# IHC to take up today plea on list of Ahmadis on key posts

### [SHAHID RAO](https://nation.com.pk/Reporter/shahid-rao)

October 15, 2018

The Nation

**Islamabad - The Islamabad High Court will today take up a petition seeking details of Ahmadis holding high positions in important national institutions.**

A single bench of the IHC comprising Justice Aamer Farooq will conduct hearing of the petition seeking above-mentioned information under Article 19-A, Right to Information.

Hafiz Ehtisham has moved the petition and cited Prime Minister through his Principal Secretary, Secretary Law, Secretary Interior, Secretary Defence and chairman NADRA as respondents.

In his petition, the petitioner has quoted Article 19-A, “Every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation and reasonable restrictions imposed by law.”

He also mentioned a detailed verdict of the IHC in a writ petition in which the court had held, “In the larger interest of the country, the court is avoiding disclosing the names of many who held high positions in bureaucracy, judiciary, military, naval and air forces and other sensitive and important institutions having Qadiani beliefs while hiding their real religious identities as it would bring bad taste but this practice has to be brought to a halt. **Every citizen of the country has the right to know that the persons(s) holding the key posts belongs to which religious community; the person(s) scheming syllabus for their children profess what religious beliefs; the person(s) formulating their policies tend to hold their beloved Prophet (PBUH); in what esteem, the person(s) believed to be the ambassadors and representatives of their Islamic ideology and interests to the rest of the world as diplomats propagate, which ideology and save whose interests and last but not the least, the defender(s) in whose hands the defence of Islamic Republic of Pakistan rests belongs to which religion? This was the responsibility of the state and the federal government in particular but it has badly failed to discharge it which necessitated this court to issue directive.”**

He added that in the light of Article 19-A and the above-mentioned court’s verdict, it is the constitutional right of the petitioner that he should be given detailed list of persons appointed on higher position in major national institutions.

Therefore, he requested the court to issue directions to the respondents to provide required information to the petitioner without any delay in the light of Article 19-A.

https://nation.com.pk/15-Oct-2018/ihc-to-take-up-today-plea-on-list-of-ahmadis-on-key-posts



**The Jewish lobby is using the Qadianis for their own purpose: Abdul Latif Khalid**

**The leaders should make the Qadianis follow the constitution: General Secretary Majlis Ahrar Ul Islam**

Chiniot (Correspondent) General Secretary Majlis Ahrar Ul Islam General Abdul Latif Khalid Cheema said that the Jewish lobby is using the Qadianis for their own evil purpose. Every leader who has trusted the Qadianis in this beloved land the Qadianis have caused damaged to them. Qadianis have always used their evil means to damage the integrity of the country. The government and our leaders should make the Qadianis follow the constitution by remaining inside the constitution rather than giving them confidence. He was of the view that the bond between the Qadianis and the Jewish lobby has always been there, and has always been busy in anti-Pakistan activities with the intent of destabilizing Pakistan. On one hand the Jewish lobby is using the Qadianis to fulfill their evil desires against Islam and Pakistan, and on the other hand the Qadianis are lamenting their status of a minority and the oppression inflicted upon them in front of the Western world. They have chosen double standards in order to please their gods in America and Britain.

**Daily Nawa I Waqt Lahore, 14th October, 2018**

**Ulemas protest against the sceptical amendment bill aimed at Blasphemy Law. Protests all over the country, rallies [planned].**

**Leaders of Tehreek e Labaik, International Majlis Tahafuz e Khatme Nabuwat, Majlis Amal and Jamaat-i-Islami have vowed to protect the law at all cost.**

**Asia is cursed; her freedom would mean the destruction of national peace. Resolutions presented in the mosques. Ulemas speak before the rallies and protestors.**

Lahore (political reporter): Friday was celebrated as the day to commemorate the sanctity of the Holy Prophetsa all over the country on the appeal of Tehreek e Labaik Ya Rasulalah and Tehreek e Labaik Islam. During Friday sermons resolutions were passed to ensure that Asia, who was allegedly found guilty of blasphemy, be punished for her crime and moreover, to protect the law 295-C. Rallies and protests were launched after the Friday prayers. The cities of Lahore, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Faisalabad, Qasur, Attock, Multan, Okara and numerous others were filled with clamour of the slogans of “labaik ya rasulalah” and “ the punishment for blasphemer is to behead”. Leader of Tehreeke Labaik Yarasulalah and Tehreek e Labaik Islam doctor Muhammad Ashraf Asif Jalal- at the end of the rally near Milad Mustafa Chowk and at Jami Masjid RazaiMujtaba- stated those who would meddle with 295-C will not be left unattended. Asia is guilty of blasphemy and showing her clemency would mean the destruction of national peace. Tehreek e Labaik Ya rasululah will strongly protest in favour of hanging her and for the protection of 295-C after the session ends.

