

لاہور میں احمدی برادری کی خاتون پروفیسر کی لاش برآمد

بی بی سی

پاکستان کے صوبہ پنجاب کے شہر لاہور میں جماعت احمدیہ سے تعلق رکھنے والی 61 سالہ پروفیسر طاہرہ پروین ملک اپنے گھر میں مردہ حالت میں پائی گئی ہیں۔

پولیس کی ابتدائی تحقیقات کے مطابق یہ واقعہ بظاہر قتل معلوم ہوتا ہے تاہم ابھی پولیس کی تحقیقات جاری ہیں اور اصل محرکات کے بارے میں بتانا قبل از وقت ہے۔

پروفیسر طاہرہ پروین نے یونیورسٹی آف کیلیفورنیا سے پی ایچ ڈی کی ڈگری حاصل کی تھی اور یونیورسٹی میں پڑھاتی تھیں۔

وہ جامعہ پنجاب کی رہائشی کالونی میں رہائش پذیر تھیں جہاں منگل کو مردہ حالت میں پائی گئیں۔

ان کی پوسٹ مارٹم رپورٹ منگل اور بدھ کی رات کو متوقع ہے جس سے موت کی اصل وجہ کا تعین ہو سکے گا۔

جماعت احمدیہ پاکستان کی سالانہ رپورٹ کے مطابق گذشتہ سال کے دوران احمدی جماعت کے 6 افراد کو قتل کیا گیا۔

<http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan-39636343>

فیس بک پر دوست سوچ سمجھ کر بنائیں

طاہر عمران بی بی سی اردو ڈاٹ کام

پاکستان میں بہت سے لوگ ان دنوں سوشل میڈیا خصوصاً فیس بک پر جعلی پروفائلز کے حوالے سے بہت تشویش کا شکار ہیں۔ کچھ اپنے سٹیٹس کو اپ ڈیٹ کر رہے ہیں کہ ان کی یہی پروفائل ہے اور اس کے علاوہ کوئی اور پروفائل نہیں ہے کچھ اپنے بچے مسلمان ہونے اور ختم نبوت پر یقین کے ثبوت پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

مگر ایسا تو مشال خان نے بھی لکھا تھا اور انہیں ہلاک کرنے والے ہجوم اس کو کسی وضاحت کو خاطر میں نہیں لایا کیونکہ ہجوم مارنے سے پہلے اس کے سٹیٹس کو نہیں پڑھتا اور نہ یہ ویریفائی کرے گا کہ آپ کے ایمان کا درجہ کیا ہے۔ مگر آپ فیس بک یا سوشل میڈیا پر کیسے محفوظ رہ سکتے ہیں اور کسی کو نامناسب موقع فراہم کرنے سے بچ سکتے ہیں۔

دوست وہی جسے آپ جانتے ہیں

ہمیں روزانہ فرینڈ بنانے کے خواہشمندوں کی جانب سے فرینڈ ریکویسٹ ملتی ہے اور ہم کئی بار انہیں اپنے دوستوں میں شامل بھی کر لیتے ہیں۔ مگر ایسا کرنے سے پہلے اپنے آپ سے یہ سوال ضرور پوچھیں کہ آپ ایک شخص کو اگر نہیں جانتے تو وہ آپ کے فرینڈ لسٹ میں کیوں ہو؟ اگر آپ پھر بھی موقع دینا چاہتے ہیں تو ایک نظر اس کی پروفائل اور اس پر لکھی گئی پوسٹس پر ضرور ڈال لیں۔

ٹیکنگ کون کر سکتا ہے؟

فیس بک کی سیننگ میں جا کر صرف اپنے دوستوں کو ٹیکنگ کی اجازت دیں اور اس میں یہ واضح کریں کہ آپ اسے منظور کریں گے تو آپ کی ٹائم لائن پر نظر آئی گی ورنہ نہیں۔

