## Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan News Report February 2012

Colossal violation of Ahmadis' fundamental rights by the Government of the Punjab

Ahmadiyya women's monthly magazine Misbah's publication is banned on demand of mullas

## Ahmadiyya daily Alfazl is similarly threatened

**Chiniot**: The District Coordination Officer (DCO) Chiniot issued an ORDER NO. 2182-86/DCO-C dated February 15, 2012 banning the Monthly Misbah, a women's magazine published by the Ahmadiyya Community in Pakistan for decades. The DCO did not point out any objectionable material contained in any specific issue. Extracts from the said ORDER are reproduced below:

Subject: CANCELLATION OF DECLARATION OF MONTHLY MISBAH

### **ORDER**

Briefly stating Mutehida Ulema Board Punjab in its meeting held on 27.06.2011 has recommended cancellation of declaration of Monthly Magazine Misbah for publishing objectionable material. This information was received through letter No. SO (IS.III) 6-15/201 dated 27.10.2011 of Home Department, Government of the Punjab. It has also been informed that propagation of Qadianiat is a crime Under Section 298-C of PPC. The monthly Misbah has been declared as propagating Qadianiat and as such recommended to be banned by Mutehida Ulema Board Punjab constituted by the Chief Minister Punjab. Therefore, declaration of Monthly Misbah may be cancelled.

. . .

Mr. Tahir Mehdi Imtiaz Ahmad Warraich appeared before the undersigned on 6.2.2012 and his statement was recorded accordingly. He has contended that no objectionable material is being published in Monthly Misbah. He has further prayed that the declaration of Monthly Misbah may not be canceled.

. . .

... It is observed that: ...

4. Matehida Ulema Board Punjab constituted by the Chief Minister Punjab has recommended to ban the Monthly Magazine Misbah.

In the light of the above mentioned observation, I am convinced that Monthly Magazine Misbah is being published in contravention of Press, Newspapers, News Agencies and Books Registration Ordinance 2002. Therefore I Dr Irshad Ahmad, District Coordination Officer Chiniot hereby cancel the declaration in respect of Monthly Magazine Misbah authenticated by the then District Magistrate Jhang with immediate effect. The printer of Monthly Misbah is directed to stop circulation of the Monthly Misbah forthwith under information to this office.

## DISTRICT COORDINATION OFFICER CHINIOT

No. 2182-86/DCO-C, Dated: 15.02.12

A copy is forwarded for information to:

- 1. The Secretary, Government of the Punjab, Home Department, Lahore
- 2. The Commissioner, Faisalabad Division, Faisalabad

. . .

5. Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz Ahmad Warraich, Printer of Monthly Magazine Misbah, Chenab Nagar, Tehsil Lalian, District Chiniot for information and compliance.

A few days later another Notice from the DCO Office Chiniot dated February 27, 2012 was received by the publisher and printer of the Ahmadiyya Community's daily Alfazl for the same purpose, quoting the same law. An extract from the said letter:

"You are informed again that you present yourself in (my) office at 11:00 on 03.03.2012 along with the declaration of the daily/weekly Alfazl and state reasons as to why the said daily/weekly Alfazl's Declaration should not be cancelled. In case of your absence, further action will be taken as per **rules**." **District Coordination Officer Chiniot** 

This action by the Government of the Punjab against the fundamental rights of the Ahmadiyya Community in Pakistan is perhaps the most transgressive and unjustifiable overt act of any government since the dark days of General Zia. Following is clear in this case:

- 1. The Chief Minister Punjab has constituted a Mutehida Ulema Board (a board comprising various mullas).
- 2. This Board initiated action against the Ahmadiyya women's magazine. It is reasonable to assume that the imminent action against the Ahmadiyya daily is also on their demand.
- 3. The high officials in the provincial government are complying with Ulema Board's recommendations without due inquiry regarding the merit of its recommendations.
- 4. The Ulema Board, the Home Secretary and the DCO all failed to pin-point the 'objectionable material'. A general statement was the only excuse that the magazine 'preached Qadianiat'.
- 5. A magazine for Ahmadi women would of course guide the readers in Ahmadiyya teachings, not Deobandi or Salafi doctrines. The magazine carries a bold notation on its cover: "For the education of Ahmadi women".
- 6. The Ulema Board has been allowed to interfere viciously, unjustifiably and inappropriately in the affairs of a community whom they do not accept Muslims, thereby opening wide the door for the mullas to have a powerful voice in the affairs of Non-Muslim communities like Christians, Hindus etc.
- 7. The government of Punjab has violated the laudable policy of freedom of press and expression without putting up a fight or even resistance to its self-created religious robots. The provincial authorities have indeed expressed their disrespect to the well-known international standards of human rights and freedoms.
- 8. By not pointing out objectionable material the authorities have boarded the bandwagon of religious bigots in pursuit of religious and sectarian prejudices.
- 9. The mere fact that the authorities are unable to describe the Alfazl as a daily or weekly points to the absolute void in investigating the alleged complaint of mullas mustered on the official Board.
- 10. It makes no sense that the dailies and periodicals published by the banned Jihadi organizations are allowed to enjoy freedom of press in Pakistan while the Ahmadi

women's magazine is banned for little reason.

It was decades ago that the infamous military regime of general Zia banned the publication of Ahmadi daily and periodicals; it is bizarre that the present day democratic government of the Punjab should undertake similar retrogressive action when the world, and indeed Pakistan itself has moved on to greater freedom.

This action of the Sharif government has supported those who accuse PML (N) of being inheritors of General Zia's regressive ideology and policy.

Two years ago Mr Sharif requested the terrorists not to target the Punjab as Taliban's stance on foreign dictation was the same as the PML (N)'s view. In this the prestigious daily Dawn noted a serious deviant tendency in governance and made the following comment on March 16, 2010 in its editorial, titled: **Sharif and the Taliban**:

Even by the wretched standards of the cesspit of lies and cravenness that can be the Pakistani political establishment; the comments made on Sunday by Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif are extraordinary and demand the most vigorous condemnation possible.

A few weeks later, on June 7, 2010 the same newspaper commented: **Something is rotten in Punjab administration**.

# An Ahmadi Chaudhry Muhammad Akram is brutally murdered in a religiously motivated attack. Grandson is in critical condition. Call on the government to protect Ahmadis.

Press Release by the Ahmadiyya head office in Rabwah on February 29, 2012 about murder in Nawabshah: Today an 80 years old Ahmadi, Chaudhry Muhammad Akram was murdered in an attack in Nawab Shah, Sindh. His 18 years old grandson Muneeb Ahmad was also victim of this fatal attack and is in hospital undergoing life saving surgery. Mr. Chaudhry Muhammad Akram was coming back from his son-in-law's shop to his home when unknown assailants opened fire on him. He died on the spot while his grand-son Muneeb Ahmad was taken to hospital in critical condition.

Mr. Muhammad Akram was living in Australia and was on a visit to his daughter and son-in-law where he became a victim. He had no animosity towards anyone nor was he involved in any disputes. The clear motive of his cold-blooded murder is his religion. Mr. Seth Muhammad Yousaf the local head of Ahmadiyya community in Nawab Shah was also murdered in a similar attack. To date the law enforcement agencies have failed to find his murderers and provide security to Ahmadis.

Mr. Saleemuddin spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan said, "It is becoming a trend of killing Ahmadis in target killings and such incidents are becoming a norm. The ironic part is police and law enforcement agencies who fail to protect the lives of innocent Ahmadis." Mr. Saleemuddin called upon the government to dispense swift justice against the perpetrators of this crime. Violent assaults against Ahmadis that are carried out in the name of religion are all too often premeditated and well organized. These attacks serve only to blemish the name of Islam and Pakistan. It is most unfortunate that all possible means of mass communication are being used in order to incite the sentiments of people against Ahmadis and inflame the already raging fire of sectarianism in the country.

### Another Ahmadi murdered for his faith

*Karachi; January 18, 2012*: Mr. Ahsan Kamal S/O Mr. Zafar Iqbal, aged 30 was murdered by unknown persons on January 18, 2012 at 4:30 p.m.

