Persecution of Ahmadis in PakistanNews ReportAugust 2013

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

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

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

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

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

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

Another Ahmadi target-killed for his faith in Karachi

Karachi; August 31, 2013: Syed Tahir Ahmad who practiced homeopathy was shot dead in his clinic at about 8 p.m. He was 55.

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

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

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

And then a third martyr within 16 days in Karachi

Karachi; September 4, 2013: Mr. Ejaz Ahmad son of Mr. Muhammad Yaqub was shot dead this morning at about 11 a.m. He was 36.

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

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

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

Ahmadis under duress again in Chak Sikandar

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

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

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

The administration moved to restore calm and some stability.

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

Agitation over minarets of an Ahmadiyya mosque

Village 312/JB, Tehsil Gojra, District Toba Tek Singh; July/August 2013: For the last many weeks, a mulla-led agitation has been going on in Gojra. They want the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in the nearby village to be demolished. The authorities are finding it convenient to appease them and do their bid.

The Assistant Commissioner (AC) had ordered the minarets to be covered. A bizarre order, but it had to be obeyed. So the Ahmadis covered these with steel sheets and reported the fact to the AC on July 22. The DSP and SHO came to inspect them. However the mullas were not satisfied. They took out a procession two days later. The AC promised the miscreants something and they dispersed. Another meeting was called for 25 July.

At the meeting, on arrival, the Ahmadi delegation found 20 mullas packing the venue, while approximately 50 clerics had assembled outside as pressure group. The meeting was nothing but a one-way dialogue in which Ahmadis were told to do what the mullas wanted. The officials only echoed the mullas' demands. Ahmadis attempted appropriately to say their bit but the AC was not prepared to listen to them, he seemed to care only for law and order (and his career). Human rights and Freedom of religious practice were no issues with him. He gave Ahmadis 15 days to demolish part of their place of worship.

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

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

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

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

Offering Eid prayers: Not a given for everyone

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

Offering Eid prayers; Not a given for everyone

Just a day before Eidul Fitr, the streets leading to Aiwan-e-Tawheed - the central place of worship of Ahmadis residing in Rawalpindi - in Satellite Town was once again filled with banners cautioning residents about 'unconstitutional activities' of members of the area's Ahmadiyya community.

The banners were placed following an attempt by the worship place's administration to get permission from the city administration for offering Eid prayers at their worship centre, which has been closed for two years.

Even though the city administration denied permission on the pretext of the move fomenting a law and order situation, it provided a local traders' action committee - affiliated with the ruling Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz – with an opportunity to launch a fresh wave of hatred against the community.

This was the second year running that Ahmadis were barred from offering Eid prayers at their central worship place in the garrison city in the face of strong resentment and threats made by the action committee, which wants the site to be permanently closed down.

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

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

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

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

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

On January 29, 2012, around two thousand people including activists of the banned Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan – now Ahle-e-Sunnat Wal Jamaat and Jamatud Dawa, along with students from religious

seminaries around Rawalpindi carried out a massive rally near the worship place against what they termed "illegal and unconstitutional act" of the community.

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

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

Religion-based hostility at work

Nawab Shah, Sindh; August 2013: Mr. Muhammad Amjad, an Ahmadi had to abandon his job from several places because of his faith. He worked at Sakrand Sugar Mill. He could not continue his work there due to religious hostility and had to move to Muzaffargarh Sugar Mill. He worked there for three months and then had to leave due to threats from religious extremists. Thereafter he got work in Dharki Sugar Mill in 2012.

He is a hard working man, and seniors in his department respected him for his good work and conduct. A religious bigot, Mushtaq, however did not like him and started agitating factory workers against him. He told them that Amjad was a 'Qadiani' and thus *Wajibul Qatl* (must be killed). He fed disinformation to Mr. Amjad's superior regarding his faith and turned him against the Ahmadi.

Mr. Amjad's department incharge intimidated him, "Go away from here, it is better for you. Anybody could kill you here because you are *Wajibul Qatl*." The factory's administration is now pressing him to resign. It is a difficult situation for him.

