were injured.

One Christian, who worked at the Ahmadiyya complex in Garhi Shahu, was also killed in the attack.

A report of the above incident, in essential detail, is available in Chapter 2A of the Annual Report for year 2010 on website www.persecutionofahmadis.org. We have referred to this meticulous source Report while making the following observations on General Pasha’s disclosures that now explain unanswered questions or confirm what was surmised.

General Pasha has mentioned that the police “protected” the terrorists, even collaborated with them and “directed them to the hospital”; the Punjab provincial government were pre-informed and “the venal political influence intervened everywhere”. This says a lot. It reveals criminal co-operation among the terrorists, the police and the politicians. This could not be but at the top level to get implemented so meticulously and successfully to the lowest level. We mention below some of the aspects of this event reported soon after the fateful day, to show how the details get explained by the expose´ offered by the clued-up general.

The attackers entered the Model Town mosque with no resistance whatsoever from the policemen on duty. Once inside, they indulged in the killing spree. Eventually both the attackers were overpowered by a few Ahmadis. The whole drama took nearly 40 minutes to end. The Elite Force, that arrived eventually, entered the mosque when it was prudent and safe to do so.

One of the captured terrorists was injured during the action. He was delivered to the police who took him to hospital. They handed him over to the hospital staff along with the other injured worshippers without informing them that he was the terrorist. It was many hours later that an injured Ahmadi noticed him and informed the doctors of his identity; only then he was isolated. General Pasha’s statement explains, then a mystery, this compassionate handling by the police.

At Garhi Shahu the attack commenced at 13:40. The police that arrived in due course in numbers, waited outside and eventually entered the mosque at 16:10. As such the terrorists had two and half hours to finish the job in hand availing this liberal allowance from the law-enforcers. This delay blocked any rescue and evacuation effort, which resulted in the death of many injured due to excessive loss of blood. In the editorial on May 29, 2010, the daily Dawn posed the question: If the television crews can reach the scene of an attack before police reinforcement what does that say about the administration’s state of preparedness?

Ismail Khan, in his column in the daily Dawn of May 30, 2010 made a penetrating and apt observation: “Dozens of policemen armed with semi automatic weapons and guns were seen rushed to the scenes of the blood bath. They were seen huddled together either behind a wall or some other cover, without firing a single bullet. And then to cap it all the celebratory gunfire by the Lahore police, which has now become their hallmark, every time they finish their job. What was there to celebrate? The death of seventy-nine people???”
Here, it will be of interest to recall the role of the official TV channel. The 2010 annual report mentioned: A TV Commentator expressed the view that the police intervention was very successful and the arrangements in hospitals were excellent. He was perhaps unaware that in some hospitals mortuaries ran short of space to place the dead bodies, so these could not be unloaded from ambulances, and the authorities urged the relatives to take them away for burial. The commentator was also ignorant of the fact that the provincial Secretary of Interior (who obviously was not on board) had strongly criticized the performance of the law-enforcing agencies. (*The daily Jang: Lahore, May 29, 2010*)

Who were the terrorists whom the politicians and the police supported?

During the killing spree in the Garhi Shahu mosque the terrorists occasionally raised the slogan **Khatme Nabuwwat - Zindah Baad** (Long live - End of prophethood). According to ANI, a spokesman of Tehrik Taliban Pakistan said on May 30, 2010: On the whole, we do like to encourage the nation for increasing such activities, like target-killings of Qadianis, Shias, the political parties that support them, as well as law-enforcing agencies, the Pakistan Army and other racist parties. (*9pk1 – May30, 2010; Asian News International*)

It was then confirmed that the terrorists had stayed for days in Raiwind at a location from where groups make sorties for Tabligh (preaching); their handlers took them from there to the targeted locations. Raiwind is the place where Sharif brothers have a fabulous out-house.

PPP leaders in Lahore stated: “Recent events (at Lahore) are the works of Tehrik Taliban who are in collaboration with Lashkare Jhangvi, Jaish Muhammad and Sipah Sahabah.” (*The daily Aman; Faisalabad, June 5, 2010*)

According to a report, a few days later, on the Pakistani TV channel Geo News, subsequent to the disclosure made by the two captured terrorists to the intelligence agencies, authorities recovered large amount of weapons and ammunition in the Punjab (Ferozwala). The seized goods included two truck-loads of explosives, 100 grenades, 15 anti-aircraft guns, 10 drums of chemicals, 30 missiles, 15 mines, 16 walky-talky sets, 24 kashinkof automatic rifles and thousands of bullets. The terrorists who disclosed this were Imran and Bilal.

Let’s turn to the most important aspect: the political.

The UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon strongly condemned the attacks. He said that for a long time Ahmadis had been exposed to the risk of violence and discrimination.

While addressing a press conference, Ms Hina Jilani Advocate, a human rights leader demanded an immediate and independent enquiry as to why adequate security arrangements were not made subsequent to warnings from intelligence agencies. An Inquiry Committee that was routinely appointed by the provincial authorities was influenced by the powers-that-be to become ineffectual: so there was no inquiry, no report.

The provincial chief minister, Mr. Shahbaz Sharif did not consider it necessary to visit the Ahmadiyya centre in Lahore, after the tragedy, although the governor Mr. Taseer visited the Ahmadiyya center and Mr. Rehman Malik the Federal Interior Minister visited the injured in a hospital. Mr. IA Rehman of the HRCP commented in his column in the Dawn of June 3, 2010: “That the higher authorities could not muster the courage to visit the hospital and console the injured, points to the root of discrimination and prejudice against the Ahmadis.”

Dr Hasan Askari Rizvi was more specific in the Friday Times of June 2010: “What helps sustain terrorist groups in 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.”

More recently, on July 2, 2013 the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom in its Immediate Release observed:

“… Nongovernmental organizations also recently reported several drive-by shootings targeting Ahmadis. The Hindu Community continues to suffer discrimination and the threat
of forced conversions to Islam. The Punjab government has not taken effective measures against those who attacked the Christian community in Jacob Colony in March 2013.”

Arif Nizami, the editor of Pakistan Today did not miss General Pasha’s disclosure in the Abbotabad Commission Report and bluntly observed in its issue of July 13, 2013: “The recent terrorist incident in a Lahore food street after an interregnum of three years is a rude awakening that the PML-N provincial government’s ‘ceasefire’ with the militants no longer holds. In this context Shahbaz Sharif must come out clean on the charge leveled by Pasha before the Commission that the Lahore police protected those who attacked Qadianis in 2010.”

Last, but not least, following ‘terminal questions’ were posed, *inter alia*, in the Ahmadiyya Annual report on persecution in 2010; the answers to these have been provided by General Pasha’s statement:

I. The authorities in Lahore had been informed by the federal government, the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan and the Ahmadiyya community that the community was under threat of attack. Why did they fail to attend to these warnings, and took no special measures to beef up the security in the two mosques?

II. Why did the administration and the police insist that Ahmadi guards on security duty at the mosques should not carry arms, while all over the province the authorities recommend and require mosque administrations to arrange armed guards?

III. Once the terrorist attack had begun why there was no adequate and effective police response to the terrorist action despite the availability at hand of the Elite Force and the special police force (QRF)? At the Lahore garrison there are plenty of army troops and rangers, always at hand to assist the civil authorities; their assistance was not requested – why? The available APC at the scene was used ineffectively. The police moved in when the terrorists had achieved their object. At whose direction the intervention was delayed?

IV. Who ordered and why that Ahmadis wounded, who still needed competent medical care, be discharged forthwith from the state-owned hospital?

V. A high level Inquiry Committee was formed by the Punjab government to look into the tragic incident. What happened to it and where are its proceedings and findings? The Committee has not asked for the Ahmadiyya community’s views or comments.

VI. The provincial chief minister decided not to make a sympathy visit to the Ahmadiyya community, nor had a look at the sites, nor went to the hospital to enquire after the wounded. What kept him from these minimal official, political and social norms?

2B. Ahmadiyya press and printing under savage attack

Ahmadiyya press is high on the action list of anti-Ahmadi extremists. They, as in other sectors, seek governmental support in this field too to violate Ahmadis’ freedom. The authorities do not disappoint them. Last year the Punjab government issued orders to ban an Ahmadiyya women’s magazine and initiated a similar action against the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl. Fortunately these initiatives fizzled out – thanks to intervention of judiciary. This year, the bigots changed their tactics and targeted individual Ahmadis involved in printing, production and distribution of Ahmadiyya periodicals and books. In this they co-opted the police at lower and middle level, and met some success, in the face of government’s general policy of freedom of press and media. The top politicians and administration officials often
look the other way when Ahmadis are targeted. This results in gross violations of human rights – but who cares, if Ahmadis are at the receiving end.

Below three such cases are reported that happened this year. It is noteworthy that these cases happened in the Punjab, the citadel of PML-N, now in power at the federal level.

**Police register case under Blasphemy and Anti-Terrorism law against Ahmadiyya community's daily and arrest four**

Following press release was issued by the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in the second week of April 2013; it describes well the initial parameters of this case:

“Police case under Anti-Terrorism Act against the editor and others of Pakistan’s oldest daily Al-Fazl deeply condemned.

“Freedom of expression of patriotic Ahmadis is being consistently denied in Pakistan.

Spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

“Chenab Nagar (Rabwah): (PR) The spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan has confirmed the news that on April 10, 2013, the police registered a case against the editor, Mr. Abdul Sami Khan, the printer Mr. Tahir Mehdı İmtiaz Ahmad of the oldest newspaper the daily Al-Fazl, and four others under the Anti-Terrorism Act and (anti-Ahmadi) Ordinance XX. The latter four accused were arrested by the Lahore police of Police Station Islampura.

“The spokesperson elaborated that the daily Al-Fazl represents the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan and is distributed exclusively to members of this community, and this fact is boldly mentioned on the first page of every issue.

“On April 10, when Mr. Khalid Ashraf arrived at the residence of an Ahmadi, Mr. Tahir Ahmad Shah, two intruders detained him and beat him. As pre-planned, approximately 30 mullas who had already assembled nearby mounted an assault on the residence of Mr. Shah, detained his children and beat them. While departing they robbed the residents of two lap-tops and two mobile phones. The police had arrived by then, and rather than protecting the victims, registered a criminal case against them.

“The spokesperson Mr. Saleemuddin strongly condemned this incident and stated that this group of attackers who became the complainant in this case is the same who for some time have repeatedly harassed Ahmadis on one excuse or another. It is regrettable that the administration, who should be protecting patriotic Ahmadis’ legal rights, has become a tool in the hands of miscreants. This betrays lack of will of the state in the face of extremism.

“All the charges in the FIR are false,” he said, “Every Ahmadi believes in all the prophets of God and sincerely loves them and their true followers”. The spokesperson urged the caretaker chief minister of Punjab to stand by his claim of providing justice to all, and issue orders for legal action against miscreants, and withdrawal of the false and fabricated police case.”

Subsequently, a statement of a police inspector confirmed that the charges include one under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-B. The police did not elaborate exactly which content of the daily is even remotely blasphemous. FIR Nr. 510/13 was registered in police station Islampura, Lahore under PPCs 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11W on April 10, 2013.

According to a press report, Inspector Shaukat Ali told PTI that the Al-Fazl was a banned publication. He was wrong. “We are conducting raids to arrest the editor and publisher of Al-Fazl,” he said. That proves the highly discriminatory conduct of the police, as press, in general, enjoys great freedom in Pakistan; even dailies published by organizations, banned for terrorism, are issued every day – no questions asked. It is surprising that the government should expose itself to the charge of curbing press freedom, by collaborating with mullas against the most harmless daily of this country. Approximately a fortnight later maulvi Ilyas Chinioti (a PML-N candidate for the Punjab Assembly) joined the foray to draw his pound of political flesh, by sending an application to the Home Secretary Punjab for action against the daily Al-Fazl and the weekly ‘Lahore’. This weekly is published in the
capital of Punjab; its editor is an Ahmadi. This mulla argued in his application that as per an amendment to Art 260 of the Constitution, ‘Mirzais’ are a non-Muslim minority; they injure Muslims’ feelings by using Islamic terms in their periodicals; as such action should be taken against them. This mulla is a leader of the AMTKN, who had it published in the daily Din, Lahore: “Chiniot: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat in session – demands immediate action to punish Aasia, the cursed.” (December 24, 2010 issue) [Ms. Aasia, a Christian woman who was framed in a dubious case of blasphemy and awarded death sentence.]

The four arrested accused were denied bail in a lower court and remained behind bars. Thereafter they applied for bail after arrest with the Anti-terrorist court. On May 7, 2013 the judge granted bail to two, Mr. Azhar Zareef and Mr. Faisal Ahmad Tahir, but denied the bail to the other two, Mr. Khalid Ishfaq and Mr. Tahir Ahmad. They remained incarcerated. Their plea for bail was then heard by the Lahore High Court on June 6, 2013 and rejected.

The two accused, Mr. Khalid Ishfaq and Mr. Tahir Ahmad then applied to the Supreme Court for grant of bail. They were represented by a competent attorney, Mr. Abid Hassan Minto and were heard by a bench on August 29, 2013. The Additional Advocate General informed the Court that the Anti-Terrorism Court had refused to grant the bail as the daily Alfazl was ‘banned’. However, it was established in the court room that the reason was not correct and the Alfazl was not under a ban under Section 99-A, and was still being published. The learned court mentioned in its judgment that the Addl. Advocate General “has frankly conceded that the ban could not be imposed for longer period under section 99-A Cr. P.C.” Mr. Minto therefore requested for the grant of bail. Justice Ijaz Chaudhry, one of the three-member bench remarked that “the reason for which the ATA Court refused the bail is removed by us and we send the case back to the ATA Court.” At this Mr. Minto requested for grant of an interim bail prior to sending the case back to the lower court. The honorable judges however did not approve even that.

The accused are in prison on a sectarian, baseless and malicious charge of defiling the Holy Quran. The fact that anti-terrorism clause was added to the charge sheet shows how mala fide the case is. It also shows the extent of misuse of the anti-terrorism law by authorities. It is amazing that the anti-terrorism law puts press people behind bars while mullas of the Lal Masjid go free.

It is noteworthy that Mr. Najam Sethi, the renowned journalist and media personality who was the caretaker chief minister is those days failed to provide relief to the innocent accused.

The two accused are in prison since April 2013 – nine months and still counting. The Supreme Court found the reason of rejection of their bail invalid; but they are still not granted bail. Cry, the beloved country!

**Strangulation of Ahmadi-owned weekly ‘Lahore’**

In May 2013, all of a sudden the weekly ‘Lahore’ stopped publication. It is the oldest weekly in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab. The reasons are telling and worrisome.

The Lahore started publication in 1952. It had three journalists as editors, two non-Ahmadis and one Ahmadi. Its title page proudly carries the claim: **Mouth-piece of the literary, industrial and political activities of the high-spirited Pakistanis.** With passage of time the two non-Ahmadi editors departed for greener pastures while Mr. Saqib Zeervi, the Ahmadi stuck to the Lahore, continued to produce the weekly as a model of independent, bold, constructive journalism – a rare undertaking in emerging Pakistan.

Mr. Saqib Zeervi died in 2002. His son Yasser Zeervi succeeded him and continued with his father’s mission of upright journalism. As before, this weekly often printed articles, *inter alia*, on Ahmadis’ human rights and their position on religious, social, political, etc
issues in order to counter mostly false and malicious propaganda against them. In Pakistan, the press is relatively free. The Lahore shared this freedom. But for how long?

It is learnt from reliable sources that one, Mohammad Yaqub, linked to the Khatme Nabuwat faction in Lahore applied to the police that a case under PPCs 295-C, 295-B, 298-C, ATA 11W etc be registered against Mr. Yasser Zeervi, the editor of ‘Lahore’ and two others for distributing the weekly which carries “blasphemous writings” (sic). These penal codes include the Blasphemy law, the Anti-Terrorism Act and the anti-Ahmadiyya law. Their penalties include death, imprisonment for life, unlimited fine etc.

The police were good enough not to immediately book the editor as demanded but sent the application to their legal department for examination and recommendation.

The applicant hurried to enlist support from the judiciary and put up a writ in a sessions court in Lahore. The pious sessions judge ordered the police to register the case. We do not know if he bothered to go through the ‘objectionable’ contents, as the editor is routinely extra cautious in selecting the texts he prints in the weekly. It can be categorically said that there is nothing in the weekly that is even remotely blasphemous. The judge simply cared for the sensitivities of anti-Ahmadi bigots, a small minority in Lahore, although they are effective in trouble making if not confronted by a resolute and fair administration and judiciary.

It is interesting to see that in today’s Pakistan Maulana Abdul Aziz (of Lal Masjid, Islamabad where the extremist elements murdered a Lt. Colonel on duty) is acquitted of terrorism charges, while an editor whose weekly is full of admiration for the Holy Prophet (pbuh) is frivolously ordered to be booked for blasphemy and terror.

Goons of the Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat took up vigil in the vicinity of the ‘Lahore’ office. They not only stopped the magazine’s administration from entering the office, located on the first floor of Galaxy Law Chambers, but also took away the printing material and furniture from the office.

The editor had to stop going to his office and was obliged to close it down – at least temporarily. He went into hiding. The Blasphemy clause PPC 295-C, proposed in the application, normally results in arrest – release on bail is subject to judicial discretion.

On June 13, 2013 at about midnight a posse of police accompanied by 3 mullas came to the ‘Lahore’ office, opened the lock, went inside and collected from there some books and publications. The presence of the mullas with the police party is intriguing, and raises questions.

The Express Tribune, Lahore published a report on June 14, 2013 on this issue under heading: Ahmadi-owned magazine’s office under siege. The report mentioned that at least 8 Khatme Nabuwat members patrolled the area round the clock, and the vigilante siege was not lifted till two months after it began. The reporter contacted the ‘complainant’ Muhammad Yaqub of the KN organization, who said that the siege was undertaken to ‘get God’s blessings’. He suggested that the office should be sealed ‘forever’.

‘The Lahore’ case was brought to the notice of the caretaker chief minister as well, however he decided not to interfere in the activities of religious extremists.

Later Mr. Hamid Hussain, the Additional Session Judge ordered the police to register a case under Ahmadi-specific clause PPC 298-C. The case was registered in FIR 282/2013 in Police Station Mazang, Lahore.

The fragility and vulnerability of Freedom of Press in the Punjab is noteworthy in the Ahmadiyya context. It is rather damning that 29 years after the promulgation of the infamous Ordinance XX and 25 years after the dictator’s death his legacy is kept alive; obviously the Pakistani society cannot put all the blame on Zia for all that has gone wrong with the state; it is now responsible itself for the quagmire it is in.
A joint swoop on an Ahmadi-owned printing press in Lahore by a team of mullas and the police

The Punjab Police raided a printing press Black Arrows, owned by an Ahmadi, at 6 p.m. on January 7, 2013. They arrested the owner, three other Ahmadis and 6 non-Ahmadi workers from the location. They were whisked to the Anarkali police station, where the 6 non-Ahmadis were released. After midnight the Ahmadis were shifted to Police Station Islampura where a case was registered in FIR 15/2013 against them under a blasphemy law PPC 295-B, an Ahmadi specific law PPC 298-C and PPO 24/A.

The police seized a van from the location, a great deal of books and publications (for instance copies of the monthly Tashheez-ul-Azhan, Ahmadi children’s magazine and a book on homeopathy medicine) and related items. Following Ahmadis were arrested:
1. Mr. Moeed Ayaz (the owner of the press)
2. Mr. Esmatullah (the owner of the vehicle, who had come to collect the printed stock)
3. Mr. Razaullah
4. Mr. Ghulamullah

As per essential details, a few mullas arrived at the press at about 5.30 p.m. and contacted the police on mobile phone. The police arrived promptly and soon scores of religious bigots and approximately 20 policemen assembled at the site. The crowd acted very angry and hostile. The police apparently ‘persuaded’ them to calm down and assured them that the needful would be done. They detained 10 individuals and drove them off to the Anarkali police station as the DSP’s office is located there.

More than a score of mullas followed the police to the police station where for about three hours the mullas and the police jointly framed the FIR and the charges. One Muhammad Tayyab who claimed to be a student of law became the complainant. Two men, Abdulla and Hasan Muawiya were mentioned as witnesses; the latter frequently volunteers himself as witness in anti-Ahmadiyya cases registered in Lahore.

The next day the accused were presented to a magistrate and the police asked for a two-day remand of the accused, which was granted.

Two days later, the police again asked for additional remand of four days. A large crowd of mullas had assembled in the court’s premises and were shouting anti-Ahmadi slogans. The magistrate was impressed, and he granted the remand as requested by the police and supported by the clerics, who appeared to be in unison.

This raid against the Ahmadi-owned press was followed up by a campaign through posters etc by a group that called itself Tahaffuz Namus Risalat Committee i.e. Committee to protect the honour of the Prophet. Although nothing that was printed or seized had the slightest tinge of disrespect, the Committee challenged the media with the following on banners in the city:

“This call in support of the Honour of the Prophet will not be allowed to be suppressed. Why the media that was vocal over the Malala incident, is quiet over the blasphemous literature printed by Qadianis?”

“Why the media, eloquent over Malala is now quiet against the press that printed blasphemy against Allah, the Quran, the Prophets, the Companions?”

Joseph Goebbels perhaps turned in his grave for being worsened by Pakistani mullas.

The accused were given 17 January as the date of hearing their plea for bail. This was then changed to 21 January, then to 28 January, and again to 7 February.

After numerous postponements, eventually Mr. Nadeem Shaukat the Sessions Judge heard the plea. The two advocates pleaded the case of the accused in a very competent and convincing manner. The advocate for the prosecution provided by the mullas indulged mostly in slander and irrelevant accusations. The judge announced his verdict in the afternoon, whereby he rejected the accused’s plea for release on bail.
Their plea for bail was then placed before the august Lahore High Court. Justice Khawja Imtiaz Ahmad was then to hear the plea on April 4, 2013.

As usual for such occasions, religious bigots assembled in large numbers at the court’s premises to intimidate the judge. A dozen lawyers also were present at the site, apparently ready to indulge in, what is called in vernacular Wukala Gardi. A big anti-Ahmadi banner was hung on the outer wall of the court.

The above setting conveyed effectively the desired message. The judge heard other cases, mostly of lower priority, and postponed the hearing of this plea for bail to a future occasion.

The plea for bail was again heard in the High Court in the next month. What happened inside the court room was reported by the daily The Express Tribune in its issue of May 20, 2013 (Extracts):

**“LHC judge forced to withdraw order”**

Some jurists say it is ‘improper’ for the judge to withdraw his order, whether verbal or written.

By Rana Tanveer

Published May 20, 2013

“Moeez Ayaz, Asmatullah, Razaullah and Ghulamullah, employees of Black Arrow Printing Press, were arrested by Islampura police on January 7. On Friday, their bail petition under Sections 295B (defiling the Holy Quran) and 298C (an Ahmadi calling himself Muslim or preaching his faith) of the Pakistan Penal Code and Section 24A of the Press and Publications Ordinance were heard at the Lahore High Court.

“The courtroom was full and some lawyers had to stand while the judge heard the arguments, after which he approved the bails for the suspects. This announcement nearly caused a riot in the courtroom and the judge had to withdraw the order barely two minutes after he had pronounced it. He then referred the case to the chief justice for fixing it before another judge. The judge withdrew the order after harsh remarks from a lawyer who was part of a group of 25 lawyers who had appeared before the court to argue the case against the Ahmadi. Some jurists said it was ‘improper’ for the judge to withdraw his order, whether verbal or written. He should have considered the repercussions, they said, before announcing the order rather than withdrawing it later. On April 9, another LHC judge, after hearing the arguments on the bail petition of a Christian woman accused of blasphemy, referred it to the chief justice for fixing it before another judge.”

A few days later all the accused were granted bail except Mr. Esmatullah who was also mentioned in the following case. They remained behind bars for five months, only for their faith.

The police raided the workshop of a book-binder, Syed Altaf Hussain and arrested him, his son and his workers on February 22, 2013. The charge: he undertakes book-bindings of some Ahmadiyya publications. Syed Altaf Hussain is not an Ahmadi. Two days later, the police released four of the detainees but kept Syed Hussain in detention at P.S. Old Anarkali. Mr. Asmatullah, an Ahmadi who was also implicated in the Black Arrow case and was granted bail by the court in that case, was not released because he was also mentioned in this case of the book-binder. Syed Hussain (non-Ahmadi) was later released on bail but Mr. Esmatullah remained behind bars until July 2013. He was released on bail in July 2013. He suffered incarceration for seven months on account of his faith.

Although all the accused have been released on bail but their prosecution goes on in courts. No verdict has been given but the business is closed. The press is no longer operative which was a source of livelihood not only for the proprietor but for many others. The tentacles of the squid of religious extremism are long and gripping.


3C. National Elections - 2013

Elections for national and provincial assemblies were held in Pakistan on May 11, 2013. Ahmadis, once again, could not participate in them; they neither could stand as candidates nor the rules enabled them to cast votes. There is a background to this gross deprivation, spread over 30 years.

Ahmadis regularly participated in national elections until 1985 when General Zia introduced separate electorate. The new rules required those who claimed to be Muslim to sign a certificate of faith denouncing the founder of Ahmadiyya Jamaat. As this compelled Ahmadis to call themselves non-Muslim, they were effectively excluded from the voting process.

This situation remained in place till 2002 when General Musharaf announced a return to the joint electorate. However, yielding readily to the demand of anti-Ahmadi elements, he issued Chief Executive’s Order No. 15 on June 17, 2002 which declared that Ahmadis’ status will remain unchanged and those who sought registration as Muslim will have to sign on the voters list a declaration concerning belief about the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (peace be on him), and those who refused to sign the certificate were to be deleted from the joint electoral rolls and added to a supplementary list of voters in the same electoral area as non-Muslims. So that was the de-facto end of the resurrected Joint Electorate system. Human rights activists noted this and had their condemnations published in the national English press.

Five years later, at the occasion of next elections, the Election Commission ordered in a letter dated 17 January 2007 that “the competent authority has been pleased to decide that separate supplementary lists of draft electoral rolls for Ahmadis/Qadianis for the electoral areas concerned, wherever they are registered, may be prepared and published….” The Election Commission issued election forms accordingly to cater for this policy. The forms included a warning that a violation in filling them will be punished with imprisonment. That places Pakistan squarely in the company of 17th century Europe. Joint Electorate thus was a hoax played for the international community that insisted on equality for all citizens of Pakistan.

It is relevant that the given definition of a Muslim in this procedure, as adopted from Article 260(3) of the constitution is only Pakistan-specific and, leave alone the original sources, is not to be found anywhere else in 1400 years since the birth of Islam. This is true regarding the definition of Non-Muslim too given in Art 260(3)b. The rulers, politicians and mullas have led the state of Pakistan into uncharted waters, in the middle of night.

The procedure and orders of the Musharraf era have remained essentially unchanged for Ahmadis.

In December 2007, Ahmadiyya community wrote letters to the Acting Prime Minister, the President and the Chief Election Commissioner protesting the rules discriminatory against Ahmadis and seeking an interview. No one responded except the Chief Election Commissioner’s office which said, “the Hon’ble Chief Election Commissioner is awfully busy now-a-days.”

Mr. Kunwar Idress, a prominent Ahmadi from Karachi, feeling tormented by his right of vote in jeopardy, challenged this law in 2007 in the highest court. His petition to the Chief Justice came up for hearing 40 months later. This was followed by a nightmare of adjournments. The petition was not heard on 20 or more dates for variety of reasons, the main reason being the absence of the Attorney General and three amice curiae who were arbitrarily appointed by the court. Later the case was shifted to its principal seat at Islamabad. Even there the Attorney General failed to turn up on three given dates, while the complainant,
nearly 80 years old, had to fly there from Karachi. Appalled, he voluntarily disengaged himself from the notice of the apex court in March 2013.

Sometimes earlier the Election Commission of Pakistan had started preparing for Election 2013. It issued a set of instructions for its registration staff in 2011 for preparing verified electoral lists. In this booklet, Instruction Nr. 12 directed the staff: “Ahmadis’ votes will be entered separately in the initial Electoral List, and at the top of that register the notation “For Ahmadis” will be entered.” (Translation from vernacular) This meant that rules and procedures as already in force would remain the same as before for Ahmadis.

In September 2012 a delegation of Ahmadis met Chief Election Commissioner and other officials, but the rules that make the Ahmadis choose between their faith and their right to vote still remains in force. Disappointed, they had no option but boycott the elections.

As Ahmadis refused to apply to be registered on the separate voters’ list, the Election Commission found it convenient to publish a big list of Ahmadis from the NADRA records, complete with latest addresses etc. This has exposed Ahmadis to great risk as anyone can obtain these rolls. There is no shortage of target-killers who can be rented by blood-thirsty mullas who insist that Ahmadis are Wajibul Qatl (must be killed).

The current situation reflects poorly on Pakistani political establishment in that none of them uttered a word on this gross violation of Ahmaids’ human and political rights. Eventually, what they gladly tolerated for Ahmadis came to haunt them. Tyranny and injustice tend to spread, if not nipped in the bud.

The elections were held and governments formed in the national and provincial capitals, but there was a public hue and cry about the fairness and validity of the elections. Below we produce only a few headlines from the national press:

- **49 polling stations show over 100% turn out.**
  
  The daily The News; Lahore, May 14, 2013

- **In Bajaur, only 2800 women out of a registered 130,000 plus – a mere three percent – were able to cast their votes because religious/political parties and tribal elders flouted earlier commitments to the contrary and barred women from voting.**
  
  Editorial in the daily Dawn; Lahore, May 19, 2013

- **Bloody ballot: 110 killed in April**
  
  The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 9, 2013

- **Five parties boycott elections in Karachi**
  
  The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 12, 2013

- **Imran to issue whitepaper on rigging**
  
  The daily The Nation; Lahore, May 13, 2013

- **Islamabad: Voting turnout countrywide 53.4 percent**
  
  The daily Ausaf; Lahore, May 16, 2013

- **An opinion on a prestigious blog stated: The biggest pre-election challenge was to hold free, fair and transparent elections. In this the caretaker governments, the Election Commission and by extension the judiciary have failed utterly. Consensus is emerging that this could be the most flawed election in our history.**
  
  Humayun Gauhar in, http://opinion-maker.org/2013/05/Wisdom-corridor/

The controversy about the legitimacy of election results remains alive and disturbing for many, eight months later.

Ahmadis face the same problem in local government elections as at the national level. Rules and procedures are specifically designed to deter Ahmadis to stand or vote in these elections. Hence for decades, Ahmadis had no representation even in the local council of Rabwah where they are 95% of the population. Various governments and election commissions have been requested in the past to remove these hurdles, but to no avail.
Rather than facilitating Ahmadis’ voting rights, the Punjab government found the existing forms not prohibitive enough to bar Ahmadis’ participation. Rana Sanaullah’s office (PML-N provincial law minister) explained the inability of the provincial government to hold these elections on the grounds that appropriate forms are not available.

It is well known that superior judiciary is very critical of the central and provincial governments for unduly postponing the local government elections.

According to press reports, the existing nomination forms in the Punjab do not carry the affidavit concerning Khatme Nabuwwat. Maulana Fazlur Rahman (JUI) complained to the Chief Minister about this over the phone. The Jamaat Islami, ever eager to cash a cheque over religion, issued a statement calling the omission ‘alarming’ and an attempt to turn Pakistan into a secular state. Accordingly the Punjab government, to no one’s surprise, issued an ‘urgent’ letter to all Returning Officers to ensure that affidavit regarding the End of Prophethood was signed. (The daily Jang; Lahore, November 11, 2013)

One is reminded of a similar letter issued by the Punjab government in 2003, in response to a mulla Faqir Mohammad’s threat. It was accorded ‘Top Priority – Registered’ and addressed to Faisalabad district administration about three schools run by Ahmadis. The title of the government letter was: Letter received from Maulvi Faqir Muhammad.

It is also learnt that mulla Khadim Hussain Rizvi, the head of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction in the Punjab, called on Rana Sanaullah and urged him to do more on the anti-Ahmadi front. The Rana reassured him and asked him to wait till after Muharram.

Then happened the sectarian clash in Rawalpindi.

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore took due notice of the deprivation of political rights of Ahmadis and wrote the following in its editorial on April 24, 2013: The situation cannot be allowed to continue. The Ahmadis need to be mainstreamed; no organ or individual has the right to determine the faith of a citizen. Legislative measures are required to undo legal discrimination, backed by a programme to eradicate hate directed against them. The task will not be an easy one, but justice needs to be done without further delay, so the long suffering of a badly wronged community can be ended and their most basic rights – including that to vote – restored to them without further delay, so that all citizens can truly be equals in our society.

************

Declaration required of a Muslim for a Pakistani Passport

I hereby solemnly declare that:

i. I am Muslim and believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the prophethood of Muhammad (peace be upon him) as the last of the prophets.

ii. I do not recognize any person who claims to be a prophet in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever after Muhammad (peace be upon him) or recognize such a claimant as prophet or a religious reformer as a Muslim.

iii. I consider Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Quadiani to be an imposter nabi and also consider his followers whether belonging to the Lahori or Quadiani group to be non-muslims.

Signature ................................

(From Application Form for obtaining a passport, issued by Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Interior, Directorate General Immigration and Passports)
4. Religiously motivated murders, assaults and attempts

On account of this, We prescribed for the children of Israel that 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 gave life to one, it shall be as if he had given life to all mankind. And Our Messengers came to them with clear Signs, yet even after that, many of them commit excesses in the land. (Al-Quran; 2:35)

We will Insha Allah (God willing) persevere in our efforts to ensure that the cancer of Qadianism is exterminated.

General Zia, President of Pakistan; Message for the International Khatme Nabuwwat Conference, London; 4 August 1985: reprinted in 132 CONG, REC. E2458 July 17, 1986

No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have a religion or belief of his choice.
No one shall be subject to discrimination by any state, institution, group of persons, or person on the grounds of religion or other belief.

UN Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief – Article 1(2) and 2(1)

The target-killing of Ahmadis has been on the rise in the recent years, as before. Since the promulgation of Ahmadi-specific Ordinance XX, 233 Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith. The mullas openly declare them apostates and zindique (heretics) that deserve to be killed. Despite these threats of violence, many of which are reported in the press, authorities fail to take any action.

Murder of Ahmadis is carried out by professional assassins hired by the mullas with the assurance that the job is risk free. Such assurances are not wrong; ninety-five percent of Ahmadi murders are left unsolved. The men who attacked and killed the worshippers in the Ahmadiyya mosque in Mong in 2005 and who were apprehended by the authorities, eventually were acquitted by an Anti-Terrorism Court, even though evidence against them was overwhelming and the police was quite satisfied of their culpability. The case of two terrorists who massacred worshippers in the Model Town Mosque in 2010 and were caught red-handed, remains in limbo. In addition to the murders there are attempts at murder in which for one reason or another the victim survives, yet the distress caused to victims, their families, and the community is overwhelming, nevertheless.

Prominent Ahmadi murdered in Karachi for his faith
Karachi; June 11, 2013: Mr. Hamid Sami, 48, a chartered accountant, was shot dead here in the afternoon on a busy road. A community ‘press release’ stated:

“Chenab Nagar (Rabwah): PR. Chaudhry Hamid Sami, an Ahmadi was shot dead for his faith, in Karachi on June 11, 2013. He left his office in Al-Hayat Chambers, M.A. Jinnah Rd. at 6:30 p.m. by car to go home. A friend and a business colleague accompanied him in the car. On the way, some unidentified motor-cycle riders approached his car and opened fire. At least 6 bullets hit him on the
face, hand and body, killing him on the spot. He was 48. He left behind a widow, two daughters and a son. The daughters are 12 and 9 years old, while the son is 11. His dead body will be brought to Rabwah for burial.

“Mr. Saleemuddin of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan expressed great grief over this target-killing and strongly condemned the act. Ahmadi professionals have been targeted in Karachi frequently, while none of the perpetrators has been brought to justice. This has encouraged them to continue the killings. According to him the authorities’ lack of concern regarding Ahmadis’ security is thus obvious. Ahmadis are patriotic citizens, so they deserve to be protected by the government. “After every such incident we have urged the authorities to attend to the situation, but to no avail,” he complained. Publication of hate literature and issuance of fatwas of Wajibul Qatl is ever on the increase; the government can effectively put a stop to it. He demanded immediate arrest of the killers and their trial.”

In a general circular to all the concerned authorities the community’s Director Public Affairs conveyed that since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX of 1984, 231 Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith. Fifty-one of these casualties were in Sindh, including 21 in Karachi. Most of the victims in Karachi were well-known professionals in their fields.

Ahmadi killed in the Punjab capital for his faith

Green Town; August 15, 2013: Mr. Jawad Kareem was murdered here on June 17, 2013. The police from CIA police station Kotwali visited his house and brought with them one of the accused. He was 25 years old and had a small beard. He had confessed that he was one of the four who came to kill Mr. Kareem. He and one of his fellows stood outside the house while the other two went inside the house and fired at Mr. Kareem. The name of one of those who entered the house was ‘Haji’. Later the police tried to eliminate the real cause of Mr. Kareem’s murder which was his faith, and diverted the case to terrorism rampant in the country. Available details are given in Chapter 7.

Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Kiyani, Ahmadi murdered in Karachi for his faith

Karachi; August 21, 2013: Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Kiyani, aged 46, resident of Orangi Town, Karachi was gunned down outside his house by two unidentified motorbike riders at 11:30 on August 21, 2013. Religious prejudice was the obvious motivation.

Mr. Kiyani was sitting with his neighbor, Noor ul Haq, outside his house at the time. The killers came and opened fire. Approximately 12 bullets hit him and he died on the spot. His neighbour chased the bike riders who fired at him too. He was hit by approximately 16 bullets and he also died on the spot. Mr. Noor ul Haq did not belong to the Ahmadiyya community.

Mr. Kiyani is survived by his wife and seven children. He was an employee in the Customs department. He enjoyed good reputation both at the office and in his neighborhood. He had no enmity with anyone. He was targeted only for his Ahmadi belief.

Mr. Kiyani’s funeral was attended by many of his office colleagues. They praised him for his gentle disposition, generosity, hospitality and eagerness to help. His officers were also full of praise for him. At home he was kind to his children and an affectionate husband. All his children are young, even the eldest is not yet on his own. The youngest daughter is 5, while the son is only 3 years old.
Soon after the attack, when members of his family rushed to his side, he smiled to them as if saying the goodbye.

The spokesman of Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya Pakistan expressed grief and sorrow over the incident and said that the tragic incidents of target-killing have been happening for quite a while in Karachi, and the government had failed to curb them. However, the government should fulfill its responsibility regarding the security of Ahmadi citizens. He paid tribute to the bravery and courage of Mr. Noor ul Haq and said that if all show unity and brotherhood amongst themselves, those who commit terrorism in the beautiful name of religion can be defeated.

Another Ahmadi target-killed in Karachi for his faith
Karachi; August 31, 2013: Syed Tahir Ahmad who practiced homeopathy was shot dead in his clinic at about 8 p.m. He was 55.

He was attending to patients when the killers, two men and two women, arrived posing as sick. One of them, a man opened fire without warning. Ahmad was fatally wounded. He died on the way to hospital.

Ahmad is survived by his wife and five children. He enjoyed good reputation in the neighborhood and had no vendetta with anyone. He was targeted for being an Ahmadi.

Mr. Saleemuddin, the Ahmadi community spokesman condemned the attack and stressed upon the authorities to meet their responsibility of protection of Ahmadi citizens. “The government should curb the anti-Ahmadi hateful literature that calls for killing Ahmadis. These murders are result of proliferation of inciting propaganda, to which the administration pays no attention,” he said. He also urged the civil society to play its role in discouraging the hate-campaign.

And then a third martyr within 16 days in Karachi
Karachi; September 4, 2013: Mr. Ejaz Ahmad son of Mr. Muhammad Yaqub was shot dead this morning at about 11 a.m. He was 36.

Mr. Ejaz Ahmad lived in Orangi Town, Karachi. He was riding his motor bike to his job when unidentified pillon-riders approached him and shot him near the left ear. The bullet went through his head. He died on the way to the hospital.

Although the killers have not been identified, their sponsors and handlers are well-known to authorities, as they do not care to hide themselves. They call Ahmadis Wajibul Qatl (must be killed) and remain busy in promoting their elimination. Since the promulgation of the notorious anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX they have target-killed 52 Ahmadis in Sindh for their faith, 40% of them in Karachi. The year 2012 was the worst in Karachi in this regard. At the rate of fatal attacks this fortnight they could beat last year’s record.

The authorities have been repeatedly approached by the Ahmadiyya community to take effective action against these criminals, but they remain reluctant to catch the bull by the horn. The bull, however, has become loose and now has the entire city on the run. It is a repeat of the famous statement by Niemollers: “First they came for the Jews, …”

Another Ahmadi killed in Karachi
Orangi Town; September 18, 2013: Mr. Ijaz Ahmad Kiyani was shot dead here by unknown assailants at 7:30 a.m. He left home for work and had not gone far when two men coming from the opposite side on a motorcycle fired several shots at him. He was hit by six bullets. One bullet hit his left hand; four hit him in the chest and one in the head. He died on the spot.
Mr. Kiyani was 27. He worked as a driver in an army establishment. He is survived by his parents, a wife, five-years old daughter and a two-years old son.

Mr. Saleemuddin, the Jamaat Ahmadiyya spokesman expressed his grief and anguish over this incident and said that such incidents of target-killing have been happening in Karachi for a long time and the authorities have failed to put a stop to them. Four Ahmadis have been killed in Karachi for their faith during the past one month. We refuse to be intimidated by the killing of innocent Ahmadis because we have faith in Allah, he said. Jamaat Ahmadiyya has progressed after every martyrdom. Ahmadis’ spirit is high and our adversaries are wrong to assume that their barbarous activities would make any Ahmadi lose faith. The government should be mindful of its duty and should stop the proliferation of hate literature that incites the public to kill Ahmadis. In the recent past conferences were held in the sacred name of Khatme Nabuwwat throughout the country in which hatred and violence against Ahmadis was preached and the audience were incited against Ahmadis through edicts of Wajibul Qatl (must be killed).

Earlier only a fortnight ago, another Ahmadi Malik Ejaz Ahmad was target-killed in Karachi on September 4, 2013. Mr. Kiyani’s was the fourth such murder in four weeks.

Ahmadi target-killed in Karachi; another injured
Orangi Town, Karachi; November 1, 2013: Mr. Bashir Ahmad Kiyani, 68 years old, was murdered here for his faith.

Mr. Kiyani and an Ahmadi boy, Muhammad Ahmad Wajid son of Mr. Muhammad Akram Qureshi, his neighbor, were going to the Ahmadiyya mosque, when unknown assailants opened fire on them. Mr. Kiyani was hit in the temple and twice in his chest, while a bullet pierced through the calf of the boy’s leg. They were immediately taken to the nearest hospital. Mr. Kiyani succumbed there to the injuries. The boy got stable, but later his wounds started bleeding and he had to be readmitted in the hospital.

Mr. Bashir Kiyani is survived by a widow and five children. His dead body was brought to Rabwah where a large number of Ahmadis attended his funeral prayers.

Mr. Kiyani enjoyed a good reputation in the locality and had no personal vendetta with anyone. He was killed simply for being an Ahmadi. It is worth mentioning that Mr. Kiyani’s son Mr. Ijaz Kiyani and son-in-law Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Kiyani were similarly killed in September and August respectively, this year. It is a heavy toll for a family; their plight cannot be described in words.
Mr. Saleemuddin, the spokesman of Jamaat Ahmadiyya expressed great sorrow and grief over the incident and said that the murder of a third member of the same family in Orangi Town shows that an organized group is target-killing Ahmadis. Mr. Saleemuddin stated that the decrees of Ahmadis being Wajibul Qatl (must be killed) are being issued openly in conferences held in the sacred name of Khatme Nabuwwat. Extremists opposed to Ahmadis publish and distribute hate literature in public in which people are urged to boycott Ahmadis and kill them, but the authorities take no notice of these. Innocent Ahmadis are being killed as a result.

Asian Human Rights Commission took note of this murder and after due inquiry issued a statement AHRC-STM-198-2013 and gave it the title **PAKISTAN: An entire Ahmadi family was targeted in sectarian killings.** The statement mentioned the following, *inter alia:*

“In Pakistan, at every level including the media and at official levels, decrees against Ahmadis are being issued as Wajibul Qatl (must be killed). A non-government organization (NGO) Khatme Nabuwwat is dictating terms to the state and is notorious for issuing decrees against the Ahmadis and even other sects. The indifferent attitude of the state and the government towards the killings of Ahmadis is creating extremism in the name of religion and conspicuously spreading hatred in different religious sections of the society.

“The Asian Human Rights Commission urges government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to initiate an inquiry into the brutal killings of this father, his son and son-in-law on the pretext of following a particular religion. The target killing of Ahmadis is accelerating and in recent months several professionals have been murdered ruthlessly.

“The Government of Pakistan is totally numb to these atrocities …

“At a time when the world and all the international organisations are seriously and soberly promoting freedom of religion and faith, the Pakistan Government seems to be intent upon destroying all fundamental freedoms and depriving Ahmadis the rights to pursue and practice their faith and belief.

“The Government of Pakistan must act now to stop religious hate mongering in the country and apply sanctions to the liberty of Mullahs bent upon destroying the little that is left of law and order in the country.”

It is relevant to mention that it is weeks since an ‘Operation’ goes on in Karachi against killer-gangs etc, but those who kill Ahmadis remain untouched and are free to continue their target killings. This laxity appears to be deliberate.

**Ahmadi woman survives attack on her life**

*badin; february 5, 2013:* Mrs. Inamul Haq walked to her father’s house along with her younger son. A man pursued her. When she was entering her father’s house, he stabbed her with a dagger. The attack injured her back. She was rushed to the hospital where she got stable.

**Sectarian attacks in District Kasur**

*Shamsabad; December 2012 – April 2013:* A few non-Ahmadis of this village approached Mr. Maqsud Ahmad, the president of the local Ahmadi community to explain to the people the Ahmadiyya position on his religious beliefs and dogma. He welcomed this initiative and briefed them. This part went off well, he thought; and they asked him to continue with the rest of the briefing a few days later on December 9, 2012.

Mr. Ahmad was cautioned by his District Amir that he was being led in a trap. In view of the former’s insistence to continue the peaceful dialogue, the Amir asked him to put forward the following three conditions to non-Ahmadis:

- The assembly will be held at an Ahmadi’s house.
The village folk should give in writing that the get-together is on their request.
No mullahs will be invited to the session.

The non-Ahmadis did not accept these conditions; instead they assured Mr. Ahmad of their peaceful intentions and insisted that he should come. Mr. Ahmad agreed despite the wise counsel of the Amir; he thought he was succeeding in removing misunderstandings.

On December 9, 2012 when Mr. Ahmad arrived at the given rendezvous, in company of three Ahmadis, he was surprised to see that a number of fearsome mullas had been invited and a big crowd of more than 150 men was present. A loud-speaker was also in place. The proceedings, accordingly, were neither objective nor cordial. The Ahmadis felt like being held as hostages and were bombarded with slander and abuse. It was with great difficulty that they managed to escape from there.

The incident disturbed the peace of the village greatly. There are 14 Ahmadi families residing in Shamsabad. The mullas motivated the locals to evict them, and the follow-up pressure was intense. Ahmadis had to seek protection of the police. Their senior leaders requested the district authorities to intervene and restore peace. Accordingly the SHO acted firm with mischief-mongers.

During the interim period, Ahmadis could not congregate for their weekly prayers. On restoration of some peace, they were able to attend Friday prayers in their mosque on January 4.

Approximately twenty extremist bigots attacked Malik Maqsud Ahmad on March 26, 2013 night in Shamsabad, District Kasur. As per details, an organized hate campaign went on there for months against members of the Ahmadi community. Extremist elements, in the same context, mounted an assault on his residence and injured him grievously. He was rendered unconscious as a result of the attack. The attackers beat up members of his family too. They damaged his household belongings. Mr. Ahmad had to be admitted in the local hospital.

Mr. Saleemuddin, the Ahmadi spokesperson and Director Public Affairs condemned the attack and called it a failure of the administration. He stated that for some time religious extremists were carrying on a hate and boycott campaign against the Ahmadis. A social boycott was in place. As a result no shopkeeper sold anything to Ahmadis. No doctor or dispenser provided medicines to Ahmadi sick. Ahmadi children had been expelled from schools. Ahmadis’ movements were restricted. They were barred even to fetch water. The local administration knew all this, but the officials found it more convenient to yield to extremists than provide protection to Ahmadis under law. This is a clear failure of the law-enforcement authorities. “This organized attack on the residence of Malik Maqsud Ahmad is a clear proof of mounting intolerance and violence in Pakistani society”, said Mr. Saleemuddin. He demanded that authorities be directed to ensure safety of person and property of Ahmadi citizens and provide them freedom of faith. “The attackers on his residence should be arrested and punished as per law”, he said.

The AHRC issued an Urgent Appeal Case: AHRC-UAC-050-2013 on 26 March 2013 and wrote the following in the introductory statement:

“The Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) has received information regarding the attacks on the houses belonging to Ahmadis. The attackers were from two religious organizations, the Sipah-e-Sahaba (SP) and Khatme Nabuwwat (KN) and were provided with protection by the police during the attack. The local incharge of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat was seriously injured when he was beaten by the crowd and dumped on the street as if he was dead.

“The members of the Ahmadiyya Community are virtually under house arrest and the police have warned them to vacate the houses. The member of the national assembly (Mr. Rana Ishaque) from the ruling party of Punjab province (PML-N) and the highest police officer from the district (Syed Khurram Ali) have extended their support to the attackers in order to get votes in the coming elections.”
It was learnt that the Caretaker Chief Minister took notice of the incident and sent for DPO and the SHO. The outcome of this meeting was reported by The Express Tribune in its issue of April 6, 2013. Extracts:

“Hostile neighbors: Ahmadis will be ‘always vulnerable’, says SHO

Police have asked the accused to be available if the CM sent an investigation team.

By Rana Tanveer

“Lahore: “We cannot force people to live in peace with Ahmadis if they did not want to”, Chuninia Police SHO Tariq Khan told The Express Tribune on Tuesday.

“On March 23 a mob had vandalized the home of an Ahmadi citizen, Maqsood Anjum (Malik Maqsood Ahmad), in Shamsabad, a village of Kasur. They had also beaten his family and stolen valuables.

“Caretaker Chief Minister Najam Sethi has taken notice of the incident and summoned the district police officer on April 1 to be briefed on the incident and the progress in the investigation of the case.

“The Express Tribune has learnt that police have asked the nominated suspects to be available at the Chunnia police station if (and when) Sethi sends a special team.

“SHO Khan said that two Ahmadi families living among a hostile population of 10,000 would always be vulnerable. A contingent of 20 policemen had been deployed to guard their homes even though the families had left the area on March 26, he said.

“SHO said he had appeared in front of Sethi alongwith the DPO and had shared details of the case with him.

…

“Malik (a brother of the victim) said that the SHO had contacted him two days ago chiding him for not staying in contact with the police. “I told the SHO we had filed a complaint and submitted my brother’s medico-legal report and it was (now) his job to take action,” said Malik. The SHO had asked him to consider reconciliation, he said.

“My brother’s family has left the area for the time being as they felt insecure, Malik said.

“A non-Ahmadi neighbor said that the police had asked them to ensure that the nominated accused were available at the police station if the chief minister ever sent a special investigation team. He said they had agreed to do so.

“We would socially boycott the Ahmadis even if a settlement is reached,” he said, “It is best that they have left.” He said he was related to the Ahmadi families but wanted to have nothing to do with them.

“International Human Rights Commission Punjab Director General Munawar Ali Shahid visited Shamsabad on Tuesday. He said even though an FIR had been registered and police had been directed to take action, the suspects had not been arrested.

“Several people here have told me that the Ahmadis had been socially boycotted for long. Police have taken no action to stop violence against them,” he deplored.”

Published in The Express Tribune, April 6th, 2013

The above story betrays a great deal concerning the writ of the state, the legacy of PML-N in the Punjab administration, the attitude of the police, the power made available to the banned organizations and the vulnerability of the marginalized sections of the society. It is relevant that only a fortnight earlier the grisly incident of Joseph Colony had occurred in
Lahore. The provincial government apparently sent no warning to the mullas and its politicians on such condemnable attacks on minorities.

It is learnt that the police registered a ‘counter complaint’ against the victims, obviously to facilitate and enforce ‘reconciliation’. None of the attackers was arrested. Mr. Maqsum Ahmad survived and recovered from his wounds at a far-off location in Pakistan.

**Attacks on Ahmadis**

**Mori Darwaza, Sialkot; March 1, 2013:**  Rana Muhammad Akmal S/O Rana Muhammad Fazil was sitting in his shop when two bearded men came to him on a motorcycle. One of them called Mr. Akmal, and asked him the time. Meanwhile, his colleague fired a shot at him that hit him in his leg. They fired some more shots, but they missed him. The shooting invited the attention of other people, so the attackers fled on their motorcycle. The Rescue Service attended to Mr. Akmal and shifted him to a hospital where he got stable.

The police registered a report.

**Sultanpura, Lahore; April 5, 2013:** An Ahmadi, Ch. Nadeem Ahmad S/O Ch. Tahir Nadeem encountered a youth, Kashif, while going home. Kashif was accompanied by approximately 15 youths. He accused Ahmad of denying the Khatme Nabuwwat (end of prophethood) and started beating and abusing him. Mr. Ahmad maintained his calm and did not retaliate. He was injured but not badly. The assailants departed afterwards. Later, a complaint was made by Mr. Ahmad, not to the police but to Kashif’s parents.

**Nawab Shah, Sindh; April 2, 2013:**  Mr. Asif Dawood Advocate S/O Mr. Saith Muhammad Yusuf was attacked by unknown assailants on April 2, 2013 at 3 p.m. when he was returning home. He is 44.

Mr. Dawood’s father was killed at the same location five years ago, two days after TV’s Islamist performer Dr. Aamar Liaquat had an edict of murder of Ahmadis announced on the mini-screen.