He was working in a franchise of Warid Company when assailants entered the shop and shot him twice. They left the scene without looting anything from the shop.

Mr. Kamal was a harmless man who had no personal issues with anyone. He was an active member of the Ahmadiyya community. He is survived by his parents, a brother and three sisters.

There is evidence of involvement by jihadist organizations in his murder. The police are reluctant to proceed with this case.

Mr. Kamal had donated his eyes in his will; these were given to a deserving applicant after his death.

## A murderous attack in Faisalabad, Punjab

*Faisalabad*: A brutal attack that was primarily intended on the Amir Jamaat Ahmadiyya of Faisalabad resulted in grievous injuries to two Ahmadis on duty at his residence in broad daylight at about 10:00 on February 20, 2012.

Mr. Tanveer Ahmad and Mr. Atiq Arshad attend to the Amir and escort him to and from his office in view of the declared serious threat posed to Ahmadis of Faisalabad. The authorities have been repeatedly informed of the prevailing threat.

On the day of the incident, these two Ahmadis were at the Amir's residence. They noticed two suspicious looking pillion-riders doing a reconnaissance of the residence. They came out of the gate and beckoned the strangers to stop. Rather than stopping, the riders opened fire on the guards and fled after the attack.

Mr. Tanveer Ahmad was hit on the left side of his stomach while Mr. Atiq Arshad was hit on the right side of his chest. They were rushed to the Civil Hospital.

Authorities in Faisalabad and Lahore know the origin of these threats that was boldly published on a pamphlet and a letter as these called for the bloodshed of Ahmadis. The addresses were given as below:

## The pamphlet

- Department of Publicity and Publications
  Alami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Shafa'at Muhammadi
- All Pakistan Students Khatme Nabuwwat Federation

Phones: 0321-7611895 0321-8823953

Ameer@khatm-e-nabuwwat.com

#### The letter

Amir Alami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

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

The provincial and city authorities owe it to the people of Pakistan and to the world community of which Pakistan is an important member, to explain what effective action they took to counter these open and known threats to peaceful Ahmadi citizens of Pakistan.

At the hospital Mr. Atiq Arshad was provided a tube in his chest to contain the injury and was given blood transfusion. Mr. Tanveer Ahmad was taken to the operation theatre.

Mr. Atiq Arshad's right lung was found damaged. The inserted tube is expected to help him recover. As for Mr. Tanveer Ahmad, the doctors found his entrails badly injured. They succeeded in removing the bullet from his interior in operation that lasted three hours. They have stitched his affected entrails but they will be able to assess the efficacy of the stitches after a few days.

It seems as if the authorities in Faisalabad and the politicians in power in the Punjab have washed their hands of their responsibility to provide security to the Ahmadis in Faisalabad (and elsewhere in the province). It was in Faisalabad where in the near past the mullas of the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat issued and distributed a pamphlet calling for the murder of Ahmadis and provided a list of approximately 50 prominent Ahmadis of this

city along with their addresses. It was here where earlier the Amir of the same organization had issued a threat letter under his signature on his letter-head and had conveyed in writing to his addressees that: "You have our open permission to show this letter to any Agency or police authority, and do what you like to ensure your security, but you have no option to escape except conversion to Islam." The authorities in Faisalabad and Lahore have copies of the above-referred pamphlet and the letter.

## Rawalpindi: Freedom of worship denied on demand of extremists

**Rabwah; February 7, 2012**: The Ahmadiyya community's central office decided to send an appeal to those in authority at the federal level and in the province, about the threat posed by a group of extremist elements to Ahmadis' freedom of religion and their right to worship in their center in Rawalpindi. Its translation in English is produced below:

## Nazarat Umoor Aama

Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya Rabwah (Pakistan)

Ph: 047-6212459 - Fax: 047-6215459 E-mail: nuasaa@hotmail.com

Sir,

## **Subject:** Application for appropriate action

I put forward that anti-Ahmadiyya campaign has gained intensity all over the country and in Rawalpindi in particular. The antagonists seem determined to push a hostile provocative drive to attack and demolish the Ahmadiyya Center in E-69, Satellite Town, Rawalpindi, or to have the Center sealed at least. Some politicians are supporting the religious extremists in this campaign. In order to achieve their contemptible objects they have co-opted the vernacular press, indulged in rallies, open-air meetings, distribution of provocative literature from the Khatme Nabuwwat platform, and agitated for extreme action against Ahmadi individuals.

- The traders held a conference in September 2011 and initiated stir and agitation.
- Religious extremists held anti-Ahmadi rallies on 1, 9 and 11 October and mulled action against the Evan-i-Tauhid, the Ahmadiyya center, including its demolition.
- Mullas held an anti-Ahmadiyya conference on January 10, in the mosque of the Holy Family Hospital.
- 70 mullas and traders held a joint meeting on January 10.
- They displayed anti-Ahmadi banners and put up posters at important locations in Rawalpindi on January 18.
- Through these posters they warned that if this place of worship was not undone by 22 January, 29 January will be the day of action when people will destroy it entirely.

The ring leader of all this activity is Sharjeel Mir who is linked to Muslim League (Nawaz Group). He has repeatedly urged Jihad against the Ahmadiyya Community. He organizes the production of hostile banners. People are being motivated, in the name of honour of the Prophet, to sacrifice even their lives to achieve an end to this Center. Every trader has been asked to contribute Rs. 25,000 each and provide 200 protestors.

Apart from all this, a provocative pamphlet "Rebuttal of heretic beliefs of Qadianis and Long Live End of Prophethood" was distributed. Snoopers were noticed visiting the location of the Center and photographing the building.

It should be mentioned that people were invited through calls on mounted mobile loud-speakers to assemble at the given location 'against Qadianis'. Slogans were raised

though the amplifiers. Anti-Ahmadi banners were paraded through the city.

During the rally in the Satellite Town on January 29, the speakers mentioned the slain governor Salman Taseer as the blasphemer, and asserted, "Qadianis will also meet the same fate."

This situation has been reported to senior officials all along and they have been requested to take appropriate action. There is great deal of political and religious tension in the country and the law and order situation is unsatisfactory; such anti-Ahmadiyya provocations can worsen the malaise.

Sir, Ahmadiyya Community is a peaceful law-abiding group. We have always respected the law of the land and have never indulged in unlawful activities. While our opponents enjoy unbridled freedom of expression and are at liberty to undertake provocative, threatening and extreme actions, the Ahmadiyya Community is threatened with loss of its right to worship.

You are requested in this context to take preventive and appropriate action to ensure security and put a stop to the said provocative hostile activities, as required under law.

We hope that you will take appropriate action. Sincerely,

Saleemuddin Director Public Affairs Rabwah (Chenab Nagar) District Chiniot

#### In short:

Ahmadis, who are not even allowed to call their places of worship *Masjid*, are forbidden to build mosques. Extremist elements, including banned organizations, are demanding that they should not only be disallowed to worship in their buildings but also such buildings should be demolished or at least sealed;

The authorities have permitted the extremists to openly propagate hate and violence against an entire community, they have done so by not dismantling their hateful banners that stayed on display for weeks, and by allowing them to make hateful announcements in public places on loudspeakers;

The media decided to keep quiet on the whole issue and let it happen without comment. The vernacular press was not shy to the ignoble developments; however, there were some bold and unequivocal comments in the English press; excerpts from one in The Express Tribune of February 7, 2012 are reproduced at Annex.

## The next Friday:

Sharjeel Mir, the leader of the agitation arrived at the Ahmadiyya center at about 2 p.m. and arranged a crowd of approximately 250 including madrassah students, and started shouting. Ahmadis informed the police. The police arrived, but rather than dispersing the mob undertook dismantling the CCTV cameras and barricades that had been installed for security reasons, in consultation with the agitators. (Reminds one of May 2010 when the authorities prohibited Ahmadi worshippers carry any self-defence small arms in the mosque.) It is certain that the police and the administration undertook this violation of property rights and removal of security hardware in collusion with the leaders of the protest.

Sharjeel Mir was greatly encouraged by the compliant attitude of authorities, and expressed his determination to proceed with the extermination of the Ahmadiyya presence in the locality.