Bhakkar; August 2013: Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan is serving in the department of Rescue 1122. He shared on his facebook wall the advertisement of 'Rahe Huda', a programme televised on MTA (Ahmadiyya TV) in which answers to different questions about Ahmadiyyat are given online. A mulla, Deen Muhammad Afridi objected to it and applied to the DCO to take action against him. The mulla got support from other clerics to put pressure on the administration. The DCO called the Rescue Officer and inquired from him the matter. The mulla put pressure on the administration for action against Mr. Khan. The DCO yielded to the pressure of the mulla and transferred Mr. Khan to another city, saying, "I want peace in the district, and shall not allow anyone to blaspheme against the dogma of Khatme Nabuwwat and preach his own religion" – a stereo typical official response in Pakistan these days.

Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas – a press report

Lahore; August 23, 2013: The daily The Express Tribune filed a report about an Ahmadi of Gujranwala (Punjab) who was forced to flee leaving his house and workshop behind, for his faith. The report was published on August 23, 2013 and is reproduced as Annex.

Disturbing reports from Lahore

Religious bigots in Lahore have still to hear of disapproval from official quarters, so they remain active in their unworthy anti-Ahmadiyya campaign. A few of the incidents are reported below:

Shareefpura; August 27, 2013: Anti-Ahmadi activists have been agitating to close down the local Ahmadiyya centre of worship for a long time. They approached the authorities, and incited the public against Ahmadis' right to worship at the location.

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

demand and told Ahmadis to comply. He made the parties sign an agreement, and then released the three detained Ahmadis.

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

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

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

Green Town; August 15, 2013: Mr. Jawad Kareem was murdered here on June 17, 2013. The police from CIA police station Kotwali visited his house and brought with them one of the accused. He was 25 years old and had a small beard. He had confessed that he was one of the four who came to kill Mr. Kareem. He and one of his fellows stood outside the house while the other two went inside the house and fired at Mr. Kareem. The name of one of those who entered the house was 'Haji'. This is the initial stage of investigation and follow-up is awaited.

Disturbing incidents in Multan

Multan; July 2013: Ahmadis are under great pressure in Pakistan for threats to their security and lack of support from authorities. Last month there were a number of incidents in Multan, in which several attempts were made by Dawat Islami mullas (of green turban) to penetrate into Ahmadiyya mosques and to make suspicious contacts with Ahmadis. These are briefly reported below:

- 1. A man came to the Ahmadiyya centre and insisted upon meeting the missionary. The guard did not let him in. When a photo of the visitor was attempted through CCTV cameras, he avoided them as if he already knew the location of those cameras.
- 2. A man visited Mr. Mansoor Ghuman, an Ahmadiyya missionary and insisted to be initiated in Ahmadiyyat. Mr. Ghuman dealt with him tactfully and avoided him. Thereafter he undertook reconnaissance of Mr. Ghuman's residence and the mosque. He visited again a few days later and repeated his request of initiation in Ahmadiyyat. He came a third time. On his departure he was pursued. He entered into the area of people of 'green turban', which has become the business centre of Dawat Islami activists and is a centre of crime as well. The criminals of Rohtak also reside in this area.
- 3. A man with green turban came to the Ahmadiyya centre in Gulgasht. He was carrying two heavy traveler's bags and was wearing a suspicious jacket. He knocked at the door and asked the missionary to open the door as he desired to say prayers there and talk to the Ahmadiyya missionary. The missionary did not open the door, and the man went back.
- 4. Dr. Abdul Wali, an Ahmadi doctor is serving as DMS in Nishtar Hospital, Multan. He received a threatening letter at his office address in which he, his family and especially his six-year old daughter had been threatened with harm.

These incidents point to a planned and coordinated effort to harm the Ahmadis in Multan.

Harassment of an Ahmadi lady-teacher by mullas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The mullas has expressly vowed that wherever she goes, she will be pursued.

Gagging the Ahmadiyya press and persecution of innocent Ahmadis

Lahore: (Update) On April 10, 2013, the Lahore police registered a case against the editor and the printer of the oldest daily, the Al-Fazl, and four others under the Anti-Terrorism Act and the anti-Ahmadi Ordinance XX. The latter four were arrested by the police. (The misuse of the Anti-Terrorism Act is noteworthy.)

FIR Nr. 510/13 was registered in police station Islampura under the blasphemy clause PPC 295-B, the anti-Ahmadi clause 298-C and 11 WATA. All the charges are bogus and the police action is nothing but tyranny in league with religious bigots and miscreants. The political support to the latter is manifest. The judiciary's role gives little assurance that the innocent will be protected.

