# Persecution of Ahmadis in Pakistan News Report July 2012

# Punjab Police demolish Ahmadi mosque minarets in Kharian

*Kharian, District Gujrat, Punjab:* The Punjab Police undertook the demolition of the minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Kharian and the removal of the *Kalima* (Islamic creed) at about 9:30 p.m. on July 10, 2012.

Prior to this, anti-Ahmadiyya activities occured in the district and the authorities took no action to stop malicious acts of extremist elements. An End of Prophethood rally was permitted in Kharian on June 15, 2012 in which mullas used foul language against Ahmadis and demanded the demolition of the minarets of this mosque.

Two mullas, Ghazi Jalali and another applied to the police on June 26, in the name of an obscure organization, "Tahaffuz Islam Pakistan", to register a criminal case against Ahmadis, and demolish the minarets. Otherwise, the applicants threatened to do the demolition themselves.

The police obligingly moved into action, and asked Ahmadis to explain the matter. Ahmadis told them that the mosque was built in 1980, four years before the anti-Ahmadi laws came into force; the law did not bar Ahmadis from construction of minarets; and there is no mention of a standard design for a mosque in Shariah; as such Ahmadis had violated no law.

The police, however, told the Ahmadis to demolish the minarets. Ahmadis took the position that they could not undertake this sacrilege, nor would they allow the mullas to do it; however, if the police decided to undertake the task, the Ahmadis would not resist, as it was not Ahmadis practice to fight the authorities.

An armed contingent of police accompanied by the staff of the municipal administration arrived at the site after dark and undertook this shameless operation. They had no court order in support of their act outside law.

The police visited the mosque again later, and demolished the remaining small minarets. The DPO, however, approved building a wall around the two big minarets. How will that be done remains an open question. Also, the police effaced the Kalima and other sacred writings from the mosque.

The police appear to be more adept in the art of deception than the maintenance of law and order and upholding the fundamental rights of citizens. The SHO told the press that the action was taken "after a mutual consensus of the parties involved and the Qadiani Community who were very cooperative."

According to a press report, Mr. Husain Naqi, a senior member of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan said, "The police and state are not timid in such incidents, they are not even appeasing to the extremist elements but conniving with them." The PPP Human Rights Cell reportedly "requested Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry on Friday to take suo motu notice of the demolition of minarets."

This is the third major attack on an Ahmadi place of worship this year in the Punjab. The first major incursion was in Rawalpindi, followed by violations in the provincial capital, Lahore, and the latest blow now in Kharian.

In all the afore-mentioned incidents, the authorities were involved in curbing the freedom of religion of Ahmadis. They violated Article 20 of the Constitution of Pakistan and also committed serious violation of Art. 18 of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and also the ICCPR to which Pakistan is now signatory.

It is relevant that sometimes back when the Swiss government intended some action against building minarets of mosques, the Pakistani society and state were among the most vocal against such a violation of religious tradition.

Subsequent to this demolition, a researcher assembled a few pictures of places of worship of different religions worldwide, displaying their minarets and domes, and mailed these to his contacts. A copy of the pictures are attached to the Annex of this report.

Last but not least, while these misguided and corrupt mullas and officials undertake such outrages apparently in the name of Islam, the Quran teaches them otherwise:

And who is more unjust than he who prohibits the name of God being glorified in God's temples and strives to ruin them? It was not proper for such men to enter therein except in fear. For them is disgrace in this world; and theirs shall be a great punishment in the next. (2:115)

#### Prominent Ahmadi murdered for his faith

*Karachi, July 19, 2012:* Mr. Naeem Ahmad Gondal S/O Ch. Abdul Wahid, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community in Orangi Town, Karachi was shot dead by two unknown men on July 19, 2012, when he was going to work in the morning.

It was a case of target killing. He left home at about 0800 as per routine to catch the office van from a nearby stop. He was intercepted by the assailants who shot him through the head. The bullet entered from the right side and emerged from the left.

Mr. Gondal was 52 years old and is survived by his wife. He had no personal enemies and was respected in the neighborhood. He had master's degree in Economics and Business Administration, and worked as an Assistant Director in the State Bank of Pakistan. He served the Ahmadiyya community as the local president for past eleven years.

The situation is tough for Ahmadis in Orangi Town for a long time. Anti-Ahmadiyya wall-chalking is prolific there. Earlier this year an Ahmadi was murdered for his faith in Manzoor Colony. Another Ahmadi, was injured grievously in Karachi a few months ago. Till now 11 Ahmadis have been killed in Karachi. The banned organizations remain active in their killing spree despite the official ban.

#### Arrest in Bhakkar under Ahmadi-specific law

Chak 70 ML, District Bhakkar; June/July 2012: Chaudhary Mansur Ahmad president of the local Ahmadi community was booked under Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-C on July 4, 2012 with FIR No 9/12 registered at Police Station Mankera, on fabricated charge of proselytizing. If declared guilty, he could be imprisoned for three years and fined any amount. He was arrested on June 30, 2012, four days before the registration of the case. Essential details of this case are noteworthy.

Mr. Ahmad went to the local Milk Collection Centre on June 27, 2012 to deliver milk as per his daily routine. At this Centre, the rep started talking religion and asked Mr. Ahmad as to the nature of divergence in Ahmadiyya beliefs vis-a-vis other Muslims. Mr. Ahmad told him that there was no great difference; the essential difference is the Ahmadiyya belief that Prophet Isa has died like all other prophets and was not lifted physically to the skies.

While he said this, there were two young men sitting nearby. They did not say anything at that time, but the next day they intercepted him, were harsh with him, and accused him of misguiding the people. The by-standers intervened, rebuked the miscreants and restored calm. "Mr. Ahmad answered my question; you have no cause to raise an objection", the rep defended Mr. Ahmad. The two accusers shut up but thereafter reported the incident to mullas who passed the info to the chief of the district organization of the Khatme Nabuwwat, Din Muhammad Faridi. He promptly wrote a letter to the Police Station Mankera to register a criminal case against the Ahmadi president for preaching. The police agreed to investigate.