## **Update:**

The Express Tribune, Lahore posted the following report in its issue of March 2, 2012:

Police bar Ahmadis from entering worship centre

Protester says congregational prayer followed by demonstration was planned in case Ahmadis were allowed to enter.

Rawalpindi: Complying with the demands of the locals, the police on Friday barred Ahmadis from entering their worship centre in Satellite Town, Rawalpindi.

Leading the locals, businessman Sharjeel Mir told The Express Tribune that three days back on a consensus, it was decided to prevent any sort of worship in the centre.

Mir said that a meeting called by the locals which was attended by DCO Saqib Zafar, Superintendent of Police Matloob Husain, ulema and other officials, it was decided that the worship centre will now be used only as a residence and if their demands are not met, then they will launch a protest.

•••

Today, fearing a huge turnover at the expected protest, the police had barred Ahmadis from entering the premises. ...

The police confined the Ahmadis present inside the worship place and barred the ones coming from outside. ...

Last Friday, around 700 locals had gathered outside the same worship centre, demanded the removal of (security) barricade and CCTV cameras installed outside.

Backed by a Jihadi organization, the protesters had alleged that "unconstitutional" activities were being carried out in the centre.

However, the community had emphasized that they had committed no unlawful activities and had pleaded that the hate campaign be stopped so they could feel safe in the area

**TO CONCLUDE**, the administration's message to the extremists is clear: "You persist in agitation and appear sufficiently menacing, and we will deliver - even in violation of sacred guarantees of the Constitution."

It is ironic that only a few miles away from the President House, Mr Asif Ali Zardari announced three days later: "We will ensure protection of human rights of minorities." *The daily Mashriq, March* 7, 2012

## **Enormity of mullas' mischief!**

## Three false criminal cases registered in quick succession with police against father and son

## The Punjab Police at the service of sectarian bigots

**Phalia, District Mandi Bahauddin; February 2012**: Here is a story fit for archives as it describes in some essential detail the plight of Ahmadis in Pakistan in the year 2012. A future historian will find it useful to ascertain with fair amount of accuracy the modus operandi of clerics in persecution of Ahmadis, the complicity of the police, the twilight role of the judiciary and the unsavory style of governance from the provincial capital. Those concerned with human rights in Pakistan these days will also find it informative.

Briefly, three criminal cases under the anti-Ahmadi law and other laws were registered with FIR No. 45/12, 71/12 and 72/12 in Police Station Phalia against Ahmadis in the month of February 2012. If declared guilty, Ahmadi accused could be imprisoned for seven years. The two main accused were arrested; the others had to flee.

Phalia is a Tehsil town in District Mandi Bahauddin in the Punjab, located approximately 100 miles NW of Lahore.

Sectarian mullas in Phalia had been scheming and agitating for some time to move against Ahmadis. Eventually they decided to act in the first week of February. Mullas often choose the holy day of Muslims, Friday for demonstrations and agitation because on this day the faithful assemble in mosques for the weekly congregational prayers, and are available for the mulla's oration. Accordingly on Friday, February 3 they lashed out severely against Ahmadis and agitated their flock against alleged threats posed by them.

The mullas simultaneously arranged one Bashir, and took him to the police station to lodge a complaint under Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-C against Mr. Inayatullah Sabiri and his son Mr. Aamir Shahzad, for preaching. The police sent for the accused who presented themselves. The accuser stated there that the two Ahmadis had preached him Ahmadiyyat, told him that Ahmadis were better Muslims and offered him a residential plot and cash for conversion. The mullas demanded that the accused be arrested forthwith. The accused told the police that the complaint was fabricated, however if the mullas asserted their accusation on oath of the Holy Quran, the accused would give up their defense. The mullas refused to do that and insisted that the case should be registered simply on the basis of the statement of the complainant. The police official saw that the complaint was fabricated, so he told the parties to calm down, go home and maintain peace.

The mullas were not willing to give up so readily. They assembled again along with their team of miscreants and decided to push the charge. To do so they picked up a fresh complainant, Saleem Changhar. Saleem is not even a permanent resident of Phalia, he is illiterate and member of a sort of gypsy clan. Saleem was lured by the mullas to affix his thumb impression to a written complaint against the two Ahmadis. He accused them of preaching Ahmadiyyat, offering him a 3-marla residential plot and taking him to Rabwah. "However as I am a true Muslim, I refused to convert", mentioned the written statement. The mullas undertook all this fabrication in a mosque.

These clerics approached the police again, and warned them of consequences of refusal to register the case. They threatened to take out processions, block the roads and close down Phalia. Ahmadis remained aware of the situation in the town and the police station. They came to know that the police were wilting before the threats of religious bigots and were ready to register the case and make arrests. In the evening when they received a message from the police station to present themselves, they decided against offering themselves for arrests and fled from Phalia. The police registered the case against the two accused the same day, to the satisfaction of the mullas.

The day after the next was 12 Rabiul Awwal, the birthday of the Holy prophet p.b.u.h. when the faithful come forth for celebration, but are at the disposal of the mulla in rallies and processions. The mullas availed this occasion to preach hate against Ahmadis. They garlanded their false witness, Saleem, mounted him on a truck as the celebrity of the day and named him the *Mujahid Khatme Nabuwwat*. In speeches, he was called "the moth (parwana) of the lamp of the End of Prophethood, a true Muslim who refused the great temptation of joining Qadianis". The mullas urged their audience to rise against 'Qadianis', accused Ahmadis of insulting the Holy Prophet (*Tauhin Rasalat*) and threatened that every Muslim will prove himself to be a Mumtaz Qadri (the governor's murderer).

Under these circumstances, the accused decided to avail temporary bail order from the High Court, to buy time. They were granted bail till February 17, which was to be reconfirmed in Phalia. February 17, being a Friday, was assessed big-risk in the town, so the accused approached the Session Court in Mandi Bahauddin for extension. The court granted one day's extension. Accordingly the two accused had to present themselves in Phalia on February 18. As the mullas were closely following the developments and posed serious

threat, the father and son decided to enter Phalia via different routes. Mr. Sabiri managed to reach the court and obtained bail till February 25. However the son came across a suspicious-looking group, so he fled back. Luckily Phalia courts were shifted well outside the town in the following days, so Mr. Shahzad also got his bail extended on February 20.

During those days of freedom since February 3, the two accused decided to approach the complainant and seek his indulgence in favour of 'guiltlessness'. Saleem's response was favorable. He presented himself before a magistrate in Lahore and admitted in a statement under section 164 that the mullas had filed a false case against the two accused. Also, as his wife and daughter had been taken in 'care' by the mullas, he filed a writ petition in the High Court against their wrongful confinement and requested their release. The Court accordingly sent its bailiff to Phalia, but he returned from half-way, perhaps in view of the threat posed by mullas. So the high court judge ordered the SHO Phalia to report to the court on February 20 along with Saleem's wife and daughter.

The mullas came to know of this, and were upset about having lost their false witness, and now his wife and daughter. So they conspired and prevailed upon the police to register a case on behalf of Saleem's wife that her husband had been kidnapped by Ahmadis who had forced their entry into her house. The police obligingly registered this new fabrication, under PPC 365 with Saleem's wife as complainant and, another case under PPC 365/511 on complaint of a 'witness'. In both the FIRs, two other Ahmadis Mr. Tahir and Mr. Qaisar were also named as accused along with the two previous accused. These cases were registered only a few days before the SHO was required to proceed to Lahore with the two women.

At Lahore, the judge handed over the two women to the applicant Saleem.

The bails available to the two Ahmadi accused needed confirmation on February 25. Phalia had become too dangerous a place for the accused to appear in court, so they applied to be heard in Mandi Bahauddin. The bail was temporarily extended till February 28. On February 28, 2012 Addl. Session Judge Asghar Ali Shah heard the case of confirmation of the bails.

At the time of court hearing, a large crowd of mullas and madrassah students entered the court room. The crowd was intimidating and the situation was fraught with risk. Defence lawyers were made to feel exposed to violence. The lawyer representing Saleem left the courtroom. During the hearing, the lawyers for the mullas chose to provoke the judge on religious grounds asserting that Qadianis were non-Muslims and were rebels of the Constitution etc. They demanded "on behalf of all Muslims that the bail application of Qadianis be cancelled".