Lahore (political reporter) A day-to protest against an amendment bill which created conflict of interest and was presented before the senate committee to render the blasphemy law weak- was celebrated all around the country. International Majlis Khatme Nabuwat which serves as the representative voice of all the Islamic bodies supervised the event. Ulemas belonging to various Islamic bodies voiced their disapprovals against the bill which they believed was a ploy to undermine the blasphemy law. The public also signed petitions against it. Like other cities of the country, the missionaries and Ulemas in Lahore said that Jewish and Qadiani lobbies are continuously conspiring to undermine and render the blasphemy law weak. These Ulemas included Maulana Aziz ur Rehman Sani, missionary Lahore Maulana Abdul Naeem, Maulana Qari Aleem ud Din Shakir, Maulana Syed Zia ul Hassan Shah, Maulana Abdul Aziz, Maulana Qari Zahoor ul Haq, Maulana Khalid Mahmood, Maulana Ubaid ur Rehman Muawiya, Pir Zubair Jameel, Maulana Abdul Shakoor Yusuf, Maulana Zaheer Ahmad Qamar and Maulana Masood Ahmad. They added that it was just another one of the many ploys to undermine the blasphemy law. They said that the government ministers confirmed before the press and electronic media that blasphemy law section 295-C will not be altered. These federal ministers during a meeting assured that the amendment bill was retracted. On the appeal of JUP, Jamaat-i-Islami, JUI and International Jamiat Ahle Hadis which fall under a united front; a day protesting against the proposed amendment aforementioned was celebrated. Protests were done in various places including Lahore. The agenda of the resolutions passed in the mosques was to include this amendment and plea before the government to not reach such decisions which might be linked to faith and love [of the Prophetsa]. In Lahore JUI protested at Kareem Park and Abdul Kareem Road. Deputy Secretary General JUI Maulana Amjad Khan, Shahid Asrar, Qari Imran Rahimi, Qari Zakariya, Muhammad Afzal Khan, Maulana Bashir Yusuf Zai, Maulana Saleemullah Qadri, Qari Abdul Wahid, Maulana Waseem Khan, Muhammad Qasim Afzal, Hhafiz Amir, Hafiz Muhsin Ameen, Haji Abdul Waheed, Arshad Khan and Bilal Liaqat presided over the event. Talking to the public Maulana Muhammad Amjad Khan said that [the country] faced international pressure during the reign of PPP and Muslim League N but owed to Ulemas and religious bodies the governments took back their decision. During PPP reign it was formally written down that this law was absolute and there was no need to amend it further. He added that Ulemas and the public will never allow any amendment in this law.

**Daily Ausaf, Lahore, Saturday, 13th October, 2018.**

**Protest in Chenab Nagar over the operation against the people having wheelbarrows.**

**People held placards and banners, demanding officials to not snatch a bite of loaf from the mouths of children.**

**They urged to perform exact measurement of piece of land that has been leased and to release official land worth in billions from Qadianis.**

Chiniot (Pakistan Correspondent) Costermonger staged peaceful protest in Chenab Nagar over the operation as per the desire of Qadianis. They held placards and banners, demanding officials to transfer CEO of Chenab Nagar on urgent basis because he supports Qadiani group. They also urged to release official land worth in billions from Qadianis because they have occupied more than 2000 acres of land. Earlier, they were only allotted 1027 acres. CEO ensured costermonger to restore their jobs from 13th October during the meeting but he didn’t abide by his words. Costermonger ended the protest after assurances of CEO. They appealed highly-placed officials to take an urgent notice of the closure of their old businesses because it is the economic murder of their children. They urged to allot proper place where they can run a business to earn money for food of their children. They asked to release a land where Aqsa Mosque and Bilal Market has been constructed illegally.