ٹائم لائن پر دوسروں کی پوسٹس

اپنی ٹائم لائن پر اگر آپ سیٹنگ درست طریقے سے رکھیں گے تو کسی کی بھی پوسٹ اس پر نظر آئے گی جسے آپ باسانی کنٹرول کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس کے لیے اپنی پروفائل کی سیٹنگ میں 'ٹائم لائن اور ٹیکنگ' میں جا کر تمام سیٹنگ میں فرینڈز کر دیں۔ اور ری پوسٹ کا آپشن منتخب کریں۔ اس کے نتیجے میں صرف آپ کے دوست ہی تمام باتوں سے آگاہ ہوں گے۔ اسی لیے دوستوں کا انتخاب بہت اہم ہے۔

فرینڈز اونلی یعنی صرف دوستوں تک

اپنی ہر پوسٹ اور ری پوسٹ یا شیئرنگ کرتے وقت اس بات کا دھیان رکھیں کہ اسے کس سے شیئر کر رہے ہیں۔ اسے صرف فرینڈز اونلی یعنی صرف دوستوں تک رکھیں۔ فرینڈز کے فرینڈز تک بھی نہیں کیونکہ آپ کو نہیں پتا کہ آپ کے دوست کے دوست کون ہیں۔

چند اہم غور طلب امور

پاکستان میں 28 جولائی 2014 کو گوجرانولہ میں تین احمدی اس لیے ہلاک کیے گئے کیونکہ ان کے خاندان کے ایک فرد نے ایک توہین آمیز پوسٹ پر 'لعنت' کا لفظ لکھا جو ان کے دوستوں اور عام پبلک کو بھی اس پوسٹ کے ساتھ نظر آیا۔ ہجوم نے لعنت تو نہیں دیکھی مگر اس توہین آمیز تصویر کی بنیاد پر ایک پوری آبادی میں جلاؤ گھیراؤ کیا۔

اس لیے پاکستان میں جہاں انٹرنیٹ لٹریسی یعنی انٹرنیٹ اور سوشل میڈیا کے حوالے سے تعلیم اور آگہی بہت کم ہے احتیاط کا تقاضا ہے کہ اپنے دوستوں کی فہرست اور پوسٹنگ کی پروائیسی کو بہت سنجیدگی سے لیا جائے کہ یہ کون دیکھ سکتا ہے اور کون نہیں۔ اور اس پروفائل کو رپورٹ فیس بک کے اگر آپ کی پروفائل کی کاپی تیار کی گئی ہے یا آپ کو امپر سونیٹ کیا جا رہا ہے تو فوراً کریں۔ اس معاملے میں اگر اس کا استعمال کر کے کوئی نازیبا کارروائی ہو رہی ہے تو اسے فوراً پولیس میں یا ایف آئی اے کو رپورٹ کریں۔

<http://www.bbc.com/urdu/pakistan-39632363>

Another Member of Minority Religious Sect Slain in Pakistan

Last Updated: April 18, 2017 8:41 PM

- Ayaz Gul
 - Madeeha Anwar
-

FILE - The word "Muslim" has been painted over by vigilantes, on the tombstone of Pakistani scientist Abdus Salam, a member of the Ahmadi community and Pakistan's only Nobel laureate, in the Ahmadi graveyard in the town of Rabwa, Dec. 9, 2013. A recent assassination victim in Pakistan was a relative of Salam.

ISLAMABAD —

Unknown assailants in Pakistan have stabbed to death a university professor who was an Ahmadi Muslim, a minority group often considered the country's most persecuted religious sect.

Police in the eastern city of Lahore said Tuesday that they had found the body of Tahira Abdullah, 61, in the residential colony of the University of Punjab. She lay in a pool of blood, with stab wounds on her face and neck, officers said.

The microbiology professor was retired but continued to teach at the university, one of Pakistan's oldest and most prestigious institutions.

Jamaatul Ahrar, an offshoot of the extremist Pakistani Taliban, claimed responsibility for Abdullah's death. The same group had said it was behind the recent deaths of two other high-profile members of Pakistan's Ahmadi community: A doctor of veterinary medicine was killed earlier this month in Lahore, while gunmen in Nankana shot dead a prominent Ahmadi community member late last month.

Counterterrorism experts joined police investigating the latest case.

Founded in 19th century

The Ahmadi (or Ahmadiyyah) Muslim community was founded in Punjab near the end of the 19th century. It has millions of members worldwide, but is reviled by the overwhelming majority of Pakistani Muslims because of doctrinal differences.

