A Report on

Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan

During the year 2015

(Summary)

Cover picture

Top: Ahmadi-owned chip-board factory set ablaze in Jhelum by rioters
Bottom left: 78-year old Mr. Abdul Shakoor, an Ahmadi book-seller being hustled by counter-terrorism personnel after arrest
Bottom centre: Ahmadiyya mosque in Panchnand damaged and defiled by authorities
Bottom right: Hate poster in a Lahore market: "Entry of Qadiani (dogs) prohibited"

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1A. Executive Summary

The persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan during 2015 was as systematic and unrelenting as it has ever been despite apparent policy shifts taken by the Pakistani authorities in their handling of religious extremists following the December 2014, Peshawar school massacre through the much-lauded National Action Plan (NAP).

This lack of will and selective action displayed by the government served once again to strengthen the hand of right-wing clerics particularly in their actions against Ahmadis.

One of the most high profile cases of the year was the mob attack on an Ahmadi owned chip-board factory in Jhelum. Though sparked after an allegation of defiling the Quran, according to press reports the attack was pre-planned. Ahmadi residents of the factory and in surrounding vicinity were forced to flee from their homes and were lucky to escape with their lives.

The government of Punjab, on dictation of its Ulama Board chose to ban **all the works of the founder of Ahmadiyyat.** This represented another gross attack on the religious freedoms of Ahmadis in Pakistan. Conversely, the authorities find nothing wrong with the sale of the '*Tohfa Qadianiat*' written by Maulvi Yusuf Ludhianwi, in which he requires the readers 'not to leave a single Qadiani alive on earth', but they decide to ban the books of the founder of the community, on account of their 'anti-Jihad' sentiments. Obviously the Punjab authorities are not on the same page with most of the rest of the Pakistani state on the intent and purport of NAP. Following up the ban, an anti-terrorism squad arrested an elderly shop-keeper in Rabwah, Abdus Shakoor and he was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment after a hastily convened trial in an ATA court.

Two Ahmadis were target-killed for their faith in 2015, while a number of others survived similar attempts on their lives. On October 11, 2015 in Karachi, Mr. Rafaqat accompanied by his two nephews was returning home when two unidentified men opened fire at them. Mr. Rafaqat and Mr. Shamir Ahmad were critically injured. The police called it a 'robbery' while the IS claimed the credit of 'this attack on Qadianis by its lion-hearted Mujahideen'. An operation has been going on in Karachi for over two years and NAP is

operative for a year, but it is apparent that the authorities have deliberately spared those who openly favour murder of Ahmadis in the name of Khatme Nabuwwat (end of prophethood).

Ahmadiyya mosques remained a priority on the hit-list of religious extremists. The authorities in Punjab shared 'the piety' attributed to defiling Ahmadi places of worship. In Panchnand, District Chakwal, authorities themselves razed the minarets and the arch of the local Ahmadi mosque. A civil judge in Gujrat ruled that a mosque that was in Ahmadis' use, possession and care for almost half a century should be handed over to non-Ahmadis. In Jhelum, after the devastating attack on Ahmadi-owned factory, when calm returned, the mullas decided to take over a near-by Ahmadiyya mosque the next day. They not only occupied it in the presence of LEAs but also set on fire its furnishings.

The long-awaited LG elections were held at the end of the year. The government and the Election Commission took no action to do away with the religion question and maintained a separate list of Ahmadis. Ahmadis could not participate in elections in the face of such discrimination. Accordingly 33,000 voters of Rabwah could not choose their councilors for the local councils. The discriminatory environment encouraged many bigots; for example, one of them in Islamabad wrote in his pamphlet: "Qadianis need not bother to vote for me'. The authorities, when pointed out, refused to take note of this enormity.

Although NAP was promulgated at the turn of year 2014/15, the mullas decided to violate it through the window of Khatme Nabuwwat campaign. They decided to hold their usual conferences and rallies in Rabwah – in fact with greater zeal, and the authorities conveniently yielded. This reconfirmed the mulla's stand in his anti-Ahmadi drive, and he availed of it fully to promote his agenda during the rest of the year. His agenda is far-reaching; for instance the mulla, 1) asserted his support to Mumtaz Qadri, the governor's killer, 2) Rebutted the PM for calling Pakistan a liberal country, 3) Threatened a federal minister of Governor Taseer-like fate; etc.

PTI's Speaker in KPK assembly was quick to seek political gain from this forced-opening secured by mullas. At an open-air conference in Mardan, he told the audience that KPK government will soon make End of Prophethood part of school syllabus.

Thereafter, the Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar promptly escalated their gains and issued a pamphlet which stated: "It is Jihad to shoot such people (Ahmadis) in the open". In the Supreme Court, judges had rightly

observed in July 2015: "National Action Plan was a trick played on people. It has become a joke. If you are unable to implement NAP, accept that it was only a paper exercise."

Justice Ahmad Saeed of the Supreme Court, at the same occasion, also remarked: "Provincial governments are in the same league in incompetence and incapability (*ghair mustaidi*)". He was right because Punjab was in neck to neck race with KPK in bigotry. Lahore maintained its big lead over all other cities in anti-Ahmadi activism. An entire chapter had to be allocated this year as well to what went on and was allowed to go on in this provincial capital. There are reports of assaults, kidnappings, hate-campaign, calls for social boycott, threats to persons and Ahmadi owned establishments, house-to-house checkings, hostile proselytizing, etc. The authorities allowed the mullas of a Khatme Nabuwwat faction to hold a rally at a state-owned elite location, Aiwan-e-Iqbal, in which clerics spoke hate and slander against Ahmadis. Mulla Ameer Hamza said that one of the reasons why they (Jihadists) wanted to wage Jihad against India was to demolish the graves of Ahmadi leaders in Qadian. Among the VIPs to address this conference were Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Saudi Arabia) and Maulana Ahmad Ali Siraj (of Kuwait), unabashedly revealing the prime-movers and financers of this conference. In the above environment, family of deceased Mahmood Qureshi, an Ahmadi, had to flee from their home in September to take refuge at a far-off location. Mian Shahbaz Sharif, the chief minister would do well to note that while it is commendable to build Metros and Orange Lines, a repeat of Ahmadis' massacre in 2010 and the arson blitz of Joseph Colony could politically quash all that development effort.

The residual situation after all that has gone on for the last four decades till December 2015 with no slow-down and no remedial initiative on the part of the state and the society, prompted Ali Usman Qasmi, a researcher on Ahmadi issue to recommend research and open discussion **"to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making."** *The News, September 6, 2015*

Admittedly the first victims of the impending human disaster could be Ahmadis, but would that leave the majority community unscathed? History's verdict is different – the case of Nazi Germany may not be congruent in all respects, but the lesson is obvious enough.

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1B. Spotlights – 2015

- **Jhelum incident:** Mob destroyed an Ahmadi-owned factory and occupied an Ahmadiyya mosque. Loot and arson took place in police presence. All Ahmadis had to flee from their homes to save their lives.
- **Government of the Punjab banned** more than 90 books and publications of the Ahmadiyya community on the recommendations of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board. **These included the entire works of the founder of the community.**
- **The only book depot in Rabwah was raided** by authorities; its septuagenarian proprietor was arrested by anti-terrorism squad, charged and sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment after a speedy trial.
- **One Ahmadiyya mosque was demolished**, two were sealed, one disfigured and another one forcibly occupied temporarily and its furnishings set ablaze.
- **Two Ahmadis were murdered** for their faith.
- **An Ahmadi pressman was arrested** by the police in Lahore on March 30, 2015. He was refused bail even by the Supreme Court. He remains in prison.
- **Three Ahmadis of District Sheikhupura** were not granted bail; they remained in prison throughout this year. They were arrested on July 18, 2014 under PPC 295-A on a spurious charge. Their colleague was murdered while in police custody in a police lockup.
- **Anti-Ahmadiyya elements were allowed to hold conferences and rallies in Rabwah** throughout the year. They incited the participants against the residents of the town. This happened despite the National Action Plan against extremism and terrorism.
- **The (PTI) speaker of KPK Assembly** declared to the crowd in an anti-Ahmadiyya conference that the KPK government will soon make End of Prophethood part of school syllabus.
- **Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar issued a pamphlet** which states: "*It is Jihad to shoot such people (Ahmadis) in the open."*
- **Anti-Ahmadiyya activities remained in high gear in Lahore** this year as well. Mullas openly spread hate against Ahmadis.
- **Punjab Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution** condemning former High Commissioner to UK Wajid Shamsul Hasan's statement criticizing anti-Ahmadi amendment to the constitution.
- **A candidate in local government election** distributed pamphlets with a note: *"Qadianis need not bother to vote for me".*
- **A mulla on state payroll,** Zahid M Qasmi, stated: 'Qadianis are a colossal mischief (*fitna*); the World of Islam will have to unite to crush its head.'
- **A researcher on the 'Ahmadi issue' recommended** research and open discussions; **"only then we might be able to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making,"** he warned in an interview.

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2. Foreword

Annual report on persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan is issued every year. It is based on monthly reports issued by the Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah. Those reports are a sort of 'first information report' and their format is generally maintained in this annual report, except the stories and events that spill over to following months; in such cases a consolidated report is included in this text.

This report, like the monthly reports, does not include all that happened to Ahmadis in Pakistan. Only those incidents are mentioned that are brought to the notice of the central office. Admittedly not all is being reported by Ahmadis to their elders or the community officials. The persecution has gone on for decades, and Ahmadis have learnt that their reports to authorities and community officials redress little, so in most cases they opt not to report.

Whatever is reported is essentially in brief. It is often not possible to describe an event in sufficient detail to bring out all the hurt that it brings along. As such, most reports are in the 'brief' format, except a selected few (this time three) that are reported in greater detail as Special Reports in Chapter 3.

An Executive Summary is provided as the opening chapter. Other chapters are each specific to the type of excess e.g. murders, imprisonments, mosques under attack etc. In the chapter titled 'From the media' relevant headlines from the print and electronic media are recorded. Annexes I, II and III respectively provide record of police cases, running total of cases and outrages since 1984, and the laws specific to Ahmadis and the so-called blasphemy laws. The last annex, as always, is a fact-sheet of the year's incidents.

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3. Special Reports

As it is not possible to put down the background, proceedings and all the consequences of all incidents in a report of this kind, for lack of space, it is customary with us to choose three or four stories and report them in essential detail. These would give the reader an idea of most that is involved in every single incident. Spread the likely effects on near and dear ones, the neighbors and the rest of the local community of Ahmadis and one would understand the extent of overall impact of each reported incident. The suffering to which the Ahmadi community has been exposed in Pakistan for decades will go down in history as extraordinary.

The seeds of anti-Ahmadi hate and exclusion were sown long ago and no less a person than the renowned Iqbal made his contribution to this exercise 80 years ago. Anti-Ahmadi propagandists continue to quote him in their support. However, the door is now slightly open to have an objective look at his role. The daily The Nation published an op-ed by Kunwar Khuldune Shahid on 12 November 2015 titled: The Ahmadiyya betrayal. It is reproduced at Annex IV for its originality and ingenuinity.

3A. Brutally punished for being Ahmadi – in Jhelum

Arson attack by a mob on an Ahmadi-owned chipboard factory in Jhelum (Punjab) was in a way the major anti-Ahmadi incident of 2015. The attack was apparently a reaction of a crowd to an alleged accusation of defiling the Quran, but there is evidence that it was pre-meditated and planned. The sizable factory was nearly 70% destroyed. Ahmadis' homes located insides the parameters of the factory were first looted and then set on fire, with no regard to the lives of the families inside; all of them had to flee to save their lives. Apparently there was no SOP with authorities to meet such a situation and adequate police force was not available. Army units had to be deployed to restore law and order. The next day, the bigots chose to target an Ahmadiyya mosque in the vicinity. They occupied it and piled all its furnishings in the street and set them on fire. The LEA personnel present at the site took no action to prevent the outrage.

Vehicles on fire in the factory

Mob destroyed Ahmadi-owned factory and occupied Ahmadiyya mosque

Loot, arson in police presence, Ahmadis flee from homes and hearths to save lives

Jhelum; November 20, 2015 and thereafter: Ahmadiyya central office in Rabwah issued the following two press releases, on November 21 and 23 respectively.

P.R. on November 21, 2015

An attempt in Jhelum to burn innocent Ahmadis alive over vicious allegation of blasphemy of the Holy Quran

No Ahmadi can ever contemplate the slightest disrespect to the Holy Quran: Spokesperson Ahmadiyya Community

Chenab Nagar, Rabwah: Yesterday, under a monstrous plan, an attempt was made to burn Ahmadis alive after accusing them of defiling the Holy Quran. According to details a chip board factory, functioning in Jhelum since long, owned by an Ahmadi, was set on fire. Chip board was being manufactured in the factory when some miscreant reportedly informed the local mullas that copies of Holy Quran had been delivered to the furnace. Thereafter, without any further enquiry, announcements were made on loudspeakers in mosques that Holy Quran had been desecrated in Ahmadis' chip board factory. A violent mob was formed through these provocative announcements, which surrounded the factory, pelted stones, caused damage and then set the factory on fire by the use of inflammable material. Law enforcement personnel arrived at the scene and rescued the people trapped in the factory. The fire has destroyed 70% of the factory while 8 vehicles parked inside were also severely damaged.

The spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya community expressed great anguish over this incident and said that a deliberate attempt had been made to burn Ahmadis alive by torching the factory under a plan. Someone pushed the vicious allegation of blasphemy for personal vendetta and animosity. Last year on July 27, 2014 during Ramzan in Gujranwala three Ahmadi females were burnt alive by an enraged mob over baseless allegation of blasphemy of the Holy Ka'ba. Subsequent investigations proved the allegation entirely false and a result of personal animosity. He said, "Every Ahmadi is mindful of the Sha'air of Allah more than his life, as they are part of his faith. We have been taught that, 'Those who honour the Quran are honoured in the heavens'." According to the National Action Plan a ban on hateful speeches is little more than paperwork, as extremist elements are free to implement their hateful anti-Ahmadiyya agenda, he said. He demanded transparent investigation of the incident and swift action to bring the perpetrators to justice.

P.R. on November 22/23, 2015

Ahmadis targeted by miscreants and lawbreakers in the presence of law enforcement personnel Ahmadiyya place of worship was attacked and its belongings burnt in Kala Gujran: Spokesperson Ahmadiyya Community

Chenab Nagar, Rabwah (PR): Miscreants attacked an Ahmadi place of worship in Kala Gujran, Jhelum. They damaged the furnishings, took them out in the street, and set them on fire. Three days ago, on November 20, the opponents of the Ahmadiyya community attacked a chip-board factory and set it ablaze when people were still inside. The perpetrators acted to burn alive those inside the factory. Their lives were barely saved with the help of law enforcement agencies. Yesterday, on Saturday, November 21, 2015, extremist elements held a rally in Kala Gujran. They encircled the Ahmadiyya Bait-uz-Zikr, took the prayer mats and other movables out and set them on fire in the street. It is relevant to mention that personnel from law enforcement agencies were present on the spot but they did not exert to stop the miscreants from

Mosque's furnishings set on fire

burning the belongings. After this, the bigots washed the mosque, a mulla called the Azaan, and they offered Asar prayer in the mosque. Thereafter, the authorities told them to leave, and locked the mosque.

The spokesperson of Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan, Saleemuddin strongly condemned the violent incidents in Jhelum and said that an Ahmadiyya place of worship was attacked in presence of the law enforcement personnel who, instead of taking action against the lawbreakers, stood there as spectators. He further said that an application for registration of FIR against the participants who damaged the factory and burned the belongings of the worship place has been lodged with the police. He added that the Ahmadis of Jhelum and surrounding areas have been forced to leave their homes, for safety. He demanded from the government that Ahmadis should be provided protection and strict legal action should be taken against the miscreants who threatened human lives.

Factory building ablaze

The police arrested Mr Qamar Ahmad, an Ahmadi, a security official of the factory on November 20, the very first day and booked him under PPC 295-B, a blasphemy clause for alleged desecration of the Holy Quran.

The above is the gist of what happened, but PRs have to be brief and crisp; they cannot do justice to the reported event. Often the reality and substance can be conveyed only if mentioned in essential detail.

Only two days before this tragedy in Jhelum, Kunwar Khuldune Shahid wrote in an op-ed in the daily The Nation: "We can shout "Islam is the religion of peace" till our lungs burst, but advocating beliefs and laws that contradict basic human rights let alone supporting Islamist militancy, would constantly be the deal-breaker…. Neither conveniently distancing ourselves from Islamist terrorism would suffice. Muslims need to be at the forefront of the war against jihadism, which has caused more suffering to us than any other community." This opinion which is now obvious to most intellectuals in Pakistan is apparently still not held by the provincial government who has done little to convert it into an SOP for their law-enforcing agencies. The incident, as it unfolded in Jhelum, proved it. The mulla and the mob were allowed the initiative, the security forces responded, only if they could, or opted to.

It is relevant to point out that despite the experience of the past 20 years and the great obvious harm done to the Pakistani state and society in recent years, Pakistan government is not on the same page on the evil of religious extremism, even after the APS Peshawar tragedy. Maulana Sheerani, the chairman of the CII at Islamabad declared only a month ago that he would take up the following three long over-due issues in the next council meeting:

- Ahmadis should be classified as mere non-Muslims or *Murtads* (apostates)? (Note: According to the CII the penalty for apostasy is death.)
- Whether *Jizya* (religious tax) should be imposed on non-Muslims in Pakistan?
- To determine which sects fell under the ambit of Islam.

In view of the above unabashed statement in public, what happened in Jhelum is not surprising.

The riot in Jhelum was reported in the press adequately, and the English language press commented profusely on its various aspects. The daily The News mentioned in an op-ed on November 29, "Keep in mind that the mob didn't just act out of blind rage. It first looted the properties in question: taking away even children clothes from the cupboards. Once the assets of the enemy had been secured, it was time to burn the structures to the ground." The daily Dawn reported on November 27, "The decades old facility has been turned into a vast heap of ashes and charred structures by an arson attack launched by a crazed mob. The crowd gathered in the wake of announcements made from mosques' loudspeakers, calling on people to burn the facility down after one of its employees was arrested over allegations of blasphemy. What they didn't burn down, they looted."

According to the daily The News: By evening, announcements were made from local mosques that the owner and the workers had burnt the Quran. Soon, outrage spread in the nearby villages. Following this the people not only from the vicinity but nearby villages gathered as a mob and set ablaze the chipboard factory. The houses and the offices of the factory were destroyed, looted and burnt. …The DPO says announcements were made in the nearby villages urging people to gather outside the factory, and possibility of any mischief cannot be ignored.

Arsonists at the scene of arson

A report in the monthly Tanqeed quoted one Imran (name changed for security concern) an Ahmadi eye witness to the attack:

"It was a miracle how (fleeing) families inside the factory compound and those outside managed to gain some distance, as the hunt had started by the mob then.

"The night had grown darker. The mob began to loot, and then, to set the factory on fire.

"When the angry men moved towards our quarters, they were told by some non-Ahmadis to only target the living quarters of Ahmadis, I was told by my contact. They stole from our residences and then set them on fire. They had started running in the direction of Ahmadis who had managed to flee, with batons and torches.

"Ahmadis hid in the fields behind small hills, in deep nullahs (canals), and in thorny shrubs, hungry and scared, for hours. The subsequent rescue operation by the volunteers of the community – without any help from the law enforcement personnel – went on till 6 a.m."

According to some other account, the police did help in saving some lives.

Even after all that, the authorities failed to grasp the potential threat that still existed. The next day, the bigoted brigade organized an attack on an Ahmadiyya mosque, not far away. The daily Dawn filed the following report on November 27: "A few kilometres east of the torched factory in the congested Kala Gujran area of Jhelum city, dozens of armed soldiers and policemen stand guard in front of an Ahmadi place of worship. But the place has now been inscribed with the title of 'Masjid Allah Wali' and displays the slogan 'Khatme Nabuwwat Zindabad'. "These were written by the protestors who briefly took over this place yesterday and offered their prayers here," says Malik Basharat Jameel a native of the area. They took three motor cycles, two generators, some furniture and files out from this building and set it all on fire."

But Nasir Butt, a local journalist, believes the police were responsible for the chaos. "The police failed to apply a strategy to counter religious unrest", he says. Surprisingly the second

attack occurred after the RPO himself had arrived here to control the situation. The police simply vanished when the crowd arrived." *The daily Dawn, November 27, 2015*

According to The News of November 29, 2015: A video available with TNS shows people setting things on fire in the worship place with a policeman standing quietly and watching rather than taking any action. Almost 24 hours after the whole episode, the Punjab Chief Minister ordered to take action against the culprits.

The News reported later: The government managed to block the news on national television channels. The factory is under the control of administration ever since and the media has not been allowed to visit the area, thus blocking any kind of coverage that could expose the horrifying scenes of loot, plunder and burning of the factory. *The News, 29.11.15*

A further press report mentioned: Five days after the torching down of the chipboard factory and looting of workers' houses and offices, about four kilometres from Jhelum on G.T. Road, by a violent mob, the smoke was still billowing from its ware houses and fire-fighting vehicles were still at work.

Another scene of the factory on fire

The daily The Nation of November 22, 2015 made editorial comment on this 'Mob Justice': "…. With Ahmadis declared non-Muslims by the Pakistani government in 1974, there is no stopping the public in trying to make them feel like they do not belong to this country. Eleven member of the sect were murdered for their faith in 2014 and authorities failed to apprehend any of the killers. … "Severe action will be taken against the culprits," Nisar (Interior Minister) added. But these words mean nothing as such attacks against Ahmadis have become a norm. No official account has ever been given about the perpetrators, backers, financiers or masterminds of these heinous crimes."

Post-riot situation: Rabia Mahmood wrote in the monthly Tanqeed in her article "The mob wanted to lynch them", quoting Imran, (name changed for security):

"As for Imran, he never thought that the situation in Jehlum (sic) would escalate to the point where Ahmadis would have to flee. While there are no deaths or injuries from the Jehlum incidents so far, the trauma and fear is immense. A few years ago, Imran had witnessed a hate crime against an Ahmadi acquaintance in Punjab and had to take the bleeding man to the hospital after he was shot. That physical violence was nothing compared to the utter fear of Jehlum. There is no comparison."

Members of the Ahmadiyya Community suspect that the incident was 'systemically run' in term of sequence of incidents. Sure enough, five days after the incident, the Dawn reported on November 25: **Investigators smell 'conspiracy' behind Jhelum violence**

"Gujrat: The violence that erupted in Jhelum, apparently following a 'desecration' incident in the factory, might have been planned by perpetrators with ulterior motives. … The investigators have been looking into the possibility of a sabotage plan behind the incidents in Jhelum that might have been prepared by some local miscreants in connivance with some factory workers."

Later The Express Tribune partly filled in the blank by a report on December 2: **Inciting violence: Worker behind Jhelum incident wanted raise**, according to the report.

Another report in the same daily two days earlier mentioned that a provincial law maker, Mehr Muhammad Fiaz claimed that "the men who torched the chipboard factory over blasphemy allegations were in a drunk state and were only there to steal valuables."

The situation became so tense and fraught with danger that all the Ahmadis from the city of Jhelum and its suburbs had to flee and seek refuge elsewhere wherever they could. When to go back safely, is a moot question.

After the damage had been done, at some stage, the political and administrative authorities realized that the situation needed firm handling to avoid re-ignition. The police then filed two cases against the rioters under different sections of PPC and section 7 of Anti-Terrorism Act. Some arrests were made. The authorities however, talked to a few protestors who complained that some of the detained individuals were innocent; the officials assured them sympathetic follow-up. Predictably, no senior mulla was detained for questioning. According to press reports a few *moezzans* (callers to prayers, mosques caretakers) were detained. But they are only the foot-soldiers.

The English print media took due notice of the incident and in addition to press reports, published op-eds and wrote editorials. Some of these are listed below:

Type	Title	Reference
Report	Manufacturing Intolerance	Waqar Gillani - The News on Sunday 29.11.15
Op-ed	Justifying the mob	Hussain H. Zaidi - The News 28.11.15
News	Identity crises for Pakistan's Ahmadis: Battle with mob and state	The Nation 28.11.15
News	Jhelum Rioters Arrested	Newsweek Pakistan 25.11.15
Story	Fighting for the right to live	Newsweek Pakistan 25.11.15
Op-ed	A surfeit of anger	Chris Cork in The Express Tribune 25.11.15
Story	The mob wanted to lynch them	Rabia Mehmood in *tanqeed.org* Nov 2015
Press Report	Footprints: Fires of hatred	Dawn 27.11.15
Op-ed	The pariahs of Pakistan	Farrukh K Pitafi in The Express Tribune 27.11.15
Op-ed	The unmistakable hypocrisy	Mehr Tarrar – The Express Tribune 26.11.15
Op-ed	The fire of intolerance	The Friday Times 27.11.15
Op-ed	End impunity for blasphemy mobs	Gul Bukhari -The Nation 22.11.15
Editorial	Mob Justice	The Nation 22.11.15
News	Mob torches Jhelum factory after blasphemy accusation	The Nation 22.11.15
Press report	Double standard over hangings alleged	Nasir Iqbal in Dawn 24.11.15
Op-ed	Closing Jihad factories	Marvi Sirmed in The Nation 24.11.15
Op-ed	Minority matters	Reema Omer in Dawn 24.11.15
News	More than 40 suspects held for Jhelum (hate attacks)	Dawn – 24.11.15
News	Clerics warn against secularization	The News 25.11.15
Editorial	Hate speech	The Nation 25.11.15
Editorial	Toothless recommendations	The Nation 28.11.15
Op-ed	Punished for being	Imaan Hazir Mazari in The News 27.11.15

Op-ed	Jhelum – insult to human dignity	Waqqas Mir in The News on Sunday 29.11.15
Editorial	Religious extremism in Jhelum	Dawn 24.11.15
News	After factory, mob torches Ahmadi place of worship in Jhelum over blasphemy allegations	The Express Tribune 21.11.15
News	Blasphemy allegations: Mob torches factory in Jhelum	The Express Tribune 21.11.15
News	Ahmadi place of worship set ablaze in Jhelum, riots erupt after blasphemy allegations	Dawn – 21.11.15

The vernacular press reported the incident; however, as usual, it decided not to comment on it or take a position in favour of the targeted community – except a hint in the daily Express.

TV channels were more forthcoming. There were numerous talk shows in which Jhelum incident was taken up. The participants, even those from religious parties, spoke against the rioters and stated that it was wrong and un-Islamic to accept a report on its face value without due inquiry and indulge in a riot. An op-ed writer, however, criticized this position as it suggests "most repulsively, that a given set of facts could explain or justify attempted murder, arson against residential and industrial premises."

The Punjab apex committee established by the NAP recommended several changes to the law to better deal with terrorism and extremism – aiming mostly at making punishments more severe. The daily The Nation of November 28, 2015 wrote an editorial titled Toothless Recommendations on these. Extract:

"The recommendations include more stringent laws on loud speaker use, mob violence and hate speech – but the fact is even if these laws had been in place, incidents like Jhelum riots, the Kasur lynching and Joseph Colony fire would still have happened in exactly the same way. Laws become meaningless when LEAs stand by and let angry mobs do their worst, be it through cowardice or sympathy with the crowd. LEA standard operating procedures dealing with religious mobs need to be updated – they need to be given the authority to use force to deter the crowd.

"If laws are needed then they are needed to prosecute policemen who let mobs torture and destroy in dereliction of their duties."

Ms. Gul Bokhari hit the nail on the head, in her op-ed published in the daily The Nation of November 22, 2015 on the issue of recommendations:

"All political parties in parliament are urged to frame and table laws targeted specifically at the impunity side of the blasphemy killings at least, and to do so on a war footing, given they find it hard to change or repeal the blasphemy laws at this time. A few simple recommendations include: The introduction of capital punishment for anyone, including the mosque clerics like in Jhelum's case this Friday, who call

for punishment/killing of blasphemy accused by people; charging members of the attacking mob with nothing short of murder or attempted murder, as the case may be, reform of procedure before anyone can be booked for blasphemy."

Mr. Usman Ahmad came up with a refreshing suggestion in the *huffingtonpost.com* in his article **'Is it time for Pakistan to Revisit the 'Ahmadi Question'?** His concluding remarks:

"Notwithstanding all this, there was a noticeable difference in the way the mainstream media covered the Jhelum attack compared to previous atrocities. Apart from formal condemnations, genuine and nuanced discourse about the rights of Ahmadis in Pakistan, social attitudes towards them and what it means to be a citizen in Pakistan was brought into open discussion.

"It is exactly this kind of conversation that has to come to the fore because the handling of the Ahmadi question is integral to the future direction of Pakistan through its inextricable link with the darkest recesses of its past. An honest and fair-minded discussion has become a necessity. Not just in newsrooms, but in all public spheres.

"More fundamentally it needs to be conducted in a mature manner, free of polemics, the threat of violence and by taking on board the viewpoints of Ahmadis themselves.

"It is imperative that the Ahmadi question be revisited. Without engaging with one of the principal causes of religious tension in Pakistan no amount of military operations or action plans will be able to prevent further blazes, like the one in Jhelum, from being lit. And fire is something that can only be contained for so long."

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/usman-ahmad/pakistan-revisit-the-ahmadi-uestion_b_8683268.html

3B. The Government of Punjab bans Ahmadiyya books and publications

This year the government of Punjab came up with a fresh enormity against Ahmadis, in which the other provinces were left far behind. It banned the entire published works of the founder of Ahmadiyyat. This was done on the recommendation of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board, a body that has no constitutional or legal standing. This board simply sends its lists of publications to the government, and the authorities without any due inquiry issue the unbecoming orders. This band of mullas has little respect for 'freedom of thought and expression'. They only aspire to wield their ungainly power to suppress that is not in conformity with their own views. The authorities however should bear the brunt of responsibility for this gross inequity.

Mutahiddah Ulama Board (MUB) is a government sponsored body in the Punjab and is occasionally convened when the interest of the provincial government and that of the ulama so demands. The Board rarely lets an opportunity pass without having a bash at the Ahmadiyya community. This is part of the price they charge for their services to the provincial authorities.

As per press report, the Board held a meeting and passed the following resolution, published in the daily Ausaf of February 14, 2015:

"As Mirzais/Qadianis/Lahoris have been declared non-Muslims in the Constitution of Pakistan and they are forbidden by law to use Islamic terms (sic) but they continue to use these in violation of the law, and the Khatme Nabuwwat literature that is produced in their rebuttal and designates them *Kafir* is in no way in the category of hate material. Thus the Home Department, the Police in general and the Government of Punjab in particular should take no action whatsoever against the Khatme Nabuwwat literature, its drafting, printing, distribution and sale. It was unanimously recommended that the Home Department should issue a notification in this regard. Also police action with regard to the literature on Khatme Nabuwwat and rebuttal of Qadianiat was jointly and strongly condemned. Later, a delegation of

the MUB met the I.G. Police and told him to stop police action underway at various locations with respect to the End of Prophethood literature."

In plain language, the MUB demanded that in the on-going campaign against sectarianism and terrorism as per National Action Plan (NAP), the mullas should be provided exception in production and distribution of anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature. By opening this back door these mullas intend to continue their divisive and violent activities as before. The authorities accepted the demands of MUB, and banned Ahmadiyya books and periodicals instead.

The daily *Jehan e Pakistan* reported in its issue of April 14, 2015 that the Home Department, Punjab had decided to ban publications, CDs etc of 150 authors. The paper published this list of documents, in a chart. The list contained 11 Ahmadiyya publications.

In another ad of the Home Department of the Government of Punjab in the daily *Dunya* of May 8, 2015, published from Faisalabad, 150 books/CDs/periodicals etc. stand proscribed. These include 11 from Ahmadi sources, including all the 23 volumes of ***Roohani Khazain*** (Spiritual Treasures) written by the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community, as well as Tazkarah, a compendium of his dreams, visions and revelations.

The ad, titled WARNING, mentions in its opening sentence that this action has been taken on the basis of recommendations made by the Mutahiddah (Joint) Ulama Board.

The advertised Warning forbids production, publication, display and sale of the listed items and orders their proscription. The violators would be booked under CrPC 99-A and Anti-terrorism Act 8 and 11-A. It prescribes imprisonment up to five years and fine for any violation. DCOs and DPOs were directed to ensure implementation.

On September 22, 2015, in a meeting Deputy Superintendent Police conveyed that the interior ministry of the Punjab government, on the recommendation of Mutahiddah Ulama Board, has directed that action be taken against the following Ahmadiyya publications:

1. Tafseer Sageer (A short commentary with translation of the Holy Quran)
2. Quran Majeed (Siraiki translation)
3. Quran Majeed (with translation and explanation by Khalifa tul Masih I)

The Ulama Board quoted the Punjab Holy Quran printing and recording rules 2011 Act XIII Amendment notification of December 19, 2014, and Article 260 of the Constitution of Pakistan and said that thereby no Non-Muslim can participate in the printing of the Holy Quran, however the above mentioned copies of the Holy Quran are being published and distributed by the community which was declared non-Muslim by law. It is an attempt to attract gullible Muslims to *Kufr* (disbelief), according to the Board. A strict action should be taken against all the involved, if alive, according to the law.

We are of the opinion that the inclusion of Ahmadiyya publications in the list of banned books is highly *malafide* in the guise of anti-terrorism policy. The news item mentions that "the ban on these books, periodicals, pamphlets, CDs and DVDs of these authors has been imposed in co-operation with **ulama karam** (i.e. mullas; emphasis added)." Inclusion of Ahmadiyya publications is an act of blatant discrimination and is malafide; we explain below.

This exposes tens of thousands of Ahmadi families in the country, in fact all of them, to the risk of police searches, registration of religion-based criminal cases, arrests, court trials and severe penalties. Their women and children could be similarly treated.

This measure has deprived Ahmadis of their religious teachings and understanding of their basic scriptures, the Quran and Hadith, and thus act as a very big blow to their freedom of religion and its practice.

It is noteworthy that Ahmadiyya daily Alfazl and monthlies Ansarullah, Khalid and Tehrik Jadid are included in the list. It is not a specific issue that is banned; by not mentioning a date or month, the order could be assumed as effective against all issues. This is

a great wrong, as these periodicals are published under proper official authorization. The new order will short-circuit and countermand the authentic original permission. A perusal of the entire list further discloses that no daily or monthly of any 'Muslim' publisher has been banned in this manner. Obviously some anti-Ahmadi sectarian extremist recommended the measure and the clerks of the Punjab Secretariat included the Ahmadiyya periodicals in the list. It would be fair to ask the Home Department to point out a single extract from these, over the last whole year or two years – even five years, that favours, promotes or even remotely encourages terrorism. The Notification gives no reference whatsoever of the text considered objectionable by the mullas or the authorities.

Also worth special mention is the ban on Tazkarah. This book is a compendium of the dreams, visions and revelations etc. related by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani (the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya movement) on different occasions and published in various publications. These were compiled in one volume long after his death. It is thus an esoteric publication that least deserves a notice under terror concerns. This compilation, however, is of great importance to Ahmadis who hold it in great esteem. And lo and behold, the provincial Home Department proceeds to ban it. One could bet that 95% of the Department officials have never seen a copy of Tazkarah, let alone read through it. A copy of the Government Punjab letter banning the Tazkarah last year is placed at Annex V.

Showing *Roohani Khazain* as one item, the authorities have banned, in one sweep, approximately 85 books and booklets authored by Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, Founder of Ahmadiyya Community. No other author in the list has been treated this way, showing deliberate discrimination. Also, counting thus all books separately, 64% of the banned list comprises Ahmadiyya books while the remaining 36% are distributed among all the other faiths and the 72 sects of Islam. The bias and bigotry is glaring.

These 85 books include the one titled: The British Government and Jihad. In this the holy founder wrote down his famous edict on Jihad and terrorism. On the issue of Jihad he wrote:

"I have come to you with an order: *jihad* with the sword has ended from this time forward, but the *jihad* of purifying your souls must continue. I do not say this of my own accord. This is indeed the will of God. Recall the *hadith* from *Sahih al-Bukhari* which honours the Promised Messiah by saying *yada-'ul-harb*. That is to say, when the Messiah comes he will put an end to religious wars." *p. 17*

On the issue of terrorism he was equally explicit:

"Muslims are not being killed today by anyone because of their faith. What authority do they have to justify the killing of innocents, I wonder?" *p. 15*

It is noteworthy that the Home Department decided to ban such historical edicts as above, and allows dissemination of edicts like the one by Maulvi Yusuf Ludhianvi in his book 'Tohfa Qadianiat' (Gift to Ahmadis) and published by Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, Multan, which states on its pages 680/681, *(Translation):*

"My and your duty"

…What does the sense of honour and shame (ghairat) demand from Muslims? In fact, it demands that not a single Qadiani should be left alive on earth. Seize each one of these malignant individuals and kill them. I am not being emotional when I say this. This is the verity; this is the edict of Islam. This is the law of Islam concerning Murtads *(apostates)* and Zindiques *(heretics)*…."

Also relevant to the above is an announcement by the same Mutahiddah Ulama Board, Punjab in the monthly *Laulak*, of April 2015, self-declared mouth piece of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat, in the following words, *(Translation):*

Action by the Mutahiddah Ulama Board, established by the Punjab Government

There is no restriction whatsoever on literature over the dogma of End of Prophethood.

Proceedings of the Joint Session of the Sub Committee Nr 1, 2 of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board Punjab, held on January 22, 2015

… The End of Prophethood literature relevant to their (Ahmadis') unbelief *(Takfir)*, rebuttal and refutation is in no way (*in the category of*) hate-material. As such the Home Department, the Police Department in general and the Government of Punjab in particular are not to take any action whatsoever on the production, publication, printing, distribution and sale of the End of Prophethood literature. It was unanimously recommended that the Home Department Punjab should issue a formal notification in this regard…" *Sahibzadah Maulana Fazl ur Rahim Ashrafi, Chairman Mutahiddah Ulama Board, Punjab*

As expected, the bigoted brigade was overjoyed by the WARNING and orders issued by the government. The Majlis Ahrar Islam of 1953 notoriety issued a special bulletin repeating the WARNING but listed only the Ahmadiyya publications out of the 150 on the list. The Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat of the same ilk hung banners in bazaars with statements that openly and unambiguously promoted 'feelings of enmity or hatred between classes of the citizens of Pakistan': '**We pay compliments to the Government of the Punjab for sealing the Qadiani Press in Rabwah that prints blasphemous literature.**' This is criminal lie and slander.

The banner displayed in Chiniot

By accepting the recommendations of the Ulama Board, arguably without any resistance, the provincial Home Department has unwittingly assumed the role of clerics' puppet. Does this not betray misplaced political policy and guidance?

Article 20 of the Constitution guarantees that "(b) every religious denomination and every sect thereof shall have the right to establish, maintain and manage its religious institutions." The Punjab Government, however, in cahoots with mullas, avails the words 'subject to law' and freely indulges in devising laws and implementing them that unabashedly violate this essential constitutional guarantee.

Since the time of dictator Zia ul Haq, this perhaps is the most painful hurt inflicted upon Ahmadis through government regulation. It has been undertaken in the Punjab. The fact that earlier in 2010 the Taliban chose Lahore, the capital of this province, as the site to massacre 86 Ahmadi worshippers in their mosques, is very significant.

A fair question in the light of the above: Has the Government of the Punjab correctly understood the intent and purpose of the National Action Plan? If they have, how come their implementation is so lop-sided? They embrace religious extremists and hit hard their victims! The Home Department would do well to spare some time for training of its officials in human rights and freedom of religion and belief, so closely related to internal peace, well being and good governance.

3C. A praiseworthy judgment of Supreme Court – revisited on its first anniversary

Last year the Supreme Court came up with a judgment which people called landmark, game changer, historical, etc. It dealt extensively with the issue of minorities. Their lordships provided even a set of directives to implement their verdict. This story, written one year later examines the outcome with particular reference to Ahmadis on whom Pakistani constitution and law imposes the status of non-Muslim religious minority.

(With reference to its relevance to the Ahmadi Community)
Islamabad, Rabwah; June 19, 2015: On June 19, 2014, a Supreme Court bench of three judges, headed by Mr. Justice Tassaduq Hussain Jillani, Chief Justice, issued a landmark judgment in a case of Suo moto actions concerning some minority communities, however predominantly it was a broad sweep verdict on the rights and status of all minorities. It was clear, well-worded and fairly wholesome, and the worthy judges also issued a set of eight directives, which if obeyed and implemented sincerely and effectively could be game-changers in this field.

Those in attendance included the Attorney General of Pakistan, his deputies, Addl Advocate Generals of the provinces and a few leaders of the affected communities.

The judgment was unanimous.

In a way, this Judgment could be placed in the same league as the renowned speech of the Quaid-e-Azam on 11 August 1947 in the Constituent Assembly. Unfortunately, both met identical reception and handling by the state institutions and the society.

In their Judgment the judges quoted from the Holy Quran, the Holy Prophet, the Quaid-i-Azam, philosophers like John Stuart Mill, Voltaire, and also referred to a judgment of the US Supreme Court. Hardly any intellectual will doubt its learned literary style, although many pessimists would consider it rather theoretical, on the excuse of pragmatism. In fact all its directives are doable if there is a will to implement them.

The Judgment contains a good deal that is quotable. Some of it should be mentioned here, as that will form the basis of our comments and conclusions. The worthy judges wrote down:

- One of the famous Fourteen Points enumerated by Mohammad Ali Jinnah on proposed constitutional changes was that "full religious liberty, i.e. liberty of belief, worship and observance, propaganda, association and education shall be guaranteed to all communities." Furthermore, "adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards should be specifically provided in the Constitution for minorities in these units and in the regions (of the proposed Pakistan) for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them" as stated in the Resolution adopted by the 27th Annual Session of the AIML (All India Muslim League) at Lahore on 22-24 March 1940, which we now celebrate as Pakistan Day.
- Regardless of the rights and privileges described in para (a) to (e) above (sic; from the Constitution) the right to religious conscience is a right equally granted to all citizens, religious denominations and sects.

- The Supreme Court of Pakistan has invoked International Human Rights norms in numerous cases.
- The right to religious conscience is a fundamental right. It has not been subjected or subordinated to any other provision of the Constitution because it is only subject to law, public order and morality and not to any religious clauses of the Constitution. The very term law, public order and morality has been used in non-religious terms as the notion of law or public order or morality is not reducible to the Islamic meanings of these terms. Therefore Article 20 has a certain preeminence in the Constitution being only subjected to the general restriction of law, public order and morality, which three terms cannot be interpreted or used in such a restrictive way as to curtail the basic essence and meaning of the preeminent right to religious conscience.
- The right to profess and practice is conferred not only on religious communities but also on every citizen. What this means is that every citizen can exercise this right to profess, practice and propagate his religious views even against the prevailing or dominant views of its own religious denomination or sect. In other words, neither the majority religious denominations or sect nor the minority religious denomination or sect can impose its religious will on the citizens.
- The right of religious conscience conferred on every citizen is a right conferring three distinct rights i.e. Right to Profess, Right to Practice and Right to Propagate. What this means is that Article 20 does not merely confer a private right to profess but confers a right to practice both privately and publicly his or her religion. Moreover, it confers the additional right not only to profess and practice his own religion but to have the right to propagate his or her religion to others. It is important to note that this propagation of religion has not been limited to Muslims having the right to propagate their religion but this right is equally conferred on Non-Muslims to propagate their religion to their own community and to other communities…
- …However, the defining feature of a democratic governance is complete dedication and adherence in everyday life to the seminal principles of equity, justice and inclusion of all irrespective of their colour, creed, caste, sex or faith. The sustainability of democracy depends on how best these challenges are met.
- The Judgment quoted the daily Dawn of June 9, 2014: "While not every hateful word can or does lead to violence there is surely more than just a correlation between the amount of hate speech against and the violence suffered by groups such as Ahmadis and other religious minorities." "It is because of effective state action that despite elaborate textual guarantees for minorities' rights, empirical realities reflect a mixed bag, rather a dismal state of affairs," the judges wrote.
- The afore-said report and other incidents of faith ethnic based violence indicate that mere textual pledges in the Constitution, though important are not enough to ensure that these rights would be honoured in practice. It is therefore, important that the concerned governments/institutions take proactive lead to ensure that those rights are respected and enjoyed in practice.
- It requires a strong moral courage for an individual or a nation to apologize for having wronged a community. It is time for us as a nation and as individuals to have a moment of reflection, a moment of soul-searching and perhaps a moment of seeking to ask ourselves; have we lived by the pledges made in the Constitution and by the vision of the Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the founder of this country who in his first address to the Constituent Assembly on 11.08.1948 (sic) said: "you are free; you are free to go to your temples. You are free to go to your mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed – that has nothing to do with the business of the state."
- For what has been discussed above, we hold, declare and direct:
    i. The Federal Government should constitute a task force tasked with developing a strategy of religious tolerance;

ii. ……

iii. The Federal Government should take appropriate steps to ensure that hate speeches in social media are discouraged and the delinquents are brought to justice under law;

iv. ……

v. A Special Police Force be established with professional training to protect the places of worship of minorities.

vi. The office shall open a separate file to be placed before a three Members bench to ensure that this judgment is given effect to in letter and spirit and the said Bench may also entertain complaints/petitions relatable to violations of Fundamental Rights of minorities in the country.

vii. …..

viii. …..

Chief Justice Judge Judge

This verdict of the Supreme Court was the most forthright and elucidatory on the subject of minorities. It was the need of the time, as a host of religious bigots, over the decades, had succeeded in making the issue debatable and controversial. Although the SC added little to the existing requirements of the constitution, the judges cleared all the existing doubts and dilutions. They even issued clearly worded directives to improve the prevailing situation of intolerance and violence in the society. Surely, if this Judgment had been implemented in letter and spirit, the tragedy of the Army Public School in Peshawar could have been averted. But that did not happen.

In a way, the SC judges have done their duty. Their verdict requires promotion of religious and sectarian toleration, discourages hate speech, calls for protection of places of worship and requires prosecution of the delinquents.

Before we proceed further it would be in order to quote an extract from the Judgment to illustrate the mindset of some in important positions in the administration:

"8…For instance the Court was surprised when the learned Additional Advocate General, Sindh on Court enquiry submitted that the desecration of places of worship of minorities was not blasphemous and not an offence under the Pakistan Penal Code. When he was confronted with Section 295 PPC he had nothing to say but to concede that desecration of places of worship of even a non-Muslim is an offence under the PPC.

"9. There is a general lack of awareness about minority rights among the people and those entrusted with enforcement of law are also not fully sensitized to this issue either…."

Now we move on to what happened after this Judgment.

In the famous Aasia Bibi case, the trial court had awarded this Christian woman death penalty for blasphemy. She challenged the verdict in Lahore High Court. In October 2014, four months after the SC Judgment, the LHC bench headed by Justice Anwarul Haq rejected her appeal and upheld the death penalty. The Daily Times reported: "Court dismisses counsel's argument that trial court awarded sentence despite lack of evidence."

We are in a position to accurately report here numerous incidents in which members of the Ahmadiyya community were targeted or involved during the past one year. Although a lot happened which would need hundreds of pages to describe in essential detail such events, we can mention here only a few samples, rather briefly, to conserve space and time of the reader.

Also relevant is the mention that the Ahmadiyya community refuses to admit that it is a non-Muslim minority, nevertheless the constitution and the law impose this status on them, so it would not be out of place to look at the experience of the Ahmadiyya community with reference to the Judgment of the Supreme Court.

- Only five weeks after the SC Verdict, on July 27, 2014, mullas precipitated a riot in Gujranwala in which a mob attacked Ahmadi residents of Arafat Colony, looted their homes and properties and then set them on fire. As a result one woman and her two granddaughters including a 7-month old baby were asphyxiated to death. All this happened in the presence of police who acted silent spectators. Ahmadis had to flee from the neighborhood, and for months authorities did little to facilitate their return to their homes. None of the rioters or their leaders was arrested after the mayhem. The Ahmadi youth who was wrongfully accused of blasphemy was arrested.

