

Chronology

(Relevant to Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan)

(Dates if written thus '4. 9. 03' mean '04 September 2003')

13. 02. 1835 – 26. 05. 1908	The Promised Messiah (Peace be on him)
23. 03. 1889	First Bai`at. Ahmadiyya Jamaat founded
December 1891	First <i>Jalsa Salana</i> (Annual Ahmadiyya Convention)
August 1897	A fabricated 'attempted murder' charge by Padri Martin Clark against the Promised Messiah. Case dismissed as false by Captain William M. Douglas, the Deputy Commissioner.
20. 06. 1901	Martyrdom of Hadrat Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Ahmadi in Afghanistan
14. 07. 1903	Martyrdom of Hadrat Sahibzada Syed Abdul Latif in Kabul by stoning to death in the presence of the king and his court
27. 05. 1908	Hadrat Hakim Maulvi Nur-ud-Din elected Khalifatul Masih I
13. 03. 1914	Khalifatul Masih I passed away
14. 03. 1914	Hadrat Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad elected Khalifatul Masih II
31. 08. 1924	Martyrdom of Hadrat Maulvi Nematulla, Ahmadi in Afghanistan
25. 07. 1931	Khalifatul Masih II elected President of All India Kashmir Committee
1931	Chaudhry Muhammad Zafrulla Khan presided over All India Muslim League Session
1934	Powerful agitation by Ahrar against Jama`at Ahmadiyya in India
23.11.1934	Tehrik Jadid established to accelerate propagation of Islam in all parts of the world
11. 08. 1947	Mr. Jinnah's famous speech in the Constituent Assembly that a Pakistani's religion would have nothing to do with the business of the state.
August 1947	Independence of India, and creation of Pakistan
31. 08. 1947	Khalifatul Masih II migrated from Qadian to Lahore

April 1948	Rabwah – new headquarters of Ahmadiyya community founded
19. 08. 1948	Major Dr Mahmood Ahmed is lynched by a mob addressed by mullas at Quetta. Those responsible were not punished.
10. 12. 1948	<i>UN adopts and proclaims Universal Declaration of Human Rights</i>
12. 03. 1949	Objectives Resolution passed in the Legislative Assembly of Pakistan
1950	Ahmadis were murdered for their faith at Charsadah, Okara Rawalpindi and Mansehra.
1952/53	Ahrar agitation against Jama`at Ahmadiyya in western Pakistan
March/April 1953	Anti-Ahmadiyya riots in the Punjab
10. 03. 1954	Murderous assault on Khalifatul Masih II at Rabwah
10. 04. 1954	Report of the Court of Inquiry issued on Punjab Disturbances of 1953
23. 03. 1956	First Constitution of Pakistan
27. 03. 1958	General Ayub, the army chief took over as President of Pakistan
1962	Ayub's Constitution
September 1965	Indo-Pakistan War
16. 12. 1966	<i>UN adapted ICCPR (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights); Pakistan is not signatory</i>
26. 03. 1969	Hadrat Khalifatul Masih II passed away; Hadrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad elected Khalifatul Masih III.
1969	Lahore High Court generally rejected Shorish Kashmiris anti-Ahmadi position in Abdul Karim Shorish Kashmiri vs The State (West Pakistan) case.
25. 03. 1969 - 21. 12. 1971	Ayub deposed; General Yahya Khan's Martial Law
December 1971	India - Pakistan War. Bangla Desh established.
21. 12. 1971 - 05. 07. 1977	Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto in power

1972	Ahmadiyya schools and colleges nationalized
12. 04. 1973	The Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan
22-24. 02. 1974	Islamic Summit at Lahore; sponsored by Mr. Z A Bhutto and King Faisal of Saudi Arabia
30 May till October 1974	Anti-Ahmadiyya riots and agitation all over the country that resulted in killings, assaults, loot, arson, attack on mosques, arrests of victims by the police, disinterment, social boycott etc on large scale.
07. 09. 1974	Second Amendment to the Constitution declares Ahmadis as Not-Muslims, on 7.9.1974
05. 10. 1974	Anti-Ahmadi riots in Sargodha. Throughout the day rioters indulged in destruction, loot, arson, assaults etc. Hanif Ramay, the chief minister was present in the city. He inspected the damage in the evening.
1975	<i>Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe</i>
05. 07. 1977 - 17. 08. 1988	Z A Bhutto overthrown; General Zia in power.
1978	Lahore High Court rejects extremist ulama's anti-Ahmadi demands in Abdul Rahman Mobashir vs. Amir Ali Shah case
1978	<i>American Convention on Human Rights</i>
1978	Separate Electorates, on the basis of religion, instituted by Zia. Ahmadis may participate only as non-Muslims. They are thus excluded entirely from national politics at all levels including the local councils.
1979	Dr Abdus Salam, an Ahmadi awarded Nobel Prize in Physics
04. 04. 1979	Bhutto hanged at 02:04 at the age of 51 years 3 months
1980	Federal Shariat Court set up
1980	Religion column introduced in Pakistani passport. An applicant claiming to be a Muslim had to declare his faith in the end of prophethood, and also deny the claim of the founder of Ahmadiyyat.
1980's	Periodical murders of Ahmadis only for their faith in Sindh.
10. 11. 1981	Islamic Ideology Council advised the Federal Government that a Muslim joining Ahmadiyya Community should suffer mandatory punishment of death for apostasy
25. 11. 1981	<i>UN adopts Declaration on the Elimination of All forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Belief</i>

1981	<i>The African Charter on Human and Peoples' rights</i>
09. 06. 1982	Demise of Hadrat Khalifatul Masih III
10. 06. 1982	Hadrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad elected Khalifatul Masih IV
1982	PPC 295-B added to the Penal Code
1983/1984	1983/1984 Report of the Islamic Ideology Council recommended that all those who renounce Islam should be dismissed forthwith from government service.
26. 04. 1984	Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX promulgated by Zia. Sections 298-B and 298-C added to the Penal Code. The Ordinance severely restricted Ahmadis' freedom of religion, and prescribed imprisonment and fine for its violation.
30. 04. 1984	Khalifatul Masih IV departed from Pakistan to the United Kingdom for being unable to perform here his functions as the Supreme Head of the Community
12. 12. 1984	Sahiwal Mosque case. Messrs. Naimuddin and Ilyas Munir were later sentenced to death, while four others were given life imprisonment by a martial law court.
December 1984	Permission not granted to hold the traditional Annual Ahmadiyya Conference at Rabwah. It has been withheld ever since in Pakistan. Annual rallies (Ijtema`s) of auxiliary organizations have been denied likewise.
December 1984	Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazl is ordered to close down publication. The restriction remained in force for four years. Other periodicals also faced restrictions. At one stage the editor of Al-Fazl was implicated in 40 cases, while the printer was booked in 92 cases. Ahmadiyya periodicals are not allowed to use terms like <i>Amen, Inshallah etc.</i>
February 1985	Forty-one Ahmadis arrested from their Drigh Rd mosque in Karachi; Raja Nasir Ahmad, the local community president was also arrested.
23. 03. 1985 - 29. 05. 1988	Mr. Junejo as Prime Minister
April – May 1985	Scores of Ahmadi youth arrested daily in Tharparker, Sindh in a campaign to suppress Ahmadis (<i>Ghaus Ali Shah was C. M.</i>)
23. 05. 1985	Declaration of the Ahmadiyya Daily Alfazal cancelled; its press sealed by authorities (<i>Chief Minister – Mian Nawaz Sharif</i>)
4 – 6. 08. 1985	Statement by Gen. Zia, the President: “We will Inshallah persevere in our effort to ensure that the cancer of Qadianism is exterminated”. Three thousand five hundred Ahmadis booked under the notorious Ordinance XX till end of 2006. In addition the entire Ahmadi population of Rabwah was charged in 1989.