The followers of the Ahmadi sect believe its founding leader, Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, was the second coming of the Messiah.

This belief is a departure from that of mainstream Muslims, who consider Muhammad to be the last prophet of God. In 1974, the Pakistani parliament declared the Ahmadi sect as "non-Muslim."

The Ahmadi community has long been a target of sectarian violence in Pakistan. In 2010, attacks on two separate Ahmadi mosques in Pakistan killed 94 people and wounded over 150. The Ahmadi community recently released its annual report, which noted an increase in violence against Ahmadis and their mosques across Pakistan in 2016.

Government criticized

Ahmadi leaders have criticized the government for inaction over targeted killings. "The government is not courageous enough to take a stand for minorities publicly," political scientist Hasan Askari told VOA.

The lawyer killed in Nankana was a relative of professor Abdus Salam, a renowned theoretical physicist who was Pakistan's first Nobel laureate.

Salam fled from Pakistan in 1974, five years before his Nobel award, to protest enactment of the constitutional amendment declaring members of the Ahmadi community to be non-Muslims. He lived in Britain until his death in 1996.

<https://www.voanews.com/a/another-member-minority-religious-sect-slain-pakistan/3816279.html>

Ahmadi woman professor found dead in Lahore

19-Apr-17..

LAHORE: A woman professor of the University of the Punjab (PU) was found dead at her official residence at the New Campus in Muslim Town Police precincts on Tuesday.

Tahira Abdullah, who belonged to the Ahmadi community, had been stabbed. The Muslim Town SHO said that police was investigating whether her faith was the motive behind the murder. She was teaching in the PU on contractual basis after retiring from the varsity's Molecular Genetics department as assistant professor. She had been living alone in her official residence. Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan spokesman Saleemuddin said it was very likely that she had been killed because of her faith.

<http://dailytimes.com.pk/pakistan/19-Apr-17/ahmadi-woman-professor-found-dead-in-lahore>

Pakistan professor from minority Ahmadi sect fatally stabbed

By Associated Press April 18 at 2:11 PM

LAHORE, Pakistan — Pakistani police say a university professor from the Ahmadi sect was found stabbed to death in what may be the latest in Islamic militant attack on members of the minority group.

Officer Mohammad Ali says the 61-year-old microbiology professor Tahira Malik was found slain in the eastern city of Lahore, with several stab wounds.

He says her daughter had complained to the police that her mother wasn't answering her calls.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack. The Pakistani Taliban and other Sunni militants consider Ahmadis heretics and have often attacked them in the past.

Ahmadis make a tiny minority of the 180 million Muslim-majority Pakistan. The Ahmadi faith was established in the Indian subcontinent in the 19th century by Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, who followers believe was a prophet.

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https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/pakistan-professor-from-minority-ahmadi-sect-fatally-stabbed/2017/04/18/67f78cd6-2462-11e7-928e-3624539060e8_story.html?utm_term=.e27ce99171e3

Punjab University's retired Ahmadi professor found murdered in her home

April 18, 2017, 3:30 pm

A retired Punjab University professor belonging to the Ahmadi community was found murdered at her house in Lahore today.

According to police, retired professor Tahira of Punjab University's department of Molecular Genetics' was residing in E-block and living alone at her residence.

Relatives of the professor informed the guards of Punjab University who broke in to Tahira's house to discover the professor's body.

According to initial reports, a sharp object was used on her neck to murder her.

The Punjab Forensic Agency's officials reached the site and collected forensic evidence.

The body has been shifted to a hospital for post-mortem.

Police has registered a murder case.

<http://nation.com.pk/national/18-Apr-2017/punjab-university-professor-found-murdered-in-her-home>

Ahmadi professor found dead in her house

By Rana Tanveer

Published: April 18, 2017

Professor Abdullah had retired from Punjab University's Department of Molecular Genetics PHOTO: FACEBOOK PAGE

An Ahmadi professor was found stabbed to death in her house in the residential colony of the University of Punjab (PU) on Tuesday.