The judge's decision was cold and calculated. He confirmed the bail applications of the two accused in the first two cases i.e. those under PC 298-C and PPC 365, but did not confirm the bail for PPC 365/511 although this was only an auxiliary and additional case. It seems that this was done only to placate the mullas. This resulted in the immediate arrest of the Ahmadi father and son. They were driven to the prison.

The 17th century philosopher and mathematician, Blaise Pascal, once observed that "men never do evil so completely and cheerfully as when they do it for religious conviction."

## Hate promoting pamphlet in Khushab

*Khushab; February 2012:* Aalami Majlis Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat Khushab recently circulated a hateful pamphlet. It carried the name of the mulla, Akram Toofani. It contains two pages; the first carries the heading: "Some thought-provoking issues about Qadianis", and "The doctrine of Khatme Nabuwwat, and the reality of Qadianiat?"

The first page asserted, "Remember there is a great difference between the infidelity (kufr) of Qadianis and other infidels ... the only way to eliminate them is to boycott them completely, otherwise one would surely be deprived of the intercession of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>

on the Doomsday."

The pamphlet lists the enterprises and businesses owned by Ahmadis including their addresses. In all, thirteen businesses have been identified. Publishers have given their addresses and phone numbers in bold at the bottom, as follows:

## From: Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat Khushab 0300-6077954 and 0300-6071331

This exercise has been undertaken in Khushab after Faisalabad and Sargodha. The mullas noticed that the authorities took no action against the publishers, so they think that they would surely get away with this outrage elsewhere too.

## Assault on an Ahmadi family

Sadullah Pur, Mandi Bahauddin; February 3, 2012: Mr. Muhammad Yusuf Dhillon survived an attack on the life of his family on February 3. Four armed men knocked at his door at about 8 p.m. His son opened the door. Upon seeing the armed men he ran outside and raised the alarm. The assailants opened fire. One shot hit in the shoulder of Mr. Dhillon's sister. They also injured Mr. Dhillon and his wife by hitting them with the butt of their rifles. They fled after the attack.

Sadullah Pur has suffered from sectarian conflict since long. A large number of Ahmadis there have suffered prosecution for years at the hand of the mullas and the police. Mr. Dhillon is an active member of the Ahmadiyya community, and its former finance secretary.

## **Grueling situation in KP**

**Sarai Naurang, Laki Marwat**: Life is becoming more difficult by the day for Ahmadis in Sarai Naurang. The mullas held an anti-Ahmadi rally there on January 17, 2012. Six days later they shot dead in the bazaar Mr. Daud Ahmad, a well-known Ahmadi. The extremist elements celebrated the death as 'thanks giving'.

Thereafter, mullas held a big rally again on February 8, 2012 in which they harangued the crowd with provocative anti-Ahmadi speeches. They declared that another rally will soon follow on February 12, and from then on Ahmadis will be forcibly converted to Islam.

A non-Ahmadi reliable friend intimated to Ahmadis that threats to them were real, and they could face major harm. As Ahmadis have only a small community in the town and reside in an isolated locality, they are vulnerable to the intimated attack. Under the circumstances, they decided to flee from their homes.

It is an unbearable situation, and reflects very poorly on the state of law and order in the district.

## Ahmadiyya produced drink banned by lawyers in Lahore

**Lahore**: The daily The Express Tribune published the following report in its issue of February 11, 2012 (Excerpts):

Barred: Lawyers ban drink on court complex

LBA bans Shezan drinks, vows tough action against those found buying or selling Qadianiowned products on premises

By Rana Yasir

Published: February 11, 2012

Lahore: The Lahore Bar Association (LBA) has banned Shezan drinks from subordinate court complexes and vowed tough action against those found buying or selling Qadiani-owned products on court premises.

The decision was reached on Thursday at the LBA's bar room in the LDA plaza following a motion by Advocate Ghulam Mustafa Chaudhry, president of Khatme Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum (KNLF).

LBA President Chaudhry Zulfiqar Ali told The Express Tribune that more than 100 lawyers unanimously voted for the ban on Shezan drinks for being the product of Ahmadis. The house also vowed to ban other products at a later stage.

Zulfiqar said that the association had launched a campaign to ensure a complete ban on Shezan drinks in subordinate court canteens etc. He said that he had constituted a team to enforce this decision. He added that strict action would be taken against canteen owners found selling Shezan drinks in subordinate courts.

KNLF President Advocate Choudhary said the LBA president had directed LBA Vice President Rana Javed Bashir Khan to coordinate enforcement of the ban in sessions courts, district courts, banking court, special court, Aiwan-i-Adl, in Model Town and Cantonment courts.

Several canteen owners, speaking on the condition of anonymity, said the decision would hurt Ahmadi lawyers. They said it was far from clear how such initiatives will promote the welfare of the lawyers' community.

Speaking with The Express Tribune Advocate Asma Jahangir said the resolution was condemnable. She said that it was also against the law. All lawyers are equal members in the LBA irrespective of their religion, she added.

She said if some lawyers did not like the product they could stop using it but not enforce bans.

It will be relevant to quote here a report from the daily Insaf, Lahore of February 20, 2012 that published the remarks made by KNLF in Insaf Forum at Lahore (Excerpts):

Qadianis who have robbed the belief system of Muslims have yet to accept the reality of Pakistan.

We shall not permit the sale of Shezan, Danish and Swedish products in courts' premises including Evan-i-Adal (in Lahore).

It is our mission to get Shezan products banned.

Qadianis have committed letter substitution (tehrif) in the translations of the Holy Ouran (sic), so as to misguide Muslims.

Christians and other non-Muslims live peacefully in dear Pakistan and freely propagate and practice their religion; if Qadianis accept their minority status and stop following Islamic liturgy, we shall have no objection against them.

*Qadianis are Zindique* (i.e. whose recantation is unacceptable, and they must be put to death).

**Note**: The lawyers' community in Lahore has allowed themselves to be hijacked by the president of the Khatme Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum (KNLF). But KNLF is not alone in this; last year, a section of the lawyers' community volunteered to shower rose petals on Mumtaz

Qadri, Governor Taseer's assassin. It is the society in general about which Saroop Ijaz commented in the same newspaper four days earlier in the following words:

"A society cannot persecute and witch-hunt one community while being tolerant or progressive in any basic sense of these words. In our society, the clichéd and over-cited words of Martin Niemoller of "First they came..." are throbbing and piercingly animate."

## Mullas permitted sectarian activities in Rabwah

**Rabwah; February 5, 2012:** In view of the bitter experience of the past, the Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah wrote to the authorities to stop the rallies and processions planned by mullas in Rabwah at the occasion of 12 Rabiul Awwal, the birthday of the Holy Prophet (p.b.u.h.). At this occasion the mullas commonly use abusive language against elders of the Ahmadiyya community and create a serious law and order problem.

Regrettably the authorities still allowed the mullas to converge on Rabwah. They did not fail to indulge in hateful activities to hurt the feelings of the local Ahmadi population. Essential details are given below.

A conference started in a nearby village Kot Wasawa at 10 a.m. People from outside Rabwah participated in it. Approximately 3000 participated. The speakers mostly targeted the Ahmadiyya community instead of describing the character of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> to the audience. This conference lasted till 2:30 p.m. Thereafter they formed a procession and reached Ewan-e-Mahmood, headquarters of the Ahmadiyya youth organization, through Aqsa Square using the main roads of Rabwah. There, mullas Kafeel Bukhari, Muhammad Mugira, Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema and Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari spoke slander against the Ahmadiyya community. The rally ended at 5 p.m. at the bus stand.

As usual the mullas availed of the rally only to hurt the feelings of local Ahmadis. They disturbed the life of a whole town where they had no right to assemble. They spoke not on the theme of the anniversary but spread sectarian hatred and posed a threat to the law and order in Rabwah whose residents had to remain on guard and exercise vigil.

## Group of Ahmadis prosecuted for nine years - a typical case

**Sadulla Pur, District Mandi Bahauddin, Punjab**: Here is summary of a typical anti-Ahmadi criminal case that finally came to an end after approximately nine years of malicious, troublesome and wasteful prosecution by the state that acted as the agent of extremist religious elements whom it now decries timidly.