The shot injured Mr. Dawood’s entrails. He was immediately shifted to Peoples Medical College Hospital where he was operated upon. Six bottles of blood were arranged to replenish his blood circulatory system. He was then shifted to the ICU ward. His condition remained perilous. He was shifted to ventilator and transported to Ziaud Din Hospital, Karachi.

Luckily he survived and got stable a fortnight later.

The Express Tribune reported the incident in its issue of April 6, 2013. It reported: “... the suspect was in his 30’s with a beard and a scarf on his shoulder... the police have yet to take action besides demanding the victim’s statement. They haven’t arrested anyone or even seized the bullet casing from crime scene.” Khan, a relative of the victim told The Express Tribune: “At least seven Ahmadis have been killed in over a decade in Nawab Shah alone. This is the constituency of the president of Pakistan and we have been living here in a constant state of fear.”

**Ahmadi escaped a deadly attack**

**Manzoor Colony, Karachi; April 14, 2013:**  Malik Muhammad Ateeq, an Ahmadi escaped a deadly attack on his life. He sat in his car to go somewhere when two assailants on a motorcycle arrived and fired at him. The shot luckily missed Mr. Ateeq. Mr. Ateeq fired back in self defense but the assailants escaped from the scene. A report was lodged with the local police station.

Manzoor Colony is a hot spot for Ahmadis. Six Ahmadis including a president of the local Ahmadi community have been killed here in the past for their faith.
Religion based violence in District Larkana

Qambar; April 2013: Mr. Aqeel Ahmad, an Ahmadi was attacked by an opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Muhammad Yusuf. Yusuf was also a prime witness in a fabricated case against local Ahmadis previously. He pelted stones on Mr. Ahmad which hit his friend, Shakeel who accompanied him. Shakeel was injured. Thereafter Yusuf went home and came back with a pistol and started shooting in the air.

Yusuf’s brother, Qurban Dahri, armed with a pistol, came to the house of Mr. Ahmad on April 18. He threatened Ahmad of murder. Some neighbors intervened which saved him from further harm.

Ahmadi gravely wounded in assault

Jhelum; June 11, 2013: Mr. Naveed Ahmad S/O Mr. Rasheed Ahmad was shot by unknown assailants at 1:15 p.m. in his shop. He was seriously injured and rushed to the hospital.

Three unknown men on a motorcycle stopped in front of his shop. One of them came to Mr. Ahmad and asked for water. Mr. Ahmad provided him a glass of water. The stranger said, “It’s very hot”. Mr. Ahmad offered him to come inside under the fan to cool down a bit. At this, two of his fellows also came inside the shop. The first one pulled a pistol at Mr. Ahmad. Mr. Ahmad resisted but the assailant managed to pull the trigger. The bullet hit him under his left eye and injured his jaw. His fellow also fired at Mr. Ahmad which hit him under his ribs and injured his liver. The assailants fled thereafter. Mr. Ahmad was rushed to the hospital. After first-aid he was shifted to PIMS hospital, Rawalpindi. Several bottles of blood were needed to replenish his lost blood. Eventually he became stable and was out of danger.

Mr. Naveed Ahmad is the elder brother of Mr. Laiq Ahmad, the head of the local Ahmadiyya youth organisation.

An Ahmadi doctor attacked

Gowalmandi, Lahore; September 12, 2013: Dr. Qazi Munawwar Ahmad was leaving his clinic for home when a youth came running towards him, threw acid on him and ran away. Dr. Munawwar’s clothes got burnt and he was injured. The nearby shop-keepers shifted him to the emergency ward in Mayo Hospital. Fortunately his face escaped harm, and the injury was not grave.

Dr. Munawwar is an active member of the Ahmadiyya community in Lahore.

Ahmadi escapes attack on life

Orangi Town, Karachi; October 23, 2013: Mr. Naseer Alam Shah S/O Syed Munawwar Ahmad Shah, aged 38 was attacked by unknown assailants while going on his motorbike to his work. He works as a salesman in a garments shop. He had not gone far from his home when unknown assailants opened fire at him. He was hit near his jaw. He was gravely injured and shifted to Abbasi Shaheed Hospital. He was later shifted to Agha Khan Hospital. Doctors struggled hard to save his life; twelve bottles were needed to replenish his drained blood. Luckily he survived. Later, he was shifted to Ziauddin Hospital for the operation of his jaws. His condition improved.

It is noteworthy that this attack also took place in Orangi Town. How come the well-staffed intelligence agencies and security forces carrying out the Operation in Karachi are unable to trace the gang that repeatedly targets Ahmadis?
Ahmadi youth beaten

**Malot, Islamabad; November 2013:** Mr. Ihsan Ahmad Danish runs a cell-phone shop here. He is son of the local president of the Ahmadiyya community. He had a small business dispute with a client. The client immediately thought of using the religion card and came to Mr. Danish along with some of his friends. They called him a *kafir* (an infidel) and threatened him with harm. They attempted to forcibly deprive Mr. Danish of some goods which he resisted. They hit him on the head with a stone, resulting in injury and bleeding. Mr. Danish was taken to a hospital where the wound was stitched to stop the bleeding.

A statement from the Asian Human Rights Commission

**September 12, 2013:** Murder of three Ahmadis for their faith in quick succession in Karachi induced the Asian Human Rights Commission to issue another statement highlighting the plight of Ahmadis in Pakistan. Excerpts:

Asian Human Rights Commission

**PAKISTAN:** Innocent Ahmadis continue to be harassed, persecuted and murdered while the government looks on

**September 12, 2013**

Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan continue to be persecuted, prosecuted, humiliated, harassed, tortured and subjected to target killings. In the very recent past hundreds of Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith and belief and this horrifying brutality continues under the very eyes of the Government who take no notice or action and blatantly allow the culprits to go scot-free.

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community keeps the world aware of such atrocities in the hope that the international community will raise their voices against such inhumane, cruel practices and pressurize Pakistan to honour its commitments to the International Code of Conduct, the UNDHR, the values and principles of democracy and the promises made in its very own Constitution.

Once again the Asian Human Rights Commission is sharing with our readers the murder of three more innocent Ahmadis during the past weeks.

…

These are the latest tragic incidents which have become the fate of Ahmadis in Pakistan. The Government authorities intentionally deny Ahmadis any protection or security. The judiciary too takes no notice of Ahmadi cases and Ahmadis are discriminated against in every sector of life.

The Worldwide Ahmadiyya Community once again pleads with the international community to do whatever can be done to bring to an end this barbarity and stop those who freely publish and distribute hate material against Ahmadis publically inciting people to kill them.

There will be no democracy, peace or prosperity in Pakistan until it honours the very founding values of human dignity and fundamental freedoms of all without any discrimination of faith or belief.

The Asian Human Rights Commission calls on President Mamnoon Hussain to honour the commitments Pakistan has made to the international community and the promises contained in the Constitution of Pakistan to protect freedom of religion and the minorities of his country. Freedom of religion in Pakistan is guaranteed by the Constitution of Pakistan for individuals and religious sects. However this freedom is declared subject to “reasonable restrictions”. In no way can “reasonable restrictions” justify murder!

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5. Prosecution on religious grounds

Admonish, therefore, for thou art but an admonisher; thou hast no authority to compel them. (Al-Quran 88: 22/23)

Government of Pakistan has taken various measures to deal with this problem (Ahmadiyya issue). I hope that the whole Muslim world will take similar steps to crush this curse with full force.

Mr. Junejo, the Prime Minister; Daily Nawai-Waqt, Karachi, 28 November 1985

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 18)

The state remains complicit in the persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan. The country’s constitution was amended for this purpose nearly forty years ago and additions were made in the penal code some ten years later. Since then there has been no reprieve from the state and the extremist elements of Pakistani society. These laws are implemented persistently by the administration, the police and the judiciary. Although persecution affects Ahmadis in all spheres of civic and public life, this chapter only covers police cases and their prosecution.

Since the promulgation of the Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX tens of thousand Ahmadis have faced charges in various courts. The entire population of Rabwah was booked on two occasions under the Ahmadi-specific clause PPC 298-C.

Particulars of police cases registered in 2013 are tabulated in Annex I.

Ahmadi doctor implicated falsely in a police case denied bail by a judge

Sant Nagar, Lahore; November/December, 2013: The police arrested an Ahmadi Mr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian homeopath, from his clinic and booked him under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C with FIR no. 675 on November 25, 2013.

The case was fabricated in weird circumstances. Its details are available in Chapter 6.

Religion co-opted by bigots

Kunri, District Umar Kot, Sindh; November 2013: Mr. Saleem Ahmad S/O Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim had rented his shop to a non-Ahmadi. The tenant used the shop for a whole year, but paid no rent. Mr. Ahmad had to file a case in a court for rent and vacation.

The tenant hired a complainant and got a fabricated police case registered against Mr. Ahmad in the local police station under the anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C for preaching. FIR Nr. 108 was registered against Mr. Ahmad on October 12, 2013. An extract of this complaint is translated below to show how such complaints are fabricated:

“Today on 12.10.2013 I was sitting outside my house on the road with Muhammad Kamran S/O Umuruddin, caste Marwari, resident of Umeedabad, Kunri and Rashid S/O Muhammad Aslam resident
of Shahbaz Colony, Kunri. Muhammad Saleem S/O Muhammad Ibrahim caste Qadiani (Ahmadi) resident of Kunri came to us. He belongs to Qadiani community. He said to me, “Recant from Islam and join our Qadiani religion. I will take you to Rabwah, Punjab and enable you to start a (new) business.” I replied, “My religion is Islam, Why are you telling me to recant from it.” He left the scene after saying so.

I pleaded that the accused Muhammad Saleem Qadiani who belongs to Qadiani community has hurt my feelings by offering me to recant from Islam. This matter should be investigated.

The police action caused a great deal of bother to Mr. Ahmad and his family. He had to struggle hard to get a bail-before-arrest to avoid arrest.

An Ahmadi in Pakistan remains vulnerable all the time under the anti-Ahmadi laws in force.

**Baseless accusations against Ahmadis in Lahore**

**Samanabad; February 2, 2013:** Some mulla accused Mr. Atif Ahmad S/O Mr. Muhammad Arif of distributing Ahmadiyya literature and subjected him to torture. They also reported him to the police. The family therefore had to migrate from the place.

The mulla demanded that the SHO register a criminal case against Mr. Ahmad. The SHO hesitated to register an FIR. The mulla then approached a court and complained against the SHO for not registering an FIR. The judge told the SHO to render a report on the incident. The latter succumbed to the pressure and registered an FIR against Mr. Ahmad under PPC 298-B on February 2, 2013 in Police Station Samanabad.

**Islampura; January 7, 2013:** On January 7, 2013 a police case was registered against the owner of Black Arrow Press in Lahore and three others under PPC 295-B, 298-C and 24-A in P.S. Islampura Lahore. The accused were arrested. PPC 295-B carries penalty of imprisonment for life. The accused were arrested and remain in prison to-date. The press has been sealed by the authorities. Tooti, a paid complainant in many anti-Ahmadi cases, was again the prime-mover behind this mischief. Details of this distressing case are available in Chapter 3B.

**Islampura; April 10, 2013:** An Ahmadi boy Khalid Ishfaq was on his way to deliver the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl to an Ahmadi’s residence on April 10, 2013. Tooti, accompanied by his gang chased the lad and snatched the Al-Fazl from him; and subsequently had a criminal case registered with the police against 6 persons including the editor and publisher of the daily under PPC 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11W an anti-terrorism clause. This case was also sponsored by Tooti, Hasan Muawiya. Two of the accused are still behind bars. Details of this malicious case are available in Chapter 3B.

**Gulshan Ravi; April 30, 2013:** Tooti was the ring-leader in the latest case of raid against an Ahmadiyya place of worship, in Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore. It resulted in arrest of 7 worshippers and sealing of the worship center. Details of this harrowing case are available in Chapter 7.

**Mazang; May 2013:** Mr. Hamid Hussain, the Additional Session Judge ordered the police to register a case against the editor of the oldest weekly published from Lahore, under Ahmadi-specific clause PPC 298-C on the complaint of a mulla Yaqub. The case was registered in FIR 282/2013 in Police Station Mazang, Lahore. Mr. Yasir Zeervi, the editor, Mr. Yasar Mansoor Ahmad and two unknown persons were implicated in this fabricated case. As a result the publication of weekly ‘Lahore’ stopped. Details of this gruesome case are available in Chapter 3B.

**Shareef Pura; July 2013:** Deputy Superintendent Police of Baghbanpura came over to the Ahmadiyya centre on August 27, 2013 and arrested three Ahmadis there, Mr. Allah Rakha, Mr. Muhammad Asif Munir and Mr. Mir Ahmad. He locked the Ahmadiyya mosque and took the key with him to the police station. When Ahmadi delegation reached the police station, they found a number of non-Ahmadis and political workers gathered there. They
were insisting that Ahmadis may use that building for residence but not for congregational
prayers. The DSP parroted the same demand and told Ahmadis to comply. He made the
parties sign an agreement, and then released the three detained Ahmadis.

Ahmadis under duress again in Chak Sikandar
Chak Sikandar, District Gujrat; July 2013: Chak Sikandar is the village that has been
mentioned in dispatches over the decades for anti-Ahmadi activism of its mullas. It was the
scene of blood-stained anti-Ahmadi riots in 1989 when Mr. Nawaz Sharif was the Chief
Minister in the Punjab. A mulla, Muhammad Amir, was the main miscreant there; but as he
was wielding a political clout he had wronged numerous other parties as well. Someone
killed him in 2003. His relatives found it convenient to fabricate an accusation against
Ahmadis for the murder. The trial judge, under pressure from clerics, awarded death sentence
to three Ahmadis in 2005. The condemned Ahmadis, although innocent of the crime,
remained in prison for almost eight years before they were acquitted by the High Court.

Tauqir Hasan, son of the same mulla Amir, had a criminal case registered against 9
named and 26 unnamed persons with the Kharian police in FIR 324 under PPC 365 and 511
on July 30, 2013. Four of the named accused are Ahmadis, namely Messrs Laiq Ahmad,
Tahir Ahmad, Amjad and Asjad; the other five are non-Ahmadis. The accused were granted
temporary bail by a court.

Subsequent to the incident, an Ahmadi, Usman Basharat son of Mr. Basharat Ahmad,
with his mother and sister in company, riding a motor bike was returning from Kharian when
the opposition party intercepted them on the outskirts of the village, snatched their bike,
damaged it and dumped it in the nearby nullah. They misbehaved with the family and
divested them of Rs. 15,000/-.

The administration moved to restore calm and some stability.

Update: Subsequently, on August 20, a magistrate cancelled temporary bails of the 9
accused and they were arrested. Three days later, eight of the nine accused were presented in
the court; about the ninth it was stated that he, on oath, had given an undertaking to the police
that ‘he will henceforth never support Qadianis’. As such the police forgave him and set him
free, for which they had no powers. “If the police themselves can take such actions, what is
the point of having courts,” the attorney argued. At this, the judge accepted the bail
applications of all the accused and released them.

Mischief of a mulla in a school
Peelovains, District Khushab; October 7, 2013: Mulla Noor Muhammad and his uncle
tried to get a blasphemy case registered, with the support of other mullas but could not
succeed. On the pressure of mullas, the police inspector, however, registered a case under
PPC 337 and 452 against Mr. Khizar Hayat and Mr. Azhar Mahmood for beating the mulla.
Details of this case are available in Chapter 9.

Ahmadi booked under anti-Ahmadi law
Peeru Chak, District Sialkot; December 20, 2013: Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad Dogar S/O Mr.
Bashir Ahmad was booked by the police in FIR No. 618 in Police Station Mootrah on
December 20, 2013 under clause PPC 298-C.

The accusation against Mr. Dogar is based on personal vendetta. One Mustaq Ahmad,
owner of a piece of land next to Mr. Dogar’s farm, developed a dispute with him on ‘right of
passage’ and the litigation reached the level of the High Court. The High Court decided in
favour of Mr. Dogar. This annoyed Mushtaq Ahmad who then sought mullas’ help.
Almost a week ago, three men approached Mr. Dogar and threatened him with harm. The latter informed the police. However, the opposite party, supported by mullas filed an accusation with police that Mr. Dogar recited the *Kalima* and claimed to be a Muslim in their presence. This was a fabrication.

The police detained Mr. Dogar, and told him that a case had been registered against him.

**A parting present of year 2013 – three Ahmadis booked, one arrested**  
*Rajanpur; December 31, 2013:* Three brothers, all leading members of the district Ahmadiyya community, were booked in Police Station Rajanpur City under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C with FIR no. 653/13 on a fabricated complaint of the police itself. One of the accused, Mr. Sharif Ahmad, aged 70, was arrested.

It is learnt that three Ahmadis namely Mr. Nasir Ahmad Qamar the District Amir Jamaat, Mr. Laeeq Ahmad president of the city Jamaat, and Mr. Sharif Ahmad were accused by the police of distributing a pamphlet at Hamza Chowk (road crossing), Rajanpur. Surely, the three Ahmadi brothers these days would not venture to do that in a public square. The police booked the Ahmadi elders and nabbed one, Mr. Sharif Ahmad. They are searching for the other two.

The police normally insist that a private citizen initiate such a report. The fact that the police itself initiated this fabrication is notably freakish and bizzare.

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**An open and general call in Pakistan to kill Ahmadis**  
*In the daily Islam, 19 June 2010*

(Translation)

Ahmadis are apostates, heretics and *(according to the Sharia)* must be killed: Allama Abdul Rasheed Bilal

... Talk to the daily Islam

… (Special correspondent) Ahmadis are apostates, heretics and *(according to the Shariah)* must be put to death for referring to themselves as Muslims despite the fact that the greater Islamic body unanimously agrees that anyone who does not believe in the end of the Prophethood or claims to be a Prophet cannot in any way be considered a Muslim. Bilal added that anyone who even asks for a proof from a claimant of Prophethood is also an infidel *(Kafir)*. …
6. The worsening situation in Lahore, capital of the Punjab

The chief men of his people who were arrogant said, ‘Assuredly, we will drive thee out, O Shu’ailb, and the believers that are with thee, from our town, or you shall have to return to our religion.’ (Al-Quran 7:89)

Only 12 Ahmadis were given appointments, as clerks and peons only, during 13 years period commencing from July 1977 to the end of November 1989.

Reply to a Question in the Punjab Assembly by the Chief Minister

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 22)

This year again Lahore continued to be the hot-bed of Ahmadi persecution. Rogue elements enjoyed the support of the police and the judiciary in subjecting Ahmadis to the tyranny of the religious laws and prejudices. Ahmadis residing in Lahore lived in fear of the midnight knock on their doors where mullas would show up accompanied by the Punjab Police. In 2013 the state was losing its writ in many parts of the country but it had a firm and painful grip on the marginalized Ahmadiyya community.

A joint swoop on an Ahmadi-owned printing press in Lahore by a team of mullas and the police

The Punjab Police, in league with clerics, raided a printing press Black Arrows, owned by an Ahmadi, at 6 p.m. on January 7, 2013. They arrested the owner, three other Ahmadis and 6 non-Ahmadi workers from the location. They were whisked to the Anarkali police station, where the 6 non-Ahmadi were released. After midnight the Ahmadis were shifted to Police Station Islampura where a case was registered in FIR 15/2013 against them under a blasphemy law PPC 295-B, an Ahmadi specific law PPC 298-C and PPO 24/A. Nothing blasphemous had been printed by this press. The entire case was fabricated and the raid was rigged. Details of this malicious case are available in Chapter 3B.

The Alfazl case

Islampura, Lahore; April 10, 2013: An Ahmadi boy Khalid Ishfaq was on his way to deliver the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl to an Ahmadi’s residence on April 10, 2013. Tooti, accompanied by his gang, chased the lad and snatched the Al-Fazl from him; and subsequently had a criminal case registered with the police against 6 persons including the editor and publisher of the daily under PPC 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11W an anti-terrorism clause. This case was also sponsored by Hasan Muawiya. Two of the accused are still behind bars. Details of this malicious case are available in Chapter 3B.
The weekly ‘Lahore’ case
*Mazang, Lahore; May 2013:* Mr. Hamid Hussain, the Additional Session Judge ordered the police to register a case against the editor of the oldest weekly which is published from Lahore, under Ahmadi-specific clause PPC 298-C, on the complaint of a mulla Yaqub. The case was registered in FIR 282/2013 in Police Station Mazang, Lahore. As a result, the publication of weekly ‘Lahore’ stopped. Details of this gruesome case are available in Chapter 3B.

Gulshan Ravi case
*Gulshan Ravi; April 30, 2013:* Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti was the ring-leader in the latest case of raid against an Ahmadiyya place of worship, in Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore. It resulted in arrest of 7 worshippers and sealing of the worship center. Details of this harrowing case are available in Chapter 7.

Ahmadi doctor implicated falsely in a police case denied bail by a judge
*Sant Nagar, Lahore; November/December, 2013:* The police arrested an Ahmadi Mr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian homeopath, from his clinic and booked him under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C. This law carries three years’ imprisonment and fine.

Mulla Mohammad Ihsan lodged an application against him with police that Mr. Ahmad preached him when he went to him for medical advice. He presented the video recording of the proceedings with the doctor, as proof. The police registered an FIR no. 675 on November 25 against the homeopath.

In fact, the whole case was a planned conspiracy. The complainant came to the homeopath and turned the consultation to inquiry in faith matters. Mr. Ahmad, an old man could not sense the trick and replied the question, quoting from the Holy Quran. The mulla was armed with a hidden recording device. He presented that to the police as incriminating evidence.

Mr. Ahmad was arrested and moved to the Camp Jail, Lahore. He holds UK nationality, as well.

A non-Ahmadi lawyer, a former judge, volunteered to defend Mr. Ahmad in court. “It will always be a burden on me if I do not do that,” he said.

The magistrate, however, refused bail to Mr. Ahmad on November 30. He remained behind bars. A plea for his bail was then moved before a judge. The judge, despite the mitigating circumstances of the case refused the bail to the elderly doctor. He even echoed the state attorney that the evidence called for charges under PPC 295-A and 295-C. The former allows a trial in an anti-terrorism court, while under the latter clause the penalty is death. The Federal Shariat Court insists that it is nothing but death.

In the past the police and the courts generally did not accept such accusations where the accuser had himself approached an Ahmadi at his home or job to discuss faith matters.

It is noteworthy that while the political leadership repeatedly condemns sectarianism and extremism in public, it encourages its law officers to upgrade and intensify religious prosecution of Ahmadis. Also the honorable Supreme Court was quoted early this year on February 9, as, “The state should provide security to minorities, otherwise we shall do that”, but a lower judge, while hearing a plea for bail in a case of PPC 298-C shows the way to the authorities to charge the Ahmadi under the law that could lead him to gallows!
Last year the Chairman Moon Sighting Committee, a mulla, himself admitted: “We are drowned in ignorance and bigotry.” *(The daily Aman; Faisalabad, December 5, 2012)*

**Corrupt police officials co-ordinate action with religious bullies in Lahore**

*Sandah Road, Lahore; January 15, 2013:* An unknown man came to an Ahmadi Mr. Ali Mahmood Shah’s medical store. He posed to be an Ahmadi and tried to get some information about the local Ahmadiyya mosque and asked Mr. Shah to introduce him to the president of the local Ahmadiyya community. When Mr. Shah asked him a few questions, he left the shop on excuse of visiting a loo. He would come back in a while, he said.

Ten minutes later the police arrived at the shop and accused Mr. Shah of selling poisonous medicines. Mr. Shah explained to them that he was a qualified license-holder pharmacist and offered them to inspect his stock. The policemen paid no attention to his plea and insisted that he accompany them to the police station. At this Mr. Shah telephoned for someone’s help in the police department to defuse the situation.

Eventually the policemen told him that they had received a phone call on 15 (emergency number) that poisonous medicines were being sold at his store. “We shall come back after the investigation,” they said on departure. They did not return.

Mr. Shah was greatly disturbed. He was advised to exercise caution.

**Police on beck and call of petty mullas in Lahore**

*Garhi Shahu, Lahore; December 19, 2013:* The police from P.S. Race Course came to Bilal Homeopathic Dispensary at about noon. Its owner and most of the workers are Ahmadis. The police told the staff that a mulla Hasan Muawiya (Tooti) had filed an application stating that this dispensary is owned by Ahmadis and they have written Quranic verses inside it and they also distributed pamphlets to the visiting public.

The police searched the clinic thoroughly but did not find anything objectionable. They, however, while leaving told the staff to remove the writing, ‘Huwa Shafi’ (Allah is the One who heals) from the main board outside the clinic.

**Ahmadi killed in the Punjab capital for his faith**

*Green Town, Lahore; June 17, 2013:* Unidentified assailants killed Mr. Jawad Kareem, an Ahmadi at his home for his faith. He was 33.

Mr. Kareem, a resident of Green Town, was coming downstairs at about 8:30 p.m. to collect his wife from her clinic, when unknown assailants entered his house and shot him. The bullet hit him in the chest. He was rushed to the hospital but did not survive. He had no personal vendetta with anyone. However, he was an active Ahmadi and was receiving threats for some time.

On hearing the noise of the attack, his elder brother who lives on the ground floor came out. The assailants fired a few shots in the air, and told him, “Next, it is your turn.”

He is survived by his widow, three small children and a brother. His youngest child is only five months old. His mother died of grief the next day.

The spokesman of the Ahmadiyya community strongly condemned the murder and the on-going target-killing of Ahmadis. “An organized anti-Ahmadiyya campaign is going on in Lahore for a long time; baseless police cases are being registered, and the administration cooperates fully with the miscreants,” he said. Hate is promoted and venom is spit against Ahmadis in conferences which are held in the sacred name of Khatme Nabuwwat. The
audience are provoked against Ahmadis and instigated to attack them. Also, anti-Ahmadiyya stickers and provocative banners are displayed at public places. “By acting puppets of anti-Ahmadiyya elements, the administration has proved that it has no interest in protecting legal rights of Ahmadis,” he added. Ahmadis are patriotic citizens of this country and deserve security by the state. “We have informed the authorities after every incident to solve this problem, but they pay no heed. The publication of decrees of Wajibul Qatl (must be killed) and dissemination of anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature is constantly on the rise which the government can easily stop. The killers should be arrested and brought to justice,” he demanded.

Agitation in Green Town

Green Town; March 2013: Green Town is one of the neighbourhoods in Lahore where anti-Ahmadi activists openly spread hate and preach violence. Anti-Ahmadiyya activities and provocation against Ahmadis have become a routine here. Some incidents, that happened here in March 2013 are reported below:

- One Faisal, an opponent of the Ahmadiyya community organized a conference in this locality. He invited a few mullas on March 15, 2013. Approximately 40 men turned up. The mulla declared Ahmadis apostates, blasphemers and liable to be killed (allegedly according to Sharia). He also urged the audience to implement a total boycott of Ahmadis and not use the products produced by Ahmadi manufacturers. “Ahmadis were planning to build a place of worship (for puja pat) here, but we managed to deny them that,” he claimed.

- A mulla delivered an anti-Ahmadiyya Friday sermon in the mosque of Bagarian neighbourhood. People were instigated to implement a complete social boycott of Ahmadis. He urged owners of pharmacies and grocery shops not to sell to Ahmadis.

- A sitting was arranged here to celebrate the birthday of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), on March 6, 2013. A mulla Azam Naeemi used foul language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community at this occasion.

- Two mullas who gave their names as Abdul Kabir and Ghazanfar Ali came to the residence of Khwaja Muhammad Siddique, an Ahmadi, and demanded from him to arrange a donation from his community of land measuring 10 marlas or equivalent money for that, to build an Islamic preaching centre and a mosque. Mr. Siddique excused himself from doing that, but offered a personal donation which they refused and departed.

- Another anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held on March 15 in I-D-E sector. The participants were provoked against the Ahmadiyya community and were urged to implement a complete social boycott of Ahmadis.

- Mullas Samiul Haq organized an anti-Ahmadiyya rally in Military Accounts Housing Society on March 17. Ahle-Hadith participated in it mostly. They raised slogans there in support of Taliban. There is a JUI office close by that is very active against the Ahmadiyya community.

- Anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets were thrown in the house of an Ahmadi on March 18. Similarly, anti-Ahmadiyya leaflets were distributed among children in a Taiba Foundation school.

Police commits religious bigotry in Lahore

Lahore; January 1, 2013: Mulla Imran lodged an application with the police against Mr. Abid Naseem Chuhtagai, Ahmadi, demanding removal of a marble plate from his residence, as on it attributive names of Allah were written. He made a video of the plate and presented it
along with a few photographs as evidence to the police. The police directed that the plate should be removed. This was refused. So the SHO came to Mr. Chughtai’s house, removed the plate from there and took it away with him.

It should be mentioned that Mr. Chughtai faced religious discrimination at his workplace in December 2012 too. He was also implicated in a fabricated police case.

**Agitation against Ahmadiyya worship place in Lahore**

*November/December, 2013:* The anti-Ahmadi sectarian lobby led by the Khatme Nabuwwat leadership has targeted Ahmadiyya mosques in the last two or three years. There are hundreds of Ahmadiyya mosques all over the country and almost all have minarets and niches. Most were built before the anti-Ahmadi ordinance came into being. Even this ordinance does not forbid minarets and niches in Ahmadiyya mosques. The anti-Ahmadi lobby still agitates over these, as these provide the lobby almost unlimited scope for perpetual agitation all across the country. The case of the central Ahmadiyya mosque in Lahore is one such location.

Advocate M Badr Alam, on the pay roll of the Khatme Nabuwwat organisation in Lahore, applied in May 2012 to the DCO that the minaret and the dome in the Ahmadiyya mosque Dar-uz-Zikr be demolished. Later he asked for the intervention of Lahore High Court. The DCO told the court that these were constructed under the rules with the approval of the city government. The case rested there.

This case was put up again in November this year before Justice Yasar Ali Khan. He read the earlier reports and said that as the DCO had changed, the new DCO should give his own report.

At this, an Ahmadiyya delegation called on the DCO and defended its position. The Legal Advisor of the DCO however insisted that as per decision of another judge, Ahmadis are not to build the minarets, dome and niche in their place of worship. The delegation explained to him that the judge never ordered their demolition, and the two cases, the one before the judge and this one regarding Dar-uz-Zikr are different in nature, hence the judgment of one does not apply to the other.

This case came up for hearing before Justice Khan again on December 2, 2013. The DCO’s legal advisor requested the judge to send the case to the provincial and federal governments for a solution. Badr Alam insisted that the judgment should be given there and then. The judge however sent the file to the Chief Justice to appoint another judge to hear the case.

The mulls, their attorneys, the administration, the judiciary would do well to read the obvious purport of the law of the land given in PPC 295:

“295: Injuring or defiling place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class. Whoever destroys or defiles any place of worship, or any object held by any class of persons, with the intent of thereby insulting the religion that any class of persons is likely to consider such destruction, damage or defilement as an insult to their religion shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term that may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.”

**A long list of hostile incidents in Lahore – reported in brief**

*Samanabad; February 2, 2013:* Some mulls accused Mr. Atif Ahmad S/O Mr. Muhammad Arif of distributing Ahmadiyya literature and subjected him to torture. They also reported him to the police. The family therefore had to migrate from the place.

The mulls demanded that the SHO register a criminal case against Mr. Ahmad. The SHO hesitated to register an FIR. The mulls then approached a court and complained against the SHO for not registering an FIR. The judge told the SHO to render a report on the incident.
The latter succumbed to the pressure and registered an FIR against Mr. Ahmad under PPC 298-B on February 2, 2013 in Police Station Samanabad.

**February 14, 2013:** Subsequent to the police case against Ahmadi owners of Black Arrow Press Mr. Nasir Maqbool, another Ahmadi also faced the difficulty. He is also a printer. On February 14, 2013, when he left his laboratory to go home he was stopped by a few mullas who forced him out of his car and accused him of printing Ahmadiyya publications, committing blasphemy etc, and took him to the police. The policemen took him to the DSP (Investigation). Mr. Maqbool was interrogated and detained for almost five hours. Eventually he was allowed to go home with the notice that he would be recalled if needed.

**Samanabad, Lahore; January 15, 2013:** Sh. Bashir Ahmad, a former president of the local Ahmadi community received threat through SMS from an unknown sender. The message comprised foul language and promised him harm within a week.

Mr. Ahmad’s house is used as a meeting point for local Ahmadi women. They had met there a week earlier. The house is located on the main road and is easily kept under observation. A few days earlier mullas put up a banner in a local mosque, with warning: “Qadianis are indulging in excessive activities.”

**Sabzazar Colony; February 19, 2013:** Eight men in a police van visited various Ahmadi houses of the locality. Three of them were in police uniform while the rest were in plain clothes. They removed decorative plates that bore *Kalima* or Quranic verses on them. The SHO told Ahmadis that a committee is active in the locality which pinpoints the houses of Ahmadis where Islamic inscriptions are displayed. The police then remove them. The SHO did not disclose the names of the committee members. It was learnt that it comprised bigots of the local Khatme Nabuwat Mosque of the J Block.

It is noteworthy that the police in Lahore follows an S.O.P. drafted by Khatme Nabuwwat mulls.

**UET; February 2013:** A systematic hate campaign was underway in two hostels (Zubair Hostel and Mumtaz Hostel) of University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore. Hate literature was distributed there against Ahmadis. Mr. Mubarak, an Ahmadi student resident of Zubair Hostel faced the brunt of this propaganda. A few mullas came to him and abused him after confirming his denomination. They contacted his room-mate later and provoked him against Mr. Mubarak. As a result he contacted the senior warden and told him that he would not share a room with a Qadiani (Ahmadi). So, the warden shifted Mr. Mubarak elsewhere.

Similarly another Ahmadi student, Mr. Usman Ahmad faced hostility for his faith. He is a student of 3rd year in Mining Engineering. A few students came to his room, abused him and threatened him with grave consequences.

**Mughalpura; February 15, 2013:** An Assistant Sub Inspector of Police came to the local Ahmadiyya mosque. He sought entry inside the building. When asked the reason, he said that he had received a letter from the CCPO (Capital City Police Officer) to check whether Ahmadiyya periodicals were published in the mosque? He was told that there was no printing press in there, and no Ahmadi periodical was published from there; it is a mosque and Ahmadis only worship there. The ASI wrote down his report and went away.

**Litton Road; February 2013:** Anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda remained rampant in Lahore this year as well. Hate-provoking posters were pasted at various locations in the city. Such a poster was also pasted at the place of ablution in the mosque at 4-Litton Road. It was unabashedly titled, **“Hate campaign against Ahmadis”**. It carried the following messages:

1. Qadianis are blasphemers.
2. Qadianis are *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed).
3. When a Qadiani says *Salaam* to any Muslim or a Muslim says *Salaam* to any Qadiani, the spirit of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) shivers under the Green Dome. *(From: Khatme Nabuwwat, Hazuri Bagh, Multan)*

**Faisal Town; February 2013:** Dr. Mansoor Ahmad of Faisal Town and Mrs. Tahira Samee W/O Sardar Abdul Samee of Model Town, both Ahmadis, received the following threatening sms message (translation from Urdu):

"O Infidels, come to Islam straight away, otherwise I shall destroy everything (of you). This is my last warning to all of you infidels. You will see your destruction yourselves."

**Rachna Town, Lahore; March 6, 2013:** Mr. Abdur Rashid Nagi’s daughters, aged 11 and 9 were walking back from school when an attempt was made to kidnap the younger sister. Her foot was hurting so she lagged behind, while the elder reached home early. On inquiry of the parents, she went back to escort her home. When she arrived at the Ferozwala Main Bazar, the younger sister was noticed in a side street. She narrated that a man gagged her and attempted to take her forcibly away. "You are a Mirzai girl, hence you have to be taken away’, he said. She bit him on his hand and screamed for help. At this the man released her and fled.

The elder sister stated that for two previous days the man was seen in the same street on their way back home. The parents reported the incident to the police. The community elders warned all the Ahmadi families in Lahore to take appropriate precautions against such attempts.

**Faisal Town, Lahore; March 5, 2013:** Mr. Amir Mashood, Ahmadi S/O Mr. Muhammad Arif Naseem has been running a printing business “Galaxy Four” in Royal Park for the last fourteen years. The Lahore Police were visibly active since the beginning of the year 2013 against printing presses owned by Ahmadis. They arrested the owner of Black Arrow printing press in January. They also raided another printing press owned by another Ahmadi Sheikh Waseem Anwar and detained him. Mr. Mashood’s office is located opposite the office of Mr. Anwar. The police raided his office on March 5 and then again on March 7 but discovered nothing objectionable.

Later anti-Ahmadiyya banners were put up in the market. The market union decided to have all Ahmadi businesses vacated from the market. This was a very grave and unlawful decision. The owner of Mr. Mashood’s office also served him a notice of vacation.

**Civil Lines, Lahore; March 17, 2013:** Sheikh Tahir Ahmad was going on a motorbike along with his father when three mullas on a motorcycle stopped them near Sandha. They abused Mr. Ahmad and his father and even thumped them. They told them “to accept Islam or face death.” The father told the son not to retaliate and keep his calm. Some people intervened and facilitated their release. The mulls let them go but under threat to their lives.

**Ghazi Abad; March 2013:** Mr. Iqbal Ahmad has been selling chicken meat for the last couple of years in Lahore. Some mullas of Sipah Sahaba (a religious outfit banned for its terrorist activities) came to his shop and told him to stop selling meat as he was Qadiani, a non-Muslim, and that chicken were thereby not *halal* as per Sharia. The mulls took the police on board who ordered Mr. Ahmad to close down his business. In fact Mr. Ahmad had recanted from Ahmadiyyat two years ago.

**February 2013:** With reference to the police case of attacks on two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in 2010, a court hearing was scheduled for February 19, 2013. Ahmadis were supposed to present the eye witnesses in the court, but they were unable to do so in view of the threats posed by the militants.

**Rahmanpura; March 29, 2013:** Opponents of Ahmadiyya community made a complaint against the worship of local Ahmadis and their activities. Ahmadis used to pray in the house of Mr. Mahmood, but had to change the location in the face of objection. Two policemen came to the house of Mr. Mahmood and delivered him a complaint letter. The next day the
SHO visited Mr. Mahmood and asked him to see the newly posted superintendent of police. Mr. Mahmood went to see him. There the SP obtained from him a written statement that his house was not a place of worship nor was he planning to build any place of worship there, etc.

**Dehli Gate; April 21, 2013:** The police came to the house of Dr. Fazlur Rahman and told him to remove from his house the decorative plate on which *MashAllah* (What God wills) was written. Dr. Rahman refused to do that. The policemen stated that mullas were pressing them for action and they were unable to resist. Later at about 2:30 a.m. an ASI and three constables arrived and took away the plate, as desired by the clerics. It was an unlawful action by the police.

**Wahdat Colony; March 2013:** Mullas were active in reconnaissance of Ahmadis’ houses and their place of worship. Four mullas were seen doing that near the Ahmadiyya place of worship on March 24, 2013. On being noticed they moved on, and entered a shop, Chiniot Chicken House. The owner of this shop is anti-Ahmadiyya.

A member of the local Ahmadiyya community received a phone call asking information about Darul Hamd (an Ahmadiyya centre). The unknown caller disconnected the call when his identity was asked. He called twice and asked the same question.

It was conveyed from reliable sources that some banned organisations had plans of terrorist actions against Ahmadis in Lahore; Ahmadis at vulnerable locations were advised to take special security precautions.

**Sultanpura; April 5, 2013:** An Ahmadi, Ch. Nadeem Ahmad S/O Ch. Tahir Nadeem encountered a youth, Kashif, while going home. Kashif was accompanied by approximately 15 youths. He accused Ahmad of denying the Khatme Nabuwat (end of prophethood) and started beating and abusing him. Mr. Ahmad maintained his calm and did not retaliate. He was injured but not badly. The assailants departed afterwards. Later, a complaint was made by Mr. Ahmad, not to the police but to Kashif’s parents.

**Rachna Town; April 5, 2013:** Ahmadis faced persistent harassment in this area of Lahore. An Ahmadi was killed here in 2010. Anti-Ahmadiyya stickers were pasted in great numbers all around. A shopping-bag containing some pages of the Holy Quran was found outside the house of an Ahmadi. That could have been used for great mischief. A brother of an anti-Ahmdi mulla Muhammad Ahmad Faridi is very active on the anti-Ahmadiyya front. He and his accomplices do active recee of Ahmadis’ businesses and their place of worship. All this is a cause of concern.

**Guldasht Town; April 2013:** An Ahmadi lady who lives near a local Ahmadiyya centre was going home when she heard a youth telling others loudly, “*We will receive arms tonight, then we shall pile up the Ahmadi dead.*” The lady stopped for a moment, while he kept talking in a raised voice. She reported the incident to the Ahmadi elders.

**Township; May 3, 2013:** A fresh appointee has come to the Noor Mosque as Khatib. He delivered a venomous sermon on Friday against Ahmadis. He spoke filth against the books written by the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and leveled baseless allegations against him. He provoked the audience extensively and invited his flock, “*Come! The soldiers of Khatme Nabuwat, let’s roast these Mirzais (Ahmadis).*”

**May 3, 2013:** Mr. Abid Yaseen Bhatti has a business of photography in Lahore for the last 23 years. Two members of the Faizan-e-Madina Khatme Nabuwat came to his shop and said ‘Assalamu Alaikum’ (Islamic greetings). Mr. Bhatti replied the same way. They objected to his response and added: ‘You propagate your faith here and have made it a centre of religious activities. If you wish to remain unharmed, abandon this shop and quit this area.’

**Ichra; May 6, 2013:** Two mullas came to the house of Mr. Mubashir Ahmad Nagi and asked him to recite the *Kalima*. He recited it for them. They also asked him about his faith in the finality of the prophethood, which he confirmed. At this the leading mulla told his
colleagues to do him no harm, as he was a Muslim. Thereafter the mulla started speaking filth against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. At this Mr. Nagi excused himself and retreated inside.

Wapda Town; May 2013: Mr. Nadeem Akram runs a property business here. Someone threw a threatening note at his office which conveyed (translation):

“You are infidels and accomplices of Dajjal (anti-Christ) – avail your last few breaths. Live a few more days; death is waiting for you. You are hell-bound. Stop converting Muslims into Mirzais through deceit. Your days are numbered. We have firmly decided, and are ready to die for the sake of the honour of the Prophethood.”

Mr. Akram was advised to exercise great caution.

Samanabad; May 4, 2013: An Ahmadi youth, Mr. Musawwar Ahmad was returning home after collecting updated particulars of his community fellows when approximately 20 mullas intercepted him. They forcibly took his bag which contained papers bearing Ahmadis’ particulars. They read these forms. They harassed him, and warned him to expect even severer persecution than before. The mullas carried fire-arms. They set on fire one of the data sheets. They seemed to know the names and addresses of other community workers too. They returned his bag to Mr. Ahmad. Having harassed and threatened him profusely, they let Mr. Ahmad go.

Johar Town; May 21, 2013: Mr. Abid Chughtai lives in Johar Town. Someone who introduced himself from a Khatme Nabuwwat organisation knocked at his door at 9 p.m. He objected to the decorative plate on which ‘Masha Allah’ (Whatever God wills!) was written and demanded of Mr. Chughtai to hand it over to him to avoid any confrontation. He threatened him with registration of an FIR in case of non-compliance. Mr. Chughtai handed over the plate to him. He took it away.

Johar Town; May 21, 2013: Dr. Lateef Ahmad, an Ahmadi received a phone call from one of his patient’s wife. She asked permission to visit his house at 10:30 p.m., to which he agreed. The bell rang at 10:30 p.m. When Dr. Ahmad came out to see the patient he found a mulla with a big beard who told his name as Waqas. He objected to the two decorative plates bearing Islamic inscriptions, at his house. He threatened him, “It is against the law. We are not getting an FIR registered yet and give you the time until Sunday. Remove these plates, otherwise we’ll get an FIR registered and you will face the consequences.” Dr. Ahmad told him that he had bought this house and these plates were already there. The mulla rejected the explanation, repeated his threat and departed.

June 2013: Ch. Munawwar Ali, an office-bearer of the Lahore Ahmadiyya Jamaat received threatening letters from the Tahrike Khatme Nabuwwat. He received such a letter from a mulla, Aziz ur Rahman who claimed link with the Tahrike Khatme Nabuwwat. The mulla threatened him, “Your hiding in the public will not shake us off; we wait for your son to be alone. Whenever possible, we’ll abduct him and kill him. Eventually all of you will be put to death. If you decide to become a Muslim and repent sincerely, you may contact us without fear at the Khatme Nabuwwat Center in the Aisha Masjid. We promise you shelter and security. However, if you go to the police, we are not afraid of them. The police can do no harm to us. Decision now is yours; become a Muslim or be ready to die.”

Ch. Munawwar Ali was advised to exercise greater caution.

June 2013: An anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in Jamia Masjid Bilal which is known for its single minaret. The chief guest was Maulvi Giyasuddin of Ahle-Sunnat (an MPA from Narowal). He leveled baseless allegations and spoke filth against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and provoked the audience against the Ahmadis.

An Ahmadi was killed in Green Town for his faith in June this year. The provocations and threats in such public rallies sow seeds of violence that do deliver their crop of death and destruction. The Punjab Governments fails to pay attention to this simple truism.
Rachna Town; July 2013: Mr. Mubarak Ahmad received threats in writing and on telephone from unknown persons. Someone wrote to him the following note that is chilling to the bone: (Translation)

"Mubarak, it seems that you do not understand polite language. This is my second and last letter. I do not know if you received my first letter. I telephoned you also, but you have not taken it seriously. This is my final warning to you. Leave this area voluntarily; otherwise you will be yourself responsible for the hurt. I give you a month, to leave. If you do not quit by Eid, we shall act thereafter, and only you will be the one to suffer. Be informed that we are keeping your house under surveillance. We know all your movements; we know what your wife and children do and where they go. If you care for your family, do what we tell you; there only lies your well-being."

Mr. Mubarak was advised to inform the administration and the police.

Ganj, Mughalpura; July 21, 2013: Two unknown bearded men came to the gate of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. They banged the door and demanded entry. The guard asked them their identity. They got infuriated, called him bad names and threatened to shoot him. They stayed there for some time, then two men came there and took them away.

Gulberg; July 2013: Mr. Zahuruddin lives in Gulberg. One of his relatives, Mr. Athar Hashmi who lives nearby informed Mr. Zahuruddin’s son, Mr. Naeeumuddin on telephone that two suspects were standing outside his house with their faces covered. One of the non-Ahmadi neighbors of Mr. Naeeumuddin asked them their purpose. They did not respond and moved away from Mr. Zahuruddin’s house, but returned a bit later. Mr. Naeeumuddin’s neighbour again approached them and asked them the reason of covering their faces. They did not talk to him and departed from the scene. He suspected that they were armed.

Shareef Pura, District Lahore; July 2013: Ahmadis remained under pressure of local non-Ahmadis to stop praying in their own local place of worship. They approached the notables of the area to put pressure on Ahmadis. They planned to hold an anti-Ahmadiyya conference and take out a procession thereafter.

Deputy Superintendent Police of Baghbanpura came over to the Ahmadiyya centre on August 27, 2013 and arrested three Ahmadis there, Mr. Allah Rakha, Mr. Muhammad Asif Munir and Mr. Mir Ahmad. He locked the Ahmadiyya mosque and took the key with him to the police station. When Ahmadi delegation reached the police station, they found a number of non-Ahmadis and political workers gathered there. They were insisting that Ahmadis may use that building for residence but not for congregational prayers. The DSP parroted the same demand and told Ahmadis to comply. He made the parties sign an agreement, and then released the three detained Ahmadis.

Township; August 2, 2013: Mr. Nazir Ahmad Naeem Butt is an Ahmadi but his sons are not. One of the fellows informed his son that so and so had abused his father. Mr. Butt’s son beat up the guilty who was one of the Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat. He got a case registered with police against the son of Mr. Butt, with the support of Khatme Nabuwwat mullas. Approximately 60 mullas gathered in the police station. They demanded addition of the anti-Ahmadiyya clauses in the FIR. Mr. Butt’s son went to the police station accompanied by an Ahle-Hadith mulla. There the dispute was resolved.

Non-Ahmadi relatives of Mr. Butt told the police that Khatme Nabuwwat mullas were disturbing the peace of the area.

Allama Iqbal Town; August 2013: Sheikh Salman Mamoon S/O Sheikh Mamoon Ahmad resides at 285 Hunza Block, Allama Iqbal Town. He received threatening phone-calls. His neighbours told them that strangers were seen doing reconnaissance of his house at times. Someone also threw a threatening note inside his house at the occasion of Eid. He was advised to be careful.

Liaquat Abad; September 2013: Security agencies raided hideouts in the area and arrested six terrorists. Suicide jackets and plenty of ammunition was recovered from them.
On information provided by those terrorists two more were arrested from the same area the next day. During the initial investigation they divulged their plan to target Ahmadiyya mosques on September 7, the anniversary of the passage of the anti-Ahmadiyya Second Amendment. More terrorists could be putting up in this area as most of the inhabitants live there in rented houses.

**Mughalpura; September 2013:** Several incidents of reconnaissance of the Ahmadiyya mosque and persons were recorded here. A bearded youth, approximately twenty-five years old, took several rounds of the Ahmadiyya mosque. Another bearded youth passed near the Ahmadiyya mosque on a motorbike and stopped at the corner of the street. He was carrying a black bag which he opened to search something in it. Two Ahmadi youths on duty approached him and he fled. The local president of the Ahmadiyya community had also seen him near his shop.

Another man came thrice to sell balloons outside the mosque at the time of Friday sermons. When he felt that he had been noticed, he stopped coming.

These activities are a cause of great concern to the local Ahmadi community who have been targeted in various ways in the past.

**Shalimar Town; October 2013:** Ra‘ai Bashir Ahmad, an Ahmadi resident of Asif Colony went to a local grocery shop to do some shopping. There he found a mulla who was asking the shopkeeper about Ahmadi residents of the area. The shopkeeper told him that Mr. Ahmad standing behind him was an Ahmadi as well. “OK, kill them; killing them is warranted,” the mulla said unabashedly.

On October 20, Mr. Ahmad was passing by the shop of a cobbler where the same mulla was sitting. He told his fellow, pointing towards Mr. Ahmad, “He is a Mirzai and his killing is permissible.”

Another incident: A man was peeping through the window of Mr. Rizwan Bashir’s bedroom in broad day-light. Mr. Bashir’s wife noticed him and raised the alarm, upon which the inquisitor fled.

There are five Ahmadi homes in the street. They were advised to take special security precautions.

**Nishtar Colony; October 23, 2013:** Sheikh Ihsan Ahmad runs a book depot here. Two boys came to his shop on October 23, 2013 and asked him for ‘books on Khatme Nabuwwat against Mirzais’. He tactfully handled the situation and dismissed them.

Another incident: Rana Salamat runs a photography shop in this colony. Two teenagers came to his shop, gave him a disfigured picture of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community on which some blasphemous words were also written and asked him for an enlarged print. Mr. Salamat refused to do that. They made it an issue and started arguing with him. Mr. Salamat’s assistant helped him to rid of them. It is learnt that the boys had links with Lashkare Jhangvi, a banned terrorist organization.

**Faisal Town; November 2013:** Mr. Abdus Sattar, Ahmadi lives here. Some people of Jamaatud Dawa, a banned organisation, are active against him. One of them is a nephew of Hafiz Saeed, the head of JD. They sought information about Sattar from a nearby grocery store, Tufail General Store. They pasted stickers of Khatme Nabuwwat outside the office of Mr. Sattar and distributed hateful pamphlets to incite the public against Mr. Sattar. They also banged at his office door and tried to break into the office. He bolted the door from inside and they shouted abuses at him.

One evening Mr. Sattar was going to say his prayers in the local Ahmadiyya worship place when he found a man pursuing him. He sensed danger and postponed the worship.

**Garhi Shahu; November 9, 2013:** Garhi Shahu is the neighborhood where the main Ahmadiyya mosque is located. Intelligence agencies arrested two students of a local madrassa, from whom explosives were recovered. Subsequently two more students were
arrested from another location. Grenades and pistols were recovered from them. Upon investigation they disclosed that they belonged to Nooristan tribe of Waziristan and had come from there five months ago. Their aim was to attack religious targets including Ahmadiyya places of worship.

In 2010, a twin attack, on Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore by such terrorists resulted in massacre of 86 Ahmadis and one Christian.

*Cantt North; November 16, 2013:* The administration of Jamia Manzoor here has become active against the Ahmadiyya community. They held a press conference ostensibly to condemn the sectarian clash in Rawalpindi, but discreetly held the Ahmadiyya community responsible for the incident. It is learnt that ammunition and explosives are stored in this madrassa.

Staff from Jamia Manzoor thereafter distributed a leaflet in the bazaar in which public were incited against the Ahmadiyya community. The public were urged to implement a total boycott of Ahmadiyya products. The public were also urged to enforce total social boycott of Ahmadis. ‘One who maintains relationship of any kind with Ahmadis is a traitor to Islam and the Holy Prophet (PBUH),’ asserted the script.

*Rachna Town; October 15, 2013:* The three children of Mr. Riaz Ahmad Bhatti received a letter containing threats. They have been advised to exercise caution – but how, there is no sure way.

**A meeting with Home Secretary of the Government of the Punjab**

*Lahore; March 2013:* A high level office-bearer of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan requested a meeting with the Home Secretary who was considerate enough to spare time. The meeting took place in Lahore and the former presented to the Secretary a brief on anti-Ahmadi events that occurred in Lahore during the last six months. The gist of most of what was said was put down briefly in writing. Its English translation is produced below:

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Directorate of General Affairs
Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Pakistan, Rabwah

To:
The Home Secretary Punjab, Lahore

Salutation

Subject: Anti-Ahmadi activities in Lahore

Sir, during the last few months there has been a dangerous escalation in the activities of anti-Ahmadi elements in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab. Initially they effaced the Kalima from Ahmadi places of worship, they demolished the minarets, and now they are targeting Ahmadis’ homes and places of business from where they are effacing religious inscriptions. They even obstruct Ahmadis undertaking animal sacrifices. Likewise, they now interfere in last rites of Ahmadi dead. Ahmadis are implicated in fabricated police cases. All this is undertaken by a particular group who operate hand in glove with police who indulge in actions beyond the law.

