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ANNUAL REPORT CLAAS 2009



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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT



REPEAL BLASPHEMY LAWS!

ANNUAL REPORT CLAAS 2009



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Annual Report 2009
Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement
CLAAS

Compiled by: Katherine Sapna

Edited by: Nadeem Anthony

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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Acknowledgements

First of All I really appreciate to every individual and organizations for supporting our cause and acknowledge our struggle to build just society. I also want to pay mark of respect to our friends, international partners and donors for their support, efforts and concerns morally and financially for helping CLAAS to encourage for protection and promotion of human rights throughout the year.

I am grateful and appreciate to CLAAS UK for the constant efforts to present our point of view and lobbying internationally. I also acknowledge the role of CLAAS UK for raising awareness to repeal discriminatory laws.

I would like to thank CLAAS staff for their continuous struggle and the whole time commitment during last year. I am thankful to Almighty God for brilliant and devoted team especially administration, lawyers, Apna Ghar staff and other supporting staff. I would like to have a high regard for all those who contribute professionally for making this report available for you. In this connection your suggestions, comments or compliments will be highly appreciated.

M. A. Joseph Francis
National Director

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Foreword



Rt Rev Azad Marshall
Bishop of Iran and Gulf
President National Council of Churches in Pakistan

Foreword

This Annual Report of CLAAS is an authentic documentation of the injustices and struggles faced by marginalized people, particularly those of the Christian community, who form the largest minority group in Pakistan.

I have followed Mr Joseph Francis' ministry right from the start. From being a social worker of limited means working among the Christian community where he has had first-hand experience of injustices on a daily basis, he has emerged as a leader who has won recognition through his services in CLAAS as one who stands for the rights of the poor.

With his vision for providing assistance to those who need help, he has built up a strong team of like-minded workers in CLAAS, who are passionately committed to alleviating human suffering, harassment and mistreatment of vulnerable people living in a hostile society, by providing them legal assistance which perhaps they may not otherwise have been able to obtain or afford.

As this report brings awareness and knowledge of the problems being faced by so many helpless people, I would encourage the readers of this report to pray about these issues that God's peace with justice may be restored. In this way we can partner with CLAAS in their struggles and help bring about a change in the circumstances of the weaker ones in society.

+ Azad Marshall.

Rt Rev Azad Marshall
Bishop of Iran and
Assistant Bishop in the
Diocese of Cyprus and the Gulf

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Preface

The year 2009 started with killing in the name of war on terror, suicide attacks by so called militants and the country facing political instability, judicial crisis or judicial activism, financial crisis, foreign DEBT, inflation & hunger, un-employment and religious intolerance throughout. The Christians were attacked and maltreated in Bhamniwala Kasur, Gojra, Korian, Sambrial Sialkot, Christian colony attacked in Karachi, church attacked in Banu, Christian house were torched in Narang Mandi, innocent Christians implicated in blasphemy cases and pastors were also attacked in 2009. CLAAS was forefront to save & protect the injured as well the affected Christians after attacks by extremists and was actively involved for their rehabilitation. Talib Masih of Korian was falsely implicated in blasphemy accusations. Hameed Masih along with seven family members was burnt alive after brutal attack by miscreants. Ruqiya Bibi and her husband Munir Masih were also falsely implicated in blasphemy accusations and got 25 years imprisonment and presently confined in Kot Lakhpat, District Jail, Lahore. Robert alias Fanish Masih was first blamed blasphemy accusations and later brutally tortured to death in the jail. A church was attacked in Banu. Under age Christians girls were forcedly convert to Islam and later forced them for marriage. Christians also suffered at their work places and faced discriminations by the co-workers.

The government totally failed to protect the religious minorities especially Christians and also not even bothered to highlight the brutal attacks' findings in public at large. The government failed to execute their policies to discourage extremists and radical elements and abortive to stop the propaganda against Christians in the country. The hard line groups and the state spread hatred and religious intolerance among different communities and resultantly many innocent people killed after this misinformation. Attacks on churches, Christian colonies is not new in Pakistan as whenever people provoked and misinterpret by religious extremists from the Mosque's loudspeaker usually a mob without inquiring the matter enraged and attacked. There are people who are even behind the scene want to fulfill their vested interests.

This report will enable our readers to look into the present situation of Christians in Pakistan and how they are suffering for their survival as minority community. Please take time and read this report thoroughly as other than bad experiences we do have positive events where we have cherished with our brothers and sisters in Christ. Through this same report we would like to ask you to continue your prayers for the uplifts of justice, peace and harmony in Pakistan.

Thank you.

M.A. Joseph Francis
National Director

CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTANCE & SETTLEMENT

Executive Summary

The persecution of Christians in Pakistan in the year 2009 was not different than the previous year. Christians were burnt alive, murdered, suffered after violent attacks, implicated in false blasphemy allegations, brutally tortured to death on account of their religious beliefs. In general lawlessness, bomb blasts, all forms of terrorism and political instability in the country which seemed to have encouraged radical religious forces to target the Christian community. Government actions were largely insufficient to rhetoric expression as well as their statements made at local, national and international forums. The government totally failed to protect the religious minorities and also not even bothered to highlight the findings in public at large. The government failed to execute their policies to discourage extremists and radical elements and abortive to stop the propaganda against Christians in the country. There are no effective bars on extremists from the majority Muslim community waging allegation against religious minorities for desecration and forced occupation of churches and associated lands and graveyards. The Christians were attacked and maltreated in Gojra, Korian, Bhamniwala Kasur, Sambrial Sialkot, Christian colony attacked in Karachi, church attacked in Banu, Christian house were torched in Narang Mandi in 2009.

The most helpless majority communities were Christian's families in bonded labor. They were denied their fundamental rights and the brick kiln owners deemed it their right to rape poor women and illegal detain the rest of the family. The most helpless majority communities were Christian's families in bonded labor. They were denied their fundamental rights and the brick kiln owners deemed it their right to rape poor women and illegally detain the rest of the family. The vulnerabilities faced by the Christian were further aggravated for women who were raped, abducted in illegal confinement; forced marriages and forced conversion were remained widespread throughout the year. The civil society continuously played an imported role in ensuring institutional guarantees for the protection and promotion of all civil, political, social and cultural rights for all particularly Christians. They urged harmonious co-existence, regard for difference of opinion, respect for basic rights and democratic values and norms.

All throughout 2009, CLAAS constantly worked on its service delivery projects in healthcare sector, Apna Ghar rehabilitation centre, safe house, jail visits & counseling for legal aid, working women hostel accordingly. The project on education and financial support for children strived to encourage brilliant students, increase social activities, awareness program with youth core groups in various parts of Punjab and provide exposure to ensure social development. CLAAS remained engaged in extensive advocacy at grass root, national and international level to drawing attention for addressing evils as poverty, ignorance, violence, coercion, injustices, victimizations and discriminations during the year.

In this report CLASS provided the data and various reports on the cases pursued throughout the year, such as blasphemy, religious intolerance, instances of abduction, forced conversion, forced marriages, land disputes, torture and criminal cases. CLAAS tried its level best to raise the core issues faced by the Christians in Pakistan. This report will show CLAAS's continue struggle to protect religious minorities from hatred, discriminations, violent attacks and maltreatment by the extremists and other religious fundamentalists.

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CENTRE FOR LEGAL AID ASSISTNACE & SETTLEMENT

Introduction of CLAAS

Introduction

During the martial law rule of eleven years, General Zia-ul-Haq allowed the orthodox fundamentalist religious leaders (Ullema/Mullah) to enjoy political, economic and social clout and gains in order to obtain religious legitimization for his illegitimate rule. The result of this cynical use of conservative religious leaders was the spread of fundamentalism and obscurantism at a very foundational level in the society. During this period oppressive and discriminatory pieces of so-called Islamic legislation were introduced. These include the Hadood Ordinance Laws relating to Zakat and Ushr, the Qissas and Diyat Ordinance, the Qanoon-e-Shahadat (Law of Evidence) and finally the most draconian of all laws, the “Blasphemy Law” or 295C-PPC (Pakistan Penal Code). All these pieces of sectarian legislation have promoted an atmosphere of intolerance in the country, which not only encourages sentiments of religious prejudice and bigotry against non-Muslim citizens but also poses a serious threat to basic human rights of citizen in general and thus jeopardize the whole process of democratization. The laws are interpreted with prejudice against non-Muslims and the courts are also influenced by sectarian intolerance.

Reason for setting up the CLAAS

CLAAS was begun in 1992 to address human rights issues faced by the disadvantage groups, which includes religious minorities, women and children. The main objective of CLAAS is to provide legal assistance, protection and settlement to the victims of violence. The acute need was to make these services accessible to people. Since religious minorities are often victimized in this country by accusing them of blasphemy (under section 295 B&C of the Pakistan Penal Code), human rights groups and activists are agitating against these excesses, but it is not practical for them to come to the rescue of every victim of religious & political intolerance and oppression. Further, it has been observed that the victims of the minority, due to the culture of silence of which they have been victims for many years. They feel more comfortable if they are able to approach minority human rights activist, social workers and lawyers for help. Therefore a group of concerned Christians along with some of their concerned Muslim colleagues have formed the CLAAS in Lahore to help victims of oppression by aiding them with legal and settlement assistance and support. The group operates at secular and ecumenical level. It works with Muslim human rights activists who share the same concern. This integration is also visible in the Board of CLAAS.

Goals and Objectives of CLAAS

The ultimate goal of CLAAS is to work for the elimination of human rights violation and to help build a just and peaceful society. The main objective of this project is to provide legal aid

assistance, protection rehabilitation to the survivors of religious intolerance, sexual abuse, domestic violence and all sort of oppression.

Work of CLAAS

Although CLAAS begun with the intent of addressing religious minority issues it has evolved to addressing wider and diverse issues as well.

CLAAS has responded to provide legal aid, protection and rehabilitative support to the innocent victims. CLAAS' efforts have resulted in acquittal of minority citizens and have saved their lives. CLAAS has also provided safe lodgings for the victims for extended periods in collaboration with other individual and organizations. Similarly CLAAS has provided relief to women and children victims of violence, forced conversion and sexual abuse by extending legal aid and protection.

There are a number of cases where the level of hostility and bigotry in a community reaches the points where even if the court decides in favor of the victim, he/she or entire family may not have the possibility of surviving in a given locality. In these cases CLAAS has, on a number of occasions helped these victims in resettling in other localities away from the places where they are known and could be victimized in the future. In a few cases this has meant even to relocate these victims outside the country because of the national level of the threat due to exposure these cases have received in the national media. CLAAS has been involved in relocating the several blasphemy victims outside the country.

CLAAS works in close association with the number of NGOs including Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP), Joint Action Committee for Peoples' Rights (JAC), War against Rape (WAR), Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS P/A), National Commission of Justice and Peace (NCJP) and others. This is an informal relationship and CLAAS feels it is important to maintain the nature of such relationships for these remain the backbone support, both morally and intellectually of CLAAS activities.

CLAAS also maintains documentation of incidents of human rights violations. After every year we take out an update report on cases reported and handled by CLAAS. Based upon legal and shelter support. As staff members of CLAAS, we were part of HRCP investigation team, majority of the stories is based on first hand reports. A large number of our highlights and update reports are sent abroad to the human rights organization, church organizations, NGOs, news agencies and individuals. This helps us in awareness raising and sensitizing people on issue of violence and human rights. It helps us in bringing such issues to the notice of international media and mobilizing the opinion of western community on these issues. CLAAS is represented on several national communities like HRCP, WAR, Front against Terrorism and JAC.

Other Activities Include

Investigation incidents of blasphemy, violence and sexual abuse and blasphemy and also assist other human rights organizations in fact finding.

- i) Arrange for legal assistance by approaching/hiring lawyer.
- ii) Providing lodging/boarding to victims whose lives are in danger.
- iii) Use contacts with police, administration to provide relief and protection to victims.
- iv) Maintain close cooperation with sympathetic individuals and organizations to mobilize support for individual victims and also on wider issues.
- v) Participation in awareness raising and sensitization on issues of violence and minority rights.
- vi) CLAAS is a member of Amnesty International and provides first hand information to Amnesty and other human rights organizations, which are working in this field.

Over the years CLAAS has built a credible reputation in Pakistan for its specialized legal and rehabilitative services. Organizations, Churches and NGOs refer different cases to CLAAS from all over the country. The victims have benefited directly from legal and rehabilitative support. The work of CLAAS is a part of the human rights movement in Pakistan and its activities reinforce and strengthen the human rights issues. CLAAS ultimate goal is to end human rights violations, but so long as they continue it tries to provide practical help to the victims. CLAAS has a board consisting of ten members from different walks of life but share similar concerns for human rights. CLAAS operates from its office in Lahore under its National Director.

CASES REGISTERED WITH CLAAS IN 2009

Sr. #	Title of Case	Nature of Case	District	Status
1.	Sunita Anjum Vs. Samuel Anjum	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Recovery of Maintenance	Lahore	Decided
2.	Javiad Surjan Vs. S.H.O & Nazia Bibi	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore	With draw
3.	Rubina Bashir Vs. Shabab Aftab	Family Matter Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	With draw
4.	The State Vs. Manzoor Masih alias Goga	Murder Trial	Narowal	Appeal Pending
5.	Arif Masih Vs CPO Gujranwala (Parvisha & Sanam)	1- Abduction 2- Rape 3-Force Conversion	Gujranwala	With draw
6.	Alishba Bibi Vs Habqooq Masih	Family Matter 1- Recovery of Dowry Articles	Lahore	Decided in favor
7.	Uzma Sadiq Vs. Arshed	Family Matter 1- Habeas Corpus 2- Divorce 3- Maintenance 4- Execution application	Lahore	1- Decided in favor Arguments in Execution application pending
8.	Fauzia Bibi Vs. Maqsood Masih	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Conjugal Rights	Lahore	Decided in favor (30-06-09)
9.	David Masih Vs. The State & Patras Masih	Property Matter 1- Registration of case	Lahore	Decided in favor (12-02-09)
10.	Bhoola Masih Vs The State & Haji Liquate etc.	Property Case Private Complainant	Lahore	Dismissed
11.	Samina Bibi Vs. Iqbal Masih	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Registration of Case	Youhanabad	2- Decided in favor (03-0-09)
12.	Hector Aleem Vs. The State	Blasphemy	Islamabad	Arguments fixed for (05-02-2010)

13.	Rev. Sharif Alam Vs. The State	Dispute	Gujranwala	Left
14.	Samuel Masih Vs. Bubby Bibi	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Dowry Articles	Lahore	Notice respondents (06-05-2010)
15.	Sumera Masih Vs. Javaid Masih	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Dowry Articles	Lahore	In Evidence
16.	Safia Bibi Vs. Javaid Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Dowry Articles	Lahore	Decided
17.	Ijaz Hussain Vs. The State & Masih	Kidnapping 1- Harassment 2- Quashment 3- Bail Contest	Lahore	Decided against
18.	Yaffat Maqbool Dewan Vs. I.G.I Company	Theft	Lahore	Arguments Pending
19.	Javaid Masih Vs S.H.O & Mohammad Kashif	Habeas Corpus Petition	Nankana Sahib	Decided Against
20.	Saleem Masih Vs. State	Theft Pre-Arrest Bail	Lahore	Decided in favor (26-05-09)
21.	Mussrat Bibi Vs. Patras Masih	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Maintenance 3- Recovery of Dowry Articles 4- Custody of Minors	Lahore	Decided in Favor
22.	Mahanga Masih Vs. SHO etc	Rape & Harassment 1- Habeas 2- Registration of Case	Sheikhupura	Decided in Favor
23.	George Babu Vs. SHO	Threat for Force Conversion	Lahore	FIR Decided
24.	Qasim Khan Vs. The State (Ishaq Masih)	Kidnapping	Lahore	Decided in favor of Ishaq Masih (20-03-09)
25.	Munir Masih Vs. The State (Ambreen)	Rape Case 1- Private Complainant 2- Bail Contest	Nankana Sahib	Compromised
26.	Munir Masih Vs. Yaqoob Masih & Yousaf Masih	Murder Appeal	Bata Pur Lahore	Case is under trial/under compromised and next date is

				fixed for evidence (27-05-2010)
27.	Razia Bibi Vs. Amir Butt	Family Matter 1- Divorce	Lahore	Dismissed as With draw
28.	Pastor Shafique Masih Vs The State	Blasphemy	Narowal	Compromised
29.	Finyas Masih Vs Waqar Akhtar	Property Matter Permanent Injunction	Lahore	Decided in Favor
30.	Maqsooda Bibi Vs. Mohammad Ismail etc.	Property Matter	Lahore	Decided against
31.	Kala Masih Vs Imran Shah etc.	Murder (Sodomy)	Lahore	Party Left
32.	Rukhsana Bibi alias Shabana Vs. Kamran Arthur	Family Matter Dissolution of Marriage	Sahiwal	Decided in favor
33.	Mst. Bashiran Bibi Vs. Sharif Masih	Property Matter Suit for Declaration	Sheikhupura	Decided against
34.	Younis Masih Vs. Mst. Kishwar Bibi	Family Matter Restitution of Conjugal Rights	Lahore	In Evidence & next date is (12-05-2010)
35.	Walyat Masih Vs. Mushtaq Masih	Blasphemy	Kasur	Bail decided in favor (20-07-2009) Pending for Arguments
36.	Agnes Bibi Vs. Joseph Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	With draw
37.	Perses Gulzereen w/o George Masih	Forced Conversion	Lahore	Not in Legal Proceeding (Fact Finding)
38.	Rubina Yaqoob d/o Yaqoob Masih	Forced Conversion	Rawalpindi	Not in Legal Proceeding (Fact Finding)
39.	Manzoor Masih Vs. SP Gujranwala Police Station Aroop etc.	Murder Case & Church Attack	Gujranwala	Compromised
40.	Sitara Bibi d/o Unknown	Blasphemy	Lahore	Not in Legal Proceeding (Fact Finding)
41.	Saira Bibi alias Pushpa Vs. Akram Nadeem Akram	Family Matter Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	Decided in favor
42.	The State Vs. Mohammad Ramzan etc.	Hadood Case Post –Arrest Bail	Bahawalpur	Bail Canceled