27. 08. 1985 *Report by the UN Sub-Committee on prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its 38th Session. Resolution 1985/21 (Ahmadi/Pakistan specific)*
09. 09. 1985 **Mohammad Idrees, an Ahmadi tailor at Peshawar was arrested for displaying the Islamic creed at his shop. He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and fined Rs. 10000/-.**
28. 11. 1985 **"Government of Pakistan has taken various measures to deal with this problem (the Ahmadiyya issue). I hope that the whole Muslim world will take similar steps to crush this curse with full force" , said Mr. Junejo.**
30. 12. 1985 **Ordinance XX incorporated and Separate Electorate introduced through the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution. Objectives Resolution made a substantive part of the Constitution through the insertion of Art. 2 A and modified by dropping the word "freely" from "to profess and practice religion...".**
30. 12. 1985 **Martial Law lifted**
- 1985 **Federal Shariat Court (FSC) rejected Ahmadiyya plea against Ordinance XX in Mujib ur Rahman vs. State case. Mr. Aftab Hussain, the FSC chief justice was removed by General Zia prior to the judgment in this case; the judgment was written by Justice Fakhre Alam instead.**
- January 1986 **Thousands of police and paramilitary force assemble to enforce exhumation of a deceased Ahmadi, Sardar Amir Muhammad Qaisrani, to comply with clerics' demand. Since the promulgation of Ordinance XX twenty-six Ahmadi dead have been exhumed after their burial (*till 2006*).**
03. 03. 1986 **Martial Law court awarded Death sentence to Messrs Qureshi Rafi Ahmad and Nasir Ahmad, Ahmadis, in the Sukkur Case.**
- March 1986 **26 Ahmadis arrested at Sargodha in Kalima case**
- May 1986 **Federal Government received updated lists from the provincial governments of all Ahmadis who held key posts in the Government. (*Key post not defined*)**
09. 05. 1986 **A mob attacked the Ahmadiyya mosque at Quetta. The police did not disperse them. The Deputy Commissioner had the mosque sealed and arrested all the Ahmadis present.**
- 17 August 1986 **All Ahmadi men offering Eid prayers at their mosque in Mardan arrested by the police. Mob led by mullas attacked the mosque, set fire to it and destroyed it completely (*Arbab Jehangir was the Chief Minister*). Since the promulgation of Ordinance XX twenty Ahmadiyya mosques were destroyed**

	till 31. 12. 2006.
05. 10. 1986	Committee established by the NWFP assembly to look into the appointment of Ahmadis to high posts in the province
17. 07. 1986	<i>Congressman Tony P Hall introduced Resolution 370 concerning the persecution of Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan, in the House of Representatives of the United States</i>
05.10.1986	Blasphemy law promulgated. Section 295C added to PPC. Death Penalty or life Imprisonment for defiling the name of Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW). By the end of 2006, two hundred and twenty nine Ahmadis were falsely implicated under this law on fabricated accusations.
1987	<i>The International Commission of Jurists report on Ahmadis' situation in Pakistan in 'Pakistan: Human Rights after Martial Law'</i>
January 1987	<i>Report by Karen Parker of Human Rights Advocates Inc. (an NGO at the UN) on Ahmadis in Pakistan</i>
17. 08. 1988	Zia perished in a plane crash
02. 12. 1988 - 06. 08. 90	Benazir Bhutto as the Prime Minister (first time)
21. 03. 1989	District Magistrate Jhang banned Centenary celebrations in Rabwah, including distribution of sweets and service of food. Rabwah is targeted for years by the state and clerics, and remains vulnerable in many ways.
23. 04. 1989	Ahmadiyya Jammaat Centenary
1989	<i>Concluding Document of the Vienna Meeting of States of CSCE (Europe)</i>
1989	<i>Convention on the Rights of the Child</i>
12. 04. 1989	Nankana anti-Ahmadi riots. (Mr. Nawaz Sharif was the Chief Minister.)
23. 04. 1989	Cabinet Secretariat directs all Ministries and Divisions to provide information on all Ahmadis working in the government.
16. 07. 1989	Chak Sikandar anti-Ahmadi riots
31. 07. 1989	Pakistan Air Force accuses an Ahmadi, Cpl. Tech. Mubashir Ahmad of apostasy, and dismisses him declaring him ineligible for any other state service in Pakistan. Numerous Ahmadis have suffered this fate since 1984.
29. 10. 1989	An Ahmadi, Rana Karamatullah is sentenced to six month's imprisonment at Mansehra for greeting a Muslim with Salamo-Alaikum

10. 11. 1989	<i>Berlin Wall demolished</i>
July 1989	The book ‘Persecution of Ahmadi Muslims and Their Response’ published in the UK
15. 12. 1989	Entire Ahmadi population of Rabwah cited as accused in an FIR (NR 367) of PS Rabwah, under PPC 298C
28. 01. 1990	Engineer Mahmood Ahmad Shams is sentenced to one year’s rigorous imprisonment by Magistrate M.H. Baloch for offering prayers like a Muslim.
1990	<i>Document of the Copenhagen Meeting of the Conference on the Human Dimension of CSCE (Europe)</i>
20. 03. 1990	Nasir-ud-Din, an Ahmadi student at the Engineering University, Lahore is murdered in the hostel lawn by the goons of Islami Jami`at Talabah. Ahmadi students have faced great difficulties at campuses and hostels for years. Ahmadi members of faculties have also suffered persecution in many ways.
21. 05. 1990	Assistant Director Education of Faisalabad Division issued instructions forbidding Ahmadi students the study of the Holy Qur’an and undertaking Islamic Studies as a subject.
20. 07. 1990	Mr. Shakoor (<i>Bhai</i>) was sentenced to three years’ rigorous imprisonment by Magistrate for wearing a ring with Quranic verse that meant, “Is God not sufficient for His servant?”
06. 08. 1990 - 06. 11. 1990	G.M. Jatoi as the Caretaker Prime Minister
6.11.1990 - 18. 04/07. 1993	Nawaz Sharif as Prime Minister (first time)
15. 01. 1991	<i>US and Allies at war against Iraq</i>
09. 05. 1991	The Advocate General of the Punjab conveyed to the Lahore High Court the official position that: “It is an offence for a Qadiani to impart the teaching of Qadianism to his own children. ...When a Qadiani repeats the writings of Mirza Qadiani, it is an offence under Section 295-C, the penalty under which is death.”
05. 12. 1991	Messrs Khan Muhammad and Rafiq Ahmad Naeem, Ahmadis of D G Khan were arrested for translating the Holy Qur’an in Seraiki. They were charged under the dreaded Blasphemy laws. They were not granted bail till they approached the Supreme Court and had stayed behind bars for months.
1991	Khalifatul Masih IV attended the 100 th Jalsa Salana at Qadian, India
1991	Authorities banned the book ‘A Man of God’ written by Iain Adamson, a British writer, on the life of the Khalifa-tul-

Masih IV.

- 1992** In Section PPC 295C, the words 'imprisonment for life' deleted by Federal Shariat Court.
- 27. 07. 1992** The police registered a case under Ahmadi-specific law against Mr. Muhammad Sadiq of District Lodhran on report that his name was Islamic, which hurt the feelings of the Muslim complainant.
- 5. 08. 1992** Mr. Nasir Ahmad of Nankana was arrested for using Islamic greetings and epithets on the wedding invitation card of his daughter, on May 15, 1992 (*Ghulam Haider Whyne the Chief Minister*). Judge Nazir Akhtar of Lahore High Court rejected his application for bail and wrote that the accused had thus violated the Blasphemy law.
- 20. 07. 1993** *General Comment No.22 adopted by the UN Human Rights Committee (ICCPR)*
- July 1993** SC in a majority judgment rejected Ahmadis' plea against the constitutionality of Ordinance XX in Zaheeruddin vs. State case. Justice Shafi-ur-Rahman partly dissented from the majority verdict.
- December 1993** *A Commentary by Karen Parker of Humanitarian Law Project on the 'Ahmadi Case at the Supreme Court'*
- 1993** Pakistan Supreme Court decision on *Ahmadis-Kalima-Blasphemy*. The apex court ruled that: "when an Ahmadi or Ahmadis display in public, on a placard, a badge, or a poster, or write on walls, or ceremonial gates or buntings, the *Kalima* (Islamic creed) or chant other *Shaare Islam*, it would amount to defiling the name of the Holy Prophet (Pbuh).
- 18. 07. 1993 - 19. 10. 1993** Mr. Moin Qureshi as the Caretaker Prime Minister
- 19. 10. 1993 - 5. 11. 1996** Ms. Benazir Bhutto as the Prime Minister (second time)
- 10. 02. 1994** Magistrate forbids Ahmadis to hold sports event at Rabwah.
- 1994** Ahmadis of Data, District Mansehra suffer social boycott, intimidation, attack on graveyard, and threats of murder. The administration booked and detained Ahmadis. Such societal and administrative maltreatment was dispensed to Ahmadis at numerous locations in the country over the years.
- 10. 01. 1995** Hafiz Subail, an Ahmadi student of a Dental College was beaten up by other students for availing 20 marks for admission eligibility as a Hafiz of the Qur'an. The principal referred the case to the Ministry that ruled that the marks were available only to Muslim applicants. That was the end

of his Dental studies.