**(Daily Pakistan Lahore, 13th October, 2018)**

**Chiniot: 37th annual khatm e nabuwat conference will be kicked off from 25th October, 2018.**

Chiniot, Chenab Nagar (District Reporter, Ausaf Correspondent) Worldwide Khatm e Nabuwat Movement will organize historical 2-day Khatm e Nabuwat Conference in Muslim colony, Chenab Nagar on 25th and 26th October. AllaWasaya presided over important meeting to review preparations of conference. Other scholars including Ismail Shujaabadi, Ghulam Mustafa, Aziz Ur Rehman Sani, Fair Ulla, Muhammad Arif Shami, Abdul Sattar Gourmani, Abdul Rashid, Ghulam Hussain, Abdul Hakeem, Muhammad Qasim Rehmani, Ishaq Saqi, Abdul Razzaq and Qasim Sayoti also attended the meeting. Famous scholars from all over the country will participate in the conference. Abdul Razzaq Sikandar, Nasir Uddin Khakwani, Khawaja Aziz Ahmad and other scholars will preside over the conference. Various committees have been formed for the preparation.

**(Daily Ausaf Lahore, Saturday, 13th October, 2018)**

Pakistan's Ahmadi Muslims Fear Renewed Discrimination

October 11, 2018.

[Madeeha Anwar](https://www.voanews.com/author/4889.html)

Voice of America

**Pakistan's Ahmadi community fears a renewed sense of religious intolerance and discrimination with the recent removal of an Ahmadi economist from the new Economic Advisory Council after the government relented to pressure by Islamist groups.**

**Atif Mian, a well-known U.S.-based economist, was picked last month to serve as adviser to Prime Minister Imran Khan to help devise new policies in the face of growing economic pressure and increasing debt.**

**Several religious parties publicly opposed the appointment of an Ahmadi to a key government position.**

**Ahmadis, a religious minority in Pakistan, have long felt marginalized, targeted and discriminated against. The ouster of a high-profile figure like Mian created a new sense of hopelessness. Many say if Mian with his international fame could be brought down by pressure from religious extremists, ordinary Ahmadis have little chance against ongoing discrimination.**

**Amjad Khan, national director of public affairs of the Ahmadi community in the United States, told VOA that Mian's removal has generated a renewed sense of persecution among Ahmadis living inside and outside Pakistan.**

**"This whole episode of removing Atif Mian and the government giving up to the rhetoric of the Islamist parties is disappointing," he said. "And it regenerates our fears as a minority in Pakistan. This is about basic citizens' rights in Pakistan."**

Ahmadi movement

**Ahmadis consider themselves Muslims but do not believe that prophesy ended with Prophet Muhammad. They view Mirza Ghulam Ahmad, the 19th-century founder of the Ahmadi movement, as their messiah. Pakistan's constitution does not recognize Ahmadis as Muslims.**

**The dilemma Ahmadis face is that they could be accused of perjury if they fail to declare their faith, and could be singled out and discriminated against If they do declare their faith.**

**"For the past 26 years, I've constantly faced questions regarding my faith at work. I was accused of being a blasphemer. I was called kafir [infidel]. I was given the worst possible treatment because I'm an Ahmadi," a Lahore-based pharmacist told VOA on condition of anonymity.**

**Obaid Ali — an alias used by an Ahmadi electrical engineer in Punjab province — said he lost hope after seeing the government give in to the wishes of extremists.**

"The way the Pakistani government treated a world-recognized economist is a shame within itself," he said. "The way Islamists are still able to dictate to the government is alarming. And the way the media stays quiet is painful."

**Ali added that despite the laws, the "whole system of this country, unfortunately, is against the minorities, and especially the Ahmadi community."**

**He said Ahmadis are not allowed to serve in government posts. "They are not even allowed to call themselves Muslims. This is unfair," he said.**

Some analysts in Pakistan believe the removal of Mian's appointment has conveyed the "wrong message" to the world.

"The problem with this country is that we connect everything with religion," Mehdi Hasan, a human rights activist and an analyst from Lahore, told VOA.

**"I am unable to understand why the government had to take Atif Mian's name back because of pressure from the Islamist groups," he said. "Atif Mian had to serve as an economist and not as a religious scholar. So, what was the clash?"**

**Still Pakistanis**

**Many Ahmadis, including Mian, say despite constantly facing discrimination on the basis of their faith, their sense of patriotism is still strong and they will continue to serve their country as Pakistanis.**

"No one can challenge our patriotism for this country. You can stop us from posing as Muslims, but you cannot stop us from loving this country. I'm a Canadian citizen, but I opted to stay in Pakistan," the Lahore-based pharmacist said.