The mullas demanded immediate compliance with their demand. They threatened to agitate over the issue. The police found it convenient to detain Mr. Mansur Ahmad. He was arrested on June 30, and sent to district Mianwali prison.

The clerics of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction availed of the incident to promote intercommunal hate and unrest. They hired a few teen-agers to scout the three Ahmadi families who reside in the village. These urchins posed a threat to the targeted families and restricted their freedom of movement. The mullas declared that they would take out protest rallies on July 6, 2012, a Friday. Ahmadis requested the DPO to take note and provide protection.

The DPO did take note, but ordered the SHO to register an FIR against the Ahmadi who was already under arrest.

Mr. Ahmad applied for bail, and the court decided to hear the plea on July 14. On that date the state prosecutor asked for more time to prepare the case, so the court gave July 16 as the next date.

On that hearing the court accepted the plea for bail and the gentleman was released on July 18, 2012 on completion of formalities. He will now face the charge in the court.

While the mullas' conduct should surprise no one, the role of authorities who insist that they respect the international norms of human rights and freedom of religion for all, surely deserves censure. The police took the most convenient actions: 1. arrested the accused immediately, 2. the DPO provided no protection to the vulnerable families, instead ordered the registration of the case as demanded by mullas, 3. moved the accused to a far away prison 4. the state prosecuters readily accepted to prosecute the accused without due inquiry, and even attempted to delay the hearing of the plea for bail. It is obvious that the state is keen to do the mulla's bid.

Recently, Mr. Hamadani, a column-writer for the daily Mashriq, Lahore happened to meet a cleric of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction, in the Lahore High Court, who stated with great pride, "The Mirzais (Ahmadis) have been reduced to the level of Untouchables (*Chuhray*); and soon, by the grace and blessing of Allah, they will stand eliminated." God save Pakistan whose religious leaders strive hard to push a section of their own population to the depths of the social and cultural hell – and take pride in having succeeded in that.

#### President of local Ahmadiyya community arrested

*Sillanwali, District Sargodha; July 23, 2012:* The police arrested Mr. Muhammad Ashraf S/O Mr. Abdul Rahman, president of the local Ahmadiyya community under PPC 298-C, law specific to Ahmadis.

The mullas gathered outside the Ahmadiyya mosque on July 22, 2012 and demanded erasure of Quranic statement from the accused's shop: "O ye who believe, say the straight forward words." They were told that Ahmadis would neither erase it nor allow any member of public to do it. At this the crowd headed for the police station. The police detained the president on their demand the next day on July 23, 2012, booked him with FIR No. 469/12 dated 23.7.2012, and formally arrested him. He has applied for release on bail.

## Freedom of worship seriously curtailed in the Islamic Republic

Ghatialian, District Sialkot; July 3, 2012: Ghatialian has a sizeable Ahmadiyya Community. The mullas have targeted this community since long. Recently they succeeded, with the help of police, to implicate 12 Ahmadis in a criminal case under Ahmadi-specific law PPC 298-B. Ten accused were arrested. If declared guilty they could be imprisoned for three years and fined any amount.

The mullas have persecuted the local Ahmadis in the recent years through a challenge to their place of worship. Approximately two years ago, Ahmadis decided to renovate and extend their mosque to meet their enhanced need. The mullas, with the help of authorities, put a stop to the on-going work. Now, the shuttering was deteriorating, so Ahmadis attempted to put it right. The mullas reported to the police who arrived at the location. By that time, the Ahmadis had gone. The mullas maintained their anti-Ahmadi drive and kept up their pressure on the police. On July 13, when the Ahmadi youth were playing volley ball, the police arrived and arrested six of them. Later when their relatives went to the police station to enquire, the police detained some more Ahmadis. Mulla Afzal who is one of the leaders of the mischief, assembled a big gang from the nearby villages and arrived at the police station to press his demand. There they shouted slogans. This led to some confrontation between Ahmadis and the mulla's men at the police station. The police registered a case against Mr. Pervez Ahmad, Ahmadi, and two others under PPC 506 and 34 at the complaint of the mulla on July 4, 2012.

Mullas are now masters in the art of bullying the officials and obtaining the desired results. The SHO spoke to his DSP, and as is normal with the police in the Punjab in such situations, he found it convenient to yield to the mulla. He charged 12 Ahmadis under PPC 298-B and sent 10 Ahmadis to police lock-up. The accused include Mr. Mazhar Masud, Zahid Masud, Musharraf Ahmad, Inaam Ahmad, Waqar Ali, Nafees Ahmad, Asad Inaam Danish, Safeer Ahmad, Azhar Ahmad, Arsalan Mehtab, Abid Ahmad and Usman Danish.

The arrested Ahmadis were released a few days later after obtaining a bail order from the court. The accused will have to undergo the trial, however.

It may be recalled that a group of anti-Ahmadiyya extremists sprayed bullets with automatic weapons on Ahmadi worshippers in their mosque in Ghatialian (Khurd) on October 30, 2000. In this slaughter five Ahmadis were killed and six others were injured. Prior to the incident the police had registered cases against 20 Ahmadis in the district, giving to extremist elements a clear indication of the official backing.

# Finally, criminal case registered against six, under law specific to Ahmadis

*Malhokay, District Narowal:* Malhokay has been repeatedly mentioned earlier in these reports. Mullas Qari Ashraf, Pir Ashraf and others have been stoking communical fire here for months. The situation became so bad that the Ahmadis had to ask for police protection. Some local political leaders prevailed upon the police to provide the necessary protection.