1995

'Islamic' military coup attempt quashed

09. 04. 1995

Ch. Riaz Ahmad and Dr. Rashid Ahmad are attacked by a mob, in police presence, at the courts premises of Shab Qadr (NWFP). Riaz is stoned to death, his dead body stripped and dragged through the streets by rope. Dr. Rashid, with serious injuries is taken to hospital. No arrests were made, however the police booked the Ahmadi convert whom the two Ahmadis had come to provide support (*Aftab Sherpao was the Chief Minister*). Eighty three Ahmadis murdered for their faith from April 1984 to 31. 12. 2006.

1995

Comment on the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX by Charles Kennedy and R. B. Rais in 'Pakistan: 1995' published in the U.S. by Westview Press Inc.

01. 07. 1995

Nazeer Ahmad, Ahmadi is expelled from District Loralai by the Order of District Magistrate, in response to mullahs' demand. Many such expulsions took place in Baluchistan (*Zulfiqar Magsi was the Chief Minister*).

17. 11. 1996

A Sessions Judge rejected bail application of Mr. Iqbal Ahmad who had been charged under the Hudood Ordinance for committing adultery with his own wife who was a non-Ahmadi. Iqbal remained incarcerated.

17. 02. 1997 - 12. 10. 1999

Mr. Nawaz Sharif took over as Prime Minister (second time)

24. 04. 1997

In a press article, Senator Tarar (subsequently President) opposed the appointment of any Ahmadi as judge of a High Court and argued: "As there are only 4088 registered Qadiani voters in the Punjab for each Qadiani judge, the Muslims should have 7008 judges at the Lahore High Court." To conclude, he threatened *Her cheh bada bad* (i.e. let the hell let loose).

1997

Anti-terrorism Act promulgated. Mr. Ghulam Mustafa of D G Khan was sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment under this law for saying that the advent of Imam Mahdi had taken place. Many Ahmadis were dishonestly subjected to its provisions under PPC 295-A for accusations that were not even remotely concerned with terrorism.

19. 06. 1997

Mr. Atiq Bajwa, Ahmadi activist, a former president of the Vehari Community was murdered. 18 bullet wounds were found on his body.

03. 09. 1997

Mullah Hamadi got Complaint No. 4 of 1997 registered with Civil Judge, Tando Adam against Khalifatul Masih IV and Mr. Kanwar Idrees for the former writing a letter to the latter wherein Divine blessings were invoked for the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The mullah demanded trial under the blasphemy

- clauses. Later, a senior judge ruled that prima facie case existed to justify a trial (*Liaquat Jatoi was the Chief Minister*). Hadrat Khalifatul Masih IV was implicated by the state in 16 other such spurious cases based on religion.
- 05. 09. 1997** Raja Zafarul Haq, Federal minister of religious affairs told a visiting delegation of mullahs: “Qadianis are enemies of both Pakistan and Islam; they are worse than Jews.”
- 02. 12. 1997** Three Ahmadis of Sheikhpura sentenced to life imprisonment after nine years of prosecution on false charge of Blasphemy. A higher court, later found them innocent.
- 1997** Three Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 32 booked in fabricated cases; 29 implicated in civil suites concerning custody of mosques.
- 1998** *International Religion Freedom Act of 1998 passed in the US*
- 07. 03. 1998** The daily Pakistan reported President Tarar’s reception of the Khatme Nabuwwat Movement’s delegation led by Maulvi Hafeez Makki. Members included Maulvi Chinioti and some delegates from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.
- 21. 04. 1998** Mr. Waheed Ahmad of Golarchi sentenced to 10 years’ imprisonment by an anti-terrorist court for allegedly filling incorrectly the Census Data Form of a supplicant.
- June 1998** Authorities proceeded to forcibly close down the Ahmadiyya center in Swat. The administration, police, the mullah, the so-called Khidmat Committee and the yellow press carried out a co-ordinated attack on Ahmadiyya presence in the area, and did extensive damage.
- 12 – 15. 08. 1998** *Oslo Conference on Freedom of Religion or Belief*
- 26. 08. 1998** A mob 1000 strong attacked the Ahmadiyya mosque at Naukot and destroyed it. The police arrested 15 defendants, charged 17 under the Blasphemy law and referred them to the Anti-terrorism court. None of the attackers was detained.
- 1998** Nawaz Sharif proposed 15th Amendment - to enforce Sharia
- 27. 11. 1998** Maulvi Manzoor Chinioti disclosed that Mr. Tarar the president and Raja Zafarul Haq the federal minister were members of the Advisory Council of Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (the daily Din).
- 12. 12. 1998** Name of Rabwah changed to ‘Nawan Qadian’, then to Chenab Nagar on 4 February 1999 by Punjab Provincial Assembly. (*Shahbaz Sharif was the Chief Minister.*)
- 1998** Mr. Kanwar Idrees, Ahmadi, a former caretaker minister in

- Sindh was booked under the Blasphemy law for receiving a letter in which blessings had been invoked on the Holy Prophet of Islam.**
- 1998** **Four Ahmadis were murdered for their faith this year; 106 booked in criminal cases.**
- 14. 04. 1999** **Sahibzada Mirza Ghulam Qadir, nephew of Hadrat Khalifatul-Masih IV, was abducted by a band of religious terrorists and murdered at Chenab bridge, Rabwah**
- 30. 04. 1999** **Sahibzada Mirza Masroor Ahmad Nazir A'la, Lt. Col. Ayaz Local President of Rabwah and two others arrested under PPC 295-B**
- 1999** *Commission on Human Rights; Resolution on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief.*
- May 1999 The book 'Plight of Ahmadi Muslims in Pakistan' is published in the UK
- 06. 03. 1999** **Commissioner Islamabad banned the book 'Revelation Rationality Knowledge and Truth' written by Hadrat Khalifatul Masih IV**
- 20. 03. 1999** **Anti-terrorism Judge Fakhri sentenced Mr. Ghulam Mustafa, an Ahmadi religious teacher in D.G. Khan to a total of 13 years' imprisonment and Rs. 100,000/- fine for saying that advent of Imam Mahdi had taken place and for posing as a Muslim.**
- 12. 10. 1999** Nawaz Sharif removed and arrested. General Musharraf took over.
- 20. 11. 1999** **Only five weeks after the General took over, the Chief Secretary Of the Punjab issued a directive to all Commissioners that, the government being mindful of the status of Ahmadis as Non-Muslims, "due regard and respect should be accorded to the religious sentiments, beliefs and sensitivities of fellow Muslims". He wrote that it was a state policy.**
- 30. 12. 1999** **Mulla Ghulam Murtaza made slanderous and highly provocative remarks against the Promised Messiah on PTV, the state-owned television**
- 15.12.1999** **An unruly mob attacked and destroyed in police presence under-construction residential extension of Dr Nawaz, the community president in District Okara. They looted the house and set it on fire. The police arrested the victim and his two sons. No case was registered against the rioters. Dr Nawaz's family could not return home for years and suffered the dislocation greatly.**
- 1999** **Mr. Mubarak Ahmad Nusrat of Mirpur Khas (Sindh) faced**

prosecution for 11 years under Ahmadi-specific laws. He had to visit Sanghar repeatedly, reported to courts and authorities at Shahdadpur, Karachi and Tando Adam on scores of occasions and he made 27 trips to the court at Hyderabad. In all, he traveled 98,840 kilometers by road and rail. Traveling third class by public transport in Pakistan is often very troublesome.