When asked to step down, Mian reacted calmly. He said he was ready to "serve Pakistan, as it is the country in which I was raised and which I love a great deal. Serving my country is an inherent part of my faith and will always be my heartfelt desire."

1/ For the sake of the stability of the Government of Pakistan, I have resigned from the Economic Advisory Council, as the Government was facing a lot of adverse pressure regarding my appointment from the Mullahs (Muslim clerics) and their supporters.

**The Ahmadi minority was declared heretical in 1974 following pressure from religious parties. Its designation in the constitution that year as a non-Muslim group has since led to its members being persecuted and accused of violating the country's controversial blasphemy laws.**

**The Second Amendment to Pakistan's constitution reads:**

***"A person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad [Peace be upon him], the last of the Prophets, or claims to be a Prophet in any sense of the word or of any description whatsoever after Muhammad [Peace be upon him], or recognizes such a claimant as a Prophet or religious reformer, is not a Muslim for the purposes of the Constitution or law."***

**Targeted killings of Ahmadi members and leaders in Pakistan are common, and the community regularly faces hatred and social discrimination.**

**Earlier this year, Islamic fundamentalists in Pakistan demolished a century-old place of worship for Ahmadis in the eastern city of Sialkot. Last October, three members of the Ahmadi community were sentenced to death on blasphemy charges in Punjab province.**

**Attempts to reform**

Last year, thousands of supporters and members of Tehreek-e-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP), an Islamist party, gathered in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad, paralyzing it for weeks. They accused the government of committing blasphemy over its attempt to modify a parliamentary bill related to a "Khatam-e-Nabbuwwat" oath that affirms the end of prophecy with Prophet Muhammad.

**TLP alleged that the government favored Ahmadis by dropping the oath as a requirement. The sit-in ended after the military intervened and convinced the protesters that the planned modification would be dropped.**

[**https://www.voanews.com/a/pakistans-ahmadi-muslims-fear-renewed-discrimination/4609825.html**](https://www.voanews.com/a/pakistans-ahmadi-muslims-fear-renewed-discrimination/4609825.html)

پاکستان

اہم عہدوں پر قادیانیوں کی شناخت سے متعلق درخواست سماعت کے لیے منظور

اکتوبر 11, 2018

**پاکستان میں احمدی فرقے سے تعلق رکھنے والے افراد کی ملک کے مختلف اہم عہدوں پر تعیناتیوں کی معلومات حاصل کرنے کے لیے اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں ایک پٹیشن دائر کی گئی ہے جسے عدالت نے نومبر کے آخری ہفتے میں سماعت کے لیے منظور کر لیا ہے۔**

اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کے جج جسٹس عامر فاروق کی عدالت میں اس کیس سے متعلق حافظ احتشام کی درخواست پر سماعت ہوئی۔

درخواست میں عدالت سے استدعا کی گئی ہے کہ ملک میں مختلف اہم سرکاری عہدوں پر تعینات عہدے داروں کی مکمل معلومات دی جائیں۔

**درخواست گزار کا کہنا ہے کہ آئین کا آرٹیکل 19 اے اہم معلومات تک رسائی کا حق دیتا ہے۔ حقیقی مذہبی شناخت چھپانے والے افراد پر فوجداری مقدمات قائم کیے جائیں۔ اس لیے یہ ضروری ہے کہ اگر اہم عہدوں پر تعینات افراد قادیانی ہیں اور وہ اپنا مذہب چھپا رہے ہیں تو ان کی شناخت ضروری ہے۔ لہذا قادیانیوں کی اہم عہدوں پر تعیناتیاں ظاہر کی جائیں۔**

عدالت نے اس معاملے کو سماعت کے لیے منظور کرتے ہوئے حکم دیا کہ نومبر کے آخری ہفتے میں اس کیس پر سماعت کی جائے گی۔

جس کے بعد سماعت نومبر کے آخری ہفتے تک ملتوی کر دی۔

**پاکستان میں قادیانی فرقہ سے تعلق رکھنے والے افراد کو اپنا مذہب ظاہر کرنے پر بعض اوقات شديد خطرات کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے یا انہیں صرف مذہبی تفریق کی بنا پر اپنے عہدہ سے فارغ ہونا پڑتا ہے۔**