The mullas, under the circumstances, looked for other backers in official circles. They applied to a sessions court and obtained orders to the police to register a criminal case. Accordingly, the police registered a case against six Ahmadis under PPC 298-C with FIR No. 74 in Police Station Baddo Malhi on June 29, 2012, for preaching, allegedly undertaken approximately 10 weeks earlier. The accused are: Mr. Sultan Ahmad, Mr. Naseer Ahmad, Mrs. Azmat Bibi wife of Naseer Ahmad, Mr. Ameen, Mr. Ghulam Hussain and a Murabbi (Ahmadi religious teacher, address unknown). If declared guilty, they could be imprisoned for 3 years.

Life is not easy in Pakistan for Ahmadis – so long as the anti-Ahmadi laws remain in the statute book.

## No room to breathe

# Ahmadi website banned by PTA

**Dawn.com**; July 9, 2012: "Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) has banned a website by the name alislam.org which was controlled by the Ahmadiyya Community," reported the daily The Nation, Lahore on July 7, 2012. The Nation mentioned that "the site was accused of blasphemy against the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the Mutahida Ulema Board had demanded of the PTA to close down the site." It is, however, significant that neither the PTA nor the Ulema Board has quoted an extract or even a sentence that is allegedly

blasphemous. Is it not pathetic that the party founded by a self-styled socialist, liberal and progressive leader, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, which now carries the banner of the Shaheed-i-Jamhuriat, (Martyr for Democracy) Benazir Bhutto, has handed over the control of the basic freedom of information to a board of mullas in Pakistan.

Three days later Ms. Huma Yusuf, a freelance journalist, wrote an article in the Dawn.com on this issue under the title: **No room to breathe**. A few extracts from this well written op-ed are reproduced below for perusal, although the article is worth reading in its entirety.

No room to breathe

July 9, 2012 by Huma Yusuf

IN an increasingly intolerant and violent Pakistan, diverse media platforms have offered members of religious minorities a safe outlet to network, share their perspectives, document abuses against them, and defend their rights.

The importance of these media platforms cannot be overstated, especially given that Pakistan's religious minorities cannot always seek legal respite or resort to public protest owing to discriminatory laws and the ever-present threat of mob violence.

However, some minority media outlets are under threat. For example, last week, the Pakistan Telecommunications Authority (PTA) banned a website managed by members of the Ahmadi community. According to PTA officials the site was blocked because the Ahmadis are prohibited from promoting their religious views in public. This is not the first time the state has targeted an Ahmadi website: the PTA routinely bans thepersecution.org, a site that documents crimes committed against Ahmadis. These incidents demonstrate that the space for members of religious minorities to air their views and engage with mainstream discourse is shrinking.

Such crackdowns are especially egregious examples of state censorship given the proliferation of jihadi websites in Pakistani cyberspace. While in obtaining information about minority communities may pose a challenge, Pakistanis can easily access beheading videos, threatening press releases, hate speech and violence-inciting propaganda by the Pakistani Taliban, Sipah-i-Sahaba, Al Qaeda and dozens of other extremist organisations. Just last week, Abu Jundal told his Indian interrogators that Lashkar-e-Taiba maintains a team of "trained and educated" boys to manage websites, send emails and juggle web servers. It is no mystery why the PTA is reluctant to curtail the online presence of these groups.

Unfortunately, bans such as these are likely to make mainstream media outlets even more nervous about seeking minority viewpoints to balance news coverage about a community.

This should spark serious concerns amongst all Pakistanis because treatment meted out to minorities today could impact them tomorrow. Our country is already setting an unnerving record for blocking content on charges that it is blasphemous or offensive to Islam. ...

At each such instance, human rights defenders and digital activists have demanded that the PTA specify the reasons why certain sites are blocked and publish a list of blocked websites. In response, the PTA abdicates responsibilities for bans, claiming that a shadowy and secretive inter-ministerial committee imposes them. The committee's workings have repeatedly raised questions about who made them the guardians of the faith and on what criteria they deem content offensive to Islam and thus deserving of censorship.

Since answers have never been forthcoming, all Pakistanis should fear the day when their websites are arbitrarily deemed offensive and blocked. After all, in a country where sectarian strife is perpetually on the rise, the discourse of all communities is subject to charges of religious offence by members of rival religious groups or sects. If the PTA begins to ban websites and other media outlets on the basis of complaints issued by religious groups, then the basic rights of free speech and the freedom to profess

religion could be denied to any number of sects, minority groups as well as those who champion secularism.

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# Update on Ahmadiyya central mosque in Lahore

# Mulla's attempt to strangle the state over religious freedom

*Garhi Shahu; Lahore: July 31, 2012:* The case of the *Kalmia* (Islamic creed) on this Ahmadiyya mosque here was reported earlier in these reports for the months of April and May 2012. This is one of the two mosques in Lahore, where in 2010, 86 worshippers were massacred by terrorists, while the police waited outside for hours before intervening. The *Kalima* case has dragged on and become more ominous. An up-date is provided.

A recap first: On May 12, 2012 an advocate M. Badar Alam Sheikh, in league with some mullas, moved the police to register a criminal case under anti-Ahmadiyya laws against five named Ahmadis for 'writing the Kalima on the Mirzaia place of worship, and also to secure (*mahfuz karna*) the *Kalmia*, the dome and minaret which resemble mosques for Muslims, so that extremism is put to an end and the law is upheld.'

In fact there is no law that Ahmadiyya places of worship should not have a dome, minarets and niche, nor is there a standard design of a mosque, as per Sharia, that specifies the provision, size or shape of these additions. In fact, the first mosque of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Madina, for years had neither a minaret nor dome.

In pursuance of action on this unworthy application, the police covered up the *Kalima* with a steel plate and painted it black. They, however, took no action to register the case against the named Ahmadis.