Apart from the above, people are inflamed against Ahmadis in anti-Ahmadi rallies where provocative literature is also distributed that calls for extreme action against Ahmadis calling them Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be killed). All this is happening in the capital of the largest province of Pakistan. A report on some such incidents of the past six months is attached for perusal.
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As Pakistani citizen, an Ahmadi’s life and property should be protected by the authorities like that of all other citizens. We have requested repeatedly in the past the competent authorities to take note of anti-Ahmadi activities, but unfortunately without any visible result. This has encouraged the above mentioned elements to further action. The administration and the police support them to the hilt.

The above is submitted for appropriate action.

With best wishes,

Saleemuddin
Director General Affairs
Rabwah (Chenab Nagar), District Chiniot

Lahore episode further blemishes Punjab govt’s record
An op-ed fit for archives

Lahore; March 11, 2013: The News International, Lahore published an op-ed with the above title. It brings to focus precisely the 5-years’ performance of the PML(N) government in the Punjab on the issues of protection of minorities mainly, Christians, Ahmadis and Shias, the roles of SSP, ASWJ, JD and PML(N) parties in this sphere and the authorities’ handling of the criminals involved in their crimes against humanity. This op-ed by Amir Mir is placed as Annex IV to this report.

Who is M. Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti?
Lahore: Muhammad Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti is a leading anti-Ahmadi activist in Lahore for the last three years. He is a mulla, son of a mulla, brother of a leading mulla who is paid from public treasury, Tahir Mehmood Ashrafi member of the Council of Islamic Ideology and chairman of the All Pakistan Ulema Council. Tooti is member and spokesman of the Lahore-based Khatm-e-Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum that succeeded last year in enforcing ban on juices and soft drinks produced by Shezan Ltd whose majority shares are owned by an Ahmadi family.

An outline of Tooti’s activities and achievements of the last two years will throw some light in how the anti-Ahmadiyya activists, extremist elements, some lawyers from the civil society, the police, the administration, politicians, mullas, the vernacular press etc indulge in highly objectionable and harmful activity against human rights and freedom of faith of marginalized sections of society. This gives some idea too of the plight of Ahmadi community in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab.

- On August 31, 2011 Mr. Aziz ur Rehman, an Ahmadi was having a meal with his friends in a restaurant in Baghbanpura, Lahore. Tooti arrived there with a group of buddies and roughed up the Ahmadi. These rowdies noisily assembled a crowd and accused Ahmadis of blasphemy and declared them to be Wajibul Qatl (must be put to death). The Ahmadi could have lost his life that evening, but escaped fortunately.
- In November 2012 the wife of Mr. Munawwar Ahmad Sindhi died in Baghbanpura. Her funeral prayer was scheduled at 10 p.m. Tooti arrived there at the head of a procession along with media reporters. As a result, the funeral prayer and its location had to be confidentially shifted to 5 a.m. at a site 10 kilometers away, out of town.
- On January 1, 2013 Mr. Abid Chughtai, the president of a local Ahmadiyya community in Lahore, arrived home to find that the police had removed a marble
plate from there. It carried attributive names of God. Tooti was the prime mover behind this sacrilege.

- Tooti had a criminal case registered with police on September 6, 2012 under a blasphemy clause PPC 295-A against Mr. Chughtai (mentioned above). The complainant was none else than Hasan Muawiya. He accused the victim of wearing a ring with inscription: “Is Allah not sufficient for His servant” (tr).

- Rana Tufail, an adversary of Ahmadis made a ‘complaint’ to the administration last year against the Ahmadi graveyard in Model Town, Lahore that ‘Qadianis had written Islamic Sh’air on tombstones; these should be effaced.’ Tooti presented himself repeatedly as a witness to the case before the police and in the court. In January 2013, ‘unknown’ miscreants entered the graveyard at night and defiled 120 graves by destroying or damaging their tombstones.

- Tooti had a criminal case registered with the police in P.S. Samanabad, Lahore on January 16, 2013 against a 16-years old boy Atif Ahmad for being in possession of Ahmadiyya publications, and had him arrested. The entire family felt threatened and had to go into hiding. This reminds one of Taliban rule in Afghanistan where a few Australians faced arrest and prosecution for being in possession of Bibles.

- On January 7, 2013 a police case was registered against the owner of Black Arrow Press in Lahore and three others under PPC 295-B, 298-C and 24-A in P.S. Islampura Lahore. The accused were arrested. PPC 295-B carries penalty of imprisonment for life. The accused were arrested and remained in prison for months. The press has been sealed by the authorities. This story is mentioned in detail in chapter 3B. Tooti again was the prime-mover behind this mischief.

- Then on April 10, 2013, an Ahmadi boy Khalid Ishfaq was on his way to deliver the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl to an Ahmadi’s residence. Tooti, accompanied by his gang chased the lad and snatched the Al-Fazl from him; and subsequently had a criminal case registered with the police against 6 persons including the editor and publisher of the daily under PPC 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11W an anti-terrorism clause. This case was also sponsored by Hasan Muawiya. It is described in detail in chapter 3B. Two of the accused are still behind bars.

- Tooti was a ring-leader in the vicious case of raid against an Ahmadiyya place of worship in Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore. It resulted in arrest of 7 worshippers and sealing of the worship center. The details can be read in chapter 7.

- Encouraged by his successes, Tooti is now expanding his area of operations and Ahmadis outside Lahore are also targeted. The editor and publisher of the daily Al-Fazl that is published in a town 150 kilometers away is a case in point.

Tooti reminds one, in a way, of Boston Bombers, especially Tamerlan who was ‘very religious’, didn’t smoke or drink; he went only for the innocent folk. But there is a big difference; Tamerlan kept away from most people, while Tooti enjoys the cooperation of the police, the mullas, the bigots – he leads a big gang in broad daylight.

It is for consideration, how half-wittedly the Pakistani society, whose majority claims to be traditionally moderate, has permitted itself to be high-jacked by religious thugs. They have none else but their political leaders, judiciary, administration, police and indeed themselves to blame. One wonders what Najam Sethi, the caretaker chief minister of the Punjab known for his moderate ideas was doing in April/May this year! Dancing to the tune of mullas?

**More on mulla Hasan Muawiya alias Tooti**

*Lahore; May 7, 2013:* Four Ahmadi youths were standing outside the court where the case of four arrested Ahmadis was being heard. Hasan Muawiya came to them and snatched
their mobile phones and accused them of photographing him. He also slapped one of the Ahmadi youths and told the police to arrest them as his life was in danger because of them. Muawiya also stated that he was receiving threatening phone calls from Pakistan and UK. The compliant police took the Ahmadi youths to the police station.

Later two Ahmadi lawyers and a few Ahmadis went to the police station to rescue the Ahmadi youths. Mr. Ahmad Mahmood Khan was in the delegation. Mulla Muawiya called Mr. Khan and told him to remove the ring on which a Quranic verse was inscribed. The former handed over the ring to another Ahmadi lawyer. At this the mulla and his accomplices made hue and cry and demanded of the police to register an FIR against Mr. Khan. When the SHO was unable to resist the pressure of the mullas he referred the matter to the ASP. The ASP asked the mullas to submit an application against Mr. Khan. He also ordered that a report be registered against 4 Ahmadi youths, and told Mr. Khan to give an undertaking that if any harm was done to the mullas he would be responsible. The mullas submitted an application against Mr. Khan that a case under 298-C be registered against him.

Freedom to practice faith seriously undermined

Lahore: October 2013: Ahmadis practice the rite of sacrificing animals at the festival of Eidul Adha. Non-Ahmadi Muslims do the same. As extremist elements are always on the look-out for mischief, they attempted denial of this rite to Ahmadis by asserting that it is exclusive to ‘Muslims’. Below we report three incidents from Lahore where the mullas sought police support to enforce this unlawful restriction.

I. Marghzar Colony: The police arrived at the residence of Mr. Abdul Wasey, Ahmadi at about 11:30 p.m. on 15 October. They were accompanied by three mullas riding their own motor-bikes. The mullas pointed to the goats there and insisted that Ahmadis being ‘non-Muslims’ are forbidden to slaughter them. The police found it convenient to offer them to keep the goats with them for the next three days and return them thereafter. The mullas did not accept the offer. Thereafter, the police took Mr. Wasey to the police station. It was past midnight. The mullas also went there. An Ahmadi delegation also arrived. It was finally decided by the police that Mr. Wasey will not sacrifice the animals at his residence. They told him to sign an undertaking on a plain paper. Thereafter they drove him back to his home. It was 1:00 a.m.

The next day, the police visited Mr. Wasey again at his home and inquired if the mullas had shown up again. Later, some decent police officer telephoned Mr. Wasey and told him, “Go ahead with your rite; we’ll protect you”.

II. Sant Nagar: Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan, Ahmadi was told to report to the police station on October 14. A call to the police station in Pakistan is always ominous for a citizen. There he was told that a mulla Hasan Muawiya (aka Tooti) had represented against Khan’s intention to sacrifice a bull. Mr. Khan told them that no sacrifice will be undertaken in the street, it will be done privately inside the house. Later the SHO sent a message that Mr. Khan should come at night to meet him. Accordingly Mr. Khan and the local Ahmadi community president went there, but the SHO was not available.

The next morning the SHO visited Khan’s residence and was annoyed to see the bull tied up in the street. The bull was moved inside and the SHO was told that Ahmadis had received instructions from their community elders to abstain from sacrificial rites in public and to be discreet about them. Later Mr. Khan took the bull to a relative’s home where it was sacrificed.
Similarly the SHO visited Mr. Mahmud Ahmad at his home and forbade him to undertake sacrificial rite. Mr. Ahmad told him that the goats were inside and will be slaughtered in private. At this the SHO left.

III. Allama Iqbal Town: Dr. Tahir Masood, Ahmadi purchased a goat for sacrifice and tied it up on the first floor. On October 15, at about 11 p.m. eight mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction arrived in company of the police. The clerics told the doctor that they will not let him undertake the sacrificial rite. The doctor offered not to sacrifice at the site; however, the police and the mullas did not concede and took away the animal to the police station.

The next day when the local sympathisers came to know of this incident they felt very angry. They went to the police station where they met the police clerk and told him to convey to the SHO of their visit, anger and the possible follow-up action.

An hour later Dr. Masood was told on phone by the police to come and take away his goat. The doctor's non-Ahmadi neighbor offered to extend all cooperation. He slaughtered the animal at his home and sent the meat etc to the doctor. It seems there is decency still around – despite the mulla.

**Terrorists holed up in Lahore**

It is learnt from reliable sources that a number of suspected terrorists have been taken in custody in Lahore and other areas. They had plans to attack minorities’ places of worship and Ahmadiyya mosques.

As per sources, the terrorists had collected all the required information about a church near the Anarkali bazaar and an Ahmadiyya mosque. Abduction and attack on the Ahmadi Amir was also on their action list. These people received their instructions from North Waziristan.

Search operation was carried out in numerous areas of Lahore on October 14. A number of men suspected of terrorism were detained and shifted to unknown locations for investigation. Lahore has been divided into areas which face different categories of terrorist threat. Garhi Shahu and Mughalpura where Ahmadi centers and mosques are located are among the Category A locations. (It is relevant to mention that at these two sites, extremist elements have openly agitated in the past – often with official support).

The daily Dawn of November 13, 2013 published some details of the TTP plans in Lahore, quoting official sources. (See chapter 12a)

**Sinister threats hurled in open**

*Markaz Ahle Hadith Youth Force, Lahore:* Ahle Hadith mullas held a press conference here on October 2 to promote the upcoming All Punjab Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Al-Qasim Markaz, Multan. It was presided over by the president of the Ahle-Hadith Youth Force, Hafiz Zakir Rahman Siddiqui. He talked of the ample arrangements at the conference for the lovers of the Prophet (PBUH). He said, “We will expose there all the Qadianis working at key posts. They are methodically harming the country. We are keeping an eye on all their activities.”

Replying to a question during the question-answer session Mulla Zakir Siddiqui said, “Now we will do something practical. Their (Ahmadis’) activities have increased in some areas like Green Town, Faisal Town, Mazang, Garhi Shahu and Mughalpura; these have to be stopped. We will go to the conference with a detailed action plan to put a stop to their activities.” (Note: In Green Town, an Ahmadi was shot dead in June 2013.)

Presidents of the Youth Force of the above-mentioned areas participated in the press conference.
Incidents in the closing month

**UET College Hostel; December 1, 2013:** Mr. Yasir Mahmood son of Mirza Nasir Mahmood, resident of UET College hostel faced difficulties and hardship at the hand of opponents of Ahmadiyya community in the hostel.

On December 1, Hafiz Rizwan, a rabid opponent of Ahmadiyyat, knocked at the door of Yasir’s room at about 10 p.m. When Yasir opened the door, Rizwan hurled a heap of verbal abuse at the holy founder of Ahmadiyyat. This caused an exchange of harsh words, and a number of other students assembled at the spot. Yasir asked the hostel guard to quieten down the visitor, but he also became sympathetic to the aggressor, for his anti-Ahmadi prejudice. Two of the boarders persuaded Rizwan to retire to his room.

Thereafter Yasir reported the incident to the Senior Warden and complained to the Vice Chancellor who directed the Disciplinary Committee to look into it. The Senior Warden advised Yasir to not stay in his room; accordingly, Yasir shifted to share a room with other Ahmadi students.

Hafiz Rizwan is busy in anti-Ahmadi activities for the last one year. A few days earlier he attempted to spit at Yasir, but missed the target. Prior to this, Rizwan had hurled insults against two Ahmadis, Mr. Rizwanullah and Hasan, in their rooms.

**Township; December 8, 2013:** Mr. Ishfaq Ahmad joined the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in 2005. His brother Hamid Ashiq joined subsequently in 2011. A few days ago their father turned them out of the house for their Ahmadiyyat. On December 8, six persons including three uncles visited Mr. Ahmad’s house and asked them to recant and told Mrs. Ahmad to seek divorce from her husband. Upon her refusal one of them even hit her. These visitors were accompanied by a head constable. Thereafter these people met a mulla of the Khatme Nabuwat band.

Foreseeing more trouble, the entire family immediately shifted residence to an undisclosed location.

**Mazang:** Mr. Nasir Ataul Haq, Ahmadi works in a local banquet hall. A mulla is also employed there. A few weeks ago this mulla spoke to the colleagues and incited them against Mr. Haq for his religious beliefs. He did not meet much success in that. He, thereafter, consulted a high-ranking cleric in the neighborhood who advised him to have a police case registered against Mr. Haq on the basis of a video recording with him. The mulla, accordingly met the SHO of Litton Rd police station. The SHO sent for Mr. Haq who on arrival found the mulla sitting there. The issue was not settled that day, and the next day the police again sent for Mr. Haq stating that they are under pressure to register a criminal case. Mr. Haq did not go to the police station and absented himself.

Ahmadi elders contacted the proprietor of the banquet hall and urged him to dissuade the mulla from moving against Mr. Nasir Ataul Haq. The mulla responded favourably to this approach, but the senior cleric is still to be persuaded to distance himself from this fabricated scrap.

Mr. Haq has gone into hiding in the meantime.

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**Evidence most incriminating**

The Director General ISI stated before the Commission: “... In Lahore the police protected those who attacked the Qadianis last year (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.”

*Para 497 of the Abbotabad Commission report released by Aljazeera in 2013*
7. Mosques under attack; worship denied

And who is more unjust than he who prohibits the name of Allah being glorified in Allah's temples and seeks to ruin them? (Al-Quran 2:115)

On the Muslim festival of Eid, over 100 Ahmadis who gathered at the community's place of worship in Mardan were taken into police custody after which their place of worship was demolished by a group of local people.

*Amnesty International* - 1987 Report; page 257

Subject to law, public order and morality (a) every citizen shall have the right to profess, practice and propagate his religion; and (2) every religious denomination and every sect thereof shall have the right to establish, maintain and manage its religious institutions.

Constitution of Pakistan (Article 20)

Those who drafted the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX knew very well the importance of places of worship for Ahmadis, so Ahmadiyya mosques received a special mention in the law. Ahmadis were forbidden to call their mosques ‘Masjid’.

The opponents of Ahmadiyyat are relentless in their drive against their places of worship and those who worship there. Since the promulgation of the infamous Ordinance XX they have demolished 27 mosques, had 31 sealed by the authorities, set 13 on fire, occupied 16 by force and obstructed the construction of many more. There have been numerous cases of attacks on worshippers that have resulted in deaths and injuries. In Lahore they killed 86 worshippers in one day in a simultaneous attack on two Ahmadiyya mosques in 2010. Outrages against mosques go on often with the support of the state administration and the judiciary. Last year the police themselves demolished the minarets of Ahmadiyya mosque in Kharian, Punjab.

**Ahmadi worship center raided and sealed – 7 arrested**

**Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore; April – May 2013:** A group of miscreants, led by the brother of a top mulla who is influential in official circles, and police raided an Ahmadiyya prayer centre in Gulshan-e-Ravi, detained nine, including a women and her son, and booked 8 men on charges of blasphemy and terrorism. The woman and the boy were released very late at night. The Ahmadiyya community issued the following press release, *(translation from Urdu):*

“Raid on an Ahmadiyya prayer center in Lahore and then to book worshippers on terrorism charge is extreme tyranny. Anti-Ahmadi activists, under official patronage violate Ahmadis' human rights: Spokesperson

*Press release dated 30.4.2013*

“In Lahore, Anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign is still active and soaring even after the attack on two worship centers on 28th May 2010. Recently, an attack was conducted on a prayer center of Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya, and a case was registered against the Jamaat; this shows the recent level of extreme cruelty. Anti-Ahmadiyya elements with the help of government officials are violating human rights of Ahmadis.

“On 28th April, 2013 the enemies of Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya attacked a prayer center in Gulshan-e-Ravi, Lahore. Rather than helping (the victims), the police registered a terrorist report and arrested innocent
Ahmadis. As per details, when an Ahmadi person reached the prayer center he noticed a mob of mullas standing outside. He entered the center and shut the door but they tried to open it by force. Meanwhile someone from the mob called the police and stated that an unknown person broke into his house, and later ran away and hid in the prayer center. In the meantime, the miscreants unlawfully barged to the center. Later they ransacked the whole place even in the presence of the police. The police bagged the library books and arrested seven persons, including a woman and a twelve-year old child, and took them to Gulshan-e-Ravi Police Station. They set free the woman and the child at 3 a.m. However, they registered a report against the arrested persons on the basis of false accusations.

“The spokesperson of Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya Mr. Saleemuddin said that planned hostile activities have been conducted against the Jamaat in Lahore. At places, the Kalima has been effaced from Jamaat’s prayer centers, while tombstones in graveyards have been destroyed. In this regard he also mentioned the seizure of Ahmadi-owned Black Arrow Printing press and the case against Pakistan’s oldest newspaper “Al-Fazl”. He said that in all these incidents Hasan Muawiya and Badar Aalam are involved. He further added that aforementioned persons pressurize the local authorities to move unlawfully against Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya. He protested that while Ahmadis were targeted in the attack, it is they against whom the case is registered. When high officials were approached they assured us that justice will be done to Ahmadis, but now it seems that even the interim government feels helpless to confront anti-Ahmadiyya elements. He demanded that note be taken of the illegal and immoral conduct of the police; the authorities should ensure religious freedom of Ahmadis.

Saleemuddin

Nazir Umoor-e-Aama
Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya
Rabwah, District Chiniot”

Following points of detail are relevant to this case:

The case was registered against the following 8 Ahmadis under section 295-B blasphemy caluse, and ATA 11W in P.S. Gulshan-e-Ravi in FIR 385/13 on April 29, 2013:

1. Mr. Naseer A. Qureshi
2. Khawja Muhammad Irshad
3. Mr. Naeem A. Khan
4. Mr. Abdul Rahim
5. Mr. Ata Muhammad
6. Mr. Ahmad Mahmood
7. Mr. Saqib Mahmood
8. Mr. Luqman Mehdi Virk

Of the above the first seven were put behind bars. Mr. Naseer A. Qureshi is an old man; he is 70 years old. Khawja Muhammad Irshad is the president of the local Ahmadi community. Mr. Ata Muhammad was performing security duty for the worshippers, as per general official instructions.

It is obvious that the entire event was pre-planned. It is a fabrication that some (Ahmadi) intruder entered the neighbor’s house, and on being challenged ran outside with an Ahmadiyya book in hand which he dropped outside (for the complainant to grab) before taking refuge in the prayer center from where the worshippers facilitated his escape, according to the FIR. (It is strange that they let the intruder slip away, but stayed back to get themselves arrested). To what extent the police were involved in the conspiracy is not difficult to ascertain, but it is odd that on arrival of the police and their entry in the worship
place, they allowed the crowd to enter as well. Thereafter, the police, the mullas, the miscreants (some of them armed with firearms) jointly explored the worship center for almost 1 ½ hours, bagged all the books from the library and detained 7 worshippers. It is noteworthy that the police took no action against the miscreants who indulged in a riot and obstructed Ahmadis’ right to worship; on the other hand the police registered a criminal case against the victims of the outrage.

The leaders of the rioters were two men, Hasan Muawiya (aka Tooti) and Badr Alam. These two are responsible for implicating Ahmadis in Lahore in a number of criminal cases under religion-based penal clauses and the anti-Ahmadi laws. They are linked to the Khatme Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum. A brief note on Hasan Muawiya is included in this report (Chapter 6). The miscreants pressed home their demand that the worshippers be charged under Blasphemy laws and anti-terrorism laws. The police obliged them.

It is relevant to mention that a mulla, Abdul Aziz is the complainant in this case. In his complaint, at the outset he states, “I, the complainant, am a Muslim of correct belief (Sahih ul Aqeedah) who has unwavering faith in the End of Prophethood, came to know … .” This shows that the entire incident was motivated by sectarian prejudice. The story of an ‘intruder etc.’ was an obvious fabrication.

Three days later, the daily The Express Tribune reported on May 1, that the complainant Abdul Aziz was Joint Secretary of the PML-(Nawaz) Ulema and Mashaikh Wing. Aziz said, he would pressure the police into arresting 15 other Ahmadis who had been present at the place of worship…. “We carried weapons in… Police took away two of our pistols even though we had licenses for them,” said Muawiya.

The next day, May 2, 2013 The Express Tribune made an editorial comment, titled: Putting an end to bigotry. Incidents of harassment against Ahmadis have increased manyfold, particularly in Punjab.

The concluding remark of this editorial was:

“The Ahmadis have traditionally been a peaceful lot and have shown great restraint despite consistent persecution and targeted attacks. As citizens of Pakistan, we must not forget that the white portion in our national flag represents the minorities. Now, the very same white portion has been tainted with the blood of the minorities. We must end this dangerous trend before the entire flag turns red due to intolerance and bigotry.”

The arrested Ahmadis were not granted bail initially, and remained in lock-up. A higher court finally accepted their bail applications. The mullas thereafter lodged an application in a higher court to cancel this bail. The court summoned all the record of the case from the police.

Mr. Noman Virk’s plea for bail before arrest in this case was also confirmed by an ATC court.

The worship center was sealed by the police and has remained closed ever since. Ahmadis of Gulshan-e-Ravi have a problem to congregate for worship in the capital of the largest province of the Land of the Pure.

**Punjab Police desecrates another Ahmadiyya mosque**

**Sheikhupura; June 26, 2013:** Two policemen and one man in civvies came to the main Ahmadiyya mosque and told the management that Maulvi Manzoor Vattoo had filed an application against the Kalima (Islamic creed) written outside the Ahmadiyya mosque and demanded its removal.

The management told the visitors that it was not Ahmadiyya practice to remove the Kalima nor would they allow private parties do so.

Thereafter four officials of the CID department visited the site in the evening and repeated the mulla’s demand. They were given the same reply.
Then at about 10:30 p.m. the police arrived in two vans, led by a DSP. An inspector and four constables came to the mosque gate, climbed a ladder and effaced the *Kalima*, as demanded by the cleric.

**Desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques by state authorities – a press report**

... It is the will of the people of Pakistan to establish an order ... wherein shall be guaranteed fundamental rights, including equality of status, of opportunity and before law, social, economic and political justice, and freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship and association, subject to law and public morality

*Constitution of Pakistan, Preamble*

The right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or faith includes the following:

- To worship or assemble in accordance with a religion and belief and to establish and maintain places for these purposes.
- ...

*Article 6 of the United Nations Resolution 365/55 of 25 November, 1981*

**Sialkot:** The police moved in shameless compliance mode to the demand of extremist mullas, against the peaceful Ahmadiyya community in this city. The daily *The Express Tribune* published the following detailed report on this subject in its issue of September 23, 2013:

**Ahmadi Persecution:** Police bow to clerics to tear down minarets
**Group demands further demolitions at Ahmadi places of worship**

By Rana Tanveer Published: September 23, 2013

*Lahore:* Police demolished minarets at an Ahmadi place of worship in Sialkot on Saturday, after a group of protesters threatened to do so themselves, *The Express Tribune* has learnt.

The police approached the community on Friday after a local cleric complained that three worship places for Ahmadis had features that resembled mosques, namely minarets and verses from the Quran written on the walls.

The minarets and verses were covered up, apparently to the police’s satisfaction, but a baying mob gathered at one worship place the next day and demanded that the minarets be torn down. The police did so. The group of protesters is now demanding that similar action be taken against two other worship places within a couple of days.
The cleric whose complaint led to the action told The Express Tribune that he had approached the police after he attended a Khatm-i-Nabuwwat Conference on September 7, marking the anniversary of the passage of anti-Ahmadi laws, where a speaker said that Ahmadis were not allowed to build minarets or use verses from the Quran at their places of worship. Sections 298-B and 298-C of the Pakistan Penal Code outlaw Ahmadis from calling their place of worship a masjid, claiming to be Muslims or preaching their faith to others.

**Mini minarets**

Sialkot City Circle DSP Hamid Mukhtar, who led the police operation, said that the complaint had been filed by Abdul Hameed Chishti, a local cleric belonging to Jamaat Ahle Sunnat Pakistan, who had demanded the removal of the minarets, verses and Kalima at three worship places. Advocate Parvaiz Cheema, spokesman for the Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya Sialkot, said that they met with several police officers and district government officials and discussed the matter. They then visited the three worship places on Friday evening.

At the Baitul Zikr Ahmadiyya in Sialkot Cantt, two two-foot high minarets at the entrance were hidden from view through the erection of a wall around them. At the main Ahmadi worship place in Sialkot, known as Kabutranwali Ibadatgah, the police were shown where Quranic verses and the name of the place – containing the term ‘masjid’ – had been painted over in the 1980s. The police, said Cheema, had objected that the paint was wearing off, so a fresh coat of white cement was applied. Two small minarets were also covered with cement.

At the Baitul Zikr Mubarik, they also covered the Kalima and Quranic verses with white cement. Cheema said that the police and district government officials had expressed satisfaction that the complaint had been addressed.

But on Saturday, a rally led by former Azad Jammu and Kashmir minister of religious affairs Sahibzada Hamid Raza stopped at Kabutranwali Ibadatgah and demanded that the minarets, covered by cement, be razed. They warned that they would do so themselves if they had to. The police complied with their demand.

DSP Mukhtar said that Hamid Raza and Chishti had led the rally at which hateful and provocative speeches against Ahmadis were delivered. He said that a report had been sent to high-ups and they would decide whether to take any action in this regard.

Cheema said that the protesters had been highly abusive of Ahmadis and their faith and this constituted hate speech. He said Sialkot was one of the biggest cities in the country for the Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya, which had 100 administrative units and a similar number of worship places in the district. He expressed concern that these other places of worship would also come under attack.

**Fear and loathing**

Chishti, the complainant in the case, told The Express Tribune that they had identified minarets at two other Ahmadi worship places in Sialkot that must be demolished. He said that they had set a deadline of Tuesday for the demolition, failing which they would take matters into their own hands. He said Ahmadis should be grateful that Muslims were allowing them to live in their country, so they should live their lives as Muslims wanted.

He said that local Muslims had known that the minarets and verses at Ahmadi worship places were many years old, but at a Khatm-i-Nabuwwat conference in Sialkot on September 7, they had learned that this was illegal. That was why they had acted, he said.

Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya Pakistan spokesman Saleemuddin said that the action in Sialkot was a direct result of the anti-Ahmadi conferences that were held in September. “The police have a responsibility to protect Ahmadis instead of subjecting them to discrimination to appease clerics and bow to their demands,” he said.

*Published in The Express Tribune, September 23, 2013*
The police that is employed and paid to enforce the law, instead acted blatantly to violate the law; in this they, of course, enjoyed full support of their departmental and political superiors at the highest level who were also guilty under the provisions of the following clause of the Pakistan Penal Code:

**PPC-295.** Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class. Whoever destroys, damages or defiles any place of worship or any object held sacred by any class of persons with the intention of thereby insulting the religion or any class of persons or with the knowledge that any class of persons is likely to consider such destruction, damage or defilement as an insult to their religion, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

**Still more Ahmadiyya mosques defiled and damaged by state officials**

*Hameedabad, District Bahawalpur; September 2013:* Ahmadiyya mosque here was in a dilapidated state and needed extensive repairs. The president of the Ahmadiyya community thought it appropriate to build a new mosque on his own land to avoid any trouble.

The activists of Jamaat Islami in collaboration with the Khatme Nabuwwat organization saw in this an opportunity for mischief. They filed an application in the local police station against the construction of the new Ahmadiyya mosque. The administration was prompt in its response to bigots. A team of security and intelligence personnel visited the site on September 6. Thereafter the police gave orders to stop the construction. The SHO came to the site the next day and expressed his resolve to support the mullas in demolishing the Ahmadiyya mosque. He came again and ordered accordingly. Ahmadis tried hard to save their mosque and contacted higher officials.

Ahmadis could not succeed in saving their mosque. The SHO, DSP and the local revenue official came to the site with their team on September 24 and demolished the niche and doors of the mosque under construction. This was entirely illegal as the law does not prohibit Ahmadis having minarets and niches in their places of worship.
The police visited again on November 10 and demolished the niche of the old Ahmadiyya mosque as well. As the inferno of bigots’ desires ever demands more, they demanded that a criminal case should also be registered against Ahmadi elders under Ahmadi-specific laws. Ahmadis approached local political leaders and succeeded in getting the mullas’ sham application thrown in dust bin.

**Serious threat to Ahmadis’ Freedom of Faith in AJK**

*Mirpur, Azad Kashmir; November 2013:* An Ahmadiyya mosque was under construction here in the New City area. The structure was almost complete; finishing was underway.

At this stage, mullas called on the Deputy Commissioner (DC) and objected to the construction of Ahmadis’ place of worship. They also got a few rabid statements published in the local press.

Thereafter the SHO sent for the Ahmadi elders and conveyed them the clerics’ objections. Ahmadis explained their position to his apparent satisfaction. An Ahmadi delegation called on the DC who looked rather disturbed over mullas’ agitation.

The DC, then, sent a letter to SDM telling him of the ‘hurt to Muslims’ sentiments over the Qadiani place of worship’ and told him to report on the issue within two days. Ahmadis met the DC again, but he was not sympathetic.

Ahmadis had to raise the level to avoid this serious threat to their basic human right of Freedom to Practice their Faith. At their request, a senior official of the AJK government visited the site and ‘advised’ Ahmadis to not construct a niche for the Imam and also stop building an additional room for the time being. Although the law does not disallow Ahmadis to build a niche in their place of worship, Ahmadis were left with no option but to yield to the demand of the administration (*read* demand of the mullas).

The Prime Minister of Pakistan thus concluded his recent statement in Lahore: “Pakistan has no option but to put an end to terrorism, extremism and sectarianism.” *The daily Mashriq; November 24, 2013*

Statements and actions are two different territories, obviously.

**Desecration of Islamic creed by the police**

*Jalya Wala, 367 JB, District Toba Tek Singh; March 9, 2013:* Some men came to the local Ahmadiyya mosque and demanded removal of the *Kalima* written on the mosque. Ahmadis refused to comply. Later they arrived in company of a constable who directed Ahmadis to remove the *Kalima*. Afterwards the same constable telephoned and told Ahmadis to report to the police station on 25 February. There the Ahmadi delegation explained their position to the SHO and persuaded him not to remove the *Kalima*. A few days later the mullas used their old but effective tactic and took out a procession and put pressure on the police to remove the *Kalima* from the Ahmadiyya mosque. The police yielded to their pressure and covered the *Kalima* written in the courtyard and on the outer wall of the Ahmadiyya mosque with black paint.

**Barred from congregational prayers**

*Pasroor, District Sialkot; May 31, 2013:* Ahmadis offer their congregational Friday prayers at the residence of the local missionary as they do not have their own mosque. A police inspector arrived there when Ahmadis were offering their Friday prayers. He told Ahmadis not to offer their prayers there. Ahmadis explained him their position. At this the inspector demanded an NOC for offering Friday prayers there. He was told that there is no need of an NOC for offering Friday prayers; others are also offering their Friday prayers without obtaining any permission. The inspector said, “They are offering the prayers in the
mosques and you are offering it in a house, so you need permission. I am constrained to convey this in view of the law and order situation.”

Ahmadis met the higher police official to help, but he told Ahmadis not to say their Friday prayers until he had spoken to the mullas.

The authorities do not allow Ahmadis to build a place for worship, nor do they allow them to pray at home. This is the freedom of worship – Punjab style. The Punjab is ruled by Mian Brothers who now complain of terrorism.

**Sectarian outrage against Ahmadiyya mosque**

*Orangi Town, Karachi; January 13, 2013:* Three unknown men came to the Ahmadiyya mosque here and started writing provocative phrases against the Ahmadiyya community on its outer wall. They wrote, “From: Tahrike Khatme Nabuwwat” at the end. Some Ahmadi boys were on duty inside the mosque. They did not open the mosque’s gate when the miscreants knocked at it. They instead informed the police by phone. The police arrived there shortly afterwards. The miscreants had fled in the meantime. The police were busy investigating when Dr. Fayyaz, the incharge of Sipah Sahaba (an organization banned for its terrorist activities) came to the site in his car. He expressed his ignorance about the men who had undertaken the writings there. His behaviour was suspicious; it could be he who had organised the insult.

**After overwhelming the civil administration, the mullas now find it easy to frighten the soldiers – in District Rawalpindi**

*Wah Cantt:* Last year, the mullas in Rawalpindi managed to seize the administration’s support to deny Ahmadis the right of congregational worship in the Ahmadiyya Ewan-i-Tauheed in Rawalpindi. Encouraged by their success, they turned on the heat against the Ahmadiyya mosque in the nearby Wah Cantonment where the town is under the control of army authorities.

The mullas demanded that the niche in the Ahmadiyya worship place be demolished. They approached the local station commander (a brigadier) and found it easy to convince him of their position. It can be assumed that a copy of their written application was sent to even a higher local authority.

The station commander sent for the Ahmadis to explain. The Ahmadi delegation informed him that their mosque including its niche was constructed in 1976, much before the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance. They showed him the official documents of the lease of the land, the construction plan etc. The official, however, refused to show any inclination to uphold their right to religious freedom and told them to demolish the niche or be ready for the consequences.

The mullas turned to their routine tactics which are often successful. They indulged in hateful sectarian campaign and put up anti-Ahmadi banners in the town with the following exhortations:

- O Qadianis: Do not injure Muslims’ feelings by building niches in your worship places – Khatme Nabuwwat: Long live.
Muslims are ready to sacrifice all on the altar of Khatme Nabuwwat of the Holy Prophet.

Qadianis are enemies of both Islam and Pakistan.

The Mirzais in Wah Cantt have constructed a niche in their worship place; it is violation of Pakistani law.

Etc.

In fact there is no law that forbids Ahmadis building a niche in their place of worship. Also, there is no mention in the Quran or Hadith that a mosque must have a niche, nor is there a commandment for Muslims to deny others building a niche. The mullas’ agitation over this issue is only a pressure tactic to assert their religious, social and political power. Having lost their battle in Swat, they are carrying out their campaign for supremacy by other means.

The army authorities in Wah Cantt find it convenient to yield to the mulla on an issue that hurts only a small community. Khalid Ahmad of the daily the Express Tribune is perhaps right in concluding: “Only Muslims and men can live in this country.” (The Express Tribune, Lahore; February 13, 2012) This also reminds one of the Honorable Chief Justice of Pakistan who said last year, “Bells of justice to ring without discrimination.” (The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 26, 2012)

Authorities target still another Ahmadiyya mosque
Chak no. 107 RB Sharqi, District Faisalabad; June 14, 2013: The police came to this village and forbade local Ahmadis to proceed with the construction of their mosque. The mosque was being built inside an Ahmadi’s residence and was near completion. The president of the local Ahmadiyya community, Mr. Munawwar Ahmad was called to the police station. He went there along with a few Ahmadis. The DSP and the SHO were present at the police station. They pressurized Ahmadis and obtained an undertaking from them that they would demolish the mosque by June 16.

Ahmadis tried to resolve this matter peacefully. It is noteworthy that the authorities do not allow Ahmadis to construct a place of worship. They order them to demolish the under construction mosques, and they help the miscreants to attack locations where Ahmadi assemble for worship, and book them en-masse for alleged violation of laws. This unfortunately is the reality of freedom of worship in Pakistan – for Ahmadis.

Another Ahmadiyya mosque sealed by the authorities
Fatehpur, District Gujrat; July 2013: An Ahmadiyya mosque has been sealed here by authorities. This is the 29th mosque in this series. This fact could perhaps go in the Guinness Book of World Records.

The mosque is located in a farmland owned by Ahmadis for more than 20 years. Its management is with Ahmadis. Ahmadis allowed their non-Ahmadi kins to pray in the same mosque. So it was in common use.

Recently, Ahmadis transferred the mosque’s ownership to Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya. The non-Ahmadis did not like that, although the transfer did not affect their practice of worship. They conspired to make it a big issue and resolved to take over the mosque by force. The Daulat Nagar police found an easy way out. They sealed the mosque.

The Express Tribune, Lahore filed a detailed report on this issue on July 31, 2013 and gave it the headline:
Dispossession: Ahmedis banished from place of worship

Extracts:

**Lahore**: Ahmedis in Fatehpur, Gujrat district, have been banished from their place of worship in Ramazan and fear that they will be deprived of the property by the local government and clerics.

... The Ahmedis filed a complaint with the police for the registration of an FIR against the assailants. The police did not register a case, nor heeded their request for protection. Instead, they sealed the place of worship, which is located on a four-marla plot, “because of concerns of a clash,” Dolatnagar SHO Riaz Qadir told *The Express Tribune*. He said that previously, both Sunnis and Ahmedis had prayed there.

... The SHO said that he had seen the Jamat-i-Ahmadiya’s ownership document for a four-marla property within that eight-kanal parcel, but the document did not specify where exactly within that eight kanals the four-marla property was located.

... Asked why no assault case had been registered on the Ahmedis’ complaint after members of the community were beaten up and thrown out of the place of worship on the first day of Ramazan, the SHO said that since no blood had been spilt, there could be no FIR.

... He (the vice president of the so-called Peace and Harmony Committee) said that the four-marla property appeared to have been transferred to the Jamat-i-Ahmadiya by the patwari “by mistake”. He added that he was hopeful the dispute would be resolved and the property “would be given to Muslims”.

... “The Jamat-i-Ahmadiya has ownership documents for the property,” he (an Ahmadi) said. “It is the responsibility of the police and the state to follow the law in settling the matter.”

**Freedom of worship denied**

*Shareef Pura, District Lahore; July 2013*: Ahmedis remained under pressure of local non-Ahmadis to stop praying in their own local place of worship. They approached the notables of the area to put pressure on Ahmedis. They planned to hold anti-Ahmadiyya conference and take out a procession thereafter.

Deputy Superintendent Police of Baghbanpura came over to the Ahmadiyya centre on August 27, 2013 and arrested three Ahmadis there, Mr. Allah Rakha, Mr. Muhammad Asif Munir and Mr. Mir Ahmad. He locked the Ahmadiyya mosque and took the key with him to the police station. When Ahmadi delegation reached the police station, they found a number of non-Ahmadis and political workers gathered there. They were insisting that Ahmadis may use that building for residence but not for congregational prayers. The DSP parroted the same demand and told Ahmadis to comply. He made the parties sign an agreement, and then released the three detained Ahmadis.

**Agitation over minarets of an Ahmadiyya mosque**

*Village 312/JB, Tehsil Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh; July – September 2013*: Mullas led anti-Ahmadiyya agitation in Gojra. They demanded that the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in the nearby village be demolished. The authorities found it convenient to appease them.

The Assistant Commissioner (AC) ordered the minarets to be covered. A bizarre order, but it had to be obeyed. So the Ahmadis covered these and reported the fact to the AC on July 22. The DSP and SHO came to inspect them. However the mullas were not satisfied. They took out a procession two days later. The AC promised the miscreants something and they dispersed. Another meeting was called for July 25.
At the meeting, on arrival, the Ahmadi delegation found 20 mullas packing the venue, while approximately 50 clerics had assembled outside as pressure group. The meeting was nothing but a one-way dialogue in which Ahmadis were told to do what the mullas wanted. The officials only echoed the mullas’ demands. Ahmadis attempted appropriately to say their bit but the AC was not prepared to listen to them, he seemed to care only for law and order (and his career). Human rights and Freedom of religious practice were no issues with him. He gave Ahmadis 15 days to demolish part of their place of worship.

Later, an Ahmadi delegation called on the DCO. She heard the Ahmadiyya position patiently and conveyed that she would attempt a solution in consultation with Gojra administration.

Later on, a few officials of the TMA, the police and two engineers visited the site and assessed the construction situation.

In these circumstances Ahmadis could do little except pray. The mullas, supported by the Jamaat Islami, Jamaat Ahle Hadith and some business leaders etc declared a strike for August 22, and threatened further action (The daily Aman; August 16, 2013).

The administration imposed Section 144 in the village on August 21 and 22. This prevented the procession that could have precipitated trouble. Mr. Khalid Javed Waraich MNA intervened and asked for a statement from both parties to submit to laws. “The administration will hear both sides, and will then take further action,” he said.

It is relevant to mention that this mosque was built in 1960s. It was reconstructed in 1996. It always had its minarets. No one objected to them till January this year. Even then the locals have no objection against them. The law says nothing about minarets on an Ahmadiyya place of worship. The agitation is baseless and a fabricated sectarian mischief.

The local MNA, Mr. Khalid Javed Warraich decided to intervene and gave his verdict in favour of mullas. The Ahmadis protested and he threatened them with ‘consequences’.

It is learnt that subsequently there was a meeting at provincial level between the Punjab law minister and high police and administration officials.

The administration continued to press Ahmadis to destroy the minarets of their mosque. Ahmadis have declined to undertake this gross sacrilege.

Eventually Ahmadis had to cover up fully the minarets with sheets. The village looks uglier but that is what the mullas and the administration are content with. And whither freedom of religion promised in the constitution of this Land of the Pure!

**Ahmadis disallowed to congregate for Eid prayer in Rawalpindi**

**Rawalpindi:** Ahmadis asked the administration’s permission to assemble for Eid congregational prayer in their center Aiwan-e-Tauheed in Rawalpindi. Unabashedly the administration denied once again the right of worship to them. The daily The Express Tribune reported the following in its issue of August 12, 2013 (extracts):

**Offering Eid prayers: Not a given for everyone**

Just a day before Eidul Fitr, the streets leading to Aiwan-e-Tawheed - the central place of worship of Ahmadis residing in Rawalpindi - in Satellite Town was once again filled with banners cautioning residents about ‘unconstitutional activities’ of members of the area’s Ahmadiyya community. The banners were placed following an attempt by the worship place’s administration to get permission from the city administration for offering Eid prayers at their worship centre, which has been closed for two years.

Even though the city administration denied permission on the pretext of the move fomenting a law and order situation, it provided a local traders’ action committee - affiliated with the ruling Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz – with an opportunity to launch a fresh wave of hatred against the community.
This was the second year running that Ahmadis were barred from offering Eid prayers at their central worship place in the garrison city in the face of strong resentment and threats made by the action committee, which wants the site to be permanently closed down.

Jama'at Ahmadiyya Pakistan spokesperson Saleem ud Din, while talking to The Express Tribune, deplored the incident, saying it was unfortunate for community members living in Rawalpindi.

Din said the community members can't fight with elements behind the hate campaign against them, adding that the community’s only other worship place in the city could only house around 200 people.

A number of community members in Rawalpindi offered Eid prayers in Islamabad, while those who do not have transportation facilities available stayed at home, Din said. He condemned the slack response extended by the city administration towards the issue.

By not granting permission, the administration violated Article 20 of the Constitution that ensures a right to worship for every citizen of Pakistan, he added.

Oddly, three mosques of similar size in the same street have not drawn objections from the pressure groups.

On January 29, 2012, around two thousand people including activists of the banned Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan – now Ahle-e-Sunnat Wal Jamaat and Jamatud Dawa, along with students from religious seminaries around Rawalpindi carried out a massive rally near the worship place against what they termed "illegal and unconstitutional act" of the community.

One of the worship place’s administration members told The Express Tribune that the local committee was not just causing a split between the Muslim and Ahmadiyya communities, but also between Muslims themselves.

Across the world, it is common practice that the government takes stand for what is right but here the situation is complex. The hate-filled environment for our community has compelled the administration to back the wrong side, he deplored.

Ahmadiyya places of worship targeted
Faisalabad; October 3, 2013: A staff reporter filed the following story in the daily Dunya:

Threat of attacks on minority's places of worship; security measures ordered to be upgraded.

Faisalabad (staff reporter): A plan has been unearthed that subsequent to the attack on the church in Peshawar, Qadiani places of worship will be subjected to terror attacks. All agencies including the police have been ordered to adapt strict security measures. According to sources in the Home Ministry of the Punjab, a secret report mentions that plans exist to attack Qadiani places of worship, so the police and other security agencies have been directed to tighten the security of these places.

An attempt to defile Ahmadiyya place of worship
Chak 307 JB; District Toba Tek Singh; October 2013: Muhammad Nasir Sultan Chatha, an opponent of the Ahmadiyya community, filed an application with the SHO police station Gojra to demolish the niche and minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Chak no. 307 JB.

Chatha fabricated a story that he accompanied by some friends saw two minarets of a mosque and went inside to offer their prayers, but it turned out to be an Ahmadiyya worship place. “We were thus deceived and felt very hurt for this jolt to our faith. We tried to find Ahmadis who had raised the construction similar to a Muslim mosque. We found some of them. We tried to convince them to destroy the minarets as they resemble those in Muslims’ mosques. They refused to do that. The accused have been declared infidels by law and the Sharia, as such they may not use any Islamic symbol like minarets in their mosque. Appropriate legal action should be taken against them, otherwise the administration and the Qadianis would be responsible for any clash and damage in the area,” he asserted.
Threat to Ahmadi worshipers in the capital
*I-9, Islamabad; February 2013*: The residence of Mr. Mansur Ahmad Tahir has been used as a centre of worship by local Ahmadis since long. An Assistant Sub Inspector of Police visited this house along with a local shopkeeper. They made enquiries about Ahmadis’ worship at the location. Later the ASI advised Mr. Tahir to tighten the security in view of the prevailing law and order situation.

Ahmadis stopped using this place for prayers after this warning.

A suspect visit to Ahmadiyya mosque
*Kharian, District Gujrat; February 10, 2013*: An unknown man came to the Ahmadiyya mosque here and asked to see the Imam. He said that one of his friends wanted to become an Ahmadi. He was told that no such conversion was undertaken there. He departed and went to the main bazaar where another man met him. Thereafter he boarded a car in which two mullas were seated, and they headed towards Gujrat.

The police were informed of this incident. The security has been beefed up in the mosque.

Agitation against Ahmadiyya worship place in Lahore
*November/December, 2013*: Advocate M Badr Alam, on the pay roll of the Khatme Nabuwat organisation in Lahore, applied in May 2012 to the DCO that the minaret and the dome in the Ahmadiyya mosque be demolished. Later he asked for the intervention of Lahore High Court. The DCO told the court that these were constructed under the rules with the approval of the city government. The case rested there.

This case was put up again in November this year before Justice Yasar Ali Khan. He read the earlier reports and said that as the DCO had changed, the new DCO should give his own report.

At this, an Ahmadiyya delegation called on the DCO and defended its position. The Legal Advisor of the DCO however insisted that as per decision of another judge, Ahmadis are not to build the minarets, dome and niche in their place of worship. The delegation explained to him that the judge never ordered their demolition, and the two cases, the one before the judge and this one regarding Darul Zikr are different in nature, hence the judgment of one does not apply to the other.

This case came up for hearing before Justice Khan again on December 2, 2013. The DCO’s legal advisor requested the judge to send the case to the provincial and federal governments for a solution. Badr Alam insisted that the judgment should be given there and then. The judge however sent the file to the Chief Justice to appoint another judge to hear the case.

Some more details of this case can be seen in Chapter 6.

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UN Human Rights Council apprised
Referring to the Ahmadiyya situation in Pakistan, International Humanist and Ethical Union conveyed to the UNHRC in 2010: “Need we remind the council and the Government of Pakistan that it was government and media support for expressions of hatred that led to the Nazi Holocaust and the genocide in Rwanda.”
8. Burial problems; graveyards

Hast thou seen him who takes his own evil desire for his god? Couldst thou then be a guardian over him? (Al-Quran 25:44)

In case a Muslim should join Ahmadiyya Community, such a person shall be an 'apostate' liable to suffer mandatory sentence of death.

*Islamic Ideology Council’s advice to the Federal Government, in its Letter dated 10 November 1981*

It is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law.

*Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Preamble)*

Since the 19th century Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis have buried their dead in common public graveyards. Non-Ahmadis and their ulema rarely made it an issue. However the social division created by the anti Ahmadiyya Constitutional Amendment and Ordinance XX has turned it into a major issue, even though the law is silent on this matter.

After declaring Ahmadis non-Muslim, the government did not allocate separate burial grounds to Ahmadis at most places. As such it was only incumbent upon the authorities to allow and facilitate Ahmadi burials in common graveyards. However they do not do so, and every time a mullah raises his voice, the magistrates and the police find it convenient to tell the Ahmadis to bury their dead elsewhere, causing untold hardship on the already distressed family of the deceased. Since 1984, 37 Ahmadi dead have been exhumed and 61 denied burial in common graveyards. At some locations the authorities have allocated separate land for Ahmadis for this purpose, but even this separation is insufficient to placate the extremists. In a single incident 120 tombstones were desecrated last year in the Ahmadiyya graveyard in Model Town, Lahore, the capital of the Punjab.

**Agonizing burial problems for Ahmadis**

*Dahranwali, District Hafizabad; January 2, 2013:* Mr. Sanaullah S/O Pir Muhammad died on December 31, 2012. He was buried in the common cemetery of the village. Two days later anti-Ahmadi goons disinterred his dead body and threw it outside. The police were informed, who facilitated the re-burial at another place. An FIR was registered by the police two weeks later at P.S. Sadar Hafizabad.

*Peerus, District Jhang; January 11, 2013:* A common graveyard here is shared by all; Ahmadis, Sunnis and Shais have been buried in it in the past. An Ahmadi, Mr. Muhammad Sarwar died on January 11, 2013. It was intended to bury him in the common cemetery. Some non-Ahmadi residents opposed the burial there, and threatened disinterment. It was decided to bury the deceased in a nearby village where Ahmadis have an exclusive graveyard.
Exhumation of an Ahmadi lady and the spineless authorities

Chak no. 133-P, District Rahim Yar Khan; April 16, 2013: Ms. Seema Bibi, an Ahmadi died on April 16, 2013. Her funeral prayer was performed by Ahmadis at 5 p.m. the same day. Some of her non-Ahmadi relatives performed her funeral prayers separately. After this, non-Ahmadi relatives and other residents of the village allowed burial in the joint cemetery, as there was no separate graveyard for Ahmadis. All went smoothly.

The next day the president of the local Ahmadiyya community received a phone call from some elders of the village who informed him that some outsider mullas tried to create mischief over the burial of an Ahmadi woman in the common cemetery, however they had told the mullas off as it was none of their business.

Mullas now love to challenge the writ of the state and society. They approached the police. The police came to the village the next day. They called the relatives of the deceased and told them to exhume the body to avoid a law and order situation. Ahmadis called the elders of the village who supported the burial. At this the police told Ahmadis to report to the police station in the evening.

The district authorities, DCO, DPO and SP etc. were present at the police station. They urged Ahmadis to undertake disinterment as they were the peaceful and law-abiding citizens while mullas had seriously threatened law and order situation in the city. The authorities showed their helplessness in controlling the mullas. They mentioned the Joseph Colony’s incident in Lahore to intimidate Ahmadis. Ahmadis told the officials that it was the duty of the police to maintain law and order and provide shelter to the weak and not to oppress the weak further. The residents of the village told the authorities that the burial was undertaken with their consent, and if they had no problem with it, why the mullas’ objection be entertained. At this the DPO got irritated and he used improper words against Ahmadis.

At last the police came to the village during the night of April 18/19, 2013 and disinterred the Ahmadi deceased and handed over the coffin to the relatives of the deceased who transported it to the city where she was reburied in the Ahmadiyya cemetery in Rahim Yar Khan at 4 a.m. in the morning on April 19, 2013.

P.S. If the mulla is now generally exercising freely the option of violence against the state and the society, the political leaders and officials have only themselves to blame.

Refusal to allow burial of a little girl in common graveyard

Kuthuwali, District T.T. Singh; December 20, 2013: In a recent case a one-and-half year old girl was refused burial here. The girl died on 19th of December and was taken for burial on Friday 20th where the local clerics gathered with approximately fifty men who were armed with sticks and batons.

It is important to pin point that these clerics have active support from powerful ruling elite in the Punjab province, and the local administrations always flip flop to make sure that the Ahmadis are always the losers.

These gathered men refused to let Ahmadis bury their girl in this common graveyard. Ahmadis were stopped from digging the grave.