The police registered a criminal case under the anti-Ahmadiyya clause PPC 298-C and PPC 297 against 18 Ahmadis on April 8, 2003 in FIR Nr. 93/2003 at Police Station Pahrianwali. Ahmadis were accused of offering funeral prayers in the Islamic way for a deceased Ahmadi before his burial in the common graveyard.

The police arrested four Ahmadis including the elderly Mr. Mahbub Ahmad, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community and Mr. Aziz Ahmad, the younger brother of the deceased. Other Ahmadis were granted bail before arrest.

The prosecution continued for the next eight years. Eventually on July 21, 2011, the Civil Judge Phalia sentenced Mr. Mahbub Ahmad and Mr. Aziz Ahmad to one-year imprisonment each and acquitted the other sixteen. The former who was an octogenarian was arrested inside the courtroom while Mr. Aziz Ahmad who was not present in the court could not be arrested. The mullas celebrated the arrest of the Ahmadi elder by large scale distribution of sweets.

As the request for bail was subsequently accepted on July 28, 2011, the accused was released, but the case for revision of the sentence remained under process thereafter.

On January 24, 2012, the prosecutor accused Ahmadis of having no belief in the End

of Prophethood and put up a draft certificate for signature of the defendants if they believed in Khatme Nabuwwat. The certificate included harsh words against any claimants to Prophecy. Mr. Aziz Ahmad who by now is no longer his normal self signed the certificate. The judge acquitted him. The accusing mullas celebrated the victory and again distributed sweets.

Mr. Mahbub Ahmad, the elderly community president refused to sign the document cooked up by the prosecuting attorney. The court announced the next date for hearing the case.

On February 8, 2012 Mr. Zulfiquar Lone Additional Session Judge Phalia acquitted Mr. Mahbub Ahmad, the last of the 18 accused. Thus ended the ordeal that lasted eight years – a bitter fruit of the evil planted by General Zia in 1984.

## Mounting sectarian hostility in Lahore, capital of the Punjab

Shezan factory, Lahore; February 3, 2012: Two mullas came to the gate of the Shezan factory at the time of Friday prayers. They told the gate keeper that they wanted to say Friday prayer and meet the Ahmadiyya missionary there. The guard denied them the entry despite their insistence. The security supervisor sent a man to discreetly assess their motives. He heard them saying on their mobile phone, "This time he (the Ahmadi missionary) escaped; we'll see to him next time."

**Batapur, Lahore; February 5, 2012:** A conference was held in Taje Darul Anbiya mosque on the occasion of 12 Rabiul Awwal. A mulla of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction was invited to the occasion. He incited the public against the Ahmadiyya community and openly called for their murder. He said, "Can't we kill Qadianis/Mirzais with a knife, a dagger, a bullet? Can't we emulate Mumtaz Qadri? Can't we embrace death for the sake of Muhammad<sup>sa</sup>? Can't we embrace death after killing any of them?"

A number of armed men were on duty outside the mosque at this occasion.

Jahman, Lahore; February 10, 2012: A mulla from the local mosque is regularly provoking the public against the Ahmadiyya community in Friday sermons for the last three weeks. He said, "Any business dealing with Qadianis/Mirzais is forbidden. One who will deal with them will himself become a kafir (infidel). One who will interact with them socially, his Nikah (marriage) would stand dissolved."

Consequently, some people in the area have developed and show social hostility to Ahmadis.

*Muslim Park, Singhpura, Lahore; January 24, 2012:* A conference on "*Namus Risalat*sa" (honour of the Prophetsa) and *fitna* Qadianiat (mischief of Qadianis)" was held in the local mosque. Only Deobandis participated in it. This conference was advertised through leaflets. Shop-keepers displayed these in their shops.

Civil Lines, Lahore; January 7, 2012: A Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here on January 27, 2012. This conference was advertised through handbills. Ahmadis were advised by community leaders to remain at home as a precaution.

**Defence, Lahore; February 5, 2012:** Two mullas on a motorcycle attempted entry in the Ahmadiyya mosque. The guard on duty stopped them. They pretended as if they had taken the turn mistakenly. They turned around and stopped on the roadside as if their vehicle had run short of gasoline. They dragged their motorcycle to a nearby gas station. Both of them wore a beard, and Khatme Nabuwwat sticker was pasted on their motor-bike.

*Iqbal Town, Lahore; February 9, 2012:* A group of a dozen mullas came to the residence of Mr. Arif Tanweer. They told him harshly to remove the tiles of *Bismilla* (In the name of Allah) and *MashAllah* (What God wills) from outside his house. They declared this display

illegal and threatened him of action if he would not remove them within 24 hours. They said, "Our youth do not tolerate that *Bismilla* or *MashAllah* be written on your house." They departed threatening a follow-up visit.

Mr. Tanweer removed those tiles himself to avoid the confrontation.

### Threat to an Ahmadi doctor

Islamabad; February 2012: Dr. Mubashir Ahmad Sharma, a resident of Islamabad is employed in a hospital in Kahuta. He received an anonymous letter in which the sender invited him to Islam. The unknown sender used foul language against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and quoted out of context his numerous writings. He asserted in his letter that Qadianis are confirmed infidels (kafir).

Mr. Sharma has been advised to exercise great care to ensure personal safety.

## **Anti-Ahmadiyya conference**

Sargodha; February 2012: Activists of Khatme Nabuwwat put up banners in front of the shop of Mr. Khizar Hayat, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community in Thethri, Sargodha. Most of these displayed absurd accusations against the Ahmadiyya community. They also announced a Khatme Nabuwwat conference on Friday. Mr. Hayat informed the police of it. On Friday the mullas started quarrelling about their precedence in addressing the crowd. The police had to intervene. The conference ended in fiasco.

## **Hostility by lawyers**

**Bahawal Nagar; February, 2012:** A mulla, Muhammad Ismail Shujabadi was present during the elections of the local Bar Association. The winning party held a meeting after the elections. A lawyer asked the mulla, "Is it permissible to eat and drink with Ahmadis?" The mulla replied, "Leave alone eating with them, even their crockery should be segregated." As Ahmadis had voted against the newly elected president, he declared this opinion to be the first resolution of the Bar, and directed the segregation of crockery.

## Attack on an Ahmadi

*Faisalabad; February 11, 2012:* Mr. Naveed Ahmad S/O Mr. Munir Ahmad of Ghokhowal, district Faisalabad was injured, when two unknown motorcyclists fired at him at his shop. Three shots hit him on his legs causing a fracture in his right leg. He was shifted to the Allied Hospital, where bullets were removed in a major surgical operation.

Mr. Ahmad is married, has two children and runs a medical store. He is 28 years old.

## Hateful stickers provided to children

**Jhang**: For sometime the anti-Ahmadiyya extremists in district Jhang in the Punjab have increased their highly provocative and sectarian activities. There is apparently little that the authorities have done to stop them from this drive which is in violation of law and an obvious threat to law and order.

Mullas took out processions on February 5, 2012 to celebrate the birthday of the Holy Prophet p.b.u.h. They deceitfully availed of that holy occasion to make hateful speeches against Ahmadis.

The so-called World Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Council issued stickers for school children and pasted these on text books and note-books on sale. These stickers contained the following messages:

- It is strictly forbidden in Shariah (Haram) to talk to or have any dealing with Qadianis.
- A complete boycott of Qadianis is the first sign of love for the Holy Prophet.
- If your teacher is a Qadiani, refuse learning from him.

  A copy of these stickers is provided at Annex I to this report.

## Mischief in Sargodha

Sargodha; February 2012: Mr. Fareed Ahmad and Mr. Naseem Ahmad, Ahmadis initiated a residential project of Bahawal Colony. The attributive names of God and the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> were put up on electric poles to add to the beauty of the area. Khatme Nabuwwat mullas did not like it. They filed an application in the local police station against it. They threatened the administration with a protest demonstration. At this the non-Ahmadi partners in this project assured the mullas that they had installed the boards and they would remove them when the residential plots were sold out.