Badar Alam Sheikh, the advocate, thereafter moved the Additional District and Session Judge, (ADSJ) Lahore against the SHO for not registering the case. In reply, the SHO wrote to the ADSJ that the police had secured the *Kalima*, however demolition of the minaret and the dome is not the function of the police but that of the Building Department. At this, the ADSJ passed an order on May 28, 2012 that the SHO should "proceed further as per law in view of contents of application moved by the petitioner."

Approximately six weeks later, B.A. Sheikh, the advocate wrote another application to the Session Judge, involving 1. the SHO, 2. EDO Works, 3. Administrator Gulberg Town, 4. TMO Gulberg Town and 5. the DCO Lahore. He demanded:

- a. Registration of criminal case against the named Ahmadis under anti-Ahmadi laws PPC 298-B and 298-C
- b. Demolition of the dome and the minaret
- c. The officials at 2, 3 and 4 above to provide to the SHO the required machinery and tools for demolition
- d. Orders to the DCO to provide all legal support to demolish the minarets and dome "which have been constructed to deceive the Muslims."

The SHO informed the Additional Session Judge on July 16, 2012 that the Ahmadiyya worship place is there since 1954, while the anti-Ahmadi ordinance was promulgated in 1984. He proposed to the judge to issue orders to other civil officials to provide relief to the applicant (*dadrasi*), while the police will extend all support to the works team and will carry out the orders of the court.

Encouraged by the shameless official/police action against the Ahmadiyya mosque in Kharian, where the police demolished the minarets, the mullas held a demonstration to press their demands, near City Law College, Lahore on July 19, 2012. The mullas thereafter went to the police station where they had a meeting with police officials. What transpired there, is not known. The clerics attempted again to take out a procession on July 20, 2012 from Jamia Naeemia, after the Friday congregation. A Superintendent of Police met them, and the rally was called off – under what arrangement, is not known to Ahmadis.

The Additional Session Judge has scheduled the next hearing of the case on August 12, 2012.

Pakistan constitution Art. 20 provides the right to all its citizens to 'establish, maintain and manage its religious institutions.' The UDHR Art. 18 enshrines that "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion...". Pakistan is now signatory to ICCPR which is even more explicit. The discriminatory anti-Ahmadi laws were promulgated in the dark days of General Zia and have not been repealed by successive regimes and governments, who all gave the mulla a long leash. Now the chickens have come home to roost. If the state wilts once again in the face of obscurantist and extremist elements and undertakes demolition of the minaret and dome in Lahore, the mulla will demand the same action against thousands of Ahmadiyya mosques from Karachi to Peshawar. Even thereafter, many domes and minarets/steeples will attract the mulla's attention, as his appetite for mischief and unrest is unrestricted. He can always invent and rattle new issues.

## Reports from Lahore, the provincial capital

**Baghbanpura**; Lahore; June 26, 2012: A youth named Chand tried to kill Mr. Rizwan Ahmad S/O Mr. Gulzar Ahmad on religious grounds. Mr. Rizwan luckily survived this attack.

An opponent of Ahmadiyyat, Pervez of Muhallah Madhu Lal devised a plan for the murder of Rizwan. He told Chand, a dull-witted fellow, that killing Rizwan, a Qadiani would bring him great reward in the hereafter. At this, Chand intercepted Rizwan on his way home, abused him and pulled out a knife to attack him. A few shopkeepers intervened and stopped Chand in his attempt. One of Rizwan's friend also arrived at the scene and got hold of the attacker. Chand told them upon inquiry that he was instigated to kill Rizwan for his Ahmadiyyat.

Later Rizwan's elder brother approached Chand's brother and informed him of the frightful incident, who apologized and assured the visitor that there will be no further occasion for complaint.

Sabza Zar, Lahore, July 2012: The situation is a cause of concern for Ahmadis in this neighborhood now, although it was relatively peaceful here in the past. Mullas are provocative openly without any check. For instance, a few mullas came to the house of Mr. Rasheed Ahmad Javed and handed an invitation card to a women's meeting of Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat. Mr. Javed's father took the card without any comment. The mullas told the gentleman to ensure the ladies' participation in the meeting and asserted, "We want to cleanse Pakistan of Mirzais; you should participate in this noble cause."

Anti-Ahmadi gossip has become common here in the bazaar and markets. A group of men assemble in the main park of this area and speak venomously against the Ahmadiyya community.

*Lahore; July 2012:* Opponents of the Ahmadiyya community published an 8-page pamphlet titled: "My acceptance of Islam – A lightening strike on Mirzaiat" by Irfan Mahmood Barg.

It carries a mostly fictitious story of Mr. Barq who professed to be a former Ahmadi who recanted after due research. He narrates a fabricated but highly emotional story of the

recantation of his late mother. He claims that she recanted on her death bed and confided to him that she had become a Muslim and told him exclusively that her funeral rights should be performed by Muslims.

The entire pamphlet has been obviously drafted by some professional agitator as it lists the oft-repeated allegations against Ahmadiyya theology. The pamphlet urges the readers (though indirectly) to put the Ahmadis to sword, 'in the tradition of (Abu Bakr) Siddique.'

The address of publishers and their phone numbers are given in bold at the end of the pamphlet:

# Anjuman Muhibban Khatme Nabuwwat, Kot Abdul Malik 0333-4664080, 0300-4856384, 0341-4040568

*Tajpura; July 2012:* Mr. Munir Ahmad lives in Tajpura, Lahore. His two sons were killed in the twin attacks on Ahmadiyya mosques in Lahore in 2010. It was reported in June 2012 that he received a threatening letter in May. Now he received another threatening letter, which conveyed:

"Qadianis, Mirzais are the worst people. They should be taken to task. They should be isolated. Now all of you in the family should be taken to task. Be ready in the next few days; anything can happen. You will not be spared."