The child was finally buried in a land offered by a God-fearing Muslim resident of the village, a few metres away from the graveyard.

It is appropriate to suggest that while the persecution against the living Ahmadis is rampant, the increasing attacks against graves, graveyards and now this dead child facing such inhuman treatment call for serious concern of the civil society.
**Burial denied again**

**December 29, 2013:** The Business Standard reported the following (extract):
A man from the minority Ahmadi community has been barred from burying his wife in a graveyard in Pakistan's Punjab province by a group of Muslims.

The wife of Iqbal Ranhja, a resident of Faisalabad district, died yesterday. When Ranhja and members of the Ahmadi community took the body for burial at the graveyard in Kathowali, a group of Muslims led by a local cleric intercepted them and asked them to bury the dead at some other place. Before the two groups entered into a brawl, police reached there and persuaded the Ahmadis to bury their dead at some other place.

Finally, the Ahmadis agreed to bury the dead several kilometres away from the town.

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**Hate material in a book available in bazaars and libraries**

*(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 the earth. Seize each one of these malignant individuals and kill him. 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 Nabuwat

*Ref:* Maulana Muhammad Yusuf Ludhianvi, Tohfa Qadianiat; Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat, Multan; May 1993, 1st edition, p. 680

*Note:* Ludhianvi was the Amir of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat and claimed leading the 1974 campaign in that position against Ahmadis, which led to their Non-Muslim status in law and constitution of Pakistan.
9. Problems in education

‘For you your religion, and for me my religion.’ (Al-Quran 109:7)

Surveillance of Qadianis Intensified all over the Country - Collection of Personal Data of Qadiani Government Officials Underway - Covert Monitoring of Qadiani Educational Institutions in Progress


Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 26)

The anti-Ahmadiyya groups gave a high priority to harming Ahmadis in the field of education. Ahmadis have been one the most educated communities in Pakistan and proportionately they have been prominent in the faculty and student population of institutions of higher learning. But after 1984 the government and the mullas have hit them hard in various ways. Ahmadi principals and headmasters were replaced, lecturers were posted away to distant locations, and others were prevented from teaching. Students have been refused admission in professional colleges, they have been denied accommodation in hostels, and many have been subjected to physical attacks by extremist elements on campuses.

All this was undertaken with the help of student wings of religio-political parties. Organizations such as Islami Jamiat Talaba and Anjuman Talaba Islam played a big role in maintaining a turbulent environment in educational institutions against Ahmadis. Both men and women students were targeted. The authorities became willing instruments in permitting and promoting this discrimination. This tide is showing no sign of ebbing. In 2008 at Punjab Medical College Faisalabad, through a co-ordinated move of the mullas, the students, the staff and the administration, all the male and female Ahmadi students were expelled for no reason other than their faith.

Nightmarish ordeal of a college student and his parents

Choonian, District Kasur; January 14, 2013: Mr. Ahmad Jamal S/O Malik Muhammad Rafi, a student of ICS Part I received a threatening phone call from some of his college fellows to remain away from the college (Government Degree College) and that he would be beaten up if he came to classes. He did not go to the college for two days. He told his close friends about the threat. His friends called the college-fellows who had sent the threat to Mr. Jamal. They decided to settle the dispute in the college. When Mr. Jamal reached the college with his friends he found the situation to be already very tense. The miscreants had accused him of blasphemy. An arbitration group had been formed, headed by the president of the Muslim Students Federation. The student leader decreed that Mr. Jamal could come to the college but nobody would talk to him and he would talk to nobody. The miscreants did not like this decision. They demanded that Jamal be rusticated from the
college. They called on the Principal, told him the fabricated story, and he found it convenient to immediately rusticate him.

At this Jamal’s father took him away from the village. The miscreants took out a rally on January 15, 2013 and went to the police station Choonian and demanded registration of a blasphemy case against Jamal. In these circumstances Jamal’s entire family felt threatened, so they all moved to another location. The miscreants also came to the village and visited Jamal’s house but found it locked. Jamal’s sister is a student of 3rd year in the Government Degree College Choonian while his younger brother is a 7th class student. They all had to discontinue their studies and move elsewhere.

The police provided no support or security to the targeted family. They have, however, resisted registration of a case against Jamal.

**Harassment of an Ahmadi lady-teacher by mullas**

*Chak no. 83 JB, District Faisalabad; August 2013:* Mrs. Tayyaba Maqsood w/o Mr. Saeed Ahmad, resident of Chak no. 89 JB Ratan is a qualified Arabic teacher in government service. She started her service in 2009 in a government school in Thekri Wala, Faisalabad. A mulla from Jhang Bazaar, Faisalabad noted her presence and took to harassing her in her job. He telephoned the headmistress of her school and urged her to fire her as she was a Qadiani and an infidel. The headmistress told him to contact higher officials who had employed her. The mulla then sought support of the vernacular press and had a news item published against her in the daily Aman of May 12, 2012. It carried the following heading:

A Qadiani teacher discovered teaching Arabic in Girls Middle School 77 JB

Deep conspiracy in appointment of this teacher to teach Arabic by the headmistress, despite full knowledge

The mulla then wrote several letters to higher authorities against Mrs. Maqsood. He complained to the DCO who called Mrs. Maqsood and her headmistress and told them to mind the mulla.

In the face of religion-based hostility Mrs. Maqsood requested to be transferred to another place, Chak 83 JB. The mulla did not spare her there either. He phoned the headmistress of that school, provoked her against Mrs. Maqsood and urged action against her. As a result, other teachers at the school became hostile to Mrs. Maqsood. This hostility spread to the nearby boys’ school where Mrs. Maqsood’s husband was a teacher. His colleagues provoked the students against him and urged them to give him a tough time. The mulla organised a provocative conference in the village in which no stone was left unturned in inciting the public against Ahmadis. Anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets were distributed among the participants. The children in school were told that Mrs. Maqsood is a liar, she does not believe in the Holy Prophet of Islam and she believes Ahmadi Khalifas to be the prophets. It is a heap of false and vicious propaganda.

Once she was returning home from her school when six men with covered faces pursued her on motorcycles and harassed her. She had to take refuge in a nearby house.

As a result of mulla’s persistence the higher officials also became hostile to Mrs. Maqsood. She was not given medical leave when needed. Even at the occasion of her marriage she was given only a few days’ leave. She was told to take extra classes of primary section, despite being a subject specialist. As per rules she should not be employed on such duties.

A teacher used abusive language against her during the assembly in front of all the students and called her *Kafir* (infidel). She tried to slap her too. Mrs. Maqsood had to call her brother and father who rescued her from there. The teacher phoned her village that Mrs. Maqsood’s father and brother had attacked the school. This teacher and her husband are in contact with the mulla and pass all the information about Mrs. Maqsood to him.
The mulla has expressly vowed that wherever she goes, he will pursue her.

**Unnerving harassment of an Ahmadi lady teacher in District Sargodha, Punjab**

*Chak no. 43, September/October 2013:* Some miscreants hurled abuse at Mrs. Saadia Ijaz, raised slogans against her and stopped her from going to the school. She was a teacher in the local Government Elementary School. She was falsely accused of preaching Ahmadiyyat to students. This agitation was immediately reported to the authorities who arrived at the scene and rescued her.

It is learnt that the miscreants wanted to have one of their relatives appointed in place of Mrs. Ijaz. They co-opted mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction and planned a procession. In this they could not succeed as some elders of the area intervened. The students and principal of the school refused to testify against her. The miscreants used the services of a peon of the school in support of their allegation.

Mrs. Ijaz was temporarily suspended from the school under the circumstances. She was advised not to go to the school until the situation improved.

The administration undertook inquiry and found Mrs. Ijaz innocent of any wrong doing. Consequently miscreants raised the issue again and urged the students and teachers to not go to the school. To that end they made announcements on amplifiers of the local mosque. They threatened that any girl or teacher who would go to the school will be herself responsible for the consequences. The education department however instructed the school management not to interrupt the classes.

The miscreants gathered in front of the school while the girls and teachers were inside. Officials of the education department started the investigation afresh. The miscreants alleged that when a Muslim girl asked Mrs. Ijaz about the ‘pillars’ of Islam she told her of the five ‘pillars’; this amounted to preaching, they said. The inquiry officer heard both the sides and declared the clerics’ claim unfounded. At this the mullas got angry and threatened violence and closure of the school.

The next day, the District Coordination Officer received threatening phone calls from some terrorist organisations. These phone calls were made on behest of the miscreants. The DCO himself visited the school, consoled the victim and said, “Sometimes we have to put burden on the innocent (in the interest of law and order), but please rest assured.”

Mrs. Ijaz was then transferred to the AEO office in Chak 40 Adda to calm down the extremists.

**Mischief of a mulla in a school**

*Peelovains, District Khushab; October 7, 2013:* The locals employed a mulla Noor Muhammad to teach the Holy Quran to their children in the government primary school. He is rabidly anti-Ahmadiyya. On October 7, 2013 he brought to the school a photograph of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community, put it on the ground and told the students to trample upon it. The children did as told.

There was an Ahmadi child in the class, Saffan Ahmad who felt deeply hurt by this defiling and started crying. On return from the school he reported this to his father, Mr. Nazar Hayat who narrated the incident to Mr. Muhammad Sarfraz, the local Ahmadiyya missionary.

Mr. Hayat complained against the mulla to Mr. Tasawwar Hayat, the owner of the land of the school and others who had recruited the mulla. They called the mulla three days later, reprimanded him and warned him against a repeat of such conduct. The mulla’s response was arrogant and he told them that nobody could stop him from doing that again. At
this Mr. Tasawwar Hayat and Azhar Mahmood, the two elders of the area, roughed him up a bit.

The mulla told this to his uncle who is also an Imam in the local mosque. They went to the police station with a fabricated complaint of blasphemy that Mr. Tasawwar Hayat and Azhar Mahmood defiled the Holy Quran by tearing it. The inspector investigated the complaint and found the mullas to be liars. He reprimanded them for their fabrication.

Mulla Noor Muhammad and his uncle still tried to get a blasphemy case registered, with the support of other mullas but could not succeed. On the pressure of mullas, the police inspector, however, registered a case under PPC 337 and 452 against Mr. Tasawwar Hayat and Mr. Azhar Mahmood for beating the mulla.

The mullas took out an anti-Ahmadiyya rally on October 25 in which approximately 50 men participated. A school teacher spoke in the rally and incited the audience against Ahmadis, while a mulla asserted that ‘reconciliation with Qadianis would never happen.’ This was opposed loudly by one of the participants.

The locals did not appreciate this hate campaign. The SHO called five members of both parties to the police station to solve the issue, and forwarded his report to the DSP.

**The loud chatter against any possible move to return to Ahmadis their educational institutions**

*December 2013:* The mullas of the Khatme Nabuwat faction seem to have some information that suggests a fresh look by some quarters over the status of nationalized Ahmadiyya educational institutions. So, as per their SOP they undertook a propaganda hype in the vernacular press. They condemned the possibility of any such return and called it an anti-Islam and anti-state move. “We shall never tolerate it,” they threatened.

Protests of these sectarian clerics were published in the dailies Jang, Pakistan, Express, Ausaf, Dunya, Nawa-i-Waqt, Khabrain, Din etc. The daily Islam, an organ of the Jihadi movement in Pakistan, issued regularly from Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Multan and Muzaffargarh published the mullas’ statements under three-column headlines on December 15, 2013. “If this move is not checked, it will initiate an unending crisis in the country,” was attributed to mulla Abdul Majid Ludhianwi.

It would be recalled that the government announced in 1996 its policy to revert the nationalized educational institutions to their original owners if they asked for them and met certain pre-conditions. Accordingly, all have been reverted to those who fulfilled the conditions except those that belonged to Ahmadis, although Ahmadis met all the preconditions. This was a violation by the government of its own declared policy. It is now 18 years since the policy was put in place. It is costing a lot to the government while hurting the education of the next generation. The issue has nothing to do with the ‘end of prophethood’; it is an ‘education’ and ‘good governance’ issue.

**Threat to Ahmadi students**

*Lahore; February 2013:* A systematic hate campaign is underway in two hostels (Zubair Hostel and Mumtaz Hostel) of University of Engineering and Technology (UET), Lahore. Hate literature was distributed there against Ahmadis. Mr. Mubarak, an Ahmadi student resident of Zubair Hostel faced the brunt of this propaganda. A few mullas came to him and abused him after confirming his denomination. They contacted his room-mate later and incited him against Mr. Mubarak. As a result he contacted the senior warden and told him that he would not share a room with a Qadiani (Ahmadi). So, the warden shifted Mr. Mubarak elsewhere.
Similarly another Ahmadi student, Mr. Usman Ahmad faced hostility for his faith. He is a student of 3rd year in Mining Engineering. A few students came to his room, abused him and threatened him with grave consequences.

**Threat to an Ahmadi lady teacher**

*Chenab Nagar; April 2013*: Ms. Sadaf Ashraf, a lecturer in Punjab College, received a threatening letter from Qari Zubair Khan Darwaish, the central secretary of information for Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat Pakistan. He issued a threatening letter on the letterhead of Jamia Usmania Khatme Nabuwwat (Regd.), located in Chenab Nagar, Rabwah (Muslim Colony). It accused her of preaching Ahmadiyyat to her students. It conveyed:

“If you do not desist from it and do not leave the college ... you will be killed, as such people are apostates and infidels according to the religion of Islam, and Sharia punishment of an apostate is death. The one who kills such an apostate is given the glad tiding of paradise.”

This mulla has not faced justice over this open threat to commit murder.

**Education in Pakistan – A statement of great import by AHRC**

*October 12, 2013*: The Asian Human Rights Commission issued a weighty statement on the quality and content of religious education in Pakistan. It is reproduced below as it refers directly to its impact on peace and security of the Ahmadiyya community in this country.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AHRC-STM-185-2013
October 12, 2013

A Statement by the Asian Human Rights Commission

**PAKISTAN: The Government must take the immediate steps to stop the desecration of the education**

In his message for the world peace day, the Secretary-General of the United Nations said:

“On this International Day of Peace, let us pledge to teach our children the value of tolerance and mutual respect. Let us invest in schools and teachers that will build a fair and inclusive world that embraces diversity. Let us fight for peace and defend it with all our might.”

There is an onerous responsibility on member states that the quality of materials used for education they offer complies with expectations and aspirations of the world community. However, some countries, particularly Pakistan, are acting contrary to this and are using education to promote extremism and fundamentalism by instilling hatred in the minds of young children in their formative years when their outlook on the society they live is based on the environment they live in and ideology they are exposed to. This creates disorder, hate and disharmony in society rather than promoting peace, love, mutual respect and co-operation for the benefit of society as a whole. Such countries are instilling hatred, intolerance and sowing the seed of extremism and violence in the mind of youngsters.

Recently in Pakistan, text books which are part of the national syllabus are being used in the Sindh province to promote hate and extremism against the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. For instance in this text book titled, ‘Islamiat for Class VI’ published by Spectrum on page 10 the text teaches children to not be tolerant of the teachings of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community. The worst part is that as part of the instructions given to teachers, the teachers are encouraged ‘to ensure students are aware of the evils of the Qadianis’.
Education should not be used as a political or ideological tool and should be free from any form of prejudice, bias and extremist philosophy. However, Pakistan appears to be steeped in appeasing fanatical and extremist Muslim fundamentalists by allowing them to use the education system to promote hate. Please click here to find the syllabus of primary school based on hate.

We draw the attention of the international community to this matter. It becomes the responsibility of the international community that whilst we are observing world peace day to promote and build a fair and inclusive world that embraces diversity, Pakistan is acting contrary to this by not only destroying peace in Pakistan but undermining the efforts of the rest of the world. Wherever education is used for such despicable purposes and objectives it must be checked. As the Secretary-General has said let us fight for peace and defend it with all our might.

This situation of the hate based educational system must be checked by the civilian government and parliamentarians otherwise in the presence of such systems democracy, enlightenment and openness in the society will be stifled. The incumbent government and parliamentarians must revisit the curriculum particularly at primary and secondary levels.

A renowned Ahmadi professor, and his persecution in 1970s and 1980s
Professor Dr Syed Sultan Mahmud Shahid died in Rabwah this year. He was a senior professor in the Ahmadiyya Talim ul Islam College when it was nationalized in 1972. The renowned Dr. Parwazi wrote a biography note on him in the daily Al-Fazl of May 6, 2013. A few extracts (translation):
“Text books written by him (on chemistry) were taught in the colleges of the Punjab University. ...
“When I saw this renowned person first time in Rabwah I could not believe that it is the eminent and illustrious professor I had heard so much about. He was a man without any pretense who, holding his little daughter by hand, was buying vegetables in the market. ...

“Shah Ji (Prof. Shahid) treated students kindly and informally. I never saw him disciplining students through fines. He would reform them through affection. ...

“When Syed Sultan Mahmud Shahid was one of the early teachers of the (Talim ul Islam) college. He joined the staff in Qadian (in pre-Partition days). He remained on the staff in Rabwah till the college was nationalized. And it was for this ‘crime’ that he was made to suffer, but he never wavered. ...

“After the nationalization of this college, Shah Ji was inflicted many hardships. He was transferred here and there and was often given appointments below his rank and merit; but he bore up with it. Although at the time of nationalization he was among the senior most teachers in the Punjab, he had to sip the bitter drink of injustice.

“Talim ul Islam College (Rabwah) is the only such college that has not been denationalized on account of (religious) prejudice and discrimination; otherwise most institutions have been returned (to original owners). (Professors) Naseer Khan and Sufi (Basharat) have passed away bearing this grief; now Shah Ji has departed with this spot on his heart.”

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A penetrating assessment by a non-Muslim savant, proved accurate ever since
Yohanan Friedmann, a research scholar, in his book ‘Prophecy Continuous’ wrote: “The Ordinance promulgated by the President on April 26, 1984 goes a long way in accepting the most extreme anti-Ahmadi demands and transforms much of the life of the Community into a criminal offence” (University of California Press, 1989; p 46)
10. Open-air rallies; the hate campaign

They said, ‘If thou desist not, O Noah, thou shalt surely be one of those who are stoned.’
(Al-Quran 26:117)

Death is the penalty for those who do not believe in the finality of prophethood, and in Islamic countries it is a heinous crime. It is not necessary that the Government should take action, but on the contrary any Muslim can take the law in his own hands.

Deputy Attorney General (of Pakistan) in the Federal Shariat Court. UNDOC E/CN.4/1986/SR.30 at P. 15

Pakistan Penal Code 295-A. Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs. Whoever, with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings, of any class of the citizens of Pakistan, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation insults or attempts to insult the religion or the religious beliefs of that class, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years or with fine, or with both.

Although the government leaders decry sectarianism and extremism in their public pronouncements, they conveniently and routinely allow anti-Ahmadi mullas to hold open-air conferences in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya headquarters town and elsewhere. The authorities know that the rabble-rousing mullas promote only hatred and religious violence, but do little to discourage these clerics. This has been going on for years – it happened this year as well, despite a democratic government that claims commitment to fair governance and equality for all.

The hate campaign goes on not just through such rallies but also in print media. The vernacular press has no qualms publishing blatant anti-Ahmadi statements of the clerics. The mullas publish hateful anti-Ahmadi books, brochures and leaflets as well as stickers for free distribution – even in schools.

Referring to the Ahmadiyya situation in Rabwah, International Humanity and Ethical Union conveyed to the UNHRC in 2010: “Need we remind the Council and the Government of Pakistan that it was government and media support for expressions of hatred that led to the Nazi Holocaust and the genocide in Rwanda.”

Reportage: End of Prophethood rallies at the occasion of Second Amendment anniversary

September 2013: On 7 September 1974, the Pakistan state, under the charge of Mr. Zulfiquar Ali Bhutto, the powerful PPP prime minister of Pakistan, pushed through the Second Amendment to the constitution that imposed Not-Muslim status on Ahmadi citizens. It opened the flood-gate of persecution against Ahmadis. The mullas and the vernacular media celebrate the event every year. This year, for their own reasons, the clerics gave added importance to the anniversary and held celebrations all over the country through the whole
week, and held events in Europe as well. Their activities in Pakistan are reported here in brief.

**A Press Report**

The daily The Express Tribune of Lahore in its issue of September 9, 2013 published a report on the rallies held in Lahore and Chenab Nagar (Rabwah). It is reproduced below, as an input from an independent source.

**Speakers call for isolation, banishment of Ahmadis**

**Khatm-i-Nabuwwat groups celebrate passage of anti-Ahmadi law in 1974**

**Rana Tanveer, Lahore:** Several clerics called for further persecution of the Ahmadi community at conferences held on Saturday night to mark the 39th anniversary of the passage of the Second Amendment, which declared Ahmadis to be non-Muslims.

The speakers branded Ahmadis enemies of Pakistan, called for their social and economic boycott, and demanded that they are banned from taking up any government or military jobs. The Jamaat-e-Ahmadiyya had asked its members to stay away from the gatherings and be extra careful in their movements on the day. Though provisions exist in the Pakistan Penal Code declaring hate speech to be a criminal offence, they have rarely been invoked. According to Section 153-A of the PPC, whoever by words, either spoken or written promotes or incites, or attempts to promote or incite, on grounds of religion...disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious groups... shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine.

**Johar Town (Lahore)**

At the Markazi Khatm-i-Nabuwwat conference in Johar Town, Ruet-i-Halal Committee Chairman Mufti Muneebur Rehman said that he and his followers were prepared to make sacrifices for Khatm-i-Nabuwwat. He alleged that Ahmadis were involved in ‘suspicious activities’ and serious measures were needed against them.

Dr Amir Liaqat Hussain, of Geo TV fame, defended Pakistan’s blasphemy laws. He said that the Ummah needed to unite in support of the laws. He said that they would not allow any amendment to the laws.

Maulana Muhammad Azam Naeemi said there was a need to mobilize the common man against Ahmadis. Maulana Raghib Husain Naeemi termed Ahmadis and their leaders stooges of the West.

Pir Muhibullah Noor, caretaker of Baseerpur, said that Ahmadis should be banished from Pakistan. He told the audience that if they truly loved the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), they would not let Ahmadis live their lives freely. Allama Raza-i-Mustafa said Ahmadis should be chased till death. Justice (retired) Mian Nazeer Akhtar said that the time for speeches against Ahmadis was over and it was now time to do something practical. He said everyone should play their role against Ahmadis to tighten the noose around them.

The participants in the conference passed a resolution demanding a ban on Ahmadi publications and legal action against their publishers; the removal of all Ahmadis from government jobs, government sponsored celebrations of September 7 at a national level, and for the introduction of a new oath of office for holders of important posts affirming that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was the last prophet.

**Chenab Nagar (Rabwah)**

The 26th annual International Khatm-e-Nabuwwat Conference, organized by the International Khatm-e-Nabuwwat Movement was held in Chenab Nagar, whose population is mostly Ahmadi. The speakers at the conference made derogatory remarks about Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya leaders and blamed them for terrorism in Pakistan. Jamiat Ulama-i-Islam (JUI) Secretary Maulana Abdul Rauf Farooqi said it was time to pounce on Ahmadis. He called them apostates and said that they deserved extreme steps.

Allama Muhammad Younas Hasan said that a “massive search operation" should be launched across the country to identify all of them. He said that he and his followers were willing to make any sacrifice for their cause. He said all sects of Islam were united in their opposition to Ahmadis. He said
that Muslims should boycott Ahmadis socially and economically to make it harder for them to live in Pakistan.

Maulana Qari Shabbir Ahmed Usmani said that the struggle against Ahmadis would continue till its logical end. He said all Ahmadis and their leaders should convert in order to gain Allah's blessings.

Maulana Asadullah Farooq demanded a ban on Ahmadis joining the armed forces as they were traitors.

Speaking at a conference at the Idara Talimat-i-Islamia, Jamaat Ahle Sunnat leader Nazim Allama Riaz Hussain Shah said that lessons about Ahmadis should be put in the schools syllabus. He praised those who had launched the campaigns against Ahmadis in order to get them declared non-Muslims via the Second Amendment.

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatm-i-Nabuwwat Vice Ameer Maulana Sahibzada Aziz Ahmed, addressing a conference at Jamia Ashrafia, said the Ahmadi population in Pakistan was a security risk and they should therefore be banished.

JUI-F General Secretary Abdul Ghafoor Haideri said that the appointment of an Ahmadi as advocate general in Khyber Pukhtunkhwa was unacceptable. He said that the government must withdraw his appointment, or they would launch a movement.

Abdul Lateef Yusuf the new KP advocate general, held a press conference last Friday where he said he was not an Ahmadi and accused the JUI-F of running a campaign to “smear” him.

The report given above mentions this conference, however we have additional important details that deserve to be mentioned and kept available in archives.

The conference was held under the auspices of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat in the so-called Muslim Colony of Rabwah. Its opening session started at 12:20 and the proceedings went on till 5 a.m. the next morning. The speakers in the 1st and 2nd session included the mullahs: Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Farid Piracha of JI; Ata ul Muhaiman Bokhari; Ilyas Ghumman of Sargodha; Saifulla Chishti of Faisalabad; Abdul Rehman Tabassum and Fahimul Hasan Thanvi of Lahore.

These mulls, *inter alia*, asserted that End of Prophethood dogma is basic to the unity of the Ummah and it has produced a cadre of such dedicated volunteers that are ever ready to present their chests for bullets aimed at them. Qadianis are a worldwide terrorist organization. …Anjuman Ahmadiyya was Rs 129 billion (over a billion dollars) in default of taxes to the state. …September 7 should be also celebrated as Defense of Pakistan Day. …,” they said.

The night session was presided over by mulla Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Mecca). Following mullas were among the speakers: Ahmad Ali Siraj of Kuwait; Amir Hamza of the banned Jamaat Dawa; Ilyas Chinioti a PML-N, MPA; Abdul Qayyum Zaheer of Jamiat Ahle Hadith; Aziz ur Rehman Hazarvi; Shah Nawaz Farooqi; Tahir Abdul Razzaq; Fida Siddiqui; Asadulla Faruq; Gulzar Azad; Yahya Marth; Yunus Hasan; Shafaat Rasul Nuri; Yasin Siddiqui; Shafaat Ali; Riaz Faruqi; Ifikharulla Shakir and Shabbir Usmani.

These speakers told the audience that Qadianis are supported by Crusaders and Zionists. Qadianis and their cursed progeny are busy in putting an end to motivation of Jihad. The object of their creation by the British was to put an end to the motivation for Jihad. The entire Jihadi worldwide movement is at war against the evil of Qadianism…. Qadianism is not a religion; it is a network of terrorism with Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) as its centre. … It is our duty to crush Qadianism. … We shall fight for the honour of the Prophet till the last drop of our blood, they said.

Following resolutions were moved, *inter alia*:

- This assembly strongly condemns the dreadful tyranny and excesses against the Muslims all over the world, including Burma, Egypt, Syria and Palestine.
The territorial and ideological defense of Pakistan calls for a ban on the activities of Qadianis. They should be fired from all key posts.

The Govt Nusrat Girls College, Nusrat Girls High School, both of Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) should be renamed after Syeda Aisha Siddiqa and Syeda Fatima tuz Zohra, as Nusrat Jehan was the name of the wife of Mirza Qadiani.

(Note: Both these institutions were established by the Ahmadiyya community, but were later nationalized by a PPP government. These have not been reverted to Ahmadi ownership despite government policy to hand over the nationalized schools/colleges back to their original owners.)

Column of religion should be added to the national identity card or the cards should be coloured differently on the basis of religion in order to meet the legal and constitutional requirements regarding religious identity.

The Sharia penalty (of death) for apostasy as advised by the Islamic Ideology Council should be imposed.

This rally appeals to the Khateebs, Ulama and Mashaikh countrywide, to allocate one Friday sermon per month to the glory of End of Prophethood and the rebuttal of Qadianism.

We demand that authorities should secure (mahfuz karna) Quranic verses displayed in Qadiani places of worship.

This conference demands from the government that affidavits concerning the importance of the End of Prophethood and the infidelity (kufr o iirtidad) of Mirza Qadiani should be entered therein (school entry forms) along with a column of religious identity.

We demand that the government include lessons on Khatme Nabuwwat in the curriculum so that the future generation is well versed in the End of Prophethood and the Honour of Prophethood.

Qadianis’ periodicals continue to spread poison against national laws and the World of Islam. Their ‘Declarations’ (permission) should be cancelled.

Unarmed, innocent Egyptian people are being tyrannized by the violence of the national military. We strongly condemn this lamentable barbarity and demand of the international community to take note of this reign of terror against the Egyptian people.

Islamic Sharia should be imposed in this country that came into being in the name of Islam. Interest banking should be abolished from here.

The KPK government has appointed Latif Yusufzai as its Advocate General. He is Qadiani; we demand his removal. (Note: Mr. Yusufzai has told the media that it is a smear campaign against him; he is not a Qadiani.)

Anti-Ahmadi rallies across the country

This year the number of Khatme Nabuwwat rallies in Pakistan in September exceeded all previous records of this anniversary. We have received reports of 71 events; more than a hundred could be the actual total. Following data is significant:

Big rallies were held at the following locations:

- **Karachi:** Gulshan Chaurangi; Jame Masjid Bilal; Hotel Paradise; Ittehad Town; Orangi Town (2); Baldia Town, Rizvia Society; Garden West; Jame Siddique Akbar; Raza Library; Gulshan Iqbal
- **Lahore:** Jamia Ashrafia; Aiwan Iqbal; JAH Centre; Jame Masjid Al-Quresh; New Muslim Town; Chowk Shad Bagh; Johar Town
- **Cities:** Jhang; Mirpur; Bahawalpur (2); Faisalabad (3); Gujranwala (2); Sialkot; Toba Tek Singh; Hafizabad; Narowal; Hyderabad; Sukkur (3); Chiniot; Peshawar; Jhelum
• **Towns:** Tando Adam; Wazirabad; Rabwah; Ferozwala; Pir Mahal; Gakhar Mandi; Kamalia; Mirwali; Khurrianwala; Shahdara

**Following parties and groups organized these rallies:**
Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat; International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement; IJT; JUP; JUI; Jamaat Ahle Sunnat; Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat; Sunni Tehrik; Fidayane Khatme Nabuwwat; Anjuman Naujawanan e Islam; Pakistan Ulama Council; Sunni Ittehad Council; Markazi Jamiat Ahle Hadith; Tehrik Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat; Ahle Hadith Youth Force; Minhajul Quran Ulama Council; Pakistan Shariat Council; Jamiat ASWJ; Pakistan Ulama wa Mashaikh Council; JUI (S); Al-Quran Universal; Majlis Ahrar Islam; Mohafazane Khatme Nabuwwat; Idara Tabligh Talimat Islami; KN Lawyers Forum

**In these rallies a great deal was said as at Rabwah (reported above), however, following was also stated, and reported in the press:**

- Qadianis are enemies of Islam and Pakistan. Even to talk to them is un-Islamic: Azam Naeemi  
  *The daily Jang, Lahore; September 9, 2013*

- All discussions are over; non-believers in Khatme Nabuwwat are outside the pale of Islam: Mufti Munib ur Rehman  
  *The daily Jang, Lahore; September 9, 2013*

- I offer my life for End of Prophethood: Aamar Liaqat (TV fame)  
  *The daily Jang, Lahore; September 9, 2013*

- Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto was a great hero (for his role in Amendment II regarding Ahmadis): Qari Saeed Ahmad  
  *The daily Jinnah, Lahore; September 8, 2013*

- The mischief of Qadianism is poison for national security: Maulana Azam Tariq  
  *The daily Dunya, Faisalabad; September 8, 2013*

- Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto is a martyr in the cause of Khatme Nabuwwat: Qari Saeed Ahmad  
  *The daily Jinnah, Lahore; September 8, 2013*

- Implement boycott of Qadiani products: Allah Wasaya in Peshawar

- Qadianis are promoting disorder in Baluchistan: Hamid Raza  
  *The daily Jinnah, Lahore; September 8, 2013*

- Qadiani manipulations gave birth to the Kashmir issue: Report from Faisalabad rally  
  *The daily Nawa-e-Waqat, Lahore; September 8, 2013*

- Non-believers deserve no respite: Sahibzada Qasim  
  *The daily Khabrain, Lahore; September 10, 2013*

- From Day-1 Qadianis are anti-Pakistan and they support a united India: Amanullah Niazi  
  *The daily Express, Faisalabad; September 9, 2013*

- Qadianis are traitors to the Millat and Pakistan: Awais Noorani  
  *The daily Riasat, Karachi; September 6, 2013*

- Supporters of Qadianis are also outside the pale of Islam: Mufti Hamadi  
  *The daily Nawa-e-Waqat, Lahore; September 9, 2013*

- Pir Muhibullah Noor, caretaker of Baseerpur, said that Ahmadis should be banished from Pakistan. He told the audience that if they truly loved the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), they would not let Ahmadis live their lives freely. Allama Raza-i-Mustafa said Ahmadis should be chased till death. Justice (retired) Mian Nazeer Akhtar said that the time for speeches against Ahmadis was over and it was now time...
to do something practical. He said everyone should play their role against Ahmadis to tighten the noose around them. …

Jamiat Ulama-i-Islam (JUI) Secretary Maulana Abdul Rauf Farooqi said it was time to pounce on Ahmadis. He called them apostates and said that they deserved extreme steps. …

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatm-i-Nabuwat Vice Ameer Maulana Sahibzada Aziz Ahmed, addressing a conference at Jamia Ashrafia, said the Ahmadi population in Pakistan was a security risk and they should therefore be banished.

_The Express Tribune, Lahore; September 9, 2013_

- Boycott Qadiani students in educational institutions. They should be expelled from schools. Do not enroll Qadianis in Punjab University. Those who are already there, should be rusticated: ATI
- Ahmadis are _Wajib ul qatl_ (must be put to death): Sardar Leghari
- Qadianis mosques centers should be demolished. If the authorities do not do that, we shall do that ourselves: resolved in Sadar Lahore Cantt.
- We know all Qadiani (important) persons and their centers. You will soon know what will happen: stated in Sadar Lahore Cantt.
- Qadianis have no right to live in this country: Omar Mumtaz Awan

**Malign intentions disclosed in a conference in Lahore Cantt**

This report is particularly significant as it is from the capital of the Punjab, the largest province of Pakistan, which is ruled by none other than the younger brother of the country’s prime minister.

A conference was held on September 6, 2013 in the mosque Jame Manzoor ul Islamia, Sadar Lahore Cantt. Asim Makhdum information Secretary JUI, Asadullah Ashfaq president of International Khatme Nabuwat Movement Punjab, Yunus Hasan provincial general secretary and Abdul Hafeez Chaudhry of Idara Paigham Rahmat ulil Aalameen spoke at the rally.

Representatives of Deobandi, Barelvi, Ahle Sunnat and Ahle Hadith sects participated in the rally.

The speakers talked of their resolve to put a stop to Qadianis’ activities with force. Qadianis’ mosques and centers will be eliminated; if the authorities do not do that, the lovers of the Prophet (PBUH) will accomplish this task, they said. “We know Qadiani centers and their people; you will soon come to know what happens to them. All plans are ready,” they threatened. The Khatme Nabuwat lawyers have charted their plan of action; it will be implemented soon. The mullas declared Ahmadis to be _Wajib ul Qatl_ (must be put to death).

Mulla Omar Mumtaz Awan took out a rally at 3 p.m. He paid tribute to Mr. Z.A. Bhutto for pressing the legislation through the National Assembly that declared Qadiani mischief to be non-Islamic. ‘Qadianis are _Wajib ul Qatl_; they have no right to live in this country,’ he asserted.

The rally shouted anti-Ahmadi abuse profusely.

Mr. Shahbaz Sharif’s residence and office are not far from where all this was happening.

**Two-day anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Rabwah**

_Rabwah; October 24-25, 2013:_ There is no justification to allow mullas to hold anti-Ahmadiyya conferences in Rabwah where 95% of the residents are Ahmadis. Mullas assemble here from all over the country to insult Ahmadis and threaten the peace of the city. The authorities are requested every time to disallow such conferences in Rabwah, but they
oblige the mulla. On the contrary, Ahmadis are not allowed to assemble in their own town for even sports tournaments.

Another anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held in Rabwah on 24, 25 October, 2013 in the Jamia Masjid Muslim Colony. The attendance was sizeable – up to 9000 men. Mullas who spoke in the conference were, Fazlur Rahman, Senator Abdul Ghafoor Haidari, Azizur Rahman Jalandhari, Abdul Malik, Tahir Ashrafi, Allah Wasaya, Abdul Majeed Ludhianvi, Pir Nasiruddin Khakwani, Abdullah Bhakkar, Pir Ji Abdul Hafeez Raipuri, Abdul Ghafoor of Taxila, Muhammad Ismail Shuja Abadi, Sahibzada Khalil Ahmad, Haji Abdul Rasheed, Mufti Muhammad Rashid Madni, Zubair Ahmad Zaheer, Amjad Khan, Mufti Kafayat Ullah, Ziaullah Shah Bokhari, Dr. Abdul Sami, Mufti Muhammad Tayyab, Abdul Hameed Lund, Dr. Liaquat Ali, Mufti Muhammad Usman, Mufti Shahabuddin Popalzai, Ilyas Ghumman, Dr. Deen Muhammad Faridi, Syed Salman Gilani, Muhammad Ajmal Qadri, Abdul Hameed Lund, Abdul Waheed Qasmi, Muhammad Usman Malki, Ihsanullah Farooqui, Masood Ahmad Somro, Shafiqur Rahman, Noorul Haq, Mujeebur Rehman Qureshi, Muhammad Riaz, Abdul Ahmad, Hasan Abbasi, Abdul Rashid Sial, Mukhtar Ahmad, Muhammad Khalid, Muhammad Arif, Muhammad Qasim, Mohammad Zahid Wasim, Muhammad Tayyab Farooqui, Abdul Razzaq, Muhammad Anas, Muhammad Ahmad, Muhammad Shahid, Muhammad Amir, Muhammad Ilyas, Muhammad Iqbal and Shamsuddin.

All of the above spoke filth against the Ahmadiyya leadership. They left no stone unturned to provoke the audience against Ahmadis.

All major vernacular dailies reported the conference in detail. The daily Jang, dated October 26, 2013 printed in bold headlines:

**The country’s security is in great danger by Indian Qadian, not by Taliban: Ulamae Karam Qadianis in important governmental posts are conspiring against the country, they must be fired:** Maulana Fazlur Rahman

The mullas availed the occasion to peddle their national and international political ware. They said the following which are translated from their own press release published in the dailies Jang and Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore of October 26, 2013, *inter alia*:

- The government must put a stop to drone attacks, quit the Crusaders’ war and have a dialogue with the Taliban.
- The UN should take notice of drone attacks; the delay in dialogue with Taliban amounts to pushing the country to destruction: Maulana Fazlur Rahman and others
- This conference strongly condemns inhuman cruelty practiced against Dr. Aafia Siddiqui.
- We demand that Pervez Musharraf and all others be brought to justice in court, who handed over the nation to imperialists for a few dollars.
- Foreign agencies are involved in suicide attacks, sectarianism and sabotage in the country to promote anarchy and political instability.
- The entire state has become a hostage with Qadianis and other small minorities.
- The Qadiani mischief was created to be Israel’s agent, to promote Zionist political interests; it is trained by European powers.

*(Note: Ahmadiyya community was formed 59 years before Israel was created.)*

- The entire Millat, the Shariat and indeed the entire humankind revolves around the dogma of End of Prophethood.
- The demand to declare Mirzais (Ahmadis) Non-Muslims was made by the Muslim masses in the light of the thoughts of Allama Iqbal and the Quaid-i-Azam.

*(Note: It is a fact of history that in June 1944 the Quaid-i-Azam did not allow a proposal to be tabled by mulla Badayuni in a Muslim League session that*
Ahmadis, for being non-Muslim, should not be allowed membership of the Muslim League.)

Following resolutions were adopted and demands made on the government by the rally, inter alia:

- We fully support the dialogue and diplomatic approach to Taliban.
- We see the hand of Qadianis in the on-going extremism and terrorism in the country.
- We demand from all the Nikah Registrars that the declaration regarding faith in the End of Prophethood and the apostasy of Mirza Qadiani be signed by the bride and the bridegroom at the time of the Nikah. The government should include such certification in all Nikah forms.
- Admission forms to public and private educational institutes should contain certification regarding faith in the End of Prophethood and the apostasy of Mirza Qadiani.
- Qadiani terrorist organizations namely Khuddam ul Ahmadiyya (Association of Ahmadi youth), Tehrik Jadid, Ansarullah (Association of Ahmadi men above forty years of age), Lajna Imailla (Ahmadi women’s association), Atfalul Ahmadiyya (Ahmadi children's association) should be effectively banned and all their assets in the country and abroad should be confiscated.
  (Note: Tehrik Jadid (Anjuman) was initially established in pre-Partition India in 1946, under Act XXI of 1860 and is tasked to propagate Ahmadiyya teachings all over the world.)
- Lessons on End of Prophethood should be part of school syllabi which should be Islamic rather than secular.
- The ownership of roads and playgrounds in Chenab Nagar should be transferred to the (official) TMA.
- Arms' depots in Chenab Nagar should be destroyed.
- In the light of anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance the Qadiani press should be sealed, publication of Qadiani dailies and magazines be stopped and the declaration (official permission) of their daily Alfazl should be cancelled.

Extensive security measures were adopted. The police provided full support. Various slogans were shouted in full throat including Qadianiat Murdah Baad (Death to Qadianiyat). Anti-Ahmadi books were on sale in a book stall. The rally had its Information Center, Parking, Food and Water Supply, a Traffic Plan, Free Dispensary, etc.

All the 9,000 participants were provided free food. All other expenses were also on the house. THE QUESTION: From where the mullahs get the money for this extravaganza?

Hate speech: a press report fit for archives
Conference participants were told to wage holy war against the Ahmadiyya community

Lahore; September 16, 2013: The daily The Express Tribune published the following report from Lahore, the capital of the Punjab where Mr. Shahbaz Sharif is the chief minister; he is younger brother of Mr. Nawaz Sharif the prime minister of Pakistan. The report and proceedings are almost typical of what has been permitted to go on routinely in this huge province, for years. It deserves to be placed on record in entirety.

Hate speech: Conference calls for boycott of Ahmadis
Lahore: Speakers at an anti-Ahmadi conference on Saturday vowed to expel all members of the Ahmadi community from the city.
The Radd-i-Qadianiyat Conference was held at Jamia Naeemia. The participants were told they had a duty to wage a holy war against Ahmadis. The audience which included a large number of students of the Jamia, vowed to wage ‘jihad’ against Ahmadis through their writings, speech, charity funds and corporal strength.

Maulana Ghulam Hussain Kiani, one of the speakers, said they would force Ahmadis to leave the city. “Their presence has polluted the city… their so-called places of worship are in fact centers of conspiracies against Muslims,” he said.

Kiani said that he had the ‘honour’ of ensuring the removal of Kalima Tayyeba from Darul Zikr, an Ahmadi worship place, at Garhi Shahu.

Advocate Badiuz Zaman, another speaker, told the participants not to befriend any Ahmadis. “Sharing utensils with Ahmadis is sinful,” he said, “Being friends with them is worse… the Holy Prophet (pbuh) disapproved of that.”

Zaman asked the participants to promise that they would do everything in their power to oppose Ahmadis in every way.

Stage Secretary Maulvi Muhammad Asghar urged the participants to take practical measures against the ‘blasphemers’. “How can you eat your meals in peace while there are Ahmadis living peacefully in your city?” he said. Asghar accused former Supreme Court Bar Association president Aasma Jehangir of committing blasphemy, “That must be stopped at all cost,” he said.

Asghar also told the participants to stop consuming foods and beverages produced by Shezan. “They are made by Ahmadis. Buying these helps their movement against Muslims,” he said.

“There are 1,200 Ahmadis currently fighting for the Israel Defense Forces,” Asghar said, “They torture innocent Muslim Palestinians… Muslims shouldn’t even shake hands with Ahmadis.”

Sahibzada Syed Ibrarul Hasan Shah was also critical of the Ahle Hadith. He said, “I don’t know why they think they are the ‘thekedars’ (guardians) of Khatam-i-Nabuwwat … they don’t even have the proper respect for the Holy Prophet (pbuh).”

Several people recited poems insulting Ahmadis and their religious leaders.

Mufti Haseeb Qadri, another speaker, regretted the language and criticized the conference organizers. “There should be some difference between the language used in the streets and a conference in a religious seminary,” he said, “The speakers should not have used indecent language. They should have focused on the subject.”

Munawar Ali Shahid, a member of the Ahmadiyya community told The Express Tribune that the Anti-Ahmadi campaign was making their lives difficult.

He said the community in Lahore feared for their lives. “Many Ahmadi businessmen have left the city… instead of curbing such hateful speech the government provides these people security,” Shahid said.

**Report from Karachi where an Operation is under way**

*Orangi Town, Karachi; November 4, 2013:* The SSP, an organization banned for terrorism, held a conference ‘Jalsa’ here on Bijli Nagar Rd. It started at 19:30 and continued till late at night. In addition to the local leader of Sipah Sahaba, Maulvi Aurangzeb Farooqui also addressed the crowd. This sectarian rally was aimed at spreading hate and violence against Ahmadis.

One of the speakers said, “Never forget the laws related to Khatme Nabuwwat. Islam ought to be imposed in this country. Rise, and put an end to infidels. Follow the example of Hazrat Umar. We urge the government to expel Qadianis from the country; otherwise we will undertake this task. Legislate the law to hang the blasphemers, otherwise we and our youth will do that. We’ll get killed and we will kill. We shall not step back and this struggle will go on. Those who plan to neutralize us should
come forth and see in Karachi that everyone is following the footsteps (misaal) of Sahabah. Pakistan is ours and will continue to remain ours.”

Poems were sung and speeches were made; all these aimed at promoting violence. Shots were fired in the air by the trainees and SSP activists in a nearby street. This place is close to the Momin Abad police station. Apparently no action was taken to put a lid on this boiling expression of violence and extremism.

This location is close to the local Ahmadiyya mosque. A number of Ahmadi residents have been target-killed here in the recent past.

Some youth of this locality had gone somewhere during the past few months. They’ve come back. They appear to have attended a training camp somewhere. Since their return, anti-Ahmadi receee activities have gone up. It is a cause of great concern to Ahmadis in the neighborhood.

On November 8, 2013 Mr. Irfan ul Hasan Azhar, Ahmadi was walking home in Orangi Town at about 1 p.m. when a duo of pillion riders intercepted him. The man on the back-seat had his face covered; he held Mr. Azhar by the neck from the rear, and asked him the whereabouts of the Kiyani family. (Three members of this Ahmadi family have already been target-killed.) Mr. Azhar attempted to hit him with his fist. The scuffle attracted the attention of passers-by. This prompted the thugs to drive away.

**A rabid rally**

**Wara, District Larkana; December 12, 2013:** Local Deobandi mullas held a big anti-Ahmadi conference in their mosque. They had invited some mullas from not only Sindh but Bahawalpur as well. The conference started at 10 a.m. and ended at 2 p.m. The speakers used foul and provocative language against Ahmadis.

One of the mullas, Abdul Ghafoor Haidari told the audience that, “Ahmadis are American agents and are confirmed Kafirs.” Another declared, “Ahmadis are Wajibul Qatl (must be killed). I shall bear all the expenses of any Muslim who kills them, and assure him release within a month.” He also talked of a ‘Qadiani’ he had got arrested but the local elders and a JCO took money from Qadianis and got him released. “Cursed be the Muslim who maintains any relationship with Qadianis,” said another.

**Hateful pamphlet distributed in Sargodha**

**Sargodha; January 2013:** Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwat of Sargodha, a branch of the Khatme Nabuwat Sargodha, located in Lakkar Mandi, published and distributed a two-page hateful anti-Ahmadi pamphlet. Its message is not only provocative, it provides addresses of 77 Ahmadi businesses and professionals for the implied action. It lists *inter alia* Ahmadi doctors, practicing lawyers, industrial units owned by Ahmadis and even a few government officials. The pamphlet is in clear violation of Pakistan Penal Code 153-A. The authorities apparently have taken no action against the mullas responsible for this illegal act that promotes inter-communal hate and violence.

Similar tract was published in Faisalabad. It also listed Ahmadiyya businesses and addresses of Ahmadi professionals. The authorities took no action. Subsequently numerous incidents of anti-Ahmadi violence and persecution happened in that city and the district. The mullas seem to have noticed that the authorities took no notice of such violations of the law, so they repeated that crime in Sargodha.

On this pamphlet’s title page is printed: *Every drop of blood is dedicated to the honour of the Prophet.* Following edict is posted at the end of the 77 listed addresses:

**Fatwa:** On the basis of heretic beliefs and writings, the ulama of all schools of thought of Muslim Ummah have proclaimed Mirzais (Ahmadis) infidels and heretics. All the terms with Mirzais, such as sharing happiness or grief, business, relationships, in fact any kind of relationship is illegitimate. And
whoever maintains a link with them is a transgressor, sinful and deserves hell, and he himself is an infidel who considers them Muslim.

At the end of the pamphlet there is the following note:

Note: There is a famous hospital of Qadianis (Tahir Heart Center) in Chenab Nagar. To visit any doctor of this hospital for check up and get treatment from there is religiously forbidden. It is a sin of the highest degree.

Despite the above (or perhaps because of the above) the pamphlet carries the following assertion on its cover:

“None in the Khatme Nabuwwat caravan is a bigot. (But) One who is without conscience (beizamir) is not a fellow-traveler of the Prophet.”

The pamphlet introduces the Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwwat as a youth organization established by mulla Akram Toofani in 1981. It invites desirous elements from other colleges and universities to establish its branches there by contacting the management at Phone Nrs. 0336-6154445, 048-3710474, 0315-4900666 and 0300-8651074. Mulla Toofani (whose name literally means Typhoon) is a resident of Sargodha, and is routinely forbidden by authorities to enter other districts during the month of Muharram.

The publishers have provided the following phone numbers on the tract for contact: 0300-9606593, 0321-6024664; 0300-8651074; 0301-6729986 and 0300-8651074.

If the authorities fail to follow up the above leads of these sectarian bigots who propagate violence, they cannot escape the responsibility if violence erupts.

Outrageous disinformation about Ahmadis

Lahore; July 14, 2013: The daily Jang, Lahore published a news item in 2-columns, reported by its Special Correspondent. Its translation:

“Qadianis play major role in spreading anarchy in the country: Majlis Ahrar Islam

Lahore: (Special Correspondent) Mahr Azhar Hussain Vance declared in a statement that Qadianis have depots of modern weapons in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah). These weapons are used in acts of terrorism in the country. He stated that Qadianis play a major role in spreading anarchy in the country. Qadianis holding key posts continue to disclose national secrets.

“They are working as Jewish, Israeli and Indian agents. These Israeli agents are promoting themselves in Europe by spreading disorder in the country. The authorities should take note of apostatizing activities of these Mirzais.”

While mullas are known for their practice of deceit and deception, it is strange that the leading national newspaper should publish their rubbish without any qualm or query.

Pakistan Ulama Council to celebrate an anti-Ahmadi week

The Publicity Department of the Pakistan Ulama Council has announced a week of activities, 1 to 7 September, ostensibly in defense of the honour of Hazrat Isa and the Imam Mahdi.

According to the announcement the week will be celebrated all over the country to ‘expose Qadianiat’. The central leadership of the Council will address conferences in Spain, Belgium and Holland from 1 to 10 September.

The Ahle-Islam were reminded that Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani who was not only a traitor to the dogma of End of Prophethood, but also insolent (Gustakh) to Hazrat Isa, insolent to Imam Mahdi, insolent to Hazrat Ibrahim and insolent even to God and His prophets, how could he be called a Muslim? (sic)

It is noteworthy that while the whole world is clamouring for religious tolerance and harmony, these mullas are agitating the common man over a false and fabricated issue and are travelling all the way to Europe to disturb the communal peace there.

Pakistan Ulama Council is headed by mulla Tahir Ashrafi who enjoys state support.
Mullas permitted sectarian activities in Rabwah

Rabwah; January 25, 2013: In view of the bitter experience of the past, the Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah requested the authorities in writing to stop the rallies and processions planned by mullas in Rabwah on the occasion of 12 Rabiul Awwal, the birthday of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.). Some extracts are translated below:

“Three main rallies are taken out in Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) on the occasion of 12 Rabiul Awwal. One of these starts from Masjid Bukhari of Muhalla Darul Fazl. It goes to the Aqsa square via the bus stand. There highly provocative language is used against the Ahmadiyya community. On its way back to the bus stand it stops at two or three places and the speakers speak profanity against the Ahmadiyya community. It ends at the bus stand raising anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. The second procession starts from Kot Wasawa, a suburb of Chenab Nagar. It reaches the Aqsa Square via the Degree College. The speakers badmouth there the elders of the Ahmadiyya community instead of speaking on the merits of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). They raise anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. The rally ends at the bus stand. The third rally starts from a suburban area of Chenab Nagar, Khichian. It also reaches the bus stand via Aqsa Square. Participants join it from nearby areas of Ahmad Nagar and Chiniot.

“At the occasion of 12 Rabiul Awwal, these hostile activities are allowed since long. This year the same is expected. In the backdrop of country’s sensitive religious and political situation, the state of law and order, even a slight provocation could make the situation worse.

“Ninety-five percent population of Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) is Ahmadi who is denied their freedom of expression; on the contrary the above mentioned elements are routinely allowed to indulge in anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda. This situation is an open threat to law and order. It is also worth mentioning that most of the participants in the rallies are brought from outside under special arrangements and they are allowed to badmouth the locals openly.

“In these circumstances you are requested to take appropriate precautionary measures in advance. Firm assurance should be given by the mullas before they are granted permission. In addition to appropriate security measures their proceedings should be recorded also.”

Regrettably, as before, the authorities allowed the mullas to converge on Rabwah. They did not fail to indulge in hateful activities to hurt the feelings of the local Ahmadi population. As usual the mullas availed of the rallies only to insult the locals. They disturbed the life of a whole town where they had no right to assemble. Children could not go to their schools and markets remained closed. They spoke not on the theme of the anniversary but spread sectarian hatred and posed a threat to the law and order in Rabwah whose residents had to remain on guard.