This is the third incident of Ahmadis being targeted in the last three weeks. On March 30, a prominent Ahmadi leader, and cousin of noble laureate Dr Abdus Salam, was [shot dead in Nankana Sahib](#), while a veterinary doctor was [killed in Lahore](#) on April 7. The banned Jamaatul Ahrar claimed responsibility for those murders.

The deceased Professor Tahira Abdullah had been working at PU on a contractual basis after retiring from the varsity's Molecular Genetics department. She was teaching cell biology, DNA replication and repair, biochemistry and plant biotechnology at the post graduate level.

Professor Abdullah had been living alone in the house granted to her by the university as her husband had died a few years ago. Her only daughter lives in Karachi.

Muslim Town SHO Muhammad Ali told *The Express Tribune* that Professor Abdullah's daughter, Aleena, had been calling her mother repeatedly since last night but there was no response.

According to the PU spokesperson, Khurram Shehzad, Professor Abdullah's daughter then called her neighbours when she couldn't reach her mother on her cell phone.

The neighbours reached out to the PU administration saying they suspected something was wrong. When PU guards broke open her door between 9am and 10am, they found Professor Abdullah lying in a pool of blood with stab wounds on her face and neck.

The spokesperson said the police was called in immediately. Officials of the Punjab Forensic Agency along with Counter Terrorism Department DIG and Iqbal Town SP also reached the site. He further said Professor Abdullah had reported a robbery in her house almost a year ago.

“The university administration will extend its full cooperation to the police for the investigation,” Shehzad said, adding the incident didn’t happen because of a lapse in security since there was no sign of a break-in.

SHO Ali said there was no evidence of robbery or break-in and all doors were locked so it seemed like someone she knew had killed her.

Only an Iphone was missing from the house, everything else including Rs50,000 in her purse remained untouched, said Ali.

He added police was investigating whether her faith was the motive behind the murder.

The body has been shifted to a hospital for post-mortem. An FIR has been registered upon her daughter’s complaint.

The spokesperson for the Jamaat Ahmadiyya Pakistan, Saleemuddin, said Professor Abdullah was Ahmadi and it was very likely that she had been killed because of her faith.

“It seems that notable Ahmadis are being targeted with a plan,” he said.

The news of Professor Abdullah’s death sent shock-waves among the faculty, students and university staff who have voiced their concerns over the incident.

In a statement, Punjab University Academic Staff Association President Javed Sami, Secretary Iftikhar Ahmad Tarrar and others condemned the murder.

The Islami Jamiat Tulaba (IJT) also protested the murder by taking to the street

s. The student group’s activists blocked traffic on Canal Road and chanted slogans against the PU administration and security agencies. It is unclear if they were aware of Professor Abdullah’s religious affiliation.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/1387259/ahmadi-professor-found-dead-house/>

LHC upholds sentence in worship place attack case

LAHORE

The Lahore High Court (LHC) on Monday upheld the death sentence of a convict and converted the other's into life-imprisonment in Ahmadiya worship place attack case.

Over 94 people were killed and 150 others were injured during the attack in Model Town area in 2010. A division bench, headed by Justice Sadaqat Ali Khan, passed the orders on the appeal of two convicts — Muawia and Abdullah, challenging a decision of the trial court.

During the proceedings, a deputy prosecutor general told the court that the trial court sentenced both to death for killing Ahmadis at their worship place. After hearing both sides, the court upheld the death sentence given to Muawia and converted the death sentence of Abdullah into life-imprisonment.

On Jan 17, 2015, an anti-terrorism court sentenced to death Muawia and Abdullah. Both convicts attacked two Ahmadiya worship places in Model Town and Ghari Shahu with guns, grenades and suicide bombs, on May 28, 2010. They killed 94 people and injured over 100 others.

The ATC had sentenced Abdullah to death on nine counts and Muawia on seven counts. Both were also handed a fine of Rs3.3 million. The Second Amendment to the 1973 Constitution that declared Ahmadis non-Muslims in the country.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/199184-LHC-upholds-sentence-in-worship-place-attack-case>

Anti-Ahmadi attackers: LHC rejects appeals filed by two convicts

By [Rana Tanveer](#)

Published: April 18, 2017

LAHORE: A division bench of the Lahore High Court dismissed on Monday appeals filed by two convicts for attacking an Ahmadi place of worship in which 27 had died and several others injured in the Model Town area of Lahore on May 28, 2010.

