

Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during the Year 2011

A Summary

Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during the Year 2011

Contents

Chapter	Page Nr.
1. Foreword	1
2. Three special reports:	2
A. Call for massacre in Faisalabad	2
B. Education sector and Ahmadis – 2011	4
C. The on-going anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign	13
3. Religiously motivated murders, assaults and attempts	23
4. Tyranny goes on	30
5. Mosques under attack, and worship denied	37
6. Burial problems, graveyards	43
7. Anti-Ahmadiyya open-air rallies	45
8. Miscellaneous, and reports from all over	56
a. Kidnapping of Ahmadis	56
b. Disturbing threats	57
c. Reports from cities	60
d. Reports from towns and villages	67
e. Media	73
f. Plight of Rabwah	79
g. Diverse	80
9. From the media	93
10. Executive summary	109

Annexes:

I. Particulars of police cases registered in 2011	112
II. Updated statistics of police cases and other outrages since 1984	113
III. Laws specific to Ahmadis, and the so-called blasphemy laws	115
IV. Pamphlet calling for massacre of Ahmadis, in Faisalabad	116
V. Shadows of Endless Nights – an op-ed ‘dedicated to the students’	117
VI. Home Secretary, Govt of Punjab letter dated October 21, 2010	118
VII. Deputy Commissioner Kotli’s letter dated June 12, 2008	119
VIII. Amir Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat, Faisalabad letter	120
IX. A minority without rights – an op-ed from The Friday Times	121
X. Election Commission of Pakistan’s fresh discriminatory orders	122
XI. A Summary of the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan	123

1. Foreword

The present persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan was initiated in 1974 when Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the prime minister of Pakistan imposed non-Muslim minority status on Ahmadis. General Zia built on that foundation an elaborate structure of tyranny through promulgation of Ordinance XX in 1984. Since then the state and the mulla have inflicted great harm upon Ahmadis as individuals and as community.

For the past many years the Ahmadiyya community has issued persecution reports every month and distributed to individuals and institutions that take interest in their human rights situation. An annual report is produced at the end of each calendar year.

Although Mr Bhutto and General Zia passed away decades ago, their vicious heritage persists, in fact it has grown in severity. The mullas have apparently decided to intensify their hate campaign against the Ahmadiyya community and have taken steps to implement state-supported persecution more effectively all over the country. The Federal Government decided against intervention in support of this beleaguered community. The Government of the Punjab has reportedly a soft corner for the mullas, with an eye on the vote bank under their influence. Consequently, the number of anti Ahmadiyya incidents and events has gone up this year. The level of persecution and organized action has reached new heights. For example, the Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, Faisalabad published and distributed pamphlets which contained edicts of death against Ahmadis and provided home addresses of approximately 50 well-known Ahmadi individuals. The authorities opted to take no action against those who urged a massacre of innocent citizens. As a result of such acts of commission and omission by the state there exists an accentuated sense of insecurity and distress among Ahmadis.

There are three special reports this year: i. Call for massacre in Faisalabad, ii. Education sector and Ahmadis, and iii. The on-going anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign. Also there are separate chapters on i. Murders and assaults, ii. Tyranny through state institutions, iii. Denial of worship, iv. Burial problems, v. Hate promoting rallies, and vi. Miscellaneous reports. Relevant and selected news headlines and op-eds are available in Chapter 9. An executive summary is available at the end of the main body of this report.

A list of police cases registered this year against Ahmadis is available in Annex I. Annex II provides updated statistics of the police cases and other human rights violations against Ahmadis. In Annex III the contents of anti-Ahmadi laws and the blasphemy laws are reproduced. The last annex provides a summary in the form of statistics and brief notes.

The contents of this report are regrettable, condemnable, even outrageous. It only shows that if those who are at the helm of affairs or in position of power fail to take a stand against evil, the evil overpowers and mutilates the entire society. Following lines of a poem entitled "Dare Not Speak?" by Ralph Chaplin are pertinent to Ahmadis' plight in Pakistan.

*Mourn not the dead that in the cool earth lie,
Dust unto dust -
The calm, sweet earth that mothers all who die
As all men must;*

*Mourn not your captive comrades who must dwell,
Too strong to strive -
Within each steel-bound coffin of a cell,
Buried alive;*

*But rather mourn the apathetic throng,
The coward and the meek -
Who see the world's great anguish and its wrong
And dare not speak.*

2. Three special reports

This year we are presenting special reports on the situation of Ahmadis in schools and colleges of the country and on the anti-Ahmadiyya hate-campaign that has gone into higher gear in Pakistan. The lead story, however, is the call for massacre of Ahmadis in the industrial city of Faisalabad. It reveals the long leash given to the mullas in promoting violence and hate among the people of Pakistan. These vendors of social strife display and sell their ware in the open, and the authorities look the other way. All this has led to the situation for which some commentators call Pakistan 'a failed state'.

2A. Call for massacre in Faisalabad

In a pamphlet issued jointly in June 2011 by Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and All Pakistan Students Khatme Nabuwwat Federation, Faisalabad, Muslims were urged to kill Ahmadis in the open as a pious act of holy war (*Jihad*), that would entitle the killers to the status of martyrs and ensure them a place under the Holy Prophet's flag on the Day of Judgment in the Hereafter. The pamphlet provided a list of approximately fifty Ahmadi prominent persons and business houses giving their addresses. The pamphlet gave the names of the issuing organizations, their cell phone numbers and e-mail address. These people are well-known to authorities. Translation of the front page of the pamphlet is placed at Annex IV.

The issuance and distribution of this pamphlet caused great anxiety and sense of insecurity among the local Ahmadis and deep concern among the community in general. The track record shows that religious extremists at Faisalabad tend to follow up their threats to Ahmadi individuals, and commit murders. Faisalabad has been a hotbed of anti-Ahmadiyya activities for some time. Authorities have rarely acted vigorously against local perpetrators of hate and promoters of bloodshed. As a result, during the past years, well-known Ahmadis were targeted and murdered here only for their faith. These were:

Dr Abdul Qadir
Mr. Wasim Ahmad Butt
Mr. Hafeez Ahmad Butt
Dr Shamsul Haq Tayyab
Sheikh Nazir Ahmad
Mr. Maqsood Ahmad
Mr. Abdul Waheed
Mian Laiq Ahmad

Sheikh Ashraf Pervez
Sheikh Masood Javed
Sheikh Asif Javed
Mr. Nasir Ahmad

The four mentioned above in the second column were killed in 2010. The city administration and police are well aware of the organizations that promote and organize anti-Ahmadiyya sectarian vigilantism.

Subsequent to the distribution of this pamphlet, Ahmadiyya central office conveyed its text and the community's concern to high political and administrative authorities. Elders of the local community met senior police and administration officials in Faisalabad. The Commissioner expressed sympathy but advised the community delegation to arrange self-protection.

It is relevant to mention that only a few weeks earlier, two Ahmadis of Zubair Colony, Faisalabad were sent identical threat letters by the same organization, signed by its Amir, Maulvi Hafeez Turabi (Copy at Annex VIII) The letter requires the addressees to recant, accept Islam, or face death. The Amir wrote that their families and children were also on the hit-list. *"Your names and addresses have been forwarded to Lashkar Jhangvi, Taliban, Jaish-e-Muhammad and other religious organizations for further action if you do not accept Islam. You have our open permission to show this letter to any intelligence agency or police station to obtain security. You will not be spared. We hope that you will quit Ahmadiyyat*

and accept the shield of Islam to save you from all the hazards of this life and the Hereafter;” the letter elaborated. The letters carried the following address:

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat

22-Co-operative Bank Building inside Circular Road, Faisalabad: Phone 2633522

‘Law and order’ is a provincial subject, however, the federal government’s high offices and agencies are also in a position to actively engage the district and regional authorities and require them to take effective action.

The Faisalabad police registered an FIR regarding the pamphlet. They detained one person although he was little-known. The FIR, however, was registered under a diluted clause PPC 295-A which is relevant only to insulting religious beliefs, it does not deal with incitement to murder – a major serious crime. Compare this to how they proceed against Ahmadis; last year, in response to the demand of a raucous crowd, the administration in Kotli, AJ&K registered a case against seven Ahmadis under eight PPCs, 295A, 341/342, 147/148, 149/337A and 296 in FIR No. 79, and arrested them. The Khatam-e-Nabuwat leaders in Faisalabad seem to have powerful sympathizers who come to their help promptly and effectively.

The media took notice of this event. Some of their actions are listed below:

- ≡ The Express Tribune printed the news prominently on June 9, 2011.
- ≡ The BBC broadcast ‘Live’ interview of an Ahmadi on June 9, on this subject.
- ≡ The daily Dawn published this news in some detail on June 12.
- ≡ The News International published a big article on this issue on June 19, 2011.
- ≡ The Daily Times wrote an editorial on June 15, 2011: “**Hate-crimes against Ahmadis**”, and urged “strict measures against the bigots”.
- ≡ A day before, on June 14, 2011, the Daily Times published an op-ed by Afnan Khan titled: **Terrorists chalk out plan to target Ahmadis.**

The Asian Human Rights Commission issued a statement as Immediate Release, AHRC STM-077-2011 on June 11, 2011 and gave it the heading: **Pakistan: Extremists openly plan to kill hundreds of Ahmadis – government turns a blind eye.**

The incident received mention as far as Sweden where a question was raised in the Parliament to its Foreign Minister.

Despite this open and serious threat to an entire community, of which the print media took ample notice, the political authorities did not come forth with a response in public, as if threat to Ahmadis is kosher in Pakistan

The authorities registered an FIR in this case which enabled them to indict one or two individuals only. But what about their organization? In what way is it different than other terrorist organizations? If others are banned for promoting and supporting terror, why not the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat?

Sure enough, a few weeks later, the religious bigots struck and murdered an Ahmadi, Mr Naseem Butt, in his home in Faisalabad at about 1 a.m. on September 4, 2011. Mr Butt had no personal vendetta against anyone; he was killed only for his faith. The casual attitude of the police towards the leadership that initiated the pamphlet in June must have encouraged them to commit murder. The Express Tribune commented on this murder the next day, “The Punjab government’s record of protecting Ahmadis has been dismal”. Three weeks later, another Ahmadi a teacher was target killed in broad daylight in his school in Farooqabad, not far from Faisalabad.

The politicians in power do not run short of words in support of human rights and peace, however. See, what they say in public:

CM (Chief Minister Punjab) wants genie of extremism bottled.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 15, 2011

The fight against terrorism cannot be fought without a battle against extremism, and we will have to reverse this tide from all sides, not just by military means – Rehman Malik (The Federal Interior Minister)

The Newsweek Pakistan, January 13, 2011

Foreign Powers are not responsible for terrorism in the country, it is religious extremists. Khurshid Shah (Federal Minister of Religious affairs)

The daily Din, Lahore, April 21, 2011

Well, if they mean what they say, what action did the provincial and federal authorities take against those extremists who openly instigated murder of Ahmadis in Faisalabad - and committed murder, for faith only? None.

The felons printed their identity, address and phone number on the pamphlet. They threw down the gauntlet to the state, and the authorities wilted.

Note: Copies of the pamphlet, its translation the listed Ahmadis are available in the Monthly Report of June 2011 at www.persecutionofahmadis.org

2B. Education sector and Ahmadis – in 2011

Ahmadiyya community is facing discrimination on the bases of religion in various spheres of life in Pakistan since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX of 1984. There is perhaps no sphere in which Ahmadis are not targeted and their rights are denied. This is blatantly so in the field of education. Ahmadi students, both male and female, face prejudice and harassment in educational institutions.

In the recent past, official Boards of Education in the Punjab introduced the system of ‘On-line’ registration of students for examination; this exposed Ahmadi students to harassment for their faith. Earlier, students had the freedom to state their own religion on their forms, but the new format restricts them to only two options, Muslim or Non-Muslim. As such this way, Ahmadi students are compelled to call themselves non-Muslim, which is against their belief.

It is the first time that a student’s religion is mentioned on his Roll Number slip. Writing Non-Muslim on an Ahmadi’s Roll Number slip causes him mental hurt. This is what the mulla wants, and the authorities oblige him by doing his wish.

Although Ahmadi students and teachers face frequent incidents of discrimination and harassment, it is not possible to mention them all here. A few sample cases are briefly mentioned below, the first is in some essential detail.

Plight of Ahmadi educationist couple

They could have been an asset to the education sector in Pakistan

The following story shows how Pakistani society has harmed itself in the early 21st century. Its Islamist clergy, administration, police, polity in general have all played their part in landing the society in a quagmire.

Mr Azhar Ahmad is a youthful Ahmadi in his early 30s. He has an MBA in ‘Marketing’. He resided in Qutb Pur, Tehsil Dunyapur, Lodhran, a district located in the southern Punjab. He is married to Ms. Sarwat Mubbashir who has master’s degree in Zoology. They were married in December 2008. They now have two sons, Muddassar Ahmad Chaudhary aged 18 months and his new-born sibling Masroor Ahmad Chaudhary. As the couple are motivated to spread education in society through commitment, hard work and honest living, they decided to set up an educational institution in their town that would serve the people.

They established New Millat College of Commerce and Sciences, Dunyapur in April 2009. It was started in a 7-room building. The inauguration ceremony was held the next month to which they invited the elite of the district. It was a great success.

The couple’s hard work and good management delivered excellent results the very first year. A majority of the students were, of course, non-Ahmadi. The two top scorers stood first and third in the entire district. All the students, male and female, passed; they all obtained ‘first division’ marks – an amazing feat. The college claimed to provide a decent building, qualified teachers, friendly environment, a modern lab, at moderate cost.

All the above was not to the liking of their competitors. They started a hostile propaganda campaign against the New Millat College. As they could find no other valid reason, they picked up the weapon of religion to harass the couple. In this they enlisted the willing support of Khatme Nabuwwat clerics.

As the College of Commerce and Sciences had proved a great success, the couple planned to hold classes for women for F.Sc, B. Com, B. Ed and M. Ed degrees. They took a loan and started construction. The new building comprised 19 rooms. Students joined the New Millat Girls College, and the classes began.

In response, the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat printed hostile posters and put them up all over the town. The posters called for a general boycott of Qadianis, and of the New Millat College in particular. They urged “the Muslims of Dunyapur to boycott these (Qadianis’) institutions as evidence of their love for the Sovereign of the Two Worlds (PBUH), save the children becoming Qadianis and thus deserve the intercession of the Prophet.”

This campaign was intense and effective. Consequently, none of the town’s notables sent a message of congratulations to the couple over the brilliant results shown by the college after the first year of operation, even though the beneficiaries were primarily their children. The reaction displayed jealousy and prejudice. The mullas were furious. They took to holding open-air meetings and processions. The so-called elite sought peace in accepting intimidation. Mr Ahmad reported the unjustified agitation to the police. They did not respond.

The lack of administration and police support to the targeted family encouraged the mullas to become more rabid. They put up hateful banners in the town and distributed hate literature. They even visited door to door to dissuade parents from sending their children to colleges run by ‘Qadianis’. Delegations of mullas met the teachers and told them to stop teaching at the ‘New Millat College’. They even contacted the students, and indoctrinated them in hate and extremism.

The mullas used invective and slander in their speeches. They openly declared Ahmadis to be *Wajib ul Qatl* (must be killed). “They have no right to build here educational institutions; they are not allowed even to build a mosque. They should be thrown out of Dunyapur. Their colleges should be shut down”, mullas insisted. The bureaucracy found it convenient to support the mulla. The District Education Officer, Lodhran refused to register the college, so the students of New Millat had to obtain their examination registration through another college.

The Khatme Nabuwat mullas, supported by the competitors of the New Millat colleges, had spoiled the communal and social peace sufficiently to urge the administration to take notice – of course, on the lines suggested by the clerics.

A committee was formed and its meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Deputy District Officer Revenue. It was also attended by a DSP, the police rep, a number of mullas, Ms Qudsia Saleem, the principal of the ‘New Millat’.

A reading of the ‘minutes of meeting’ shows that the chair and the DSP initially said a few decent words in support of peace and harmony, but then followed the agenda of the obscurantist mullas. The minutes convey that three of the participants stated that Qadianis were *Kafir* (infidels) and *Wajib ul Qatl* (must be killed). Also Qari Asghar demanded that if ‘these people’ want to run a school they should indicate boldly on the school board that it belongs to Qadianis. Maulana Akram said that this was a Qadiani conspiracy whereby they wanted to preach Qadianism in the town; they are in minority, they should build a school where they are in majority. Ms Qudsia Saleem said that the schools’ opponents were raising non-issues and they were only interested in making the New Millat enterprise a failure. The DSP (police) then came up with, “I have been told by the District Police Officer that the issue can only be solved with the help of the people. So I suggest, a Committee should be formed, whose decision should be implemented.”

As planned, a so-called Peace Committee was formed whose members were rabid ulama 1. Mufti Asghar Ali, 2. Maulana Saeedi, 3. Maulana Hafiz ur Rahman, 4. Qari Akram and 5. Kanwar Khalil. Also included as ‘v/s’ (whatever this means) were two Ahmadis Ms Qudsia Saleem and Mr Azhar Chaudhry.

It was a strange committee whose recommendations were to be binding on the administration. It comprised none else but the opposing parties themselves; one group of five mullas and the other group of two targeted Ahmadis. How on earth could such a ‘committee’ come up with a fair and reasonable solution? The mediocrity and apathetic nature of the district level bureaucracy in Lodhran is noteworthy here. These ‘Minutes of the meeting’ were sent to the DCO, DPO, etc. As the ‘Committee’ proceeded to act as proposed, it is reasonable to assume that the high level district administration approved the ‘Minutes’.

The Peace Committee's recommendations surprised no one. These five mullas wrote down their findings as that of the 'Five-member Peace Committee', as if assuming and endorsing that the two Ahmadi were not a part of the committee. The committee stated their unanimous decision that (extracts), "Qadianis/Mirzais should not be allowed to build any school or college in Dunyapur. ... The present New Millat College, is an institution run by Qadianis, it should be closed down immediately so that there is not the slightest change in the beliefs and thinking of the Muslim students, and the peace of Dunyapur remains undisturbed. Thereafter, if the administration does not act to close down the school and the college, it will be held responsible for the (breakdown in) law and order. From the Five-member Aman Committee Dunyapur."

It is obvious that the entire procedure of holding a meeting followed by this 'Peace Committee' and all its relevant formalities were pre-planned to obtain a warning from the mullas to the authorities to facilitate their action of closing down the New Millat institutions, as desired by the religious fanatics. Lodhran is a district in the south Punjab. This region has been mentioned in dispatches repeatedly in recent years, all over the world – not incorrectly and not without reason.

Thereafter the situation worsened rapidly for Mr Azhar Ahmad and his wife Ms Sarwat Mubbashir. The mullas visited them and told them to convert to 'Islam' or face the consequences.

The couple were left with no option but to give up their enterprise. They held a meeting with the colleges' staff and decided to transfer the institution to one of the staff members. This was at great financial loss to the couple. Within days the couple shifted to another city where they are, for the time being, more at peace, but without their cherished goal of providing first-rate education to the youth of Pakistan.

The staff member who purchased the property at cut-rate price, later refused to pay them the outstanding amount.

Although, the couple left Dunyapur in March 2011, this did not help peace in that town, as peace was not the aim of mullas. Months later, the communal situation turned more grave than ever. Mullas visited Ahmadi businessmen and threatened them with harm to life and property. They continue to make provocative speeches using sound amplifiers and post anti-Ahmadiyya stickers urging the people to hate Ahmadi and implement a complete social boycott of them. Such fascist tactics are being used to marginalize a small community.

AHRC report on Ahmadi students' rustication

Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation remained intense in Dharanwali, District Hafizabad for months. It affected the religious and social peace of the community. The Asian Human Rights Commission posted the following report on its website on October 7, 2011.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AHRC-STM-139-2011
October 7, 2011

A Statement by the Asian Human Rights Commission

PAKISTAN: The principals of the schools obey the instructions of Mullahs to rusticate the Ahmadi students

...

In the far-flung areas of Pakistan, students from the Ahmadi community have to face such practices by local religious groups, influential in the schools, which force Ahmadi students to hide their identity or to migrate to urban centers where Ahmadi face fewer persecutions. The Islami Jamiat Talaba (IJT), under the guidance of extremist religious leaders, has been allegedly assigned the task to "clean" the educational institutions, including universities and professional colleges in particular, of Ahmadi students. The staff of the educational institutions is being forced to provide details of the students.

...

The AHRC has recently received information that on September 22, a public meeting was held in Dharanwali, a settlement near Hafizabad, Punjab, which was addressed by mischief monger Mullahs whipping up hatred against Ahmadis. Using heart-piercing slanderous filthy language against the followers of Ahmadis and its leadership, they announce that they will never allow the burial of any Ahmadiyy Muslim in their cemetery and they will never let any Ahmadi child study in their schools.

Quickly after the inflaming provocation, ten Ahmadi students and a teacher were expelled from the local schools of Faisalabad district (sic), Punjab.

The following students were rusticated from two different schools of being Ahmedis;

1. Shajar Ahmad - son of Amjad Zaid Ahmad, student Class 9,
2. Faraaz Ahmad - son of Ijaz Ahmad, student Class 12,
3. Shabih Nasr - daughter of Nasr Ahmad, student Class 10,
4. Tanseelah Khalil - daughter of Khalil Ahmad, studying for B.A Degree,
5. Tanzeela Khalil - daughter of Khalil Ahmad, student Class 12,
6. Nabeela Kahilil - daughter of Khalil Ahmad, student, Class 12,
7. Iqbal Ahmad - son of Munir Ahmad, student, Class 6,
8. Sadia Munir - daughter of Munir Ahmad, student Class 10
9. Maham Jameel - daughter of Jameel Ahmad, student Grade 1,
10. Manahil Jameel - daughter of Jameel Ahmad, student prep class.

They were all expelled from Chenab Public school (Principal Muhammad Yasser Arafat), and Muslim Public school, Dharanwali (Principal Yasser Abbas).

Moreover, an Ahmadiyya teacher Rafiya tul Bari, daughter of Amjad Zaid Ahmad, teaching in Chenab Public school, Dharanwali, was also expelled for being an Ahmadiyya Muslim.

This alarming situation for the fundamental right to education of Ahmadiyy Muslims in Pakistan continues to accelerate and the international community must take resolute action to pursue the Government of Pakistan to honour its commitments to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Harare Declaration to which Pakistan is a signatory.

It is observed that in the recent days a strong wave against the different sects has swept through Punjab province which has provided shelters to the banned Islamic militant groups who are openly organising their public meetings and collecting funds on the streets. The banned religious groups gathered so much power through the ministers of provincial governments that they are now out of control. The rule of law which protects the religious freedom is under the total control of the Mullahs, the religious bigot, in the Punjab government.

The AHRC urges the government of Pakistan to repeal all the laws and ordinances denying Ahmadis their civic and fundamental rights and propping up the Mullahs and extremist groups to continue the murders of Ahmadis and the destruction of their means to livelihood.

The daily Mashriq reported the same story in its issue of October 10, 2011. It reported also that a teacher singled out an Ahmadi student in refusal to coach her in 'tuition' on payment. This resulted in her failure to pass the exam. The same daily remarked in an op-ed on October 11, 2011 the following:

"Officials of the Education Department should ponder that they have some responsibilities over and above those concerning the expulsion of Ahmadi students; they should not only be mindful of physical security of the students and teachers, they should ensure that the syllabi do not include texts that

negate tolerance, forbearance and fraternal sentiments. Only that way we can send a signal to the Taliban and their off-springs that Pakistan is serious about education of its youth and will not bow to any pressure to submit to the will of obscurantists.”
(translation)

Ms. Ayesha Rashid, an Ahmadi has circulated a comment on internet, with the title: **Shadows of Endless Nights** (Annex V). It sums up well the situation faced by Ahmadi students and teachers in Pakistan.

Miss Hina Akram’s ordeal continues

Faisalabad: Miss Hina Akram of National Textile University, Faisalabad was maltreated by her teachers last year to the extent that she had to stop going to classes. Recalling the incident very briefly, the young lady was in very good books of her teacher, Mr Rao Rashid, till he came to know that she was an Ahmadi. He urged her to convert, offered her board and lodging with a ‘Muslim’ girl, and advised her to mind her life in the Hereafter. Subsequent to her refusal, he warned her of dire consequences and proceeded to make her stay in the university most difficult. She approached the Vice Chancellor for redress but he did nothing except convey his difficulties. Three months later, we received a follow-up report; it is given below.

As Hina could no longer continue her studies in the Faisalabad University she attempted transfer to other locations. She went first to the UMT Lahore. There the teachers told her that they already knew about her problem in the NTU Faisalabad. “Go back to Faisalabad, recant and you will have no problem there,” they told her.

Thereafter, she approached Hajveri University. They agreed to admit her and told her to revisit on December 1, 2010. However, on December 1, they came up with plain refusal. Then she tried Multan, but she came to know that all those people were linked to one another and provided mutual support and information. There is a fraternity of seniors and juniors who co-operate on this basis. Hina apparently has come to a dead end in her higher education.

Expulsions from schools for being Ahmadi

Despite having suffered severely at the hand of extremist elements, the Pakistani state and society continue to lean more than ever before on these people, and do their bidding. The new trend is to expel Ahmadi students from the state and private schools.

In August 2011, following seven Ahmadi girls and boys were expelled from various schools in Pachnand, District Chakwal:

No.	Name	Class	School
1	Sharif Ahmad	9 th	Government High School
2	Rafiq Adhmad	9 th	Government High School
3	Ehsan Ahmad	6 th	Alyusuf Memorial School
4	Adnan Ahmad	6 th	Alyusuf Memorial School
5	Ejaz Ahmad	10 th	Government High School
6	Nisar Ahmed	8 th	Alyusuf Memorial School
7	Naila Rafi	10 th	Govt: Girls School

A teen-age student exposed to the tyranny of the blasphemy law

Khushab: Rana Sajeel Ahmad, a 16-year old Ahmadi student of Pubic High School Khushab was beaten up severely by a gang of students on November 23, 2011. This led to a dispute that resulted in the dreaded charge of blasphemy against him.

Subsequent to the beating, the attackers accused Ahmad of preaching his creed and defiling the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be on him). The school administration found it convenient to accept the fabrication. The next day, Rana Hakim Jamil, father of the victim, met the school principal, but he expelled Ahmad from the school accusing him of blasphemy.

Four days after the attack, two applications were delivered to the police station. The first one was from Waqas Ahmad, an activist of the Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat who had obtained signatures of 12 students over a fabricated statement of the victim, “Your prophet is false; my prophet is true.” The applicant demanded that a criminal case be registered against Rana Sajeel Ahmad under PPC 295-C, the blasphemy law. It is relevant to mention here that according to most of these mullas it is perfectly acceptable, even desirable, to support the cause of religion through falsehood.

The second application was moved by Qari Saeed, the divisional chief of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat. He accused therein that Rana Hakim Jamil had declared the religion of his son as Islam on the Entrance Form of the school. He demands that the father be prosecuted under PPC 298-C, the anti-Ahmadiyya law.

In fact, the Form was not signed by the father, it bears the signature of Rana Danial who is a brother of Rana Sajeel Ahmad. At the time of admission, Danial was told to sign on the dotted line; “the rest of the columns would be filled by the school administration”, he was assured. This is not unusual in Pakistan for procedures which are considered a mere formality.

The next day the DPO was requested to intervene. He heard the plea of the accused but said, “The case will be registered under PPC 295-C and 298-C immediately on availability of the evidence.” He told Ahmad that “these crazy people” would kill him.

After making written complaints to the police the mullas turned to their ‘standard operating procedure’. They held rallies in which they declared that if the police did not register the blasphemy case, they would take out processions and rallies. They declared that the two accused were *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death). They issued a resolution (translation): “If the police do not register a blasphemy case against Rana Sajeel and Rana Hakim Jamil, they will be responsible for all that would happen to both. We are prepared to go to any length to protect the honour of the Prophet.” The mullas sent their emissaries, armed with this resolution, to other towns in the district.

As a result of these activities, and the police failure to handle the mullas firmly, the law and order situation in the town became delicate. The two accused felt that their lives were under threat, so they went into hiding. The police decided to placate the miscreants further.

The DPO sent for both the parties. Ahmadiyya delegation met the DPO on December 12, 2011, but did not present the accused for fear of their safety. Their opponents arrived in a huge crowd and presented their false witnesses well-briefed. The DPO was more concerned with maintaining calm than with dispensation of justice. He ordered that Mr. Asfand Yar be booked under 16 MPO, and that Sajeel be presented. The police arrested Asfand Yar who was not even accused by the mullas, to compel the family to deliver the two accused, who decided to avoid exposure to the lynch mob.

A few days later, the police booked Rana Sajeel Ahmad under PPC 295-C the blasphemy clause and his father Rana Hakim Jamil under PPC 298-C the anti-Ahmadiyya clause. Asfand Yar remains detained by the police who say that he will be released if Sajeel is presented. That is the Pakistani way: arrest an innocent member of the family to force them to deliver the accused, even if the charges are entirely false. The Express Tribune of December 15, 2011 reported the event at length under the headlines: **Blasphemy charges: Out of fear, Ahmadi family on the run. Blasphemy allegations continue to haunt minorities in Pakistan.**

There is reason to believe that the DPO knows that the blasphemy accusation against Sajeel is false, as no Ahmadi would ever say that Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h.) was a false prophet, but to avoid unrest and protect his career, he, like most others, opted to pass the case to the courts to decide. The much-trumpeted procedure, under rule section 156-A requiring a Superintendent of Police to investigate the accusation prior to charging an accused failed once again. It would fail almost every time, the unworthy drafters of this Rule designed it that way.

An Ahmadi student’s hard time in Bahawalpur University

Bahawalpur; November 24, 2011: Mr. Abdul Moeed is a student of computer engineering in Bahawalpur University. He was beaten up recently in the university. Essential details follow.

Anjuman Talabah Islam (ATI), an Islamist students’ organization recently appointed a Nazim (organizer) in his class. He contacted Moeed and asked him time to sit down and talk with him. Moeed

asked him the agenda, and the Nazim replied that it was his proselytizing in the hostel. The meeting did not materialize.

A few days later, on November 14, two students met Moeed and were harsh with him. It resulted in a scuffle in which both parties were roughed up. Mr. Moeed's right shoulder got dislocated. He was taken to a hospital, x-rayed and discharged after first-aid.

On release from the hospital Moeed went to nearby Multan to recover at his aunt's home. He missed his exam scheduled for November 17.

His recovery is satisfactory, but his return to the University is problematic.

Harassment of an Ahmadi student

Lahore; November 22, 2011: Miss Rabia is a student in the Comsat College in Lahore. She saw a hurtful anti-Ahmadiyya poster in the premises, and tore it up. The anti-Ahmadi opponents got flared up and stirred up trouble. The college administration took her in custody. The crowd demanded that she should be handed over to them; the administration resisted that demand.

Later at night Miss Rabia and two other Ahmadi girls were taken away from the hostel by their relatives to save them from the unrest. The next day, the community advised all Ahmadi girls of the Comsat College to miss the college.

The opponents insisted that a criminal case should be registered against Miss Rabia.

Ordeal of another public school owner

Bahawalpur; January 24, 2011: Mullas became active in Chak No. 9/BC fomenting agitation against Ahmadis. They undertook a campaign against a private school run by an Ahmadi, Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad.

They issued a poster calling for a rally against the 'Qadiani' Muzaffar Public School, Chak No. 9/BC Baghdad, Bahawalpur.

This rally commenced successfully as scheduled. Several hundred attended the rally. The participants urged the authorities to take immediate action to close down the school and punish those responsible for alleged blasphemy. They gave an 8-day dead-line to the authorities and threatened them with consequences if their demands were not met. This rally was led by the local Amir of Khatme Nabuwat Mulla Ishaq Saqi, Mulla Riaz Chughtai, Rao Javed Iqbal, Mufti Iftikhar etc. Students from various schools and colleges also participated in the rally. Protesters were holding anti-Ahmadiyya banners and placards in admiration of Mumtaz Qadri, Governor Taseer's murderer. This story was published by the vernacular press, specially by the daily Khabrain, Multan; January 25, 2011.

Ordeal of an Ahmadi college principal

Lahore; April 2011: Mr. Nafeer A. Malik is serving as principal at the Quadi-e-Azam Law College, Lahore. Students wrote a letter to the director of the college demanding the removal of Mr. Malik for reciting the *Kalima* as an Ahmadi. Extracts from their letter are translated below:

"... During the lecture the principal recited the *Kalima* and said that had he been the judge and his own brother had committed the murder, he would have given him capital punishment. We were surprised to hear the principal recite the *Kalima* as he is a (Qadiani/Mirzai) non-Muslim.

"This injured our religious feelings that he recited the *Kalima* as a Qadiani and tried to deceive us. ...

"We are jointly writing this letter under oath. Take this matter seriously and relieve him from his duties. If you do not dismiss him within a few days, we would be compelled to protest and take legal action in cooperation with all religious and political parties and bar councils. We would have our complaint registered against the principal, under PPC 298-C (copy attached) and have him punished by the court. This will affect the reputation of your colleges. ..."

An Ahmadi educator faces anger from extremist colleagues

Chak 736/GB, District Toba Tek Singh:

We translate below a self-explanatory application sent by Mr. Zafar Iqbal, Ahmadi, a district teacher educator (DTE) to his departmental superiors.

To: Programme Director, DSP Lahore

Subject: Application regarding amendment to question papers and prevention of incitement to violence
Sir,

I state respectfully that I am a DTE at Government High School of 736/GB, in your department. For April Assessment, held in May, DTSC question papers were received by E-mail, for the English Medium (students). I took out the prints, and while I entered Urdu translation on the sheets for science and mathematics question papers, I made no alteration to the question papers on Islamiyat, Social Science and Urdu. These question papers had no epithets like Hazrat, Sallalaho Alahe wa Sallam and Raziallah Ta'la Anho for the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and his companions r.a. I give details on the back of this sheet.

Some PSTS teachers started exploiting this issue, and they are creating tension in CTSC through religious hate propaganda. They have prepared a joint application, in which they have accused me of blasphemy against the Holy Prophet (PBUH), his companions (r.a.) and his family (r.a.). They are obtaining teachers' signatures on that (I enclose a photocopy). These charges are baseless, as I had the original question papers photocopied without making any addition or alteration.

I am greatly upset. Any provoked man can attack me and do harm to my person or property. I have received threats that I shall be denied entry to the schools during visits.

The leaders of this unrest and agitation are Mr. Muhammad Sajid PST of GHS 732/GB, Mr. Muhammad Shafi PST of GHS 732/GB, Mr. Muhammad Salis PST of GHS 738/GB, Mr. Muhammad Charagh PST of GHS 731/GB, Mr. Muhammad Iqbal PST of GHS 731/GB, Mr. Naseer Ahmad PST of GHS 731/GB.

It is very relevant that 'Assessments' have been completed in other Circles in identical circumstances of no change to the original question papers. I hope you will attend to this issue on Urgent basis. I shall be grateful.

Yours faithfully,

Signed

Zafar Iqbal DTE, Govt High School 736 GB Tehsil Kumalia, District Toba Tek Singh.

Copy for info and action. DCO, EDO (Edu), DEO (Elementary) DMO, District Training and Support Kamaliya.

This case shows the freedom, lack of accountability and absence of concern enjoyed by extremists in their public and professional conduct in the Punjab.

Hostility in schools

Sukheki, district Hafizabad; December 2011: Mr. Qamar Ullah Shaheen is the president of local Ahmadiyya community. He has two daughters who study in the local Girls Higher Secondary School. Miss Naima Ambar is a student of the senior class. One day her teacher spoke against Ahmadis in the classroom. She urged the students to boycott Shezan products as Ahmadis are their owners and alleged that they used their income against Muslims. Mr. Shaheen's younger daughter Miss Ramia Ambar also faces hostility at the school. Her fellow students harass her and use bad words against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. One of them suggested her to recant and take an oath of allegiance on her hand.

An Ahmadi student denied admission

Gujranwala; December 2011: Mr. Shahzem Sohail Ahmad applied for admission in Punjab Medical colleges. He passed the entry test and qualified for admission from Gujranwala Medical College on merit on December 18, 2011. He received call from University of Health Sciences on December 25, 2011. He went there with educational certificates. The staff there declared the issued marks-sheet bogus, although it had been issued by them, and cancelled his admission. The university administration tampered grossly with his obtained marks and made them 635 instead of 935. The vice-chancellor and the controller of examination threatened Mr. Ahmad of grave consequences and told him to admit that his marks-sheet was

fake and bogus. He refused to yield to their pressure. His admission was cancelled despite qualifying for it on merit.

Mr. Ahmad, in consultation with his father, has decided to approach the Lahore High Court to obtain justice.

Hate campaign in educational institutions

Islamabad: G-10 and G-11 are the sectors of Islamabad where mostly flats and students' hostels are located. Members of Tablighi Jamaat instigate the youth against Ahmadis after prayers in the mosques there. After the incident of the murder of Governor Taseer, some youth of Sector E-9 in Islamabad were reported to have said that they would like to kill Ahmadis. This is the sector where officials of security agencies reside.

A debate took place in Bahria University on the subject of death sentence to Mumtaz Qadri, the murderer of Governor Taseer. Students, male and female, of post-graduate level took part in it. It is a pity that very few students spoke in favour of the judicial decree, while majority of them spoke in defence of Mumtaz Qadri. Many of them expressed their conviction that they would have themselves killed such a 'blasphemer'.

Kotli, AJK; October 2011: Prof. Mahmood Ahmad is the district president of the Ahmadiyya community in Kotli, AJK. He teaches in the post-graduate college in Kotli. He noticed anti-Ahmadiyya inscription on the classroom board, rostrum and found a few pieces of papers with inscription like "*Qadiani Infidels (Kafir)*", etc. He ignored these hate messages, held the class and left the classroom. Mr. Tasawwar Ahmad, his son attends the same class. His class-mates harassed him and called him an infidel. Later they beat him in the classroom on October 3, 2011. He received many injuries.

Talim-ul-Islam College, Rabwah

Rabwah: It would be recalled that this college, built, established and developed very successfully in Rabwah by the Ahmadiyya community, was nationalized decades ago by the government of Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. With the passage of time and official neglect the college building has become dilapidated and has been declared 'dangerous'. Now the authorities have sanctioned some money for its renovation. Referring to this, Mr. Aamir Mahmud of Rabwah wrote a letter to the editor of the monthly Nia Zamana. The closing para of this letter published in the issue of June 2011 is translated below:

"In short, the government, under the pressure of mullas, has not handed back the educational institutions to the Jamaat Ahmadiyya, while Parsis and Christians have received back theirs. While the government knows that its occupation of this college and its land is improper and this property belongs to Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, why is it spending big money on its renovation? Would it not be better that the government of Punjab spends this money elsewhere to build a new college and hand over this college back to its rightful owners?"

An Ahmadi educator under threat

Township, Lahore; July, 2011: Syed Farrukh Ahmad is an Ahmadi educator in Township, Lahore. He has been harassed by mullas for the last two years. The bigots of the Pasban Khatme Nabuwat wing are on his trail. "Your case has reached a high level. A plan is ready to take care of you. Pamphlets will be distributed to every student and in every home against you and your school after the summer vacations", a mulla told him. Mullas are known to have discussed his case in a meeting.

Mr. Ahmad was very upset in the face of all this.

Harassment of a school teacher

Chak no. 55 GB, Jaranwala; September, 2011: Ms. Naheed Akhtar is serving as a PTC school teacher in Government High School in her village. There are anti-Ahmadiyya elements in this village among Ahle-Sunnat, Ahle-Hadith, Jamaat Islami and Tablighi Jamaat. Members of the Tablighi Jamaat are especially active against her. Anti-Ahmadiyya posters and stickers are pasted on walls in the village. A

disfigured photo of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community is also pasted at a prominent location. The miscreant has displayed his phone number on it.

In response to baseless complaints against Ms. Akhtar, an investigation team comprising the police staff from Faisalabad and Jaranwala came over to the school and made enquiries about Ms. Akhtar. They asked students and other staff members whether she teaches them about the advent of any new prophet. They claimed to have been sent by the DCO Faisalabad. They did not disclose the name of the complainant(s).

Ms. Akhtar feels this is a threat to her job and career.

Sorry state of a nationalized Ahmadiyya girls school

Sialkot: The daily Khabrain, Lahore of January 21, 2011 published a report. Its translation is given below:

“Dilapidated state of the Government Ahmadiyya Girls School. No furniture either. Hundreds of girl-students are made to sit on the ground in class rooms. Walls develop cracks.

“Sialkot (Bureau Report): Hundreds of girl students have no option but to sit on the floor of class rooms in the dilapidated building of their school that was built a century ago. Govt Ahmadiyya Girls School, Buddhi Bazaar was built a hundred years ago during the Raj in 1910. No repairs or maintenance to it has been undertaken subsequently. As such, the school is in extremely precarious state. Its roofs leak during rains. Walls have developed cracks. Doors and windows are crumbling. And there is no furniture in the school for its 750 students.

According to Ms Faiza Mir, the school headmistress, the students of this crumbling school are very intelligent; the school results are 100 percent every year. Mr. Kashif Niaz Butt, a former councilor and a leader of PML (N) stated that a year ago Khawja Muhammad Asif MNA and Mr. Imran Ashraf MPA obtained 5.6 million rupees as grant for the school, but the Education Department failed to utilize the amount. No wonder, hundreds of children are deprived of basic class room furniture. Residents have demanded attention of the authorities.”

The school mentioned in the above news originally belonged to Ahmadi, but was nationalized subsequently. The news describes the sad state in the education sector of Ahmadi students, teachers and former institutions. These also show the neglect and inaction of the authorities towards the oft-repeated comment in official circles that religious extremism is the main threat to Pakistani state and society.

2C. The on-going anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign

One consistent precursors to ethnic cleansing and genocide is propaganda. The disaster that was the holocaust had its roots in hate campaigns and propaganda of the 1930s and the massacres of the Rwandan genocide were made possible by the hate filled broadcasts of Radio Rwanda. They resulted in catastrophe for the victims as well as the perpetrators. The world community shared the disastrous consequences. This process has occurred throughout history and is occurring again in Pakistan where anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda is dangerously prevalent. If a tragedy is to be avoided, the anti-Ahmadiyya hate campaign going on in Pakistan deserves serious attention and needs to be stopped.

In view of the gravity of this development, a chapter entitled *The Anti-Ahmadiyya Hate Campaign in Pakistan* was included in last year's annual report. It is recommended reading for those who desire to know more on this subject. Here the narrative is restricted to what has been going on in year 2011.

The mullas of Pakistan are the leaders of the anti-Ahmadiyya campaign. They are able to wage this campaign freely with the cooperation of the state and discrete support of the politicians. Their tools include everything from sermons, leaflets and ubiquitous graffiti to the newspapers and the internet. This campaign is relentless and nationwide, and the state either supports it or looks the other way. An entire book would be needed to do justice to what is happening. What follows is only a brief summary.

i. Pamphlets

Printed material in the form of pamphlets, leaflets, and handbills are a cheap and effective way to spread the message of hate against Ahmadis. These are given catchy and sensational titles and are dropped in any neighborhood where the mullas decide to create trouble. Here are some example from recent pamphlets:

- ≡ Countless Curses on Mirza Qadiani
- ≡ A Call in the Name of Honour of the Prophet
- ≡ Qadianis are *Wajib ul Qatl*
- ≡ Muslims! Harken the Cry of the Green Dome (the mausoleum of the Holy Prophet)
- ≡ The only punishment for a blasphemer is death, as per Sharia.

Their content is hostile, slanderous and inflammatory, presenting a highly distorted version of the Ahmadiyya beliefs. They are designed to generate hatred against the Ahmadis, urging the reader to do as much harm to them as possible. For example:

Introduction to Qadianiat. Qadianiat is a fake religion outside of Islam. It is a product of anti-Islam imperialist powers. It is a gang of traitors, apostates and heretics. Their object is to prepare the ground for establishment of another Israel to undo the very foundations of Islam with the help of these powers. These people (Ahmadis) are busy day and night in loathsome conspiracies against our dear country. In 1974, all the Muslims displayed unprecedented unity in forgetting their mutual differences, and succeeded in getting these deniers of the End of Prophethood declared a Non-Muslim minority. The same quality of oneness, integration and ensemble is now required, once again, to put an end to this mischief. It is a religious obligation of every Muslim to make an effort to crush this rebellion...

Markaz Sirajia, House No.5 Street No.4 Akram Park, Ghalib Market, Gulberg III, Lahore.
Phone: 5712905, E-mail: markazsirajia@hotmail.com, <http://www.khatm-e-nabuwat.org>

O Muslim..... Every Qadiani is a robber against Islam and Muslims, but he is dressed as a policeman. This robber of faith poses as a guardian of Islam. Muslims, if you are related in love and faith to Muhammad, spend all your resources and strength to capture these thieves, otherwise these butchers will construct a slaughter house of Muslims all over (the world).

Servant of the Movement to Safeguard the End of Prophethood: Muhammad Tahir Abdul Razzaq. B.Sc. M.A. (History). Publisher: World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat Council, 124/24 Allama Iqbal rd, Shadab Colony, Garhi Shahu (Lahore) Phone: 0334-4090965 and 0321-4081955, <http://www.khatmenubuwat.org>

Muslims, listen to the cry of the green dome. O Muslims, Mirzais (Ahmadis), in collaboration with Jews and Christians have raised a storm of blasphemy against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) all over the world. They are busy in the abominable business of replacing the Prophethood of Muhammad with that of the Mirza Qadiani and thus are fanning the fire of apostasy. Alas, Muslims are still maintaining social relations with these robbers of prophethood. When one talks of boycotting these Qadianis, some come up with the apology of human rights, and some start talking of tolerance... O Muslim, your social mixing with these blasphemers could push you in their ranks on the Day of Judgment. Even in this world, one who keeps company with a rebel is treated as a rebel.

Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwat, Lahore. Phone 0321-7611895, 4571912, 8823953, 0333-4221287. <http://www.endofprophethood.com>

Qadiani supporters will go to hell. Qadiani snake is surely injured, but it is not yet dead. The 1974 Amendment (II) by the National Assembly and the Anti-Qadiani Ordinance of 1984 have

chopped off the limbs (*dast-o-bazoo*) of the profane body of Qadianism, but its jugular is still intact.

Friends, let's ponder and deliberate deeply as to why despite our intense battle for a century, Qadianiat has not been shoved into the ditch of death...

Alami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Peshawar. Phone: 210800; 272767, 212839

Writers of these pamphlets use shameless and abundant lies. Pretty much anything goes. One egregious, even comically absurd example is a story from a tract about someone whose son was miraculously cured of disease after he had cursed Mirza Qadiani 20 times a day, 10 times in the morning and 10 times in the evening, for an entire month. The pamphlet advises:

O my Muslim brothers and sisters, I am a witness to the fact that thousands had their problems solved by using the above prescription. Childless mothers had children, the sick got well, jobless found jobs, many were acquitted from false criminal cases, innocent detainees were released, family quarrels got settled, people were relieved of heavy debts, students passed their exams with high grades, those under the influence of evil spirits were cured, parents who had lost children found them again and people facing dozens of various afflictions and problem were relieved.

Requesting your prayers, Masud Akhtar Naz M.A. (Ed) L.L.B Retired Headmaster

While Pakistani mullas bristle with righteous fury towards blasphemous cartoons published in foreign countries, they have no problem adorning their pamphlets with caricatures of the founder of Ahmadiyya community. One of their pamphlets, entitled *The Difference between Qadianis and Regular Infidels* carries on its cover a sketch of a skull and bones burning in hellfire. Another leaflet published against an Ahmadi of Badin, shows him as a dog. It demands the Government of Pakistan to take action against him, or the people will be left with no choice but to do the needful on their own. The leaflet is entitled *Qadiani Must be Put to Death*. Some of these leaflets bear the instruction that the recipients should make copies for further distribution.