Hostile conferences in violation of law

Rawalpindi; January 29, 2013: Anti-Ahmadi opponents succeeded last year in depriving the Ahmadis of Rawalpindi of their right to worship in congregation. They had held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference on January 29, 2012 in a square next to Ahmadis’ place of worship, Ewan-i-Tauheed, and later named the square, “Khatme Nabuwwat Square”. A year later they again held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference at the same location. It was publicized through banners and posters throughout the city by Sharjeel Mir, the leading anti-Ahmadiyya figure.

This conference started at 7 p.m. Approximately 300 men attended it. A dozen mullas made venomous speeches there against the Ahmadiyya community. The local Amir of Khatme Nabuwwat faction, Maulvi Mushtaq was among them. They declared Ahmadis
infidels and *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed). One mulla called Ms. Aasma Jahangir a Qadiani and threatened agitation if she is appointed caretaker prime minister. Sharjeel Mir said, “According to law Qadianis cannot worship in congregation. According to Islam they are apostates and *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed). (sic) I’ll see to it that Qadianis are expelled from this location.” He demanded from the administration to seal Ewan-i-Tauheed, the Ahmadiyya centre. This conference lasted till 01:00 a.m. past midnight.

This conference was in gross violation of the law of the land, PPC 153-A. The police were present, but seemed to be happy with this violation as it affected only a marginalized community. The events of Karachi and Quetta, caused by sectarian bigots were of little education to the Punjab government.

**Faisalabad; February 14, 2013:** Anti-Ahmadi mullas held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Mustafabad in Karim Nagar area of Faisalabad. They spoke venomous slander against the Ahmadiyya community. The conference was presided over by Mufti Muhammad Hussain. Qazi Kausar Hussain, Allah Wasaya and Muhammad Ilyas were the main speakers. One of them declared Ahmadis *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed) and another urged the audience to implement a complete social boycott of Ahmadis. They announced holding of another Khatme Nabuwwat conference on April 18, 2013.

**Kotri, District Hyderabad; February 12, 2013:** An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held in the mosque of Ahle Hadith in Labour Colony, Phase III, Kotri. It was organized by mulla Muhammad Khubaib. Mulla Rahmatullah was called from Karachi to address this crowd. He spoke venomously against Ahmadis and indulged in slander against the elders of their community. He urged the audience to implement a complete social boycott against Ahmadis. He declared Ahmadis *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed).

**Golra; March 11, 2013:** Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in this town that is adjacent to the federal capital. It was addressed by Pir Jalalud Din Gilani, Nizamud Din Jami, Syed Riaz Hussain Shah, Babar Awan etc. Speakers spoke venomously against the Ahmadiyya community. Following was said, *inter alia*:

1. If a Qadiani (Ahmadi) is not loyal to our Holy Prophet (PBUH), how can he be loyal to our country? A notice is taken of any contempt of court, but no action is taken here against contempt of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)!
2. An international TV channel of Khatme Nabuwwat is urgently needed. Its head office should be in London. The well-off are requested to donate generously.
3. No prophet is ever a slave; so the Mirza cannot be a true prophet as his name was Ghulam Ahmad (slave of Ahmad).
4. A reporter admired Mulla Shabir Usmani (of Khatme Nabuwwat mosque in Muslim Colony Chenab Nagar, Rabwah) in that he had established a centre of Khatme Nabuwwat in Chenab Nagar. Mulla Shahid felt jealous and retorted that he had been deceived: Shabir Usmani suffered from a heart attack and he went to a Qadiani doctor; he should have preferred death to a treatment by a Qadiani doctor. His children were being taught by Mirzai (Ahmadi) teachers, and he indulged in buying and selling to Mirzais.

This conference was attended by approximately five thousand participants, five hundred of them were women. A number had come from Jhang, Multan and Muslim Colony.

**G-9, Islamabad; March 15, 2012:** Mullas held another Khatme Nabuwwat conference in the Jamia Masjid and madrassa Zuqarnain in Sector G-9 in the capital. The police intended to disallow the conference but allowed it after receiving assurance through phone-calls from an anti-Ahmadiyya centre in Golra that the proceedings will be peaceful. The police readily agreed.
Qari Saleem Naemi shouted insults against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. Another mulla Syed Hashmi who had come from India also spoke against the Ahmadiyya community. Approximately 250 participated in the conference. Most of them were madrassa students who kept on raising anti-Ahmadiyya slogans during the conference.

The sectarian extremism displayed in the conference was unworthy of the capital, and the police should not have permitted the event in the first place.

Mianwali Sindhwan, Sialkot; March 1, 2013: Anti-Ahmadi mullas held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here in Jamia Masjid Gumbad Wali. Mulla Allah Wassaya came from Multan to address it. There were other mullas too. They indulged in slander against the Ahmadiyya community. A few samples from their rhetoric:

- A Muslim even if sinful, of loose character, adulterer or drunken, is still much better than a Qadiani.
- Thanks to the butchers who refused to slaughter animals offered as sacrifice by Qadianis on the occasion of Eid-ul-Azha
- Remove the Quranic verses and Islamic inscriptions from the gravestones of Ahmadis’ graves, as Ahmadis have no right to Quranic verses.

This conference lasted till midnight.

Anti-Ahmadiyya banner in Dunyapur
Dunyapur, District Lodhran; April 2013: Mullas of Aalami Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwat Pakistan put up anti-Ahmadiyya banner in Dunyapur. It conveyed:

**General Information**

All Ahle Islam (Muslims) are informed that The Interactive Learning System, Model Town, Dunyapur is the educational institute of Qadianis (Mirzais). Do not educate your children in this institute and save the faith and Hereafter of your children.

From: Aalami Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwat Pakistan (Dunyapur)

Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences and Friday sermons
Rahim Yar Khan; April 23, 2013: A *natiya* [to describe the merits of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in poetry] conference was held here by the Majlis Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwat. However, availing the opportunity, mulla Allah Wassaya indulged in anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric. He also mentioned the disinterment which was undertaken a few days earlier in Chak 133-P of District Rahim Yar Khan by the district authorities under the pressure of the mullas. This rally was attended by approximately 400 participants, mostly madrassa students.

Chiniot; March 22, 2013: Mulla Amir Hamza (a leader of Tehrike Hurmate Rasul Pakistan) delivered Friday sermon in Markaz Madina, Faisalabad Road, Chiniot. He leveled scandalous allegations against the Ahmadiyya community and its founder. He left no stone unturned to provoke the audience against Ahmadis. “The Mujahideen will soon tear India to bits through God’s help, and will raise the flag of Islam all over the world, including Qadian,” he bragged.

The blasphemous banner
Ahmadpur Sharqia, District Bahawalpur; May 10, 2013: Those hostile to Ahmadis displayed a blasphemous banner in front of the Ahmadiyya mosque on which filthy language
was written against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. Ahmadis met the police to complain. The DSP and the SHO were helpful and arranged the removal of the hateful banner.

**Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences**

**Saith Colony, District Okara; May 14, 2013:** A mulla spoke venomously against the Ahmadiyya community in the Ahle-Hadith mosque and provoked the audience against Ahmadis. “The only punishment of an apostate is death .... Who will come forward and punish the followers of a fake prophet, if the authorities do not do that? Ahmadis are wajib-ul-qatl (must be killed). The Apostasy law was implemented in the days of Khilafat Rashida and apostasy was made punishable with death. We urge the government to have this legislated in the (National) assembly,” he bellowed.

**Bhibrana Qasmi Colony, District Jhang; May 30, 2013:** A session of Dars Quran-o-Hadith was conducted here. It commenced at 9:30 p.m. and lasted until 2 a.m. Four speeches were made. The first was about the merits of the Holy Quran, while the rest of the three speeches were full of slander against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community.

**Anti-Ahmadiyya hate-provoking banners**

**Sheikhupura; September 7, 2013:** Anti-Ahmadiyya extremist elements displayed hate-provoking banners, at prominent places in the city. Some of these are translated below:

- The historic decision of 7 September 1974: The Islamic World achieved this great triumph through the sacred blood of martyrs of Khatme Nabuwwat. 
  From: Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, Sheikhupura
- 7 September 1974 calls for complete boycott of Qadianis, the deniers of Khatme Nabuwwat, the enemies of Islam.
- Through the great decision of 7 September 1974, Islam won and the Qadiani infidelity lost. The historic decision of 7 September 1974 was the result of great struggle of the leaders of the Ummat.
- On 7 September 1974 the elected government of Pakistan constitutionally declared Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani, the accursed and the false claimant of prophet-hood and his followers non-Muslims due to their hidden beliefs. We pay tribute to that Assembly: (From: Anjuman Tajran Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and Jamiat Ulamae Islam)
  etc, etc.

This year the opponents of Ahmadis planned extensively celebrations on September 7. A great deal of publicity was undertaken. Week long or 10-day programs were organized for this purpose. A number of conferences and processions were organized to incite the public against Ahmadis throughout the county.

**Seven anti-Ahmadi conferences in one town**

**Daska, District Sialkot; September 2013:** Opponents of Ahmadiyyat held daily conferences, seven in all, in Daska, District Sialkot. Intense hate-language was used against Ahmadis. The audience was incited against Ahmadis. They were urged to implement a complete social boycott of Ahmadis. The mullas declared Ahmadis Wajibul Qatl (must be killed) and urged the participants to report to the police station if they found any Ahmadi indulging in Islamic practices or using epithets.

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11. The judiciary's role

O ye who believe! be steadfast in the cause of Allah, bearing witness in equity; and let not a people's enmity incite you to act otherwise than with justice. Be always just, that is nearer to righteousness. And fear Allah. Surely, Allah is aware of what you do. (Al-Quran 5:9)

Qadianis are Liable to Death sentence for putting on a Kalima badge.
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Ghazi, Additional Advocate General of Punjab – to the Lahore High Court. The Daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore, April 2, 1990

Judiciary is one of the main pillars of the crumbling Pakistani state. It's a reasonable marker by which to judge the stability of a state as a whole. In fact, if it was sound, robust and judicious, the other state organs would recover and get better with time. Regrettably the judiciary has played no such role.

On the Ahmadiyya issue, the judiciary endorsed the improper and harmful anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX of General Zia that prescribes imprisonment and fine against Ahmadis who 'posed' to be Muslims. In 1993 a majority verdict of the Supreme Court pronounced that when an Ahmadi recites the Kalima (which declares that Muhammad PBUH was a true Prophet of God) or in anyway associates himself with it, he publicly defiles the name of the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him. An utterly illogical conclusion adopted by the highest court in the land!

Although there were a few cases where justice was actually upheld, this chapter highlights cases in which the judges deliberately failed to provide justified relief to Ahmadi victims.

Supreme Court's ‘no' to the application for bail of two Ahmadi accused

A regrettable and brazen decision at the apex

Lahore; August 29, 2013: A three-member bench of the apex court refused to grant relief of bail to two Ahmadis accused who are behind bars for months in a case concerning circulation of Ahmadiyya daily and periodicals. First the background.

On April 10, 2013, the Lahore police registered a case against the editor and the printer of the oldest daily, the Al-Fazl, and four others under the Anti-Terrorism Act and the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX. The latter four were arrested by the police. (The misuse of the Anti-Terrorism Act is noteworthy.)

FIR Nr. 510/13 was registered in police station Islampura under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-B, the anti-Ahmadi clause 298-C and ATA 11W. All the charges are bogus and the police action was nothing but tyranny in league with religious bigots and miscreants. The political support to the latter is manifest.

The fabricated charges have not been withdrawn against the editor and the printer. Whither freedom of press and media! The request for bail of two of the four detainees was rejected even by the Lahore High Court, and they continued to suffer unjust incarceration.

The two accused, Mr. Khalid Ishfaq and Mr. Tahir Ahmad then applied to the SC for the grant of bail. They were represented by a competent attorney, Mr. Abid Hassan Minto and were heard by a bench on August 29, 2013.
The Additional Advocate General informed the Court that the Anti-Terrorism Court had refused to grant the bail because the daily Alfazl’s publication was ‘banned’. However, it was established in the court room that the reason was not correct and the Alfazl was not under a ban, and was being published. The learned court mentioned in its judgment that the Addl. Advocate General “has frankly conceded that the ban could not be imposed for longer period under section 99-A Cr. P.C.” Mr. Minto therefore requested for the grant of the bail. Justice Ijaz Chaudhry, one of the three-member bench remarked that “the reason for which the ATA Court refused the bail is removed by us and we send the case back to the ATA Court.” At this Mr. Minto requested for grant of an interim bail prior to sending the case back to the lower court. The honorable judges however did not approve even that.

These Ahmadi accused are in prison since April 2013 – nine months and still counting, on a sectarian, baseless and malicious charge of defiling the Holy Quran. This august court however cannot be judged harsh as it has restored the Lal Masjid of Islamabad to Mulla Abdul Aziz, and acquitted Mulla Sufi Muhammad, who oversaw murder of many in Swat.

**Availability of justice to Ahmadis in Lahore, capital of the Punjab!**

**Lahore:** In the beginning of this year, a gang of religious extremists in collusion with Lahore Police raided a printing press owned by an Ahmadi. The police arrested four of the press staff and charged them unwarrantedly under a blasphemy law and the Ahmadi-specific laws. Their plea for bail was rejected by the lower courts, and was then placed before the august Lahore High Court. What happened inside the court room was reported by the daily The Express Tribune in its issue of May 20, 2013 (Extracts):

**LHC judge forced to withdraw order**

Some jurists say it is ‘improper’ for the judge to withdraw his order, whether verbal or written.

By Rana Tanveer
Published May 20, 2013

Moeed Ayaz, Asmatullah, Razaullah and Ghulamullah, employees of Black Arrow Printing Press, were arrested by Islampura police on January 7. On Friday, their bail petition under Sections 295B (defiling the Holy Quran) and 298C (an Ahmadi calling himself Muslim or preaching his faith) of the Pakistan Penal Code and Section 24A of the Press and Publications Ordinance were heard at the Lahore High Court.

The courtroom was full and some lawyers had to stand while the judge heard the arguments, after which he approved the bail for the suspects. This announcement nearly caused a riot in the courtroom and the judge had to withdraw the order barely two minutes after he had pronounced it. He then referred the case to the chief justice for fixing it before another judge. The judge withdrew the order after harsh remarks from a lawyer who was part of a group of 25 lawyers who had appeared before the court to argue the case against the Ahmadis. Some jurists said it was ‘improper’ for the judge to withdraw his order, whether verbal or written. He should have considered the repercussions, they said, before announcing the order rather than withdrawing it later. On April 9, another LHC judge, after hearing the arguments on the bail petition of a Christian woman accused of blasphemy, referred it to the chief justice for fixing it before another judge.

At this occasion the Asian Human Rights Commission issued a statement. We reproduce below this Statement AHRC-STM-099-2013 verbatim, without comment:

ASIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
PAKISTAN: Lawyers threatened and forced a High Court judge to change his ruling
May 24, 2013

A judge of the Lahore High Court changed his decision less than two minutes after ruling in favour of the accused in a blasphemy case when lawyers and members of fundamentalist groups threatened him. The judge, in the fear of the dire consequences, quickly withdrew his decision of granting bail to the accused persons.

May 19, the arrested persons of a printing press were presented before the Lahore High Court (LHC) for their bail applications. The persons were arrested on January 7, 2013 on the charges of Sections 295B (defiling the Holy Quran) and 298C (an Ahmadi calling himself a Muslim or preaching his faith) of the Pakistan Penal Code and Section 24A of the Press and Publications Ordinance. The arrested persons were simply the employees of a printing press which was owned by an Ahmadi, the most hated Islamic community in Pakistan.

The Government of Punjab has once again pounced upon the Ahmadiyya newspaper, ‘Al Fazl’ which is the only paper the community has in Pakistan for the education and information of its members. Al Fazl is completely apolitical and extremely particular to publish items within the framework of the restrictions imposed upon it by the infamous Ordinance XX issued during the military government of General Zia ul Haq. A group of fundamentalists, Khatme Nabuwwat, supported by the local police and vandals, attacked the Black Arrow Press in Lahore. Whilst the owner of this press is an Ahmadi the employees are not.

During the hearing the courtroom was full and some lawyers had to stand while the judge heard the arguments, after which he approved bail for the suspects. This announcement nearly caused a riot in the courtroom and the judge had to withdraw the order barely two minutes after he had pronounced it. He then referred the case to the Chief Justice for fixing it before another judge. A group of 35 lawyers came to oppose the bail application of the printing press employees because the lawyers claimed they were from the Ahmadi sect.

The judge had to withdraw the order after harsh remarks from one particular lawyer who was part of the group who had appeared before the court to argue the case against the Ahmadis. When this lawyer used harsh remarks against the judge the other lawyers and some people from a fundamentalist group shouted slogans against the judge and verbally insulted him with malicious remarks.

According to the daily Express Tribune, some jurists said it was ‘improper’ for the judge to withdraw his order, whether verbal or written. He should have considered the repercussions, they said, before announcing the order rather than withdrawing it later.

They appear to be missing the entire point which is that when a judge makes his decision the lawyers should respect it. Any judge should make a decision based on the merits of the case and (not) for reason of personal security. For the lawyers to verbally abuse and threaten a judge makes a mockery of the law. The defendants who were initially granted bail should be released as the justice system permits.

Just one month before this latest incident a similar situation was faced by another judge of the Lahore High Court. On April 9, the said judge, after hearing the arguments on the bail petition of a Christian woman accused of blasphemy, referred it to the chief justice for fixing it before another judge.
The hooliganism of the lawyers has become common in the country since the successful movement for the independence of the judiciary. Since the year 2010, when Chief Justice Iftikhar Choudry and other judges were restored after the heroic struggle of the lawyers and masses, the lawyers formed groups which take decisions in their favour or force the judge to accept their dictates. In not one single case has the Chief Justice of Pakistan or the Judicial Reform Committee taken any action to stop such hooliganism. In one appalling case which happened in 2010 a lawyer physically beat a judge of a Session Court of Faisalabad, Punjab province. When the judges went on strike due to this incident the Chief Justice, rather than support their stand, ordered them to settle the issue with the attacker. The judges then had to apologise to the offending lawyer as the other lawyers went on strike in his support.

This is nothing more than vigilantism and has become a disease in the lawyers’ community. In the case of the assassination of the former governor of Punjab Mr. Salman Taseer, who was shot by his guard, the lawyers defending the killer made him a hero of Islam and attacked the court rooms to stop the hearing against him. Later the judge that sentenced him had to leave the country after receiving threats to his life from the lawyers.

The religious fanaticism in the country has now reached the point where it has destroyed the very fabric of the society. The judiciary for whose independence people have sacrificed their lives has become hostage before the lawyers and the fundamentalists and acts on the dictates of bigots.

The Asian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) has always stood up for the independence of the judiciary and supported the lawyers’ movement as a vanguard of change in the society. We are saddened to see the state to which the law profession appears to have fallen. Rather than relying on the rule of law and the supremacy of the judiciary the lawyers themselves have resorted to the same terror tactics of the Taliban and the fundamentalists. The AHRC urges the Supreme Court, the Judicial Reform Committee and the Pakistan Bar Council to act quickly to stop the rot which has taken the form of the hooliganism by the lawyers. If the lawyers are allowed to dictate terms to the judges they are sworn to respect then the entire purpose of the courts ceases to exist. At the moment the people still respect the judiciary. However, if the judiciary continues to pay lip service to the rule of law and caters to the whims of the hooligans then the respect of the people will soon fail and the society will resort to anarchy.

Ahmadi doctor implicated falsely in a police case is denied bail by a judge

**Sant Nagar, Lahore; November/December, 2013:** The police arrested an Ahmadi Mr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian homeopath, from his clinic and booked him under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C. This law carries three years’ imprisonment and fine.

Mulla Mohammad Ihsan lodged an application against him with police that Mr. Ahmad preached him when he went to him for medical advice. He presented the video recording of the proceedings with the doctor, as proof. The police registered an FIR no. 675 on November 25 against the homeopath.

In fact, the whole case was a planned conspiracy. The complainant came to the homeopath and turned the consultation to inquiry in faith matters. Mr. Ahmad, an old man could not sense the trick and replied the question, quoting from the Holy Quran. The mulla
was armed with a hidden recording device. He presented that to the police as incriminating evidence.

The magistrate refused bail to Mr. Ahmad on November 30. He remained behind bars. A plea for his bail was then moved before a judge. The judge, despite the mitigating circumstances of the case refused the bail to the elderly doctor. He even echoed the state attorney that the evidence called for levying charges under PPC 295-A and 295-C. The former allows a trial in an anti-terrorism court, while under the latter clause the penalty is death. The Federal Shariat Court insists that it is nothing but death.

In the past the police and the courts generally did not accept such accusations where the accuser had himself approached an Ahmadi at his home or job to discuss faith matters.

It is noteworthy that while the honorable Supreme Court was quoted early this year on February 9, as, “The state should provide security to minorities, otherwise we shall do that”, but a lower judge, while hearing a plea for bail in a case of PPC 298-C shows the way to the authorities to charge the Ahmadi under the law that could lead him to gallows.

Apparently the judiciary is not likely to solve the problem of religious extremism in Pakistan; it is itself a part of the problem.

Some further details of this case are available in Chapter 6.

Judiciary in Pakistan – a mulla’s assessment based on personal experience
Rabwah; September 7, 2013:
A mulla, Qari Mansoor Ahmad addressed the crowd here in the annual Khatme Nabuwwat conference. He proudly declared that he had murder of one Ahmadi to his credit. He proceeded to narrate to the audience his trial and judgment in the courts. His narration of conviction and subsequent acquittal is interesting and throws a flood of light on the psyche of present-day mullas and judiciary in Pakistan:
“Today, we stand in their (Ahmadis’) courtyard and curse them a hundred times; we also curse their founder.
“When the decision (of Sep ’74) was announced I was in Multan Central Prison for dispatching a Qadiani claimant of prophecy to hell. We heard this announcement. I swear to God, if today we draw the sword and man our guns, will there remain anything of these people? Will they (Ahmadis) exist then? They will be finished.
“I made this statement in a previous Jalsa (rally) where someone complained that I was calling people to murder and violence. I replied that this call was not from me, it was given by Abu Bakr (the first Caliph of Islam). I am not merely verbal about this call; I am one who has already acted upon it.
“God manifested this issue to me in my judicial trial. Two judgments were passed in my case. The Sessions Judge sentenced me to life imprisonment, while the high court judge acquitted me. The Sessions Judge was a resolute Muslim and a man of faith. The comments he made in his judgment were particularly noteworthy. Whenever I think back on it I am amazed by his deep insight. For the High Court Judge, I cannot praise him enough.
“It was a commonly held view among lawyers of the High Court in (19)72, 48 years ago … 38 years ago, that this particular judge never overturned the decisions of the lower courts... his strictness was renowned. I explain this to make it clear that this issue is settled – no two Muslims can have differing opinions about it. The Sessions Judge wrote his verdict by balancing his emotions with the rule of law. He recorded all the claims of the cursed individual and commented that such a person was an apostate and Wajibul Qatl (worthy of death). The Sessions Judge wrote this down, but proceeded to say that to execute or kill such an apostate was the job of the state, and not of any individual. He said that he sentenced me for taking the law in my hand, not for the compliance (sic). However, the comments made by the High Court Judge are worth writing in golden ink. He dismissed the case and said that such killing is not a crime.
“After this, I tell our rulers that if they do not want Pakistan’s honourable Muslims to act themselves against such cursed elements then they have to step forward; it is their responsibility.”

Note: The Urdu original is reproduced in Annex VI.
The weekly ‘Lahore’ case

Lahore: All of a sudden the weekly ‘Lahore’ stopped publication in May 2013. It is the oldest weekly in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab. The reasons are telling and worrisome. Its editor is an Ahmadi.

This weekly often printed articles, inter alia, on Ahmadis’ human rights and their position on religious, social, political, etc issues in order to counter mostly false and malicious propaganda against them. In Pakistan, the press is relatively free. The Lahore shared this freedom. But for how long?

Mohammad Yaqub, linked to the Khatme Nabuwwat faction in Lahore applied to the police that a case under PPCs 295-C, 295-B, 298-C, ATA 11W etc be registered against Mr. Yasser Zeervi, the editor of ‘Lahore’ and two others for distributing the weekly which carries “blasphemous writings” (sic). These penal codes include the Blasphemy law, the Anti-Terrorism Act and the anti-Ahmadiyya law. Their penalties include death, imprisonment for life, unlimited fine etc.

The police were good enough not to immediately book the editor as demanded but sent the application to their legal department for examination and recommendation.

The applicant hurried to enlist support from the judiciary and put up a writ in a session’s court in Lahore. The pious sessions judge ordered the police to register the case. We do not know if he bothered to go through the ‘objectionable’ contents, as the editor is routinely extra cautious in selecting the texts he prints in the weekly. It can be categorically said that there is nothing in the weekly that is even remotely blasphemous. The judge simply cared for the sensitivities of anti-Ahmadi bigots, a small minority in Lahore.

It is interesting to see that in today’s Pakistan Maulana Abdul Aziz (of Lal Masjid, Islamabad where the extremist elements murdered a Lt. Colonel on duty) is acquitted of terrorism charges, while an editor whose weekly is full of admiration for the Holy Prophet (pbuh) is frivolously ordered to be booked for blasphemy and terror.

Goons of the Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat took up vigil in the vicinity of the office of the ‘Lahore’ and were an open threat to the person and property of the editor. He had to stop going to his office and was obliged to close it down – at least temporarily. He has gone into hiding.

A case under anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C has been registered against him. The weekly ‘Lahore’ is no longer published. It is perhaps the only periodical to meet this kind of fate in Pakistan in decades.

A mulla seeks judiciary’s help in sectarian mischief

Lahore; January/February 2013: Mr. Mohammad Hasan Muawiya (aka Tooti) approached the SHO Police Station Samanabad to have a case registered against Mr. Atif Ahmad under the anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298 B/C. Muawiya fabricated the complaint that Mr. Ahmad had handed over to him a carton of Ahmadiyya publications, on sale.

Hasan Muawiya is either on the pay roll of some Khatme Nabuwwat organization or is a ‘rent-a-witness (or complainant)’ available anytime to the mullas for anti-Ahmadi police cases. In this very report he is mentioned on different occasions at various locations in the provincial metropolis.

The SHO, correctly assessing this complainant as fraudulent, decided not to entertain his complaint. The bigot, supported by his parent organization, availed of the legal services of a lawyer (and there is no shortage of them – ‘Ban the Shezan beverages in courts premises’ type.), and approached a judge.

Ch. Safdar Ali Bhatti, Addl Sessions Judge heard his plea and ordered the concerned SDPO “to look into the matter personally and if convinced about commission of any cognizable offence, then proceed further in accordance with law.”
The SHO registered a case under PPC 298-B against Mr Atif Ahmad on February 2, 2013.

The memorable chief justice
Chief Justice Iftikhar Mohammad Chaudhry who retired after playing a long inning in his post will be remembered in judicial circles of Pakistan for a long time. He is praised for some of his decisions whereby he took the executive to task for unjust actions but is criticized for many others for his ambitious, arrogant, flamboyant, and overreaching character. He will be remembered by Ahmadis of Pakistan for various reasons. The prestigious weekly The Friday Times made the following opening comment on Justice (R) Chaudhry on his retirement in its issue of 13 December 2013.

“When Iftikhar Mohammad Chaudhry was restored as Chief Justice of Pakistan in March 2009, he was the conquering hero of adulatory lawyers, proud judges, hopeful civil society activists, thunderous opposition parties, supportive media and a sober military. Last Wednesday, when Mr Chaudhry departed the hallowed halls of the Supreme Court in Islamabad, the same lawyers were antagonized, the same judges were defensive, the same civil society activists were disillusioned, the same opposition parties were insulting, the same media was cynical, and the same military was resentful. Significantly, a parliament that had once cheered his return was now readying to strike down some of his cherished judicial interventions; and the PML(N) opposition party that had waged and won the battle for his restoration was now in government cursing him and counting the days for his exit.”

We record below a few cases of the Justice Chaudhry era of which Jamaat Ahmadiyya has first-hand knowledge and which are of direct relevance to the role of higher judiciary in its handling of human rights and provision of justice to Ahmadis in Pakistan.

Higher courts’ handling of two murderers of an Ahmadi
Murderers of Ahmadis are rarely arrested and brought to justice. Here is a rare case wherein murderers of an Ahmadi were arrested and put on trial. A mulla Imtiaz Hussain Shah, helped by one Rafaqat Ali got hold of an Ahmadi Mr. Abdul Waheed in a bazaar of Faisalabad on November 14, 2002. While Rafaqat Ali held the victim, the mulla stabbed him to death in broad daylight at about 10:30. At the scene of the murder Shah announced to the people nearby that he had dispatched a Qadiani, and told them not to help the victim. The next day he surrendered to the police and proudly admitted to having murdered the Kafir. The anti-terrorism court tried the two accomplices, sentenced Imtiaz Shah to death and kindly acquitted his helper. While Imtiaz Shah appealed to the High Court for a review, the brother of the murdered Ahmadi appealed against the acquittal of the accomplice who had held the victim during the stabbing. The High Court, very mercifully, maintained the acquittal of Rafaqat, and reduced the sentence of the convicted murderer to only 7 years’ imprisonment. This was not heard of ever in a case of this type in Pakistan, so the aggrieved party approached the Supreme Court for review of the High Court decision. At the apex court, the Chief Justice refused to listen to the arguments of the victim’s advocate and most summarily announced the dismissal of the petitions vide the shortest-ever order in the most serious cases involving a death sentence. When the attorney of the Ahmadi pleaded the Chief Justice to let him say a few words, the Chief Justice threw the file away to convey him that he had no time for him. Humayun Gohar, the well-known op-ed writer wrote: ‘Iftikhar Chaudhry proved the adage: “Give a small man power and he will show you how small he is.”’

Advocate Ali Ahmad Kurd, a former president of the Supreme Court Bar Association was not exaggerating in his comment on CJ’s retirement: “Courts behaved in a Pharaonic manner” in his term. It is not surprising that such judicial attitude towards murder of an Ahmadi encourages incidents like that at Mong where a team of killers sprayed bullets on worshipers in a mosque killing 8 and injuring 20.
Since the promulgation of the notorious anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance 233 Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith.

**Suo Motu notices and the anti-Ahmadiyya laws**

Chief Justice Chaudhry was famous for taking suo motu notice of issues and events. He was in a position to take notice of the anti-Ahmadiyya Amendment II to the constitution and the infamous Ordinance XX promulgated by General Zia, particularly after the Parliament had restored the word ‘freely’ to the Objectives Resolution in the Constitution that was most relevant to the freedom of religion of the minorities and, of course, to the people of Pakistan. It was not missed by Mr. Hamdani, a columnist who wrote the following in his op-ed:

“Ahmadis as far as I have understood their position, have long left the matter to God. What they want now is simply to live in peace as Pakistani citizens entitled to equal rights as Pakistanis, which includes the right to practice their faith, whether or not you and I consider them non-Muslims. This is a constitutional right under the Article 20. Those who rely on Zaheeruddin vs the State to suggest that the Article 20 of the constitution is not violated by the persecution of Ahmadis and wanton destruction of their property should remember that through the 18th Amendment, the word ‘freely’ was restored to the Objectives Resolution, which was not the case in 1993. Therefore, logically, a free, fair and impartial judiciary, unmoved by religious passion or pressure should be able to strike down the notorious and illogical Ordinance XX of 1984, which is violation of every known principle of natural justice and all principles of Islam vis-à-vis religious freedom.

“Let us not persecute this community any further. Restore to them, as Pakistanis, their civil and political rights even if you disagree with their religious beliefs, so that they may live honourably and without fear as citizens of country. In the long run, we need them more than they need us.”

*Y.L. Hamdani in The Daily Times of April 01, 2013*

The honourable Chief Justice who repeatedly talked to the media on ‘Justice for all’ took no suo motu notice of this perhaps the most important human rights issue of Pakistan, instead he did take notice of the market price of sugar, and issued orders. A great opportunity to undo bad laws violative of constitutional guarantees, by constitutional means, was missed.

**Joint Electorate/Separate Electorate**

General Zia deprived Ahmadis their right to vote in 1985 by instituting separate electorate in lieu of joint electorate. Ahmadis were told to accept their non-Muslim status or abstain from voting. Ahmadis had to choose the latter. Different regimes subsequently, democrat as well as military, maintained Zia’s rules.

Mr. Kunwar Idrees, a prominent Ahmadi senior citizen from Karachi, feeling tormented by his right of vote in jeopardy, challenged this law in 2007 in the highest court. His petition to the chief justice came up for hearing 40 months later. This was followed by a nightmare of adjournments. The petition was not heard on 20 or more dates for variety of reasons, the main reason being the absence of the Attorney General and three amice curiae who were arbitrarily appointed by the court. Later the case was shifted to its principal seat at Islamabad. Even there the Attorney General failed to turn up on three given dates, while the complainant, nearly 80 years old, had to fly there from Karachi. In one of these hearings the Chief Justice remarked that any decision in this case will have to be made in the light of Zaheeruddin case. In this case, the Supreme Court in 1993 gave a verdict against Ahmadis that was disputed and discredited by renowned members of the legal community, within Pakistan and abroad. Appalled by the adjournments and CJ’s intended approach, the applicant voluntarily disengaged himself from the notice of the apex court in March 2013.

Ahmadis were thus denied once again their basic human right of choosing their representatives in the democratically elected assemblies.
The Human Rights Cell
A mention should be made of the Human Rights Cell created by Justice Chaudhry in the Supreme Court’s office. This was greatly welcome at the start. However its performance was dismal. It is learnt that more than 100,000 complaints are pending with this cell. Ahmadiyya central office reported a number of gross violations of human rights to the Cell, however a typical response to the petitioner from there is reproduced below verbatim:

“HRC No. 40838-P/2011
Take notice that in pursuance of order of the Honourable Chief Justice of Pakistan, you are informed to avail legal remedy if so advised in accordance with law.

Islamabad: September 30, 2013
Encl: Copy of report/comments
Director
Human Rights Cell
Phone # 051-9220881/319
Fax # 051-9219516/

Although the establishment of such a Cell apparently is laudable, but the fact that the Supreme Court is neither staffed nor expected to attend to the mountain of H.R. complaints should have deterred the Honorable Chief Hustice from undertaking this impossible task.

Abu Arsalan
Last but not least, Chief Justice Iftikhar Mohammad Chaudhry deserves to be remembered as Abu Arsalan (father of Arsalan) as they do in the Arab world. Arsalan will always appear where Justice Chaudhry is seriously mentioned. Why? – this report is not the appropriate medium for that description, Arif Mahmud Uppal quoted the renowned Aitzaz Ahsan in his op-ed: “The Chief Justice is departing leaving behind more corruption in lower judiciary,” and that includes his ‘family court’. The daily Mashriq, December 13, 2013

Judiciary in headlines – sans comment
A few headlines from the press are reproduced below for record:
The state should provide security to minorities, otherwise we shall do that: Supreme Court
The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, February 9, 2013

Bail denied in Ahmadi literature case
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, February 13, 2013

Imam of mosque acquitted in Rimsha case
The daily The News; Lahore, August 18, 2013

Ahmadis will be ‘always vulnerable’ says SHO
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 6, 2013

Ahmadi literature. Blasphemy suspect denied bail.
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, June 9, 2013

Nine die in Taliban attack on SHC judge
The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 27, 2013

Sufi Muhammad acquitted by the anti-terrorism court for lack of evidence
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 8, 2013

Judicial activism in Pakistan exists only in newspaper headlines: German media
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 20, 2013

Lal Masjid operation: Murder case against Mush registered on (IHC) Court orders
The daily The News; Lahore, September 3, 2013

Jhang: Maulana Muawiyah Azam Tariq (of banned SSP) released (by LHC)
The daily Pakistan; Lahore, May 14, 2013

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12. Miscellaneous; reports from all over

There should be no compulsion in religion. Surely, right has become distinct from wrong; so whosoever refuses to be led by those who transgress, and believes in Allah, has surely grasped a strong handle which knows no breaking. (Al-Quran 2: 257)

Benazir has said: Qadianis were declared non-Muslim in my father’s rule; how could I undo the great service my father did for Islam? My government will not give any concession to Qadianis.

Ms Benazir, Prime Minister; quoted by Maulvi Deenpuri, Advisor to the Federal Government – Daily Jasarat, Karachi, 9 January 1989

Pakistan Penal Code 153-A. Promoting enmity between different groups, etc. Whoever: …
a. by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representations or otherwise, promotes or incites, or attempts to promote or incite, on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, caste or community or any other grounds whatsoever, disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities: or
b. commits, or incites any other person to commit, any act which is prejudicial to the maintenance of harmony between different religious, racial, language or regional groups or castes or communities or any groups of persons identifiable as such on any ground whatsoever, and which disturbs or is likely to disturb public tranquility; or
c. … shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine.

This chapter is sub-divided in six sections, namely; a. Reports from cities, b. Reports from town and villages, c. The media, d. The kidnapping of Ahmadis, e. Disturbing threats, and f. Diverse

a. Reports from cities

Till such time that punishment of death for apostasy is not imposed, the evil of Qadianism cannot be uprooted.
Dr. Asrar Ahmad, religious mentor of Mian Nawaz Sharif, the Prime Minister: The daily Din; Lahore, 18 July 1998

Business corruption in the name of religion
Samungli Rd. Quetta; January 2013: Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim, Ahmadi of Quetta, went to Karachi. From there, he sent a parcel of a few Ahmadiyya books and two copies of the Holy Quran through a courier company, to his own address but named his Christian servant as recipient.
The courier staff at Quetta opened the parcel, telephoned the Christian boy to collect the parcel, and simultaneously informed the Khatme Nabuwwat mullas of the opportunity for mischief. No comments on the depravity of the staff of this company.

When the boy arrived at the office, the mullas beat him up and accused him of being in league with Ahmadis in proselytizing. He telephoned a friend who arrived at the company office to recover the lad and the parcel.

The next day a gang of eight bigots visited the boy at his residence, harassed him and told him that he had committed blasphemy against the Quran for which the punishment was death (sic). They grilled him to disclose to them further details about the dispatcher and the purpose of the dispatch. They also demanded that he deliver the contents of the parcel to them. The Christian boy told them that he had nothing to do with the parcel; he received it because it was addressed to him, and he had delivered it to the owners.

The mullas departed warning him of follow-up visits.

Encroachment to build a Madrassah

**Rabwah; January 20 and 21, 2013:** The local Ahmadiyya administration came to know on January 20 that some mullas had started work on a building at a location close to the graveyard. On inspection it was noticed that they had already built two feet high walls for two big halls. The situation was reported to the police immediately. The SHO sent for the two parties to report to him at 0900 the next day.

The next day it was noticed at 0830 that the mullas were busy raising the walls. Ahmadis informed the police again, and the official in-charge of the local police post had the work stopped and took the supervising mulla to the police station. There the Ahmadis put up written complaint about the encroachment. The DSP also joined the initial inquiry and told the SHO to send for the Patwari (land revenue clerk) to assess the ownership status of the land. The mulla was told that the land may belong to Ahmadis or the State; he was not to undertake any construction there.

Ongoing hostility in Karachi

**Gulzar Hijri; April 2013:** Mr. Tanveer Ahmad and his family had recently shifted here. They went to attend a wedding ceremony. Some unknown people broke into his house and stole gold ornaments and prize bonds worth 800,000 rupees. The theft was reported to the police but they have little to show as follow-up. It is worth mentioning that for some days the children of a nearby madrassa had been pelting stones at his house.

Similarly Mr. Muhammad Saleem Ansari a convert to Ahmadiyyat and his wife received threatening e-mails and text messages telling them to leave the area within 60 days, or remain prepared for the consequences.

**Baladia Town; May 20, 2013:** Mr. Matta Khan runs a shop here. Someone looted his shop during the dark hours and tried to set it on fire. Luckily the fire did not spread as a water pipe passing through his shop burst open and extinguished the fire. In cash and goods he suffered a loss of approximately 35,000 rupees in this robbery. The owner of this property advised him not to report to the police because he was a Qadiani (Ahmadi). His shop was looted twice in the past as well.

**Baladia Town; May 2013:** It is learnt that someone dropped a note demanding one and a half million rupees at the beauty parlor run by Mrs. Ghafoor Ahmad, while she and her husband were away from Karachi. Three days’ ultimatum was given. After three days they contacted her on a mobile phone but she did not attend their call. They sent a text message demanding the money. Mr. Ahmad and his wife decided not to return home in the face of this threat. The police were informed of the demand.
It is noteworthy that Mr. Saad Farooq who was martyred last year in Karachi was a nephew of Mr. Ahmad.

**Baldia Town; June 1, 2013:** Stones were pelted upon two Ahmadi houses by unknown miscreants. Anti-Ahmadi wall-chalking was also undertaken by miscreants in this township.

**Steel Town; June 2013:** A man who told his name as Anwar Hussain came to the Ahmadiyya mosque and told the Ahmadis to change the name of the mosque within four days. It is learnt that he has links with Maulvi Fazl ur Rahman group. The administration was informed of his threat.

**Severe harassment of a woman at job – for her faith**

**Attock; July 2013:** Ms. Shamim Ramzan is a senior Nursing Instructor in the Health Department in Attock. She is facing severe harassment at her office on religious grounds. The local mullas, the judiciary and the administration have co-ordinated their bigoted efforts to cause her great hardship.

Ms. Ramzan has been facing opposition at the hand of extremist elements for the last six years since joining the Nursing School at Attock. Baseless allegations of proselytizing have been leveled against her and the administration and judicial officials were approached to proceed against her. Mullas agitated their flock in sermons that she, a Qadiani (Ahmadi) teacher, is teaching Muslim girls and preaching them etc. Attock is located next to KPK, and is influenced by the bigotry rampant in that region. It is no surprise that almost all took up the call to give her a hard time.

Ms. Ramzan was promoted and assigned a new post in Attock Hospital. Accordingly she was relieved from the Nursing School, but was subsequently refused taking over the post at Attock Hospital. When asked, they gave no reason. The head of the relevant department wrote a letter to the authorities alleging that Ms. Ramzan was involved in preaching her faith, so her promotion and posting should be reversed.

Ms. Ramzan wrote to the Secretary Health Department, Lahore, but did not receive a reply. She has rendered 21 years meritorious service in the Department. She is worried about her job and future career.

In the past, stones have been pelted upon her house. She has two children; they also shared this hostility and harassment.

**Religion-based hostility at work**

**Nawab Shah, Sindh; August 2013:** Mr. Muhammad Amjad, an Ahmadi had to abandon his job from several places because of his faith. He worked at Sakrand Sugar Mill. He could not continue his work there due to religious hostility and had to move to Muzaffargarh Sugar Mill. He worked there for three months and then had to leave due to threats from religious extremists. Thereafter he got work in Dharki Sugar Mill in 2012.

He is a hard working man, and seniors in his department respected him for his good work and conduct. A religious bigot, Mushtaq, however did not like him and started agitating factory workers against him. He told them that Amjad was a ‘Qadiani’ and thus Wajibul Qatl (must be killed). He fed disinformation to Mr. Amjad’s superior regarding his faith and turned him against the Ahmadi.

Mr. Amjad’s department incharge intimidated him, “Go away from here, it is better for you. Anybody could kill you here because you are Wajibul Qatl.” The factory’s administration then also pressed him to resign. It was a difficult situation for him.

**Bhakkar; August 2013:** Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan is serving in the department of Rescue 1122. He shared on his facebook wall the advertisement of ‘Rahe Huda’, a programme televed on MTA (Ahmadiyya TV) in which answers to different questions about Ahmadiyyat are given online. A mulla, Deen Muhammad Afridi objected to it and applied to
the DCO to take action against him. The mulla got support from other clerics to put pressure on the administration. The DCO called the Rescue Officer and inquired from him the matter. The mulla put pressure on the administration for action against Mr. Khan. The DCO yielded to the pressure of the mulla and transferred Mr. Khan to another city, saying, “I want peace in the district, and shall not allow anyone to blaspheme against the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat and preach his own religion” – a stereo typical official response in Pakistan these days.

**Police support to bigotry**

_Peshawar; October 2013:_ An Ahmadi youth, Mr. Waqas Ahmad decided to marry one of his non-Ahmadi cousins. Her parents said that if Waqas would work for forty days with Tableeghi Jamaat they would agree to the marriage. Waqas foolishly accepted the offer and undertook the expedition for forty days. Upon his return they demanded him to go to a mosque and renounce his belief. This was not acceptable to him, so the issue became a dispute. The girl’s family took the extreme step of reporting to the police to have a criminal case under PPC 107 registered against the family members of Waqas. The police arrested Waqas and his two brothers Mudassar Ahmad and Basharat Ahmad. His father escaped the arrest. The girl’s relatives requisitioned some mullas who took to street agitation against the Ahmadiyya community.

**Civil society’s commendable response to religious bigots in Larkana, Sindh**

_Wara, District Larkana; October 2013:_ The police on behest of local mullas detained Mr. Khalil Ahmad, Ahmadi on October 1, 2013.

Mr. Ahmad works in a franchise of Mobilink and undertakes marketing here. Recently mulla Muhammad Siddique, a Deobandi and JUI (F) activist came to know that Mr. Ahmad is an Ahmadi, so he arranged a meeting with mobile phone-dealers and told them not to have any dealing with the ‘Qadiani’. The traders paid little heed to his talk and continued their business with Mr. Ahmad.

Thereafter, mulla Siddique in league with Mulla Hasan Brohi, a senior cleric approached the police to have Mr. Ahmad arrested. Later, when they released him without registration of a case, the mullas put pressure on the police to do as told. However, by that time Mr. Ahmad had left the town.

Subsequent to this ‘expulsion’ of a law-abiding young man, the Ahmadi elders contacted local politicians and society leaders to convey them their plight. Mr. Riaz Hussain Chandio of Jea Sindh Mahaz was sympathetic, and he took up the issue actively. Some media and TV personalities also condemned the high-handedness of mullas. They expressed their disgust against the bigotry of clerics and stated plainly that the tolerant and peaceful Sindhi culture was being corrupted and threatened by the extremism and terrorism of religio-political elements. “The Quran and the Holy Prophet’s Islam is under no threat; no Ahmadi in Wara should be harassed,” they said.

**Ahmadies in the sights of extremists during Muharram**

_Lahore/Faisalabad:_ Reliable official sources have disclosed that Ahmadies _inter alia_ were targets in the plans of TTP etc.

The daily Dawn, Lahore in its issue of November 13, 2013 published the following detailed story on the front page of its Metro & Central section under a three-column headline (extracts):
“TTP planned kidnap of Shias, Ahmadis for ransom
Faisalabad, Nov 12: The banned Pakistan Tehrik Taliban’s local militants had allegedly been assigned the task of kidnapping members of Shia and Ahmadi communities for ransom for fund raising.

The plan, according to sources, was revealed by five militants during their interrogation by intelligence agencies.

... The sources said the plan to kidnap members of two communities was approved after an edict in favour of such kidnapping for ransom issued by an unidentified cleric....

They revealed that Qari Imran had given them task of action against the military and police personnel and Shia and Ahmadi and they had been collecting the contact numbers of their potential targets...."

Is it not regrettable that mullas issue fatwas (edicts) in favour of most heinous and reprehensible crimes in the fair name of Islam?

A number of the public enemies were rounded up by the police and agencies in Lahore during the sweep carried out during Muharram. Fire arms and explosives were recovered from them.

Mullas on the hunt
Faisalabad; February 14, 2013: Mr. Muhammad Abbas Shahid S/O Muhammad Almas resides in Gobindpura, Faisalabad. He owns a shop of cell phones. He was in his shop when two mullas visited him. They told him that they were from a Khatme Nabuwwat organisation. They asked him if he was a Qadi. He replied that he was a Muslim. The mullas told him to abuse the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. He refused and told them that it was not the practice of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The mullas then were harsh with him and threatened him with grave consequences. They said, “You have chosen to name your shop, “SubhanAllah Mobile”. We’ll get a police case registered against you.” They shouted and attempted even to beat him up.

They threatened Mr. Shahid of a repeat visit that would be more frightful.

Meeting of a banned organization against Ahmadis
Rahim Yar Khan; February 28, 2013: Reliable sources reported that Lashkare Jhangvi (a religious outfit banned for its terrorist activities) held a meeting here on one point agenda – the Ahmadiyya community. They discussed ways to stop ‘Qadiani’ Jamaat from functioning. They decided to target first the Amir of local Ahmadis who lives in Khanpur. They discussed various plans to harm the Ahmadiyya community.

Ahmadiyya not allowed to do business in Muslim areas – a press report
Lahore; August 23, 2013: The daily The Express Tribune filed a report about an Ahmadi of Gujranwala (Punjab) who was forced to flee leaving his house and workshop behind, for his faith. The report was published on August 23, 2013 and is reproduced at Annex VII.

Agitation in Rawalpindi
Satellite Town, May 28, 2013: An Ahmadi, Mr. Tanveer Ahmad who works in Aiwan-e-Tauheed (Ahmadiyya centre) went to buy some eatables from a nearby shop. The retailer refused to sell him anything on inquiring and discovering his faith.

Raja Bazaar; May 6, 2013: Mr. Muhammad Sultan owns here a shop, ‘Bismillah Spices’. Two mullas came to his shop at 2 p.m. and told him to remove all the Islamic inscriptions from his shop. Mr. Sultan refused to do so. Approximately 12 mullas revisited his shop at 5 p.m., removed all the Islamic inscriptions from there and told him to remove the title-board of
his shop as well. They left their contact number with the next door shop-keeper and asked him to inform them in case of non-compliance. Mr. Sultan informed the police about the incident, however they took no action.

**Sarafa Market; May 7, 2013:** Mr. Mahmood Ahmad owns a business of jewelry in this market. Some members of the market committee came to his shop and told him to remove the Islamic inscriptions from his shop. He replied, “I have no problem, but you can do that yourself if you have any problem with them.” The bigots unhooked all the pious inscriptions from there and took them away.

**Nabi Chowk, May 29, 2013:** Mr. Ziaul Qamar Sabzwari, an Ahmadi owns a shop in Nabi Chowk. Some mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction came to his shop and demanded removal of Islamic stickers and cards from his shop. Mr. Sabzwari refused to oblige. The mullas then removed all the cards etc that bore Islamic inscriptions. The mullas demanded removal of the *Bismillah* (Islamic inscription) plate from his house as well. Mr. Sabzwari is living in a rented house; it is owned by a non-Ahmadi.

**Raja Bazaar, District Rawalpindi; May 29, 2013:** Ch. Muhammad Akbar, an Ahmadi runs a business “Al-Rahman Traders” in the Namak Mandi, Raja Bazaar. The name of his shop, his name and a Quranic verse were written on the signboard of his shop. A few bigots along with some members of the local market came to his shop at 4:30 p.m. and covered the words Al-Rahman, Muhammad and the Quranic verse with black paint on the signboard of his shop.

**A Report about Rawalpindi**

Rawalpindi, although located adjacent to Islamabad, is under the administrative control of the Punjab government. Ahmadis have suffered greatly in this town at the hand of religious bigots supported by political influentials. Ahmadi community leaders had to call on higher administrative and police officials to convey them their deep concern. The Commissioner, the RPO and the DCO were apprised of the situation. They advised Ahmadis *patience and forbearance, under the circumstances.*

The local Ahmadi community addressed a complaint to the District Coordination Officer on June 18, 2013. Its translation is given below:

**The DCO**

**Rawalpindi**

**Sir,**

For the past couple of years, provocative, hateful and prejudiced activities have been unlawfully going on against the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. Our place of worship at 69-E Satellite Town has been targeted and Ahmadis have been deprived of their constitutional right of worship.

Ahmadi traders in Rawalpindi are also targeted now. Some of them have been threatened with vigilante action. Two Ahmadis in the Sabzi Mandi of Raja Bazaar are among them. One of them, the proprietor of Bismilla Masala Jat was visited by a few mullas who forcibly effaced the word *Bismillah* with black paint from the signboard. This is highly provocative and hurtful. Likewise another Ahmadi trader in Namak Mandi, Raja Bazaar had ‘Al-Rahman Traders’, ‘Wallahu Khair ur Razequine’ and ‘Chaudhry Muhammad Akbar’ written on his signboard. Some mullas came to his store and in his absence wiped off the words *Al-Rehman, Wallahu Khair ur Razequine* and *Muhammad* from the signboard with black paint. This has hurt Ahmadis profoundly; effacing Quranic words in an unlawful act. In future if any non-Ahmadi attempts such unlawful act, the Ahmadis will be free to exercise their right of self defense. Accordingly, in view of these shameful and hurtful acts, you are requested to restrain these miscreants. Effective action may please be taken to bar such activities to forestall a major turmoil.

Two photos of the reported incidents are attached.

Sincerely,
**Rawalpindi riots on 10th Muharram and their raison d'etre**

**Rawalpindi/Lahore:** The daily Nation published the following news in its issue of November 18, 2013 (extract):

“RAWALPINDI/LAHORE: Grieved, hurt and angered, Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif on Sunday constituted a high-level fact-finding committee on the tragic Rawalpindi riots to nail the real culprits. Headed by former Chairman Chief Minister’s Inspection team, Najam Saeed, the committee has been powered to point out any administrative or security lapse that led to identify those responsible for dereliction of duty or laxity, and propose measures for checking such incidents in future. With Secretary Prosecution Nadeem Irshad Kiyani and Additional IG Investigation Muhammad Amlesh as its members, the committee has been directed to submit its report to the CM within seven days. Also, Lahore High Court Chief Justice Umar Ata Bandial constituted a one-man judicial commission to probe the Rawalpindi incident. Justice Mamoonur Rasheed Sheikh is head of the commission and mandated to investigate any government official as he deemed necessary for an impartial inquiry. He would start the job from Monday (today). The judicial commission would submit its report within 30 days to the Punjab government, which had requested the constitution of the commission. In a related development, the Rawalpindi administration has decided to lift the curfew in the city at 6 a.m. Monday (today) on orders from the DCO. The city has been in the control of security apparatus, including army, after the riots. The blocked cell phone services may also be restored. Earlier in the day, the CM held a meeting with prominent ulema in Rawalpindi to enlist their support against sectarianism. As per sources, the tone and tenor of the CM was strict and serious as he talked to the ulema belonging to various schools of thought. Assuring the ulema delegation of early completion of inquiries and arrest of culprits, Shahbaz Sharif warned that history will never forgive the ulema if any damage was caused to Pakistan by sectarian prejudice…. He said that there are followers of different sects and religions in the province, but all need to live peacefully. Federal Senior Minister Ch. Nisar Ali Khan and Punjab Law Minister Rana Sanaullah were also present.”