43.	Frasat Chohan Vs. The State	Fraud Case Post –Arrest Bail	Lahore	Decided Against (30-04-09)
44.	Mohammad Ashraf Vs. Aziz Masih	Property Matter	Lahore	Acquittal
45.	Pervaiz Masih Vs. SHO etc.	Habeas Corpus Petition	Nankana Sahib	Decided in Favor (06-04-2009)
46.	Zubaida Bibi Vs. SHO	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore	Disposed Off
47.	1- Mehran 2- Farhan Vs. The State	Dispute Bail- Before Arrest	Lahore	Decided Confirmed (20-04-2009)
48.	Aslam Masih & Ijaz Masih Vs The State (Farooq)	Dispute 1- Bail Before Arrest 2- Registration of Cases	Lahore	Decided in favor of Aslam (25-5-09)
49.	Aasia Bibi Vs. S.H.O etc. (Hadyat Masih)	Kidnapping Quashment of the case	Lahore	Decided against
50.	Rehman Masih Vs. The State (Rura Masih Complainant)	Kidnapping Quashment Petition	Sheikhupura	Decided in the favor of Rura Masih
51.	Samina Bibi Vs. Shahid Yaqoob	Family Matter 1- Habeas Corpus 2- Dissolution of Marriage 3- Maintenance	Lahore	1- Decided in favor 2- Decided in favor 3- For Reply & next date is (27-05-2010)
52.	Mst. Geeta Vs. Ijaz Masih	Divorce	Lahore	With Draw
53.	Afzal Hussain Vs. The State (Younis Khalid complaint)	Dispute Bail Contest	Lahore	Left
54.	Bashir Masih alias Baba Master Vs. SHO	Harassment Petition	Lahore	Decided in favor
55.	State Vs Shahzad Masih & Wasim Masih	Fake Case 1- Post – Arrest Bail	Kasur	Bail Allowed & Trail Pending
56.	Mariam Bibi Vs. The State	Kidnapping 1- Post –Arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail Allowed & Challan submitted in the court and trail has been started
57.	Nazir Masih etc. Vs. The State (Mabel Javid)	Murder Trial	Lahore	Acquittal decided against
58.	Mst. Ruby Bibi Vs SHO etc.	Habeas Corpus	Lahore	Decided in Favor

59.	Mohammad Saleem Vs. SHO etc.	Kidnapping 1- Registration of Case	Lahore	Decided Party not pursuing the case
60.	Aqsa Neelam Vs. Ishaq Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage 2- Maintenance 3- Dowry Articles	Lahore	Notice to respondent next date is (14-05-2010)
61.	Shahbaz Nasir Vs. Naseer Ahmad	Family Matter 1- Habeas Petition 2- Divorce	Faisalabad	1-Decided in favor (7-05-09) 2- Pending for Evidence (03-02-2010)
62.	Ishfaq Gill s/o Karama	Blasphemy	Sahiwal	Not in Legal Proceeding (Fact Finding)
63.	Naseer Masih	Church Property Matter	Sadhoki	Fact Finding Report
64.	State Vs. Nazir Masih	Murder Case 1- Bail Before Arrest	Gujranwala	Bail Decided Closed
65.	Naseem Javaid Vs. The State	Post –arrest Bail (Customs Act)	Sialkot	Filed on (23-07-2009) Bail granted Trial Pending
66.	Mohammad Sadique Vs The State (Shabana Arif)	1-Kidnapping 2- Force Marriage 3- Force Conversion	Sheikhupura (Ferozewala)	Left
67.	Ram Shamshad Vs.	Job Matter Service Appeal	Nankana Sahib	Service Appeal Pending in High Court
68.	Farhat Vs. Haroon Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	With draw (20-05-2010) For Proves
69.	Sharifan Bibi Vs Ihsan ul Haq	Murder Trial 1- Bails Contest	Sahiwal	Under Trial
70.	State Vs Ismail etc (Kaneez Fatima)	Murder trial	Lahore	Case is under trial for evidence next date is (10-05-2010)
71.	Shaukat Shad Vs Bashir Masih	Church Property Matter	Lahore	Left & with draw
72.	Irshad Ahmad Vs. Mst. Ruth Bibi	Land Dispute Review Petition	Khanewal	Decided in favor

73.	Shah Taj Vs The State	Kidnapping 1- Revision 2- Medical Application	Lahore	Decided against
74.	Anil John Vs David Dominic etc	Family Matter 1- Jactitation of Marriage (Petition for recovery of detainee)	Rawalpindi	Waiting for Compromise
75.	Bushra Bibi Vs. Salamat Masih	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Maintenance	Lahore	Compromised
76.	State Vs. Shahid Ali etc.	Murder Trial	Lahore	Pending for Compromised
77.	Asmat Ghulam Vs. Amanat Masih	Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	One sided Evidence Disposed off (27-04-2010)
78.	Mst. Naseem Bibi Vs. Tariq Masih	Dissolution of Marriage (Khula)	Lahore	X-Party Evidence but Naseem Bibi not pursuing the case
79.	State Vs. Younis Masih etc	Criminal Trail	Lahore	Acquittal
80.	Nusrat Bibi & Yousaf Masih Vs SHO etc.	Family Matter 1- Habeas Petition 2- Registration of Case	Nankana Sahib	1- Decided favor 2- Decided against
81.	Aasia Bibi w/o Ishaq Masih	Blasphemy Case Post Arrest Bail	Nankana Sahib	Bail Dismissed Party left & Council Changed
82.	Mohammad Afzal Vs The State	Blasphemy	Jehlum	1- Bail was rejected by the sessions Court 2- Bail Application moved in the High Court
83.	Syed Arthur Hussain Shah	Blasphemy	Checha Watni	Council Changed
84.	Imran Ghafoor	Blasphemy	Faisalabad	Fact Finding
85.	Pastors	Amplifier Act	Youngsanabad	Fact Finding
86.	Ashraf Masih	Blasphemy	Bhaminiwala (Kasur)	Fact Finding
87.	Minhas Anwar Vs. The State	Dispute Post-Arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail granted Not further

				proceeding
88.	Mst. Saba Yaqoob Vs. Akram Masih	Family Matter 1- Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	Disposed off (14-01-2010)
89.	Sumera Bibi Vs. S.H.O etc.	Harassment Petition	Lahore	Decided in favor
90.	Shamoun Masih Bashir etc.	Habeas Petition	Lahore	Disposed off against (15-07-09)
91.	Saleem Masih Vs SHO & DIG	Kidnapping & Force Marriage	Rawalpindi	Left & With Draw
92.	Bashir Masih Vs SHO etc	Habeas Petition	Lahore	Disposed off against (15-07-09)
93.	Inayat Masih etc Vs The State	Criminal Case Dispute	Pattoki	Decided
94.	Alice Bibi Vs SHO etc	Habeas Petition	Muzaffargarh	Decided against (14-07-09)
95.	Saleem Masih Vs SHO etc.	Habeas Petition	Lahore	Decided in Favor
96.	Daud Masih & Imran Masih Vs The State	Dispute 1- Pre-arrest Bail 2- Petition for Cross Version	Lahore	1- Bails confirm 2- decided in favor & case is under trial in evidence next date is (25-5-2010)
97.	Naseem John Vs Ronald Rose	Divorce	Lahore	Compromised
98.	Parveen Bibi Vs SHO etc	Habeas Corpus Petition	Lahore	Field on (03-08-2009) Decided
99.	Nazia Bibi d/o Yousaf Masih	Blasphemy	Gujarat	Not in legal Proceeding
100.	Gohar Sultana Naqvi Vs SHO etc	1- Harassment petition 2- Habeas Corpus	Lahore	Field on (30-7-09) Decided in favor
101.	Kala Masih Vs Ghulam Mustafa etc.	Criminal & Civil Case Bail Contest	Lahore	Left
102.	Pervaiz Masih Vs. The State	Kidnapping Pre-arrest Bail	Kasur	Bail allowed
103.	Asif Shahzad Vs The State (Shaukat Sindhu)	Criminal Case Bail Contest	Lahore	Council Changed & Left
104.	Abid Masih Vs The state	Kidnapping Post –arrest Bail	Faisalabad	Decided in favor

105.	Tariq Masih Vs The State	Kidnapping Post –arrest Bail	Faisalabad	Decided in favor
106.	Nargis Bibi Vs DSP etc.	Dispute 1- Registration of case	Sheikhupura	Decided in favor & closed
107.	Surriyya Bibi Vs Gulfam etc. (Shumaila)	Kidnapping & Force Conversion	Shahdara Lahore	Bail allowed in High Court
108.	Nadeem Masih Vs Superintendent of Police Lahore	Dispute 1- Registration of Case	Green Town Lahore	Decided
109.	Aslam Masih & Afzal Masih SHO Vs Komoki etc	Habeas Corpus	Youhanabad Lahore	Disposed off (28-09-2009)
110.	Bushra Bibi Vs Nadeem Niamat	Family Matter 1- Divorce 2- Dowry Articles	Green Town Lahore	1- Decided 2- Notices Next date (24-5-2010)
111.	Rafique Masih Vs Mohammad Nadeem etc.	Habeas Corpus	Okara	Decided in favor
112.	Mst. Ayesha Bibi Vs SHO etc (Fauzia George)	Family Matter 1- Harassment 2- Dissolution of Marriage	R.A Bazar Lahore	With Draw & Compromised
113.	Talib Masih Vs State	Blasphemy	Korian	Not in legal Proceeding
114.	M.A Joseph Francis Vs Medical Superintendent Civil Hospital Sialkot (Fanish)	Blasphemy	Sialkot	CLAAS has filed a writ petition in the session court Sialkot for the accurate charges in the FIR of Fanish (03-10-2009)
115.	Sajida Bibi Vs Nadeem Khokhar	Dissolution of Marriage	Lahore	Proclamation in News paper next date is (11-5-2010)
116.	Shakeela Bibi Vs SHO etc	Family Matter 1- Registration of Case	Lahore	Decided
117.	Aslam Masih Vs SHO etc	Habeas Corpus Petition	Youhanabad Lahore	Decided
118.	Allah Dita Vs SHO etc	Habeas Corpus	Thokar Lahore	Disposed off favor (9-10-09)
119.	Nighat Parveen Vs The state	1- Quashment 2- Pre-arrest Bails	Harbanspur a Lahore	Bails Confirm filed (13-10-2009)

				case decided & Trial Pending
120.	Sophia Iftikhar Vs. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan	Divorce	Lahore	Field on (14-10-09) Decided in favor
121.	Banu Cantonment Mardan	Church Attack	Mardan	Fact Finding Report
122.	Sahiwal	Blasphemy	Sahiwal Chak -11/L	Fact Finding Report
123.	Zarina Bibi Vs Zahid Ali Khan (House Building finance)	Permanent Injection / Stay order	General Hospital Lahore	Field on (14-11-09) decided
124.	Grace Bibi Vs. SHO & Azmat Ali	Habeas Corpus	Kasur	Decided against (20-11-09)
125.	The State Vs. Labha etc	Murder Appeal	Mustafa Abad Kasur	Appeal Pending in High Court
126.	Layyah	Blasphemy	Layyah	Fact Finding Report
127.	Piyara Masih Vs. The State	Dispute Pre-arrest Bails	Youhanabad Lahore	Bails Granted
128.	Nasreen Bibi Vs. Irfan Masih	Harassment Registration of case	Kasur	Compromised
129.	State Vs. Ashiq Masih	Murder Trial	Kasur	Acquittal
130.	Zafar Iqbal Vs. The State	Fake Case Post Arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail allowed (29-08-09) Case is under Trial & Fixed for Evidence
131.	William Masih Vs. The State	Attempt to Murder Post –arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail granted case closed (10-08-09)
132.	Bagga Masih Vs. The State	Theft Case Post – arrest Bail	Sheikhupura	Bail Granted (17-09-2009)
133.	Abid Masih Vs. The State	Murder Trial Post –arrest Bail	Sahiwal	Bail Granted (11-11-2009) & Trail Pending
134.	Afzal Masih Vs The State	Theft Case Post –Arrest Bail	Vehari	Bail Allowed
135.	Shahid alias Raju Vs The State	Attempt to Murder Post –arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail Canceled Trail Pending
136.	Kamran Masih Vs. The State	Murder Trail Post-arrest Bail	Lahore	Bail Granted (14-10-2009) Case under Trail in evidence next

				date (03-06-2010)
137.	Hanif Masih Vs The State	Murder Trial Post-arrest Bail	Lahore	Pending for evidence (15-05-10)
138.	Mohammad Nawaz Vs SHO etc	Kidnapping 1- Writ Petition 2- Harassment	Sheikhupura	Argument Pending
139.	M.A. Joseph Francis Vs SHO etc (Naveed & Nauman Shahu)	Criminal Case Cross Version 1- Habeas 2- Writ Petition against SHO, DPO, ISI 3- Post-Arrest Bails	Gojra	Bails Granted Trial Pending
140.	Emmanuel Masih s/o Sardar Masih	Blasphemy	Islamabad	Fact Finding Report

Total Cases: 140

CASES AT GLANCE

Sr. No	Case History	Total Cases
1.	Blasphemy Case	16
2.	Dispute & Criminal	15
3.	Family Matter	32
4.	Land Dispute & Property Case	08
5.	Murder Case	16
6.	Rape, Abduction & Hudood Cases	04
7.	Habeas Corpus	15
8.	Miscellaneous	02
9.	Theft Case	04
10.	Religious Matter	03
11.	Fraud & Fake Cases	03
12.	Job Matter	01
13	Kidnapping	14
14	Threat & Harassment	03
15	Forced Conversion	04
	Total Cases	140

CLAAS Development and participated in other activities in 2009



Y On January 4, Rev. Bishop Michael Nazir (the Lord Bishop of Rochester, UK) visited CLAAS.



Y On January 16, Ms. Puck a foreign journalist visited CLAAS and met with victims of rape, forced conversion and Blasphemy.



Y On January 20, CLAAS Staff Ms. Rama, Ms. Uzma, Ms. Rubina and Mr. Asif Yaqoob participated in demonstration in the front of Assembly Hall Lahore on “War not Peace between Indo-Pak” organized by Civil Society Organizations.



Y On March 10, Mr. M.A Joseph Francis and Ms. Katherine Sapna attends meeting with Pakistan NGO Support Group at WCC (World Council of Churches) Geneva-Switzerland and also attended the United Nations Human Rights 10th Session at Geneva-Switzerland.



Y On March 14 Mr. Joseph Francis received an appreciation award for CLAAS work for persecuted Christians in Pakistan. The award was presented by Mr. Karl Hafen, Executive Director of International Gesellschaft Fur Menschenrechte (IGFM) Germany.