The fabricated charges have not been withdrawn against the editor and the printer, although five months have passed. Whither freedom of press and media! The request for bail of two of the four detainees was rejected even by the Lahore High Court, and they continue to suffer unjust incarceration. The general cry is the loss of writ of the state all over, however it seems that the writ is painfully functional against the innocent and the weak of the marginalised sections of the society – especially in Lahore, the citadel of the PML-N.

Is that the way Pakistan is going to be governed for the next five years?

Pakistan Ulama Council to celebrate an anti-Ahmadi week

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

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

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

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

Pakistan Ulama Council is headed by mulla Tahir Ashrafi who enjoys state support these days.

Frivolous complaint against Ahmadis

Chak no. 84 JB, Sar Shameer Road; July 29, 2013: The land revenue official gave a message of the Assistant Commissioner (AC) to the local president of the Ahmadiyya community to appear before him. Ahmadiyya delegation went to see the commissioner. The AC told Ahmadis that a report of Special Branch had been received against them that they had placed a dish antenna on the roof of Baitul Hamd (Ahmadiyya mosque). He was told that the antenna had been there since 1992 and Ahmadis listen to the Friday Sermon of their Imam which is televised every Friday through satellite all over the world. "As for the *Kalima* written on the antenna, we have already replaced that," he was told.

The Assistant Commissioner was informed that mulla Muhammad Iqbal Farooqi often sent applications to higher authorities against Ahmadis; these proved to be false on investigation. "We have been living here in harmony with other people since 1947, and the mulla tries to disturb the peace of the area," Ahmadis said to the AC who was receptive and fair.

Anti-Ahmadi conference scheduled in Rabwah for September 7, 2013

Rabwah: Mullas have scheduled a conference in Rabwah on September 7, according to press reports. They hold numerous provocative conferences in Rabwah every year. At these occasions the organizers and participants come from outside and pose a threat to the peace and law and order of this town whose 95% of the population is Ahmadi. Following is noteworthy in this context:

- 1. The authorities disallow Ahmadi residents of Rabwah to hold any conference here, while they allow the outsiders to repeatedly assemble in this town on questionable grounds every year.
- 2. These conferences promote nothing but hatred and communal discord.

- 3. Their primary object is provocation and show of hostility.
- 4. The participants are transported to Rabwah from other towns. Their expenses are paid, and they come only for mischief and fun. Some of them belong to organisations that are banned for terrorism.
- 5. For the duration of the rally, the business and even private schools close down in Rabwah. Women are advised to stay at home.
- 6. Ahmadi citizens have to remain on guard to defend themselves against any violence.
- 7. Participants take out processions, shout slogans, make offensive speeches and gestures in public. They roam into residential areas and make provocative visits to Ahmadiyya worship places.

The Director Public Affairs, Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya, Rabwah wrote a letter to all the relevant authorities conveying his serious objection and reservations about this scheduled event, and urged them to disallow it. "God forbid, if an infelicitous incident happens on account of this rally, its responsibility will surely lie with its participants and the administration," he wrote.

Similar requests were made in previous years on such occasions, but the authorities failed to disallow this favour to clerics.

Press report about plight of Rabwah

Rabwah; July 12, 2013: The daily Pakistan published a detailed report about the plight of Rabwah in its issue of July 12, 2013. It carried the following headlines:

Chenab Nagar: Citizens suffer from epidemics due to official neglect

Only 40 sweepers are assigned to the population of a hundred thousand people for the sanitation work while 20 of them are getting salaries in hundreds of thousands without doing any work Salient points of this report are:

- 1. Citizens who pay tax in millions remain deprived of basic civic facilities.
- 2. Piles of filth at different places and blockage of sewerage has caused spread of epidemics in the city.
- 3. Sewage mixes with fresh water supply system; this is causing and spreading diseases among the population.
- 4. Roads are dilapidated. Many accidents have happened due to open man-holes of sewage under the roads.
- 5. Street-lights of the city are off since long. The inspector, electricians and line-men are not paying attention to their duty; they seem to get salary for sitting at home.
- 6. Encroachment mafia has created many civic problems in the city.
- 7. The water filtration plant of the city is providing water to the public without filtration.