The bench, headed by Justice Sadaqat Ali and comprising Justice Shahram Sarwar, upheld the death sentence awarded to Muaz alias Muaviya, upheld the life term awarded to a convict named Abdullah.

Both persons were allegedly overpowered by the Ahmadis and handed over to law-enforcement agencies.

Subsequently, both accused were produced before the court for trial. No one was held for attacking another place of worship on the same day in Garhi Shahu area in Lahore which left 61 dead.

Punjab's Deputy Prosecutor-General Tariq Javed said that appeals of both persons were dismissed after charges against them were proved out of any doubt. He said that one of the convicts, Abdullah, was a juvenile when the offence was committed. Subsequently, he was tried as a juvenile and awarded maximum punishment as a juvenile.

On January 16, 2015, an anti-terror court had sentenced both of them for carrying out the deadliest attack on the Ahmadi community in Pakistan.

On May 28, 2010, at least 88 people were killed in gun-and-bomb attacks at Ahmadis' places of worship in Garhi Shahu and Model Town areas in Lahore.

“The accused Muaz (alias Muaviya), 27, was awarded death sentence on seven counts of murder and terrorism for attacking the Ahmadis’ places of worship. The court awarded death sentence on three counts under Section 7A of Anti Terrorism Act, death on three other counts under Section 302 (Punishment for pre-meditated murder) of the Pakistan Penal Code and another death sentence under Section 3 (Punishment for causing explosion, endangering life or property) of the Explosives Substances Act, 1908.

The court awarded life imprisonment to Muaviya’s co-accused, Abdullah, 17, on nine counts of terrorism and use of explosives. They were also fined Rs3 million each.

The counsel of the convicts said that he would file a mercy appeal before the Supreme Court.

The attacks triggered gun-battles lasting more than two hours with police and commandos.

Muaviya and Abdullah were detained at the scene. Two other suspects are still at large, according to officials.

Gunmen later attacked Jinnah Hospital where victims were being treated, killing 12 more people.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/1386667/anti-ahmadi-attackers-lhc-rejects-appeals-filed-two-convicts/>

Between dictators and democrats, Pakistan's Ahmadis continue to suffer

By [Lutful Islam](#) | 15 April, 2017

28 years after losing his home in a mob attack, Malik Saleem Lateef, an Ahmadi Muslim, was gunned down in broad daylight on 30 March.

1989 was a historic year for many reasons. The cold war culminated with Soviet Union's withdrawal from Afghanistan and its disintegration soon afterwards. The Afghan "mujahideen", who were at the vanguard of this war, had now turned their guns at each other. Pakistan, a state that sponsored and mentored them was experiencing its first taste of democracy after 11 years of Zia dictatorship. Benazir Bhutto was the Prime Minister.

Prof Abdus Salam, Pakistan's only Nobel Laureate, travelled to Pakistan to meet her. He hoped to bring cutting edge science to his country, which was denied to him by the previous regime. But she refused to meet him. Salam was an Ahmadi Muslim and Bhutto couldn't afford to invite the ire of the Pakistani clergy by meeting him.

In April 1989, in the small town of Nankana Sahib in Pakistani Punjab, a cousin of Prof Salam, Malik Saleem Lateef lost his home and all his possessions in a mob attack. This was also a historic year for Malik Saleem Lateef and his community. The Ahmadis of Pakistan were celebrating the centenary year of their Islamic reform movement, which began 100 years ago in Qadian, India. The community celebrated in private as any public expression of jubilation would have landed the perpetrator in prison for at least three years. In Zia's Pakistan, being an Ahmadi Muslim was a crime. In Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan, things were not going to change for them either. With this mob attack, Nankana Sahib's Ahmadis were the first Ahmadi community to have suffered persecution at the dawn of their movement's second century.

Bhutto, the first woman Prime Minister of any Muslim nation, had inherited a dilapidated Pakistan from her arch-nemesis and the dictator, General Zia.