Y Mr. Joseph Francis and Ms. Eiga Kenny receiving an appreciation award from Pastor Anwar Fazal (Chairman & Founder Eternal Life Ministry of Pakistan International) and Mrs. Anwar Fazal on May 20, 2009, for CLAAS's outstanding services for promotion of human rights especially protection of Christians black laws in Pakistan.



Y In August Mr. Edwin Baelde and Mr. Bart from SDOK Holland visited CLAAS office with Rev. Imtiaz Ashraf from Release International.



Y On May 30, 2009 CLAAS arranged a one-day Workshop on "Fact Finding Report Writing" for CLAAS staff at Apna-Ghar Rehabilitation Centre.



Y On July 30, Ms. Katherine received a gold medal and appreciation certificate from Bright Future Society Pakistan for her services towards human rights and Christian Community in Pakistan.



Y On August 9, CLAAS Chairman + Rt. Rev. Bishop Andrew Francis Bishop of Multan Diocese visited CLAAS.



Y On September 11, Ms. Carmela A. Conroy Principal Officer and Ms. Stephanie M. Hackenburg Political Officer from American Consulate, Lahore, visited CLAAS.



Y On September 16, Mr. John Currer from Release International visited CLAAS. A group photo with CLAAS staff.



Y On September 19, Mr. Joseph Francis and Mr. Asher Sarfraz attended Interfaith Conference at Minhag-ul-Quran, Lahore.



Y On October 02, 2009 Mr. Julien Chauvet First Counselor from France Embassy visited CLAAS office for up-dates on Korian & Gojra issues and other discussed various other matters faced by Christians and other minorities in Pakistan.



Y On October 15, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis was presented with Peace Award for from Inter Religious Forum (IRF) for CLAAS work for human rights.



Y On October 17th, Mr. Ken Wright Operational Ishmael, Pastor James Ayub from Victory Apostolic Ministries of Pakistan visited CLAAS.



Y On November 05, Mr. Joseph Francis and with Ms. Hallen Rawlins former Consular of the human rights department of the British High Commission Islamabad and Ms. Sheena Lavery the present consular of HR department at the reception given by Ms. Hallen.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS GETTOGETHER



Y On December 19, Mr. Bryan D. Hunt Principle officer and Mr. Richard Jao Political officer from American Consulate Lahore attended CLAAS's Annual Christmas Celebrations.



A GROUP PHOTO OF CLASS STAFF AT CHRISTMAS GETTOGETHER WITH RESPECTABLE GUEST

NIAMAT AHMAR AWARD

Brief facts of Niamat Ahmar victim of Blasphemy accused:

Niamat Ahmar, a highly qualified, second headmaster of government high school, poet and writer was butchered with a dagger in the daylight, in District Education Office, Faisalabad city on January 06, 1992. The killer shouted loudly with religious verses, slogans that he had killed a Christian blasphemer. The large crowds of Muslims were watching the brutal scene and later they garlanded the killer that he had done the noble pious work of killing a Christian or a blasphemer. Niamat Ahmar never spoke or wrote a word against the sanctity of their prophet. It was just a matter of a transfer case so one teacher could be at the school where Niamat was teaching. The government and the people of that area wanted to keep Ahmar there because he was a very hard worker, good character and capable teacher. The other Muslim teacher who wanted to come in his place made a filthy plan and wrote some hand bills by his own hands, posted on the walls. Those hand bills aroused the emotions and religious feelings. Then a man was instigated, and prepared to kill Niamat Ahmar. The Sipah-e-Sahaba (banned organization) in Pakistan was the main master mind behind this plot. Presently Niamat Ahmar's books are taught in Indian universities. On December 19, 2009, CLAAS gave Niamat Ahmer Award to Mr. Tahir Khalil Advocate & MPA (Member Provincial Assembly) as well as Parliament Secretary Punjab for his services to pleading blasphemy cases and protect innocent Christians in false blasphemy accusations. Niamat Ahmer was the first victim of religious in-tolerance who brutally killed by religious extremist.



In the photo the award was presented to Mr. Tahir Khalil by Qazi Abdul Qadeer Khamosh (Chairman Muslim Christian Federation International), Mr. M. A Joseph Francis (National Director, CLAAS), Mr. Kamran Michael (Provincial Minister for Religious Affairs, Human Rights and Women) and Rt. Rev. Samuel Azariah (Moderator and Bishop of Raiwind Dioceses)

- Y Mr. Asher Sarfraz and Ms. Rama attended Christmas & New Year celebrations arranged by “DASTAK” on December 31st2009.
- Y On January 20 Mr. Floris (Asylum and Migration Department, Holland) and Mr. Sadat Ali from Dutch Embassy visited CLAAS.
- Y On March 24, Mr. Sohail Habel attended a workshop on “Celebrating the Struggle for the rule of law” organized by South Asia Partnership Pakistan at Ambassador Hotel Lahore.
- Y On March 28, Mr. Joseph Francis was presented HALAL-E-AHMER Quaid-e-Azam Gold Medal and a certificate for excellence on work for human rights by Bright Future Society Pakistan.
- Y On April 18, Ms. Rubina and Ms. Asifa participated in one-day workshop organized by AGHS at “Dastak” Lahore.
- Y On April 30, Mr. Joseph Francis, Ms. Rama and Ms. Asifa attended one-day “Consultative Workshop on Census and its implications for Marginalized group” organized by Church World Service.
- Y On May 8, Mr. Wilson Siraj from Barnabas Funds visited CLAAS and Apna Ghar Rehabilitation
- Y On May 17, Mr. Joseph Francis attended a “National Conference of Religious Minorities & oppressed Nations in Pakistan” organized by Minority Rights Commission of Pakistan, at Lahore.
- Y On May 18, Diocese of Raiwind Church of Pakistan arranged a meeting for civil society organizations with a delegation Dr. Shanta Premawardna from WCC (world Council Churches) for discussion on the “Situation of Churches in Pakistan” Ms. Eiga Chief Executive CLAAS and Ms. Rama office assistant participated in this meeting.
- Y On October 16, 2009, AGHS arranged two days workshop for “A creation of Mechanism for the effective Implementation of Domestic Violence Law” from CLAAS Ms. Asifa Sadaf and Ms. Huma attend this workshop.
- Y On September 17, Mr. Joseph Francis went to Islamabad for meeting with European Commission Islamabad.
- Y On September 30, CLAAS had some meetings with delegations of European Union at Islamabad on growing attacks on Christians in Pakistan. In this deed CLAAS visited Consulates of Norway, Spain and Vatican Embassy in Islamabad.

- Y On November 10, Mr. Joseph Francis arranged Meeting with Bryan D. Hunt (Principal Officer U.S. consulate Islamabad) and gave briefings on the growing attacks on Christians as well as Current Situation of Minorities in Pakistan.
- Y On November 17th, Mr. Joseph Francis meets Mr. Arjan Hamburer Ambassador at large for Human Rights from Netherland Embassy at HRCP Lahore.
- Y On November 19th, Ms. Rubina, Ms. Asifa attended workshop on “Sexual Harassments its Legal Remedies” Organized by Church World Service (CWS) Lahore.
- Y On November 25&26 Mr. Joseph and Ms. Katherine attended two days Seminar on “Composite Heritage: A way towards Peace” at Christian Study Center Islamabad.
- Y On November 30, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis was in meetings with CWS-Islamabad regarding distribution of Christmas gifts among the affected people Korian and Gojra.
- Y On December 02, Ms. Asifa, Ms. Uzma and Ms. Huma attended a Seminar on “Force Marriages” at Shirkat Gah Lahore.
- Y On December 03, Mr. Joseph Francis went Karachi to attend meetings with CWS (Church World Service) on Gojra Situation.
- Y On June 30, all CLAAS staff attended a singing program “Geet Aman Kay” at HRCP Hall organized by National Council for Justice and Peace (NCJP).
- Y On June 30, all CLAAS staff attended a singing program “Geet Aman Kay” at HRCP Hall organized by National Council for Justice and Peace (NCJP).
- Y On December 03, Mr. Joseph Francis went Karachi to attend meetings with CWS (Church World Service) on Gojra Situation.

List of people visited CLAAS office in 2009

Month	Number of Persons Visited
January	297
February	286
March	336
April	406
May	464
June	441
July	435
August	286
September	359
October	328
November	297
December	218
Total	4153

CLAAS Relief Activities in Korian and Gojra

CLAAS team was present at the place of occurrence to save the Christians and help them in this difficult time of danger. CLAAS requested Church World Services Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS), Barnabas Fund UK and CLAAS UK for some help to provide affected families with relief items like main kitchen items for their day to day survival. The other concerned organizations namely Barnabas Fund UK and CLAAS UK helped CLAAS – Pakistan and send gifts on Christmas. Later the CWS approved and helped CLAAS for 235 affected families in their emergency relief. The proposed assistance was one month ration/food package along with essential non-food items such as:

- **80 kg wheat flour**
- **08 kg pulses**
- **4.5 liters cooking oil**
- **4 kg Sugar**
- **400 g tea leaves**
- **800 g iodized salt**
- **02 kg milk powder**

The milk powder included in the food package is intended of tea preparation which is customary in Pakistan. Hygiene kits were included soap, towels, toothbrush, toothpaste, soap-holder and sanitary napkins. Household and Kitchen sets was included pots, plates, spoon and fork, cup as well as mosquito nets, jerry cans and plastic mats. In addition, each family received a cooking stove as well.

The CLAAS staffs voluntarily present in Korian and Gojra for distribution of aforesaid food items, non food items, hygienic kits among affected Christians and provided legal aid as well. In this connection CLAAS office was remain closed for a week. CLAAS also provided 10 families with water pumps at their house in Korian. CLAAS along with the team have been visited the affected families individually and shared their fears, worries, pains and their life style living among them for a week.



Y On August 17, CLAAS in collaboration with Church World Services Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS) distributed Relief Package among the affected people of Gojra and Korian.

Y On October 03, 2009 CLAAS team distributed second relief package among the affected people of Gojra and Korian with the cooperation of Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS) Islamabad.



Y On December 17, CLAAS distributed Christmas Gifts among Gojra affected Christians with the help of Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan (CWS) Islamabad.

Y On December 22nd, CLAAS team distributed Christmas Gifts in-collaboration with Barnabas Funds UK among affected of Korian and Gojra.



Y Mr. Joseph Francis along with Gojra affected people and CLAAS staff joined in Christmas cake cutting ceremony on December 22, 2009.

Mr. Nasir Saeed (Coordinator CLASS UK) visited Pakistan:



In October 2009, Mr. Nasir Saeed, visited Pakistan and made a plan to the affected Christians of Bahminiwala, Korian and Gojra, the places attacked by religious extremists. In these places all people welcomed him warmly and thanked to CLAAS UK for the contribution in relief work for the persecuted families. They also thanked to CLAAS Pakistan to being with them in their difficult time. Mr. Nasir Saeed assured to the affected people that

CLAAS Pakistan and CLAAS UK will always helped help them whenever they need. He added that he is living in UK but he loves his community and feel pain when they are in difficulties. He told to the people that CLAAS UK is doing work to build up international pressure on Pakistan government to take serious legal action against these fundamentalists and extremist groups who are creating problems for minorities in Pakistan by attacking on their houses/properties and involving them in fake blasphemy cases. Mr. Nasir told to the Christians of Gojra that CLAAS is doing work along with other civil society organizations for the repeal of Blasphemy laws and other black laws against minorities in Pakistan.



CLASS Protested along with Civil Society Organizations on Brutality against Christians in Bahminiwala, Gojra, Korian & Smabrial



Y On August 9, Mr. Joseph Francis participated in a press conference on Gojra Issue arranged by Joint Action Committee for Peoples Rights (JAC) at Press Club Lahore.

Y CLAAS marked protested BLACK Day on August 11, after Korian & Gojra brutality, while Government announced this day as Minorities Day.





Y On August 11, Mr. Joseph Francis attended memorial service prayer meeting of Gojra victims (burned alive) organized by “Sawan” Lahore.

Y On September 9, CLAAS conducted a Press Conference on the burning issues of Korian & Gojra. Mr. Joseph Francis, Dr. Kanwal Feroze and Ms. Katherine addressed the press and detailed the facts and up-dates of affected people faced in Korian and Gojra. The speakers also highlighted the core issues as well as government’s failure to provide basics needs such as shelter, food, clothing, protection and especially arrest of extremist.



Statements of the affected people in Christian Town Gojra after taking relief items by CLAAS

1- Sadakat James s/o Om Parkash

He said that they are very happy by this relief. They are satisfied because they got everything according to their need in this package and they appreciated CLAAS for such incredible activity for the victims of Gojra especially they thank to Mr. Joseph Francis who arranged this relief camp in Gojra.

2- Parveen Bibi w/o Paise Masih

She said that she is very happy and satisfied with the relief package given by the CLAAS and also said that she will always keep Mr. Joseph and his group in Prayers who arranged all these things for the affected of Gojra. May God bless CLAAS with His great blessings to work more for the community?

3- Sarwar Masih s/o Yousaf Masih

Sarwar Masih said that his family is really very happy and thankful to CLAAS for this relief because this time they get the entire domestic commodities for their daily use. It was their specific need after burning their home and households goods. He also said that they really

appreciated CLAAS relief camp and the way of the distribution of the commodities. Through this relief they met with their initial necessities.

4- Daud Masih s/o B.M Rahat

Daud said that his all family is very grateful for these things which was given by the CLAAS they were happy and satisfied. He said that it was specific need.

5- Younis s/o Jaggar Masih

Talking to CLAAS team Younis said that his all family is very happy and satisfied for this relief. They were thankful to Mr. Joseph for relief. He said that they will keep CLAAS and all people who worked with CLAAS for this relief.

6- Majeed widow of Gharib Masih

She thanked to CLAAS team and the people through whom the victims get help in the sort of this relief. She was appreciating the way of distribution because in this way all needy and genuine victims would be able to get this relief.

7- Victor Gill s/o Yaqoob Gill

Victor Gill said that he really thankful to CLAAS team especially to Mr. Joseph Francis to arrange this relief for the victims of Gojra incident. He said that his family is very grateful to all the kind hearted people who helped CLAAS in this good job and they will keep them in their prayers.

8- Daniel Masih s/o Yaqoob Masih

Talking to CLAAS Daniel said that his all family members are really very thankful to Mr. Joseph for this relief package for the victims of Gojra. He also said “because their houses have been set on fire and looted by the extremists, it was their emergency need which was provided them by CLAAS. His all family was happy and satisfied with the relief items.

9- Faiz Masih s/o Rehmat Masih

Faiz said that his family is really very happy and thankful to CLAAS for this relief because thus time they get the entire domestic commodities which they never after burning their houses.

10- Javaid Gill s/o Arthur Gill

Javaid said to CLAAS team that they really appreciated this organized relief came and they way of the distribution of the commodities. He told CLAAS that it was the first organization who gave relief to all needy and affected people; no one is there who did not receive this relief package. Through this relief they get their initial necessities.

11- William Arthur s/o Arthur Nawab

William Arthur said that his family is very happy and thankful to CLAAS for this relief because this time they get the entire domestic commodities which they do not have after destruction.

12- Family of Master Riaz s/o Fakeer Masih

This family said that they are very happy with relief provided by CLAAS. They said that they are satisfied and appreciated CLAAS for such incredible activity for the victim of Gojra especially to Mr. Joseph the National Director of CLAAS who arranged this relief camp in Gojra.

13- Arthur Masih s/o Nawab Masih

He said that his family is very happy and satisfied especially for the food items, Gas stove and hygienic kit. He said that we are very grateful to CLAAS.

14- Shehzad Masih s/o Mushtaq Masih

Shehzad Masih s/o Mushtaq Masih Shehzad said that his all family is really very happy and satisfied for this kind act. He said that after burned their house they have nothing to use. The also said that many organizations are helping affected families at Gojra but without caring about the urgent and specific need of affecters. But CLAAS helped affected with their emergency and specific need.

15- Razia Bibi w/o Yousaf Masih:

She said that she is very happy and satisfied with relief given by CLAAS team. She said that she is very grateful to CLAAS for this help. She was thankful especially for female accessories because they were really needed of these things. She also said that many Christian brothers are helping us but CLAAS proved a real Christian brotherhood, for the affected of Gojra. May God bless Mr. Joseph Francis and his team with His great blessings for their good work for Human Rights?

16- Iqbal Gill s/o Fakeer Masih:

Iqbal said that they really appreciated CLAAS relief camp and the way of distribution of the commodities. Through this relief they get their initial necessities. God bless CLAAS team and the people who helped CLAAS for this good deed.