A scene of the riot. Punjab Police officials in foreground can be seen at peace and harmony with the mob

- 8 Ahmadis were murdered for their faith in the past one year. No perpetrator has been traced.
- The bailiff of the district court razed the minarets and the arch *(mehrab)* of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Pachnand, District Chakwal. Four police vans arrived on May 4, 2015 and blocked the streets leading to the mosque before the policemen and members of the Elite Force set off a one-and-a-half hour raid to demolish and defile the structures.
- A five-man team was sent by the DCO Chiniot to an Ahmadi's shop 'Hafeez Battery Centre' with orders to notice Quranic verses on the shop's shutters. The same night, at around 9 p.m. two police vans arrived at the shop and the policemen covered the holy verses with black paint. This was done on December 31, 2014.
- Mr. Mansur Ahmad was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and Rs. 20,000 fine under Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-C by Mr. Afzal Majoka, Magistrate in Mankeera, District Bhakkar. Mr. Ahmad was thereafter detained by the police and sent to prison. It is relevant to mention that the primary witnesses of the prosecution decided not to show up in the trial. The complainant mulla whose word was accepted by the magistrate was not an eye-witness to the incident.
- *Khuda Abad, District Badin:* A case was registered in Police Station Tando Bhago against five Ahmadis, Mr. Muhammad Idrees Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Abbas

Gurgaiz, Mr. Muhammad Khan Gurgaiz, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmad Gurgaiz and the local Ahmadi missionary with FIR No. 96/14 under PPC 298-C on July 24, 2014.

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

Khuda Abad is located in the province whose Addl Advocate General's connaissance of human rights was noticed and commented upon by the SC Judges (quoted earlier).

- *Six Ahmadis were arrested in religion-based case in Chak 109/GB District Faisalabad; April 20, 2015.* The construction work of local Ahmadiyya mosque remained interrupted for the last two years due to police intervention. There was no boundary wall on one side of the mosque, which became a serious security concern. The local Ahmadiyya community decided to build the wall to make the mosque safe. When 80% work was complete, the opponents called the police to the site, who stopped the work. The police took away Mr. Abdul Rauf, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community and another official, Mr. Ikram for interrogation.

  On April 20, 2015 a gang of 20 men of the majority sect came to the mosque on motorcycles, indulged in intensive firing in the air, demolished the newly constructed wall and fled. Ahmadis telephoned 15 and called the police. The police called both the parties to the police station. After negotiations, at about 10 p.m. the police arrested five Ahmadis who had gone there to negotiate. These were Mr. Rafiq Kahlon, Mr. Abdul Rauf, Mr. Bilal Ahmad, Mr. Luqman Ajmal and Mr. Masood Ahmad. The police did not allow other Ahmadis to meet them. The police then raided the house of another Ahmadi, Mr. Ikram and arrested him too.

  Thereafter the police registered an FIR against 13 nominated and 10 unknown Barelvis and the six Ahmadis mentioned above and five unnamed, under CrPC 148, 149, 324/337-H, 7-ATA and 16-MPO. Justice a la Punjab Police!
- Since the SC Judgment, 18 Ahmadis have been booked in 5 cases under the anti-Ahmadi laws, religious laws and religion-based accusations, some of which carry upto 10 years' imprisonment sentence. Imagine the plight of the victims. These cases are similar to the two mentioned above.
- *Hateful rallies in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya Community centre in Pakistan.* Despite the Supreme Court verdict, the Punjab administration allowed rabidly anti-Ahmadi mullas to hold a rally on 23, 24 October 2014 in Rabwah where 95% of the population is Ahmadi. The clerics transported their audience to Rabwah from other towns and cities.

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

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

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

- The acquittal of Mumtaz Qadri, the lover of the Prophet, (the one who assassinated Governor Taseer) is the demand of the whole nation. No one will be allowed to blaspheme against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the name of human rights and freedom of religion.
- Qadianis should be fired from the interior ministry, railways, CBR, embassies and also from the armed forces for their denial of Jihad.
- Muslims, despite all their faults, are ready to die for the honour of Prophethood and consider it rewarding here and in the Hereafter.
- Some Qadianis and secular staff on certain TV channels are giving exposure to liberal religious scholars who use European terms and make Islamic beliefs and settled issues controversial so as to lower the esteem of the Ulama Karam, religious seminaries and Islamic traditions among the youth and the new generation.
- Qadianis places of worship in Lahore, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Islamabad and especially Chenab Nagar should be cleared of Israeli and foreign weaponry.

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

- Punishment for apostasy (i.e. death) should be implemented in accordance with the recommendations of Council of Islamic Ideology.
- Qadiani hand in the terrorism/deaths in the country may not be taken lightly. Wherever there is religious terrorism, Qadiani leadership should be questioned in the enquiry; several blind cases would thereby get traced.

- *Eye-witness account of the 33rd Annual Khatme Nabuwwat Conference.* We produce here translation of statements made by the participant mullas and reproduced by Naeem in his article published in the daily Insaf on November 2, 2014, *inter alia:*
  - Maulana Rashad Madni of Tando Adam said that Qadianis educate their youth in their educational institutions to murder those who are not followers of Mirza Qadiani; they instigate their youth to kill Muslims.
  - Sahibzada Mubashir Mahmood Tariq stated that deniers of the end of prophethood and blasphemers against the prophet *(Ahmadis)* are a product of night clubs…. He further said "It is a sign of faith *(Iman)* and a call of religious ardour and honour to bear hostility and express hatred against blasphemers of the Prophet."
  - Maulana Noor Muhammad Hazarvi said, "Extremist Qadianis, rather than accepting their minority status under the constitution, are acting like 'insurgents at war'."
  - Qadianis, through clandestine employment in the nuclear establishment are secretly and quietly busy in dreadful conspiracies against national security.
  - The Foreign Ministry should locate, through diplomatic sources, Pakistani Qadianis in various Saudi Arabian cities, who are busy in conspiracies against the sanctity of the two Holy Shrines *(Hermain Sharifain).*
  - Maulana Abdul Shakoor Haqqani said, "Die-hard Qadianis occupying key posts, paid from state treasury are providing shelter to Qadianis. Through unity and solidarity we must nourish the campaign to protect the honour of Prophethood *(Namus Risalat)*."

If the above is not violation of country's law PPC 153-A, what else is? It seems the Addl. Advocate General Punjab is not aware of it, as no action was taken against these mullas. A similar conference was held earlier in Rabwah on 7 September 2014. Early in 2015, after APS Peshawar tragedy, National Action Plan was implemented which essentially supported all that the Judgment had ordained, still only a fortnight later the authorities

allowed the mullas to hold a number of very hostile anti-Ahmadi rallies in Rabwah on January 4, 2015. The clerics were reported by the media to have said:

This mission will continue until the liquidation of the deniers of the Khatme Nabuwwat: Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 8, 2015

Mirza Qadiani was not only a liar but also the Great Deceiver: Maulana Mufti Muhammad Zahid

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 8, 2015

The imperialist America and its allies have crossed the limit in transgression against Muslims; the Qadiani group is part of them attacking the beliefs of Muslims: Syed Muhammad Kafil Bukhari

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 16, 2015

Several resolutions were made in the rally and published in the daily Aman of Faisalabad, January 07, 2015. Translation of some of these follows:

- The blasphemers should be given death punishment.
- Mumtaz Qadri (the murderer of Governor Salman Taseer) should be set free.
- A record of all persons attached with Qadiani (educational) institutes in Chenab Nagar and all over the country should be checked.
- Qadianis should be stopped from using the Kalima and other Islamic epithets.
- Qadianis should be removed from key posts in civil services and in the armed forces, as also from the foreign service.
- Qadiani conspiracies are on the increase in the country; these should be stopped as these are responsible for the political instability.
- The activities of blasphemers and apostates are on the increase as a result of dual policy of the government.

Rabwah is not the only place where such anti-Ahmadiyya conferences are held. Below we mention some of the locations where anti-Ahmadi rallies were held in the Punjab in just one month (April):

Date	**Location**	**Sponsor**
2 April	Chichawatni	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
4 April	Narowal	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
4 April	Qasur	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
7 April	Lahore	Markaz Khatme Nabuwwat
12 April	Toba Tek Singh	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
16 April	Lahore	Jamia Ashrafia
18 April	Hafizabad	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
18 April	Qasur	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
21 April	Faisalabad U/C 205	JUI
22 April	Qasur	Jamia Rahimia
24 April	Jhang Sadar	IKNM
26 April	New Muslim Town, LHR	Ahrar
26 April	Lahore	Ulema/Madinah Conference
26 April	Chenab Nagar	Jamia Islamia
26 April	Nankana Sahib	Khatme Nabuwwat Organization
29 April	Lahore	AMTKN
30 April	Faisalabad	Jamia Usmania

Hateful sectarian propaganda is extensively done and reported in the press. The authorities show no concern with the Supreme Court Judgment that exhorts federal and provincial governments to curb intolerant hateful rhetoric. Here are a few samples:

Qadianis are traitors of the constitution. They should be decimated in every field: I.K.N. Conference

The daily Insaf; Lahore, October 12, 2014

Disclosure: Qadianis burn alive those who convert to Islam. In 2011, Ahmad, Nadeem and Hafeez were burnt alive.

The daily Insaf; Lahore, September 9, 2014

Qadianis are opposed to Jihad; they are enemies of Islam and Pakistan.

The daily Insaf; Lahore, September 13, 2014

7 September is a day of humiliation and ignominy for the deniers of Khatme Nabuwwat (Qadianis): (Mulla) Zahid Qasimi *(on state payroll)*

The daily Jang; Lahore, September 4, 2014

Chenab Nagar will not be accepted as another Israel: (Mulla) Shabbir Usmani

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 9, 2014

Qadianis are involved in murders of Ulama Karam: Qari Mushtaq
The assassins of Dr Khalid Soomro should be arrested and punished immediately.

The daily Al-Sharaq; Lahore, December 4, 2014

All schools of thought should make united efforts to break the skull of the Qadiani mischief: Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, December 4, 2014

Qadianiat is the worst evil *(fitna)* in the world: Maulana Abdul Hafiz Makki (IKNM)

The daily Islam; Lahore, January10, 2015

Appointment of Qadianis consuls: Protest by Khatme Nabuwwat Movement
How can Qadiani consuls represent the Islamic Republic of Pakistan? Statement released to the media

The daily Islam; Lahore, February 12, 2015

Convert or face consequences, Ahmadis told (in KN conference in Lahore)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, February 28, 2015

Qadianis are snakes up the sleeve and deadly poison against the Muslim Ummah: Qari Abdul Waheed Qasmi (of AMKN, Islamabad)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, March 14, 2015

The above are only samples. The vernacular press last year, according to the account kept by the Ahmadiyya central office, published approximately 2000 news stories and hate material or news based on bias and hatred of Ahmadiyyat. Some of these openly contained grave threats.

To this, Ahmadiyya response is as in the Al-Quran: "And if they contend with thee, say, Allah knows best what you do. Allah will judge between you (and me) on the Day of Resurrection concerning that about which you differ." (Al-Hajj 69, 70)

- Electronic media joined in the evil campaign. Broadcaster Aamir Liaqat Hussain brazenly produced a TV program and GEO TV telecast it on December 22, 2014, in which a mulla Arif Owaisi called Ahmadis 'joint enemy of all Muslims and Pakistan'. The mulla stated that Ahmadis, Jews and the U.S. were behind the Peshawar massacre. Aamir Liaqat supported this rubbish and led the spectators in applause. Sure enough, within 5 days an Ahmadi was killed in District Gujranwala.

  Ahmadis appealed to PEMRA for action against the telecaster and the GEO. The PEMRA council found the accused guilty, but found a 'censure' sufficient as penalty.
- The hate campaign is not restricted to rallies and the media. It is taken unabashedly to the Bazaar where Bazaaris display the hateful posters on their shops – and the authorities simply take no notice. For example:

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

In article by Waqar Gillani in The News International of August 10, 2014

- The authorities continued to provide all the facilities to religious bigots to indulge in their hateful drive. In evidence, we produce picture of such a conference held in state-managed Aiwan-i-Iqbal in Lahore on February 26, 2015. The facility was provided to religious extremists who in turn are half-brothers of terrorists.

  In the conference Mulla Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N MPA) thundered, "Then they (Qadianis) must give up their faith and become Muslims, or face consequences." Ameer Hamza said, "One of the reasons why they (Jihadists) wanted to wage Jihad against India was to demolish the graves of Mirzai leaders in Qadian."

Ameer Hamza addressing 53rd Fatah Mubahala wa Kahtam-e-Nabuwwat Conference at Aiwan-e-Iqbal. PHOTO: INP

- Last but surely not the least, the Government of the Punjab committed an outrageous act of persecution against the marginalized Ahmadiyya community on May 8, 2015 when it proscribed all the 23 volumes of the written and spoken words of the founder of the community. It admittedly took this action on the direction of the Mutahiddah (Joint) Ulama Board. In addition, a book 'Tazkarah' was also proscribed. This book contains all the dreams, visions and revelations of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian. In addition, the authorities banned Ahmadiyya daily and monthly periodicals Khalid, Ansarullah and Tehrik Jadeed. These books include the one in which the

Founder of the community firmly stated that terrorism was not justified in Islam on any ground and also this was no time and there was no justification to undertake violent jihad; 'the jihad of purifying your soul must continue', he wrote – and the Government of Punjab banned this edict that promoted peace and piety.

While closing this brief study, it may be mentioned that this Supreme Court Judgment received major support in the form of National Action Plan that came into being in December 2014, through broad political consensus after the APS Peshawar massacre. However, Chief Justice Jillani has retired. The federation and the Punjab are ruled by Mian brothers. General Raheel Sharif is busy in operation *Zarb e Azb* in North Waziristan.

There is no shortage of good words and rhetoric in support of plans and directives. However there is an obvious lack of will and commitment to do the needful. Pakistani civil society and establishment, largely well meaning, seem unwilling and unable to act decisively and with a spirit of sacrifice. One can only pity a people who have lost the capability of paying due attention to wise counsel and dictates of its high judiciary.

To conclude, we quote an apt story from the book: I am Malala:

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

YOUSAFZAI, Malala, *I am Malala; p.249*

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A Vulnerable minority

The daily Dawn, the leading English language daily in Pakistan, made the following editorial comment in its issue of October 7, 2015 on Ahmadis' situation in Pakistan (extract):

The HRCP panelists recounted Pakistan's legislative history whereby adherents of the minority faith were declared non-Muslim through a constitutional amendment in 1974; that was later followed by Gen Ziaul Haq making it a punishable offence for Ahmadis to call themselves Muslim, to refer to their call to prayer as 'azan' or their places of worship as 'masjid'.

The HRCP deserves to be commended for highlighting an issue that the conscience of society has long buried. Years of institutionalised discrimination against the Ahmadi community and its persistent vilification have led to a situation where even the mass murder of its members in Lahore on May 28, 2010 failed to elicit the kind of public outrage that such carnage should have merited — and has done so in the case of similar attacks on adherents of other minority faiths.

But then, why should one be surprised at such callous indifference when the state, duty-bound to protect the fundamental rights of all its citizens, has left the community's right to religious freedom entirely at the mercy of what the majority considers acceptable?

This carte blanche is best reflected in Section 298-C of the Pakistan Penal Code, which stipulates that an Ahmadi is liable to sanctions if he "in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims": such an open-ended law cannot promote the cause of justice.

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

Ahmadis have been murdered for their faith since the promulgation of Ordinance XX. Till now hundreds have been killed, and not even 5% of the killers have faced justice. People are told by mullas that Ahmadis are* Wajib ul Qatl *'must be killed'. All this encourages criminals to attempt murder. This year the casualties are fewer but not the attempts. For instance an aborted attack in Karachi targeted three Ahmadis. Two of them were seriously injured. A bullet pierced though the abdomen of Mr. Shamir Ahmad and damaged his vital organs. His stomach and liver were badly damaged. He remained alive on ventilator; eventually he survived despite the attack of the marksman.

Ahmadi murdered for faith

Malir, Karachi; March 21, 2015: An Ahmadi youth, Mr Nauman Najam was shot dead in Karachi at about 8 p.m. in his shop by unidentified killers. Earlier in 1974 anti-Ahmadi riots in Gujranwala, three of his elders, the grandfather and two uncles were killed on one day by the mob.

The Ahmadiyya head office issued the following press release:

A 30-year old Ahmadi, Nauman Najam, shot dead because of his faith

Faith based hate crimes against Ahmadis will not deter them from practicing their faith: Saleemuddin

Rabwah (PR): A 30 year old Ahmadi Nauman Najam was shot dead by unknown assailants in Malir area of Karachi on the evening of 21 March 2015. Unknown gunmen entered the computer hardware store owned by Nauman Najam and opened fire at him. Najam received five gun shots and died on his way to hospital.

Mr. Nauman Najam

He was a decent and law-abiding citizen who was liked by everyone who knew him. His life stands in stark contrast to the cowardice of sectarian hate-mongers. His killers clearly came with one motive and that was to kill him because of his faith, as he had no animosity with anyone or had any political association.

The spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya Jama'at in Pakistan Saleemuddin said, "This death because of a callous attack on an innocent man is saddening but not surprising as with discriminatory laws present in Pakistan every Ahmadi's life is in danger. It has been highlighted many times that the situation for Ahmadis in Pakistan is worsening with every passing day, and during last year 11 Ahmadis were killed because of their faith. Hate mongering and hate crimes against Ahmadis show no signs of abating. On the other hand the government has made tall claims to curb hate speech but on the ground hate material is openly published and distributed with impunity."

Mr Saleemuddin also said, "We will not be cowed by extremists and they will only strengthen the resolve of Ahmadis to practice their faith. Unfortunately, the authorities have never taken any measures to prevent the spread of hate. It is important to note that since the promulgation of Ahmadi-specific laws in Pakistan, 250 Ahmadis have been killed for their faith."

It is high time for the government to take action against the perpetrators of such hate crimes if it is serious to rid this country of this menace. All words are hollow if not backed up by strong action.

Another Ahmadi killed for his faith

Taunsa Sharif; District DG Khan; August 19, 2015: Mr. Ikram Ullah, a 37 years old Ahmadi was murdered in his medical store. Four unidentified men came on two motorcycles, stopped in front of his store and opened fire at him. Several bullets hit him including one in the head, and he died on the spot. The killers raised slogans at the spot and cheered that they had dispatched an infidel to hell.

Mr. Ikram Ullah

The bereaved family includes one widow, one daughter aged 5 years and a son aged 18 months.

Mr. Ikram Ullah was an active member of the local Ahmadiyya community. He was a very noble person who had no personal vendetta with anyone.

It is relevant that almost a month earlier some terrorists attempted, unsuccessfully, to attack Ahmadi worshippers in the local mosque. This resulted in injuries to a constable on duty. The police arrested some suspects in follow-up sweeps. A criminal case was registered against the attackers. Mr. Ikramullah was an important witness for the prosecution.

Spokesman of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan, Mr. Saleemuddin strongly condemned this tragic incident and expressed his grief and sorrow. He said that continuous hateful propaganda against Ahmadis all over the country is the primary reason of such incidents. He said that according to the National Action Plan effective action was to be taken against all promoters of hate, but mullas freely indulge in hateful and vicious propaganda against Ahmadis in rallies that are authorized by the administration. He demanded early arrest of the killers of Mr. Ikram Ullah and the delivery of justice.

Three Ahmadis of a family targeted

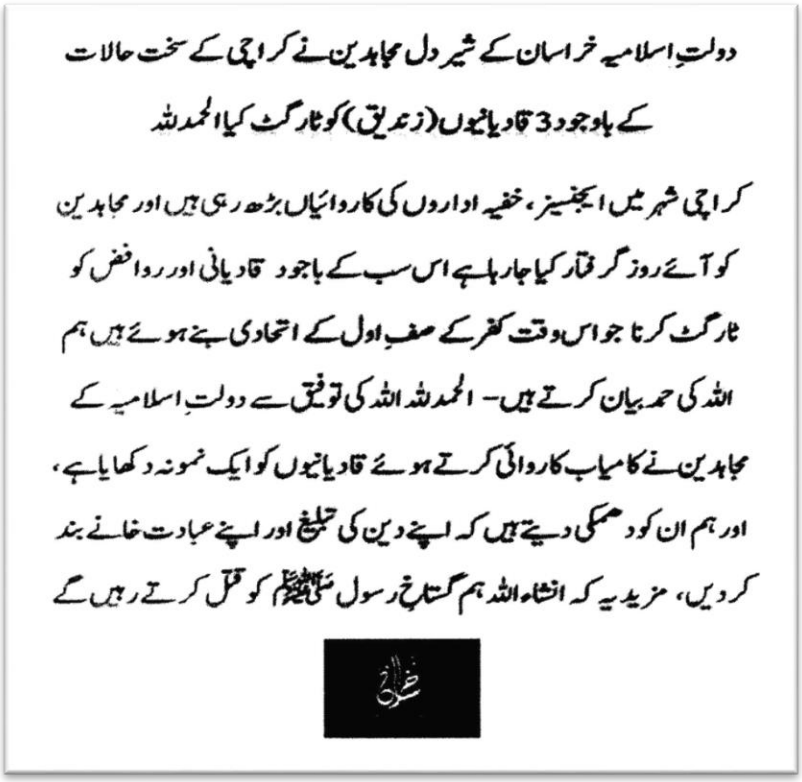
Gulshan Iqbal, Karachi; October 11, 2015: Three members of a family were shot at brutally when they returned home at night. As a result two of them got seriously injured.

Mr. Saleem Rafaqat along with his two nephews, Mr. Moaaz Ahmad and Mr. Shamir Ahmad aged 20 and 17 years returned home after offering evening prayers. When they reached in front of their house, two unidentified men opened fire at them. They were immediately shifted to a hospital. One bullet was found stuck in Mr. Rafaqat's neck touching the back bone, which disturbed the movement of his feet. The other bullet fractured the bone of his arm and damaged his hand. Another bullet grazed past the head of Moaaz. He was discharged from the hospital after first aid.

Shamir Ahmad was critically injured. A bullet pierced through his abdomen from right to left, which damaged his vital organs. His stomach and liver were badly damaged. He remained on ventilator and got stable only after several operations.

BBC Urdu reported the incident on October 12, 2015. It reported that the police declared it an incident of robbery but the spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya community refuted this suggestion. Another Ahmadi, Mr. Noman Najam was target-killed earlier in Karachi on March 21 for his faith. In 2012, 50 percent of all Ahmadis killed for their faith in Pakistan were from Karachi.

An Islamist organization claimed credit for this attack. The claim was widely circulated in the social media. Its original is reproduced here along with its translation:


دولتِ اسلامیہ خراسان کے شیر دل مجاہدین نے کراچی کے سخت حالات
کے باوجود 3 قادیانیوں (زندیق) کو ٹارگٹ کیا الحمدللہ
کراچی شہر میں ایجنسیز، خفیہ اداروں کی کاروائیاں بڑھ رہی ہیں اور مجاہدین
کو آئے روز گرفتار کیا جارہا ہے اس سب کے باجود قادیانی اور روافض کو
ٹارگٹ کرنا جو اس وقت کفر کے صفِ اول کے اتحادی بنے ہوئے ہیں ہم
اللہ کی حمد بیان کرتے ہیں۔ الحمدللہ اللہ کی توفیق سے دولتِ اسلامیہ کے
مجاہدین نے کامیاب کاروائی کرتے ہوئے قادیانیوں کو ایک نمونہ دکھایا ہے،
اور ہم ان کو دھمکی دیتے ہیں کہ اپنے دین کی تبلیغ اور اپنے عبادت خانے بند
کردیں، مزید یہ کہ انشاءاللہ ہم گستاخِ رسول ﷺ کو قتل کرتے رہیں گے

Lion-hearted Mujahedeen of the Islamic Kingdom of Khurasan targeted three Qadianis (apostates) even in the tough conditions of Karachi, thanks to God.

Operations by intelligence agencies are on the increase in Karachi. Mujahideen are being arrested daily. Despite that, praise be to God, they targeted Qadianis and *Rawafiz* (Shia) who are the biggest supporters of Kafirs. Mujahedeen have presented a sample to the Qadianis through this successful action. We warn them to stop their proselytization and close down their worship places. Otherwise, we will keep on killing the blasphemers, by the will of God.

Spokesperson of the Ahmadiyya community stated that anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature is published and distributed frequently. It is a threat to the lives of Ahmadis. It was clearly mentioned in National Action Plan that action will be taken against such literature and speeches, but no action is taken against promoters of hate against the Ahmadiyya community. Terrorists take great advantage of this propaganda and attack Ahmadis. He demanded that authorities arrest the attackers and bring them to justice.

Lethal attack on an Ahmadi

Gulshan Iqbal, Karachi; November 18, 2015: Two unknown pillion riders opened fire on Chaudhry Munir Ahmad, an Ahmadi, when he came home in car at about 11 pm. A bullet hit Mr. Ahmad in his right upper arm and got stuck in the shoulder. Other three bullets hit the car. Mr. Ahmad managed to drive his car into his house. He was immediately taken to Liaqat National Hospital by his neighbor where bleeding was stopped through first aid. He was discharged from the hospital a few hours later.

Doctors removed the bullet on November 21, 2015 in a successful operation.

Ahmadi roughed up by religious thugs

Nankana; August 20, 2015: Mr. Farhan Saleem S/O Malik Muhammad Saleem went to the local coaching centre to prepare for C.S.S. examination. Two men came to the centre and asked for Mr. Farhan, the Qadiani. At the time approximately 20 students were present in the classroom. The intruders got hold of him, dragged him out and started beating him. One of Mr. Saleem's non-Ahmadi fellows tried to intervene. The assailants called him insane for supporting a 'blasphemer'. Mr. Saleem saved himself by fleeing.

It is learnt that some members of a Khatme Nabuwwat organization had visited the coaching centre earlier and told the professor to stop teaching Mr. Saleem and forbid him coming there.

Assault on security detail of an Ahmadiyya mosque

Taunsa Sharif, District DG Khan; July 11, 2015: Two unidentified armed men attacked the local Ahmadiyya mosque at the time of morning prayers. At the time Ahmadis were coming to the mosque, approximately 10 Ahmadis were inside the mosque, and the gate was closed from inside for security reasons. A policeman and an Ahmadi were on security duty outside the mosque. Two men, wrapped in sheets, came from the side street and tried to disarm the policeman. The policeman resisted, at which the assailants opened fire at both of them. The Ahmadi remained safe while three shots hit the policeman, one in his abdomen and two in his leg. The assailants snatched his gun and ran away.

The policeman was immediately shifted to the nearest hospital and then driven to Nishter Hospital in Multan. Fortunately he survived.

The police acted promptly against this terror attack and arrested the main culprits. According to the daily Pakistan of July 16, 2015, they had links with Taliban, Al-Faruq group. A written guide to make suicide jackets, jihadi literature, a Kalashnikov, two hand grenades and one 9 mm pistol were also recovered from them.

It appears from this incident and the follow-up report that the main anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat organization has operational links with TTP. It is worth mentioning that during the attack on the two Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in May 2010 the assailants raised the slogans of *Khatme Nabuwwat Zindabad* (Long live the end of prophethood) during the attack.

Approximately a month after this attack, the Ahmadi witness, Mr. Ikramullah was killed by two unidentified men on August 19, 2015.

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Opinions

- Pakistan is in religious ecstasy. Like Iran, it will have to go through the process of full islamisation. After this it will learn that there is no other way to run a modern state than as a secular democracy.

  The Wall Street Journal – May 21, 2009

- Hillary Clinton was right when she told Hina Rabbani Khar (Pak Foreign Minister), "You can't keep snakes in your backyard and expect them only to bite your neighbours. Eventually those snakes are going to turn on whoever has them in the backyard."

  http://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2015/08/22/features/chickens-come-home-to-

- Injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly.

  Martin Luther King

5. Imprisonment and Prosecution on Religious Grounds

Ahmadis continue to be booked, arrested and sentenced to imprisonment terms under Ahmadi-specific laws, blasphemy laws and other laws, for their faith. PPC 295-A is often imposed for it facilitates recourse to trial in an anti-terrorism court. Bails are often denied, even in higher courts. Imprisonment sentences are doled out by the judges. Following stories provide essential details.

One face of Counter Terrorism Department in the Punjab
Arrest of good old Mr. Shakoor Bhai; imprisoned for (5+3) eight years

Police raided the only book-depot in Rabwah bazaar. Septuagenarian proprietor and a shop assistant arrested under terrorism law. Books, magazines, money in till, business stamp etc. confiscated. Expeditious trial held in Anti-terrorism court and harsh punishments awarded.

Rabwah; December 2, 2015: Officials of Punjab's Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) accompanied by a contingent of the Elite Force raided Shakoor Bhai's book shop, arrested Mr. Abdul Shakoor *aka* Shakoor Bhai and Mr. Mazhar Abbas shop assistant, a Shia, and drove them off to an unknown location. They took away some books and magazines, the cash and some prize bonds. They photographed the interior and the exterior of the book depot extensively. They paid for some periodicals, obtained a voucher, had it stamped and took away the stamp with them. It seems they never came across a softer, milder and a more peaceful terror suspect. They wasted the time and expense of the accompanying Elite Force.

A month later, an ATC judge, Raja Pervez Akhtar, after a speedy trial, sentenced Mr. Abdul Shakoor to 5 years' imprisonment under 11-W ATA and 3 years under the anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C, and Rs 150,000 fine.

The books they took away included translated copies of the Holy Quran, a short commentary written by Khalifa tul Masih II of the Quran, Tazkarah tul Mehdi (Biography of the Founder of Ahmadiyyat), a special edition of the daily Alfazl, the monthly Misbah (Ahmadi women's magazine) etc.

Most of the above material was banned by a sweeping order of the Punjab Government issued in August 2015. The order was issued on dictation of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board; any serious inquiry would show that it was malafide and a serious violation of Ahmadis' basic and essential freedom of religion guaranteed by the Constitution.

This raid and arrests made by CTD were definitely counter to the basic declared policy objective of the creation of this department and the intent of the National Action Plan. Ahmadis will be happy if a high-level judicial commission (or committee) could examine the contents of the confiscated copies of the daily Alfazl and the monthly Misbah and dig deep to locate even a single entry in support of terrorism. And how Ahmadiyya translations of the Holy Quran could be 'fit for banning', by the Ulama Board, while these mullas and their peers and elders have been blaming Ahmadis for more than a century of 'abrogation of Jihad'. Banning translations of the Quran to Ahmadis would be somewhat like banning the Bible to Jehova's Witnesses in Europe or North America or the Book of Mormon in the state of Utah. Absurd – absolutely.

Here, one is reminded of the anti-Terrorism laws promulgated in 1990s. These laws were frequently used thereafter to prosecute Ahmadis who for the past 30 years are the most terrorized community in Pakistan.

Mr. Shakoor is a senior citizen – 78 year old. He is an optician in addition to being a book-seller. He is one of the most decent shop-keepers in the bazaar, so he is very popular

even among his non-Ahmadi clients. Villagers from the suburbs of Rabwah make it a point to come to him for their glasses at low price, even free if a customer is poor or asks for a pair. His shop-assistant, arrested with him, is a non-Ahmadi. Surely, if Mr. Shakoor, an Ahmadi, was selling books that were provocative or highly objectionable to 'Muslims' Mr. Abbas would not be assisting him with sale of these books.

The case Investigation Officer behaved as if he had hit a bonanza. His endeavor was to broaden the easy investigation to implicate many others e.g. the authors etc. – some of them are dead since long.

Pakistani state claims to be involved in its 'war on terror'. This raid involved the personnel of CTD, the Elite Force, the police personnel and required the time and effort of state prosecutors and magistrates and judges for weeks, even months - all this to hurt Shakoor Bhai, an innocent elder who would not consider harming a lamb; he himself being one.

If the provincial and federal authorities are really serious about war on terror and over implementation of the National Action Plan, they will have to face harder adversaries than harmless Shakoor Bhai who earns his bread peacefully and honestly in the open bazaar of Rabwah in broad daylight.

78-year old Mr. Abdul Shakoor, the book-seller being hustled by counter-terrorism personnel

The above is not opinion of a hurt partisan; the daily Mashriq, Lahore reported the opinion of Supreme Court judges in the following headlines, on July 4, 2015:

There is hardly any progress in implementation of the National Action Plan (*Takay ka bhi kam nahin ho rahaa*): Supreme Court

National Action Plan was a trick played upon people. It has become a joke: Justice Khawaja

NAP required a stop to funds for terrorists, but (such) NGOs are still being funded locally and from abroad. If you are unable to implement the NAP, accept that it was a paper exercise.

Provincial governments are in the same league in incompetence and incapability (*ghair mustaidi*): Justice Azmat Saeed

Now that the sentences have been announced by the Anti-Terrorism Court (the shop assistant was also sentenced 5 years' imprisonment) it is for consideration that the two most harmless individuals have been put behind bars for years, while the government finds no case against mulla Abdul Aziz of the Lal Masjid, even to book him. The Supreme Court is perhaps right that the War on Terror is a joke and a trick played upon people.

Following is also noteworthy:

1. The ATC judge in his Judgment used the pejorative term Qadiani for Mr. Abdul Shakoor, rather than Ahmadi.
2. Mr. Shakoor has never been involved in any criminal case other than fabricated anti-Ahmadi and religion-based cases in the past. This shows his character and conduct.
3. The judge noted in his judgment, right at the start that Mr. Shakoor was 78 years old. Despite his age and meticulous life-long conduct, he sentenced him **to maximum imprisonment sentence under the anti-Ahmadiyya law and chose it to be 'rigorous**

imprisonment'. Mr. Mazhar, the Shia also had a clean slate, and was helping with sale of books that denounce terrorism; still he was awarded 5 years' imprisonment sentence under the Anti-terrorism Act.

4. The main factor in this case was the highly unjustifiable and baseless 'banning orders' of the government of the Punjab and its unsupportable pursuit of those unworthy orders, in the fair name of counter-terrorism; this did not draw the attention of the prosecution nor the judge.

It should be reasserted for the benefit of the concerned authorities that Jamaat Ahmadiyya, despite the maltreatment it received from the state and the society in Pakistan, has not undertaken even a single act that could be called terrorist, in the last four decades.

Six Ahmadis arrested in religion-based case

Chak 109 GB, District Faisalabad; April 20, 2015: The construction work of local Ahmadiyya mosque remained interrupted for the last two years due to police intervention. There was no boundary wall on one side of the mosque, which became a serious security concern. The local Ahmadiyya community decided to build the wall to make the mosque safe. When 80% work was complete, the opponents called the police to the site, who stopped the work. The police took away Mr. Abdul Rauf, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community and another official, Mr. Ikram, and released them after interrogation.

On April 20, 2015 a gang of 20 men of Barelvi sect came to the mosque on motorcycles, indulged in intensive firing in the air, demolished the newly constructed wall and fled. Ahmadis telephoned 15 and called the police. The police called both the parties to the police station. After negotiations, at about 10 p.m. the police arrested five Ahmadis who had gone there to negotiate. These were Mr. Rafiq Kahlon, Mr. Abdul Rauf, Mr. Bilal Ahmad, Mr. Luqman Ajmal and Mr. Masood Ahmad. The police did not allow other Ahmadis to meet them. The police then raided the house of another Ahmadi, Mr. Ikram and arrested him too.

Thereafter the police registered an FIR against 13 nominated and 10 unknown Barelvis and the six Ahmadis mentioned above and five unnamed, under CrPC 148, 149, 324/337-H, 7-ATA and 16-MPO.

This case raises some basic questions:

1. Does the Islamic Republic cater for the wishes of the majority denomination only or do the 'others' have some rights too?
2. Why the Ahmadis were not allowed to complete construction of their place of worship?
3. Who was responsible to require the wide gap in the outer protection wall remain open?
4. Was it a criminal offence to secure the place of worship as required by general official instructions these days?
5. On what basis the peaceful Ahmadis were booked in the same FIR along with the opponents who had come to raid their place, fired shots and damaged Ahmadis' place of worship?
6. Why the raider gang was not booked under PPC 295: **Injuring or defiling place of worship?**
7. Ahmadis had called the police on 15 to help. Is this the kind of help the Punjab Police in Faisalabad provides to victims of an organised attack?
8. Which police manual instructs that the attacking party and their victims should be treated at par?
9. Is the treatment of Ahmadi victims in this case in accord with the basic intent of the ongoing National Action Plan?

Never-ending prosecution of Ahmadis

Prosecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan often lingers on for years. This spoils precious years of their lives. Of numerous such cases, two recent ones are given below.

Mangat Uncha, District Hafizabad: This village has a sizeable Ahmadiyya community; this made it a target of the district-level anti-Ahmadi leadership, who succeeded in year 2004 to have a fabricated criminal case registered against three Ahmadis under a blasphemy clause PPC 295-B.

A year later, on November 12, 2005 a judge acquitted two of the accused, Ch. Shahadat Ali and Mr. Hafiz ur Rahman, and awarded life imprisonment to the third Ahmadi, Mr. Mansur Ahmad.

Mr. Mansur Ahmad, being innocent of the crime of defiling the Holy Quran, appealed to the Lahore High Court against the decision of the trial judge. The LHC ordered his release on bail on May 30, 2007. He was allowed to go home on June 16, 2007 – after almost two and half years of incarceration.

The opposition appealed against the LHC decision. Eight years later, the court gave April 15, 2015 as the date of hearing the petition. As such, Mr. Mansur Ahmad has suffered state prosecution till to-date for 11 years on a fabricated accusation which should have been thrown out by the police after initial investigation. On October 21, 2015 the high court rejected his bail and ordered re-arrest.

Haveli Majoka, District Sargodha; October 2015: Three Ahmadis Mr. Muhammad Qasim Majoka, Mr. Mazahir Ahmad and Mr. Ahmad Yar were wrongfully implicated in a police case under PPC 295-C and 298-C on October 8, 2010.

- The police struck off the PPC 295-C after initial investigation, and sent the case to the court. On October 14, 2010 the sessions court rejected the plea for bail of the first two Ahmadis and sent them to jail. The third Ahmadi, Mr. Ahmad Yar was acquitted.
- On November 24, 2010 the two Ahmadis, Mr. Muhammad Qasim Majoka and Mr. Mazahir Ahmad were released on bail while the prosecution continued.
- On February 10, 2014 the court sentenced Mr. Muhammad Qasim Majoka to two years' imprisonment under the anti-Ahmadi law and fined him thirty thousand rupees. He was arrested from the court room. Later he was released on bail on February 15, 2014.
- On October 22, 2015 a higher court heard the case. The opponent asked for reinstatement of the blasphemy clause PPC 295-C, while Ahmadis appealed against the awarded sentence. The court rejected the appeals of both the parties and upheld the sentence of Mr. Majoka. The police arrested him and sent him to jail.
  Mr. Majoka has entered sixth year of prosecution in this fabricated case.

Incarceration of an innocent youth

Gujranwala: Last year an anti-Ahmadi riot took place here on July 27, 2014 over a false report that Mr. Aqib Saleem, an Ahmadi had committed blasphemy by disfiguring a picture of the Sacred Mosque in Makka, on the Facebook. As a result of loot and arson, in addition to extensive loss of property, three Ahmadi females died due to asphyxiation. All the Ahmadi residents of the neighborhood had to flee from homes for safety, and for months the authorities did little to rehabilitate them in their homes. None of the criminals, who committed grave crimes or initiated the riots, even though some of them were named in the FIR, were brought to justice for months.

Mr. Aqib Saleem was falsely accused of blasphemy and booked under PPC 295-A, 324 and 8/11 WATA on July 28, 2014. He was arrested on August 6, 2014. This was done by

the police only to placate mullas. Although he was innocent his bail application was rejected many times and the painful prosecution lingered on for a whole year. He was denied the well-deserved relief of release on bail. An honourable judge Ch. Imtiaz Ahmad acquitted him on August 15, 2015

Two rioters Muhammad Jameel *alias* Fauji and Sajjad Gul were at the forefront of the riot. They were named in the FIR. The police arrested them but on April 20, 2015 the Lahore High Court accepted their pleas for bail although Ahmadi lawyers presented plenty of evidence on their criminal participation in the riot.

Ahmadi sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fine

Mankeerah, District Bhakkar; May 20, 2015: Mr. Mansur Ahmad was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and Rs. 20,000/- fine by Mr. Afzal Majoka, Magistrate in Mankeerah, under the anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C. Mr. Ahmad was thereafter detained by the police and sent to prison.

Approximately two years ago, two individuals had an argument with Mr. Ahmad at the local Milk Collection Centre. They reported the incident to a mulla who approached the police, threatened them with disturbances and got an FIR registered against the elderly Mansur.

Subsequently at the trial stage the two individuals, the primary witnesses as well as the milk-dealer who had been allegedly proselytized decided not to show up. The complainant mulla was not an eye-witness to the incident. This was brought to the notice of the judge who by queer reasoning decided that the appearance of the primary witnesses was not essential, and he used his discretion to accept that the prosecution was able to prove its case against the accused.

Thus the verdict.

Detention and torture by police of an innocent Ahmadi

Bhari Shah Rehman, Gujranwala; February/March 2015: Mr Luqman Shahzad, Ahmadi was murdered here for his faith on December 27, 2014. The likely killer, Gulfam was arrested by the police two months later on February 27, 2015. In his confessional statement he added that although he himself killed Mr Sahzad, he did so on advice of the victim's mother (a non-Ahmadi) and was provided the weapon by Mr Mukhtar Ahmad (an Ahmadi). This was a false input.

The SHO demanded that Mr Mukhtar Ahmad present himself to the police. As the police often inflict torture to extract information, Mr Ahmad being innocent had nothing to convey, so he avoided to voluntarily present himself. At this the SHO high-handedly detained three Ahmadis, Mr Muhammad Yusuf, Mr Mubarak Ahmad and Mr Abid Nawaz, took them to the police station, handled them badly and conveyed that they would be released only if Mr Mukhtar Ahmad was produced before the police.

The SHO was contacted through a third party to whom the SHO conveyed that if Mr Ahmad was innocent, he would not be harmed, or detained. At this, Mr Ahmad reported to the police on March 9, 2015.

The SHO held Mr Ahmad in the police station for a day and then transported him to an unknown location. There was no news of him for the next five days and the police refused to divulge his whereabouts. This got his near and dear ones very worried about his safety and well-being.

Accordingly, Ahmadi elders called on the CPO, a very senior police officer, and informed him of the situation and innocence of Mr Ahmad. The CPO obtained a report on the results of the investigation and informed the delegation that Mr Ahmad could be contacted anytime.

The next day Mr Ahmad was released by the SHO. He told his relatives that he had been severely tortured by the police and had physical injuries as a result. He got himself medically examined and was admitted in a hospital. It is relevant to mention that in a similar incident in March 2012 a prominent Ahmadi teacher died of police torture in Rabwah.

On the day of Mr Ahmad's release, the police arrested the killer's brother and another accomplice for abetting the murder.

Two Ahmadis arrested again – on pretentions of 'impartiality'

Aalam Garh, District Gujrat; February 09, 2015: On 27 November 2014, a case was registered against Mr Munir Ahmad, Mr Faisal Shehzad and Mr Saleem Ahmad, Ahmadis, under PPC 298-C.

Earlier anti-Ahmadi bullies distributed anti-Ahmadiyya literature and put up banners in the area to create sectarian unrest, at which Ahmadis got an FIR registered with police who arrested three of the opponents. The miscreants protested strongly against the arrests and pressurized the police. Succumbing to the pressure the police registered a counter FIR against the above mentioned three Ahmadis on 27 November 2014. They were arrested and later released on bail on December 03, 2014.

All this disturbed the peace of the village, as desired by the mullas. The police consequently proceeded to register a case against 4 named and many un-named individuals under Anti-Terrorism Act 8 and 9. By some strange logic, understood only by the police, they included two Ahmadis Mr Faisal Shehzad and Mr Munir Ahmad in the charge sheet and arrested them. It is queer justice whereby the aggressors and their victims are both punished.

Malafide severe harassment of rural Ahmadis by officials

These three reports deserve a place on record as examples of misuse by lower officials of a well-intentioned higher directive, to further persecute the Ahmadis.

The Government of Punjab issued a Security of Vulnerable Establishments Ordinance 2015 and the local police issued orders to Ahmadiyya mosques as well to comply with its requirements. That was good; but any village community in Pakistan would need time to arrange funds and to undertake purchases and install devices like CCTV cameras, provide a four-wall boundary, construct obstacles, make trenches etc. The police, however, cared little, followed up their notices immediately and booked the Ahmadi caretakers or community leaders for non-compliance. This was 'very poor governance'. Compliance with such directives cannot be undertaken as if by pressing a button. These incidents remind one of 1990's when the government promulgated the Anti-terrorism Act, but started booking Ahmadis under clauses like PPC 295-A which facilitate trial and punishment in an Anti-terrorism court.

Reports were received from the following three locations:

1. ***Chak No. 427-TDA, District Layya:*** The police issued orders to Ahmadis to complete the boundary four-walls of their mosque on 26 April 2015, and required this to be done by the next day, the 27th April. The police sent for Mr. Bashir Ahmad, who was then booked and arrested.
2. ***Chak No. 170-TDA, District Layya:*** A somewhat similar incident happened here. The police made a surprise raid at the personal property where Mr. Tariq and his family offered prayers. Mr. Tariq had received no notice regarding any security improvements. At the time of the police raid, Mr. Tariq was away. The police booked him, anyway.

   The above mode of harassing a citizen by police is nothing but tyranny, and deserves to be condemned without reservations. It is most unbecoming for a democratic state.

Mr. Tariq had to rush to a court to seek bail to avoid arrest by the heedless ruthless police. Imagine his stress.

The court granted him bail.

3. ***Joia, Goth Ahmadiyya, District Khushab:*** A notice was sent to Mr. Munawwar Din on March 28, 2015 to implement 9 measures to improve security in the village mosque. Four days later Mr. Din was booked by the police on 2 April 2015, for failure to comply.

Almost unbelievable!

A baseless agitation by mullas

Tatta Pani, Kotli, Azad Kashmir; March/April, 2015: Some mullas here complained to police that Chaudhary Amjad, an Ahmadi had defiled the picture of their *Pir* (spiritual leader) on Facebook, so he should be arrested. The police readily registered an FIR and arrested Mr. Amjad under PPC 295-A and 155-A on March 27, 2015. The mullas chose to remain infuriated despite the action of the police and created disturbance and agitation in the city. The *Pir* is an influential figure of this area. Many well-placed individuals and a large population are his followers. The *Pir* was in the UK at the time.

The agitators thereafter planned to take out a big rally. At this the *Pir* was contacted in UK and was informed through his aides that this was a conspiracy and Ahmadis do not indulge in such activities. The *Pir* talked to his followers on phone and told them not to hold the rally. Thus the rally did not come out. However the miscreants still tried to incite the public and kept the pot simmering.

Mr. Amjad stated that he has not done anything of which he is accused. The police were asked to seek expert opinion. Initial investigations suggested Mr. Amjad's innocence.

In another incidence in the city, the opponents held a rally and erased the title of *Haji* (one who performs pilgrimage to Makkah) from the name plate of an Ahmadi. Ahmadis were told not to open their shops until the matter was resolved.

Unjust detention

Quetta; March 15, 2015: The police detained Mr Mahmud Ahmad at about 8:45 p.m. from a house near an Ahmadiyya mosque in Quetta. This mosque was sealed by the police almost 30 years ago in 1986. It has remained sealed ever since and Ahmadis have faced great difficulties in congregating for worship.

The police took Mr Ahmad to the police station. Ahmadis approached the police in the follow-up and got him released after submitting an 'undertaking'.

The detention was baseless and unlawful.

Mullas hassle the court

Kalar Abadi, Gujranwala; May 20, 2015: On May 27, 2014, Ahmadis celebrated a religious day in their prayer center, and held a seminar. An ill-wisher reported the event to the police and persuaded them to register a criminal case under PPC 298-C, an anti-Ahmadi law. The police raided the center and arrested Mr. Mubashir Ahmad. Thereafter they registered a case on June 02, 2014 and named three Ahmadis, Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Khalid Mahmood and Mr. Javed Ahmad in the FIR. They remained in prison for more than 4 months. Their case is however still active. On a hearing on May 20, 2015, the plaintiff brought approximately 25 mullas with him to the court. During the statements, when the mullas felt that the statements were going against them, they created much uproar. Meanwhile their lawyer told the mullas, "Catch them and kill them." Many lawyers gathered there and they also supported the mullas. However the witnesses were whisked away

discreetly. The judge was a woman; she took no action against the rowdies and remained uncaring. She gave May 27, 2015 as the next date of hearing.