1999 Ahmadi community of Bhauru village suffered persecution at the hands of authorities, the mullah and the local opponents. They were subjected to police action, false charges, official tyranny, threats of Jihad, arrests, and persistent agitation for months.

1999 Two Ahmadis were murdered for their faith while 80 were booked in faith-related cases this year.

28. 08. 2000 *Millennium Peace Summit of Religious and Spiritual leaders*

2000 In a handout a mulla demanded: "Ahmadi apostates be given an ultimatum of three days to revert to Islam of the other 1100 million Muslims worldwide; Ahmadis 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 Ahmadis are killed, and not stopped till these apostates have been killed". The mullah gave his address in the handout, but authorities took no action against him.

09. 09. 2000 Four Ahmadis of Mianwali were declared Not Guilty by the Judge of the blasphemy charge for which they were denied bail even up to the Supreme Court level. These innocent remained in prison for four years on a false charge. The trial judge eventually found them innocent and censured the accusers for having "made the sentiment of the Muslims as tool for worldly benefit and aim... ."

30. 10. 2000 Ghatialian massacre of Ahmadis. Four Ahmadi killed.

10. 11. 2000 Takht Hazara massacre of Ahmadis. Five Ahmadis killed.

2000 During the first year of Gen Musharraf's regime more Ahmadis were murdered (12) than in any previous year of the preceding quarter century. 166 Ahmadis were booked on religious grounds, prison population of Ahmadis rose to 45, the highest in the decade, and 20 Ahmadis were pushed to Anti-terrorism special courts.

27. 08. 2000 Judge Nazir Akhtar of Lahore High Court stated that Ghazi Ilm Din law was available to deal with apostates. He thus openly encouraged terrorism against Ahmadis.

December 2000 to Mar 2001 Local Bodies polls. Rules forbid Ahmadis' participation

26. 08. 2001 Ahmadiyya mosque at Syedwala destroyed by a mob in

	police presence. The police detained 28 Ahmadi men, but not even one of the attackers. Later, the authorities refused Ahmadi's permission to rebuild the mosque.
11. 09. 2001	<i>9/11 attacks at New York & Washington</i>
07. 10. 2001	<i>Bombing of Afghanistan by the US resulting in collapse of the Taliban regime</i>
23 - 25. 11. 2001	<i>International Consultative Conference on School Education in Relation with Freedom of Religion and Belief, Tolerance and Non-discrimination, at Madrid</i>
10.12. 2001	Mr. Nazir Ahmad and Mr. Allah Rakhio each sentenced to a total of 118 years' imprisonment under the blasphemy law and Anti-terrorism law. They had only pulled down a dilapidated one-room mud mosque on their land and built a new one instead (<i>Muhammadian Soomro was the governor</i>).
31. 12. 2001	Fourteen Ahmadi's of Naukot, Sindh who unsuccessfully tried to defend their mosque were in their fourth year of detention. Not even one of the attackers spent a day in prison.
2001	This year 7 Ahmadi's were murdered for their faith and 70 were booked on religion-based charges. Eleven Ahmadi's were awarded prison sentences by courts ranging 1 to 118 years. On 31. 12. 2001 twenty-three Ahmadi's are in prison.
12. 01. 2002	<i>General Musharraf's policy speech against religious extremism</i>
15. 01. 2002	Restoration of Joint Electorate in Pakistan by Gen Musharraf except for Ahmadi's
February 2002	During his visit to the U.S. when asked if Ahmadi's would be allowed to become part of the main stream through Joint Electorate, he replied that he had not thought of that so far as he had so many bullets to bite.
17. 06. 2002	Chief Executive's Order No. 15 created a Supplementary List of electoral rolls for Ahmadi's as non-Muslims.
2002	The government introduced a declaration to be signed by every pilgrim to Makkah; it included <i>inter alia</i> a statement by him that: "...Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani was a cunning and deceitful (IMPOSTER) person [<i>sic</i>]."
09. 09. 2002	<i>Polls/Elections</i>
21. 09. 2002	Three Ahmadi's of Lodhran were charged under Ahmadi-specific law and a blasphemy law in April 1994. As the prosecution went on for years, one of the accused died and another fled the country. Mr. Hameedullah Bajwah, a former

president of the Ahmadiyya Community of District Lodhran suffered the court trial for more than eight years. Eventually he was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by Qamar Ejaz, the senior civil judge. As the charges were trash, the Session Judge eventually acquitted him.

2002

During the year four Ahmadis were killed for their religion; and 17 were booked in criminal cases. General Musharraf facilitated religious parties big gains in elections. MMA formed government in NWFP.

23. 11. 2002 - 28. 06. 2004

Mr. Zafrulla Jamali as Prime Minister

25. 02. 2003

Mian Iqbal Ahmad, President of Ahmadiyya community District Rajanpur murdered for his faith in his office

March 2003

Iraq War

19. 04. 2003

Khalifatul Masih IV passed away

22. 04. 2003

Khalifatul Masih V elected

27. 06. 2003

The Government of Punjab issued a Top Priority Registered letter titled: LETTER RECEIVED FROM MAULVI FAQIR MOHAMMAD, and ordered three Faisalabad schools owned by Ahmadis "to expose themselves as Qadiani writing in plain handwriting on the school boards, ..." (*Pervaiz Ilahi was the Chief Minister*).

02. 07. 2003

Mr. Hafizur Rahman wrote column in the daily Dawn on "The minorities in our midst" wherein he described Ahmadis' situation: "As for the other significant minority, the Ahmadis, they don't count. They are not even second-class citizens but something much lower, yet to be properly categorized."

04. 09. 2003

Chak Sikandar murder case. Mass arrests of Ahmadis.

September 2003

'Enlightened Moderation' declared as Gen Musharraf's policy; but no relief whatsoever provided to Ahmadis.

2003

In this year, declared as that of 'sustainable democracy', among hundreds of senators, MNAs and MPAs there was not a single Ahmadi – nor a councilor, even in Rabwah.

December 2003

Two attacks on President Musharraf's life

2003

Two Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 81 booked in religion based cases and 17 were in prison on 31.12.2003

28. 06. 2004

Jamali made to step down as prime minister

29. 6. 2004 to 27. 8. 2004	Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain as Prime Minister (interim)
August 2004	Ahmadiyya property in Rabwah usurped by authorities - the case of Police Chowki mosque.
28. 08. 2004	Shaukat Aziz took over as Prime Minister
October 2004	Promulgation of amended but useless procedure of SP level investigation into Blasphemy accusations
02. 10. 2004	Thirteen Ahmadis including three women booked under Ahmadi-specific law for writing Islamic terms on wedding invitation cards, in Sindh. The police arrested the groom and his father (<i>Chief Minister Arbab Ghulam Rahim</i>).
29. 11. 2004	Mr. Muhammad Iqbal of District Faisalabad sentenced to imprisonment for life on fabricated charge of blasphemy
15. 12. 2004	Pak Resolution at the UN on Promotion of Religious and Cultural Understanding, Harmony and Cooperation. Only two weeks earlier, a Faisalabad court had sentenced an Ahmadi to life imprisonment on fabricated charge of blasphemy.
22. 12. 2004	PNHRC (Pakistan National Human Rights Commission) proposed
2004	Four Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 51 made to face criminal charges.
24. 03. 2005	The cabinet approved restoration of Religion column in Machine Readable Passports
21. 04. 2005	Three Ahmadis of Chak Sikandar sentenced to death on false accusation of murder
17. 06. 2005	13 Ahmadis of Bahawalpur charged falsely of Blasphemy (<i>Chief Minister Pervaiz Ilahi</i>)
July 2005	Local Bodies Polls - Separate lists for Ahmadis
05. 08. 2005	Raids on Ahmadiyya Press in Rabwah; 11 booked
September 2005	Two hateful anti-Ahmadi conferences in Rabwah. These are permitted and held now every year.
16. 09. 2005	The daily Jang published the following <i>fatwa</i> of mulla Saeed Jalalpuri regarding Ahmadis who do not recant: "implement the penalty of Apostasy and cleanse the earth of their poisonous effects". The government took no action against the daily nor the instigator. The vernacular press all along played a leading role in promoting hatred and intolerance against Ahmadis. The dailies Nawa-i-Waqt, Jang, Pakistan and Khabrain lead this hate campaign.