17- Pastor William s/o Sadhu Masih (Faith Church Gojra)

Pastor William said that his family is very happy and thankful to CLAAS for this relief Package he told that they got the entire domestic commodities. He said special thanks to Mr. Joseph Francis and the people who helped CLAAS for the victims of Gojra incidents.

18- Shahu Masih s/o Moni Masih

Shahu Masih said that his family member were very happy and satisfied after receiving the relief items. He said they were in dire need of emergency relief things. The people who have been helping them in this hard time did not care about our urgent and specific need, but CLAAS provide us specific thing for our daily use.

19- George Masih s/o Sardar Masih:

George Masih said that his all family is very happy and satisfied for this kind act and they will always remember CLAAS team in their prayers. He also said that they want to say thanks with writing a banner in the Christian Town Gojra.

20- Stephan George s/o George Masih:

Stephen said that his family is happy and thankful to CLAAS for this relief because this time they get the entire domestic commodities which they have never before that.

21- Javaid George s/o George Masih:

He said that they really appreciated this relief camp and the way of the distribution of the commodities. Through this relief they get their initial necessities.

22- Munir Masih s/o Jaggar Masih:

He said that his all family is very happy and satisfied for this relief. They were especially thankful for hygienic kit and Gas Stove. They said that they will keep in their prayers CLAAS team and the people who helped CLAAS for this Good act.

23- Pastor Haroon s/o Shahu Masih:

Pastor Haroon said that his all family was happy and praying for CLAAS and the people who helped CLAAS for this Good act. They were especially grateful for Gas stove, Hygienic kit and food items.

CLASS Memorandum on Blasphemy Laws for United Nations Secretary General

CLAAS Pakistan prepared a memorandum on misuse of blasphemy laws in Pakistan since the creation of such laws. In this memorandum CLAAS highlighted the pervious violations and brutality against Christians in Pakistan. CLAAS working on blasphemy laws since eighteen years for the repeal of all discriminatory laws. In this connection on December 19, 2009, a team from CLAAS met with Mr. Jean Maurice Ripert, UN Secretary General's Special Envoy for Assistance to Pakistan. The team was comprised as Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator) and Nadeem Anthony (Council Member Human Rights Commission of Pakistan) joined the team voluntarily. The team gave an overview on religious minority especially Christians situation such as discriminations, religious intolerance brutality in the name of religion in the country and presented a memorandum on misuse of blasphemy laws.

The Introduction Mr. Jean-Maurice Ripert:



United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced the appointment of Jean- Maurice Ripert of France as Special Envoy for Assistance to Pakistan. The Special Envoy will report to the Secretary General through the United Nations Development Group Chair. The position has been established by the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Pakistan and the international community in responding to the present humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction needs relating to the country's displacement crisis.

The Special Envoy will promote, together with the Government of Pakistan and relevant international partners, in particular the Friends of Democratic Pakistan, a strategic, coherent and comprehensive approach to supporting the humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction needs of crisis-affected areas. Working with the Government of Pakistan and assisted by the United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator, the Special Envoy will build a comprehensive approach amongst bilateral and international financial institutions to resource mobilization and support to this strategic approach. As a senior United Nations official in the country, the Special Envoy will implement a comprehensive United Nations approach to returns, recovery and reconstruction. In this effort, the Special Envoy, the Resident Coordinator and the Humanitarian Coordinator will work closely together.

Mr. Ripert has had a long and distinguished diplomatic career with his Government related to the United Nations and brings to this challenging assignment a wealth of experience in the international forum and a solid track record in consensus building.

Mr. Ripert currently serves as the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations in New York. Prior to this, he was the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations in Geneva. From 2003 to 2005, he served as the Director of the United Nations and International Organizations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in France, and from 2000 to 2003, he was his country's Ambassador to Greece.

Mr. Ripert was also a Diplomatic Adviser to the Prime Minister of France from 1997 to 2000 and Deputy Director of the United Nations and International Organizations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1996 to 1997. He was Consul General in Los Angeles, United States, from 1993 to 1996. He was Adviser to the Minister for Health and Humanitarian Action from 1992 to 1993 and, before that, served in 1991 as Chief of Staff to the Secretary of State for Humanitarian Action. During the same year, he also served as Diplomatic Adviser to the Prime Minister and as Technical Adviser from 1998 to 1990. Mr. Ripert was Second Counsellor at the French Embassy in Washington, D.C., from 1986 to 1987.

Mr. Ripert started his career in the service of his country in 1980. He was born in 1953 and is a graduate of the National School of Administration and the Institute of Political Studies, Paris.



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*Most Rev. Dr. Andrew Francis
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Chairman of CLAAS Board*

*Mrs. Eiga Kenny
Chief Executive*

CLAAS MEMORANDUM

December 30, 2009

His Excellency
Ban Ki-moon
UN Secretary General,
38th floor, United Nations Secretariat Building,
New York.

Subject: CLAAS Memorandum against Growing attacks on Religious Minorities especially on Christians in Pakistan

Yours Excellency

Centre of Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement was launched in 1992 to address the acute need for provision of legal assistance, protection and settlement to victims of violence, particularly human rights violations faced by vulnerable groups, such as religious minorities, women and children. Religious minorities are frequently victimized in Pakistan through trumped up charges of blasphemy under Section 295 B and C of the Pakistan Penal Code. The ultimate goal of CLAAS is to work for the elimination of human rights violations and to help build a just and peaceful society. The main objective of this project is to provide legal assistance, protection and rehabilitation to survivors of religious intolerance, forced conversion, sexual abuse, domestic violence and all forms of oppression.

CLAAS has brought out a Memorandum on the issue of the blasphemy laws in Pakistan. The Memorandum focuses on how the laws have been misused in the country by different sects and people. It is an effort to focus national and international attention on the issue. We are concerned on the previous and recent series of attacks and threats have been made against religious minorities and great loss of civilian lives, harassment of Christian community, and collapse of rule of law in the country.

However, we look forward to your support for efforts to uphold the issues relating to human rights, as well as in all areas relevant to your mandate and authority as UN Secretary General.

Looking forward for your cooperation in voicing the issue.

Yours sincerely

M. A Joseph Francis
National Director CLAAS

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Chief Executive

Summary

Centre of Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS – Pakistan) has brought out this memorandum on misuse of the blasphemy laws in Pakistan. The memorandum focuses on how the blasphemy laws have been misused in the country by different sects and people since its creation. It is an effort to focus national and international attention on the issue. CLAAS is concerned on the previous and recent series of attacks and threats have been made against religious minorities and great loss of civilian lives, harassment of Christian community, and collapse of rule of law in the country. Religious minorities are frequently victimized in Pakistan through trumped up charges of blasphemy under Section 295 B and C of the Pakistan Penal Code. Constitution of Pakistan (1956, 1962 and 1973) carried a section on Islamic provisions which mandated that all laws would be enacted in line with religion. Religious discrimination and inequality are institutionalized within the state structure. As the large numbers of blasphemy cases in the past have demonstrated, the real motive for instigating the crowd often has nothing to do with blasphemy. Frequently, disputes over money, property or other pecuniary matters lead to false accusations of blasphemy. An accusation of blasphemy is invariably deployed as a weapon to browbeat others into submission.

CLAAS have noticed, increasing incidents of violence against religious minorities, especially Christians, in recent months and apparent collusion of fanatics and extremists in perpetrating crimes against members of religious minorities in Pakistan. The religious prejudice that has become rampant in the country is nowhere in better evidence. Outbreaks of communal tension especially that stoked by allegations of blasphemy — can have a snowball effect. This incident comes on the heels of the tragedy in Gojra, where eight Christians were tortured and burnt alive. Two killed and many homes were torched, looted and burnt with chemical explosive by a similarly enraged mob.

In the past few months, there has been a noticeable increase in religiously-motivated violence against minority communities, especially in Punjab. Cases of murderous attacks against Christians by frenzied mobs have risen at an alarming rate. The blasphemy law is only a part of the story, the issue of religious inequality and discrimination is much deeper. The typical pattern in many of these cases is an accusation (usually false) of the commission of blasphemy by a rival. This is normally followed by announcements from mosques loudspeakers inciting people who then congregate and turn upon their own neighbors and erstwhile friends. Usually, the local administration and police often collude with the perpetrators or, at best, stand by and do nothing, themselves fearful of the mob.

Laws based on religion are relatively easy to enact but virtually impossible to reform or repeal in an atmosphere of religiosity. More importantly, the memorandum discusses the influence of this law on society, as a whole, and on religious minorities (Christians) in particular. The Blasphemy

laws were a part of the process of Islamisation initiated by Zia ul Haq during his leadership. By introducing discriminatory laws especially Blasphemy Laws and Hadood Laws, in the name of religion, he also managed to control and depresses the liberal lobbies. The Parliament of 1985 was pressurized by a Zia-nominated member to pass the amendment of Section 295-C, which prescribed punishment for defiling the name of the Holy Prophet of Islam (PBUH). Heavy press censorship and fear of being misunderstood discouraged people and the press from making any adverse comment on the wide net thrown by this law.

In Pakistan, the blasphemy law dates back to original 1860 Indian Penal Code in which Articles 295 and 298 inserted keeping in view the religious sensitivities of the inhabitants of the sub-continent. But then blasphemy was not an offense punishable with death. Besides the said sections shared universal application they did not refer exclusively to certain faith. These provisions also required malicious intention integral to the concerned offense.

In 1927 the law was amended to incorporate clause 295-A which reads as “Whoever with deliberate intention of outraging the religious feelings of any class of citizens by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations

insults the religion or the religious beliefs of that class shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or both”.

A Federal Shariat Court was introduced with suo moto powers to strike down laws found to be repugnant to the tenets of Islam. There are several examples from the judiciary where judges of the superior courts were biased and still favoring the religious extremists. There are a number of cases where those accused of blasphemy were mobbed or killed by enraged Muslims. In this regard, a few cases merit special mention in this memorandum. They depict the risks involved in defending or trying cases of blasphemy. The government of Pakistan announced compensation for affected Christians as well as distributed Rs 500,000/- (5,950 US\$ Dollars) each among the families who lost their life in the incident. There is discrimination when the government gives a cheque of Ten Lakh Rs 10, 0000/- (11900 US\$ Dollars) to the family of Muhammad Asif (the attacker) this is discrimination.

CLAAS memorandum demand laws that discriminate on the basis of religion, such as the law on blasphemy, must be repealed immediately, as they have been used as tools to persecute the religious minorities and attack their places of worship. Better measures must be taken to protect individuals charged under the blasphemy law and their families during trial. CLAAS demand from the government to release those detained for their religious beliefs, particularly those imprisoned under the blasphemy laws. CLAAS demand a refugee status for those who have served a sentence for blasphemy; those who are acquitted of blasphemy usually went into hiding or leave Pakistan. Those accused of blasphemy are subject to immediate incarceration, and most accused are denied bail to forestall mob violence. CLAAS Memorandum discuss the impact of the laws of blasphemy has to be seen in the background of these events.

CLAAS memorandum urge to the United Nations that the present attacks on Christians, misuse of blasphemy laws and all forms of discrimination are alarming for further communal riots. CLAAS wishes your kind attention to the fact that, under Article 2 and 4 of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, Proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981.

Lastly, CLAAS appeal you that uphold your mandate as UN Secretary General with urgent and concrete actions, on the human rights situation especially discrimination against Christians in Pakistan.



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CLAAS MEMORANDUM FOR Growing attacks on Religious Minorities especially on Christians in Pakistan

His Excellency
Ban Ki-moon
UN Secretary General,
38th floor, United Nations Secretariat Building,
New York.

Yours Excellency,

We are addressing you as human rights activists and as members of civil society in Pakistan that is striving to promote and protect minority rights and fundamental freedoms for the country's entire population. CLAAS look forward to your support for efforts to uphold the issues relating to human rights as well as in all areas relevant to your mandate and authority as Secretary General.

An important issue that you have noticed, increasing incidents of violence against religious minorities, especially Christians, in recent months and apparent collusion of fanatics and extremists in perpetrating crimes against members of religious minorities in Pakistan. As the large numbers of blasphemy cases in the past have demonstrated, the real motive for instigating the crowd often has nothing to do with blasphemy. Frequently, disputes over money, property or other pecuniary matters lead to false accusations of blasphemy. An accusation of blasphemy is invariably deployed as a weapon to browbeat others into submission. In the past few months, there has been a noticeable increase in religiously-motivated violence against minority communities, especially in Punjab. Cases of murderous attacks against Christians by frenzied mobs have risen at an alarming rate. The blasphemy law is only a part of the story, the issue of religious inequality and discrimination is much deeper.

Statistics confirm this view. So far, around 1,000 cases of blasphemy have been registered in Pakistan since 1990. Of these, 476 have been registered against Muslims, 479 against Ahmadis and 180 against Christians. But minorities are increasingly becoming vulnerable in Pakistan because of such laws. In 2008 International Minority Rights Group ranked Pakistan seventh on the list of countries where minorities are most threatened, killed, looted and victimized -- after Somalia, Sudan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Myanmar and Congo.

Victimization of the Christians

The typical pattern in many of these cases is an accusation (usually false) of the commission of blasphemy by a rival. This is normally followed by announcements from Mosques loudspeakers inciting people who then congregate and turn upon their own neighbors and erstwhile friends. Usually, the local administration and police often collude with the perpetrators or, at best, stand by and do nothing, themselves fearful of the mob. The state becomes an onlooker instead of intervening to protect its powerless citizens against the heinous crimes committed in broad daylight. What has enabled religion to be used as a weapon to incite raw passions against fellow citizens to murder them with impunity?

Communal tensions

The religious prejudice that has become rampant in the country is nowhere in better evidence. Outbreaks of communal tension — especially that stoked by allegations of blasphemy — can have a snowball effect. This incident comes on the heels of the tragedy in Gojra, where eight Christians were tortured and burnt alive. Two killed and many homes were torched, looted and burnt with chemical explosive by a similarly enraged mob. The country cannot risk these attacks turning into a pogrom against minorities, particularly given suspicions that certain banned sectarian outfits had a hand in the Shanti Nagar, Sangla Hill, Sukkur, Bahminiwala, Korian, Gojra and Sambiral violence. By neglecting to protect minority community members and failing to take action against rampaging mobs, the law stands in danger of signaling that such violence is tolerated by the state. As the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan pointed out in a recent statement, ‘allegations of blasphemy and defiling of religious scriptures ... do not warrant vigilante attacks. Nor do they absolve the government of its primary duty to protect all citizens.’ Effective prosecution would serve as a deterrent to future attacks of this nature. The majority Muslim community must also learn to adhere to the law and demonstrate self-restraint. The protection of all citizens is a fundamental responsibility of the state and its subsidiaries.

Enraged mob attack on Bahminyah Wala (District Kasur)

On June 29th, 2009 Sardar a Christian from the village was coming back from his work on his tractor trolley with his younger son Waqas. While in the street he met Mohammad Riaz who was drunk and was sitting on his bike in the middle of the street. Sardar requested Mohammad Riaz to move his bike so that he can move his tractor. While Mohammad Riaz was highly intoxicated with alcohol started swearing at Sardar and refused to move his bike. One of the friend of Mohammad Riaz slapped Sardar on his face. Waqas elder son of Sardar ran to his house and informed his uncle Mushtaq, brother of Sardar about the incident. Mushtaq came out of his house with his brothers to protect his brother from Mohammad Riaz and his friends. As they came out and talked to Mohammad Riaz he left the place but came in the evening with his friends armed with axes, guns and sticks at Sardar house and started beating his family members including his old mother and his father.

While hearing the incident councilor of the village Mohammad Shafi came to Sardar house for reconciliation and asked Sardar not to file a report against Mohammad Riaz. After this Mohammad Shafi cheated and helped Mohammad Riaz to file a complaint against Sardar in

Sadar Police station Kasur. The FIR 460/09 had been lodged on 29th, 2009 offence under section 377/A-2, A-1, L-2, F-1 379, 148, 149 PPC against Christians of the village. When Sardar found out about the FIR he went to the police station to file an FIR against Mohammad Riaz but police refused to file an FIR.