Ahmadis behind bars on 31 December

1. A baseless case was registered against four Ahmadis, Messrs. Khalil Ahmad, Ghulam Ahmad, Ihsan Ahmad and Mubashir Ahmad of Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura under PPCs 295-A, 337-2 and 427 on May 13, 2014 in police station Sharaqpur. Mr. Khalil Ahmad was then murdered by a madrassah student, while in police custody on May 16, 2014. The remaining three accused were arrested on July 18, 2014. They are in prison. Their bails were cancelled.
2. A fabricated case was registered against Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz, printer of the Ahmadiyya monthly Ansarullah, in Millat Town police station Lahore on April 16, 2014. He was arrested by the police on March 30, 2015 under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-A and anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C. A high court judge announced his bail but refused to sign the decision later. Thereafter a 2-member bench of LHC refused him bail. He remains in prison. His plea was heard by a two-member bench of the Supreme Court that withheld grant of the bail.
3. Mr. Qasim Majoka was wrongfully implicated in a religion-based police case under PPC 295-C and 298-C along with other two Ahmadis. The police removed the deadly PPC 295-C in initial investigation and sent the case to the court. On February 10, 2014 the court sentenced Mr. Muhammad Qasim Majoka to two years' imprisonment under the anti-Ahmadi law and fined him thirty thousand rupees. He was arrested from the court room. Later he was released on bail on February 15, 2014. On October 22, 2015 a higher court heard the case and upheld the sentence of Mr. Majoka. The police arrested him and sent him to jail.
4. Mr. Qamar Ahmad was charged under PPC 295-B for alleged desecration of the Holy Quran in Jhelum, and was arrested on November 20, 2015. Bigots attacked the factory and Ahmadis' houses after his arrest and set them on fire after looting the valuables.
5. Officials of Punjab's Counter Terrorism Department (CTD) accompanied by a contingent of the Elite Force raided Shakoor Bhai's book shop in Rabwah, arrested Mr. Abdul Shakoor *aka* Shakoor Bhai and Mr. Mazhar Abbas shop assistant on December 2, 2015. A speedy trial in an Anti-terrorism court dispensed 5 years' imprisonment to each of the two accused, while Mr. Shakoor Bhai was sentenced in addition to three years' imprisonment under the anti-Ahmadiyya law.

Enormity in Jhelum

Jhelum; November 21, 2015: Mr Qamar A Tahir was falsely accused of defiling the Quran in an Ahmadiyya-owned chipboard factory. He was booked under PPC 295-B and arrested; details are avaiklable in Chapter 3A.

The grave Bhoiwal Case

Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura: Three Ahmadis of Bhoiwal are in prison for one and a half year for tearing a hostile sectarian poster. They were booked under PPC 295-A, under which the penalty is 10-year imprisonment. The detail is given in Chapter 10.

Painful judicial handling of a case of an Ahmadi pressman

Lahore: Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz, printer of the Ahmadiyya monthly Ansarullah, was arrested by the police on March 30, 2015 in a Lahore court premises where he had gone to seek confirmation of bail in another case. The detail of the prosecution is given in Chapter 10.

6. Mosques under Attack; Worship Denied

The state and the society did not relent this year as well in targeting Ahmadiyya places of worship. This is very hurtful to the religious sentiments of the community. The authorities refuse permission to Ahmadis to build mosques. They are quick to yield to mullas to destroy their minarets and niches. The judges look for an excuse to hand over Ahmadi mosques to their opponents. The bigots use force to occupy them and put them to torch. Samples of such enormities are available below.

Authorities demolish parts of Ahmadiyya mosque

Pachnand, District Chakwal; May 4, 2015: A bailiff of the district court got razed the minarets and the arch *(mehrab)* of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. Four police vans arrived and blocked the streets leading to the mosque before the policemen and members of the Elite Force set off a one-and-a-half hour raid to demolish and defile the structures.

Policemen forced Ahmadis to vacate the worship place before razing the structures and told them to stay well clear when the grievous desecration was underway.

A court order had granted Ahmadis 10 days' period for legal remedy prior to action by a bailiff. There were seven days still available to Ahmadis, but the bailiff was sent along with police to raze the minarets. The razing order was issued on May 3, a Sunday. This is indicative of the nature of state tyranny against this small marginalized segment of the society.

The mosque was constructed by Ahmadis on Ahmadis' owned land in 1962, twenty-two years before the infamous anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX was promulgated by dictator Zia-ul-Haq. It is relevant to mention that this ordinance nor any other law prohibits Ahmadis to have minarets on their places of worship.

While involved in this unholy operation, the police personnel roughed up copies of the Holy Quran and other religious texts present there, dropped them on floor and left them defiled on departure. The state operation violated Pakistan Penal Code 295 and 295-A in addition to Article 20 of the Constitution.

The SHO told the daily The Express Tribune that it was imperative to make Ahmadis vacate the spot to prevent any untoward incident. The procedure however requires that the complainant and the affected party should be present at the occasion.

The fact that the judge told the police on a weekend to undertake the gross demolition the very next day was proof that they were in cahoots with the complainant mulla in this abominable act.

The daily The Express Tribune reported the story on May 8 under the headline: **Beleaguered denomination: Structure at worship place 'looking like a mosque' razed.** Two photos of the damage and desecration are reproduced below:

Pachnand, District Chakwal is located in the province of the Punjab where Mian Shahbaz Sharif is the chief minister.

To date, since the promulgation of anti-Ahmadi laws in Pakistan, 27 Ahmadiyya mosques have been demolished, 32 sealed by authorities, 20 set on fire or damaged, 16 forcibly occupied and construction of 52 barred by authorities. This perhaps could find a place in Guinness World Records.

Ahmadiyya mosque sealed in Khushab

Chak 2/TDA, District Khushab; October 28, 2015: On the orders of the District Coordination Officer, an Ahmadiyya mosque was sealed in this village of District Khushab.

On November 10, 2000 a violent mob led by mullah Athar Hussain Shah killed five Ahmadis and destroyed the Ahmadiyya mosque in Takht Hazara, District Sargodha. Instead of convicting Athar Shah, the riot leader, the judge sentenced four Ahmadis to five year imprisonment. Later this mulla settled in Qaidabad, District Khushab. He continues to foment anti-Ahmadi agitation in his parish.

In October 2010 Shah got a petition registered in the sessions court Khushab that the Ahmadi mosque in Chak 2/TDA, District Khushab is a property of 'Muslims'. It should be confiscated and handed over to Muslims. On November 29, 2012 the judge dismissed the petition and held that complainant was not a local citizen, so his demand was baseless. He also accepted the Ahmadiyya claim to the mosque.

Shah challenged this decision in Lahore High Court. He said that a masjid could belong only to Muslims. As a matter of fact, Ahmadis had got the title changed from Masjid to Bait uz Zikr in revenue records. Despite recognizing the fact that the mosque was built in 1955 by Ahmadis and was in their possession since then, the court overruled the decision of the sessions court and decided in favour of the mulla. The High Court observed that a Masjid is of Muslims, and ordered the DCO to hear both the parties and give a decision.

The DCO Khushab, Mr. Zia-ur-Rehman is a brother of Maulvi Fazal-ur-Rehman of Jamiat Ulama Islam (F). He is biased against Ahmadis. He ordered a Tehsildar on September 23, 2015 to investigate and report.

The Tehsildar did not call any Ahmadi to hear the Ahmadiyya plea. He heard only the mulla's party and compiled his report in favour of the 'Muslims'. The DCO thereafter issued orders that the mosque and the living quarters of the Imam should be gotten vacated from the Ahmadis and the complex be handed over to Muslims.

Ahmadis hurriedly filed an appeal in the court of Additional Commissioner Revenue Sargodha against the DCO's orders. The Commissioner issued a stay order on the matter and asked both parties to appear in his court on November 21, 2015.

On October 28, 2015 an Assistant Commissioner accompanied with policemen came to the village. He said that he had orders from the DCO to seal the mosque. Stay order was shown to him at which he consulted the DCO. The DCO asked him to seal the mosque anyway. The AC complied and sealed the Ahmadiyya mosque despite the stay order.

Now Ahmadis of the village have no place of worship.

Ahmadiyya mosque given to opponents

Goleki, District Gujrat; September 17, 2015: Ahmadiyya mosque in Goleki was in Ahmadiyya custody and management since very long. In earlier times, when sectarian harmony and religious tolerance was the norm, non-Ahmadis would also occasionally come to this mosque to offer their prayers (Salat). The situation changed after Zia promulgated his infamous anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX.

Mulla Manzur Chinioti made repeated visits to Goleki and persuaded local non-Ahmadis to lay claim to the mosque. He successfully agitated the previously tolerant and peaceful villagers to pose a serious threat over the issue. They approached a magistrate and laid claim to the mosque. He ordered the mosque to be sealed. This happened in 1997.

Ahmadis took their case to the court. The case went on for years. Fifteen years later the court gave the verdict in Ahmadis' favour and accepted their claim of ownership.

The police took the plea that 'in view of threat to peace and law and order', the mosque could not be handed over to Ahmadis; they would seek direction from their senior officers before de-sealing the mosque.

Later, opponents appealed to a higher court against the verdict. Three years later the Senior Civil Judge reversed the earlier decision. The mullas were overjoyed. "Muslims who heard the verdict were enraptured," wrote Mulla Allah Wasaya in his op-ed in the daily Islam. They came leading a procession alongwith policemen, broke open the lock, entered the mosque, damaged some belongings and other items. The police were present in the mosque while this vandalism went on.

The Ahmadi community approached higher police officials in Gujrat and pointed out to them that the court had not yet authorized de-sealing of the mosque. Ahmadis intended to appeal against the decision. In view of the agitation, restoration of peace should be assured, they pleaded.

The police were thereafter directed by its superiors to restore the earlier status till the legal situation is finally settled.

The mosque remains sealed.

In a nutshell, the majority here enforces an unjust law in violation of constitutional guarantees; it then threatens law and order to impose its will; the police yields readily to the majority's vile demands; the judges cater for the crowd in the gallery – net result: the marginalised sect is deprived of a place to worship, for years, decades. "Ahmadis will not get their mosque back," opined one of their elders.

Kalima erased in Qutba Jora

Qutba Jora, District Kasur; September 14, 2015: A non-Ahmadi lawyer named Salahuddin submitted an application to the DSP Circle that three Ahmadis, namely Amanullah Sial, Ziaullah Sial and Mujibullah Sial of Qutba Jora, District Kasur are Qadianis and were busy day and night in the propagation of Qadianiyat. The said lawyer also asked the authorities to demolish the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque and remove the Quranic verses from the Ahmadi homes and shops in the area. A delegation of the Jamaat, therefore, met the DSP who assured the delegation that he would not allow anyone act against the Jamaat.

However, on September 14, 2015 five policemen along with some men in plain clothes came up to the shop of Amanullah Sial situated at Adda Noorpur and removed Quranic verses from the shutter of his shop. Later, the police and the men went to the Ahmadiyya mosque and demolished the small minarets built over the entrance of the mosque. The said policemen and the plain-clothed men then went up to the house of Amanullah Sial and removed with axes and chisel the Kalima written on the water tank and the front of the house. They took away the broken pieces of the water tank and the front with them to the police station.

Ahmadiyya community land misappropriated

Qayampur Virkan, District Gujranwala; March 14, 2015: Before 1974, father of Hafiz Jari Ahmad, an Ahmadi, allotted four acres of land for a mosque here. The mosque was shared by Ahmadis and the Ahle-Sunnat. After the 2nd Amendment to the constitution in

1974, Ahmadis were told to build their own separate mosque. The four acre land was divided evenly by mutual consent.

A miscreant, Waqas Ahmad started harassing members of the Ahmadiyya community. He invited mullas from elsewhere and held open-air meetings against the Ahmadiyya community. He distributed hate literature and anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets in the village. On the morning of March 14, 2015 Ahmad illegally occupied the 2 acre of the community's share of land.

Attack on Ahmadiyya mosque

Taunsa Sharif, District DG Khan; July 11, 2015: Two unidentified armed men attacked the local Ahmadiyya mosque at the time of morning prayers. At the time Ahmadis were coming to the mosque, approximately 10 Ahmadis were inside the mosque, and the gate was closed from inside for security reasons. A policeman and an Ahmadi were on security duty outside the mosque. The assailants opened fire at both of them. The Ahmadi remained safe while three shots hit the policeman. A month later an Ahmadi, a witness at the occasion, was murdered. Details are provided in Chapter 4.

Attempt to burn an Ahmadiyya mosque

Attock; January 2015: On the night of Eid Milad-un-Nabi at around 2:30 a.m. a miscreant set fire to the wooden door of a shop next to the Ahmadiyya mosque and also tried to set on fire the adjacent clinic of an Ahmadi doctor, Hameed Ahmad. On timely arrival of the watchman, rescue services were informed and the fire was extinguished.

Two days later, on January 06, 2015 the same miscreant again lit fire to that shop but was caught and handed over to the police by the watchman. The evil-doer said to the watchman, "This is a worship center of Qadianis and I have to burn it. I lit the fire the other day and you extinguished it. Today you have caught me; that is very bad of you."

The police detained the miscreant and charged him under an anti-terrorism law.

Police made to search Ahmadiyya prayer center

Wahdat Colony, Lahore; March 7, 2015: The police arrived at the local prayer center on March 7, 2015 and knocked at the door, at which the local missionary came out. The police told him that they had received a call that suspicious activities were underway in this prayer center and it should be searched. They wanted some information from him. Meanwhile a person came there on a motorbike and pressurized the police by saying; "Do it right now" (search the center). The police officer calmed him and took him away. Some women also met the policemen in the street. A few other men moved about suspiciously in the vicinity. Thereafter the police departed. It was learnt later that some neighbors were involved in the conspiracy and two men of the neighborhood had asked the police to raid the place.

Ahmadis later contacted the administration and conveyed them their concern.

Difficulties in worship

Tatle Aali, District Gujranwala; October 2015: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community lodged an application with the police against the local Ahmadis and named three Ahmadis specifically, Mr. Yaqoob Ahmad, Mr. Sabir Ahmad, and Mr. Awais Ahmad. They accused Ahmadis of using a house as worship centre. "According to the law they are non-Muslims, so they cannot follow rituals and practices of Islam," they wrote. According to the complainant there was a risk that a Muslim would thereby get deceived and become a Qadiani. "Ahmadis should be stopped from activities which are against law and anti-Islam," they demanded.

In fact, Ahmadis started building their mosque in 2004 which was blocked by the opponents and the authorities. To avoid its sealing Ahmadis converted it to a house for the local missionary and gave an undertaking that they would not use this house as a worship-place.

An Ahmadiyya delegation met the police authorities and informed them that they were abiding by their undertaking and did not use the house as place for worship.

Ahmadiyya centres on terrorists hit-list

Ahmadis have learnt from reliable sources that terrorists plan to hit Ahmadi personnel and centres in Rabwah, Lahore and Rawalpindi. The authorities know about this and were advised by agencies to take appropriate action to ensure security in this regard.

It appears that the logic behind such plans is the same as that in Peshawar school attack and bomb explosion in Shikarpur Imambargah.

Ahmadiyya community itself took whatever action was possible to prevent such an attack. The risk however is considerable, and it is cause for concern and anxiety.

Ahmadiyya mosque occupied in Jhelum

Kala Gujran, District Jhelum; November 21, 2015: Miscreants attacked an Ahmadi mosque here. They damaged the furnishings, took them out in the street, and set them on fire. After this, the bigots washed the mosque, a mulla called the Azaan, and they offered Asar prayer in the mosque. The case is mentioned in detail in Chapter 3-A.

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Is Jinnah really our founding father?

… Any honest student of Jinnah's politics from 1906 to 1948 will tell you that there is no greater anti-Jinnah document, completely and totally in contradiction to what Jinnah stood for, than the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. It is not that hard to determine the truth behind this claim I make here. …It also shows that Jinnah's famous August 11 speech was not a one-off 'aberration' but was a restatement of a lifelong commitment to human rights and freedom.

…

I have just scraped the tip of the iceberg. To detail every instance of where Pakistan has acted against Jinnah's ideas would require an entire book. Why then do we insist on inflicting on him the epithet of "founding father of Pakistan"? The Pakistan he founded ceased to exist the day the majority of Pakistan walked out and formed Bangladesh. This new Pakistan's founding fathers are Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Maulana Maududi, Mufti Mahmood and General Ziaul Haq. This motley crew has forever damned Pakistan to hell. Of course, there is no doubt in my mind that after Pakistan has been humiliated enough internationally for its morally untenable practices, it will have to revert to the sort of state Jinnah wanted but that is still far off in the future. Perhaps some of us will live long enough to see that day.

Yasser Latif Hamdani in the Daily Times of December 21, 2015

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

Lahore is the capital of the Punjab, the largest province of Pakistan. Its chief minister is Mr. Shahbaz Sharif in whose watch 86 Ahmadi worshippers were killed in two mosques in this capital and Mr. Sharif decided not to make a sympathy condolence call on Ahmadis nor visited the injured in the hospital. This attitude has trickled down in the administration and the police. The mullas are very happy about it. As a result life in Lahore is painful for many of its Ahmadi residents. Assaults, intimidations, hate-campaign in rallies and conferences, police cases, threats, harassments etc go on all the time. Some people have to flee from their homes for safety elsewhere. A glimpse of all that happens is available in the following reports.

A terrifying leaflet

Johar Town, Lahore; January 2015: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community distributed a leaflet named *"Intibah"* (Warning) in the BOR area in Johar Town. This leaflet was thrown at the homes of two Ahmadis, Malik Adnan Ahmad and Rana Arshad. The leaflet published by the Guardians of Khatme Nabuwwat of the 'Ghazi Mumtaz Qadri Foundation' contains the following threat:

Sir, you are a human being. You need to understand the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. Bring your life back to the right track. Enter the fold of Islam by believing in the end of the prophethood (P.B.U.H). You and your family should repent your sins and spend the rest of your lives as a Muslim and a lover of the Holy Prophet.

You Qadianis continue to hurt Islam and the Muslims; and you are quite active in this area. If you denounce Qadianiyat and stop performing acts of disbelief in your places of worship, you, your wife and your children will be safe.

It is our final warning to you; otherwise … …!

We solicit your cooperation.

For cooperation and contact:

0322-4144910

0321-9993161

Ahmadis were advised to exercise caution.

Copy of the threat letter and its translation is placed at Annex VI.

Note: These religious thugs have given their phone numbers. The authorities who are implementing the National Action Plan against religious and sectarian terrorists ought to chase them through these and treat them as per law and the revised national policy.

Acid attack on an Ahmadi doctor

Mayo Hospital, Lahore; December 29, 2014: Dr. Qazi Munawwar Ahmad was walking towards the parking lot from his clinic at around 6 p.m. The visibility was poor due to fog and darkness. At a street corner somebody threw acid on his face which injured him severely and burnt his jacket. He was rushed to the hospital. He was in great pain as the quantity and acidity was ample, resulting in damage to his face.

Acid was thrown on him in the past as well, but he did not shift his clinic; the locals requested him to continue his practice there.

Poisonous sectarian propaganda in Lahore college

Shadman, Lahore; December 11, 2014: The administration of Nobel College, a privately-owned institute, allowed two mullas of Dawat-e-Islami (green turbans) to hold a programme on Khatme Nabuwwat, which was attended by the college administration, teachers and students. During the lecture the mullas showed a picture of the founder of the Ahmadiyya Community and used very insulting language for him; they asked the students to say the same, and they did that. Selected extracts (without reference to the context) were read out from his writings and then insults were hurled against him by mullas followed by the students. The mullas also incited the students against the Ahmadiyya community.

The mullas reportedly had come on a three-day visit. They had a similar program for other colleges.

Uprooted after a threat in Lahore

Model Colony, Walton Road; September 28, 2015: The family of deceased Mr. Zahid Mahmood Qureshi has lived here since long. He died two years ago leaving behind his wife, three daughters and a son named Tahir Mahmood aged 20. Someone dropped a letter in their house, conveying: "We belong to a Jamaat and are on a mission to eliminate Qadianis. We are aware of all members of your family. If you want your son to live then arrange a sum of one million rupees. We will let you know the mode of delivery and the place."

Mr. Mahmood went to the police station to lodge an FIR. They did not register an FIR but wrote down an initial report in the daily ledger, and promised cooperation. Later someone called Mr. Mahmood again on October 1, 2015 and asked if the money had been arranged. Mr. Mahmood replied in the negative.

For fear of attack Mr. Mahmood and his family had to flee from their house and sought refuge at a far-off location.

Other disturbing reports from Lahore

Guldasht Town; December 19, 2014: The brother of Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad, an Ahmadi, was leaving his house when he saw a copy of the Holy Quran and some religious papers in the outer fence of his house. He looked around carefully, picked up the religious material and went inside the house. Fortunately, there was no follow-up by any outsider.

In the past in similar attempts, Ahmadis had to face malicious accusations.

Gulshan Park; January 18, 2015: The house of Mr. Arshad Ali Dogar, an Ahmadi, is located in front of the Ahmadiyya mosque here. On 18 January 2015, two unidentified men came there on a motorbike at about 3:15 a.m. They fired 4-5 gunshots at Mr. Dogar's gate and moved ahead. On the way they fired some gunshots in the air. Then one of them walked back and again fired 4-5 shots at the gate. They departed but came back half an hour later to check the street. The police were informed but they arrived very late and collected the shells from the location.

The policemen asked Mr. Dogar to come to the police station to file a report. He, however, opted to exercise discretion.

Guldasht Town; January 11, 2015: A retired Superintendent of Police, Zubair Sara held a religious get-together (*Milad*) at his house. Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community used loudspeaker at the occasion and bad-mouthed the community. They propagated hate and violence against the community and told the participants to pull Ahmadis out of their homes and kill them.

Johar Town; December 18, 2014: Mr. Umair Riaz went to see a business acquaintance who offered him juice to drink. The juice was mixed with some sort of chloroform. Umair immediately became unconscious, and the villain helped by two men drove him to an unknown location. There, they prepared a video of Umair and demanded Rs. 5 million from

his family as ransom. Later at one time, only one individual was left there to watch him. Availing the occasion Umair escaped. The kidnappers chased him but he took lift from a motor cyclist and reached home safely.

The incident was reported to the police.

Ravi Clifton Colony, Shahdara Town; January 2014: Mr. Tahir Ahmad Qureshi runs a school here. A mulla, Zahid Iqbal Naqashbandi, from an adjacent mosque, mounted a hate campaign against the school and Mr. Qureshi. In his sermons, he used foul language against the Ahmadiyya community and promoted hate and violence. "Qadianis are apostates, *Kafir* and *Wajib-ul-Qatl*," he asserted. He told them not to send their children to the school of 'Qadianis'.

The mulla had also done some wall-chalking on the outer walls of the school against the Ahmadiyya community. The neighbors asked him to stop the hate campaign, and removed the wall-chalking. At the occasion of Eid Milad un Nabi, the whole street was decorated with festoons but the portion in front of Mr. Qureshi was left void. Thereafter a local took the initiative and filled the gap with paper buntings, at which the mulla called him a *Kafir*.

Gulshan Ravi: It would be recalled that in April 2013 mullas aided by the police raided an Ahmadiyya centre here. They carried out this operation jointly, like a team. Ahmadis were arrested, including a woman and a child. Eventually eight Ahmadi men were charged under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-B and an anti-terrorism clause, ATA 11-W – most wrongfully.

The trial went on for a year. Eventually a good and fair judge acquitted all the accused.

After the raid, the centre which was also used as residence was sealed by the police. Thus the resident's car and personal belongings remained locked and were not available to the owner. These were eventually released and the location was rented out (to a non-Ahmadi). The clerics and ill-wishers did not like that and started an agitation that the released building would again be used as a centre. The police sent for both the parties and made the Ahmadis sign an undertaking that the location would not be used as a 'centre'.

Lahore; November/December 2015: Chaudhry Abdul Ali, an Ahmadi experienced two hostile incidents recently. On November 30, 2015, some unknown person threw damaged plastic sheet prints of Quranic verses in the backyard of his house. Thereafter a person came to his house and introduced himself as Tahir, a property dealer. He asked if Mr. Abdul Ali wanted to sell this property. This was strange, as Mr. Abdul Ali had not hinted to anyone to sell his property.

In another incident somebody pasted a 2013 calendar on the outer wall of his house on December 04, 2015. The calendar had Quranic verses, pictures of the Prophet's mosque, Holy Ka'aba and Holy Prophet's turban printed on it.

Mr. Abdul Ali is apprehensive and is exercising caution.

Khatme Nabuwwat (Training) Course: This course was advertised in the ultra-right wing daily Islam, scheduled for 24, 25, 26 December at Jame Masjid Begam Khan & Madrassah Rahmatulil Aalameen, 63-C Abu Bakr Siddique Colony, Band road, Lahore. One, Maulana Abdul Naeem of AMTKN sponsored it. It was announced that Maulanas Abdul Qayyum Niazi, Naeemuddin Mahmudul Hasan and Aziz ur Rahman Sani would be there.

Rally Khatme Nabuwwat: This rally was also advertised in the daily Islam on 20 December 2015, for 12 Rabiul Awwal at 1 p.m. in Gulshan Umar Colony, Green Town, Lahore. One,

Pir Waliullah Shah Bokhari sponsored it representing World Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat and Provincial PML-N's Ulama and Mashaikh Wing. The main promoter was named in the ad as Allama M. Mumtaz Awaan as the Quaid of World Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat and convener Tehrik Namus Risalat. This betrays the politico-religious interlink of this sectarian activity.

Shalimar Town, Lahore; November 14, 2015: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN) organized a Khatme Nabuwwat Inam Ghar (prize camp) here. Maulvis Allah Wasaya and Aziz ur Rahman Sani participated in it. Prizes were distributed among the students of schools, colleges and madrassahs with reference to a sectarian Khatme Nabuwwat course. Approximately 200 participants were present in this program which lasted for three hours. Police were also present at the occasion. Such events were held in the past as well in Lahore. These result in greater intolerance among youth towards Ahmadis, as slander and hatred is an essential part of such courses.

A scene from the deadly attack on Ahmadis in Lahore
The Friday Times, Lahore; December 11-17, 2015

Johar Town; May 18, 2015: Three Ahmadis, Mr. Iqbal, Mr. Aslam and Mr. Aamir Shehzad own a furniture factory in Thokar Niaz Beg. Mr. Iqbal left the country as he found the general hostility unbearable. Mr. Aamir Shehzad, his nephew, now acts as the manager of the factory. On May 18 when he came out of the building to receive a container, he requested the nearby shopkeepers, most of them members of Jamaat-ud-Dawa, to reposition their vehicles to facilitate parking of the container. They did not oblige. Instead, one of them asked him in where a number of mullas were present. Not knowing his family relationship with the senior proprietor, they asked him as to why he was working for a Qadiani. Aamir attempted to avoid the interview. They however were bent upon conveying their message. "If we could, we would kill these Qadianis today. They are *Wajib-ul-Qatl* (must be killed)," one of them insisted. At this, Aamir came out, although they called him to come back in.

Their message was a cause of great concern to Aamir and Aslam.

Rehmanpura: A non-Ahmadi friend of Mr. Arif Chughtai, an Ahmadi, told him that eight Ahle Hadith maulvis had visited Usmania High School (a state school in Samanabad) and asked the children to give them phone numbers of their Ahmadi acquaintances. "We intend to kill them, as directed by the chief minister," they explained.

Ahmadis in Samanabad had to upgrade their security measures.

Iqbal Town; May 19, 2015: Six persons accompanied by a police constable attempted entry in the rented house of Ms. Mehmuda Basharat, the local president of Ahmadi women. These men wanted to look around the apartment.

Ms. Basharat contacted the owner and told him of the unwelcome visitors and requested him to stop them. The owner spoke with them on phone. "We have been sent by Mr. Nasir to visit the apartment," they said. The owner told them that he did not know Mr. Nasir and had not invited anyone to visit the place. He told them to leave.

A little later, the owner sent a few men to the apartment however by then the intruders had gone.

The incident was disturbing to Ms. Basharat who is not sure of the real intentions of the unknown visitors.

Dehli Gate, Lahore; May 2015: Dr. Fazl ur Rahman, an Ahmadi, is a medical practitioner in Tariq Hospital, Lahore for 17 years. Approximately 15 mullas came to the hospital and told Dr Tariq, owner of the hospital, that Dr Rahman had proselytized and distributed pamphlets. "You must expel him from the hospital," they demanded. Dr. Tariq replied that he would personally look into the matter. Later, Dr. Tariq said to Dr. Rahman, "I know that you would not make such a mistake, but you know that mullas are dangerous and it is not a big deal for them to gather a crowd; and if mullas did that, the hospital will get a bad name. Tell me what should be done?" Dr. Rahman replied that it was up to him to decide.

Dr. Rahman is still working in the same hospital; however, he has been advised to exercise caution.

Al-Faisal Town, Lahore Cantt; June 7, 2015: The mullas of madrassa Anwar ul Aloom here decided to come out in the street in their anti-Ahmadi drive. They came out after 1:00 p.m. and distributed leaflets to the pedestrians in the bazar. They put up stickers here and there and distributed hateful calendars and posters.

China Scheme: Mr. Sultan Ahmad, an Ahmadi runs a private school in Bhagatpura, Shad Bagh. The student population is 300. It is known as a good school in the neighbourhood.

The mullas did not like an Ahmadi-owned school to be a success story with good reputation, so they decided to move against it. Approximately 20 such bigots came over to the school at 6:15 p.m. on the first day of Ramadan. They knocked at the doors of locals and distributed anti-Ahmadi handbills. During the recent few weeks mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction have driven a sustained campaign against the school. As a result, a few students shifted elsewhere.

Samanabad; September 12, 2015: Mr. Bilal Ahmad is an active member of the local Ahmadiyya community. He got acquainted with a non-Ahmadi, Mr. Awais who called him to his place for some discussion. Mr. Bilal hesitated to go to his place. Awais however lured him to come, and Bilal went to his place with a non-Ahmadi friend. There they found Awais with another fellow who threatened Bilal for proselytizing Ahmadiyyat. Sensing the danger Bilal and his friend forced their way out.

Subsequent inquiry showed that Awais used to contact Ahmadi youth through Facebook and then used the contact details to exploit their vulnerability. Ahmadis have been advised to be on their guard with Awais.

Handu Gujjar; September 14, 2015: A man was seen doing photography and videography of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. When pursued he fled from the scene.

Iqbal Town; August 2015: Mr. Khalid Mahmood recently received threatening phone calls and a letter from the Khatme Nabuwwat Pakistan, Lahore Division, on their letter-head. The letter conveyed (translation):

"Mr. Khalid Mahmood (Qadiani), we have received a complaint that you preach in Iqbal Town. This preaching is for the Ahmadiyya Jamaat. You tell people of your teachings which is a crime according to the law in Pakistan and also amounts to falsehood and blasphemy in Islam. Now a police case will be registered against you and your family and you will be expelled from the area. We expect you to accept our indictment and be prepared to defend yourself. Action has already been initiated against you. Be prepared or keep negotiating with us. (From: Secretary Khatme Nabuwwat Iqbal Town). …"

Mr. Mahmood has been advised to exercise care.

Bigotry on the streets of Lahore – targeting Ahmadis

"Qadianis are traitors to both Islam and the country – Allama Iqbal ra"

Photo courtesy: The Friday Times; December 25, 2015

Anti-Ahmadiyya conferences in Lahore

Gulistan Colony, Mustafaabad: On February 28, 2015, Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat held a conference here in a mosque. Approximately 150 people participated in it. Numerous mullas addressed the audience. One, Qari Muneeb said in his speech, "We should keep a check on the heightened activities of Ahmadis. Although we participate in such conferences but we forget our mission thereafter."

Samanabad; February/March 2015: Anti-Ahmadiyya elements organized a three day Khatme Nabuwwat course here. At the closing ceremony certificates were awarded and anti-Ahmadiyya literature was distributed. Speakers included Maulvis Allah Wasaya, Naeem-ud-din and Aziz-u-Rehman Sani. They spoke on Importance of Faith in Khatme Nabuwwat; Life of Isa (a.s.); Legal and Constitutional status of Ahmadis and the Advent of Imam Mehdi. It was said in a lecture that working for the Khatme Nabuwwat was the easiest way to attain paradise. "First consensus of the Ummah was on the issue of Khatme Nabuwwat.

Ahmadiyyat is not the name of a religion or credo but it is the name of malice and rancor against the Prophet (PBUH)," they said – *(God forbid).*

Muslim Town; March 1, 2015: A Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here under the auspices of Majlis Ahrar Islam. Many mullas including Ilyas Chinioti and Khawaja Khalil participated. Approximately 100 attended the event. Those who died during Khatme Nabuwwat agitations were praised, and speeches promoted extremism. The speakers announced their commitment to protect Islamic articles of the constitution.

Faiz Bagh; March 2, 2015: A Namus-e-Risalat and Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held here under Deobandi management. Approximately 150 people participated in it including Mian Maqsood of Jamaat Islami and Pir Saifullah Khalid. A local SP (CIA) and Advocate Malik Asif Javaid also participated in the conference. The venue was in close vicinity of the local Ahmadiyya mosque.

Mansoora; March 3/4, 2015: A meeting of Tahaffuz Namus-e-Risalat Committee was held here at the Jamaat Islami centre. Liaqat Baloch of Jamaat Islami presided over the meeting. It was also attended by the **Federal Minister of Railways Khawaja Saad Rafiq** and Mahmood-ur-Rasheed of Pakistan Tahreek Insaf. An announcement was made to hold a Tahaffuz Namus-e-Risalat march on 5 April 2015 in Islamabad. The march had a flag with the statement, "I am a Muslim and Muhammadi (PBUH)"; legislation was demanded for Namus-e-Risalat.

Also a major Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in Evan-e-Iqbal on 26 February.

Canal Park, Begumpura, Lahore; March 28, 2015: Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat held a gathering here. This was organized by Maulvi Muhammad Hassan and pamphlets were distributed in the area for its publicity. Approximately 100 people participated. They used loudspeakers at the gathering. The mullas chanted slogans against the Ahmadiyya community. One mulla said, "Ahmadis are infidels; we will uproot them entirely." Other speakers also incited the people against the community.

Altaf Park; September 16, 2015: An anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held by Fidayane Khatme Nabuwwat in the main mosque of Altaf Park. It started after the evening prayers and lasted until 2 a.m. Prominent speakers were mullas Ahmad Noorani, Sufi Ayaz, Syed Muhammad Ajmal and Syed Mahmood Wajid Gilani. They spoke against the Ahmadiyya community and incited people to action.

This conference was supported by a PML-N activist, Amir Chishti.

Mughalpura; September 11, 2015: Mullas of the Barelvi sect held a conference in which Maulvi Ragib Hussain Naeemi (of Jamia Naeemia), Mufti Iqbal Chishti and others addressed the audience. They declared Ahmadis to be rebels of the religion and the country and demanded their removal from important posts. Anti-Ahmadiyya laws should be implemented effectively and Saudi Arabia should stop Ahmadis visiting from all over the world, they demanded.

Awan Town; September 13, 2015: The Khatme Nabuwwat organization started conducting programs at home level. They gathered 25 to 30 people in one house and there a mulla agitated them against Ahmadis. At one occasion a mulla told his audience not to use products manufactured by Ahmadi-owned companies i.e. Shezan etc, and also urged the shopkeepers not to sell anything to Ahmadis.

In all these Khatme Nabuwwat conferences the speakers incited the participants against the Ahmadiyya community and used foul language. The fact that the government declares itself committed to fight sectarianism raises questions about making glaring exceptions in the anti-Ahmadi domain.

Attempt to defy court's order

Gulshan Ravi, Lahore; March 2015: The Ahmadiyya prayer centre here was sealed by the police, and the case is sub-judice. A lawyer, Shehzad had obtained stay order from the court on this case. Later Shehzad wrote a rental agreement for a person named Usman and tried to settle him in the centre, on rent. Shehzad broke into the centre and placed Usman's luggage therein. Ahmadis informed the police and the SHO called upon both the parties to the police station. The SHO warned both parties that they would not enter the premises of the property and no one would take any luggage inside or outside the house. He warned that whosoever tried to trespass would be prosecuted. SHO allowed Ahmadis to appoint a watchman at the property.

Continued denial of this prayer centre to Ahmadis is noteworthy. Where should Ahmadis go to worship?

A banner in Rahmanpura, Lahore by Shuban Khatme Nabuwwat praising the Government of Punjab for 'sealing Qadiani press and banning Qadiani books'.

Whither National Action Plan?

Lahore and Chiniot; February 26, 2015: Clerics of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction, despite the NAP, held *Khatme Nabuwwat wa Fatah Mubahila* conferences at not only Chiniot but also at a choice location in Lahore, Aiwan-e-Iqbal which is under state management (Fed Ministry of Information and National Heritage). They availed this occasion to fan the fire of religious hatred and promote their extremist agenda, to the full. This report is produced in detail in chapter 9.

A suspicious visitor

Altaf Park, Lahore; March 15, 2015: An unknown person came to the gate of the Ahmadiyya mosque here in the evening. The mosque was closed, however an Ahmadi youth was standing outside. The Ahmadi asked the stranger the reason of his visit, to which he replied, "I want to get your community's card that would facilitate entry in your mosques." When asked the reason, he replied, "I want information about the community; please arrange

my meeting with your missionary." The Ahmadi youth told him that he had been wrongly guided by someone; no cards were made there and no missionary resided there. At this the simpleton departed.

An ad reveals a lot

Lahore: A huge ad (27cm x 16.5cm) in the daily Islam, that was repeated over many days, informed the public at large that a Khatme Nabuwwat (End of Prophethood) conference would be held in Madrassa Abi Bin Ka'ab, Race Course Town, Lahore on Sunday March 22, 2015 after the evening congregation. The names of the advertiser, the sponsors, the patron, the presiding mulla and the numerous speakers were all given. Its detailed report is given in chapter 9.

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Op-ed: Addressing Constitutional takfir

… With soaring levels of bigotry and xenophobia, the state's ostensible action against religious extremism, which doesn't even address – let alone counter – its ideological origins, will continue to boomerang on Pakistan after every span of militarily enforced 'peace'. Furthermore, as long as the Constitution of Pakistan itself continues to play God and give verdicts on who can and can't call oneself a Muslim, any government claims of going after *takfir* or hate speech remain laughable.

…

When the Penal Code criminalises a community's reading of the Quran and Islamic scriptures – the very text that's supposed to encourage 'non-believers' to convert to Islam – it's obvious that the state isn't even ready to consider Ahmadis 'deviants' who might be encouraged to return to the 'true path'; it is merely bent on marginalising the community through every possible means. This is further clarified by the state needing every 'Muslim' citizen's signature on a document declaring Ahmadis non-Muslims in order to get ID cards or passports. For a state clamouring that it has 'already tackled hate speech' through the NAP, that declaration forcibly endorsed by hordes on a daily basis at NADRA and passport offices, is the most repulsive exhibition of official, government-sanctioned hate speech.

Kunwar Khuldune Shahid in The Friday Times of September 11, 2015

8. Challenges in Work

Work, business and jobs mean interaction with other people as colleagues, customers, competitors. In Pakistani third world economy where resources, jobs, production of wealth are limited, people tend to thrive or make a living by overstepping others – by hook or by crook. Ahmadis are easy targets for their faith-based identity. Whenever convenient, a competitor raises the religion issue against an Ahmadi colleague, superior, subordinate or competitor and makes an easy 'kill'. Life at work can be precarious, for most Ahmadis in Pakistan.

Teachers fired on religious grounds

Attock; November/December 2014: A non-Ahmadi teacher, Tahir Naeemi, said something objectionable in his class of Islamic Studies in Punjab College, Attock. The issue was raised in a leaflet and circulated in the city, and on the internet too with the following statement:

"The punishment for the blasphemer of Prophet (p.b.u.h.) is decapitation. A peaceful protest against the blasphemer of the Prophet (p.b.u.h.), accursed Tahir, will start from Fountain Square."

It was wrongly mentioned that Tahir is from the Ahmadiyya community. Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community took out a rally in Attock city. It covered a distance of 6 kilometers from Attock City to Punjab College on Kamra Road, and chanted slogans against the Ahmadiyya community. They also created an uproar outside the Punjab College.

Later Tahir offered his explanation to the administration and the police. However, on the basis of this incident, the administration discharged two Ahmadi teachers i.e. Mr. Raheel Anjum (Rawalpindi College of Commerce, Kamra Cantt) and Mr. Ahmad Saeed (Allied School, Punjab College Attock City) from their jobs. This action makes no sense, except that the denominational identity of the two teachers was considered inconvenient by the administration. If that be so, it is unbecoming wimpish surrender to the bigoted brigade.

Campaign against a female Ahmadi school head

Lalian, District Chiniot; February 2015: Ms. Nasira Begum is working as acting principal in Government School CTSC, Lalian. Some anti-Ahmadi elements hanged some banners in the city against her with the statement: "Qadiani principal should be expelled from the school." An officer of the Special Branch inquired into the matter and talked to Ms. Nasira. He said that his staff had taken photographs of the banners, and he knew about the people who had put them up. He said that when he questioned them about these they replied, "We have no problem with her except that she is a Qadiani."

Job at risk

Lahore; January 2015: An Ahmadi Mr. Farrukh Ziaur Rahman worked for construction company H.A. Builders. One Arsalan worked there too. He asked Farrukh questions about Ahmadiyyat and insisted on getting some literature about the Jamaat. At this, Farrukh gave him the book 'The Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam'. After receiving the book Arsalan showed his real colours and began severely opposing Farrukh and incited other workers and the owner of the company against him. In fact he aimed at replacing Farrukh in his job. As a result, the workers in the company turned hostile against Ahmadiyyat and say, 'It is better to eat with a dog than with a Qadiani'. They accused Farrukh of blasphemy and proselytizing.

On January 7, 2015, the owner of the company invited two clerics from the Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jama'at-e-Islami to the company. They were turned on Mr. Farrukh whom they said, "You are an apostate, worthy of being killed, and a blasphemer. We will get you booked under PPC 295-C. You have small children to look after; it would be better for you to leave this place without further delay."

All this mischief was done by Arsalan to take over Farrukh's job. He accused Farrukh of hatching plans against the company, preaching Ahmadiyyat and distributing Ahmadiyya literature among co-workers. Arsalan passed on the book given to him by Farrukh to the owner of the company who turned hostile to Farrukh.

Thereafter Farrukh stopped going to work in the company. The Jamaat advised him to remain vigilant about his security and take all necessary precautions for his safety.

An Ahmadi businessman harassed greatly

Civil Quarters, Peshawar; November 24, 2014: Mr. Bashir Ahmad has a motor workshop here on Peshawar Road. On November 24, 2014 approximately 150 people led by mullas came to his shop. "Talk with us or become a Muslim," they said in a threatening tone. They entered the workshop and said insulting words about the founder of the community. They also used foul language against the parents of Mr. Ahmad. They took an oath from the workers at the workshop that they would not socialize or deal with him.

As if that was not enough, the local police made inquiries about the workshop and its proprietor. In view of all this, the workshop had to be close down.

Ahmadi teacher's ordeal continues

Chak Chatha, District Hafizabad; March 18, 2015: Mr. Habibur Rahman, an Ahmadi school teacher was mentioned last year in our reports for his continual faith-based persecution. He was transferred to Government Primary School Hameedpura and thereafter to Thatha Khurlanwala. There the situation was a bit calm for him, although he still received threats.

On March 18, 2015 Assistant Education Officer Kassoki telephoned Mr. Rahman and facilitated his talk with head of CTSC who directed Mr. Rahman to go back to Hameedpura, and assured him all possible support for his security.

Fired from job on religious grounds

Daska, District Sialkot; April 30, 2015: Mr. Abdul Hafeez Saqib, an Ahmadi was working in the franchise of a telecom company as sales officer for five years. Mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction started a campaign against Mr. Saqib and other Ahmadi businessmen of the area. They displayed banners, with the name of Ahmadis printed on them, at different places in the city. These banners contained insulting remarks and appeal for boycott of the mentioned Ahmadis. This campaign affected the office of Mr. Saqib where the manager and a staff member turned against him. They incited the owner of the franchise against Mr. Saqib. On April 30, 2015, the owner fired Mr. Saqib from the job. Asadullah, a son of Mr. Saqib is also facing opposition and has received threats from the mullas.

An Ahmadi businessman harassed

Qayampur Virkan, District Gujranwala; May 16, 2015: Ahmadiyya community here is facing a tense situation for one year. Miscreants harass Ahmadis in many ways. A daughter of Mr. Zahid Ahmad, an Ahmadi died in March 2015. Her burial in the common graveyard was obstructed by opponents. After this the hostility was turned into a campaign. Anti-

Ahmadiyya elements held many gatherings, invited mullas who exhorted the participants to boycott Ahmadis.

Muhammad Waqas, a landlord of the same village, is the leader of this campaign. He illegally occupied two acres of the Ahmadiyya mosque's land. Mr. Zahid runs a business of selling chicken in Qayampur Virkan. On May 16, 2015 Waqas asked Mr. Zahid to shut down his business. "As you are not a Muslim and the chickens slaughtered by you are not *Halal*, so you are feeding *Haram* meat (forbidden by Sharia) to the people. If you will not shut down this business, I'll take you to court," he warned. Mr. Zahid was not cowed down.

After this incident, a local delegation met with Waqas's father, told him of his son's active hostility against Ahmadis, and requested his indulgence. He reportedly counseled his son who promised to refrain from any such activity. However, Ahmadis decided to exercise caution.

Plight of an Ahmadi

Chaman Abad, District Rawalpindi; December 2015: Mr. Mureed Hussain joined the Ahmadiyya Jamaat in 2000. Since then he is facing severe opposition from his family. Once they tortured him badly. This time his in-laws informed his office superiors that Mureed Hussain had become a Qadiani so he should be interrogated. The administration asked Mr. Hussain to submit an affidavit, which he refused. They also asked him about his religious beliefs. The administration told him to restrain from going anywhere except his home and office. They also searched Mr. Hussain's room and took possession of his correspondences with the Jamaat.

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King Faisal of S. Arabia told Sh Mujeeb ur Rahman, President of the newly-born Bangladesh:

"Well, it's very bad that Pakistan has broken up, but after all you are also our Muslim brother and you are a small nation and I want to help you out in a big way. But, you know your constitution says it will be a secular state!"

The Sheikh replied 'right in the face' of the king:

"Yes, you are our brother, you are the guardian of the holy places, and you are very dear to us and we will welcome your help, but if your help is at the cost of my secular constitution, sorry, it is the constitution of my people, I cannot sell."

Narrated by Mujeeb ur Rahman, Advocate in his lecture at Harvard (Review of Religions, December 2015)

……

"…Pakistan is the only Islamic state in the world to define explicitly who is or is not a Muslim in its Constitution."

9. Anti-Ahmadiyya Rallies; the Hate Campaign

The hate campaign against Ahmadis continued unabated throughout the year despite the National Action Plan. The mullas told the government to make this activity an exception, and the authorities yielded. So this evil persisted with consequences well outside the Ahmadi parameters. On December 12, 2015 a sectarian attack in Parachinar resulted in 25 dead and 60 injured – all non-Ahmadis. The Quran had ordained: "… Whoever killed a person – unless it is for killing a person or for creating disorder in the land – it shall be as if he had killed all mankind…" 5:33; but the bigots fail to understand or they deliberately ignore the commandment.

It is rather upsetting that the authorities not only fail to put a stop to the blatant hate campaign, they even provide facilities to perpetrate it. Permission to take out rallies in Rabwah and renting them the state-owned Aiwan-i-Iqbal in the provincial capital for this purpose are measures that are indefensible.

Hate Crime: Man held for degrading Ahmadis gets bail – promptly

Lahore; 9-14 December, 2015: A hateful poster was put up and was noticed on December 9; it conveyed the message in Urdu: **Qadiani (dogs) not allowed entry here**. This happened in Hafeez Centre in Gulberg. Raza Rumi, a renowned journalist and his friends reported it on social media and protested. A large number supported this campaign against the outrage, and the authorities were moved into action to handle what was called shameless act of hate.

It is learnt that the authorities removed the poster, in the face of 'no support' from the market's shop-keepers. As the hateful poster blatantly violated the NAP, a DIG police ordered the arrest of the shop-keeper, Abid Hashmi and an assistant Noman. Taking into account the gravity of the sectarian offence, a judicial magistrate sent the accused to prison on two weeks' judicial remand. An FIR was registered against them under section PPC 295-A and MPO-16.

The traders, thereafter, in a show of solidarity with their colleague, gathered outside the Centre holding placards and chanting slogans against the arrest of the accused. They blocked the traffic in the Boulevard for about an hour. The authorities were quick to get intimated and decided to step back.

Noman was released without recording his arrest. Hashmi was taken to the Model Town courts complex where some traders and activists of a Khatme Nabuwwat organization assembled to raise slogans. An A&S judge released the accused on bail. He had remained behind bars for approximately one day only.

That tells a great deal about the staying power of the Punjab government when confronted with a barefaced act of religious extremism against Ahmadis.

The spineless and hasty retreat of the government in the face of bigots disappointed a large number of citizens who were initially delighted to see authorities taking a stand against 'pious' goons. There were many op-eds and comments in the English press. One such comment by Musharraf Zaidi in the daily The News of December 16, 2015 mourned the hopeless situation:

"So now we have this Hafeez Center thing. What did we expect? Born and raised on a diet of tumours, tumours of stupidity beyond redemption, and tumours of self-righteousness to the point of being suicidal (literally). Were we expecting little brown baby Justin Trudeaus to come out of the bag of tricks we've turned in the name of our republic, our freedom, and our faith?"