## Hostility in vocational institute

**Phalia, Mandi Bahauddin; February, 2012:** Mr. Tahir Mahmood S/O Mr. Muhammad Akbar is a teacher in Vocational Institute Phalia for the last three years. He has faced hostility at his work-place from day one but now it is increasing by the day.

The principal of the institute is harsh with him, and insults him unduly, in the presence of the staff and students.

Mr. Mahmood applied for ten days leave for personal reasons. He wanted to help an Ahmadi who faced a fabricated charge under the anti-Ahmadiyya laws. The principal was reluctant to grant leave, instead an enquiry had been received from the head-office about him. He urged him to resign to avoid a charge of fraud which would result in loss of his job and due financial benefits. He is now facing severe hostility at the institute. Anti-Ahmadiyya lectures were also organised by the principal. Some media persons came and took Mr. Mahmood's photographs. The principal has apparently decided to have him fired from his job.

Mr. Mahmood is greatly upset.

## **Khatme Nabuwwat conferences in Layyah**

Layyah; February 10, 2012: Khatme Nabuwwat, Layyah announced holding anti-Ahmadiyya conferences in the Karnawali mosque on February 10, 2012 and another in Makki mosque, Chowk Azam the next day. A number of mullas were programmed to address. A few mullas from Rabwah had also been reportedly invited.

Follow-up report of these rallies has not arrived.

## **Baseless accusation against Ahmadis**

*Kolu Tarar, Hafizabad; February 7, 2012:* The local Ahmadiyya community is facing opposition at this place since long. One, Ghulam Abbas is a committed anti-Ahmadiyya activist. In 2009 he filed a formal application for legal action to have Islamic phrases removed from the gravestones of some Ahmadis. The administration divided the graveyard between Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis. Again in 2009 he went to an Ahmadi's shop and invited him to embrace Islam and scuffled with him.

Still carrying the grudge of those incidents of 2009 he named three Ahmadis in a larger case against 16 men. The case was registered in Police Station Waneka Tarar with FIR

no. 46 under 297, 506-A, 337, 148 and 149. Among the three named Ahmadis are Mr. Muhammad Ashraf, president of the local Ahmadiyya community, Mr. Muhammad Arshad and Mr. Imdad. The other 13 accused are non-Ahmadis.

## In the federal capital, too

*Islamabad:* Malik Muhammad Munawwar is an Ahmadiyya community official in Islamabad. He owns a tailoring shop in the Super Market of Sector F-6. On the morning of February 20, 2012 he found the words, "Qadiani (Ahmadi) *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed as per Shariah)" on his shop. Other shop-keepers were contacted and they all condemned the hateful inscription.

The police were informed.

## Faith-based denial of jobs

**Lahore**: Following was reported in the daily 'The News International', Lahore on February 10, 2012:

## Interviews of non-Muslims for Islamic Studies posts stopped

The Lahore High Court has temporarily restrained the Punjab Service Commission from appointing 17 non-Muslim lecturers for teaching Islamic Studies and sought a reply from the commission on February 28.

Justice Yawar Ali issued the order on the petition filed by Maulana Azizur Rehman. He, through his counsel Ch Ghulam Murtaza, pleaded that the PPSC had advertized posts of lecturers and for the post of lecturers in Islamiat 18 non-Muslims had been short listed for interview. He challenged the move of the commission, requesting the court to set aside the PPSC order regarding selection of non-Muslims for interviews.

The court adjourned hearing until February 28.

Who else but Ahmadis that are qualified to teach Islamic Studies and must be deprived of the jobs on faith-based pretence?

## An op-ed from the daily Ausaf - fit for archives

Lahore: The daily Ausaf published an article by Sarfraz Syed in its issue of February 2, 2012. Its title is: It is a great sin (Gunah kabeerah) to levy false accusation on a Muslim's faith. The sub-title is: As stated by renowned lawyers and distinguished ulama karam.

Salient points from the contents were highlighted and repeated in blocks on the right, left and center of the daily's page. These are translated below:

The Holy Quran strictly forbids false witnessing. One who calls another Muslim a non-Muslim, himself commits infidelity (kufr) – Hadith Sharif.

It is essential to protect innocent people against propaganda of miscreants. A false witness may be punished with imprisonment and fine.

Slander and defamation has become a routine and fashion (in our society, these days).

An innocent person's life could be in danger on account of false accusation.

No law can be enacted against the teaching of the Quran and Sunnah, in Pakistan.

Strict action should be taken against a fabricator's attack on a Muslim's belief.

Pakistani law prescribes severe punishment against a slanderer.

Slander and fabrication is condemned and answerable all over the world.

*There is a UN Convention against false accusation and false evidence.* 

The above opinions and findings are laudable. However, it is a pity that the daily Ausaf is undoubtedly the leader in violation of all the above where Ahmadis are concerned. The amount of slander, fabrication, false propaganda and motivation for violence in this daily against Ahmadis would surprise a fair inquirer.

Although the points mentioned above are praiseworthy, Sarfraz Syed's focus is on Muslims who become targets of bigotry and prejudice. There is no direct mention of victims who are non-Muslims or assumed to be non-Muslim. Muslim scholars glibly project their religion to be universal; if so, its fair teachings should be applied universally – to one and all, regardless of nationality, colour and creed. Sarfraz could have well added the following from the Ouran to his op-ed:

O ye who believe! Be steadfast in the cause of Allah, bearing witness in equity; and let not a people's enmity incite you to act otherwise than with justice. Be always just, that is nearer to righteousness. And fear Allah. Surely, Allah is aware of what you do. Ch.5; V.9

## A loaded end to a vicious real-life drama in Khushab, and a good judge

*Khushab*: We reported in the past two monthly reports the high-tension developments in Khushab where the mullas were baying for the blood of a school going Ahmadi teen-ager and his father. They had succeeded in pushing the authorities to book young Rana Sajeel Ahmad in a case under the notorious blasphemy clause PPC 295-C, in which he could be hanged, and his father Hakim Jameel under anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C for which he could be imprisoned for three years. Both the accused refused to offer arrest, so the police detained Asfand Yar a sibling of Rana Sajeel to compel the family surrender the accused.

The mullas succeeded in raising the temperature of their agitation to boiling point, thanks to the *laissez-faire* attitude of the authorities. So the family of young Rana Sajeel Ahmad decided to whisk away their child beyond the reach of the unfair law. It must have been a very painful decision for them. His father, however, applied for bail before arrest.

Mr. Abdul Ghaffar, Additional District and Session Judge Khushab heard the confirmation proceedings of the accused's bail before arrest. He noticed that Mr. Hakim Jameel had not even signed the Admission Form in which he had allegedly entered his son's religion as Islam. So the good judge dismissed his case in entirety and told the complainant to be mindful that the accusation should be verified first as valid. The judge judiciously admonished the complainant (while the accompanying mullas were listening) that his religion promoted love, fraternity and tolerance, so Muslims should set an example in these traits. He advised them not to start another agitation over the accused's acquittal. The case against young Sajeel Ahmad remains open.

Mr. Hakim Jameel is grateful for his deliverance. However the family is going to miss young Sajeel Ahmad for long and wait for the day when destiny would bring them together once again.

#### Ahmadis behind bars

- 1. Mr. Nusrat Ahmad of Goleki, district Gujrat was arrested in a fabricated murder charge. He was not even named in the FIR. His arrest is an afterthought of the interested mullas. The complainant family said, "We know that he is innocent, but he is a Mirzai (Ahmadi); if he recants we'll ask the police to set him free."
- 2. Mr. Inayat Sabiri and his son Mr. Aamir Shahzad of Phalia, Mandi Bahauddin have been wrongfully charged under 298-C, anti-Ahmadiyya law. They were arrested on February 28, 2012.

#### From the media

Targeted attack: Ahmadi killed, grandson injured in S Benazirabad (Sindh)

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; March 1, 2012

Sarai Naurang: Qadianis convert to Islam during Khatme Nabuwwat conference. Family of five accept the reality and truth of the end of Prophethood.