On 30th June, 2009 at 6:00 pm police raided at Mushtaq and Sardar residence to arrest them but as they were not at home. The same night at 9:00 pm the mob of 400 to 500 Muslims attacked the houses of Christian community. The mob was lead by Qari Mohammad Latif Imam of the Mosque (religious leader in the area mosque). When the mob attacked the houses of Christian community they were alone in the house. The mob burned their houses, cut their electricity meters and water supply and brutally hit them with sticks and after that they throw acid on them. The mob also took their jewelry and money from their homes.

July 1st, 2009 at 03:16pm another announcement took place from the same mosque the announcement was done by Qari Mohammad Latif who belong to the religious organization Ehla-e-Sunat that if any Muslim shop keepers provide grocery to any Christian he will be expelled from the village and from the community. Now, the Christians were socially boycotted, at the time of the announcement higher police official including Mr. Waqas Asad A.S.P (Assistant Superintendent Police) and Arshad Sahi S.H.O (Station House Officer) were present there but they did not took any action against Mohammad Latif the Imam Masjid (Leader of the mosque).

Brutal attack on Village Korian

In another shocking display of violence in Pakistan, Islamists set ablaze about 47 Christian houses in village Korian Chak No. 362 J-B, District Toba Tek Singh on Thursday, July 30, 2009, at 9:00 pm after a false blasphemy accusation was leveled against a young Christian boy, Imran Masih, and his father Talib Masih.

Talib Masih worked as a scrap collector and used to collect the rough papers from the villages. The trouble began for the Christian residents of Korian when Talib, a Christian vendor ignorantly brought home a piece of paper of Islamiyat (A syllabus book that had Quranic verses written on it). Some Muslims from the neighbor village Chak No. 97, 95 J-B had some personal dispute along with Talib Masih. They alleged that Talib's grand children ripped apart the papers of Holy Quran. They called upon some local Muslims and showed them the torn pieces then the anti-Christian hostility spread like a wildfire in the village. Living up to their reputation of penalizing so-called "blasphemers", local Muslim clerics accused the father and son of committing blasphemy and made inflammatory statements against the blasphemy-accused and incited Muslim residents of Korian and adjoining villages to attack the Christians of the village to avenge alleged blasphemy.

Above than 800 Muslims from nearby villages of 95, 97 and 362 (J.B), who were armed with firearms and explosives, attacked the Christians of the village incited by broadcast from local mosques. The Christian residents fled to safety as Muslim clerics announced their verdict to "kill the blasphemers." The chemical used by the Muslim mob to set fire to Christian houses was so inflammable that it utterly destroyed the targeted houses. The Muslim mob also took away

Christians' cattle with them. The plumes of smoke rising from some houses of the village have been seen still on Friday, July 31.

Muslim extremist also attacked the New Apostolic Church and the Church of Pakistan in the village and had desecrated and ransacked the churches. Muslim extremists were terrorizing the innocent Christians in the shelter of Government made black laws. Korian village violence is a “national tragedy.” The incident had occurred due to the “negligence and apathy of local and district administration.” This latest incident is just one of many that have occurred in recent times in Pakistan. This attack was the fourth biggest blasphemy-related incident of violence in seven months of this year.

First Information Replot (FIR) no. 429/09 offence under section 436, 380, 295,153-A, 148,149 PPC 7 ATA for terrorism at the Sadar Police Station Gojra, District Toba Take Singh on July 31, 2009. The complainant of the FIR is Master Mehnga Masih s/o Lal Masih village Korian.

On the other side Muslims also had been lodged FIR No. 426, Under Section 295-B PPC, in the same Police Station against Talib Masih son of Sadiq Masih. Mohammad Ashraf son of Sher Mohammad, it is important to mention here that the other complainant namely Mr. Gull of this FIR is from another village called Chak 95 J-B who runs a PCO (Public Call Office) at Chak 362 J-B village Korian.

Horrific attack on Gojra city

Muslim Extremists attacked on the Christian Town Gojra, District Faisalabad in the morning on August 1, 2009 at 11:00 a.m. The mob was gathered to protest against Christian for humiliation of Quran in nearest village Korian. The attack was failure of the government security departments that are totally failed to protect the non-Muslims of the country. The police force could not control extremists who were demanding alleged accused of blasphemy that they should be handed over them and they will punish them according to their own will. The demonstrators were aggressive and started open fire on the police. The police started shelling by Tear Gas and opened cross firing. Critical situation in Gojra was out of control. Roads were blocked to stop the entry of more extremists in the city Gojra from neighbor villages and cities. It was an open call to all Muslims to gather at one place for name of Islam and Mohammad. The riots were incited by continues broadcast announcements from different local mosques by the Molvies that “who loved Mohammad and Islam should gather with them to defend Islam because it is in danger” and prove to be a true Muslim.

The members of the Christian community informed the police about announcements urging Muslim to target the Christians. The police personnel also heard such announcements. Despite acknowledging the threat the administrations did not take any serious action. The Christians managed to keep the mob at bay for over one hour but then the attackers entered Christian colony. The attackers started looting valuable articles and smashing furniture, electrical appliances such as televisions, refrigerators, computers, crockery, kitchen utensils etc. Destroyed furniture and electronics were later thrown out into the streets and burnt. Around this time, witnesses reported seeing around 10 masked armed men, who were carrying unidentified inflammable substances, starting to set houses on fire. The witnesses said the masked men

appeared who were trained from terrorist Islamist groups for arson and to set fire at least 50 houses in less than half an hour. The family of Hameed Masih – including four women Asma, Maya, Aasia and Parveen, Ikhlas and his four-year-old son Musa – could not escape and were inside when the masked men entered their house. The masked men shot Hameed in the head and tortured the family members and set the house on fire with the other six family members still inside. Six of family members lost unconsciousness due to smoke inhalation and suffocation and were burned alive inside the house. After such brutal attack hundreds houses including three churches were burned, looted and totally destroyed.

Master Riaz a local resident of Christian Town Gojra was the first whose house has been set ablaze firstly. He was a heart patient, when his family heard the noise about attack on the houses they took Mr. Riaz to the neighbor's house who was Muslim and did told him about actual going to be happened. Family also took shelter in the same house. But when Mr. Riaz came to know about destruction of his house he could not tolerate this shock and got heart attack on August 4, 2009 and expired. The government of Pakistan announced compensation for affected Christians as well as distributed Rs 500.000/- (5,950 US\$ Dollars) each among the families who lost their life in the incident. There is discrimination when the government gives a cheque of Ten Lakh Rs 10, 0000/- (11900 US\$ Dollars) to the family of Muhammad Asif (the attacker) this is other discrimination.

Christian community in district Faisalabad has become the victim of aggression of armed Muslim extremist from Islamic Tehreek (Muslim Religious Foundation) and the banned Lashker-e-Tyyiba (Muslim Religious Foundation). The Gojra incident has not brought the point home to the government that they need to inform the people of the massive abuse of blasphemy laws moreover move on to long term remedy to the environment of hostility towards Christian. Very obviously and clearly it is in the notice of police and police officials Toba Tek Singh that the extremist from the religious organizations were linked to Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan who were behind the carnage and killing in Korian and Gojra. But they are failed to motivate the Punjab government to take a strong action against these organizations and their sympathizers.

Violent attack on village Jathikai District Sialkot

Robert Fanish Masih a Christian laborer of village Jathikai Tehsil Samberial, District Sialkot was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case under section 295-C at local police station. Robert Fanish Masih had affairs with a Muslim girl in his village for last four years. The family of girl was not in fever and became angry that how come a Muslim girl had relations with a Christian boy. Her mother got a diary of love birds and was falsely described as a copy of a Para (the 21st Chapter of the Holy Quran). Qari Amanullah made announcements from the loud speakers of his mosque that a Christian boy Fanish had desecrated the Holy Quran. Upon this, people of the area became violent and attacked the Calvary Church. The miscreants set the Church, Bibles and other religious books on fire and broke each and every thing in the church and also tortured Christians brutally.

A local Pastor Dilshad Nasir the head of the targeted Church was beaten severely by the mob as he refused to go away from the house and village. They kicked him away from the village after severe beating. The Christians from Sialkot city were gathered and protested against the cruel

incident in Jathikai. The Christian demonstrator burnt tires on the road and blocked the traffic in protest. Meanwhile police started shelling and opening fires on Christian demonstrators. Some Christian boys become injured by firing. Above 50 motor bikes of Christian boys have been taken under custody of police. Mostly Christians were absconded from the place after the broadcast from the local mosques. Some of them have been pushed away from the houses and kicked out from the village by mob.

Mostly local Muslims were in favor of Christians and against that woman who was Nadia's mother and created this entire disturbance only for her own interest because she wanted to teach a lesson to Danish because of his relation with her daughter. The Christians also got registered FIR in the police station Samberial offence under section 295-A against eight main Muslims miscreants who were responsible for the incident. The fact is that after Gojra incident Muslims has a very good key to take personal grudges from others especially Christians by alleging others for blasphemy under the black law 295-B and 295-C.

Another attempt of Communal Tension

The miscreants wanted to create another communal violence in Chak (town) 8-11/L district Sahiwal – Punjab. This is a very big town of Christians and Muslims, who are living in the town since last many years. On 4th September in the night Christian watchmen found some papers from the Holy Quran scattered in the village. The papers were found from the different places in the village. There were some papers in front of the Church and of the Pastor House. They collected those papers and gave it to Billu a local Christian landlord. Some Muslim women saw papers of Holy Quran in the way; they collected them and took to the local Mosque leader (Molvies) who confirmed that those pages are from Holy Quran. Some 25-30 Muslims with the local mosque leaders came to the Christian side of the village with police and inquired from Christians about the matter. They also believed that Christians can not commit such a crime and there are some other elements who want to create the problem between Christians and Muslims.

The Blasphemy laws in Pakistan

According to Pakistan's legislation the blasphemy laws fall under the "offences against religion". The accusations of religious offences are numerous. Laws, relating to offences against religion, were enacted primarily as a lever for "damage control". Laws based on religion are relatively easy to enact but virtually impossible to reform or repeal in an atmosphere of religiosity. More importantly, the memorandum discusses the influence of this law on society, as a whole, and on religious minorities (Christians) in particular. Since independence, Pakistan's civil society is locked in the debate regarding the influence of religious norms in the laws of the country. Most of the people find comfort in concluding that the misinterpretation in religion is the root cause of the problem, rather than the fusion between religion and State policies and laws. Throughout Pakistan's history, the religious orthodoxy kept chipping their way at the system, thereby, increasing their nuisance value for the government in power and other liberal forces.

The balance was tipped heavily in their favor after the 1977 takeover by military dictator. The military dictator, Zia ul Haq, got rid of his political adversaries, through executions, arrests and intimidation. By introducing discriminatory laws, in the name of religion, he managed to control and depresses the liberal lobbies. While he played his cards of Islamisation of laws, the courts obediently followed his game. Amongst other changes, Zia ul Haq facilitated the passage of, what have come to be called, the blasphemy laws. Since then, these laws have mostly been exploited by religious zealots for ulterior gains. The harsh sentencing coupled with a charged atmosphere, at every level of the trial, has terrified religious minorities and progressive Muslims. Blasphemy laws were a part of the process of Islamisation initiated by Zia ul Haq.

During his leadership, a separate electorate system was introduced which was based upon the religious identity of the citizens. Non-Muslim citizens could not contest as general candidates in the parliamentary elections. They were allocated a quota of seats and their electoral base were voters of their own faith. The territorial area of their constituencies was unlimited. For example, the electorate for a candidate contesting elections to the National Assembly was spread throughout the country. Similarly, those contesting for membership to the provincial assembly had voters throughout the province. Thus only administration-backed candidates stood a chance of winning elections. Criminal laws, based ostensibly on Islamic norms, also apply to non-Muslims. By and by, non-Muslims were marginalized by the introduction of separate columns for them while obtaining national identity cards or passports and finally separate electorates were introduced whereby persecution against them also increased in government services.

A Federal Shariat Court was introduced with suo moto powers to strike down laws found to be repugnant to the tenets of Islam. A combination of legislative and political policies weighed heavily against religious minorities. On the other hand these initiatives strengthened the hand of Islamist activists. Their calls were eventually heeded by some members of the judiciary. Governments became conscious of their image as the international community and the media were appalled by some of the cases and incidents which blatantly eroded the rule of law and the

persecutors were scandalously given impunity in the name of religion. The impact of the laws of blasphemy has to be seen in the background of these events.

Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1971-1977), who nationalized educational institutions, mostly run by Christian missionaries. The subsequent government of Zia ul Haq, completely alienated religious minorities, by making discriminatory laws and oppressive policies towards them. The subdued religious minorities took these measures, at first, with patience. Gradually, as repression reached ordinary non-Muslim homes, the religious minorities began to assert themselves. Zia ul Haq promulgated an Ordinance, called the Hadood Ordinances, which applied to non-Muslims as well. The Hadood Ordinances of 1979 were the first legislative measures of Zia's Islamisation process. Punishments and procedures for certain criminal offences were changed. For the most extreme punishment, (which has so far not been executed), the evidence of non-Muslim was accepted only if the offender of the act happened to be a non-Muslim. In other words, non-Muslims were not considered worthy of deposing against a Muslim accused of rape, armed robbery, illicit sex, use of narcotics or drinking alcohol. There was little protest by the non-Muslims after the promulgation of this law.

Expanding offences against religion

The Zia government passed an Ordinance in 1980, to insert section 298-A to the Pakistan Penal Code. The law said that derogatory remarks made through "words, spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo or insinuation, directly or indirectly" against the Holy Prophet, his family or Caliphs or companions of the Holy Prophet, shall be punishable with 3 years imprisonment or with fine or both. This Ordinance was passed at the height of oppression by the military authorities. Heavy press censorship and fear of being misunderstood, discouraged people and the press from making any adverse comment on the wide net thrown by this law. For example, innuendo or insinuation is a loose term and can be easily misunderstood. These finer details remained a topic of discussion informally at the bar associations and amongst civil liberty activists. The military leader tested the waters and pursued further legislation in this direction.

In 1982, section 295-B was added to the Pakistan Penal Code. Life imprisonment was prescribed for anyone who "willfully defiles, damages or desecrates a copy of the Holy Quran or of any extract there from or uses it in any derogatory manner or for any unlawful purpose". Two years later, an Ordinance XX of 1984 was promulgated. It was titled "Anti-Islamic Activities of Qadiani group, Lahori group and Ahmadis (Prohibition and Punishment) Ordinance, 1984". On 17 September 1974, the President of Pakistan gave assent to the second Constitutional amendment declaring Ahmadis, as non-Muslims. The Third Amendment order, 1983, explicitly defined a Muslim, thereby further altering the constitution. It read: "A person who does not believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the Prophet hood of Mohammed (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 Mohammed (peace be upon him), or recognizes such a claimant as a Prophet or a religious reformer, is not a Muslim for the purposes of the Constitution or law."

Section 295-C, Pakistan Penal Code

The Zia regime then made its final sweep. In 1985, a new law was introduced prescribing death or life imprisonment for defiling the name of the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). In 1985, the political structure underwent some changes. A non-party parliament had been elected in an atmosphere of controlled electoral process. Martial law had ostensibly been replaced by a Constitution, which contained Zia-dictated amendments. General Zia ul Haq had elected himself, through a fraud referendum to the Presidency, which retained the reigns of power. A Prime Minister was nominated and the press gained some freedom. A new political system was being experimented with. The army retained the ultimate decision-making powers. They held checks on the politicians and civil society by empowering religious extremist groups and institutionalizing their influence in every field of life. Ulema – meant to be religious scholars – were given seats in the Parliaments, appointed to superior judiciary and posted in key government posts. They controlled the media, the police and the educational institutions.

Pakistan's religious groups want nothing short of absolute power. For sixty two years, despite an enabling environment, their electoral support has not increased. Yet, they have disproportionately gained influence over Pakistan's political and social environment, through the patronage of the military and the judiciary. They have a strategy – infiltrate every sphere of civil life and spread fear through the threat of religious sanctions.

The Parliament of 1985 was pressurized by a Zia-nominated member to pass the amendment of Section 295-C, which prescribed punishment for defiling the name of the Holy Prophet of Islam (PBUH). There was resistance at an informal level. In public, the politicians did not dare to oppose this amendment. The Zia lobby held their ground and finally the Parliament passed the amendment. Originally, the punishment was either death or imprisonment for life including fine. This did not satisfy the religious extremists, who took the matter to the Federal Shariat Court, praying that life imprisonment was contrary to Islam. Various references were made to Islamic tradition, whereby it was established that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) himself had condoned the killing of those who offended him. On the other hand examples were cited whereby the Prophet's companions had murdered several such people who had defiled the name and personage of the Prophet (PBUH). The court accepted these arguments and granted that Section 295-C be amended to exclude life imprisonment as it was against the principles of Islam.