Hate mail to an Ahmadi in Islamabad

Islamabad; August 2013: Mr. Anwar Ahmad owns a shop 'Paracha Books' in Javed Market, while his wife runs a beauty-parlour at the back of his shop. He lives in a flat at the first floor of the business. He received an unwelcome letter at his shop from the Khatme Nabuwwat people, through courier mail. It conveyed:

Mr. Anwar Cheema, you are intimated by the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat Circular Road, Rawalpindi that the head of one family of your leadership, Shamsuddin embraced Islam and is now the guest of Saudi scholars. After visiting Makkah and Medina he has appealed to Qadianis and apostate followers to leave the mischief of Mirzaiat planted by the British and return to Islam for faith and security and escape from life full of thorns. Ponder over this, and set your Hereafter in order. (Servant of the Aalami Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat, Circular Road, Rawalpindi)

Threat to Ahmadis in Karachi

Sector 11-B, North Karachi, August 2013: The local Ahle-Sunnat mosque 'Ayesha' has been taken over by a jihadi organisation, Lashkare Jhangvi banned for its terrorist activities. People generally are upset over this, and Ahmadis also feel concerned. Seven Ahmadi families reside nearby and their mosque is also located close by. Authorities have been informed of this portentous development.

Ahmadis behind bars

Mr. Khalid Ashfaq and Mr. Tahir Ahmad are behind bars since April this year in a fabricated case. The Lahore High Court heard their plea for bail on June 6, 2013 and rejected the same. Some details of this case are available in the report **"Gagging the Ahmadiyya press ..."** on page 7.

From the media

Ahmadi shot dead in Karachi, Pakistan in religious acrimony. His Sunni neighbor also fell to spray of bullets in attempt to catch the killers.

BBC (Urdu); 21 August 2013 at 17:22 GMT **Rights of minorities: 'Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas'. Man forced to** *flee Gujranwala with family, leaving house and workshop behind.*

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, August 22, 2013 **Khatme Nabuwwat week to be celebrated worldwide 1 to 7 September: (Mulla) Shabbir Usmani**

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, August 22, 2013

Chenab Nagar: Corruption of millions in issue of birth certificates. Officials quiet on the subject.

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 22, 2013

45 Ulama and Zakirs forbidden entry in Chiniot for a month: DCO Dr. Irshad *The daily Express; Faisalabad, August 30, 2013*

The Qadiani mischief poses a great danger to Islam and country: (mulla) Abdul Hakim Hazarvi

The daily Pakistan; Lahore, August 17, 2013

Qadiani conspiracies get underway; the youth to remain prepared to wipe them out: Raja Zafar ul Haq (PML N)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 29, 2013 Ilyas Chinioti (PML-N MPA)

The daily Jinnah; Lahore, August 22, 2013

Bhakkar: Qadiani Anjuman Tehrik Ahmadiyya guilty of tax theft of Rs. 129 billion: Maulana Mohammad Ali (etc)

The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 21, 2013

American agenda to finish off madrassas and mosques will not be allowed implementation: Abdul Latif Khalid (of Majlis Khatme Nabuwwat and Ahrar Islam)

The daily Din; Lahore, August 12, 2013

Suicide bomber targets police officer's funeral. Deputy Inspector General Operations Fayyaz Ahmed Sumbal, 29 others killed.

The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, August 9, 2013

10 die in firing near Quetta mosque

Qadianiat will be chased from East to West:

The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 12, 2013

Terrorists killed 2,600 in 7 months

The daily The Nation; Lahore, August 12, 2013 **Bhakkar: 11 dead in fight between two religious groups**