There are many pamphlets that call Ahmadis *Wajib ul Qatl* (who must be put to death). The number of such pamphlets in circulation has increased. Many specifically give the names, home addresses, and business locations of Ahmadis. One pamphlet published in May 2011, has the names of 50 Ahmadis of Faisalabad; another, issued by the Majlis Ahrar Islam gives the full information of 36 Ahmadis of Pachnad. A handbill produced by Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and Shuban e Khatme Nabuwwat, Sargodha gives the names and workplaces of 41 Ahmadi businessmen. Early this year the Anjuman Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Pakistan distributed a handbill in Toba Tek Singh. It urged: *O Muslim Brothers! Paradise must be earned by killing Anwar Butt, the x-ray technician, Maulvi Mansur and Khalid Mahmud the clerk as per the provisions of the Honour of Prophethood Act. Finish off Mirzais and earn Paradise*. It declared Ahmadis as *Zindique*, placing them under the fatwa which declares that Zindiques must be put to death. These leaflets proclaim Ahmadis as blasphemers, who are to be punished with death according to Pakistani law.

In Islamic literature there is a well known list of 101 holy names of God and similarly of Prophet Muhammad. Clerics linked to Khatme Nabuwwat have produced and distributed a list of 101 names for the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. The insults, curses and slander that make up this list are so vile that we find it unbearable to reproduce here. The publishers of such works are utterly shameless, and they know that they have nothing to fear from a government that is supportive of discriminatory laws.

ii. Urdu Press

The vernacular press has also played its own role in this campaign. While far-right religious periodicals are only going about their sordid business when they stoke fires of sectarianism, regular press, however, is expected to be more responsible. Unfortunately that is not the case. When the subject is Ahmadis, the Urdu press of Pakistan has no compunction against giving inflammatory angle to news or highlighting demagogic and hateful speech. They appear to compete in providing print space for such stories. While this year's statistics are still being compiled, last year, a few major Urdu dailies published in Lahore accounted for 1,468 news reports specific to Ahmadis. The editors of these papers who like to pose as

pundits of morality and righteousness, stand exposed as co-opted with the mullas in this campaign of breathtaking malice. Here we reproduce translation of some headlines published this year.

Qadianis are the worst enemies of Islam - Maulana Ilyas (Chinioti)

The Daily Musawat, Lahore; February 6, 2011

Qadiani place of worship in village 109 RB should be demolished. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad

The Daily Aman, Faisalabad; February 9, 2011

Qadianis are tearing the Constitution to pieces – Ilyas Chinioti

The Daily Waqt, Lahore; March 19, 2011

Anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance should be implemented in Chenab Nagar. Blasphemers of the Quran, the Prophet and the Companions threaten world peace. They promote disorder. Muslims and Islamic institutions in Chenab Nagar should be protected by the police and administration - Khalid Cheema (of Ahrar)

The Daily Ausaf, Lahore; March 28, 2011

The business of fake Prophethood should be banned in Pakistan, and Mirzais should be expelled from Pakistan. Non-Muslim Qadianis, Ahmadis, Mirzais should be deported so that they may run their business in Qadian, India, Gurdaspur. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad

The Daily Aman, Faisalabad; April 5, 2011

Swat-like operation should be carried out in Rabwah

Khatme Nabuwwat Conference (in Jhelum)

We hear of 5 thousand Qadianis who entered Pakistan after receiving terrorism training in Israel

The Daily Din, Lahore; April 8, 2011

The US, Israel and Qadianis are involved in terrorist activities. Maulana Abdullah Ludhianwi (of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat)

The Daily Jang, Lahore; April 2, 2011

Qadianis are conspirators; people should rise to rid country of American spies. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference in Chicha Watni

The Daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; April 9, 2011

Qadianis are working for an Akhand Baharat (United India). Ataul Muhamamin (Ahrari)

The Daily Waqt, Lahore; April 9, 2011

Qadianis are busy destabilizing Pakistan. International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

The Daily Post, Lahore; April 25, 2011

There is no state writ in Chenab Nagar. A Waziristan-like (military) operation is essential. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The Daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; May 15, 2011

Qadiani Dr. Abdus Salaam sold Pakistan's nuclear secrets to the U.S. Majlis Ahrar

The Daily Ausaf, Lahore; May 30, 2011

Qadianis are a detestable move to destroy the unity of the Ummah. It should be undone by the state. Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Conference (at Talha Gang)

The Daily Ausaf, Lahore; May 28, 2011

Qadiani gang is the worst enemy of Islam – Maulana Ilyas Chinioti

The Daily Musawat; Lahore, July 25, 2011

Western civilization and Qadianiat are two great evils of present times. Professor Khurshid (of Minhaj ul Quran)

The Daily Express; Faisalabad, July 5, 2011

Qadianis are agents of anti-Islam and anti-Pakistan elements

The Daily Din, Lahore; August 5, 2011

Sharia penalty (of death) for apostasy should be imposed at the earliest. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad

The Daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; August 10, 2011

Posting Qadiani teachers in educational institutions is a conspiracy against Islam and the government. Pir Atiq ur Rehman (former minister AJK)

The Daily Ausaf, Lahore; September 5, 2011

Non believers in Khatme Nabuwwat are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death). Ahle Hadith Youth Force

The Daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; September 20, 2011

Crushing the Qadiani mischief is important need of the hour. Syed Tahir Shah (Jamaat Ahle Sunnat)

The Daily Din, Lahore; November 1, 2011

With such provocative headlines circulating unchecked in the semi-literate society of Pakistan it would not be surprising if a general massacre of Ahmadis took place in Pakistan.

Incendiary news stories and op-eds appealing to meaner instincts are routinely published in the so-called respected press of the country. The daily Nawa-i-Waqt which is a leading right-wing paper, reported on September 7, 2011 that during the 1953 anti-Ahmadi riots in the Punjab 30,000 men were killed by security forces. A high level judicial inquiry however reported a total of 37 deaths only. The monthly Al-Saffaat, a women's periodical, listed all those who had murdered alleged blasphemers during the past 14 centuries calling them blessed *Ghazi and Shaheed* (heroes and martyrs).

The daily *Pakistan* published an op-ed on Khatme Nabuwwat written by Allama Awaisi which referred to the founder of Ahmadiyya as “a *badd bakht* (wretched) whose aim was nothing but submission to the British. He was disloyal to his Holy Prophet (pbuh) and his religion, and sold his faith for a few pennies.” He also wrote, “Such great liars claimed prophecy in all ages but the lovers of the End of Prophethood put these liars to sword and dispatched them to hell.”

Some major Urdu newspapers also publish a special issue on September 7 celebrating the anniversary of the constitutional amendment that declared Ahmadis non-Muslims in 1974. In their attempt to appease the mullas, they sadly ignore the fact that the particular amendment goes against the principles on which Pakistan was founded; that it helps the extremists' agenda; that it is tearing apart the social fabric of Pakistan.

iii. Rallies and conferences

Public rallies are another tool of the mullas to spread hatred against Ahmadis, here is a brief overview of this activity, specific stories on some of the bigger events can be found in Chapter 7 of this report. These events are organized to inflame base communal passions and motivate extreme actions. Rallies are usually followed by processions that can quickly turn violent. Surprisingly, despite their clear threat to law and order, authorities readily grant permission to clerics to hold such conferences. Rabwah, which is the headquarters of the Ahmadiyya Community and has ninety-five percent Ahmadiyya population, is not a place where the mullas can claim any natural right to assemble. Yet they are permitted to hold a number of rallies there every year. Unable to draw on any local support, crowds are transported from neighboring districts. At times, these events continue for two or three days. Clearly all this involves great cost, but then who is counting when the petro-dollars are plentiful!

The speakers at these rallies are adept at rousing crowd passion. They use this rhetoric to further other agendas as well, as evident from this sample of statements made at a conference held at Rabwah on October 13 and 14, 2011, taken from various reports in the press:

- Pakistani government should reply ‘Do More’ with ‘No More’(to US demands in the war on terror).
- The country's security is at risk by Qadiani network, not by Haqqani network.
- Mumtaz Qadri (murderer of Governor Salman Taseer) is not the name of an individual; he represents the religious emotions of the Muslim world.
- Friendship of Qadianis is more dangerous than their animosity.
- Qadianis are destroying the pillars of Islam in the whole world under the guise of Islam.
- Qadianis are liars and hell-bound.
- The only cure for Qadianis: Al-Jihad, Al-Jihad
- The future of Pakistan is linked with Khatme Nabuwwat.

This is based mostly on stories published in the Urdu press, in particular from the daily Jang of October 14 and the Nawa-i-Waqt of October 14 and 15. The mullas also made the following demands, *inter alia*:

- All Qadianis should be dismissed from the armed forces.
- All literature published in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) should be confiscated forthwith.
- Qadianis should be forbidden to use the Islamic creed (*Kalima*) and other Islamic epithets.
- Qadianis should be removed without delay from government services like CBR (revenue), embassies and education.
- Minarets and niches in Qadiani places of worship should be demolished.
- Entry forms to educational institutions should have an affidavit concerning Khatme Nabuwwat and denouncement of the founder of Ahmadiyya community.
- Qadiani students declare themselves Muslims on the entry forms of educational institutes, which is against the law. Action should be taken against them.
- The declaration about the ‘End of Prophethood’ should be included in the forms for national identity cards.
- All auxiliary organizations of Qadianis should be banned.
- Qadiani religious endowments should be taken over by the state.
- All barriers (installed for security purposes) should be lifted from Chenab Nagar.
- The Islamists (*Islamian*) of Pakistan will powerfully resist any change to the blasphemy laws.
- Shariah penalty for apostasy (death, according to the mulla) should be implemented.
- The respected ulama are urged to deliver Friday Sermons in support of Khatme Nabuwwat and against Qadianism once every month.
- Mumtaz Qadri should be set free respectfully.

Conferences like this are held all over the country. Clearly, these are threat to law and order and the Government should stop them, yet in its calculus of compromises it finds it preferable to let them happen. Not all rallies are reported, but this year there were rallies reported in Faisalabad, Lahore, Rabwah, Layyah, Muzaffargarh, Jhelum, Nawab Shah, Larkana, Sargodha, Kharian, Chicha Watni, Nagar Parkar, Pachnand, Jamke Cheema, Chak 20, Ahmadpur Sharqia, Nabi Sar Road, Data Zaidka, Chak No. 170/10-R, Badomalhi, and Daddial AJK.

iv. Stickers

Free supply of small size colorful stickers that can be easily pasted on doors, walls, vehicles, public places are also used to propagate anti-Ahmadiyya hatred. The World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council, Lahore has produced a number of such 7x2 inch stickers. Large quantities have been sent all over Pakistan for free distribution. Listed here are some of their translated messages:

- One who is friendly to Mirzais, is a traitor to the Holy Master (p.b.u.h.)
- O Muslim, when you meet a Qadiani, it hurts the heart of Mustafa (The Holy Prophet) under the green dome.
- How will you, who drink Shezan juice produced by blasphemer Qadianis, justify seeking the blessed liquor of the holy fountain, from the Holy Prophet on the Dooms Day?
- O Muslim, if you suddenly die while shaking hand with a Qadiani, say where will you end up?

As silly as the idea of going to hell for shaking someone’s hand is, many are influenced by these warnings. There are cases of parents turning their children out of their homes and depriving them of their inheritance for joining the Ahmadiyya community.

v. Organization

The anti-Ahmadiyya lobby is quite well-organized. Most sectarian parties have their Khatme Nabuwwat wings whose sole purpose is to advance anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda and do their bit in spreading the hate campaign.

Some of these organizations are:

- Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat
- International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement
- World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council, Lahore
- Majlis Ahrar Islam
- Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat, Lahore

- All Pakistan Students Khatme Nabuwwat Federation
- Tajdar-e-Khatme Nabuwwat
- Mutahiddah Khatme Nabuwwat Rabita Committee
- Tehrik Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat
- Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat

These organizations have an elaborate grass roots structure. Most of their dirty business is carried out by local and city branches. The threatening letters sent to several Ahmadis in Faisalabad, mentioned earlier, was the handiwork of a local leader. At this time, the World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council of Lahore leads in producing bulk of the circulating hate material. They have an inventory of 111 different brochures and pamphlets for distribution. They collaborate with Shubban-e-Khatme Nabuwwat to produce lists of Ahmadi names and addresses. This is done openly and while claiming full credit, with their addresses and phone numbers proudly displayed on all printed material. Donations are solicited through advertised bank accounts.

Many political parties also engage in anti-Ahmadi campaigns to promote their wider interests. These include Jamaat Islami, Jamiat Ulama Pakistan, Jamiat Ulama Islam, Jamaat ud Dawa, Jamiat Mashaikh Pakistan, Sunni Tehrik, Hizb ut Tehrir, Tehrik Minhaj ul Quran, Jamiat Ahle Hadith, Tanzim Islami, Markaz Sirajia, Al-Rahmat Trust etc. It is noteworthy that some of these parties are officially banned, but continue their activities in spite of the ban.

Other active anti-Ahmadi organizations include the Islami Jamiat Talaba, Anjuman Talaba Islam, Shubban Khatme Nabuwwat Students etc. Some organizations trade their wares behind false names including Mirzai Mukao Tanzim, Mutahidda Muslim Movement, Tehrik Fidayan Pakistan etc. The authorities are well aware of who they really are.

vi. Miscellaneous

These organizations actively promote their hate-based agenda on many fronts. A few of their methods are listed below:

a. Training courses: A three-week anti-Ahmadiyya course is organized at Chenab Nagar every year. This year it was held from 9th to 29th July. Volunteers were promised free board and lodging, books and stationary. Some stipend was also assured.

b. Correspondence courses: A 4-stage anti-Ahmadiyya correspondence course is available from P.O. Box 1347 Islamabad; phone: 0333-5126313, under the auspices of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Hazuri Bagh Road, Multan. Tests are given at the end of each unit. Leading questions ensure that students get appropriately indoctrinated in extremism; for instance:

Here the student is asked to supply the missing word:

- One who poses to be a Muslim and displays his *kufir* (disbelief) as Islam is called _____. (*Zindique*)
- A Zindeque is *Wajib ul* _____ (*Qatl*, i.e. must be put to death.)

c. Foreign branches: Mullas of the End of Prophethood faction have established themselves in the United Kingdom. They avail of the freedom of faith there (which they deny to Ahmadis in Pakistan), but only to promote sectarian hatred. They produce Urdu leaflets and distribute them freely. Their contact address is: Khatme Nabuwwat Academy London, 387 Katherine Rd, Forest Gate, London E7 8LT, United Kingdom. Phone: 0208 471 4434

d. Movies: Mullas propagate their extremism through movies as well. For instance, in April this year, a movie *Aik Aur Ghazi* (Another Hero) played in cinema halls around the country. It was boldly advertised in newspapers in words: *Gustakh Rasool Ki Saza, Sar Tan Se Juda*, i.e. Punishment of a blasphemer: Decapitation. It was directed by Syed Noor, a prominent film director based in Lahore. It is about a man called Yusuf 'Kazzab', who claimed to be a prophet and was eventually killed while in prison.

e. Wall-chalking: This is yet another method of promoting hatred against Ahmadis; it is cheap and effective. No one bothers to stop these merchants of disorder from polluting the social peace and environment of a neighborhood. Authorities just don't seem to care, and the hate slogans remain on walls for years. Among other places, extensive wall-chalking was done this year in Dahrnawali, Nabi Sar Road, Pachnand. Even Islamabad was not spared where *Qadiani Wajib-ul-Qatl* was seen at a number of places there.

vii. Friday sermons

Fridays provide mullas with the convenient way to spread the message of hate against any group or individual. The religious obligation of attending the Friday prayer service is taken seriously by Pakistanis in general. They dutifully head to a mosque at least once every week and patiently listen to whatever sermon is delivered from the pulpit. This provides the mullas, who lead these services, with a ready audience comprising vast majority of the male Muslim population of the country every week. This is a huge opportunity for mullas, and they use it to their maximum advantage. What they speak about is entirely up to them. While they should really be concerned with the moral reformation of the masses, it turns out that is the last thing on their minds; they prefer narrow sectarian and political themes with a view to creating social unrest such that their fief and power may get enhanced. Ahmadis are a usual target of their ire.

This year the leadership of the Khatme Nabuwwat organization urged all prayer leaders to deliver at least one Friday sermon per month on the issue of End of Prophethood.

viii. Fresh policy initiatives in the hate drive

Although this campaign has been going on for decades, its intensity tends to fluctuate. The religious leadership has decided in the recent past to intensify it and to take it to the next level. Anti-Ahmadi propaganda is on the rise with a vast number of new and reprinted hateful literature being produced. The amount of material consulted in making this article can be measured literally in kilograms. One of the referenced brochures mentioned a print run of 8000 copies in two editions within two months. This gives some idea of the quantum of hate-material published and distributed.

While the Quran makes no mention of any punishment for a blasphemer, the medieval prescription of death penalty has been so strongly championed by the present day mullas that it is accepted by the common man as completely Shariah authentic. Furthermore, the clerics have successfully devised and implemented the strategy where the controversy of the End of Prophethood has been linked with the issue of blasphemy against the Holy Prophet. This has been repeated so often that against all logic the two issues have become inseparable and thoroughly confused in the mind of the common man. It is a very clever trick. They hope that through this device they will justify the murder of Ahmadis.

Ahmadis are frequently described as *Wajib-ul-Qatl* by the mullas, which is troubling indeed, but more recently this ready threat to Ahmadi lives has taken a more dangerous turn. There is a nationwide effort by the mullas to identify Ahmadi individuals to the public. Printed leaflets now give their names, home and work addresses so that any freelancer who is seeking 'Paradise and its seventy virgins' may haply do the needful. Those who make this call for murder do not shy from identifying themselves on these leaflets. Authorities take no notice of this outrage.

This drive has even reached schools, colleges and universities. Ahmadi students, boys and girls, have been targeted and forced to leave their institutions under duress; a sample case can be found in Chapter 2B.

ix. Two letters

Translated below are two letters, one from a mulla and one from the head office of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan.

a. Open letter of a cleric

Open letter to the Devotees of the End of Prophethood (PBUH)

Muslim Believing Brothers,
Assalamo Alaikum

I hope that you are all preparing for death in this transitory life, with complete faith. Differences exist among people at all levels in the human society. People are divided on the basis of social, economic, cultural, religious and moral norms. Likewise, there are stark differences in beliefs and modes of worship. However, despite all these differences there is one dogma and practice that amounts to worship, that forms the foundation of our faith, that is common among all Muslims; and that is our faith in the finality of Prophethood of Hadrat Muhammad the Crown of the Universe, the Pride of Existence, the Cause of the Universe, the Leader of Prophets, the Pride of Humanity, the First and the Last Light, the End of Prophets and Messengers. The true faith is, after the recitation of the Kalima, to be ever ready to sacrifice your life for the sake of our master Muhammad (p.b.u.h.) in total disregard of our life, property and honour, and rising above all considerations of worldly constraints, and organizational opinions and decisions. There is need to accelerate this drive; therefore this humble self has undertaken the audacity to write this letter.

These days, it is very difficult to notice the difference between Muslims and Mirzais (Ahmadis) because Mirzais recite the same Kalima (Islamic creed), and they worship and say prayers the same way as Muslims. However, they consider Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian as their prophet, while we Muslims consider Muhammad the Prophet of Latter Days (PBUH) to be our last prophet, and have full faith in that. Mirzais offer heavy sums, beautiful wives and running businesses to mislead Muslims who are simple and weak in belief and mind. A Muslim who becomes an apostate through their trickery, turns into a traitor to Islam, an enemy of Allah, and unfit to show his cursed face to Hadrat Muhammad (p.b.u.h.). As per the law of Pakistan, he becomes a part of (non-Muslim) minority, and as per Quran he becomes an apostate, heretic and *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death). It is a pity that all mischief-mongers, miscreants and enemies of Islam stand united while we Muslims the true lovers are in disarray. In fact, we revile those who tell the truth and persecute them by calling them miscreants. Laws are formulated to hang those who tell the truth. As per the law in force, Mirzais are not allowed to, 1. Call their places of worship 'Masjid', nor are they allowed to construct one, 2. Call for prayers (Azan), 3. Call themselves Muslims, 4. Term their religion, Islam, 5. Preach their faith.

Mirzais are worse than apostates; they are *Zindique* (heretics). The Shariah does not permit any social relationship, greeting, business dealing, political relationship, matrimony, dining together, keeping company with them etc; it is all *Haraam* (forbidden). All food items prepared by Shezan, an entirely Qadiani enterprise, and distributed all over Pakistan, should be forbidden in Pakistan. OCS courier service is also owned by Mirzais; all dealings with them should be forbidden. The state should be mindful of its obligations to the Faith and should issue such orders that restrict Mirzais' activities, their preaching should come to an end and their products should cease to come to the market. Thereafter they should be officially invited to Islam. If they sincerely recant, well and good; otherwise a disputation should be held with them and if they decide not to come to the right path, they should be dealt with according to the (Shariah) law. This can be undertaken by the faithful district level officials. This will be indeed a novel initiative. The DCOs and DPOs should get lists prepared of the Qadianis, by the Agencies and call them to their offices to invite them to Islam. They can seek the help of a local 'Alim (cleric) in this undertaking. They can also issue orders to ban the supply of Shezan products in their districts, and the services of OCS courier company. All that is needed is the power of Belief. The following demands of *Ulama Haq* (the upright clerics) are as valid today as in the past:

- Mirzais should be fired from all key posts, services and decision-making forums.
- All social relations with Mirzais should be put to an end.
- They should be forbidden to preach.
- Their names should be entered in the minorities' voter-lists.
- An identity code should be entered for Mirzais in the national identity cards.

- All denominations and religious parties of the Muslim Ummah should unite to destroy this mischief.
- Politicians who support Mirzais should have their membership of the National Assembly, Provincial Assemblies and the Senate terminated.

Wassalam,

Humble servant:

Syed Muhammad Azhar Shah Bokhari,
Devoted to the End of Prophethood (PBUH) Lodhran

b. Letter to all the concerned high officials in the Punjab and in Islamabad, from the Director Public Affairs of the Ahmadiyya Head Office Rabwah, written on August 20, 2011

**Nazarat Umoor E Aama
Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)**

Ph: 047-6212459

Fax: 047-6215459

E-mail: nuasaa@hotmail.com

Sir,

Subject: Request to stop circulation of provocative hate literature

Jamia Usmania Khatme Nabuwwat, Muslim Colony, Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) has issued a folder containing a time table for fasting during Ramadan. It contains numerous anti-Ahmadiyya provocative writings. The writings urge Muslims to undertake extreme action against Ahmadis. Hate and prejudice is spread in the fair name of religion through this baseless written material. Ahmadis are thereby exposed to attack and aggression.

The folder also calls for financial support to the monthly organ of their organization, which is committed to anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda.

It is relevant to mention that the head of this organization, Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani placed in the Fourth Schedule of the police record. He was General Secretary of the Sipah Sahabah, a banned organization. He is facing prosecution in court on criminal charges in FIRs 580 of 31 October 2006, 255 of 20 September 2002, 734 of 21 December 1994, 279 of 14 November 1986 and 245 of 26 October 1985, all registered in Police Station Chenab Nagar / Rabwah.

The monthly Sada-i-Khatme Nabuwwat that has been published for years is neither officially registered nor has permission from the authorities for its publication.

The time-table folder solicits contributions from the general public while according to government rules organizations are forbidden to collect funds without due permission.

We have kept the authorities repeatedly informed of this delicate situation but unfortunately no action is taken against these elements. This results in grave consequences.

It is a pity that these extremist blood-thirsty elements avail of the sensitive national situation and exploit religion to target a specific community, harming the country thereby. Such literature plays pivotal role in this scheme. Although all the decent folk condemn such activities, the negative role and support of the print and electronic media encourages these elements.

Since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX in 1984, two hundred and six Ahmadis have been killed through religious hatred. The serial killing goes on in 2011. A number of Ahmadis have been attacked this year.

Publication of this provocative literature (copies attached) despite the official ban calls for special attention of the authorities and corrective action by them.

Sincerely,

Saleemuddin

x. Conclusion

The anti-Ahmadi hate campaign is gaining further momentum and its effects are felt by Ahmadis all over Pakistan. This year, a greater number of Ahmadi communities were targeted in various cities, towns and villages compared to last year; even educational institutions have not been spared, and Ahmadi students have consequently suffered. The authorities have been repeatedly informed of the worsening situation, but little effective action is taken against the sources and leadership of this well coordinated and deadly campaign that continues to intensify.

3. Religiously motivated murders, assaults and attempts

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

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

Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX, over two hundred Ahmadis have been killed for their faith alone. Not even 1% of the perpetrators were given the deserved punishment.

Faisalabad: Ahmadi shot dead inside his home for his faith

September 4, 2011: Mr Naseem Ahmad Butt (55) was martyred here at about 1 a.m. He was sleeping in his home in Muzaffar Colony when four unknown assailants jumped over the wall of his home and fired at him. They taunted the victim for being a Qadiani. He was shot in his stomach and chest. The assailants immediately fled the scene. Mr Butt was left critically injured, and was taken to a hospital where he died at approximately 9 a.m.

Mr Naseem Butt was a peaceful and law abiding citizen. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son.

The Press Spokesman of the worldwide Ahmadiyya Jamaat, Abid Khan said in London:

“The religious extremists in Pakistan have taken yet another life. What they perhaps fail to realize is that through their actions they are harming the entire peace and stability of Pakistan as a whole. Hatred and persecution of any organization or group must be condemned by all those who believe in tolerance and love for humanity. Such attacks serve only to destabilize society and to spread discord.”

Khalid Pervez Butt, his brother told the daily Express Tribune, “The boys were between 20 and 25 years old. Three of them kept a watch on the door as one kicked my brother. When he was awake, the killer said, ‘You are an Ahmadi, and liable to be killed’”.

An FIR was lodged in the local police station but the police and the authorities apparently took little action. The situation became tense for Ahmadis.

“Faisalabad has become one of the toughest cities in Pakistan for Ahmadis to live in,” Syed Mahmood Ahmad, secretary of the Faisalabad chapter of Jamaat Ahmadiyya told TNS. “Naseem Butt was neither an active member of our Jamaat nor was an influential person. He was killed only because of his religious beliefs. Within days after his killing, unidentified people have written slogans like ‘Slaves of the champions of Prophet (PBUH)’ and ‘Down with Qadyaniat’ on the walls of Muzaffar Colony,” he added.

The victim’s brother, Mr. Khalid Ahmad seemed to be the next target of the extremist group who had already taken the lives of his brother and cousin. Some unknown people monitored his movements after his brother’s death. They visited his work-place and obtained information about him. He became upset. He was advised to exercise extreme caution.

In fact such a murder by criminal bigots was on the cards and was expected anytime in Faisalabad. They had openly called for it a few weeks before this murder by distributing in this city hateful pamphlets which named Ahmadis, gave their addresses and called them *Wajib ul Qatl* (must be killed). Ahmadis presented these pamphlets to the city police, informed the provincial authorities and urged all, including the federal government, to take preventive action. Apparently nothing was done except registration of an FIR, although the publishers and instigators had printed their identity, phone numbers and E-mail addresses on the pamphlet.

The Daily Times, Lahore published a news report on these pamphlets on June 14, and mentioned about ‘plans of execution of terrorist activities against Ahmadis in the region. The report further mentioned that the terrorists were collaborating with other wings and laying out a proper plan of Ahmadis’ target killing.’ “The government and law enforcement authorities did not take due notice of the people distributing pamphlets and other hate material, ignorance that eventually led to the killing of Naseem Ahmad,” the paper remarked in its issue of September 5, 2011.

The Express Tribune took notice of this murder in its editorial, titled: **A most dangerous place**. The editor wrote, “Quite shockingly, the Faisalabad police chief says he has no information about the pamphlets which brazenly name the threatening organization.” The Express Tribune observed further on September 5, 2011, “The Punjab government’s record of protecting Ahmadis has been dismal.”

The editorial of the Express Tribune, mentioned above, made the following disquieting remarks in its closing: “Its (the state of Pakistan’s) failure in Faisalabad to come to the help of the targeted Ahmadis is symptomatic of the terminal phase of its existence. Hatred and extremism are becoming hallmarks of the sociology of the state.”

Convert teacher shot dead in school at mid-day

Farooqabad, District Sheikhpura; October 1, 2011: Mr. Dilawar Hussain, an Ahmadi teacher in a local primary school was shot dead at about 12:30 by pillion riders. One bullet hit him in the neck and another in the stomach. He was taken to the hospital but he died en-route. The attackers fled after the attack.

Mr. Hussain joined the Ahmadiyya community a year ago. This angered his relatives, who used various means to make him recant, but he remained firm in his new confession. A group of mullas visited him a few weeks ago, and while departing declared him ‘*wajib ul qatl*’ (must be killed). The authorities failed to provide him any support in exercise of freedom of belief.

The deceased is survived by his wife and four children. He was 42.

The Director Public Affairs of the Ahmadiyya central office wrote a letter to concerned political, administrative and police authorities informing them of the attack and conveyed the following additional information:

- ≡ The victim had no personal quarrel with any one.
- ≡ He had been declared *Wajib ul Qatl* (must be killed) on loudspeaker for his faith, in his village. The authorities took no action to restrain the mulla or to protect the victim.

- ≡ Edicts of Ahmadis being *Wajib ul Qatl* have been printed on leaflets which have been distributed here and there. Provocative literature is also being distributed. All this could lead to more of such murders.
- ≡ Print and electronic media partly encourage sectarian extremists.
- ≡ It was 208th murder of an Ahmadi for faith since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX.
- ≡ Authorities have been informed in the past as well of such cases and requested to take preventive measures, but unfortunately there has been no effective response.

Murder of an Ahmadi woman

Chobara, District Layyah; December 5, 2011: Ms. Maryam Khatoon was attacked and killed here by a group. She was 26 and a mother of three children.

Ms Maryam lived in a residential area which is owned by an Ahmadi. Several Ahmadi families reside here. Ahmadiyya mosque and the residence of Ahmadi missionary is also found in the same neighborhood.

This area was acquired by Mr. Muhammad Khan, Ahmadi 40 years ago and developed into a residential estate. Someone else recently acquired adjacent land and laid frivolous claim to some plots in Mr. Khan's area. A court upheld Mr. Khan's claim. The opposition party, however, secured help of a police officer, some politicians and a few mullas, and attempted taking over by force what was not his by law. The force turned into attack that took an innocent life.

The attacking party fled the village after the murder. A police sub-inspector Ashiq Baloch reportedly helped the attackers to flee.

This murder of an Ahmadi is another one of a series in which the crime is committed under the patronage of some politicians, support of a few mullas and the connivance of police.

Rana Zafrulla, murdered for his faith

Sanghar (Sindh); March 18, 2011: Rana Zafrullah was murdered by two unknown assassins when he was going home in the afternoon after having said his Friday prayers. He was 39.

It is learnt that as he approached his residence, he was shot by two men. One shot hit him below the right eye. The other went through his forehead, while the third hit him on the right hand. On hearing the shots his younger brother came out and saw his fallen brother. He drove him to Nawab Shah Hospital, but he succumbed to the injuries.

This incident is one in a series of Ahmadi murders in Sanghar. This is the fifth murder there within the last few years. Rana Zafrulla was active in the community service and held the post of finance secretary at the district level.

Rana Zafrullah left behind a widow, two daughters, aged three and one, and an old mother.

Another Ahmadi killed

Nawabshah, Sindh; July 11, 2011: A well-known and respected Ahmadi lawyer, Malik Mabroor Ahmad (50) was killed in a religiously motivated attack in Nawab Shah, Sindh. He was shot at point blank range near his office by an unidentified gunman at approximately 8:15 p.m. Upon hearing the gunfire, the brother of the deceased, Malik Waseem Ahmad, rushed to the scene, however by the time he arrived Malik Mabroor Ahmad had already passed away. The assailant also fired at him three times when he tried to chase him but luckily he was unhurt.

Malik Mabroor Ahmad was a peaceful and law abiding citizen and a renowned lawyer. He was very well respected amongst the local community and was known for his kindness. He served the community with great distinction throughout his life. He is survived by his mother, a wife, three sons and two daughters. All his children are at a school-going age.

It is worth noting that Mr. Mabroor survived a previous attack on his life in 2008 but no action was taken by the authorities to protect him from the extremists. That same year two renowned Ahmadis, Mr. Muhammad Yousuf from Nawab Shah and Dr. Abdul Mannan Siddiqui of Mirpur Khas, Sindh were killed by religious extremists. Since 1984, after the promulgation of the infamous Ordinance XX by the

dictator Zia-ul-Haq, 39 Ahmadis have been killed for their faith in Sindh alone, while this was the sixth incident of its kind in Nawab Shah. It is worth noting that hardly any of the killers have so far been brought to justice. All possible means of mass communication are being used by extremists to incite the people against Ahmadis and fuel the raging fire of sectarianism in the country, and the government is not willing to stop it.

Another murder attack in Rachna Town, Lahore

Rachna Town, Ferozwala, District Lahore; September 7, 2011: Khatme Nabuwwat organization considers 7 September an important date and celebrates it every year, because in 1974 on this date Ahmadis were declared a non-Muslim minority by the state. This year, religious bigots chose this day to make a murder attempt in Rachna Town where last year they had murdered Professor Muhammad Yusuf and got away with it – thanks to intervention of a local political heavy-weight of PML (N).

Unknown pillion-riders fired pistol shots at Mr. Basheer Ahmad the local secretary of public affairs of the Ahmadi community, at about 11 a.m. He was hit by four bullets in the neck, shoulder and stomach. Three of these remained embedded while the fourth shot to the shoulder came out at the other end. Mr. Ahmad was rushed to Mayo Hospital where he was attended by a competent surgical team in the ‘emergency’ room. They took out the bullets from the stomach and the neck. His vertebrates and entrails were damaged. They had to undertake a colostomy. It took them many hours of surgical operation, and they had to use four bottles to replenish his lost blood. His state was precarious for hours, and they shifted him to the Intensive Care Unit after the operation. Fortunately he survived.

Days later he was shifted to another hospital for medical care and recovery. He had to be provided an armed guard to ensure that he was protected against a repeat attempt.

As the local Khatme Nabuwwat chapter of TAKN (Tajdar Anjuman Khatme Nabuwwat) is intensely involved in anti-Ahmadi activities, a number of activists reportedly fled from the area to avoid arrest.

Ten days after this incident the local leaders of the TAKN in Ferozwala filed a dacoity complaint with the police against unnamed accused, reportedly as ‘FIR insurance’ against an accusation of involvement in the murder attempt on the Ahmadi. Humayun Akhtar, younger brother of TAKN Ferozwala president Afzal Tahir, was the complainant of the dacoity case. The Express Tribune reported the following on September 20, 2011, ‘*Sources in the police said that Tahir, Qari Muhamamd Ahmad Faridi and two other prominent TAKN members contacted the police and asked them not to allow TAKN people to be named in the FIR. They said that PML (Nawaz) MPA Ashraf Rasool, who is also a member of TAKN, had also approached the (police) station house officer on this matter.*’

The same newspaper quoted a local as, “*The TAKN is very strong here. They have renamed the crossing where Chaudhry Basheer was attacked and are calling it Khatme Nabuwwat Chowk. The bazaar is being called Khatme Nabuwwat Bazaar.*”

A few days earlier mulla Muhammad Ahmad Faridi, the Khatib of the local Khatme Nabuwwat mosque issued a poster titled: “Khatme Nabuwwat doctrine is the foundation of Islam,” Its contents include, *inter alia*, “These people (Ahmadis) call Mirza Qadiani a Prophet (*Nabi*), and a Messenger (*Rasul*); they consider his diabolic inspirations holy revelations and call his nonsense ‘*Hadees Rasul*’. They call his cursed colleagues Companions of the Messenger, and call the corrupt family of the cursed Mirza ‘*Ahle Bai ‘at*’. Hence Mirzais are not only *Kafir* (infidels), they are also guilty of blasphemy against the Prophet, the Quran, the Companions and the Holy Family. Mirzais call themselves Muslims despite all their nonsense, trash and bull. ... They are traitors to Islam and the country.”

**From: Muhammad Ahmad Faridi, Khatib Jame Masjid Khatme Nabuwwat, Rachna Town, Ferozwala, Street No. 26
Contact # 0322 48 67977**

Such propaganda can only lead to incidents of murder and assault, as those in Rachna Town. If the authorities do not take notice of the criminals who give their addresses and phone numbers on posters, it only shows that they support such crimes and lawlessness against Ahmadis.

Mr. Riaz Ahmad of Rachna Town, a friend of Mr. Basheer Ahmad the victim of the attack, has received serious threats from unknown men. He has little option except moving elsewhere – a painful choice.

Assault on an another Ahmadi

Chak 70 M-L, District Bhakar; December 30, 2010: Mr. Qamar Ahmad runs a small clinic in his village. He is head of the local Ahmadiyya Youth Organisation. Five armed men stopped him on his way home, beat him up and remarked that a Mirzai (Ahmadi) was in no position to do them any harm in return. He was very upset.

Attempt at target killing in Mardan

Mardan KP; January 6, 2011: Mr. Wajih Ahmad Noman was injured in shoulder by a bullet when he was returning home at about 8 p.m. in company of his three relatives. The assailant fled after firing the shots and escaped taking a ride with a motorcyclist who waited for him around the corner. Mr. Noman was rushed to the hospital where he became stable.

In the preceding few weeks, the Ahmadiyya community in Mardan had suffered a terrorist attack on their mosque followed by a series of targeted attacks.

At Mardan, religious extremists killed Sh. Aamir Raza last year on September 3, 2010, Sh. Mahmud Ahmad on November 8 and Sh. Umar Javed on December 23.

Perhaps they aim at driving Ahmadis out of Mardan by these series killings.

A narrow escape

Manzoor Colony, Karachi; November 13, 2011: Five shots were fired at Mr. Saleem Ahmad S/O Mr. Muhammad Shaban as he was returning home after prayers. One shot hit him. He was taken to a hospital.

He is a practicing Ahmadi and is active in the community in various ways, including security duties.

Manzoor Colony has a history of anti-Ahmadiyya agitation. Several Ahmadis have been killed in this locality in the past few years.

An Ahmadi looted and shot

Hyderabad, Sindh; January 27, 2011: Mr. Masood Ahmad while he was going to his work at 9:20 a.m. was intercepted by two motorcyclists. They demanded his motor bike. He gave his bike to them. They took the bike, but still shot him in the leg before leaving. He was taken to the Bhitai Hospital.

Mr. Ahmad is a devoted and active worker of the Ahmadiyya community. There is reason to believe that he was targeted.

Attack on life

Rawalpindi; February 2, 2011: Mr. Abdul Rauf is a well-known businessman in Gojar Khan, district Rawalpindi. He received a letter at his shop that threatened him with death if he did not change his religion. A few days later while returning home, two men on a motorbike intercepted him and said to him in Punjabi, "You are a Mirzai, stop your antics." Later, on February 2, as he entered his house, he heard a shot that pierced the gate and hit the wall in front of him. Luckily, he was unhurt. He lodged a report with the police.

He is in a constant danger. His family is living in fear.

A narrow escape

Goth Jam Khan Chandio, Distt Larkana, Sindh; February 21, 2011: Mr. Anees Ahmad Chandio, Ahmadi faced sectarian hostility in his village. Mullas held an anti-Ahmadiyya conference there and provoked people against Ahmadis by using obscene language. Some of his non-Ahmadi relatives made hostile moves against him after this conference.

Some miscreants forced entry in his house on February 21. The brave response of Chandio's wife saved the family from harm against these rascals who took to firing. Other people woke up on hearing the shots, and the attackers fled.

An assault in Rabwah

Rabwah; March 12, 2011: Mr. Muhammad Yar Langa, Ahmadi, was returning home with his herd of goats when he was intercepted by son of a mulla, who used foul language against Mr. Langa and told him to stop going by that route. In the meantime the mulla, Muhammad Anwar arrived at the scene and attacked Mr. Langa with an axe, injuring him severely in the head.

Mr. Langa was taken to the Ahmad Nagar Hospital for first aid and a medical report. Based on the report the police registered criminal case No. 117 against the accused.

A failed attack

Quetta; March 6, 2011: Four men came in a vehicle which had no registration plate to the house of Mr. Muhiyyuddin. They did not find him at home. They tried to get some information about him, and threatened the house-keeper when he refused to give it. A few days later a threatening letter was dropped at his house. It conveyed a threat to his life.

Mr. Muhiyyudin was advised to leave the place under these circumstances. An attack took place at his house after his shifting. Assailants forced into his house and fired more than ten shots in his bedroom.

Another assault

Sahiwal; April 2011: Malik Majeed Ahmad Khan is the General Secretary of the Ahmadiyya community at the district level. His neighbor, a former student of a madrassah, came to his shop and used profanities against him. Mr. Majeed kept his calm.

The next day, he came over again and physically attacked Mr. Majeed Khan who was injured. The police arrived at the scene and booked the attacker.

Ahmadi's land occupied illegally

Khewo Wali, Gujranwala; May 20, 2011: Akhtar Islam, a religious extremist occupied the farm land of an Ahmadi, Muhammad Sharif S/O Nazir Ahmad. This was reported to the police, who got the land released from the occupiers. The rivals retaliated by firing indiscriminately at the house of Mr. Ghulam Sarwar, a relative of Mr. Sharif, and occupied the land again the very next day. Akhtar Islam is rabidly anti-Ahmadiyya; he kidnapped Mr. Ghulam Sarwar a few years ago.

An attack in Mardan (KP)

Mardan; June 15, 2011: Dr Rafiq Ahmad and his brother, Ataul Khabir arrived outside their home from his clinic at about 8 A.M. when two persons on a motor cycle approached them and fired a burst at them. Fortunately, both escaped unhurt, and managed to fire back at the attackers who were hit. They fled. The brothers informed the police of the attack.

The police response was prompt and fruitful. A few hours later the police arrested both the attackers in an injured state from a house. They were admitted in Hospital Complex in Mardan. They were residents of villages Nawan Kali and Mohibb Banda, close to Mardan. The attackers were arrested by the police from the residence of a mulla who had provided them protection. This arrest was significant, as terrorists have undertaken numerous attacks in Mardan on different targets in the past.

On June 29, a judge released these criminals on bail, on grounds best known to him. A delegation of the Ahmadiyya community called on a senior police official and conveyed to him their deep concern over the release of the two men. The police had other reasons also to ensure that these terrorists would not get away.

The next day when the accused had filed in the necessary documents for the bail and were departing from the jail, the police arrested them in another case in which some policemen had been killed a few months earlier in attack on the Takht Bai police station.

It was learnt later that the two had been released again by a court. This is ominous. The two had attempted a murder, and were facing charges. Their targets are the prosecution witnesses. The accused are now free, and it would surprise no one if they try to dispose of the witnesses.

Attack on Ahmadi community worker

Faisalabad; June 2011: Some unknown armed persons entered the residence of Rana Nasim Ahmad after midnight on June 1. Mr. Ahmad fired a few shots in the air. The intruders jumped over the wall and fled. It is relevant to mention that a few months earlier the *Shoba Nashar-o-Ashaat Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat* had issued a pamphlet that urged people to murder Ahmadis in the open and mentioned Rana Nasim Ahmad by name as one of the two prominent Ahmadis.

This leaves no doubt about the identity of the criminal elements who plan and sponsor violence that was attempted on June 1 against Rana Nasim Ahmad.

Still another assault

Chak No. 11/FW, district Bahawal Nagar; June 6, 2011: Mr. Waqas Ahmad was overtaken by a few miscreants on June 6, 2011 and was beaten up badly. The assault resulted in fracture of his arm. He had to be hospitalized.

Earlier, the president of the Ahmadiyya community of this village was prosecuted for constructing a place of worship. He was indicted and punished. Later, the locals picked up a quarrel with him over a pathway, but he won the case. All such acts are personal vendetta but are given a religious base to persecute Ahmadis. People have been agitated in the area in general against members of the Ahmadiyya community.

Ahmadi assaulted in Gujranwala

Gujranwala; July 16, 2011: Mr Imtiaz Ahmad S/O Mr Basharat Ahmad of Amir Park, Gujranwala city received some threatening letters written in Punjabi. He was threatened with attempt on his life. Sure enough, on July 16, when he left the mosque after the evening prayer two persons fired at him twice in the nearby square. He was hit on his right thigh. The bullet entered the flesh and emerged from the other side. Fortunately it did not fracture his bone. He was rushed to the hospital where he recovered.

A report was made to the Civil Lines police station for registration of a police case.

Youth roughed up badly

Baghbanpura, District Lahore; August 31, 2011: Aziz ur Rehman, Ahmadi went to a restaurant along with 8 non-Ahmadi friends. There, Tuti, a religious zealot, seated with a dozen of his pals, expressed anger at the sight of this Ahmadi and raised anti-Ahmadi slogans. Aziz's friends tried to dissuade Tuti from agitation, but the miscreant decided to escalate the fuss. He is a younger brother of the powerful political theologian, Tahir Mahmud Ashrafi who was a religious affairs minister in the Punjab in the recent past.

Tuti led his colleagues out of the restaurant and started shouting slogans in the street. He managed to assemble a big number of sympathizers. Aziz and his friends decided to leave the spot, but the miscreants held Aziz and two of his friends, and beat them up.

Someone informed the police who arrived and rescued the three detainees. Tuti, supported by a local mulla of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction, accused the three victims of blasphemy and made sworn statement in support of their false accusation.

By this time the people from Baghbanpura approached Tuti's brother Maulana Ashrafi, and asked him to intervene and douse the deliberately ignited fire. The mullas insisted that at least the Ahmadi should be charged of blasphemy. Then they suggested that the non-Ahmadi friends of Aziz should agree to accuse him of proselytizing and of arranging visits to Rabwah. They did not agree to the fabrication. Efforts for reconciliation went on till morning when the police obtained a peace-deal from the two parties.

Aziz was advised by his elders to exercise care and not go out after sunset.

Ahmadis – narrow escape

Sheikhupura; September, 2011: Mr. Tariq Mahmood Bhutto is the president of his local Ahmadiyya community. He was returning home from his factory, Serena Dying, when he was chased by two men on an unregistered motorcycle. The man sitting at the back fired a shot in the air and signaled to stop the car. Mr. Bhutto stopped the car and slouched to save himself from the second shot. The second shot got jammed in the pistol and the villains decided to flee. They went towards Sheikhupura city. Mr. Bhutto had a complaint registered in the police station against the unknown persons.

Sialkot; August 25, 2011: Mr. Abdul Hameed Gondal is an office-holder of the local Ahmadiyya community. He owns a shop, Gondal Electronics in Urdu Bazar, Sialkot. He was in his shop along with his son and brother when a youth, approximately 25 years old, entered the shop, pointed his pistol at his son and said, “You have been given three warnings, and now your time has come.” He demanded twenty-five thousand rupees. At that time a vehicle of Elite Force (a law-enforcement agency) pulled up outside his shop by chance. Two of his accomplices who were on guard outside the shop alerted him and they ran away. This saved the situation. A few days earlier two mullas had come to Mr. Gondal’s shop and threatened him in loud voice. Mr. Gondal felt vulnerable.

Kotli, AJK; September, 2011: Raja Muhammad Iqbal was returning home when some religious bullies abused and harassed him. He did not respond to their provocation. Some nearby shopkeepers intervened and helped him out of this ordeal.

4. Tyranny goes on

Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX was enforced by a military dictator 27 years ago. After his death in a plane crash, numerous civilian and military regimes have followed, yet the infamous law remains in the statute book. No political leader has dropped so much as a hint that this law needs to be repealed.

The bureaucracy has over the years internalized the state approval of the persecution of Ahmadis and often goes out of its way to tyrannize them. Many show no compunction against booking Ahmadis on fabricated charges of blasphemy or on charges that call for trial in anti-terrorism courts. Political leaders are loath to intervene to check these gross violations of justice. This goes on uninterrupted.

Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX, tens of thousand Ahmadis have been booked in fabricated cases, resulting in arrests, prosecution, trials and imprisonments.