07. 10. 2005	8 Ahmadis killed at Mong, District Mandi Bahauddin, in the mosque at morning prayers
08. 10. 2005	The great earthquake in Azad Kashmir and NWFP
12. 11. 2005	Mansur Hussain, Ahmadi of District Hafizabad awarded life term unjustly under PPC 295-B for defiling the Quran. "It is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that accused acted in ill will and willfully", wrote the judge.
December 2005	The government advertised auction of residential plots in Rabwah on the riverside, and made it conditional that Ahmadis are not eligible to bid, nor the buyers would sell it later to an Ahmadi.
2005	Eleven Ahmadis murdered for their faith this year; 60 booked under various laws.
05. 01. 2006	Khalifatul Masih V and four others charged under PPC 295-C, the blasphemy law
24. 06. 2006	Jhando Sahi (Distt. Sialkot) anti-Ahmadi riots in police presence, involving arson and loot. Ahmadiyya mosque destroyed. Entire Ahmadi population made to flee.
05. 09. 2006	Government signs peace deal with Taliban-backed tribal insurgents
09. 09. 2006	Raid on the Ahmadiyya daily Al-Fazal; Mr. Sultan Dogar, the printer was arrested, and he and others were charged under the Anti-terrorism Act and Ahmadi-specific laws.
2006	Three Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 30 booked in religion-base cases. Even 10 years after the government announced its policy of denationalization of educational institutions forcibly taken over by the state earlier, Ahmadiyya schools and colleges have not been returned to the Community.
January 2007	Ahmadis (mostly Pakistanis) in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia arrested in large numbers and extradited.
27. 01. 2007	Two Ahmadi children of Khushab, aged 8 and 11 booked by the orders of Intelligence Bureau for subscribing to Ahmadiyya children's magazine
January 17, 2007	The Election Commission, vide its letter No. F.1(6)/2001 Cord, ordered that 'separate supplementary lists of draft electoral rolls for Ahmadis/Qadianis ...may be prepared and published... '
09. 03. 2007	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is made non-functional by the President. Start of anti-Musharraf agitation. Supreme Court reinstated the CJ and set aside the Presidential Reference on July 20, 2007.

22. 04. 2007	Ahmadiyya cemetery fence at Handu Gujjar, Lahore razed by the police in pre-dawn operation, as demanded by mullas. (Pervaiz Ilahi was the chief minister)
05. 05. 2007	Jamaat Islami declared Sardar Abdul Qayyum of AJ&K 'Ghaddar Awwal'.
08. 05. 2007	Mullas of the MMA propose death for apostasy in a Bill. The National Assembly accepts the Bill for consideration by its Standing Committee.
January to July 2007	Revolt of the clerics of Lal Masjid and Jamias Hafsa and Fareedia of Islamabad. Operation Silence/Sunrise. Its backlash, through suicide attacks.
Nov 2007	Return of Sharif brothers to Pakistan
05. 12. 2007	21 Ahmadis booked under blasphemy clause PPC 295-C in Qambar, district Larkana.
27. 12. 2007	Benazir Bhutto murdered in Rawalpindi.
2007	Rabwah has remained afflicted for years to neglect by the local government. Acute shortage of water, frequent electric outages, bad roads, unpaved and unlit streets, clogged and overflowing drainage, poor sanitation, neglected schools, illegal blasting in nearby stone quarries causing permanent damage to environments etc, and no representation of the residents in the town council make Rabwah 'A town unlike any other in the world.' The UK Parliamentary Human Rights Group mission hat visited Rabwah in October 2006 published a Report and gave it the title: RABWAH: A PLACE FOR MARTYRS
2007	Five Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 36 booked on religion-based consideration.
18. 02. 2008	Ahmadis unable to participate in the national elections.
25. 03. 2008	PPP forms government at Islamabad, Mr. Y. R. Gillani as prime minister
April 2008	Authorities forbade the town of Rabwah to host Junior National Championships of Basketball. Teams that had arrived returned without playing.
27. 05. 2008	Centenary of Ahmadiyya Khilafat
May 2008	Ahmadis in Rabwah were not permitted to celebrate the

Khilafat Centenary

- 27. 05. 2008** **Judicial Magistrate Badin sealed an Ahmadiyya mosque for being on the pattern of Muslims Mosque.**
- 07. 06. 2008** **Entire population of Rabwah mentioned in a case under PPC 298-C for celebrating the Centenary of Khilafat**
- 12. 06. 2008** **Tenders of rations and medications of an Ahmadiyya company rejected due to “Firqa Ahmadiyya” in Kotli, Azad Kashmir**
- June 2008** **Anti-Ahmadiyya riots in Kotri, Sindh. The police failed to book the miscreants; instead registered a case against 5 Ahmadis.**
- June 2008** **The principal of Punjab Medical College rusticated all the 23 Ahmadi students, under pressure of vigilantes.**
- 06. 08. 2008** **The administration and police of Kotli, Azad Kashmir destroyed an Ahmadiyya mosque under construction, and made arrests.**
- 18. 08. 2008** *General Musharraf resigned as President*
- 08. 09. 2008** **Dr. Mannan Siddiqui Amir of District Mirpur Khas shot dead**
- 09. 09. 2008** **Seth M. Yusuf Amir District Nawab Shah martyred**
- 09. 09. 2008** *Mr. Zardari took over as President.*
- 05. 09. 2008** **18 Ahmadis businessmen of Rabwah booked under PPC 298-B,C for using words *Imam* and *Khilafat* in Ramadan calendar.**
- 08. 11. 2008** **The police booked the president and *Murrabi* of a Rawalpindi Jamaat for using a prayer centre.**
- 18. 11. 2008** *Major terror attacks in Mumbai*
- 2008** *Pakistan signed the ICCPR. (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)*
- December 2008** **Mr. Rashid Iqbal of Kunri, Sindh subjected to severe torture for days by state security and intelligence agencies**
- 2008** **Six Ahmadis murdered for their faith; 94 booked in religion-based criminal cases.**
- 28. 01. 2009** **Four school children and one adult of district Layyah arrested in a fabricated case of blasphemy under PPC 295-C. Great agitation.**
- February 2009** **The administration of Qurban High School fired all the**