The chief minister is justified in his anger. However, he must go deeper into the incident to understand the causes that led to this happening. Obviously it is mullas who precipitated the tragedy. But what encouraged the mullas to do what they did. The mullas, regrettably, have been permitted in the past by the state and the society to indulge in that kind of conduct. A reading of the history of Ewan-i-Tauhid, the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Satellite Town of Rawalpindi, which was threatened to be demolished by the religious bigots and was conveniently closed for worship to Ahmadis, will shed revealing flood light on whom, why and how the mullas get into the habit of neglecting the authorities’ orders. A snake fed on milk becomes only more active to sting.

One, Mr. Sharjeel Mir has predictably appeared again on the sectarian radar screen. The Friday Times, Lahore of November 22, 2013 reported the following:

“We suffered a loss of more than Rs. 3 billion,” said Sharjeel Mir, President of Rawalpindi Traders Association. He said the police watched in silence as a mob attacked the market. “It took the fire brigade more than 72 hours to put out the fire.”

This Sharjeel Mir is the same rabble-rouser who led the anti-Ahmadi agitation from the front during 2011-2012. He and his Jihadi acolytes said and demanded the following, *inter alia*:

- Deniers of the End of Prophethood, Blasphemers of the Prophet, Apostates, Qadianis’ center of apostasy at E-69: Protest Rally (by) Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat
First we shall have this centre at Rawalpindi closed; this will be followed by such closures all over the country subsequently.

If the authorities took no action, we would ourselves stop their (Ahmadis’) worship. If the authorities fail to comply by January 29, 2012, the decisive date, we’ll destroy this place of worship.

Sharjeel Mir availed full support of the banned Jihadi organizations, the political party in power, the Majlis Khatme Nabuwat etc, and with tacit support of political authorities and the administration, succeeded in closing down the Ewan-i-Tauhid for weekly congregational prayers and even the Eid prayers for which Ahmadis have nowhere to assemble in Rawalpindi.

A six page report on Ewan-i-Tauhid is available on page 17 of Ahmadiyya 2012 annual report on the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan at www.persecutionofahmadis.org. This website is banned in Pakistan, but the authorities have their own way of opening it, while the concerned government offices have the Report’s print version in their archives.

The chief minister’s high-level fact-finding committee and the ‘One-man Judicial Commission’ and their reviewing superior authorities can profitably refer to the above-mentioned annual report to understand the venality of most ‘Ulama-e-Karam’ in order to put a stop to their mischief.

**Mullas’ mischief**

**Rabwah:** The Rabwah land is property of Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya as per the deed formalized 65 years ago. In order to discourage trespassing etc, the Anjuman recently covered the area with wires, west of the railway line - from the railway station to the railway crossing. The mullas, always on the look-out for some mischief, took up the issue and started agitating over the false pretext that Ahmadis had undertaken illegal possession of the land.

The mullas urged their followers to assemble in the Station Mosque for the Friday congregation. Approximately 600 came. The mullas indulged in profuse slander and abuse against Ahmadi elders. As the police had been forewarned, they were present in numbers. This ensured some peace.

It was decided by the administration and the police to approach the DCO to have the area re-measured and marked to ascertain ownership.

**Belligerence in Nawabshah**

**April 2013:** Mr. Abdul Samad Khan, Ahmadi, runs an internet café in the city. A youth named Farooq used to work in his café. One day Farooq went to a roadside shop to buy insulation tape for his motor rickshaw. The owner of the shop who looked like a Pathan, asked Farooq about the location of the house of Mr. Samad Khan. Farooq showed ignorance. The Pathan informed him that Mr. Khan lived in Jamshed Colony. Farooq asked him the
reason of his interest, to which he replied, “The same will happen to him as happened to other Qadianis.” Many Ahmadis have been murdered in Nawabshah for their faith in recent years. Farooq reported the incident to Mr. Khan.

Another case: Mr. Muhammad Imtiaz owns a bakery in the city. One, Naveed works in his bakery. An opponent of Ahmadiyyat named Bilal asked Naveed if Asif was still alive. Asif, an Ahmadi was seriously injured in an attack on his life in March this year. Mr. Naveed showed his ignorance. Bilal offered Naveed to stop working for Mr. Imtiaz and join him. He threatened action against Naveed’s boss (Mr. Imtiaz).

All Ahmadis have been advised to remain on guard, and authorities have been informed of the ongoing hostility.

**Anti-Ahmadi activism in Sargodha**

*April 2013:* Some mullas came to the shop of an Ahmadi, Zafar Book Depot and threatened the owner to stop selling Islamic books at his shop, otherwise he would be responsible for the consequences.

*New Satellite Town; April 2013:* Mr. Nizarat Ahmad Shahid runs a tailoring shop here. Mulla Akram Toofani and a former councilor along with a few mullas came to his shop and threatened the owner to have the shop vacated within an hour, or face arson. From there they proceeded to locate the house of Malik Irfan (of Al-Meezan Oil), an Ahmadi. Then they returned to Mr. Shahid’s shop and shouted abuse. He had to vacate the shop. The opponents then agitated against other Ahmadi residents of the neighbourhood as well.

**Disturbing incidents in Multan**

*Multan; July 2013:* Ahmadis are under great pressure in Pakistan for threats to their security and lack of support from authorities. There were a number of incidents in Multan, in which several attempts were made by Dawat Islami mullas (of green turban) to penetrate into Ahmadiyya mosques and to make suspicious contacts with Ahmadis. These are briefly reported below:

1. A man came to the Ahmadiyya centre and insisted upon meeting the missionary. The guard did not let him in. When a photo of the visitor was attempted through CCTV cameras, he avoided them as if he already knew the location of those cameras.

2. A man visited Mr. Mansoor Ghuman, an Ahmadiyya missionary and insisted to be initiated in Ahmadiyyat. Mr. Ghuman dealt with him tactfully and avoided him. Thereafter he undertook reconnaissance of Mr. Ghuman’s residence and the mosque. He visited again a few days later and repeated his request of initiation in Ahmadiyyat. He came a third time. On his departure he was pursued. He entered into the area of people of ‘green turban’, which has become the business centre of Dawat Islami activists and is a centre of crimes as well. The criminals of Rohtak also reside in this area.

3. A man with green turban came to the Ahmadiyya centre in Gulgasht. He was carrying two heavy traveler’s bags and was wearing a suspicious jacket. He knocked at the door and asked the missionary to open the door as he desired to say prayers there and talk to the Ahmadiyya missionary. The missionary did not open the door, and the man went back.

4. Dr. Abdul Wali, an Ahmadi doctor is serving as DMS in Nishtar Hospital, Multan. He received a threatening letter at his office address in which he, his family and especially his six-year old daughter had been threatened with harm.

These incidents point to a planned and coordinated effort to harm the Ahmadis in Multan.
The police yields to mulla in AJK
Bhimbar, Azad Kashmir; September 2013: Mr. Mahtab Mustafa has been running a pharmacy (Dawa-Khana) in the city for the last 40 years. Three men entered his shop; one of them asked him to prepare a mixture for flu and cold while the other two examined his pharmacy.

The next day a man from ISI (intelligence agency) came to his pharmacy and told him that a mulla Khursheed had complained that interpolated Kalima and a picture of a mosque was hanging in Mr. Mustafa’s pharmacy. The visitor advised Mr. Mustafa to exercise caution.

Later that day Mustafa received a phone call from the police station, and two policemen came to his pharmacy and checked out the shop minutely. There were five Kalima stickers and a picture of a mosque on a calendar. These had been torn down by Ahle-Sunnat mullas a few years ago. The DSP and SHO also came over. They stayed with Mr. Mustafa for some time and expressed their helplessness in the face of the pressure of mullas. Mr. Mustafa offered them all reasonable cooperation. They decided to cover the Kalima stickers with plain black stickers and tore off one of them – all to please a few bigots.

Venomous provocation by mullas
Landhi, Karachi; September 6, 2013: A mulla delivered a venomous sermon against Ahmadis in the local Deobandi mosque on Friday, 6 September 2013. He indulged in great rhetoric to provoke the worshipers against Ahmadis. He used abusive language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and leveled baseless allegations against him. He said, “Jihad is a basic teaching of our religion, while Ahmadis oppose Jihad. They (Ahmadis) were declared non-Muslims on September 7, 1974 in response to the marvelous struggle of our Ulama. They are prohibited to say Assalamu Alaikum and Bismillah. It is a non-bailable offence if they say so. ... Qadianis enjoy strong support of the British. ... The way their one home was destroyed recently, the entire Pakistan would now witness (such destruction).” By this, the mulla was referring to the murder of Dr. Syed Tahir Ahmad, Ahmadi; his house is located in close proximity of this mosque.

Anti-Ahmadi activism in Faisalabad
Chak no. 646 GB, Jaranwala; September 2013: Khatme Nabuwwat people opened an office in Chak no. 646 GB, Jaranwala. This resulted in sectarian activities in the village. They pasted posters in the village; these urged social boycott of Ahmadis.

Anti-Ahmadiyya elements held a seminar against Ahmadiyyat on September 5. They invited one Badiuzzaman, an advocate who spoke venomously and hurled abuse against the Ahmadiyya community and exhorted the audience to boycott Ahmadi.

The lawyers held a rally on September 7. They took rounds of the city. The participants carried anti-Ahmadi placards and banners. The students and teachers of Sir Syed College also joined it. This college is situated in a street where the Ahmadiyya mosque is situated. They stopped in front of the Ahmadiyya mosque and raised hostile slogans.

In another incident four youths on two motorcycles came to the house of Mr. Tahir Naseer. They asked about him and his two brothers who live with him. The lady at the house told them that they were all at work. She asked them their identity which they refused to disclose and said that they would not allow any Ahmadi to live in that street.

An Ahmadi student, Mr. Ihsan Akram was given an anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet by his science teacher who told him to recant or consider their relationship as student-teacher lapsed.
Two Ahmadis, Mr. Mannan Ahmad and Mr. Ziauddin lived in rented accommodation. When the landlord came to know of their religious denomination, he made them vacate.

Ahmadi ladies are also facing difficulty when they go for shopping. They are recognized in their Burqa (Islamic covering). Shopkeepers refuse selling them anything and harass them in the public.

Press report about plight of Rabwah

*Rabwah; July 12, 2013:* The daily Pakistan published a detailed report about the plight of Rabwah in its issue of July 12, 2013. It carried the following headlines:

- *Chenab Nagar: Citizens suffer from epidemics due to official neglect*
- *Only 40 sweepers are assigned to the population of a hundred thousand people for the sanitation work while 20 of them are getting salaries in hundreds of thousands without doing any work*

Salient points of this report are:

1. Citizens who pay tax in millions remain deprived of basic civic facilities.
2. Piles of filth at different places and blockage of sewerage has caused spread of epidemics in the city.
3. Sewage mixes with fresh water supply system; this is causing and spreading diseases among the population.
4. Roads are dilapidated. Many accidents have happened due to open man-holes of sewage under the roads.
5. Street-lights of the city are off since long. The inspector, electricians and line-men are not paying attention to their duty; they seem to get salary for sitting at home.
6. Encroachment mafia has created many civic problems in the city.
7. The water filtration plant of the city is providing water to the public without filtration.

Hate mail to an Ahmadi in Islamabad

*Islamabad; August 2013:* Mr. Anwar Ahmad owns a shop ‘Paracha Books’ in Javed Market, while his wife runs a beauty-parlour at the back of his shop. He lives in a flat at the first floor of the business. He received an unwelcome letter at his shop from the Khatme Nabuwwat people, through courier mail. It conveyed:

Mr. Anwar Cheema, you are intimated by the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat Circular Road, Rawalpindi that the head of one family of your leadership, Shamsuddin embraced Islam and is now the guest of Saudi scholars. After visiting Makkah and Medina he has appealed to Qadianis and apostate followers to leave the mischief of Mirzaiyat planted by the British and return to Islam for faith and security and escape from life full of thorns. Ponder over this, and set your Hereafter in order. (Servant of the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, Circular Road, Rawalpindi)

Other incidents in Sargodha

*August 29, 2013:* Mr. Tariq Mahmood runs an electronics shop ‘Sundar Electronics’ in the city. An opponent of Ahmadiyya community, Mirza Kashif came to his shop with a dozen fellows at about 10:30 a.m. and vandalized the goods therein. These hooligans were armed, they roughed him up as well. His neighboring shop-keepers intervened and rescued him from greater harm.

*September, 2013:* Mr. Muhammad Amjad owns here a printing business. He received a threatening SMS on his mobile phone from the banned organisation Sipah Sahabah: *Mr. Amjad, you are a Qadiani, and do not believe in our beloved Prophet (PBUH) as the last prophet. Please leave Sargodha. Your house will be burnt in case of non-compliance. You will be protected if you become a Muslim. Slaves of the Prophet will contact you.* (Sipah Sahabah)

The threat was reported to the DPO who told the area SHO to inquire into the incident. All Ahmadis in the city were advised to exercise caution.
On-going agitation in Sialkot
Sialkot; October 9, 2013: Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation continued in Sialkot city for the last quarter of this year. Earlier the police co-operated with mullas and desecrated three Ahmadiyya mosques in the city. This encouraged the clerics to urge the police to do more.

The mullas gathered some miscreants in Naikapura area of the city, burnt tyres in the middle of the road and blocked it. They carried banners and raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. They demanded erasure of the Kalima and demolition of minarets in Ahmadiyya mosques.

The police were informed who arrived and dispersed the crowd.

b. Reports from town and villages

The Punjab Police indulges in religious extremism
Kithu Wali, District Toba Tek Singh; January 18, 2013: The Deputy Superintendent of Police Gojra called Mr. Liaquat Ahmad, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community and told him to remove the Kalima from his house. Mr. Ahmad refused to commit the sacrilege. At this some policemen came to his house and smashed the tiles with a chisel.

The police also went to the sitting room of Mr. Mansoor Ahmad Bajwa and covered up the Kalima there with cement. Similarly they erased the title from a signboard “Ahmadiyya Primary School Chak no. 312 Jhang Branch, December 1, 1933”. This school was built by the Ahmadiyya community in 1933 and remains a private property. The school administration had taken the furniture out, for essential repairs to the dilapidated building; but the police registered a case of theft of furniture against the Ahmadis. The EDO conveyed to the police that the school was a private property, but they persisted in the criminal case.

Ahmadi deprived of livelihood
Kot Abdul Malik, District Sheikhpura: Mr. Javed Hameed lost his business in the face of mullas’ campaign. He suffered for his faith – being an Ahmadi.

Kot Abdul Malik has been allowed to suffer sectarian conflict perpetuated by clerics with police support. This town has been mentioned in our dispatches off and on. The case of Mr. Hameed is another one in this series.

Mr. Hameed had a small outlet of Pakistani fast food and had built a good reputation for his items. The local mullas started a campaign against him through distribution of pamphlets and personal contacts with customers telling them to stop visiting Hameed’s stall. Employees of a nearby factory who were his regular customers were told to stop coming to him or face loss of job.

The above activity succeeded in consistent loss of business for Mr. Hameed. Eventually his sales reduced to a trickle and he had to close down his business. Consequently, Mr. Hameed had to shift even his residence to another town and try his luck afresh to earn a living.

Bigotry of the police
Gotaryala, District Gujrat; May 25, 2013: The Deputy Superintendent of Police from Kharian and SHO of police station Gulyana arrived here at night with a heavy contingent of police. The DSP stated that they had come to protect Ahmadis as he had information of the possibility of bloodshed there. He pointed to the Kalima written on the houses of local Ahmadis and ordered the SHO to erase those writings, and threatened local Ahmadis of registration of an FIR against them. The SHO and four policemen effaced the Islamic creed
written on the outer walls of the houses of four Ahmadis. While leaving, the SHO told Ahmadis to demolish the niche of the Ahmadiyya mosque.

It is worth a mention that the newly elected local MNA, Mr. Abid Raza (PML-N) is anti-Ahmadiyya and openly opposes Ahmadiyyat. This visit of the police could be on his initiative.

Religion and political unrest in Rabwah suburbs

_Dawar, District Chiniot:_ Some non-Ahmadis of this village blocked the street that passes in front of Ahmadis’ homes. Ahmadis contacted the administration and representatives of the media and invited them to visit the site. As a result the street was opened in the evening.

The next day, however, a big group of non-Ahmadis, accompanied by a few local politicians met the police and again blocked the street. Apparently this issue is based on some recent election grievance. The Khatme Nabuwwat mullas were quick to avail of the opportunity for mischief, and came over to Dawar to deliver a ‘sermon’ on Friday.

Ahmadis have intensified their efforts to promote peace and are hopeful of a settlement.

A very close escape

_Rehman Abad, District Nawab Shah; March 2013:_ An Ahmadi family here was spared an attack by a mob and a criminal charge by the police over a false accusation of blasphemy.

Mr. Abdul Rehman of Dhari tribe was an influential Ahmadi in this area. A plot of his land was on rent with a tenant of Arain family. Now, Mr. Rehman’s family wanted their plot back, but the tenant did not wish to part with it, so he thought of an easy way to worsen the landlord’s sons. He accused them of defiling the Quran. “They trampled the Holy Book under their feet and even kicked it,” he alleged. He sent some messengers to the nearby town of Bandhi to spread the disinformation.

At Bandhi, on hearing the news, people got very angry and agitated. They closed down their businesses, took up their clubs and headed for Rehman Abad. They formed a procession, blocked the road and posed a major threat to law and order. Accompanied by a number of mullas they reached Mr. Dhari’s house and threatened violence.

The Dhari tribe are a well-knit group. They place their tribal identity before any sectarian prejudice. They assembled and challenged the unruly crowd to provide evidence in support of their accusation. As they could produce no evidence they had to step back and disperse.

The targeted Ahmadi family escaped a catastrophe by a thin margin.

Tense situation in Goleki, Gujrat

_February 5, 2013:_ A man named Sarfraz was killed here sometimes ago. The opponents of Ahmadiyyat falsely implicated Ahmadis in it and succeeded in getting the local Ahmadiyya mosque sealed.

A son of Sarfraz is a madrassa student. He organised a procession comprising fellow students and madrassa teachers and came to the sealed Ahmadiyya mosque. There they indulged in rowdy behaviour and disturbed the peace of the neighbourhood. They shouted slander and abused Ahmadis. The police were informed but they did not intervene. These miscreants spent a night in the Jamia Masjid of Goleki and took rounds of the village the next day to pinpoint the houses of Ahmadi residents.

The incident was provocative and threatening. Ahmadis had to remain on guard.
**Baseless petition against Ahmadis**  
*Golarchi, District Badin; October 2013:* An opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Soda Khosa filed an application against 26 Ahmadis including women that they had posed themselves as Muslim on various occasions. Some Ahmadis were accused of holding a blasphemous conference in 2008 and some were accused of writing *Bismillah* and *InshAllah* on wedding invitation cards. Khosa asked the police to register a case under PPC 298-C, an anti-Ahmadiyya clause.

The Deputy Superintendent Police called Ahmadis to the police station to explain. Ahmadis defended themselves to the satisfaction of the DSP. Ahmadis requested the ‘Reader’ of the DSP to provide them a copy of the report, when ready. The Reader demanded 50 thousand rupees for preparing a report to their liking.

**Mullas precipitate mischief and strife**  
*Nawazabad Farm, District Hyderabad, Sindh; January 2013:* At this farm, owned by Ahmadis, there were a few mud houses and an Ahmadiyya mosque until 1988. That year the residents moved out and the place was deserted. After a quarter century there exists a sand dune at the site with wild bushes around.

Someone set these bushes on fire. The mullas found in it a reason to agitate and worsen the Ahmadis. They intruded the farm, beat up its guard Mr. Sanaullah and took away his gun. They also attacked the farm’s dispensary and smashed its glass furnishings. Fortunately Mr. Shafiq, the dispenser had left the place a little earlier. His mobile phone was there in battery-charging mode. The miscreants took it away with them.

All this was reported to the police with the plea that an FIR should be registered. The police did that and enhanced the security of the farm. The farm is now going to be provided with a boundary wall.

**Hostile moves in District Mirpur Khas, Sindh**  
*Goth Ghazi Khan Mar’rani; January 2013:* The anti-Ahmadi elements here are keeping the sectarian tension high in the village in various ways. They made attempts to get Ahmadis implicated in criminal cases, including Blasphemy. They moved an anti-Ahmadiyya writ constitutional petition in a Hyderabad court on religious grounds (CP-780/11). They built a new mosque and appointed a rabid mulla there. He spares no opportunity to call bad name to the Ahmadi community and indulges in slander. On Friday, the 25th January 2013, he delivered a venomous sermon and uttered diatribes against the founder of Ahmadiyyat.

**A fabricated unrest**  
*Ahmadpur Sharqia; District Bahawalpur; February 2013:* Mr. Muhammad Aslam joined Ahmadiyyat a few years ago. Later he converted to Shia. Someone floated an SMS message on mobile phones that, “Muhammad Aslam belonged to Ahle-Sunnat, then he converted to Shiaism, and later he became a Qadiani.” This was not true.

When Aslam came to know of this campaign against him, he put up a board asserting his faith in the ‘end of prophethood’ at the place of his business. He suspected that this SMS campaign was undertaken by mulla Muhammad Khalil, so he called him to his business place and beat him up with the help of his sons. The supporters of the mulla came to the scene and joined the scuffle. Someone floated this rumor that Qadianis had cut the beard of the mulla and tortured him. A crowd gathered outside the police station and made demands. The police registered an FIR against Aslam and his sons and arrested them. Ahmadis remained clear of this mischief, but remained on guard.
Anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda in Faisalabad

Chak 96 GB, District Faisalabad; March 2013: Anti-Ahmadiyya opponents have become very active in this village and in the nearby town of Jaranwala. They formed a group comprising some youth who distributed pamphlets and stickers that incite the people to boycott Ahmadis. They also distributed in the village distorted portraits of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. Some elders of the village protested against it. The activists undertook wall-chalking in the village: “Khuddam (servants) of Khatme Nabuwwat – Labbaik (ready to act) Ya Rasulalah – from Pakistan Sunni Tahrik”. The college students distributed anti-Ahmadiyya stickers in the Jaranwala College and pasted them in public transport. These opponents have put in much effort in their anti-Ahmadi campaign.

Agitation in District Faisalabad

Chak 96 GB, District Faisalabad; March 2013: Anti-Ahmadiyya opponents had become very active in this village and in the nearby town of Jaranwala in February. Anti-Ahmadi elements again distributed blasphemous posters against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community in the village and also pasted them all over.

Mr. Dawood Nasir runs Roshan Medical Store in Jaranwala city. He was pursued by some suspects. The same suspects undertook recee of the shop of another Ahmadi Dr. Ijaz Ullah in the city.

An opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Abdul Ghaffar lured an Ahmadi youth, Abbas, aged 16, to recant from Ahmadiyyat. When his parents intervened, Ghaffar gathered approximately 100 men and sought police support. The police arrived and arranged that the boy be given in the custody of a non-Ahmadi relative. The next day Abbas’s ‘conversion to Islam’ was announced on the loudspeakers of the village mosque. Later, a ceremony of his recantation was held in Masjid Ghosia. A mulla in green turban was called from Jaranwala for this occasion. He spoke filth against the Ahmadiyya community, on amplifiers.

Ahmadis pressed hard in District Toba Tek Singh

Kathuwali; March 25, 2013: Mallas were putting pressure on the administration in this village to demolish the minarets of an Ahmadiyya mosque. A committee was formed by the DCO to find a solution. Ahmadis had to participate in the committee proceedings. They finally decided to build a room on the roof of the mosque; this would cover the minarets at the top of the mosque, thus avoiding their demolition.

Dhani Dev Chibba Sindhwa; April, 2013: The local mulla started an anti-Ahmadiyya campaign in this village. He started a campaign to remove the Kalima from the local Ahmadiyya mosque. He also started propaganda against a private school whose owner is Mr. Ahsan Mahmood, president of the local Ahmadiyya community. The village-head (Numberdar) and other non-Ahmadi residents strongly told the mulla to desist from sectarian activities. Ahmadis were advised to exercise caution.

Clerics of district Umardot, Sindh

Talhi, District Umardot; May 29, 2013: Three mallas came to the shop of an Ahmadi and removed the stickers of Quranic verses from there, in the presence of a Hindu helper at his shop. They also demanded removal of the names of Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) from the shop and threatened of consequences in case of non-compliance.

Ahmadis contacted some decent influential persons regarding this incident. The MNA responded actively and tasked one of his men in Talhi to talk to the mallas. His message was effective; the mallas replaced the stickers at night.
Bigots active in District Sargodha
Chak Mangla, District Sargodha; June 7, 2013: Four men came to Mr. Muhammad Abdullah the local president of the Ahmadiyya community and demanded removal of the *Kalima* written inside the local Ahmadiyya mosque. Mr. Abdullah conveyed them that he would never remove the *Kalima* nor allow them to do so. They expressed their determination to do so and departed.

Ahmadiyya informed some nobles of the area of the mischief. They also contacted the police and demanded security. The police provided some security during the next Friday congregation, and called both the parties to the police station at 5 p.m. Ahmadiyya reached the police station but the opponents failed to turn up. The notables of the area told the police that they had no problem with the Ahmadiyya.

Earlier the police had removed the *Kalima* from the main gate of the same Ahmadiyya mosque, and it was then decided that whatever was written inside the mosque would not be erased.

In these circumstances, the mischief mongers had to calm down.

Incursion in mosque
Bhulairanwala, District Gujrat; July 16, 2013: Four armed men jumped over the walls and entered the Ahmadiyya mosque at about 2:50 a.m. At that time the local missionary Mr. Muhammad Shabil and another Ahmadi Mr. Anees Ahmad were busy preparing their *Sehri* (meal served at the start of the fast during Ramzan). One of them took out his pistol, placed it against Mr. Shabil’s head and demanded valuables. Mr. Shabil had little to offer. The miscreants departed.

Frivolous complaint against Ahmadiyya
Chak no. 84 JB, Sar Shameer Road; July 29, 2013: The land revenue official gave a message of the Assistant Commissioner (AC) to the local president of the Ahmadiyya community to appear before him. Ahmadiyya delegation went to see the commissioner. The AC told Ahmadiyya that a report of Special Branch had been received against them that they had placed a dish antenna on the roof of Baitul Hamd (Ahmadiyya mosque). He was told that the antenna had been there since 1992 and Ahmadiyya listen to the Friday Sermon of their Imam which is televised every Friday through satellite all over the world. “As for the *Kalima* written on the antenna, we have already replaced that,” he was told.

The Assistant Commissioner was informed that mulla Muhammad Iqbal Farooqi often sent applications to higher authorities against Ahmadiyya; these proved to be false on investigation. “We have been living here in harmony with other people since 1947, and the mulla tries to disturb the peace of the area,” Ahmadiyya said to the AC who was receptive and fair.

Attempt to desecrate Ahmadiyya mosque
Chak 152 North, District Sargodha; November 22, 2013: Police ASI met Mr. Muhammad Iqbal Mangla, the local president of the Ahmadiyya community and told him that Mullak Akram Toofani had submitted an application to erase the *Kalima* written on the front wall of the Ahmadiyya mosque.

Mr. Mangla told the inspector that Ahmadiyya would never erase the names of Allah and Muhammad (PBUH), nor allow any private person do that, however if the police in uniform did that Ahmadiyya would not resist the administration. The ASI told a policeman to erase the *Kalima*, but he refused. The ASI talked to the SHO on mobile phone, and departed.
The madrassa education these days!
Puranwala, District Gujrat; December 9, 2013: A few miscreants from the local madrassa under the management of an activist of Jamaat Islami, accompanied by the son of the prayer-leader, dumped animal excretion in the courtyard of an Ahmadi’s house. Ahmadies and their president brought this to the notice of village elders who condemned the mischief and assured them action to forestall a repeat of such an incident.

c. The media

If by exposing the faith and belief of the Qadiani Community hatred is created against them among the Muslims of this country, it is so much the better, because it will be instrumental in preventing the fitna (mischief).

The Advocate General of Punjab – before the Lahore High Court

Ahmadiyya Annual Press Report 2012
Rabwah; April 2013: The Press Section of Directorate of Public Affairs, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Pakistan released here its annual press report for the year 2012. It is in Urdu.

Apart from presenting facts and figures regarding the ongoing anti-Ahmadi hate campaign carried on by the vernacular press in Pakistan, the report accuses the media of indulging in unethical practices of promoting hatred against a marginalized community through slander and fabrication. “This media that beats the drum of freedom of expression refuses to publish any rebuttal that is sent to them to explain the reality,” says this report. If these newspapers do not have the courage to publish the Ahmadiyya view, is it licit for them to carry on one-sided propaganda against the Jamaat Ahmadiyya,” questions the report.

A few highlights from the report:

- The daily Ausaf (Chief Editor: Mehtab Khan) was in the lead in printing anti-Ahmadi news – 193 as compared to 129 in the runner-up the Nawa-i-Waqt (Chief Editor: Majeed Nizami). The Nawa-i-Waqt however led by a mile in printing anti-Ahmadi op-eds – 56 as compared to the runner-up’s 37 in the daily Pakistan (Chief Editor: Mujeeb ur Rehman Shami). As for the news items only, the dailies Khabrain, Pakistan and Jang stood third, fourth and fifth respectively. In all, 1044 anti-Ahmadi news items were published by the vernacular dailies of Lahore. They published 215 op-eds, a big number by any standard.

- Entirely baseless and false conjectures of extremist mulls are reported in multiple column headlines by these newspapers. A few samples from this report are translated below:
  - Qadiani lobby is active behind the Rimsha case: Qari Zawar Bahadur (of JUP)  
    The Daily Express; Faisalabad, September 7, 2012
  - Qadianis are enemies of Pakistan. The government should fire them from high posts rather than patronize them: Tajdar Khatme Nabuwat Conference
    The daily Ausaf; Lahore, September 11, 2012
  - Chicha Watni: Qadianis torture a Muslim scholar. They chopped his beard with a dagger.
    The daily Khabrain; Lahore, August 26, 2012
It is leniency that Qadianis have been declared a non-Muslim minority; in fact they are apostates, 

Wajib ul Qatl (must be put to death): Maulana Amir Hamza

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, July 2, 2012

The apostate Wajib ul Qatl (must be put to death) Qadianis should be expelled from the country: JUI

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, August 3, 2012

The government should forbid Qadianis to call and write themselves as ‘Ahmadi’: Ahmad Siraj

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, September 7, 2012

Sharia punishment of apostasy (allegedly death) should be imposed on Qadianis and the appearance of their places of worship should be altered: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Jang; Lahore, May 5, 2012

Qadianism is cancer for the country and Islam: Mufti Munib ur Rehman

(Note: This Mufti is on state pay-roll)

The daily Din; Lahore, September 4, 2012

Qadianis are spreading revolt in Baluchistan: Abdulla Sialvi

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, April 1, 2012

The desecration of (120 Ahmadi) graves in Lahore is a Qadiani conspiracy to defame Pakistan.

The daily Insaf; Lahore, December 7, 2012

Those who have any dealings with Qadianis are not fit to be called Muslims: Ashraf Jalali

The daily Waqt; Lahore, September 8, 2012

Qadianis are conspiring against Pakistan and its nuclear program: Irfan Mahmud

The daily Insaf; Lahore, March 29, 2012

Qadianis enrolled in Israeli forces are busy in attacks inside Islamic countries: Abdul Karim

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, December 13, 2012

Qadianis are agents of Jews and Christians: Maulana Munawwar Hasan (of JI)

The daily Din; Lahore, March 27, 2012

This Report carries photo-images of all the above news head-lines. It carries also photo-images of some anti-Ahmadi op-eds in the dailies Jang, Nawa-i-Waqt, Jinnah and Pakistan.

All this reminds one of the alert sounded by the International Humanist and Ethical Union to the United Nations HRC in 2010: “Need we remind the Council and the government of Pakistan that it was government and media support for expressions of hatred that led to the Nazi Holocaust and the genocide in Rwanda.”

d. The kidnapping of Ahmadis

Ahmadi youth kidnapped in KP

Peshawar; January 30, 2013: Mr. Mufad Ahmad son of Mr. Murad Ahmad Khan was kidnapped from near his house in Hayat Abad at 6 P.M. He is 15.

Mufad Ahmad is nephew of Dr. Irshad Ahmad Khan, a former Amir of the Ahmadiyya community in Peshawar. An attempt to kidnap him was made before as well.

A number of kidnappings of Ahmadis have occurred in the province previously.
**Ordeal of an abductee**

**Karachi; March 2013:** Mr. Shaukat Javed, an Ahmadi of Karachi went missing. All efforts to trace him had failed.

On March 13, 2013, the Rangers undertook an operation in Gadap Town near the Super Highway. They arrested four Pathans and recovered two men from their captivity. They showed them on TV during a news broadcast.

Mr. Javed’s family noticed that one of the two rescued men was Shaukat Javed. Delighted, they contacted the Rangers and brought him home. Mr. Javed described that he was abducted from the Vegetable Market, about 5 miles from Gadap Town.

While in captivity they tortured him and asked him questions concerning the security details of the senior office-holders of the Ahmadi community.

Mr. Javed is lucky to regain freedom without having to pay ransom.

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**e. Disturbing threats**

Anyone who makes a claim of prophethood in any form and shape is a liar….. and an Islamic Government… is (duty) bound to order that either he should enter the fold of Islam or he be killed.

*Dr. Mujeeb-ur-Rehman's broadcast on official Pakistan Television on 16 November 1986*

**A threatening message to a lady doctor**

**Quetta; February 2013:** Dr. Sadiqa Sultana, Ahmadi received a letter from a banned organization, BK Group Balochistan. Its translation is as follows:

“Dr. Sadiqa Sultana, listen carefully and then decide. If you care for your life and that of your children, you have to comply. You have to pay us two million rupees. We have all the information about you. Your timings to and from the hospital, the members of your family and their schedules are known to us. You will be responsible for any harm to members of your family if you do not pay us the money. Call us on 0333-6233653. We'll wait for your phone call. The decision is yours.”

Dr. Sultana was advised to shift and remain alert.

**Threat to Ahmadies in Karachi**

**Sector 11-B, North Karachi, August 2013:** The local Ahle-Sunnat mosque ‘Ayesha’ has been taken over by a jihadi organisation, Lashkare Jhangvi banned for its terrorist activities. People generally are upset over this, and Ahmadies also feel concerned. Seven Ahmadi families reside nearby and their mosque is also located close by. Authorities have been informed of this portentous development.

**Threat to an Ahmadi in Sargodha**

**Kot Fareed, Sargodha; November 4, 2013:** MashAllah (Whatever God wills), an Arabic inscription common among Muslims, is written on the outer wall of Mr. Riaz Hussain. Three unidentified men came to his house on November 4 at 11 p.m. They knocked at his door but Mr. Hussain did not open it. They threatened him to remove the inscription by 9 a.m. the next day otherwise they would set his house on fire.

This matter was reported to the police in writing. Mr. Hussain received threatening calls on his mobile phone. The police visited him and traced the unknown caller, who was not
far away. The police took him in custody and warned him; he agreed to refrain from such harassment in future.

**Corrupting the Sharia – _sans limite_**

*Vehari; July 2013:* Mr. Hafiz Ahmad Khan, a former Amir Jamaat Ahmadiyya Vehari received the following threat note from the banned Lashkar Jhangvi (Sipah Sahabah):

(Translation)

“We wrote to you earlier that although we could kill you, but have decided to send you this warning for the present. Do not think that Lashkar Jhangvi exists no more. Everyone is mistaken (to think so). We are constantly in the know of your movements. You can not dissuade us by informing the administration. This is the final warning to you: Convert to Islam or pay up 5 million Jizya or face death.”

In early Islam Jizya was the poll tax paid by non-Muslim citizens of the Islamic state, in lieu of military service undertaken to protect the citizens from enemy attacks.

The corrupt mulla has the impudence to call his crime of ‘kidnapping for ransom’ Jizya. This is corruption of still another Sharia term by the neo-Kharijites.

**Threatening note to an Ahmadi**

*Faisalabad; October 3, 2013:* Mr. Tanveer Ahmad owns here a tailoring shop, Keepa Tailors. He received a threatening note at his shop. It is a cause of great concern and stress to him.

**f. Diverse**

All those who renounce Islam should be forthwith dismissed from (government) Service.

*Annual Report (1983-84) of the Islamic Ideology Council*

**Local government elections and Ahmadis**

Ahmadi face the same problem in local government elections as at the national level. Rules and procedures are specifically designed to deter Ahmadis to stand or vote in these elections. Hence for decades, Ahmadis had no representation even in the local council of Rabwah where they are 95% of the population. Various governments and election commissions have been requested in the past to remove these hurdles, but to no avail.

Rather than facilitating Ahmadis’ voting rights, the Punjab government found the existing forms not prohibitive enough to bar Ahmadis’ participation. Rana Sanaullah’s office (PML-N provincial law minister) explained the inability of the provincial government to hold these elections on the grounds that appropriate forms were not available.

It is well known that superior judiciary is very critical of the central and provincial governments for unduly postponing the local government elections.

According to press reports, the existing nomination forms in the Punjab do not carry the affidavit concerning Khatme Nabuwwat. Maulana Fazlur Rahman (JUI) complained to the Chief Minister about this over the phone. The Jamaat Islami, ever eager to cash a cheque over religion, issued a statement calling the omission ‘alarming’ and an attempt to turn Pakistan into a secular state. Accordingly the Punjab government, to no one’s surprise, issued an ‘urgent’ letter to all Returning Officers to ensure that affidavit regarding the End of Prophethood was signed.
It is also learnt that mulla Khadim Hussain Rizvi, the head of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction in the Punjab, called on Rana Sanaullah and urged him to do more on the anti-Ahmadi front. The Rana reassured him and asked him to wait till after Muharram.

Then happened the sectarian clash in Rawalpindi.

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore took due notice of the deprivation of political rights of Ahmadis and wrote the following in its editorial on April 24, 2013:
The situation cannot be allowed to continue. The Ahmadis need to be mainstreamed; no organ or individual has the right to determine the faith of a citizen. Legislative measures are required to undo legal discrimination, backed by a programme to eradicate hate directed against them. The task will not be an easy one, but justice needs to be done without further delay, so the long suffering of a badly wronged community can be ended and their most basic rights – including that to vote – restored to them without further delay, so that all citizens can truly be equals in our society.

Severe maltreatment of an Ahmadi soldier
Heelan, District Kotli; September 2013: Muhammad Sajid Aftab of Heelan, District Kotli, Azad Kashmir joined Pakistan Army in 2001. At the time of recruitment, the recruiting staff assumed him to be a Muslim (rightly so) and entered his religion as Islam in his papers. But legally this was not correct.

Aftab served the army well and served in a UNO contingent in Somalia. He also served in the dangerous conflict zone of FATA.

The passport on which he travelled abroad mentioned his religion as Ahmadi. NADRA record also registered him as Ahmadi. He thought of having his religion entry corrected in original army records. So he applied for making this correction.

Unpredictably, his officers reacted abnormally to this simple request and made unnecessary and wasteful investigations. He was harassed and even detained. Eventually he was discharged from service without any financial benefits like pension, etc.

It was unbecoming for the army whom the Ahmadis have served with great distinction in the past. Bigotry better be left to mullas and the wild frontier.

A report from the Human Rights Watch
Human Rights Watch issued its WORLD REPORT 2013 (Events of 2012). In its chapter on Pakistan it reported the situation of Ahmadiyya community as below:

“Members of the Ahmadi religious community continued to be a major target for blasphemy prosecutions and subjected to specific anti-Ahmadi laws across Pakistan. They faced increasing social discrimination as militant groups used provisions of the law to prevent Ahmadis from ‘posing as Muslims’, forced the demolition of Ahmadi mosques in Lahore, barred Ahmadis from using their mosques in Rawalpindi, and vandalized Ahmadi graves across Punjab province. In most instances, Punjab provincial officials supported militants’ demands instead of protecting Ahmadis and their mosques and graveyards.”

P.349 in the World Report 2013 at www.hrw.org

What the Prime Minister of Canada said
Vaughan, Ontario, Canada; February 19, 2013: Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced the establishment of the Office of Religious Freedom. He spoke at the occasion to a large audience that included a number from the Ahmadiyya community. The Ahmadiyya community membership in Canada comprises, inter alia, a large percentage of Pakistani origin. The Prime Minister was considerate to mention them in his speech. Extract:

“This (Ahmadiyya) community has experienced, as Jason mentioned, the terrible cruelty of persecution - persecution on the basis of religion. In spite of that, your belief in tolerance and harmony endures. In
this you make an inspiring contribution to our values. You strengthen Canada’s commitment to diversity and pluralism. And you remind your fellow Canadians that the freedoms we enjoy are precious, and must never be taken for granted.”

http://www.pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=5310

Export of sectarian and political animosity and violence to far off lands like South Africa

Cape Town/Lahore: Maulvi Zahid-ur-Rashidi, a top-level cleric of Khatme Nabuwwat movement (KN) from Gujranwala, attended a KN conference called jointly by the Muslim Judicial Council of South Africa and the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement led by Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (based in Saudi Arabia), in Cape Town. He wrote two articles on its proceedings in the daily Pakistan and was indiscreet enough to unabashedly mention details of a sensitive issue that is loaded with awful implications for Pakistan – the Shia-Sunni conflict. His article of 7 December 2013 discloses self-incriminating discourse at the conference held in the sacred name of Khatme Nabuwwat.

Mulla Rashidi has written that he and two other leading Pakistani ulama spoke there on “the theme of the promotion and aggression undertaken by Shias in the Islamic world (Aalam Islam). So the International Khatme Nabuwwat will have to work on this front as well…. (T)his aggression is ever becoming severe especially in the Middle East…. I am fully conscious of the need of action in this regard. (T)his task should not be undertaken as a secondary project, but we should form a Front, a separate Forum. …” he quoted from his own address.

From the above it is obvious that:

- The International Khatme Nabuwwat movement would like to dig deep in the coffers of petro-dollars to avail of the Syrian conflict and the resulting widening of the Shia-Sunni rift.
- It plans to involve in it in ‘action’ mode the Sunni diaspora, especially in countries where the KN movement has bases like UK, the Middle East, India, Bangladesh, South Africa etc. (These were named in the conference.)
- The KN is not a movement committed merely to the dogma of End of Prophethood, as it poses to be; it is a cover organization for political ends, national as well as international, of the extremist elements.

It is noteworthy that according to Rashidi’s report Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianvi, the chief of the Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat (former SSP, now banned for terrorism) was also among those who participated in the Cape Town conference and addressed it. Another mulla well-known for his sectarian activism, who also went there was Ilyas Chinioti, now a PML-N MPA. A number of other mullas also went to South Africa, who are normally gagged or banned entry in other districts during the month of Muharram in Pakistan for their rabid hostility to Shias.

Pakistan needs export surely, but not the extremism and terrorism of its religious bigots.

Note: India was represented in Cape Town by none other than the top cleric of the main Deoband madrassa, Mufti Abul Qasim Nomani, its rector, Khatme Nabuwwat types, former SSP leaders, Deobandis etc – it was a toxic mix in this South African conference.

A Statement by the Asian Human Rights Commission

March 11, 2013: Hong Kong-based AHRC issued Statement Nr: AHRC-STM-057-2013 for ‘Immediate Release’, titled: PAKISTAN: Christian houses were burned with connivance between the government of Punjab and land grabbers. As this Statement refers to a very grave incident of arson in Lahore against a minority community and accuses
The provincial government of policy of prejudice against religious and sectarian minorities, a few extracts from it are reproduced below:

... The attackers were from the Madrassas (Muslim seminaries) and most of the persons were from nearby provinces and were not familiar with the area and the PML-N workers were guiding them.

... This is not the first incident of attacks on religious minority groups in the province by the ruling party of the government. During the last five years of the government of PML-N more than 200 persons from minority groups were killed in attacks on Christians, Ahmadis and Shias.

... The attacks and incidents of killings of Christians are due to the sheer negligence and biased attitude of the Punjab provincial government and police. The Punjab government is notorious for appeasing banned Muslim militant organizations.

... The recent incident at Joseph Colony (Badami Bagh, Lahore) has set a precedent that any religious group can hire people and start attacking on the excuse of blasphemy and as has happened constantly in the past the police and the government have failed to provide protection to the minorities. Not only are they failing to provide protection but in view of the fact that members of the assembly are involved in the incident, it is blatantly clear that the government approves the attacks.

... Section 295 and 298 of the Pakistan Penal Code which are related to the blasphemy laws and Ahmadis for presenting themselves as Muslims, should be repealed immediately. Indeed the government should immediately abolish the blasphemy law completely which was introduced by a fundamentalist military dictator in 1980s for the purpose of prosecuting religious minorities...


World war inevitable unless justice prevails: Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad

London (PR): The World Head of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat and Fifth Khalifa, has spoken at length about the perilous state of the world and the impending threat of a nuclear war. While delivering the keynote address, on the occasion of the 10th Annual Peace Symposium at the Baitul Futuh Mosque in London His Holiness warned of the catastrophic consequences if true justice at all levels was not observed. He said the risk of nuclear war was real and was the biggest threat to today’s civilization.

Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad appealed for change to save society: “If we want true peace and if want to save the world from destruction then we must act with justice, integrity and be ever faithful to the truth.”

The event attracted an audience of more than a 1,000 people, including government ministers, ambassadors, members of both houses of parliament and various other dignitaries and guests from all walks of life. The theme of this year’s symposium was ‘The Pathway to Peace’.

The 4th Annual ‘Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the Advancement of Peace’ was presented to Dr. Oheneba Boachie-Adjei for his life-changing medical work that provides great hopes for the future of thousands in the developing world.

Dr. Boachie-Adjei is from Ghana, who shifted to the US for higher studies, research and work.
Release of USCIRF Annual Report 2013
Washington DC; January 2013: U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom released its annual report 2013. This commission is chaired by Dr. Katrina Lantos Swett. A chapter of 17 pages has been allocated for abuses of religious freedom in Pakistan. On the title page it is observed:

“USCIRF STATUS:
Tier 1 Country of Particular Concern
BOTTOM LINE:
Religious freedom violations in Pakistan rose to unprecedented levels due to chronic sectarian violence particularly targeting Shi’i Muslims. The government continues to fail to protect Christians, Ahmadis, and Hindus. Pakistan’s repressive blasphemy laws and anti-Ahmadi laws are widely used to violate religious freedoms and foster a climate of impunity.”

Some highlights of the report are given below:

- The government of Pakistan continues to engage in and tolerate systematic, ongoing, and egregious violations of freedom of religion or belief. Page: 1
- Pakistan represents the worst situation in the world for religious freedom for countries not currently designated as “countries of particular concern” by the U.S. government. Page: 1
- Despite a civilian government, the Pakistani military and intelligence services continue to be influential and independent of civilian oversight and are believed to maintain close contacts with terrorist organizations and other militant groups. Page: 2
- Discriminatory laws promulgated in previous decades and persistently enforced have fostered an atmosphere of religious intolerance and eroded the social and legal status of members of religious minorities, including Shi’a, Christians, Ahmadis, and Hindus. Page: 2
- Overall, the U.S. Department of State has noted a five-fold increase in extremist violence since 2006. In this environment, armed extremists, some with ties to banned militant groups, continued their attacks on religious minorities, including bombings, against Shi’a, Ahmadis, Christians, Hindus and others. Page: 3
- During the reporting period, USCIRF received reports of 44 different attacks targeting Ahmadis, with 22 incidents resulting in the death of 23 individuals. Page: 5
- The poor legal standing of Ahmadis under Pakistan’s constitution and criminal code (discussed below) fosters a climate of impunity, where perpetrators feel empowered to attack them with little or no fear of arrest or prosecution. Page: 5
- In addition to attacks on individual Ahmadis, local police repeatedly forced Ahmadis to remove Quranic scripture from mosques and minarets. Page: 5
- There were also at least seven instances of Ahmadi graves being desecrated, some by local police. Page: 5
- Pakistan’s Ahmadi community is subjected to the most severe legal restrictions and officially-sanctioned discrimination. Page: 9
- During the reporting period, USCIRF received reports of 10 Ahmadis being charged under Article 298. In many of these cases, police were pressured to act by local religious leaders who are opposed to the Ahmadi faith. Page: 10
- In 2002, then President Musharraf issued an executive order that abolished Pakistan’s separate electorate system. However, he soon thereafter issued Chief Executive’s Order No. 15 mandating that Ahmadis register in a separate voter registry, therefore keeping a separate electoral system for this religious community alone. Page: 10
In addition, obtaining a Pakistani national identity card or passport requires the applicant to sign a religious affirmation denouncing the founder of the Ahmadi faith as a false prophet. *Page: 10*

In 2012, the government blocked the international website for the Ahmadi community. *Page: 10*

For instance, in public schools, all children, regardless of their faith, had to use textbooks that often had a strong Islamic orientation and frequently omitted mention of religious minorities or made derogatory references to them. *Page: 11*

Also, both public school and madrassa teachers lacked an understanding of religious minorities and a large portion of their pupils could not identify these minorities as citizens of Pakistan. *Page: 11*

‘Special request for prayer’

*Rabwah:* The persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan is so perpetual, endless and unremitting that often the community newspaper the daily Al-Fazl has to publish an appeal to the readers for prayers for the victims. Translation of an appeal, made in the issue of April 16, 2013 is given below for the purpose of record and archives, as sample:

**Special request for prayer**

“Recently a baseless and fabricated criminal case has been registered against 6 persons including the editor and manager of the Al-Fazl, and four of these accused from Lahore have been arrested. Jamaat members are specifically requested to pray that Allah, in His mercy and support, cause acquittal of the accused from this charge, with honour. Moreover all Ahmadis who are either under prosecution or in prison, and those facing hardships at the hand of miscreants may be saved through Divine support and may remain free of all complications (in their circumstances).”

The daily Al-Fazl is facing blasphemy charges under terrorism laws. One would be surprised to find any material in any issue of this daily that causes more hurt to the complainant bigots, than the entry quoted above. The Punjab administration and police should make public their definition of blasphemy and terrorism.

**Aggressive discrimination**

*Lahore:* Mr. I.A. Rehman, a renowned member of HRCP wrote an article in the daily Dawn of April 18, 2013. He minced no words. Excerpts:

“**Aggressive discrimination**

By I.A. Rehman

“In the mad race for power that has affected participants and spectators alike nobody seems to be bothered about the havoc being wrought by intolerance-driven violence.

“For several months, the 20 or so Ahmadi families living in village Shamsabad, in Chunian tehsil of Kasur district, not far from the Punjab capital, have been subjected to harassment and violence by the majority community because of their belief.

“A public meeting organized by a man who had just returned from Europe declared all Ahmadis living in the village liable to be killed. They were told to abandon their faith or leave the village. Mob rule followed. Ahmadis were persecuted in various ways. Some labourers were driven out of the village.

“After repeated complaints a police post was ordered to be set up the village but political influentials got this decision rescinded.”
“On March 25, about 50-60 armed men attacked the Ahmadi community leader and subjected him and his family members to violence and after beating him mercilessly left him for dead. The district coordination officer and the district police officer arrived, an FIR was registered but no action was taken against the culprits. Instead, the Ahmadies are being advised by the administration to make up with their tormentors, obviously on the latter’s terms. Quite a few people have their eyes on their lands, prized booty certainly.

“In Lahore itself several Ahmadies were subjected to violence for distributing their newspaper, Al-Fazal, and then arrested on the charge of blasphemy.

“Meanwhile, the news from Islamabad is that there will be no peace for Rimsha, the Christian girl who was acquitted by the Islamabad High Court of the charge of desecrating the Holy Quran. The complainant has appealed to the Supreme Court against the high court decision but no date of hearing has been fixed. Earlier his petition had been dismissed by the Supreme Court for non-prosecution. The vengeful attitude of Rimsha’s persecutors is beyond reason and impossible to justify.”

Electoral partnership between Jamaat Islami and Dr Qadeer Khan

Islamabad: Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan and Jamaat Islami both have a certain role in the Pakistan state and society. Their past is well known. Dr. Khan formed a political party Tehrik Tahaffuz Pakistan. The daily Jasaarat, Karachi of February 29, 2013 carried a report that is important enough to be placed on record (Translation):

Islamabad (correspondent): Syed Munawar Hasan, the Amir Jamaat Islami said that the JI and Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan will proceed in step and will lighten the lamps of hope. ‘They will impose Allah’s Shariah in Pakistan.’ We have decided that in league with Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, we shall persuade the people to rid the country of feudal, honchos and robbers. People will have to get ready to face all sorts of challenges. Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan has made this country invincible through his gift of the atom bomb. Pakistan, at this time, is surrounded by enemies who appear to be friends, and friends who appear to be enemies. Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan has decided to appear in public in this environment. These views were expressed by him in his address according to a press release of the central Media Cell of the Jamaat Islami, in a reception in his honour by the Tehrik Tahaffuz Pakistan. The renowned nuclear scientist Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, Mian Muhammad Aslam the deputy Amir Jamaat Islami Punjab, Zubair Farooq Khan and Chaudhry Khurshid-uz-Zaman the Secretary General Tehrik Tahaffuz Pakistan also addressed the participants in the reception. Syed Hasan said that by the day, American intervention in Pakistan’s internal affairs is on the rise; we have always said that this war (on terror) is not our war. Dr Abdul Qadeer stated, “I was in the Islami Jamiat Talabah in my student days; there I read the literature on Islami Jamiat; since then I know that these are the youth who are men of character and piety.”