Pakistan's non-Muslims and human rights groups opposed the amendment. A large number of political parties agreed to amend the law. The Pakistan People's Party suggested that the law be amended to protect innocent people from being accused of such a provocative offence. They recommended that if the allegation is not proved, then the complainant should face charges of misusing the law. This was virulently opposed by all religious groups. The chances of any reform, amendment or repeal of this law are bleaker still. General Pervaiz Musharraf who usurped power in 1999 promised to amend the law. He made a public declaration to do so. In a few days he went back on his word. The religious lobby simply threatened to stage nationwide demonstration against his decision. Before the threat could be tested, he somersaulted and announced that "in national interest", the law be retained. On the pressure of Western powers, the government discreetly "arranges" for acquittals in some cases, which have caught publicity.

But the average person accused under this law is terrorized and even killed before he or she reaches the doorstep of justice. There are a number of cases where those accused of blasphemy were mobbed or killed by enraged Muslims.

A large number of cases continue to be tried in Pakistan's courts. Some decisions have been delivered. The pursuit of the cases, and the judgments made so far, gives an insight into the mind-set of those who level serious accusations – ones that are punishable by death. All accusations accompany attempts to terrorize the accused, the legal counsels and the courts. In this regard, a few cases merit special mention in this memorandum. They depict the risks involved in defending or trying cases of blasphemy.

A Legal Perspective of the Blasphemy Laws

In a number of Muslim countries, blasphemy is dealt under state law instead of Shariah and only minor punishments are awarded even if the charge is proved. Take the example of Indonesia, the most populous Muslim country. Article 156 (a) of Indonesia's Criminal Code forbids 'anyone from deliberately, in public, expressing feelings of hostility, hatred or contempt against religions with the purpose of preventing others from adhering to any religion' and forbids 'anyone from disgracing a religion'. The maximum penalty for violating Article 156 (a) is five years' imprisonment.

In Pakistan, the blasphemy law dates back to original 1860 Indian Penal Code in which Articles 295 and 298 inserted keeping in view the religious sensitivities of the inhabitants of the sub-continent. But then blasphemy was not an offense punishable with death. Besides the said sections shared universal application they did not refer exclusively to certain faith. These provisions also required malicious intention integral to the concerned offense.

In 1927 the law was amended to incorporate clause 295-A which reads as "Whoever with deliberate intention of outraging the religious feelings of any class of citizens by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations insults the religion or the religious beliefs of that class shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or both".

Later after independence, the term of punishment has been increased up to ten years. In the decade of 1980s, Zia-ul-Haq, in his pursuit of so-called Islamisation of laws added new provisions in the form of 195-B, 295-C, 298-A and blasphemy under 295-C became an offence punishable with death. It is an open secret that the reports of lodging of false blasphemy cases have increased and the persons abusing the process of law are not brought to book. The wording of the blasphemy law under section 295-C is vague and ambiguous enough to allow religious zealots to go ahead with their extremist agenda.

According to section 295-C, any person who, 'by words either spoken or written, or by visible representation, innuendo, or insinuation, directly or indirectly defiles the name of Prophet

Muhammad (PBUH) is liable to be punished with the death sentence or imprisonment'. A criminal offense requires 'ill-will' or 'mens rea' (malicious intention) as a necessary ingredient but the requirement of this essential element has been disregarded in the text of provision (under section 295-C).

In practical cases, it is not uncommon for the instigators to be motivated by religious bigotry, personal prejudices, selfish gain or professional rivalry. The human rights reports suggest that prosecutions often rely on the unsubstantiated oral testimony of the complainants where statements made by the accused are twisted out of context. The offense has been made cognizable and non-bailable which adds to the misfortunes of innocent victims. Ill-treatment and torture in police custody are commonplace. The judicial proceedings are protracted and the judges presiding proceedings of the case are given death threats and intimidated by local clergies.

In October 1997, Justice Arif Iqbal Bhatti was murdered after he acquitted Rehmat and Salmat Masih in a blasphemy case. The existence of blasphemy law has been considered by narrow-minded Muslim fanatics as a license to take the law in their hands.

In October 1990 the Federal Shari at Court ruled that 'penalty for contempt of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ...is death and nothing else'. The ruling also noted 'no one after the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ...exercised or was authorized the right to reprieve and pardon'. The FSC also directed the court to remove the punishment of 'life imprisonment' for offense of blasphemy under section 295-C. The bill in this respect was passed by the Senate but could not be approved by the National Assembly. In 1993 a bill was introduced in parliament to extend the scope of 295-C by including the words 'the names of Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) companions and family members' but no legislative enactment could be effected in this regard.

In 1994 Maulana Kausar Niazi, the then Chairman of Council of Islamic Ideology, remarked "The law (blasphemy) needs modification to ensure that it is not abused by unscrupulous elements for their selfish ends....The procedure for police registration of a case, the judicial level at which it should be considered and the suitable criteria for admission of witnesses have all to be looked at thoroughly". But so far no serious effort to reform pernicious blasphemy laws has been embarked upon.

There are several examples from the judiciary where judges of the superior courts were biased and still favoring the religious extremists. Mr. Justice Khawja Muhammad Sharif, the sitting chief justice of Lahore High Court heard the case of Mrs. Martha Bibi and said "As far as the judgments relied upon by learned counsel for the petitioner are concerned are concerned, first cited as (2001 YLR 484) was passed in an appeal case, wherein after hearing learned counsel for the parties and going through the evidence available on record I had accepted the appeal. I admit that I have also taken one of the grounds relating to section 295-C, P.P.C. In fact I was not properly assisted and the same was overlooked by this Court, so, for the just decision of the case

I would like to reproduce hereunder the concluded paragraph of the said judgment cited as (2001 YLR 484).

In 2000, Lahore High Court Judge Mr Justice Nazir Akhtar publicly stated that anyone accused of blasphemy should be killed on the spot by Muslims as a religious obligation (swab). He further remarked that there was no need for any legal proceedings for a blasphemer. Although the statement was subsequently retracted, it indicated the extent of judicial bias on the subject.

Pakistan Stands in the United Nations

Pakistan's opposition to blasphemy has caused Pakistan to be active in the international arena in promoting global limitations on freedom of religion or belief and limitations on freedom of expression. In March 2009, Pakistan presented a resolution to the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva which calls upon the world to formulate laws against the defamation of religion.

The Text of Pakistan's Blasphemy Laws

Offenses relating to religion: Pakistan Penal code

Section 295 PPC. Injuring or defiling of place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class: Whoever, destroys, damages or defiles any place of worship, or any object held sacred by any class of persons with the intention of thereby insulting the religion of any class or persons or with the knowledge that any class of persons is likely to consider such destruction, damage or defilement as an insult to their religion shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 295-A, PPC. Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs: Whoever, with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings, of any class of the citizens of Pakistan, by words, either spoken or written or by visible representations insults or attempts to insult the religion or religious beliefs of that class, shall be punished imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend Ten years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 295 – B, PPC. Defiling, etc, of copy of Holy Quran: Whoever willfully defiles damages or desecrates a copy of the Holy Quran or of an extract there from or uses it in any derogatory manner or for any unlawful purpose shall be punished with imprisonment for life.

Section 295-C, PPC. Use of derogatory remark etc., in respect of the Holy Prophet: Whoever, by words, either spoken, or written or by visible representation or by any imputation, innuendo, directly or indirectly, defiles the sacred name of the holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life, and shall be also liable to fine.

Section 296 PPC. Disturbing religious assembly: Whoever voluntarily causes disturbance to any assembly lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship, or religious ceremonies, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Section 297 PPC. Trespassing on burial place, etc: Whoever, with the intention of wounding the feelings of any person, or of insulting the religion of any person, or with the knowledge that the feelings of any person is likely to be insulted thereby: commits any trespass in any place of worship or on any place of sepulture, or any place set apart for the performance of funeral rites or as a depository for the remains of the dead, or offers any indignity to any human corpse, or

causes, disturbance to any person assembled for the performance of funeral ceremonies, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine or with both.

Section – 298 A, PPC Uttering words, etc. with deliberate intent to wound religious feelings: Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo or insinuation, directly or indirectly, defiles the sacred name of any wife (Ummul Mumineen), or members of the family (Ahle-bait), of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him), or any of the righteous Caliphs (Khulafa-e-Raashideen) or companions (Sahaaba) of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Section 298-B PPC. Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles, etc. reserved for certain holy personages or places: (1) Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves ‘Ahmadis’ or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation:

- (a) refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a Caliph or companion of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) as ‘Ameer-ul-Mumineen’, ‘Khilafat-ul-Mumineen’, ‘Khilafat-ul-Muslimeen’, ‘Sahaabi’, or ‘Razi Allah Anho’;
- (b) refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a wife of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), as Ummul- Mumineen;
- (c) refers to, or addresses, any person, other than a member of the family of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him), as Ahle-bait;
- (d) refers to, or names, or calls, his place of worship as Masjid; shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

(2) Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves ‘Ahmadis’ or by any other name) who by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, refers to the mode or the form of call to prayers followed by his faith as ‘Azan’ or recites Azan as used by the Muslims, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

Section 298-C PPC. Person of Qadiani group, etc., calling himself a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith: Any person of the Qadiani group or the Lahori group (who call themselves ‘Ahmadis’ or by any other name) who, directly, or indirectly, poses himself as a Muslim, or calls, or refers to, his faith as Islam, or preaches or propagates his faith, or invites others to accept his faith, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, or in any manner whatsoever outrages the religious feelings of Muslims shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.

Discrimination and inequality in the Constitution of Pakistan

Its passage, despite the objections of the non-Muslim members of the Constituent Assembly, became possible because Jinnah's vision, as outlined on August 11, 1947, was overlooked. Subsequently, every Constitution of Pakistan (1956, 1962 and 1973) carried a section on Islamic provisions which mandated that all laws would be enacted in line with religion. Religious discrimination and inequality are institutionalized within the state structure.

Article 2 of the Constitution declares that Islam is the state religion and Article 2-A makes the Objectives Resolution a substantive part of the Constitution. Non-Muslim citizens cannot hold two of the highest offices of the land and Islamic provisions of the Constitution (Articles 227-230) are designed to ensure that all laws conform to the Holy Quran and Sunnah. Citizens belonging to other faiths are systemically excluded and relegated to a secondary position.

The increasingly religious character of the Constitution, with General Zia's Eighth Amendment protecting his draconian vision and measures, violates the principle of equal citizenship on which the entire edifice of democracy rests. Every provision that reduces the citizenship status of groups of people contradicts Article 25 (1) of the fundamental rights chapter which pronounces that all citizens are equal before the law.

Similarly, Article 8 (1) avers that any law, custom or usage that is inconsistent with the rights conferred by this chapter shall be null and void. It follows that all the provisions that create discrimination and inequality among citizens should be removed. As Pakistanis focus on the task of reformulating their basic law and re-imagining their state, it seems prudent to separate religion from politics, as their mixture debases both religion and politics – the former by associating it purely with the attainment of political power and militant activity, the latter by making some more equal than others. Merely repealing the blasphemy law is not sufficient; we need to transform the basic framework from which such laws flow.

Federal Shariat Court (FSC)

The Federal Shariat Court (FSC) is a religious body which rules on whether any particular law is repugnant to the injunctions of Islam. If a law is repugnant to Islam, "the President in the case of a law with respect to a matter in the Federal Legislative List or the Concurrent Legislative List, or the Governor in the case of a law with respect to a matter not enumerated in either of those Lists, shall take steps to amend the law so as to bring such law or provision into conformity with the Injunctions of Islam" (Constitution, Article 203D).

In October 1990, the FSC ruled that 295-C was repugnant to Islam by permitting life imprisonment as an alternative to a death sentence. The Court said "the penalty for contempt of the Holy Prophet . . . is death." The FSC ruled that, if the President did not take action to amend the law before 30 April 1991, then 295-C would stand amended by its ruling. Consequently, it appears to be the law in Pakistan that persons convicted under 295-C must be sentenced to death with or without a fine.

Small sample of cases

The following small sample of cases of blasphemy, forced conversion and violent attacks on places of worships and on Christian areas and other minority communities followed-up by Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS), shows misused of blasphemy laws and victimizations against Christians for some personal disputes since such laws prevailed.

1990 – December 07: Tahir Iqbal, a Christian convert from Islam and resident of Lahore, was accused of abusing Prophet Mohammad at the time of Azaan from loud speaker and imparting anti-Islamic education to children during tuitions. The Sessions judge in July 1991 turned down his bail application after he learnt that Iqbal had converted to Christianity, which, he stated, was a cognizable offence. Later on July 21, 1992, before Iqbal's defence lawyer could appear in court, he was poisoned in police custody.

1990 – January 12: Sahibzada Abdul Rashid and several of his friends and relatives from Ahmedya community gathered in his house on Mansehra Road, Abbottabad on January 12 to offer prayers. A case was registered against them because someone from the Khatm-e-Nabuwat Youth Force complained that they had been reciting the Holy Quran and issuing the call for prayers. If this was a crime then it did not seem to make a difference that they had been doing it within the four walls of a house. Some of the people accused, including Sahibzada Rashid and an 80-year-old Mohammed Yusuf were arrested. The members of the Youth Force threatened lawyers taking up their case and disrupted the hearings for their bail.

1991 – December 10: Gul Masih of Sargodha was charged for using sacrilegious language about the Prophet and his wives. The complainant, Sajjad Hussain, had a quarrel with him over repair of a street water tap. Masih was sentenced to death by the Sessions Court, Sargodha, on November 02, 1992, after having remarked to his neighbor Mohammad Sajjad, a Muslim, claimed that he had read "that Mohammed had 11 wives, including a minor." Years later he was acquitted but continued to receive death threats. He is now in Germany on asylum.

1992 – January 06: Christian teacher Naimat Ahmar, 43, was butchered by a young member of a militant religious group, Farooq Ahmad, on the office premises of the District Education Officer in Faisalabad while on duty. Farooq Ahmad killed Naimat Ahmar brutally and cut his head from his body because the deceased had reportedly used highly insulting remarks against Islam and Prophet Mohammed and by killing a blasphemer he had won his way into heaven. No case of blasphemy was registered against him nor was he tried by any court. Ahmar left behind a widow and four children.

1992 - Bantu Masih, 80, and Mukhtar Masih, 50, were arrested on the allegation of committing blasphemy. Both died in Lahore police station. Bantu Masih was stabbed eight times by a

fundamentalist in the presence of policemen. He later succumbed to his injuries, whereas Mukhtar Masih was tortured to death in police custody. Later there was no allegation found on such blames or charges.

1992 - A complaint was made by the khateeb of Jamia Masjid, Hafiz Munawar Ahmed, and by several others against Inayat Begum and her daughter Riaz Begum of Jhelum. They accused the women of throwing copies of the Holy Quran in the public drain and named two people as eyewitnesses of this act. The women were taken into custody but when the case came before the court three months later it was soon established that the eye-witnesses had not actually witnessed the accused doing any such act. Since there was no other evidence either the two women were released.

1992 - Tahir Iqbal was first pursued in courts for having converted to Christianity. When it was discovered that there was no law to indict him on that ground he was blamed of blasphemy. While the trial for this charge was going on in court it was suddenly announced that he was dead in his prison cell. The complainants against him had been unhappy because he had started teaching the children in his neighborhood free of cost thus depriving the Maulvi (prayer leader) of his clientele. His step-mother had also wanted the house that he had inherited.

1992 - A Karachi bangle-seller, Chand Barkat, was charged of blasphemy by a business competitor. The case had been going on for a long while despite the fact that none of the witnesses cited by the complainant corroborated the accusation against him.

1993 – February: Anwar Masih, a Christian from Samundri in Punjab, went to jail upon a Muslim shopkeeper's allegation that, during an argument over money, Masih had insulted the Prophet Mohammed.

1993 – May: Twelve-year-old Salmat Masih, Manzoor Masih, 37, and Rehmat Masih, 42, were charged with writing derogatory remarks against Prophet Mohammed on the wall of a mosque in Ratta Dhotran village of district Gujranwala - where they lived. All the three were in fact illiterate and did not know how to write. They were charged to writing derogatory remarks about the Prophet Mohammad on the walls of the mosque and it was also reported that Salmat Masih, Manzoor Masih, and Rehmat Masih, were illiterate. Later on Manzoor Masih was killed in the premises of the court by religious extremists. The other two were released by the court.