Ahmadis denied once again their democratic rights in national elections

Islamabad; August 2011: The government, through the Election Commission of Pakistan, undertook the massive exercise of updating the electoral lists for the forthcoming national elections, but made sure that despite the proclaimed Joint Electorate system, Ahmadis were discriminated against, and religion was mentioned in Form A in a manner that Ahmadis were forced to accept their non-Muslim status to avail voting rights, to which they would not submit. This is the Pakistani version of Gore Vidal’s “Perpetual War for Perpetual Peace”; the state policy here is “Perpetual Denial of Human Rights to Ahmadis for Perpetual Political Self-Interest”.

The Election Commission issued a booklet of instructions for its registration staff for the verification and updating of electoral lists by checking house to house all over Pakistan. The booklet is in

Urdu. All the relevant instructions are there. It also provides specimen copies of the various Forms meant for preparing the lists.

To be more specific, this booklet provides ‘*Wazahat*’ (explanation) of some important points, at its end. The last point mentioned is: *Ahmadiyon key vote ibtidai intikhabi fehris mein elahdah darj kiye jaen gai aur, register key sufah key ooper “Ahmadiyon ke liye” likha jae ga;* that is: “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.” (Extract placed in Annex X.) It is noteworthy that the Commission entered this instruction in the booklet on its last page as the last entry; this betrays the guilt feeling.

The new Form A, for registration of fresh voters, is essentially the same as the old Form 2. It has a column for religion which specifies religions as 1. Musulman, 2. Hindu, 3. Eesai, 4. Sikh, 5. Buddh, 6. Parsi, 7. Qadiani/Ahmadi, 8. Deegar (other) Ghair Muslim (Non-Muslim). It provides a square after each entry for ticking. The applicant is required to affirm with signature or thumb impression, the following oath (if he claims to be a Muslim):

“I affirm on oath that I believe completely and unconditionally in the finality of Prophethood of Khatam un Nabiyyeen Muhammad (peace be upon him), and I am not follower of 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; nor am I associated with the Qadiani group or the Lahori group nor do I call myself an Ahmadi.”

The language of the above affidavit is noteworthy. One can be confident that the inquisitors of the Spanish Inquisition in medieval ages would not have been more thorough in preparation of their affidavits.

This raises an important question. If the present democratic dispensation cannot put right the obvious wrongs in the field of human and democratic rights, what justification do they have in insisting that people should prefer them over autocratic regimes who otherwise deliver better services and governance in the short run?

Also, the ruling PPP considers its claim irrefutable that Ms. Benazir Bhutto gave her life for liberal democracy!

A teen-age student exposed to the tyranny of the blasphemy law

Khushab: Rana Sajeel Ahmad, a 16-year old Ahmadi student of Pubic High School Khushab was beaten up severely by a gang of students on November 23, 2011. This led to a dispute that resulted in the dreaded charge of blasphemy against him.

A few days later, the police also booked his father Rana Hakim Jamil under PPC 298-C the anti-Ahmadiyya clause and his brother, Asfand Yar under 16 MPO to placate the extremist mullas.

Details of this case are available in chapter 2B.

Baseless police case against an Ahmadi teacher

Kang Chanan, District Gujrat; December 17, 2011: Mr. Basharat Ahmad was booked under PPC 295-B on false allegation of desecration of the Quranic verses in FIR no. 765 in police station Kunjah, district Gujrat on December 17, 2011.

Mr. Basharat is serving as a headmaster in the local government high school. He is accused of throwing students’ books containing Arabic inscriptions in muddy water, thereby committing blasphemy. “It was an Arabic test that day, and we placed the books aside which were thrown out by him”, the troublesome students stated.

The facts are otherwise. That day it was a test of English, and not Arabic. A few students were cheating from the books openly. Mr. Basharat Ahmad snatched those books from them and put them away. The students sought support from a mulla, agitated against their supervisor and succeeded in getting a baseless case filed against him. Approximately thirty teachers supported Mr. Basharat against the accusation of blasphemy. Despite all this the SHO registered the case saying that he was under pressure from mullas as well as higher officials.

The ‘crime’ of Islamic prayer in Islamist state

Sadullah Pur, District Mandi Bahauddin (Punjab); July 21, 2011: A court sentenced two Ahmadis for offering funeral prayers in accordance with Islamic practice, to one year imprisonment, in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The verdict was announced by the Civil Judge Phalia on July 21, 2011. The clerics celebrated the verdict and distributed sweets.

This case was registered against 18 Ahmadis of Sadullah Pur on April 8, 2003 under PPC 297 and the anti-Ahmadiyya clause PPC 298-C, in Police Station Pahrianwali. They were accused of offering funeral prayers of an Ahmadi in accordance with Islamic custom. These were the days of the ‘enlightened moderation’ of President General Musharraf, now in exile.

As per details of this case, Mr. Ghulam Rasul, Ahmadi died on April 6, 2003. He was buried in the common graveyard after routine funeral rites. The incident was reported to the police. The police were happy to take notice, registered a criminal case against as many as 18 Ahmadis and proceeded to make raids to arrest the accused. They arrested 4 Ahmadis including the community president, Mr. Mahboob Ahmad, an old man over 70, and Mr. Aziz Ahmad, a brother of the deceased. Bails were later obtained, although mullas agitated a great deal to get the bails cancelled.

These Ahmadis were prosecuted for the next eight years. Eventually a judge announced one year imprisonment for the president of the community and the brother of the deceased and acquitted the other sixteen. Mr. Mahboob Ahmad an octogenarian was arrested from the courts’ premises and taken to the police lock-up in Phalia.

The mullas distributed sweets in Sadullah Pur after the verdict and announced “victory” in the nearby village of Pindi Dhotran.

A false accusation in Goleki

Goleki, District Gujrat: One, Sarfraz Ahmad, an anti-Ahmadi fanatic was murdered by unknown assassins on October 20, 2011 at about 08:15 hr. while going to his job in company of another man. The complainant named seven men, Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis, as involved in the murder. The fabricated list included an Ahmadi who is behind bars (in some personal case) another who is away residing in Switzerland and a third who is not residing in the village.

It is true that the deceased was a local leader in the anti-Ahmadiyya activities in Goleki, but Ahmadis were not involved in his murder. As he was an anti-Ahmadi activist, the complainant party found it convenient to name three Ahmadis alongwith four non-Ahmadis as accused. They also mentioned in the FIR three anonymous persons for involvement in the murder. It is a common practice in the Punjab to implicate as many adversaries as possible in the FIR. Mention of ‘anonymous’ as accused leaves the door open to add others to the list subsequently. The police welcome such fabrications for their own reasons.

The mullas have put a great deal of pressure on the police to move against Ahmadis. They declared on loudspeakers that Ahmadis were responsible for the murder, so they and their properties should be targeted. Ahmadis are *Wajib ul Qatl*, they asserted.

In the meantime, responding to the demand of clerics, the police detained an Ahmadi teacher, Mr Nusrat Ahmad for investigation. Mr Ahmad is a local official of the Ahmadiyya community. His non-Ahmadi relatives visited the victim’s family for condolences and protested against the detention of Mr Ahmad, to which they responded, “We know that he is innocent, but he is a Mirzai (Ahmadi); if he recants we’ll ask the police to set him free.”

One Raza Mitta, a local politician who is recently adopted the appearance of a mulla, was seen at the police station shouting at the staff there telling them to make more arrests.

It is worth mentioning that in a somewhat similar case an anti-Ahmadi mulla and his son were murdered in Chak Sikandar by unknown killers seven years ago. His brother named 10 Ahmadis falsely as the killers. The court acquitted seven of the accused but sentenced three to death. These three remained in prison for seven years, and were acquitted by the High Court on appeal. In the meantime the real culprits got away scot free.

Punjab government in support of religious extremism

Lahore; October 21, 2010: According to a news headline in the Frontier Post of May 27, 2009 the Chief Minister of Punjab told the outgoing Australian High Commissioner. “Pakistan was facing threat of terrorism and extremism”. However, this perhaps suits the PML (N) fine, as is apparent from a formal government letter issued by the Home Secretary of the Government of the Punjab. The letter is registered as No. SO (JUDL.III) 7-15/2004 and is dated 21 October 2010. The letter orders the Principal Police Officer, Punjab, and District Police Prosecutor, Faisalabad *inter alia* to book and prosecute as many as 32 Ahmadis of Lathianwala under the Blasphemy law PPC 295-C. The background of this case is briefly stated below.

In July 2009, the police registered a case against 32 Ahmadis of Lathianwala, District Faisalabad under PPC 295-C, 295-A, 298-C, 506 and 109 for writing the *Kalima* and other Islamic phrases on their houses. The police thereafter undertook an operation and effaced all such writings from Ahmadi-owned buildings. During the investigation the police dropped the dreaded PPC 295-C from the charge sheet, concluding that it was not applicable under the circumstances.

It is learnt that the opposing religious zealots applied to the government of the Punjab to restore the PPC 295-C in the charge sheet. At this the Home Secretary proceeded to re-activate the lethal clause. He wrote the following, (excerpts):

“AND WHEREAS, after considering the fact constituting the said offence(s) and other circumstances of the case, I am satisfied that sanction for prosecution for the said accused is necessary and expedient.

“NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers vested in me under section 196 Cr P.C. I hereby accord sanction for prosecution of the said thirty-two (32) accused before a court of competent jurisdiction.”

(Note: Among the said offence(s), the Secretary mentioned the Blasphemy clause PPC 295-C, and the PPC 295-A that may be processed in an Anti-Terrorism Court.)

The Secretary sent this letter for information and necessary action to the following as well, *inter alia*:

- The Registrar, Lahore High Court
- The Special Judge, Anti-Terrorist Court, Faisalabad
- The Chief Public Prosecutor, Lahore

The Secretary implies by this letter that he is satisfied that the 32 Ahmadis should suffer death for writing Islamic phrases on their homes.

The Punjab is ruled these days by Mian Shahbaz Sharif, the younger brother of Mian Nawaz Sharif, the Chief of PML (N).

It is suggested by some that when a higher official than a police inspector is appointed to allow/disallow registration of a Blasphemy case, that ensures rejection of a spurious case. However, if a high official like a provincial Home Secretary can deal with such cases so apathetically, the suggested solution is no guarantee against *malafide* registration of these cases.

Copy of the government letter is placed at Annex VI to this report.

A Deputy Commissioner’s unworthy order

Kotli, AJK: It was reported in our report for 2008 that on the order of the Deputy Commissioner, the District Headquarters Hospital Kotli refused to consider the bid of an Ahmadi contractor to provide food and medicines “**due to Firqa (Denomination) Ahmadiyya**”. A copy of the DC’s order has become available to us this year; we place it at Annex VII, and give its translation below:

Office of the Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate District Kotli

No. JB/295/08 dated June 12, 2008

To,

The Medical Superintendent/Deputy Superintendent

Subject: Tendering for food for patients of this hospital

Assalamo Alaikum

With reference to the subject it is noted that I have come to know that the tenders for provision of food supplies/medicines for the patients of this hospital will be opened tomorrow. People of different religious schools of thought have met me in office. They have brought it to my notice from District Kotli that some bidders of Firqa Ahmadiyya (Ahmadiyya denomination) have also joined the bidding for the tenders, through the collusion (milli bhagat) of the hospital administration. I have also been informed of the activities of Firqa Ahmadiyya in the district; these include efforts to control trade centers, clandestine construction of religious churches (girjay)/self-styled places of worship and Qadianis' secret moves against Islam and the doctrine of the End of Prophethood among the poor of the backward residential areas. The ulama of various denominations have expressed intense anger and grief, and demanded that the district administration should intervene immediately in this important and unusual issue, otherwise all religious groups will have to start a violent campaign etc. I have made further inquiries through my own sources to assess the veracity of the Ulama's presentations, and I have found them entirely correct. The followers of the Firqa Ahmadiyya are involved in the above mentioned activities in District Kotli.

According to the law and PPC of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Qadianis have been declared Non-Muslims. Thus no Non-Muslim can be authorized to take over supply of food and medicines to Muslim patients, as special care and refinement (nafasat) is required in the slaughter and cooking of meat, which cannot be expected from a Non-Muslim or an apostate, otherwise the halal (kosher) victuals and medicines will be considered Haram (prohibited category); and if this is done deliberately it would amount to a great sin (gunah kabirah). Secondly, if principles of commerce are kept in view, it is the responsibility of the district administration that such commerce is disallowed that pollutes religion and faith, threatens law and order in a big way and contravenes law and the dogma of Prophecy (Risalat) and the End of Prophethood.

Therefore, I, as Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate require you to exclude all person/persons/company that have a link with Firqa Ahmadiyya, or a large number of people consider them to be so, or if you are personally satisfied that the said person/persons/company have links with the Ahmadiyya Firqa; otherwise you will be personally responsible for any expected breakdown in law and order. It should be borne in mind that the above will cover all such other matters in which (adherents of) Firqa Ahmadiyya participate as bidders.

Signed

Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate

It will be noted that this Deputy Commissioner was posing thereby to be more 'pious' than the mullas and had the audacity and lack of propriety to not only indulge in issuing *Fatwa* (a religious edict) but also beat the aggressive bigots in their game. If he is still in service, his superiors will do well to keep an eye on him. His name is Bashir Mughal.

A fabricated complaint to the police, from Ahmad Nagar

Ahmad Nagar, District Chiniot; January/February 2011: Two non-Ahmadis, a butcher and a cleric from this small town sent an application against a dozen Ahmadis to the DPO asking for police action.

The butcher and the cleric wrote to the DPO that 12 (named) Ahmadis preach their creed in the open; they get drunk and display firearms to provoke the Muslims, bully Muslim men and women, and thus pose a threat to law and order of the town, etc. The application is a fabrication drafted by some crafty mulla.

The DPO, who reports to his superiors in Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, had to show due (in fact, undue) concern for a complaint received from the majority community, so he directed the SHO Chenab Nagar to "*take action as per law and ensure both security and peace in the area.*" However, only a year ago, the DCO Chiniot took the credit of handing over an Ahmadiyya mosque to non-Ahmadis, that was built by Ahmadis, on Ahmadi-owned land and used by Ahmadis for over 20 years. That DCO justified his shameful action on baseless grounds of '*pre-empting the extreme law and order situation.*'

The following were named in the application: Arshad S/o Allah Rakha, Jahangir S/o Jalil Khan; Ashraf S/o Allah Rakha; Asif S/o Afzal Butt; Junaid S/o (M Anwar Butt); Adnan Butt S/o (Ahmad Tariq Butt); Fazil Butt S/o Aslam Butt; Nazir Ahmad (Jeela) tailor master; Sarmad Butt S/o Idrees Butt; Mian

Khalid S/o Allah Yar; Saleem ricksheywala; Hamid S/o Karim; Safiulla S/o Samiullah, *and a few unidentified persons.*

Subsequent to another fabricated complaint, the police registered a case of 'theft' against a respectable Ahmadi elder, Mr Malik Muhammad Rafiq, aged 70, and proceeded to arrest him.

Briefly, Mr Rafiq purchased a plot of land in Ahmad Nagar from the Canal Department in 2002 when this Department had no further need of their dilapidated office on that plot. Subsequently, Mr Rafiq demolished the office rooms and secured the plot with some construction and a four-wall. The plot is adjacent to Ahmadiyya main mosque in Ahmad Nagar. This makes it a crucial property for the party opposed to Ahmadi. And sure enough, Bashir Ahmad, a Patwari (revenue clerk) in league with an official of his department sent an application to the police to register a criminal case of theft of doors and windows against Mr. Rafiq, nine years after the sale of the property. The police, obligingly, registered the case and arrested the rightful owner.

Mr Rafiq contacted the senior officials of the concerned department and requested intervention. They made their investigations and follow-up. In the meantime the police released Mr. Rafiq.

One is perpetually at risk if one is an Ahmadi in Pakistan, particularly in the Punjab, these days.

Religion pushed in service of personal vendetta

Muzaffarabad (AJ&K); December 2010: Three drivers employed by a company Neelum Jhelum Consultants (NJC) were discharged from service on disciplinary grounds. They sent an application to the Prime Minister AJ&K against Mr. Jamil Ahmad the General Manager Services of the NJC, an Ahmadi, accusing him of:-

- ≡ He has formed a Qadiani group, and preaches Qadianiat.
- ≡ He attempted to convert them.
- ≡ They protested, so he implicated them in false cases and dismissed them from service. He does that often to others too.
- ≡ He recruits Qadianis from all over Pakistan.
- ≡ These Qadianis help him to steal diesel; when they are caught, he helps them in their acquittal.
- ≡ Jamil Ahmad is harming the company, creating dissatisfaction, etc.
- ≡ Their (applicant's) complaint should be redressed, and they should be restored in service.

The complainants were guided and helped by the anti-Ahmadiyya lobby in their efforts to malign Mr. Ahmad. They arranged them press support (The daily *Mohasib*; December 12, 2010).

The Prime Minister told his Chief Engineer to follow up the complaint. The Chief Engineer wrote to the Project Manager NJC to: '*investigate the matter thoroughly and detail report in this regard may be submitted to this office at the earliest.*' He followed it up three days later by another letter to him, titled: Unwanted Activities by a Group. In this he referred to the 'honorable Minister Religious Affairs AJ&K's intimation that the Qadiani group was involved in undesirable activities' etc. The Chief Engineer conveyed that this was an 'extremely sensitive issue' that was 'creating sectarian violence' and urged the Project Manager to 'take prompt action' against the group....

Thus, the Minister of Religious Affairs and the Chief Engineer conveyed their inclination and preference clearly to the NJC.

The Project Manager NJC was not a Kashmiri nor a Pakistani; he carried out an in-depth inquiry and conveyed to the Chief Engineer that:

- ✓ The three ex-drivers had previously been also involved in subversive activities and insubordination at many occasions.
- ✓ They indulged in misuse of service vehicles and used threatening language to the seniors at several times.
- ✓ The DSP Security reported all this and had kept their office informed.
- ✓ He had vetted himself Mr. Jamil Ahmad's decision against these drivers. Their allegations are totally baseless and a contemptible effort to disgrace Mr. Ahmad.
- ✓ And finally, it was requested to deal firmly with these drivers who are a constant menace for the project.

This is how Mr. Ahmad got off the hook that was flung through the Prime Minister's office. The mulla and the vernacular press had helped spinning the yarn. Not all Ahmadis are lucky to have foreign bosses.

The mullas and drivers invested still more time, effort and money to push the anti-Ahmadiyya argument. They held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in the capital Muzaffarabad on March 6, 2011, and therein mentioned Mr. Jamil Ahmad at length. They used foul language against Ahmadis and agitated the audience. The vernacular press spared plenty of space to report the news of the conference and published an op-ed titled: *Qadianis promote apostasy in Muzaffarabad and the government is a silent spectator*.

Unbridled mullas

Mirpur Khas, Sindh; February 10, 2011: The trial case of the murder of Dr. Abdul Mannan Siddiqui and two other cases are heard in the sessions court/anti-terrorism court. Mullas gather in the courts in large numbers at every hearing of the case. The same happened on February 10. They made a video of the Ahmadis present. They did not stop when told not to do so. This was brought to the notice of the police officer on duty but he took no action. It is worth mentioning that one of the accused in the murder of Dr. Abdul Mannan Siddiqui was also present in the court at that time; his plea for bail has already been rejected by the sessions court and the high court. It is a high-profile case.

Police activity on behest of clerics

Chak 93/12.L, District Sahiwal; May 28, 2011: The police SHO visited this village, and inquired from Ahmadis if they were holding a meeting. Ahmadis told him they had no such plans. "Why did you then slaughter a goat?" he asked. He was told that such a sacrifice was not unusual with Ahmadis; meat distribution was a routine charity. The SHO departed having conveyed that he was going to visit Ahmadis in the next village, Chak No. 90/12.L.

According to a press report, the DPO had sent the SHO to ensure security of the Ahmadiyya places of worship. It seems the lower echelons of police continue to consider mullas as 'us' and Ahmadis as 'they'.

Manpower provided by madrassahs

Mughalpur, Lahore; June 3, 2011: Three young men were found distributing anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets and stickers at about noon in Mughalpur. They moved from door to door, knocked and offered literature. They posted stickers on doors etc. They were students from Madrassah Manzur ul Islam, Sadr Bazaar.

A report of their activity was made to the police, and the SHO detained the three men. Later in the day at the intervention of Haji Ejaz an MPA of the Peoples Party the police released the miscreants. The MPA gave in writing that the accused would not indulge in such activities in future.

It is rather undesirable that an MPA should so readily come to the help of criminals who indulge so brazenly in sectarian activities. It is also unbecoming for the police to release such criminals on the personal assurance of an individual.

5. Mosques under attack, and worship denied

Ahmadiyya mosques were specifically targeted in General Zia's anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance. These laws remain in force and the mullas use them to their full advantage in their activities against Ahmadiyya places of worship. Often they demand state action that goes far beyond the prohibitions specified in the law, for example, calls for removal of minarets and the niches from

Ahmadiyya mosques. Unscrupulous officials find it convenient to do the mullas' bid, which often results in gross violation of Ahmadis' basic human right of freedom of worship. For instance, at Khiva Bajwa, District Sialkot, the local Ahmadiyya mosque was sealed by the police on the demand of clerics in 2005. It was only reopened this year, after six years of denial of the Ahmadis' right to worship in their mosque. There have been more than 120 instances of desecration of Ahmadiyya mosques since the ordinance of 1984.

Demolition of an Ahmadiyya place of worship by authorities

Jattwala, District Lodhran; August 21, 2011: Ahmadiyya community in Jattwala, district Lodhran intended to build a place for their worship. Ali Hasan, a member of Lashkr-e-Taiba (a religious outfit banned for its terrorist activities), filed an application in the District Superintendent Police Office to stop its construction. The SHO came to the site on the order of his superiors and ordered a stop to the construction and told both the parties to report to him in the police station the next day. There, Ahmadis agreed that they would build only a hall for community functions and provide no niche and minarets. Their opponents agreed to this, and the police allowed the construction.

Later on, some mullas and press reporters came to the site again and started making hue and cry that a mosque was under construction. They gathered approximately 500 men and were about to demolish the construction but were dissuaded by some notables of the area from doing that. A delegation of mullas and press reporters met the District Coordination Officer and put further pressure on him to demolish the Ahmadiyya hall. The DCO succumbed to their pressure tactics and ordered the Tehsil Municipal Officer to demolish the construction forthwith. The police came to the site and demolished the building.

Some press reporters and television teams came to the site and recorded the statements of agitating clerics. They expressed satisfaction over the co-operation of authorities in the demolition of the Ahmadiyya mosque and vowed to demolish the Ahmadiyya mosque in Lodhran city as "it had become a place of terrorist activities".

Such is the role of the democratic government in upholding the Freedom of Religion of Ahmadis in Pakistan.

Police defiles the *Kalima* on Ahmadiyya mosque

Chak 30/11-L, District Sahiwal; January 2011: Mullas routinely demand removal of the *Kalima* from the Ahmadiyya mosques as also the demolition of their niches and minarets. The authorities often disregard such demands but there are exceptions which are on the rise. Ahmadiyya mosque in Chak No. 30/11-L became another target. The police and agencies came to this location to investigate one such demand. A delegation of the Ahmadiyya community met the District Police Officer, who showed his intent to remove the *Kalima*. In the second meeting he decided to cover the *Kalima* with wooden planks rather than remove it.

The SHO came to the village on January 24, 2011 to implement the dishonourable decision. First he intended to break the tiles on which the *Kalima* was written. Ahmadis told him that the orders required him to cover it. He then nailed wooden planks at the face of the *Kalima*. However, while departing, he threatened that he would efface the *Kalima* at the next opportunity.

Subsequently, at the behest of the mullas, the police told Ahmadis to demolish the niche of the mosque. Ahmadis refused to do that, and conveyed that the police may undertake that sort of desecration but should not expect it from Ahmadis. The SHO threatened to book all the Ahmadis in a criminal case. At the time, he went back but threatened to come again.

Apparently the police have no instructions from the provincial capital to ignore the unreasonable demands of clerics.

Construction of a mosque barred

Ghatyalian Kalan, District Sialkot; January 2011: The local Ahmadiyya community reconstructed their mosque as it was in a state of decay. When its roof was to be installed, the police ordered a stop to further work. The police stopped the construction on the complaint of a local mulla. The police told the

Ahmadis to seek permission from the government to proceed further with the reconstruction. Permission from higher authorities was neither required nor was it likely to be granted. The police acted unlawfully and in bad faith.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) Pasroor decided to visit the site. He arrived there in the company of the Chairman Aman (peace) Committee. The Ahmadiyya delegation showed them the building and told them that it was almost a hundred years old and had become dilapidated. It was no longer safe for use, and the worshippers had no choice but to pray outside in the courtyard, which was not recommended on account of the security situation in the country. Also, with the passage of time, the number of worshippers had increased. For these reasons, the mosque structure had to be extended, and pillars, etc had been built accordingly.

The opposition party insisted on restricting the construction and wanted stricter conditions to be applied. These were unacceptable to Ahmadis.

The issue had to be raised before the District Police Officer (DPO) who said that he would visit the site. He was unable to come to the village, and the construction remained suspended. The freedom to worship was severely compromised.

Maulvi Faqir Muhammad and the Government of the Punjab

Masudabad Chak 109, District Faisalabad; February 2011: Maulvi Faqir Muhammad of Faisalabad is the same mulla on whose demand the government of the Punjab issued its ill-famed registered letter dated June 27, 2003, which was accorded 'TOP PRIORITY' and was titled: LETTER RECEIVED FROM MOULVI FAQIR MOHAMMAD. It contained unworthy instructions to three private schools owned by Ahmadis, such as to 'expose themselves as Qadiani by writing in large plain hand writing on the school boards.' The authorities continue to be slavishly responsive to this mulla's dictates, as is apparent from the incident described below.

Three policemen visited the Ahmadiyya community in Masudabad at about 3 p.m. on February 6, 2011 and conveyed that Maulvi Faqir Mohammad had intimated to the authorities that Ahmadis had written the *Kalima* in their mosque and the graveyard. (This reminds one of Taliban rule in Afghanistan when they arrested some Australian priests and charged them for, *inter alia*, being in possession of the Bible). They instructed Ahmadi elders to present themselves at the police station in Khurrarianwala the next day at 4 p.m.

In subsequent meetings with the police, the DSP was sympathetic, and offered the hope of finding a solution. However, one cannot rely upon such statements by Pakistani officials.

Sure enough, the DSP, accompanied by the SHO and 15 constables came to the village after sunset on 15 February, unhooked and took away the *Kalima* from the mosque, that was carved in wood.

It is nearly eight years since the government of the Punjab issued the ill-famed TOP PRIORITY letter. It has not learnt its lesson, and is drifting with the tide, headed for the rocks.

A major mischief brews against Ahmadiyya central mosque in Rawalpindi

Rawalpindi; September 1, 2011: A man came over to the gate at the Ahmadiyya center in Rawalpindi at about 20:30 and attempted entry. He was stopped and interrogated to which his answers were unsatisfactory. So he turned back and went towards the Holy Family Hospital. The suspect was carrying a bag. When close to the hospital he took out something from the bag and threw it towards the washrooms. He left his bag there, and he was picked up from there by a vehicle.

Ahmadis reported the incident to the police.

The suspect's visit to the Ahmadiyya centre and then to the Holy Family Hospital smells of some conspiracy hatched to implicate first the Ahmadis, failing that, the Christians. Fortunately the nefarious plan failed, and came to naught.

A few days later, mullas held a rally close to the Holy Family Hospital, and spoke against the Ahmadiyya presence in their own centre.

Religious bigots have targeted the Ahmadiyya mosque here, in their perpetual drive to destroy, seal, occupy, take over or deny the use of Ahmadiyya places of worship. In this they are often helped by

the authorities. Since the promulgation of the infamous Ordinance XX more than 120 such cases have been recorded. The latest target in this vicious drive is the Aiwan-i-Tauhid, the central place of worship of Ahmadis, located in Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.

Some mullas supported by a few immoderate traders launched a campaign to deprive Ahmadis the opportunity to worship in Aiwan-i-Tauhid. They approached the authorities for this purpose and conveyed to them that their feelings were hurt by Ahmadis' worship at that location, and threatened that if Ahmadis were not restricted from using the building for their religious activities, they would themselves stop the Ahmadis from doing so.

These clerics sought the help and guidance from Mulla Charagh Din of Madrassa Sirajia Nizamia who sometimes ago had led a violent campaign against Ahmadiyya place of worship in his area and had succeeded in having it closed down with the help of authorities.

The Aiwan-i-Tauhid site was acquired by the Ahmadiyya central office in 1997 and got it registered. It has been used ever since for prayers. The government does not tax it for being a place of worship.

The authorities, however, took notices of the mullas' application. They sent for Ahmadi elders to explain their position to the police. This was done. The city administration carried out its own investigation.

The campaigning clerics are skillful in mischief, agitation, politics and litigation. A grave conspiracy got underway to deprive Ahmadis of their freedom of worship – even worse might be on the cards. Ahmadis turned to prayers. The issue is still alive.

Difficulties involved in renovation of an Ahmadiyya mosque

Chak 109, Narain Garh, District Faisalabad: The local community of this village had undertaken the task of improving the capacity of their mosque. On November 10, 2011, the SHO of police station Jaranwala came to the village and showed to Ahmadis an application against the work in the mosque, and conveyed that unless a 'No objection certificate' is obtained from the DCO, the work cannot proceed. It is relevant to mention that nowhere in any Pakistani village people are required to seek DCO's permission to undertake renovation of their places of worship.

The same night, anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets were dropped in homes in the village. A week later, a head-constable arrived from the police station and showed an application signed by 80 persons complaining about two issues:

1. Ahmadiyyat was preached in a local school run by an Ahmadi, and pictures of Ahmadi leaders were displayed in the school office.
2. The mosque was being extended.

As for the first item, it was a fabricated accusation. There were no photographs of Ahmadi leaders in the school office. These were hung in the sitting room in his residence. Some unfriendly visitor had photographed them from there to provide fake evidence.

The next day a rumor was spread that the DCO and Tehsildar were coming to demolish the Ahmadiyya mosque. Instead, a Patwari (land revenue clerk) arrived to investigate. He sent for both the parties and recoded their statements.

The issue is under investigation, while the construction work had to be stopped on orders of the administration. Such is the state of freedom of faith and worship for Ahmadis in Pakistan.

Erasure of Kalima

Daska Kot, District Sialkot; February 19, 2011: The police visited the local Ahmadiyya mosque alongwith mullas, who had photographed the *Kalima* written on the face of the mosque. The clerics demanded that the *Kalima* should be erased. The police contacted the Ahmadi prayer leader and threatened him with registration of a criminal case and arrest. They took him to the police station. Later they fixed tiles over the *Kalima*, and let go of the Ahmadi *Imam*.

Another attempt on an Ahmadiyya mosque

Islamabad; January 28, 2011: A suspect wearing a uniform, looking like a security official, tried to get closer to the Ahmadiyya mosque in Islamabad during the Friday sermon. An Ahmadi guard on duty told him to stop. He, however, kept on heading for the mosque. The guard fired a shot in the air to warn him. The intruder stopped and pointing to his chest said, "Shoot here", and kept on moving. The guard fired a second shot in the air. At this the police arrived at the spot and arrested him. When the police asked him as to where he was going, he replied, "Wherever I was going, you have disturbed the whole plan."

It was learnt that he was working in a security company for the preceding one month and had served in the army in the past. He also had received his education in a madrassah. He gave his name, 'Anayatullah S/O Karam Khan' to the police.

Suspects found near Ahmadiyya mosques

Mugalpura, Lahore; April 15, 2011: A man aged approximately 30, came to the Ahmadiyya mosque in Mugalpura on April 15, 2011 at 12:45 before the Friday sermon. He came on a motorbike and stopped at a nearby shop. He remained there for 10 – 15 minutes. Ahmadi personnel on duty found him suspicious and asked the police constable on duty to check him. The police constable recovered a pistol (30 bore) and seven fully loaded magazines from him. The police took him to the police station.

Approximately 70 protesters, led by Naeem Butt and Saeed Butt, proclaimed offenders, encircled the police station in the evening, blocked the road and demanded the release of the suspect. The police released him. However it is obvious that the more appropriate course of action would have been to carry a thorough investigation against him.

Karachi; April 15, 2011: Four men were located near the Ahmadiyya mosque in Karachi on April 15, 2011 during the Friday prayers. Their movements were suspicious and Ahmadi security personnel handed them over to the police.

Attack on an Ahmadiyya centre

Pachnand, District Chakwal; June 16, 2011: This incident is well described in a letter addressed by the Ahmadiyya central office to all authorities concerned with law and order in the country. Its translation is given below:

Nazarat Umoor-e-Aama

Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)

Ph: 047-6212459 - Fax: 047-66215459 - nuasaa@hotmail.com

Sir,

Armed attack on Ahmadiyya Centre in Pachnand, District Chakwal

Unknown persons launched an attack on the Ahmadiyya Centre Pachnand, District Chakwal at about 03:45 A.M. on June 16, 2011. As per details, the Ahmadi prayer-leader sensed the presence of some individuals in the street outside, when he got up to make preparations for the morning prayers. Soon, two masked men climbed on the outer wall and opened fire. At that time two Ahmadis were present in the Centre. Fortunately there was no major casualty. The attackers jumped out and fled firing their weapons.

It is relevant to mention that an organized anti-Ahmadiyya campaign has been going on in Chakwal for some time. A Khatme Nabuwat conference was held in Pachnand in the recent past, where the speakers made provocative rabid speeches against the Ahmadiyya community and urged the audience to kill them as a pious and rewarding act. Anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature was distributed. This literature accused Ahmadis on fabricated and malicious counts and promoted hate and prejudice in the fair name of religion. All that precipitated incidents like the one on June 16.

In fact, the charges leveled against the Ahmadiyya community are all baseless. No Ahmadi has faith and belief as alleged by their detractors. Every Ahmadi holds the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the highest esteem; it is a part of his faith.

Although every decent and sympathetic Pakistani holds such sectarian activities in contempt and condemns them, a few miscreants are busy harming the country through a planned conspiracy in the name of religion.

In the past, authorities have been informed of this sensitive situation, but unfortunately no action has been taken against these people. Consequently serious crimes are committed against the Ahmadiyya community.

Since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance in 1984, two hundred and five Ahmadis have been killed through religious hatred sanctioned under these discriminatory laws. The killing continues. Murder attempts are made frequently.

You are requested to take appropriate action.

Sincerely,

Sd/-

Saleemuddin

Director Public Affairs

Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) District Chiniot.

Desecration of Islamic creed on behest of the mullas

Chak 245/E.B, District Vehari; July 7, 2011: Local mullas disturbed the peace of this village. They demanded that officials erase the *Kalima* written on the inside wall of the Ahmadiyya mosque. The District Police Officer told Ahmadis to raise the outer wall so that the *Kalima* could not be seen from outside, so as to avoid the objection of the mullas. The outer wall was raised accordingly.

This failed to placate the mullas, who held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in protest on June 29, 2011, and put further pressure on the administration. Some mullas came to the village the next day and raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans in the mosque of Ahle-Sunnat wal Jamaat. Subsequently, bowing to the pressure of the extremists the police spray-painted the *Kalima* to cover it. This sacrilege was committed by the authorities despite the fact that Ahmadis had already raised the outer wall of the mosque and the *Kalima* was not visible from the outside. The paint faded away with the passage of time and the *Kalima* became visible once again. The opponents and clerics again protested over it. The DPO ordered the police again to erase it, as demanded by the mullas. The police sprayed black paint on it and covered it completely.

Despite the fulfillment of demands, mullas still held another anti-Ahmadiyya conference on July 21, 2010 and declared Ahmadis *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).

Chak 363/EB, Vehari; September 2011: An ASI from the Special Branch visited Chak 363/EB. He inquired as to when the *Kalima* and the verse were written in the mosque. Ahmadis told him that those were written long ago at the time of its construction. He told Ahmadis that mullas were holding meetings and making hue and cry about the *Kalima* in their mosque.

An intruder with suspect intentions

Township, Lahore; August 9, 2011: A man, approximately 30 years old, tried to enter the Ahmadiyya mosque in Township, Lahore. The Ahmadi youths on duty intercepted him. The unwelcome visitor gave his name as Imtiaz Babar Ali from 22 Block no. 6-BI. He was handed over to the police.

Restoration of Ahmadiyya mosque – after six years

Khiva Bajwa, District Sialkot: Local Ahmadiyya mosque was sealed by the police on the demand of anti-Ahmadiyya elements on June 2, 2005. It was opened on August 21, 2011, and Ahmadis were allowed to pray therein.

Ahmadis, deprived of their mosque, had to offer their daily prayers at the residence of the local prayer leader. The case was referred to a court where it remained *sub-judice* for years.

A few months ago, the opponents withdrew the case with the plea that they will re-file the case with convincing arguments. They did not do so till the end of the granted time limit. Eventually they decided to make peace and promised no further litigation.

The mosque structure has suffered due to years of disuse and neglect. It will need renovation before regular use.

Is it not unjust to deny right of worship for years to a community on flimsy grounds? The state and the society participated in this grave crime.

Threat to an Ahmadiyya mosque

Ahmad Nagar, District Chiniot: Ahmad Nagar is located on the outskirts of Rabwah, and has a sizable Ahmadi community and a number of Ahmadiyya mosques.

Mr. Sabah-un-Nasr, a local Ahmadi community worker received an SMS message on 22/23 March 2011, conveying: "I am going to make a blast in your Masjid this Friday. Remain prepared." The message originated from mobile phone number 0333-8668252.

Local Ahmadi elders reported the matter immediately to the police, however they provided no security on Friday the 25th March. Thereafter, another application was sent to the SHO with a copy to DSP, his superior.

Thereafter the police registered a case, No. 140/2011 under 29 Telegraph Act.

Threat to an Ahmadiyya place of worship

Garden Town, Lahore; 9 and 10 December; 2011: Ahmadis assemble for daily prayers in 56, Tariq Block, Garden Town. The house belongs to an Ahmadi who was among those targeted last year in Model Town by the suicide bombers. Two unknown suspicious looking men came over to this location at about 11:30 p.m. on December 9, 2011. They had their faces covered. They surveyed the place of worship and attempted even an entry. Unable to succeed, they went back.

The next day at about the same time, two men came again. One of them stayed away at some distance from the prayer-centre, while the other, who carried a klashinkof rifle, came closer and attempted to jump over the wall to enter the building. He did not succeed, so he took a few photos on his mobile phone. He waved his hand for making some gesture to his colleague standing at a distance. Thereafter they left.

The police were informed of the two incidents. These are a cause for great concern to the Ahmadis residing in the area.

Threat against worship inside a house

Sahwari, Mugalpura, Lahore; September 12, 2011: In view of difficulties imposed by authorities in having a mosque for worship, Ahmadis of Sahwari, Mugalpura in Lahore assembled for worship in the house of Mr. Bashir Ahmad. On September 12 approximately 50 locals came over to Mr. Bashir's house. The intruders carried rods etc, and looked inflamed. Ahmadis were at prayers inside the house at about 8 p.m. They demanded from Ahmadis to stop assembling for prayers there and pray in their own homes privately if they wanted to.

All the protesters were of the same locality and most of them were youth. It was learnt that the mulla of a nearby mosque, Jamia Masjid Hanifa Ghosia, Qari Muhammad Ishaq was the agent-provocateur. He decided to remain away from the procession, but he regularly provoked the people against Ahmadis in his sermons.

Another attempt against the Ahmadiyya mosque in Kotli

Kotli AJK; January 14, 2011: Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation in Kotli was reported last year in our reports in the months of April, September, October and November. The authorities' handling of the communal situation was poor, as they bent backward to placate the mulla. In September 2010, the religious bigots targeted the Ahmadiyya mosque in the city.

On January 14, 2011 at about 11:00 p.m. two men intruded into the mosque via a neighbor's roof. When they jumped inside, the noise stirred the guards into action. The intruders ran for the gate, opened the bolt and fled on their motor cycle they parked outside.

6. Burial problems, graveyards

Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis have generally buried their dead in common graveyards for over a century, and Ordinance XX makes no mention of separation of graveyards. However, the mullas find in death a very opportune and lucrative occasion to foment mischief and inflict further pain on an already grieved Ahmadi household. They assemble some hooligans and approach the authorities to disallow the Ahmadi's burial in 'Muslim graveyard'. Authorities often yield to the mullas and disinter the dead if already buried, or tell Ahmadis to bury their dead elsewhere. All this precipitates a stunning and shocking social situation for the mourning family.

Graves of Ahmadis have been desecrated, tombstones have been smashed and even bodies removed during the past 27 years. A number of such cases are on record. A few that happened this year and were reported are detailed below.

Desecration of graveyard

Dunyapur, District Lodhran; December 4, 2011: Some miscreants entered the Ahmadiyya graveyard here, damaged the graves and broke the tombstones on seven graves.

This graveyard came into being in 1976. It has 29 graves. The sacrilege was reported to the police who recovered broken pieces of the tombstones.

The Ahmadiyya spokesman expressed great concern over the incident and stated that even Ahmadi dead are not being spared maltreatment and insult. "Twenty-nine offensive cases against the dead have happened since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance," he said. Ahmadis of Dunyapur are facing opposition from mullas who keep on harassing them in various ways. This will stop only when the infamous anti-Ahmadiyya laws are removed from the statute book.

The press reported the incident the next day. The Express Tribune of December 5, 2011 filed this story under the heading: **For minorities in Pakistan, persecution never ends.**

An outrage committed by police

Haveli Majoka, District Sargodha; July 6, 2011: The police went over to the Ahmadiyya graveyard, desecrated and decamped with seven tombstones on the complaint of a mulla.

The law does not specify that an Ahmadi's tombstone should not bear the *Kalima* or Quranic verses. The mulla thinks it is implied in the spirit of the law; but so is the case with names of thousands of Ahmadis in Sargodha district.

A video of their outrage is available. It is available in archives as record.

Desecration of an Ahmadiyya graveyard

Masudabad Chak 109, District Faisalabad; March 2011: A contingent of nine policemen went to the village on March 4, 2011 and raided the local Ahmadiyya graveyard. They removed the Ahmadiyya youth from his security duty, and sprayed black paint on Quranic verses written on tombstones.

The society that protests the most against blasphemy indulges in maximum blasphemy where 'others' are affected.

Burial problem in District Sialkot

Rasulpur, District Sialkot; February 26, 2011: Mr. Riaz Bhatti, an Ahmadi died in this village. His is the only Ahmadi family in the village, however non-Ahmadi members of his clan lived in harmony with

him. At the occasion of his death, they arranged food for the mourners and visitors, and assisted with the burial in the common graveyard.

However, a few mischief mongers from neighbouring villages later agitated over the burial and took the issue to authorities.

The authorities set up a probing committee. A few anti-Ahmadi activists demanded that if the Ahmadis join the mainstream Sunni Islam, they would withdraw their objection to the burial. Ahmadis rejected the proposal.

The police did not disinter the dead body then, but it was learnt that they were considering approaching the DCO to seek approval of the intended exhumation. Although no exhumation took place but it all created a lot of disturbance for the mourners of the deceased.

Burial problem in Badomalhi

Badomalhi, District Narowal: Mr. Muhammad Anwar, Ahmadi died in Badomalhi on March 10, 2011. Ahmadis took his coffin to the common graveyard in the afternoon, offered the funeral prayer and buried him.

Thereafter a few miscreants went to the police station and demanded that the dead body be disinterred and Ahmadis should be arrested and prosecuted. As the SHO was not present in his office, they returned and planned further action.

They sent a threatening message to the bereaved family and conveyed that they would have the Ahmadiyya mosque sealed. They held consultations in various mosques and decided to have a report registered with the police.

The next day they met the SHO who sent for both the parties to present their case. Accordingly, seven representatives of each group attended the meeting. The non-Ahmadis argued that as the Ahmadis had been declared non-Muslims, they hurt their feelings by burying their dead in the Muslims' graveyard. They also demanded that a criminal case should be registered against Ahmadi elders.

Ahmadis stated that the law does not require them to bury their dead separately, nor the state has provided any land for this purpose. The non-Ahmadis were reading a meaning in the law that was not there.

The SHO felt that the issue was sensitive, so he 'advised' Ahmadis not to bury their dead in the common graveyard in future, and approach the authorities for the grant of land for the burial of their dead.

Ahmadis had no option but to agree with the decision. They gave an undertaking that they would not use this graveyard in future, and would make alternate arrangements.

Burial problem in Bhaun

Bhaun, District Chakwal; May 2011: There is only one common graveyard in Bhaun where Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis have buried their dead for years. However, the anti-Ahmadiyya posture of the state has caused problems.

Ms. Hameeda Begum, an Ahmadi old lady died on May 5, 2011. As she was about to be buried, a few non-Ahmadis intervened and blocked the burial. This generated a very unpleasant and ugly situation.

Some senior members of the majority Muslim community decided to allow Ahmadis one more time a burial, but told them to make separate arrangements within a week. "You will not be allowed to bury your dead here any more", they told the Ahmadis.

Disturbance averted

Kang Chanan, District Gujrat; June 2011: Mirza Khan, Ahmadi died on June 17, 2011. Mullahs attempted serious disturbance at the occasion of his burial. However, this was averted by peaceful and generous moves of the Ahmadis and co-operation of the local population.

Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis have a common graveyard in Kang Chanan. So, Ahmadis dug a grave there to bury Mr. Mirza Khan. Early in the morning, at about 7:30 a.m. a police contingent arrived and inquired if a riot was brewing. The village folk told them that they were not aware of any. The police intimated that they had received an application from a non-resident mulla that there was a threat to law

and order over the burial of an Ahmadi. The villagers told the police that they had no problem with the burial, and the mulla was not relevant.

In the meantime another police contingent arrived led by a senior inspector. The inspector was in contact with his superiors on phone. He conveyed his concern over the possibility of a sectarian back lash by mullas from outside. He told the village folk to divide the graveyard among Ahmadis and others.

In view of the police intervention, the two communities divided the graveyard land among themselves. It was done amicably. Ahmadis voluntarily accepted a smaller portion of the land than their due share. Although non-Ahmadis offered that the deceased may be buried in the grave already dug, Ahmadis buried him in their own area to avoid any follow-up attempt at disinterment.

The burial was accomplished peacefully. The village folk condemned the disruptive intervention of the outsider Qari Mazhar Jangi Tarar and his backers. These people did not come to the village, but pulled strings remaining covert.

Commotion attempted

Chak No. 27 GB, Faisalabad; June 2011: Mrs. Khushi Muhammad, Ahmadi died in Chak No. 27GB North, District Faisalabad. A number of local Muslims were sympathetic; they even joined in the funeral prayers for the deceased. The mulla however did not like that, and later distributed pamphlets stating that the marriage bonds of those who had joined the funeral rites had broken. It was further learnt that the mullas planned to agitate the worshippers in their sermon of the Friday prayer on June 17. The police were informed of this.

The police took appropriate action to maintain peace on that occasion.

7. Anti-Ahmadiyya open-air rallies

Pakistani mullas remain engaged in the never-ending campaign to promote hatred and violence against the Ahmadiyya community. In this drive, holding open-air rallies and conferences is their favorite activity. These rallies cost little and are well-attended. Speakers make highly provocative and incendiary speeches and exhort the participants to extreme action. Ahmadis are described as Wajb ul Qatl, which is a call to murder by vigilante action.

Such rallies are held all over the country. Big city mullas notorious for inflaming crowds make special appearances to address these gatherings. This year, anti-Ahmadi rallies were held in remote towns and villages thus spreading the message of hate further in the land. A number of times each year they converge on Rabwah, a 95% Ahmadi town, with crowds brought from other towns. Leaders of right leaning political parties looking for press coverage also show up and do their bit in showing solidarity with the extremists against a beleaguered community. On the other hand, Ahmadis are not allowed to hold their traditional annual conference in Rabwah, the community centre.