No place for Ahmadis in Imran Khan’s Naya (new) Pakistan

Karachi: The Express Tribune filed the following report in its issue of May 3, 2013 (Extracts):

“1973 Constitution: Imran opposes repeal of Ahmadi laws
Shireen Mazari clarified that it did not mean Imran “sanctions violence against minorities”.
By Faiza Rahman
Published: May 3, 2013

“KARACHI: In a widely accessed video message, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) chief Imran Khan said that he would neither revise nor repeal any current laws pertaining to the Ahmadi community, since these were in consonance with his personal beliefs.
The PTI chief’s message came as a clarification to another popular video in which a woman named Nadia Ramzan Chaudhry, introducing herself as a PTI office bearer, approached the spiritual leader of the Ahmadi community in Britain to encourage his community to vote for the PTI.

In response, the PTI chief made it clear that he had not asked any one from his party to enlist support from the Ahmadi community, adding that the removal of the stated clauses of the constitution was “not part of PTI’s agenda.

The PTI chief said that those who do not believe that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the last prophet of Islam cannot be Muslims. However, Shireen Mazari, the party’s information secretary, quickly clarified that this does not mean that Imran “sanctions violence against minorities”.

“Political analyst Rasul Baksh Rais of the view that Imran’s personal belief will do little to add to the Ahmadi community’s plight. “The community is indeed suffering, but it is suffering because of clauses in the constitution.”

Earlier, JUI (F) chief Maulana Fazlur Rahman was reported by the daily The Nation, Lahore on April 28, 2013 as follows:

**Imran working for Ahmadi, Jewish lobbies, alleges Fazl**

A few days later the Daily Times reported on May 5, 2013 in its Site Edition a fatwa issued by this mulla as follows:

“Dera Ismail Khan: Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-Fazl (JUI-F) Chief Fazlur Rehman has issued a decree (fatwa) against Imran Khan, saying that vote to Imran is ‘haram’ (forbidden as per Sharia).”

Imran Khan’s reaction to these fatwas and allegations surprised most of his fans. Some of them felt disappointment to the core by his echoing of the mulla’s sectarian muddle. No one needed or expected from him a restatement or elaboration of the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat (the end of Prophethood). Comments on his misplaced clarification flooded the Internet. Some intellectuals took him to task in op-eds. Copy of one such op-ed by Yasser Latif Hamdani in the Daily Times – Site Edition of May 06, 2013 is placed in Chapter 13 to this report.

Nabeen Jafri wrote the lead article in the Blogs – The Express Tribune; (extracts):

“He (Imran Khan) stated yesterday, “PTI totally subscribes to the article in the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the Ahmadis. It is not part of the PTI agenda to seek amendment of the said article in the Constitution.

…”

“Today, a political candidate is denying a group a basic right to identity based on a fundamentally wrong constitutional law. Tomorrow, someone will go a step further and deny some other group another basic right. Such inherent and open discrimination end up in a vicious cycle.

“Just ask the Germans.”

The Blog asked its readers to indicate approval or disapproval of Imran Khan’s statement on the Ahmadi community. Thousands responded. In a clear verdict, 84% disapproved Khan’s statement. In Elections 2013, Imran Khan’s party could bag only 28 seats out of the 253 National Assembly seats (11%) when results were declared.

**Members of US Congress support Ahmadis’ political rights in Pakistan**

**Washington:** A fairly large number of Members of the US Congress wrote a letter to Mr. John Kerry, Secretary of State on April 16, 2013 on the issue of obstacles in the way of Pakistani Ahmadis’ participation in Elections 2013.

“… Unfortunately, Pakistan’s electoral system discriminates on the basis of religion, rendering the promise of free and fair elections a sham,” they wrote.
After referring to the rules and procedures that make it impossible for Ahmadis to register as voters, they warned, “Absent the ability for Pakistan’s entire electorate to participate, we will not be able to endorse the May elections.”

“We urge you to press Pakistani President Zardari to immediately repeal Executive Order No. 15 and remove any discriminatory restrictions on Ahmadis being able to vote in the upcoming May elections,” they concluded.

Copy of this letter is placed at Annex VIII to this report.

U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell, the Republican Leader, and Senator John Cornyn wrote a similar letter to the Secretary of State on April 25, 2013.

Ahmadi dies while serving the country
Dera Ghazi Khan; May 5, 2013: Mr. Muhammad Sabir Tahir, Ahmadi, a soldier in the Pakistan Army, died in North Waziristan while performing his duty.

Muhammad Sabir and a colleague were clearing a road in Razmak. They had cleared two bombs, but while they were handling the third, the terrorists exploded it through remote control. Both the handlers were martyred.

Mr. Muhammad Sabir was given an official burial with due honour. He is reported to have known of his impending death. On his recent departure for duty after home-leave he told his mother, “I leave now to return as a martyr.”

The vernacular press reported his death, but as the correspondents came to know of his Ahmadiyyat, they dropped his forename Muhammad from their reports.

Muhammad Sabir is mourned by his widow, old parents, a brother and four sisters. He was 30.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE by United States Commission of International Religious Freedom
Washington D.C, July 2, 2013: Alarmed by the severity of an attack by a suicide bomber on a neighborhood in Quetta that was preceded by a similar attack in Peshawar, the USCIRF issued its statement on ‘rising violence’ against religious communities in Pakistan. Extracts:

“Over the past 18 months, USCIRF has become aware of over 250 attacks targeting religious communities in Pakistan. Over 650 individuals have been killed, the overwhelming majority coming from the Shia Community. Nongovernmental organizations also recently reported several drive-by shootings targeting Ahmadis. The Hindu community continues to suffer discrimination and the threat of forced conversion to Islam. The Punjab government has not taken effective measures against those who attacked the Christian Community in Jacob Colony in March 2013.”

Terrorist attack on church in Peshawar
A comparison and a comment
September 2013: Two suicide bombers carried out a terrorist attack on All Saints Church on September 22, 2013 at the end of the service in the church. This resulted in the death of 85 Christians. The incident was gruesome and highly condemnable. The authorities, politicians, civil society, media, even some mullas expressed due sympathy to the victims and condemnation of the attackers. Some of their actions as reported in the media are reported below:

- ANP, PTI, MQM and PPP declared three days of mourning
Security of Christian places of worship tightened in all four provinces including the Punjab
All official functions cancelled
Shahbaz offers medical help to KP
State and private TV channels held programs in which this act of terrorism was condemned, and the services of the Christian Community to the country were mentioned.
Birthday celebration of Shahbaz Sharif cancelled
National Assembly passes resolution of condemnation
Sindh PA condemns church attack, sympathizes with Christians
Shahbaz Sharif’s phone call to Pervez Khattak. Full cooperation assured to put an end to terrorism.
Terrorists should be brought to justice: religious leaders
Attack on church is barbaric (zalimana); our life and future is threatened by terrorists: former president
Terrorists are enemies of Islam and mankind: Chaudhry Nisar (PML-N)
Govt vows to pursue masterminds
KPK government has badly failed to provide security to minorities: Fazl ur Rahman (JUI)
Terrorist beasts deserve no respite: Saad Rafiq (PML-N)
Decisive action will be taken against terrorists
Monsters deserve no leniency: Aitzaz Ahsan (PPP)
Those who carried out blasts are not human: Imran Khan (PTI)
All the above reactions and statements are commendable. It is hoped that these will be followed up by effective action. However, it is relevant and noteworthy to compare all this with what happened almost three years ago when comrades of these very terrorists carried out similar attacks simultaneously on two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore on May 28, 2010, in which 86 Ahmadas were killed. Some highlights:
- The attack on mosque in Garhi Shahu lasted more than 2 hours while that in Model Town went on for nearly 40 minutes. During the attacks the police and Elite Force had reached the sites, but took no action to protect the victims, till all was over.
- One of the captured terrorists was handed over to the police who had him later admitted in the hospital where the injured Ahmadas were under treatment. The police did not tell the hospital authorities that he was an attacker till an Ahmadi noticed him and raised the alarm.
- The official TV expressed the view that the police intervention was very successful and the arrangements in the hospital were excellent.
- The Amir Jamaat Islami, Munawar Hasan warned that another (anti-Ahmadi) Khatme Nabuwat movement could be launched on the same lines as in 1953. (It was so vicious that martial law had to be imposed in Lahore. Ed)
- There were confirmed reports that a few ultra-bigots distributed sweets after the attacks.
- The provincial chief minister, Mr. Shahbaz Sharif did not consider it necessary to make a sympathy visit to the Ahmadiyya Center in Lahore, after the massacre. Dr Hasan Askari Rizvi wrote in The Friday Times of June 2010, “The PML-N that rules the Punjab avoids a categorical criticism of militancy, hoping to protect its right-wing/Islamist electoral support.”
- Last but most incriminating evidence was provided by General Pasha (the DG ISI in 2010). He is quoted in Para 497 of the Abbotabad Commission report: “... 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.”

It would be reasonable to suggest that if the authorities, politicians, media and the civil society had reacted to that event of 2010 as this time in 2013, the attack on Peshawar church would not have been undertaken – nor the state of Pakistan would have wilted to this extent in the interim three years.

A nugget from the Urdu press

*Lahore:* The well-known weekly The Friday Times of Lahore spares two pages to reports from the national Urdu press, presenting them in an animated style while conveying a weighty message. In the issue of July 5, 2013 the following was one of the dozen entries:

We may remind the reader that general Zia was the dictator who promulgated the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance in 1984. Although the general died in a plane crash in 1988, his infamous law continues to be enforced zealously by his political progeny.

An independent VIEW expressed in the national press (English)

*Lahore:* The Daily Times published in its Site Edition on Friday 13, 2013 an op-ed written by Ms. Gulmina Bilal Ahmad. This article minces no words and puts across candidly the unbelievable situation of Ahmadi citizens in Pakistan. It is reproduced as Annex IX to this report.
A cartoon that conveys a grave warning

Lahore: The prestigious weekly The Friday Times, Lahore published the following cartoon on its front page in its issue of September 27, 2013. The letters APC on the dove refer to the All Parties Conference held recently in Islamabad under the auspices of the ruling PML-N. The Conference decided to invite Taliban to a dialogue with the government of Pakistan. This cartoon would be of interest to all concerned with human rights in Pakistan.

Shooting the messenger

Lahore: An article by Zofeen T. Ebrahim was posted on 23 Oct 2013 at indexoncensorship.org. It is very relevant to the persecution of Ahmadis as it highlights the criminal mindset of anti-Ahmadi elements, which targets even those who dare to inform the public on the plight of marginalized sections of the society. Extracts:

It’s been over two weeks now that Rana Tanveer, a reporter in Lahore at the English daily, Express Tribune, has not gone to work.

Early this month, he received a one-page letter, in the Urdu language, terming him an apostate and accusing him of writing in favour of Ahmadis and Christians.

“It warned me to stop writing ‘against’ Islam and seek ‘forgiveness’ from God,” he said over the phone from his home in the Punjab province.

It further warned him that if he did not desist, he would be killed — since that is the punishment of a person declared an apostate.

“I can’t work like this; no reporter can, if he cannot roam about freely,” said Tanveer.

Initially, he did not take the letter too seriously, but a week after he received the letter, he felt he was being followed on a motorbike. “It’s a scary experience,” he conceded, adding: “I made a few turns just
to be sure that this was not a figment of my imagination, but the man on the motorbike persisted. I knew then that this was no joke and I had to do something."

His seniors at work advised him to at least file a complaint with the police, which he did, but he did not name anyone “due to security reasons”.

“My editor told me to keep a low profile and not to report on minority issues for a while, and if I had to, it would go without byline,” said the journalist.

Farahnaz Zahidi, features editor in the same paper as Tanveer’s feels very strongly about one’s byline being taken away. “As a journalist, perhaps the biggest satisfaction in this otherwise perilous and often under-paid profession is one’s by-line; it also lends credibility.”

However, she added, by shooting the messenger, society loses out. “The right to information is threatened when media persons are threatened.”

Tanveer finds a plethora of minority rights abuses strewn around his city but says few journalists feel inclined to take up these issues.

... According to the CJP, 28 Pakistani journalists have been murdered since 1992 in connection with their work, 27 of whom were killed with impunity. The deaths of 24 additional killed during the same period cannot be confirmed as “targeted.”

“Doing journalism in Pakistan is not easy, which is ranked the third most dangerous country for reporting after Syria and Egypt,” observes Mazhar Abbas, former secretary general of the Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists, a formidable voice fighting for the rights of journalists. While journalists continue reporting despite threats particularly those working in the Federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA), Balochistan and even in the southern port city of Karachi, Abbas said, reporters from the Punjab province seemed comparatively safer.

But not anymore, it seems.

**Complete ban on hate literature and misuse of loudspeakers proposed by a top cleric**

*Lahore; December 6, 2013:* The Friday Times of Lahore published an interview of Maulana Tahir Ashrafi by Raza Rumi. Ashrafi is a member of the official Council of Islamic Ideology and chairman of Pakistan Ulema Council. The interview was held in the aftermath of the Rawalpindi sectarian clash in November in which almost a dozen persons were killed. Extract:

“**Rumi:** What are the three most important points of your agenda?

**Ashrafi:** First, no Islamic sect or persons should call another an infidel. Secondly, there should be complete ban on religiously prejudiced literature and misuse of loud speakers. Thirdly, nobody should be allowed to desecrate the sanctity of the Holy Prophet, his holy wives, his companions, and Imam Mahdi. Moreover, seminars and public conferences should be held in order to promote tolerance. Friday sermons should be held on consensus topics that are acceptable to everybody whether a Shia or a Sunni. This is main objective of my (15 points) agenda. Such stern laws should be designed that no sermonizer could insult the other denomination.”

Well said, Maulana Ashrafi; however, he finds it lucrative to take a very hostile stand against a small denomination – Ahmadis. On September 3, 2009 in an Express News TV show he proposed to divest Ahmadis of even their creed. He suggested that Qadianis should
have their own logo and *Kalmia* as they believe in Mirza Qadiani. Ashrafi did not mention the fact that Barelvis have their own range of saints whom they are accused of worshipping.

Also, Ashrafi should look closer in the family. His brother Hasan Muawiya *aka* Tooti is full-time involved in harassing Ahmadis and hauling them to police stations and courts in Lahore.

What the Maulana has proposed is right; however there should be no buts and ifs. If Ahmadis are made an exception, others will surely follow, and the 15-points agenda will be rubbed.

**At last a code of conduct for mullahs – but for how long?**

*Lahore:* The daily Din, Lahore reported the following on December 3, 2013:

- Complete ban on loud-speakers except for Call to Prayers and Arabic sermon; none will be declared *kafir* (unbeliever); Code of conduct is ready.
- Khatibs and Zakirs will not insult the Family and Companions of the Holy Prophet nor the Khulafa Rashidin; hateful speech against other denominations shall not be permitted.
- Respect of the great divines and sanctity of holy sites and places of worship will be ensured: Decisions made in meeting under chairmanship of Ata Manika, the (provincial) Minister Auqaf (endowments)

*Lahore:* (TV report) A code of conduct was agreed upon among various schools of thought… Nine items from the list proposed by Hafiz Tahir Mahmud Ashrafi were approved. Accordingly… No one will describe the other as *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed)….. etc (others as mentioned in the headlines above)

The above is a good decision. One hopes that this truce is implemented in letter and spirit. In all fairness, it should be implemented first with regard to Ahmadis. Nevertheless, it will be a great leap forward if the 72 sects can first implement it among themselves.

But *Basa aarzu keh khak shud* (Most of the wishes turn into dust).

**Jamaat Islami leader executed in Bangladesh**

*Dhaka:* Jamaat Islami and its supporters are found in a number of countries of the world. Its founder Maulana Maududi lived in Pakistan and the main faction is also based here. Its impact on Pakistani politics and religious landscape is substantial. It has played a significant role in anti-Ahmadiyya movements and is a partner with others in perpetuating the persecution of Ahmadis in this country. Accordingly, this report of the ABC News by its South Asia correspondent Michael Edwards on Friday, 13 December 2013 merits a place in this document (extracts):

“Bangladesh executes Islamist leader Abdul Kader Mullah for war crimes

.... The 65-years old was convicted of being a leader of pro-Pakistan militia in 1971 that killed some of Bangladesh’s top professors, doctors, writers and journalists.

He was convicted of rape and mass murder, including the killing of more than 350 unarmed civilians.

Prosecutors described him as the Butcher of Mirpur, a Dhaka suburb where he committed most of the atrocities...

“He has told us that he is proud to be a martyr for the cause of Islamic movement in the country,” Mullah’s son Hassan Jamil said afterwards.

.... a judge had stayed the hanging just 90 minutes before the scheduled execution (on Tuesday night) amid international concerns over the fairness of the war crimes trials of many opposition leaders.”
Jamaat Islami Pakistan led a protest campaign in Pakistan against the execution. The National Assembly passed a resolution to the same effect. This led to exchange of display of anger and disapproval between the two countries.

**Pak media takes notice of desecration of mosques etc in Angola, and a point to ponder**

In December 2013 Pakistani press reported news from Angola, where the religion of Islam is held in disfavor by the government, mosques have been demolished and Muslims are facing persecution. The print media reported the following news and opinions, *inter alia*:

- Municipal officials in Viyana (Angola) took to demolition of minarets of mosques without Muslims’ permission or any prior intimation of the intention to act.
- Daud Jah, a Muslim leader, reported that a number of mosques have been sealed, and many demolished (*shaheed*).
- Demolition of minarets is considered acceptable in some western countries as these display Islamic identity.
- Angolan state authorities have put a ban on Islam and Muslims’ activities.
- Muslims have become suspects in the country.
- Islam is not rated as a faith (*Mazhab*) or religion (*Deen*) but merely a school of thought.
- Muslims are a small minority but they are facing great hardships at the hand of authorities.
- There are countless religious denominations in Angola who enjoy freedom of faith, but freedom is denied to Muslims.
- A minister stated that Angola is a Christian majority state, while Islam has no legal standing with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.
- Angolan embassies avoid questions on this issue or pay no attention. They also take the position that the mosques have been built in Angola illegally. Anything constructed illegally will face demolition.
- The entire world denounces this policy of Angolan government.

Well, it all sounds familiar in the Ahmadiyya context in Pakistan – somewhat like a mirror image.

As for Ahmadiyya mosques in Pakistan, following data should help understanding the similitude:

- Demolished 27
- Sealed by authorities 31
- Set on fire 13
- Forcibly occupied 16
- Construction barred by authorities 49

It is hoped that the mullas and authorities in Pakistan will understand the plight of Ahmadis and will see to it that Pakistan is different from Angola.

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13. Ahmadis mentioned in op-eds

O ye who believe! be strict in observing justice, and be witnesses for Allah, even though it be against yourselves or against parents and kindred. Whether he be rich or poor, Allah is more regardful of them both than you are. Therefore follow not low desires so that you may be able to act equitably. And if you conceal the truth or evade it, then remember that Allah is well aware of what you do. (Al-Quran 4:136)

Ahmadis offend me because they consider themselves Muslims...Ordinance XX may violate Human Rights but I don’t care.
Attributed to General Zia, by Dr. Parker of Humanitarian Law Project (NGO at United Nations) in her Commentary published at California, USA: December 1993

(Extract) Adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards should be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in these units and in the regions for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them, and in other parts of India where the Mussalmans are in a minority, adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards shall be specifically provided in the constitution for them and other minorities for their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights, and interests in consultation with them.

Historic Resolution adopted by the Lahore Session of the Muslim League on 23 March 1940

Pakistan is not entirely devoid of decent people. There are intellectuals of integrity who have the courage to speak the truth and state reality as they see it. The country’s vernacular press however spares no space for them, but the English press is more accommodating of such views and would occasionally print what they write. Such op-eds and independent opinions are reproduced in this chapter. A few others are at Annexes IV, VII and IX.

Ahmadi exclusion

As has been the case since 1985, the country’s 200,000 Ahmadis will not be casting their ballots on May 11. They remain a community without representation and voice, marginalised within a society where they have been subjected to ceaseless discrimination, denied jobs and education, ostracised, beaten and sometimes subjected to brutal terrorist attacks. The Ahmadis, many of whom have fled the country in droves, were officially declared “non-Muslim” in the 1970s, the state determining their faith.

Since then, the state has adopted increasingly vicious policies. In 1985, under the late General Ziaul Haq, a new form was introduced in which voters who declared themselves Muslim had to denounce the Ahmadi faith. As the Ahmadis refused to do so, they were placed on separate rolls as “non-Muslims” under the separate electorate system. While the joint electorate was revived in 2002, as a result of extremist protests, a separate roll was created for Ahmadis. This policy has since been retained, with the Election Commission of Pakistan using NADRA data to create a separate list for Ahmadis. A community spokesman has made it clear they will not vote as non-Muslims. The group thus remains
disenfranchised, while, as the spokesman has said, the appearance of their addresses on the NADRA list opens up new dangers for them.

The situation cannot be allowed to continue. The Ahmadis need to be mainstreamed; no organ or individual has the right to determine the faith of a citizen. Legislative measures are required to undo legal discrimination, backed by a programme to eradicate hate directed against them. The task will not be an easy one, but justice needs to be done without further delay, so the long suffering of a badly wronged community can be ended and their most basic rights — including that to vote — restored to them without further delay, so that all citizens can truly be equals in our society.

Published in The Express Tribune, April 24th, 2013.

The status quo remains

Once more, Pakistan's Ahmadiyya community sit back and watch while others vote

By Bilal Farooqi

For more than three decades, they have not dropped a vote down the slit of a ballot box — at least not until renouncing their faith. Ironically, even the man who had so diligently fought the case for their rights 20 years ago was unable to set the wrongs right for the General Elections 2013. But given the past disappointments, expecting anything else would have been overoptimistic.

It was the present Chief Election Commissioner, Fakhruddin G. Ebrahim, who was the counsel for the five appellants belonging to the Ahmadiyya community in the 1993 Zaheeruddin case. The five Ahmadis — Zaheeruddin, Abdur Rehman, Majid, Rafi Ahmad and Muhammad Hayat — had appealed before the apex court against the sentences handed down to them for wearing badges bearing the kalima and claiming to be Muslims.

They were convicted under the controversial Ordinance XX promulgated by the military ruler General Ziaul Haq in 1984, targeting the Ahmadiyya community.

Ebrahim had presented a strong argument before the court. He had submitted that Ordinance XX was “oppressively unjust, abominably vague, perverse, discriminatory, produce of biased mind, so mala fide and wholly unconstitutional being violative of Articles 19, 20 and 25 of the Constitution”. According to him, imposing restrictions on the Ahmadis’ “religious practices, utterances and beliefs” violated the right to speech, profess and practice one’s faith and amounted to serious discrimination.

However, the court had upheld the sentences and declared the ordinance in accordance with the Constitution. Two decades later, not even Ebrahim as the Chief Election Commissioner could turn things around.

A delegation of Ahmadis met with Ebrahim and other officials, but the system that makes the community members choose between their faith and the right to vote still remains in place. Disappointed, they boycotted the upcoming polls. “We wrote letters [for changing the system] to the authorities in 2007 too but to no avail,” said Saleemuddin, the spokesperson for the community, adding, “It is no different this time round. Our appeals have been ignored for years.”

Separate electoral list

Not only has the Election Commission continued to discriminate against Ahmadis, but also exposed them to more perils. It ordered that a separate electoral list be prepared only for Ahmadis. The nominal rolls it published contain the community members’ latest addresses, turning them into sitting ducks for the modern-day witch-hunters.
The brief reintroduction of the joint electorate system in the country in 2002 had led many to believe that there was hope after all. It had brought an end to the system imposed by General Ziaul Haq in 1985 under which separate electoral lists were prepared for different religious groups.

But that never happened. A few days after the joint electorate system was reintroduced, the then President General Pervez Musharraf caved in to the demands of hardline clerics and promulgated the Chief Executive Order 15 of 2002, inserting Articles 7B and 7C in the Conduct of General Elections Order, 2002. The first article enforced that the status of Ahmadis was to remain unchanged despite the Conduct of General Elections Order 2002. The second required the voters to sign a declaration that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was the last of the prophets. Those who refused to sign it were to be deleted from the joint electoral rolls and added to a supplementary list of voters in the same electoral area as non-Muslims.

So the joint electorate system never made a comeback in the true sense.

No option

The Ahmadis cannot sign the declaration because of their religious beliefs. The other option for them — the one they are unwilling to take — is to list themselves as non-Muslims. For the 2002 elections, the Election Commission had introduced two separate forms for the registration of voters — Form 2 for Muslims and Form 8 for Non-Muslims. Ahmadis could only apply through Form 8. Now, there is no Form 8 and Form 2 has been redesigned for the registration of all voters.

But there is a catch. The applicants have to tick one of the boxes in the new form to indicate their religion. Those who tick themselves as Muslims have to sign a declaration on the form that they are not Ahmadis and do not share the religious beliefs of that community.

In a nutshell, the Ahmadiyya community has been strategically kept deprived of their right to vote. “The Form 8 has been kept unchanged for the upcoming elections,” said Saleemuddin. “Everything remains the same.”

Another dead end

A couple of month ago, the Supreme Court had started hearing of petition submitted in 2007 against the two articles inserted by Pervez Musharraf in the election law. Later, the court made it clear that the decision would be made in the light of the constitutional provisions and principles laid down in the Zaheeruddin case verdict — apparently another dead end for the Ahmadiyya community.


COMMENT: The anatomy of a press release — Yasser Latif Hamdani

Jinnah was repeatedly pressured on the Ahmadi issue; he repeatedly shot it down publicly and said that those trying to raise the anti-Ahmadi issue were actually trying to divide the Muslims.

I am a registered voter from NA-122 Lahore. Till recently I was sure who I was going to vote for: the great Imran Khan who is standing from my constituency. Khan has been a hero to me as long as I can remember. We grew up admiring him as a cricketer, as an Oxford educated playboy (this is when Article 62 and 63 were not taken seriously), and as a philanthropist who gave us Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital. I was 16 years old when Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) was launched and I remember trying to convince my parents that they should vote for Khan then. In 1998 when I went to the US for college, I met a famous religious leader from a religious party who called Khan a Jewish agent and I almost came to blows with him.

There is also a personal emotional connection that makes me want to vote for Khan. My late father who had voted for Pakistan People’s Party (PPP) all his life decided to cast his vote for PTI in 2002 unexpectedly. By this time I had decided to vote PPP largely because I did not think Khan’s candidate had a chance of winning from our constituency. I asked my father why he was wasting his vote, and he said that Khan was the only man with any character or integrity left. He predicted that sooner or later
everyone would get around to voting for Khan. He died suddenly before this could happen in 2007, and 2013 seems to make his prediction come true.

So I was all set to vote for Khan from NA-122 till of course I read the press release by the PTI on the Ahmadi issue and it has given me pause. Let me state that I never expected the PTI or Khan to repeal the second amendment or even undo the horribly unjust Ordinance XX of 1984. It is not politically feasible and, therefore, all the defences cited by Khan’s tigers of the press release are justified. However, the press release itself was so poorly drafted and so horribly worded that one wonders if Khan is actually arguing for more state-sponsored persecution of Ahmadis. Then there is the larger problem. Khan has, in many private gatherings, said that anyone who professes to be a Muslim is a Muslim. This is a principled position, a position that Jinnah subscribed to as well but unlike Jinnah who openly said Ahmadis were Muslims and no one had the right to say otherwise, Khan only says it privately. Be that as it may, it makes the press release a lie.

The story as I gathered from various sources goes something like this. One lady Nadia Ramzan Chaudhry, an information secretary in London, visited the Ahmadi Jamaat headquarters (quaintly named Islamabad) as part of a peace symposium, and in her personal capacity asked an innocent question about why Ahmadis, if they believe in justice, would not vote for the PTI. A video clip of this was then used by the mullahs to suggest that Khan was trying to mobilise the Ahmadi vote by promising them repeal of the 2nd Amendment. Of course, this is a minefield no politician would dare go near at election time and there was nothing to suggest that it was an official PTI overture.

PTI’s reaction was abysmal. First Shireen Mazari came out with a statement denying that Nadia Chaudhry was even an office bearer. Then came the press release. It would have been alright if Khan had merely said that he never canvassed the Ahmadis as a community for their vote. It would be equally alright if Khan had merely affirmed that he believed in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Holy Prophet’s (PBUH) prophethood. After all, no one has questioned Khan’s personal belief and no one thinks he subscribes to the Ahmadi beliefs. The statement, however, did not stop there. First it declared that not only is this Khan’s belief but he also believes that anyone who does not believe like he does is a kafir (infidel) and any claimant of prophethood since is a liar. This part, of course, goes against what Khan has said on several occasions at other places and there is enough evidence to the contrary on YouTube. Secondly, if Khan’s belief is that Ahmadis are non-Muslim, then the Ahmadi religion constitutes a separate category. Whither tolerance for other faiths? As if that was not enough, he also affirmed his faith in the constitutional status of ‘Qadiyani’. Now granted that Qadiyani is not necessarily an offensive term like say Mirzai. However, Ahmadis call themselves Ahmadis and they are described as such in Article 260 of the Constitution. Secondly, one wonders if by merely speaking of Qadiyani, is Khan saying that he does not agree with the constitutional status of the Lahori Ahmadis? Perhaps whoever drafted the statement should have read Article 260 of the Constitution clearly. In any event it goes without saying that Ahmadis object to the word Qadiyani in much the same way as Muslims in general object to the once in vogue word Mohammadan. Khan could at least have followed the Constitution in letter and spirit.

What could Khan have done? He could have taken a principled stand like Jinnah. Jinnah was repeatedly pressured on the Ahmadi issue and he repeatedly shot it down publicly and said that those trying to raise the anti-Ahmadi issue were actually trying to divide the Muslims. Granted that would have been too much for a lesser man of not the same sterling quality. If not that then Khan could have remained silent and ignored the hoopla. He didn’t. It takes me back to the 2008 US presidential election campaign when certain Hijab-clad women in Barack Obama’s audience were removed because there were accusations by the right wing that he was secretly a Muslim. Obama had the moral courage to call them up and also publicly apologise to those Muslim women, despite everything.

Imran Khan has proved that he is no Jinnah. He is not even an Obama. So I ask you who should I vote for from NA-122? Perhaps I should not vote at all.

The writer is a lawyer based in Lahore and the author of the book Jinnah: Myth and Reality. He can be contacted via twitter @therealylh and through his email address yasser.hamdani@gmail.com

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C05%5C06%5Cstory_6-5-2013_pg3_3
13. From the media

Admonish, therefore for thou art but an admonisher; thou hast no authority to compel them. (Al-Quran, 88: 22,23)

Pakistan's democracy and constitution are both unbelief (Kufr): Tehrik Taliban Pakistan

The state has lost its sense of responsibility, control and direction leaving the field open to all sorts of rogues, ruffians and assassins from all over the world in the name of so-called Jihad.

Mehboob Qadir in the Daily Times of November 30, 2013

IN THIS CHAPTER news head-lines and op-eds are reproduced from the print and electronic media. These have a direct or indirect relevance to the human rights situation of Ahmadis in Pakistan. Some of these are of historical value, as these throw light on the religious, political and social landscape of Pakistan of 2013.

These are classed in nine sections: a) Ahmadis’ human rights, b) Rabwah, c) Anti-Ahmadi rhetoric, d) The militant mulla, e) Statements on record, f) Foreign and NGOs, g) Political, h) Miscellaneous and i) Op-eds etc. For more of such news lines and op-eds monthly news reports may be read. These are available on website: www.persecutionofahmadis.org which has remained blocked by the authorities in Pakistan most of the time this year.

a. Ahmadis’ human rights

Assault on the residence of regional president of the Ahmadiyya community. He was receiving threats for last six months: Leave the area.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 28, 2013

Tension after attack on Ahmadi house (in Kasur)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 27, 2013

No arrests so far in Ahmadi attack case. Ahmadiyya Community claims FIR lodged. Police stays mum.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, March 28, 2013

Seven Ahmadis detained without FIR

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 30, 2013

Four (Ahmadis) held on blasphemy, terrorism charges

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 13, 2013

Four held for distributing banned daily (Note: Al-Fazl, the Ahmadiyya daily is not banned. Ed.)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 13, 2013

Ahmadis will be ‘always vulnerable’ says SHO

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 6, 2013

19 Ahmadis killed last year

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 20, 2013
Ahmadis still out of electoral process
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 22, 2013

Eight detained Ahmadis now under arrest (in Lahore)
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 1, 2013

Ahmadi literature: Printing press employees accused of blasphemy
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, February 5, 2013

Bail denied in Ahmadi literature case
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, February 13, 2013

Separate electoral rolls (for Ahmadis): AG, ECP told to respond to five-year-old petition
http://tribune.com.pk/story/514140/separate..

Anti-Ahmadi group targets community again
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 8, 2013

Gulshan e Ravi (Lahore): Objectionable material nabbed from secret worship place of Qadianis. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani is the author of the disputed books. Police investigations under way.
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, May 2, 2013

Man from Ahmadi community shot dead (in Karachi)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 12, 2013

Ahmadi-owned magazine’s office under siege. At least 18 United Khatme-e-Nabuwat members patrol the area round-the-clock.
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, June 14, 2013

Ahmadi sect member killed in Pakistan (Lahore)
ZEENEWS.Com

Ahmadi literature. Blasphemy suspect denied bail.
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, June 9, 2013

FIR registered against Ahmadi owners (of a weekly)
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, June 15, 2013

Saif ur Rehman acquitted of charge of attacking the Ahmadiyya worship place on account of no evidence
The daily Jinnah; Lahore, June 14, 2013

Former ISI DG takes shot at all… In Lahore, the police protected those who attacked the Qadianis in 2010 and even directed them to the hospital where the wounded were being treated. They (the provincial government) had been informed of the situation by ISI but no guards were assigned in the hospital as venal political influence intervened everywhere.
The daily Jang; Lahore, July 11, 2013

Rebuttal of Qadianiat course completed in Chiniot
Chinio: ‘Radde Qadianiat course conducted in Idarah Markazia Dawat o Irshad of Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti MPA (PML-N) came to end here when the certificates, books and scholarships were distributed by the renowned Alama Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi and Shamsuddin a convert to Islam.
The daily Express; Faisalabad, July 1, 2013

Dispute over minaret on Qadiani place of worship in Gojra gathers momentum
The daily Pakistan; Lahore, July 24, 2013

Shias, Hindus, Ahmadis and Christians suffer further violence in Pakistan
700 killed in sectarian attacks within 18 months: US Report
The daily Aman; Faisalabad, July 19, 2013

Ahmadi shot dead in Karachi, Pakistan in religious acrimony. His Sunni neighbor also fell to spray of bullets in attempt to catch the killers.
BBC (Urdu); 21 August 2013 at 17:22 GMT
Rights of minorities: ‘Ahmadies not allowed to do business in Muslim areas’. Man forced to flee Gujranwala with family, leaving house and workshop behind.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, August 22, 2013

Khatme Nabuwwat week to be celebrated worldwide 1 to 7 September: (Mulla) Shabbir Usmani

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, August 22, 2013

Speakers call for isolation, banishment of Ahmadis

Khatme Nabuwwat groups’ celebrate passage of anti-Ahmadi law in 1974

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, September 9, 2013

The Radde Qadianiyyat Conference was held at Jamia Naeemia (Lahore). The participants were told they had a duty to wage a holy war against Ahmadis.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, September 16, 2013

Police bow to clerics to tear down minarets

Group demands further demolitions at Ahmadi places of worship

Subsequent to the attack on a Peshawar church, a plan to subject Qadianis’ places of worship has been unearthed.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, October 3, 2013

Ahmadi community’s complaint (re sacrificial slaughter)

Ahmadi man shot dead in Orangi

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 19, 2013

TTP planned kidnap of Shias, Ahmadis….

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 2, 2013

Local govt. elections: Affidavit of belief in the End of Prophethood made compulsory for Muslim candidates

‘Urgent’ letter issued to DROs and ROs by the Secretary Local Government Punjab

Gojra: Demolition of minarets in Qadiani place of worship demanded

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 13, 2013

Ahmadi doctor denied bail

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; December 8, 2013

Burial row in Toba (over burial of 2-year old girl)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 20, 2013

Return of Qadiani educational institutions will result in dangerous consequences: Ulama Karam

Men carrying sticks prevent burial of Ahmadi girl in Kuthuwali village.

If we do not bury our dead in common graveyard, what are we to do? Saleemuddin, spokesman Jamaat Ahmadiyya

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 31, 2013

b. Rabwah

Two day annual Ahrar Khatme Nabuwwat Conference starts in Chenab Nagar

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, January 25, 2013

Day-long private visit of Syed Mehdi Shah, the Chief Minister of Gilgit Baltistan, to Chenab Nagar (Rabwah). He visited the graves of Dr. Abdus Salam and Sir Zafarullah Khan, the first Foreign Minister, and also other locations in the town.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 28, 2013
Chenab Nagar: Police case registered against Ahmad Zafar for writing an article in Al-Musleh. This local intellectual wrote an article, Taqatwar Kaun, about violations of human rights of religious group.

First ever land sliding in Chenab Nagar. Severe damage to houses.

Chenab Nagar: No water supply for six years (in Darul Ulum) due official neglect

Chenab Nagar: 3 taps functional out of 11 at the (city) water filter plant

Chenab Nagar: Excessive breeding of mosquitoes and flies; risk of contagious diseases

Chenab Nagar: Inadequate security measures. Demand to improve security.

Chenab Nagar Sui Gas Office staff act as tout mafia and is a team of corrupt officials.

Chenab Nagar: Gutter drain mixes with drinking water. Citizens inflicted with disease. No one cares despite repeated complaints: citizens

Chenab Nagar: Corruption of millions in issue of birth certificates. Officials quiet on the subject.

Chenab Nagar: 26th Worldwide Khatme Nabuwwat Conference to be held on September 07

On September 7, the walls of Chenab Nagar will resonate with slogans of Khatme Nabuwwat: Leader

c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric

Two Qadiani companies failed to pay Rs. 1.20 trillion of taxes (sic). (The two are religious charities, not required to pay taxes. The amount is fiction. Ed.)

Qadianis are traitors to Islam as well as the country: Qasim Awan (JUI-F)

More than 1000 Pakistani Qadianis are enlisted in the Israeli army…. They enjoy equal rights as Jews – Report

According to the Constitution, Qadianis may not pose to be Muslim even through a hint or pointer (Isharey Kinaey): Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi’s address in Chiniot

Imran Khan is Jewish agent and Qadianis’ companion: Ilyas Chinioti

Qadianiat will be chased from East to West: Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N MPA)
The Secret hand of Qadianis behind sectarian violence: Syed Ziaullah Shah
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, September 23, 2013

Rebuttal of Qadianiat is Jihad: Mufti Munibur Rehman. If I have to forego life for End of Prophethood, I’ll happily do that: Dr Aamar Liaquat
The great edifice of Islam is based and stands firm on this very belief: Hamid Kazmi (a former Fed Minister fired for fraud: Ed.)
The daily Jang; Lahore, September 9, 2013

Qadianis are snakes under the shirt (Aasteen kay sanp) for Pakistan: Sajid Mir (MJ Ahle Hadith)
The daily Jahane Pakistan; Lahore, November 5, 2013

d. The militant mulla

120 dead in Quetta explosions
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 12, 2013

22 die in Swat Tableeghi centre blast
The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 11, 2013

14 killed in military convoy attack in North Waziristan
The daily Express; Faisalabad, January 14, 2013

Big fight between Taliban and Ansarul Islam. 60 dead.
The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, January 27, 2013

Human bombs killed 5,243 in 896 attacks since 2002
The daily The News; Lahore, January 3, 2013

Death toll tops 84. Outrage across country at Quetta carnage (Hazaras targeted)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 18, 2013

Taliban bombers wreak havoc at military camp. 13 soldiers, 12 militants, 11 civilians killed.
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 3, 2013

Suicide bomber slays 26 outside Hangu mosque
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 2, 2013

Policeman escorting polio team shot dead
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 27, 2013

Grow a beard and put on Islamic clothes or face beheading. Taliban distribute pamphlets in Karachi.
The daily Waqt; Lahore, February 9, 2013

50 ulama forbidden to enter District Chiniot
The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, February 7, 2013

We shall hold talks if Nawaz Sharif (PML N), Fazl ur Rehman (JUI-F) and Munawwar Hasan (JI) stand as guarantors. Taliban
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 4, 2013

Binoria clerics among 17 killed in Karachi
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, February 1, 2013

49,000 martyred in war against terror (since 9/11): SC told
The daily The News; Lahore, March 28, 2013

Blast ravages Shia neighborhood (in Karachi). At least 45 killed, 135 injured, many died in their apartments.
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 4, 2013

Checkpost suicide attack death toll rises to 17
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 28, 2013
Hizb-ut-Tahrir targets Pakistan on global leader’s orders

The daily The News; Lahore, March 1, 2013

Militants storm power station near Peshawar. Seven killed, four missing.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 3, 2013

21 killed in terrorist attacks in Peshawar and Quetta. More than 70 injured.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, April 17, 2013

Bomb explosions in two Malakand mosques – 20 dead; 30 seriously wounded

The Ace News; Faisalabad, May 18, 2013

At least 14 killed, 52 injured in 3 attacks in KP

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 8, 2013

Two female anti-polio workers killed in Peshawar

The daily The News; Lahore, May 29, 2013

Jhang: Maulana Muawiya Azam Tariq (of banned SSP) released (by LHC)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, May 14, 2013

Mardan: 30 dead including MPA in suicide attack on a funeral assembly

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 19, 2013

Terrorists attack Nanga Parbat camps, slay 10 foreign climbers

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 24, 2013

15 killed in suicide strike on Peshawar mosque

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 22, 2013

Militants torch 3 Nato vehicles: 4 drivers burnt alive

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 11, 2013

Nine die in Taliban attack on SHC judge

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 27, 2013

Three suspected extortionists arrested from capital

They tried to claim affiliation with Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, June 29, 2013

Britain: Sexual violence against children by the respected ulama (Ulama Karam) condemned

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, June 30, 2013

Total now 57; 7 more die in Parachinar blasts. 187 injured in hospital.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 28, 2013


The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 2, 2013

Revoke the death sentence of Mumtaz Qadri: 1000 ulama demand

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, July 31, 2013

Billions lost to fake religious schemes by Muftis

The daily The News; Lahore, July 20, 2013

One month prison sentence and lashes for not fasting: Taliban

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, July 12, 2013

Official security detail withdrawn from Maulana Abdul Aziz and his wife Umme Ehsan (of Lal Masjid, Islamabad)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 17, 2013

248 inmates escape after jail break (in DI Khan)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 31, 2013

Woman stoned to death for using cellphone (in DG Khan)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 11, 2013

Karak (KPK): Women forbidden to go to bazaar without male chaperone

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 21, 2013
45 Ulama and Zakirs forbidden entry in Chiniot for a month: DCO Dr. Irshad

Suicide bomber targets police officer’s funeral. Deputy Inspector General Operations Fayyaz Ahmed Sumbal, 29 others killed.

Terrorists killed 2,600 in 7 months

Bhakkar: 11 dead in fight between two religious groups

Lashkare Taiba comprise 300,000 Mujahideen; Jaishe Muhammad 150,000: Abdul Karim Tunda

Two army officers, SSP killed in Chilas

Taliban warn govt. against execution of prisoners

The govt. should get all parties on one table and then take the Taliban in confidence: Munawwar Hasan (of JI)

Imam of mosque acquitted in Rimsha case

Mulla Ibrahim arrested in 4.5 billion frauds through ‘Islamic business’

No security threat from Taliban; it is there from Qadian in India: Respected Ulama

Blasts in all 4 provincial capitals: 13 dead, 70 injured

Sufi Muhammad acquitted by the anti-terrorism court for lack of evidence

Taliban threaten Malala

722 suspects rejoined terrorist groups after acquittal: report

Taliban warn shops against selling Malala’s book

113 Ulama banned to enter Faisalabad, Jhang; 66 forbidden to make speeches

Taliban make Shahbaz Taseer grow beard; demand Rs. 2 bn in ransom

Taliban ‘delighted’ Malala missed out on Nobel

Rawalpindi: 15 dead in sectarian violence; hundreds injured; curfew imposed. Multan and Bahawal Nagar handed over to troops.

Chiniot: 46 ulama banned to enter the district; 20 gagged

Doctor Aamar Liaquat declared ineligible for admission to M. Phil due doubtful degree

Drone takes out Taliban supremo (Hakimullah Mehsud)
23 Ulama of different sects target-killed in 2013. Punjab govt orders security guards for 70 ulama.

*The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 28, 2013*

Prayer held for JI-linked engineer killed in drone attack

*The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 3, 2013*

Punjab University: Jamiat's (IJT) violent protest against arrests. Bus set on fire. 21 students arrested.
Evacuation of hostel caused unrest. Traffic blocked on main roads.
Alcohol bottles and bullets recovered. Jamiat's denial.

*The daily Express, Faisalabad; December 3, 2013*

Islamabad has 30 unregistered seminaries: NA told

*The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 14, 2013*

e. Statements on record

Death is the only penalty for blasphemer: Federal Shariat Court

*The daily The News, Lahore; December 5, 2013*

There will be no democracy, peace or propriety in Pakistan until it honors the very founding values of human dignity and fundamental freedoms of all without any discrimination of faith or belief.

*Asian Human Right Commission statement AHRC-STM-169-2013*

Ghazi Malik Mumtaz Hussain Qadri should be set free forthwith: Fidayan Khatme Nabuwat and Idarah Sirat Mustaqeem Pakistan

*The daily Al-Sharaq; Lahore, January 5, 2013*

We’ll have to kill the Taliban hidden inside us: Malala

*The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 7, 2013*

The state should provide security to minorities, otherwise we shall do that: Supreme Court

*The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, February 9, 2013*

Non-Muslims enjoy equal rights in country, says PM

*The daily The Nation; Lahore, March 7, 2013*

Democratic system is un-Islamic: Hakimullah (TTP)

*The daily The Nation; Lahore, April 9, 2013*

Jamaat-i-Islami Chief Syed Munawwar Hasan told DW nobody knows the Taliban better than Pakistan and that if his party succeeded in upcoming elections, it would make peace with the militants.

*The daily The Nation; Lahore, April 13, 2013*

PTI and Taliban share understanding: Rehman Malik

*The daily Abtak; Lahore, April 27, 2013*

Those who cast votes will commit Gunah Kabirah (a major sin): Tahirul Qadri

*The daily Aman; Faisalabad, April 22, 2013*

Tehrik Taliban decides not to attack PML-N, JUI(F) and JI

*The daily Abtak; Lahore, April 29, 2013*

Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi (of ASWJ, former banned JD) provides election support to Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani (of Khatme Nabuwat Movement)

*The daily Jang; Lahore, April 30, 2013*

I don’t like the word ‘minority’; we all are equal: Nawaz Sharif

All will be treated equally, if we gain majority.

*The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, May 10, 2013*
For God’s sake, don’t forget my statement: The Titanic of the Muslim Ummah is sinking: Altaf Hussain

On this International Day of Peace, let us pledge to teach our children the value of tolerance and mutual respect. Let us invest in schools and teachers that will build a fair and inclusive world that embraces diversity. Let us fight for peace and defend it with all our might.

Message of the UN Secretary General, Mr. Ban ki Moon on the International Day of Peace 2013

The government should disown crusaders’ drone attacks and talk to Taliban: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

Sharia penalty for apostasy be imposed forthwith and (Dr) Afia be released: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

We do not recognize the secular constitution of Pakistan: Taliban

Ruthless Fazlullah is new Taliban chief

… In a recent video message, Khalid Haqqani outlined TTP’s global jihad mission and said, “Our ongoing struggle is not restricted to the boundaries of Pakistan but connected to all (Jihadi) movements in different regions of the world.”

We do not recognize the secular constitution of Pakistan: Taliban

Nato containers is Afghan property; this booty now belong to Afghan people: Liaquat Baloch (JI)

He (Mulla Chishti) said Ahmadis should be grateful that Muslims were allowing them to live in their country, so they should live their lives as Muslims wanted.

Khatme Nabuwwat to protest peacefully today countrywide against Pindi tragedy: Abdul Hafeez Makki

Hakimullah Mehsud embraced shahadat while fighting enemies: Munawwar (JI)

Fazl joins martyrdom debate – even dog killed by US is martyr.

Munawwar Hasan’s terming the terrorists to be shaheed is in self-interest: Pak Army

His statement is irresponsible. It is a matter of great concern to the Army. By declaring the terrorists to be shaheed Hasan has insulted the martyred soldiers.

The Army has no right to interfere in political matters. Munawwar Hasan’s stand is correct; no apology will be made: Jamaat Islami

National history is witness to the fact that their (Mr. Bhutto and Benazir Bhutto’s) maneuvers against Jamaat Islami remained futile and Jamaat offered unforgettable sacrifices for the integrity of Pakistan (in Bengal) and thousands of JI volunteers lost their lives in support of the army to avert disintegrations of Pakistan. However Balawal’s grand-father played an important role in the break-up of Pakistan….

Munawwar Hasan is true to represent the legacy of Maulana Maududi: Taliban

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, November 22, 2013

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 6, 2013

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, November 5, 2013

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 11, 2013

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, November 8, 2013

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 7, 2013

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, October 26, 2013

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, October 26, 2013

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, October 26, 2013

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 24, 2013

The daily Express Tribune; Lahore, September 23, 2013

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, November 8, 2013

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, November 12, 2013
Pakistan has no option but to put an end to terrorism, extremism and sectarianism: Nawaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 24, 2013

Pakistan’s democracy and constitution are both unbelief (Kufr): banned TTP

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 9, 2013

The police is devoid of God’s fear; if they act honestly, all accused would be in prison. They have set aside all Quranic teachings. Criminals are free due to police dishonesty, while courts get the blame: CJP of Supreme Court

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 23, 2013

The government should quit the American War: Abdul Latif Cheema (KN)

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, November 26, 2013

Drone attacks target Pakistan’s security, sovereignty: Maulana Shabbir A. Usmani (Intl. Khatme Nabuwwat)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, November 6, 2013

Rape of the 5-years old is not failure of the government or law, it is failure of the society; we have to accept that. Pakistani society is practically that of beasts: Aitzaz Ahsan’s talk to the media

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 15, 2013

Judicial activism in Pakistan exists only in newspaper headlines: German media

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 20, 2013

TTP tips hat to Imran Khan: blocking NATO supplies

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, November 23, 2013

Qadiani settlements close to sensitive areas are dangerous. (Mulla Shabbir Usmani)

The daily Dunya, Faisalabad; December 12, 2013

Pakistan should be a country where we all should be free to celebrate jointly Christmas, Diwali, Besakhi and Eid: Pervez Rashid (Fed Minister of Info)

(Note: The minister should do something to allow Ahmadis hold their annual Jalsa in Rabwah, disallowed for the last 30 years, by the governments. Ed.)

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 14, 2013

The constitution does not permit discrimination on the basis of religion; minorities enjoy equal rights. Nawaz Sharif

The daily Jang, Lahore; December 22, 2013

Grand Mufti says suicide bombers hastening their way to hell

The daily The Nation, Lahore; December 13, 2013

f. Foreign and NGOs

It is a crime to be Muslim in India: Outburst of Shahrukh

Shahrukh is welcome in Pakistan: Hafiz Saeed’s offer

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, January 27, 2013

Dhaka: Bangladeshi Ahmadis on Thursday shifted the site for their centenary celebrations after thousands of religious rivals torched the original venue.

Dawn.com/2103/02/07/Bangladesh-mob...

Australia offers asylum to 2500 Hazaras

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 22, 2013

UK: Law enacted to facilitate homo-sexual marriage

The daily Ahtak; Lahore, February 7, 2013

Myanmar riots: 43 Muslims killed; 13000 homes, shops and mosques set on fire

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, March 31, 2013
HRW points fingers at police complicity (Christians under attack)
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, March 11, 2013

Myanmar: Madrassa set on fire. 13 students burnt to death.
The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, April 3, 2013

Muslims worry about broader head scarf ban in France
The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 2, 2013

India: 4 years old girl rusticated from school for wearing scarf
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, April 23, 2013

US report warns of ‘crisis’ for Pakistan’s minorities.
Says Islamabad failed to protect Christians, Ahmadis and Hindus.
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 2, 2013

Pakistan: Violence against the Ahmadi community continues with the collusion of the police and authorities of Punjab province. A statement from the Asian Human Rights Commission
AHRC-STM-086-2013 on May 3, 2013

36 dead as Bangladesh Islamists demand Blasphemy Law
The daily The Nation; Lahore, May 7, 2013

Burmese Muslims given two-child limit
The Guardian; UK May 25, 2013

Saudi Arabia allows school girls to play sport
The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 6, 2013

Gay marriage legalized in France
The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 19, 2013

Turin shroud ‘is not a medieval forgery’ – Telegraph
http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/world/9958677/Turin

BD sentences to death 10 Islamists
The daily The News; Lahore, June 21, 2013

S. Arabia will send imams to Pakistan
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 25, 2013

Coup in Egypt. Army chief ousts President Morsi, suspends Constitution
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 4, 2013

(Islamist) Gunmen kill 28 in attack on Nigeria school
The daily The News; Lahore, July 7, 2013

Nawaz meets Saudi King
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 17, 2013

S. Arabia backs (Egyptian military) action against (protesting) terrorists
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 17, 2013

More than 800 shot dead in Egyptian army operation
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 17, 2013

Most Muslims reject Taliban, Al Qaeda: survey
Washington, Sept 10: At least six in ten Muslims in Pakistan are concerned about the spread of religious extremism in their country and 65 percent reject the Taliban, says a survey released on Tuesday.
The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 11, 2013

Attack on Syria: Saudi Arabia supports it
The daily Jahane Pakistan; Lahore, September 2, 2013

150 Islamists killed in raid, claims Nigerian army
The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 19, 2013

Hindu-Muslim riots spread to other areas. 32 dead
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 11, 2013
Only Muslims may use word Allah: Court (in Malaysia)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 15, 2013

Two US generals sacked over security lapse
The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 2, 2013

New index says 30m live in slavery (worldwide)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 19, 2013

Church of England Faces Extinction, says Former Archbishop of Canterbury Lord George Carey
Huff Post, Religion, Posted 25 November 2013

US takes drone attacks beyond Fata, seminary hit in Hangu; Haqani network’s commander killed
The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, November 30, 2013

BD executes top Islamist for war crimes
The daily The Nation, Lahore; December 13, 2013

Greek neo-Nazi Party protests Athens mosque construction
The daily The News, Lahore; December 15, 2013

World mourns peace icon Mandela
The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 7, 2013

g. Political

14 parties meet at Dr. Qadeer’s residence, oppose the Long March. PTI, JUP, JUI(S), Tanzeem Al-Akhwan, Jamiat Ahle Hadith and Ahle Sunnat Tehrik also participated.
The daily Khabrain; Lahore, January 3, 2013

Qadri revolution march paralyses Islamabad
The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 15, 2013

Ex-Jamaat Chief Qazi Hussain dies
The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 15, 2013

The Punjab Govt protects sectarian bigots: Qamar ul Zaman Kaira (Federal Information Minister)
The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, February 25, 2013

Electoral alliance between JI and Dr. Qadeer (Khan). Joint candidates will be launched.
The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, February 17, 2013

Nawaz, Fazl agree on poll cooperation
PTI hits out at PML-N’s ‘nexus’ with extremists
The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 26, 2013

The Punjab government (PML-N) is notorious for appeasing banned Muslim militant organizations. AHRC-STM-057-2013 dated March 11, 2013
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 11, 2013

Malik (Fed Int Minister) accuses Punjab Govt of striking deal with (the banned) LJ
The daily The News; Lahore, March 6, 2013

Musharaf lands in Karachi (after 4 years of self-exile)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 28, 2013

Mir Hazar Khan Khoso takes oath today (as prime minister)
The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 28, 2013

Najam Sethi: Caretaker CM Punjab
The daily Waqt; Lahore, March 27, 2013

Musharaf arrest, shifted to police HQ
The daily The News; Lahore, April 20, 2013
55 ‘terrorists’ allowed to contest polls

Imran opposes repeal of Ahmadi laws

Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (Amir, International Khatme Nabuwat Movement) and Maulana Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi (Quaid banned JUD) announce (electoral) support to Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani (of Khatme Nabuwat organization)

JUI-F opposes use of force against terrorists

1973 constitution: Imran opposes repeal of Ahmadi laws. “PTI totally subscribes to the article in the Constitution of the Republic of Pakistan on Ahmadis. It is not part of the PTI agenda to seek amendment of the said article in the constitution” Imran quoted from video.