**حالیہ دنوں میں قادیانی فرقہ سے تعلق رکھنے والے ماہر معاشیات عاطف میاں کو وزیراعظم عمران خان نے اپنی اقتصادی ٹیم میں شامل کیا تھا، لیکن مذہبی حلقوں اور سوشل میڈیا پر شديد دباؤ کے باعث حکومت کو 48 گھنٹوں میں ہی اپنا یہ فیصلہ تبدیل کرنا پڑا جس کے بعد انہیں اس ٹیم سے الگ کر دیا گیا تھا۔**

اگر عدالت ایسے افراد کی شناخت ظاہر کرنے کا حکم دیتی ہے تو اس سے ان کی زندگیوں اور ملازمتوں کو خطرہ لاحق ہو سکتا ہے۔

[**https://www.urduvoa.com/a/ihc-ahmed-community-case-/4609667.html**](https://www.urduvoa.com/a/ihc-ahmed-community-case-/4609667.html)

What should we do with them?

[Mohammed Hanif](http://tns.thenews.com.pk/writers/mohammed-hanif/) October 7, 2018

The News On Sunday

**A number of politicians, ulema of various kind and tajzia nigars have concluded that Qadianis are not a minority. What can be worse than being a minority? What happens when a minority is declared a non-minority?**

**We are fast running out of things that we can do to Qadianis. Most readers of this newspaper are educated enough to know that Qadianis don’t like to be called Qadianis, they refer to themselves as Ahmadis. But events of the last few weeks have proved that we are finally past that point where we had to pretend to care what they think or feel.**

**Forty five years ago we asked our elected parliament the same question: what should we do about the Qadianis? Our first elected parliament decided “let’s declare them *kafirs*!” because, for more than a century, a certain brand of ulema had been demanding that they should be declared kafir. Since then we have asked the ulema over and over, not that they wait to be asked, and they have told us that not only are Qadianis kafir but they are the worst kind of kafir — worse than Hindus, definitely much worse than Christians and even more sinister than Yahoodis. Almost all the anti-Qadiani literature, banners and slogans declare them the *bud-tareen* kafirs in the world.**

**Pakistani liberals keep saying, in weak, apologetic voices that Ahmadis are actually a minority. But the debate that emerged around Atif Mian’s appointment proved that Qadianis can’t be treated as a minority. A number of ruling and opposition party politicians, ulema of various kind and *tajzia nigars* have concluded that Qadianis are not a minority. May be the constitution declared them a minority, and later set out rules about how they should behave as a minority, but no sorry they are not. What can be worse than being a minority? What happens when a minority is declared a non-minority?**

**When Imran Khan’s government announced Atif Mian’s name as a member of the Economic Advisory Council (EAC), they probably thought it’s only a consultative role; they probably can get away with it. When Imran Khan had announced his name as his pick for finance minister at a public rally, he had to lean back to confirm his name. There was more noise in PTI’s own ranks than outside. If the nominee had been a Christian or Parsi or Hindu, there would still be opposition but probably there wouldn’t be the kind of menace that emerged around Atif Mian’s name. Even those most loyal to Khan were shaking their heads and shouting: what were you thinking? The discourse around Qadianis, their faith and how they practice has always been fierce when not outright murderous but Khan’s backtracking has raised it to a bizarre new level. You can’t even consult an Ahmadi on some technical issues, surely you can’t go to an Ahmadi surgeon, and God forbid if there is an Ahmadi school teacher out there. I am sure Atif Mian wouldn’t have said, first of all you all need to abandon your religion, and follow my khalifa, only then I’ll tell you how to fix your budget deficit.**

Let’s not blame Imran Khan though; let’s look at ourselves.

**Just before the appointment of the current army chief, a senator and a religious scholar accused him of being an Ahmadi. The army chief wasn’t Ahmadi but there is no public record of any action having been taken against the senator. It was a vile attempt to sow doubts within the highest ranks of Pakistan’s most disciplined institution and it’s punishable under any number of laws. The chief, after taking over his command, responded by releasing pictures of a *mehfil-e milad*held at his house. That is what the country’s most powerful man had to do to counter an accusation of being an Ahmadi. Imran Khan’s blundering retreat may not be forgivable but it’s completely understandable.**

**Pakistani liberals keep saying, in weak, apologetic voices that Ahmadis are actually a minority. But the debate that emerged around Atif Mian’s appointment proved that they can’t be treated as one.**