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; February 13, 2012

Phalia: Residents hold protest rally for the arrest of Inayat Mirza

We shall soon give the people the good news of his arrest. DSP assures

The daily Din, Lahore; February 21, 2012

Qadianis are active to create Akhand Bharat. We shall fight till the end of apostasy mischief. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference

The daily Insaf, Lahore; February 5, 2012

Ahrar Khatme Nabuwwat Conference to open today in Chenab Nagar. Three-day training course at 3 p.m. for Ahrar activists from all over the country.

The daily Ace News, Lahore; February 4, 2012

Chenab Nagar: No water supply for past two years. Citizens suffer gastro ailments due to unhealthy water.

The daily Din, Lahore; February 2, 2012

We shall shed the last drop of blood to destroy Qadiani mischief. Khatme Nabuwwat Conference at Oasur

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 16, 2012

Their illegal place of worship in Rawalpindi should be demolished and their assembly should be banned.

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 11, 2012

Fake Prophethood of Qadianis must be put to end – Maulvi Faquir Muhammad

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt, Lahore; February 15, 2012

Qadianis are anti-Islam and Pakistan. Opposition Leader's (Maulana Abdul Ghafur Haideri) interview to Ausaf

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February, 2012

Qadiani places of worship are centers of conspiracies and ammunition depots. Fatah Mubaliha Conference [in Lahore at Evan Iqbal, addressed by former President Tarar, Ilyas Chinioti MPA of PML (Nawaz)]

The daily Jang, Lahore; February 27, 2012

History is loaded with incidents of Qadiani community murdering its own members. Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema (Ahrari)

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 21, 2012

Qadianis are employing tactics (Ochai hathkanday) to support the blasphemer Aasia (Bibi). The complainant in the case

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 27, 2012

Qadianis should bow before the banner of Muhammad, the Arab, rather than becoming fuel for hell-fire. Ahrar Khatme Nabuwwat Conference (in Rabwah)

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 7, 2012

Para Chinar: 30 dead in suicide attack, 45 injured

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; February 18, 2012

Taliban kill eight soldiers

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 4, 2012

16 killed in Kohistan sectarian attack. Passengers hauled off buses and gunned down.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 29, 2012

35 militants, 8 security men killed in Kurram clash

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 1, 2012

Peshawar car bomb blast claims 15 lives

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 24, 2012

Suicide bombers kill 4 policemen in Peshawar

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 25, 2012

Blast near ANP meeting venue; at least 5 dead

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 28, 2012

13 blasts rock railing track in Sindh

The daily The News, Lahore; February 26, 2012

Protest rally by International Khatme Nabuwwat against desecration of the Sargodha: Holy Quran (at Batgram Air Base)

The daily Al-Sharq, Lahore; February 29, 2012

Hafiz Saeed, Ahmad Ludhianwi and Khadim Dhillon banned entry in Islamabad (for a week)

The daily Ausaf, Lahore; February 19, 2012

It is a conspiracy to implicate Darul Uloom Haggania in the murder case of Benazir. Maulana Yusuf

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; February 23, 2012

Religious parties (Difa-e-Pakistan Council) call for Jihad against America

The daily Nation, Lahore; February 21, 2012

Rising extremism, not terrorism, a greater threat to country: Jinnah Institute report

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; February 17, 2012

Only Muslims and men can live in this country. Khaled Ahmad at Karachi Literature

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; February 13, 2012

We shall respond with extremism to American aggression against Islam. Fazlur Rehman The daily Pakistan, Lahore; February 4, 2012

Every denomination should be allowed to have its own mosque in a location or area. Deobandi ulama present their demands to the Senior Advisor to the Chief Minister (Punjab) Mr. Zulfiqar Khosa

The daily Al-Sharaq, Lahore; February 11, 2012

Mush knew OBL hideout. says (General) Ziauddin

The daily Nation, Lahore; February 15, 2012

Taliban bomber kills 9 at Nato base

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 28, 2012

## Saudi writer in blasphemy case deported by Malaysia

The Saudi king had reportedly called for his arrest... Mr. Kashari had already been deported on a private jet (to avoid compliance with a High Court order)

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore; February 13, 2012

## Resumption of supplies to NATO only over our dead bodies. Munawwar Hassan (JI)

The daily Jinnah, Lahore; February 3, 2012

US Bill seeks Balochistan sovereignty

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 18, 2012

Religious leaders (at Karachi) oppose reopening of Nato route

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 13, 2012

We shall not permit sale of Shezan, Danish and Swedish products in courts' premises including Evan-i-Adal (in Lahore). Khatme Nabuwwat Lawyers Forum

The daily Insaf, Lahore; February 20, 2012

Babar (Awan) finally concedes he is no Doctor, from any University

The daily The News, Lahore; February 19, 2012

The harm done to Islam by (Maulvi) Fazlur Rahman (JUI) is more than any by a Jew, Christian or terrorist war. Imran in 'To the Point'

The daily Express, Lahore; February 10, 2012

Musharraf to be brought back with Interpol help

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 22, 2012

Nawaz League leader arrested in Gujranwala for pilfering tax duty

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; February 11, 2012

Talha Gang: Sufi Ishaque sentenced to death for blasphemy

The daily Jinnah, Lahore; February 1, 2012

Pakistan's total debt reaches \$130 bn

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 28, 2012

Armed JuD men intercepted by police, taken away by intelligence personnel

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 8, 2012

50,000 licenses for 'prohibited' arms issued (over the past four years)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 18, 2012

Police barber who prepared 27,000 bogus arms licenses

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 14, 2012

Sharmeen brings Oscar glory to Pakistan

The daily Dawn, Lahore; February 28, 2012

AHRC Report: The killing of Shias ...

The government and parliament must immediately introduce a hate speech law, to punish those who offend the feelings of the religious by disturbing a religious ceremony or creating public calumny. The law should also prohibit public expression of insults of a person or a group on account of national, ethnic, racial, or religious affiliation or the lack of a religious affiliation.

AHRC-STM-038-2012, February 29, 2012

## Op-ed: To ban or not to ban... Shezan juice

On Sunday, The Express Tribune reported on a monumental decision taken by the Lahore Bar Association. These lawyers, some of whom vocally supported convicted murderer and all-round crazy person Mumtaz Qadri (also a lawyers' favourite in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, where garland of roses were placed around his 'blessed' neck and offers were placed for his 'holy' MP5 submachine gun), decided that a major food and beverage brand should be banned from all court premises because it is owned by every Pakistani bigot's favourite punching bag, Ahmadis. This was followed up by a vow to "also... ban other products at a later stage".

The Express Tribune Blog; posted on February 12, 2012

## **Op-ed:** Black coats and blacker faces

. . .

Whilst democracy as practiced by the present dispensation ekes out its revenge upon the Pakistani nation, accompanied by the contempt held, not only for the Supreme Court of the land but for the people at large, an unhealthy segment of the national mindset is sinking into the national sewerage system.

This publication did well to report on February 11, the utterly disgraceful and disgusting action taken by members of the Lahore Bar Association (LBA) in passing a resolution asking for a prohibition on the sale in all court canteens of a brand of cold drinks produced by a

company owned by members of the Ahmadi community. That this could happen in Lahore, a city which boasts of proud enlightened heritage and that it was instigated by men supposedly also enlightened by dint of their being educated and qualified as lawyers, is indicative of the depths to which the national mindset has sunk.

. . .

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has much to answer for. His second amendment of 1974, whereby he transformed an entire community that had, since the birth of this country, been a member of the majority into a minority, has after that date done much disservice to the nation. It has been the cause of strife, death and destruction and encouraged and defined bigotry as well as intolerance.

By Amina Jilani, published in The Express Tribune, February 18th, 2012

## **Op-ed:** Til Kingdom Come

All the while it is estimated that some 150 people have died in terrorism-related violence in the month of February so far. The bigger issues: the feeding of this rage and this anger that is translating into terrorism, terrorizing Ahmedis and non-Shezan-drinkers alike, go unnoticed. The fact that Difa-e-Pakistan was allowed to host such a large gathering of people, propagate an agenda that is clearly exhorting violence and get all the media coverage they want, should leave us in a panicky-dismay. Instead, we defend them with the right to free speech – not realizing the difference between speaking your mind and inciting terrorism. We brush that off and sit around and debate the rights and benefits of selling fruit juice.

http://foreignpolicyblogs.com/2012/02/20/til-kingdom/

## Op-ed: Why this kolavari di

... That said, in Pakistan, a few questions remain unanswered regarding the religious, social and official persecution of Ahmadis: whether the anti-Ahmadi legislation is legal or not; whether it is in contravention of the basic structure of the constitution that guarantees religious freedoms; whether parliament has a constitutional right to ascertain the faith of an individual or a community or not; and lastly, between Parliament and the Constitution of Pakistan, which is sovereign or supreme, the institution or the basic law that even governs that very institution?