Authorities know it very well that these sectarian and extremist events are used to incite violence and pose a threat to law and order; yet they allow such conferences to be held and refuse to take any action against those who openly violate the law of the land. As a consequence of this relentless campaign several assaults occur every year against Ahmadis. Since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi laws in 1984, two hundred and seven Ahmadis have been murdered.

Two-day provocative conference in Rabwah by anti-Ahmadiyya mullas

Rabwah; October 13 and 14, 2010: Mullas of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, (an anti-Ahmadiyya organization) held their two-day annual conference in Rabwah instead of holding it at their headquarters in Multan which is 260 kilometers away from here.

Such conferences are permitted regularly in Rabwah where the non-Ahmadis population is only 5% of the total.

This conference at Rabwah poses a great threat to the law and order of the town. The administration allowed the conference despite the fact that the Ahmadiyya central office wrote a letter to all the concerned local, provincial and federal authorities requesting them to disallow this sectarian conference in Rabwah by outsiders.

Mullas from all over Pakistan gather here annually. Mostly Deobandi and Wahabi mullas and a few Brelvis participated. Mulla Ata-ur-Rahman of JUP (brother of Maulvi Fazlur Rahman) also attended the conference. Maulvi Muhammad Hussain, Mohibullah, Azizur Rahman Jalandhri, Allah Wasaya, Zahid ur Rashdi, Ahmad Mian Hamadi, Mufti Muhammad Hassan, Alam Tariq (of the banned SSP) etc were among the speakers; most of them are otherwise forbidden to leave their districts during Muharram when the government shows zero tolerance to any threat to law and order.

As usual, the speakers made abusive and slanderous speeches against the founder and leaders of the Ahmadiyya community. They spoke even against Ch. Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, an Ahmadi and the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan, who was very close and dear to the Quaid-e-Azam, the founder of Pakistan.

In these conferences, the mullas are free to say what they like, regardless of facts. Later, the press-release by their publicity men repeats the rhetoric for public consumption in the country. For example, the following statements were published in the vernacular press:

- Pakistani government should reply 'Do More' with 'No More'.
- European countries should also declare Qadianis a non-Muslim minority.
- The country's security is at risk by Qadiani network, not by Haqqani network.
- Mumtaz Qadri (murderer of Governor Taseer) is not the name of an individual; he represents the religious emotions of the Muslim world.
- Friendship of Qadianis is more dangerous than their animosity.
- Qadianis are destroying the pillars of Islam in the whole world under the guise of Islam.
- Qadianis are liars and hell-bound.
- The only cure for Qadianis: Al-Jihad, Al-Jihad
- The future of Pakistan is linked with Khatme Nabuwwat.

This report is based mostly on stories published in the vernacular press, in particular from the daily Jang of October 14 and the Nawai Waqt of October 14 and 15. The mullas made the following demands, *inter alia*:

- All Qadianis should be dismissed from the armed forces.
- All literature published in Chenab Nagar should be confiscated forthwith.
- Qadianis should be forbidden to use the Islamic creed (*Kalima*) and other Islamic epithets.
- Qadianis should be removed without delay from government services like CBR (Revenue), embassies and education.
- Minarets and niches in Qadiani places of worship should be demolished.
- Entry forms to educational institutions should have an affidavit concerning Khatme Nabuwwat and denouncement of the founder of Ahmadiyya community.
- Qadiani students declare themselves Muslims on the entry forms of educational institutes, which is against the law. Action should be taken against them.
- The declaration about the 'End of Prophethood' should be included in the application forms for national identity cards.
- All auxiliary organizations of Qadianis should be banned.
- Qadiani religious endowments should be taken over by the state.
- All barriers (installed for security purposes) should be removed from Chenab Nagar (Rabwah).
- The Islamists (*Islamian*) of Pakistan will powerfully resist any change to the blasphemy laws.
- Shariah penalty for apostasy (death, according to the mulla) should be implemented.

- The respected ulama are urged to deliver Friday Sermons in support of Khatme Nabuwwat and against Qadianism once every month.
- Mumtaz Qadri should be set free respectfully.

One can get a fair idea of the motives of these mullas in the light of above demands.

The maximum attendance was recorded on Friday - approximately 8000. The audience were transported from out of Rabwah in buses, wagons, cars and rickshaws. Meals were served lavishly. One wonders about the source of funds for all these huge anti-Ahmadiyya rallies.

Such conferences are a great disturbance for Ahmadis in Rabwah. As precautionary measures the schools were closed, women were advised to remain at home, markets remained closed, and hundreds of citizens remained alert to defend the town and its people against a possible attack by participants of this conference. The authorities also had to remain vigilant. The state and society were exposed to great risk by allowing the mullas to assemble at Rabwah where they have no rational claim to converge.

Following mullas participated:

Akram Toofani, Abdul Latif Ashrafi, Muhammad Amjad Madni, Mumtaz Ahmad Kalpar, Muhammad Ismail Shujjabad, Qazi Ihsan Ahmad, Ziauddin Azad, Azizur Rahman Sani, Faqirullah Akhtar, Abdul Hakeem Naumani, Muhammad Ali Siddiqui, Muhammad Hussain Nasir, Tajammul Hussain, Muhammad Ishaq Saqi, Muhammad Tayyab Farooqi, Muhammad Zahid Waseem, Mufti Muhammad Khalid Mir, Abdul Naeem, Muhammad Arif, Ghulam Mustafa, Ghulam Rasool Deen Poori, Abdul Sattar Haidri, Abdul Sattar Gormani, Abdul Khaliq, Muhammad Khubaib, Muhammad Iqbal, Abdul Wahab Jalandhri, Abdul Razzaq Mujahid, etc.

Hostile rallies in Rabwah

Rabwah; February 16, 2011:

Rabwah has always been in the crosswire of the mullas. They are at liberty to provoke 95% of the town's population. They regularly hold conferences in Rabwah, take out processions through the main markets and make hateful speeches using provocative language against the Ahmadiyya community. Mullas from outside Rabwah participate in these conferences and disturb the peace of the city.

One such occasion is 12 Rabiul Awwal (the birthday of the Holy Prophet^{sa}). Mullas now take out several processions in Rabwah every year on this day. Ahmadis request the authorities to stop them from such activities, but to no avail. This year again Ahmadiyya central office wrote to the authorities to prohibit such rallies, but they allowed the mullas to once again gather in Rabwah and threaten the peace of the town. A report of these processions is placed below.

The first procession on February 16, 2011 started from Masjid Bukhari at 09:00 hr. Approximately 300 men from the Muslim Colony and Chiniot participated in it. This procession used the main road of Rabwah and reached Aqsa Square. Qari Muhammad Yameen addressed the participants there. On their way back to the Bus Stop they halted in front of Aiwan-e-Mahmood and Mulla Ghulam Mustafa addressed the crowd. Thereafter it stopped in front of the Post Office and Mulla Masood Sarwari and Mulla Hafiz Umair addressed them.

The second procession was led by the son of Maulvi Mushtaq of Khichian. They gathered at the Bus Stop and held a conference there which lasted three hours. Approximately 700 people participated in the conference. Afterwards at 13:00 hr. they went to the Aqsa Square in the form of a procession and dispersed. This procession comprised seven tractor trolleys, one bus, four cars, forty motorcycles and five rickshaws.

The third procession was led by Majlis Ahrar. A conference was held in the mosque of Majlis Ahrar in Kot Wasawa, in Rabwah at 10 a.m. This continued for five hours and approximately three thousand participated. They took the form of a procession and reached in front of the Aiwan-e-Mahmood via Aqsa Square. There Mulla Mughaira, Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema and Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari spoke against the Ahmadiyya community. They used highly slanderous and provocative language against the Ahmadiyya leaders. They also criticized the government regarding Raymond Davis and Aasia Bibi. They demanded from the government more vigorous anti-Ahmadiyya measures. This procession ended at the Bus Stop at 17:30 hr. It used the main roads of Rabwah and comprised 10 buses, 18 coasters, 30 cars, five tractor trolleys and 40 rickshaws.

All markets in Rabwah remained closed due to these un-welcome guests, and all Ahmadis remained vigilant against any unforeseen development. Women were advised to stay at home. Men were directed to stay clear of the procession.

Another Khatme Nabuwwat conference

Rabwah/Faisalabad; May 2011: The Director Public Affairs, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya wrote the following self-explanatory letter to authorities (translation from Urdu original):

Sir,

Subject: Khatme Nabuwwat Conference of 12 May in Saleemi Chowk, Faisalabad

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Faisalabad has announced holding a conference, in Al-Fath Ground, Saleemi Chowk, Faisalabad on May 12, 2011. A propaganda drive is on in the district for maximum participation. Big banners and posters have been displayed in conspicuous locations.

Past experience shows that such programs are meant to target Ahmadis and to urge the common man to take extreme action against members of the Ahmadiyya community. Hatred and prejudice is spread in the sacred name of religion by indulging in fabricated and filthy accusations. Holding this conference on May 12, in these sensitive times, may precipitate extremist action.

In fact, accusations against Ahmadis have no basis; an Ahmadi cannot even think of committing such outrages. Every Ahmadi, by the grace of Allah extends the utmost respect to the Holy Prophet of Islam. This respect is the basic and essential part of every Ahmadi's faith.

Although, every decent Pakistani dislikes such nefarious and provocative activities and condemns them, some miscreants would like to promote their selfish aims through conspiracies in the name of religion.

In the past, we have forewarned the authorities on such occasions repeatedly, however, unfortunately, no action is taken against these miscreants. This results in serious incidents against members of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat.

Since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance in 1984, 205 Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith on account of these discriminatory laws and religious hatred. Such murders continue to take place. Many Ahmadis have been injured in murderous attacks. Authorities are requested to take notice and effective action in the stated circumstances.

Sincerely,

Saleem-ud-din
Director Public Affairs

Another provocative conference to be held in Rabwah by mullas

Rabwah: The Director of Public Affairs, Ahmadiyya headquarters wrote the following letter to federal and provincial authorities on August 18, 2011 (translation):

Nazarat Umoor E Aama
Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)
Ph: 047-6212459 Fax: 047-6215459 E-mail: nuasaa@hotmail.com

Sir,

Subject: Appropriate action regarding Khatme Nabuwwat Conference to be held on September 07, 2011 in Muslim Colony Chenab Nagar/Rabwah

I wish to draw your attention to an important and sensitive issue. According to press reports, anti-Ahmadi elements have announced a program to hold a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Chenab Nagar/Rabwah on September 07, 2011.

Ahmadis in Rabwah, where 95% of the population is Ahmadi, are not allowed to hold their annual conferences and other programs, but their opponents are regularly facilitated to transport vigilantes from outside to Rabwah, hold conferences, take out processions, abuse Ahmadi leaders on loudspeakers, indulge in insulting acts, make mischief and create a threat to law and order.

Such a conference is again planned this year for September 07, 2011 which raises a threat to law and order in this town. As in the past, it is most likely that many incoming participants will be from organizations that are otherwise banned by the government of Pakistan. These bands emerge from the Muslim Colony, loiter through the residential areas, and attempt provocation near Ahmadiyya places of worship. All this can lead to some nasty incident. This conference also provides an opportunity for this kind of undesired happening.

In view of the grave situation prevailing in the country, it would be appropriate to disallow this conference, and provide no official support to its sponsors. However, if decided otherwise, the participants should be made to use only main roads, refrain from eve-teasing, slogan-raising, improper use of sound amplifiers and posing a threat to the town's law and order through hateful sectarian speeches.

God forbid, if there is a disturbing incident, the responsibility will be that of the participants of the conference and the authorities. Last year also, you were requested likewise to disallow the conference but unfortunately we received no positive response.

We hope that you will take appropriate action to maintain peace in the town. This delicate issue deserves your priority attention and action.
Sincerely,

Saleemuddin
Director Public Affairs
Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) District Chiniot

PS. The authorization was not revoked. Report of this conference is given below.

Anti-Ahmadiyya annual conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; September 7, 2011: A one-day 'International Khatme Nabuwwat Conference' was held at Jamia Usmania, Muslim Colony, Rabwah. This conference is held annually. Mullas avail this occasion for slander, provocation and making brazen demands.

This conference was allowed by the authorities despite a request by the residents of Rabwah to disallow it. It started at 12:00 p.m. on September 7 and lasted till 3:15 a.m. next day. Five sessions were held in all. The attendance initially was 200 – 300, however in the last session it rose to 1400.

Twenty-two mullas addressed this rally. They all spoke against the Ahmadiyya community. They promoted hatred, animosity and used obnoxious language against the leaders of the Ahmadiyya community. The sessions were chaired by Maulvi Abdul Hafeez Makki from Saudi Arabia and Ahmad Ali Siraj from Kuwait. Some of the prominent clerics who addressed the crowd:

1. Maulvi Muhammad Kafayat Ullah, MPA KP
2. Ghulam Fareed Paracha, General Secretary Jamaat Islami
3. Maulvi Zahidul Rashidi
4. Qari Shabbir Usmani, Faisalabad
5. Maulvi Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari, Multan
6. Qari Zavar Bahadur, General Secretary JUP
7. Maulvi Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi, Lahore
8. Maulvi Muhammad Ilyas Chinioti, MPA Chiniot
9. Maulvi Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianvi, SSP, Jhang

This conference was given great publicity in the vernacular press.

The resolutions adopted were those that violated accepted norms of human rights and international covenants. They included the following, *inter alia*:

- A ban should be imposed on Qadianis' activities.
- Add column of 'Religion' to the national identity card.
- Block the Qadiani MTA (TV channel).
- Implement Sharia as proposed by the Islamic Ideology Council.
- Change the name of Nusrat Jehan Girls College and School to Aisha Siddiqua, as Nusrat Jehan was the name of the wife of the Mirza (Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian).

Note: These institutions were built and established by Ahmadis, but were nationalized by Z.A. Bhutto regime.

- The respected Ulama are urged to issue weekly statements in support of Khatme Nabuwwat and against Qadianism.
- Quranic inscriptions written on Qadiani places of worship should be expunged.
- Entry forms to educational institutions should have an affidavit concerning Khatme Nabuwwat and denouncement of the founder of Ahmadiyya community.
- Government should bind Qadianis not to use the title of Islam.
- The school syllabus should include the subject of End of Prophethood.
- Qadiani religious endowments should be taken over by the state.
- Ban the Qadiani newspapers and magazines.
- Dismiss all Qadianis from the government services and the army.

Ahmadis of Rabwah had to take appropriate precautions. They closed down the bazaar, the educational institutions and asked their women to remain at home. The law enforcement agencies also remained vigilant.

Demands at a Khatme Nabuwwat conference in AJK capital

Muzaffargarh; April 21, 2011: Tehrik Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Azad Kashmir issued posters that it would hold its conference in the University Ground of Muzaffarabad on April 21, the Khatme Nabuwwat Resolution Day. They mentioned it in the poster that the President of the state, the Prime Minister and all political leaders (sic) would also attend. The poster carried the following demands, *inter alia*:

- ≡ April 29 should be celebrated officially in Azad Kashmir as Yom Khatme Nabuwwat and should be declared as official holiday.
- ≡ Qadianis should be registered in Azad Kashmir as Non-Muslims with a separate identity.
- ≡ Qadiani centers of apostasy that look like mosques should be destroyed without delay.
- ≡ Qadiani daily, their TV channel MTA and all their literature should be banned.
- ≡ A list of all Qadianis in government service should be promulgated, and those in the Education Department, in particular, should be fired.
- ≡ All marriages between Qadianis and Muslims should be declared null and void.
- ≡ Qadiani employees in the Nilum Jhelum Project should be fired, and the dismissed Muslim employees should be re-appointed.

Such demands were made in a forum to be attended by the President and the Prime Minister AJK. This is not surprising as these high state functionaries have in past years attended these conferences where such conscienceless demands were made to them by the mullas who organized these conferences.

A hostile conference in District Layyah

Karnanwali, Layyah; February 25, 2011: Firebrand mullas assembled in the Karnanwali mosque to hold an anti-Ahmadiyya open-air meeting (*Jalsa*) on the holy day of Friday. It has now become routine with Muslim clerics to schedule their agitational and political meetings and processions on Fridays as all practicing Muslims have to congregate in mosques for the weekly prayer.

Mullas were invited from far-off locations to address the crowd. Maulvi Ata-ul-Momin Bokhari of Majlis Ahrar was prominent among them. They used foul language against the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. The meeting continued after the Friday prayers, and culminated in a rally.

Mullas were spiteful against the founder of Ahmadiyyat. They agitated the audience against Ahmadis and urged all young men to prepare themselves for Jihad. They alleged that Ahmadis had

assembled all sorts of weapons in Chenab Nagar, and the authorities were not bothered about it. They chanted the slogan, “One who is a friend of Mirzais, is traitor to Muhammad (PBUH).”

The event was in clear violation of the law, PPC 153-A, however the authorities took no action against these agents of hate and discord.

Khatme Nabuwwat conference in Jhelum

Jhelum; April 6, 2011: A major Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in Syed Zamir Jafri Stadium, Jhelum on April 6, 2011. People reached there in numbers from different places like Mirpur (AJK), Chakwal, Rawalpindi, Gojar Khan etc. They raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans while entering the city. This conference was advertised through banners and posters in the city.

As usual, loathsome language was used by the speakers against the Ahmadiyya community. Several allegations like, Ahmadis are agents of Israel; 600 Ahmadis received training from the Israel army and are now recruited in the Pakistani army; Ahmadis are traitors of Pakistan, etc were made to infuriate and provoke the audience against Ahmadis.

Speakers demanded from the Government a Swat-like operation in Rabwah. They alleged that Ahmadis indulge in terrorist activities. They said that they would willingly shed their blood for the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat. Approximately 5000 men participated in the conference. It started at about 22:00 and ended at 03:45 in the morning.

A conference in Chicha Watni

Chicha Watni; District Sahiwal; April 2011: Anti-Ahmadi elements held their annual conference here in the memory of the ‘Martyrs’ of Khatme Nabuwwat Movement 1953. The event was organized by Majlis Ahrar Islam who were amply discredited for their leadership and role in the 1953 riots.

The number of ‘martyrs’ is quoted by the speakers, frivolously, ranging between 30,000 and 2,000. They have become conscious now, with experience, of the need for an agreed figure, so those who are discrete often quote the figure of 10,000 martyred in 1953. However, the high level judicial inquiry that was held soon after the riots, counted the number of the rioters who died in various cities of the Punjab, as 37.

The conference was attended by Ata ul Muhaiman Bokhari, Hafiz Husain Ahmad and Zahid-ur-Rashidi among others.

Following are some of the statements and demands made in the conference:

- ≡ Qadianis are playing a key role in destabilizing the country.
- ≡ The writ of the state is being challenged in Rabwah. A (military) operation like that in Swat should be carried out in Chenab Nagar.
- ≡ Sharia penalty for apostasy (death, according to the mulla) should be imposed.
- ≡ Security should be provided to Muslims working in Rabwah.
- ≡ Qadianis who do not accept the constitutional verdict of their non-Muslim status should be tried for treason. Etc. etc.

Tension in Nagar Parkar

Nagar Parkar, District Mithi (Sindh): There is a sizable Ahmadiyya presence in Nagar Parkar. A computer institute owned by an Ahmadi provides training facilities to all-comers, and non-Ahmadi Muslims and non-Muslims avail of this facility. Mullas do not like this, so they planned anti-Ahmadi agitation.

On Friday, May 13 the mullas had the bazaar shut down and took out anti-Ahmadi protest rally after the Friday prayers. The procession headed for the Ahmadiyya Center. They stopped at the Centre for 15 – 20 minutes and used invectives against the founder of Ahmadiyyat. The crowd burnt effigies of two Ahmadis and dumped the burning waste in the Ahmadiyya compound. They called Ahmadis *Kafir*, apostates, *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death).

The participants demanded that the computer centre and the mission house should be closed down. The niche in the Ahmadiyya mosque should be demolished and the *Kalima* should be effaced. Ahmadis should be expelled from Nagar Parkar. They attempted to damage the mission house but the police stopped them.

The procession composed approximately 250 men. It was led by Hafiz Gujjar, Haji Allah Bux and Dr Aurangzeb of the Civil Hospital. A Sindhi language newspaper 'Ibrat' covered the procession and the rally in a report. Ahmadis felt unsafe.

Again on May 23, 2011 mullas along with civil society led a rally ostensibly against narcotics. Approximately 200 individuals participated. One of the speakers at the rally was Jumma Khan, who is the mulla of the main mosque of Mitthi. He spoke less on narcotics and more on Ahmadiyyat. He urged the audience not to visit the Ahmadiyya hospital, and provoked people in general against the Ahmadiyya community.

Sectarian activities in Nawab Shah

Nawab Shah, Sindh; May 2011: Qari Arshad, the district president of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat is very active on the anti-Ahmadiyya front. He provokes people against the Ahmadiyya community.

He conducted an anti-Ahmadiyya course in his mosque for three days (May 1 – 3, 2011). He invited a few mullas from Multan for this course. A Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here on May 3, 2011 after the evening prayers. Three mullas, Allah Wasaya, Ismail Shujja Abadi and Mian Hamadi spoke venomously against the Ahmadiyya community in this conference.

It is relevant to mention that a number of Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith in the past in Nawab Shah. Activities as those of Qari Arshad precipitate such acts of homicide.

Sectarian agitation in District Chakwal

Pachnand, District Chakwal (Punjab): At the local Lorry Adda (Bus Stop), the mulla gave anti-Ahmadiyya sermons almost daily after the morning prayers during May. His speeches were venomous and provocative.

Anti-Ahmadiyya handbills, posters, SMSs and hateful propaganda were circulated in the Pachnand area. The Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat held a big conference at the Lorry Adda mosque on May 26, 2011. It was attended by a big crowd. The mullas incited the public against Ahmadis.

Earlier, on May 22, anti-Ahmadi mullas held an open-air conference in Pachnand. They spoke slander against Ahmadis, urged the audience to boycott them, and distributed among them a list of Ahmadis' home addresses.

They held again a Khatme Nabuwwat rally at the local Lorry Adda on September 18, 2011. This rally was extensively advertised through banners and posters. It was shown to be held on the occasion of the graduation of (a few) madrassa students, but in fact, the aim was to use the occasion to spread anti-Ahmadi hatred and to incite the participants to implement a social boycott of Ahmadis. Approximately 400 men participated.

The rally was attended by an ex MPA of PML(N), Mulla Abdus Sattar of JI, Mulla Ata Ullah Bindialvi and other clerics. They used venomous language against Ahmadis and urged the audience to implement a social boycott against them.

The social environment was polluted against the Ahmadiyya community consequently in that area, and Ahmadi children faced problems in schools. As a result seven Ahmadi children were expelled from their schools.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Faisalabad

Faisalabad, June 2011: Ahmad Raza, chairman of the All Pakistan Committee Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat organized a conference in the Jame Masjid Gol in Ghulam Muhammad Abad, Faisalabad. As usual, this sectarian disruptive event was scheduled after the Friday prayers, on June 17, 2011. The attendance was plenty, as expected.

Mulla Gulzar of the Jamia Qasmia said the opening words. Thereafter Murshad Ahmad Raza harangued the public for almost two hours in a speech full of hate and slander against Ahmadis and their respected elders. It was a tirade of accusations, instigation, provocation and muck.

No action was taken against the mullas by the authorities although they openly and repeatedly violated the law of the land PPC 153-A on 'promoting enmity between different groups etc'.

Slander in District Sialkot

Jamkey Cheema, District Sialkot; May 26, 2011: Anti-Ahmadi agitators distributed provocative posters in the bazaar a few days ago. Hafiz Nasim, a local mulla arranged a sectarian meeting after the Isha prayers on May 26, 2011. Special arrangements were made for the youth to attend. The attendance was approximately 100.

After the meeting, the participants burnt an effigy of the founder of Ahmadiyyat, on the road.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences

Open-air conferences are the usual means through which people are harangued in Pakistan on different issues. These cost little and are easy to manage. These are called *Jalsa* in Urdu. A few such events are briefly mentioned below:

Green Town, Lahore; June 4, 2011: A Seeratun Nabi^{sa} (Conduct of the Holy Prophet) conference was held in Bagarian Chowk, Green Town, Lahore on June 4, 2011. This conference was extensively advertised through banners and posters in the area. It started after the evening prayers and lasted till 4 a.m. Approximately 250 people participated while nine mullas addressed them. Although it was Seeratun Nabi conference where the magnificent example of the Holy Prophet^{sa} should have been mentioned, but hardly a word was said on the subject. The occasion was used to provoke the public against the Ahmadiyya community and to promote militant Jihad in the society. Mullas used highly provocative language against the Ahmadiyya community and anti-Ahmadiyya rhymes were sung after every speech. Mullas urged the public to support Jamaat Dawah financially and to offer a son for Jihad from each family.

It is worth noting that this conference was organised by the Jamaat Dawah which is a banned terrorist outfit. The police was present, while armed guards of the Jamaat Dawah were also on duty. Jihadi literature and CDs containing Jihadi songs were sold openly at the conference.

Mustafa Abad in Faisalabad: Mulla Allah Wasaya was the guest speaker in a conference here on February 17, 2011. He used foul language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat, and declared that those who had social relations with Mirzais were not fit to be called Muslims. The day before he spoke in a similar conference in Madrassah Muhammadiyya and delivered the same message.

Chak 20 Gagh, Shorkot; July 10, 2011: Mullas held a Milad Mustafa^{sa} (birthday of the Holy Prophet^{sa}) conference. Two mullas, Naseeruddin Naseer from Shorkot and Yasin from Khanewal attended the conference. Yasin took the anti-Ahmadiyya line in his speech. He criticized the personality of the founder of the community and indulged in invective against him. He told the audience that Ahmadis were apostates and *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed). He urged the public to kill Ahmadis to express their true love for the Prophet^{sa}. This conference started at 9 p.m. and lasted till 2 a.m.

Shorkot has a history of anti-Ahmadiyya events. Such conferences are held here regularly and public is harangued against the Ahmadiyya community.

Ahmadpur Sharquia, District Bahawalpur: A Khatme Nabuwwat Jalsa was held here on May 22, 2011. The attendance was approximately 800. The mullas used highly provocative invective against the founder of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat, and distributed hate literature among the participants, most of them outsiders; only a few locals participated.

Larkana, Sindh: Mullas of Deoband faction held a Seerat-un-Nabi conference in Nazar Muhallah at night on June 23, 2011. Not many attended, as it is mostly Ahle Sunnat (Brelvis) and Shias who live in this area.

The mullas started narrating the history of Ahmadiyyat since 1947 and urged the people to implement a social boycott of Ahmadis. The speakers used bad names for the Ahmadiyya leadership and indulged in foul language. The locals did not like the event and confronted the organizers with their objection that the Jalsa was organized to praise the person of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), instead it was Qadianis who were being bad-mouthed. The people told the management of the Jalsa to stop the noise, go home and never return.

Nabi Sar Road, District Umar Kot: Clerics of the Ahle Sunnat Wal Jamaat held a Jalsa here on May 16, 2011. Its proceedings started at about 10 p.m. and went on till 02:30 a.m. Approximately 1000 persons attended. There were numerous speakers, but one, Maulvi Pir Ayub Jan Sarhandi spoke rabidly against the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. He agitated the audience and urged them on oath to boycott Ahmadis. He objected in particular to the word Haji (a title for the one who has performed a pilgrimage to Makka) on an Ahmadi's signboard "Dr Haji Nasir Ahmad Zahid." A few miscreants accordingly defaced the signboard. In addition, they left a threat letter for the doctor.

Chowk Azam Chobara, Layyah: Ahle Hadith clerics have opened a centre in Chowk Azam Chobara in Layyah and started an anti-Ahmadiyya campaign. They held their first Jalsa on June 21, 2011, wherein they stated that Qadianism was a cancer. They urged the audience to implement a social boycott of Ahmadis.

One Professor Tahir ul Qadri (not the Brelvi scholar) is leading this campaign in Layyah.

Goth Yar Muhammad, district Nawab Shah; July 19, 2011: Deobandi mullas led an anti-Ahmadiyya rally in Goth Yar Muhammad in which they abused the Ahmadiyya community and raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. Later they gathered in the Madina mosque, Sakrand and held a meeting. They targeted some local Ahmadis and made plans to get rid of them. Dr. Khalid Mahmood Somro, the head of Deobandi mullas, was also there. The mullas are very active in this area and remain busy inciting people against Ahmadis.

Sargodha; October 6, 2011: A Khatme Nabuwat conference was held in Sargodha on October 6, 2011. This year this conference was extensively advertised through banners and posters. Last year ten thousand men attended this conference; this year attendance was expected to be twice as many, but it was half the previous year's numbers. This conference has become a big business. Rs. 500 to 1000 was charged from all the shopkeepers. Some traders were given the task of producing banners and posters.

The rally started at 10 p.m. and lasted till the dawn prayers. Majority of the audience were madrassah students. As usual, it was an anti-Ahmadiyya conference. Mr. Shakeel Ahmad, an Ahmadi trader and owner of Zafar Book Depot received three SMS on his mobile phone, in which he was threatened of murder. The police were informed about it. A heavy contingent of police remained vigilant during the conference.

Chowk Data Zaidka, Distt. Sialkot; March 9, 2011: The annual Khatme Nabuwat conference of Madrassah Jamia Islamia Ferozia was held here on 9 March. Mullas and boys from neighbouring villages participated in numbers in it. Mullas used foul language against the Ahmadiyya community to provoke the public. The Ahmadiyya community is well-established in this area since long and the mullas have deliberately chosen this spot as the new anti-Ahmadiyya front. They addressed open-air conferences and distributed anti-Ahmadiyya literature.

Chak no. 170/10-R, Distt. Khanewal; March 25, 2011: A conference was held in the mosque of the Ahle-Sunnat here. Three mullas addressed the crowd. Mulla Abdul Majeed Chishti used slanderous and provocative language against the Ahmadiyya community and declared them *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).

Badomalhi, District Narowal; September 7, 2011: A Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here by Sunni Ittehad. Several mullas including Hanif Rabani of Rawalpindi, Qari Muhammad Afzal of Data Zaidka and a son of Sarfraz Naeemi from Jamia Naeemia Lahore also participated. The speakers agitated the audience and used insulting language against the leaders of the Ahmadiyya community. The rally started at 8 p.m. and ended at 4 a.m. Anti-Ahmadiyya literature was distributed among the 3000 audience.

Kharian; August 2011: Mullas held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here on August 15, 2011. They availed of the occasion to jointly approach the police against an Ahmadi educator and have a criminal case registered against him in an FIR. The Ahmadi, Mr. Yusuf Ayaz owns a school in the Ahmadiyya Mohallah. The children are taught the Quran and Hadith in addition to the normal syllabus. Mullas made it the basis of their complaint. The formal complainant is Ghazi Saqib Shakil who has remained behind bars for his involvement in the murder of a Christian. Since his release, he has become an activist of the Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat.

Daddial, AJK; 23 October, 2011: An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held here by Sunni Ittehad Council. The daily Ausaf of October 24, 2011 published its report; extracts:

Sunni Ittehad Council will not desist from any sacrifice for the honour of Prophethood – Pir Attiqur Rahman, Sahibzada Fazal Karim

If the U.S. is not confronted, the colonial powers will persist in their obnoxious activities.

... The president of Jamiat Ulamae Jammu wa Kashmir and MLA (sic) of Azad Kashmir government Pir Atiqur Rahman, the successor at Faiz Pur Sharif said, "Mirzais are liars, and liars always incur God's curse. Our battle is against these people and will continue for ever."

... Pir Sayyed Muhammad Mahfooz Shah Mashadi, president of the Central Jamiat Ulamae Pakistan said, "The laws of safeguarding the Khatme Nabuwwat and the honour of Prophethood are universal in nature."

... Munazzam Ali Alhaj Jameel said, "September 7, 1974 was the boon-day for the Islamic world. International preacher of Islam, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani became the defender of Khatme Nabuwwat and played a vital role in declaring Qadianis and Lahoris non-Muslims."

20 Gagh, district Jhang; November 13, 2011: An anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here. It started at 10 a.m. and went on till 5 p.m. Many mullas from Sargodha and Multan beside the local mulla Ali Sher spoke against Ahmadis.

Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore; October 22, 2011: The administration of the local mosque claimed to be tolerant but it seems that they have joined the race in support of extremism. Mulla Muhammad Umer is the administrator of this mosque. He organised the first Khatme Nabuwwat conference in this mosque and vowed to hold it every year. The speakers spoke against the Ahmadiyya community and its leaders. They urged the participants to boycott Ahmadis.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences in Lahore: With reference to 12 Rabiul Awwal, the birthday of the Holy Prophet p.b.u.h., mullas addressed conferences and rallies in many locations e.g. Jame Masjid Tauhid Ganj Shah, Jame Masjid Hanifia Faruqia, Ganj Bazar Mughalpura etc. They availed of the occasion to speak against the Ahmadiyya community and declared them *Wajib-ul-Qatl*. They urged their audience to boycott Ahmadiyya products.

Kallarwala, district Sialkot; October 24, 2011: An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held here by the Khatme Nabuwwat organization. It was chaired by mulla Sher Ali Shah. Mulla Ilyas Chinioti and a few others spoke venomously against the Ahmadiyya community. The rally started at 8 p.m. and continued till 4 a.m. They declared Ahmadis *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed) and urged the audience to boycott Ahmadis.

Kotli, AJK, October 2011: An anti-Ahmadiyya conference was held in the play-ground of Boys College, Tatta Pani. It was chaired by mulla Arif Gilani.

Kot Malik, district Sheikhpura; November 19, 2011: An anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here. It was widely advertised. Mulla Badi-uz-Zaman and one Irfan Mahmood Barq spoke against the Ahmadiyya community. They incited the public against Ahmadis and told them to implement a complete social boycott against them. Approximately 250 men attended the conference. The mulla said that they have been trying to eradicate Ahmadiyyat for the last 100 years but have not succeeded.

Attock; September, 2011: The situation is getting worse for Ahmadis in this district for the last few years. Clerics are active in agitating the people against the Ahmadiyya community. They have been holding Khatme Nabuwwat conference annually for the last three years. This year this conference was scheduled for September 18. This conference was advertised through banners and posters in markets and residential areas. Abusive language has been used against the Ahmadiyya community at these occasions. Officials only attend these rallies, report and maintain their records, but take little action to spare the masses of their evil.

Ravi park, district Lahore; December 10, 2011: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat held an anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Ravi Park, Lahore. It started at 7 p.m. and lasted till midnight. The attendance was approximately 300. Mulla Muhammad Ilyas Ghuman presided over the conference. The speakers used offensive language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and instigated the audience against the Ahmadiyya community. Hateful pamphlets were also distributed.

10. Miscellaneous, and reports from all over

This chapter contains reports that fall outside the purview of previous chapters. It has the following sections: a. Kidnapping of Ahmadis; b. Disturbing threats; c. Reports from cities; d. Reports from towns and villages; e. Media; f. The plight of Rabwah; g. Diverse.

a. Kidnappings of Ahmadis

Incidents of kidnapping of Ahmadis have increased this year. Kidnapping may be for ransom or some other reason, but the element of 'faith' is always there in case of Ahmadi victims. In most cases the perpetrators tell that to their victims. Incidents have occurred when the captors took the money, and still killed their Ahmadi captive. In most cases, the police do not exert themselves enough to recover Ahmadi victims.

Peshawar; October 17, 2011: Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad S/O Mr. Akbar Shah was kidnapped by unknown men. He was riding his motor-bike with his children to drop them at the school. When he reached the University Road, men riding a car intercepted him and forced him into the car.

Mr. Ahmad is 60 years old. He has three sons and three daughters. Mr. Mushtaq is a close relative of Dr. Bashir Ahmad who was kidnapped two years ago and there is no news of him.

Kotli; October 29, 2011: Dr. Shah Muhammad, an ex-president of Ahmadiyya community Kotli, AJK and his son Mr. Fahad Javed were kidnapped on October 29, 2011. He was returning home after having dinner at his relatives' place at 11 p.m. but did not reach home which was not far away. The next

day, the police told his family that his car had been found near Deena, Jhelum, but Dr. Muhammad and his son could not be traced.

Wapda Colony, Peshawar; September 27, 2011: Dr. Naseem Ahmad and his wife were returning home after closing their clinic at 9:30 p.m. They saw a car which blocked the road ahead of them. Two men came out of the car, one of them dragged Dr. Ahmad out of his car while the other aimed his pistol at his wife. His wife acted with courage and grabbed his pistol. The shots missed. Hearing the noise some people gathered at the scene. The kidnappers lost their nerve and fled the scene. Fortunately nobody was seriously injured. Dr. Ahmad received only minor injuries.

Khokhar Gharbi, District Gujrat; February 10, 2011: Afaq Ahmad Malik S/O Malik Rasheed Ahmad was going to school in his car along with his driver when he was kidnapped. The kidnappers went not very far when their car overturned. This provided an opportunity to the boy and his driver to flee. They ran away from the site and reached home safely. Malik Rasheed Ahmad is a well-known Ahmadi in the area.

b. Disturbing threats

Threats are a very agonizing and troublesome feature of general persecution. The victim does not know if the threat is hollow or real. In case of threats to Ahmadis, these have frequently proved real. Threats are easy and costless to deliver, but tortuous to the receiver even when not followed up by action. Ahmadis are always at the receiving end, and there is little they can do about them. The authorities rarely bother to track down the originators even when their phone numbers are known.

Lahore; March 15, 2011: An increase in show of hostility and hatred against Ahmadis is visible since the attacks on two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore last year. In March 2011 a threatening letter was received in the Model Town Ahmadiyya mosque, where the attack took place last year. Its translation is produced here:

The worst infidels of the world – Lots of curses on you

Nine months have passed since the attack on your centre. Now there will be another attack on you during this sacred month. Inshallah (God willing)

You were killed in small numbers last time, now you will die in great numbers. Hell is waiting for you. Enhance your security as much as you can; you will not be spared.

You deny our Prophet; you are enemies of Islam and Pakistan. You blaspheme against the companions of the Prophet^{sa}. Mirzais are infidels. Mirzais are dogs.

Fidai Group

The Death of Qadianis ... Asadullah (03066102510)

The authorities were informed of this letter.

Lahore; June 2011: Mr. Farrukh Luqman of Lahore is in the business of arranging Study Visas for applicants for education in foreign countries. He received a letter from Tehrik Taliban to the following effect, (translation):

“You know very well that we are sworn enemies of America and Britain. We aim at harming the interests of these countries, all the time. We warn you most seriously to stop working for these people. You will suffer grave consequences if you do not stop this business, which of course will amount to loss of life and property.”

From: Tehrik Taliban Pakistan

Zubair Colony, Faisalabad; March 24, 2011: Syed Muzaffar Shah and Syed Mubashir Shah, two Ahmadi brothers live in Zubair Colony, Faisalabad. They received two identical letters from the Aalami

Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat. These letters were written on the letter-head of the Aalami Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and carried its address. These were signed by the Amir of this organization – Maulvi Hafeez Tarabi.

The letters carried threat to their lives if they did not recant and accept Islam; their end would be like that of owners of the Murad Cloth House, (Three members of the proprietors' family were murdered in 2010). "Your names and addresses have been forwarded to Lashkar Jhangvi, Taliban, Jaish-e-Muhammad and other religious organizations for further action if you do not accept Islam. You are allowed to show this letter to any intelligence agency or police station to obtain security. You will not be spared. We hope that you will quit Mirzaiat and accept the shield of Islam to save yourselves from all the hazards of this life and the Hereafter," the letter elaborated.

Copy of this letter is placed at Annex VIII to this report. It carries the following address;

Alami Majlise Tahaffuze Khatme Nubuwwat

22- Co-operative Bank Building inside Circular Road Faisalabad: Phone 2633522

Rabwah; April 2011: An incident was reported earlier, in August 2009 that mentioned the trouble makers of the Niazi family of the Muslim Colony who precipitated a law and order problem in Rabwah. The police intervened and calm was restored - at that occasion.

However, they were persistent in their mischief. Mr. Abdus Samad, an Ahmadi reported that they started sending obnoxious phone calls on his land-line. The callers thereafter shifted to SMS messages, and conveyed threats to his life and property. Mr. Samad was greatly disturbed over this and tracked the person harassing him.

It was confirmed that the miscreant is a member of the Niazi group. He was one of the gang who participated in the August 2009 incident in Rabwah. He has some link with Bhawana, a town approximately 35 kilometers from Rabwah.

Pind Begowal, Islamabad; November 14, 2011: Two Ahmadis Mr. Ihsan Danish and Mr. Ziauddin own shops in this small town. The former owns a sports shop while the latter runs a workshop for electrical motor-winding. Four boys came to their shops and demanded cigarettes. "This is not a cigarette shop", they were told. At this they started quarrelling with the shopkeepers and indulged in firing shots in the air. The police arrived at the scene. They fled, while their car, a mobile phone and one pistol were seized by the police.

Orangi Town, Karachi; November 23, 2011: Crime Range West police arrested two terrorists, namely Faiz Ullah and Wali Khan who belong to the banned Lashkar Jhangvi, and recovered a Kalashnikov rifle and two pistols from them. They admitted to the monitoring of an Ahmadi doctor Mr. Najmul Hassan subsequently killed last year.

Islamabad; November 2, 2011: Mr. Khalid Saifullah is general secretary of the local Ahmadiyya community in Islamabad. He received a threatening call at about 10:42 p.m. The sender's ID was displayed as 'Unknown caller' on his phone's screen. The caller threatened him and named all his children and said, "We have all the information about you. Now, remain prepared to die".

Mr. Saifullah is very disturbed after this threat to him and his family. The administration has been informed.

Gojar Khan, Distt Rawalpindi; April, 2011: Khawaja Qamar-uz-Zaman S/O Khawaja Abdur Rahman owns a grocery store in the main market, Gojar Khan. He received a threatening letter that conveyed to him, "The punishment of apostasy is death. Stop preaching Mirzaiat at your shop, otherwise get ready for your end and be sacrificed for your false prophet. You are given fourteen days. Recant and accept Islam, or wait for your doom. This is the decree of destiny. Mirzaiat be perished. This is your last chance."

Chak 299/JB, Distt Toba Tek Singh; April 10, 2011: Mr. Naseer Ahmad Mansoor, an Ahmadiyya religious teacher received a threatening call on his mobile at 17:45 hr. to leave his village along with his

children. "It would be very bad for you if you informed anybody," he was told. He also received two text messages of the same kind. He received these messages and a call from mobile no. 0347-4048216. He registered his complaint in the City Police Station Gojra.

Chak 297/JB, Distt Toba Tek Singh; April 10, 2011: Mr. Samar Ahmad received a threatening SMS on his mobile at 22:20 hr. on April 10, 2011. He traced the sender which was identified as Imdadullah, distt Hafizabad.

Okara; April/May 2011: Mr. Naeem Ahmad Nasir Hashmi is an Ahmadi community office-bearer in Okara. He received serious threats to his life.

At about 8:40 p.m. on April 24, 2011 he received a message on his cell-phone: "Infidel, your end is at hand." A few minutes later he received another message: "Recite the creed of the Prophet or be ready to die."

Mr. Hashmi called him immediately, and then two days later, but there was no response. He mentioned the two messages to his community elders.

Earlier, Mr. Hashmi faced threats in 2008. He was manhandled by mullas in the bazaar, near Ghausia Masjid. At the time, the District Amir of the Ahmadiyya community also received threats. He was advised to shift. Mr. Hashmi received the same advice, so he shifted along with his family from Okara. As he was making his living out of a small business in Okara, he had to return a month later to attend to his business. However, he changed his working hours and route to work, to enhance his security.

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Mazhar, advocate, the president of the city Ahmadiyya Jamaat Okara was also threatened with murder, on phone. He was busy in his legal work when someone called him and said, "Your time is up. You have served long enough as the head of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. The rest of the legal work, you will now do up there. Son, I am going to aim to hit you in the face. You are no longer safe."

The call was un-nerving, to put it mildly.

Mardan; June 2011: Dr. Karim Ahmad of Mardan was conveyed in writing, "**Declaration of war against Qadianis. Dr. Karim Ahmad, we hereby warn you to leave this area, or you will be yourself responsible for any loss of life or property. Our object is destruction of Qadianis. You are kafir, Qadiani.**"

The mulla of the mosque in Sheikh Town, Sector 1 of Mardan indulges frequently in anti-Ahmadi sermons.

Peshawar; June 2011: Ahmadis of Bazid Khel, District Peshawar have been told by the local mulla to leave the village or face execution. Ahmadiyya leadership has informed the police of this in writing. The threatened Ahmadis were told to stay put, and defend themselves effectively if someone enters their homes.

Gujranwala; June 2011: Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Malhi of Islamia Park, Gujranwala was sent a note at night on June 23, 2011 in which he was told to accept Islam or suffer death. The writer abused him and used foul language.

Rahim Yar Khan; May 26, 2011: Two men intercepted an Ahmadi, Mr. Muhammad Ali, the caretaker of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Rahim Yar Khan, and told him to leave the place and close down the Ahmadiyya mission house. They also conveyed similar threats to Mr. Naseer Ahmad Saraf, an Ahmadi office-bearer of the local community.

Latifabad, District Hyderabad; October 5, 2011: Mr. Waqas bin Saad is a worker of the Ahmadiyya community in Latifabad, Hyderabad. Someone dropped a threatening note in his mail box, which conveyed: "We have decided to go to paradise. Either you should become a Muslim or risk your life"

A few days later Mr. Saad further received a threatening call from an unknown caller and then received an SMS, which conveyed: “How far will you hide in your house? Recant! There is still some time, otherwise arrange a coffin in which you will be buried.”

Mr. Saad was advised to remain vigilant. The police and the administration were informed about the threats.

Rabwah; October 8, 2011: A convert to Ahmadiyyat, Mr. Dilawar Hussain was murdered in broad day-light while on duty in a school. His non-Ahmadi relatives were angry about it and unjustifiably blamed the Ahmadiyya community for his death. Mr. Dilawar Hussain joined Ahmadiyyat through an Ahmadi fellow, Mr. Abdul Khaliq, who became the target of his angry relatives. Mr. Dilawar’s brother-in-law who is also a nephew of Mr. Abdul Khaliq phoned him from a mobile number 0300-4195513 and threatened him. He blamed Mr. Khaliq for the tragedy and told him that he was furious and would kill him upon seeing him.

Okara: Mr Daud Ahmad and Mr Tahir Mahmud are brothers; they reside and have their business in Okara city. They continued to receive threats on phone for almost six months. Thereafter the frequency and the severity of threats went up considerably. It is noteworthy that the miscreants made these calls from a phone which is indicated at the receiving end as ‘Unknown’ or ‘No number’.

The brothers reported the matter to the police.

c. Reports from cities

Reports that could not be categorized for entry in other chapters and sections are mentioned here. Reports from towns and villages are placed in the next section. It will be seen that these reports are received from almost the entire country. It is a deplorable fact that Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, is the location from where maximum incidents have been reported.

A vicious intention

Lahore; January 7, 2011: Three unknown persons were standing near the Ahmadiyya missionary’s house in Shalamar Town, Lahore, when an Ahmadi youth riding a motor bike stopped by them, put it down and feigned a look into its fuel supply system. He heard them say: “Their (Ahmadis’) missionary lives in this house. If we kill him, all the rest will calm down.”

Hateful propaganda

Sargodha; September, 2011: A provocative booklet, “Difference between Qadianis and other Infidels” of 24 pages, written by mulla Yousuf Ahmad Ludhianvi was distributed in Sargodha.

Bahawalpur; September, 2011: A one page pamphlet was widely distributed in schools and colleges in Bahawalpur to agitate young students against the Ahmadiyya community. This created difficulties for Ahmadi students. The title of the pamphlet is:

Friend of a Qadiani – Muslim or Infidel?

Unanimous Decree

It contains the text of a decree signed by seven mullas including Deobandi, Barelvi and Ahle-Hadith mullas. It ordains that one who has any relation with Ahmadis is outside the pale of Islam, and Muslims are duty-bound to boycott such a person.