A conference and rally by the infamous Ahrar in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya centre

Rabwah; December 24, 2015: Majlis Ahrar Islam took out a big rally in Rabwah at the occasion of the birthday of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) and also held a Khatme Nabuwwat conference. This was no occasion to hold such a conference; numerous such conferences had been held here earlier this year including those in the preceding months of October and September. These Ahrar activities, as foreseen proved to be highly provocative and disturbing to the local population that is 95% Ahmadi.

Ahrar have come back to life in the recent past after a long interval of hibernation after their culpable role in the 1953 anti-Ahmadi riots in the Punjab. A high-level judicial inquiry gave the verdict at that occasion: "**The conduct of the Ahrar calls for the strongest comment and is especially reprehensible. We can use no milder words for the reason that they debased a religious issue by pressing it into service for a temporal purpose and exploited religious susceptibilities and sentiments of the people for their personal ends.**" *p.259 of the Munir Inquiry report*

Ahmadiyya central office wrote a letter well in advance to all the concerned authorities to not permit this rally. Ahrar do not take out a procession at this occasion anywhere else in Pakistan, authorities were told. Ahrar were still granted their request by the official quarters, although they had to employ a large contingent of police to ensure peace and order.

A publicity campaign was undertaken in the vernacular press to promote this conference: **"Khatme Nabuwwat Conference will expose the Qadianis. They will be invited again to Islam at a rally on conclusion of the conference,"** said Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema, the Nazim Ala *(The daily Dunya, December 20, 2015).*

Mulla Kafil Bukhari, the Deputy Amir of Ahrar wrote an article in the ultra right-wing daily Islam for this occasion on December 24, 2015. It was abusive and concoctive; "At the end of last century (sic) the Christian British rulers, in order to create disunity and disorder in the Ummah, selected a cursed fellow *(Maloon)*, Mirza Qadiani, to accomplish their designs," he wrote.

The crowd in the rally numbered 2500-3000 men. The conference was held prior to taking out the procession. The procession stopped in front of the Aiwan Mahmud in the city center where various mullas again addressed the participants and used foul language against Ahmadis and their elders. At this occasion the clerics harangued the crowd preaching extremism, for instance:

- Qadianis are apostates and destined for hell: Hamza
- Qadianis should mend their ways *(Insan ban jain)* otherwise we shall undertake a campaign that will wipe them off from the face of the earth: Hamza
- Boycott all Qadiani products and have no dealings with them: Syed Bukhari
- Qadianis are agents of the U.S; the UK; Germany and Israel; the entire funding of Qadianis is undertaken by Jews: Mulla Mujahid ul Hussaini

The public relations department of the Ahrar issued press release etc. which were given ample space by the Urdu press. Following extracts are reproduced from what was reported by the daily Khabrain and Islam on December 25, 2015:

Participants:

Apart from the Ahrar leaders those who attended included Freed A Piracha (JI), JUI's Abdul Khaliq Hazarivi, Mufti Muhammad of Jamia Imdadia, leaders of AMTKN and IKNM etc.

Spotlights

- Demands of Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat were displayed on decorative banners hung in various locations in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) and Chiniot.
- Participants arrived in convoys; they were wearing 'red shirts' and white shalwar (trowsers). The 'Red Shirts' took out an unprecedented rally *(faqid ul misal).*
- When Qadianis were invited to Islam, signs of helplessness and desolation were visible on their faces.
- A book-stall was set up outside the venue of the conference; religious books, especially those on End of Prophethood were made available there.

Statements

- Sympathy for the (plight of) Qadianis is poison for Pakistan.
- Liberal, secular and Qadiani lobbies that are subservient to the international Satan and the regional enemies should be strictly monitored.
- The Saudi Pact is supported by the U.S. It raises a number of questions.
- Dr Farid Piracha (of JI) said that Pakistan was based on Islam; there is no room for secularism here. Etc.

Resolutions

- Pakistan's participation in Saudi-led group is not acceptable.
- The government of Pakistan should neutralize American and European efforts to tighten the noose around Pakistan, in the name of ISIS.
- We condemn American demand to close down Deobandi madrassas.
- End of Prophethood should be made part of school syllabus.
- Qadianis posted in foreign missions should be thrown out.
- Shariah penalty for apostasy (death!) should be imposed.
- The blasphemy laws have effectively become non-operative; as such blasphemers are free to blaspheme; no blasphemer has met his legal end.
- Islam and End of Prophethood clauses of the constitution and law are under attack; the authorities should courageously and effectively defend these.

It was learnt that the police arrested the convener of another rally who had organized that one without permission. He was released thereafter.

It was mentioned in the press that Sheikh Abdul Wahid in UK and Syed Munir Ahmad Bukhari are supervising the activities of Ahrar Khatme Nabuwwat missions in those countries.

A terrorizing pamphlet

Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar has issued a pamphlet in print and on social media. It names Ahmadi doctors of Peshawar and calls their murder 'Jihad'. Extracts from the pamphlet are translated below:

"This infidel cobra of the false prophethood of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani continues to swallow the faith of the new generation. How can a Muslim remain calm by shutting his eyes and sealing his lips from these soul-tormenting heretic creeds and crimes?

"Who will rein in the out-of-control tongue of Qadianiyat?

"O Muslim brethren! Today there are some people in our ranks whose identification is necessary as they are misguiding you. They are trying to destroy your faith through fake healing. In reality, their punishment is death. It is Jihad to shoot such people in the open.

"They (the listed doctors) and their Qadiani infidel ilk are actively preaching their despicable heretic creeds under the cover of virtuous profession of medical treatment. They are corrupting the faith of our new generation – day and night. O Muslim brethren! Wake up to your obligations.

"Try your level best to come under the savior flag of the Prophet (PBUH) by completely boycotting them and their products."

The pamphlet also states that **"The Qadiani Shezan and the Bazeed Khaily doctor are in the forefront in supporting the Qadiani mischief financially. Every Muslim who drinks, buys or sells Shezan or gets treatment from the Bazeed Khaily doctor is rebelling against Islam and the Prophet (PBUH) of Islam."**

The pamphlet further warns: **"Consider O Muslim! If death came to you while drinking Shezan or availing treatment from the Bazeed Khaily doctor, then what will be the consequences? How will you ask for salvation from Allah's Prophet (PBUH)?"**

The pamphlet provides the addresses of the named Ahmadi doctors and some Ahmadiyya businesses. At the end, the pamphlet gives the following details of the issuing organization:

Website: www.khatm-e-nubuwwut.com
Library Aalami Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Aasia Gate Peshawar, 0315-59206165
News and Publication Department Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar 0336-5574009/0321-19182719
International Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Masjid Qasim Ali Khan Peshawar, 0333-9347034

This pamphlet raises the question of the level of commitment of the state and the KPK province to anti-terrorism measures as laid down in the National Action Plan.

The pamphlet was reported to the law enforcement agencies in Peshawar. A copy of page 1 of its original and English translation is placed at Annex VII.

Is the Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) trying to incite genocide of Ahmadis?

Islamabad: Maulvi Sheerani, the CII Chief announced to the press in October 2015 that he intended to discuss the following three important issues in the Council meeting:

1. Deciding whether Ahmadis are non-Muslims or *murtads* (apostates)
2. Imposing *Jizya* (Islamic tax) on non-Muslim citizens
3. Determining which sects fall under Islam

The issue was important – very important, so some other shrewd and perceptive individuals and media outlets took notice. The daily The Nation was one among them. It published on October 31, 2015 an op-ed with the above title, written by Umar Ali. We reproduce below extracts:

…Ahmadis have faced persecution and oppression of the worst magnitude. And with statements like these, what is Maulana trying to imply? Everyone knows the punishment of an apostate is death in Islam (sic). Does he want all Ahmadis hanged? Although the position of Council is just a ceremonial one and has nothing to do with the law, even passing such remarks can provoke the religious zealots to kill people. Is Maulana Sheerani trying to incite genocide of Ahmadis?

Now that the NAP has been implemented to some extent, hate speech by sectarian organizations has stopped. Before the National Action Plan, sectarian organizations would roam around freely-apostatizing and killing the opposite sects and their followers. These organizations, often patronized by state for proxy wars, were given a free hand until now.

Under these circumstances, CII Chairman wants to debate which sects fall under the umbrella of Islam. Any sane person with a bit of concern about the country's prevailing situation would know how vile the statement sounds.

Lastly, he desires to impose *jizya* on non-Muslims. They are already considered third-rate citizens here. With such despicable demands, Maulana Sheerani doesn't help but makes things worse for them.
Pakistan is a democratic state and a democratic state treats all its citizens equally, irrespective of their caste, creed, religion or ethnicity. Pakistan has been wrecked by religious intolerance, jihadism and religious terrorism. Instead of finding a way forward, Council of Islamic Ideology wants to impose medieval laws that have nothing to do with modern statecraft.
The recent statements by Chairman CII are deplorable and must be condemned by all. Maulana Sheerani also needs to realize if he wants to stay relevant, he needs to stop passing such controversial remarks on a regular basis.

We would like to add that mulla Sheerani's mischief is far beyond the purport mentioned in the title. He is a Deobandi. By discussing and seeking a verdict on the third item of his agenda, his first targets could be Shia, who form approximately 18 percent of Pakistan's population. If declared 'outside Islam' the next, question of this cleric would be 'Whether Shias are non-Muslims or *murtads*?' Imagine the consequences. Thereafter, he will take up the issue of Barelvis who in the opinion of most Deobandi mullas are *Mushrik*, worse than a common non-Muslim. They form 50% of Pakistan's population, approximately three times the Deobandis. Opening the Pandora's Box about their identity as Muslim would be catastrophic.

Mulla Sheerani is a member and nominee of the JUI (F). One of his party superiors reportedly said some years ago, "We are not guilty of the sin of creating Pakistan." Sheerani, unwittingly or deliberately has played his role in suggesting a method to complete the unfinished agenda of his party.

Sure enough, despite advice and warnings from some politicians, media and academia, Sheerani raised the issue in CII meeting on Deccember 29, 2015. The agenda was a hot potato for many of the participants. So, hot words were exchanged and mullas Sheeranai and Tahir Ashrafi came to blows. This scene in the highest religious forum at the national level was indeed disgraceful. Later, TV channels showed the ugly scenes on their screens. The leading English daily, Dawn commented editorially on this brawl on December 31, 2015 and concluded, " … **Moreover if its members cannot behave in a civililized manner, it is all the more reason to wrap up the CII.**"

Hateful anti-Ahmadi rallies and conference in Rabwah

Rabwah; January 4, 2015: Anti-Ahmadi mullas assemble periodically in Rabwah every year and hold rallies as show of power and to hurt the sentiments of Ahmadis. They leave no stone unturned to incite their audience against Ahmadis, the local inhabitants. They come from far and wide and hold conferences and take out processions in Rabwah three or four times every year. They pose a serious threat to the law and order of this town. Ahmadis feel threatened on these occasions, shops remain closed, women stay at homes and children do not go to school. Well before these rallies the Ahmadiyya leadership requests the authorities to stop these provocative events but authorities not only grant permission, they provide administrative support as well to the menacing visitors.

This happened again on January 4, 2015 at the occasion of the birthday of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) despite the National Action Plan. Mullas transported their audience to Rabwah and took out three processions which passed through the main streets of the town.

The first procession was taken out from Masjid Bukhari in Muhalla Darul Fazl. It reached the Aqsa Square via the Bus Stop. On their way back to the Bus Stop they halted in front of Aiwan-e-Mahmood (the central office of Ahmadiyya youth in Pakistan) where Maulvi Ghulam Mustafa and Maulvi Umair Rashid spoke to the audience. The procession ended at the Bus Stop. The participants were about 150 and comprised mostly of madrassa students.

The second procession was taken out at 10:00 a.m. from Khichian, a suburb of Rabwah. It was led by the son of Maulvi Mushtaq. It reached the Bus Stop through Aqsa Square. Speakers spoke to the audience there and later they reached back at the Aqsa Square where they dispersed at 1 p.m.

The third and the largest procession was taken out from Kot Wasawa after a conference attended by a crowd of 1000. It was jointly organized by Majlis Ahrare Islam Pakistan and Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat. It was held in Masjid Ahrar, Kot Wasawa and was presided by the head of the Ahrar, Syed Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari. As usual the speakers indulged in abuse against the Ahmadiyya community and incited the audience against Ahmadis instead of talking on the merits of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Some statements of the mullas recorded in the vernacular press are provided below:

The imperialist America and its allies have crossed the limit in transgression against Muslims; the Qadiani group is part of them attacking the beliefs of Muslims: Syed Muhammad Kafil Bukhari

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 16, 2015

O Qadianis! Accept our invitation to the Truth, or live like a non-Muslim minority and *Kafir* (infidels): Maulana Muhammad Mugira

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 16, 2015

The constitution of 1973 is sacred and its clause on Khatme Nabuwwat is more weighty than the rest put together. The government is not serious in putting a stop to Qadianis' activities, but we will not desist from any sacrifice for the sake of end of prophethood: Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema

The daily Express; Faisalabad, January 6, 2015

Mirza Qadiani was not only a liar but also the Great Deceiver: Maulana Mufti Muhammad Zahid

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 8, 2015

In the time of the first caliph of Islam Sayyedna Siddiqe Akbar (RA) 1200 companions of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) were martyred safeguarding the Khatme Nabuwwat and killed Musailma the liar: Maulana Mufti Hasni

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 8, 2015

This mission will continue until the liquidation of the deniers of the Khatme Nabuwwat: Maulana Zahid ur Rashidi

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 8, 2015

Speakers who spoke at the conference were: Khawaja Aziz Ahmad, Zahid ur Rashidi, Ahmad Ali Siraj, Qari Shabbir Ahmad Usmani, Abdul Qadir Raepoori, Mufti Muhammad Zahid, Zahoor Ahmad Alvi, Qari Abdul Waheed Qasmi, Sana Ullah Ghalib, Saifullah Khalid, Professor Khalid Shabbir Ahmad, Tanvirul Hasan, Hafiz Muhammad Akram, Qari Muhammad Qasim Gujjar, Qari Abaidur Rahman Zahid, Muhammad Ismail Farooqi, Abdul Rauf Ahrar, Muhammad Akmal, Pir Muhammad Abuzar, Qari Ihsanullah, Sufi Abdul Ghaffar, Syed Noor ul Hasan Shah etc.

Anti-Ahmadiyya slogans were raised at full throat.

Some glimpses of the conference from the daily Express of Faisalabad, January 6, 2015 are as follows:

- A membership desk was set up outside the venue and manned by Tehrike Tulaba Islam. Fresh members were registered there, mostly the participating madrassa students. Another camp for 'Fehme Khatme Nabuwwat Course' was set up by the activists of the workers of the Khatme Nabuwwat Talagang who registered volunteers for the course.
- One session was held under the auspices of Tehrike Talaba Islam in which Professor Khalid Shabbir Ahmad, Syed Sabihul Hasan Hamdani, Muhammad Qasim Cheema, Syed Ataul Mannan Bukhari, Muhammad Talha Shabbir, Ghulam Mustafa, Hafiz

Muhammad Saleem Shah, Muhammad Usman, Muhammad Abu Bakr, Muhammad Sufyan Awais and others spoke to the audience.

- The participants were wearing a special uniform of Ahrar i.e. red shirts and white *shalwars* (trousers).
- Banners of Khatme Nabuwwat were put up at different places in Chiniot and Chenab Nagar.
- The venue echoed with resounding slogans of Khatme Nabuwwat.

Several resolutions were made in the conference and published in the daily Aman of Faisalabad, January 07, 2015. Translation of some of these follows:

- The blasphemers should be given death punishment.
- Mumtaz Qadri (the murderer of Governor Salman Taseer) should be set free.
- The UNO should implement worldwide law to safeguard the honor of all prophets and stop Qadianis from using the title of Islam. OIC should play a vital role in this regard.
- All major periodicals of Qadianis including the daily Alfazl should be banned.
- Qadianis should be stopped from using *Kalima* and other Islamic epithets.
- Qadiani places of worships should be made to look unlike a mosque.
- Religion should be mentioned in the national identity card.
- Anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance 1984 should be implemented effectively.
- A record of all persons attached with Qadiani institutes in Chenab Nagar and all over the country should be checked.
- Efforts to exclude the Islamic parts of the school syllabi should be stopped.
- Qadianis should be removed from key posts in civil services and in the armed forces, as also from the foreign service.
- Qadiani conspiracies are on the increase in the country; these should be stopped as these are responsible for the political instability.
- The activities of blasphemers and apostates are on the increase as a result of dual policy of the government.
- Madrassa students are being harassed through raids by the security forces. This should stop.
- Islamic system should be enforced in the country.

After the conference, the participants formed a large procession. It was taken out at 3 p.m. Buses, wagons, cars and rickshaws formed part of the procession. Approximately 1500 participated in it. En-route it halted in front of Aiwan-e-Mahmood. There the mullas Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema, Syed Kafil Bukhari, Muhammad Mugira and Ataul Muhaiman Bukhari indulged in slander against the Ahmadiyya community and its founder. They invited the residents of Rabwah to embrace Islam.

All the above happened with the permission of authorities – after the promulgation of National Action Plan which aims at zero tolerance against sectarian and extremist organizations. Majlis Ahrar Islam is well-known for its notorious past and its age-old policy of using religion (end-of-prophethood theme) for its political objectives. Ahrar mullas did the country great harm in 1953 and were consequently defanged. They have revived themselves again in league with the Khatme Nabuwwat movement with the hope to gain political clout and share in power if religious bigots manage to prevail in this fragile 'land of the pure'.

Another anti-Ahmadiyya conference permitted and held in Rabwah

Rabwah; April 26, 2015: Ninety-five percent of Rabwah population is Ahmadi yet they are not permitted to hold any religious conference in their town. On the other hand hostile mullas are allowed repeatedly every year to hold rallies in this town and pose a threat to the law and order in this otherwise peaceful location. This goes on even after the implementation of the NAP.

According to a poster a Khatme Nabuwwat conference was announced for April 26, 2015 in Rabwah. Ahmadiyya office wrote a letter to authorities and requested them to disallow this conference for its potential threat to law and order. It conveyed: *"The venue of the conference is surrounded by Ahmadis' houses. This madrassa is situated right there which is very provocative … In view of the prevailing precarious situation in the country it is strongly recommended that this conference be disallowed as it could precipitate unpleasant incidents."*

Authorities still allowed the mullas to hold this conference who indulged in religious extremism and stoked the fire of sectarian animosity. Whither National Action Plan!

It is significant that this was the first rally of its kind at this venue. It has set a precedence, and the mullas now insist on holding one every year, despite the fact that already on four different occasions anti-Ahmadi rallies are taken out annually in Rabwah.

Hateful training course launched in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah)

Chenab Nagar (Rabwah); May 28, 2015: The daily Express reported that a 22-day Rebuttal of Ahmadiyya *(Radde Qadianiat)* course commenced in the Jame Masjid, Muslim Colony, Chenab Nagar (Rabwah), under the auspices of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat. This rabidly sectarian organization is supported arguably with petro-dollars.

According to this daily:

- Thousands of moths/lovers *(parwaney)* joined the occasion.
- When these participants arrived in Muslim Colony in groups *(qafley)* the space was filled with sky high slogans *(falak shigaf naaray)* of Long Live – End of Prophethood.
- The display of passion of the participants was a sight to see.
- Elaborate arrangements were made for boarding and lodging of the participants. *(Funds from where and whom?)*
- An eye-catching banner carried: 'O Musalman, when you shake hand with a Mirzai *(Ahmadi)* it hurts the heart of the Holy Prophet (buried) under the Green Dome. The participants noted it with interest.

The same daily printed the same story under a separate 3-column headline. It reported *inter alia:*

- Qadiani group is an enemy and rebel against the country and Islam: Ulama's statement
- This (Ahmadiyya) band enjoys patronage of the US and Israel; this was said by Ulama, namely Mufti Muhammad Rashid Madni, Maulana Ghulam Murtaza, Mufti Azmatulla and Maulana Ghulam Mustafa.
- Those (Qadianis) who are not loyal to the Holy Prophet, will never be loyal to the rulers.
- Internal peace is dear to us; our inactivity should not be considered our weakness. etc.

The Supreme Court, last year, directed the government to put a lid on intolerant activities, and the current National Action Plan requires the authorities that 'No room will be left for the extremism in any part of the country'.

If the above reported event is not intolerant extremism, what else is? Does the government truly believe that mere declarations, and no action, will deliver the desired results?

'End of Prophethood' conference in Rabwah on September 7

Rabwah: Mullas of the sectarian International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement announced in press their plan to hold a conference in Rabwah on September 7, 2015. Less than 5 percent of Rabwah's population is part of the sect whom these mullas claim to lead.

The Ahmadiyya central office wrote an appropriate letter to all concerned authorities. Extracts:

"Ninety-five percent of Rabwah/Chenab Nagar's population comprises Ahmadis, but they are not allowed to hold their programs, annual rallies etc.; on the other hand our opponents are at complete liberty to transport groups from outside to Rabwah and hold rallies, take out processions, call bad names on loudspeakers to Ahmadi elders, indulge in provocative activities and create a law and order situation. This is sure to affect the peace of the town in this turbulent national environment.

…

"It is hoped that you will take appropriate action and precautions to ensure peace in the town. It is a sensitive issue that deserves your immediate attention and action."

Mulla Shabbir Usmani the general secretary told the press that this conference would be held with special and traditional grandeur and pomp. "It was on September 7 that Mr. Bhutto declared Qadianis to be non-Muslims which imposed utter desolation upon them *(safey matam bichh gai)*," he said. Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Makkah) would preside over the conference. *The daily Ausaf; August 2, 2015*

Mulla Usmani also added: "This conference will be historic and a model in the citadel of disbelief *(Kufr).* It will prove to be a milestone to promote sectarian harmony and to strengthen peace and solidarity in the country." These mullas use the semantics and vocabulary to sound the right note. Their actions immediately betray their intentions.

According to the organizers' press statement, following were expected to participate in the conference: ASWJ, Pakistan Shariat Council, Tehrik Hurmat Rasul, Majlis Ahrar, JUI, JI, JUP, Jamaat ud Dawa, Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, Wafaq ul Madaras, JU Azad Kashmir, Tanzim Ahle Sunnat, Tehrik Madah Sahaba, Difa e Pakistan Council. These are all extremist or sectarian organizations who thrive on exploiting religion for political gains. The padded list includes well-known organizations banned for terrorism but operating with new names.

The Daily Express reported on July 28, 2015 that Ilyas Chinioti MPA (PML-N) briefed the media on the scheduled conference in a special meeting called for this purpose.

Mullas celebrate September 7 as a day to commemorate the 2nd Amendment implemented by the Bhutto government in 1974. Through this amendment Ahmadis were declared not-Muslims. Mullas celebrate this day country-wide. They hold a conference every year in Rabwah – the headquarters of the Ahmadiyya community. They come from far and wide to hurl abuses against the natives of the town and their elders. Every year authorities allow this conference in Rabwah despite the request from Ahmadiyya headquarters to disallow this provocative conference in the town where 95% of the population is Ahmadi. It happened again this year.

Two sessions were held in the conference. The first session was from 2:30 p.m. to 5:50 p.m. The second session started at 9 p.m. and lasted until 2:45 a.m. Several mullas attended the conference and spoke against the Ahmadiyya community. These included Shabbir Usmani, Muhammad Hanif, Ataul Muhaiman, Sanaullah Farooqi, Ahmad Ali, Ahmad Shoaib, Ahmad Ali Siraj, Yunus Hassan, Asadullah, Muhammad Amjad, Muhammad Tayyab, Zahid Mahmood Qasmi, Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi, Kafayatullah and Abdul Hafeez Makki. All of them spoke against the Ahmadiyya community and its elders. Some of them used abusive language against the elders and the holy founder of the community. They incited the audience against Ahmadis. For example one of them said, *"Qadiani is an international mischief. Qadiani is a terrorist organization. The centre of terrorism is Chenab Nagar (Rabwah). To finish off Qadianis is our foremost duty. We will fight till the last drop of our blood for the honour of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). … Crusaders and Jews are backing the mischief of Qadianiat…".*

Several resolutions were passed at the end of the conference, *inter alia*:

- This conference strongly condemns the statement of Wajid Sahmsul Hassan, the leader of PPP. (He spoke in favour of a secular Pakistan, in a conference in UK in August 2015 and criticized the decision to declare Ahmadis as non-Muslim).

- This conference shows great concern on the increasing activities of Qadianis.
- A column for religion should be added in the national identity card.
- Qadiani press should be sealed. The transmissions of Qadiani TV (MTA) should be banned in Pakistan as these create mischief and violate the faith of Muslims.
- Qadiani periodicals and publications should be banned in the country.

The vernacular press gave big coverage to this conference. The daily Pakistan of September 8, 2015 posted the following headline:

The dogma of End of Prophethood is the soul of Islam. Qadianiat will be tackled with iron hands.

All major vernacular dailies like the Nawa-i-Waqt, Jang, Pakistan, Dunya, Islam, Khabrain, Din and Ausaf published special editions on safeguarding the End of Prophethood and mulla's victory in getting Ahmadis declared non-Muslims.

This conference was attended by mullas Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Makka, Saudi Arabia) and Ahmad Ali Siraj (from Kuwait). Their presence betrays funding of such activities through petro-dollars. Mullas Zahid Mahmood Qasmi and Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi, both on state pay-roll directly or indirectly, were also there.

Another big anti-Ahmadiyya rally in Rabwah

Rabwah (Chenab Nagar); October 29-30, 2015: Another two-day Khatme Nabuwwat conference was allowed by the authorities to be held in the Ahmadiyya headquarters town despite a request by Ahmadis to the administration to disallow this provocative conference in their town where 95% of the residents are Ahmadis and they are not allowed to hold their conferences there. The event was attended predominantly by men from outside Rabwah, and the crowd was a potential threat to the law and order of this town. Civic life was seriously disturbed. Shops remained closed and students could not go to schools. Ahmadi women were advised to stay at home. Unwelcome guests roamed around the town, visited Ahmadiyya graveyards and posed a threat to the locals.

The conference was publicized in the vernacular press. Press releases on its proceedings were published in detail in Urdu newspapers. The following report is based on the organizers' press releases published in the dailies Ausaf and Pakistan of October 30 and the daily Khabrain of 31 October 2015.

Reportedly over 200 policemen were deployed at the occasion. Security agents in plain clothes were in addition. Security was further tightened by the organizers through 'entrenched volunteers' who were supervised by Abdul Rauf of Mansehra and Ghulam Fareed of Faisalabad. Violence-provoking books like *Tohfa-Qadianiat* and hateful anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets were openly displayed and sold. Mujahedeen of Khatme Nabuwwat organizations from Chiniot, Sargodha, Jhang and Faisalabad came in bands and motorcycle groups. A big delegation of the Khatme Nabuwwat Course organized in Islamabad also participated. Participants entered the venue raising slogans of Khatme Nabuwwat in full throat.

Speakers spoke rabidly against the Ahmadiyya community and its elders. Some prominent speakers were Maulvi Fazlur Rahman (JUI-F), Qari Muhammad Hanif Jallandhari, Abdul Rauf Farooqi, Azizur Rahman Jallandhari, Allah Wasaya and Qazi Ihsan Ahmad of Karachi. Maulvi Fazlur Rahman (JUI-F) said, *"The country is hostage in the hands of Qadiani minority, and they consider the prospect of Greater India a part of their faith."*

Other speakers said, *"Qadianiat is the dagger which was struck in the back of Muslim Ummah by the English. Mirza Qadiani, according to his writings, cannot be considered even a respectable individual. Qadianis receive dollars and pounds from all over the world to badmouth Pakistan. Qadianis are exploiting the so-called human rights organizations to repeal the constitutional amendment of 1974 and the Ordinance of 1984. All blasphemers in prison should be hanged, while the lover of the Prophet (PBUH) Mumtaz Qadri should be set*

free. Qadianis have made the blasphemy law so ineffective that not a single blasphemer in prison could be hanged until now."

The speakers at the conference said the following as well:

- *It is a cause of concern and a point for consideration that under the cover of 'Zarb Azb' religious teachings, Islamic values and the Ulama Karam are being pushed to the wall.*
- *Today the entire Muslim Ummah is being given a hard time in that, on behest of the US and Europe, people related to Madrassahs, Ulama Karam, mosques and Khanqahs (tombs of saints) are being punished for their commitment to Islam.*
- *We shall have to produce unity and discipline in our ranks to fight back the imperialist powers.*
- *The government should task its diplomats abroad to take firm action in support of the Khatme Nabuwwat doctrine and to neutralize the negative propaganda of the Qadiani mischief.*
- *Jihad is a motto of our army; as such Qadianis should be dismissed from all ranks in the armed forces, because they do not believe in Jihad.*
- *Qadiani bureaucrats are disclosing our nuclear secrets as was done earlier by Dr Abdus Salaam who stole Pakistani atomic secrets and passed these on to his western masters.*
- *Admission forms of schools and colleges should include affidavits concerning the end of prophethood, and Khatme Nabuwwat should form part of the syllabus.*
- *Had Governor Taseer been booked under the blasphemy law, Mumtaz Qadri, the Lover of the Prophet, would not have been provoked. We shall never permit the country turn into a secular state.*
- *Qadianis are traitors to the nation and the country; they are brokers of Zionists and imperialist powers and agents of Israel. Qadiani bureaucrats are busy in their scheme of putting an end to the Islamic and ideological nature of the Pakistani state to convert it into a secular state.*
- *Qadiani periodicals use Islamic terms and thereby hurt the sentiments of Muslims. These should be banned. As important as the Khatme Nabuwwat is the belief that Prophet Isa is still alive and will descend (from the sky, in latter days).*
- *Allama Iqbal was the first one to demand that Qadianis be declared non-Muslim minority. He was of the opinion that Qadianis were traitors to the country and the Millat and the fake prophethood of Mirza Qadiani was a* barge hashish *'drug leaf'.*

This conference demanded that the administration ban auxiliary organizations of Ahmadi children, women, youth and elders. Following demands and resolutions were also made, *inter alia*:

- *The sharia punishment of apostasy (*death*) should be implemented according to the recommendations of the Council of Islamic Ideology.*
- *Start the third phase of military operation Zarb e Azb from the prayer-centers of Qadianis.*
- *Qadiani 'terrorist organization' Khuddamul Ahmadiyya (Ahmadi youth) should be banned.*
- *Gohar Shahi was a blasphemer and he was punished (*killed*); his followers should be stopped from propagating his ideas and be banned.*
- *Qadianis should remain on watch-list; dual-nationality holder Qadianis should be monitored and actively tracked all the time.*

- *Column of religion should also be added to the computerized national identity card, so that everyone could differentiate between Muslims and non-Muslims.*
  - *Many speakers indulged in political issues facing the country.*
  - *Speakers paid tributes to Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto for his anti-Ahmadi constitutional amendment, and to Zia ul Haq* 'Marhoom' *for Ordinance XX.*
  - *Mumtaz Qadri was declared an* Aashiq e Rasul *(Lover of the Prophet), and it was resolved to frustrate all conspiracies to repeal PPC 295-C (the blasphemy law).*

It is worth repeating that the above report is from the press-releases of the organizing mullas. What all was said in addition in the rally was in fact much more scandalous, provocative and objectionable.

The media has reported of fresh official resolve, under the lead of the Prime Minister, to implement the National Action Plan more vigorously. In that case the authorities would do well to refer to this report, the press releases of the mullas and the reports of official agencies that covered this conference. It is about time that the government took some action about these nurseries of extremism and terrorism operating under the cover of End of Prophethood and Honour of the Prophet (PBUH).

Whither National Action Plan?

Lahore and Chiniot; February 26, 2015: Impression prevails that after the APS Peshawar massacre, the state is committed to root out religious extremism and sectarianism as these provide firm jumping ground to terrorism. National Action Plan (NAP) is designed to be the remedy. However, the mullas are clever enough to circumvent such official designs through permissive backdoors of End of Prophethood, Honour of the Prophet (PBUH), Imposition of Sharia, etc.

Clerics of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction, despite the NAP, held *Khatme Nabuwwat wa Fatah Mubahila* conferences at not only Chiniot but also at a choice location in Lahore, Aiwan-e-Iqbal which is under state management (Fed Ministry of Information and National Heritage). They availed this occasion to fan the fire of religious hatred and promote their extremist agenda, to the full. This report is filed based on what was reported in the national press.

The scheduled conference in Lahore was advertised boldly in the extreme right-wing jihadi daily Islam, on behalf of the International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (Jauhar Town, Lahore). Among the VIPs to address the conference were Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Makka in Saudi Arabia) and Maulana Ahmad Ali Siraj (of Kuwait), unabashedly revealing the prime-movers behind the conference.

The daily The Express Tribune, Lahore reported in its issue of February 27 that three retired judges of superior courts including former Lahore High Court chief justice Khawaja Muhammad Sharif, former LHC judge Nazir Ahmad Ghazi (both counsels for Mumtaz Qadri, the assassin of Governor Taseer) and former judge of the Federal Shariat Court Khalid Mahmood spoke at the conference. Other prominent speakers included Orya Maqbool Jan a leading Pakistani Islamist, and Jamaatud Dawa leader Ameer Hamza (of close links with banned Lashkar Taiba). Mulla Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N MPA) reportedly presided over the conference and thundered, "Then they (Ahmadis) must give up their faith and become Muslims or face consequences." "Ameer Hamza said one of the reasons why they (Jihadists) wanted to wage Jihad against India was to demolish the graves of Ahmadi leaders in Qadian," reported The Express Tribune.

The daily Islam of February 27, 2015 covered at length a similar conference held in Chiniot. Following excerpts are from the published statements of mullas who addressed the conference:

- Qadianis are our lost belonging; they can improve their lot here and in the hereafter by moving in to the lap of Islam, otherwise they are destined to disgrace and humiliation.
- Qadianis are agents of British imperialism; they have always effectively harmed Islam and End of Prophethood.
- Qadiani hand is active behind terrorist incidents and sectarian differences in the country.
- Qadianism is name of a terrorist organization; it is not a religion.
- Unless Qadianis accept their constitutional position, our campaign against them will go on. Qadianis are rebels of the constitution; it is essential to exterminate them in every way.

The daily Islam also published the mullas' set of resolutions, *inter alia*:

- This session strongly condemns the government decision to allow only one loud-speaker (in mosques).
- This gathering strongly condemns defaming madrassahs and the crackdown against them in the garb of stopping terrorism.
- The Jamia Nusrat Government Girls College and Nusrat Girls High School in Chenab Nagar should be renamed as Jamia Syeda Aisha Sidiqua and Syeda Fatima Zahra, as Nusrat Jehan was the name of Mirza Qadiani's wife.

Note: These institutes are Ahmadiyya property, nationalized in 1972 and not yet reverted to Ahmadis despite government's own general policy.

- Sharia penalty *(death)* of apostasy should be enforced as per recommendation of Council of Islamic Ideology.

Ameer Hamza addressing 53rd Fatah Mubahala wa Khatme Nabuwwat Conference at Aiwan-e-Iqbal. PHOTO: INP

If the above is not extremism and sectarianism, what else is? It was arguably inappropriate for the authorities to facilitate such a conference in state-owned Aiwan-e-Iqbal in the provincial capital. The terms and conditions of renting the hall include:

12. No political and sectarian matter will be included in program.
18. No speech would be delivered against the ideology of Pakistan, Government Policies and Armed Forces.

Aiwan-e-Iqbal Complex authorities are well aware that on such occasions, the mullas indulge in uncontrolled sectarian rhetoric. They should not have been allowed to congregate in the Complex in view of the latest government policy of National Action Plan. Otherwise it is a fair question: Is not Aiwan-e-Iqbal being used as a facility for religious extremist elements who in turn are half-brothers of terrorists? Also, if the Government and the Army are on the same page on implementation of the National Action Plan, questions do arise, in view of the above press reports, about its expected success.

Anti-Ahmadi rallies and conferences by extremist elements

April 2015: A National Action Plan (NAP) is apparently being implemented by the state authorities, against extremist religious elements, after the massacre in Army Public School in Peshawar in December 2014.

With reference to this NAP it is relevant to report on anti-Ahmadi sectarian activism, so that concerned authorities take note and initiate suitable follow-up action. We produce below a list of such open rallies and conferences held in the province of Punjab during the month of April 2015. The list is compiled from the ads and news reports in the vernacular press published in Lahore, the provincial capital. The published list admittedly is not comprehensive.

Date	**Location**	**Sponsor**
2 April	Chichawatni	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
4 April	Narowal	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
4 April	Kasur	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
7 April	Lahore	Markaz Khatme Nabuwwat
12 April	Toba Tek Singh	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
16 April	Lahore	Jamia Ashrafia
18 April	Hafizabad	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
18 April	Kasur	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
21 April	Faisalabad U/C 205	JUI
22 April	Kasur	Jamia Rahimia
24 April	Jhang Sadar	IKNM *(International Khtme…)*
26 April	New Muslim Town, Lahore	Ahrar
26 April	Lahore	Ulama/Madinah Conference
26 April	Chenab Nagar	Jamia Islamia
26 April	Nankana Sahib	Khatme Nabuwwat organization
29 April	Lahore	AMTKN *(Alami Majlis Khatme…)*
30 April	Faisalabad	Jamia Usmania

In these conferences etc. all was said at full throat that the NAP aims at discouraging. Obviously mullas are using the themes of Khatme Nabuwwat, Blasphemy, Shariah Rule etc. to indulge in sectarian and religious extremism that breeds terrorism eventually.

The authorities look the other way when such activism is pursued. This sort of attitude and policy led to extensive riots, fall of the provincial and the central governments and the imposition of first ever martial law in the country. It happened in 1953.

Anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature distributed in Lahore

Lahore; July 2015: Anti-Ahmadiyya hateful brochure titled (translation): "This call is for the honour of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)", was published and distributed openly in Lahore by 'Shubbane Khatme Nabuwwat' under the auspices of Mufti Muhammad Hasan. Contact numbers 0321-8823953 and 0321-4571912 were printed on the front page.

This pamphlet unequivocally promoted intense hatred against Ahmadis and exhorts Muslims to implement a social and economic boycott of Ahmadis. It carried an edict that calls Ahmadis apostates and infidels of the highest category. It declared any kind of dealing with Ahmadis *haram* (forbidden) and one who considers Ahmadis to be Muslims becomes himself an infidel, according to this edict. This brochure was a compilation of baseless allegations against the Ahmadiyya community.

The pamphlet urged the reader to boycott Ahmadiyya products like Shezan and told him that by consuming a Shezan product "He fills his and his children's stomach with hell-fire." It also posed the questions: "If you die soon after having drunk Shezan (juice), what will be your end result? How will you justify seeking intercession of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) on the Day of Judgment?"

The pamphlet gave a list of products, manufactured by Ahmadi-owned entrepreneurs.

Ahmadiyya headquarters wrote a letter to concerned authorities and informed them of the distribution of this hateful brochure despite the government ban on such activities. It stated, "The only aim of such activities is to spread hatred and prejudice in the name of religion and for this reason hostile activities like murders, prosecution, boycott and other harmful actions against Ahmadis are increasing by the day." The concerned authorities were urged to stop such hate-promoting acts which destabilize the society.

Conduct of a mulla on state pay-roll

Lahore: The daily *Ausaf*, quoting its representative in Chenab Nagar (Rabwah) entered 3-column headline news that reported the following statement of mulla Zahid Mehmud Qasmi who is "Member Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) and Secretary General of International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement and Pakistan Ulama Council":

Qadianis are a colossal mischief *(fitna)*: The World of Islam will have to unite to crush its head: Zahid Mehmud Qasmi

(He) said: Qadianis are a colossal mischief who are ever busy with the help of their masters, the US, Israel and other western countries, in their condemnable activities to misguide simple Muslims to spread disbelief and apostasy. The entire World of Islam *(Aalam-i-Islam)* will have to firmly unite to confront it in order to crush its head. Addressing the guests and talking to the media he said that 'end of prophethood' is the foundation of our faith and its essential part; we shall sacrifice all for protection of this belief and will not allow the slightest disrespect towards the honour of the Prophet (peace be on him)….

This sectarian mulla, in addition to being on IIC is an Advisor to the Punjab Government (in the rank of a minister). He is paid from public funds. He indulges in sectarian activities and thus violates state policy implemented through National Action Plan after the massacre in APS, Peshawar.

This raises many questions.

An ad reveals a lot

Lahore: A huge ad (27cm x 16.5cm) in the daily Islam that was repeated over many days, informed the public at large that a Khatme Nabuwwat (End of Prophethood) conference would be held in Madrassa Abi Bin Ka'ab, Race Course Town, Lahore on Sunday March 22,

2015 after the evening congregation. The names of the advertiser, the sponsors, the patron, the presiding mulla and the numerous speakers were all given.

As the authorities have repeatedly stated their resolve after the Peshawar School massacre to uproot religious and sectarian terrorism and its sponsors and promoters, it is relevant to take note of this ad and the proceedings of this conference in the provincial capital of the largest province. Apparently there is an exception to the above mentioned resolve – the sectarian activism against Ahmadis. No wonder, Ahmadis continued to be target-killed.

The daily Islam which is an extreme rightwing Jihadist daily printed the following report in its issue of March 26 in press report on this conference, *inter alia*:

- The speakers at the conference expressed their resolve to offer the greatest sacrifices in defence of the ideological and geographical borders of the dear country. Also they will definitely continue to expose the manipulations of Qadianis who deny the end of prophethood and the (high status of) Respected Companions.
- Maulana Zahid ur Rashdi said that Qadianis are spreading violence in the country.
- Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema said that Qadianis are again being posted on important billets. Madrasahs, mosques and religious parties are playing their role fully to save the country. Aamir Rehman, a practicing Qadiani has been appointed deputy attorney general; this is most despicable favouritism to Qadianis.
- Maulana Muhammad Rafiq Jami, Orator of Islam, asserted that religious parties willfully support all steps taken to uproot the Qadiani mischief. He said that to associate terrorism with religion (as recently done by the state) is itself gross terrorism.
- Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad said that while they (the ulama) have continued to unite the Ummah, the worldwide imperialist forces are active in making the Muslims indulge in mutual fight.

Well, if the above is not promotion of religious and sectarian violence, what else is? It should be mentioned that the above statements are those that are printable; a great deal more venom was spit that was not included in the press report. Let's now briefly examine the individuals involved in holding this conference – *as mentioned in the ad:*

- *The conference was held under the patronage of Pirji Ataul Muhaiman Bokhari and under the chairmanship of Qari Muhammad Yusuf, both of Majlis Ahrar Islam.* This party came to disgrace in precipitating anti-Ahmadi riots in 1953 in the Punjab, which resulted in the first ever martial law in the country. A high-powered judicial commission in its Report (Munir-Kayani Report) condemned the Ahrar as 'they debased a religious issue by pressing it into service for a temporal purpose and exploited religious susceptibilities and sentiments of the people for their personal ends'. (p. 259)
- *Maulana Abdul Khabir Azad, Khatib Royal Mosque Lahore addressed this conference.* This mulla is on government's pay roll.
- *Maulana Zahid-ur-Rashdi, general secretary of Pakistan Shariat Council addressed the conference.* This mulla travelled last year to South Africa and India in company of Saudi clerics and highlighted, in a newspaper article, the need and the steps in the Gulf region 'to confront the Shia aggression'.
- *Maulana Muhammad Ashraf Gujjar, general secretary JUI addressed the conference.* JUI is KPK centric religio-political party that did not vote for the recent anti-terrorism Amendment No. XXI to the Constitution.
- *Allama Mumtaz Awan, convener Tehrik Namus Risalat also addressed the conference. He is also the Nazim Ala of Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat.* As apparent from his two titles, his full time job is based on Blasphemy and End of Prophethood.
- *Last but not least, two of the speakers were Maulana Naeemuddin Shakir of Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat and Maulana Muhammad Rafiq of International*

Khatme Nabuwwat Movement. Both these organizations are steered by Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Makka, Saudi Arabia) and Dr. Ahmad Ali Siraj (of Kuwait). These two clerics are regular visitors to Pakistan and participate and preside over such Khatme Nabuwwat conferences in the country, including those at Rabwah. That points to the sources of funds for such religious and sectarian activities.

The venue of the conference was the complex where Madrassa Abi Bin Ka'ab and the Main Mosque Khatme Nabuwwat is located. The big conference, the huge madrassah and the main mosque are obviously funded from the same source.

Faisal Bari, an op-ed writer wrote in the daily Dawn of January 2, 2015, mincing no words:

'It is time to fight and take back at least some space that we have, over the last 30 odd years, ceded to self-proclaimed religious authorities, or interpretations of religion to oppress others. If this means taking some risk, so be it. After the Peshawar tragedy, we do not have many options left. Either we stand up and be counted or we remain on our knees – and still die. For most people, I hope the former is the path they choose'.

Would the government of Punjab take some risk, actually stand up and be counted? As for words, Mr. Shahbaz Sharif, the chief minister said only a few weeks ago: "Action should be taken against provocative literature without exception," *The daily Jang, Lahore December 28, 2014*. Surely provocative speeches are as harmful as the literature.

Hateful conferences in District Gujranwala

Qayyampur Virkan: Three conferences *(Jalsas)* were held here in the month of January. These are reported below in brief:

January 02, 2015: A conference was held in the Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat mosque by the Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat. A mulla Shams-ud-din was invited for the conference, which was widely advertised in the city through posters and banners. Ahmadis informed the police before the conference, so they called the local mulla to the police station. The police took a written undertaking from the mulla that no speech would be made against any sect and they would not use loudspeaker. In clear violation on both counts, the opponents used the loudspeaker and Shams-ud-din used filthy language against the Ahmadiyya community. He took oath from the audience to socially boycott the Ahmadis. He also incited them against local Christians.

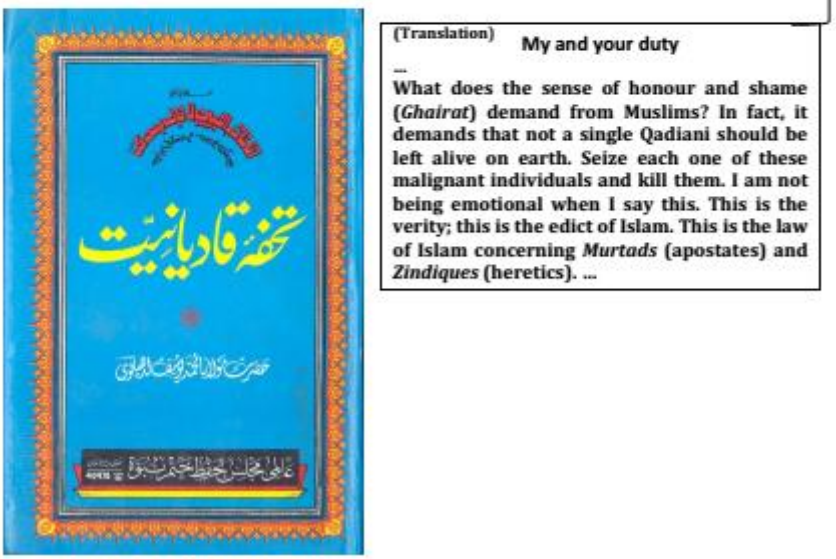
January 07, 2015: Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat held gatherings against the Ahmadiyya community at two different locations here. Posters were pasted in the area for publicity. One gathering took place at the Jamia Masjid after the sunset prayer and the second was held at Ground Wali mosque after Isha prayer. Maulvi Abdul Kareem Sheikhupuri presided on both occasions. The topic for both the assemblies was "Life of Jesus", but Mulla Kareem indulged in hateful diatribe against the founder of the Ahmadiyya community and used abusive language against the community. At the end of his speeches he took an oath from all the participants to completely boycott the community and said, "Whosoever will not boycott the Qadianis or will keep any contact with them will be excluded from Faith and the marriage bonds of such people will be null and void." They also used loudspeaker which is prohibited.

Distribution of hate literature

China Scheme, Lahore; March 2015: Activists of Khatme Nabuwwat distributed anti-Ahmadiyya hate literature. A few women activists visited homes in this neighborhood and invited females to join madrassas. Some of them also visited house of an Ahmadi and gave them a book to read about Khatme Nabuwwat. This book "Tohfa Qadianiat" is written by

maulvi Muhammad Yousaf Ludhianvi (of Aalmi Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat). They gave the family a time frame to read and return the book.

This book has 720 pages. One paragraph reads:



(Translation) **My and your duty**

...