Mumtaz Razvi in; http://www.dawn.com/2012/02/03/why-this-kolavari-di-html

#### **Op-ed:** Fuelling trouble

## Protests and rallies of banned and extremists outfits become a serious threats to minorities in the province

This January 29 witnessed thousands of religious extremists belonging to banned religious outfits - Jamatud Dawa, Ahle-e-Sunnah Wal Jamaat (former Sipah Sahaba Pakistan) and other parties - marching towards on old Ahmadiyya community worship place in Rawalpindi. Carrying different flags, banners, posters, and placards, containing anti-Ahmadi content, the charged rally was protesting against the worship place of Ahmadis which was situated close to the venue of public rally of these groups, which was staged the same Sunday to protest against America.

Some of them were also carrying portraits of Mumtaz Qadri, the assassin of former Punjab governor Salman Taseer over a blasphemy controversy. They were chanting slogans against Ahmadis and their 'uncalled for' activities in Rawalpindi.

An official of district administration tells TNS that they are in contact with both parties and are trying to resolve the issue. "We have requested leaders of Ahmadiyya community to close down their place of worship temporarily till the people cool down," he says, requesting not to be named. "It seems that Muslims of the area are not going to accept anything less than that. We have made all arrangements to provide security to Ahmadiyya community."

"The banned religious groups are openly operating and threatening minorities while the government seems mum on these issues", says Shahid Ahmad, an Ahmadiyya Community member. "Are they waiting for some other furious attack on this minority in the country?" Many families in Rawalpindi are believed to have already left the area because of fear and panic.

Wagar Gillani in The News, Lahore of February 5, 2012

## Op-ed: Banned drinks: No Shezan, Pepsi at Punjab University Islami Jamiat-i-Tulba keeps close watch on what can and cannot be sold on campus

. . .

... Given that he had been roughed up and had his shop closed down on more than one occasion, Aslam was forced to stop sale of shawarmas. Aslam claims that the reason he was targeted was because he asked members of the Jamiat cabinet to return Rs. 18,000 which they owed him.

"They used the excuse of opposite sexes mixing to shut me up," said Aslam.

Haroon: a BS student of former IJT member says "I remember we as a group used to go to canteens and eat as much as we wanted to, then the group told the canteen workers that our Nazim would pay, but those payments were never made."

Haq Nawaz the IJT President refutes this, "We have to control the quality of food items being sold, so sometimes we even close down the canteens which we think are not meeting the standards," he said.

. . .

Muhammad Shoaib wants the freedom to choose what he wants to eat or buy. A recent graduate of Mass Communication, Shoaib says, "I do not like that I am not allowed to buy the brands that I want because there is an organization of students, a group of thugs which does not go along with them (the product distributors) because they do not pay them the extortion money."

Rabia Mehmood's report in The Express Tribune of February 26, 2012

## **Op-ed:** Human rights

2011 was a particularly bad year even by Pakistan's standards and saw a spike in abuses and expanding impunity for abusers. Persecution and discrimination under cover of law against religious minorities and other vulnerable groups reached a zenith and freedom of belief and expression came under severe threat. The government utterly failed to provide protection to people threatened by extremists or hold the extremists accountable.

Ali Dayan Hasan (of HRW) in The Friday Times of February 3, 2012

**Corrigendum**: In our News Report July 2011 page 3 line 29, and the annual report of Year 2011 page 5 line 31/32:

For: Ms Qudsia Saleem, the principal of the new Millat Read: Ms Qudsia Saleem of The Interactive Learning System

### **Annexes:**

- I. Hateful anti-Ahmadiyya stickers
- II. An op-ed from The Express Tribune of February 7, 2012

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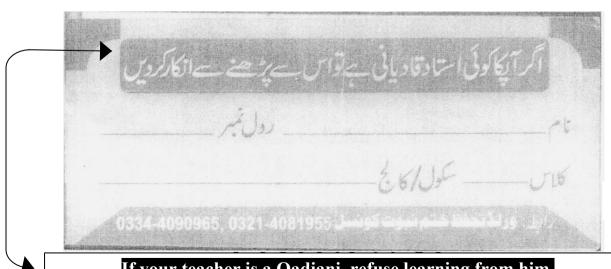
## It is strictly prohibited in Shariah (Haram) to speak to or do any business with Qadianis.

Name:		Roll no:	
Class:	School/College:		

Contact: World Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat Council 0334-4090965, 0321-4081955



The first sign of love of the Prophet is total boycott of Qadianis.



**Annex II** 

If your teacher is a Qadiani, refuse learning from him.

## Why speak for the Ahmadis?

## By Saroop Ijaz

... Nevertheless, I find it astounding that the happenings in Rawalpindi escaped the notice of our liberal 'intelligentsia' almost completely, at least in mainstream public discourse; hence furnishing a near identical example of partially what the television anchor was guilty of. The alternate explanation is grimmer, that being that it was not for failure to notice, but rather fear.

. . .

I am not an Ahmadi and do not have any in-depth knowledge of their belief, and do not particularly care much about the specifics of anyone's theological leaning. Yet, the Ahmadi question is becoming the real test of fighting oppression and tyranny in Pakistan. The <u>cavalier manner in which bigoted</u>, <u>hateful and malicious remarks can be made against the Ahmadis</u> and go unchallenged is unbelievable and unimaginable in regards to any other community. I think some of you will agree with me in so far as my belief that our core conflict is a struggle between theocratic fascism and civilisation. If that is the case, with the anti-Ahmadi sentiment we are staring right into the gun barrel of this phenomenon. A society cannot persecute and witch-hunt one community, while being tolerant or progressive in any basic sense of these words. In our society, the clichéd and over cited words of Martin Niemoller of "First they came..." are throbbingly and piercingly animate.

Another irksome thing about the Ahmadi issue is the stratagem employed by brave people driven by good faith to speak against this atrocity. The defensive argument is often rooted in the ostensibly liberal and tolerant vision of "Jinnah's Pakistan" and constitutional or religious interpretations. Historical and textual analysis has its place, yet to condemn hoarse, lurid calls for blood of fellow citizens should not require the invocation of a dead man's perspective or a piddling subsection, one should know it in one's water. The laws that declare Ahmadis as non-Muslims and enact prohibition on calling their places of worship as 'mosques' etc. are brutal and medieval. The argument given by at least one court on the constitutionality of these laws is that religious symbols and terms are like a trademark. No one needs to go to law school to recognise the fallacy here. It is necessary to make as much fuss about these laws as is possible, and do so consistently. My knowledge of religion is perfunctory, yet nobody should care about what one feels compelled to call oneself, it becomes especially tyrannical when done by the State. At some level, the question is not religious at all; it is a question of basic social decency.

. . .

The coverage given to the fanatical displays by the media and the support both tacit and overt by mainstream political parties highlights how depressingly easy it is for our society to degenerate into prehistoric barbarism. I am all for their freedom to say idiotic and even hateful things to huge gatherings, provided they are not provocation to murder. However, one is entitled to be disappointed at the deference being extended to them, in my opinion they should be exposed with ridicule and contempt, and done so publicly and unequivocally.

The State has a responsibility to restrain these fanatical, terrorist outfits from spewing venom against fellow citizens and so do the free media and the liberals. Every one of us (including myself) who has obtained a passport has signed the declaration that the Ahmadi prophet is an imposter and a liar; we can begin by refusing to do that. It would be shameful if we decide to sit on the sideline for the cause of Ahmadis in Rawalpindi or elsewhere.

Published in The Express Tribune, February 7th, 2012.