The daily Jang; Lahore, August 24, 2013

Curfew imposed in Bhakkar

	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 25, 20)13
Infant killed, 35 injured in train blast		n 1 7
A die 12 haut in nach at attach an Inffan Farman	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 6, 20	113
4 die, 12 hurt in rocket attack on Jaffar Express		112
Lashkare Taiba comprise 300,000 Mujahideer Karim Tunda	The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 17, 20 a; Jaishe Muhammad 150,000: Ab	
	The daily Awaz; Lahore, August 23, 20)13
Two army officers, SSP killed in Chilas		
тні с і с і с і	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 7, 20	113
Taliban warn govt. against execution of prison		112
The cost should get all parties on one table and	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 18, 20	113
The govt. should get all parties on one table and Munawwar Hasan (of JI)		
	The daily Aman; Lahore, August 18, 20)13
Nawaz meets Saudi King		
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 4, 20	
Imran is backed by Jewish lobby; he knows i	nothing about Islam and Pakistan: Faz.	lur
Rahman		
	he daily Express; Faisalabad, August 5, 20	113
Musharraf indicted in Benazir case		
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 21, 20	
Bolan: Most Punjabis were stoned to death. S admits ineffectiveness in the area.	some were shot as well. Baluchistan go	vvt.
1	The daily Khabrain; Lahore, August 12, 20)13
2 killed on rocket attack on train		
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 17, 20)13
Carnage in Bolan; 13 shot dead		
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 7, 201	3
Bomb kills 8 during Lyari football match		
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 21, 20)]3
11 more shot dead in Karachi		
	ne daily The Nation; Lahore, August 25, 20	113
S. Arabia backs (Egyptian military) action aga	u b /	• • •
	The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 17, 20	113
Imam of mosque acquitted in Rimsha case		n 1 7
1	The daily The News; Lahore, August 18, 20	113
Actors have taken over the task of Ulama (on	TV): Oazi Abdul Rasheed	
Showbiz people are playing havoc with pub		ant
rather than justify his antics.	The second	
Juon, no uncos	The daily Insaf; Lahore, August 7, 20)]3
Mulla Ibrahim arrested in 4.5 billion frauds the		10
······ ·······························	The daily Ausaf; Lahore, August 25, 20)13
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The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 24, 2013 **Gunman keeps capital on tenterhooks (for five hours)** The daily The Express Tribune; Lahore, August 16, 2013 **5 Karachi cops gunned down**

The daily The Nation; Lahore, August 5, 2013

PPP govt. took Rs 8 tr. in loans, NA told

Electricity and gas theft amounting to billions detected. Many arrested. Factories hospitals sealed.	and
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 4,	2013
Nawaz offers dialogue to militants, speech silent on anti-terror strategy	
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 20,	2013
Anti-terror war now a battle for survival: Nisar (Interior Minister)	
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 12,	2013
Wellington (NZ): Gay couples allowed to marry	
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 21,	2013
'500 – 1,300' dead in Damascus chemical attack	
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 22,	2013
Russia will attack Saudi Arabia if the US attacks Syria: Vladimir Putin	
The daily Aman; Faisalabad, August 29,	2013
Extremist Buddhists continue attacks on Muslims. 50 homes burnt down.	
The daily Nawa-e-Waqt; Lahore, August 30,	2013
More than 800 shot dead in Egyptian army operation	
The daily Mashriq; Lahore, August 17,	2013
74 die in Iraq carnage	
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 29,	2013
Syria chemical attack. As allies dither, Obama ready to go it alone.	
The daily The Nation; Lahore, August 31,	2013
80 dead on Egypt's Friday of rage	
The daily The Nation; Lahore, August 17,	2013
Buddhist mob attacks mosques in Sri Lanka; 12 injured	
The daily Dawn; Lahore, August 12,	2013
Insurgents kill 56 in Nigeria mosque	
The daily The News; Lahore, August 18,	2013

Op-ed: License to kill

Going through Jinnah's speeches nowhere does one find any reference to the homeland for the Muslims being a theocratic state that excludes non-Muslims. Yes, he did speak of the Muslims being a nation apart from the Hindus. But the basis of the state being created for the Muslims was deemed to be economic, cultural and social. That is why the non-Muslims in Jinnah's Pakistan were treated as equals with full freedom to practise their faith.

Jinnah, it seems, did not envisage Pakistan as a state exclusively for Muslims — especially those of a particular sect. Had he done so he would have been trapped in a futile debate on semantics.

Admittedly, he spoke of following Islamic principles, though in a broad sense. Jinnah, who spoke of justice and fairness and had a very secular lifestyle, would have found it unbelievable that anyone could arrogate to himself the right to sit in judgment on the religious beliefs of another person irrespective of his sect or faith.

Against this backdrop, when I read Qasim Rashid's book on the Ahmadi community, An Untold Story of Persecution and Perseverance, I felt a deep sense of anguish. I also felt a sense of profound loss.

Pakistanis have lost the respect and tolerance we were taught as children. For me, it is beyond belief that anyone should want to kill a person just because his beliefs are not what I believe in. Not so today when the state itself is playing a big role in promoting bigotry and religious prejudice.

The Ahmadis are one of the worst sufferers as horrors are being visited on them.

The sufferings of the Ahmadis have sensitised people like Rashid to the sufferings of others whose faith and thinking are not identical to those of what many believe are establishment-supported extremists.

The author seeks to raise his voice in a bid to change the world. He wants to join hands with the 'wrong' kind of Christians and Hindus and Buddhists — that is those who are inclusive — to bring peace to the world. That is a brave effort and may you succeed Qasim.