Mr. Abdul Sattar Eidhi, the renowned Pakistani humanitarian was reviled by extremists for his contacts with the Ahmadiyya community. The community awards annually someone who has rendered outstanding humanitarian services anywhere. This year this prize was awarded to Mr. Eidhi. He could not be personally present at the ceremony in London to receive this award, however he sent his representative and a video message for the occasion. Religious bigots in Pakistan took exception to that. A pamphlet on this subject was also widely circulated in district Bahawalpur. The pamphlet denounced Mr. Eidhi for

considering Ahmadis as Muslims. He was warned to abstain from such interaction in future, otherwise he would lose the cooperation of the Muslim community.

Sargodha; October, 2011: Mr. Khizar Hayat, Ahmadi owns three shops in district Sargodha. Ufone company painted his shops with their advertisements. They also painted on these locations the *Kalima* (Islamic creed), *MashAllah* (What God wills!) and *WaAllah hu Khairur Razeqeen* (God is the best provider). These Islamic phrases did not please the local mulla Abdul Rahman. He called the police and wanted them erased from Mr. Hayat's shops. The police obliged.

Livelihood of an Ahmadi destroyed

Nawab Shah; October 1, 2011: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Bhatti is an Ahmadi who used to sell watches and small electrical gadgets on a cart in Nawab Shah. To his bad luck, a boy came to his cart and picked up a piece of newspaper lying on the ground near his cart, on which some verses of the Holy Quran were written. He told Mr. Bhatti that he had desecrated these verses of the Holy Quran. Mr. Bhatti tried to take that paper from him, but he created hue and cry and gathered a lot of people and accused Mr. Bhatti of blasphemy. People attacked him but he managed to escape and went home. Mr. Bhatti's younger brother was attending his cart in the afternoon when the police came and detained him.

Later, the provoked mob set Mr. Bhatti's cart on fire. All his valuable merchandise was destroyed depriving him of livelihood. Mr. Bhatti was thereafter unable to make a living in Nawab Shah and had to move elsewhere.

Address lists of Ahmadis circulated in Sargodha

Sargodha; December 2011: The Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and the Shubban Khatme Nabuwwat of Sargodha have issued a hate leaflet and given business addresses of 41 businesses owned by Ahmadi in the city. The leaflet calls Ahmadis *Zindique* for whom the mulla insists the penalty is death.

This pamphlet invited the 'Muslims' to attend a conference in Markazi Eid Gah, Sargodha on October 8, 2011. It mentioned that Qadianis, Jews and Christians were jointly putting pressure on the government of Pakistan. It exhorted the readers to 'act', otherwise it would disconnect them from the Green Dome (a reference to the Holy Prophet).

Sargodha is an important district headquarters town. It is home to a number of extremist mullas. It has been in the news for their close links to terrorists. The police, by not taking due notice of their anti-Ahmadiyya activities, will only facilitate the mullas to interact with public through this route.

Hostility in government job

Rawalpindi: Mr. Rizwan Munir, an Ahmadi, was employed in the Holy Family Hospital, a public facility in Rawalpindi. He was incharge of the angiography section. His section was closed for two holidays. When he opened the section on 27 December, 2011 he found it flooded. It seemed that during the holidays the pipe broke down and water accumulated in the room. The departmental inquiry was influenced by his faith. The doctors and ward-boys made statements against him, and the case was referred to the Principal of Medical College Rawalpindi.

Mr. Rizwan has a history of religious prejudice against him. In 2001 he was implicated in a false case and was dismissed from his job. Later the Supreme Court reinstated him. After reinstatement, he was attacked twice. He had to take long leave and earn his living elsewhere. Two years later, he rejoined his governmental job, but again faced the difficulties – primarily for his faith.

Brisk anti-Ahmadiyya activities in Lahore

Lahore; January 2011: Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat group (Safeguarding the End of Prophethood) became very active and bold after the murder of Governor Salman Taseer. They held anti-Ahmadiyya courses in different parts of Lahore. In some places they held three-day courses while at others one-day courses. These courses were held at the following places, *inter alia*; Jamia Usmania Macload Road, Idaratul Furqan Shadi Pura Band Road, Jamia Siddiqia Frooqia Township, Idaratul Furqan Lilbinat Shadipura Band Road, Jame Noor Hakeema Wali Muslimabad Tariq Shaheed Road.

These courses were advertised through banners and stickers. All concerned authorities were informed of this by the Ahmadiyya Jamaat.

Dar-uz-Zikr, Garhi Shahu; May 15, 2011: A number of mullas came over in a rickshaw to the Dar-uz-Zikr in Lahore, the Ahmadiyya mosque where terrorists mounted a murderous attack last year. These clerics walked around the mosque, and pointed at various locations. They were monitored on CCTV cameras.

When they departed, they were followed discreetly. They went into a burger shop where they were joined by another colleague. It was learnt that they were attending a *Hifz* class at Jamia Naeemia in Garhi Shahu. Their leader was Yasin Sabiri, a resident of Aiman Ahad Sabiri Darbar, Gujranwala. These men had attended this Jamia for eight years.

All this information was passed to the police for necessary action.

Shershah Colony, Raiwind: An anti-Ahmadiyya course was conducted here. It had been advertised through banners and posters in Wapda Colony.

Allama Iqbal Town: Anti-Ahmadiyya activists dropped pamphlets in the houses of Ahmadis in this area. Highly provocative language had been used in these pamphlets. This activity was noticed particularly in the Kamran Block of Allama Iqbal Town. Mr. Abdul A'ala, an Ahmadi of this area received threatening text messages on his mobile phone. These text messages carried the e-mail and mobile phone numbers of the sender as well.

Shahlamar Town: A man came on a motor-bike near the Ahmadiyya mosque on May 27, 2011 at the time of Friday prayers. He stayed there for a few minutes and talked to someone on his mobile phone. He went around the parameter of the Ahmadiyya mosque. His movements were suspicious. Thereafter he entered a nearby mosque of the Ahle Sunnat-wal-Jamaat. He looked in mid-twenties, and had a small beard.

Mugalpura; May 2011: The mulla of the local mosque instigated people against the Ahmadiyya community. He violated the loudspeaker act repeatedly. As a result anti-Ahmadiyya sentiments were noticeable in the youths of the area. Anti-Ahmadiyya stickers were found pasted at several places here.

Two young men came to a shop owned by an Ahmadi. They tried to engage him in a religious discussion but he wisely avoided it. They urged the people sitting in his shop to boycott him for his faith. It was learnt that those two men had come from Madrassah Manzoor Islam, Sadar Cantt. They were 25 – 30 years old.

Rachna Town; May 2011: Anti-Ahmadiyya members of Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat dropped provocative pamphlets inside the houses of Ahmadis in this area.

Township, Lahore; February 21, 2011: Mr. Maqsood Ahmad owns a hardware shop in Township. Some unknown persons tried to set his shop on fire with kerosene oil. A timely warning saved the situation. Miscreants also conveyed him written threats: “Qadiani Kafir are *Wajib-ul-qatl* (must be killed)”. Other threatening messages were also dropped at his shop. The police were informed.

Township, Lahore; February 2011: Mr. Irshad Ahmad also owns a shop, Shaheen Electric in Township, Lahore. Unknown persons tried to set his shop on fire too, but the attempt failed. Miscreants threw threatening pamphlets in his shop with the inscription: “Qadianis: must be killed.” Mr. Irshad opened the shop in the morning and found the threatening messages and called the police. The police registered his complaint.

Other Ahmadi homes also remained under surveillance by extremists in this area.

Mughalpur, Lahore: The mulla of the Jame Masjid Usmania spoke on the subject of Raymond Davis and Qadianism in his Friday sermon of February 18, 2011. He asserted that Qadianis talk of peace but they are the terrorists, they are lackies of the U.S. and are funded by Americans, they are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed) etc. “If the government takes no action against them, we’ll dispatch them ourselves,” he warned.

Mugalpura, Lahore; September, 2011: The mulla of the Masjid Hanifa Jhalar Wali, Shah Kamal Road, Mugalpura remained very active against Ahmadis. He spoke against the Ahmadiyya community at prayer times, especially in Friday sermons. He delivered a venomous sermon on “The Doctrine of Khatme Nabuwat and rebuttal of Qadianiat (Ahmadiyyat)” on September 2. He provoked the audience against Ahmadis and used abusive language against the leaders of the Ahmadiyya community. He declared Ahmadis infidels, apostates and *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed). Ahmadis informed the authorities of this. The mulla however did not abide by the police advice, and kept on violating the Loud Speaker Act.

Do Gaij Town, District Lahore: A mulla indulged in anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda on loudspeaker in *Dars* after the morning prayer in Shah Madina mosque, Bismilla Block, Zarrar Shaheed Rd. He also urged the worshippers to implement a social boycott of Ahmadis.

Revenue Society, Johar Town, Lahore; October 8, 2011: Mr. Faisal Yazdani, Ahmadi saw a partly burnt copy of the Holy Quran on the wall of his house. He took it from there and disposed it in an appropriate manner. Disposal of Quran can be a very sensitive matter. Many fabricated cases have been registered against Ahmadis in the past on the basis of alleged desecration of the holy book.

Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore; October, 2011: An insulting pamphlet against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community was distributed in different houses of Allama Iqbal Town.

Similarly, large size posters inciting the public for the murder of Ahmadis were pasted on walls by the side of Walton Road. This road leads to Defence, a posh area of Lahore. The poster carries the phone numbers of the instigators.

Township, Lahore; December 2011: Anti-Ahmadiyya activities are on the rise in Township, Lahore. Following incidents happened:

1. Unknown men undertook indiscriminate firing at the Ahmadiyya place of worship here.
2. A school boy went to take some food from a vendor in the recess time during school hours. The vendor refused to sell him eatables for his being a Mirzai (Ahmadi).
3. On December 7, 2011 an Ahmadi boy was playing cricket. A player of the other team started beating him during the match saying that he was a Mirzai. He was rescued by other players.

Defence Housing Society, Lahore: Anti-Ahmadi activists distributed another hateful, provocative pamphlet in this area. They also pasted it at several places.

Anti-Ahmadiyya meeting

Faisalabad; June 2011: A planning and action meeting was held at the residence of Muhammad Uman Baoo in Mustafa Abad (Karim Nagar), Faisalabad on June 2, 2011, after the Isha prayers.

Apart from a few local residents other participants came over from Madrassahs.

They chalked out a plan of action against the local Ahmadiyya community. It included violence in addition to propaganda, threats, wall-chalking, distribution of hate literature etc.

Harassment of an Ahmadi

Shahdara, Lahore; October 2011: Mr Muhammad Asif Buttar, of Islampura, Shahdara, Lahore reported the following to community elders, and sought advice:

- ≡ “Abu Bakr, under the patronage of the local MPA (Sector 118) has formed an anti-Ahmadi organization “Shahdara Youth Forum”, and remains busy in harassing Ahmadi residents of this locality. As a result two Ahmadis, namely Masroor Ahmad Buttar and Muhammad Imran Butt have shifted from here elsewhere. Some days ago, I went to a dairy shop where Abu Bakr told me that two Qadianis had been made to flee from the neighborhood, and it would not be long before I would be dispatched.
- ≡ “A few days later my son went to the local bazaar. He was harassed there by insulting his faith, threats and foul language against me.
- ≡ “Then on September 28, 2011, my child was told at the dairy shop, that his father and family will have to leave the area like the two Ahmadis who were made to flee. They used foul words against the founder of Ahmadiyyat.”

This area is the same location where an Ahmadi was murdered last year and another, Mr Basheer Ahmad, was attacked on September 7, 2011. He was hit by four bullets in the neck, shoulder and stomach. Abu Bakr and his patron MNA are well-known to the police and the administration.

Hostility at job

Dhuddi Wala, District Faisalabad; February 2011: Mr. Naeem Ahmad Tahir worked at a sanitary shop owned by a non-Ahmadi, Mirza Muhammad Saleem. Mullas of Khatme Nabuwwat faction visited his shop and gave him a slanderous anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet to read. Mirza Muhammad Saleem, himself was also hostile to the Ahmadiyya community. He told Mr. Naeem, whose belief was not known to him, "I am against Shiites and even more so against Qadianis, and would like to kill them all." This faith-based controversy lasted a month, and resulted in loss of job to Mr. Naeem. He also lost Rs. 4500 outstanding against the owner.

Mulla exposed

Jhang; February 26, 2011: Intelligence team from Islamabad came to Jhang and arrested a mulla, the Imam of Bilal Masjid (mosque) in Ayub Chowk, Jhang. It was learnt that he was involved in the latest bomb attack in Faisalabad. He belongs to Derra Layyah, and got his education from a madrassah. Mobile SIMs and ammunition were found in his custody. This mulla was also active on the anti-Ahmadiyya front.

Mounting hostility in Narowal

Narowal; March 2011: Mullas instigated the public against Ahmadis here. They threatened the district president of the Ahmadiyya community. Someone left at his door two books and three magazines, one of the Ahle-Hadith and others of the Ahle-Sunnat wal Jamaat.

Similarly they distributed anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets and posters with imprints of caricatures of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. Some stickers were published by the Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat. Some of these call for boycott of Ahmadis. Mullas also visited educational institutes to promote hatred against Ahmadis.

Ahmadi businessman harassed by mullas

Quetta; June 22, 2011: Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad, a well-known Ahmadi businessman here, became the target of local Khatme Nabuwwat mullas. He was threatened in many ways. Some mullas took him forcibly to their office and made him sign a statement on oath to deny Ahmadiyyat. "Your business will be set on fire and you will be killed if you maintain relations with Ahmadis or go to their place of worship", they threatened him.

Mr. Ahmad is at great risk at the hand of these religious gangsters.

A 'Course' in Mughalpura

Mughalpura, Lahore; June 17-19, 2011: On June 15, 2011, a few young men from a madrassah were seen distributing anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets issued by the Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat. They were calling on each shop in the bazaar. The pamphlet invited people to join a "Three-day course, Fehm Khatme Nabuwwat."

This course was held on 17-19 June, 2011 in Masjid Khulafa-e-Rashidin, Jaafari Pul, Mughalpura in Lahore.

Tension in Azad Jammu & Kashmir

Kotli, AJK; June 2011: Dr. Shah Muhammad Javed is the president of the Ahmadiyya community in Kotli. Someone damaged the electric lights of his main gate on June 19 and again on June 27, 2011. Meanwhile a suspect vehicle took rounds of his house twice. This was brought to the notice of the local police who took no action. It is worth noting that Dr. Shah survived an attack on his life two years ago. He also escaped an attempt to kidnap him. Authorities have shown no concern about the threats to his life.

Note: A few months later Dr Javed and his son were kidnapped.

Unending state-supported anti-Ahmadiyya agitation in Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AJ&K; September; 2011: Although general elections were held in Azad Kashmir and a new government took over, sectarian and extremist elements not only maintained their agitation against the Ahmadiyya community but also raised its level to a threatening point. This is done with the collusion of ruling politicians.

Ch. Abdul Majeed, the prime minister visited a religious center at Faizpur run by Mulla Atiq-ur-Rehman (MLA) (sic), and while making uncalled for remarks against the Ahmadiyya community was reported by the press in a headline as:

Qadianis' activities will be watched in Azad Kashmir – Ch. Abdul Majeed

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Rawalpindi; September 9, 2011

At the same occasion, Mulla Atiq-ur-Rehman was reported by the same newspaper to have said: “Muslim children should never be taught by Qadiani teachers (in public schools). Qadianis can exist here only as a non Muslim minority. ... They are not allowed to practice Islam. (etc)”

In view of the above, the Director Public Affairs in the Ahmadiyya head office at Rabwah wrote the following letter to the President of Pakistan and a similar one to the President of Azad Kashmir (translation from Urdu):

Nazarat Umoor E Aama Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)

Ph: 047-6212459

Fax : 047-6215459

nuasaa@gmail.com

To

Honourable Asif Ali Zardari
President, Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Subject: Anti-Ahmadiyya activities – a request to restrict them

Greetings

For some time now there has been increase in organized anti-Ahmadiyya activities in Azad Kashmir. Unfortunately these elements have been patronized by the government of Azad Kashmir. Ch. Abdul Majeed the prime minister of AJ&K and Pir Atiq ur Rehman, member of the AJ&K Assembly and President of Jamiat Ulama Jammu and Kashmir are in the lead of such activities in public rallies.

These people have been mentioned in the news for their anti-Ahmadiyya activities since the 2011 general elections. They add to sectarian strife by making adverse comments against the Ahmadiyya community. Since the PPP took over the government in AJ&K, elements opposed to Ahmadis keep issuing press statements on the issue of posting and transfers of Ahmadis in public service.

These elements freely proclaim Ahmadis as *Wajib-ul-Qatl* and urge the people to undertake Jihad against them. An organized campaign is underway to declare Ahmadis a minority and to curb their religious freedom on the same lines as Pakistan did in 1974. Fabricated accusations are leveled against the founder of Ahmadiyyat; this could lead to tragic consequences.

The grave situation prevailing in the country requires that such activities should be curbed and the authorities should not support them.

Such anti-Ahmadiyya activities are a conspiracy and a plan of religious extremists and anti-social elements, in the holy name of religion. These are basic to the spread of sectarianism. Unfortunately, the electronic and print media also provide them partial support.

Consequently, hundreds of Ahmadis have been killed for their faith. Assaults and countless other hate-promoting activities and incidents are over and above these murders.

Sir, you are the head of the state of Pakistan, and the co-chairman of the PPP as well. Your party is at the helm of affairs in Pakistan and Azad Kashmir. As such you bear double the responsibility. These

issues which are closely related to the peace and co-existence in the country deserve your immediate attention and action. We hope that you will take appropriate action.

Sincerely,

Saleemuddin
Director Public Affairs (Sadr Anjuman Ahamdiyya)
Rabwah

Transfer of an Ahmadi sessions judge

Bahawalpur; July, 2011: Mr. Nadeem Gulzar an Additional Sessions Judge is an Ahmadi. He was transferred to Bahawalpur. Thereafter he started receiving threats to his life from Tahrir-e-Taliban. A letter containing such a threat to his life was also received by the Chief Justice Lahore High Court. His phone calls were being traced and recorded. Consequently he had to be shifted to Lahore in high security.

Visit by a religious thug

Nilkot, District Multan; September 5, 2011: At about 5:00 p.m. a stranger knocked at the door of Rana Muhammad Akmal, Ahmadi. Akmal's elderly father opened the door. The visitor who did not introduce himself poured out venom against the founder of Ahmadiyyat and read out from a leaflet *fatwas* (edicts) against Ahmadis. On inquiry, he stated that he is back from Afghanistan and is a resident in the nearby Naqshbandi Colony.

At that time, an Ahmadi cousin arrived and intervened. The visitor did not relent and threatened, "It is for you to choose the right path, otherwise we'll show it to you. Quit Ahmadiyyat." The unpleasant visit lasted many minutes. The visitor departed without disclosing his name.

Later enquiries disclosed that the man was Arshad Khokhar S/O Qari Ghulam Rasul Khokhar of Naqshbandi Colony. He was away in Afghanistan for two years where he received some training in militancy. He had been in prison for eight months for his crimes. He has bullet wound mark on his hand.

Harassment of an Ahmadi family in Nawab Shah

Nawab Shah, Sindh; July 2011: Mr Samar Ahmad Dhari is an Ahmadi notable settled here since long. Recently a family of Jamali clan took up residence on rent close to their house. The new comers are a well-to-do family who employ men as house-hold staff. Some of these are aggressive bigots who started taking undue interest in the religious life of Dhari family and their servants.

Soon there were incidents of interventions, threats and false accusations, against the Ahmadis. Mr. Dhari tried to report to the police but could not contact the Superintendent. So a local landlord was requested to intervene. He heard both the sides and decided that the new-comers owed an apology to the Dharis. He also told the former to dismiss some of their staff who had fomented the mischief.

Khatme Nabuwwat mullas' malign power

Mirpur Khas: Ahmadi women were riding a taxi which hit a pedestrian girl. As the locals assembled, the taxi driver fled from the scene of the accident, and left his passengers to fend for themselves. The crowd blamed the passengers. In the meantime two Ahmadis Mr. Irfan Ahmad Cheema and Mr. Aamir Ahmad Gondal arrived at the scene, and in order to calm down the angry crowd offered to take the injured girl to the hospital.

The doctors at the local hospital referred the patient to Karachi, so these gentlemen took her to Karachi where they paid a heavy amount on her treatment. Later the girl's family became more demanding and asked for Rs. 37000. They referred the dispute to an MQM Unit. The arbiter decided that Mr. Cheema and Gondal should pay Rs. 30,000, and in case follow-up treatment is required it should be availed at the Civil Hospital while the cost would be shared equally. Ahmadis paid up, accordingly.

Later on, the girl's father came over and declared that the arbitrator's decision was not acceptable to him. He will have his daughter treated at the Liaquat National Hospital and the entire expenses should be paid by Mr. Cheema and Gondal. This was not acceptable to them.

The girl's party mustered a few bullies and visited Mr. Cheema and Mr. Gondal's homes. They precipitated a brawl there and even took to firing. The next day the girl's father applied to the DSP to register an FIR, but he refused.

At this, the girl's father approached mulla Siddiqui, a cleric of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction, and persuaded him to telephone the Ahmadis. The mulla telephoned and threatened that in case they did not yield to his demand, the issue would be raised as a religious and sectarian issue.

Eventually an FIR was registered by the police against the taxi driver and the two Ahmadis, Mr. Cheema and Mr. Gondal.

d. Reports from towns and villages

These reports are indicative that the evil of sectarianism and extremism has penetrated even the countryside which traditionally was free from this social pestilence of sectarian hatred and violence.

A social boycott

Khushalabad, District Kotli; January 2011: Mr. Muhammad Imtiaz Khan faced an effective social boycott from his clan when he disclosed to them that he had joined Ahmadiyyat. Fifty-nine persons representing their families signed a document imposing a complete boycott against him. Mr. Khan had to leave his home and shift elsewhere.

A close escape

Bhawana, District Jhang; May 24, 2011: Mr. Abdur Razzaq, Ahmadi had a close escape from being accused of blasphemy.

Mr. Nasir Ahmad, a non-Ahmadi told Mr. Razzaq to listen to a tune on his mobile phone. The tune comprised a statement by a mulla to the effect: *Bilal asked the Holy Prophet (PBUH) 'I used to say Azan (call for prayers) facing Jerusalem, which direction should I face now?' To this the Holy Prophet answered, "Face towards me while calling Azan, as I am the Ka'ba of the Ka'ba,"* To this Razzaq opined that that was incorrect as the Holy Prophet (PBUH) would not have said that. At this, Nasir Ahmad started shouting that blasphemy had been committed by Razzaq. He invited everyone to assemble.

Later, the people conveyed to Razzaq that the villagers were considering contacting the police for registration of a criminal case, and killing him. The only defence is that he should go to the village mosque, recite the Kalima and declare that Muhammad (PBUH) was the Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen. To this Mr. Razzaq acceded, as his belief was no different than that.

He went to the mosque, and made the said declaration. That nipped the evil in the bud.

Arson in Badin

Badin; February 2011: District Badin is one of the numerous hot spots for Ahmadis in Sindh. Mullahs remain active and free here to keep the communal tension at a high level.

Mr Rafiq Ahmad, a local Ahmadi is a farmer. The sugarcane crop was nearly ripe in his farm. His inquisitors set fire to his crop. It was noticed when the flames went up, and a huge crowd assembled at the location. They were mostly non-Ahmadis, but were sympathetic, and helped in fighting the fire. It was finally brought under control.

Mr Rafiq Ahmad was being harassed and threatened by one man in particular, Bashir Rind. Earlier, he had seized two truckloads of Mr. Ahmad's cotton and demanded half a million rupees as ransom. The police arrested him, but he obtained release on bail. Subsequently he was shot dead by the police in an encounter on February 17, 2011.

Address lists of Ahmadis circulated by vigilantes

Pachnand, District Chakwal; December 2011: Mullahs of Majlis Ahrar and Khatme Nabuwwat factions have been active throughout the year in Pachnand against the Ahmadis living there. They spread hate

literature, took out rallies and even attacked the Ahmadiyya mission house there. Ahmadis kept the police informed who maintained a lenient attitude towards those religious bullies.

The undeterred mullas of Majlis Ahrar Islam took a big leap forward in their threat to the law and order in Pachnand by distribution of pamphlets in which the addresses and identity information of all the Ahmadi local male population is printed. Every Ahmadi household is mentioned along with its members by name, caste, profession and residential location. In all, 35 Ahmadis are listed. The hate-promoting pamphlet urges the 'Muslims' to boycott Ahmadis in all fields of human dealing and exhorts them to spare no sacrifice, financial or physical, to safeguard the End of Prophethood. It calls Ahmadis apostates and traitors to the cause of Islam.

The publishers of this pamphlet have printed their addresses as below:

Tehrik Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat, Majlis Ahrar Islam Pachnand Phone 0300-5755515

Majlis Ahrar Islam, Masjid Syedna Abu Bakr Siddique, Tala Gang (Gharb) Phone: 0300-4716780 and 0300-5780390

A Report from Lala Musa

Lala Musa, District Gujrat: Lala Musa is a town, not far from Chak Sikandar which has been mentioned in anti-Ahmadiyya news for a long time. In 1974, religious extremists occupied the Ahmadiyya mosque here. They have formed a new group in this town and given it the name of Tanzim Tehrik Tahaffuz Islam (Organization of Movement to Protect Islam). Its leader is Ghazi Muhammad Shakil Jalali, an employee in the Kharian City police station.

This group remains busy in propaganda against Ahmadis. It accuses them maliciously of blasphemy. On May 20, 2011 three men attempted to enter the Ahmadiyya mosque in Lala Musa, but Ahmadi duty personnel did not allow them entry. At this the constable on duty refused to be posted there on the plea that Ahmadis do not allow others to enter their mosques. Obviously he was in league with the three intruders.

Ahmadis in Lala Musa received threats on phone and by SMS. Mr. Farooq Zia, an Ahmadi was told by a member of the Jalali group that they were on the lookout to kill 5 or 6 Ahmadis in a single attempt. A few days earlier, Ghazi Shakil Jalali came over to a mosque and declared: "I have heard in Kharian that Mirzais have committed blasphemy in Lala Musa. How come you guys are sitting idle over it and take no action?" He showed great anger against his workers.

A few days later, two men came over to the work-place of Mr. Fahim Iqbal, an Ahmadi. They told him that Ghazi Shakil Jalali would like to see him in the police station. Iqbal refused to go. At this the visitors attempted to take him forcibly, which he resisted. The manager had to intervene and tell the strangers to leave.

These are disturbing developments for the Ahmadis of Lala Musa. The instigator is a mulla who is a government employee. That makes it highly objectionable.

Religious vigilantes disturb peace in District Layyah

Chak TDA-172, Layyah; January 2011: An Ahmadi, Mr. Mehta A Bajwa was building a shop for his business when a few bullies arrived and used highly obscene and provocative language. They accused Ahmadis of blasphemy and threatened a shoot-out. The situation became very tense; however, it calmed down fortunately. The next day Mr. Taseer, the Governor of Punjab was murdered. The mullas arranged a public meeting in the local mosque where they declared that Taseer was a blasphemer, a Qadiani or their follower, and deserved to be killed. They harangued the people against Ahmadis.

Banned organization openly active against Ahmadis in District Hafizabad

Dahranwali, District Hafizabad; September/October 2011: Mullas of the Ahle Hadith faction, supported by activists of the banned SSP and Jamaat Da'wa were very active in fanning the fire of sectarian hatred, in Dahranwali and some other villages where Ahmadis reside.

Mullas had slogans written on walls in Dahranwali concerning blasphemy and Ahmadis being *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be put to death). They announced it on loudspeakers that killer of an Ahmadi will

have direct access to paradise. They disfigured a portrait of the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and dropped copies of this leaflet in streets and inside Ahmadis' homes.

Ahmadi elders therefore approached district administration and police authorities and requested intervention. The police sent for both the parties and told them to exercise restraint and pose no threat to law and order. Ahmadis readily accepted, while their opponents were not sure. They held a rally on September 16, but refrained from using sound amplifiers.

On September 22, 2011 the Ahle-Hadith mullas held a rally in their central mosque in Dahrnawali. They had obtained official permission to hold this rally which continued till 23:00 hr. A number of audience had come from neighboring villages. Maulvi Asad of Gujranwala, Maulvi Usama from Lahore, Maulvi Wahab from Hafizabad and Maulvi Faisal of Dahrnawali addressed the crowd. The police were present in strength. This assured peace on that day, but the hate and prejudice preached that evening was sure to breed its violent cubs in the near future.

The day before, the religious bigots agreed on joint enforcement of ban on Ahmadis' burial in the common graveyard. They demanded of the administrations of private schools to oust Ahmadi children. Some children have accordingly been expelled from those schools.

Anti-Ahmadiyya elements sent a letter to the District Co-ordination Officer accusing Ahmadis of the unrest in the area and demanded that Ahmadis be stopped from practicing their religion in the village. They demanded that the minarets be removed from the Ahmadiyya mosque and that Ahmadis be banned from burial in the common graveyard.

Ahmadiyya delegation met the administration, rebutted all the charges, and proposed solution to the communal issues.

A women's conference was also held in Dahrnawali, Hafizabad on October 14, 2011 in which anti-Ahmadiyya hate speeches were made.

On October 30, announcements were made on loudspeakers in the mosques that the 30-year old problem will be solved that day as the minaret and the niche in the 'Qadiani' mosque would be demolished. To that end, the mullas urged all 'Ahle-Islam' to assemble so that the issue of the graveyard could also be settled. Accordingly approximately 200 men assembled. Ahmadis informed the police who arrived in the village.

At that occasion, a wise man offered the opinion that the issue of graveyard should not be settled by force and destruction of Ahmadis' graves but by division of the graveyard land among 'Ahle-Islam and Qadianis'. The police supported the idea and a part of the graveyard land was set aside for Ahmadis.

The police later visited the Ahmadiyya mosque for its minaret and niche. This mosque is growing old and Ahmadis intend its renovation and raising its ceiling and parameter walls. The police told the two parties to present themselves before the District Police Officer where the following agreement was made in writing:

1. No compromise is made on the expulsion of school children.
2. All the anti-Ahmadi inscriptions on the village walls will be scrubbed off.
3. Qadianis' share of the graveyard land has been set aside.
4. Ahmadis may raise the ceiling of their place of worship but will not construct a minaret thereupon.

This agreement, especially clauses 1 and 4 were imposed on Ahmadis with the help of the police. Both these are outside the law of the land. Ahmadis had no choice but to agree under the circumstances. Both these clauses violate fundamental rights of Ahmadis.

In Dharanwali, all the denominational communities have lived in peace and harmony for decades. However, these agitational activities of mullas have seriously disturbed that peace, and sown seeds of discord and hate which will grow and bear their bitter fruits for years to come.

Anti-Ahmadiyya agitation has also been reported in Kot Hasan Khan, Thatha Shamsa and Kot Shah Alam.

The sectarian situation in District Hafizabad is a cause for great concern to Ahmadis.

Hafizabad; October 30, 2011: A mulla from Kot Shah Alam came here three months ago and has been very active in agitating the people against the Ahmadiyya community. He scheduled a big anti-Ahmadiyya rally on October 30, 2011.

An ominous murder in Tattle Aali

Tattle Aali, District Gujranwala: Some opponents shot and injured Mr Rafi Ahmad Butt, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community.

Thereafter, on January 18, 2011 two men shot dead a local mulla Qari Shakil-ur-Rahman who was an anti-Ahmadi agitator and activist. However, this caused great concern to the vulnerable Ahmadis of Tattle Aali, as on such occasions, the opposition generally accuses Ahmadis of the murder; this serves two purposes, 1. The culprits remain safe, and 2. Ahmadis face the music.

Fortunately, the murderers were identified and arrested. Two young men who were otherwise companions of the slain cleric admitted to the involvement in the incident, which they claimed to have been accidental.

Mr Butt heaved a sigh of relief, but remained disturbed in this environment of blood-letting, intrigue and prejudice – where Ahmadis are invariably at the receiving end

A convert under stress

Dhadiyal, District Chakwal; June 2011: Mr. Muhammad Saleem decided to join the Ahmadiyya community last year. He met opposition from his relatives. As he is the only Ahmadi in the village, the local mulla instigated the villagers against him. It became a cause of concern to other Ahmadis in the district. They offered him accommodation in the community guest house in Chakwal city. He, however, expressed his intentions to face the challenge boldly and stay on in the village as long as possible.

Firing outside Ahmadi's house

Tehal, District Gujrat; June 25, 2011: Dr. Muhashir Ahmad is the president of the Ahmadiyya community in Tehal, district Gujrat. He was watching TV at home when someone fired several gun-shots outside his house. The attackers fled and could not be traced. It is worth noting that some assailants forced entry to his house a few months ago on December 23, 2010 and fired several gun-shots. Fortunately he and his family survived the attack. The situation got tense once again in an area which has a history of anti-Ahmadiyya incidents.

Pachnand is becoming a flash point

Pachnand, District Chakwal; July 2011: Pachnand in particular and District Chakwal in general has been mentioned in our monthly reports during this year repeatedly. The situation, rather than cooling down, has been allowed to worsen. A letter from Ahmadiyya central office to the relevant authorities is translated below:

**Nazarat Umoor E Aama
Sadar Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)**

Tel: 047-6212459

Fax: 047-6215459

nuasaa@hotmail.com

To, ...

Subject: Anti-Ahmadiyya activities in District Chakwal

Sir,

I hope you are well and in good health.

For sometime, a provocative and zealous anti-Ahmadiyya campaign has been going on in District Chakwal. In this, a Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat conference was held in Pachnand on May 26, and a campaign to boycott Ahmadis was launched through the press after a meeting of the Anjuman Tajran on July 7. This goes on. Besides that, extracts from the writings of the founder of the Ahmadiyya Jamaat are quoted out of context, and thereby common folk are provoked to indulge in violence.

The most dangerous development in this is the fact that a list of Ahmadis' names along with their addresses is published and provided along with the hateful handouts. The aim is to incite extreme public fury against Ahmadis.

As a result of the above, the Ahmadiyya centre in Pachnand was attacked and fired at on June 16, 2011. An FIR has been registered in Police Station Lawa, District Chakwal under Act No. 9 on June 16, 2011. A campaign to boycott Ahmadis goes on, for no reason. Hate and prejudice is preached in the holy name of religion. There is serious risk of extreme action, consequently.

In fact, Ahmadis have nothing to do with accusations of blasphemy. No Ahmadi can even think of the alleged and supposed defiling beliefs. Ahmadis hold the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the highest esteem, and this is an essential part of Ahmadiyya belief system.

Although most of the decent and sympathetic citizens of Pakistan condemn these nefarious activities, miscreants are busy in harming the country through harmful actions based on religion. They are to some extent supported by the print and the electronic media.

Authorities have been informed in the past of such sensitive activities, but unfortunately no action has been taken against the miscreants. This has prompted them to further attacks against Ahmadis.

As a result of these provocations, 205 Ahmadis have been killed for their faith since the promulgation of the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance in 1984. This still goes on. Numerous other Ahmadis have been targeted in person or through discrimination, and there is no light visible yet at the end of this tunnel.

A few of the provocative leaflets and posters are enclosed for information and appropriate action.

Yours sincerely,

Saleemuddin

Director Public Affairs

Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) District Chiniot

This copy was released on July 19, 2011.

Subsequent to the above letter, a magistrate of Talah Gang issued notices to 16 each of the Ahmadiyya group and their tormentors and told them to enter a surety bond of Rs. 50,000 each under PPC 107/151 to ensure peace. That is fair administration – Pakistani style.

The incident reminds one of a court verdict in Indonesia where, a judge sentenced, subsequent to brutal murder of three Ahmadis, the three main accused to three to six months' imprisonment while an injured Ahmadi defendant was recommended to be given 9 months' imprisonment.

The mullas held a big rally here on May 26, 2011 in the name of 'end of prophethood'. They used very insulting language against Ahmadi leaders and urged people to undertake violence and implement social boycott of Ahmadis.

In the month of June shots were fired at the Ahmadi prayer leader's house at the time of Fajr (morning) prayers.

The situation worsened from July onward. A social boycott was in place. Ahmadis were not sold any item at a number of shops. People have been told not to buy anything from Ahmadi shopkeepers. Transporters do not lift Ahmadis, at times.

During the month of August, mullas urged private-school owners to expel Ahmadi children from their schools. They succeeded in obtaining seven such expulsions. They arranged harassment of Ahmadi children in public schools.

They scheduled a Khatme Nabuwwat rally at the Lorry Adda mosque for September 18 and gave it wide publicity. Two mullas, Abdul Rahman Usmani and Pir Abdul Shakoor Naqshbandi were in the forefront of this campaign. These people went to Muslim Colony in Rabwah to participate in the anti-Ahmadiyya rally held there on September 7. On their way back the next day, their car met an accident in which mulla Usmani died at the spot, while a 14 years old son of Pir Naqshbandi expired in the hospital, and the Pir himself had severe injuries.

Social boycott of those who offered funeral prayers of their father

Sial Sharif, Sargodha; July 2011: An elderly Ahmadi died in village Kot Easa Shah. His funeral prayers were offered by a large number of Ahmadis who came over from other locations. His three sons, who were rather lax in their religious commitment to Ahmadiyyat, also joined the prayers. Later, when they went to offer their daily prayers at the local non-Ahmadiyya mosque, as was their practice, some

people expressed their doubts on their status as Muslims. A group among them thereafter referred the issue to a religious center in Sial Sharif and asked for a *fatwa* about such people.

The Mufti responded with a severe edict. He declared, (extracts):

“Anyone who doubts that Mirzais/Qadianis are *Kafir* (infidel) is himself a *Kafir*.... Anyone who offers funeral prayers for a *Kafir* gets expelled from Islam.... These people (who offered prayers for the Ahmadi) are no longer Muslim; their total boycott is ordained by the Quran.... Have nothing to do with these people who transgressed, otherwise you will be counted among them, and you will have no Helper.

Signature and stamp of the Mufti”

The three sons of the deceased then faced social boycott in the village, however they boldly weathered the storm, and understood the merit of their father’s confession.

A report from south of Punjab

Bahawalpur; January 2011: The south of Punjab is regularly in the news and is mentioned in dispatches for its radicalization and as a contemporary cradle of religious extremism. Ahmadiis are targeted there routinely by the banned organizations, Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and politico-religious parties.

According to a recent report, mullas were active this year in Chak No. 9/BC in fomenting agitation against Ahmadiis. They undertook a campaign against a private school run by an Ahmadi, Mr. Muzaffar Ahmad.

Pasting stickers and posters was also a part of their program. When on 21 January the mullas wanted to put up a poster on a non-Ahmadi’s shop he protested. The mullas insisted and became violent. They hit him on the head, and he had to be hospitalized. The police registered a case against them. The shop-keepers co-operated with the police against the violent bigots.

The poster was issued by the Khatme Nabuwwat Committee Bahawalpur. The Committee, conscious of its unlawful activities, took care not to publish its address on the poster. Instead they printed their mobile phone numbers on the poster: 0301-7757602; 0300-6812976; 0301-7756983.

The mullas issued another poster calling for a rally against the ‘Qadiani’ Muzaffar Public School, Chak No. 98C Baghdad, Bahawalpur. They programmed the rally for 10:00 a.m. on 24 January 2010 at Hussaini Chowk to DC Office Chowk, Bahawalpur. They accused the school of “Urging the youth to rise in revolt, subconsciously, against the Holy Prophet (saw)”. The call for the rally was made, according to the poster, by the following:

- **Anjuman Tulaba Islam**
- **Shubban Khatme Nabuwwat Students Bahawalpur**
- **Sunni Tehrik Bahawalpur**
- **Al-Muhammadiyah Students Bahawalpur**
- **Shola Students Al Rahmat Trust Bahawalpur**

Reports from different locations

Narang Mandi; February 2011: The daughter-in-law of a former president of the local Ahmadiyya community was walking on the roadside when two men riding a motor cycle approached her, stopped by and said, “We have orders to shoot any Mirzai, anywhere”. “In that case, shoot, if you dare to,” replied the lady boldly. At this they fled away.

Muridkay; August 2011: Mr. Yasir Saleem, Ahmadi, owns a hair-dressing shop in the Canal Park. Not far from his shop is the main center of the banned Lashkre Taiba. An activist of this banned organization approached Saleem, gave him some anti-Ahmadiyya literature and told him to read it carefully. A few days later, on 16th August, he visited Saleem again and told him that he was *Wajib ul Qatl* (must be killed).

Mr. Saleem informed his community elders of the incident. They advised him to shift his business elsewhere and remain on guard.

Toba Tek Singh; November 2, 2011: Students of a madrassah threw a black bag by the wall of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. Some mullas passed by a little later and took notice of the bag. It remained

there for a long time and was later picked up by some non-Ahmadi children of the locality. All this was recorded in the CCTV cameras. The incident smells of mischief planted by mullas.

Sadiqabad, November 15, 2011: Mr. Sharif Ahmad saw a mulla abusing Mirzais (Ahmadis), near his residence. He asked him if he knew who Mirzais were. Later that mulla came to Mr. Ahmad's house in company of a few other mullas. They did not find him at the house, but shouted abuse anyway.

On October 14, 2011 his son returned home weeping that the same mullas had visited his school and spoke ill against Ahmadis. Thereafter no boy was ready to talk to him nor allowed him to sit with them. This amounted to a social boycott of Ahmad's son. Ahmad's son had previously migrated from one school in the face of such hostility. The new development has caused the lad great distress.

Gogera, District Okara; September, 2011: Opponents of Ahmadiyyat undertook anti-Ahmadiyya graffiti in Gogera, District Okara. The people were provoked against the Ahmadiyya community in these writings. They were instigated to boycott Ahmadis. It was learnt that the real cause of this anti-Ahmadiyya campaign is a dispute over a residential plot. Ahle-Hadith mullas supported the other party.

Sangla Hill, district Nankana; October 2011: A few miscreants have undertaken here wall-chalking against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community. A complaint was made to the SHO City who took no action. A Special Branch inspector was contacted later who informed his seniors about this matter. The SHO thereafter erased these statements from the walls. There is a mosque and a madrassah opposite to the Ahmadiyya mosque across the road. After some days someone pelted stones on the Ahmadiyya mosque from across the road and threw papers on which anti-Ahmadiyya writings were inscribed. The SHO was informed.

Bahawalpur; December 2011: Anti-Ahmadiyya provocative activities are on the rise in district Bahawalpur these days. They distributed and pasted anti-Ahmadiyya stickers in the city markets, schools and on the doors of the houses in great numbers. It had the following inscription:

It hurts the heart of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) under the green dome when you meet a Qadiani.

e. Media

The Pakistani vernacular media, both print and electronic, have a poor reputation where high social values and communal harmony are concerned. As for the Ahmadiyya community, the Urdu press has played a very ugly role in its persecution. It lends itself to the mulla as a propaganda tool to propagate their most vicious lies and demands. It has played an unworthy role in leading the masses to the present turmoil and breakdown of the society. The electronic media, though to a lesser degree, has shared this questionable contribution.

Ahmadis' human rights and the national Urdu press

Rabwah: Press Section of the Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya issued its annual report: Anti-Ahmadiyya news published by the Urdu newspapers – 2010. It makes harrowing reading.

The report was restricted to the major Urdu national dailies. During the year 2010, it was a matter of routine again for the Urdu papers to print anti-Ahmadiyya statements and hate-promoting news in bold headlines. However, no paper had the courage to print the Ahmadiyya viewpoint. In 2008, one thousand and thirty-three such news items appeared in the press; these increased in 2009 to one thousand, one hundred and sixteen items, and in 2010 these increased further to one thousand four hundred and sixty-eight. Almost all of these were prejudiced, hate-promoting and some even fabricated. The daily Nawa-i-Waqt (Editor: Majeed Nizami) printed the most news at 237 i.e. one almost every other day. The daily Ausaf (Editor: Mahtab Khan) stood second, and the daily Pakistan (Editor: Mujib ur Rahman Shami) was in third position.

Mullas are in the habit of making slanderous statements. These are published without any verification. As a result, common folk get agitated and inflict physical and material harm upon Ahmadis. As a result of such provocation and hateful propaganda ninety-nine Ahmadis were murdered last year for their faith.

A few of these headlines are translated below:

- Qadianis are rebels of the country and the *millat* (Islamic society).** Ilyas Chinioti
The daily Ausaf, Lahore; Jan 14, 2010
- Qadianis and Blackwater are responsible for terrorism in Pakistan.** Ataul Muhaiman
The daily Jang, Lahore; Oct 24, 2010
- Qadianis should be expelled from the country.** Maulvi Faqir Muhammad
The daily Aman, Faisalabad; Jun 10, 2010
- Qadianis are our enemies and rebels of the country and the *Millat* (Islamic society).** Abdul Latif
The daily Express, Faisalabad; June 24, 2010
- Qadianis holding key posts are responsible for discord between the army, the judiciary and the democratic forces.** Khatme Nabuwwat conference
The daily Pakistan, Lahore; Oct 16, 2010
- Country-wide processions against blasphemous caricatures. America and Qadianis are the greatest blasphemers.** Ulama Karam (respected clerics)
The daily Ausaf, Lahore; Jun 13, 2010
- Qadianis are heretics, apostates and must be killed.** Allama Abdur Rasheed Bilal
The daily Islam, Lahore; June 19, 2010
- The penalty of death for apostasy should be imposed.** Maulvi Faqir Muhammad
The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; Sep 7, 2010
- etc. etc.

Confiscation of Ahmadiyya publications

According to a press report published in the daily Khabrain of November 10, 2011 the Punjab Government proscribed a number of religious publications and ordered all their copies to be forfeited. The headlines stated:

“Order to ban and confiscate copies of books, periodicals and translations containing objectionable material that hurt religious feelings”

The report lists four publications published by non-Ahmadi authors and four others published by Ahmadis.

It is not for us to comment on the contents of the non-Ahmadiyya publications, but as for the Ahmadiyya publications, we have not been able to locate the material therein that was considered ‘objectionable’. The authorities have also not indicated the same to us. In the past, authorities rarely responded to our request on such occasions to pinpoint the objectionable material. They however continue to ban Ahmadiyya publications, perhaps to tell the mulla that they wield the axe against Ahmadis too. A weird sense of ‘justice’.

Anti-Ahmadiyya hype through the vernacular press

Faisalabad: Urdu press has often been accused by the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan of serious and continuous violation of journalistic norms and ethics in the context of Ahmadiyya issue. Not that supporting evidence has not been provided by the community in the past, it will be appropriate to reproduce here some extracts of a recent op-ed from an Urdu daily to show the extent and style of the anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda that goes on despite the daunting political, social and security problems faced by the country.

The daily Aman, published from the major industrial city of Faisalabad, carried an op-ed titled “A Qadiani family” on December 15, 2011. Extracts (translation):

A Qadiani family

(Writer: M. Nadeem Khokhar)

... *Despite all this, Qadianis do not appear to have relented. The evidence is all over the country, every day. They continue to blaspheme the religion of Islam by assuming Islamic names, praying like Muslims and keeping the Quran in their homes. It is essential to punish them with sentences provided in the law.*

At the newspaper's office in Rabwah in Chiniot District, the impact of those laws is tangible.

While proofers at other publications look for factual and grammatical errors, staffers at the daily Alfazl have a different set of tasks. In 1984 a sign was placed in the proofers room, featuring a list of words the Daily Alfazl cannot use in line with the 'Anti-Islamic Activities of the Qadiani Group, Lahori Group and Ahmadi (Prohibition and Punishment) Ordinance, which was promulgated that year, intriguingly, editors replace the words they cannot use with dots, leaving readers to figure out what was redacted from the original text. The prohibited words include 'Muslim', Azan and Tabligh.