	Ahmadi teachers in the school, in response to pressure of clerics.
05. 03. 2009	Central Police Office Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir issued a circular urging all police officers “to ensure implementation of the current law in its true spirit” “concerning the dogma of end of prophethood and suppression of Qadianiyat.”
14. 03. 2009	Mr Shiraz Bajwa and his wife Noreen Bajwa both doctors brutally murdered in Multan
11. 04. 2009	A Khatme Nabuwat Conference organised by the Punjab government in the Badshahi Mosque Lahore. Speakers harangued the public for violence against Ahmadis.
07. 06. 2009	A gang attacked the Ahmadiyya graveyard in Pir Mahal, TT Singh and undertook arson and violence. Subsequently the TMA cancelled its notification that had sanctioned the graveyard originally.
July 09	Extremists attack and burn Christians' houses in Qasur and Gojra. Seven burnt alive including four women and a child.
01. 07. 2009	Chief Minister Punjab, Mr. Shahbaz Sharif presided over a meeting of leading mullas. In a Joint Declaration the meeting promoted implied sectarian hatred and prejudice against Ahmadis, and condemned extremism conditionally.
25. 07. 2009	32 Ahmadis booked under the blasphemy law, the anti-Ahmadi and other religious laws in Lathianwala, district Faisalabad. A large police contingent raided and removed holy writings on the Ahmadiyya mosque and homes on 10. 08. 2009.
27. 10. 2009	A mob attacked on Ahmadiyya mosque in Klaswala, district Sialkot at night and destroyed it.
<i>December 2009</i>	<i>Ban imposed on minarets in mosques in Switzerland.</i>
2009	Eleven Ahmadis murdered for their faith, numerous assaulted, some kidnapped for ransom. 71 Ahmadis booked. The police forbade Ahmadis at two locations in Districts Gujranwala and Chiniot to congregate for prayers.
14. 01. 2010	An Ahmadiyya mosque in Ahmad Nagar (near Rabwah) was handed over to non-Ahmadis by the orders of the District Co-ordination Officer Chiniot, Punjab.
28. 01. 2010	Mr. Ijaz Ahmad, Mr. Yasin and Mr. Latif were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined five thousand rupees each after prosecution for five years under the Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-C by a magistrate Hidayat Ullah Shah at Vehari, Punjab.

March 2010	The Civil Judge Mirpur sentenced three Ahmadis, Mr. Masood Ahmad Chandio, Mr. Abdul Razzaq and Mr. Abdul Ghani to three years of imprisonment under Ahmadi-specific law, after prosecution for 4 years.
March 2010	General Zia ul Haq deleted as President vide 18 th Amendment to the Constitution.
01. 04. 2010	Mr. Ashraf Pervez, Mr. Masood Javed, and Mr. Asif Masood of a family were killed in Faisalabad, Punjab.
28. 05. 2010	86 Ahmadis were killed and 124 injured in terrorist attacks on two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore during Friday prayers. The police decided to delay intervention.
10. 07. 2010	The Additional Session Judge of Mirpur Khas, Zareena Abbasi, sentenced Mr. Tahir Ahmad to three years in prison, for wearing a T-shirt on which the <i>Kalima</i> (Islamic creed) was written, in a trial that lasted 11 years.
<i>July 2010</i>	<i>Maudoodi's books banned in Bangladesh ... for encouraging militancy and terrorism. B'desh Supreme Court bans religion in politics.</i>
August 2010	Ahmadis were denied shelter by the authorities in flood-affected areas in southern Punjab.
<i>14. 09. 2010</i>	<i>French parliament adopts ban on Burqa.</i>
30. 10. 2010	Gilani terms 1972 takeover of schools and colleges a mistake. Ahmadiyya institutions, however, are not reverted.
09. 11. 2010	CM Punjab Mr. Shahbaz Sharif directs with-drawl of cases again ulama.
December 2010	All Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education of Punjab revised the admission forms for 9th and 10th class examination. This electronic form on the internet has only two options, Muslim and Non-Muslim. Ahmadi students cannot tick either. This is a vicious dilemma.
2010	99 Ahmadis killed this year for faith.
May to July 2010	Pakistan's worst ever disaster. Vast areas from KP to lower Sindh affected by floods.
2010	Ahmadis' situation in Azad Kashmir remained shabby.

Raja Farooq Haider Khan and Sardar Atiq Ahmad Khan were prime ministers. Pir Atiq ur Rahman, minister Auqaf played a leading role in the hate campaign.

2010

Sixty-seven Ahmadis were charged in religion-based cases.

05. 01. 2011

Taseer, Gov. of Punjab, falls to security guard's bullets

11. 02. 2011

Hosni Mubarak, president of Egypt resigned

03. 03. 2011

Federal Minister Shahbaz Bhatti gunned down in broad daylight

03. 05. 2011

American troops kill Osama bin Laden in Abbotabad

22. 05. 2011

Saudi Arabia, UAE finance extremism in south Punjab – WikiLeaks

25. 05. 2011

Tableeghi Jamaats to be banned in Cantts, defence areas

24. 07. 2011

85 dead in Norway rampage by right-winger

21. 07. 2011

Two Ahmadis sentenced to one year imprisonment for offering funeral prayers in accordance with Islamic practice

August 2011

Seven Ahmadi girls and boys expelled from schools in Pachnand, District Chakwal for their faith

August 2011

Election Commission orders separate voters' lists only for Ahmadis, despite joint electorate

August 2011

Punjab Police desecrated numerous Ahmadiyya mosques; they demolished one under-construction in Jattwala, district Lodhran.

September 2011

Ten Ahmadi students and a teacher expelled from schools in district Hafizabad, Punjab for their faith

01. 11. 2011

Qadhafi, ruler of Libya, captured and killed

20. 11. 2011

Ahmadi school teacher implicated and arrested in a murder case, only to placate mullas

12. 12. 2011

Ahmadi headmaster booked for defiling the Quran in Kunjah, district Gujrat, although 30 teachers testified that he committed no such wrong.

- December 2011** Numerous graves in Ahmadiyya graveyard desecrated in Dunyapur, district Lodhran
- December 2011** Ahmadi school boy booked under fabricated charge of blasphemy. He went into hiding fearing for his life, then fled abroad. His father was booked under PPC 298-C in Khushab, Punjab.
- 2011** Five Ahmadis were murdered for their faith in 2011 while attempts were made on the lives of eight others.
 Three Ahmadis kidnapped while attempts on three others remained unsuccessful.
 In all, thirty-six Ahmadis faced spurious faith-based charges.
 Address lists of Ahmadis were published and distributed in Faisalabad, Sargodha and Pachnand, district Chakwal, after declaring them *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).
Veil banned in France, Belgium, Switzerland
 Anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign, slanderous propaganda and threats to life reported from all over Pakistan
 1173 anti-Ahmadiyya news stories published by the vernacular press
30. 01. 2012 Sunni Tehrik declares itself a political party
15. 02. 2012 District Coordination Officer Chiniot banned the monthly *Misbah*, a women's magazine published by the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan for decades. He sent a similar notice to the daily *Al-Fazl*.
- February 2012 Lahore Bar Association, on call of the KN Lawyers Forum, banned Shezan drinks (an Ahmadiyya enterprise) in courts complexes in Lahore.
25. 03. 2012 Atomic war could engulf the world: Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V
30. 03. 2012 Mr. Abdul Quddoos, president of a local Ahmadi community in Rabwah tortured to death by the Punjab Police
- March 2012 The police forbade Ahmadis to offer Friday congregational prayers in the Ahmadiyya centre in Rawalpindi.
20. 04. 2012 Mrs. Tahira Siddique, an elderly housewife was wrongfully accused and charged under PPC 295-B for defiling the Quran in Khanpur, District Rahim Yar Khan.
18. 05. 2012 *Nuclear war could result on attack on Syria, Iran. Russian PM*

12. 06. 2012	Muslim cleric declares jihad against polio campaign in Pakistan
22. 06. 2012	Raja Pervez Ashraf took over as Prime Minister after Mr. Yusuf Gilani was disqualified by the Supreme Court.
10. 07. 2012	The Punjab Police demolished minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Kharian and removed the <i>Kalima</i> (Islamic creed) in dark hours.
04. 09. 2012	The police demolished 23 gravestones and took away the pieces with them in Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.
10. 09. 2012	Lal Masjid chief cleric acquitted in Rangers' murder case
October 2012	The police barred Ahmadis in Lahore and Sargodha from offering animal sacrifices on the Eid-ul-Adha festival.
21. 11. 2012	Dhaka: 2500 JI activists arrested for riots and attacking the police
02. 12. 2012	Approximately 120 tombstones were vandalized in the Ahmadiyya graveyard in Model Town, Lahore by a group of armed men wearing masks, at about 2:30 a.m.
06. 12. 2012	Hazrat Khalifatul Masih V delivered historic address at European Parliament. He called for peace through unity.
26. 12. 2012	In Punjab, the banned organizations avail official support: Qamar Zaman Kaira (federal minister)
2012	20 Ahmadis were murdered for their faith during the year, 10 of them in Karachi alone. 56 Ahmadis were implicated falsely in police cases. In Punjab generally, and Lahore particularly Ahmadis suffered extensive persecution throughout the year. Mulla Zahid Mahmood Qasimi, a Khatme Nabuwwat organisation leader, was appointed 'Coordinator' by the Punjab Government under Mr. Shahbaz Sharif. Election Commission continued with its policy of putting Ahmadis on separate voters' list. At least 1044 anti-Ahmadiyya news and 215 op-eds were published in the vernacular press.
February 2013	<i>Bangladeshi Ahmadis shifted the site for their centenary celebrations after thousands of religious rivals torched the original venue.</i>
February 2013	Electoral alliance between JI and Dr. Qadeer (Khan). Joint candidates will be launched.