Zia had utterly mangled the ideology of Pakistan and deformed society beyond recognition. Her father, the charismatic and mercurial Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had done no favours to Pakistan by amending the Constitution to declare Ahmadis as non-Muslims. The Ahmadis, now deprived of their civil liberties, had to live a clandestine religious existence.

Malik Saleem Lateef was the president of the local Ahmadi community. On this fateful day in April 1989, the mob had destroyed and looted many Ahmadi houses, including his. The townspeople of Nankana Sahib were told through the mosque loudspeakers that the Ahmadis had committed blasphemy. The truth was that the clerics were warning the Benazir Bhutto government to forget about any reversal of Zia's Islamisation. Malik Saleem and his community paid the price. He kept his people out of harm's way and as it is the Ahmadi tradition, there was no retaliation or violence in return.

The main outfit behind most anti-Ahmadi violence in Pakistan is the Aalmi Majlise Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN). Various AMTKN publications reveal how much this organisation and its various allies were historically involved in the so-called Afghan "jihad". Their current focus, in addition to their bread and butter anti-Ahmadi propaganda, is targeting of the secular thought leaders in Pakistan. Clerics associated with AMTKN travel all over Pakistan and even overseas to mobilise their followers against the Ahmadis. In dozens of mob attacks in recent years, AMTKN affiliated clerics have taken active part in criminal activities against the community.

28 years later, Malik Saleem Lateef paid the ultimate price for his faith. On 30 March 2017, this mild-mannered, hospitable and kind-hearted human being was gunned down in broad daylight in what appears to be a vigilante attack. His murderer killed him because he believed the deceased to have committed blasphemy. Just like Mumtaz Qadri, he appears to have done the deed with an aspiration to be hailed a hero. Some people are already calling him a "ghazi", a meritorious warrior in the cause of Islam.

The sequence of events is quite predictable from now onward. The murderer will gain cult following in Punjab. Judges will hesitate to pass the maximum sentence for his crime. The victim and his community will be slandered and abused in the media to gain the maximum benefit for this criminal and his facilitators, the clerics.

The main outfit behind most anti-Ahmadi violence in Pakistan is the Aalme Majlise Tahaffuze Khatme Nabuwwat (AMTKN). Various AMTKN publications reveal how much this organisation and its various allies were historically involved in the so-called Afghan “jihad”. Their current focus, in addition to their bread and butter anti-Ahmadi propaganda, is targeting of the secular thought leaders in Pakistan.

Soon after her first election in 1988, Benazir Bhutto visited the Saudi king, assuring him of her allegiance to the Kingdom. A daughter of a Shia mother from Iran, Benazir had to establish her credibility as a legitimate leader of a majority Sunni state. She continued with the Zia doctrine of pro-jihad policy in exchange for Saudi economic support.

Just like Malik Saleem, Benazir was also assassinated by a religious fanatic. Her political career now defined not only by her appeasement of the clergy, but by also by her unfortunate demise by the very forces she helped nurture during her rule.

It is common knowledge that not all Saudi money was coming through proper channels. A lot of it was donated directly to various religious outfits to train the Mujahideen and promote Wahhabi puritanism in Pakistan. Along with a host of other anti-Shia organisations, AMTKN has been a beneficiary of this funding. Clerics associated with AMTKN travel all over Pakistan and even overseas to mobilise their followers against the Ahmadis. In dozens of mob attacks in recent years, AMTKN affiliated clerics have taken active part in criminal activities against the community.

But when it comes to murders, both the target killings and vigilante actions are commonly attributed to the more militant organisations like Lashkar-e-Jhangvi, named after Haq Nawaz Jhangvi, a notorious anti-Shia cleric. It seems to be the main group responsible for Ahmadi and Shia killings across Pakistan. There is a whole spectrum of Deobandi groups, ranging from hard-line Taliban to the Punjab based Ahle-Sunnat-wal-Jamaat

(ASWJ) which are known to have instigated or perpetrated violence against Ahmadis on a regular basis.