Zubeida Mustafa in the daily Dawn on August 14, 2013 – abstract

Op-ed: The Punjab factor – militancy

In this context, Punjab serves not only as an ideological hub of the militancy but also as an important source of logistics and recruitment for the militants. Major drivers of urban terrorism in the country are located in the Punjab, without any discrimination among southern, central, or northern parts of the province.

Muhammad Amir Rana in The News International; August 18, 2013

Op-ed: This is what we are slowly moving towards: The Emirate of TTP

What will the prime minister say to families of the 11 boys who were blown up playing football in Karachi? That the act of killing innocent citizens is heinous and he condemns it? What will Sindh's chief minister say to the grief-stricken mothers in Lyari? That it was God's will? What will the IG police say to the wife of the SSP just killed in Chilas? That only brave officers die in the line of fire? What does the army chief say to all the martyrs who die fighting the Tehreek-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) every day? That their kids will be proud of their sacrifice?

Will any of them say they are sorry and ashamed that they have failed and are continuing to fail in discharging a responsibility that comes with the public offices they hold? This is the latest fad in Pakistan; matter-of-fact acknowledgment of the wrongfulness of a situation, without the slightest suggestion that such wrongfulness is the product of individual acts and omissions that must attract responsibility. What else can explain the D.I. Khan jailbreak, which was a replica of the Bannu jailbreak?

http://www.siasat.pk/forum/showthread.php?202049-this-is

Annex: Rights of minorities: 'Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas' *a report from The Express Tribune of August 23, 2013*



Rights of minorities: 'Ahmadis not allowed to do business in Muslim areas'

By Rana Tanveer

Published: August 23, 2013

LAHORE:

A man was forced to abandon his woodworking business and flee Gujranwala with his family after his erstwhile friends and neighbours discovered that he was an Ahmadi, *The Express Tribune* has learnt.

Imran Ahmed, 35, started out as a daily wager at a woodwork shop in Gujranwala. He saved up money for three years, then invested Rs 100,000 in machinery and setting up his own workshop. As his business grew, he hired two carpenters to work for him. "Things were going really well, but nobody knew I was an Ahmadi," he said.

Ahmed said that his was the only Ahmadi family in Rana Colony in Gujranwala and he kept this a secret as he feared being victimised. He got along well with his neighbours and one day, when he was injured in a motorcycle accident, they came to ask after him. Inside his house, they saw pictures of Ahmadi personalities. "Their mood totally changed and they left without even having tea," he said.

Things changed dramatically for Ahmed. He said some other workshop owners who were his business rivals began a hate campaign against him. One by one, his 'friends' began socially boycotting him. Shopkeepers would refuse to sell him groceries, and his employees resigned, saying it was prohibited to work with him. "Boys on the street started passing comments about me and things got worse day by day," he said.

Then one day during Ramazan, Ahmed said, three neighbouring shopkeepers and two clerics barged into his workshop and began beating him. They told him to leave at once if he wanted to protect his life and his family, he said. He asked to be allowed to remove his machinery from the shop, but they refused, he said. He rushed home, just a few hundred yards away, gathered his wife and three young children, and left Gujranwala. He now lives with relatives in another city and works as a daily wager at a furniture shop.

Ahmed said that he had not filed a complaint with the police, but he intended to do so soon. He would also ask the police to recover his machinery and household items. He said that he would nominate Maulvi Abdul Rehman, Abid Ali and Mubashar in his application to the police. He said that Ali and Mubashar had been close friends up until they had found out that he was an Ahmadi.

When contacted, Abdul Rehman told *The Express Tribune* that he had no regrets about what had happened to Imran Ahmed. He said Ahmadis were apostates who deserved death. They don't have a right to do business in Muslim areas, he said.

Asked why Ahmed had not been allowed to take his belongings with him, he said: "It is enough that he spent five years here and fed his family using money from Muslims. We are ready to deal with him if he returns. It is better for him to forget the belongings he left in his shop and his house."

Munawar Ali Shahid, a human rights activist, said that this was just the latest manifestation of an anti-Ahmadi campaign being run by various hardline groups across the province, particularly in Lahore, where "baseless" cases had been registered against several Ahmadis in recent months. He said that the state had utterly failed to protect the lives and properties of minorities, particularly Ahmadis. He said he too had been threatened for seeking to protect the rights of Ahmadi citizens.