**Orya Maqbool Jan, tv anchor and former bureaucrat, spoke loud and clear in one of his TV programmers: I realise that they are a minority according to the constitution, but in this country there are *ahl-e constitution* and then there are *ahl-e iman*; the *ahl-e iman* know the Qadianis are not a minority because they don’t consider themselves a minority. They have set up a parallel shop and this can’t be tolerated, he said. Ahl-e constitution doesn’t stand a fighting chance when they are up against *ahl-e iman*.**

**So what should the practising Ahmadis do? In the past, citizens have been declared traitors, enemy combatants, foreign agents but never in Pakistan’s history has a declared minority been recast as something worse than a minority.**

Every breath they take is a blasphemy, every time they pray silently, every *sajda,* every *rukoo*, every time they hide and read the Quran, every time they fast and break it with Rooh Afza, every time they sing a lullaby to their children that evokes Hasan and Hussain, every time they say Alhamds to your good news, every time they send you a Happy Eid Mubarak emoji, every time they grow a beard, or their daughter goes full *hijabi*, every time they give azan in their new born’s ear, they are committing a crime. Their very existence is perpetual blasphemy. And we all know the entire list of punishments for blasphemers, some imposed by ahl-e constitution, others by *ahl-e iman*.

It seems like an act of supreme mercy that we haven’t chucked them in the Arabian Sea yet or made them wear yellow stars. Although a certain Justice of the Islamabad High Court has tried.

In Atif Mian’s case there was also a blood-curdling, between-the-lines accusation: you are not even a non-minority, you are a *murtad*(apostate). You are given three days to think it over and then everybody knows the murtad’s punishment. And Ahl-e constitution will not decide, *ahl-e iman* will.

**So in our own lifetime Qadianis have become from a Muslim sect to non-Muslim minority to a non-minoritity to *murtads* who at best can be given three days to live.**

**And what happens if Ahmadi soldiers die in a battle fighting for Pakistan? Can we call them martyrs? Are we allowed to praise their sacrifice? Last month, on Defence Day, the Ahmadi community took out an advertisement to commemorate these sacrifices. The newspaper pulled out the advertisement and was forced to publish an apology. We can’t show the picture of an Ahmadi soldier who died on our borders or admit his services. Not even the most powerful institution in the country can pull this off.**

Forget soldiers, when was the last time you heard an Ahmadi singer or artist or poet (Obaidullah Aleem is dead so he doesn’t count). Was there any famous or at least potentially useful Ahmadi between Dr Abdus Salam and Dr Atif Mian? The lesson that Ahmadi kids are taught before they are sent off to school is: “don’t tell anyone that you are an Ahmadi”.

**So now that we know what Ahmadis are not allowed to do, what is it that they are allowed to do? And what are we allowed to do with them? Can we rent a house from them? Are our children allowed to play with their children? Can we cast them in tv plays as non-Ahmadi characters? If we are lost in a new city, can we ask them for directions? Can one of them play PSL? Are they allowed on Coke Studio?**

**The best-selling and seminal Urdu novel of our generation is *Peer-e Kamil*, most of it is about the spiritual journey of an Ahmadi girl. No point guessing where this journey ends. But if it becomes a tv serial, can an Ahmadi girl play that role of the misguided Ahmadi girl?**

**Many Ahmadis would tell you: “Thank God we are kafirs and not Shias”. They acknowledge that Shias in Pakistan have probably suffered a lot more than they have. The fate of Ahmadis and Shias are mentioned in a speech given by one of Pakistan’s most influential thinkers, Maulana Haq Nawaz Jhangvi. Liberals who moan that they don’t live in Jinnah’s Pakistan but General Zia’s Pakistan are being characteristically optimistic. All the evidence suggests that we live in Maulana Jhangvi’s Pakistan.**

When Maulana Haq Nawaz Jhangvi launched his Anjuman Sipah-e Sahaba in the mid-1980s, it initially didn’t get much traction with his old comrades. His JUI colleagues thought that by asking the state to declare Shias kafir, Maulana had gone a bit too far. In one of his early speeches Maulana said that his friends think he has gone a bit bonkers, that he wants the state to declare Shias kafir.

**Maulana Jhangvi’s response: “Remember in this country there was a man called Syed Ata Ullah Shah Bukhari who for more than half a century, went from town to town demanding that the state should declare Qadianis kafir. Did anyone think it was possible? People used to say that Shah Sahib had gone mad. But look at us now.”**

<http://tns.thenews.com.pk/what-should-we-do-with-them/#.W8QjHNcza1t>