Even the less puritanical Barelvi sect is no stranger to anti-Ahmadi violence. In fact, the mob violence against Ahmadis is usually instigated in rural Punjab by Barelvi clerics. Nankana Sahib hosted a major Barelvi anti-Ahmadi conference a few years ago. Guest speakers included a retired high court judge, who called for the implementation of death penalty for apostasy. Speeches were made by the representatives of major Sufi shrines from across the region, all of whom vowed to persecute the Ahmadis until their last breath. What hope is there if all Sunni denominations in Pakistan are hell-bent on making life as miserable for Ahmadis as possible? The government has always been a willing ally of the clerics against the Ahmadis. Add to the mix the resurgent blasphemy focused groups, Ahmadis in Pakistan are in even greater danger now than ever before.

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<http://www.sundayguardianlive.com/opinion/9080-between-dictators-and-democrats-pakistan-s-ahmadis-continue-suffer>

شان صدیق اکبر کانفرنس رسول یا پرگستاخی برداشت ہے یا سسائٹ پر نہ سچے آزدینے

قانون تو بین رسالت تو انین کے خاتمے کیلئے غیر ملکی قوتوں کیساتھ قادیانی لابی بھی اثر انداز ہو رہی ہے؛ شبیر احمد عثمانی، قاری سلمان، احسن رضوان

خلفائے راشدین کے ایام سرکاری سطح پر منائے جائیں اور عام تعطیل کا اعلان کیا جائے، انبیاء کی شان میں گستاخی کرنا، گلوٹام ہوگا، حنیف مثل اور دیگر کا خطاب

رسالت برداشت ہے نہ ہی سوشل میڈیا پر کسی گستاخی کو برداشت کیا جائے گا۔ مسلمان کٹ تو سکتا ہے لیکن اسے آقا حضور ﷺ کی عزت و ناموس پر کسی صورت آج نہیں آنے دینے گا۔ سوشل میڈیا پر گستاخی اور قانون تو بین رسالت تو انین کے خاتمے کیلئے غیر ملکی قوتوں کے ساتھ ساتھ قادیانی لابی بھی اثر انداز ہو رہی ہے، آپریشن رد الفساد کی عمل حمایت کرتے ہیں اور اسے مکمل تعاون کا یقین دلاتے ہیں، انہوں نے کہا کہ خلیفہ رسول ﷺ سیدنا ابوبکر صدیق کا عہد خلافت تاریخ اسلام میں درخشندہ باب کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے آپ کی پاکیزہ زندگی امت مسلمہ کیلئے بیچارہ نور ہے۔ آپ سچے عاشق رسول ﷺ اور فدائی الرسول کے عظیم منصب پر فائز تھے حکمرانوں کو ان کے رہنما اصول اپنانا کر مملکت کو مضبوط اور پر امن بنانا چاہئے۔ خلفائے راشدین کے ایام سرکاری سطح پر منائے جائیں اور عام تعطیل کا اعلان کیا جائے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ سیدنا ابوبکر

صدیق وہ خوش نصیب صحابی ہیں جنہوں نے سب سے پہلے اسلام قبول کیا اور اپنا جان و مال رحمت دو عالم ﷺ پر قربان کر دیا آپ کو صدیق و متیق کا لقب حاصل ہوا۔ پاکستان علماء کونسل کے عثمانی صدر قاری محمد سلمان عثمانی نے کہا کہ انبیاء کی شان میں گستاخی کرنے والا دنیا و آخرت میں نامراد و ناکام ہوگا سوشل میڈیا پر گستاخی کسی صورت قابل قبول نہیں۔ قاری احسن رضوان عثمانی نے کہا کہ یہ ایک ایسا عظیم مشن ہے جس پر کام کرنے والوں کیلئے جنت کی بشارت ہے انہوں نے کہا کہ قادیانیت نے بھیا تک کردار ادا کیا۔ جھوٹے مذہب کی بنیاد رکھ کر نفاق پھیلا دیا۔ محمد حنیف مغل نے کہا کہ تمام مکاتب فکر کے سرکردہ علماء کرام اور مسلمانوں سے اپیل کی ہے کہ وہ اس عظیم و مقدس مشن جھٹھا ختم نبوت کیلئے ایک پلیٹ فارم پر متحد ہو کر مشرک و کفر و جہد کا آغاز کریں۔