What does the sense of honour and shame (*Ghairat*) demand from Muslims? In fact, it demands that not a single Qadiani should be left alive on earth. Seize each one of these malignant individuals and kill them. I am not being emotional when I say this. This is the verity; this is the edict of Islam. This is the law of Islam concerning *Murtads* (apostates) and *Zindiques* (heretics). ...

Ahmadis have been advised by the community to exercise caution.

Hafiz Saeed's rhetoric

Lahore; February 14, 2015: The widely known Hafiz Muhammad Saeed, Amir Jamat Dawa, who is enjoying freedom of movement, speech and action despite international protest and condemnation, recently spoke in public on the issue of sectarianism and *Takfir* (calling others non-Muslim). Although, he denounced the practice of declaring other Muslim denominations Kafir, he made an exception with Ahmadis and said the following which was reported by the daily Pakistan on February 14, 2015 *(translation)*:

"The British feared only Muslims. They snatched the sovereignty from Muslims and divided them into sects. Political wars are not as intense as the religious. Muslims did not understand their policy and turned violent in the sectarian strife. He said that the British put forth Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani as a false prophet who declared India an Abode of Peace and prohibited struggle against the British. Thus the British established themselves firmly in the sub-continent through planting the Qadiani mischief and got the Muslims involved in mutual strife…."

It is ironic that during the Raj, the mullas reported to the authorities against Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani and accused him of being more dangerous than the Mehdi of Sudan.

Khatme Nabuwwat course against Ahmadis

Buket Ganj Bazar, Mardan; March 22-24, 2015: An anti-Ahmadiyya group held a 3-day Khatme Nabuwwat course here in the Buket Ganj Bazaar mosque. Mullas were invited from the Punjab as well. Ahmadiyya community was targeted and provocative literature was handed out to the participants. The teachers insulted the Ahmadiyya community and its founder in their lectures and incited the participants against the community. They violated the law through hate speeches but the police took no action against them.

A hate-filled leaflet

Mianwali Sandhuwan, District Sialkot; May, 2015: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community distributed anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlets to all homes in this village. The tittle of the pamphlet is: "Unanimous edict of all Ulama of the Ummah". The pamphlet states, "*Mirzais* are *Kafir* due to their apostatized beliefs. It is forbidden by Sharia to sell, buy, use their products and to interact with them. O Muslims! Don't contribute funds against the Prophet (pbuh) by buying *Mirzais'* products." The pamphlet also mentioned the names of Ahmadi owned businesses and clinics, with an appeal to boycott them.

Liberal sections of Pakistani society took due note of the permissive hate campaign. The Daily Times of April 18, 2015 published an op-ed by Zeeba T Hashmi, titled: Breeding hate against the Ahmadis. It is reproduced at Annex VIII.

Intolerance preached, propagated and condoned

Following statement of Maulvi Ghulam Mustafa, a leader of the 'Worldwide Association for Safeguarding the End of Prophethood' was published in the right-wing leading daily *Nawa-i-Waqt*, Lahore on June 11, 2015:

روزنامہ نوائے وقت لاہور 11 جون 2015ء

قادیانیوں کا سماجی بائیکاٹ وقت کی اہم ضرورت ہے: غلام مصطفیٰ

گناہ کو جائز سمجھنے سے انسان کافر ہو جاتا ہے: قادیانی اسلام کو نقصان پہنچا رہے ہیں

سلانوالی (نامہ نگار) مرزائیوں کو بااخلاق کہنے والے گناہ کے مرتکب ہوں گے قادیانیوں کا سوشل بائیکاٹ وقت کی اہم ضرورت ہے اور قادیانیوں کے ساتھ کھانا پینا اٹھنا بیٹھنا اور گفتگو کرنا گناہ کبیرہ ہے ان خیالات کا اظہار عالمی مجلس تحفظ ختم نبوت کے انٹرنیشنل مبلغ اور مسلم کالونی چناب نگر مرکز ختم نبوت کے مدیر مولانا غلام مصطفیٰ نے سلانوالی میں عقیدہ ختم نبوت کے حوالے سے ایک اجتماع سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے کیا انہوں نے کہا کہ گناہ کرنے سے نہیں گناہ کو جائز سمجھنے سے انسان کافر ہو جاتا ہے اور اور انسان گناہ کرتے کرتے تھک جاتا ہے لیکن اللہ تعالیٰ معاف کرتے کرتے نہیں تھکتا انہوں نے کہا کہ انسان خواہ کتنے ہی نیک اعمال کرلے لیکن محمد رسول اللہ کی توہین کی تو تمام اعمال بے کار ہیں انہوں نے کہا کہ قادیانی دین اسلام ملک وقوم بلکہ عالم اسلام کے دشمن اول ہیں جو اسلام دشمن قوتوں کے ساتھ ملکر عالم اسلام کو شدید نقصان پہنچا رہے ہیں انہوں نے کہا کہ مرزائی کے آئین کے مطابق غیر مسلم ہیں۔

(Translation)

Social boycott of Ahmadis is an important need of the time: Ghulam Mustafa

One becomes a Kafir (infidel) by accepting sin as legitimate. Qadianis are sabotaging Islam.

Sillanwali: (Correspondent) Those who consider Mirzais *(Ahmadis)* as morally upright, are guilty of committing a sin. Social boycott of Qadianis is an important need of the time. **To eat and drink with Qadianis, to socialize with them, even to talk to them is an Enormous Sin.** This was stated by the International Missionary of Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat and a leader of the Muslim Colony of Chenab Nagar *(Rabwah).* He was speaking to an assembly in Sillanwali on the issue of end of prophethood…. **"Qadianis are the leading enemy of Islam, the nation and the country – in fact, of the Islamic World. They, in league with anti-Islam forces, are causing severe harm to the Muslim peoples *(Aalam-e-Islam)*. …,"** he said. *(emphasis added)*

The authorities took no action against the mulla or the newspaper against this outburst of hateful and concocted propaganda, despite clear requirement of the 'National Action Plan', and the Supreme Court Directive issued on June 19, 2014.

Hate campaign in Jhelum

January 2015: Malik Saleem, a firebrand mulla, acquired a fatwa from a cleric in Bhera, according to which wedlock of one who has any dealing with Ahmadis stands null and void and he is no longer a Muslim. He distributed copies of this edict in the whole city, and spread hate verbally. Amir Liaqat Husain's program telecasted in December 2014 on GEO TV, against Ahmadis, helped Salim to rev up his hateful drive. A campaign underwent in the city's bazaars and squares to isolate Ahmadis. They accused Ahmadis of being anti-Muslims, going astray and making false claims.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in District Hafizabad

Kot Shah Aalam, District Hafizabad; November 24, 2015: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community organized a Khatme Nabuwwat conference here. Approximately 250 men participated in it who came from surrounding villages as well. Six Ahmadi families live here; they informed the authorities in advance about the conference. Therefore four policemen were present on the occasion. The mullas badmouthed the community, nevertheless.

Anti-Ahmadiyya conference in Jaranwala

Chak 646 GB, Lundian Wala, District Faisalabad; October 11, 2015: A Khatme Nabuwwat conference was held in the madrassah of Syed Amjad Ali Shah S/O Soney Shah. Pir Amjad Ali Shah, Maulvi Mazhar Abbasi (JI), Hassan Raza (Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat) and Pir Mehr Ali Shah addressed the crowd of 250. Maulvi Hassan Raza spoke venomously against the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community and incited the audience against Ahmadis.

Discrimination against Ahmadis in Pakistan – institutionalized and commonplace
"Qadianis are forbidden to enter here." *(The Friday Times, Lahore; December 11-17, 2015)*

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10. The Judiciary's role

The judiciary's role in the treatment which Ahmadis received at the hand of the state would deserve a wholesome analysis and comment at some future date. In this foreword we reserve our opinion, and let the essential details of a few cases mentioned below for this year highlight Ahmadis' exposure to 'justice' in Pakistan.

The grave Bhoiwal Case

Bhoiwal, District Sheikhupura: Four Ahmadis were wrongfully charged here under a blasphemy law PPC 295-A in May 2014. They had protested against an objectionable and provocative anti-Ahmadi poster and had allegedly torn it down from the wall of a shop. The mullas mounted a major campaign for police action against Ahmadis and threatened law and order. The police, rather than proceeding against the publishers of the hateful poster, booked the Ahmadis and detained one of them, Mr. Khalil Ahmad.

Three days later, while Mr Khalil Ahmad was detained in the police lock-up, an armed youth from a nearby madrassah, run by a banned outfit, entered the police station and shot him dead.

Thus a great wrong was done, and the police must have felt ashamed over it. As a result the other three accused Ahmadis wrongfully booked were granted temporary bail.

The sympathy did not last long, and the system yielded soon to the pressure of clerics. On a hearing on July 18, 2014, the sessions court cancelled their bail, and they were arrested.

The accused then filed a bail petition in the Lahore High Court. This petition is lingering in the high court since then. The hearings are being postponed repeatedly, prolonging the ordeal of the accused. The opposition uses delaying tactics to prolong the suffering of the victims. The state attorney opposes the bail, although the government's declared policy is to suppress sectarianism. It is obvious that Ahmadis are an exception and sectarian drive against them is considered kosher.

The case of Mr Khalil's murder is also pending in the sessions court. The killer of Mr Khalil Ahmad was charged for murder and also under the anti-terrorism law ATA-7. The Anti-terrorist court, for reasons best known to it, removed the ATA-7 clause from the charge sheet.

This is how the system treats the religious zealots and their victims in Pakistan.

The three Ahmadis are now in prison for one and a half year for allegedly tearing a hostile sectarian poster. They were booked under PPC 295-A, under which the penalty is 10-year imprisonment. One of their co-accused was murdered while in police custody. Their plea for bail is being postponed on flimsy grounds by a judiciary that has released Hafiz Saeed and Zaki-ur-Rahman Lakhvi on bail.

Painful judicial handling of a police-case of an Ahmadi pressman

Lahore: Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz, printer of the Ahmadiyya monthly Ansarullah, was arrested by the police on March 30, 2015 in a Lahore court premises where he had gone to seek confirmation of bail in another case. He is 'printer' of various other publications as well.

Mr. Imtiaz was wrongfully implicated in a fabricated case registered with Millat Town police under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-A and the anti-Ahmadiyya 298-C on behest of mullas, more than a year ago.

It should be mentioned that the case against Mr. Imtiaz is pure fabrication, registered on private complaint of a mulla, with reference to a monthly that contained no objectionable text, still the judge refused to accept the bail of the accused. Also noteworthy is the fact that the state prosecutor objected to the bail, although the Supreme Court is on record to have directed: "The state should provide security to minorities, otherwise…." *The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, February 9, 2013*

Mr. Imtiaz Warraich in handcuffs

The prosecution has not pointed in any court any content of the related Ansarullah issue that is blasphemous. Still the judges, who should have released the innocent pressman on first hearing, or later on appeal, have not granted him even release on bail. An abridged chronology of this case is given below; the progress of events would be of interest to any human rights activist:

March 30, 2015	Mr. Imtiaz was detained by the police; remanded for three days.
After the remand	Sent to prison in judicial custody
April 8, 2015	Judge heard for 5 days his plea for bail and rejected it.
April 22, 2015	Sessions court rejected the plea for bail.
May 28, 2015	A Lahore High Court (LHC) judge expressed inability to proceed with the case and referred it to the Chief Justice.
June 16, 2015	LHC shifted the hearing to June 18.
June 22, 2015	The next hearing date was shifted to July 6.
July 13, 2015	Case heard by LHC judge. Declared verbally the acceptance of bail. Later, when presented the decision for signing, he did not sign, and declared that he'll hear the case further on July 15.
July 15, 2015	The said judge decided to refer the case to the Chief Justice with recommendation that a 2-member bench should hear the plea for bail. The chief justice Manzur Ahmad Malik appointed Justice Mazhar Iqbal Sindhu and Justice Shahram Sarwar Chaudhry on the division bench to hear the plea.
August 6, 2015	The said bench rejected the plea for bail, **added Anti-terrorism clause 8-W ATA to the case and sent it to an anti-terrorism court.**
December 08, 2015	Two-member bench of Supreme Court did not grant Mr. Imtiaz's plea for bail.
December 31, 2015	Mr. Tahir Mahdi Imtiaz, the printer of the Ahmadiyya daily and periodicals continues to suffer behind bars without having been found guilty of any crime.

This is what Ahmadis often face in the judicial domain in Pakistan. They are implicated in false cases on religious grounds and find it extremely difficult even to get release on bail for the duration of the trial. Even pressmen do not get any relief, although the state is committed to grant the basic 'freedom of expression'. 'Freedom of press' is available to all excpt Ahmadis.

Some impartial NGO or eminent journalist should look into this case in depth and place on record a fair opinion on current role of the state and society in handling an Ahmadi's court case.

The above is important in view of the State's apparent commitment to the ongoing National Action Plan, the Supreme Court's landmark judgment announced on June 19, 2014

and various claims of politicians in power that 'The Quaid's vision to safeguard minorities' rights are being pursued'.

Ahmadis' freedom to practice religion under threat

Rabwah: On September 22, 2015 Ahmadi community officials were called by the police DSP for a meeting. It was learnt there that someone in Lahore had approached the High Court with a petition that Ahmadis be barred from sacrificing cattle at the occasion of Eid, the community newspaper the daily Alfazl's publication be stopped and the Ahmadiyya printing press should be sealed by authorities. Hence the meeting.

This fresh attack on Ahmadis' freedom of religion, through higher judiciary is a cause of serious concern for the beleaguered community. This unworthy petition and its handling by the authorities deserve a brief mention in this report.

One, Nasir Mahmood of Faisal Town, Lahore forwarded a lengthy petition to the Lahore High Court in September naming the DCO, DPO, SHO Chenab Nagar, SHO Mozang Lahore, the editor daily Alfazl, the deputy administrator of Ahmadiyya guest house in Chenab Nagar and the State as respondents.

The petition covers 14 pages including annexes. In brief the petitioner held that:

1. Ahmadis, just to outrage the religious feelings of Muslims and others, indulge in *Qurbani*, i.e. sacrificing cattle on Eid. They have no right to perform Qurbani in the manner of Muslims, as guaranteed by the Constitution (sic).
2. The daily Alfazl was banned by the Govt of Punjab through Notifications issued on 26.11.2011 and 25.06.2014. Despite that, it is still being published.
3. Qadianis, through these violations injure the sentiments of Muslims; this is against the law, against the rules and against the Shariah.

The petitioner is mistaken on all the above three counts:

1. The Constitution does not guarantee any ban on Ahmadis to perform Qurbani. In fact the Constitution upholds every one's right to practice his religion.
2. The unfair ban on the daily Alfazl was stayed by the Lahore High Court on June 02, 2015.
3. As such, Ahmadis have violated no law, no rules and no provision of Shariah.

The petitioner has thus indulged in wrongful, wasteful and immoral act of attempt to deny basic human rights to an already marginalized community.

The petitioner initially wrote a letter on this subject to the DPO on 12 September 2015. Thereafter he soon put up the petition to the High Court. On the date of hearing, September 23, only the Rabwah police were sent for, while Ahmadis were not asked to be present. The judge directed the DCO and DPO to proceed as per law. Accordingly, the DCO and DPO held a meeting the same day and decided to seek the opinion of the police legal department in Lahore. A letter was written the same day to the Inspector General Police with the request 'that necessary guidelines may kindly be provided that under what section of law proceedings may be initiated if Qadianis sacrifice animals on the eve of Eid-ul-Azha, please'.

Our comments on the above:

- The petition invoked the Constitution – wrongly. It deserved to be dismissed summarily.
- High Courts are reportedly under burden of a great number of important, grave and pressing petitions. Priority given to this petition that a bigot had made to deprive a community of its freedom to practice its faith was undeserved.
- The LHC orders, issued in Lahore on 23rd, received and pursued the same day in distant Chiniot and follow-up action initiated before the dawn of the next day displayed rapid response but sadly to an undeserving petition.

- The Chiniot police has asked Lahore legal authorities in Lahore head office to quote the section of law under which proceedings may be initiated against Qadianis if they sacrifice animals. Obviously, there is no law, no section – nothing. The petitioner's unlawful demand should have been simply filed.
- It is true that the Punjab Government had issued notifications to ban the daily Al-Fazl. The honorable Lahore High Court came to rescue the daily by its stay order. The Punjab government should seriously reconsider whether its affairs are to be run by enlightened officials and their political masters or by mullas of the Mutahiddah Ulama Board who uphold little except sectarianism, extremism and indirectly, terrorism.
- The Express Tribune reported that the North Cantonment DSP Mansoor stated that he stopped Ahmadis from Qurbani to prevent unrest in the area. The question arises: Does the police exist only to prevent likely unrest threatened by miscreants, or does it function to facilitate normal, lawful and constitutional practice of freedoms assured in the Constitution.

The Express Tribune reported this case on September 28, 2015 and included in its report the following:

"Similar incidents were reported this year from Sant Nagar, Township, North Cantonment, Mustafa Town and Jauhar Town (all in Lahore). Male members from Ahmadiyya families and their sacrificial animals were reportedly detained by the police. They were released after they submitted a written assurance that they would not slaughter any animal during Eid days."

Whither religious freedom! Whither National Action Plan! Whither Supreme Court's laudable decision and directive of June 19, 2014!

Acquittal of accused declared guilty of murder

Multan: Five years ago an Ahmadi couple Dr Naureen Shiraz and Dr Shiraz A Bajwa were found tortured and suffocated to death by assailants at their residence in Wapda Colony, Multan.

The police, after investigation, detained three accused and put them up for trial in an anti-terrorism court. The court found them guilty and awarded death sentence to two of them and life imprisonment to the third.

The accused appealed to the high court against the verdict, and the judge Mr. Qazi Amin acquitted all three of them.

These three and a fourth were also accused of murder of another Ahmadi Mr. Ata ul Karim in Multan. A special court found them guilty and sentenced one of them to death and the other three to imprisonment for life.

As a result of these trials and appeals, one of the accused Mr. Talha got acquitted in both the cases.

It appears that this gang had taken upon itself elimination of prominent Ahmadis in Multan; the police did well in busting it – despite a pro-gang judge in the high court.

View of a former high court judge, Nazir Akhtar on blasphemy

Islamabad: Following was reported on http://tribune.com.pk/story/968249/sc-questions. Extracts:

SC questions whether individuals have authority to punish blasphemers

…

Hearing former elite force guard Mumtaz Qadri's plea, a three-judge bench headed by Justice Asif Saeed Khosa said the main issue in the case is whether individuals can presume the authority to punish a blasphemer.

Justice Khosa expressed apprehension that if people took the authority to punish blasphemers then a "trend will start" which will be "dangerous for society."

…

Although agreeing with the court's apprehension, the counsel for the accused, Nazir Akhtar (a former Lahore High Court judge) said, "Punishing a blasphemer is a religious duty which has to be performed by everyone."

…

Mian Nazir Akhtar, arguing Qadri's plea to overturn the death sentence awarded by an anti-terror court, said that the guard was convinced Taseer had committed blasphemy.

Mian Nazir Akhtar has been mentioned in our monthly reports earlier as well. With such people sitting in high courts, the minority sects become very vulnerable, targets of injustice and are subjected to oppression.

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From a lecture at Harvard Law School

"We maintain therefore that in matters of religion, no man's right is abridged by the constitution or civil society, and that religion is wholly exempt from its cognizance."

James Madison

…

When the Head of the Ahmadiyya Community appeared before the Pakistan National Assembly, he raised a preliminary objection that this Assembly did not have the jurisdiction to decide his faith. That objection has not been met by Pakistan's Constitution. No constitutional lawyer in Pakistan has yet answered that question …

…

The majority opinion degraded religion to a level where they made it a saleable commodity! (Coca Cola Case: *Zaheeruddin vs State*) There is no financial or economic interest attached with faith. It is the deepest thought and my relation with my Lord which is involved.

…

A constitution could not have been amended to take away that right. Pakistan's initial constitution did not say that I am a non-Muslim. That contract stands. The discriminatory part is only an amendment. That amendment should not have been passed.

…

So my contract with the state, or any contract with the state with any country… cannot call into question my faith. Because the contract is subject to that reservation that my relationship to the ultimate Sovereign is supreme and under that I enter into this contract, which is known as constitution.

Mujeeb ur Rahman, Advocate in the monthly Review of Religions; December 2015

11. Miscellaneous; Reports from all over

Reports that do not fit in any category of previous chapters are placed here in the following sections:

- ***a. Reports from cities***
- ***b. Reports from towns and villages***
- ***c. Media***
- ***d. Kidnapping of Ahmadis***
- ***e. Disturbing threats***
- ***f. Diverse***

a) Reports from cities

Rabwah targeted

December/January, 2014/15: At the end of last year, anti-Ahmadi sectarian and extremist elements planned to turn the heat on Rabwah, Ahmadiyya centre in Pakistan. For this ignoble purpose they chose Ahmadiyya mosques and various religious epithets written on houses and business locations, also Ahmadiyya publications and their publishers and sellers etc. Their plan included effective support and help from political and official circles.

They pointed out dozens of locations in Rabwah where religious inscriptions 'hurt their feelings' (these inscriptions are common among Ahmadis and non-Ahmadis). They threatened that they would assemble and offer Friday congregational prayers at the river bridge (on entry to Rabwah) on 26 December 2014. They declared that the district road could be blocked. They also had it announced in the vernacular press that they would assemble in Rabwah on 4 January 2015 to celebrate the birthday of the Holy Prophet (pbuh) and take out a huge unprecedented procession in the town. All this implied a serious threat to law and order.

To implement this portentous plan, mulla Hasan Muawiya *aka* Tooti arrived from Lahore. Mulla Ilyas Chinioti MPA (PML-N) offered his services. He led a big delegation of the ulama and called on the district and divisional authorities. It is learnt that they claimed support from Rana Sanaullah (former provincial minister of the Model Town fame) and Hamza Shahbaz Sharif, son of Punjab chief minister.

It took the menacing delegation little time to convince the officials to do what was demanded. Although the Peshawar tragedy had already happened and the evil of extremism and terrorism had become bare-faced and all and sundry were condemning them with one voice, but wishes of the federal high command had perhaps not reached Chiniot in writing. So the DCO and DPO found it convenient to yield to the mulla, seek 15-days' grace period and assured the religious and political bigots that they would deliver. "District authorities have promised to redress activists' grievances," reported *The Express Tribune* of December 27, 2014.

The official roller-coaster went into action. The police raided the only book depot in Rabwah and confiscated some books and prevailed upon its closure; the mullas were in company at the time. Tooti had himself videoed at the occasion making a general statement in police presence. Earlier two Ahmadi security guards were booked by the police on complaint of a mulla. Aamir Liaquat Husain of GEO TV had it announced in his show that Ahmadis were responsible for what happened to school children in Peshawar. Mulla Ilyas Chinioti the PML-N MPA declared: "Jewish, Christian and Qadiani lobbies are active against national

security." *(The daily Ausaf, Lahore, December 20, 2014).* In these stressful circumstances, the police repeatedly sent for Ahmadi community leaders in Rabwah and told them to wipe off all the 'inscriptions' as demanded by the mulla. Ahmadis, of course, did not consent to this defiling and told the police that they will not let any private person do this desecration.

While this was going on in Rabwah, the Prime Minister had already announced in Islamabad his 20-point National Action Plan which included *inter alia* **"Taking effective steps against religious persecution."**

Eventually on January 6, 2015 Ahmadis were told that the DPO had issued orders that the police itself would efface all the religious inscriptions in Rabwah. Accordingly the police arrived in the bazaar with their transport and a ladder.

Ahmadis prayed to God and approached higher authorities against the callous and offensive intended action. The senior officials saw the obvious wrong and told the district authorities to have another look at the law and reconsider their action.

This put a break on the execution of the evil plan.

In the meantime, however, the Punjab Government had already banned the publication of the Ahmadiyya monthly 'Tehrik Jadid' through an official notification. One, Muhammad Ziaullah of Chiniot had put up an application to the DPO using highly abusive language against Ahmadi leaders, requesting him to confiscate Ahmadiyya publications, arrest their authors, publishers and promoters for being blasphemous. It is interesting that two of the named publications are titled: **'In defence against attacks on the honour of Prophethood (pbuh)'** and **'Answers to the allegations against Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)'**. The so-called complainant demanded that the concerned individuals be booked in a criminal case under 295-C, 295-A, 11-W ATA, 295-B, 298-C. These laws invite penalty of death, life imprisonment etc and trial in an anti-terrorism court. While concluding he wrote, "These accused should be arrested and given the deserved punishment so as to cool down the anger of Muslims and to nip this conspiracy of promotion of sectarianism in the country." Thankfully, the police took no action, this time.

Gravestones damaged by religious thugs

Rabwah; January 12, 2015: Incidents of stoning the gravestones in Rabwah by opponents of the Ahmadiyya community happen quite often. The boys from mulla Allah Yar Arshad's madrassa indulge in this desecration on the resident mulla's bidding. On 12 January 2015, these urchins damaged some tombstones by pelting stones on them; it was reported in the daily *Din* of January 14, 2015 as well. The damaged gravestones were shown to the police who were asked to investigate the outrage.

Quranic verses effaced

Chiniot; December 31, 2014: Mr. Hafeez Ahmad owns a shop "Hafeez Battery Centre" at the bus-stand in Chiniot. On December 31, 2014, five men came to his shop and asked the staff if the owner was an Ahmadi and lived in Rabwah. The visitors said, "There are Quranic verses written on the shutter of your shop; remove them." They also took pictures of the interior and exterior of the shop. The shop's workers asked them about their identity, to which they replied, "We are men of the DCO Chiniot, and we have orders to erase Quranic verses from this shop's shutter."

The Quranic verses were written by two battery companies on their posters. These posters are pasted at their outlets for publicity. On the same night, at around 9 p.m. two police vans arrived at the shop. They took the pictures of the displayed Quranic verses, and covered them with black paint.

Had anyone else done that, he would have been accused of desecration and blasphemy.

A PML-N leader acts in league with extremist and sectarian mullas

Sargodha: Mr. Aslam Kachela, a former MNA and Deputy President of the ruling PML-N, District Sargodha wrote a letter to his Chief Minister, Mian Shahbaz Sharif in October 2015. We translate below some of its contents and add brief comment:

- *Qadianis can be imprisoned for 3 years and fined Rs. 50,000 under laws PPC 298-B and 298-C promulgated by General Zia ul Haq.*
- *Qadianis, by writing the Kalima* (Islamic creed) *in their mosques and 80,000 graves are tearing the law to pieces and are indulging in a profane effort to malign Pakistan through blaspheming the sacred name of the Holy Prophet thereby hurting the sentiments of millions* (Karoron) *of Muslims.*

  One is reminded of murders of guiltless Muslims and Dalits by extremist Hindus in India.
- *The DCO and DPO Chiniot were contacted on this issue, and Rana Sanaullah, the law minister of the Punjab was informed of the above. They promised action and a report to Maulana Muhammad Akram and Ilyas Chinioti (MPA) within a week. No action has been taken for the past one year.*

  In our opinion the above is noteworthy in that these sectarian bigots are received by officials and the higher N-League command. Muhammad Akram is a mulla known for his mischief potential; while Ilyas Chinioti is another mulla who is anti-Ahmadi activist and is an MPA from the ruling PML-N.
- *A Khatme Nabuwwat Conference is being held in Chenab Nagar on October 31, 2015 in which hundreds of thousands of Muslims will participate. We do not want any breakdown of law and order; thus Qadianis should be ordered to obey the law to avoid any riots.*

Mr. Kachela thereby conveyed a threat of riots and violence to the authorities and to Ahmadis through the bogey of hundreds of thousands of Muslims. In fact, rarely more than ten thousand have ever participated in this annual conference. However there are enough participants to pose a threat to the peace and law and order in Rabwah. As such, this conference should be banned. Even otherwise, outsiders have no justification to come to Rabwah with aggressive designs and become a potential threat to the residents and violate various provisions of the National Action Plan aimed at preventing such hateful religious activities.

The letter to the Chief Minister on Mr. Kachela's letter-head pad indicates that:

- He calls himself *Aseer* Khatme Nabuwwat (Prisoner of End of Prophethood).
- He is Deputy President PML-N Sargodha.
- He is member of Aman (Peace) Committee, District Sargodha.

It is clear from the above that Aslam Kachela has been behind bars for his criminal role in some agitation linked to some organization whose front is End of Prophethood. Such a bigot should not be a leader of Pakistan Muslim League that takes its name and claims to be heir of the party of the great Quaid-i-Azam who abhorred religious bigotry and sectarian strife. Also, Kachela by such activism is not fit to be member of any Peace Committee. In fact, all such committees should beware of him.

PAT leader active on anti-Ahmadiyya front

Khushab: Shah Shams ul Aarfeen, head of Allama Tahir ul Qadri's party in District Khushab became hyper active against the Ahmadiyya community in the city. His daughter, a student at the Allied School, stuck hostile stickers in the school for which she received a warning from the school administration. Thereafter she took to distributing these among the

school children. Shah Shams ul Aarfeen visited different neighbourhoods in the city and exhorted the residents to expel Ahmadi residents from their locality.

Shams ul Aarfeen is a habitual miscreant. He was booked for attempted arson attack on Police Station Qaid-Abad. He was released on bail by the high court. It is surprising that a person of this type is district head of a party whose leader is based in Canada.

One of Aarfeen's associates is Chaudhary Sadaqat who filed a report with the police that an Ahmadi greeted him with *Salaam* and joined in silent prayers for a dead Muslim.

Ahmadis felt disturbed over such activities.

No sale to Ahmadis

Hafizabad; September 8, 2015: The president of the local Ahmadiyya community went to the market with his two sons, Talha Mubarak and Anas Mubarak. They entered a shop to buy some utensils. When they came to the counter for payment the attendant pointed their attention to a notice, **No dealing with Qadianis at this shop** and asked whether they belonged to that group. The children nodded and he refused to sell them the goods.

A social boycott of Ahmadis is in force in this area and shopkeepers refuse selling goods to Ahmadis for their faith.

Security 'raid' on Jamia Ahmadiyya, Rabwah

Rabwah; August 8, 2015: A heavy contingent of security personnel carried out a search operation in the Jamia Ahmadiyya, Senior and Junior Campuses, and according to the daily Din declared both the institutions as 'CLEAR'.

According to press reports, security agencies had carried out raids on numerous madrassahs in and around Chiniot and had detained some staff and students for interrogation. The mullas got agitated over it and called on the RPO Faisalabad to carry out similar search operation against Ahmadiyya Jamia. It is of interest to mention that neither the mulla nor the authorities accept Ahmadiyya Jamia in the category of 'madrassah' as the word carries Islamic connotation. Also, the intelligence agencies have never shown any reservations on what goes on or is taught in Ahmadiyya institutions – and rightly too.

A contingent comprising approximately 100 personnel raided the Jamia. They were there for over an hour. The Jamia administration extended them all assistance and courtesy, both in the teaching blocks as well as the hostels.

Update of case against attackers in Gujranwala riot

Gujranwala: It would be recalled that an anti-Ahmadi riot was precipitated last year in Gujranwala on July 27, 2014 by extremist elements, on the accusation that an Ahmadi youth allegedly defiled the picture of Holy Ka'aba on Facebook. In this riot three Ahmadi females, including a 7-month old infant were killed in arson attack. Ahmadi homes and properties were looted and gutted by mob in police presence. All the Ahmadi residents of the neighborhood had to flee from homes for safety, and remained dislocated for months. None of the criminals who committed grave crimes or initiated the riots were arrested initially even though some of them were named in the FIR. The Ahmadi youth who was falsely accused of blasphemy was arrested and was not granted bail despite the fact that investigation did not find him guilty.

The Ahmadi youth suffered prosecution for over a year from the prison. Eventually he was acquitted of the false charge.

The mullas, led by Zahid-ur-Rashidi of Gujranwala and others of Khatme Nabuwwat factions formed a Joint Committee to defend the attackers, created a Legal Committee and met the authorities to pressurize them to act in favour of the criminals involved in the riots. They had success, and no serious action was taken by the administration for months – till the

religious terrorists attacked the APS in Peshawar, and there was a consensus to move against extremists under the policy outlined in National Action Plan.

The authorities eventually did become active to apply law to the criminals involved in the riot; however, the hidden psych of Ahmadis being 'they' and the Muslims being 'ours' betrays itself in the cutting edge actions, for example:

- From the big mob comprising hundreds, only 8 men were named. The police let three of these off the hook by declaring them innocent.
- Thirty-four of the accused, who were eventually named after a police inquiry, are free on bail. Mulla Zahid Qadri who incited the mob on megaphone was arrested in September 2015, but is now free on bail.
- Samiullah, one of the accused had become an absconder; he was arrested on December 10.
- None of the leading religious bigots who unabashedly and publicly decided to stand in solidarity with killers and arsonists has been detained by the police for investigation.

A press report on a state-owned college in Rabwah

Lahore; January 11, 2015: The daily 'Pakistan' published a report on the security situation of a girls' college in Rabwah. We provide below its translation:

Government shows no interest in providing protection to minorities

Blind watchman is appointed in girls college. This is declared 'the safest hide-out for terrorists'.

Chenab Nagar: (Correspondent) Government shows no interest in providing protection to minorities; blind watchman is appointed in Girls College which is declared as an extremely vulnerable site. According to the information, 13-point agenda was circulated to tighten the security of educational institutes in the country, after the Peshawar tragedy. Government Taleem ul Islam College and Government Jamia Nusrat Girls College of Chenab Nagar have been declared as extremely sensitive places. Orders were issued to re-open the college after clearance report of the Special Branch. But it is shocking that there are two roads adjacent to the Girls College and it is easy to enter the college by climbing up the outer walls. Derelict college buildings built in 1952 provide an ideal platform to terrorists for making trenches. These buildings have been declared as the most dangerous and unusable for the last 10 year by the buildings department. These include the principal's residence, girls' hostel, dispensary and other structures. Wild growth and trees inside the college have covered it in such a way that it looks like an island. According to the college administration, letters about the demolition of these buildings were written to the Provincial Government, the Building Department and the Director Colleges many times, however, till today they have not paid any attention. Two watchmen are appointed in this girls college for day time and night duty. But it is shocking that the person who performs night duty is blind. Ninety percent of the male appointments including the clerk, office boy and others remain vacant. In these circumstances, this government college located in minority area is entirely unsafe and needs the government's attention.

Aggressive bigotry in the open – in Rawalpindi

Rawalpindi; January 16, 2015: Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad was on his way to the Ahmadiyya mosque on his motorbike. The road was blocked for a non-Ahmadiyya religious congregation at Chaur Square on Peshawar Road. He got through a space left for cyclists. When he was about to enter the street of the mosque, a mulla who was standing there asked him, "Are you going to the mosque of *Mirzais*?" to which he replied that he was going to visit a friend, and went ahead. The mulla came to the mosque, looked around and then went back to the congregation. He had a beard and carried a string of beads (*Tasbih*).

Mulla justifies his crime

Rawalpindi: Authorities are active at places to implement the National Action Plan promulgated after the Peshawar tragedy. The daily Ausaf published a report in this context on January 17, 2015 (translated extract):

"(Sources have reported that) In Rawalpindi the police raided different book shops and detained some persons for keeping literature pertaining to Qadianis. The Alami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat expressed their concern in this regard stating that the (anti-)Qadiani literature is not an issue as it is (published) only in pursuance of government decision that declared Qadianis to be a non-Muslim minority."

A conference in Gujranwala

Gujranwala; November 22, 2015: Ulama of the Sunni sect held a conference here in which numerous mullas participated. Professor Dr Ashraf Jalali, Pir Zulqarnain, Hamid Raza, Pir Syed Zaheer ul Haq, Allama Ghulam Abbas, Dr Habib ur Rahman Rizvi and Khadim Hussain Rizwan addressed the participants. They paid tribute to Mumtaz Qadri, the assassin of Governor Taseer. Pir Afzal Qadri addressed the gathering on telephone and said, "Mumtaz Qadri has not killed any human but an infidel. He did a great job. We demand from the government to set Mumtaz Qadri free immediately, otherwise we will organize a long march. The government is coward. The court's decision is wrong; we reject this decision."

The conference lasted till 12:30 am.

b) Reports from Towns and Villages

Ahmadi suffers violence at the hand of mulla

Sadhoki, District Gujranwala; December 29, 2014: Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community often hold rallies and conferences here and incite the people. They call for the social boycott of Ahmadis. Mr. Faheem Ahmad works here in a medical store. On 29 December 2014, a mulla Ikramullah Rizvi of the local mosque went to the store and asked for a drug. When Mr. Ahmad was asked by the store owner to pass the medicine, the mulla said, "I have told you that I am not going to take medicine from the hand of this Mirzai dog." Mr. Ahmad replied that he was not going to give him the item either. At this the mulla got furious and started beating Mr. Ahmad. The store owner intervened and the mulla went back only to come back with a gang of acolytes. The shop-owners didn't allow them entry in the store at which they went back threatening Mr. Ahmad for life.

The incident was reported to the local police. The SHO called both parties to the police station and held the mulla responsible for the disturbance and warned him against a repeat.

In view of the hostile situation and probable violence, Mr. Ahmad decided to shift from Sadhoki.

Hostile moves against an Ahmadi

Jhangar Hakim Wala, District Nankana; December 2014: Anti-Ahmadiyya activists became overly active here and harassed the Ahmadis greatly. An Ahmadi, Mr. Bilal Saif who was deported from Sri Lanka, was specifically targeted. A few incidents are reported below.

- On December 6, 2014, Saif went to a sports club for exercise. On seeing him some young men used foul language against the community and pushed him out of the club.

- Mr. Saif went to a medical store to buy some medicines. A mulla of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction present there abused him. The pharmacist asked Mr. Saif to leave – without medicine.
- Some motorcyclists stopped him on the way to his home and warned, "Desist from your activities, otherwise you will lose your life."
- One day, Mr. Saif was going somewhere with his uncle on a motorbike when some members of the Khatme Nabuwwat organization stopped them on Warburton Road in front of Punjab Hotel and abused him. They also shouted life threats to Mr. Saif and his uncle, and warned them to not use that road in future.

Note: Some other Ahmadis in the town have faced similar incidents in the past, which is a cause for great concern, for such situations tend to deteriorate and become life-threatening.

A vicious mulla

Shaukatabad, District Nankana; March 9, 2015: A local mulla took to persistently seeking scuffle with members of the Ahmadiyya community. At times he hit Ahmadi youth while passing on motor bike, on other occasions he spits at Ahmadis and uses foul language while passing by. On March 09, 2015 an Ahmadi youth Muhammad Irfan was sitting in a shop in the bazaar. The mulla came there and asked the shopkeeper, "Why have you allowed this Mirzai dog sit in your shop," and used bad words. Mr Irfan said, "I haven't said anything to you why are you misbehaving with me?" At this the mulla caught Mr Irfan by his mane and was about to hit him with a hammer when some people held him back. The mulla shouted, "If I were to kill you here, nothing would happen to me. You are blasphemer to the Prophet." Mr Irfan got up and left to avoid more trouble.

Plight of Ahmadis in Kasur

Qutba Jora, District Kasur; April 03, 2015: Mullas of Khatme Nabuwwat faction are very active here. In Qutba Jora they held conferences and conducted courses. Their activities are increasing with time. Marriage ceremony of a daughter of Mr. Muhammad Saleem Shahid, an Ahmadi, was held on April 3, 2015. On the day of the ceremony the opponents put up anti-Ahmadiyya banners in the street; these were removed with the co-operation of non-Ahmadi residents. Then they piled garbage in the street which was removed by Mr. Shahid himself. After this a local mulla tried to block the drainage so that sewage water would overflow into the street making it difficult for the guests to pass. At this the local people admonished the mulla that whatever he was doing was not permissible in Islam. Some non-Ahmadi residents of the area also joined in the Nikah ceremony; they were subsequently criticized by the opponents. "You people have eaten meal from the house of a *Kafir* (infidel)!" they were told.

Tense situation in Sargodha, Punjab

Chak no. 71 South, District Sargodha; August 2015: The government planned to make Chak no. 71, District Sargodha a model village. A hospital, schools for boys and girls and a link road to the main road were constructed under this scheme.

The authorities demolished numerous encroachments for the construction of the road and the sewage system in the village. Ahmadi residents were not affected as they had built no encroachments. The anti-Ahmadiyya lobby used it as an excuse to indulge in anti-Ahmadiyya propaganda. One miscreant who belongs to the Jamaat Islami provoked the village-folk against local Ahmadis accusing them of being responsible for the official action. Other mullas also came on board. They invited Bedari, a private TV channel to record speeches made against the Ahmadiyya community. They said, "Mirzais (Ahmadis) are demolishing the

houses of Muslims. Mirzai are infidels and must be killed. We announce a war against them. We will shoot them in their heads." The TV channel aired these speeches.

Ahmadis informed the police of the communal tension in the village. They arrested five miscreants while twelve others fled away and secured their provisional bails the next day. Ahmadis also contacted the DPO and told him of the situation. He took appropriate action. The local MNA, however, supported the anti-Ahmadiyya lobby. This suited him politically. The miscreants used his political support to blunt the police action. In this they met some success.

Ahmadis not allowed to use Islamic epithets

Siyal Mor, District Sargodha; July 23, 2015: Six Ahmadi families reside here. They own four shops, two in the village and two at the bus stop. Representatives of Jazz mobile phone company came there and put up publicity signs on their shops. One of these had the inscriptions, "*Ya Hayyu Ya Qayyum*" (Attributive names of Allah) and "*MashAllah*" (Whatever God wills!). After a while, Arshad, a leader of Sipahe Sahaba, a party banned for terrorism, came to the site. He created hue and cry and called the police. He shouted at Ahmadis, "You are not Muslims and have no right to use Islamic inscriptions. Erase them." Ahmadis replied that they did not write them, nor would they erase them. The police called the Jazz people and told them to erase them. They did that, but reluctantly. Most of the locals condemned the mulla's bigotry.

Hate promoted against Ahmadis

Panchnand; District Chakwal; August 2015: Sometimes back the authorities on behest of anti-Ahmadiyya elements demolished the minarets and niche of the local Ahmadiyya mosque. Since then the situation remained tense against Ahmadis in the area. A social boycott of Ahmadis was in place. The opponents have put up anti-Ahmadiyya posters in the area and shopkeepers refused to sell to Ahmadis items for daily consumption. Stickers with following inscriptions were displayed in shops:

"We are the lovers of the Holy Prophet (PBUH); no dealings with Mirzais."

"The use of Qadiani manufactured items is against the honour and love of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)."

Effacing *Kalima* from Ahmadi's shop

Chowk Data Zaidka, District Sialkot; October 2015: Kalima was written on the shutter of Mr. Tahir Ahmad Malhi's shop. An opponent of the Ahmadiyya community put up an application to the police to erase the Kalima from there and to register a criminal case against Malhi. A delegation of Ahmadiyya community met the elders of the area and persuaded them to dissuade the complainant from such activities that would disturb the peace of the locality.

The police asked Mr. Malhi to remove the Kalima. He refused to do that and said that if the police in uniform erased it, he would not resist.

Someone during the dark hours erased the Kalima. When Ahmadis complained to the police, they expressed satisfaction over the defiling act.

An evil conspiracy that failed

Goth Manzoor, District Mirpur Khas; January 31, 2015: Around 200 men led by a few mullas gathered here and accused Ahmadis of having burned pages of the Holy Quran in their mosque. When they were inciting other people, a non-Ahmadi local came forward and said that at the stated time of the incident he saw some ulama of the Tablighi Jamaat leaving that mosque. "You are wrongfully implicating the Qadianis," he added. Thereafter the police

arrived at the scene and detained two Tablighi mullas who confessed that they were asked to burn the pages by the local mulla so that members of the Ahmadiyya community could be blamed for it. The police subsequently arrested two local mullas, one Wahabi and the other of Jamaat Islami.

This incident discloses the reality of many such accusations of blasphemy.

Ahmadi family faces hostile neighborhood

Chak No. 7 GB, District Nankana; December 10, 2015: Mr. Ijaz Ahmad Khan's family is the only Ahmadi family in this village. He is facing severe opposition from the opponents of the Ahmadiyya community. On December 10, 2015, the activists of Khatme Nabuwwat movement held a gathering here. Mulla Muhammad Irfan Barq was invited on this occasion. He used filthy language against the Ahmadiyya community and issued fatwa that killing Ahmadis entitles a person to reward from God. "They are *murtads* (apostates) and *murtads* are worthy of death," he asserted. A question-answer session was held at the end of the gathering. Mulla Barq badmouthed Ahmadis in this session too. After this conference, the villagers have completely boycotted Mr. Khan. They abuse him in the village streets.

The opponents are also inciting miscreants of the village to undertake an attack on his house and to inflict loss of life. It is a very difficult situation for Mr. Khan and his family.

c) The Media

Ahmadiyya annual report on persecution and press overview

Rabwah; April 13, 2015: Press Section of the Directorate of Public Affairs of Ahmadiyya central office in Pakistan released its annual Urdu Press Overview Report 2014 and Persecution of Ahmadis Report 2014. The text of Press Release is reproduced below:

Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan has issued its annual report on persecution and Urdu press review

Rabwah: (PR) The spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan Saleemuddin issued the annual persecution report for 2014 and said that in 2014 the hatred and persecution against Ahmadis increased, and violence took a new shape. 11 Ahmadis lost their lives because of their faith, and this year more deaths were in the Punjab. In Punjab's city of Gujranwala a vigilante mob burnt the properties of Ahmadis and killed three innocent humans including a woman and two children. The worst part but a norm in such crimes against Ahmadis was police presence that stood there doing nothing to protect the Ahmadis. As usual the police and state of Pakistan failed on many occasions to protect Ahmadi lives.

Saleemuddin said that the campaign to boycott Ahmadis socially has moved from the mosques and conferences to common man. More and more stickers and posters are visible now across Pakistan where increasing number of shops and public transport vehicles such as taxis have such stickers to stop Ahmadis from coming to their businesses. Such stickers openly claim that Ahmadis are not allowed to enter these shops and taxis and it is wrong and forbidden to do business with them. It's happening right under the nose of the governments in Islamabad and Lahore and many other cities and towns of Pakistan. The hate campaign against Ahmadis is spread across Pakistan but the government is doing nothing to even address the issue, let alone do something. It's not just limited to the living, but even dead Ahmadis are not spared as in Chak 96-GB in Jaranwala district Faisalabad where uniformed police took hammers and broke tomb stones of Ahmadi graves and desecrated their graves. We have yet to see iron hand of law and its enforcement agencies in curtailing and curbing miscreants on the other hand.

The spokesperson said that Pakistan media's attitude towards Ahmadis is seriously questionable whereas it is their responsibility to give true and accurate news to its readers and viewers but it fails to do so. It is also their responsibility not to publish any hate material or news based on bias

and hatred of a community. Yet around 2000 news stories and articles were published against Ahmadis in 2014, some of them containing grave threats. This is just an estimate from the newspapers that are accessible to Jamaat's press office. The real number is much higher and threats are very serious.

The electronic media's bigotry is visible from the fact that Pakistani news channel "Aaj TV" that airs BBC Urdu's TV program Sairbeen refused to air the program on 31 July 2014 that had a report about the Gujranwala incident in it. It has also refused to air another program that contained a report about Ahmadis during the same year.

When the government of Pakistan and all its political and military leadership unanimously decided to lift the moratorium on death penalty and there was consensus against terrorists, the apologists of such terrorists were given free airtime on a morning show on Geo TV. The host of this program, a so called religious scholar allowed the participants to spew hatred against Ahmadis and encouraged them to opine that Ahmadis were behind all this, and then endorsed their views clearly. Yet nobody raised an eye brow and the media regulator PEMRA did nothing whatsoever to even send a forceful show cause notice to the channel or this host.

The spokesman said that Ahmadiyya-specific discriminatory laws are against basic human rights and international agreements that Pakistan is a signatory to. They are also against the Pakistan that its founder Mohammad Ali Jinnah created. These laws are increasingly becoming a tool in the hands of miscreants and militants. It's high time that government should end this bigotry and discrimination.

After the notorious 1984 anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance till 31 December 2014, 249 Ahmadis have been killed because of their faith. 317 Ahmadis were target of assassination attempts, 27 Ahmadi places of worship were destroyed, 31 were sealed illegally by authorities and construction of 52 places of worship was stopped. 39 Ahmadi dead bodies were desecrated after their burial when their graves were dug out. 65 Ahmadis were not allowed to be buried in common graveyards that are for everybody.