Adha.

October 2013

Only Muslims may use word Allah: Court verdict (in Malaysia)

November 2013

Homeopath Dr. Masood Ahmad, a septuagenarian was accused of quoting from the Quran when asked about Ahmadiyyat. A judge refused him bail, and suggested that the accused could also be charged under PPC 295-C and PPC 295-A.

August, September, November 2013

Three Ahmadis of one family target-killed in Karachi between August 21, 2013 and November 1, 2013.

12. 12. 13

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. (in Wara, District Larkana)

20. 12. 13

Burial of a one-and-half-year-old Ahmadi girl was prevented in common graveyard by a band of mullas.

2013

Disclosure of Lt Gen Pasha, former Director General ISI that the police protected terrorists who massacred worshippers in two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in 2010; and “venal political influence intervened everywhere.”

2013

**7 Ahmadis were killed for their faith during the year. 36 implicated falsely in police cases.
13 Ahmadi men and women suffered attacks.
Lahore remained epicenter of persecution and tyranny.
Ahmadiyya press and printing were targeted in Lahore.
The weekly Lahore had to be closed down. The editor had to go into hiding.
At least 1788 anti-Ahmadiyya news and 394 op-eds were published in the vernacular press.**

18. 02. 14

Policemen demolished minarets of Ahmadiyya mosques in *Basti* Baba Jhanda and Baba Rahmat, District Rahim Yar Khan.

02. 03. 14

US congressmen form caucus for Ahmadis

13. 03. 14

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

24. 03. 14

We'll not admit Qadiani representation in our events: the Faisalabad Bishop assures (mulla) Zahid Qasimi

10. 04. 14

Ahmadi youth denied recruitment in the Army as soldier, for his faith.

09. 05. 14

Advocate Rashid Rehman, HR activist shot dead in Multan

June 2014	Two hundred and eighty-eight Ahmadis in Sri Lanka who had applied for asylum were forced to return to Pakistan, despite UN protest.
30. 06. 14	<i>ISIS declares 'caliphate'. ISIS declared its chief Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi, the Caliph</i>
27. 07. 14	Three Ahmadi females including 7-month old suckling killed in arson attack in Gujranwala. Eight homes and four shops looted and gutted by mob in police presence. All 125 Ahmadi residents had to flee for safety from Gujranwala.
30. 09. 14	Aaj TV blanked out story on Amendment Nr. II from Serbeen program of BBC.
06. 10. 14	Punjab Police in Lahore co-operated with mullas this year as well to restrict Ahmadis their right to sacrifice cattle on Eid ul Adha.
23/24. 10. 14	A mulla addressing a conference in Rabwah stated, "Qadiani Jamaat and its auxiliaries are murdering hundreds of thousands of Muslims in the interest of the West."
02. 11. 14	Christian couple lynched; bodies burnt, in Punjab.
16. 12. 14	Peshawar: Taliban massacre 134 school children in Army Public School.
22. 12. 14	GEO TV telecast Aamir Liaquat Hussain's program on December 22, in which mulla Arif Owaisi called Ahmadis joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews and the U.S. were behind the Peshawar atrocity. An Ahmadi was killed in District Gujranwala within a week of the telecast.
2014	No steps were taken to facilitate Ahmadis' participation in local councils' elections.
2014	11 Ahmadis were target-killed for their faith, including Dr. Mehdi Ali Qamar, a Canadian-American cardiologist. 125 residents of Arafat Colony in Gujranwala and five Ahmadis at other locations suffered attacks and assaults. 29 Ahmadis were implicated in police cases for their faith. At least 1918 anti-Ahmadiyya news and 268 op-eds were published in the vernacular press. Two Ahmadiyya mosques were demolished, two others were disfigured or damaged and one set on fire. Ahmadis in Lahore remained targeted by activists and authorities. The on-going operation in Karachi failed to follow-up Ahmadis' target-killers.

- 12. 01. 15** **Madrasah boys damaged gravestones in Ahmadiyya graveyard in Rabwah.**
- 30. 03. 15** **Mr. Tahir Imtiaz, an Ahmadi pressman was arrested by the police in Lahore on March 30, 2015 in a spurious case. LHC directed that he be tried in Anti-terrorism court. He was refused bail even by the Supreme Court.**
- 04. 05. 15** **Authorities demolished parts of an Ahmadiyya mosque in Pachnand, District Chakwal.**
- 11. 05. 15** **Government of the Punjab banned more than 90 books and publications of the Ahmadiyya community on the recommendations of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board. These included the entire works of the founder of the community.**
- 27. 08. 15** **Punjab Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution condemning former High Commissioner to UK Wajid Shamsul Hassan's statement criticizing anti-Ahmadi amendment to the constitution.**
- 06. 09. 15** **A researcher on the 'Ahmadiyya issue' recommended research and open discussion; "Only then we might be able to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making," he said in an interview.**
- 07. 09. 15** **The (PTI) speaker of KPK Assembly declared to the crowd in an anti-Ahmadiyya conference that the KPK government will soon make End of Prophethood part of school syllabus.**
- 17. 09. 15** **Ahmadiyya mosque in Goleki, District Gujrat handed over to opponents by a civil judge.**
- 21. 10. 15** **CII Chief wants to tackle 'incendiary issue' (including one of the Apostasy of Ahmadis): The daily Dawn**
- 28. 10. 15** **Authorities sealed the Ahmadiyya mosque in Chak 2/TDA, District Khushab.**
- 20. 11. 15** **Jhelum riot: Mob destroyed Ahmadi-owned factory. Loot and arson took place in police presence. All Ahmadis had to flee from their homes in dark hours to save their lives.**
- 21. 11 15** **Ahmadiyya mosque in Kala Gujran, District Jhelum was attacked by a mob, its belongings burnt followed by its occupation. The authorities locked it.**
- November 2015** **Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar issued a pamphlet which states: "It is Jihad to shoot such people (Ahmadis) in the open."**
- 02. 12. 15** **The only book depot in Rabwah was raided by authorities; its octogenarian proprietor, Mr. Abdul Shakoore was arrested by anti-terrorism squad, charged and sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment after a speedy trial.**