#### **Defiling of graves**

Chak 165 E.B. Shehzada Abad, District Pakpattan; July 2012: A group of miscreants damaged tombstones at all the five Ahmadiyya graves in a private graveyard in this village and wrote anti-Ahmadiyya grafitti on them.

In the vicinity of these graves there is tomb of a saint, Syed Ashraf Ali Shah who died 300 years ago. The miscreants attacked this tomb first and set it on fire before attacking the Ahmadiyya graves.

The incident was reported to the police who registered an FIR. No arrests were made until the filing of this report.

#### Harassment in Bahawalpur

Uch Sharif, District Bahawalpur, July 2012: Mr. Abdul Rasheed, the president of the local Ahmadiyya community is facing a menacing situation here. Recently a former member of Lashkare Taiba, Mujahid Hussain, opened a shop of auto mechanics close to Mr. Rasheed's business in the market. Mr. Hussain boasts of his participation in the Jihad in Kashmir. He has started a hate campaign against Mr. Rasheed in the market. Mr. Rasheed has been earning his livelihood there for the last eighteen years and nobody ever complained against him. However now he feels threatened.

Three men came to his shop on July 7, 2012. They misbehaved with him, spoke against the Ahmadiyya community and tried their best to provoke him. He, however, maintained his calm and provided them no excuse to invoke the anti-Ahmadiyya law. They threatened him of legal action for 'posing' as a Muslim. One of his neighbors and his assistant helped him out of this situation and sent him home. It is learnt that his opponents plan to take out a procession after Friday prayers and implicate him in some fabricated police case.

#### Hostility in Sheikhupura

Kot Abdul Malik, District Sheikhupura; July 2012: The mulla of the local mosque in Sakhi Da Dera, Qaiser Manzur has become hyper active against the few Ahmadis who reside in the neighborhood. He speaks often against the Ahmadiyya community and his students raise anti-Ahmadiyya slogans. An Ahmadi, Mr. Zulfiqar Ali lives near the mosque. He protested over it to the mulla. At this the Qari accompanied by some others visited Mr. Ali at

his house and shouted abuse and threats. They threatened to kill him and burn his house.

A few days later the Qari got hold of Mr. Ali's little son and asked him to recite the *Kalima* (Islamic creed) and read the Holy Quran. He did that, and the mulla exclaimed, "This is no different than our way." Such is the level of ignorance of these clerics.

#### Plight of an Ahmadi convert

July 2012: Mr. Abid Ali Khan of Chak no. 27/2-L, District Okara joined Ahmadiyyat a few years ago. His wife and children did likewise, but his brothers and in-laws severely opposed them. He had to quit his village and move elsewhere to earn his living. It is learnt that his father-in-law got a case registered against him in Police Station Depalpur, District Okara under PPC 298-C on November 18, 2011. He accused Mr. Khan of preaching Ahmadiyyat to him. The police is actively on his trail to arrest him.

#### **Credible threats**

*Mardan; July 2012:* Sheikh Javed Ahmad of Mardan is a practicing Ahmadi. Two members of his family were martyred in 2012. The family had to move from Mardan. Mr. Ahmad returned to Mardan after some time to attend to his business. He is now again receiving threats from extremist elements. They have demanded a huge sum of money, and threatened grave consequences in case of non-payment. These calls emanated from Waziristan. Sheikh Ahmad has been advised to wind up his business from there and shift elsewhere.

*Model Colony, Karachi; July 2012:* An Ahmadi youth of Model Colony, Mr. Munawwar-ud-Din received two threatening letters in which he was given the option to recant or get killed. It conveys:

"... Today I want to make it clear to you to repent and embrace Islam ... Remember, so long there is life in the body, there is time. Lest life may come to its end and the time (for repentance) may run out."

#### **Hostility in Sindh**

Gambat, District Khair Pur; July 2012: There is a madrassa here set up by opponents of the Ahmadiyya community. They are very active on the anti-Ahmadiyya front. They managed to implicate Ahmadis under PPC 295-C and PPC 298-C fabricated cases in the past. Recently they have published an anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet in which the public is urged to implement a social boycott of Ahmadis. It is in Sindhi language. Its English translation is given below:

"O Muslims, The Prophet of Allah is calling you. For God's sake listen carefully and act accordingly. Qadianiat is a cancer for Islam. This group, in the guise of Islam is busy in attacking the faith of innocent Muslims with aim to apostatize them, thus doing great religious, political, economic and social harm to Muslims. Qadianis are spending billions of rupees for this objective. Any Muslim who deals with Shezan, OCS and their other enterprises, rebels against the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The love of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the symbol of our faith, means of his intercession and it leads to the lake of Kausar in paradise. This love requires a complete boycott of the enemies of the Prophet (PBUH) and their products to prove yourselves to be the true lovers of the Prophet (PBUH). It is the joint decision of the Muslim Ummah that to give or take or trade with Qadianis is forbidden by Sharia."

The pamphlet lists major industrial and trading enterprises owned by Ahmadis.

# Anti-Ahmadiyya activities in Khanewal

Following incidents were reported from District Khanewal.

Chopar Hatta; June 30, 2012: Four suspects on two motor-cycles came to Mr. Muhammad Kaleem, a worker of the local Ahmadiyya community, on June 30, 2012. Their faces were covered and their motorcycles were without registration numbers. They inquired from Mr. Kaleem about the houses of Ahmadis in the area. Mr. Kaleem asked them the purpose of their inquiry; they ignored that and insisted on getting some information about Ahmadis. They also inquired about the poultry farm owned by an Ahmadi; it was shown to them, however, at the site they did not show much interest in the farm and remained busy in phoning someone on their mobile phones. They stayed there for an hour and kept on talking to someone on phone. Their activities were suspicious, and they seemed to be doing a recce of Ahmadiyya locations.