Rabwah was named by the government as Chenab Nagar against the wishes of its 95 per cent population who are Ahmadi, who cannot hold a gathering in the city but the miscreants and militants are allowed to openly bring all sorts of rallies into town and hold gatherings without any consultation and regard of its majority Ahmadi residents. The participants and speakers of these rallies openly abuse the respected elders of the community and the police give them full protection. Ahmadis on the other hand are not even allowed to organize sports events, let alone religious gatherings.

Ahmadis face problems in their businesses and work places where there is constant harassment, abuse and sometime naked violence. The same situation is at educational institutions where Ahmadi students have to live with constant bullying and harassment because of their faith.

The spokesperson of Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan has appealed to sane voices in Pakistan to urge the government to end the prejudice and persecution on the basis of faith and do something to end this vicious cycle of violation of basic human rights. So the country could prosper and rid itself from this menace of extremism and terrorism.

A candid comment by a courageous lady in a confident daily

Lahore: Ms. Gul Bokhari wrote an op-ed titled **'Resolve? hardly…'**. And the daily The Nation published it on January 4, 2015. It is about the resolve of the state in its war on terror by putting a stop to hate speech and incitement to violence. The op-ed refered specifically to the sectarian outburst of a mulla on GEO TV in a show hosted by Aamir Liaquat Hussain. The mulla stated: Ahmadis were behind the massacre in the school in Peshawar, they are enemy of all of us (Muslims), they promote blasphemy, they cause bloodshed, etc. Extracts:

Resolve? hardly…

…In the unique war against terror that the Pakistan government and military has resolved to fight finally, one might have thought the government machinery would have swung into action to strike at the heart

of terror in this country: religion based killings. The state did not have to pass new laws immediately, though there is a need to beef up the punishments to make them harsher, with the severity of the crimes. But no, what did the government do when Dr Amir Liaqat Husain, together with religious hate mongers (also known as Ulama whom Hussain invites regularly to his show)? It got PEMRA to issue a mealy mouthed notice to Geo. And I shall reproduce parts of it below word for word:

…This is the mealy mouthed notice an arm of the government issued to Geo News, without indicting the host of the show or, directly, the channel itself. This is the commitment of the government to rooting out terror permanently, it neither dared name the molvis preaching hatred against the Ahmadis, citizens of this country, nor named the host of the show, nor lay blame directly on the channel for having done this repeatedly and having got Ahmadi persons killed in this country.

And aside from this media law which deals with penalties, the government cravenly failed to bring criminal charges against all concerned in this act of terrorism. Indeed, one person has already been killed as a result of this programme. But all the sections of the penal code that the government could have used to book the criminals involved in this incidence were never used.

Right to life is surely more fundamental than the right to spew hate and incite violence and murder?

The first thing the government ought to have done was to book the molvis, the host and the audience under the readily available sections of the penal code. Together, all the codes mentioned earlier cover spreading religious strife, abetment, incitement of violence etc. However, the PML-N government is happy to hide behind PEMRA ordinance and military courts. If it really meant to do justice to the Peshawar APS victims, and all other victims of religious extremists, it would have shown its resolve by indicting the beasts preaching killings openly on national television.

I am sorry – but they have shown anything but sincerity with this act.

The security of minorities is necessary, but … *(not of Ahmadis)*

The following is translation of an extract from the daily Islam's editorial of October 17, 2015.

… In reality, recent American step is a well-planned conspiracy to amend or abrogate the Tahaffuz-e-Namus-e-Risalat Act in the beloved country and to reinstate the followers of the Qadiani religion in the Muslim brotherhood, whom the constitution of Pakistan has unanimously declared to be a non-Muslim minority. There is no doubt that Qadianiat was planted by the English colonizers. It has nothing to do with Islam and Muslims. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani played a very despicable role in promoting obedience, loyalty and support among Muslims for the imperial British Raj in the subcontinent. After the independence till today his disciples have proved their enmity to Pakistan, at every occasion. It is true that despite their status as non-Muslims, there is a guarantee of protection of their minority rights in the state's constitution. However, Qadianis spared no effort to deceive the less educated Muslims by using Islamic credos and signs to preach and propagate their false religion; this led to the promulgation of Anti-Qadianiat Ordinance in 1984. Since then Qadiani lobby is crying falsely to the world of its victimization and persecution in Pakistan. Satanic forces should never forget that the dominant majority of Pakistanis believe in the dogma of End of Prophethood and will sacrifice everything for its protection. Every Ideological and Islamic aspect of our God-given country rankles in the heart of the world powers, for this reason all kinds of conspiracies are being hatched to declare Pakistan a secular state. This sensitive situation demands a deep consideration by the mindful and informed section of the society.

A Vulnerable minority

***Karachi*:** The daily Dawn the leading English language daily in Pakistan made the following editorial comment in its issue of October 7, 2015 on Ahmadis' situation in Pakistan:

PERSECUTION can be overt at times, subtle and insidious at others; and most people would likely agree that it is an ugly, despicable thing. However, there is one minority community in Pakistan — the

Ahmadis — against whom persecution of both kinds not only exists but is celebrated as a virtue by sections of the majority.

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan held a consultative meeting with members of the community on Sunday to explore the issue and perhaps, in the process, attempt to hold up a mirror to society's unconscionable collusion in discrimination against them.

On the occasion, examples were cited from various aspects of life, including educational institutions and the workplace, where they are subjected to humiliation and harassment, as well as in the media — where hate speech against them may have even incited the murder of some members of the community.

The HRCP panelists recounted Pakistan's legislative history whereby adherents of the minority faith were declared non-Muslim through a constitutional amendment in 1974; that was later followed by Gen Ziaul Haq making it a punishable offence for Ahmadis to call themselves Muslim, to refer to their call to prayer as 'azan' or their places of worship as 'masjid'.

The HRCP deserves to be commended for highlighting an issue that the conscience of society has long buried. Years of institutionalised discrimination against the Ahmadi community and its persistent vilification have led to a situation where even the mass murder of its members in Lahore on May 28, 2010 failed to elicit the kind of public outrage that such carnage should have merited — and has done so in the case of similar attacks on adherents of other minority faiths.

But then, why should one be surprised at such callous indifference when the state, duty-bound to protect the fundamental rights of all its citizens, has left the community's right to religious freedom entirely at the mercy of what the majority considers acceptable?

This carte blanche is best reflected in Section 298-C of the Pakistan Penal Code, which stipulates that an Ahmadi is liable to sanctions if he "in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims": such an open-ended law cannot promote the cause of justice.

Now that there is a realisation that religious intolerance has spawned many of the problems that Pakistan is grappling with today, there must be a resolve to eliminate it in all its forms — without exception.

A good news from Rabwah and its shoddy reporting by vernacular press

Rabwah; May 21, 2015: Rabwah had a rare happy occasion to report in the field of education. According to media reports, Miss Sitara Burooj Akbar, a 15-year old girl from here had the honour of being the youngest female student in the world to receive nine 'bands' out of nine in the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) exam. Earlier she had won distinction of clearing 'O' level in Chemistry at the age of nine. When 11, she set world record of being youngest girl to complete O level. She set another record by achieving A level at the age of 13.

In a statement to the press she said that she was happy to bring this honour to Pakistan and she hoped that her achievement will prompt Pakistani girls to excel in education.

Most of the Urdu newspapers decided not to publish the news. The daily Jang, Express and Dunya reported the story but did not have the stomach to report that Miss Akbar was from Rabwah (or Chenab Nagar, as such an Ahmadi); instead she was incorrectly reported to be a resident of Chiniot. The same day, the daily Islam decided to suppress this

story; instead it published the statement by Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat: **Qadianiat in death throes**. The next day the daily Jang spared plenty of its space to the memory of mulla Khan Muhammad, the 'Mujahid Khatme Nabuwwat'.

The daily Ausaf, however, distinguished itself by the mention that Miss Akbar was a resident of Chenab Nagar.

P.S. As per press report Mr. Afzaal (Ahmad Zeeshan), another youth from Rabwah was awarded Computer Programming Award as he stood first in 2014 ranking for computer programming as Most Valuable Professional of international website C-Sharp Corner. *The daily Ausaf; May 19, 2015*

Threats of sectarianism

Lahore; August 26, 2015: The daily Dawn chose to write an editorial with the above title. Some extracts:

"There remains a troubling disconnect between what the government claims and the reality on the ground when it comes to the state's attempts to fight sectarianism. …

"A key part of the problem is that the state appears not to have given much thought to what constitutes sectarianism and the violence it engenders. If that were to be done and meaningful action taken, sectarian groups like the Sipah-i-Sahaba Pakistan could not simply morph into the ASWJ or another avatar at some later point.

"By defining sectarianism clearly and robustly, the focus would be on the leaders spewing hate and the recruits perpetrating the violence — a change from the present nonsensical approach of simply banning organisations and waiting for them to appear in a new form."…

It is known to all concerned that a number of organizations that spawn intense sectarianism operate under the umbrella of charity and some tenets like 'end of prophethood', honour of the Prophet, status of the Companions, etc. Their operations are partly in the open but a lot is planned and implemented from behind closed-doors. Their funding is opaque but sources are known to authorities.

The Dawn took due notice of this threat although the space available to the editor was perhaps restricted to cover all aspects of this issue.

Addressing constitutional *takfir*

Lahore: The prestigious The Friday Times published a very readable and apt op-ed with the above title by Kunwar Khuldune Shahid in its issue of September 11, 2015. For its value, the article is reproduced below in entirety.

While Interior Minister Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan's statement on Monday on taking "action against those calling others kafir (non-Muslim)" has been lauded on multiple fronts, the state's duplicity on takfir (excommunicating a person or sect) was simultaneously called out. It is ironic that the government's arguably refreshing stance against mudslinging accusations of apostasy was highlighted on the 41st anniversary of the Second Amendment to the Pakistani Constitution, which 'officially' excommunicated the Ahmadiyya sect under the auspices of Pakistan's 'first democratically elected leader' Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

In his press conference on September 7, while discussing potential madrassa reform, Nisar claimed that the government had 'already tackled hate speech and [the] glorification of terrorists in the first phase' of the National Action Plan (NAP). The Punjab Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs Rana Sanaullah declared a couple of weeks ago that, "not a single madrassa in (Punjab) was reported to have any links with militancy." So where is hate speech being 'tackled' if the hubs are being given the state's green signal?

If the federal ministers believe that none of the "13,787 geo-tagged seminaries" in Punjab deem the Shia to be infidels and, in turn, wajib-ul-qatl (worthy of being murdered), the state is clearly not serious

about tackling internal militancy. To claim that none of these madrassas calls for the murder of Ahmadis is tantamount to burying one's head in the sand, leaving one's neck exposed to the mercy of the machete. To link the spread of wajib-ul-qatl edicts to the ensuing militancy really is a simple equation. And yet our federal ministers fail to find the most obvious of links.

To give the madrassas a clean bill of health means that the government is not interested in tackling takfir, which is something embedded in our social setup. According to a Pew Survey in 2012, when Shia killings in Pakistan had peaked, only 50% of the surveyed Pakistanis accepted the Shia as Muslims – 7% for Ahmadis.

With soaring levels of bigotry and xenophobia, the state's ostensible action against religious extremism, which doesn't even address – let alone counter – its ideological origins, will continue to boomerang on Pakistan after every span of militarily enforced 'peace'. Furthermore, as long as the Constitution of Pakistan itself continues to play God and give verdicts on who can and can't call oneself a Muslim, any government claims of going after takfir or hate speech remain laughable.

The Second Amendment to Pakistan's Constitution and Ordinance XX of the Penal Code, which bars Ahmadis from "posing as Muslims" and using Islamic titles or salutations, are a direct breach of, among other codes, the UN's Human Rights Charter, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and Pakistan's own Constitution. Not only does the Pakistani Constitution vow to protect every citizen's "right to life and liberty" – with the right to self-identify being a fundamental part – it sanctions the "freedom to profess religion" and "freedom of religious institution".

What's ironic in Pakistan's jurisprudential bigotry is this: not only does the Constitution violate its own guarantee to protect Ahmadis' freedom to self-identify and profess religion by sanctioning their non-Muslim status, it also does not allow their ideology the rights that other religions have. And so, while the Ordinance XX forces Ahmadis to call their mosques 'places of worship', Ahmadi religious institutions and figures aren't protected, let alone deemed worthy of esteem, even as representatives of a separate religion.

When the Penal Code criminalises a community's reading of the Quran and Islamic scriptures – the very text that's supposed to encourage 'non-believers' to convert to Islam – it's obvious that the state isn't even ready to consider Ahmadis 'deviants' who might be encouraged to return to the 'true path'; it is merely bent on marginalising the community through every possible means. This is further clarified by the state needing every 'Muslim' citizen's signature on a document declaring Ahmadis non-Muslims in order to get ID cards or passports. For a state clamouring that it has 'already tackled hate speech' through the NAP, that declaration forcibly endorsed by hordes on a daily basis at NADRA and passport offices, is the most repulsive exhibition of official, government-sanctioned hate speech.

And so, with the state play-acting a no-nonsense approach towards takfir and hate speech, will it first address its own exhibits of bigotry? Will it take "strict action" against itself for forcing on the entire nation the official, bigoted view of a community? Will the much-lauded NAP include Pakistan's own Constitution as a document that authorises xenophobia, resulting in incidents like the Shab-e-Qadr mob violence in 1995 and the May 2010 massacre in Lahore, among countless others?

When the country's topmost politician Nawaz Sharif has to retract his statement calling Ahmadis 'brothers' in the aftermath of the 2010 attacks, when renowned TV anchor Aamir Liaquat Hussain hosts multiple shows inciting violence against the community, and when top government officials and public figures participate in hate campaigns and conferences that target the community, the state's complicity in anti-Ahmaddiya hate crime is evident. The police desecrating Ahmadi graves and parliamentarians like Ilyas Chinioti calling for "war to be waged against Ahmadis" reflect the perfectly legal status of Ahmaddiya persecution.

Clamours to apostatise the Shia community, propagated by the likes of Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LeJ) and Sipah Sahaba Pakistan (SSP), now known as Ahle Sunnat Wal Jamaat (ASWJ) – all with hubs in Punjab – have their roots in Pakistani 'democrats' succumbing to calls for Ahmaddiya excommunication in 1974. The same calls are being made for everyone who does not adhere to a bigoted and narrow version of Islam. And so, it shouldn't be particularly difficult to understand that undoing this chain

of takfir is only possible if the state undoes its own Constitutional takfir – one that has exacerbated calls for blasphemy and murder over the past 41 years.

d) Kidnapping of Ahmadis

Ahmadi doctor kidnapped

Satellite Town, Quetta; December/January 2014/15: Dr Muhammad Aslam was kidnapped from his clinic by unknown people on December 30, 2014. He was released later in January 2015. Mr. Aslam is an active member of the community and was facing severe opposition from his relatives.

Another Ahmadi kidnapped

Hazara, KPK; October 5, 2015: Mr. Abdul Aziz Bashir was kidnapped on October 5, 2015 from the front of his house. He is head of the local Ahmadi youth organization and is in the final year of a medical college. There were six kidnappers; four of them were apparently Afghans, while two spoke the local language. They blindfolded Bashir, tied his hands and took him to an isolated place. There they beat him up with belts, sticks and iron punches. They called him a Qadiani and an infidel. Mr. Bashir recited them the *Kalima* but they did not accept that. He recited them the *Namaz* (ritual prayer). They were not receptive.

Mr. Bashir got a chance to flee when they were waiting for another party to hand him over to them. He fled from there and jumped down from a height. He made hue and cry; this attracted attention of a few people working there in the field. Seeing this, the kidnappers fled. Bashir contacted his brother on phone, who arrived in company and rescued him.

Mr. Bashir reported the incident to the police.

e) Disturbing threats

Huge extortion money demanded

Mardan; March 25, 2015: Three Ahmadis of the Sheikh families were martyred here in 2010. The families shifted elsewhere except one which remained there. They run a business in the city. Since the murders, this family has been receiving threats through phone calls and SMS.

On March 25, 2015 the family received a threatening phone call from Tehrik Taliban Pakistan. The group demanded 5 million rupees and threatened the family with severe loss of life and property in case of non-compliance. The police were informed about it; they in turn gave the family the following guidelines:-

- Change mobile sim
- Change the route of commuting
- Change the number plates of cars and their colors
- Install CCTV cameras in your shop
- Place barbed wires in front of the shop and homes
- Don't go out of the house after evening. Etc.

'Hang the Ahmadi' written on a wall
The Friday Times, Lahore; December 11-17, 2015

f) Diverse

USCIRF annual report on Ahmadis' situation in Pakistan

Washington: The USCIRF issued its Annual Report 2015. It has a chapter on Pakistan.

In its Key Findings section the report mentions: "... However, despite these efforts, Pakistan continued to experience chronic sectarian violence targeting Shi'a Muslims, Christians, Ahmadi Muslims, and Hindus. Despite positive rulings by the Supreme Court, the government failed to provide adequate protection to targeted groups or to prosecute perpetrators and those calling for violence. Pakistan's repressive blasphemy laws and anti-Ahmadi laws continue to violate religious freedoms and foster a climate of impunity."

In sub-section titled Targeted Sectarian Violence the report mentions:

The Pakistani government failure to effectively intervene against violence targeting the Shia minority community, as well as against Christians, Hindus and Ahmadis, continued during the reporting period.

Its sub-section titled Ahmadis contains the following:

During 2014, individual Ahmadis continued to be murdered in religiously motivated attacks. In May 2014, a Canadian American Ahmadi doctor visiting Pakistan to do relief work was murdered in front of his family. In July, three Ahmadis – a grandmother and her two grandchildren – were killed in an arson attack by a mob. In December, a major Pakistani television station aired an interview with religious scholars who referred to Ahmadis as 'enemies'. Days later, an Ahmadi was murdered; the community suspects motivation from the television broadcast. (See more about the unique legal repression of Ahmadis below). In addition, local police repeatedly forced Ahmadis to remove Qur'anic scripture from mosques and minarets.

And another sub-section:

Legal Restrictions on Ahmadis

Ahmadis are subject to severe legal restrictions, both in the constitution and criminal code, and suffer from officially sanctioned discrimination. 2014 was the 40th anniversary of Pakistan's second amendment, which amended the constitution to declare Ahmadis to be "non-Muslim". Other discriminatory penal code provisions make basic acts of Ahmadi worship and interaction criminal offenses. They also are prevented from voting.

The last section is Recommendations. It makes numerous recommendations to the US Government; two of these mention Ahmadis specifically:

- Urge the Pakistani government and provincial governments to review all cases of individuals charged with blasphemy in order to release those subjected to abusive charges, as is underway in Punjab, while still also calling for the unconditional release and pardoning of all individuals sentenced to prison for blasphemy or for violating anti-Ahmadi law.
- Call for the repeal of the blasphemy law and the rescinding of anti-Ahmadi provisions of law; until those steps can be accomplished, urge the Pakistani government to reform the blasphemy law by making blasphemy a bailable offense and/or by adding penalties for false accusations or enforcing such penalties found elsewhere in the penal code.

Attack on Ismaili community in Pakistan – condemnation

London: Forty-five men and women of the Ismaili community were gunned down in Karachi when they were commuting in a bus. All the attackers managed to flee after the attack. The Worldwide Ahmadiyya Jamaat released the following statement through its Press and Media Office:

"Attack on Ismaili Community in Pakistan – condemnation

The Ahmadiyya Muslim Community unequivocally condemns the recent attacks on a bus in Karachi, Pakistan, where it is reported that over forty innocent people from the Ismaili community have been killed. Our thoughts and prayers are with the victims of this heinous crime. We offer our heartfelt sympathies and condolences to all those who have been affected and the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community stands ready to help those in need."

Death of Malik Ishaque, head of the banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi

Muzaffar Garh (Punjab); July 29, 2015: National media reported the death of Malik Ishaque and 16 others of Lashkar Jhangvi etc. in a police encounter. Lashkar-e-Jhangvi is banned and is militant wing of the banned Sipah-e-Sahabah. Both those organizations are relevant in the Ahmadiyya context as their leaders have frequently been invited to the Khatme Nabuwwat organization's annual anti-Ahmadiyya conferences and meetings in Rabwah.

Headline reports from the daily Mashriq of July 30, 2015 are translated below for record.

Malik Ishaque, head of the banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi and 16 colleagues killed in encounter with police.

The detained Malik Ishaque was being transported from Multan to Muzaffar Garh when terrorists attacked (the party) to secure his release near Shahwala. In the resulting encounter all terrorists were killed who had arrived on motor cycles. Six policemen were injured in the exchange of firing.

The dead include Malik Ishaque's two sons Usman and Haq Nawaz and spokesman of LJ, Ghulam Rasul Shah.

Harassment spread in the area. Dead bodies removed to DHQ Hospital. High alert declared in the Punjab in view of tension.

Most of the terrorists belonged to banned organizations. The accused were required in various incidents involving terrorism. Most were aged 25-30. Three water coolers filled with dynamite, Kalashnikov, 12 pistols, 400 rounds and 4 hand bombs were recovered from terrorists: Police officials

Malik Ishaque, top leader of the banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi was himself a symbol of terror.
After arrest in 1997, Malik Ishaque was identified by the I.G. Police Jehan Zeb Burki, and Home Secretary Shehzad Hassan Pervez, both with covered faces.
Malik Ishaque had killed 102 men including police officials.
He was tried in various courts, but no witness turned up because of fear.
…….
Malik Ishaque, a religious extremist was in prison for many years. He remained in detention as well.
He formed Lashkar-e-Jhangvi after differences with Sipah Sahabah. He was also accused of attack on Sri Lankan (cricket) team.
……..
Malik Ishaque was Finance Advisor to the Government of Punjab in 2008.
This head of the banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi was in receipt of special funds from the government of Punjab, during incarceration: Report
……..

The daily Mashriq took note of this incident in its editorial the next day. The editor wrote (extract):

It is essential to dismantle terrorists' network in Punjab as well

….. Former Federal Interior Minister, Rehman Malik used to accuse the Punjab Government that some of its elements were involved in providing support to the terrorists based in the southern Punjab; however this was always strongly denied. It is now learnt that Malik Ishaque was Finance Advisor to the Punjab Government in 2008; he was provided special funds even during his incarceration. This has been explained by the (provincial) Law Minister, Rana Sanaullah that the Punjab Government provided no financial help to Malik Ishaque; it only supported Ishaque's family as directed by the court. It is also learnt that a Punjab politician (of PML-N) made efforts to dissuade Ishaque from terrorism and to join politics. Well, there is no point in referring to the past, as Malik Ishaque and his sons and colleagues have reaped what they sowed; but this incident does show that there still exists a strong terrorist network in the southern Punjab, which can pose threat to our security…."

The Mashriq published the following photograph on July 30, in support of the stories on Malik Ishaque:

A memorable photo with Maulana Tahir Ashrafi (left) and Maulana Ahmad Ludhianwi (right) on the occasion of release of Malik Ishaque, the head of banned Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (centre)

Note: Maulana Tahir Ashrafi (left) is chairman of Pakistan Ulama Council and is influential in official circles, while Ahmad Ludhianwi (of former Sipah Sahabah) is head of the Ahle Sunnat wal Jamaat (right). Malik Ishaque is in the centre.

Khatme Nabuwwat organizations, Jihadis and terrorists share the same patrons

Washington: This story is based on a report in a book titled PAKISTAN'S COUNTERTERRORISM CHALLENGE published by the United States Institute of Peace, Washington DC. The book is edited by Moeed Yusaf and contains high quality research articles contributed by eminent scholars from Pakistan as well as abroad. Maulana Ahmad Sheraj (sic), a Khatme Nabuwwat activist and operative is mentioned therein in Chapter: Choking Financing for Militants in Pakistan. The text deserves attention and comment. The essayist mentions in the sub-section International Sources:

"The Pakistani madrassas and religious parties remain in contact with the scholars, who keep them on the list of the deserving and distribute the *Zakat* money among them. Scholars from these countries either visit these countries such as Pakistan themselves or send their representatives to investigate who is the most deserving of *Zakat*. Maulana Ahmad Sheraj, for example, a Pakistan-born religious scholar settled in Kuwait, visited Pakistan in September 2004. A religious scholar from Peshawar claims that Sheraj had brought with him *Zakat* money for Pakistani madrassas and organizations. Jihadi sources say an administration of leading madrassas, jihadi organizations, and religious parties sought to arrange meetings with Sheraj.

Militant groups and religious seminaries also send their representatives abroad to raise funds, especially in the month of Ramadan. They send their designated members not only to Gulf states but also to Africa and Europe …" *p.159 of the First South Asia edition, 2014 of Pakistan's Counterterrorism Challenge*

Mulla Ahmad Ali Siraj of Kuwait, mentioned above is a regular visitor to Pakistan. He operates in Pakistan as the Secretary General of International Khatme Nabuwwat (End of Prophethood) Movement (IKNM) in league with mulla Abdul Hafeez Makki (of Makka, Saudi Arabia) who is its Amir. This organization is a sister organization of the purely Pakistani Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN). It was explained through vernacular press that these two organizations are in fact only named differently for the purpose of administration (*read funding*).

Extremist mullas from other organizations, including the banned one, are routinely invited to speak from the platform of Siraj Kuwaiti's IKNM. Some of the speakers come from religious organizations that are tolerated, even supported by the government. Other invitees are those who are unabashedly sectarian and entertain foreign loyalties and prejudices. All these get together to promote a common agenda (End of Prophethood dogma is only the façade) and avail funds doled out by Al-Kuwaiti and Makki.

Vernacular press in Pakistan mentions Siraj Kuwaiti's regular visits to Pakistan. He was in Pakistan in January and February this year (2015) and attended a Khatme Nabuwwat conference, a Khatme Nabuwwat course and a similar Ahrar Conference held in Ahmadiyya town of Rabwah on January 4, 2015. The daily Pakistan of January 16, 2015 mentioned in its report that therein a mulla Syed Kafil Bokhari said: The imperialist America and its allies have crossed the limit of transgression against Muslims; the Qadiani group is part of them attacking the beliefs of Muslims.

Thereafter, on February 26, 2015 a conference was held in Lahore which was presided over by mulla Ilyas Chinioti (MPA of PML-N) who thundered, "They (Ahmadis) must give up their faith and become Muslims or face consequences." Ameer Hamza, a ferocious mulla said, "One of the reasons why they (Jihadists) wanted to wage Jihad against India was to demolish the graves of Ahmadi leaders in Qadian," reported The Express Tribune. On that occasion also spoke Justice ® Nazir Akhtar who is the defense counsel of Mumtaz Qadri, in whose defense Akhtar insisted before the Supreme Court that "his client had no option but to kill Governor Taseer as a right and duty assigned by Sharia." This

conference was organized by Siraj Kuwaiti's IKNM and was addressed by him and Hafeez Makki. That discloses the prime-movers and financiers of this event which unabashedly promoted hate and violence at a choice location in Lahore, the provincial capital.

A similar Khatme Nabuwwat Conference was also held in Chiniot, next to Rabwah. Last year also, these two foreign-based VIP mullas visited Chiniot and Rabwah and were shown the seminary, the head office, the mosque etc (apparently to show that the petro-dollars were being well-spent). At night these guests were feted at a 'sumptuous dinner'. It was said in Chiniot that "Qadianiyyat is a major cancer; the entire ummah will have to make a joint effort to crush this mischief." *The daily Pakistan 27.2.2014*

Two weeks later Ahmad Ali Siraj attended and addressed a clerics' conference in Lahore. The daily Jang of March 10, 2014 reported this rally with the following 3-column headline:

"The US is promoting sectarianism. To crush Qadianiyat is the responsibility of the entire Ummah: Ulama Karam." Hafiz Hussain Ahmad said that the U.S. was not spending thousands but millions of dollars to carry out terrorism in Pakistan.

The daily Mashriq, Lahore reported on January 17, 2014. "Maulana Fazlur Rehman's (JUI-F) meeting with Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki the Chief Amir of International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement, in Makka". The question arises: For what?

It is also relevant to mention that Ahmad Siraj was present in a Khatme Nabuwwat conference held in Cape Town, South Africa in December 2013. This event was attended by a contingent of mullas from Pakistan and India, and the three day get-together was organized jointly by the local Muslim Judicial Council and Siraj's IKNM. Those who attended included mullas like Muhammad Ahmad Ludhianwi (of ASWJ of Pakistan, formerly SSP, banned for terrorism).

Activities of mullas Siraj Kuwaiti and Hafeez Makki warrant constant scrutiny under the National Action Plan.

'Et tu Brute!'

PTI leader's disclosure

Mardan; September 7, 2015: Anti-Ahmadi elements held a *Khatme Nabuwwat* (End of Prophethood) conference here with reference to the constitutional Amendment No. 2 made on September 7, 1974. Mr. Asad Qaisar of Imran Khan's PTI, the speaker of the KPK Assembly, also attended the occasion and addressed the crowd.

Following KPK all provinces should include dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat in education syllabi: Demand in a rally by World Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat

Mr. Qaisar told the audience that lovers of the Prophet *(Aashiqane Rasul)* will liquidate all the conspiracies devised by Qadianis (Ahmadis). As per constitution of Pakistan, the deniers of Khatme Nabuwwat are outside the pale of Islam. He informed the crowd that soon the KPK government will make End of Prophethood part of school syllabus.

Others, who addressed the conference, indulged in provocative hate speeches against Ahmadis. Next day, the press published clerics' great appreciation of Asad Qaisar's disclosure and scheme regarding addition of Khatme Nabuwwat in school syllabus.

Later on, in this context, Maulvi Fazal Ghafur moved a resolution in KPK Assembly; it was passed unopposed. Mullas hailed this move and urged other Assemblies to follow suit.

Courtesy: The Friday Times, Lahore; December 4, 2015

Special reference to 'Qadianis' in an election pamphlet

Islamabad; November 29, 2015: Zahir ud Din Babur reported on BBC Urdu that Mr Shiraz Farooqi, an LG election candidate in Islamabad had it written in his election manifesto: "Qadianis need not bother to vote for me".

When questioned, he replied: "When I saw the voters' list, I lost my bearing; my conscience did not permit me to win with the votes of these people."

The issue was referred to officials to determine if it was a violation of election rules. One explanation was: "The candidate has not obstructed anyone's right of vote; he has only excused himself from support, hence no violation has occurred." However, another official raised the question: "If someone, tomorrow, writes the same sort of remark about Shias or Sunnis – how about that! No discrimination is permissible against any community on the basis of religion or sect."

Mr Saleemuddin, Ahmadi spokesperson stated that the election rules are discriminatory. Two lists are prepared at the time of elections: one joint list for Muslims, Christians, Hindus, Sikhs etc., and a separate one only for 'Qadianis'. "Ahmadis, therefore do not participate in the elections. In our centre (town) Rabwah there are 33,000 voters; not a single vote was cast in the LG elections," he said.

It is a cause for concern that separate voters' list helps extremist element to pinpoint local Ahmadis, according to BBC.

Council of Islamic Ideology chief spawns a 'disturbances'

Islamabad: The daily Dawn reported the following in its issue of October 21, 2015:

CII chief wants to tackle 'incendiary issues'

ISLAMABAD: Maulana Mohammad Khan Sherani, chairman of the Council of Islamic Ideology (CII), said that he intended to take up three "most controversial religious issues", but lacked the necessary support from council members.

"We have had these items on our agenda for a long time now, but they will only be taken up if my colleagues are ready to cooperate," Maulana Sherani, who is also a JUI-F MNA, told reporters at the end of the two-day council meeting.

The first of these issues is the question of whether Ahmadis are to be classified as non-Muslims or murtads (those who renounce Islam). It is a widely held belief that the punishment for renouncing Islam should be death.

The second issue, he said, was the imposition of religious tax – or jizya – on Pakistani non-Muslims. The third issue, he said, was a determination of which sects fell under the ambit of Islam and which ones should be considered to be outside the ambit of Islamic ideology.

"It is up to the members to come up and discuss these important matters and resolve them," he said, expressing the confidence that the CII would take up these topics in its next meeting.

While these matters have been on the CII's agenda for some time, some of the more vocal members have been reluctant to take them up for discussion as they may hurt the social fabric.

"We do not want to see riots in the country as we see in India over non-issues like the ban on beef. It is the responsibility of the religious and political leadership to set directions for society and to not be pressured into going with the flow," said a CII member, on condition of anonymity.

The cleric was reluctant to speak on the record, because "the other problem we are combating is extremism. If I give a statement to the media, I can be accused of being somebody's agent."

However, analysts feel that by taking up such non-issues, the CII is stooping beneath its stature.

"They have already displayed such irrationality that nobody takes them seriously anymore," senior journalist Zahid Hussain told Dawn.

He cited the examples of several other rulings by the council, which included the contention that the marriage age for girls could be as low as 13, as well as the pronouncement that DNA evidence was not admissible as evidence in rape cases. "Besides, their rulings are not legally binding," he added.

But even Mr. Hussain acknowledged that by virtue of their stature, senior clerics on the CII did hold sway among the masses and could easily "spark a disturbance by speaking unnecessarily on such issues". …

In contrast, this month Head of the Ahmadiyya… Community spoke at the convocation ceremony of the Jamia Ahmadiyya Germany and told the graduating students: "Today, many people seek to associate Islam with extremism due to the acts of certain Muslim groups and so it is your duty to inform the world of the peaceful teachings of Islam. You must refute the hateful ideology and conduct of extremists by shining a light upon the true teachings of the Holy Quran. You must present before the world Islam's teachings of love, compassion and kindness." *http://www.pressahmadiyya.com/2015/10/first-ever-convocation-ceremony-of.html*

Threat posed by the prayer leader of Lal Masjid

Islamabad; November 16, 2015: The prestigious daily Dawn published an editorial, titled: Lal Masjid memories. The editorial takes notice of the latest announcement by Maulvi Abdul Aziz of a campaign for the 'implementation of Sharia' in Pakistan.

European Pressphoto Agency

Maulana Abdul Aziz, center, the radical preacher of the Red Mosque in Islamabad. The government limits his actions, but girls at a school attached to the mosque praised the Islamic State.

The Express Tribune, December 18, 2015

The editorial notice by Dawn of this still another grave threat to Pakistan's society is very timely and wise. The mullas' apparently pious campaigns like those in support of the Honour of the Prophet, End of Prophethood, and Implementation of Sharia etc. are in fact aimed at promoting their agenda to gain political power, and these movements eventually morph into violence, terrorism and even insurgency.

It is relevant to mention that the father of Maulvi Abdul Aziz, Maulvi Abdullah who was the first Imam to shift to Islamabad to take charge of the Lal Masjid was an activist of the Khatme Nabuwwat movement. He and his progeny continued to raise the slogan of End of Prophethood as and when required to strengthen their hold in Islamabad. In 2007 eventually, brothers Abdul Aziz and Abdul Rashid managed to challenge the state in a full blown insurgency.

The Daily Mail of London reported on December 4, 2015 that US officials handed information to Pakistani authorities linking Tashfeen Malik, of San Bernardino massacre, to country's 'notorious Red Mosque'. This woman according to press reports, had received education at the well-known Al-Huda campus in Multan and had taken oath of allegiance to the ISIS Khalifa Al-Baghdadi.

A Khatme Nabuwwat org leader's utterances

Lahore; November 7, 2015: The ultra right-wing daily Islam, published an interview with Maulvi Allah Wasaya who is a leader at the central office of the Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat. Questions were put to him by the daily's Hanzala Zamir Abbas.

Wasaya's utterances were discreet, but they do betray some aspects of his organization's policies, priorities and *modus operandi*. Some conclusions can be drawn from these about the cutting edge of its activities and finances etc. Questions are not repeated here nor the whole text of answers; only extracts of salient remarks are produced below:

- (As for the post-APS Peshawar NAP) None of our colleagues is facing any case (disciplinary action).
- (In foreign countries) Our Jamaat and the government have never kept quiet (to any criticism); in fact on all occasions our Jamaat and the government have fully represented the views of Muslims and of Pakistan.
- We have published the entire anti-Ahmadiyya literature of the past 100-150 years, in one compendium of sixty volumes. Similarly three volumes of anti-Ahmadi *fatawa* (edicts) issued by (the Muftis of) all denominations have been published.
- We continue to demand that Qadianis be removed from all key posts. (In fact there is hardly an Ahmadi in any key post in the government. ed.)
- The Islamic Ideology Council has recommended that Qadianis are not allowed to build their place of worship that may resemble a mosque.
- We have up-loaded 1000 books on our website. This is a well-organized activity.
- All praise to Allah, Qadianis have been reduced to a defensive position (abroad, in courts) while we now have the initiative. Allah has granted us success in all cases on all front. ... Anti-Ahmadi laws have been promulgated in Egypt, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Emirates and in some African countries. They (Ahmadis) are not officially accepted as Muslims.
- In the entire country, our missionaries are posted in all districts; they are performing their duties in a very organized manner.

(Note: The story titled "Khatme Nabuwwat organizations, Jihadis and terrorists share the same patrons" reported on page 99 examines the link between Khatme Nabuwwat organizations and terrorist elements in Pakistan and abroad.)

Milli Yakjehti Council (MYC) opposes a liberal Pakistan

Islamabad; November 22, 2015: Mr. Nawaz Sharif, Prime Minister of Pakistan said in a conference on November 05, 2015 that the nation's future lies in a democratic, liberal Pakistan. The clergy took the statement by storm and the political mullas condemned the idea of a liberal Pakistan. In an 'all parties conference' organized by Milli Yakjehti Council (National Alliance for Harmony) they demanded that the Prime Minister retreat from his statement of Pakistan being a liberal state. The MYC is an alliance of a few religious political parties with Jamaat Islami in the leadership role.

Extracts of the speeches made in the conference and published in the daily Pakistan of November 22, 2015 are reported below:

Pakistan is the name of an ideology and creed. Without 'The honour of the prophethood' the raison d'etre of this country comes to naught: Siraj ul Haq (JI chief)

The verdict of Supreme Court against Mumtaz Qadri is outside-Sharia. The ban on the media coverage of Jamaat ut Dawa should be removed: 11-point statement

Qadiani group is internationally active against 'the honour of the Prophethood law' in constitution: Siraj ul Haq

Ulama-e-Karam are the real heirs of this country: Siraj ul Haq

Speakers who participated in the conference included Abul Khair Zubair, president of MYC; Mulla Mohammad Amjad, JUI (F); Liaqat Baloch, secretary of MYC; Hafiz Muhammad Saeed; chief of Jamaat-ut-Dawa; Abdul Rasheed Turabi, Ameer JI Azad Jammu and Kashmir; Pir Abdul Shakoor Naqashbandi, JUI (S); Saqib Abbas of Jamiat Ahle Hadith; Mullas Abdul Malik, Ameen Shaheedi, and Abdul Jaleel Naqashbandi.

Zahid Hussain wrote an op-ed in the daily Dawn on November 26, 2015 and aptly commented upon the announcements and motives of the conference.

He questioned, "[T]he claim by Sirajul Haq that the remarks by the prime minister are contrary to the Constitution, the philosophy of Allama Iqbal and the principles laid down by the Quaid-i-Azam. How do concepts of political and civil liberties and religious freedom come into the conflict with Pakistan's original ideology and the vision of the nation's founding fathers?

He aptly argued that "In fact, it is an attempt to redefine Pakistan's ideology that has harmed the country the most by widening the religious divide within its polity. The Islamist groups gathered under the banner of the MYC have been instrumental in fuelling sectarian differences and religious extremism in the country. One of the participants in the group's recent meeting was Jamaatud Dawa chief Hafiz Saeed whose organisation is on the UN list of terrorist organisations."

He further wrote that "liberal democracy was the core ideology of the foundation of Pakistan, something that was clearly articulated by Mohammad Ali Jinnah in an interview to Reuters in 1946. "The new state," he said, "would be a modern democratic state with sovereignty resting in the people and the members of the new nation having equal rights of citizenship regardless of their religion, caste or creed."

"Pakistan was never supposed to be, in the words of Mr Jinnah, a "theocratic state" that these religious groups strive for. In fact, the country has long deviated from this core principle. Theocracy is anathema to the modern democracy that the Quaid had envisaged.

"The country drifted from its ideals when the state got involved in religious matters, and with deciding who was and wasn't a true Muslim. It went from bad to worse when the religious groups, many of whom are part of the MYC, took it upon themselves to determine the Islamic credentials of different sects. This has also been the major cause for the deaths of thousands of Muslims in sectarian violence in Pakistan."

He concluded, "The country has suffered hugely as a result of religious bigotry and the wrong interpretation of Pakistan's ideology. Pakistan was created to be a modern democratic state with freedom of belief and religion. It was not supposed to be an obscurantist state as the country is now being portrayed by assorted so-called Islamic groups. We must reclaim the original ideology of Pakistan if we really want to move forward and establish a tolerant society. Liberal democracy is the only answer to violent extremism and religious bigotry."

The role of groups like MYC and parties like the JI and JUI deserves special notice and proactive policy initiative by the state in view of the National Action Plan and the war on terror.

Clerics warn against secularization

Lahore; November 25, 2015: The daily The News published a story under the above heading. As the clerics had assembled under the state-promoted idea of End of Prophethood, it is worth placing on record, as it lists the mullas and parties who joined hands in this anti secular/liberal campaign. Extract:

Clerics warn against secularization

HEADS of different religious parties have warned against a move to secularize the country in violation of the Pakistan ideology and imposing restrictions against religious parties' seminaries and social welfare organizations, and threatened that it would evoke serious reaction from the society.

Addressing an All Parties Conference (APC) on Tuesday, held at the Lahore Press Club under the aegis of World Pasban Khatme-Nabuwwat (WPKN), they condemned the government for not withdrawing the notification of coverage ban against religious parties.

The APC was chaired by Pir Salman Munir, custodian of Sambrial Sharif shrine while noted speakers included WPKN chief Allama Mumtaz Ahmad Awan, Ahle Hadith leader Allama Zubair Ahmad Zaheer, trader leader Sh. Naeem Badshah, Pir Waliullah Bukhari., JI Punjab naib ameer Javed Kasuri, Allama Shoaibur Rehman, JUP leader Mufti Ashiq Hussain, Majlis Ahrar leader Maulana Yusuf Ahrar, Maulana Rajeeullah Khan, Prof Farooq Saeedi, Tehreek Hurmat Rasool leader Ali Imran Shaheen, JUI-F leader Hafiz Hussain Ahmad, Fiqah Jafaria leader Waqarul Hasnain Naqvi, Jamiat Ahle sunnat leader Qari Hanif Haqqani, Allama Ziaur Rehman Farooqi, Pir SA Jafri and others. They condemned the policy of secularizing the country and warned that it was an open violation of Pakistan Movement and the vision of Quaid-e-Azam and other founding fathers (sic).

A sign – involving a rabid mulla

It merits a place in archives.

Sialkot: Approximate two years ago mulla Abdul Hameed Chishti of Sialkot started a campaign to desecrate the main three Ahmadiyya mosques in the city, namely the Kabutranwali, Baitul Mubarak and Baituz Zikr. He demanded that their minarets ought to be demolished. He even organized and took out a sizeable rally. In his address to the crowd he indulged in a great deal of abuse against Ahmadi leadership.

The police got impressed and found it convenient to break and destroy outer minaret molds on mosque's facade.

Later in September 2015 the mulla was accused of sexual assault on a boy and his subsequent murder.

The police arrested him and charged him of the heinous crimes. The people in the city are talking about the event and discussing their deductions.

Beleaguered Community: Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya to stay away from forthcoming polls

Lahore; October 31, 2015: The Ahmadiyya Community decided not to partake in the LG polls held on October 31 in the Punjab and Sindh. A news report in the daily The Express Tribune on October 28 summed the reasons and the implications well. It carried the above headline, and its text is reproduced below:

LAHORE: The Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya (JA) will not partake in the forthcoming local government polls to register its protest against what it calls the step-motherly conduct of the state towards it.

These elections have separate elections only for Ahmadis, says a letter written to the Election Commission of Pakistan, a copy of which is available with *The Express Tribune*. It is strange that Muslims, Sikhs, Hindus and Christians are included in one electoral roll and only Ahmadis are registered in a separate list. This not only makes them vulnerable to the target killing but is also a burden on their conscience to vote on condition of denying to be the followers of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the statement says.

Chenabnagar *(Rabwah)*, the Pakistan headquarters of the JA, the largest conglomeration of Ahmadis in the nation, has the status of a municipal committee composed of a dozen wards in the forthcoming elections. Not a sole Ahmadi is contesting the elections. A candidate would need less than 200 votes to emerge victorious in Chenab Nagar due to this.

Sibtain Shah, an independent candidate aspiring to become the Ward- 11 general councillor, told *The Express Tribune* that he had been the area's Nazim once and a councillor twice. He said the number of registered voters in the ward stood at 1,350. He said only around 300 people in the ward would cast their votes as Ahmadis would abstain from participating in the exercise. Shah said most politicians would have begged the community for votes had it not stayed away from the process. He said this did not bode well for politicians as striving to secure the community's support would alienate other voters. Shah said this made it convenient for politicians to ensure that the community remained disenfranchised.

JA Spokesperson Saleemuddin told *The Express Tribune* that the community had made the chief election commissioner cognisant of its reservations. "Separate voters' lists are formulated for Ahmadis whose votes are only registered if they disassociate from Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). This is something that no Ahmadi will accept," he said. Saleemuddin said the JA had informed the commissioner that Ahmadis would abstain from casting their votes if the community's request regarding the restoration of joint electorates in the forthcoming polls. *(sic)*

Chiniot DRO's Spokesperson Chaudhry Abdul Hameed told *The Express Tribune* that voters' lists for Ahmadis were separate as they had been declared non-Muslim through the Second Amendment to the Constitution. He said formulating voters' lists was a prerogative of the chief election commissioner. Hameed said Ahmadis traditionally tended to boycott polls.

15 months on, Ahmadi families await return

Lahore: The daily The Express Tribune published the following story on October 9, 2015.

Three of the six Ahmadi families displaced in Gujranwala after an infuriated mob torched their houses in Arafat Colony have not been able to return home despite the passage of over 15 months.

The mob had attacked houses belonging to members of Jamaat-i-Ahmadiyya in the colony on July 28, 2014 after asserting that 20-year-old Aqib Saleem, an Ahmadi, had shared a blasphemous post on Facebook. A case was registered against Saleem and police had nabbed the blasphemy suspect. His case was later heard at an anti-terrorism court. Five-year-old Hira Tabassum, three-year-old Kainat Tabassum (sic) and their grandmother Bushra Begum were burnt alive in the incident. The mob had torched another five houses in the locality. The residences were pillaged before being set ablaze.

Saddam Hussain, Iftikhar Ahmed, Khurram, Asif Butt, Asif Dhobi, Tariq Sindhu, Maulvi Hakim Khan and Muhammad Noor had been nominated in an FIR of the incident filed on the complaint of Muhammad Boota, the father of the deceased girls. Police had declared Khan, Hussain and Butt innocent. Khan had been accused of inciting the mobsters by making provocative announcements at a local mosque in the FIR. The other suspects have been imprisoned.

Arson attack in Gujranwala

Lahore High Court had dismissed Sindhu's bail application last week. The Supreme Court had turned down bail applications of Noor and Khurram on September 2, 2009.

On the other hand, the court trying Saleem had acquitted him on August 15, 2015. The counsel for the petitioner had informed the court that his client had been accused of sharing the post in question on July 27, 2014. He said a probe had established that his Facebook account had not been used from July 20 to 28.

Local Ahmadi leader Iqrar Ahmed told The Express Tribune that three of the affected families had returned to the locality. He said locals had not allowed the remaining families to return. Ahmed said Boota, Fazal and Saleem's families had not been allowed to return. He said they had returned to the locality but had vacated their residences once again after being threatened. Ahmed said the families in question were directly involved in the attack.

He said Boota's mother had been killed by the mob and Saleem was accused of blasphemy. The community leader said families that had returned were not related to them. Ahmed said police had been patronising the suspects instead of nabbing them earlier. He said they were arrested following the introduction of the National Action Plan against terrorism. Ahmed said police had informed the community that the department would ensure the safe return of the remaining families when the time was right.

Note: It is learnt that the police eventually arrested in September one Qari Zahid who was a riot leader in that he incited the rioters on a megaphone; a court has released him on bail.

Minorities' rights: HRCP meeting on Ahmadis

Karachi: The Express Tribune published the following story under the above heading on October 5, 2015:

KARACHI: The state is not a silent spectator, but an active participant in the persecution of Ahmadis, accused members of the Ahmadi community at a meeting organised by the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP). The meeting was titled, 'Ahmadi Citizens: dealing with discrimination, exclusion' and was held at the Regent Plaza on Sunday.

"The persecution, these days, has taken a new trend as door-to-door conversions of people belonging to the faith are taking place where a cleric accompanies the area's representatives and threats are meted out to people who refuse to give in to their demands," claimed one participant.