1994 - An 18-year-old, Abdul Hafeez, and a 24-year-old, Waseem Ahmed was shot dead. Two others, Mohammed Ameen (27) and Akhtar (17) received gunshots in the stomach and leg respectively. The attack was organized by their neighbors because of their being of the Ahmadi faith. The culprits were not traced and no one was arrested.

1995 – July: Catherine Shaheen, a science teacher of Rangpur district, Muzaffargarh, was accused in May of making derogatory remarks about the *Kalama*. The district commissioner

ordered a judicial inquiry. The inquiry report was not issued till the end of the year while the accusers maintained the pressure against her. She was informally asked by officials leave the district and stay away. The local officials were said to be keen to have her transferred so that the trouble was off their hands.

1995 - A teacher of St. Mary's High School, Sukkur, found that a 14-year-old, Carol Daphne, had written something in the monthly exam paper that could be construed as blasphemy. There was uproar and missionary schools in general were denounced along with the child. Muslims were urged to withdraw their children from these schools. An inquiry against Carol was in progress. She meanwhile announced that she had converted to Islam.

1996 – October 14: Ayub Masih, a Christian bricklayer, was arrested for violation of Section 295-C. The complaint was filed by Masih's neighbor who claimed that Masih had invited them to accept Christianity and recommended that they read Salman Rushdie's Satanic Verses. He later made legal history when his appeal against the death penalty was turned down by the High Court in 2002.

1997 – October: Judge Arif Iqbal Hussain Bhatti was assassinated on 19 October 1997 in his Lahore office after acquitting Rehmat Masih and Salamat Masih who were accused of blasphemy.

1997 – February 5 and 6: Three Christian villages of Shanti Nagar were attacked and thousands of buildings and homes were destroyed and looted by religious Muslim extremists from neighboring villages. The riots were incited by broadcasts from local mosques and an estimated 20,000 Muslims went on the rampage. Religious leaders in the broadcasts claimed that torn and burnt pages of the Quran and pieces of paper carrying derogatory remarks.

1998 – May 6: A Roman Catholic Bishop John Joseph (Bishop of Faisalabad) shot himself in protest in Sahiwal courthouse after denial a bail of Ayub Masih, a Christian sentenced to death for allegedly uttering blasphemous remarks against Prophet Muhammad. The death of the 66-year-old bishop led to protests by Christians. Subsequently, the Lahore High Court ordered a stay of execution for Ayub Masih. His fate remains undecided.

1998 - A mourning procession for Bishop John Joseph turned into a protest demonstration on the 8th of May, in Faisalabad. In the melee and stone throwing the signboard of a shop came unstuck and fell onto the ground. It had a Quranic verse on it. The Muslims in the area caught Ranjha Masih, a 50-year-old hospital worker and part-time hawker, and laid into him. Eventually he was rescued, detained and charged under 295-C. He was still in jail awaiting his trial until the end of the year.

1998 - Shafiq Masih, a welder in Faisalabad, was detained and held under 295-C. His version of the story is that the complainant, Haji Ahmad Din, used to come to his shop and press him to convert to Islam. One day he used provocative remarks against Christianity and then walked away in a huff. Two days later, the police came to arrest Shafiq for blasphemy. A year later his charge was converted from 295-C to 298-A. he was sentenced to seven years imprisonment and fined Rs. 25,000.

1998 - Nazir Masih of district Chichawatni was detained for allegedly having insulted Bibi Fatima, the daughter of the Holy Prophet. He denied the charge and claimed that the story had been concocted by the man who said he had witnessed the incident because he held a grudge against him. Significantly neither this man, nor his father, who alone were supposed to have witnessed of the incident, had registered the case against Nazir Masih.

2000 – October: Pakistani authorities charged Younas Sheikh, a teacher at a medical college in Islamabad, with blasphemy on account of remarks that students claimed he made during a lecture. The students alleged that Sheikh had said Prophet Mohammed's parents were non-Muslims because they died before Islam existed. A judge ordered that Shaikh pay a fine of Rs100,000/- and be hanged. In November 2003 he was acquitted after which he left Pakistan.

2002 – July 18: Additional Session's Judge in Lahore imposed death penalty and a fine of Rs500,000/- on Anwar Kenneth, a former officer of the fisheries department, in a blasphemy case registered with Gawalmandi police station. He was arrested on June 15, 2001, while distributing a pamphlet (Gospel of Jesus).

2003 - November 20: The police arrested Anwar Masih, a day laborer, a Christian, a married father of four (at that time), a resident of Shahdara, a town next to Lahore. The police charged Masih under 295-B. The charge arose out of an encounter that Masih had with a neighbor who had grown a beard. The neighbor disclosed that he had converted from Christianity to Islam. Anwar Masih and the neighbor exchanged harsh words. The neighbor reported to the police that Anwar Masih had insulted Prophet Mohammed. The Lahore High Court acquitted Anwar Masih on 24 December 2004. In August 2005, Anwar Masih took a job in a factory. In November 2007, he lost the job when his employer was threatened for employing a "blasphemer." Later Anwar Masih went into hiding.

2004 - August: The police arrested a Christian, Samuel Masih, for allegedly defiling a mosque by spitting on its wall. While in prison, Samuel Masih contracted tuberculosis. The authorities transferred him to Gulab Devi Hospital, Lahore. There, on 24 May 2004, a police constable used a hammer to kill Samuel Masih. The constable said it was his duty as a Muslim to kill Anwar Masih.

2004 - Asghar Masih falsely implicated in a blasphemy case in Kasur. Later on after no witness he set at liberty by the order of the High Court.

2004 – Shamim Bibi 35, was falsely implicated in a blasphemy case of 295-C and Zina under the Hadood Ordinance in 2000 in Sheikhpura. She was beaten up, publicly humiliated and blackened her face for several hours. Shamim Bibi lastly was acquitted in October 2004.

2005 - Sangla Hill: Yousaf Masih, a Christian detained on blasphemy charges, has been released on Feb. 18 while on Feb. 20, other 65 out of 85 Muslims attackers detained for the assault on churches and schools in Sangla Hill were also released on bail. Mohammad Saleem Kalu, the man who had charged Yousaf Masih with blasphemy, withdrew the accusation and signed a document declaring the Yousaf Masih's innocence. Though Yousaf Masih has been freed from jail but is still in hiding for fear of retaliation by extremists who may refuse to believe his innocence.

2005 – September 10: Younas Masih, a Christian, has been charged with blasphemy on September 10, 2005 and arrested on September 11. Younis Masih was alleged to have made derogatory remarks against Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) at a religious service held at a house near his own on September 9, 2005 in Chunngi Amar Sadu, Lahore - Cantt. He was attacked after he went to the house at around midnight and asked the people inside not to sing so loudly, as he was in mourning for his nephew, who had recently died. The very next day local Muslims looted a number of Christian homes but the police did not intervene. His first bail petition was rejected by the Sessions Court in Lahore in November last year and a second petition is now pending in the Lahore High Court.

2005 – Peshawar: About 60,000 protestors thrown stones to a Catholic Church and damaged many Christian institutions included St. Michael Convent School Cantonment, St. Elizabeth Girls College and Mission Hospital runs by Church of Pakistan in Peshawar. Two people were killed and over 60 injured, in what may be called a repeat of mob violence in Lahore a day earlier during protests against the publication of blasphemous cartoons issue of Denmark.

2005 - Kasur: Following weekly prayer on Feb. 17 several thousand protestors attacked on the Christian Girls School run by United Presbyterian Church in Kasur, 40 km from Lahore. The demonstrators broke the school's windows with bricks, stones and sticks as the 500 students and teachers fled the premises. The mob also tried to attack the city's Catholic Church but was broken up by police.

2005 - Sukkur: February 10, a crowd of 500 youth burnt down two churches and a convent school in Sukkur, 560 km from Karachi. The angry mob, which was instigated by some religious leaders, used fuel bombs and other inflammatory chemicals to set alight Church of Pakistan's St. Xavier's Church, destroying 800 Bibles, Hymnbooks and the rest of the furniture, as well as burning two motorbikes and a car that were parked outside the building. The mob destroyed

Pastor Ilyas Saeed Masih's house, located next to the church, while he and his family escaped through a back window. In the meantime, another mob burnt completely 120 years old St. Mary's Catholic Church near the DIG office Sukkur. Bibles, Hymnbooks and other sacred objects used in worship were also set of fire. All the furniture, curtains, alters turned into heap of ashes. The mob also attacked a convent school located in the same compound. Two nun's and six trainees fled the site. All the furniture books etc were completely burnt in the nursery section of the St. Mary's High School.

2005 – Lahore: The move to rob a famous Christian singer in Pakistan became an attempt of forced conversion to Islam. The incident took place on February 18, in Lahore, Punjab, when A. Nayyar was returning home at night was stopped by six men who wanted to rob him. When the criminals recognized him, however, they started to beat and insult him, demanding that he recite the Kalma-e-Tayyaba, the Islamic profession of faith. The singer has no intention of taking legal action against it. A. Nayyar a Pride of performance award winner, performs many national songs apart from Christian lyrics, is very popular among Muslims too.

2006 – Lahore: A Christian young boy, Javaid Anjum, murdered by a Muslim cleric, Umer Hayat. Hayat was arrested under charges that he and two other Islamic seminary students had tortured Anjum for five days to “convert” him to Islam.

2006 – Gujranwala: Ms. Qandeel Benjamin, a Christian girl, denied admission to the King Edward Medical College due to discriminatory policy for admission which allows 20 extra marks to the candidates having learnt Quran by heart. In November 2005, she filed a case against the decision. The Court asked respondent's representatives if a parallel qualification for non-Muslim students was in place and ordered that the relevant authorities should submit their response to the petition concerning fundamental rights according to the Constitution of Pakistan's Article 25, guarantees equality of citizens before the law.

2006 – Unidentified intruders broke into a church belonging to the Church of Pakistan in a village, Nathu Walli in Mian Channu.

2006 – May 24: A Christian, Qamar David, was arrested from Karachi for allegedly sending blasphemous messages to some Muslims via cell phone.

2006 - Feb 3: Sialkot a group of about 20 women and a few men armed with rifles and iron rods raided the Christian settlement in Kawanlit, Sialkot district, after attacking two Christian women; Veero, 70, who sustained back injuries as well as major leg fractures, and Saleema Bibi, 50, the mob attacked a Catholic church, smashing windows and the main altar and damaging holy books. The raid took place when most of Christian men had gone to work and some were in court pursuing a land dispute. Police did not register a case against Muslims but against eight Christians. Due to protests over blasphemous cartoon issue the Christians of the area are so frightened that they do not want to pursue the case.

2006 – September 21: Shahid Masih, 17, was jailed on suspicion of ripping book pages containing on versus from Holy Quran in Punjab.

2006 – April: Naseem Bibi, falsely charged under section 295-C. Her neighbor wanted to grab her house and planed to expel her from the locality and implicated in false charges. She was later acquitted from all false charges of blasphemy in November 2006.

2007 – January 22: Martha Bibi, a Christian woman from Kot Nanak Singh, District Kasur, was accused of making derogatory remarks against Prophet Muhammad and defaming his sacred name.

2007 – April 01: A blasphemy case against five Christians namely Salamat Masih, 41, his son Rashid, and their relatives Ishfaq, Saba, and Dao Masih was filed for the desecration of Islamic posters and stickers containing the name of Allah, Prophet Mohammad and other Islamic verses in the Toba Tek Singh (Punjab) police station. The SHO allegedly converted the report into an FIR within 20 minutes without initiating any investigation. Subsequently, 80 young Muslims from the neighborhood ransacked the houses of Christians in the colony.

2007 – April 13: Sattar Masih, a 29-year-old worker at a water pumping station in Kotri city of Sindh, was allegedly attacked by Muslim extremists for uttering blasphemous remarks. An imam of a local mosque, Maulvi Umer, announced some written papers against Prophet Mohammad were found outside the mosque authored by Sattar. Muslim worshipers attacked Masih's house and tried to kill him but the police arrived before that could happen. Sattar Masih was later arrested and in January 2009, the accusation was declared baseless.

2007 – May 17: The nursing school at Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences in Islamabad was shut down and seven Christian staff members suspended after female students of Jamia Hafsa protested over allegations that blasphemy had been committed at the school. Rumor spread that verses from the Quran posted on a wall had been defaced. School authorities denied all such claims.

2007 – March: Amanat Masih of village Nabipur Vikran, Shiekhpora was attacked by religious extremists with the allegations of blasphemy. The extremists attacked his house and demolished everything.

2008 – April 08: Jagdesh Kumar, a 27 year old Hindu factory worker, was beaten to death by fellow Muslim workers in his factory in Karachi on the charge of blasphemy. The incident took place in the presence of policemen. Some reports suggested that the victim was in love with a Muslim girl that angered the Muslim workers, who decided to teach him a lesson.

2008 - May 19: Danish Masih, a labourer in a factory had gone to his job as routine. During lunch break he went to the factory cafeteria and ordered something to eat. Meanwhile Irsan and other four co-workers also came there in cafeteria for their lunch. They started jokes with Dansih; unexpectedly Irsan started serious talk and said to Danish to embrace Islam. He started

to narrate the qualities of Islam to Danish and also said that Christianity is not good religion. Irsan further said that he would lose the paradise being a Christian so he should embrace Islam the true religion. Danish requested him to leave the topic but they started to hassle him and forced to embrace Islam. Danish became fed up and refused hard to do so. Irsan and other Muslim boys started to abuse him saying Chura (neglected person). Later they alleged that Danish Masih humiliate their prophet Mohammad.

2008 – May: The Punjab police jailed Robin Sardar, a Christian physician, upon an accusation of blasphemy from a Muslim street-vendor who wanted to set up his shop in front of Sardar's clinic.

2008 – Faisalabad Oct 8: The police arrested two Christians, James Masih, 65, and Butta Masih, 70 from Munir Park, Faisalabad for allegedly burning pages of Holy Quran, despite the fact that their accuser did not see them commit the act itself.

2008 - October 12: A blasphemy case registered in Faisalabad against Mr. Gulsher Masih, 40, s/o Sohan Masih and his young daughter Sandal Gulsher, 19. They had been falsely implicated in a blasphemy case offence under section 295-B, 109 PPC for desecrating the Holy Quran. After 14 months both were released on December 14th, 2009.

2008 - May 9: A FIR registered in the Green Town Police Station against all local Christians of Green Town, Lahore. Complainant Mohammad Parvaiz s/o Akram Raza gave report to the Police that during the church service a pastor humiliate Prophet Mohammad. All Christians were scared about this matter.

2008 - September 24: Nargis Bibi was falsely implicated in a false case, under section 295-B PPC, Rawalpindi. Nargis Bibi was working in Al-Shafa Clinic, Rawalpindi as a supporting staff (midwife). Ms. Shahnaz co-worker of Nargis Bibi had some conflicts with her owner of the clinic Dr. Mohammad Qaiser and he has been terminated from her job. She became jealous from Nargis Bibi and blamed on Nargis about her termination from job. Shahnaz wanted to give unforgotten lesson to Nargis Bibi therefore she made a plan. She took some paper from the Holy Quran and put them in a plastic bag tie it and wrote the address of Al-Shafa Clinic on it and threw it in the sewerage drain nearby Nargis's house. People saw the bag while passing through the street and put it out from the drain.

2008 - October 11: Ruqayya Bibi and her husband falsely implicated in a blasphemy after a dispute of their children. Both were charged under section 295-B in the police station Mustafabad District Kasur.

2008 - October 28: George Masih (a free lance journalist) received a threatening letter from Islamic Tazmeem (a religious organization). This letter made him afraid; he shifted his wife and children at safe place and contacted local police station. The police did not take any legal action, to safe him and his family. After making many attempts for registration FIR against extremists

then George filed a writ petition in the Session's Court Lahore which was pending for February 11, 2009. The court gave order to the local police for the registration of the case against the culprits but still police did not taking legal action against the accused.

2008 – February 03: Sadia (19), abducted by her neighbor Shaukat Ali along with his friends. Shaukat Ali committed adultery with Sadia. She was forcibly married and was forced to accept Islam.

2008: Bushra (28), abducted by Muhammad Mumtaz. He forcibly took her to a mosque and asked her to embrace Islam at gun point. After that he did Nikhah under Islamic rites.