18. 12. 15	<i>Maududi's books banned in Saudi Arabia, after Bangladesh: The daily Mashriq</i>
December 2015	A shopkeeper in Lahore was arrested for displaying a sticker: <i>Qadiani (dogs) are not allowed entry here.</i> He was released on bail within a day by a judge due to protest of traders.
2015	One Ahmadiyya mosque was demolished, two were sealed, one disfigured and another one forcibly occupied temporarily and its furnishings set ablaze.
2015	Two Ahmadis were murdered for their faith.
2015	19 Ahmadis were booked in different faith-based police cases.
2015	Murder attempts were made on 5 Ahmadis. Also a factory owned by an Ahmadi where approximately 180 Ahmadi men, women and children living there were at risk of their lives and had to flee in search of safety. 12 incidents involving threats and harassment of Ahmadis were reported. 77 anti-Ahmadiyya hateful incidents were reported.
2015	Election Commission took no steps to facilitate Ahmadis' participation in LG elections.
January 2016	The Punjab government issued fresh orders to ban numerous Ahmadiyya publications and almost all the periodicals – quoting recommendations of the Ulama Board as authority.
<i>February 2016</i>	<i>Seven US Congressmen wrote to Secretary Kerry on the situation of Ahmadis in Pakistan. USCIRF demanded release of Mr. Abdul Shakoor and dropping of all charges against him.</i>
March 2016	An official housing authority in the Punjab, once again advertized auction of 'government land' in Rabwah in March 2016 forbidding Ahmadis to bid for it or even buy the land at some future date from the successful bidder.
March 2016	The DCO Khushab handed over the local Ahmadiyya mosque in Chak 2/TDA in March 2016 to an anti-Ahmadiyya group. This mosque was previously sealed by the administration on October 28, 2015.
April 2016	ATC judge directed that PPC 295-C and 295-B be added to the charge sheet of Mr. Mahdi Imtiaz, the Ahmadi printer.
April 2016	Ahmadis were denied construction of their place of worship and missionary's house in 278-HR, District Bahawalnagar.
09.05.16	We broke the neck of Ahmadis and buried them (forever):

Former Prime Minister (PPP) Raja Pervez Ashraf
The daily The Nation; Lahore, 10.05.16

- May 2016** Police inspector Shujaat Malhi, who was under arrest for torture to death of Mr. Abdul Qadoos (an Ahmadi) was released on bail in May 2016, at Lahore High Court's orders.
- 23.06.16** Imran Khan rewarded terrorist producing madrassa (*Haqqania of Samiul Haq*) with Rs. 300 millions:
Pervaiz Rasheed (Federal Info Minister)
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, 24.06.16
- 12.08.16** Bishop Michael Nazir Ali stated that Pak authorities had assured him that the Blasphemy law was promulgated to target another community (Ahmadi).
- 25.08.16** The (JUI-F) Deputy Chairman Senate urged ban on Qadianis' activities in a Khatme-e-Nabuwwat conference held in Golra, a village on the outskirts of the capital.
- 12.09.16** A factory owned by two Ahmadi brothers, Mr. Nasir Mahmood and Mr. Zafarullah S/O Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad Jutt was set on fire in Sheikhpura.
- 26.09.16** Mufti Munib-ur-Rahman Chairman of Pakistan's official 'Ruet-e-Hilal Committee' made a hate-speech against Ahmadis in a Khatm-e-Nabuwwat conference in Lalian (10 kms away from Rabwah).
- September 2016** PEMRA wimps out of its notices to TV channels on Ahmadiyya issue. Earlier in June it barred Hamza Ali Abbasi from discussing Ahmadis and their condition on Aaj Tv.
- 15.10.16** Two Ahmadi children, Muhammad Ibtisam of Prep class and his brother Basal Ahmad of class III were expelled from Sir Syed Public School, Attock.
- 25.10.16** A high level meeting was held in the Assembly Secretariat (KPK) under the chairmanship of Mr. Asad Qaisar, the (PTI) Speaker to formally include Khatme Nabuwwat (KN) in school syllabi.
- Upto 2016** War against terrorists cost Pakistan 118 Bn dollars:
State Bank - *The daily Mashriq; Lahore, 19.10.16*
- 30.11.16** Parliamentary Secretary (PML-N) in Punjab assured MPAs that no Ahmadi teacher will teach Arabic in schools.
- 05.12.16** CTD Punjab raided Ahmadiyya central offices unlawfully and arrested four Ahmadis.
- 12.12.16** A violent anti-Ahmadiyya mob of more than a 1000 people attacked the Ahmadiyya mosque in Dulmial, District

	Chakwal. They occupied it and set fire to its furniture, mats, books etc. in police presence. It was then locked by the authorities.
2016	Six Ahmadis were murdered for their faith.
2016	20 Ahmadis were booked in different faith-based police cases.
2016	Murder attempts were made on 3 Ahmadis.
<i>07.02.17</i>	<i>Norwegian Ambassador visited Rabwah</i>
<i>January 2017</i>	<i>Donald Trump sworn in as 45th US president. Declares from now on it is only America first; pledges to unite world against radical Islam; protests turn violent in Washington.</i>
<i>January 2017</i>	<i>Maulvi Abdul Aziz (of Lal Masjid, Islamabad) acquitted even of the last criminal case (more than 30 cases in all)</i>
<i>March 2017</i>	<i>76 pc of seminary buildings in Islamabad unauthorized. Press report</i>
March 2017	Banned outfit terrorist held with arms and explosives in Muslim Colony, Rabwah
26.04.2017	Azad Kashmir Assembly (PML-N majority) passes resolution recommending imposition of non-Muslim status on Ahmadis
31.05.2017	Mr. Idrees Ahmad and Mr. Sabah-ul-Zafar were most wrongfully awarded three years' prison sentences by an Anti-terrorism court in Faisalabad
May 2017	A press report implicated Aalami Majlis Tahaffuze Khatm-i-Nabuwwat in murder of Ahmadis
10.06.2017	PM Azad Kashmir, Farooq Haider indulged in anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric to please mullas: "Immediate action will be taken against Qadianis' activities in Kotli."
<i>28.07.2017</i>	<i>Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif disqualified by Supreme Court. NAB given six weeks to file references against PM's children, Finance Minister Dar and Capt. © Safdar. Probe ordered into 16 Sharif family companies. Nawaz out, Shahbaz in.</i>
<i>July 2017</i>	<i>Chairman Danial Mark of USCIRF advocates release of Mr. Abdul Shakoor, Ahmadi 'Prisoner of Conscience'. No action by Pak authorities.</i>
<i>August 2017</i>	<i>Religious freedom under attack in Pakistan: US Secretary of</i>

State Tillerson

- August 2017 More than 3000 policemen martyred in fighting the war on terrorism, including 700 in the Punjab. Press Report
- August 2017 *Do away with separate voters list for Ahmadis: UN*
- September 2017 **Ahmadis disallowed in the Punjab to publish the Holy Quran**
- October 2017 **Captain ® Safdar (PML-N) made a rabidly anti-Ahmadiyya speech in the National Assembly. PTV broadcast it.**
- October 2017 **Ahmadis granted their right to vote; but finally deprived of this fundamental right again.**
- 11.10.2017 **Three Ahmadis of Bhoiwal, District Sheikhpura sentenced to death for alleged blasphemy**
- October 2017 **“Even death is welcome in bondage to the Prophet... All parliamentarians including the Speaker who supported or signed the (Election) Bill are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death). Those who will hang Zahid Hamid, the law minister and his colleagues will be crowned in gold...Those who tinker with Shaheed Bhutto’s constitution have no right to live.”**
Ad in the daily Aman; Faisalabad, October 7, 2017
- October 2017 **One who plays around with Khatme Nabuwwat law will call for his death: Fazlur Rahman (JUI)**
The daily The News; October 9, 2017
- November 2017 **The mulla imposed total surrender in Islamabad on spineless PML-N government over Ahmadiyya right of vote. Voting right facilitated in new law was withdrawn.**
- November 2017 **IHC restores all 8 provisions concerning the end of prophethood in Election Act 2017. “If heavens fall, I do not care”: Justice Siddiqui**
- November 2017 **Resolution adopted by the Punjab Assembly to include End of Prophethood in school syllabus**
- November 2017 *33,293 migrants died due to European curbs, says newspaper (Der Tagesspiegel)*
- December 2017 **Federal ministry of religious affairs announced celebrating 2018 as “Year of Awareness of End of Prophethood”.**
- December 2017 **On private TV (24 News), in a slander and vilification statement, Ahmadis were accused by PAT man of shooting in police uniform on Model Town protesters and killing many of them.**
- December 2017 *Nuclear war is a ‘tantrum away’, warn Nobel Peace Prize*

winners

- 2017** **Four Ahmadis murdered for their faith, two of them in Lahore**
- 2017** **Seventy-seven Ahmadis were wrongfully booked by police in religion-based cases**
- 2017** **Ahmadiyya mosque in Dulmial – remained locked, worship denied, throughout the year.**