At one point, according to editor Abdul Sami Khan, there were over a hundred lawsuits against the paper's printer and publisher. And even though the Daily Alfazl is only circulated within the Ahmadiyya Community, objections have been raised by people incensed at the mere sight of its masthead. It has been banned several times, and its printing press was sealed for a year in 1953, during riots against the Ahmadi community. Shipments of the paper are often delayed at the post office.

This isn't the only publication people have been offended by, "People have had issues with the children's magazine as well," says Khan. According to the Ahmadi watchdog website, www.thepersecution.org cases have been instituted against five monthly magazines and the newspaper itself, as well as books published by the community. The Daily Alfazl also receives no government advertisements, a key source of revenue for most publications.

"We used to get advertisements before 1974 (the year amendments declaring Ahmadis non-Muslims were introduced in the constitution." says Khan, "Not anymore, instead, the newspaper runs ads from local advertisers or large businesses run by members of the community."

The slim newspaper – which publishes 9,000 copies daily – is primarily a journal for the community, featuring sermons and local news. A weekly edition is published in the UK.

But were Daily Alfazl tasked with refuting the allegations made against the Ahmadiyya community in the local press, it would have to produce at least a 40-page edition daily. Coverage of the community in the mainstream Urdu press mostly ranges from vitriolic diatribes to headlines that can only be described as bizarre – and at least one such headline is recycled every year without fail. According to an official at the Jamaat Ahmadiyya press section, a story alleging that Ahmadis had enlisted in the Israeli army has been doing the rounds for several years. "When the story was first published, the government of Pakistan issued a clarification to say that no Pakistanis were serving in the Israeli army." he said, "But that story is reprinted every year regardless."

The Jamaat Ahmadiyya also maintains a record of anti-Ahmadi stories published in newspapers printed from Lahore. In 2010, it recorded 1,468 news stories against the community, the majority of which were in seven of the most popular Urdu newspapers in the country.

That's not all. Pakistani newspapers also refused to run a paid-for advertisement by the Jamaat which detailed its reasons for boycotting the 2008 general elections.

Ironically, the Pakistani media has unwittingly promoted the Ahmadiyya community's places of worship, which cannot be called mosques for legal reasons. In 2009, as furor built up over a referendum in Switzerland to ban minarets, images of a mosque in the European country were published throughout Pakistan. Editors would be shocked to realize that the Swiss mosque being defended in the Pakistani press actually belongs to the same community they prefer to vilify.

Before leaving Rabwah, my copies of the daily Alfazl and books are wrapped up in brown paper to evade scrutiny. Or, as a Jamaat representative wryly remarks, blasphemy charges. While I only have to hide the publications for a few hours, for the editors and readers of the Daily Alfazl, this is a daily battle – one that shows no signs of ending anytime soon.

Published in The Express Tribune, Sunday Magazine, October 9, 2011

Right-wing press and the minorities' human rights

Lahore: We produce below translation of a para from an editorial of the daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore, the leading and influential vernacular newspaper of the right-wing nationalist majority in Pakistan, published on March 13, 2011:

"The West should be told that the Blasphemy law is unchangeable

"...

“The resolution moved in the US House of Representative referred to the Quaid-e-Azam’s statement: ‘You may belong to any religion or caste or creed that has nothing to do with the business of the State.’ In fact, this is the command of the Quaid that has been the most obeyed in the country. Every government here has acted most fairly and without bias. Minorities in Pakistan, like the majority, have complete freedom to practice their religion. Their places of worship are present and protected. ...”

We need not comment.

Mulla demands expulsion of Ahmadis from Pakistan

Faisalabad; April 5, 2011: Maulvi Faqir Muhammad the Information Secretary of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat feels no pangs of remorse in demanding the expulsion of all Ahmadis from Pakistan for the reason that they interpret the Finality of Prophethood a bit differently. The daily Aman of Faisalabad reported the following in headlines on April 5, 2011:

The business of fake prophethood should be closed down and Mirzais should be expelled from the country. Maulvi Faqir Ahmad

Non-Muslim Qadianis, Ahmadis, Mirzais should be thrown out of Pakistan and told to run the business of fake prophethood in Gurdaspur, India.

The Blasphemy law is operative in Pakistan; the penalty for its violation is Death; as such, no denier of the End of Prophethood can claim to be a fake Prophet.

Faisalabad (Press Release) ...

Freedom House: Report on control of cyberspace

Karachi: Freedom House released a global study of internet freedom in 37 countries. It is titled: Freedom on the Net 2011. It assesses that successive Pakistani governments have “adopted various measures to exert some control over cyberspace and the sharing of information online.”

An excerpt from the Report, published in The Express Tribune on April 20, 2011 mentions an Ahmadiyya website:

“The report also highlights the block on the website of Lal Masjid and The Baloch Hal (which focuses on news from Baluchistan). However, it says the website of the World Sindhi Institute is blocked, which was accessible in Pakistan at the time of filing this report. Other websites to which access has been blocked off and on include thepersecution.org (focused on issues of the Ahmadiyya Community.)”

...
“It highlights that “by contrast, Facebook and Twitter postings by banned Islamic groups such as Hizbut Tahrir, including comments inciting violence against the Ahmadi religious minority, have been allowed to circulate with few restrictions.”

A WikiLeaks of great import

Karachi: The daily Dawn of May 22, 2011 published a secret US cable accessed by this newspaper through WikiLeaks. Extracts:

KARACHI: A US official in a cable sent to the State Department stated that ‘financial support estimated at nearly 100 million USD annually was making its way to Deobandi and Ahl-e-Hadith clerics in south Punjab from organizations in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates ostensibly with the direct support of those governments.

The cable sent in November 2008 by Bryan Hunt, the then Principal Officer at the US Consulate in Lahore, was based on information from discussions with local government and non-governmental sources during his trips to the cities of Multan and Bahawalpur. ...

Hunt refers to a ‘network of Deobandi and Ahl-i-Hadith mosques and madrassahs being strengthened through an influx of “charity” which originally reached organizations such as “Jamaat-ud-Da’wa and Al-Khidmat foundation”. Portions of these funds would then be given away to clerics ‘in order to expand these sects’ presence’ in a relatively inhospitable yet potentially fruitful recruiting ground.

Outlining the process of recruitment for militancy, the cable describes how ‘families with multiple children’ and ‘severe financial difficulties’ were generally being exploited for recruitment purposes. Families first approached by ‘ostensibly charitable organizations’ would later be introduced to a local Deobandi or Ahl-e-Hadith maulana who would offer to educate the children at his madrassah and ‘find them employment in the service of Islam’. ‘Martyrdom’ was also ‘often discussed’, with a final cash payment to the parents. Local sources claim that the current average rate is approximately Rs. 500,000 (approximately USD 6,500) per son, the cable states. ...

Recruits ‘chosen for jihad’ would then be taken to ‘more sophisticated indoctrination camps’. ‘Locals identified three centers reportedly used for this purpose.’ Two of the centers were stated to be in the Bahawalpur district, whereas one was reported as situated ‘on the outskirts of Dera Ghazi Khan city’. These centers ‘were primarily used for indoctrination’, after which ‘youths were generally sent on to more established training camps in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas and then on to jihad either in FATA, NWFP, or as suicide bombers in settled areas’.

The cable goes on to quote local officials criticizing the PML-N-led provincial and the PPP-led federal governments for their ‘failure to act’ against ‘extremist madrassas or known prominent leaders such as Jaish-i-Mohammad’s Masood Azhar’.

The Bahawalpur district Nazim at the time told Hunt that despite repeatedly highlighting the threat posed by extremist groups and indoctrination centers to the provincial and federal governments, he had received ‘no support’ in dealing with the issue unless he was ready to change his political loyalties. The Nazim, who at the time was with the PML-Q “blamed politics, stating that unless he was willing to switch parties ... neither the Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz provincial nor the Pakistan Peoples Party federal governments would take his requests seriously.”

A rare op-ed

Lahore: One does not come across pro-Ahmadiyya op-ed often in the press – almost never in vernacular dailies. However, the English press in Pakistan does take courage occasionally to say something positive and helpful on the Ahmadiyya issue. The prestigious The Friday Times printed a ‘TFT Special’ by Yasser Latif Hamdani in its recent issue of May 27, 2011 and gave it the title: **A minority without rights.**

Hamdani is forthright and bold in his article. He is of the opinion that by making every citizen who applies for a passport sign a statement abusing Ahmadis and their religious beliefs, the state commits a crime under its own law PPC 295-A.

Hamdani is also of the view that now that the word ‘freely’ has been restored in the Objectives Resolution of the constitution, the judiciary has a fresh opportunity to correct a wrong against Ahmadis, that was committed by a martial law regime.

This article is very readable and actionable. It is reproduced as Annex IX to this report

‘Qadianis’ accused of violation of the constitution

Lahore: September 10, 2011: According to the instructions of the Election Commission in August 2011, separate voters’ lists are to be prepared for Ahmadis – despite Joint Electorates. Any applicant who requests registration as a Muslim voter has to sign a certificate that he has unconditional faith in the ‘end of prophethood’ and that he is not an Ahmadi. Ahmadis have decided not to participate in elections in view of blatant discrimination.

The daily Jang of September 10, 2011 reported in a three-column report that leaders of the Khatme Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum expressed strong objection to Ahmadis not accepting their non-Muslim status imposed on them by law. Extracts of the Jang report are translated below:

Chiniot: (correspondent) *Malik Rab Nawaz Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan addressed the conference and said that the parliament had accepted the unanimous resolution and declared the Qadiani and Lahori followers of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani Kafir (infidel), but this group has not accepted*

their Kafirana (infidel) legal status. He pointed out to Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhri, the Chief Justice that it is the duty of the Supreme Court to ensure implementation of the constitution. ... He further asserted that Muslims have not usurped the rights of Qadiani and Lahori groups, but it is Jamaat Ahmadiyya that has usurped Muslims' rights..."

This Forum is not content only with the discrimination against Ahmadis, it wants them to be punished for not accepting the discrimination.

f. Plight of Rabwah

The pun is, "Rabwah has its city fathers, but they are all step-fathers". The reason lies in the fact that its Ahmadi population, which is 95% of the whole, is unable to cast their votes in electing the members of the town council. As such there is little motivation for the town councilors to attend to their problems. Perhaps Rabwah is the only such town in the world.

Rabwah suffers criminal neglect from those in authority

The daily Pakistan, Lahore published the following story in its issue of August 4, 2011:

Chenab Nagar: Electric and gas outages in Ramadan commence

Chenab Nagar: (Correspondant) At the commencement of the holy month of Ramadan, electricity, drinking water and gas are no longer available to the people who thereby face tremendous hardship. The minister responsible for water and power had announced that electricity will remain available at the times of Sehri and Aftaar (closing and opening of the fast), however WAPDA follow-up has made the people yell in protest. On the second day of Ramadan WAPDA 'improved' the load-shedding record in that in some neighborhoods there was no gas and no drinking water at the time of Sehri and Aftaar. People had to pick up buckets and look for water from door to door. There was no water in mosques for ablution; the worshippers protested vehemently. Residents screamed on account of electric load-shedding that lasted two to three hours at a stretch. Those who were fasting sought refuge from heat, under shade of roadside trees. They cursed the rulers and expressed the view that rulers who torture the people in the holy month of Ramadan will not be forgiven by Allah.

Rabwah at risk

Rabwah; October 2011: The authorities intimated that there is a possibility of another terrorist attack on Ahmadis, and Rabwah to be a probable target. The local police have been instructed by a higher authority to be vigilant. The residents have tightened their self-protection measures.

Encroachments and illegal intrusions – a serious problem in Rabwah

Rabwah: The daily Aman, Faisalabad reported on the problem of illegal intrusions and trespass in Rabwah in its issue of November 21, 2011. Translation of this news story is given below:

Illegal occupants abound in streets of Chenab nagar; citizens suffer.

Cart pushing vendors occupy public space with support of political influentials.

The DCO Chiniot should undertake clean-up operation under his supervision, regardless of creed, denomination or political affiliation.

Chenab Nagar (Correspondent): *Illegal occupants have constructed encroachments on major roads here like the Aqsa Road, Railway Road, College Road and Rajeki Road, and thereby the residents suffer greatly. Cart pushers, who come from outside locations, come here to sell their commodities and occupy road spaces; they are supported by politically influential persons. A number of local social, welfare and religious leaders and lawyers, professors and journalists have written applications to the officials of Tehsil Municipal Administration reminding them of honest performance of their duties, but the corrupt and dishonest staff take no notice. Therefore, victims who are injured in accidents caused by these encroachments, had to complain to Mian Shahbaz Sharif the Chief Minister, Mr Tahir Hussain the Divisional Commissioner and Dr Irshad Ahmad, the DCO Chiniot that the above mentioned roads and the Rahmat Bazar Mandi should be cleared of illegal encroachments. It is a human right of the suffering*

residents. They have also requested action against the corrupt officials of the TMA who facilitate these encroachments. The applicants, namely Mr Ghulam Sarwar Saif, advocate, Mr Aamar Munir advocate, Mr Mujeeb Khan advocate, Mr. Waqas Khan advocate, Prof. Waqar Hussain, Prof Rayan Ahmad Syed, Mr Zahid Mahmud Mirza the chairman of the Traders Association have all demanded the vacation of encroachments on permanent basis. To achieve this it is essential to appoint a regular Chief Officer and an Overseer. The citizens have demanded that the DCO Chiniot should undertake a clean-up operation under his personal charge, sans consideration of creed, denomination and political affiliation.

g. Diverse:

Contents of this section are those that have an indirect but material link to the persecution of Ahmadiis in Pakistan. Some of these could be of considerable value to a research scholar in this field.

A year since May 28, 2010

Lahore: Last year on May 28, 2010 terrorist groups attacked two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore at the time of Friday congregation. Eighty-six worshippers were killed and more than a hundred injured. It was a massacre.

Although nothing much or new is out in the open over the year about those attacks, a lot is confirmed what was initially alleged. For instance:

- The police took a long time to arrive in numbers at the scene.
- The attacks were not a big surprise as the provincial government had been forewarned by the agencies, the federal government and other sources of the likelihood of such an attack on Ahmadiyya targets.
- There was inadequate supervision of the police operation. The contingent present at the spot in Garhi Shahu received no orders to mount a prompt counter-attack.
- The police waited for a long time, in that the terrorists expended all their available explosives and ammunition, almost at leisure.
- The delayed action by the police resulted in many more deaths, as many of the injured died of loss of blood and non-availability of emergency medical attention.
- It is learnt that almost a year later the authorities have finalized a charge sheet against the terrorists and sent the case to an Anti-terrorism court. There were also reports of the possibility of another attempt on the Ahmadiyya mosque in Model Town on Friday, May 27. The army advised its Ahmadi personnel in Lahore to avoid going to this mosque for Friday prayers on 27th May and a few Fridays afterwards.

It is relevant to mention that despite this major event which received worldwide attention:

- The provincial government maintained its attitude of marginalization of its Ahmadi population, and its soft corner for religious extremists.
- The vernacular media failed to wake up to the threat posed by terrorism to the civil society.
- The Islamists persisted in their hard-line interpretation of Islam and did not visibly tilt towards toleration, accommodation and understanding of differing religious beliefs.
- The federal government took no bold initiative to confront and eradicate centers and nurseries of terrorism and militant sectarianism. Ahmadiis continued to be murdered for their faith.
- No political party or leadership availed the occasion to launch a campaign against religious bigotry, extremism and violence.
- No relief was provided by any high institution of the state to the Ahmadiyya community against persecution that started 36 years ago.

The above acts of omission and commission led to attacks on Data Darbar and other shrines, murderous attacks on the army and FC, carnage in numerous mosques, the Aasia agitation, furor over essential changes in blasphemy laws, murder of Governor Taseer and Federal Minister Bhatti, and the attack on Pakistan Navy airbase in Karachi.

Declan Wash summed it up well in The Guardian: *“The massacre of 94 (sic) members of the minority Ahmadiyya Community on May 28 has exposed something ugly at the heart of Pakistan - its laws, its rulers, its society.”*

Shutter-down call by mullas

December 31, 2010: At the end of last year there was great uproar in Pakistan in opposition to any revision of the blasphemy laws. The extremist mullas abused the government openly. Their aim was to make some political mileage out of this movement. They called for a country-wide shutter-down strike on December 31, 2010. Here is a brief report of this strike from different parts of the country.

Lahore: All businesses and shops remained closed in the whole city. Some who tried to open their shops were forced to close them down by armed mullas. Several processions were taken out. Tens of thousands participated in the rally. They rejected any revision of the blasphemy laws. The mullas used foul language against Babar Awan and Sherry Rehman. They also provoked the masses against Ahmadis. The agitators blocked the public transport and created a lot of problems for the public.

Sialkot: Several processions were taken out in Sialkot. They protested against any changes in the blasphemy laws. Approximately 400 people attended the procession; most of them were madrassah students. They abused the Ahmadiyya community. Mullas forced the traders to shut their shops. They blocked the traffic for several hours causing great inconvenience to public.

Faisalabad: The same happened in Faisalabad. Approximately 2000 men attended the procession.

Karachi: Several processions were taken out by the mullas in the city. Tens of thousands participated in the rally. Public transport remained off road. Petrol pumps remained closed. The PPP minister Babar Awan also spoke in one of the conferences and claimed, “We are those who declared the Qadianis non-Muslims in 1974”.

Islamabad: All markets remained closed in the city. The transporters refused the call but there were fewer commuters than usual. Approximately 2000 joined in the main procession; most of them were madrassah students. A conference was held in Karachi Company where the attendance was 800.

Chiniot: The mullas of Chiniot, the neighbouring city of Rabwah, were active at this occasion. Mulla Ilyas Chinioti led the main procession which comprised 1500 – 2000 men. They raised anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. They raised banners which read as:

The punishment of the blasphemers is death.

The Prophet^{sa} said: Kill the one, who abuses me.

A mulla from Rabwah, Qari Shabbir Usmani said in his speech, “We will kill with our hands the one, who abused the Holy Prophet^{sa}.”

Apparently this strike was successful, but in reality it was not such a big success. Firstly, most of the business remains closed on Fridays. Secondly the attendance remained low in processions which comprised mostly of madrassah students. The public did not show much interest in this call.

A VVIP murder and its parallelism to Ahmadiyya situation in Pakistan

Lahore; January 2011: Mr. Salman Taseer, Governor of Punjab fell to the bullets of a guard in his security detail in Islamabad on January 4, 2011. The incident is far-reaching and relevant enough to other extant human rights situations in Pakistan to deserve a mention in this report, so that appropriate and useful conclusions may be drawn in the national context. Most of the information quoted here is based upon reliable media reports.

Mr. Taseer had taken up the cause of presidential pardon for Ms Aasia Noreen, accused of blasphemy. He had personally inquired into the case and was of the opinion that the charge was a fabrication. He also favored appropriate changes in the country’s controversial blasphemy laws. It is confirmed that he personally committed no blasphemy whatsoever.

Mr. Mumtaz Qadri, who killed him, was a member of the Elite Force of the Punjab Police. He had close links with Da’wat Islami, a Barelvi outfit, professedly not violent like some other Islamist organizations. In 2004, he had been assessed as ‘unfit’ for VIP security, by his superiors. Prior to the fateful day, he had talked of killing the governor to his colleagues, who took it lightly as a joke.

In the weeks prior to the assassination, religious parties took up the issue of blasphemy and the relevant laws in a big way and launched a campaign in the name of *Namoos-i-Risalat* (The Prophet's honor). Apart from a great deal else, the mullas declared the Governor a heretic and an apostate. On November 24, 2010 there was a demonstration of 150 maulvis outside the Governor House calling for his head. On December 31, more than 20,000 religious bigots congregated in Karachi and condoned Taseer's murder. The authorities took no action against these outrages. The ruling party nor the secular lobby took the trouble of confronting the mulla's onslaught on any forum in an organized and well-orchestrated manner. The government acted as if the issue deserved only appeasement or neglect.

Within hours of his assassination, students from the religio-political party Jamaat-i-Islami texted celebratory messages about the murder, and on Facebook, pages lionizing the Governor's killer quickly found hundreds of supporters. Munawwar Hasan, the JI chief stated that the Governor himself was responsible for his murder. Fazal ur Rahman the JUI Chief seemed to issue a veiled warning to supporters of Mr. Taseer, saying that sympathizing with a blasphemer was just as extreme as blasphemy itself. More than 500 religious leaders of Jamaat-e-Ahle Sunnat, a leading Barelvi religious party, forbade its followers to either pray or attend the funeral prayers for Mr. Taseer.

The Khatibs of the Badshahi Mosque and the Governor House mosque refused to lead the funeral prayers of the fallen governor. Both are on the government's pay-roll.

Supporters of this heinous act showered Qadri with rose petals when he appeared in court. He was garlanded by the president of the lawyers' wing of the local PML (N). Reportedly, hundreds of lawyers volunteered to take on Qadri's defense free of charge.

A number of TV anchors indirectly blamed the Governor. Pakistan's free wheeling (and conservative) television talk shows publicized the fatwas against Taseer and misrepresented his principled position on the blasphemy law as itself blasphemy. The Urdu press, as usual, acted generally hostile to the secular and liberal sentiment. The daily *Nawa-i-Waqt* spared only one inch of single column space to report the Resolution of condemnation by the KP Assembly against the assassination, but it splashed the refusal of Khatibs to lead the funeral prayers of the deceased, over 3 columns on its front page.

The ruling party PPP, after the murder, distanced itself from the governor and from Sherry Rahman, another party liberal who had urged a review of the Blasphemy laws. The PPP declared the assassination a political murder (as opposed to religious).

Mr. Rehman Malik, the federal interior minister declared that if anyone blasphemed in his presence, he would shoot him. The government has declared that it would not try to amend the Blasphemy laws. In Karachi the government agreed to install a 10-member penal of ulama to look into cases of blasphemy accusations.

Having seen that the government was unwilling to resist the pressure and is retreating fast, the clerics decided to push further, and declared that they would hold a big rally in Lahore on January 30.

The above would seem very distasteful, wrong, even unacceptable to most of the Pakistani elite, but they are a witness that all this, even worse, has been happening to Ahmadis for the last 36 years. However, most of the elite decided to look the other way, all along. The mulla, now in the habit of maltreatment of a weaker section of the society, has mustered enough experience and audacity to take on the society which was reputed to be primarily tolerant and rational.

We end this piece with an excerpt of an op-ed in the International Herald Tribune of January 6, 2011:

"Taseer's killing provides the government and citizenry an unequivocal and unpleasant reminder that state appeasement of extremist groups does not work. The Punjab provincial government run by Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif needs to accept that its historical and ongoing tolerance of violence of extremist groups is simply untenable. The ruling Pakistan Peoples Party-led federal government must also take a hard look at its conduct in events culminating in Taseer's murder."

Bravo to Kohat police and judiciary

Kohat; January 12, 2011: The bullies of the local Tehrik Khatme Nabuwat had broken open the lock of the sealed Ahmadiyya mosque and had occupied it. The miscreants were led by a former MNA Javed Ibrahim Piracha, a member of JUI (F). The police moved fast, recovered the mosque and resealed it.

The police took serious notice of this deliberate and malicious act of entry into a place of worship that was not theirs, fomenting a riot, refusing to obey lawful orders of the police etc, and booked all the participants under PPCs 295-A, 295,147/148, 188, 488.

The accused moved the court for bail, but the Sessions Court rejected their plea. Accordingly, the police arrested them all.

Handling of this case by the District officials is exceptional in many ways. It is a model, which if followed all over Pakistan, will dilute greatly the threat of the unscrupulous mullas to the society and the state.

Evidence regarding Saudi link to persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan

Geneva: Mr. Sultan Shahin, editor of NewAgeIslam, speaking on behalf of International Club for Peace Research made an Oral Statement before the President United Nations Human Rights Council, 16th Session, Geneva, 28 February – 25 March 2011, on the subject of: War within Islam. The statement was posted on *NewAgeIslam.com* on 22 March 2011. It is reported under headline:

‘Islamofascism and Islam-Supremacism’ feeding Islamophobia worldwide: Sultan Shahin tells UNHRC

While the entire address is scholarly and objective, it includes the following noteworthy statement:

“Barring a few pockets moderates are losing the war within Islam everywhere. The massive injection of petrodollar-funding to radicals throughout the world since 1974 has virtually changed the nature of the religion. Islam-supremacism is now the rule not only in the Muslim majority countries but also in countries where Muslims live as a minority.”

The mention of year ‘1974’ is significant. It is relevant and corroborative that an Islamic Summit was held in Islamabad in 1974 under the joint sponsorship of Mr. Z.A. Bhutto and King Faisal. Pakistan was starved of funds after losing the ruinous 1971 war against India. A few weeks after the Summit, anti-Ahmadiyya extensive riots were triggered all over the country that provided an excuse to Mr. Bhutto to raise the Ahmadiyya question in the National Assembly. The Assembly proceedings were conducted under the directions of Mr. Bhutto, which led to the declaration of Ahmadis as a non-Muslim minority on September 7, 1974. Thereafter petrodollars flowed into Pakistan in hundreds of millions, and the persecution of Ahmadis became a state policy. This was the first major step to turn Pakistan into an Islamofascist state (as defined by Mr. Shahin).

Getting rid of a mulla

Kot Shah Alam, district Hafizabad; October 2011:

Mulla Saleem, an anti-Ahmadi cleric thrived on sectarian politics in this village. To his bad luck, he met a rare police officer who knew how to handle his type.

The mulla used to instigate the locals against Ahmadis. He announced an anti-Ahmadiyya procession for October 30, 2011. But God has His own plans. He was teaching recitation of the Holy Quran to children in the mosque, when a man (Azhar) came to the mosque and started saying his prayers. He told the mulla to lower his voice so that he could concentrate on his prayers. The mulla got angry and told the children to recite in a louder voice. At this the worshiper beat up the mulla in the mosque. Both of them later reported to the police. The SHO heard the statements of both and told the mulla the following:

- i. You do not respect the law and use the loudspeaker unlawfully. The SHO told the police post to register a report against the mulla.
- ii. Only two men support you in the village, while the rest are against you.
- iii. Did you take permission for the procession of October 30? The mulla’s answer was, ‘No’.

- iv. You do not respect the law so it is better that you leave the village. The mulla said that all this was insinuated by Ahmadis and the man who beat him in the mosque was also an Ahmadi. This was a lie.

Despite all this the mullas took permission for a conference from the DCO Hafizabad and held one. The attendance was approximately 500. Among these five were locals while the rest were outsiders who were brought over by other mullas. Mullas availed this occasion to declare Ahmadis *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed) and urged the participants to boycott Ahmadis socially. They told them that if any Ahmadi says *Salaam* to them, they should inform them so that a police case could be registered against the Ahmadi.

Bails for Ahmadis!

Lalian, district Chiniot; October 29, 2011: A case was registered in 2008 under anti-Ahmadi laws against 17 Ahmadis for printing some Islamic phrases on Ramadan timetable. The police arrested them. They were granted bail after one month and were released from the prison.

A judge, Muhammad Ali Qadafi cancelled their bails recently on October 29, 2011 and ordered the police to arrest them all. The reason given was that the accused were late by ten minutes at the time of hearing of the case.

The accused arrived late at the court on account of a traffic jam. It took a great deal of effort on November 1, 2011 to persuade the judge to renew their bails.

Mulla's stranglehold

Lahore: The Pakistani state is apparently unmindful of the consequences when it frames religious laws to curry favour with mullas and the common man. All such laws can be seized upon by unscrupulous elements to gain advantage in ways that were neither intended nor visualized when framing those laws. A report in the Pakistan Today of April 21, 2011 demonstrates this phenomenon. Extract:

The Sunni Ittehad Council (SIC) will site Lahore DCO Ahad Cheema for blasphemy, Pakistan Today learnt on Wednesday. The decision was taken in a meeting of the SIC hierarchy in Lahore. A complaint in this regard will be submitted at a proper forum within two to three days. Blasphemy Laws will be invoked for the purported desecration of the Holy prophet's (PBUH) name inscribed on hoardings, billboards and banners of the organization which were removed by the orders of the DCO from various parts of the city. The SIC alleged that the administrations shredded and flung to the ground posters carrying names of the Quaid-e-Azam, Allama Iqbal, Pir Syed Jamaat Ali Shah, Pir Mohyudeen Shah Golarvi and Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani. A legal team headed by former federal deputy attorney general Mian Khalid Habib Elahi gave SIC leaders a detailed briefing on the implications of the legal process.

Judge® Nazir Akhtar relocated

Lahore: Judge (Retd) Nazir Akhtar was known for his obscure and unjustifiable views at the Lahore High Court, years ago. However, he seems to have endeared himself to right-wing politicians. Although, he was not seen often in public, thankfully, but it is now learnt that he was still on the government pay roll in a top post as Ameen of the Punjab Baitul Mall Council in the province ruled by PML(N). He resigned recently for his own reasons, according to the daily DAWN of May 1, 2011. Some of his public pronouncements are interesting enough to be recalled:

Stay vigilant against those who are critical of the Blasphemy provisions. Every believer should be ever ready to play the role of Ghazi Ilm Din Shaheed to defend the honour of the Prophet.

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; February 5, 2001

While rejecting the plea for bail of an Ahmadi, president of a local community, who was booked for building a minaret and a niche in the Ahmadiyya mosque, Judge Nazir Akhtar observed:

The present case does not involve commission of an ordinary penal offence against one or more individuals but is an exceptional case involving commission of an offence against the society as a whole

which may have national as well as international repercussions. I feel that interests of justice would be adequately met if the trial court is directed to conclude the trial within a period of three months... (and to) conduct proceedings on day to day basis.

This judge is known for his declared opinion that there is no need of any law to punish a man who is guilty of defiling the name of the Holy Prophet, and anyone who commits blasphemy against the Prophet can be dispatched to hell (*The daily Jang, Lahore of September 5, 1999*).

The following report was published in the **Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during 2000 - A Summary**, quoting extracts from the national press:

A mulla in the garb of a judge

Judge Nazir Akhtar of Lahore High Court can be credited with openness if nothing else. He is frankly immodest and unblushing about his obscurantist opinions and views. He finds the rule, "a judge gives his opinion only through his judgments" too restrictive, so he continues to give vent lewdly to his spiteful and vulgar ideas in public. Three recent specimens from the national press:

The Ghazi Ilm Din Shaheed law is available to respond to any blasphemy against the Prophet; Justice Nazir Akhtar

The Daily Khabrain, Lahore: 28 August 2000

(Note: Ilm Din was a Muslim who in pre-partition days murdered a Hindu who committed blasphemy against the Holy Prophet. Judge Akhtar raises Ilm Din's act of murder to the status of Law itself.)

Unity of the Muslim Ummah is essential to safeguard the doctrine of Khatme Nabuwat. Ghazi Ilm Din law is available to deal with apostates; Justice Nazir Akhtar

The daily Insaf: 28 August 2000

(Note: The Judge, thus has openly instigated and urged the common Muslim to murder Ahmadis.)

'We shall slit every tongue that is guilty of insolence against the Holy prophet; Justice Mian Nazir

The daily Din; 28 August 2000

Justice Nazir Akhtar is perhaps the only judge of a high court, in the whole world, who openly promotes terrorism on religious grounds. According to a press report, he has recently moved up in the ladder to become the senior most judge at Lahore High Court, after the Chief Justice.

The PML(N) party of Sharif brothers takes the credit for keeping track of such 'jewels' from the judiciary and providing them employment from public purse, in top positions, even after their retirement.

This judge endeared himself to some political potentates, so after retirement he has found highly gainful employments from the public purse. Till March this year he was in a top post as *Ameen* of the Punjab Baitul Mal Council. Now, according to the Dawn, "*The Punjab government has appointed Justice (retired) Mian Nazir Akhtar as Jinnah Hospital Board of Management Chairman, ignoring the selection criteria mentioned in the Autonomous Medical Institution Act 2003. ... The Punjab health department, however bypassed the rules and forwarded a summary to the Punjab chief minister for appointment of Justice (retired) Akhtar as Jinnah Hospital BoM chairman which was approved by Shahbaz Sharif, a source said.*"

It is reasonable to assume that this Justice (R) must have given some more laudable verdict than merely the Ghazi Ilm Din remarks to earn perpetual gratitude of Sharif Brothers. It would make an interesting subject for a researcher.

Tableeghi Jamaats...

Lahore: The News International of May, 2011 published the following story; extracts:

Tableeghi Jamaat to be banned from Cantts, defence areas

Mazhar Tufail

Tuesday, May 24, 2011

ISLAMABAD: Preaching teams (Tableeghi Jamaats) as well as those who are not permanent residents of the area are likely to be barred from entering mosques of cantonments and defence and security institutions across the country, it was learnt here on Monday.

“Security agencies have been suggesting such measures from time to time in the past in view of the growing terrorism. It has happened in the past that junior officials of the Pakistan Air Force got one-year-long leave on the pretext of accompanying the preaching groups, but when they were later arrested, it transpired that they had in fact been training with different militant groups”, a senior security officer told the News on condition of anonymity.

...

“Security agencies of the country look much worried about the deteriorating law and order situation in the country. The problem would not be resolved by mere issuance of security warnings and alerts about the possibility of terrorism incidents in the wake of the killing of Osama”, the security officer commented.

Majeed Nizami’s statement

Lahore: The daily Nawa-i-Waqt (Editor: Majeed Nizami) reported the statement of its editor, who is also chairman of the Nazria Pakistan Trust, in its issue of May 15, 2011. Excerpts:

“No doubt Mian Shahbaz Sharif patronizes us....

“The US is in pursuit of our nuclear assets and they have reportedly martyred Usama, but we do not know if he is alive, dead or in custody of Americans. He is a charismatic personality. Our rulers intend to demolish his residence in Abbotabad so that it does not become a shrine (dargah). They, thus wish to erase his name, but neither the US nor our rulers can erase the name of a Mujahid and martyr like Usama. For the last 63 years we have never received whiff of fresh air from Afghanistan except during the rule of Mujahideen.

“Suicide bombers move from India to Afghanistan where India has numerous offices. They get paid there and then move on to Pakistan to carry out attacks. Recently 80 of our soldiers died in an attack at Peshawar....”

Chief Minister – a changed man?

Lahore; May 15, 2011: The daily Dawn Lahore filed the following report in its issue of May 15, 2011, (excerpts):

CM wants genie of extremism bottled

Lahore, May 14: Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif has called for immediate and drastic measures to curb the scourge of extremism.

“Everything will turn into ruins if measures are not taken to control extremism which is spreading like fire”, he said on the second day of the three day Alhamra International Conference on Art and Literature here on Saturday.

However, less than two years ago, the daily Pakistan published a government ad in its issue of July 4, 2009 which stated the following (excerpt; translated):

On July 1, 2009 a special meeting was held under the chairmanship of Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif, the Khadim Punjab, in which top respected Ulama of various denominations participated.

Joint Declaration

...

“Faith in the Prophethood of Khatam-e-Nabiyyeen Muhammad (PBUH) and love, obedience and association with him is the basis of our religious identity, collective life and national solidarity. Unfailing certainty in his end of Prophethood (Khatme Nabuwwat) is an integral part of our faith. It is our religious duty to safeguard the honor of the Prophethood (PBUH). Anyone who is guilty, directly or indirectly, openly or by implications of even minor insolence to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is an infidel (*Kafir*), apostate (*Murtad*) and must be put to death (*Wajib-ul-Qatl*).”

3.

...

It is also relevant to mention here that only last year two Ahmadiyya mosques were subjected to terrorist attacks in Lahore in which 86 Ahmadis were killed, many of them due to the deliberately delayed response from the security forces at the scene. The Chief Minister decided not to visit the defiled places of worship nor the injured in the hospital.

The recent statement is nevertheless welcome. One only hopes that the CM is convinced of what he says and is now a changed man from what he was only last year.

Aftermath of a false allegation of blasphemy

Rabwah: Mr. Muhammad Iqbal, a convert, was accused of blasphemy in 2004 by a mulla and his acolyte in district Faisalabad. He was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Iqbal appealed to the High Court against the verdict. While awaiting a hearing of his appeal, he stayed in prison for over six years. Eventually he was acquitted of the charge by the appellate court last year.

Iqbal appears to have recovered from the tragedy that afflicted him for years, however he is no longer able to squat or sit on his knees, as that hurts him. When asked the reason, he said that it was the after-effect of the police torture inflicted upon him on his arrest six years ago. Why, at all, did they torture him? “It was for religious prejudice and hate; they called me *kafir* (infidel), *murtad* (apostate) and beat me up with heavy sticks. They pressed a steel roller over my calves and thighs to torture me and compelled me to admit what I had not said or done. They thought that they were thus acting pious”, he said. His disability appears to be permanent.

“After I came out, the mulla and his false witness died within the same week”, he says. He thinks it is a sign of God that the false accusers have perished. Iqbal, however, is unable to return to his village and attend to his family farm to make a living.

Acquittal of three Ahmadis condemned to death

Jhelum; March 26, 2011: Three Ahmadis Mr. Basharat, Mr. Nasir Ahmad and Mr. Muhammad Idrees who had been sentenced to death by a Sessions Judge and were awaiting a decision on their appeal in the Lahore High Court were acquitted and released from prison. They were in the 8th year of their incarceration.

The three faced charges in a faith-based fabricated accusation of murder. Initially ten Ahmadis were named as accused, and false witnesses were presented. The defense proved that the witnesses were liars. So the judge acquitted seven of the accused, but by some queer reasoning accepted the evidence of the same liars ordered hanging of three innocent Ahmadis for the death of the mulla and his son. The three accused appealed against the verdict.

Lahore High Court could not hear the appeal for years. Eventually a two-member bench comprising Justice Manzoor Malik and Justice Anwar ul Haq heard the appeal and acquitted the accused on March 8, 2011. The formalities took another 18 days for them to come out of the prison. The defence was led by Mr. Iftikhar Hussain Advocate, a non-Ahmadi.

This case reflects poorly on the present day Pakistani state and society, in that three innocent men faced faith-based accusations and the judicial system could declare them innocent only after they had suffered more than seven years of prosecution and incarceration.

Innocent Ahmadis – released eventually

Lathianwala, District Faisalabad; October 10, 2011: Activists of Sunni Tehrik, an extremist politico-religious organization, have been very active against Ahmadis in Faisalabad area for the past few years. They maintain a running feud against Ahmadis and make life very difficult for them. They think it helps them politically.

In September, last year, there was an exchange of firing between the two parties; the Ahmadis decided to defend themselves against perpetual harassment. During the exchange, a passerby was mortally wounded. Ahmadis insisted that it was not their bullet that killed the man. The police, however, entertained the complaint lodged by the Sunni Tehrik, unjustifiably booked seven Ahmadis and arrested four of them. They arrested none from the Sunni Tehrik.

The four Ahmadis who did not kill the passer-by were denied bail and remained in prison for almost a year during the trial held in an anti-terrorist court. Eventually the good judge acquitted them all, and the four detainees were released. They should not have been in prison in the first place, as there was no evidence of their guilt, with the police.

Criminals in IJT – press report

Lahore; May 2, 2011: Correspondent of the News International, Lahore filed the following report in its issue of May 2, 2011 (excerpts):

‘Criminals in IJT extort money from publishers’

By Our Correspondent

LAHORE

A PUNJAB University (PU) spokesman has alleged that criminals in the ranks of Islami Jamiat Talaba (IJT) have been extorting money from publishers in the name of A‘anat and it was its only interest to organize a book fair.

In a press statement issued here on Sunday, the PU spokesman said the present administration itself had been organizing the book fair since three years, which annoyed rascals of Jamiat as they had lost the chance to extort money from the publishers. That’s why, the statement said, IJT mercilessly and brutally tortured two poor employees of the varsity. The world had witnessed IJT’s barbarism through TV channels and CCTV footage, it added.

The spokesman clarified that the administration would not allow any such a student organization to organize any activity whose members had a criminal track record and were found involved in car theft and other criminal activities He said more than half of limited IJT members were either expelled students or outsiders who were involved in anti-education activities. He said IJT members neither study books nor take part in positive activities. ...

Bravo! A rare exception

Chak 63/DB, District Bahawalpur: Mulla Ishaq Saqi of Bahawalpur thrives on spreading hate and communal discord. Ahmadis are his favourite target. Saqi went over to Chak Nr. 63/DB to deliver the Friday sermon on June 10, 2011. Rather than saying anything spiritual or moral, he went headlong into the Ahmadiyya ‘menace’, and used foul language to provoke and agitate the worshipers to indulge in violence.

Someone reported the proceedings to the police. The dutiful SHO sent a small team of constables who picked up the mulla from the salon of a supporter. At the police station the mulla and his hosts took the position that the mulla spoke against no one; he did not even use the amplifier.

The police sent for the village chief (*Numberdar*) who reported against the mulla. The Numberdar arrived well-armed with the speech which had been recorded on a mobile phone, from a loudspeaker. He also produced copy of a hateful pamphlet the mulla had distributed. The police reportedly handled the protesting mulla roughly, booked him and locked him up. The next day, Saqi was released on bail, but was ordered to shut up and address no crowds. Well, that proves the point. Pak authorities can deliver, if they are allowed to; and if the politicians do not interfere unduly.

From the daily Jang

Bradford UK; October 15, 2010: Here is a report from the daily Jang of UK, although belated but worth placing on record. It is a statement made by Miss Fatima Bhutto, grand daughter of Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto a former prime minister of Pakistan and founder of the Pakistan Peoples Party. She was speaking at the launching ceremony of her book, Blood and Sword, in Bradford University.

A somewhat detailed report on the event is available on the following website:

<http://www.jang.com.pk/jang/oct 2010-daily/15-10-2010/europe/euro 3.gif>

A few extracts are translated below from her statement reported in Urdu:

- ≡ Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is my ideal as a leader.
- ≡ He made mistakes too. Declaring Qadianis a non-Muslim minority and thus turning them into second class citizens, and a military operation in Baluchistan were blunders of Bhutto Shaheed.

- ≡ Benazir Bhutto was elected twice as the prime minister but she took no steps to undo two of the worst laws promulgated by (General) Zia – the Blasphemy law and the Hudood Ordinance.
- ≡ Poverty is not the problem in Pakistan; it is the corruption.
- ≡ The Peoples Party was not meant for the Bhutto family, it belonged to the people; but now Asif Baba and 40 Thieves have seized it.
- ≡ It is western powers like the US and the UK who forced promulgation of a document like the NRO which can be termed a death warrant for Pakistan. At the time Pakistan banned 500 websites, Hillary Clinton was touring Pakistan, and I was surprised to hear her praising civil liberties in Pakistan, despite these restrictions.
- ≡ In fact western leaders pursue their own national interests; they are quick to call right a wrong, and wrong a right. David Milliband did the same.
- ≡ It is not that people like Zardari become president only in Pakistan; the same sort become the president of the US, like George Bush, and become prime minister in the UK, like Tony Blair.
- ≡ British newspapers publish news and op-eds that are senseless and fictitious. A daily like the Guardian called a man like Jamshed Dasti ‘friend of the common man’, although this man used a fake degree (to qualify as an election candidate), and he issued threats to a woman like Mukhtaran Mai.

It is reprehensible for the Jang to withhold the above statement’s part concerning ZAB’s blunder of declaring Ahmadis a non-Muslim minority from its print version.

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat’s (AMTKN) mask

Khushab: AMTKN poses as a non-political organization and thereby avails many privileges from the state and a permissive handling by authorities. This allows it to indulge in highly objectionable sectarian and extremist activities. In fact, AMTKN is closely linked to regional and international politics and its members use its stage, although many of them are leading members of national political parties.

Recently mullas in Khushab led by Qari Saeed Ahmad led an ugly campaign against a 16-years old Ahmadi student to have him booked and arrested under a fabricated charge of the blasphemy law. A press report is translated below to show how political the AMTKN actually is:

We are deeply concerned over Qadianis’ activities

Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat will never let a pro-Qadiani candidate win an Assembly seat in future

Khushab (Bureau report): The Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat district Khushab and Jamiatul Ulama Islam (F) announced a joint complete social boycott of Qadianis and stated that this drive will continue till the time the Qadianis accept their (non-Muslim) minority status. Qari Saeed Ahmad Asad, the Divisional Amir of JUI(F) was addressing a rally in Jame Masjid Bagar Wali, against Qadainis declaring themselves Muslim in schools. He expressed great concern over the increase in Qadianis’ activities in the country and said that their demographic increase in Grote area should be brought under control.

The daily Al-Sharq International, Lahore; December 17, 2011

Qari Saeed Ahmad of JUI (F), mentioned in the above report, is also the Amir of the AMTKN. He is the leader of the agitation over the false accusation of the blasphemy law against the Ahmadi teen-ager in Khushab.

The incident and the press report are indicative of the false non-political posture of the AMTKN and of its modus operandi in fanning the fire of sectarian strife. Such open and convenient connectivity between an extremist organization and a political party is wrong, very wrong.

The ‘tolerant’ Brelvis!

Faisalabad and Pasroor; July 2011: In the past, the so-called ‘Brelvis’ of the sub-continent, had developed a reputation for being relatively tolerant and peaceful. They claimed to be successors of the Sufi tradition and were opposed to the extremism displayed by most adherents of Wahabi and Deobandi sects. However, this is changing fast. The Brelvi leaders seem to be afraid of being left behind in the present race for political influence in Pak society, in comparison to other religious groups. They have

adopted hard line, make more noise in forums where blasphemy is the topic, have organised their own wings of Khatme Nabuwwat, set up a student organisation and have formed a party like Sunni Tehrik that is unabashedly political. Allama Tahir-ul-Qadri, who travels often and lives in the West, has apparently given green signal to his Minhaj-ul-Quran group to strive hard and beat the other clerics in all that is obscure and extreme. Following two recent reports confirm this policy.

Tehrik Minhaju ul Quran in District Sialkot has issued a *Fatwa* poster on behalf of its branch in Shamali Merajkay, Tehsil Pasrur. The poster size is 18 inch x 12 inch. It is printed on glazed paper in multi-colour. It is provided with stainless steel ring at top for permanent hanging and display. Obviously its confessed origin in a village called Shamali Merajkay is a trick. Its cost in large-scale production would require funds that can come only from the Minhaj-ul-Quran headquarters.

The poster gives extracts from *fatwas* issued by a 19th Century hard-line cleric, Ahmad Raza Khan Brelvi. The text has been paraphrased to suit the 21st century environment. It asserts: Anyone who claims to be prophet is “*Dajjal* (the Great Deceiver), *Kazzab* (a great liar), *Kafir* (infidel) and (of course) *Wajibul Qatl*.” According to the Brelvi’s fatwa quoted in the poster, “Anyone who considers a Qadiani persecuted and does not call him a *Kafir* or does not boycott him is himself a *Kafir*.” The poster makes an impassioned plea to all Muslims to indulge in self-examination and assess for themselves if they are in violation of this fatwa. “If so, are we really Muslim, and shall we be entitled to the intercession of Muhammad (PBUH) on the Day of Judgment? – For God’s sake, consider and ponder,” the poster admonishes.

The Minhaj-ul-Quran is not content with distributing posters only. It chose the religion-sensitive city of Faisalabad to hold a week-long ‘anti-Qadiani course’. Its scheduling was announced in three-column news in the city’s Daily Business Report on July 1, 2011. The vernacular Daily Express printed interim daily reports as the course progressed. According to the former daily, following ulama were scheduled to impart instructions to the participants: Pir Nabil ur Rehman (of Karma Wala), Pir Saeed ul Hasan, Pir Mahboob Hussain (Pir Bal Sharif), Fazl Karim MNA, Sahibzada Faiz Durrani, Mufti Muneeb, Prof. Ilyas Aazmi, Umer Faiq, Mian Iftikhar ul Hassan, Nur uz Zaman Noori, Prof Zafr ul Haq, Khurshid Ahmad Saeed of Islamabad, Jafar Qamar, Mushtaq Sultani, Badi uz Zaman advocate, Ejaz Tahir, Umar Awan, Naeem Mushtaq, Muhammad Naeem.