*Siraey Sidhu; July 2012:* Mullas are busy spreading religious hatred here. Someone allegedly burnt a copy of the Holy Quran, and the mullas accused Ahmadis of doing that. They took out processions and held press conference to provoke the public against Ahmadis. These activities were given press coverage locally.

*Khanewal; July 2012:* Opponents of Ahmadiyyat published an anti-Ahmadiyya pamphlet and distributed it among school children and others.

# **Promotion of hate in District Hyderabad**

*Hirabad, District Hyderabad; July 2012:* Anti-Ahmadiyya stickers were pasted in Hirabad, District Hyderabad. These conveyed this message:

"The Holy Prophet (PBUH) backs up one who works against the mischief of Mirzaiat."

This sticker and another with the inscription of "Qadiani House" was pasted on an Ahmadi's house. They added to it an obnoxious remark against the holy founder of the Ahmadiyya community.

#### **Serious harassment in Multan**

Kothewala, District Multan; July 2012: Mr. Nasir Ahmad is the secretary of the local Ahmadiyya community in Kothewala, District Multan. He has consistently faced problems on religious grounds since 2009. In June 2009 four armed robbers entered Rana Ataul Karim's shop where Mr. Ahmad was also present. They looted all the valuables and locked up Rana Karim and Mr. Ahmad in a room. Rana Karim got an FIR registered and named Mr. Ahmad as one of the witnesses. Investigation of the case was under way when Rana Karim was murdered in August 2009. Rana Karim's wife saw one of the assailants. The police assessed that one of the assailants was the same who robbed his shop earlier. As a result four persons were arrested. On account of threats, two non-Ahmadi witnesses withdrew themselves from the court case, but Mr. Ahmad and the younger brother of Rana Karim remained steadfast in the face of threats to their life. At the last hearing in April 2012 the accused party threatened Mr. Ahmad and Rana Karim's brother in the presence of the Judge. The Judge arranged for the two witnesses to be escorted home in police custody.

The accused party continue to pursue him. They came to his house armed with weapons but had to flee due to timely warning of a neighbor. They sent him a threat letter; its contents are noteworthy (translation):

#### "Warning to Nasir Ahmad Qadiani, Tate Pur, Multan

This warning letter is sent to you to tell you to get ready for the punishment for implicating my colleagues in Rana Ataul Karim's case by witnessing against them. We know the Qadiani president of your district, and Rana Qadiani of security is also not hidden from us. They can do us no harm. Your position in the community, your movements, the fact that your favorite son has come to visit you from London is all known to us. Now get ready to meet your end along with your son. If the Qadiani doctor of Kashmir could be kidnapped, you are an easy target for us. Be ready; we'll meet you

# One of the accused of the case of Rana Ata Karim 20-06-2012"

It is significant that the sender of the above letter refers to the major kidnapping case of Dr. Shah Muhammad of Kotli, Azad Kashmir last year, while the present case belongs to Multan. Obviously all these religious thugs and criminals are inter-linked in a common organization. Mr. Ahmad asked the police to register a report, but they refused to do that.

# Moral free-fall of the leading vernacular daily

Lahore; July 22, 2012: The daily Nawa-e-Waqt (Editor: Mr. Majeed Nizami) is the flag carrier of the vernacular right-wing press in Pakistan. It is consistent in its anti-Ahmadiyya editorial and reporting policy since long (although the senior Nizami, its former editor was an upright journalist of high standing), it has now discovered a new low in its oped section. On July 22, 2012 it published the first of two parts of an op-ed by Mr. Muhammad Asif Bhalli who gave it the title: Accursed person (Wajud Namasood): Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani. If the title is so outrageous, it is not difficult to contemplate the sting of the text.

Twenty-first century Islamists are queer people. They show extreme permissiveness while referring to others' holy personages. This surely was not the way of the Seal of Prophets, peace and blessings of Allah be on him.

### Follow-up of the case regarding 'disinterment'

*Chak 105 GB, Bangay, District Faisalabad*: Last month we reported this case under title: Peace disturbed over demand of disinterment. The problem was yet to be resolved.

This is the case of a demand by mullas to disinter the dead body of an Ahmadi from the common graveyard. The police got involved in the process of a settlement.

While the higher officials of the police were considering a reasonable settlement, the mullas decided to act independently to disinter the dead body. Five mullas of the Khatme Nabuwwat faction visited the village in the afternoon of June 26, 2012 and undertook a recce of Ahmadis' graves in the graveyard. The police came to know of their visit and their intention to undertake disinterments. The CCPO (the senior police official in the area) was approached by the village elders with the request that mullas should not be allowed to defile the graves and the dead.

The CCPO ordered a large contingent of the police to proceed to the village and announce that no one would be allowed to disinter the dead. Mullas were told to approach some magistrate/judge for orders.

#### Major terror strikes in Shahbaz regime

**Lahore:** The daily The Nation published a report by Ashraf Javed in its issue of July 14, 2012, under the above title. This report lists all the major strikes undertaken by terrorists in the Punjab since March 2009. Its opening paragraphs highlight the role of the Punjab Police in dealing with these strikes. Extracts:

LAHORE – Many may not believe it, but the fact remains that the police in the largest province have badly failed to unearth the militants involved in dozens of acts of terrorism across Punjab during the current tenure of Chief Minister Shahbaz Shahbaz.

According to data collected from different sources, no less than 915 people including security personnel and civilians have been killed in terror strikes, which have taken place in the Punjab province since 2009.

A total of 137 people, including 110 civilians, 19 security forces personnel and eight militants, were killed in 20 separate incidents in 2011, as compared with 316 people in 2010 and 422 killed in 2009, reflecting a significant decrease in fatalities.