There has been a change of attitude – what is seen as a change in the strategy of religious parties. "Previously, there used to be an abundance of court notices against us," said Mujeebur Rehman, a member of the community and a lawyer by profession. "Now, these people pressurise the administration, whereupon the police do not protect us but are themselves in denial," he claimed. "Even in court cases, bails are not granted as previously the clerics made a hue and cry after a decision of the high court and the order was reversed." The worst that can happen to any community is when the doors of justice are closed to them, he said.

"The tolerance level among madrassah teachers is four per cent, as compared to the students which is 13 per cent. In Urdu medium schools, the tolerance among teachers is 17 per cent while among students, it is 47 per cent," he said, referring to a book, titled 'Study of Education, Inequality and Polarisation in Pakistan.' According to Rehman, the discrepancy in these statistics lies because of the legal sanctions in place against Ahmadis. "It also shows that madrassa students are greatly affected. Work needs to be done on madrassa curriculum," he said.

"The condition is not as grave in Sindh as we see in Punjab," said another member of the community. Shahid Ataullah, another representative and an engineer by profession, remarked that this is also true because Punjab has a larger population of Ahmadis as compared to the rest of the country, but the state is indeed under pressure from clerics. "The general public is made to believe that we are traitors and are not reliable," said Ataullah. "This paves the way to greater problems, which are escalating through individuals in the form of blasphemy charges," said Ataullah.

Members of the community also narrated how three-day Qadyani courses were introduced that issued directives of killing them. Cursing Ahmadis within the premises of a mosque, as it doesn't violate the sanctity of the mosque, is also part of these courses, said a member. Other than this, passport and CNIC issuance is yet another serious problem as the very mention of the word, Ahmadi, damages their case.

With regards to problems in the educational fraternity, Rehman said that Ahmadi children are discriminated against, despite scoring high in examinations, as faith has to be declared in admission forms. "We had to withdraw from the matric board and get affiliated with the Aga Khan Board. But children who are not part of the Rabwah [the official community group] continue to face problems," he said. Ataullah pointed out how online applications for colleges only provide the option of Muslim and Non-Muslim. "An affidavit is then required to be produced in hard copy to prove your faith. This causes psychological problems among our kids," he said.

The community is also of the belief that the removal of objectives resolution and discriminatory clauses from the Constitution are key measures that can end the marginalisation of the Ahmadi community.

A researcher's views on the Second Amendment to the constitution, concerning Ahmadis

The News on Sunday of September 6, 2015 published an interview. We produce below some extracts from it. The opening paras introduced the subject as follows:

On September 7, 1974, exactly 40 years ago (sic), the Second Amendment to the Constitution that declared Ahmadis as non-Muslims was passed. It was a kind of culmination of their social ostracisation that began after the intense and violent anti-Ahmadiyya movement of the early 1950s. Thereafter, they became non-Muslims legally speaking. But then the ulema began their next set of demands which led to the promulgation of Ordinance XX in 1984 during Ziaul Haq's rule. This effectively curtailed their social and political exclusion in every manner possible.

An academic work drawing sustenance from research and open discussion has the potential to influence public discourse which seems to have reached a dead end in this case. This is how one should read Ali Usman Qasmi's recent book *Ahmadis and the Politics of Religious Exclusion in Pakistan*. Pathbreaking and insightful, the book relies on the recently declassified parliamentary debates from 1974 as well as the proceedings of the Munir Inquiry Committee.

A PhD in South Asian History, Ali Usman Qasmi who teaches at LUMS shared his thoughts on the book which is going to be available in Pakistan in December this year. Excerpts of interview follow.

(Note: In view of the shortage of space, only parts of the interview are reproduced below.)

TNS: What is the sense that you got out of the 1974 parliamentary debates?

AUQ: The way the discussions were held was determinant of the outcome itself….

The second was a sort of a gap between the theological debate taking place between the Attorney General and the Ahmadi representative and the sense that ordinary members of the Assembly were getting. Once the cross examination ended, individual members of the assembly got up to make speeches which showed they had not understood much of what was debated for 30 days or so. They

did not know what the term Khatam e Nabuwat meant or the nuances which the Ahmadi representative was trying to invoke.

This comes out very strongly that there is a communication gap as a theological issue was being translated into a precise legal statement or legal question.

TNS: Were they aware that probably parliament was not the correct forum to debate such an issue?

AUQ: That's the key point. That was the main argument of the Ahmadis themselves because they said that this parliament is not sovereign in anything it wants to do. It has put certain restrictions, like individual rights and so on, on itself which it cannot undo. It cannot go outside that framework.

The way the discussions were held was determinant of the outcome. My understanding is that the ulema had become very influential. So it was difficult for Bhutto to deny them the kind of role they came to play during the proceedings of 1974.

But I think the ulema's point of view since the 1950s or since 1947 has been that since Pakistan has been declared an Islamic state, since the Basic Principles Committee report says that the head of the state should be a Muslim, it is therefore necessary that a Muslim should be defined and a non-Muslim should be excluded from exercising the same rights that are exclusively held for a Muslim.

So this distinction between a believer citizen and a non-believer citizen is pretty much there. Until and unless you do away with this distinction it will inevitably come to the point where the parliament or state will be involved in questions relating to religion.…

TNS: But it was Bhutto who decided to bring this issue to the parliament?

AUQ: Yes that was Bhutto's decision. In my interaction and interviews with different people the reasons have been brought forth. For instance Dr Mubashir Hassan says the pressure was coming from Saudi Arabia and by that time India's atomic explosions had also happened. They said that if you want financial aid from us, do this. But then the question comes up that if Saudi Arabia wanted something done, why would it be this?

Ahmadis have their own point of view. They believe that Saudis wanted to claim leadership of the Muslims. They were emerging with petrodollars at the time and had started financing madrassas and Islamic groups throughout the Muslim world.

TNS: Where do you see Allama Iqbal in this entire debate? Was his definition of Muslim brought before the Munir Commission in any way?

AUQ: The definition of a Muslim has been there in the Anglo-Muhammadan law since the late 19th century. And the definition is that anyone who recites the kalima is a Muslim for legal purposes. It had been there until the 1980s, when it was changed.

TNS: We have come to a point where we feel the issue of Ahmadis can only be discussed in a purely academic way. Do you see this book as a window of opportunity or a loss of hope?

AUQ: Basically, people at large are not opposed to Ahmadis because they have listened to the Attorney General's arguments in 1974 or because they have seen the evidence or read Mirza Ghulam Ahmad's writings. They oppose or hate them because they have been fed a certain opinion about the Ahmadis and there is no scope or possibility for a counter response coming from the Ahmadis.

At this point it can only be hoped that this work will lead to academic discussion that will in turn influence the larger public discourse as well.

The problem is that there is a human crisis; our concern is how to resolve this human crisis. This crisis cannot necessarily be addressed through legal or constitutional means. It requires changing the minds of people and influencing their opinion. This can only happen through research and open discussion. Only then we might be able to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making. (emphasis added)

Apparently Qasmi (AUQ) does not go into the right and wrong of the grave decision taken through the Amendment No. II and its ramifications in the nation's future; he is more concerned with narrating the flow of events, what caused them and their nature. The conclusion that he draws at the end of his interview is an alarm bell – loud and clear.

A belated *fatwa* (religious edict)

Lahore; May 17, 2015: The daily Mashriq of May 18, 2015 reported the following *fatwa*, as the lead headline on page 1, issued by "200 Sheikh-ul-Hadith Wal Quran, renowned Muftis and sterling Ulama" who participated in the Sheikhul Hadith Conference organized by Tanzeem Ittehad Ummat, in Lahore:

"SUICIDE BOMBERS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS ARE HELL-BOUND

JIHADIST PHILOSOPHY OF TALIBAN, AL QAEDA, BOKO HARAM, AL SHABAB AND SUCH OTHER GROUPS IS MISLEADING, UN-ISLAMIC AND IGNORANCE

IT IS NOT RIGHT TO TAKE UP ARMED STRUGGLE TO IMPOSE SHARIA

THOSE INVOLVED IN SECTARIAN VIOLENCE ARE GUILTY OF FASAD FIL ARD (BARBARITY ON EARTH)

AN ISLAMIC GOVERNMENT MUST CRUSH REBELS AND TRAITORS

PAKISTANI TALIBAN AND ISIS ARE MODERN-DAY KHARJIS WHO ARE REBELS AGAINST ISLAM

ATTACK ON NON-MUSLIM MINORITIES' PLACES OF WORSHIP IS A GREAT SIN AND CRIMINAL ACT: *Fatwa of (200) Ulama and Mashaikh in Sheikhul Hadith Conference at Lahore.*"

It is relevant to point out that a somewhat similar position in principle was taken and recommended by the founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement at the turn of 19th/20th century. Since then the ulama have accused the Jamaat Ahmadiyya of holding un-Islamic position on Jihad etc. It is now after more than a century that these ulama have realized that their previous position was in error. It is good that they have decided to go public in hope to cut their losses.

A press report on progress of the National Action Plan (NAP)

Islamabad: April 11, 2015: Epaper.dawn published this press report in its release epaper.dawn.com/print-image@view.php? Story Text=11-04-2015-001-003, *(extract):*

Commanders want anti-terror fight 're-energized'

By Baqir Sajjad Syed

ISLAMABAD: Acknowledging that the National Action Plan (NAP) on counter-terrorism was not progressing well, the army's top brass on Friday called for 're-energizing' the fight.

The progress on NAP was reviewed at the 181st Corps Commanders Conference.

Army Chief Gen Raheel Sharif, who chaired the monthly meeting of the commanders, was quoted by ISPR as having emphasized on "re-energizing the National Action Plan in true letter and spirit and achieving discernible results".

The 20-point NAP was adopted after the Dec 16 Peshawar school attack and it envisaged stringent action against terrorism and militancy. However, four months later disenchantment among the public with the sluggish pace of progress is rising.

The army has so far looked to be in the driving seat for the implementation of the NAP and has borne much of the criticism about the lackluster NAP implementation.

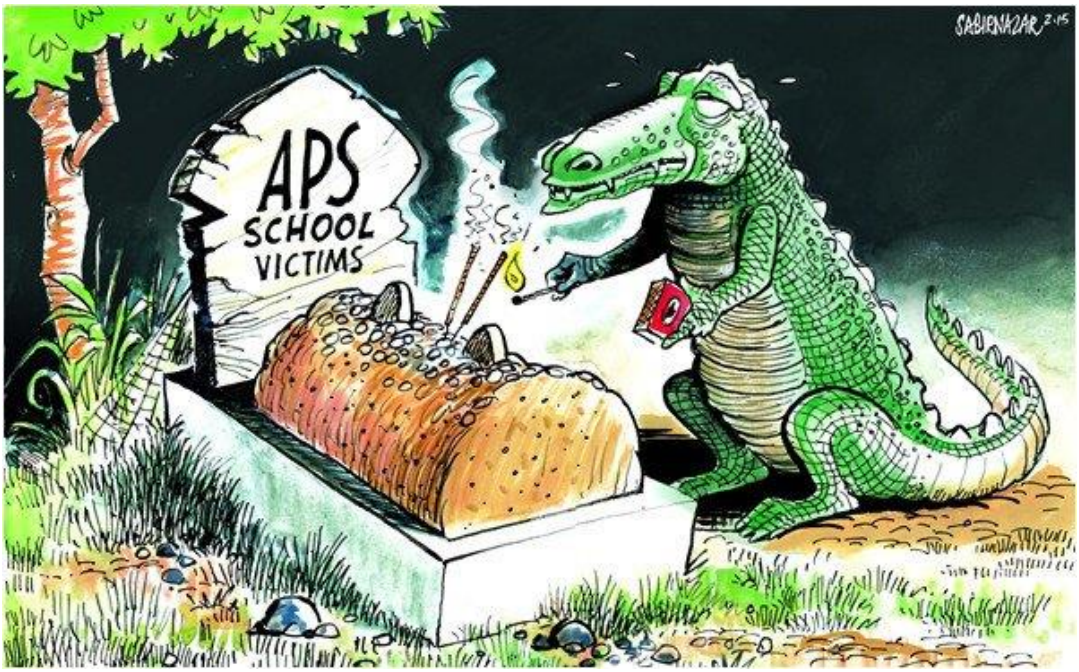
Gen Sharif's clarion call for stepping up the fight is, however, directed towards the steps that the civilian administration was required to take.

Gen Raheel Sharif particularly called for taking action against growing extremism in the society alongside the fight against terrorism.

ISPR said: "COAS emphasized the need to concentrate on combating extremism from the society."

The army is reportedly dissatisfied with the lack of movement on the issue of madrasah reforms, proscribed organizations and sectarian groups; foreign funding of the seminaries; and action against hate speech.

Intensification of intelligence-based operations was also stressed at the meeting….



Courtesy: The weekly The Friday Times; December 18, 2015

Minister says Saudi funds destabilized country

The daily Dawn, Lahore published the following news with the above title in its issue of January 21, 2015 (extracts):

ISLAMABAD: A member of the federal cabinet caused a small uproar on Tuesday when he stated publically that Saudi money had a destructive effect on Pakistan and that the promotion of ideology of Wahabism had destabilized the country.

Riaz Ahmad Peerzada, who is Minister for Inter Provincial Coordination (IPC), minced no words during his talk at the Jinnah Institute's Ideals Conclave 2015 and also took his own party to task.

…when asked by a reporter to repeat his remarks regarding the Saudi influence in Pakistan, he got riled up and said, "You know very well where the funding comes from. Why do you need me to say it?"

Commendable state actions give rise to some questions

Lahore: The Interior Department of the government of the Punjab paid for a large size advertisement in the daily Nawa-i-Waqt of October 16, 2015 and set forth the following:

In order to ensure the sanctity of and religious tolerance during Muharram,
The management/owners of any place of worship will suffer registration of an FIR in case of any hateful speech or threat to peace.
Under the National Action Plan, following has been implemented to put an end to religious intolerance and sectarianism:

- 1063 persons have been punished for making religious hate speeches on loud speakers.
- 282 persons have been punished for propagating violence through wall-chalking.
- 437 have been punished for threatening peace through display of fire-arms.

Hateful speeches, publishing and distribution of provocative material and display of fire-arms will not be tolerated at all.

In case of any unpleasant occurrence or its likelihood, contact 15 immediately.

Control room, Interior Department: #042-99210301
#042-99210302

Respect for Muharram is incumbent on all of us.

Interior Department, Government of the Punjab

The question arises as to why the authorities are not equally sensitive to situations or possibilities of threat to peace to other sects and denominations? Why the same clerics who are banned entry in various districts or are gagged during Muharram are given license to come to Rabwah to indulge openly in hateful propaganda and incitement to violence on loudspeakers? The law should be equally applicable to all, in all circumstances, regardless of who the victims are. A permissive attitude to clerics in anti-Ahmadi situations encourages them to demand the same treatment and facility against other denominations. That is how the society is eventually made to suffer attacks like those in Peshawar, Gojra, Lahore etc, and pay a price of tens of thousands of deaths in religion-based violence.

HRCP alarmed by Pak opposition to UN resolution for rights defenders

Lahore, December 1, 2015: The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has expressed its alarm and serious dismay over Pakistan voting last week against a United Nations General Assembly resolution that called for recognizing the role of human rights defenders (HRDs) and the need for their protection.

In a statement issued on Tuesday, the Commission said: "HRCP welcomes the passing of the UN General Assembly resolution, titled 'Recognizing the role of human rights defenders and the need for their protection', by 117 votes on November 25. It is unfortunate that the resolution had to be put to vote this year and could not be adopted by consensus as had been the norm in the past.

"At the same time, HRCP must express alarm and great disappointment that Pakistan chose to be one of the 14 nations that voted against the resolution.

"It is ominous that all 14 countries opposing the resolution are from the Afro-Asian region, as is the predominant majority of the 40 states that abstained from voting. The HRDs in the region work in such perilous circumstances that the hope was for the states to be more enthusiastic about protecting them and facilitating their work. It seems that the rights defenders are going to have a rough time in Asia and Africa in the coming days.

"While regretting Pakistan's decision to oppose the resolution, the civil society is entitled to ask what rights defenders have done to deserve this step-motherly treatment. It is unfortunate that the government wishes to see civil society as an adversary. The civil society cannot, and must not, surrender its role as a watchdog for people's rights because that constitutes an entitlement, by virtue of citizens' social contract with the state, and not as a concession.

"HRCP also stresses people's right to know through an explanation in parliament the reason why the government chose to deny the need for protection for HRDs, who include, besides human rights groups, journalists, lawyers, political and social activists."

Zohra Yusuf
Chairperson

USCIRF condemns attack on Ahmadis in Pakistan

Washington: The USCIRF issued the following for IMMEDIATE RELEASE on November 30, 2015:

WASHINGTON, D.C. – The U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) condemns in the strongest possible terms the heinous attack on an Ahmadi Muslim factory and mosque on November 21 and 22 in the Jhelum district located in the Punjab province.

"***USCIRF strongly condemns this attack against the Ahmadi Muslim community and is saddened by reports that people are fleeing their homes in fear for their lives,***" said USCIRF Chairman Robert P. George. "***While the Pakistani government reportedly has dispatched the army to restore peace and detained more than 40 suspects, the government needs to do much more to stem the climate of impunity that pervades Pakistan. To these ends and as a first step, the government should provide protection to the Ahmadi community and denounce language clerics use that incites hatred and violence.***"

The attacks on the factory and mosque reportedly occurred when an Ahmadi factory worker was accused of desecrating the Qur'an, an act that under Pakistani law is considered blasphemous and punishable by death (sic). A mob of several hundred people reportedly destroyed the factory by setting it ablaze. Additional reports indicate that inflammatory speech by religious clerics incited the additional violence that lead to the mosque attack.

…

http://www.uscirf.gov/news-room/press-releases/pakistan-uscirf-condemns-attack-ahmadis

****

Mr Jinnah said:

"I have been asked a disturbing question, as to who among the Muslims can be a member of the Muslim Conference. It has been asked with particular reference to the Qadianis. My reply is that, as far as the constitution of the All-India Muslim League is concerned, it stipulates that any Muslim, without distinction of creed or sect, can become a member, provided he accepts the views, policy and programme of the Muslim League, signs the form of membership and pays the subscription. I appeal to the Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir not to raise sectarian questions, but instead to unite on one platform under one banner. In this lies the welfare of the Muslims. In this way, not only can Muslims make political and social progress effectively, but so can other communities, and so also can the state of Kashmir as a whole."

http://pakteahouse.net/2015/08/28/wajid-shamsul-hasan-and-the-punjab-assembly/

12. From the Media

A great deal of what goes on in Pakistan has a bearing on the current or future human rights and freedom of faith of Ahmadis, directly or indirectly. Some developments abroad similarly affect Ahmadis to some extent. This happens throughout the year. It is our practice to pick head-lines or extracts from op-eds, mostly from the print media, and reproduce them in our monthly reports. Only selected ones from these are placed here. Accordingly, for more, the researcher can benefit from our monthly reports available on the website www.persecutionofahmadis.org. This material is divided in the following sub-sections:

a. Ahmadis' human rights; b. Rabwah; c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric; d. The militant mulla; e. Statements on record; f. Foreign and NGOs; g. Political; h.Miscellaneous; i. op-eds

a. Ahmadis' human rights

(Ahmadi) Proprietor of book depot and his shop assistant sentenced to (a total of) 13 years' imprisonmen; Rs. 2,50,000 fine

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 3, 2016

Publisher of Ahmadiyya daily denied bail (by SC)

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, December 9, 2015

(Ahmadi owned) Factory torched in Jhelum over blasphemy

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 22, 2015

Ahmadis running from pillar to post to return to their homes

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, January 08, 2015

Karachi: 30 years old Ahmadi murdered for his faith

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 23, 2015

Three Ahmadis survive gun attack (in Karachi)

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, October 13, 2015

Chenab Nagar: Unidentified persons pelt stones on graveyard. Tombstones damaged.

The daily Din; Lahore, January 14, 2015

Convert or face consequences, Ahmadis told (in KN conference in Lahore)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, February 28, 2015

Beleaguered denomination (Ahmadiyya): Structures at worship place 'looking like mosque' razed (in Chakwal, Punjab)

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, May 8, 2015

Man from Ahmadi community killed in Taunsa, Punjab

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 20, 2015

Beleaguered Community: Jamaat Ahmadiyya to stay away from polls

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, October 28, 2015

Labourer from Chenab Nagar, killed in Gawadar, buried. Saood of Darul Alum Sharqi was shot dead by four, while in workshop.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, July 10, 2015

Bail dismissed: (Daily) Al-Fazal manager (Ahmadi) sent behind bars. The daily is only geared towards Ahmadis

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, April 10, 2015

Investigators smell 'conspiracy' behind Jhelum violence

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 25, 2015

"No group faces more persecution, and is more at risk than Ahmadis, in law and in practice," he (Mustafa Qadri, a researcher for Amnesty International) said.

The daily Business Standard; India, April 13, 2015

Ban on blasphemous Qadiani literature welcomed. Official action is praise worthy: Tehrik Khatme Nabuwwat Joint Liaison Committee

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, May 13, 2015

Civil Judge orders to stay the construction of Qadiani worship place in Chenab Nagar

The daily Express; Faisalabad, June 2, 2015

Ahmadis in a Chakwal village fear for their lives

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 9, 2015

15 months on Ahmadi families await return

Three of the six Ahmadi families displaced in Gujranwala after an infuriated mob torched their houses in Arafat Colony have not been able to return home despite the passage of over 15 months.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, October 9, 2015

Khushab: Verdict in favour of Muslims over mosque under Qadiani control

The district admin should arrange the hand over to Muslims: LHC orders

The daily Islam; Lahore, October 9, 2015

'Khatme Nabuwwat' will soon be made a part of school syllabus: Asad Qaisar, Speaker KPK Assembly

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 9, 2015

Ban sought on Eid sacrifice of animals by Ahmadis

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, September 28, 2015

CII Chief wants to tackle 'incendiary issue' (including one of the Apostasy of Ahmadis)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 21, 2015

Sara-i-Alamgir: Secret activities of Qadianis on super hype. Public enticed. A few Qadiani households in Gurdwara neighborhood are quietly busy.

The daily Din; Lahore, April 22, 2015

Sealing Qadiani press is historic action: (Mulla) Aamar Siddiqui

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, May 14, 2015

Qadiani family converts to Islam

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 25, 2015

Appointment of Qadiani consuls: Protest by Khatme Nabuwwat Movement

How can Qadiani consuls represent the Islamic Republic of Pakistan? Statement released to the media

The daily Islam; Lahore, February 12, 2015

All Qadiani periodicals should be shut down forthwith. Zia ul Islam press should be sealed without delay: Chaudhry Saeed (of ASWJ, Chiniot)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, February 25, 2015

Citizens in Chenab Nagar having rough time to register new births: Appeal to take notice

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, March 17, 2015

Orders issued to tighten security of Ahmadiyya places of worship: Abdul Qadir Qamar (DPO Chiniot)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, June 6, 2015

On-duty cop attacked outside Ahmadis' worship place

The daily Dawn; Lahore, July 12, 2015

b. Rabwah

Chenab Nagar turns into problem land. Residents badly upset; administration unconcerned. Administration inactive; main road dilapidated.

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, July 26, 2015

In Chenab Nagar, ignore majority (in LG polls)
'Pandering to the Ahmadis would mean alienating others'

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, November 16, 2015

(Rabwah) Nusrat Girls College declared extremely vulnerable for little security

The daily Jang; Lahore, January 11, 2015

Search operation commences in Chenab Nagar against hate material. DPO orders scrutiny of book-depots and printing presses.

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 9, 2015

Security of Eid Milad processions ensured in Chenab Nagar

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, January 3, 2015

People (Ahmadis) forbidden to be on their roofs en-route

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, January 3, 2015

Sitara Bruj Akbar of Chiniot (in fact, Rabwah) establishes world record in IELTS (exam)

The daily Jang; Lahore, May 21, 2015

Chenab Nagar police's search operation in Qadiani madrassahs
The police declared the madrassahs and students 'Clear'

The daily Din; Lahore, August 09, 2015

c. Anti-Ahmadiyya rhetoric

Qadianis have no right to live in Pakistan, for not recognizing the Constitution: (Mulla) Ata ul Muhaiman (Ahrar)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, September 14, 2015

Qadianiat is the worst evil (fitna) in the world: Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki (IKNM)

The daily Islam; Lahore, January 10, 2015

These institutions (Qadianis' schools and colleges) are training centres of terrorism: Central Deputy Amir International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (mulla Shabbir Usmani)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 3, 2015

We'll not allow American agenda's success against madrasahs: Maulana Shabbir Usmani (IKNM)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, March 22, 2015

Qadianis are snakes up the sleeve and deadly poison against the Muslim Ummah: Qari Abdul Waheed Qasmi (of AMKN, Islamabad)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, March 14, 2015

Blasphemous sketches are Jewish and Qadiani conspiracy. Muslim states should protest: World Pasban Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, March 30, 2015

The Third Force is the Qadiani lobby which is an agent of the international anti-Islam: Maulana Abdul Hafeez (Makki), Amir International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement (IKNM)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, April 5, 2015

Qadianis are a monstrous evil; Islamic world will have to unite to confront it: Zahid Mahmood Qasmi

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, April 12, 2015

All TV channels run by Qadianis should be banned: Qari Shabbir Usmani

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, April 5, 2015

12,000 lovers of 'end of prophethood' upheld the honor of Khatam-un-Nabiyyeen through sacrificing their lives: Haji Abdul Ghafur

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, April 3, 2015

Muslims should not go to Qadianis (doctors) for treatment: Maulana Akram Toofani

The daily Islam; Lahore, April 9, 2015

Faisalabad: The Secretary General of Pakistan Ulama Council and Member IIC Sahibzadah Zahid Mahmud Qasimi said that Qadianiat was a threat to world peace, and the dogma of End of Prophethood will be protected all over the world.

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, June 8, 2015

Qadianis are the worst enemy of the country: (Mulla) Ilyas Chinioti (a PML-N MPA)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, July 4, 2015

Reopening of the Blasphemy laws will amount to playing will fire and blood: Maulana Abdul Hafeez Makki

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, December 17, 2015

Qadianis kill Muslim converts. Govt should take notice: Ilyas Chinioti, Nawaz, the carpenter

The daily Express; Faisalabad, August 17, 2015

Putting an end to the cancer of Qadianiyat is important need of the hour: (Mulla) Tahir Ashrafi (at the KN conference in Rabwah)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, September 9, 2015

Denial of Jihad is central to prophetic claim of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad: (Mulla) Abdul Ghafoor Rehmani (JAH district Chiniot chief)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, November 2, 2015

A Zarb-e-Azab operation should be undertaken against Qadianis. KN Conference (in Lahore)

The daily Islam; Lahore, September 9, 2015

'Safeguarding the End of Prophethood declaration should be made part of school admission forms… Dr Aafia should be brought back… Jihad is a motto with our forces: Abdul Hafeez Makki, Tahir Ashrafi, Dr Ahmad and others address the closing session (of the conference in Chenab Nagar)

The daily Jang; Lahore, September 10, 2015

Qadianis are the biggest enemies of Islam and Pakistan: Dr Tariq Abbas (of Jamiat Ahle Hadith)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 10, 2015

All Qadianis are product of Zionism: Qari Shabbir Usmani

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, October 20, 2015

Karachi-type operation should be undertaken against Qadianis: Mufti Kafayatullah (JUI-F, in TT Singh, Punjab)

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, November 8, 2015

Qadianiat in death throes: Aalami Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Islam; Lahore, May 21, 2015

Qadianis have a hand in publication of blasphemous cartoons
Instability in the Middle East and resistance against IS is American-Zionist agenda: Ataul Muhaiman (Amir Majlis Ahrar, Pakistan)

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, May 3, 2015

Social boycott of Ahmadis is the important need of the day.

It is a sin to think that Mirzais are morally upright. It is a major sin (Ganahe Kabirah) to eat, drink, sit or even talk to the Qadianis: (Mulla) Ghulam Mustafa

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, June 11, 2015

Maulana Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N MPA) said Qadianis annual budget on proselytising was Rs 750 billion

The daily Express; Faisalabad, August 09, 2015

34th Annual Khatme Nabuwwat conference will be held (in Rabwah) on October 29

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, September 23, 2015

d. The militant mulla

Suicide bombing in Shikarpur Imambargah; 57 worshippers dead, more than 55 injured

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 31, 2015

95 banned groups active in Punjab

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 15, 2015

Five condemned accused in attack on Imambargah case acquitted (by LHC)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 6, 2015

Suicide attack on Muharram procession claims 22 lives

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 21, 2015

Sectarian terror revisits Parachinar
25 killed, 62 wounded in market blast

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 14, 2015

Maududi's books banned in Saudi Arabia, after Bangladesh
The decision is part of Saudi drive against literature that promotes terrorism: sources

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 18, 2015

Tashfeen Malik (of San Bernardino massacre) was a student at the Al-Huda: lady teacher's claim

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 8, 2015

26 die as suicide bomber hits Nadra office in Mardan

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 30, 2015

Punjab loses minister in terrorist attack
DSP among 18 others killed

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 17, 2015

The world noticed that no arms and ammunition were recovered from any madrassah: (Mulla) Tahir Ashrafi

The daily Express; Faisalabad, August 11, 2015

Protest against SC judgment in Taseer case (convicting Qadri, the self-confessed killer, and indicting him of terror)
JI support for Mumtaz Qadri

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 10, 2015

Jamaat Dawa and Jamaat Islami agree on joint efforts against blasphemous sketches

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 30, 2015

They (6 mullas of IKNM) severely condemned those who hold madrassas responsible for terrorism and said that madrassas and mosques are citadels of peace.
Abdul Hafeez Makki, Ahmad Ali Siraj, Ilyas Chinioti, Zahid Mahmud Qasmi, Shabbir Usmani and Muhammad Qadri's joint statement

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 20, 2015

Madrassahs are the guardians of Pakistan ideology and geography: Sirajul Haq (JI)

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 4, 2015

LeT threat to world peace, says (John) Kerry

The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 28, 2015

I used to get Rs. 5000/- for each murder: Stirring disclosure by a target-killer

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 22, 2015

23 worshippers killed, 60 injured in suicide blast, firing in Imamia mosque in Peshawar

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 14, 2015

Karachi carnage traumatizes nation
At least 43 (Ismaili) men and women gunned down

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 14, 2015

Terrorists attack PAF air base in Peshawar. 29 including a captain martyred; 29 others injured. 13 terrorists killed in counter-attack.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 19, 2015

Mumtaz Qadri is a true lover of the Holy Prophet. We'll get him acquitted in the light of Quran and Sunnah: Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, February 7, 2015

(Assassin) Qadri's lawyer calls Charlie Hebdo attackers 'heroes': (K.M. Sharif, a former chief justice of Lahore High Court while defending Qadri in Taseer murder case in IHC)

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, February 5, 2015

Maulana Zahid ur Rashdi awarded Tamgha-i-Imtiaz for excellent services in the field of education

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, March 25, 2015

Seven soldiers die in suicide bombing

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 9, 2015

Troops train crash over canal bridge near Gujranwala

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 3, 2015

One year of Zarb e Azab Operation completed. 2783 terrorist killed; 347 security personnel martyred

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 14, 2015

44 Sindh seminaries have contacts with terrorists

The daily The Nation; Lahore, July 13, 2015

Taunsa Sharif: Main culprit of injuring a constable outside minority (Ahmadiyya) worship place arrested.
(Detainees) had links with TTP's Al-Faruq group. Written guide to fabricate suicide jackets, jihadi literature, a Kalashnikov, two hand grenades, one 9 m.m. pistol recovered. Investigations continue.

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, July 16, 2015

Mufti Ibrahim and Maulana Ehsan awarded 14 years imprisonment each for defrauding people in the name of Madarbah (Islamic banking)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, July 2, 2015

(Mulla) Aziz gives govt two weeks to fulfil demands

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, November 21, 2015

190 madrassahs in Pakistan are financed by foreign aid: Home Ministry

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 30, 2015

50 IJT activists held

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 20, 2015

e. Statements on record

Maulana Fazal ur Rehman is political spokesman of Taliban: Sunni Itehad Council

Some madrassahs are engaged in terrorism. The innocent should not feel frightened over military courts.
The time has come to bring all supporters of terrorists to justice: Chairman Sahibzada Hamid Raza

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, January 10, 2015

300 seminaries receiving funds from abroad
Govt admits little knowledge of money channels

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, December 17, 2015

All citizens of Pakistan, all over, regardless of their faiths, avail equal rights. I am sincerely committed to the welfare and protection of rights of all minorities: Nawaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, April 6, 2015

Disclosure of billions in aid to 1000 madrassas by 17 countries: Punjab Police report

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, February 19, 2015

Hateful speeches totally unacceptable: Shahbaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 30, 2015

Extremism and sectarianism will be axed (Khatima): Decision in Corps Commanders' conference

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 4, 2015

Qadri (Governor Taseer's assassin) acquitted of terror charge; murder conviction upheld (by IHC)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 10, 2015

None can stop aid to madrassahs: Fazl ur Rahman

The daily Jang; Lahore, February 1, 2015

Sectarian literature and CD shops should be closed forthwith
Chief Minister (Punjab) orders strong action against illegal use of loud speakers, provocative speeches and wall-chalking.

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, January 8, 2015

No seminary involved in militancy now: Sana ullah (of PML-N)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 26, 2015

Sharif govt has failed to protect religious freedoms: HRW

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 30, 2015

PM vows to protect rights of all religious communities
Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif has said that all religious communities living in Pakistan enjoy equal rights and vowed to safeguard them.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 12, 2015

We shall ensure security of citizens: Shahbaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 2, 2015

Not democracy, Islamic system will have to be imposed on the country: International Khatme Nabuwwat Movement and Majlis Ahrar Islam

The daily Islam; Lahore, November 10, 2015

I'll justify Prime Minister's confidence in me: (Mulla) Zahid Mehmood Qasmi (Member IIC)

The daily Islam; Lahore, April 18, 2015

It was a wrong decision to declare Mirzais a (non-Muslim) minority community. Bhutto committed this historic blunder under pressure of mullas: Wajid Shamsul Hasan, former High Commissioner to UK

The daily Khabrain; Lahore, August 28, 2015

JI rejects all taxes except zakat, ushr: (Siraj ul Haq, Amir)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, February 4, 2015

ISIS practices Kufr (disbelief) and is an enemy of Islam: The Chief Mufti of Saudi Arabia

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 7, 2015

New report reveals one-tenth of all children enrolled in madrassahs

Around 1.8 million children, nearly one-tenth of all enrolled students in Pakistan, study in religious seminaries, according to a report launched by the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training on Tuesday.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 22,2015

Progress on NAP found far from satisfactory: (in the highest civil-military meeting in the capital)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 28, 2015

These (madrassahs) are universities of ignorance* (Jahalat)*: Pervez Rashid, Fed Minister of Information

Quoted by Mufti Munib-ur-Rahman in op-ed in the daily Dunya; May 15, 2015

"Pakistan's repressive blasphemy laws and anti-Ahmadi laws continue to violate religious freedoms and foster a climate of impunity," the annual report (USCIRF) added

The daily The Nation; Lahore, May 3, 2015

There is hardly any progress in implementation of the National Action Plan* (Takay ka bhi kam nahin ho raha)*: Supreme Court

National Action Plan was a trick played upon people. It has become a joke: Justice Khwaja

NAP required a stop to funds for terrorists, but* (such) *NGOs are still being funded locally and from abroad. If you are unable to implement the NAP, accept that it was only a paper exercise.

Provincial governments are in the same league in incompetence and incapability* (ghair mustaidi)*: Justice Azmat Saeed

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 4, 2015

Pakistan cannot exist without sectarian harmony, warn experts (in Washington D.C.)

Mr. Rubin argued that militants based in Punjab also had a say in the affairs of the state. "Pakistan will have to address this, as the existence of one group of militants encourages others," he said.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 19, 2015

Army voices concern over NAP's poor enforcement

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 11, 2015

Eight of 10 accused in Malala attack case acquitted. (Two awarded life imprisonment)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 6, 2015

Rs. 230b collected illegally in Karachi annually: Rangers DG

The daily The News; Lahore, June 12, 2015

Pakistan has third highest number of bonded labourers (2.3 million) in the world

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 9, 2015

Pakistanis bought Rs. 30 billion worth property in Dubai in last quarter; the government took no action to bring back $200 billion hoarded abroad: Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 7, 2015

We'll annihilate extremists and make the country a cradle of peace: Shahbaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 19, 2015

The presented facts show that there is contradiction in govt's statements and actions: Chief Justice JS Khawaja

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 22, 2015

Hate material in (text) books has impacted entire generations

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 20, 2015

Action against those who call each other *Kafir* (infidel)

Action will continue against hate-promoting rhetoric: Federal Interior Minister

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 8, 2015

The federation and provinces have become non-functional (Nakarah)
If funding is blocked, terrorists will die their own death: Supreme Court
It is eight months since National Action Plan was floated; great claims are made but little action was taken: Justice Jawad

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 07, 2015

Media shall not call anyone a traitor or enemy of Islam or Pakistan: Revised Code of Ethics for the media

The daily Jang; Lahore, August 23, 2015

Most of Karachi police SHOs themselves involved in robberies

ARY tape at 19:30; September 26, 2015

f. Foreign and NGOs

Islamic state claims attack on Ahmadi mosque – Bangladesh

The daily The Nation; Lahore, December 27, 2015

Nine held after three Muslims burnt alive in India

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 20, 2015

Pakistan wants end to Saudi funding to banned outfits. Interior Minister meets Saudi ambassador.

The daily The News; Lahore, January 15, 2015

Editor among 12 killed in attack on Paris weekly

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 8, 2015

Magazine (Charlie Hebdo, French) publishes more controversial images

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 15, 2015

Merkel vows to fight bigotry after anti-Islam march

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 14, 2015

Obama's parting shot: Religious intolerance can stall India's progress

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 8, 2015

Approved: By a vote of members of the largest US Presbyterian denomination, the inclusion of same sex unions in the church's definition of marriage

The weekly Time; March 30, 2015

Saudi Arabia: Divorce rate within first year of marriage 60 percent

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 26, 2015

Zakir Naik wins Saudi prize for service to Islam

Riyadh: An Indian television preacher who has called the 9/11 attacks an 'inside job' received one Saudi Arabia's most prestigious prizes on Sunday, for service to Islam

The daily Dawn; Lahore, March 5, 2015

All churches in the region should be demolished: Grand Mufti (Saudi)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 22, 2015

Bangladesh hangs JI leader for 1971 killings

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 12, 2015

Saudi minister seeks support of religious parties (in Pakistan)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 14, 2015

France, Muslim girl rusticated from school for wearing long skirt

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, May 2, 2015

11 Pakistanis including 5 women win UK elections

The daily Express; Faisalabad, May 9, 2015

Chinese restriction on Muslims fasting: Jamia Al-Azhar's condemnation

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, June 20, 2015

Tunis announces closure of 90 mosques where disruption is preached

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, June 28, 2015

ISIS distributes non-Muslim women and slave girls as reward

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, July 8, 2015

Anti-discrimination law enacted across UAE

The daily The Nation; Lahore, July 20, 2015

Anti-Rohingya Muslim legislation processed; Burmese nationals restrained from accepting Islam

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 27, 2015

Angola bans Islam; closes down mosques

The daily Din; Lahore, September 6, 2015

Mob Hindus (in UP, India) stone to death a Muslim over suspicion to have eaten beef

The daily Express; Faisalabad, October 1, 2015

Mob kills man for 'smuggling' cows to be slaughtered (in northern India)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 17, 2015

If Muslims want to live in India, they should stop eating beef: M.L. Khatar, CM Hiryana

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 17, 2015

Hindu Taliban rule in India: British daily (The Guardian)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, November 14, 2015

Shiv Sena (in India) declares Dalip Kumar, Amir Khan and Shah Rukh (all Muslims) to be snakes

The daily Express; Faisalabad, November 26, 2015

As president I shall order shut down of mosques in the U.S.: Donald Trump's nonsense

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 24, 2015

Bloodied France vows 'merciless' response to IS 'act of war'
At least 129 killed in worst atrocity in Paris since WWII

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 15, 2015

Clerics' exchange with S. Arabia proposed (at ministerial level)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 23, 2015

700 feared dead as migrants' boat capsizes off Libya
Migrants dinghy sinks, 41 drown (on April 16)
Migrant boat sinks. 400 believed dead (on April 12, off Libya/Tunisia)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 20, 2015

Ireland votes in favor of gay marriage

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 23, 2015

Mediterranean migrant deaths top 2000 this year

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 06, 2015

Blogger hacked to death in Bangladesh (fourth such murder)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 08, 2015

London: 70% increase in violent crimes against Muslims

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 8, 2015

Indian army chief says military ready for short, swift war (against Pakistan)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 2, 2015

Donald Trump calls for keeping Muslims out of US
White House immediately reacted saying Mr. Trump's proposal was contrary to American values.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 9, 2015

To all of our Muslim friends throughout the world … I am sorry: Lindsay Graham, Republican presidential candidate condemning Donald Trump's proposal to bar Muslims from entering the U.S.

WeeklyTime; December 28, 2015

Saudi reformist writer jailed for four years

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 22, 2015

Saudi Arabia and Iran lead in funding madrassahs in Pakistan: Federal Minister of State

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 30, 2015

UKIM shocked over extremism links claim

The UK government reviews into the Muslim Brotherhood found that the group had operated through a number of front charities and organizations, including Jamaat Islami Pakistan and Bangladesh and their affiliated organizations in the UK.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, December 22, 2015

g. Political

Governor Punjab resigns: Tyranny and injustice is on the increase; Mafia (Qabza Group) is active in Punjab; Justice is weak and the country is truth deficient – Ch Sarwar

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 30, 2015

There is no case against Maulana Abdul Aziz (of Red Mosque in Islamabad) how to arrest him? Madrasahs are with us in fighting terrorism: Federal Interior Minister

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, December 19, 2015

PAT urges Fazl (JUI) to 'stop supporting terrorism'

The daily Dawn; Lahore, January 24, 2015

Tehrik Insaf never mentions Al-Qaeda or IS, while prominent terrorists were taken out from Jamaat Islami homes: Altaf Hussain (MQM)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, February 9, 2015

We'll not allow terrorists to find protection in faith, sect or politics: Nawaz Sharif

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, March 25, 2015

Sindh Govt to include Jinnah's August 11 speech in curriculum

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, March 24, 2015

Altaf calls PTI, JI branches of Taliban, Al Qaeda

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April19, 2015

We shall spare no sacrifice for Saudi security: Fazl ur Rahman (JUI)

The daily Express; Faisalabad, May 2, 2015

JI fighting against US agents: Siraj

The daily The News; Lahore, May 11, 2015

Vice Chairman of Fish Harbour detained by Rangers on 90-day remand
Admits forwarding 70% of collected *Bhatta* to Bilawal House

The daily Nawa-i-Waqt; Lahore, June 19, 2015

PPP and JUI-F in talks over LB poll alliance (in Sindh)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 11, 2015

150 mega-corruption cases: Nawaz, Shahbaz, Zardari, Gilani, Raja Pervez and Shujaat also on the list

The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, July 8, 2015

NA adopts Quaid's vision about minorities

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 12, 2015

Altaf Hussain seeks help of NATO forces

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 03, 2015

Rs. 980 billion corruption in energy sector: Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, September 22, 2015

PTI may knock on EU, UN doors for 'justice'

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 19, 2015

Religious scholars vow to resist 'liberalisation of Pakistan'
Milli Yakjehti Council leader criticize Mumtaz Qadri verdict, PM's speech at Diwali event.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 22, 2015

JI, PTI announce seat adjustment plan for Karachi LG polls

The daily Dawn; Lahore, November 7, 2015

Go Imran Go slogans and intense protest by relatives of martyrs on Chairman PTI's visit to AP School

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, January 15, 2015

Karachi: 257 labourers were burnt alive in factory arson attack for non-payment of extortion money* (Bhattah)*: Rangers report in Sindh High Court

The daily Dunya; Faisalabad, February 7, 2015

It is of great satisfaction that Allama Shabbir Usmani has been elected general secretary of the Pakistan Ulama Council: Qari Ahmad Nadim

The daily Abtak; Lahore, March 17, 2015

JuD praises govt and army for supporting Saudi Arabia

The daily Dawn; Lahore, April 1, 2015

The parliament should declare support to Saudi Arabia through a unanimous resolution: Pervaiz Elahi

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, April 7, 2015

Heads are down in shame over massive child abuse (in Kasur). Parents are being pressurised to compromise. The Punjab government has destroyed its police service: Imran Khan

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 11, 2015

65,000 names taken off ECL, passport blacklist

The daily Dawn; Lahore, September 17, 2015

h. Miscellaneous

'Dead' man wakes up minutes before post-mortem in India

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 14, 2015

Court sentences 2 to death for blasphemy (in Hafizabad)

The daily Insaf; Lahore, July 5, 2015

Hameed Gul (general, retd) laid to rest

… Former chief justice of Pakistan Tassaduq Hussain Jellani, federal minister Abdul Qadir Baloch, …, AJK president Sardar Yaqoob, former AJK prime minister Sardar Attique attended the funeral prayers. Besides, known religious leaders were also present. Prominent among them were Muttahida Jihad Council supreme commander Syed Salahuddin, Jamaat ud Dawa chief Hafiz Mohammad Saeed, JUI-S leader Maulana Sami ul Haq, Maulana Fazl ur Rahman Khalil and Maulana Abdul Rahman Makki.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 17, 2015

1520 Kg meat of dead animals seized (in Lahore)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, May 29, 2015

Lahore High Court Chief Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik had to rush to Sheikhupura district courts on Wednesday to control an ugly situation after a group of lawyers locked a senior additional district and session judge in his courtroom.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, June 25, 2015

Chicken meat up Rs. 90 per kilo (42% hype, overnight)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 8, 2015

Hafizabad: In-laws torture bride for not bringing dowry *(Jahez)*; inflict electric shocks. (Bride) sent back after cutting away her head of hair

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, June 2, 2015

Maj General Shahid Ejaz demoted to brigadier and dismissed from service (for corruption as IGFC Baluchistan)

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, July 12, 2015

600,000 'ghost pensioners' drew pension, panel told

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 19, 2015

Wukala Gardi (Mafia of advocates) in Lahore; Civil Judge locked inside the court room for giving unfavourable verdict.

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, October 10, 2015

700 die daily of drug addiction in Pakistan: U.S. Report

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 19, 2015

'Gang-raped' teen dies under train.
They (the victim's family) alleged that police had demanded Rs 50,000 to register a case.

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 16, 2015

NLC scam: two ex-generals punished

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 06, 2015

Shopkeepers selling dead chicken arrested

The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 26, 2015

Police 'rape victim' commits suicide (in Muzaffar Garh)

The daily Dawn; Lahore, October 14, 2015

200 nations adopt pact to fight climate change

The daily Dawn; Lahore, December 13, 2015

i. Op-eds

Op-ed: The litmus test

…Pakistan was not created in the name of Islam. This a historical lie fed to us and is the basic issue with the imagination of Pakistan as a nation state. Pakistan was created because the two main representative parties in the subcontinent could not agree on the constitution of a united India.

…Another outrage against the Hazaras is completely unacceptable. No Shia doctor or scholar should be killed with impunity in the future. The Auqaf department of the Punjab government should stop funding conventions of hate-filled mullahs calling for the killing of Ahmadis.

Not only should the state ensure that there is no incitement in any of the content, it should also ensure that hate speech of all kinds is mercilessly put down. No doubt, this has implications for freedom of speech, but worse than no freedom of speech is selective freedom of speech. The freedom to abuse minority groups like the Ahmadis is a case of selective freedom of speech because Ahmadis are forbidden even from defending themselves. The same applies across the board. I would rather that there be no hate speech than partial freedom of speech.

Y.L. Hamdani in the Daily Times; Lahore, January 12, 2015

Op-ed: Heading our sectarian divide

…Pakistan's early years were largely peaceful, except for occasional flare-ups around Ashura time. Intermarriages were fairly common, and Shias had joined orthodox Sunnis into enthusiastically supporting Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's 1974 decision to declare Ahmadis as non-Muslim.

But, in a curious flip of history a 2012 Pew Global Survey shows that 41 percent of respondents in Pakistan believe that Shias are non-Muslim…

Pervez Hoodbhoy in the daily Dawn of February 21, 2015

Op-ed: Extremism versus tolerance

The objective resolution of 1949, for the first time, clearly highlighted the Islamic character of the Pakistani State. This resolution was passed against the opposition of the minority members in the legislative assembly at that time. Religious parties like Jamaat-e-Islami who initially opposed the creation of Pakistan, became very close to the army, and played an important role in dictating the Islamic agenda. The Jamaat spearheaded the anti-Ahmadi riots of 1950s, and the creation of Al-Shams and AL Badr in East Pakistan in 1971. The Jamaat-e-Islami was an important partner of Zia regime in its initial years.