According to the Daily Express, the speakers said, (extracts): “Qadianism is attacking the benevolent shade-giving tree of Islam – The Jewish lobby is busy in unsuccessful attempts to spread misleading conspiracies and mischiefs among Muslims, through Qadianis – Two great mischiefs of the modern times, the Western civilization and Qadianism are causing great destruction to Islamic society all over the world – It is essential that we, the moths of Muhammadan lamps sacrifice our lives and wealth in this great cause. – We shall have to die (*kat marna*) for the Khatme Nabuwwat.” *The Daily Express, Faisalabad; July 4, 5 of 2011*

One wonders if the renowned Allama Tahir-ul-Qadri is spreading the same message in Europe that his disciples are so vigorously propagating in Pakistan under his guidance. The daily Din recently published a series of articles titled, “Non-Muslims’ rights in Islam” written by ‘Sheikhul Islam Dr. Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri.’ The gap between what he professes and what his acolytes do is too wide to be ignored.

Light sentences in sectarian killings provoke outcry

Indonesia: On February 6, 2011, a mob attacked Ahmadis in a village and lynched three of them. A trial followed in which the prosecutors demanded very light sentences for the accused, and the judge imposed lighter still, three to six months’ imprisonment to a dozen assailants. Pakistani Urdu press reported the news in a one-column one inch space, while the world took due notice of the miscarriage of justice. A report published in ‘The Australian’ is reproduced below:

Mob murder leniency panned

“AN alleged ringleader of horrific mob murders of three Ahmadis that shamed Indonesia’s claims to religious tolerance has been sentenced to five months and 15 days in jail for illegal possession of a machete.

Idris bin Mahdani was shown in a video of the February 6 incident directing about 1000 religious extremists attacking a Cikeusik village house sheltering 20 members of the minority Muslim sect. The video, which caused widespread outrage when broadcast by YouTube, also featured 17-year-old Dani bin Misra smashing a large rock into the head of a prone victim. The youth was yesterday sentenced to three months for manslaughter in Serang District Court where prosecutors had asked for sentences of five to seven months for 12 defendants. Prosecutors justified their light sentencing claims by alleging the Ahmadis had aggravated the attack by antagonizing clerics and villagers who were trying to force them out of the district. Ahmadiyya, which has an estimated 1 million Indonesian followers, has been denounced as ‘deviant’ by the Indonesian Ulama Council, the country’s senior clerical body. Several national government ministers have called for its suppression. New York-based Human Rights Watch, which has campaigned for protection of the increasingly threatened and isolated Ahmadis, described yesterday’s verdicts as “a sad day for justice” in the country. ‘When the Cikeusik video went viral, people around the world were shocked and appalled by the savagery of the mob kicking and slashing three men to death, HRW’s deputy director for Asia, Phil Robertson, told the Agence France-Presse news agency. “But instead of charging the defendants with murder and other serious crimes, prosecutors came up with an almost laughable list of ‘slap-on-the-wrist’ charges. The Cikeusik trial sends the chilling message that attacks on minorities like the Ahmadiyya will be treated lightly by the legal system.

Reported by Peter Alford in The Australian on July 29, 2011

“O ye who believe! Why do you say what you do not do?” – *Al-Quran*

Madina (News agencies): The daily Ausaf, Lahore reported on September 23, 2011 that King Abdulla of Saudi Arabia addressed an international conference and made some important comments. (Translated extracts):

Islam emphasizes tolerance and forbids calling others *Kafir* (infidels). King Abdullah
Islam cannot be spread through extremism, prejudice, killing others, terrorism and acts of destruction, nor do these help in attaining high objects.

Extremism has no religion and is sans frontier. We shall continue to chase the misguided elements.
The Servant of the Holy Sites’ address to the Conference

One can always learn from the past. There is credible evidence that in 1974, it was King Faisal of Saudi Arabia who induced Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the prime minister of Pakistan to declare Ahmadis a non-Muslim (*Kafir*) minority. Saudi authorities apparently did not become any wiser till 2007 when they arrested a large number of Ahmadis, including women and children, in Jeddah, maltreated them and extradited them only for their belief.

King Abdulla’s wise remarks are welcome. It is hoped that the authorities in Saudi Arabia will change their policy and implement in letter and spirit what the king has said.

Mumtaz Qadri – a case study

Lahore: Mumtaz Qadri, the assassin of Governor Salman Taseer deserves a closer look to understand the psychology of extremists and their supporters.

On October 1, 2011, a judge awarded him death sentence on two counts, and fine. In response to the plea of the defence that Qadri acted under religious conviction, the judge decreed, “No one can be given a license to kill”.

This sentence has aroused a great deal of protest and passion among some people, in favour of Qadri. Most Islamist parties, whether political or apolitical condemned the judgment, took out protest rallies and processions and demanded his acquittal. They urged the people to rise in revolt against the prevailing system of justice.

The judge Mr Pervez Ali Shah, has been facilitated to leave the country and live in Saudi Arabia, according to a press report.

Some mullas availed of the occasion to harangue the participants of these rallies, against the Ahmadiyya Community. Qari Zawar Bahadur asserted in a rally in Faisalabad on October 9, 2011 that as the penalty of blasphemy is nothing but death, Ahmadis should be put to death, or a law should be enforced to disallow them residence in this country. Another mulla fabricated the fantasy that the trial judge was an Ahmadi.

Mumtaz Qadri admitted in the court that he had killed the governor. His statement makes interesting reading. A few extracts are translated below from the summary published in the daily Ausaf, Lahore of October 2, 2011:

- ≡ I belong to Dawwat Islami.
- ≡ I got motivated by listening to impassioned speeches made by (mulla) Imtiaz Husain Kazmi and Allama Hanif Qureshi Qadri. Qureshi got so excited during his address that his turban fell off, his hair got disheveled, his mike tumbled over, and the entire audience felt greatly moved and started crying. It is there and then that I decided to kill the governor, as he called the Blasphemy law a black law and supported Aasia Bibi, the blasphemer (a Christian).
- ≡ I approached the clerk and requested him to put my name down for duty with the governor during his visit. He did that.
- ≡ Prior to the attack I was not afraid of dying, but was fearful of failure.
- ≡ After I killed him, other guards rushed to me; I raised my rifle in the air and pleaded: Don't kill me; I have nothing against you. Etc.

Organizations that showed concern in favour of Mr. Qadri were: Tehrik Islam, Jamia Rizvia Ziaul Aloom, Shabab Islami, ATI, Dawwat Islami, Sunni Tehrik etc.

‘Ulama Karam’ on leash – for the present only

Faisalabad; November 24, 2011: In view of the forthcoming Muharram event, various district administrations have issued orders placing firm restrictions on mullas to enter their districts or to speak in public. The aim is to minimize the sectarian mischief they create on this occasion. We translate here only one report – from Faisalabad, published in the daily Nawa-i-Waqt on November 24, 2011:

64 Ulama Karam (respected clerics) banned from entering Faisalabad for two months. 32 others forbidden to speak in public (Zuban Bandi)

DCO Nasim Sadiq issued orders to maintain peace and religions harmony during Muharram .

Faisalabad (Special correspondent)... (The report lists all these clerics).

It is noteworthy and interesting that some of the listed clerics are mentioned, with their nicknames. These are descriptive of their personality and communal conduct. For example, one of the listed mulla is Riaz Hussain Toka (*Toka* is a kind of chopper). Another calls himself *Toofani* i.e. Cyclone. Syed Ghulam Mustafa Shah of Lahore has added the word '*Atom Bom*' to his name.

It is relevant to mention here that most of the listed rabid mullas are routinely permitted to address anti-Ahmadiyya rallies in Rabwah. They hold numerous such rallies in Rabwah every year.

Annual Report of HRCP

Islamabad; April 15, 2011: Human Rights Commission of Pakistan released its annual report and the daily Dawn reported its substance in a report on April 15, 2011. Extracts:

Govt personnel involved in rights abuse: HRCP

Islamabad; April 14: Describing 2010 as a particularly bad year for minorities, the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has said the government did not even extend sympathies to the victims of faith-related killings.

All indications suggest that there are even worse times ahead, the report said.

Presenting the report, HRCP chairman Dr Mehdi Hassan said most of the human rights violations were being conducted by government functionaries, including police.

HRCP secretary general I.A. Rehman said that in most of the religion-based killings the federal and the provincial government concerned even failed to express sympathy with victims. He referred to faith-based killing of 99 Ahmadis across the country.

The report highlighted a growing spread of hate literature and said it had been monitored that in the main-stream Urdu newspapers 1,468 news articles and editorials promoted hate, intolerance and discrimination against Ahmadis.

The report said little progress had been made in bringing to justice those involved in violence and arson against a Christian locality in Gojra in 2009.

About 25 per cent of the 102 Sikh families in Orakzai Agency were forced to leave their generations-old homeland after Taliban asked them to pay *Jazia* or leave the area. They were able to return after a military operation.

According to the Balochistan director of the federal human rights ministry, at least 27 Hindu families from the province sought asylum in India because of security threats.

Another 118 people were killed and 40 injured in 117 incidents of target killing in Balochistan, including 29 non-Baloch settlers and 17 members of the Shia Hazara community.

The bodies of 59 missing persons were found in Balochistan.

9. From the media

News and op-eds from the press and the internet that have a direct or indirect bearing on the persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan form a routine feature at the end of our monthly reports. A selection from those is reproduced here. These are placed in the following sections: a. Ahmadis' human rights; b. Rabwah; c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric; d. The militant mulla; e. Statements on record; f. Foreign and NGOs; g. Political; h. Miscellaneous; i. Op-eds. For more of these please see the monthly reports.

a. Ahmadis' human rights

Govt Ahmadiyya Girls school building (in Sialkot) in dilapidated state. No furniture. Hundreds of students sit on the ground in class-rooms. Walls develop cracks.

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; January 21, 2011

Mob kills three (Ahmadis) in Indonesia

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 7, 2011

99 Ahmadis killed in 2010

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 17, 2011

Man shot dead in Sanghar

Two armed men shot and injured Zafaruddin Qadiani. The injured died on his way to Nawab Shah (hospital). Case not (yet) registered by police.

The daily Awami Awaz, Lahore; March 19, 2011

Police case registered against Qadiani in Pasroor for preaching

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; March 29, 2011

Action against Qadiani for printing Quranic verses on calendar to promote Qadianiat

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; April 26, 2011

12 Qadianis accept Islam in Pasroor

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; April 18, 2011

Victims of attacks on Ahmadis (in Lahore) still waiting for justice (one year afterwards)

The Daily Times, Lahore; May 28, 2011

(Faisalabad) Ahmadis' plea for protection of lives

The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 12, 2011

Ahmadis fair game for TTP kidnappers

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; June 10, 2011

Thailand frees 96 (Ahmadi) refugees from Pakistan

The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 7, 2011

Qadianis' place of worship demolished in Lodhran. Muslims rejoice.

The daily Lahore Post, Lahore; August 22, 2011

Human Rights Watch slams Indonesian ruling on Ahmadi attack

The daily Alertnet, Lahore; July 28, 2011

Injured Ahmadi Faces Jail Time

Adding insult to injury, prosecutors at the Serang District Court on Tuesday recommended nine months in jail for an Ahmadi man critically injured in the deadly attack on members of the Community in Cikeusik, Banten.

The Jakarta Globe, Indonesia; August 3, 2011

Ahmadi shot dead in his house (in Faisalabad)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 5, 2011

Ahmadi shot, injured 'on Khatm-e-Nabuwat Day'

The daily The Express Tribune; September 8, 2011

Ahmadi school teacher shot dead in Sheikhpura

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; October 3, 2011

Hafizabad: 13 Ahmadi students and one lady teacher expelled from school

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; October 10, 2011

Pakistan: A senior surgeon belonging to the Ahmadiyya sect is abducted with his son and remains missing.

Asian Human Rights Commission release on Nov 3, 2011
www.humanrights.asia/news/ahrc.news/AHRC.STM-167-2011

Branded an Ahmadi, hakim is expelled from district (Hasilpur). Police denies expulsion, Claims to have closed the clinic to avoid unrest.

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; November 11, 2011

Ahmadis fear another attack after intimidation (in Rawalpindi). Locals foresee outbreak of violence after banners against the Community.

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; November 11, 2011

Blasphemy charges: Out of fear, Ahmadi family on the run

Teenager accused of making derogatory remarks against Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.)

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; December 5, 2011

For minorities in Pakistan, persecution never ends

Over two dozen graves in an Ahmadi graveyard desecrated in South Punjab

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; December 5, 2011

Case under PPC 295-C (The blasphemy clause) registered against Suhail Ahmad (sic) of class X in a private school for preaching Qadianiat

The daily Al-Sharaq, Lahore; December 17, 2011

b. Rabwah

Railway has lost millions by terminating stop at Chenab Nagar for the Millat Express.

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; January 20, 2011

Chenab Nagar: Majlis Ahrar Islam to hold annual Khatme Nabuwat rally on 12 Rabiul Awwal

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 9, 2011

Chenab Nagar: City elders and news correspondents call on the officials of TMA to inform them of town's problems.

The town is suffering from garbage and stray dogs. The sanitation department is negligent.

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; March 28, 2011

Chenab Nagar: Ceiling fan drops on students in local college. 5 injured grievously.

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; April 29, 2011
Undeclared electric outages for 18 hours in Chenab Nagar

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; May 20, 2011
Chenab Nagar: Residents in different neighborhoods deprived of water for 12 days. They are very upset.

The daily Din; Lahore, July 28, 2011
Chenab Nagar: 14 transformers burnt out. Citizens deprived of electric power for 15 days.

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, July 24, 2011
Chenab Nagar: Lack of cleanliness, heaps of rubbish, overflowing gutters: Citizens angry protest. Cleanship staff in Chenab Nagar acts blind. Officials should take notice.

The daily Din, Lahore; August 1, 2011
Chenab Nagar: Numerous robberies in one night. Police acts helpless.

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; September 13, 2011
**Chenab Nagar: Thieves, dacoits and robbers run a riot. Police totally unable to act...
 No home or street is safe. People live in fear.**

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; November 2, 2011

c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric

Qadiani place of worship in village 109 RB should be demolished. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad
The daily Aman, Faisalabad; February 9, 2011

Qadianis are the worst enemies of Islam - Maulana Ilyas (Chinioti)
The daily Musawat, Lahore; February 6, 2011

Cricket match between Muslim and Qadiani boys should be disallowed. Maulvi Faqir
The daily Aman, Faisalabad; April 24, 2011

The business of fake Prophethood should be banned in Pakistan, and Mirzais should be expelled from Pakistan.

Non-Muslim Qadianis, Ahmadis, Mirzais should be deported so that they may run their business in Qadian, India, Gurdaspur. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad
The daily Aman, Faisalabad; April 5, 2011

Swat-like operation should be carried out in Rabwah. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference (in Jhelum)

We hear of 5 thousand Qadianis who entered Pakistan after receiving terrorism training in Israel.
The daily Din, Lahore; April 8, 2011

Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat is in pursuit of Qadianis – (Mulla) Ismail Shujaabadi
The daily Jinnah, Lahore; June 17, 2011

Qadianis and the U.S. are openly violating the constitution. Maulana Aziz (of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat)
The daily Din, Lahore; June 3, 2011

We shall not allow the deniers of Khatme Nabuwwat raise their head. Pir Atiq ur Rehman (a former AJK minister)
The daily Ausaf; Lahore, July 24, 2011

Western civilization and Qadianiat are two great evils of present times. Professor Khurshid (of Minhaj ul Quran)
The Daily Express; Faisalabad, July 5, 2011

Sharia penalty (of death) for apostasy should be imposed at the earliest. Maulvi Faqir Muhammad
The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; August 10, 2011

Khatme Nabuwwat conference (on 7 September) will prove to be the last nail in Qadiani coffin. Shabbir Usmani
The daily Jang, Lahore; September 4, 2011

Posting Qadiani teachers in educational institutions is a conspiracy against Islam and the government. Pir Atiq ur Rehman (former minister AJK)
The daily Ausaf, Lahore; September 5, 2011

Non believers in Khatme Nabuwat are Wajib-ul-Qatl (must be put to death). Ahle Hadith Youth Force

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; September 20, 2011

Those who feel soft towards Mirzais are outside the pale of Islam – Fazl Karim

The daily Al-Sharq, Lahore; September 19, 2011

The law of ‘death sentence’ should be imposed at the earliest to put an end to Qadiani mischief.

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; September 5, 2011

Crushing the Qadianis mischief is important need of the hour. Syed Tahir Shah (Jamaat Ahle Sunnat)

The daily Din, Lahore; November 1, 2011

Mirzai mafia has attacked national solidarity through the Memo scandal. Raja Riaz (of PPP)

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; December 24, 2011

Memo scandal will surely have its consequences.

Mansoor Ijaz, a committed Qadiani, must be exposed.

Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema (of Ahrar)

The daily Din, Lahore; December 21, 2011

d. The militant mulla

Taseer’s assassin idolized by lawyers, clerics

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 6, 2011

Taseer himself responsible for killing. JI

The daily Nation, Lahore; January 6, 2011

Religious parties silent (over Gov. Taseer’s murder)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 5, 2011

My love of the Holy Prophet got aroused on hearing the address (of the Maulana), and I decided to kill the governor. The governor was Wajib-ul-Qatl. I am not sorry over the incident. Mumtaz Qadri’s statement to the police.

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; January 26, 2011

Lawyers, other supporters of Qadri besiege ATC

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 7, 2011

20 killed in attack on mosque, blast near school van

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 13, 2011

779 killed in 45 attacks on places of worship: Marvi

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 12, 2011

Qadri says clerics instigated him

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 11, 2011

28 Army personnel killed by teenage suicide bomber (in Mardan)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 11, 2011

Three girls’ schools blown up (in Darra Adam Khel)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 28, 2011

The country will sink in whirlpool if leniency is shown to Raymond. We salute Mumtaz Qadri. Hafiz Hussain, Ilyas Chinioti, Zahid-ur-Rashdi, Allama Khalid, Ahmad Ludhianwi and Abdul Hafeez Makki address conference. Zahid-ul-Qasmi and Dr Ahmad Ali Siraj also spoke at the (anti-Ahmadiyya) Victory Conference in Chiniot.

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; February 28, 2011

Kazmi on the run. House raided. Millions stacked in 3 accounts. SC told

The daily Nation, Lahore; February 11, 2011

If the American priest is not awarded death, we shall declare Jihad against the U.S. Sahibzada Fazl Karim

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; March 28, 2011

At least 25 killed in car bomb attack

Terror carnage in Faisalabad

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 9, 2011

Mumtaz Qadri is a true lover of the Prophet (PBUH) . Justice® Nazir Ahmad Ghazi

- He said that it was obligatory to behead one who commits blasphemy.*
The daily Pakistan, Lahore; March 13, 2011
- The US, Israel and Qadianis are involved in terrorist activities. Maulana Abdullah Ludhianwi (of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat)**
The daily Jang, Lahore; April 2, 2011
- Carnage at shrine near D.G. Khan
 Suicide strikes leave 42 dead, over 100 injured**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 4, 2011
- Sibbi: Terrorists set fire to passenger coach. 15 burnt alive**
The Daily Express, Faisalabad; April 26, 2011
- ‘S. Punjab hub of suicide bombers’ Sunni Ittehad Council**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 5, 2011
- US is the biggest terrorist in the world. The govt should stop accepting American aid, and should adopt independent foreign policy. Qari Abdul Hafiz, Haji Abdul Ghafoor and others address in Khatam Nabiyyeen Conference in Chiniot**
The daily Ausaf, Lahore; May 28, 2011
- Terrorists attack Pakistan Navy airbase in Karachi**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 23, 2011
- Terrorists kill seven Hazaras in Quetta**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 19, 2011
- Kharian bus explosion claims six lives**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 15, 2011
- Criminals in IJT extort money from publishers P.U. spokesman**
The daily The News, Lahore; May 2, 2011
- Tableeghi Jamaats to be banned in Cantts, defence areas**
The daily The News, Lahore; May 25, 2011
- Private sector to promote ‘Jihad’, says Munawwar (of JI)**
The daily The News, Lahore; May 28, 2011
- JUI(F) lawmaker terms Osama hero of Muslims**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 3, 2011
- MMA’s was a ‘loot mar’ program; when we realized that, we rebelled. Maulana Samiul Haq’s talk to Jinnah**
The daily Jinnah, Lahore; May 3, 2011
- 27 security personnel, 45 Taliban killed in Dir**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 17, 2011
- Two blasts rock Peshawar 32 dead, 90 injured**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 12, 2011
- Suicide attack on army-run bakery in Nowshera**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 6, 2011
- Militants force girl to wear suicide jacket**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 21, 2011
- Seminaries in Islamabad illegal (CDA DG Planning)**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 15, 2011
- HRCP condemns torture of PU students (by Islami Jamiat Talaba)**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 28, 2011
- Brigadier held for links with extremists**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 22, 2011
- Four serving majors being interrogated (for links with Hizb-ut-Tahrir)**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 23, 2011
- 11 more killed in sectarian attack (in Quetta)**
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 31, 2011
- 10 killed in attack on coach in Para Chinar**

- Suicide blast at PML-Q rally in Battagram; seven dead** *The daily Aman; Faisalabad, July 17, 2011*
- Militants ransack 11 schools in Bara** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 12, 2011*
- Shabab (a JI auxiliary) men overturn beautician contest (in Gujranwala)** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 16, 2011*
- Deoband seminary's reformist VC fired** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 28, 2011*
- 10 more gunned down. No end to killings in Karachi.** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 25, 2011*
- At least 47 killed in Jamrud. Suicide blast in mosque during Friday prayers** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 31, 2011*
- Eid day suicide attack in Quetta claims 12 lives** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; August 19, 2011*
- If you wish to see Muslims, see the Taliban. Sirajul Haq (of JI)** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 3, 2011*
- Girls school blown up in Mardan** *The daily Al Sharq, Lahore; August 20, 2011*
- Suicide strike on Lower Dir funeral leaves 26 dead** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; August 25, 2011*
- 26 (pilgrims) shot dead in Mastung sectarian attack** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 16, 2011*
- Eid day suicide attack in Quetta claims 13 lives** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 23, 2011*
- Suicide blasts rock Quetta. FC brigadier's wife, colonel among 28 killed.** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 3, 2011*
- Khatme Nabuwat day celebrated with fervor (in Multan). The major event was organized by Jamiat Ulama Pakistan.** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 8, 2011*
- Lashkar Jhangvi (terrorists) consort with officials in the Punjab. Rehman Malik** *The daily The Nation, Lahore; September 8, 2011*
 These members of Lashkar Jhangvi are active (despite ban) but no action is taken (against them).
 Federal Interior Minister
- Punjab admin allows IJT convention on PU ground** *The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; September 24, 2011*
- Qazi launches fresh bid to revive MMA** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 13, 2011*
- 12 Hazara community members shot dead (near Quetta)** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 27, 2011*
- Religious groups (under the banner of Tehrik Namoos Rasul) stand up for Qadri (the murderer of Governor Taseer)** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 5, 2011*
- Pakistan lost two brigades in war on terror** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 6, 2011*
- All religious forces support the Army. Maulana Allah Wasaya (of Khatme Nabuwat Organization)** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 20, 2011*
- Death sentence to Mumtaz Qadri is against Shariah. Edict issued by 500 ulama of Sunni Ittehad Council** *The daily Waqt, Lahore; October 27, 2011*
- Chiniot: Protest rally against American threats; anti-US slogans; US is the biggest terrorist. The people and the army know how to defend the country. (Mulla)Ilyas Chinioti and others** *The daily Din, Lahore; October 3, 2011*
- The Daily Express, Faisalabad; October 1, 2011*

Shrine blown up in DI Khan

The daily Dawn, Lahore; November 2, 2011

Muharram: 23 Ulama forbidden to enter Lahore. 22 ordered to abstain from public-speaking. (Mulla Ibtisam Ilahi Zaheer, Qari Usmani and Ahmed Ludhianwi are among the listed. Ed)

The daily Mashraq, Lahore; November 23, 2011

Quran is safe on account of Khatme Nabuwwat. Maulana Mumtaz Qadri is not the name of a person, it represents the sentiments of faith of the Ummat Muslima.

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; November 22, 2011

Major among 14 FC men killed in Balochistan

The daily The News, Lahore; November 22, 2011

(Jihadists') Rally in Lahore sends alarm bells ringing

The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 21, 2011

Muharram: 200 Ulama and Zakirs forbidden to enter 36 districts

Those who distribute hateful literature and do wall-chalking will be arrested. Decision in meeting (at Islamabad)

The Daily Express, Faisalabad; December 3, 2011

Quetta blast toll rises to 16

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 1, 2012

(Rehman) Malik blames SSP for (federal minister) Bhatti's assassination

The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 28, 2011

ISO, IJT hold demos a day after clash (in PU Lahore)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 24, 2011

Acquittal: Maulana Abdul Aziz (of Red Mosque) in five, his wife and daughter in two criminal cases

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; December 21, 2011

e. Statements on record

Islamic laws supreme in Pakistan: LHC CJ

The daily The News, Lahore; January 18, 2011

Ziaul Haq played a drama in the garb of Islam - Abdus Sattar Edhi

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; January 25, 2011

Punjab Education Minister Mujtaba Shujaur Rehman conceded on Tuesday the failure of the newly-introduced online examination registration system in all eight education boards in the province currently holding the secondary school annual examination for 2011.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 9, 2011

FC involved in abducting people, SC (Supreme Court) told

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 3, 2011

Asma (Jehangir) blames media for growing intolerance

The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 18, 2011

Foreign Powers are not responsible for terrorism in the country, it is religious extremists. Khurshid Shah (Federal Minister of Religious Affairs)

The daily Din, Lahore; April 21, 2011

CM (Punjab) wants genie of extremism bottled

The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 15, 2011

Sufi (of TNSM) indicted after 16 years

The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 7, 2011

Jehadist forces have great respect for JUI. Fazlur Rehman

The daily Sana, Lahore; June 22, 2011

Suicide attacks are Haram (forbidden in Shariah). Decision of 300 ulama and scholars

The daily Din, Lahore; June 26, 2011

Insiders were involved in attack on Mehran base, committee told.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 30, 2011

Raiwind headquarters of the Tablighi Jamaat is the cradle of extremism. Rehman Malik (Interior minister)

All extremists visited Raiwind. They were linked with Afghan Jihad and Islamic madrassas.

The daily Jang; Lahore, July 30, 2011

No one dare cast a malicious eye on Tablighi Markaz in Raiwind. Shujaat Hussain (PML-Q)

These are the centers of Islam. Their defence is our responsibility. Response to Rehman Malik's statement

The daily Aman; Faisalabad, July 30, 2011

Army Chief General Ashfaq Kayani insisted in a rare public speech on the need to fight the political, psychological or religious trends which lead to radicalism.

The Daily Times, Site edition; July 9, 2011

Islam teaches tolerance and forbids calling others Kafir

King Abdullah

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; September 23, 2011

18,532 registered madrassahs in country, NA told

The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 13, 2011

Pakistan's Educational System Fuels Religious Discrimination

USCIRF Release on November 9, 2011 on www.uscirf.org

SC true custodian of people's rights, says chief justice

The daily Dawn, Lahore; December 10, 2011

We'll have judiciary that will not discriminate against anyone

We'll destroy tyranny in the land

I'll do all that the Quid-i-Azam would have done. Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq and Awaz, Lahore; December 26, 2011

There was some rigging in all the past elections. Next election will also have its rigging. They are all thieves; they will even sell the country. Air Marshal ® Asghar Khan

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 13, 2011

The roots of all problems lie in the army and ISI - Sardar Ataulah Mengal

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 25, 2011

f. Foreign and NGOs

Pakistan should revise the blasphemy law. We shall continue our financial support of those who strive to annul the blasphemy law. President Zardari should grant pardon to Aasia Bibi. We have serious concern over support of parts of the army, politicians and judiciary's support to the extremists. Resolution adopted to condemn attacks on Christians in Egypt, Nigeria, Pakistan, Cyprus, Iran and Iraq.

E.U. will not neglect excesses against Christians.

Incharge Foreign Affairs EU

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; January 22, 2011

Blasphemy law: US seeks end to discriminatory application

Washington, January 18: *The United States is not asking Pakistan to change or repeal the blasphemy law but is encouraging the government to prevent possible discriminations and potentials for abuse, says Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy and Human Rights Micheal H. Posner.*

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 19, 2011

Churches set alight in Indonesia

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 9, 2011

Florida: Cursed padris burn the Holy Quran in church

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; March 22, 2011

Quake, monster tsunami stun Japan

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 12, 2011

UN condemns desecration of Quran

The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 7, 2011

Veil ban enforced in France

The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 12, 2011

US feared London mosque (Finsbury Park) was extremists' 'haven': Leaks

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia agree to enhance ties *The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 27, 2011*

Saudi Arabia, UAE financing extremism in South Punjab *The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 25, 2011*
WikiLeaks

American troops kill Osama (in Abbotabad) *The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 22, 2011*

Ban on veil bill passed in Belgium too *The daily The Nation, Lahore; May 3, 2011*

Egypt: 12 die in religious riots; 190 arrested *The daily Ausaf, Lahore; May 3, 2011*

Three imams barred from US flight *The Daily Express, Faisalabad; May 9, 2011*

Ikhwan al Muslemoon changes garb; a Christian intellectual nominated Vice President.
Renamed as Freedom and Justice Party. 100 Coptic Christians join as members. *The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 8, 2011*

Indonesia: Religious scholar Abu Bakr awarded 15 years prison sentence. He was accused of supporting terrorist groups in plans to attack religious and political leaders. *The daily Jinnah, Lahore; May 21, 2011*

Children and youth to be forbidden to go to mosques in Tajikistan *The Daily Express, Faisalabad; June 17, 2011*

Bill to ban marriage with non-Saudi women approved in Saudi Arabia *The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; June 20, 2011*

85 dead in Norway rampage *The daily Lahore Post, Lahore; June 30, 2011*

Bonds of fraternity renewed with S. Arabia, Gilani tells cabinet. *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 24, 2011*

Veil is banned in Italy: Human Rights are torn to pieces in Europe. Ulama karam and religious leaders *The daily New International, Lahore; August 11, 2011*

40 troops dead as Afghan militants storm Pak posts *The daily Ausaf, Lahore; August 7, 2011*

600 Jamaat (Islami) members arrested in Bangladesh *The daily Nation, Lahore; August 28, 2011*

Suicide bomber attacks church in Indonesia; 27 injured *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 21, 2011*

Saudi woman sentenced to 10 lashes for driving *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 26, 2011*

‘Take off veil’: Burqa banned in Switzerland too *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 28, 2011*

Alama Zaheer (of MJ Ahle Hadith) has had a long-standing, positive relationship with the US government. All moderate clerics consistently highlight the need for financial assistance.
Political Officer Hunt quoted in Wikileaks *The daily Pakistan, Lahore; September 30, 2011*

Religious leadership eager to get US aid *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 10, 2011*
WikiLeaks

US stops Unesco funding *The daily Dawn, Lahore; September 10, 2011*
Punishment for admitting Palestine

Qadhafi captured and killed *The daily Dawn, Lahore; November 1, 2011*

Rome in rage against corporate greed *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 21, 2011*

The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 16, 2011

Christmas attacks in Nigeria by (Islamist) sect kill 39

The Google News; December 26, 2011

*Abuse 'widespread' in Dutch Catholic church
(Belfast Telegraph – 27 minutes ago)*

By Tony Patterson. The Catholic church in Netherlands was blamed yesterday on the systematic and widespread abuse of up to 20,000 children and adolescents in its homes and institutions in a damning independent report which castigated the clergy...

In Depth: The Catholic priest with nine children (The Guardian)

The Google News on December 17, 2011 at 08:25

g. Political

Taseer falls to security guard's bullets

Blasphemy law claims another life

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 5, 2011

Don't dare touch blasphemy law

TNRM leaders vow to render sacrifices. Pervaiz Ilahi rules out any amendment to the law. Saad Rafiq (PML-N) also opposes changes. Thousands attend TNRM rally.

The daily The Nation, Lahore; January 26, 2011

The fight against terrorism cannot be fought without a battle against extremism, and we will have to reverse this tide from all sides, not just by military means - Rehman Malik

The weekly Newsweek Pakistan, Lahore; January 13, 2011

If anyone blasphemes in my presence, I'll shoot him. Rehman Malik

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; January 6, 2011

Qazi and Fazlur Rahman ruled NWFP for five years, but they deceived the nation by no mention of Islam during this time.

Majlis Amal (MMA) banged the desks (in the parliament) during the day, but would socialize with the generals at night. (Maulana) Sami-ul-Haq

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; January 26, 2011

Degrees of 298 MPs termed suspect

The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 12, 2011

Federal Minister Shahbaz Bhatti gunned down in broad daylight

The daily Dawn, Lahore; March 3, 2011

Kazmi (Ex Fed Minister of Religious Affairs) arrested in Haj scam

The daily The News, Lahore; March 16, 2011

Moonis (Ilahi) 'pocketed' Rs. 320m in NICL scam

The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 12, 2011

(Dr) Qadeer wants national role for Shahbaz

The daily Dawn, Lahore; May 25, 2011

Q, PPP seal power deal

The daily The News, Lahore; May 2, 2011

Babar A'wan is Wajib ul Qatl - rumpus in PA over Rana Sanauulla's remarks

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; June 16, 2011

Opposition dubs police Shahbaz's 'slave'

The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 22, 2011

Rana Sana has provided protection to terrorists. He must apologize for his statement. Raja Riaz (PPP)

The daily Jinnah, Lahore; June 16, 2011

By calling Nawaz Sharif a Maulvi, Zardari criticized Islamic beliefs. Chaudhri Nisar

The daily Awaz, Lahore; June 23, 2011

Rules ignored in Jinnah BoM new head posting

Note: Mr. Shahbaz Sharif CM appointed Justice (Retd) Mian Nazir Akhtar as chairman Board of Management of Jinnah Hospital, in violation of rules on the subject.

- The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 20, 2011*
- (Chaudhry Abdul) Majeed (PPP) sworn in as AJK premier**
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 27, 2011
- 23 lives lost as Karachi bleeds again; 90 vehicles torched. July death toll 318.**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; August 2, 2011
- 800 killed in Karachi this year, says HRCP**
The daily Nation, Lahore; August 8, 2011
- For peace in Karachi, we need a 'Minus MQM' solution. Munawar Hasan**
The daily Aman, Faisalabad; August 25, 2011
- Gilani in search of 'govt-friendly, trustworthy' officers**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; August 18, 2011
- Imran's Lahore rally stuns opponents**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 31, 2011
- Senator Sajid Mir's (the head of Jamiat Ahle Hadith) call on the Saudi crown prince Naif**
The daily Mashriq, Lahore; November 14, 2011
- Balochistan at point of no return, Mengal tells Nawaz**
The daily Din, Lahore; December 4, 2011
- Muslim League (N) is an ideological party. Nawaz Sharif**
Minorities are the most well treated groups as compared to anywhere in the world. Gilani (the PM)
The daily Mashriq, Lahore; December 25, 2011

h. Miscellaneous

- Man gets death and fine in blasphemy case**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 3, 2011
- Girls are being purchased in Pakistan to turn them into suicide bombers - Ansar Burney (former Federal Minister)**
The Daily Express, Faisalabad; April 5, 2011
- CJ asks officials not to follow illegal orders**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 10, 2011
- Power shortfall increases to over 5000MW**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; April 23, 2011
- Man sentenced to death for blasphemy (in Talahgang)**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 22, 2011
- LHC (Justice M.S. Shamim Khan) orders arrest of blasphemy suspect**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 9, 2011
- National treasury duped of Rs 35 billion. Auditor General's report**
Babar A'wan, a former federal minister distributed Rs. 236 million among Bar Councils, without authority.
The daily Jang, Lahore; May 13, 2011
- War on terror cost Pakistan \$67.9 billion**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 20, 2011
- 80% people suffer from mental illness in Waziristan ... while 60% of Peshawar are nearing to become psychological patients.**
The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 21, 2011
- Missing journalist (Saleem Shahzad) found dead**
The daily The Nation, Lahore; June 1, 2011
- 10bn of US financial support unaccounted for**
The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 16, 2011
- Auditors detect tax evasion of Rs. 209 bn.**

- 61 pc of lawmakers, three CMs paid no tax. Imran** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 25, 2011*
- Salman Taseer's son abducted** *The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 26, 2011*
- Rape and mutilation country's tribal justice for women** *The daily The News, Lahore; August 27, 2011*
- Nusrat's (Begum ZA Bhutto) years of torment end** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; August 10, 2011*
- 16,000 committed suicide this year. HRCP** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; October 24, 2011*
- Total 193 as 7 more dengued** *The daily Mashriq, Lahore; October 28, 2011*
- Court gives 'clean chit' to cleric (Abdul Aziz of Lal Masjid, Islamabad)** *The daily The Nation, Lahore; October 8, 2011*
- 8 Special trains at the occasion of Raiwind tabligh rally** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; November 1, 2011*
- Roy slams world's silence on Indian occupation of Kashmir** *The daily Mashriq, Lahore; November 15, 2011*
- (NATO) Strikes kill 25 soldiers. US told to vacate Shamsi base; Nato supplies stopped.** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; November 13, 2011*
- Chenab Nagar: 11 year old girl's distinction in IELTS. Sitara Baruj Akbar set world record last year in Biology and Chemistry.** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; November 27, 2011*
- HRCP slams 'gagging non-Muslims'** *The daily Aman, Faisalabad; November 23, 2011*
- Haidar Farooq Maudoodi goes to court to obtain his share of heritage.** *The daily Dawn, Lahore; January 1, 2012*
- My brothers Muhammad Farooq and Ahmad Farooq usurped my share.** *The daily Pakistan, Lahore; December 21, 2011*

i. Op-eds

Op-ed: The true blasphemers

It is not Aasia Bibi who deserves to die or Dr Valiyani who merits persecution; not only should there be a repeal of the blasphemy laws, Pakistan needs an ultra-rapid detoxification from its rabid mullahs that have hijacked Islam and misrepresented the Prophet (PBUH). They are the true blasphemers.

Mahjabeen Islam in the Daily Times, Lahore; January 1, 2011

Op-ed: An assassination in Pakistan

Taseer's killing provides the government and citizenry an unequivocal and unpleasant reminder that state appeasement of extremist groups does not work. The Punjab provincial government run by Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif needs to accept that its historical and ongoing tolerance of violence of extremist groups is simply untenable. The ruling Pakistan Peoples Party-led federal government must also take a hard look at its conduct in events culminating in Taseer's murder.

Dayan Hasan in the International Herald Tribune; January 6, 2011

Op-ed: The madrassa menace

The number of madrassahs across Pakistan stands at 28,982. This number was at 2,861 in 1988 and 246 in 1947....

Punjab has slowly become the nerve centre of Jihad and nearly 50 percent of Jihadis belong to this province.

The Friday Times of January 21, 2011

Op-ed : Ghazi Mumtaz Qadri, every admirer of the Prophet supports you

.... An average citizen is demanding that his (Taseer's) coffin be disinterred from the graveyard of army martyrs, and dumped in Gora Qabristan Jail Road, Gora Qabristan, near Taxali or the Bahishti Maqbra of

Mirza Bashiruddin in Chenab Nagar so as to make it convenient for him his solidarity with minorities, even in death; lest there is a breaking news that someone unknown blasted away Salman Taseer's barrow in the Pak Army's graveyard.

Hafiz Shafiq ur Rahman in the daily Din, Lahore

Op-ed:

Mr. Musharraf refuses to accept that his decade long authoritarian rule primarily accounts for the many ills currently afflicting this country. Not one major project can be credited to him nor one worthwhile policy that he could bequeath to his successors.

Tariq Fatemi in the Dawn; January 13, 2011

Op-ed: Intolerant Indonesia

In a jerky video that's shaken up Indonesia, young men take turns whacking three prostrate, nearly naked bodies with wooden sticks. The blows land with sickening thumps. Rocks follow. The bodies twitch; the surrounding crowd is jubilant. Shouts of 'God is great' can be heard. A policeman waves his hands but does not interfere.

The three men killed in the video belong to an offshoot of Islam known as Ahmadiyya,...

And the day after the irate crowd in Cikeusik, Banten province, murdered the three Ahmadis, Muslim rioters in unrelated attacks torched several Christian churches and attacked a court house, incised over what they saw as an insufficiently harsh sentence given to a Christian man accused of blasphemy.

The weekly Newsweek, Pakistan; February 21, 2011

Op-ed: Persecution of minorities

... My advice to Muslim governments is simple; stop ranting against the West, take a few lessons in citizenship and minorities rights from Europe and America and start listening to all your citizens, not just the small number of extremists which carry guns.

Shada Islam from Brussels, in the Dawn; February 5, 2011

Op-ed: Peaceful Lives, Violent Deaths: The Silent Cries of the Ahmadis

... But regardless of faith or identity, we cannot remain deaf to their silent cries. For by doing so, we sanction the actions of their slayers.

It is my hope that the international community recognizes its duty to protect the right of all people to believe according to the dictates of their hearts, their minds and their consciences, and that the silent permission of persecution by absence of response, the lack of concern, the attitude of indifference quickly comes to an end.

Joseph K. Grieboski in the news website Huffington Post, USA; posted March 23, 2011

Op-ed: (Deobandis)

Ironically, today's Pakistani "Deobandi" has become, in Pakistan, synonymous with religious extremism and even terror but the Ulema of Deoband in India continue to be secular, democratic and firmly against fundamentalist terror, as witness their 2008-09 fatwa against terrorism in the name of Islam, while Deobandis in Pakistan have become the single most important source of domestic and international religion-based concern in neighboring Pakistan. While Islam is what unites Pakistan, it is Islamisation which divides it.

Mani Shankar Aiyar in The Friday Times of March 11, 2011

Op-ed: Chenab Nagar: Feats of Shaheed Rana Abrar

These days, according to common perception, journalism is closely linked to car, bungalow, bank balance, 'plot' and 'permit'.

I know such fellow-journalists in towns who draft a 'news' about a victim, and thereafter ring up the related tormentor, "So and so has told me this news; if you fail to do 'such and such' for me, you will read the news the next day in the paper. This harmless way of blackmailing is now well-known and archaic ... But with the 'progress' made by journalism, blackmailing, lies, favouritism and the business of self-interest has skyrocketed."

Naveed Masud Hashmi in the daily Ausaf, Lahore; March 17, 2011

Op-ed: Opportunity in Khyber

Mangal Bagh and his organization – named the Lashkar-i-Islam (LI) but really just a group of criminals and thugs who have cloaked themselves in the veneer of Islam – continue to remain a serious threat in Khyber and beyond.

The daily Dawn editorial, Lahore; April 4, 2011

Op-ed: Carry on, Jeeves (*Political landscape of Pakistan*)

Let us just give up. Let political leaders pay any price that the nation must pay, just so they may stay in office. Let the mullah take the lives of our young ones on the promise of seeing paradise. Let economic disaster eat away the flesh of our poor. Let us rapidly slip into isolation. Let us remain speechless when the young beseech us to give them some hope of a better future. Let us remain bewildered while Jeeves carries on.

Asma Jahangir in the Dawn, May 17, 2011

Op-ed: In camera

Mr. Nazir Naji, a renowned journalist wrote his column in the daily Jang on the 'in camera' joint session of the parliament in May, and referred to a strong attack by Maulana Ataur Rehman on Pak Army and ISI to which in response General Pasha (of ISI) threatened to disclose all about Maulana Fazlur Rahman (of JUI) and his brother Ataur Rehman and said, 'If I become candid, I shall tell (the session) as to who has been receiving dollars from Saudi Arabia and Libya.'

Nazir Naji in the daily Jang of May 15, 2011

Op-ed: Gloomy assessments ...

Look we have been saying it for years. You need to shut the shop of Jihad for good. All these groups they raised like pets in Fata and elsewhere, they need to be wiped out. Enough of this good militant, bad militant logic, a veteran security analyst claimed.

Cyril Almeida in the Dawn of May 24, 2011

Op-ed: Fire lit by religious extremists

Every Pakistani who is current with facts knows that since the day the first elected democratic parliament of Pakistan unanimously declared Qadianis as Non-Muslims for the purpose of law and constitution, in the 1970's, such (religion-based blood-stained) incidents are on the rise. Now, it is a rare day of jubilation for the people, when some Deobandi cleric, Brelvi preacher, Ahle Hadith mulla, Shia Zakir or story-teller is not murdered.

Hafiz Shafiq ur Rahman in the Din, May 10, 2011

Op-ed: Zia ul Haq ...

There is general consensus among the above mentioned groups (all over the country) that General Ziaul Haq and his 11 years' rule proved disastrous for Pakistan. The poisonous seeds sown in his era have now become huge trees.

BBC Urdu; May 17, 2011

Op-ed: JUI(F) and JI (WikiBite)

JUI-F is dangerous because it is good at 'deceit'. At least Jamaat-i-Islami, (ANP Senator Afrasiab Khattak) observed, is consistent in its support for militants.

WikiLeaks in The daily Dawn, Lahore; June 13, 2011

Op-ed: After Usama

After the death of Usama, Jihadist Al-Qaida and terrorists are not going to target the US and the West for the present; their primary target now is Pakistan. All these Jihadi forces will now concentrate on taking over political power in Pakistan.

Zafar Agha in the monthly Nia Zamana, June 2011

Op-ed: Islamofascism is a reality

Pakistan is destined to drown in blood from civil war: Pervez Hoodbhoy.

Posted on NewAgeIslam. Com on 21 June 2011

Op-ed: A rotten structure

Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's nationalization of educational institutions and administrative reforms proved to be a retrogressive step.

Ziaul Haq's martial law continued the process of decay and deterioration. His main 'contribution' was opening the floodgates of corruption. As a matter of fact, apart from corrupt military officials, non-representative politicians, disgruntled civil servants, mullahs and other rightwing elements were his main constituency.

By the time Zia was removed from the scene, the process of all-round deterioration was complete. If ZAB played havoc with the economy and administration, Ziaul Haq was responsible for destroying the

social fabric of society, robbing it of its intellectual element and dehumanizing it. The trauma was so great that even after two decades, with several regime changes, things remain almost the same.

Where we stand in July 2011? From mal-governance we have graduated to the absence of governance, and finally reached a stage where the Pakistan state has lost a lot of its 'stateness'.

Tasneem Siddiqui in the Dawn of July 19, 2011

Op-ed: The other side

Nine thousand madrassahs are attached to the largest board Wafaq al Madaras al Arabia. Apart from that more than 13,000 madrassahs where at least three million male and female students receive education are linked to boards Tanzeem ul Madaris Ahle Sunnat, Wafaq al Madaris al Salafia, Wafaq al Madaris Shia and Jamaat e Islami's Rabita al Madaris al Islamia. All these five boards of madrassah are under the umbrella of Ittehad Tanzeem al Madaris Diniah. There is a need to make their union more effective.

Hamid Mir in the daily Jang, Lahore of July 18, 2011

Op-ed: Terrorism and extremism

Pakistanis must understand that they cannot defeat terrorism without defeating extremism.

Touqir Hussain in the Dawn, August 4, 2011

Op-ed: Why a secular Pakistan is closer to Islam?

Bhutto's and Zia's 'Islamising' of Pakistan has yielded bitter fruits and a dark legacy.

Ironically, before such attempt of Islamisation, history suggests that Pakistani society was more peaceful, had less crime and citizens generally felt secure in the practice of their faith.

Amaar Ahmad in Pak Tea House on 4 August, 2011

Op-ed: Why not Allah's blessings?

We had neutralized the Qadiani menace (in 1974), so we should have surely received God's pleasure and blessing, but what happened? Other denominations were also accused of *Kufr*. The author of the 1973 constitution himself faced a campaign in the name of religion as if he had violated religion by sponsoring an Islamic constitution. Consequently he was dispatched by God's warriors.

Dr Khalid Jan in Al-Sharq, August 28, 2011

Op-ed: Dr Salam, and 1974

Whilst the 1974 amendment in Pakistan's constitution (regarding Ahmadis) was without doubt a turning point in Salam's life, the events of 1974 had a far more cataclysmic effect on the future course of Pakistan. For the first time in Pakistan's nascent history, the Islamists had scented blood and, having made the government bow to their demands, were at last, in the ascendancy.