My victory is that of the Khatme Nabuwat. (Mulla) Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N)

Quetta: 13 killed including ten of constabulary in bomb attack on vehicle

31 killed, dozens injured in firing and bomb attacks on election offices

Islamabad: Voting turnout countrywide 53.4 percent

Countrywide protests against 22-hours of electric outages

Nawaz Sharif takes oath as prime minister, third time

Naya Pakistan? PTI MNA calls for Mumtaz Qadri’s release

Bolan: Most Punjabis were stoned to death. Some were shot as well. Baluchistan govt. admits ineffectiveness in the area.

PPP govt. took Rs 8 tr. in loans, NA told

Nawaz offers dialogue to militants, speech silent on anti-terror strategy

Lal Masjid operation: Murder case against Mush registered on (IHC) Court orders

Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan invited to join Tehrik Insaf/Jamaat Islami: Dr’s associates

Services of President Zardari are unforgettable: Nawaz Sharif

Dr. Qadeer provided security fit for a PM. Four colonels and 120 troops assigned.

Israrullah (minister KPK) was killed by US and India who oppose dialogue with TTP: Tehrik Insaf

Over 57,000 bogus votes cast in constituency (in Karachi won by MQM candidate)
h. Miscellaneous

Eight more Taliban leaders freed

Bokhari’s (Chairman NAB) stunning outburst against Judiciary, media

Argentina’s cardinal (Jorge Mario Bergoglio) elected new Pope (named Francis I)

Senator, 10 ex-law-makers punished for fake degrees

Cops gang rape women in Tharparker

Quaid’s residency blown up by BLA

Actors have taken over the task of Ulama (on TV): Qazi Abdul Rasheed
Showbiz people are playing havoc with public religion. Amir Liaquat should recant rather than justify his antics.

Gunman keeps capital on tenterhooks (for five hours)

Wasted food costs world $750 bn: UN
“We simply cannot allow one third of all the food we produce to go waste or be lost because of inappropriate practices, when 870 million people go hungry every day, he (The D.G. of FAO) added.

Quake left at least 328 dead; 300,000 affected (in Baluchistan)

This (PML-N) government broke all records by printing currency notes worth 636 billion within two months. PTI

4.5 to 5 million unlawful SIMS in the country

2,160 terrorists, 67 civilians killed by drones, Defense Ministry statement in Senate

Gender gap: WEF report places Pakistan at bottom

SHO, other cops rape two girls for three days at police station (Ghotki, Sindh)

25m flows out of country daily, says SBP governor

PM appoints Rashid CJCSC, Raheel (Sharif) COAS

Report confirms sodomy: Police torture victim (in the Punjab) cries out for justice

Bouquets and brickbats for Justice Iftikhar (on retirement)

Lahore High Court Bar Association will cut the cake on Christmas to show solidarity with Christians
i. Op-eds


(W)ith the ever-increasing problem of religious bigotry and violence that Pakistan has been facing ever since the 1980s, many intellectuals, authors and political historians in the country have blamed the Bhutto government’s 1974 act of constitutionally redefining the status of the Ahmadiyya, formerly recognized as a Muslim sect, as the starting point of what began to mutate into a sectarian and religious monstrosity in the next three decades.

The Ahmadiyya Community was (almost overnight) turned into a non-Muslim minority in Pakistan.


**Op-ed: We want our former Pakistan**

Mr. Bhutto further encouraged this agitation (against Ahmadiis). Dr. Mubashir (his finance minister) says that he did so on instigation from another country. Well, on whoseover’s instigation, it created a big gulf between two sections of Pakistani citizens – an intense mutual hatred.

*Masood Azhar in the daily Jang, Lahore of October 8, 2013*

**Op-ed: License to kill**

As a nation, we are bothered about any real or imagined atrocities against the Muslims, for example in Palestine, Myanmar, Syria or India. We are also ready to burn property worth billions of rupees on a blasphemous film and profane cartoons. But we are not pushed when a community is targeted in our own country and subjected to inhuman treatment.

Speaking at a literary seminar, Wusatullah Khan, a senior journalist and commentator, sarcastically said,

“The way Pakistan has been treating the Ahmadi community is reminiscent of The Third Reich's treatment of the Jews in the 1930s and ’40s.”

Khan added, “The same thing is happening here day in and day out and it happens to be the only point of reference on which all the sects, namely Sunnis, Shias, Deobandis, Wahabis, Barelbs, Salafis/Takfiris, etc, are united.”

*http://www.dawn.com/news/1076534/license-to-kill*

**Statement: SAUDI ARABIA: Ahmadis persecuted in the Kingdom**

*The Asian Human Rights Commission wishes to forward this statement regarding persons who chose to join the Ahmadiyya sect of Islam and the treatment they received thereafter.*

It is extremely perturbing that we have to bring to the notice of the world’s community the plight of two innocent, loyal citizens of Saudi Arabia who had committed no offence at all, were arrested on 14 May 2012 just because they had chosen to join the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community for the betterment of their understanding and practice of the teachings of Islam.

It is a heart rending story and nearly a year and a half on they are being shuttled from one prison to another. Their families are not allowed access to them and since May 2013, no one is even aware of their whereabouts or the state of their condition. This is appalling and shocking for the world community…


**Statement: Asian Human Rights Commission**

Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan continue to be persecuted, prosecuted, humiliated, harassed, tortured and subjected to target killings. In the very recent past hundreds of Ahmadies have been murdered for their faith and belief and this horrifying brutality continues under the very eyes of the Government who take no notice or action and blatantly allow the culprits to go scot-free. …

*AHRC-STM-169-2013 in [http://www.humanrights/Pakistan](http://www.humanrights/Pakistan)*
Op-ed: Ahmadis and the elections
…When Pakistan was born, its founding father, the Quad-i-Azam, had a vision – he told the people that faith was a personal matter and that the state had no business interfering with anyone’s beliefs. Fast forward to the Pakistan of today and we see that, far from being free believers of whichever faith they choose, nominates particularly the Ahmadis – are not even treated as citizens of the state. They have no rights, no safeguards, and can be jailed for some of the pettiest ‘offences’ inventive and mischievous minds can think of.

Editorial, The Daily Times, Lahore; March 13, 2013

Op-ed: Pride of the Muslim Ummah
Ahmadis as far as I have understood their position, have long left the matter to God. What they want now is simply to live in peace as Pakistani citizens entitled to equal rights as Pakistanis, which includes the right to practice their faith, whether or not you and I consider them non-Muslims. This is a constitutional right under the Article 20. Those who rely on Zaheeruddin vs the State to suggest that the Article 20 of the constitution is not violated by the persecution of Ahmadis and wanton destruction of their property should remember that through the 18th Amendment, the word ‘freely’ was restored to the Objectives Resolution, which was not the case in 1993. Therefore, logically, a free, fair and impartial judiciary, unmoved by religious passion or pressure should be able to strike down the notorious and illogical Ordinance XX of 1984, which is violation of every known principle of natural justice and all principles of Islam vis-à-vis religious freedom.
Let us not persecute this community any further. Restore to them, as Pakistanis, their civil and political rights even if you disagree with their religious beliefs, so that they may live honourably and without fear as citizens of country. In the long run, we need them more than they need us.

Y.L. Hamdani in The Daily Times of April 01, 2013

Op-ed: Alienated
“I will chase every Ahmadi in any part of the world and will not spare them,” said moon-sighting committee chairman Mufti Muneebur Rehman (Ummat, March 18, 2013) “Ahmadis don’t have the right to live in Pakistan. They don’t have the right to be on any post in Pakistan. All of them who are on important posts in Pakistan, should be sacked immediately.”

By Mohammad Shehzad in the weekly The Friday Times, Lahore; May 10-16, 2013
(Note: This mulla is on the public pay-roll. Ed.)

Op-ed: Who is a Muslim?
…I will chase every Ahmadi in any part of the world and will not spare them,” said moon-sighting committee chairman Mufti Muneebur Rehman (Ummat, March 18, 2013) “Ahmadis don’t have the right to live in Pakistan. They don’t have the right to be on any post in Pakistan. All of them who are on important posts in Pakistan, should be sacked immediately.”

By Mohammad Shehzad in the weekly The Friday Times, Lahore; May 10-16, 2013
(Note: This mulla is on the public pay-roll. Ed.)

Op-ed: Minority rights: Freedom or fear
In Lahore, recently at least 14 conferences were held where speakers spoke out against Ahmadis, instigating the audience to boycott, banish or even kill them, or to make their lives hard at the very least. Loud speakers blared and fiery speeches were delivered. No state machinery took any action against the organizers even though the administration could do so under Section 153-A of the Pakistan Penal Code. Large police contingents were deputed there but they took no action against the hate campaign.

Rana Tanveer in the Express Tribune of November 18, 2013

Op-ed: Why Sir Syed loses and Allama Iqbal wins in Pakistan
Sir Syed’s rational approach ultimately lost out and the Allama’s call on emotive reasoning won.
Iqbal said what people wanted to hear – and his genius lay in crafting it with beautifully chosen words. Unfortunately his prescriptions for restructuring society cannot help us in digging ourselves out of a hole.

*Pervez Hoodbhoy in The Express Tribune; February 9, 2013*

**Op-ed: Pakistan: The Council of Islamic Ideology intends to complete the elimination of the religious minorities**

*(Also a remark on Justice®, Nazir Akhtar of LHC)*

This kind of mindset continues to grow because the police have never charged any perpetrators (of murders of the blasphemy accused). The government’s inaction and zealous judges like the judge of the Lahore High Court, Justice Nazir Akhtar, are also contributing factors. He said that anybody accused under blasphemy charges should be killed on the spot by Muslims as their religious obligation and that there was no need for legal proceedings for a blasphemer. These remarks appeared in the newspapers of Pakistan, including the Urdu publications Insaf and Khabrain on August 28, 2000. Justice Akhtar said (Ilm Din) Shaheed law is available to respond to any blasphemy against the prophet: “We shall slit every tongue that is guilty of insolence against the Holy Prophet.” Justice Khwaja Sharif is well known for his views too.


**Op-ed: 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. It is your (authorities’) responsibility to put a stop to this wild tsunami. This is no time for prostration; it is time to rise. These people (extremists) should be given a clear ultimatum to lay down their arms. If they do not comply the state power should destroy them entirely and put an end to their movement. We have lost 45,000 precious lives as a result of their inhuman idiotic philosophy.

*Dr. Ejaz Akbar Khawaja in the daily Nawa-i-Waqt, October 6, 2013*

**Op-ed: The general consensus is that had Rehman Malik been an interior minister of any true substance, he would have banned all sectarian outfits. Instead under his watch, even those that were banned by the Musharraf regime in 2001, have resurfaced under new names. Certainly, Malik could have ordered a strict implementation of the law against wall-chalking, loudspeakers and hate material. He banned Youtube, but seems unable to ban social media websites that preach sectarian hate.*

*Cover story: The monthly Newsline March 2013*

**Op-ed: KARBLA continues**

The ASWJ vowed to make Pakistan a Sunni Muslim state through legislation. ASWJ Chief, Maulana Mohammad Ahmad Ludhianwi declared that he would nominate his party members for parliamentary seats and not allow any Shia Muslim to win the coming elections. Thus, he said, all the parliamentarians in the National Assembly would be Sunni Muslims, and a bill would be passed in the house with a majority that would declare Shias non-Muslims.

*Muhammad Shehzad in The Newsline, January 2013*

**Op-ed: Plumbing new depths**

The politicians rage against America and declare preference for ‘ideology’ against democracy to mollify the Taliban. But are the terrorists listening? The fact that Imran Khan’s party has been lightly attacked, Jamaat Islami attacked in Upper Dir and PPP in lower Dir, and Maulana Fazlur Rehman’s party has been literally slaughtered in Kurram Agency and Hangu, points to two possible causes; either the Taliban will simply not accept anyone submitting to “pagan” democracy or they are too fragmented internally to stick to their leadership’s
immunity granted to some political parties. While the Maulana refused to blame the Taliban for the Kurram attack, Imran Khan has firmed up his credentials with them by speaking against the most wronged minority in the country, the Ahmadis.


**Op-ed: Controlling the deep state**
The recent terrorist incident in a Lahore food street after an interregnum of three years is a rude awakening that the PML-N provincial government’s ‘ceasefire’ with the militants no longer holds. In this context Shahbaz Sharif must come out clean on the charge leveled by Pasha before the (Abbotabad) Commission that the Lahore police protected those who attacked Qadianis in 2010.

*Arif Nizami in Pakistan Today of July 13, 2013*

**Op-ed: The madrassa networks of Sindh**
In a recent survey carried out by the Sindh Home Ministry, there are 12,545 madrassas in the province, of which 2,161 are sectarian and dangerous.

About 74 percent of these religious schools are in Urban Sindh, Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukhar. At least 8,191 out of them opened after 9/11. About 67 percent of the madrassas in the province are owned by people who do not have a Sindh domicile.

According to the survey, 6,191 of the madrassas belong to the Deobandi school of thought 2,811 are Barelvi, 412 follow the Ahle Hadith doctrine and 512 belong to the Shia fiqh.

The population of madrassa students in Sindh according to the Home Ministry survey is estimated at up to 120,000 to 150,000…..

“There are over 600 madrassas in Sindh which are red flagged and termed dangerous,” said a source in the Sindh Home Ministry. But analysts say it is hard to prove how a specific religious curriculum promotes hatred, violence and prejudice towards various sects within Islam and non-Muslims, especially when the entire state and private school curriculum is designed to promote, inculcate and incite the spirit of jihad and hatred among children as young as five.

*Ali K Chishti in the weekly The Friday Times of July 12, 2013*

**Op-ed: Ma La La Land**
… The PML-N didn’t send any government representative to stand by Malala. … The government of KPK said absolutely nothing about Malala’s day or her speech. …

The nasty truth is that no one in this country’s leadership (except for the admirable ANP who supported Malala vocally after the attempt on her life) wanted to publicly align themselves with Malala or her cause of women’s education, or even support her notionally, for fear of the Taliban, of the Jamaat Islami, and of what they imagine to be their own incurably ‘conservative’ (i.e. resentful, thwarted, West-hating) vote bank. If you ever wanted to see a definition of Cowardice, this is it. And it wears tuxedos in London and hair-plugs in Model Town.

*Fayes Kantawala in The Friday Times of July 19, 2013*

**Op-ed: From Apologist to Ally**
The Punjab government has taken up ‘heroic’ task of fighting the teaching of ‘comparative religion’ in the curriculum. Our estranged brothers TTP, and the not so estranged Lashkar e Jhangvi, are hard at work to make sure that there is no other religion (at least followers) left in Pakistan to compare to. The Punjab police recently demolished minarets of an Ahmadi mosque, how dare they pretend to be Pakistanis? Mian Sahib apparently seems to be reconsidering his position on talks. If possible Mian Sahib should avoid trips to Saudi Arabia while he takes his sweet time on the question.

*Saroop Ejaz in The Express Tribune; September 23, 2013*
Op-ed: Malala and the TTP
The young girl’s steadfastness in purpose and the ambassadorial role that has settled upon her has no doubt irked the TTP, but nothing can be more shameful than the contrast between the victim that wants peace and the perpetrators of violence that desire to peddle death.

The Dawn’s lead editorial on October 9, 2013

Op-ed: Has the army learnt its lesson?
Al-Qaeda’s ideology has been influenced by Maududi’s writings. The seeds of intolerance and bigotry in the country created by Jinnah were sown by Maududi and the Jamaat-e-Islami. Indeed, the Jamaat was the inventor of danda-bardar-lathi-bearing-Islam. The Taliban have gone a crucial step further and become the Janissaries of Kalashnikov-Islam. It’s a difference of degree, not substance. And the army had a hand in these transformations. Not surprisingly, Gen Zia was a fervent admirer of the Maulana and his brand of Islam. And for Pakistan’s passage into the dark ages we know how much we owe Gen Zia. If, oblivious of all this, the ISPR can still bring itself to idolize Maududi’s services to Islam then perhaps the time may have come to abandon all hope.

Islamabad Diary by Ayaz Amir in Print Edition of November 15, 2013

Op-ed: Our Noxious Nostalgia
Pakistan is predominantly Muslim, but Muslim rule for a thousand years in the region did little to change or dilute our collective shadiness. British rule followed by rising Indian military power seems to add to our dark national obsession. The maddening clamor has reached a pitch where seemingly well groomed and well informed men also tend to be swayed into day dreaming and absurd discourse built around obscure prophecies and fabricated ancient forecasts. These skewed men and the likes of them are the ones thoroughly blindfolded by the triple menace of fossil brained mullah, partisan historian and dubious writer. They taint the truth; hide facts and white wash motives. As a result see what kind of madness, irrationality and inhumanity have we plunged into as a country. Minorities are relentlessly persecuted, Shias, Ahmadis and Christians being slaughtered in the name of religion and vulnerable sections of our society being hounded out and dispossessed. There is hardly a whimper from those in power or clergy. Yet our pious conceit and self righteous arrogance is boundless.

Brig Mehboob Qadir E-address: clay.potter@hotmail.com

Op-ed: A matter of sensitivity and alternative sensitivity
The state has lost its sense of responsibility, control and direction leaving the field open to all sorts of rogues, ruffians and assassins from all over the world in the name of so-called jihad.

Mehboob Qadir in the Daily Times of November 30, 2013

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December 31, 2013
### Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>Moeed Ijaz, Esmat Ullah, Raza Ullah, Ghulam Ullah</td>
<td>Islampura, Lahore</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>07/01/13</td>
<td>298-C, 295-B, 24-A</td>
<td>Black Arrow Press case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Atif Ahmad</td>
<td>Samanabad, Lahore</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>16/01/13</td>
<td>298-B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Esmat Ullah</td>
<td>Old Anarkali, Lahore</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>24/02/13</td>
<td>298-C, 295-B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7-12</td>
<td>Khalid Ishfaq, Tahir Ahmad, Faisal Ahmad Tahir, Azhar Zareef, Abdul Sami, Tahir Mehti Imtiaz</td>
<td>Islampura, Lahore</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>10/04/13</td>
<td>295-B, 298-C, ATA 11W</td>
<td>Two continue in prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>13-20</td>
<td>Khawaja Muhammad Irshad, Naseer Ahmad Qureshi, Naeem Ahmad Khan, Abdul Rahim, Atta Muhammad, Ahmad Mehmood, Saqib Mehmood, Numan Mehti Virk</td>
<td>Ghulshan Ravi, Lahore</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>30/04/13</td>
<td>295-B, ATA 11W</td>
<td>Worshipers in worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>21-24</td>
<td>Yasin Mansoor Ahmad, Yasir Zeervi, 2 Unknown</td>
<td>Mazang, Lahore</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>06/07/13</td>
<td>298-C</td>
<td>The Lahore case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25-28</td>
<td>Laeeq Ahmad, Tahir Ahmad, Amjad, Asjad</td>
<td>Kharian Sadar, Distt. Gujrat</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>30/07/13</td>
<td>365, 511</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>29-30</td>
<td>Tasawwar Hayat( known as Gohar Iqbal), Azhar Mehmood</td>
<td>Noorpur, Khushab</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>10/10/13</td>
<td>452, 337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Saleem Ahmad</td>
<td>Kunri, Distt. Umar Kot</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>12/10/13</td>
<td>298-C</td>
<td>Arrested In prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Dr. Masood Ahmad</td>
<td>Old Anarkali, Lahore</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>25/11/13</td>
<td>298-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Muzzaffar Ahmad Dogar</td>
<td>Motara, Distt. Sialkot</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>20/12/13</td>
<td>298-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>34-36</td>
<td>Naseer Ahmad Qamar, Laeeq Ahmad, Sharif Ahmad</td>
<td>Rajanpur City</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>19/12/13</td>
<td>298-C</td>
<td>Community elders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Penalties:** PPCs 295-B – imprisonment for life; 298 – One year imprisonment; 298-C, 298-B, 337 – three years’ imprisonment; 365 – 7-14 years’ imprisonment; 511 – as for the offence; ATA 11W – 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, 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Description of cases</th>
<th>Total number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for displaying Kalima, i.e. “There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah”</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for calling Azan, call to prayers</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for ‘posing’ as Muslims</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for using Islamic epithets</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for offering prayers</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for preaching</td>
<td>776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating Ahmadiyya Centenary in 1989</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating 100 years’ anniversary of the eclipses of sun &amp; moon that occurred in 1894 as a sign for the Promised Mahdi, i.e. Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing a pamphlet ‘Ek Harf-e-Nasihana’ i.e. ‘A Word of Advice’ commenting upon anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing “Mubahala” pamphlet, i.e. A challenge to the opponents for prayer duel</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis booked for allegedly defiling the Holy Quran</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Various other cases against Ahmadis on religious grounds</td>
<td>1065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Number of Ahmadis charged under the “Blasphemy Law”, i.e. PPC 295-C</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Former Supreme Head of the Community while living in London was charged in his absence in sixteen cases.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Present Supreme Head of the Community while living in London</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>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 more than sixty thousand)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A case against the entire Ahmadi population of Ahmadis in Kotli, was registered for taking up repairs and improvement in their mosque in 2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statistics of other Human Rights violations

(From 1984 to December 31, 2013, except where mentioned otherwise)

- Number of Ahmadis killed: 233
- Ahmadis assaulted for their faith: 193
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques demolished: 27
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques damaged or disfigured in year 2013: 3
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques sealed by the authorities: 31
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques set on fire: 13
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques desecrated in year 2013: 5
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques forcibly occupied: 16
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques, construction of which was barred by the authorities: 49
- Worship forbidden in prayer centers in year 2013: 2
- Ahmadis’ bodies exhumed after burial: 37
- Burial of Ahmadis was denied in common cemetery: 61

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 by the Community 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 Qadini 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 Quadiani group etc, calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith. Any person of the Quadiani 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPC</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class</td>
<td>Up to two years’ imprisonment or with fine or with both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295-A</td>
<td>Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs</td>
<td>Up to ten years’ imprisonment, or with fine, or with both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295-B</td>
<td>Defiling, etc. of Holy Quran</td>
<td>Imprisonment for life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295-C</td>
<td>Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet</td>
<td>Death and fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAHORE: The anti-Christian violence in Lahore where 100-plus houses and shops were ransacked, looted and finally set ablaze by a group of fanatics has further blemished the already depressing record of the PML-N government which has mostly failed to protect members of the minority communities from the wrath of the extremists and terrorists.

According to careful estimates, during the five-year tenure of Shahbaz Sharif as chief minister of Punjab, over 200 Ahmadis, Christians and Shiias were killed in the province in hate-drive attacks, with some of the horrific attacks targeting the minority communities taking place in Lahore. In an almost similar incident, hundreds of hooligans belonging to the Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan (SSP) attacked a Christians’ locality in Gojra city on July 31, 2009 and burnt alive eight members of a family besides setting ablaze over 100 houses. The failure of the Punjab government to prosecute any of the 70 accused held responsible for the gory incident had compelled the family head to leave Pakistan after the Punjab police failed to arrest the culprits who were hurling death threats to him for pursuing the case.

The anti-Christian attacks were triggered by reports of desecration of the Holy Quran by some Christians, which eventually proved false. Five of those burnt alive were women and children who could not run to save their lives. 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. Almas had actually nominated the president of the Toba Tek Singh chapter of the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) in the FIR as one of the accused who was held responsible for the July 31, 2010 incident along with the local leadership of the SSP which had been renamed as the Ahle Sunnat Wal Jamaat (ASWJ). Those nominated in the case registered under section 7 of the Anti Terrorism Act included Abdul Qadir Awan of the PML-N and Maulana Abdul Khaliq, Qari Abidur Rehman Shah and Hafiz Muhammad Imran of the ASWJ.

Ten months after the Gojra tragedy, two fidayeen squads of the Punjabi Taliban targeted two Ahmadi mosques 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 Ahmadi would live in peace in Pakistan. Our war against them will continue till their complete elimination because they are as bad 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 the Jamaatud Daawa Medical Wing. He told his interrogators that while pursuing his medical degree at Allama Iqbal Medical College, he had received armed training in Azad Kashmir at a Lashkar-e-Taiba (LT) training camp being run by Hafiz Saeed’s Jamaatud Daawa (JD). His arrest showed for the first time that the LT was a part of the Punjabi Taliban who have let loose a reign of terror across Pakistan, especially targeting the minority communities. However, none of the accused in the twin attacks has so far been taken to task.

Seven months later (on January 4, 2011), Punjab Governor Salman Taseer was shot dead in the federal capital by Malik Mumtaz Qadri, a bodyguard from the Elite Force of the Punjab Police. The killer later explained that he had assassinated Taseer because of his criticism of the blasphemy law and his efforts to secure a presidential pardon for Aasia Bibi, a poor Christian woman already condemned to death by a Pakistani Anti-Terrorism Court for having committed blasphemy. Qadri had admitted in his confessional statement that he was actually provoked for the murder by the fiery speeches of two Rawalpindi-based clerics Mufti Hanif Qureshi and Qari Imtiaz Hussain Shah. Mufti Hanif is the ameer of a Rawalpindi-based religious outfit, Shabab-e-Islami Pakistan while Imtiaz Shah is the imam of a Rawalpindi-based mosque called Amna Masjid.

Two months later (on March 2, 2011), Federal Minister for Minorities Affairs Shahbaz Bhatti, a Roman Catholic and an outspoken critic of the blasphemy law, was shot dead in Islamabad. The responsibility for the assassination was placed on the Punjabi Taliban because of a pamphlet found at the place where he was killed. Written in Urdu, the leaflet claimed that Bhatti had been killed because of his opposition to the blasphemy law. His killers have yet to be arrested.

The next in line to be killed by the Punjabi Taliban was Bargeeta Almby, a 72-year-old female Christian charity worker from Sweden, who was shot in the Model Town area of Lahore on December 3, 2012 for allegedly backing two Christian priests who had been accused of committing blasphemy, the preliminary police investigations have indicated. Bargeeta Almby, the managing director of the Full Gospel Assemblies (FGA), a church fellowship founded in the United States with congregations worldwide, was returning home from her Kot Lakhpat office when two unidentified motorcyclists shot her in the Model Town area of Lahore where she had been living since long. The day Bargeeta was targeted in Model Town, another significant incident took place in the Q Block area of Model Town where over a dozen masked men carrying arms and digging tools, vandalised the tombstones of 100-plus graves at an Ahmadi cemetery. Three months before this incident, Warren Weinstein, a 71-year-old Jewish American US Aid official, was abducted from his Model Town home in Lahore (on August 13, 2011) by armed men belonging to the Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LJ) who eventually sold him to the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). The ugly episode in the Badami Bagh area of Lahore took place at a time when the PML-N government in Punjab was already under fire from its political opponents for trying to strike a seat adjustment deal with the ASWJ in south Punjab for the upcoming general elections. However, a Punjab government spokesman refused the impression that it has failed to protect members of the minority communities because of a soft corner for the banned militant or sectarian outfits.
“Pro-Qadianis: Callous enemies of Islam
Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat, KPK”

“Boycott of Shezan (products): a call to Muslims’ sense of honour
Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat”

“We will kill each and every Qadiani – Infidel, Infidel, Qadianis”
Wall-chalking in Karachi
Judiciary in Pakistan: a mulla’s assessment

A mulla Qari Mansoor Ahmad addressed the crowd in Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) in the annual Khatme Nabuwwat conference on September 7, 2013. He proudly declared that he had murder of one Ahmadi to his credit. His narration of conviction and subsequent acquittal is interesting and throws a flood of light on psyche of present-day mullas and judiciary in Pakistan.

His statement in Urdu (original):

Today, we stand in their (Ahmadis’) courtyard and curse them a hundred times; we also curse their founder.

When the decision (of Sep ‘74) was announced I was in Multan Central Prison for dispatching a Qadiani claimant of prophecy to hell. We heard this announcement. I swear to God, if today we draw the sword and man our guns, will there remain anything of these people? Will they (Ahmadis) exist then? They will be finished.

I made this statement in a previous Jalsa (rally) where someone complained that I was calling people to murder and violence. I replied that this call was not from me, it was given by Abu Bakr (the first Caliph of Islam). I am not merely verbal about this call; I am one who has already acted upon it.

God manifested this issue to me in my judicial trial. Two judgments were passed in my case. The Sessions Judge sentenced me to life imprisonment, while the high court judge acquitted me. The Sessions Judge was a resolute Muslim and a man of faith. The comments he made in his judgment were particularly noteworthy. Whenever I think back on it I am amazed by his deep insight. For the High Court Judge, I cannot praise him enough. It was a commonly held view among lawyers of the High Court in (19)72, 38 years ago … 38 years ago, that this particular judge never overturned the decisions of the lower courts… his strictness was renowned. I explain this to make it clear that this issue is settled – no two Muslims can have differing opinions about it. The Sessions Judge wrote his verdict by balancing his emotions with the rule of law. He recorded all the claims of the cursed individual and commented that such a person was an apostate and Wajibul Qatl (worthy of death). The Sessions Judge wrote this down, but proceeded to say that to execute or kill such an apostate was the job of the state, and not of any individual. He said that he sentenced me for taking the law in my hand, not for the compliance (sic). However, the comments made by the High Court Judge are worth writing in golden ink. He dismissed the case and said that such killing is not a crime.

After this, I tell our rulers that if they do not want Pakistan’s honourable Muslims to act themselves against such cursed elements then they have to step forward; it is their responsibility.

Translation:

Today, we stand in their (Ahmadis') courtyard and curse them a hundred times; we also curse their founder. When the decision (of Sep ’74) was announced I was in Multan Central Prison for dispatching a Qadiani claimant of prophecy to hell. We heard this announcement. I swear to God, if today we draw the sword and man our guns, will there remain anything of these people? Will they (Ahmadis) exist then? They will be finished.

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Annex VI
Rights of minorities: ‘Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas’

By Rana Tanveer

Published: August 23, 2013

LAHORE:

A man was forced to abandon his woodworking business and flee Gujranwala with his family after his erstwhile friends and neighbours discovered that he was an Ahmadi, The Express Tribune has learnt.

Imran Ahmed, 35, started out as a daily wager at a woodwork shop in Gujranwala. He saved up money for three years, then invested Rs 100,000 in machinery and setting up his own workshop. As his business grew, he hired two carpenters to work for him. “Things were going really well, but nobody knew I was an Ahmadi,” he said.

Ahmed said that his was the only Ahmadi family in Rana Colony in Gujranwala and he kept this a secret as he feared being victimised. He got along well with his neighbours and one day, when he was injured in a motorcycle accident, they came to ask after him. Inside his house, they saw pictures of Ahmadi personalities. “Their mood totally changed and they left without even having tea,” he said.

Things changed dramatically for Ahmed. He said some other workshop owners who were his business rivals began a hate campaign against him. One by one, his ‘friends’ began socially boycotting him. Shopkeepers would refuse to sell him groceries, and his employees resigned, saying it was prohibited to work with him. “Boys on the street started passing comments about me and things got worse day by day,” he said.

Then one day during Ramazan, Ahmed said, three neighbouring shopkeepers and two clerics barged into his workshop and began beating him. They told him to leave at once if he wanted to protect his life and his family, he said. He asked to be allowed to remove his machinery from the shop, but they refused, he said. He rushed home, just a few hundred yards away, gathered his wife and three young children, and left Gujranwala. He now lives with relatives in another city and works as a daily wager at a furniture shop.

Ahmed said that he had not filed a complaint with the police, but he intended to do so soon. He would also ask the police to recover his machinery and household items. He said that he would nominate Maulvi Abdul Rehman, Abid Ali and Mubashar in his application to the police. He said that Ali and Mubashar had been close friends up until they had found out that he was an Ahmadi.

When contacted, Abdul Rehman told The Express Tribune that he had no regrets about what had happened to Imran Ahmed. He said Ahmadis were apostates who deserved death. They don’t have a right to do business in Muslim areas, he said.

Asked why Ahmed had not been allowed to take his belongings with him, he said: “It is enough that he spent five years here and fed his family using money from Muslims. We are ready to deal with him if he returns. It is better for him to forget the belongings he left in his shop and his house.”

Munawar Ali Shahid, a human rights activist, said that this was just the latest manifestation of an anti-Ahmadi campaign being run by various hardline groups across the province, particularly in Lahore, where “baseless” cases had been registered against several Ahmadis in recent months. He said that the state had utterly failed to protect the lives and properties of minorities, particularly Ahmadis. He said he too had been threatened for seeking to protect the rights of Ahmadi citizens.
Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

April 16, 2013

The Honorable John Kerry
Secretary of State
2201 C St NW
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Secretary Kerry:

We write to you today about a country whose importance to U.S. foreign policy cannot be overstated—Pakistan.

As you know, Pakistan plans to hold general elections in May 2013. Ambassador Richard Olson has expressed the United States’ hope that the elections will be free, fair and transparent. Unfortunately, Pakistan’s electoral system discriminates on the basis of religion, rendering the promise of free and fair elections a sham.

In order to register, each citizen must fill out a form stating his or her religious affiliation. Not only are matters of conscience wholly irrelevant to the exercise of this fundamental right of citizenship, but for Pakistan’s four million Ahmadi Muslims, this requirement blocks their right to vote. The only way the Ahmadis—members of a peaceful sect within Islam who have nonetheless been declared non-Muslim under Pakistan’s Constitution—can cast a ballot is if they are willing to renounce their Islamic faith. Moreover, pursuant to Pakistani Presidential Order No. 15 of 2002 (“Executive Order No. 15”), Ahmadis are uniquely excluded from the joint electoral rolls, and required to be registered on a separate supplementary voter roll.

This pernicious regime of discrimination—which if unresolved, will certainly mar Pakistan’s elections—is relatively easy to change. It is our understanding that a new presidential order can rescind Executive Order No. 15 and thereby foster at least the conditions for free and fair elections. Notably, even the Supreme Court of Pakistan has taken notice of the exclusion of Ahmadis from the joint electoral rolls, and has ordered both the Attorney General of Pakistan and the Election Commission of Pakistan to explain how such a system can be consistent with the equal right of all citizens, irrespective of religion, to vote.

If this—the first time in Pakistan’s history that a democratically elected government peacefully passes power to another through elections—is truly to be a watershed moment, we cannot stand idly by and allow four million Ahmadis to remain disenfranchised and outside the electoral process.

Absent the ability for Pakistan’s entire electorate to participate, we will not be able to endorse the May elections.

The preservation of Pakistan’s very democracy—and, indirectly, our national security—is at stake, as are our own commitments to human rights and international religious freedoms—both central interests of the State Department.
You have a unique opportunity to advocate on behalf of an entire segment of Pakistani society which has long been marginalized and oppressed.

We urge you to press Pakistani President Zardari to immediately repeal Executive Order No. 15 and remove any discriminatory restrictions on Ahmadis being able to vote in the upcoming May elections.

Sincerely,

Gary Peters
Member of Congress

Frank R. Wolf
Member of Congress

Michael E. Capuano
Member of Congress

Richard L. Hanna
Member of Congress

Gwen Moore
Member of Congress

Randy Hultgren
Member of Congress

Sheila Jackson Lee
Member of Congress

Adam Smith
Member of Congress

Adam B. Schiff
Member of Congress

Peter T. King
Member of Congress

Michael T. McCaul
Member of Congress

Charles W. Dent
Member of Congress

(Plus other sheets with more signatures)
VIEW: Pakistan: No country for Ahmadis — Gulmina Bilal Ahmad

Regardless of their religious beliefs, Ahmadis have the right to lead private lives, being citizens of this state, which if seen logically, is granted to them by the very constitution that takes away their right to practice religion freely.

Some call it persecution, others call it social exclusion, but I think of it as culling: the selective slaughter of a community already marginalised to the extent that they do not feel safe even inside their homes. Thanks to Mr. Zulfiquar Ali Bhutto for sanctioning this slaughter.

Regardless of their religious beliefs, Ahmadis have the right to lead private lives, being citizens of this state, which if seen logically, is granted to them by the very constitution that takes away their right to practice religion freely. They have an equal right to get an education, participate in politics, social events and gatherings and conduct their businesses, etc. But none of this happens in Pakistan.

The most recent episode of persecution against Ahmadis at the state level occurred when right before the May 2013 election, separate voter lists were released for them. This led to the disassociation of the Ahmadiyya community from the general election. They were of the view that being citizens of Pakistan, they have the right to vote like every other Pakistani irrespective of his/her religious beliefs. If there are no separate voter lists for other minorities residing in Pakistan then there should not be any separate voter list for Ahmadis. However, this reservation was never addressed by the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP).

The hatred against Ahmadis is so deeply rooted in our society that even representatives of the government and its institutions avoid taking sides with Ahmadis.

The ECP announced re-election in two constituencies in the Khyber Pukhtunkhwa province because women did not participate in these elections. The women of these constituencies did not even ask for a re-election, but this decision was taken on ECP’s own behest as a precedent to ensure participation of women in elections but Ahmadis were totally ignored as if they did not even exist. This is certainly not Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah’s Pakistan where minorities were to be as free as Muslims. Mr. Jinnah was against theocracy and believed that the only role of the ulama and religious scholars was to provide religious guidance to people. However, it all went wrong after Mr. Jinnah’s death. Muhammad Zafrullah Khan was a prominent jurist, a close aide of Mr. Jinnah and the person who drafted the Pakistan resolution. He was an Ahmadi but Mr. Jinnah did not bother about his religious beliefs. Mr. Khan was appointed the first foreign minister of Pakistan. He also served as a judge in the International Court of Justice, The Hague. Professor Dr Abdus Salam is another prominent Ahmadi, the only Pakistani to have won a Nobel Prize. He too was disenfranchised not only by Pakistanis but by Pakistan as well.

In fact, a number of key positions in the early days of Pakistan and even before the creation of Pakistan were held by members of the Ahmadiyya community. And the only reason was they were educated and had the capacity to fight for Pakistan. However, the state disenfranchised the Ahmadiyya community on the behest of our so-called religious leaders. These were the same people who called Quaid-e-Azam ‘Kafir-e-Azam’ and opposed the creation of Pakistan, but later became guardians of the state and its religion.

Just a few days ago, on September 8, 2013, an anniversary was celebrated all over Pakistan. This anniversary marked 39 years of the passing of the Second Amendment that pronounced Ahmadis as non-Muslims. Some of the most shameless and hate-filled statements were released by many a prominent religious leader of Pakistan on this day. Some called for the social and economic boycott of Ahmadis, some branded their activities as suspicious and called for serious action against them.

A famous TV personality or more appropriately a televangelist, Dr Amir Liaqat Hussain, whose morality was questioned after a video clip showed him hurling indecent comments on the participants of his show, was also at the forefront against the Ahmadis. He asked the Muslim community to unite in support of the blasphemy laws. He opposed any amendment to the blasphemy laws in the country. Another famous religious figure called Ahmadis ‘stooges of the west’ while a ‘Pir Sahib’ called for the banishment of Ahmadis from the country.

These statements mirrored what is happening in Pakistan. Ahmadis are being persecuted not only by their fellow Pakistanis but by the state as well and this is the bitter truth. Perhaps this is ‘no country for Ahmadis’.

The writer is a development consultant. She tweets at @GulminaBilal and can be reached at coordinator@individualland.com
A Summary of the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan
Some statistics and information for 2013

Ahmadis murdered for their faith
1. Mr. Hamid Sami was target-killed on June 11, 2013 in Karachi.
2. Mr. Jawad Kareem was killed on June 17, 2013 in Lahore.
3. Mr. Zahoor Ahmad Kiyani was shot dead on August 21, 2013 in Karachi.
4. Syed Tahir Ahmad was murdered on August 31, 2013 in Karachi.
5. Malik Ejaz Ahmad was killed on September 4, 2013 in Karachi.
6. Mr. Ijaz Ahmad Kiyani was shot dead on September 18, 2013 in Karachi.
7. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Kiyani was murdered on November 1, 2013 in Karachi.

Faith-based murder attempts and assaults
- Mrs. Inamul Haq, an Ahmadi lady was stabbed with dagger by an unidentified man on February 5, 2013 in Badin, Sindh.
- Approximately twenty extremists attacked Malik Maqsud Ahmad at night for his belief on March 26, 2013 in Shamsabad, District Kasur. He got injured grievously and became unconscious as a result of the attack. The attackers beat up members of his family too and damaged his household belongings.
- Rana Muhammad Akmal was shot in his leg by an unidentified bearded man on March 1, 2013 in Mori Darwaza, Sialkot.
- Ch. Nadeem Ahmad was assaulted by a non-Ahmadi youth, Kashif in Sultanpura, Lahore on April 5, 2013.
- Mr. Asif Dawood Advocate was attacked by unknown assailants on April 2, 2013 at 3 p.m. in Nawab Shah, Sindh. The shots severely injured his entrails.
- Malik Muhammad Ateeq escaped a deadly attack on his life in Manzoor Colony, Karachi on April 14, 2013.
- Mr. Aqeel Ahmad was attacked by an opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Muhammad Yusuf in Qambar, District Larkana in April 2013.
- Mr. Naveed Ahmad survived a shot by unknown assailants in Jhelum on June 11, 2013.
- Dr. Qazi Munawwar Ahmad was leaving his clinic in Gawalmandi, Lahore on September 12, 2013 when a youth came running towards him, threw acid on him and ran away. Dr. Munawwar’s clothes got burnt and he had body injuries.
- Mr. Naseer Alam Shah was shot in the jaw by unknown assailants in Orangi Town, Karachi on October 23, 2013.
- Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Wajid was shot in the leg when he was riding a motor bike driven by an elder who was hurt fatally on November 1, 2013.
- Mr. Ihsan Ahmad Danish was hit in the head, resulting in injury, in Malot, Islamabad in November 2013.
- On December 8, 2013 close relatives of Mrs. Ahmad, a convert, visited her in Township, Lahore, told her to recant and seek divorce from her husband. Upon her refusal they beat her.

Ahmadis arrested, and those who faced religion-based prosecution
- The Punjab Police raided a printing press Black Arrows, owned by an Ahmadi, on January 7, 2013. They arrested the owner and three other Ahmadis, and a case was
registered against them under a blasphemy clause PPC 295-B, an Ahmadi specific law PPC 298-C and PPO 24/A.

- Mulla Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti got an FIR registered against Mr. Atif Ahmad under PPC 298-B on February 2, 2013 in Police Station Samanabad, Lahore.
- Mulla Hasan Muawiya aka Tooti, accompanied by his gang chased an Ahmadi youth Khalid Ishfaq who was distributing the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl in Ahmadi homes on April 10, 2013. The mulla snatched the Al-Fazl from him; and had a criminal case registered with the police against 4 persons from Lahore and the editor and publisher of the daily under PPCs 295-B, 298-C and ATA 11W an anti-terrorism clause. The police arrested the four Ahmadis from Lahore.
- A group of miscreants led by Mulla Hasan Muawiya, brother of a top ranking mulla, and the police raided an Ahmadiyya mosque in Gulshan-e-Ravi, detained nine, including a women and her son, and booked 8 men on charges of blasphemy and terrorism on April 28, 2013. Seven of them were arrested.
- Deputy Superintendent Police of Baghbanpura came over to the Ahmadiyya centre in Shareefpura, Lahore on August 27, 2013 and arrested three Ahmadis and sealed the prayer center over a complaint of a few extremists.
- Mr. Esmatullah was implicated in another false police case under PPCs 298-C and 295-B in police station Old Anarkali, Lahore on February 24, 2013.
- Homeopath Dr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian was accused of quoting from the Quran when asked about Ahmadiyyat. A judge refused him release on bail, and suggested that the accused could also be charged under laws PPC 295-C and PPC 295-A; the former carries death penalty while the latter permits trial in an Anti-terrorism court. The case was registered in police staion Old Anarkali, Lahore on November 11, 2013.
- A fabricated police case was registered against Mr. Saleem Ahmad in Kunri under the anti-Ahmadi clause PPC 298-C for preaching. FIR Nr. 108 was registered against him on October 12, 2013.
- Mr. Hamid Hussain, the Additional Session Judge ordered the police to register a case against the Ahmadi editor of the oldest weekly in Pakistan, under Ahmadi-specific clause PPC 298-C, on the complaint of a mulla Yaqub.
- Tauqir Hasan, son of mulla Amir, had a criminal case registered against 9 named and 26 unnamed persons with the Kharian police on July 30, 2013. Four of the named accused are Ahmadis, namely Messrs Liaq Ahmad, Tahir Ahmad, Amjad and Asjad.
- Mulla Noor Muhammad and his uncle tried to get a false blasphemy case registered against two Ahmadis in Peeloavains, District Khushab but could not succeed. On the pressure of the mullas, the police inspector, however, registered a case under PPC 337 and 452 against Mr. Tasawwar Hayat and Mr. Azhar Mahmood for beating the mulla, on October 7, 2013.
- Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad Dogar of Peeru Chak, District Sialkot was implicated wrongfully in a police case under PPC 298-C.
- Three Ahmadi brothers, elders of the Ahmadiyya community of District Rajanputr were booked by the police on December 19, 2013 under PPC 298-C. Mr Sharif Ahmad, a septuagenarian, was arrested.

Attacks on worship and places of worship

- The Punjab Police covered the Kalima (Islamic creed) with white paint in dark hours in an Ahmadiyya mosque in Sheikhpura on June 26, 2013.
A local cleric belonging to Jamaat Ahle Sunnat Pakistan in Sialkot demanded from the administration the removal of the minarets, verses and the *Kalima* at three Ahmadiyya worship places. Accordingly the administration demolished the minarets and erased *Kalima* and Quranic verses from these mosques in Sialkot on September 22, 2013.

The administration disfigured two Ahmadiyya mosques in Hameedabad, District Bahawalpur in September 2013 on the demand of mullas.

Construction of an Ahmadiyya mosque was stopped and a part of it was demolished by the administration on the demand of mullas in Mirpur, AJK in November 2013.

Anti-Ahmadiyya activists came to the Ahmadiyya mosque of Orangi Town, Karachi on January 13, 2013 and wrote anti-Ahmadiyya phrases on its outer wall after they failed to force entry into the building.

The police did the mullas’ bid and covered with black paint the *Kalima* written in the courtyard and on the outer wall of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Jalya Wala, 267 JB, District Toba Tek Singh on March 9, 2013.

The police sealed the Ahmadiyya place of worship in Pasroor, District Sialkot on May 31, 2013 until the Ahmadis got an NOC which is not required by law.

The police forbade Ahmadis to continue building of their mosque in Chak no. 107 RB Sharqi, District Faisalabad on June 14, 2013.

An Ahmadiyya mosque in Fatehpur, District Gujrat was sealed by authorities in July 2013.

The police ordered Ahmadis in Chak no. 312/JB, Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh in July 2013 to cover the minarets of their mosque in response to the complaint of mullas. Ahmadis had to cover them with steel sheets.

Authorities did not allow the Ahmadis in Rawalpindi to offer Eid prayers in their worship place, Ewan-i-Tauheed.

Mullas demanded from the army establishment of the Wah Cantt to demolish the niche of the Ahmadiyya mosque there and created a lot of trouble for Ahmadis who had to make structural changes to meet the unfair demands of the authorities.

The police visited Ahmadiyya place of worship in I-9, Islamabad and ‘advised’ the worshipers to tighten the security in the face of prevailing law and order situation. Subsequently Ahmadis had to stop using the site for worship.

The police stopped Ahmadis of Shareef Pura, Lahore on August 27, 2013 from offering prayers in their prayer centre situated in an Ahmadi’s residence.

Worship place in Gulshane Ravi, Lahore was raided by police and sealed on April 30, 2013.

**Burial problems**

- Anti-Ahmadi goons disinterred the dead body of an Ahmadi, Mr. Sanaullah, two days after his burial, in a common graveyard in Dahanwali, District Hafizabad on January 2, 2013.

- The burial of Mr. Sarwar Ahmad was denied by mullas in Peeru, District Jhang on January 11, 2013.

- The police under the pressure of mullas disinterred an Ahmadi deceased, Ms. Seema Bibi on April 19, 2013 in Chak Nr. 133-P, District Rahim Yar Khan.

- A one-and-half year old girl was refused burial in common graveyard in Kuthuwali, District Toba Tek Singh. The local clerics along with approximately fifty bullies, armed with sticks and batons, prevented the burial.
• The wife of Mr. Iqbal Ranjha was denied burial in common graveyard on December 29, 2013.

**Kidnappings**

• Mr. Mufad Ahmad was kidnapped from near his house in Hayat Abad, Peshawar on January 30, 2013.
• Mr. Shaukat Javed, an Ahmadi of Karachi was kidnapped in March 2013. The Rangers undertook an operation in Gadap Town, Karachi and recovered him. The kidnappers had tortured him and asked him the security details of Ahmadiyya office-bearers in Karachi.

**Miscellaneous**

• Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, remained the epicenter of the persecution of Ahmadis. The religious bigots, the police, the administration, the judiciary and the politicians joined hands to make life difficult for Ahmadis in this metropolis.
• General Pasha, DG ISI disclosed to the Abbotabad Commission that the police “protected those who attacked the Qadianis” in the two Ahmadiya mosques in Lahore in May 2010. “No guards were assigned to the hospital as venal political influence intervened everywhere,” he said.
• A High Court Judge approved the bails of Ahmadi accused in a case based on religion. His announcement was greeted with angry shouts and protests from the mullas and their advocates. The judge, within 2 minutes, withdrew his order.
• Freedom of press was severely curtailed for Ahmadis during the year by the administration in league with mullas. A printing press owned by an Ahmadi was sealed in Lahore; the owner was then booked in a fabricated police case. A blasphemy case was wrongfully registered against the editor and publisher of the Ahmadiyya daily, Alfazl. Another police case was registered against the Ahmadi editor of a weekly, Lahore. Printing of the weekly thereby came to a stop.
• The caretaker Chief Minister Najam Sethi took notice of the attack and severe persecution of a president of a local Ahmadi community in District Kasur, who was injured and evicted from his village. The CM failed to rehabilitate him.
• 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.
• The Election Commission did not withdraw its orders to place Ahmadis on a separate list, who were thereby unable to participate in Elections 2013.
• Several incidents of religion-based harassment of Ahmadi students and teachers were reported throughout the year from different places; as a result some students had to discontinue their studies.
• A Quran teacher in a public school in District Khushab put the photograph of the founder of Ahmadiyya Jamaat on the floor and told the students to trample upon it.
• Three Ahmadis of one family were target-killed within two months in Karachi. No arrests have been made.
• The vernacular media remained very hostile to Ahmadis. It provided full support to the mullas. Special editions were published in major vernacular dailies on September 7 which is celebrated annually by the Khatme Nabuwwat mullas, as Ahmadis were declared non-Muslims on that date in 1974. The English press, however, did publish sympathetic op-eds and news which highlighted the plight of Ahmadis in the country.
Rabwah continued to suffer from the neglect of authorities in maintenance of town’s infrastructure and even day-to-day civic services.

Threat messages were delivered to Ahmadis all over Pakistan, mostly in Lahore.

Extensive hate campaign against Ahmadis went on all across the country.

A mulla said in an open rally in District Larkana: “Ahmadis are Wajib ul Qatl. I shall bear all the expenses of any Muslim who kills them, and will ensure his release within a month.”

Authorities continued their ban on Ahmadiyya conferences, rallies and major sports events in Rabwah. Anti-Ahmadiyya mullas were, however, permitted to hold several hateful rallies in Rabwah.

U.S. Congressmen wrote letters to their Secretary of State Kerry expressing concern over the situation of Ahmadis and minorities in Pakistan.

The Ahmadiyya central office wrote 475 letters to Pak authorities bringing to their notice violations of Ahmadis’ human rights, their freedom of faith, etc.

Last but not least, the PML-N provincial government of the Punjab and their central government deliberately and grossly neglected the human rights of Ahmadis – by commission or omission.

December 31, 2013