These retrogressive religious forces forced even a secular and pro-socialist leader like Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, to do their bidding. The declaration of Ahmadis as non-Muslims was the most important of these decisions. Pakistan thus became the first and perhaps the only country in the world to declare Ahmadis non-Muslims.

The self-serving and opportunistic Islamic policies of general Zia gave a further fill up to overt religiosity leading to religious extremism. On the external front Zia involved Pakistan neck deep in the Afghan Jihad against the Soviet invasion.

Akbar Jan Marwat in the daily The News of March 15, 2015

Op-ed: So many states of war

We have failed to create this harmony. The number of conflicts seems in fact to be increasing. Some have virtually been forgotten – such as the one which pushes the Ahmadis into an entirely different category of people, deprived of the right to vote and labeled according to the will of the state. The mindset that we see all around us suggests the same treatment could be meted out to others. This would be a massive disaster, one that would take us into shadows from which it may be difficult to escape.

…

This is not a sustainable situation. It will in the end inevitably destroy us and we can already see this happening with each new incident of terrorism, each new report of violence and each new act which lessens the little stability we still enjoy and weakens the bonds which hold us together. These bonds are in danger of falling apart.

Kamila Hyat in the daily The News; April 23, 2015

Op-ed: Scorning our successes

Malala Yousafzai, Dr Abdus Salam, Pervez Hoodbhoy. What are these three people known for? Well, one is a teenage Western agent, the second a discredited scientist and Ahmadi infidel, and the third a 'jahil' apostate. That characterisation of Pervez Hoodbhoy was made by Ansar Abbassi, who reinforced the point not by any semblance of an argument, but by repeating the word 'jahil' to describe the nuclear physicist no less than 29 times in three minutes on a talk show discussing Malala's first book. (See for yourself; who can blame you for not believing me?) The other physicist, Nobel Laureate Dr Abdus Salam, was described as an infidel of the Muslim religion for being part of the Ahmadiyya community in Pakistan, a tiny Islamic sect viciously and relentlessly persecuted in the country. When he died, his gravestone read 'First Muslim Nobel Laureate'. A local magistrate ordered that the word 'Muslim' be erased, inflicting one final ignominy upon Pakistan's greatest scientist.

http://nation.com.pk/business/13-jun-2015/scorning by Dr Asad Raza

Op-ed: The Ahmadi question

In other words, Ahmadis are actually paying for their efforts in the Pakistan movement and for their extraordinary services to the country, symbolized by the likes of Dr Abdus Salam, MM Ahmad and Atif Mian, who changed the perception of Pakistan on the international front. However, back home, they are treated like outcasts because the right wing refuses to give space to anyone and has hijacked religion. They see the success of Ahmadis as a direct threat to their monopoly on the political narrative.

Hence, what is happening at Hafeez Centre is nothing new. It demonstrates the continuation of sporadic agitation against the Ahmadis — a community that is still somehow managing to remain afloat, perhaps because most of its members have quietly left the country that they helped establish. Those that are still in Pakistan live in constant fear. Given that one can get arrested for reciting holy scriptures if one is an Ahmadi, but can roam freely for killing minorities if belonging to a banned organization, goes to show the nation's moral compass. Under the National Action Plan, the state is supposed to define what sort of ideology it wants to promote in the country. As long as murderers and terrorists can roam freely and innocent minorities are stigmatized, we are unconsciously promoting chances of the likes of the Islamic State to emerge right here in Pakistan and it won't be long before extremist groups in the country will pledge their allegiance to groups that want to topple the state and establish a caliphate in Pakistan.

It is the people of Pakistan who need to decide whether their country is under threat from a community that has served Pakistan in the areas of politics, development and science or from groups that conduct hate rallies against everyone they see as threats to their monopoly on religion. The sooner we realize who the country and our religion is really under threat from, the better we'll be able to save society from total collapse.

Hussain Nadim in The Express Tribune, December 19, 2015

Op-ed: History and our national imagination

…Reliance on a religious national narrative grants the religiously affiliated groups disproportionate symbolic power in setting the national agenda.

…

By way of example, I would like to point to a news clip of Imran Khan that I saw during the PTI dharna in Islamabad. In one of his speeches, Khan had suggested that he would bring in Professor Atif Mian (an Ahmadi) as his economic advisor. Of course, the religious TV networks immediately went after him for proposing such a thing, forcing him to go on the defensive.

Now, Imran Khan is a national leader. He has the power to reshape the national narrative. He can even force the march of history towards a more progressive future. So, ideally, his answer should have been simply this, "Dr Atif is a Pakistani! If he is qualified for the job, his religion should not make a difference." To be fair, though, toward the end of this interview, he did say that all Pakistanis should have equal rights under the law. My point here is not to deride Khan, but to point out that the symbolic power of religious narratives is so great that even the leader of the most resurgent and powerful political party has to toe the line.

Dr Masood Ashraf Raja in the weekly The Friday Times of November 6-12, 2015

Op-ed: A secular vision for Pakistan

The National Assembly of Pakistan last week passed a resolution endorsing Muhammad Ali Jinnah's August 11 speech as the road map for the country in dealing with its minority communities. The resolution should be welcomed by every Pakistani who opposes the state's use of religion as a marker of identity of its people and wants the state to guarantee fundamental rights (enshrined in Articles 8-28 of the Constitution) to the citizens without regard to their [religious] beliefs and practices. It demonstrates that a section of the political elite (represented to various degrees in all three

major political parties) of the country is cognisant of the plight of its minority religious communities.

Umair Rasheed in the daily The Express Tribune; August 23, 2015

Op-ed: Shortcuts and favourite trails are of no use

…Your anger is justified but when will you understand that a tree doesn't lose weight by shedding leaves, until uprooted? According to Israeli former prime minister Gen (rtd) Ehud Barak, you cannot defeat terrorism without a two-prong basic strategy. Firstly, whatever the ideology, what effective counter-narrative and alternative attractions do you possess in response to terrorists, and secondly, whether you can think at least 1.5 times faster than the terrorists? Pipe down if you don't have both. 'Arm your mind and it will find weapons on its own', said Mao. Terrorists are already doing this; are you also prepared to approve Mao's philosophy? You are harping on counter-narrative, but are you firstly prepared to cleanse your educational syllabus of extremism? Also, what do you want to build upon? Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Pakistan of 11 August 1947 or Pakistan of Objectives Resolution, post Jinnah? Choose one, and tailor all legal, educational, ideological and practical systems accordingly. May be this will provide partial recovery.

Today's exhausted, confused, scared and frightened Pakistan is essentially an offspring of the forced marriage between 11 August's speech and Objectives Resolution. If this bond is maintained, this child will get nowhere. Hence, either this child be given in the custody of 11 August's speech or in complete supervision of Objectives Resolution. I have no idea of the importance of making final decisions early. However, it is much better to do one task at a time than to handle badly numerous problems simultaneously. We need to pass through the junction of effective legal and social justice on the journey to uproot terrorism. No shortcuts or favourite trails help on this journey. Delay can only cause further delay. (Yesterday was the 27th death anniversary of Zia ul Haq. May God bestow high reward on him, and today is the 8th anniversary of Pervez Musharraf's presidency; may God fully reward him too for his valuable national services!)

Wusatullah Khan in the daily Mashriq, August 19, 2015

Op-ed: Fighting the status quo with JI

Even in recent years, Mansoora does not stand cleared of the reports of terrorists arrested from its premises or the compounds of its ardent followers / members. Jamaat has yet to answer why its Amir discouraged women to raise their voices against rape and to report rape if they didn't have witnesses. The Jamaat has yet to answer why Dr. Usman, who attacked GHQ, lived in Mansoora. It has yet to answer what its workers like Arshad Waheed were doing in Wana when attacked by US drones. It has yet to answer why Al-Qaida leader Khalid Sheikh Mohammad was present in one of its leaders' house. But to get answers to all these questions, someone from the state institutions will have to quit supporting Jamaat. Guess who?

Imran Khan is the best person to get these answers, as he has openly consented to have the 'same ideology' with the Jamaat.

Marvi Sirmed in the daily The Nation; Lahore, November 18, 2014

Op-ed: Lynch mobs in India: lessons for Pakistan

…

India is a mess, but luckily, we left that mess behind when Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah gifted us a free Pakistan in 1947. The mess that should be our primary preoccupation is the one we have created here in the Islamic Republic since then.

…

Among the many reasons why this is unsustainable and must be resisted, none should be more compelling than the brazen immorality of people fearing for their lives based on what they believe. No society or state should tolerate such immorality – ever. But for Pakistan,

whose very existence is rooted in the safety and protection of minorities, such immorality is a malignant tumour that must be resisted and removed at all costs.

…

Are Shias still mainstream? Or are Shias part of a minority? What kind of Shia? Oops. There are just so many. Zafarullah Khan. Sir Aga Khan. Quaid-e-Azam. Minorities in Pakistan? Sometimes, the head spins from the complexity of our identities' identities.

…

If we can use the Dadri lynching in India to improve ourselves, as a society and a state, we would have done our Quaid and his legacy proud. Otherwise, we risk being no different from the callous society being built by Hindutvadi fervour across the border.

Mosharraf Zaidi in The News of October 6, 2015

Op-ed: How Muslims fuel 'Islamophobia'

…We can shout "Islam is the religion of peace" till our lungs burst out, but advocating beliefs and laws that contradict basic human rights, let alone supporting Islamist militancy, would constantly be the deal-breaker….

…

Neither conveniently distancing ourselves from Islamist terrorism, nor mere condemnations of terrorism, would suffice. Muslims need to be at the forefront of the war against jihadism, which has caused more suffering to us than any other community.

Kunwar Khuldune Shahid in the daily The Nation of November 19, 2015

Op-ed: The unmistakable hypocrisy

The so-called defenders of religion, I ask you. Before throwing the first stone, look within yourself. Who has made you the guardian of faith? Who has authorised you to persecute those who fold their hands to God differently? Who has allowed you to destroy lives, end lives? Who has given you the power to become the vigilante of faith, something deeply personal that is between an individual and the Creator? Who are you?

Mehr Tarar in the daily The Express Tribune of November 27, 2015

Editorial: CII brawl

…

However, if it were only this single incident involving the CII, perhaps it could be overlooked. Unfortunately, many of the issues the body has chosen to put on its agenda over the past few years are deeply troubling. Apparently, one of the factors behind the brawl was the presence on the agenda of the issue of the status of Ahmadis in relation to Islam, and whether the current members of the community are to be termed murtad (apostates) or not. As it is, Ahmadis in Pakistan live in an atmosphere of fear and intimidation and for the CII to even discuss this is akin to playing with fire. Also on the recent meeting's agenda were items related to defining which sects fall within the ambit of Islam, as well as the imposition of jizya (poll tax). In the past, the council has taken a stance endorsing child marriage. Clearly, the CII has a penchant for indulging in explosive debate rather than giving progressive solutions to the country's many faith-related problems. These examples of retrogressive thinking justify calls for its disbandment. There is much the council can discuss, including burning issues such as sectarianism, terrorism and rising extremism — problems that have torn the country apart, yet that have not been discussed in a critical and constructive manner by the clergy. The CII has chosen to raise divisive issues and weigh in with regressive views at a time when moderation and a pluralistic ethos are required in society. Moreover, if its members cannot behave in a civilised manner, it is all the more reason to wrap up the CII.

Published in Dawn, December 31st, 2015

Op-ed: Minorities and the Supreme Court

If we were to be honest to ourselves and to the origins of Pakistan itself, which emerged out of a minority's legitimate concerns about their future in a United India, we would not only give the minorities their due but would also give them a veto over any matter that directly relates to their wellbeing or future.

…

The basic principle for demanding secured minorities' representation in the national legislature is also in keeping with the spirit of the 14 points that are said to be the cornerstone of Pakistan's ideology. Finally, it is one of the fundamental premises of the Lahore Resolution, which states that "adequate, effective and mandatory safeguards should be specifically provided in the constitution for minorities in these units and in these regions for the protection of their religious, cultural, economic, political, administrative and other rights and interests in consultation with them."

…

It bears repeating that the first PM of Pakistan, Liaqat Ali Khan, speaking on the Objectives Resolution in 1949, specifically assured that under the Constitution of Pakistan any non-Muslim would be able to hold the highest offices — head of state and head of government — in the land. Today, however, a non-Muslim Pakistani, who is said to be an equal citizen of Pakistan, cannot hold the office of the president or the PM. This is terrible discrimination and a historic wrong that needs to be rectified by the SC of Pakistan.

Pakistan is a Muslim majority country and nobody can change that. However, Pakistan does not belong to Muslims alone. Even by current estimates based on a flawed census, the number of non-Muslims in Pakistan is close to 10 million people. Some 10 million Pakistanis have been made to feel like aliens in their own homes. For the sake of those millions, I hope the SC seriously revisits the question of minorities in the light of the 18th Amendment.

Yasser Latif Hamdani in the Daily Times on June 22, 2015

Report: Hard-line Indian Hindus become Modi's enemies from within

…In recent months Maharaj (Hindu priest-turned-politician Sakshi Maharaj) has created uproar by describing Mahatma Gandhi's Hindu nationalist assassin as a patriot, saying Hindu women should give birth to four children to ensure the religion survives and by calling for Hindus who convert to Islam or Christianity to be given the death penalty…
Maharaj 'seeks death penalty for slaughtering cows, an animal revered by Hindus'.

The daily Dawn of February 4, 2015

****

December 31, 2015

Annex I

Particulars of Police Cases Registered on Religious grounds against Ahmadis during 2015

S.No.	Number	Names of Accused	Police Station	FIR No.	Date	Penal Code	Remarks
1	1-2	Faisal Shehzad, Munir Ahmad	Dolut Nagar, Distt. Gujrat		09/02/15	8/9-W ATA	
2	3	Amjad Chaudhry	Kotli, AJK	15	27/03/15	295-A, 155-A	
3	4	Munawar Din	Jora Kalan Distt. Khushab	38	02/04/15	14 Punjab Security	
4	5-15	Rafiq Ahmad Kahlon, Rana Abdul Rauf, Bilal Ahmad, Luqman Ajmal, Masood Ahmad, Ikram and five unnamed	Jaranwala	200	20/04/15	CrPC 148, 149, 324/337-H, 7-ATA, 16-MPO	
5	16	Bashir Ahmad	Pir Jugi, Distt Layyah	32	29/04/15	14 Punjab Security	
6	17	Tariq Ahmad	Pir Jugi, Distt. Layyah	35	30/04/15	14 Punjab Security	
7	18	Qamar Ahamd Tahir	Jhelum Sadr	528	20/11/15	295-B	Chip-bd. factory
8	19	Abdul Shakoor	CTD Faisalabad	20	02/12/15	298-C, 9/11-W ATA	78 years old

Penalties: PPCs 295-B – imprisonment for life; 295-A – ten years' imprisonment; 324 – seven years' imprisonment; 298-C – three years' imprisonment; 148 – three years imprisonment and fine; 337-H – three years imprisonment; 149 – penalty as in main offence; ATA 11-W – 7 years' imprisonment; may be tried in anti-terrorism court; 14 Punjab Security – six month's imprisonment and fine

Annex II

Updated Statistics of the Police Cases

registered against Ahmadis on religious grounds, in Pakistan

(From April 1984 to Dec 31, 2015)

NO.	Description of cases	Total number of cases
1	Number of Ahmadis booked for displaying Kalima, i.e. *"There is none worthy of worship except Allah, Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah"*	765
2	Number of Ahmadis booked for calling *Azan*, call to prayers	38
3	Number of Ahmadis booked for 'posing' as Muslims	447
4	Number of Ahmadis booked for using Islamic epithets	161
5	Number of Ahmadis booked for offering prayers	93
6	Number of Ahmadis booked for preaching	797
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 '*Ek Harf-e-Nasihana'* i.e. **'A Word of Advice'** commenting upon anti-Ahmadiyya Ordinance XX	27
10	Number of Ahmadis booked for distributing *"Mubahala"* pamphlet, i.e. **A challenge to the opponents for prayer duel**	148
11	Number of Ahmadis booked for allegedly defiling the Holy Quran	46
12	Number of named Ahmadis booked in other cases on religious grounds	1076
13	Number of Ahmadis charged under the "Blasphemy Law", i.e. PPC 295-C	303
14	Former Supreme Head of the Community while living in London was charged in his absence in sixteen cases.	16
15	Present Supreme Head of the Community while living in London	2
16	The entire population of Rabwah i.e. Ahmadiyya headquarters in Pakistan was charged under section PPC 298-C on 15-12-1989, and again on June 8, 2008. (Population of Rabwah is approximately sixty thousand.)	
17	A case against the entire Ahmadi population of Ahmadis in Kotli, was registered for taking up repairs and improvement in their mosque in 2008	

Statistics of other Human Rights violations

(From 1984 to December 31, 2015, except where mentioned otherwise)

- Number of Ahmadis killed 248
- Number of Ahmadis target-killed this year 2
- Ahmadis assaulted for their faith 323
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques demolished 27
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques sealed by the authorities 32
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques set on fire or damaged 20
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques forcibly occupied 16
- Number of Ahmadiyya mosques, construction of which was barred by the authorities 52
- Ahmadis' bodies exhumed after burial 39
- Burial of Ahmadis was denied in common cemetery 65
- Number of incidents of *Kalima* removal from Ahmadis' houses and shops 43
- Number of incidents of *Kalima* removal from Ahmadis' mosques 102

The Government of Punjab has banned the entire written works of the founder of Ahmadiyyat as also the publishing of the Qur'an and its translations by Ahmadis.

All open air rallies and conferences of Ahmadis in Rabwah, the Ahmadiyya headquarters town in Pakistan, have been under a ban since April 1984 after the promulgation of anti-Ahmadiyya ordinance. Even sports events organized at the community level have been prohibited by the authorities.

Laws specific to Ahmadis, and the so-called blasphemy laws

Anti-Ahmadi laws

I. **PPC 298-B. Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles, etc; reserved for certain holy personages or places.** (1) Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written or by visible representation:

a. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a Caliph or companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as *'Ameerul Mumineen' 'Khalifa-tul-Mumineen', Khalifa'tul'Muslimeen', 'Sahaabi'* or *Razi Allah Anho*

b. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as *'Ummul Mumineen'*

c. refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a member of the family (Ahle-bait) of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as *Ahle-bait*; or

d. refers to, or names, or calls, his place of worship as 'Masjid':

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

2. Any person of the Qadiani group or Lahori group (who call themselves Ahmadis or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, refers to the mode or form of call to prayers followed by his faith as *'Azan'* or recites *Azan* as used by the Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

II. **PPC 298-C. Person of Quadiani group etc, calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith.** Any person of the Quadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves 'Ahmadis' or by any other name), who, directly or indirectly, poses himself as Muslim, or calls, or refers to, his faith as Islam, or preaches or propagates his faith, or invites others to accept his faith, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

The blasphemy laws

PPC	Description	Penalty
295	Injuring or defiling places of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class	Up to two years' imprisonment or with fine or with both
295-A	Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs	Up to ten years' imprisonment, or with fine, or with both
295-B	Defiling, etc. of Holy Quran	Imprisonment for life
295-C	Use of derogatory remarks, etc; in respect of the Holy Prophet	Death and fine

nation.com.pk http://nation.com.pk/columns/12-Nov-2015/the-ahmadiyya-betrayal

The Ahmadiyya betrayal

Anyone remotely familiar with the poetry of Dr Muhammad Iqbal would know of his multi-pronged flirtations with numerous – often paradoxical – ideologies, at the same time. From fluctuating between a poet and a preacher to being the torchbearer of theocracies and personal faith at the same time – from presenting an anti-capitalist case for theism through Vladimir Lenin in *Lenin Khuda Ke Huzoor Mein* to his appraisal for s*ultani*, while ostensibly challenging the British Raj – from promoting a Pan-Islamist caliphate-lusting monolithic Muslim world spearheaded by the *mard-e-momin*(inspired by Friedrich Nietzsche's *übermenschen* or superman) to propagating individualism through *khudi* (inspired by Nietzsche's *der Wille zur Macht* or Will to Power) – Iqbal's writing is brimming with beautifully phrased contradictions. Little wonder that one can find Islamists, secularists, democrats, autocrats, everyone quoting an Iqbal verse to forward – and substantiate – their viewpoint.

Iqbal's staunch followers argue that these paradoxes are actually exhibits of philosophical evolution that the 'Poet of the East' manifested during various stages of his writing career. This assertion, however, doesn't factor in inconsistencies found during the same epoch of Iqbal's poetry, and quite often in the same book if not the same poem.

Just like his political and social ideological 'pluralism', Iqbal's religious understanding was an amalgamation of a wide array of centrifugal – and centripetal – interpretations of Islam. A perfect implementation of ideas set in Iqbal's *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam* touted as the 'Bible of Modern Islam' would be Tahirul Qadri's recently launched "anti-ISIS, counterterrorism curriculum" in the UK, which relies on selective readings – and understanding – of Islamic scriptures. It could also be called the 'Bible of Islam apologia'.

Iqbal's journey from Sunni Islamism to Sufi Islam, also made a pit-stop at the Ahmadiyya ideology, something that has been heavily debated in the secret chambers of Two Nation Theory enthusiasts. "…in 1897, Sir Muhammad Iqbal took the (Ahmadiyya) pledge," according to the Daily Nawa-i Waqt, Lahore, 15 November 1953. Ex-General Secretary of the Anjuman Himayat-i Islam, Lahore, Maulvi Ghulam Muhiy-ud-Din Qasoori, confirmed this during the Munir Enquiry. The Munir Report was crucial in sidelining the popular call for excommunication of Ahmadis in Pakistan following the 1953 anti-Ahmadiyya riots. The Munir Report confirmed that *"neither Shias nor Sunnis nor Deobandis nor Ahl-i-Hadith nor Barelvis are Muslims, and any change from one view to the other must be accompanied in an Islamic State with the penalty of death, if the Government of the State is in the hands of the party which considers the other party to be kafirs."*

While Maulvi Ghulam Muhiy-ud-Din Qasoori's assertion of Iqbal's allegiance to the Ahmadiyya ideology proved to be pivotal in overcoming calls for judicial *takfir*, it was the same Iqbal whose essay *The Muslim attitude towards the Ahmadiyya movement* (1935) presenting the case for declaring 'Qadianis' a separate community, which was cited in the lead-up to the Second Amendment in 1974 to 'officially' excommunicate the Ahmadis.

Iqbal had written: *"The best course for the rulers of India is, in my opinion, to declare the Qadianis a separate community. This will be perfectly consistent with the policy of the Qadianis themselves, and the Indian Muslim will tolerate them just as he tolerates other religions."*

Whether Iqbal's regression from labelling Ahmadiyya community "a true model of Islamic life" – as he had asserted in an Aligarh session – to their identification as a separate community altogether, was a corollary of Islamist pressure, or a result of theological self-reflection only he would've known best. For, only in 1931 Iqbal had played an instrumental role in the selection of Ahmadi leader Basheer-ud-Din Mahmood Ahmad as president of the All India Kashmir Committee.

The 1930s saw an upsurge in anti-Ahmadiyya protests among the Muslim community, with Jinnah being condemned as an infidel for his visits to the 'Fazl Mosque' in London, which was affiliated with the Ahmadiyya community. It was Maulana Abdur Rahmin Dard, the Ahmadiyya Imam who persuaded Jinnah to return to India and it was inside the 'Fazl Mosque' that he announced his decision to return. Jinnah staunchly defended the Ahmadis' right to self-identify as Muslims, and stood by Sir Zafarullah Khan – Pakistan's first foreign minister – whenever his religious identity was attacked to discredit his political acumen.

According to multiple literary sources, Iqbal regularly visited Qadian following his conversion to the Ahmadiyya ideology in 1897. When the founder of the ideology – who Iqbal had praised as "probably the profoundest theologian among modern Indian Muslims" in a paper written in 1900 – visited Sialkot in 1904 Iqbal, along with his friend Sir Fazli Husain, was in audience with him. While many believe that Iqbal formally left the Ahmadiyya ideology in 1908, his correspondence with the Ahmadi khalifas continued in the coming years. Before 1935 Iqbal had never exhibited any condemnation of, nay disagreement with, the Ahmadi ideology.

Iqbal's parents are believed to have converted to the Ahmadiyya ideology, along with his elder brother Shaikh Ata Muhammad, which might have influenced his early affiliation with the ideology. Even though narrators suggest that Iqbal himself was inspired by the 'reformist movement' as he exhibited in his writings and recorded exchanges with many Ahmadi leaders during his lifetime.

Iqbal's affiliation with the Ahmadiyya ideology is used by Islamists to discredit his work; and by his staunch followers as an exhibit of his 'spiritual pluralism'. The actual remnants of the affiliation unfortunately self-manifests in the anti-Ahmadiyya bigotry that prevails in Pakistan – the country whose ideological founding father – and his blood relatives – were once affiliated with the Ahmadiyya ideology.

Iqbal's critics have long debated over self-defeatism in his writings. With the same man being cited to maintain the faithfulness and infidelity of the same community, in 1953 and 1974 respectively, Pakistani Ahmadis are the most unfortunate emblem of Iqbal's paradoxes.

Annex V

Government letter that banned 'Tazkarah' (A book of dreams and visions)

GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB
HOME DEPARTMENT

Dated the 25th June, 2014

NOTIFICATION

No. SO (IS-III)6-15/2010 WHEREAS, the Government of the Punjab is satisfied that following book contain material which is treasonable and seditious in nature. It intends to outerage the religious feelings of any class by insulting the religion and it promotes feeling of enmity or hatered between different classes of the citizens of Pakistan which is prejudicial to national integation.

Sr.No.	Title	Author	Publisher	Prinitng Press
1.	Tazkara	Mirza Ghulam Ahmed Qadiyani	Nil	Zia-ul-Islam Press, Rabwa

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 99-A Cr. PC 1898, the Government of the Punjab is pleased to ban and declare every copy of said book(s) to be forfeited, wherever found.

SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB,
HOME DEPARTMENT

NO.& DATE EVEN

A copy is forwarded to:-

1. The PPO/IGP, Punjab, Lahore with the request to take penal action against author(s), publisher(s) and owner(s)/manager(s) of Printing Press in accordance with the relevant provision of Pakistan Penal Code or any other law relating to Press and Publication for the time being in force under intimation to this department.
2. All the DCOs in Punjab.
3. All the DPOs in Punjab.

25/06
SECTION OFFICER (IS-III)

C.C:-

- The Secretary to Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Interior, Islamabad.
- The Secretary to Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Islamabad.
- The Director General, ISI, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- The Director General, National Counter Terrorims Authority (NACTA), Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- The DIG (Crimes), Punjab, Lahore.
- The Principal Secretary to Governor, Punjab
- The Secretary to Chief Minister, Punjab.
- The Secretary, Govt. of the Punjab, Auqaf & Religious Affairs Department, Punjab.
- The Secretary, Govt. of the Punjab, Prosecution Department.
- The Secretaries to the Government of Sindh, Khyber Pakhtoonkhawa, Balochistan, Home Department, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta.
- The Director General, Public Relations, Punjab (Book Section) 21- Mehmood Ghaznvi Road, Lahore.
- Key point Section, Security Wing, Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.
- The Superintendent Printing Press, Punjab, Lahore for publication in the next Government Extra Ordinary Gazette and for supplying 10 copies thereof to the undersigned.
- The Press Law Branch, Punjab, Lahore.
- PS to Home Secretary, Punjab.

فتنہ مرزائیت کے خلاف کام کرنے والے
کی پشت پر نبی پاکؐ کا ہاتھ ہوتا ہے

ناموس آقاؐ پر ہم جان لُٹا دیں گے
توہین رسالتؐ پے ہم جان لے لیں گے

محافظانِ ختمِ نبوّتؐ پاکستان

اَنا خَاتَمُ النَّبِیّٖن لَانَبِیَّ بَعْدِیْ (میں آخری نبی ہوں میرے بعد کوئی نبی نہیں)

انتباہ

جناب آپ ایک انسان ہے اچھے بُرے، ٹھیک غلط کے فرق کو سمجھے اپنی زندگی کو ٹھیک راہ پہ لے آئے اور ختمِ نبوتؐ پر یقین رکھتے ہوئے اسلام میں داخل ہو جائے اور توبہ کر کے آپ اور آپکے اعلیٰ خانہ باقی کی زندگی اسلام اور عاشقِ نبیؐ میں گزارے۔

آپ قادیانی مسلسل اسلام اور مسلمانوں کو نقصان دے رہے ہیں اور آپ اس علاقہ میں کافی سرگرم ہے اگر آپ قادیانیت چھوڑ دے اور عبادت گاہ میں کافرانہ سرگرمیاں نہ کرے تو آپ اور آپکے بیوی بچے محفوظ رہے گے۔

ہماری طرف سے آپ کے لیے یہ آخری وارننگ ہے

ورنہ۔۔۔!

آپ لوگوں سے تعاون کی درخواست ہے۔

ہم سے تعاون اور رابطہ کے لیے:

0322 4144910

0321 9993161

(Translation overleaf)

Translation of the pamphlet *"Intebah"*

(Bullets in the logo of this Khatme Nabuwwat organisation are noteworthy)

(Posted in Lahore after the promulgation of National Action Plan)

Those who work against the mischief of Mirzaiat are backed by the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him.

We shall lay down our lives to protect the honour of the Holy Master.
We shall kill one who is guilty of blasphemy against the Holy Prophet.

Ghazi Mumtaz Qadri Foundation

"Muhafizan-e-Khatme-e-Nabuwwat Pakistan [Guardians of the End of Prophethood (pbuh)]"

'I am the Seal of the Prophets: and there is no Prophet after me.'

(WARNING)

Sir, you are a human being. You need to understand the difference between good and bad, right and wrong. Bring your life back to the right track. **Enter the fold of Islam by believing in the end of the prophethood (P.B.U.H). You and your family should repent your sins and spend the rest of your lives as a Muslim and a lover of the Holy Prophet.**

You Qadianis continue to hurt Islam and the Muslims; and you are quite active in this area. If you denounce Qadianiyat and stop performing acts of disbelief in your places of worship, **you, your wife and your children will be safe.**

It is our final warning to you; otherwise … …!

We solicit your cooperation.

For cooperation and contact:

0322-4144910

0321-9993161

Peshawar, KPK: Call in a pamphlet to kill Ahmadi doctors; (translation on next page)

انا خاتم النبیین لا نبی بعدی

میں آخری نبی ہوں میرے بعد کوئی نبی نہیں (ترجمہ حدیث)

سرکار مدینہ خاتم النبیین شفیع المذنبین حضرت محمد عربی ﷺ کے غلام مسلمان بھائیو

آپ کی غیرت ایمانی کہاں سوگئی ہے؟

مرزا غلام احمد قادیانی کی جھوٹی نبوت کا یہ کفریہ اژدہائی نسل کے ایمانوں کو نگلنے کے لئے بڑھا چلا آرہا ہے وہ کیسا مسلمان ہے جو کہ روح کو تڑپا دینے والے ان کفریہ عقائد و جرائم سے آنکھیں بند کئے لبوں پر مہر سکوت ثبت کر کے آرام سے بیٹھا رہے

قادیانیت کی زبانِ بے لگام کو لگام کون دے گا؟

اے مسلمان بھائیو! آج ہم میں کچھ ایسے لوگ بھی ہیں جن کو پہچاننے کی ضرورت ہے جو آپ کو گمراہ کر رہے ہیں بظاہر مسیحائی کر کے آپ کے ایمانوں کا قتل کرنے کی کوشش کر رہے ہیں درحقیقت ان کی سزا قتل ہے ایسے لوگوں کو بھرے بازار میں گولی مارنا جہاد ہے

ڈاکٹر محمد علی	(قادیانی کافر)	کبیر میڈیکل کالج
ڈاکٹر منیر احمد عباسی	(قادیانی کافر)	سکندر پورہ پشاور
ڈاکٹر ابرار احمد	(قادیانی کافر)	خیر الناس ویلفیئر ٹرسٹ
ڈاکٹر منصور	(قادیانی کافر)	منصور پولی کلینک بازید خیلے ڈاکٹر پشاور
ڈاکٹر راشد متین	(قادیانی کافر)	ڈاکٹر قادیانی کلینک بازید خیلے ڈاکٹر پشاور
ڈاکٹر بن یامین	(قادیانی کافر)	ڈاکٹر قادیانی کلینک بازید خیلے ڈاکٹر پشاور
ڈاکٹر حامد	(قادیانی کافر)	لیڈی ریڈنگ ہسپتال پشاور
ڈاکٹر سلیمہ	قادیانی کافرہ	افغان کالونی
ڈاکٹر طاہرہ	قادیانی کافرہ	واپڈا کالونی پشاور

یہ اور ان جیسے دیگر قادیانی کفار مسیحائی جیسے مقدس پیشے کی آڑ میں اپنے گھناؤنے کفریہ عقائد کی تبلیغ میں سرگرم عمل ہیں

اور دن رات ہماری نئی نسل کے ایمان تباہ کر رہے ہیں اے مسلمان بھائیو اپنے فرض کو پہچانو

انکا اور انکی تمام تر مصنوعات کا مکمل بائیکاٹ کر کے آنحضرت ﷺ کی شفاعت کے جھنڈے تلے آنے کی مکمل کوشش کریں

تحفظ ختم نبوت اور شفاعت محمدی ﷺ

اگر آپ قیامت کے دن محمد عربی ﷺ کی شفاعت چاہتے ہیں اور آپ ﷺ کے جھنڈے کے نیچے جگہ چاہتے ہیں تو آپ کو تحفظ ختم نبوت کا کام کرنا پڑے گا اور مرزا غلام محمد قادیانی کے ٹولے کے مقابلے میں آنا پڑے گا کیا آپ اس کے لئے تیار ہیں؟ (قول حکیم العصر شہید الاسلام حضرت مولانا محمد یوسف لدھیانوی)

Death to Qadianiyat

Ana Khatam al Nabiyeen la Nabi ba'di
I am the last Nabi; there is no Nabi after me
(translation Hadith Sharif)

Long live End of Prophethood

O Muslim brethren, the slaves of the King of Medina the Khatam an Nabiyeen, Shafi ul Muzannbeen Hazrat Muhammad, the Arab (peace be upon him) – Has your sense of shame for Faith gone dormant?

This infidel cobra of the false Prophethood of Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani continues to swallow the faith of the new generation. How can a Muslim remain calm by shutting his eyes and sealing his lips over these soul-tormenting heretic creeds and crimes?

Who will rein in the out-of-control tongue of Qadianiyat?

O Muslim brethren! Today there are some people in our ranks whose identification is necessary as they are misguiding you. They are trying to destroy your faiths through fake healing. In reality, their punishment is death. It is Jihad to shoot such people in the open.

○ Dr Muhammad Ali	(Qadiani infidel)	Kabir Medical College
○ Dr Munir Ahmad Abbasi	(Qadiani infidel)	Sikandarpura Peshawar
○ Dr Abrar Ahmad	(Qadiani infidel)	Khair ul Naas Welfare Trust
○ Dr Mansoor	(Qadiani infidel)	Mansoor polyclinic Bazeed Khaily Doctor Peshawar
○ Dr Rashid Mateen	(Qadiani infidel)	Doctor Qadiani Clinic Bazeed Khaily Doctor Peshawar
○ Dr Binyameen	(Qadiani infidel)	Doctor Qadiani Clinic Bazeed Khaily Doctor Peshawar
○ Dr Hamid	(Qadiani infidel)	Lady Reading Hospital Peshawar
○ Dr Saleema	Qadiani infidel	Afghan Colony
○ Dr Tahira	Qadiani infidel	Wapda Colony Peshawar

They (the listed doctors) and their Qadiani infidel ilk are actively preaching their despicable heretic creeds under the cover of virtuous profession of medical treatment. They are corrupting the faith of our new generation – day and night. O Muslim brethren! Wake up to your obligations.

Try your level best to come under the savior flag of the Prophet (PBUH) by completely boycotting them and their products.

Guarding the End of Prophethood and the Muhammadan Intercession (PBUH)

If you need Muhammad, the Arab's intercession (peace be upon him) on the Doom's Day and if you would like a place under his (PBUH) flag, you will have to work for Safeguarding the End of Prophethood, and will have to confront the clique of Mirza Ghulam Muhammad (sic) Qadiani. Are you prepared for that? *(Saying of the Sage of the Age, Martyr of Islam Hazrat Maulana Muhammad Yusuf Ludhianwi RA)*

Daily Times
Your right to know A new voice for a new Pakistan

Breeding hate against the Ahmedis

Zeeba T Hashmi *April 18, 2015*

Persecution in Pakistan is the culmination of stewing hate speech that has been growing unchecked in our society. Religious minorities here are the worst ones anywhere in the world to suffer the brunt of hate crimes. But what makes the persecution of Ahmedis unique is that they consider themselves Muslim but are made to sign a statement that they are non-Muslims before taking up their citizenship. This was defined in the Constitution when Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, in 1974, declared Ahmedis to be non-Muslims, a move demanded and hailed by the orthodox clergy. This was further strengthened and enacted into an Ordinance later by General Ziaul Haq, which criminalised Ahmedis for practicing normal rituals that ordinary Muslims would do like greeting each other with the term "Asaalamualaikum". Ridiculous laws set precedents for general intolerance and hate crimes. Politically, Ahmedis are unrepresented and denounced in public. The chairman of the PTI, Imran Khan, during his election campaign in 2013, alienated himself from the Ahmedis, who had initially been supporting him for change. The 'honourable' Khan had to make a special television appearance to clarify his stance on the issue on how the laws that are discriminatory to this particular segment of the population are synchronised with his beliefs.

In 2014, 11 members belonging to the Ahmedi sect were killed for their faith. The increase in crimes against Ahmedis is becoming a reason behind why many of them are opting to leave Pakistan for the sake of living dignified lives in countries that ensure religious freedom and security. There are about three million Ahmedis residing in Pakistan at present and most of them are resiliently living here despite the fact that the authorities deliberately ignore the many dangers and threats they face here. Many perpetrators are set free whereas the Ahmedis, by the discretion of the law, are taken in and persecuted at the smallest instance of practicing their beliefs in public. This not only gives a negative image of Pakistan to the world, it is shameful on every level of humanism of how the state has given in to the whims of the extremist mullahs here.

There is a plethora of hate speech against the Ahmedis that often incites violence against them. There are no background checks or investigative and forensic measures taken against the publication of such pamphlets that call for vicious action against our religious minorities. There have often been reports of the circulation of pamphlets considering it a religious responsibility to kill Ahmedis, whom they consider to be murtids (apostates). There is a 720-page book titled Tohfa Qadianiat, written by Muhammad Yousaf Ludhianvi of Khatam-e-Nabuwat, which openly calls for the murder of Ahmedis. This book is making the rounds in the residential areas of Lahore without any government intervention to stop it or to prosecute its author for inciting murder. A well-known television celebrity, Amir Liaqat Hussain, has twice named Ahmedis as wajib ul qatal (justifiably to be murdered) on television, which has been followed by the murders of Ahmedis and not once has he been indicted for inciting violence against them. He unabashedly keeps running his show on television, which is viewed by millions across Pakistan.

A local Urdu newspaper in Lahore has been printing an advertisement for the Khatam-e-Nabuwat Conference that was to be held on March 22. The sponsors of the advertisement and the organisers of the event are all revealed in it yet no one from the authorities is willing to take note of the conference. In the months of February and March 2015, there have been six such conferences that took place under the nose of the government. These conferences were held by the Khatam-e-Nabuwat, Majlis Ahrar Islam, Tahafuze Namoose Risalat Committee and other elements that preach the killing of Ahmedis, limiting their movements, restricting them and obscuring their rights to assess education, health and other services. It is also important to note that a meeting organised by the Tahafuze Namoose Risalat Committee was presided over by Liaqat Baloch of the Jamaat-e-Islami (JI) and it was attended by the federal minister for railways, Khawaja Saad Rafique of the PML-N and Mehmood ur Rasheed of the PTI. In February this year, a similar conference was held at the Aiwan-e-Iqbal, a government cultural facility in Lahore. Such conferences insist their communities excommunicate the Ahmedis. This is ironic as freedom of speech for alternate voices is quashed while abettors to murder are given open and free spaces to actually propagate their mission to persecute religious minorities. Moreover, this is a contradictory resolve of the state to end religious extremism in the country. However, actions like these are not even discouraged, let alone eradicated from the roots. The police are also notorious for picking up Ahmedis in fabricated crimes and physically torturing them at the behest of the mullahs.

Why is it that the state is helpless in safeguarding the Ahmedis from mullah persecution? Last year, an Ahmedi woman and her two minor granddaughters were attacked and killed by an angry mob over an allegedly blasphemous post on Facebook made by another Ahmedi. The killers of the woman and two minors are still roaming free. Is it because of fear of the mobs that the state feels absolutely unable to take up responsibility for the protection of a persecuted community? There are reports that the extremist mindset has also seeped into the state machinery (many were seen attending the Khatam-e-Nabuwat conferences) making it impossible to secure Ahmedis their rights on an equal footing with other citizens. It is a tragedy for Pakistan that, despite knowing the grudge and religious hatred for people choosing and practicing their faith, the government has failed to protect and safeguard its citizens. ***(emphasis added)***

Annex IX

A Summary of the Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan
Some statistics and information for 2015

Ahmadis murdered for their faith

Mr. Nauman Najam was shot dead on March 21, 2015 in Karachi.
Mr. Ikramullah was murdered on August19, 2015 in Taunsa, Distt. D G Khan.

Faith-based murder attempts and assaults

- Mr. Saleem Rafaqat along with his two nephews, Mr. Moaaz Ahmad and Mr. Shameer Ahmad were shot at on October 11, 2015 in Karachi. Mr. Saleem Rafaqat and Mr. Shameer Ahmad got serious injuries.
- Two pillion riders opened fire on Mr. Munir Ahmad when he was returning home on November 18, 2015 in Karachi. One bullet hit Mr. Munir in his shoulder.
- A factory owned by an Ahmadi was set on fire, after looting on November 20, 2015, and the residences inside were also torched with the motive of burning Ahmadis alive inside. Ahmadis narrowly escaped loss of life.
- *Other assault victims are mentioned in Chapter 4.*

Ahmadis arrested, and those who faced religion-based prosecution

- Mr Abdul Shakoor was wrongfully arrested in Rabwah on December 02, 2015 by Counter Terrorism Department and sentenced to 8 years imprisonment and Rs. 150,000 fine by Anti-terrorism court.
- Mr. Tahir Mehdi Imtiaz, printer of the Ahmadiyya monthly Ansarullah, was arrested on March 30, 2015 in a fabricated case registered under a blasphemy clause PPC 295-A and an anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C in Lahore.
- Mr. Faisal Shehzad and Mr. Saleem Ahmad were wrongfully arrested on February 09, 2015 under the anti-Ahmadi law PPC 298-C in Aalam Garh, District Gujrat.
- The high court ordered the arrest of Mr. Mansur Ahmad of Mangat Uncha, District Hafizabad on October 21, 2015 under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-B. Mr. Ahmad has suffered prosecution for 11 years.
- Mr. Mubashir Ahmad, Mr. Ghulam Ahmad and Mr. Ihsan Ahmad were wrongfully charged under PPC 295-A, 337-C and 427 with FIR no. 291 in police station Sharaqpur Sharif, District Sheikhupura on May 13, 2014. They were refused bail, and are in prison since July 18, 2014.
- Mr. Muhammad Qasim Majoka was arrested on October 22, 2015 after the court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment under anti-Ahmadiyya law PPC 298-C in District Sargodha.
- Mr. Mansur Ahmad was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and Rs. 20,000/- fine under an anti-Ahmadiyya law 298-C in Mankeerah, District Bhakkar on May 20, 2015.
- The police arrested Mr. Rafiq Kahlon, Mr. Abdul Rauf, Mr. Bilal Ahmad, Mr. Luqman Ajmal, Mr. Masood Ahmad and Mr. Ikram on April 20, 2015 in a spurious case under CrPC 148, 149, 324/337-H, 7-ATA and 16-MPO in Chak 109 GB, District Faisalabad.
- Mr. Mukhtar Ahmad was arrested and tortured in prison in March 2015 in Bhari Shah Rahman, Gujranwala, on false accusation.

- Mr Munawar Din of District Khushab; Mr Bashir Ahmad and Mr Tariq Ahmad of District Layya were maliciously booked in April 2015 for failure to immediately provide security to their mosques.
- Mr. Aqib Saleem was finally acquitted on August 15, 2015 after one year of detention in a false case registered under PPC 295-A, 324 and 8/11 WATA in Gujranwala.

Attacks on worship and places of worship

- In January 2015 two attempts were made to burn an Ahmadiyya mosque in Attock.
- The land for an Ahmadiyya mosque was illegally occupied by opponents on March 14, 2015 in Qayyampur Virkan, District Gujranwala.
- On May 04, 2015 the authorities demolished parts of an Ahmadiyya mosque in Panchand, District Chakwal.
- A policeman was injured by firing when two unidentified armed men attacked an Ahmadiyya mosque on July 11, 2015 in Taunsa Sharif, District Dera Ghazi Khan.
- An Ahmadiyya mosque in Goleki, District Gujrat was awarded to opponents by a civil judge on September 17, 2015.
- The police demolished minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Qutba Jora, District Kasur.
- Authorities sealed an Ahmadiyya mosque in Chak 2/TDA, District Khushab on October 28, 2015.
- An Ahmadiyya mosque in Kala Gujran, District Jhelum was attacked by a mob, its belongings burnt followed by its occupation on November 21, 2015. The authorities locked it.

Kidnappings

- Dr Muhammad Aslam was kidnapped from his clinic in Quetta on December 30, 2014 and was released a few days later.
- Mr. Abdul Aziz Bashir was kidnapped on October 05, 2015 and was tortured. However he managed to flee from the entrapment.

Miscellaneous

- Mob destroyed an Ahmadi-owned factory and occupied an Ahmadiyya mosque in Jhelum. Loot and arson took place in police presence. All Ahmadis had to flee from their homes and hearths to save their lives.
- Government of the Punjab banned more than 90 books and publications of the Ahmadiyya community on the recommendations of Mutahiddah Ulama Board. These included the entire works of the founder of the community.
- Local councils' elections: 33,000 Ahmadi voters in Rabwah could not vote for their councilors. Election commission took no steps to facilitate Ahmadis' participation.
- The (PTI) speaker of KPK Assembly declared to the crowd in an anti-Ahmadiyya conference that the KPK government will soon make End of Prophethood part of school syllabus.
- Majlis Tahaffuz Khatme Nabuwwat Peshawar issued a pamphlet which states: "*It is Jihad to shoot such people (Ahmadis) in the open."* The pamphlet contained names and addresses of Ahmadi doctors in Peshawar.
- Extensive hate campaign against Ahmadis went on unchecked all across the country. Rabwah remained vulnerable because of various conferences held in this town by

anti-Ahmadi mullas where the participants were incited against the Ahmadiyya community.

- A shopkeeper in Lahore was arrested and an FIR was registered against him under section PPC 295-A and MPO-16 for displaying a sticker in his shop which conveyed: *Qadiani (dogs) are not allowed entry here*. He was later released on bail within a day by a judge due to protest of traders.
- A candidate in the local bodies' election distributed pamphlets during his campaign with a note: *"Qadianis need not bother to vote for me".*
- The only book depot in Rabwah was raided by authorities; its proprietor was arrested by anti-terrorism squad.
- Anti-Ahmadiyya activities remained in high gear in Lahore this year as well. Mullas openly spread hate against Ahmadis.
- Punjab Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution condemning former High Commissioner to UK Wajid Shamsul Hasan's statement criticizing anti-Ahmadi amendment to the constitution.
- The judiciary in general, played a hostile role in providing little relief to Ahmadis who faced fabricated charges based on religion. It was difficult to obtain bails.
- Incidents of religion-based severe harassment of Ahmadi businessmen were reported throughout the year from different places.
- Two Ahmadi teachers were fired from their jobs because of the pressure from anti-Ahmadiyya elements.
- Boys of a madrassa damaged gravestones by pelting stones in an Ahmadi graveyard in Rabwah on January 12, 2015.
- A mulla on state payroll, Zahid Mehmud Qasmi, stated: 'Qadianis are a colossal mischief (fitna); the world of Islam will have to unite to crush its head.
- A researcher on the 'Ahmadi issue' recommended research and open discussions; **"Only then we might be able to avoid the impending human disaster which is in the making,"** he said in an interview.

December 31, 2015