Munir Khan in the Daily Times, Site Edition on August 24, 2011

Op-ed: 'Crackdown' no solution

The trauma of multi-ethnic Karachi is linked to the nation's low level of morality. Unfortunately, Pakistan has no moral leadership, and those who are called ulama are, with rare exceptions, religion peddlers seeking power, and pelf and abject self-projection.

M.A. Siddiqui in the Dawn of September 13, 2011

Op-ed: 'Make murder look like piety'

Extremism in the guise of religion is a canker corroding the soul of the nation. It is monster, without being a myth, which holds the country in its dreadful grip.

S. Iftikhar Murshid in The News: October 23, 2011

Op-ed: The spiritual Genocide of Godly people. The Case of Ahmadis in Paksitan.

Commenting on Paksitan's National Assembly's decision to change the ground rules for being a Muslim, and declaring Ahmadis to be Non-Muslims, Mr Muhammad Yunus of NewAgeIslam wrote the following:

At one stage, the Prophet's opponents put enormous pressure on him to alter some wordings or contents of the revelation. This is how the divine voice retorted:

"If he (Muhammad) attributed to us anything other than what is said (*ba'ad al aqawil*) (69:44), we would seize him by the right hand (45), then we would sever his aorta (46) and none of you could prevent it." (69:47)

And some fourteen centuries after the Prophet's death we have a house of Pakistani parliamentarians, altering the Quranic definition of its core term, 'a Muslim' – how whimsical, how immature, how scandalous, how preposterous and how blasphemous!

<http://www.newageislam.com/NewAgeIslamWarWithinIslam1.aspx?ArticleID=5883>.

Note: Mr Yunus is the Joint Author of 'Essential Message of Islam, Amana Publications, USA, 2009

Op-ed: Pakistan today – Kya Khabar?

The relevant question would be: how are we best known? Say 'Pakistan' to foreigners and what are the images that immediately come to their minds? Terrorism. American drone bombings. Cold blooded murders. Kidnapping. Wanton bombings. Turmoil is all over, with the world's largest internal and external refugee problem. Floods, earthquakes. Bankruptcy. Begging bowl. Dishonesty. Gender inequality. Obscurantism. Drugs. Guns... . Is there anything positive?

By humayun.gauhar786@gmail.com on 30 October 2011

Oped: News Analysis: Rally in Lahore sends alarm bells ringing

It was an extraordinary spectacle in Minto park at the foot of the Minar-e-Pakistan on Sunday. Jihadists, sectarian warriors, orthodox mullahs, Islamic revivalists, all banding together under the banner of Difa-i-Pakistan Council (Pakistan Defence Council) and vowing to 'defend' Pakistan against external aggression.

Cyril Almeida in the Dawn of December 21, 2011

10. Executive Summary

Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan escalated in 2011 with more reports of human rights violations and violations of freedom of faith than in previous years.

In Faisalabad, the Aalami Majlis Tahafuz Khatme Nabuwwat published pamphlets in which they gave the fatwa of Ahmadis being *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (who must be killed as a religious duty). They published addresses of approximately 50 well-known Ahmadis in the same pamphlet. The authorities took little action against the publishers of this call for massacre despite the fact that they identified themselves on the cover and provided contact details.

2011 also saw a surge in the intensity of the mulla-led hate campaign against Ahmadis. It came in the form of pamphlets, posters, stickers, sermons, rallies, news and op-eds. This was a countrywide campaign which reached small towns and even remote villages. In the mulla's version of Sharia, Ahmadis must be killed and to do so would be a pious act. The Aalami Majlis Tahafuz Khatme Nabuwwat is openly involved in this incitement to violence and calls it Jihad. The result: murders, assaults, kidnappings, false criminal charges, desecration of mosques, numerous incidents of harassment and intimidation, and a pervasive sense of insecurity and great concern among Ahmadis in general.

This year, four Ahmadi men and one Ahmadi woman were murdered in targeted killings because of their faith. Despite there being many pointers to the guilty, no one was apprehended.

There were also numerous attempted murders and other assaults, many of which led to serious injuries, hospitalization and even some long-term disabilities. In all there were seven such attempts in which five persons were seriously injured while the other two attempts failed.

There were three cases of kidnapping reported. Another attempt on a couple failed. With Ahmadis it is generally because of their faith.

This year thirty-six Ahmadis faced criminal charges on account of their faith. One was a 16 year old boy who was booked under the blasphemy law based on a fabricated report from a mulla. Whenever the mullas make a threat of violence the police tend to do their bidding. In one school the Ahmadi headmaster was wrongfully arrested for desecrating the Quran, the complaint originated from a couple of students who were caught cheating during exams. Elsewhere two Ahmadis were convicted to serve one

year in jail for the crime of offering Islamic funeral prayers. This verdict came after eight years of prosecution.

Compared to previous years there were more incidents of mosque desecrations in 2011. Most of these were done by the police and local authorities on demand of the mullas. For example, an under construction mosque was razed by the authorities in district Lodhran. In districts Sahiwal, Faisalabad, Sialkot and Vehari the police personnel removed the inscription of *Kalima*, which is the Muslim declaration of faith, from Ahmadi mosques. In village of Chak-109, District Faisalabad Ahmadi were told by the police to obtain a No-Objection Certificate from DCO before they could renovate their mosque, although such renovations are not subject to an NOC. Sometimes mosques are sealed on false disputes raised by the mullas, which may take years in court to reverse. In one such case an Ahmadiyya mosque that had been sealed on official orders was allowed to be reopened after six years of tedious litigation. Most of these outrages occurred in Punjab, although the problem is by no means isolated there.

Ahmadi were hit badly in the education sector in particular. Ahmadiyya community is fairly prominent in this field, and gives great value to learning. However since the promulgation of the infamous Ordinance XX, Ahmadi students and teachers have been targeted as a matter of policy. For instance, this year 10 Ahmadi students were suspended from different schools in district Hafizabad after an agitation by mullas supported by a banned organization. Seven students from four different schools, including two government-run schools in Pachnand, District Chakwal were expelled after a hate drive that went on for weeks. Senior students in Bahawalpur University, Textile University in Faisalabad, and COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Lahore had difficulty continuing their education. Miss Rabia of the COMSATS, and Miss Hina Akram of the Textile University were forced to discontinue classes. Teachers had similar problems. Some Ahmadi private school-owners faced sustained opposition from mullas. Ahmadi owners of New Millat College of Commerce and Science in District Lodhran had to sell their enterprise at a serious loss because of mulla action, they could find no support from the authorities, in fact officials facilitated the clerics' drive against the flourishing college.

This year a much larger number of anti-Ahmadi rallies and open-air conferences were held all over the country. The speeches are hateful and provocative and despite openly calling for the murder of the Ahmadi yet elicited little response from the authorities. They use these occasions to urge the authorities to take further steps against Ahmadi citizens in the country. In one such conference in Rabwah, for instance, they made the following demands:

- ≡ All Qadianis should be dismissed from the defense services.
- ≡ Minarets and niches in Qadiani places of worship should be demolished.
- ≡ Applications to educational institutions should be accompanied with an affidavit concerning the End of Prophethood and denouncement of the founder of Ahmadiyya community.
- ≡ All auxiliary organizations of Qadianis should be banned.
- ≡ Qadiani religious endowments should be taken over by the state.
- ≡ Sharia penalty for apostasy (death, according to the mulla) should be implemented.
- ≡ Mumtaz Qadri (the killer of Governor Taseer) should be set free.

All these demands are then published in the press. Such rhetoric has produced its bitter fruit in the form of severe violations of Ahmadi's human rights and a rapid deterioration in social environment in Pakistan.

Anti-Ahmadi mullas send threatening messages, through mail or by telephone to their targets. There was sizable increase in this activity this year. Messages included phrases like: *you will not be spared; you will suffer grave consequences... which will of course amount to loss of life and property; we have all the information about you; now, remain prepared to die; this is your last chance; it would be very bad for you, if you informed anybody* etc. In March this year the ameer of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Faisalabad sent a letter on his official stationary to two Ahmadi telling them to accept Islam or get killed: *"You are free to show this letter to any intelligence agency or police station to obtain security. You will not be spared,"* the ameer boasted. Sure enough, the authorities took no action. An Ahmadi was killed in Faisalabad a few weeks later.

The vernacular press targeted Ahmadi as unabashedly this year as before, and the authorities chose to ignore it. Here are some examples of the headlines published:

Western civilization and Qadianiat are two great evils of present times. Professor Khurshid
The Daily Express, Faisalabad; July 5, 2011

Non-believers in the End of Prophethood must be put to death. Ahle Hadith Youth Force
The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; September 20, 2011
Swat-like (military) operation should be carried out in Rabwah. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference
The daily Din, Lahore; April 8, 2011

Qadianis are the worst enemies of Islam – Maulana Ilyas
The daily Musawat, Lahore; February 6, 2011

Multiply the above three hundred times, and one will still be short of the sum total of this year's invective against Ahmadis in Urdu national press.

The authorities not only provided no relief against all these outrages and excess against Ahmadis, they often did the mulla's bid (the police at Kohat, Bahawalpur and Hafizabad, however, are exceptions as they handled the mullas firmly and upheld fair play, showing that it can be done provided there is a will to do so). Almost all the desecrations of the Ahmadiyya mosque were done by the police. On April 15, 2011 an armed suspect carrying out reconnaissance of an Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore was caught but was let go after the intervention of a politician. Ghazi Jalali, an employee in the Kharian City police station became an activist of Khatme Nabuwwat and in May harassed Ahmadis in Lala Musa. All this is indicative of the *laissez faire* attitude of the Punjab government in particular, and other governments in general. The Election Commission of Pakistan has issued instructions to its staff to prepare electoral lists for the forthcoming elections (professedly on the basis of Joint Electorate) but to prepare separate lists for Ahmadis as non-Muslims. This instruction will ensure that Ahmadis will not be able to avail of their right to vote.

It is worth mentioning that Lahore remained highly sensitive and continues to be targeted by anti-Ahmadiyya groups. The authorities' response left a lot to be desired. Apparently nothing has changed even after the massacre of 86 worshippers last year in two Ahmadiyya mosques. Similarly, Rabwah has continued to suffer from the neglect of local authorities, and civic facilities remain weak. Mullas were allowed, however, to converge there many times during the year to instigate sectarian violence while Ahmadis remain deprived of their right of peaceful assembly in their own town.

In short, 2011 was a not a good year for Ahmadis' human rights and freedom of faith. Mullas were allowed to keep adding fuel to the fire. The democratic government has done little for human rights of its citizens and has remained focused on completing their term and on re-election. Unfortunately the state has become more unstable and all indications suggest that there are worst times ahead. Ms Shada Islam, the daily Dawn's correspondent in Brussels put it appropriately:

"My advice to Muslim governments is simple; stop ranting against the West, take a few lessons in citizenship and minorities rights from Europe and America and start listening to all your citizens, not just the small number of extremists which carry guns."

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 5, 2011

Annex I**Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 2011**

No	Number	Names of Accused	Police Station	FIR No.	Date	Penal Code	Remarks
1	1-9	Malik Mohammad Rafiq Muhammad faazal Butt Naeem Ullah Mehboob Ahmad Muhammad Arshad Junaid Ahmad Jahangir Khan Gohar Butt Tariq Ahmad (Residents of Ahmad Nagar)	Chenab Nagar (Rabwah)	26	20/01/11	379	Baseless allegation of theft, on communal grounds
2	10-12	Irfan Ahmad Amir Ahmad Shafiq Ahmad Residents of Mir Pur Sindh	Satellite Town, Mir Pur Sindh	75	29/04/11	279,337	Car accident case, pushed by mullas
3	13-28	Amin Naseer Shahid Ameer Ahmad Zafer Iqbal Tahir Ahmad Tufiq Ahmad Mohammad Imran Habib Ahmad Hamid Javed Saeed Ahmad 5 unknown persons	Anti-Terrorism Court Sargodha Camp at Faisalabad	Complaint case	06/08/11	302,324,148, 149,109,7ATA	Murder allegation (Chak 194 R.B., Lathianwala, Faisalabad)
4	29-32	Shamshad Ahmad Tariq Mehmood Maqsood Ahmad Nusrat Ahmad	Kunjah, Gujrat	665	20/10/11	302,324,148, 149	False murder allegation; Nusrat Ahmad arrested
5	33	Rana Sajeel Ahmad	Khushab	352	15/12/11	295-C	Fabricated blasphemy case
6	34	Rana Hakim Jameel	Khushab	349	14/12/11	298-C	
7	35	Asfandyar s/o Rana Hakim Jameel	Khushab		-	16 MPO	Arrested
8	36	Basharat Ahmad	Kunjah, Gujrat	765	17/12/11	295-B	Arrested

Penalties: PPCs 295-C, 302 – death; 295-B – imprisonment for life; 324 – seven years’ imprisonment; 298-C, 379, 337, 148, 149 – three years’ imprisonment; 279 – imprisonment for two years; 109 - as for the offence; 7-ATA – ; 16 MPO – detention upto three months; 7-ATA – trial in an anti-terrorism court

Annex II

Updated Statistics of the Police Cases

registered against Ahmadis in Pakistan

(From April 1984 to Dec 31, 2011)

NO.	Description of cases	Total number of cases
1	Number of Ahmadis booked for displaying Kalima, i.e. <i>“There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah”</i>	764
2	Number of Ahmadis booked for calling <i>Azan</i> , call to prayers	38
3	Number of Ahmadis booked for ‘posing’ as Muslims	435
4	Number of Ahmadis booked for using Islamic epithets	161
5	Number of Ahmadis booked for offering prayers	93
6	Number of Ahmadis booked for preaching	724
7	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating Ahmadiyya Centenary in 1989	27
8	Number of Ahmadis booked for celebrating 100 years’ anniversary of the eclipses of sun & moon that occurred in 1894 as a sign for the Promised Mahdi, i.e. Founder of the Ahmadiyya Community	50
9	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing a pamphlet <i>‘Ek Harf-e-Nasihana’</i> i.e. ‘A Word of Advice’ commenting upon anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX	27
10	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing <i>“Mubahala”</i> pamphlet, i.e. A challenge to the opponents for prayer duel	148
11	Number of Ahmadis booked for allegedly defiling the Holy Quran	28
12	Various other cases against Ahmadis on religious grounds	1008
13	Number of Ahmadis charged under the “Blasphemy Law”, i.e. PPC 295-C	299
14	Former Supreme Head of the Community while living in London was charged in his absence in sixteen cases.	16
15	Present Supreme Head of the Community while living in London	2
16	The entire population of Rabwah i.e. Ahmadiyya headquarters in Pakistan was charged under section PPC 298-C on 15-12-1989, and again on June 8, 2008. (Population of Rabwah is more than sixty thousand)	
17	A case against the entire Ahmadi population of Ahmadis in Kotli, was registered for taking up repairs and improvement in their mosque in 2008	

Statistics of other H.R. violations

(from 1984 to Dec 31, 2011)

≡	Number of Ahmadis killed	207
≡	Number of attempts of murder upon Ahmadis	234
≡	Number of Ahmadiyya mosques demolished	23
≡	Number of Ahmadiyya mosques sealed by the authorities	28
≡	Number of Ahmadiyya mosques set on fire	12
≡	Number of Ahmadiyya mosques forcibly occupied	16
≡	Number of Ahmadiyya mosques, construction of which was barred by the authorities	42
≡	Ahmadis' bodies exhumed after burial	29
≡	Burial of Ahmadis was denied in common cemetery	54

All rallies and conferences of Ahmadis in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya headquarters town in Pakistan, large or small 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 298B. 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 Qadani 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 298C. Person of Qadiani group etc, calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith. Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves ‘Ahmadis’ or by any other name), who, directly or indirectly, poses himself as Muslim, or calls, or refers to, his faith as Islam, or preaches or propagates his faith, or invites others to accept his faith, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

The blasphemy laws

PPC	Description	Penalty
295	Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class	Up to two years’ imprisonment or with fine or with both
295A	Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs	Up to ten years’ imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
295B	Defiling, etc. of Holy Quran	Imprisonment for life
295C	Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet	Death and fine

An hateful call for murder of Ahmadis

Long live - the End of Prophethood

Death to Qadianiat

(I am the Seal of Prophets; there is no prophet after me)

This voice is for the honour of Mustafa (s.a.w.)

Qadianiat is a deadly poison

O Muslim brothers, slaves of the Chief of Madina, the Last Messenger, Hazrat Muhammad (s.a.w.),

The philosophy of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani is moving forward to swallow the faith of the new generation. What kind of a Muslim who shuts his eyes and seals his lips over such soul-agitating and heart-rending beliefs, and sits calmly! What happened to your sense of honour for the Faith? Who will bridle the tongues of Qadianies? O Muslim brothers, we need to identify the people among us, who are misguiding you; their punishment is *Qatl* (murder).

Shooting these people in an open market is Jihad, and also a pious act.

If you wish for Hazrat Muhammad's (s.a.w.) intercession on the Day of Judgment and crave for a place under his (s.a.w.) flag, then you will have to work for Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (Protection of the last Prophethood) and will have to confront the group of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani.

So awaken your conscience, and as a fearless Mujahid (*holy warrior*) of Khatm e Nabuwwat (*End of Prophethood*) kill them and get the status of a Shaheed (*martyr*).

Department of Publicity and Publications: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz

Khatme Nabuwwat Shafa'at Muhammadi (s.a.w.)

All Pakistan Students Khatme Nabuwwat Federation


0321-7611895

0321-8823953

ameer@khatm-e-nabuwwat.com

Shadows of Endless Nights – by Ayesha N. Rashid | LUBP

1ST YEAR	1. Miss. Mariam Mubarak, Roll No.76
	2. Miss. Suma Nisar, Roll No.191
	3. Miss. Humaira Saliq, Roll No.406
	4. Miss. Mansoorah Samar, Roll No.73
	5. Mr. Anas
2ND YEAR	1. Miss. Kanwal Rehman Qureshi, Roll No.67
	2. Miss. Hina Munawar Hajwa, Roll No.53
	3. Miss. Rubina Aslam Roll No.105
	4. Miss. Shamaama Tul Ambar, Roll No.186
	5. Mr. Kabir
	6. Mr. Haroon
3RD YEAR	1. Miss. Zubla Nasir, Roll No.136
	2. Miss. Noabeen Zafar, Roll No.139
	3. Miss. Hiba Tul Qadeer, Roll No.41
	4. Mr. Ihsan
	5. Mr. Hassan
	6. Mr. Zaka Ullah
	7. Mr. Dawood
4TH YEAR	1. Mr. Zeeshan
FINAL YEAR	1. Miss. Hiba Tul Jameed
	2. Miss. Maimoona Jamil
	3. Miss. Nabila Qudsia
	4. Miss. Rabia Shafique.


 Prof. Dr. Anghar Ali Randhawa
 Principal
 Punjab Medical College
 Faisalabad

List of Ahmedi muslim students
recently expelled

<http://criticalppp.com/archives/60890/comment-page-1#comment-164734>

November 1, 2011

Dedicated to the students

Those who arrived at the gates of the officials

Petitioning with open arms for pen and paper.

But never came back.

Those innocents who, in their idealism,

took the fire of dedicated learning in their young hearts

and reached where

Were being promiscuously distributed the shadows of endless nights. (Faiz translated by Raza Rumi)

“No they are Kafirs” was my Islamiat teacher’s abrupt response to my classmate’s inquiry about Ahmadis. Until that moment, I was 14 and Pakistani, no different than the rest of them. My teacher continued to fulfill her God-given duty and shared her deep misunderstandings of Ahmadiyya beliefs; “Ahmadis dishonor the Quran, blaspheme the Prophet Muhammad (as), and worship their Khalifas.” All this was graphically explained. These lies made my cheeks burn, and a shiver ran down my spine. I felt helpless and vulnerable as the lecture hall buzzed with sounds of astonishment from my closest friends. My mind oscillated between declaring my faith and being hated or staying silent and letting them be brainwashed with falsehood.

As my teacher continued her propaganda, I heard myself speak in a trembling yet confident voice, “Ma’am, I am an Ahmadi and we do not commit such things.” The session ended after a heated discussion on different sects in Islam, and I became different in everyone’s eyes. While I felt terrible at the time, today I feel grateful for not being kicked out of my college. Thank you Mrs. Rabia Shah, you were much too kind to not expel me, instead only agitating my friends against me. In today’s Pakistan, Mrs. Shah’s act is arguably moderate. Not moderate when compared to a civilized society, but moderate compared to the expulsion of 13 Ahmadi children from 2 schools of Hafizabad a few days ago.

The plight of Ahmadi students is not a new phenomenon in Pakistan. Ever since 1974, Ahmadi students have been victimized through boycott, expulsion, discrimination, denial of due credit, and torture. Across Pakistan, Ahmadi students and teachers both face faith-based persecution.

For example, during the ghastly summer of 1974, a number of Ahmadi students and teachers faced severe torture and persecution. In Multan, five Ahmadi students were ruthlessly beaten. A few days later, Professor Abbas bin Abdul Qadir was killed in Hyderabad. On September 7th 1974, the day when Ahmadi Muslims were declared Non-Muslim, five Ahmadi students were expelled from a Faisalabad university. Two students were forced to ride a donkey through city streets with their faces painted black. Later that month, Master Ziauddin Arshad, a teacher in Sargodha, was murdered for the crime of being an Ahmadi.

In March 1989, an Ahmadi student of Mansehra was fined and sentenced to one-year imprisonment. A few months later, an Ahmadi female teacher was arrested in Gujrat. In the early 1990’s, Lahore became popular for persecution of the Ahmadi students. In February 1994, 14 Ahmadi students were arrested in Rabwah. On Oct 9, 1994, Professor Naseem Babar of Department of Physics at Quadi Azam University was killed for being an Ahmadi. A few days ago, Rana Dilawar, an Ahmadi teacher, was killed at his school in Sheikhpura while teaching his students.

Until the dawn of the 21st century, the persecution of Ahmadi students and teachers stemmed mainly from extremist groups. With exceptions noted, educational institutions generally abstained from discrimination. This, however, has changed in recent years.

In 2008, 23 Ahmadi students of Punjab Medical College, Faisalabad were expelled to appease the demands of Islami - Jamiat - e - Tulaba, a nationwide student organization in Pakistan. In 2009, 4 Ahmadi children under the age of 16 were arrested for alleged blasphemy shortly before they appeared for their Matriculation exams. National Textile University Faisalabad is also emerging as a hub of anti-Ahmadiyya activities in the region, forcing various enrolled Ahmadi female students to terminate their education for their own safety. Similarly reports of severe intolerance emerge regularly from the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, the Punjab University, and various Medical schools in Punjab.

As is, Pakistan’s Education system is abysmal. According to UNESCO, overall literacy in Pakistan is 49% and for girls it is only 36%. Despite this persecution, however, the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community is proud to maintain a 99% literacy rate. If Pakistani leadership has lost its civility, let it at least maintain some sanity. Why persecute the demographic that is leading the way in education?

Despite this persecution, Pakistani Ahmadis are still becoming doctors and serving all people, regardless of race or religion. They are becoming teachers, lawyers, and engineers. That they are all too often murdered is beside the

point. Despite this persecution, Ahmadi students in Pakistan still have their tiny lamps of hope lit up in a place where "shadows of endless nights" are being given out.

About the author: Ayesha, an economics graduate, has worked in various Muslim communities in three different countries. Her expertise include Islam, women's rights, and religious minorities.



NO.SO (JUDL.III) 7-15/2004
GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
HOME DEPARTMENT

Annex VI

Dated Lahore the 21st Oct, 2010

ORDER

WHEREAS, the undersigned is satisfied that (1) Majid Javed (2) Saeed Ahmed Sons of Muhammad Ali (3) Zahid (4) Fawad (5) Shahid (6) Tariq Mansoor Sons of Ahmed Javed (7) Habib Ahmed (8) Waheed Ahmed Sons of Saeed Ahmed (9) Naseer Ahmed (10) Ameer Ahmed (11) Tanveer Ahmed Sons of Khalil Ahmed (12) Khalil Ahmed S/O Naseer Ahmed (13) Nasir Ahmed S/O Fateh Ahmed (14) Tariq (15) Mahmood Sons of Nasir Ahmed (16) Muzammal S/O Amin (17) Majid S/O Aziz Ahmed (18) Shahbaz (19) Aziz Ahmed Sons of Majid (20) Tufaque (21) Naeem Sons of Munir (22) Ali-ul-Aleem (23) Ali-ul-Karim (24) Ali-ul-Faheem (25) Nadeem Sons of Ghafoor Ahmed (26) Maheed S/O Haydat (27) Faryyed S/O Bashir (28) Bashir S/O Faryyed (29) Tahir S/O Basharat (30) Basharat S/O Tahir (31) Waheed S/O Ibrahim (32) Javed S/O Said Caste Jutt all Residence of Chak No. 194 RB, Lathianwala Police Station, Khurianwala Tehsil Jaranawala District Faisalabad are involved in Case FIR No. 486/2009, dated 25-07-2009 U/S 295-A, 295-C, 298-C, 506 r/w 109 PPC, Police Station Khurianwala District Faisalabad and there is sufficient incriminating evidence against them in this case, based on facts and synopsis of evidence provided by the prosecution.

AND WHEREAS, after considering the fact constituting the said offence(s) and other circumstances of the case, I am satisfied that sanction for prosecution for the said accused in necessary and expedient.

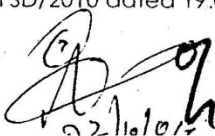
NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers vested in me under section 196 Cr.P.C. I, hereby accord sanction for prosecution of the said thirty two (32) accused before a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
HOME DEPARTMENT

NO. & DATE EVEN.

A copy is forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Registrar, Lahore High Court, Lahore.
2. The Provincial Police Officer, Punjab Lahore w/r to his office letter No.3621/L-II-862/10 dated 15-06-2010.
3. The Special Judge, Anti Terrorism Court, Faisalabad.
4. The Chief Public Prosecutor, 46 Lower Mall Committee Building Lahore.
5. The District Coordination Officer, Faisalabad w/r to his letter No. 2097/DCO/LV dated 27.08.2010.
6. The City Police Officer, Faisalabad w/r to his letter No. 7004/L dated 02-07-2010
7. The District Public Prosecutor, Faisalabad w/r to his letter No.816/DPP/FSD/2010 dated 19.08.2010


21/10/10


SECTION OFFICER (JUDL-III)

از دفتر ڈپٹی کمشنر/ڈسٹرکٹ مجسٹریٹ ضلع کوٹلی

نمبر باب 295 081 مورخہ 12/08/20

بخدمت

میڈیکل سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب/ڈپٹی سپرنٹنڈنٹ صاحب

ضلعی ہیڈ کوارٹر ہسپتال کوٹلی۔

عنوان: ٹینڈرنگ برائے خوراک مریضوں، ہسپتال محولہ بالا

السلام علیکم

معاملہ مندرجہ عنوان الصدر میں تحریر ہیکہ زیر دستخطی کی شنید میں آیا ہیکہ آمدہ کل ہسپتال محولہ بالا میں مریضوں کی خوراک اخود و نوش کے لیے طلبیدہ ٹینڈرز کی opening ہو رہی ہے۔ اس سلسلہ میں زیر دستخطی کو ضلع کوٹلی کے مختلف مذہبی مکاتب فکر بھی فردا فردا دفتر میں ملے ہیں۔ جن کی جانب سے زیر دستخطی کے نوٹس میں یہ بات لائی گئی ہیکہ ہسپتال انتظامیہ کی ملی بھگت سے tendering کے اس process میں بعض "فرقہ احمدیہ" کے bidders بھی شامل ہوئے ہیں۔ آج کل ضلع ہذا میں "فرقہ احمدیہ" کی مختلف کارروائیاں زیر دستخطی کے نوٹس میں لائی گئی ہیں جن میں تجارتی مراکز پر ان کے کنٹرول کی سعی، مذہبی گرجوں اخود ساختہ عبادت گاہوں کی خفیہ طور تعمیر اور غربت و پسماندہ علاقوں میں قادیانیوں کی خفیہ مذہب اسلام اور عقیدہ ختم النبوت سے انحراف کی کارروائیاں شامل ہیں۔ اس بات پر جملہ مکاتب فکر کے علماء نے شدید غم و غصہ کا اظہار کیا ہے اور مطالبہ کیا کہ ضلعی انتظامیہ اس اہم اور غیر معمولی معاملہ میں فوری مداخلت کرے بصورت دیگر جملہ مکاتب فکر ایک پرتشدد تحریک چلانے پر مجبور ہوں گے۔ وغیرہ۔ علماء اکرام کی محولہ بالا بات کی صداقت پر کھٹے کے لیے زیر دستخطی نے اپنے ذرائع سے بھی تحقیق و تصدیق کروائی ہے جس میں بدرجہ اتم صداقت موجود ہے اور ضلع کوٹلی کے اندر مختلف مقامات پر "احمدی فرقہ" کے پیروکار اپنی محولہ بالا کارروائیوں میں ملوث ہیں۔

اسلامی جمہوریہ پاکستان کے قانون و ضابطہ فوجداری کے تحت قادیانیوں کو غیر مسلم قرار دیا جا چکا ہے لہذا کسی بھی غیر مسلم شخص اشخاص کو یہ اختیار نہ دیا جا سکتا ہے کہ وہ مسلم مریضوں کی خورد و نوش کا انتظام سنبھال سکے۔ کیونکہ مسلم مذہب و عقیدہ میں جانور کے ذبح کئے جانے اور کھانے پکانے میں خاص نفاست درکار ہوتی ہے جو کہ ایک مرتد، غیر مسلم شخص سے توقع نہیں کی جا سکتی بصورت جملہ طلال خورد و نوش کے لوازمات حرام تصور ہوں گے اور یہ زیر دستخطی کی رائے میں اگر دانستہ طور پر کیا جائے تو گناہ کبیرہ کے ذمے میں آتا ہے۔ ثانیاً اگر تجارتی اصول کو بھی مد نظر رکھا جائے تو ضلعی انتظامیہ کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ ایسی تجارت کو disallow کرے جس سے مذہب دین و عقیدہ pollute ہو رہا ہو اور نقص امن کا قوی اندیشہ بھی اور قانون ارسال اور عقیدہ ختم نبوت کے تصور سے متصادم ہو۔

لہذا بحیثیت ڈپٹی کمشنر/ڈسٹرکٹ مجسٹریٹ آپ کو پابند کیا جاتا ہے کہ آپ کل ہونے والی bidding میں کسی ایسے شخص اشخاص ا کمپنی کو شامل نہ کریں جو کہ از خود فرقہ احمدیہ سے تعلق ظاہر کرے یہ لوگوں کی کثیر تعداد اس بات کی گواہی دے یا آپ کے ذاتی اطمینان کے مطابق وہ شخص اشخاص ا کمپنی احمدیہ فرقہ سے تعلق رکھتی ارکھتا ہو۔ بصورت دیگر کسی بھی متوقع نقص امن کی خرابی کے آپ ذاتی طور پر ذمہ دار ہوں گے۔

ڈپٹی کمشنر/ڈسٹرکٹ مجسٹریٹ

A letter from a leading mulla to two Ahmadis telling them to



عالمی مجلس تحفظ ختم نبوت

Alami Majlise Tahaffuze Khatme Nubuwwat

22-CO-OPERATIVE BANK BUILDING INSIDE CIRCULAR ROAD FAISALABAD: P HONE 2633522

تاریخ 11-3-11

حوالہ نمبر ۱۰۷۱۱۱

اسلام ویکم درحمتہ اللہ

ہم آپ کو عالمی تحریک تحفظ ختم نبوت ﷺ کی طرف سے اسلام قبول کرنے کی دعوت دیتے ہیں اور احمدیت و مرزائیت سے توبہ کرنے اور مرزا غلام احمد کو جھوٹا اور رسول پاک ﷺ کو آخری نبی ﷺ ماننے اور مذہب اسلام میں آنے کی دعوت دیتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کہ تم سید مظفر احمد ولد سید حسن محمد مرحوم، مع اہل و عیال احمدیت کی تبلیغ اور کافرانہ حرکات سے توبہ کر کے مسلمان ہو جاؤ گے اور یہ بھی امید کرتے ہیں کہ تم اسلام اور رسول پاک ﷺ کی تعلیم کی طرف آ جاؤ گے اور ہماری اس دعوت کو باخوشی قبول کرتے ہوئے مسلمان ہو جاؤ گے۔ تاریخ گواہ ہے کہ مسلمانوں نے غیر مسلموں کیساتھ اچھا برتاؤ کرتے ہوئے ان کو مسلمان ہونے کی دعوت دی اور وہ مسلمان ہو گئے اور جن لوگوں نے مسلمانوں کے اچھے برتاؤ کے باوجود اسلام کی دعوت قبول نہیں کی ان کا حشر بھی تاریخ میں موجود ہے اس لیے ہم آپ کو اچھے مسلمان ہونے کے ناطے حقیقی مسلمان ہونے کی دعوت دے رہے ہیں اگر آپ نے اس آخری اور قیمتی موقع کو ہاتھ سے گنواں دیا تو تم لوگوں کا بھی وہی انجام ہوگا جو مراد کلاتھ ہاؤس اور دوسرے مرتد و کافر مرزائیوں والوں کا ہوا تھا ہم تمہاری جماعت کے بڑے کافروں جو کہ مرتد اور کافر ہیں اور جن کی سزا صرف اور صرف موت ہے ان کو بھی اسلام کی دعوت دے رہے ہیں لیکن اگر تم نے بعد اہل و عیال اسلام کی دعوت قبول نہ کی اور مرزا غلام احمد کو نبی ماننے سے انکار نہ کیا تو انجام کے تم خود ذمہ دار ہوں گے۔ یاد رہے کہ تمہارا گھر، بچے ہماری ہٹ لسٹ پر ہیں اور تمہاری تمام منفی حرکات کا ہمیں باخوبی علم ہے۔ یہ خط تمہیں بھیجے گیا تھا ہی اطلاع کیلئے تم لوگوں کے نام پتے اور تمام ضروری معلومات لشکر جھنگوی، طالبان، جیش محمد اور تمام دیگر مذہبی تنظیموں کو بھی بھیجی جا رہی ہیں تاکہ اگر تم لوگوں نے اسلام قبول نہ کیا تو تم لوگ بیچ کر نہ جا سکو۔ تم لوگوں کو کھلم کھلا اجازت ہے کہ تم یہ خط جس مرضی التجسی یا تھانہ میں دیکھا سکتے ہو اور اپنی حفاظت کیلئے جو کچھ کر سکتے ہو کر لو تم لوگوں کے بچنے کی سوائے اسلام قبول کرنے کے اور کوئی جگہ نہیں بچتی۔ آخر میں اس لئے ہم امید کرتے ہیں کہ تم لوگ مرزائیت سے توبہ کر کے اسلام کی پناہ میں آ جاؤ گے تو دنیا اور آخرت کے تمام خطرات سے محفوظ رہو گے۔

امیر

عالمی مجلس تحفظ ختم نبوت

۲۲ کوآپریٹو بینک بلڈنگ اندرون سرگھروڈ فیصل آباد فون: ۲۶۳۳۵۲۲

* * * ۲۲ کوآپریٹو بینک بلڈنگ اندرون سرگھروڈ فیصل آباد فون: ۲۶۳۳۵۲۲ * * *

A minority without rights**Yasser Latif Hamdani****Last year's attacks on the Ahmadiyya community are part of a bigger problem where nobody's places of worship are safe. What is different, however, is the indifference and apathy showed by the administration**

"An unIslamic authority can survive but an unjust authority cannot," said Hazrat Ali (AS), the fourth righteously guided caliph of Islam.

This simple observation has turned out to be true all through Islamic history, most notably in the Mughal Empire. The heterodox Akbar laid the real foundations of the empire on tolerance and justice for all communities in the realm, and his great grandson the pious and orthodox Aurangzeb Alamgir laid the foundations of its disintegration because of his discriminatory and unjust policy against Non-Sunnis and Non-Muslims.

These are poignant lessons for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan - which long fancied itself the successor state of the Mughal Empire and which has since General Zia's hypocritical Islamisation embarked on a terrible course similar to the end of the Mughal Empire.

May 28 will mark the one-year anniversary of the deadly attacks on Ahmadi places of worship (it is a crime to call them mosques under the draconian anti-Ahmadiyya law, but a rose is a rose by any name). These attacks, just like the attacks on Shia imambargahs and Sunni ibadatgahs, are part of a bigger security problem that the country faces. What is different is the official indifference and apathy for Ahmadis displayed by the administration.

The most haunting thing about the tragedy was the question that the local leader of the Ahmadiyya community asked of the government in a press conference the next day. "You do not consider us Muslims, but at least tell us whether we are citizens of Pakistan." This question should worry all those Pakistanis who want to see Pakistan a progressive and egalitarian state that treats all its citizens fairly and equitably.

In 1974, Pakistan's National Assembly declared Ahmadis non-Muslim for the purposes of law and constitution. A legitimate question may be raised as to whether the constitution of Pakistan as framed in 1973 even empowered the National Assembly to exercise the power to ex-communicate an entire sect. The Islamic provisions blended into the constitution were subject to interpretation of all schools of thought that were recognised as Muslim at the time. Therefore, arguably, the National Assembly overstepped its boundaries when it declared Ahmadis non-Muslim.

In 1947, Pakistan had laid claim to Gurdaspur because the "Muslim holy place" of Qadian was located there and Gurdaspur as a whole was Muslim majority only with the inclusion of Ahmadis in Muslim numbers.

Even if Ahmadis are considered non-Muslim, they have rights under the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as citizens of Pakistan which have been violated time and again. Ordinance XX of 1984 for example makes it a crime for Ahmadis to even use the Islamic greeting of "Assalamualaikum" and other Islamic symbols and religious verses. This hits at the root of the Ahmadi mode of worship. It defeats the purpose of Article 20 of the constitution which gives citizens the right to practice and propagate their faiths and offends Article 2-A, which after the necessary correction by the 18th Amendment, promises all religious minorities can practice their faith freely.

The Objectives Resolution had been incorporated as Article 2-A by General Zia's regime. However the word "freely" was omitted in connection with the right of religious minorities to practice their religions and develop their cultures. Since 1974, Ahmadis were a non-Muslim minority and their status was a double-edged sword for the Zia regime. The Objectives Resolution was introduced in its mutilated form only to target them. The 18th Amendment corrected a longstanding wrong when it restored the word "freely", but the damage had already been done.

In *Zaheeruddin v State*, the Supreme Court of Pakistan declared that placing restrictions on Ahmadis did not violate the constitutional religious freedom. It was a terrible decision because the majority opinion resorted to using principles of intellectual property law to determine exclusive ownership of religious symbols such as use of Islamic vocabulary for those determined to be Muslims. The judgment also went on to say that a Muslim cannot be but outraged at the use of Islamic symbols by Ahmadis. It goes on to condone acts of violence and religious sentiment used to persecute minorities. Dr Martin Lau, a renowned legal scholar, very poignantly argued that after the aforesaid judgment all religious freedom effectively stands abolished in Pakistan.

Under Article 2-A, the constitution ensures something more than religious freedom for religious minorities - it ensures a special status and requires the state to aid and allow the minorities every opportunity to develop their religions and cultures. When it comes to Ahmadis however, the state goes out of its way to demonise and discriminate against the community. No Muslim in Pakistan can get a passport unless he signs a statement abusing Ahmadis and their religious beliefs. Therefore every time the state prints a passport form, it effectively militates against several constitutional provisions and against 295-A of the Pakistan Penal Code which safeguards against malicious or willful writings against the founders of any religion practised by a class of persons in Pakistan.

By restoring the word "freely" in Article 2-A, the government has given our judiciary another opportunity to correct a wrong that was committed by a martial law regime. The judiciary has to act to safeguard the citizens of Pakistan because the legislature in Pakistan can only go so far. Challenging bigotry is answered with 26 bullets. The minister of minorities was killed for standing up for the original idealism of Pakistan. Under the circumstances, the legislature can only give the smallest of rooms and the judiciary must rush in to re-establish religious freedom which is not only constitutionally ensured in Pakistan, but also part of the International Convention of Civil and Political Rights which Pakistan has signed and ratified.

Till then, the Ahmadiyya community - which played a major role in the making of Pakistan and which has contributed magnificently to its progress - will remain effectively stripped of citizenship rights in Pakistan.

Yasser Latif Hamdani lives in Lahore

May 27 - June 02, 2011 - Vol. XXIII, No. 15**www.thefridaytimes.com**

Fresh discriminatory orders of the Election Commission of Pakistan to make separate electoral list of Ahmadis

الکیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان

رجسٹریشن افسران، اسسٹنٹ رجسٹریشن افسران، سپروائزر صاحبان اور تصدیق کنندگان کے لیے چند اہم نکات کی وضاحت

- ۱۔ ہر وہ شخص جس کے پاس نادرا کا جاری کردہ کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ موجود ہے وہ اپنا نام متعلقہ انتخابی فہرست میں درج کروانے کا اہل ہے۔
- ۲۔ تمام ایسے افراد جن کے شناختی کارڈ پر مستقل پتہ آزاد جموں و کشمیر یا گلگت بلتستان کا ہے تو ایسے افراد پاکستان میں ووٹ درج کروانے کے اہل نہیں ہیں البتہ مقبوضہ جموں و کشمیر کے مہاجرین جو پاکستان کے کسی علاقہ میں رہائش پذیر ہیں وہ اپنا ووٹ متعلقہ انتخابی فہرست میں درج کروانے کے اہل ہیں۔

■ ■ ■

- ۱۲۔ احمدیوں کے ووٹ ابتدائی انتخابی فہرست میں علیحدہ درج کیے جائیں گے اور رجسٹر کے صفحے کے اوپر ”احمدیوں کے لیے“ لکھا جائے گا۔

Election Commission of Pakistan

'Wazahat' (explanation) of some important points for Registration officers, Assistant officers, ...

(Heading on the second-last page of this booklet)

12. 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.

(The last entry under the above-mentioned heading)

الکیشن کمیشن آف پاکستان



کتابچہ ہدایات

برائے

رجسٹریشن افسران، اسسٹنٹ رجسٹریشن افسران، سپروائزر صاحبان اور تصدیق کنندگان

انتخابی فہرستوں کی تصدیق 2011ء

(رائے دہندگان کی گھر گھر جا کر تصدیق)

The title page of the booklet of instructions for the registration staff issued by the Election Commission of Pakistan, 2011

A Summary of the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan *Some statistics and information for January 1 – December 31, 2011*

Ahmadis murdered for their faith

1. Rana Zafrullah was killed on March 18, 2011 in Sanghar, Sindh.
2. Malik Mabroor Ahmad was murdered on July 11, 2011 in Nawabshah, Sindh.
3. Mr Naseem Ahmad Butt was shot dead on September 4, 2011 in Faisalabad.
4. Mr. Dilawar Hussain was killed on October 1, 2011 in Farooqabad, district Sheikhpura.
5. Ms. Maryam Khatoon was killed on December 6, 2011 in Chobara, District Layyah.

Murder attempts

- ≡ Unknown pillion-riders fired pistol shots at Mr. Basheer Ahmad the secretary of public affairs of the local Ahmadi community in Rachna Town, Lahore on September 7, 2011. He was hit by four bullets in the neck, shoulder and stomach. He survived after a major surgery.
- ≡ Mr. Wajih Ahmad Noman was injured in shoulder by a bullet when he was returning home at about 8 p.m. on January 6, 2011 in Mardan, KP.
- ≡ Mr. Masood Ahmad was shot in the leg in Hyderabad, Sindh on January 27, 2011.
- ≡ Mr. Langa was attacked by a mulla, in Rabwah on March 12, 2011 with an axe, injuring him severely in the head.
- ≡ Mr. Waqas Ahmad was overtaken by a few miscreants in Chak No. 11/FW, district Bahawal Nagar on June 6, 2011 and beat him badly. The assault resulted in fracture of his arm
- ≡ Mr Imtiaz Ahmad of Amir Park, Gujranwala city was shot at by two unknown persons on July 16, 2011. He had received threats before this attack.
- ≡ Two persons on a motor-cycle approached Dr Rafiq Ahmad and his brother, Ataul Khabir and fired a burst at them on June 15, 2011 in Mardan. Fortunately, both escaped unhurt.

Ahmadis convicted, and those who were made to face religion-based charges

- ≡ A court sentenced two Ahmadis for offering funeral prayers in accordance with Islamic practice, to one year imprisonment. The verdict was announced by the Civil Judge Phalia on July 21, 2011.
- ≡ A school boy was booked under fabricated charge of blasphemy; he went into hiding in fear of his life. His father was booked under the Ahmadi-specific law, PPC 298-C in December 2011 in Khushab, Punjab.
- ≡ An Ahmadi headmaster was booked for defiling the Quran on December 12, 2011 in Kunjah, district Gujrat, although 30 teachers testified that he committed no such wrong.
- ≡ An Ahmadi school teacher was arrested on November 20, 2011 in a murder case simply to placate mullas.
- ≡ In all, thirty-six Ahmadis faced spurious faith-based charges this year.

Kidnapping of Ahmadis

- ≡ Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad S/O Mr. Akbar Shah was kidnapped by unknown men on October 17, 2011 in Peshawar.
- ≡ Dr. Shah Muhammad, an ex-president of Ahmadiyya community Kotli, AJK and his son Mr. Fahad Javed were kidnapped on October 29, 2011.
- ≡ Afaq Ahmad Malik S/O Malik Rasheed Ahmad, a school-boy was kidnapped on February 10, 2011 in Khokhar Gharbi, district Gujrat but the attempt aborted due to an accident to the vehicle used.
- ≡ Dr. Naseem Ahmad and his wife escaped an attempt to abduct them on September 27, 2011 in Wapda Colony, Peshawar.

Miscellaneous

- ≡ Seven Ahmadi girls and boys were expelled from various schools in Pachnand, District Chakwal just for their faith in August 2011.
- ≡ Ten Ahmadi students and a teacher were expelled from schools in district Hafizabad, Punjab in September, 2011 for their faith.
- ≡ Election Commission of Pakistan started the process of registration of voters for the next elections. It instructed its staff to make separate lists only for Ahmadis, despite the policy of Joint Electorate.
- ≡ A vicious anti-Ahmadyya hate campaign went on throughout the country during the year. Ahmadis were repeatedly called *Wajib ul qatl* (must be killed as a religious duty). Their address lists were published in Faisalabad, Sargodha and District Chakwal. The authorities took little action against promoters of massacre.
- ≡ The police demolished an Ahmadiyya mosque which was under construction in Jattwala, district Lodhran in August, 2011 on mullas' demand.
- ≡ Numerous graves in Ahmadiyya graveyard were desecrated in Dunyapur, district Lodhran in December 2011.
- ≡ Address lists of Ahmadis were published and distributed in Faisalabad, Sargodha and Pachnand, district Chakwal, after declaring them *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed).
- ≡ Syed Muzaffar Shah and Syed Mubashir Shah, two Ahmadi brothers of Faisalabad received threatening letters from the Amir of Aalami Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwat, Faisalabad on March 24, 2011.
- ≡ Threats were delivered to Ahmadis all over Pakistan. Reports were received from district Rawalpindi, Lahore, Islamabad, Toba Tek Singh, Attock, Okara, Mardan, Peshawar, Gujranwala, Rahim Yar Khan, Hyderabad and Chiniot.
- ≡ Widespread hateful propaganda against Ahmadis has been reported from across the country. Special reports were received from district Sargodha, Bahawalpur, Islamabad, Kotli, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Narowal, Quetta, Hafizabad, Gujrat, Umarkot and Chiniot.
- ≡ Authorities continued their ban on Ahmadiyya conferences, rallies and major sports events in Rabwah. Anti-Ahmadiyya mullas were, however, permitted to hold several provocative rallies in Rabwah.

December 31, 2011