The police have registered the cases after each incident and launched the investigations, but failed to arrest any of the terrorists or their mastermind since 2009.

Sources revealed that the intelligence agencies, however, captured a few men involved in the bombings or major terror attacks. The intelligence agencies after completing their investigations handed over the arrested terrorists to the police for further interrogations.

...

**P.S.** It is common knowledge that almost all these terrorists belong to and are tasked by so-called islamist parties, groups and organizations, some of these banned. Ahmadis have repeatedly experienced that the police when approached by the extremist elements always yielded to their demands against Ahmadiyya right to freedom of faith. The demolition of minarets of the Ahmadiyya mosque in Kharian by the police is the most recent case. As early as April 2009 the government of Punjab sponsored, funded and held an anti-Ahmadiyya Khatme Nabuwwat Conference in the Badshahi Mosque, Lahore. The Punjab Police, whatever their professional reputation, is quick in assessing the trends, wishes and needs of their political masters. The Punjab Counter Terrorism Department has recently reported 'deradicalization' and 'rehabilitation of 300 ex-members of banned outfits' (*The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 24, 2012*). Terrorist outfits in the Punjab are indeed fortunate to have a very kind and caring government in Lahore.

# An Op-ed by Ms. Katrina Lantos Swett, the Chair of the US Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF)

Capitol Hill, Washington DC; July 16, 2012: Ms. Swett wrote an article in the Hill publication, with the following title:

US should pressure Nations to Rescind Anti-Ahmadiyya Laws Her opening paragraph is:

"On June 27, along with members of Congress and other guests, I heard a message of peace and freedom from the Ahmadiyya world leader, His Holiness Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad, at a Capitol Hill reception co-sponsored by the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), of which I am chair, and the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission."

In this article, the writer mentioned the persecution suffered by Ahmadis in Pakistan, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Egypt etc and proceeded to write the following at its end: "Nonetheless, we who believe in peace and freedom must shine the spotlight on these sufferings.

So what can we do?

First, we must realize that the same societies that violate the religious freedom of Ahmadiyya abuse the rights of others. As USCIRF has documented, where Ahmadiyya suffer, Hindus and Christians, Sikhs and Baha'is, Shi'a and other Muslims, often are persecuted as well. Second, in order to protect the rights of all, including the Ahmadiyya, we who are in Washington must make religious freedom a truly compelling foreign policy priority, woven into every aspect of our relationships with other countries.

Finally, the United States should confront governments which target the Ahmadiyya. It should urge Pakistan to amend its constitution and rescind all anti-Ahmadiyya laws. It should encourage Indonesia to overturn its 2008 decree and all provincial bans against Ahmadiyya practice. It should press both governments to investigate acts of violence thoroughly and prosecute perpetrators vigorously. And until

Pakistan is serious about reform, USCIRF believes that it qualifies as a "country of particular concern" as a severe religious freedom abuser.

The rights of people everywhere to think as they please, believe or not believe as they wish, peacefully practice their beliefs, and express them publicly without fear or intimidation are inviolable. We are proud to stand with the Ahmadiyya community and proclaim together that these and other freedoms are the birthright of humanity."

The full op-ed article is available at: <a href="http://thehill.com/blogs/congress-blog/foreign-policy/238199-us-should-pressure-nations-to-rescind-anti-ahmadiyya-laws">http://thehill.com/blogs/congress-blog/foreign-policy/238199-us-should-pressure-nations-to-rescind-anti-ahmadiyya-laws</a>

The June 27, 2012 event she mentions in the opening lines of her op-ed can be viewed at:

- 1. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9qCSbcstgk&feature=relmfu
- 2. <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fV-TVfW0-0&feature=relmfu">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fV-TVfW0-0&feature=relmfu</a>

#### From the media

Local Ahmadi leader shot dead outside home

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; July 7, 2012

Kharian: Minarets demolished of the Ahmadi place of worship

www.BBC.co.uk/urdu/pakistan/2012/07/120711

PTA bans official Ahmadi website: Report

The daily Express Tribune, Lahore; July 6, 2012

Kharian: Tahrik Tahhaffuz Islam Pakistan has won the honor of being the first in the country for getting lawfully destroyed the minarets of the Qadianis' place of worship in Kabari Bazar Kharian.

The daily Din, Lahore; July 23, 2012

Chenab Nagar: Life unbearable due to outages for 18 hours alternate lighting arrangement have to be made at the times of Sehr and Aftar (of fasting).

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; July 30, 2012

Apostate must be killed. To declare Qadianis as non-Muslim minority was an act of generosity for them: Maulana Amir Hamza (Jamaat ud Dawa)

The daily Khabrain, Lahore; July 2, 2012

Army camp near Wazirabad attacked; seven soldiers killed

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 10, 2012

12 killed in Orakzai sectarian attack

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 19, 2012

Three children among 11 killed in Bajaur blast

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 23, 2012

'Blasphemer' burnt alive by mob as police stood by

The daily Express Tribune, Lahore; July 5, 2012

3 schools blown up in KP, FATA

The daily Express Tribune, Lahore; July 21, 2012

300 ex-members of banned outfits 'rehabilitated' (in the Punjab)

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 24, 2012

Tribal jirga backs vaccination ban

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 19, 2012

Very hearty welcome to the return of Aamir Liaquat to Geo, by different schools of religious thought

The daily Jang, Lahore; July 9, 2012

No law can be imposed that violates basic human rights: (Chief) Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry

The daily Pakistan, Lahore; July 25, 2012

Serious war crimes committed against Muslims in Burma: Amnesty International

The daily Aman, Faisalabad; July 23, 2012

Pakistan should take urgent steps to revise its religious laws. (Tr): Amnesty International

The daily Mashriq, Lahore; July 7, 2012

US couple denied wedding (in First Baptist Church in Crystal Springs; MISS.) because they were black.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 22, 2012

Islamic extremists face citizen uprising in Mali

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 19, 2012

18 gunned down in Turbat restaurant

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 7, 2012

Gwadar raid kills 7 coast guards

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 22, 2012

# Op-ed: We, the rejected ones!

... The day our Islamist heroes were destroying the minarets of this place of worship (in Kharian) I happened to meet a bearded fellow in the premises of Lahore High Court. He introduced himself as an activist of Khatme Nabuwwat. He stated with great pride, "The Mirzais (Ahmadis) have been reduced to the level of Untouchables (*Chuhray*); and soon, by the grace and blessing of Allah, they will stand eliminated."