چناب نگر (نمائندہ خصوصی) مرکز ختم نبوت جامعہ عثمانیہ ختم نبوت کے زیر اہتمام جامع مسجد شہداء ختم نبوت مسلم کالونی چناب نگر میں (باقی صفحہ 6 بقبر نمبر 25)

25 شان صدیق اکبر کانفرنس
خلیفہ بلائیل یار غار و یار ماز حضرت سیدنا ابوبکر صدیق کی یاد میں پندرہویں سالانہ شان صدیق اکبر کانفرنس منعقد ہوئی جس میں جید علماء و تراویہ و دیگر حضرات نے شرکت کی و خطابات کئے۔ شان صدیق اکبر کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے مقررین نے کہا کہ حضرت سیدنا صدیق اکبر کا دور خلافت تاریخ میں ایک منفرد مقام رکھتا ہے جس کو اپنا کر حکمران آج بھی اپنا کھویا ہوا مقام حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔ کانفرنس سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے انٹرنیشنل ختم نبوت موومنٹ پاکستان کے مرکزی نائب امیر مرکز ختم نبوت جامعہ عثمانیہ ختم نبوت چناب نگر کے ناظم اعلیٰ مولانا قاری شبیر احمد عثمانی نے کہا کہ تو ہیں

We would not tolerate contemptuous attitude commencing from social media; nor we would let any harm come to the sanctity of the Prophet^{sa} : Shan Siddiq e Akbar Conference

Qadiani lobby, together with the foreign bodies, leaving a negative impact to rescind the blasphemy laws; Shabeer Ahmad Usmani, Qari Salman, Ahsan Rizwan

[Government] should announce public holidays and devote days [to commemorate] the rightly guided Khalifas; Those who intend to defame prophets would fail¹: Hanif Mughal and several others.

Chenab Nagar: (Special Correspondent) Markaz Khatme Nabuwat Jamia Usmania, held 15th annual conference at Jami Masjid Shuhada Khatme Nabuwat Muslim

¹ Kindly recheck the heading in the original Urdu script;

Colony Chenab Nagar, in the memory of the companion of the Holy Prophet^{sa} Hazrat Syedna Abu Bakr Sadeeq^{ra}. He had the honour to accompany the Prophet^{sa} [in his journey] to cave saur and is buried alongside him. Well known scholars and several others partook in the conference. Talking to the audience the speakers expressed that the tenure of Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra} holds a special place in history. The leaders of this nation could regain their status by following in his footsteps. Maulana Qari Shabeer Ahmad Usmani, vice president of the international Khatme Nabuwat Movement Pakistan and in charge of Khatme Nabuwat Jamia Usmania Chenab Nagar, expressed that they would not tolerate blasphemy and contemptuous attitude commencing from social media. Muslims may die but would never let anyone tarnish the sanctity of the Prophetsa. Qadiani lobby, together with the foreign bodies, are leaving a negative impact to rescind the blasphemy laws. We fully support operation Radul Fasad and would provide any assistance necessary. The tenure of Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra} holds a special place in the history of Islam. His pious life is a beacon of light for Muslim Ummah. He truly loved the Holy Prophet^{sa} and was the epitome of an individual who has immersed himself with the being of the Prophet^{sa}. For peace to prevail, the leaders should adopt the prescribed principals laid by him to strengthen the nation. [Government] should announce public holidays and devote days [to commemorate] the rightly guided Khalifas. Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra} was the first person to accept Islam and sacrifice his life and wealth for the Messenger of Allah^{sa} who was the mercy to the worlds. He was accorded the title of *sadeeq* and *ateeq*. The district president of Pakistan Ulema Council, Qari Muhammad Salman Usmani stated that those who intend to defame prophets would fail. We would not tolerate contemptuous attitude commencing from social media. Qari Rizwan Usmani added that it is an extremely significant work which promises paradise. Qadianis have played an abysmal role by laying foundation to a new and false religion. Muhammad Hanif Mughal appealed to all thinking bodies, their Ulemas and all Muslims, to unite at one platform and strive to protect this ambitious and sacred mission of protecting Khatme Nabuwa

Roznama Ausaf Lahore- Friday 24 March 2017