Yasser Latif Hamadani in the daily Mashriq, Lahore; July 27, 2012

# **Op-ed:** When silence replaces celebration

We must draw back the drapes and allow light to shine through. The government, the media and academic institutions can all play a part, by acknowledging Dr Salam as a man who deserves to be brought into the mainstream of national life.

Only then can we move forward, beginning the task of dispelling bigotry and by doing so building a nation where there is less hatred and a greater willingness to open minds that have remained sealed for far too long, allowing in no radiance to dispel the blackness that seems to have coloured our vision and our outlook on all kinds of matters.

Kamila Hayat in the News International; July 19, 2012

#### Op-ed: Resolution: His Holinesss, Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad

A Resolution was introduced in the US House of Representatives in honour of his visit to the United States. The introductory paragraph of the Resolution stated:

"Welcoming His Holiness, Hadhraht Mirza Masroor Ahmad, the worldwide spiritual and administrative head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, to Washington, DC, and recognizing his commitment to world peace, justice, non-violence, human rights, religious freedom and democracy."

www.alislam.org/press-release/Capitol-Hill-event-June.pdf

#### Op-ed: Zia's long shadows

Of all the political legacies in the country's relatively short history, Gen Muhammad Ziaul Haq would be the most enduring, toxic and tamper-proof.

The daily Dawn, Lahore; July 7, 2012

# Op-ed: Shades of bigotry

There is an argument, however, that a piece of our humanity dies every time we accept gross injustices because to do otherwise is inconvenient.

Peter Jacob from the National Commission for Justice and Peace goes further. "The status of minorities is directly related to whether Pakistan would like to survive as a respectable nation. It's not a peripheral issue. We cannot have a bigoted, intolerant society and still survive. We are at a defining moment. We have to decide where we want to go."

http://dawn.com/2012/07/06/shades-of-bigotry/

# Op-ed: Ziaul Haq – Murshid, marva na daina!

For decades the army has not only been shopping for these private *puttars* (sons) in the bazaars, it has also set up factories to manufacture them. It has, in fact, raised entire armies of them. When you raise the Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish Mohammed, Sipah-e-Sahaba, Sipah-e-Mohammed, Lashkar-e-Jhangvi and Al-Badar Mujahideen, others encouraged by the thriving marketplace will go ahead and create outfits like the Anjuman Tahuffuz-e-Khatam-e-Nabuwwat and Anjuman-Tahuffuz-e-Namoos-e-Aiysha. And it's not just Kashmir, Afghanistan and Chechnya they want to liberate; they want to go back in time and seek revenge for a perceived slur that may or may not have been cast by someone more than thirteen hundred years ago in a country far, far away.

http://www.newslinemagazine.com/2011/06/murshid-marwa-na-daina/

# Op-ed: The crisis in Pakistan's jihadist community

This is the war Munawar Hassan and Hafiz Saeed avoid addressing publicly. They condemn the killing of Muslims and targeting of the Pakistani state by militants. But they refrain from mentioning the TTP by name or vaguely allude to it while claiming that it's backed by foreign intelligence agencies.

In doing so, they consciously avoid a tough discussion that needs to take place. It's a discussion about their role in Pakistani society. Should violent non-state actors and their supporters have a place in Pakistan? Is it possible for the state to maintain a distinction between the so-called good and bad jihadists? Or is the entire jihadist enterprise inherently unwieldy, with today's good guys becoming tomorrow's enemies? And if it is, how do you close this chapter in Pakistan's history without setting the book on fire?

Arif Rafiq in the Express Tribune, July 12, 2012

# Op-ed: Shades of bigotry

According to media reports, more than 4,000 people were killed during 2008-11 in political, ethnic and religious violence, bringing the total number of such killings to over 5,100 so far.

\*\*Amir Zia in The News International; July 25, 2012\*\*

**Annex:** Is the design of minarets of mosques patented by Pakistani Islam?

# Is the design of minarets of mosques patented by Pakistnai Islam?

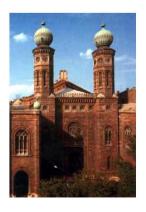
According to the news from Pakistan "Six minarets of an Ahmadi place of worship, Baitul Hamd, were demolished by the Kharian city police and the Distt Adminstration under the Chief Minister Punjab Shahbaz Sharif on July 10, 2012."

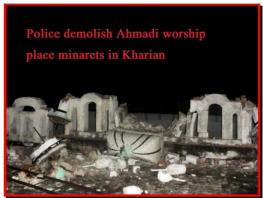
Here are a few pictures of different churches and synagogues. The Punjab Police and Administration should act to remove all these minarets too. This will be a great service to Pakistani Islamism! The picture of the demolished minarets in Kharian is in the middle.



















http://tribune.com.pk/story/406708/police-demolish-ahmadi-worship-place-minarets-in-kharian/http://www.bbc.co.uk/urdu/pakistan/2012/07/120711\_kharian\_ahmadi\_minarets\_tim.shtmlhttp://tribune.com.pk/story/407855/a-demolition-in-kharian/