2008 – June 26: Saba (13) and Aneela (10) kidnapped by Mohammad Arif Bajwa a fruit seller. On 14th July 2008 their mother Ruth Ruksana filed an application under section 491Cr.PC (Criminal Procedure Code) for the recovery of minors Saba and Aneela from the unlawful custody, but the session judge Justice Mian Naeem Ahmad without considering legal and factual conditions dismissed the application on the ground that Saba and Aneela has embraced Islam, Saba has changed her name to Fatima Bibi and now married with Amjad Ali. On September 9, 2008 Judge gives the custody of Aneela to her parents.

2008 – June 24: Sonia (13), kidnapped by Muhammad Imran, when the police recovered Sonia then Muhammad Imran gave them a certificate of embracing Islam and a marriage certificate saying that she has embraced Islam and got married to Muhammad Imran, now she is a Muslim.

2008 – November 12: Nancy daughter of Pervaiz Masih, resident of Lahore. Nancy belongs to a poor family and was working in a factory to support her father. She was abducted by Ijaz Husain son of Mohammad Husain who worked in the same factory. She has been converted into Islam forcibly and gave her an Islamic name Ayesha Bibi.

2008 – September 11: Sidra (14), Christian by faith abducted by Zeshan and forcibly married. Zeshan's family also forced her to embrace Islam and his mother forced Sidra for prostitution.

2008 – November 12: Parvisha and Sanam, Christian girls residents of Gujranwala – Punjab, students of 10th and 8th grade and belong to a poor family were raped. The kidnapers raped Parvisha brutally and forcefully converted to Islam on gun point. According to the medical report by lady doctor her vagina has been laceration and damaged.

2009 - January 22: Mr. Hector Aleem, Ashraf Masih, Basharat Kokhar, Robin Masih and Ashraf Masih were falsely implicated in a blasphemy case FIR no.767 under section 295-C of Pakistan Penal Code, 25-D of Telegraphs Act. There was a land dispute on church property situated at Park Road Town, Islamabad between the CDA (capital development authority Islamabad) and the Christian community (Church). Hector Aleem raised his voice the right of the Christian community and against the demolition of the church. Therefore some unknown persons having personal enmity with them and trap them in a blasphemy case.

2009 - January 28: A blasphemy application filed under the allegations of 295-C against Naveed Masih (17) a student of secondary in Badhomalihi near Narowal and his brother Pastor Shafiq Masih. His class fellow found a pamphlet from his bag and infuriated and felt the pamphlet insulting Islamic beliefs and degrades their Holy prophet (PBUH). The police arrested their bother. After intervention some local individuals a peace committee resolve the matter with both parties. Now, presently the both brothers are in the area but some extremists are still threatening them to convert Islam or ready to die.

2009 – 1st March: Mr. Walayat Masih and Mr. Mushtaq Masih falsely arrested in blasphemy offence under section 295/ B and C in Kasur. A festival (fair) was organized in the honor of their saint “Muharri Shah” in the graveyard by the Masih brothers. It was a combined graveyard for Christians and Muslims. Participants were above than 300 in numbers, consisting on Christian and Muslims. Most of them were along with various kinds of sheets (to present a Chadar (sheet) as an offering over the tomb of a saint) for his grave printed with the Holy Kalma of Muslims. Some Muslim boys were playing in the graveyard when they saw these people spreading sheets printed with Holy Kalma on the grave of a Christian man; they became aggressive and called to other local Muslim and attacked on the people celebrating the fair. And they also called the police and informed about the incident. Police arrested Walayat and Mushtaq and took them to the police station alleged them for blasphemy and got registered FIR under section 295 B and C on the same day.

2009 - June 20: A blasphemy case under section 295-C PPC registered in the Police Station Saddar Nankana against Ms Aasia, who was working in a fruit garden on daily basis. The Muslim women co-worker had some personal dispute and she faced always faced discriminatory behavior because she was alone Christian between them. They all were against Aasia and want to teach her a lesson. On June 18th, 2009 the women falsely blamed that Aasia had committed blasphemy and passed derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet Mohammad.

2009 - March 2: Christians were severely wounded by Muslim attackers in a small village Sanguwali district Gujranwala. After the attack one female Shakeela Bibi w/o Manzoor Masih aged about 45 has been expired after severe head injury and hundreds were injured. The dispute arises after a pressure from local influential land lords, who wanted Christians, should work in their land and many times Christians tortured and abused by them.

2009 - February 18: Ms Purses Gulzereen chief warden of the nursing hostel of Children Hospital Lahore. She is serving since last 29 in the said profession. The conflict arises when her colleague Dr. Naila blamed on her that hostel warden is a Christians and preaching Christianity in the hostel and also westernizing the Islamic atmosphere at the hostel. She is using the Christian prayer room in the hostel to spread Christianity and also trying to convert the Muslims girls in to Christianity. At the moment Ms Purses received threatening calls by some unknown

people that if she did not allow Muslim girls to pray in the prayer room she would have to face tough situation.

2009 - February 14: Two Christian nurses Ms. Naseem and Ms. Sitra falsely implicated in a blasphemy case. Ms. Naseem blamed for wasting some paper of Quran in the basket. Ms. Sitra a first year student put Jesus Christ and Mother Mary picture on her room wall in the hostel. Some Muslims Nurses her room maids force her to bring down the picture of Jesus Christ and Mother Mary. But she never brings down the picture of Jesus Christ. The Muslims nurses had quarreled with Christian nurses and blamed both Christian's nurses.

2009 - June 29: Bhaminiwala a village of district Kasur attacked by angry Muslims of the same village after hearing announcements from the mosque that Christians has committed blasphemy and passed derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet. By hearing this the same night at 9:00 pm the mob of 400 to 500 Muslims attacked the houses of Christian community and destroyed their belongings.

2009 - July 30: 47 houses of Christians were set ablaze in Korian village, District Faisalabad after some personal dispute. The extremists alleged that Talib Masih's grand children ripped apart the papers of Holy Quran. The local Muslim clerics accused the father and son of committing blasphemy and made inflammatory statements against the Holy Prophet. The prayer leader accused from the loud speaker of the mosque and incited Muslim residents of Korian and adjoining villages to attack the Christians of the village to avenge alleged blasphemy. A blasphemy case 295-C registered against Mukhtar Masih, Talib Masih, Imran Masih and 25 unknown persons without proper investigation.

2009 - August 1 : A Catholic Church at Sumandri road District Faisalabad was also attacked by miscreants and set on fire at about 5:00 p.m and have been totally destroyed using firearms and explosive.

2009 - August 1: Gojra, where eight Christians were burnt alive and two killed and many homes were torched, looted and burnt with chemical explosive by a similarly enraged mob. The fresh violence erupted in the town over the alleged desecration of the Holy Quran. More than 50 houses were set on fire. The people of Gojra observed a strike over what they called "the unbearable incident in Korianwala" of Christians defiling the Holy Quran. They appealed to the Muslim community to gather at Malkanwala Chowk at 8:00 AM on August 1 to protest against Christians. Announcements from mosques urged the Muslims to "make mincemeat of Christians". The local religious and political figures made provocative speeches to a crowd of around 1000 people assembled at Malkanwala Chowk and incited them to teach the Christians a lesson. The attackers started looting valuable articles and smashing furniture and electrical appliances such as televisions, refrigerators, computers, crockery, kitchen utensils, etc. Destroyed furniture and electronics were later thrown out into the street and burnt. Around this

time, witnesses reported seeing around 10 masked armed men, who were carrying unidentified inflammable substances, starting to set houses on fire.

2009 - September 11: Robert Fanish Masih a Christian labourer of village Jathikai Tehsile Samberial, District Sialkot. Robert Masih falsely implicated in a blasphemy case under section 295-C at local police station. Robert Fanish Masih had affairs with a Muslim girl in his village for last four years. The family of girl was not in fever and became angry that how come a Muslim girl had relations with a Christian boy. Her mother got a diary of love birds and was falsely described as a copy of a Para (the 21st Chapter of the Holy Quran). Qari Amanullah made announcements from the loud speakers of his mosque that a Christian boy Fanish had desecrated the holy Quran. Upon this, people of the area became violent and attacked the Calvary Church. The miscreants set the Church, Bibles and other religious books on fire and broke each and every thing in the church and also tortured Christians brutally. On September 15, 2009 at about 07:30am the Sialkot jail superintendent Ishtiaq Lodhi claimed that the accused, Robert Fanish Masih, had committed 'suicide' in the cell by hanging himself, using the lace of his Shalwar (trousers) to tie with the latch of his cell's door.

2009 - September 05: The miscreants wanted to create another communal violence in Chak (town) 8-11/L district Sahiwal – Punjab. This is a very big town of Christians and Muslims, who are living in the town since last many years. On 4th September in the night Christian watchmen found some papers from the Holy Quran scattered in the village. The papers were found from the different places in the village. There were some papers in front of the Church and of the Pastor House. They collected those papers and gave it to Billu a local Christian landlord. Some Muslim women saw papers of Holy Quran in the way; they collected them and took to the local Mosque leader (Molvies) who confirmed that those pages are from Holy Quran. Some 25-30 Muslims with the local mosque leaders came to the Christian side of the village with police and inquired from Christians about the matter. They also believed that Christians can not commit such a crime and there are some other elements who want to create the problem between Christians and Muslims.

2009 – January: Ms. Nazia (25) abducted by Naseer and kept her forcibly at his home. She forcibly converted to Islam and severely beat by Naseer and her thumb impression was taken on gun point on marriage certificate. Mikail forced her to embrace Islam and after which he forced her in to marriage. During her illegal custody Shah Taj singed a blank paper forcibly on which they wrote a statement on her behalf that she has embraced Islam with her free will and is now happily married to Mikail Butt.

Recommendations

We recommend to the Government of Pakistan to give the following assurances as a signal of its commitment, primarily to the people of Pakistan especially Christians, but also to the international community especially the United Nations.

- 1- Laws that discriminate on the basis of religion, such as the law on blasphemy, must be repealed immediately, as they have been used as tools to persecute the religious minorities and attack their places of worship.
- 2- The government should take steps to repeal 295C of the Pakistan Penal Code in particular all discriminatory laws.
- 3- Better measures must be taken to protect individuals charged under the blasphemy law and their families during trial.
- 4- We demand from the government to release those detained for their religious beliefs, particularly those imprisoned under the blasphemy laws.
- 5- We demand a refugee status for those who have served a sentence for blasphemy; those who are acquitted of blasphemy usually go into hiding or leave Pakistan. Those accused of blasphemy are subject to immediate incarceration, and most accused are denied bail to forestall mob violence. It is common for those accused of blasphemy to be put in solitary confinement for their protection from other inmates and guards. Those who are accused of blasphemy may be subject to harassment, threats, and attacks. Police, lawyers, and judges may also be subject to harassment, threats, and attacks when blasphemy is in issue.
- 6- All laws or policies that deny equal status of minorities or opportunity shall be repealed. Guarantees of protection against violence will be supported by legislation that provides effective mechanisms for complaint and prosecution.
- 7- The use of loudspeaker to make provocative announcements and incitement to violence is barred by law. The government must make sure that the law is implicated and mosque loudspeakers are not used for hate speech or to incite citizens to violence.
- 8- Security should also be provided to judges and lawyers so that they can play their role in ensuring a fair trial and a fair decision without any fear from religious extremists.
- 9- Forced conversion of Christians and members of other minority communities to Islam must not be allowed and it must be ensured that the statements of converts in courts are voluntary and not on account of threats or perceived risk to themselves or their families from their abductor(s). The statements of minors should not be considered in cases of forced conversion.
- 10- The government must ensure that religious minorities are not exploited religiously, economically, politically or socially.

- 11- Interfaith dialogue facilitated by some NGOs must be continued across country, not just in the main cities, to remove misperceptions and confusion between the Muslim and Christian communities in Pakistan.
- 12- The main law of evidence in Pakistan – the 1984 Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order – should be amended to ensure that evidence of a member of the religious minority gets the same weight as that submitted by a Muslims witness. The evidence of a woman must not be deemed as lesser to a man's in any respect.
- 13- The government must ensure that besides protection, victims of attacks on places of worship, schools and institutions run by Christian and other religious minorities are provided compensation, in the same manner as attacks on mosques and Imam Bargahs (places of worships or mosques).
- 14- NGOs working in their individual capacity have played a crucial role in creating awareness about minorities' rights. They should also focus on networking and support each other in advocacy and lobbying for repeal of discriminatory laws.
- 15- Campaigns urging respect for all religions must be promoted at all levels.
- 16- The government of Pakistan must launch a campaign through the media to raise awareness of religious minorities' rights and the need for a civilized society to cherish religious diversity.
- 17- The education syllabus must be purged of radical teachings and must ensure that students are educated about religious tolerance.
- 18- The government should prosecute and bring to justice those who register unfounded, frivolous or malicious complaints and member of Christian's community.
- 19- The government must safeguard minorities' community from the pressure of extremist groups and take concrete steps to curb and disarm Islamic militant groups in Pakistan.
- 20- The government should ensure religious freedom and equality in accordance with the principles of the UN Charter and the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.
- 21- All the provisions that create discrimination and inequality among citizens should be removed.

CLAAS wishes your kind attention to the fact that, under Article 2 and 4 of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, Proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, Pakistan has duty to recognize the following:

Article 2

1. No one shall be subject to discrimination by any State, institution, group of persons, or person on the grounds of religion or other belief.
2. For the purposes of the present Declaration, the expression "intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief" means any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on religion or belief and having as its purpose or as its effect nullification or impairment of the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis.

Article 4

1. All States shall take effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief in the recognition, exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all fields of civil, economic, political, social and cultural life.
2. All States shall make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit any such discrimination, and to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or other beliefs in this matter.

Lastly, CLAAS appeal you that uphold your mandate as Secretary General with urgent and concrete actions, on the human rights situation especially discrimination against Christians in Pakistan. CLAAS urge you that the present attacks on Christians, misuse of blasphemy laws and all forms of discrimination are alarming for further communal riots.

CLAAS emphasize that another attack targeting the minorities. CLAAS also calls upon the Pakistani authorities to launch prompt actions for elimination of blasphemy laws, discriminatory legislation, degrading religious minorities and all inhuman acts against Christians in order to identify all those responsible, bring them to trial as provided by Law.

Thank you very much for your attention.

Yours sincerely,



M. A. Joseph Francis

National Director CLAAS – Pakistan

On behalf of co-signatories and victims of blasphemy laws:

1. + Most Rev. Dr. Andrew Francis (Bishop of Multan) Chairman CLAAS
2. Mr. Nasir Saeed (Coordinator CLAAS UK)
3. Mrs. Eiga Kenny (*Chief Executive CLAAS*)
4. Mr. Azeem Francis (*Office Consultant CLAAS*)
5. Rt. Rev. Samuel Robert Azraiah (Board Member CLAAS)
6. Ms. Ann Buwalda Director Jubilee Campaign USA
7. Mr. Nadeem Anthony Peace and Human Rights Activist
8. Mr. Almass Masih s/o Hameed Masih
9. Mr. Shahbaz Masih s/o Hameed Masih
10. Mr. Naveed Masih s/o Shahu Masih
11. Mr. Nauman Masih s/o Shahu Masih
12. Master Mehnga Masih
13. Mr. Talib Masih
14. Mr. Mukhtar Masih
15. Mr. Imran Masih
16. Mr. Emmanuel Masih
17. Mr. Anwar Masih
18. Mr. Rasheed Masih
19. Mr. Saleem Masih
20. Mrs. Nargis Bibi w/o Javaid Masih
21. Mr. Tariq Masih
22. Mrs. Ruqiya Munir
23. Mr. Munir Masih
24. Mr. Walayat Masih
25. Mr. Mushtaq Masih
26. Mr. Hector Aleem
27. Ms. Katherine Shaheen
28. Mr. Younis Tasaduq

29. Mr. Ayub Masih
30. Mr. Walter Fazal Khan
31. Mrs. Naseem Gulzar
32. Mr. Younis Masih
33. Mr. Ranja Masih (Late)
34. Mr. Aslam Masih
35. Mr. Kingri Masih
36. Mr. Anwar Kaneth
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For Further Information, please contact:

CLAAS

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CLAAS Mobile Health-Care Project

CLAAS started the project of Mobile Health Care unit in October 2004 with the support of Medic Assist International UK. This ambulance came to Pakistan in the year 2003. This project has been started under the supervision of Mr. M.A. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS.

To date a certified Doctor along with a Staff-Nurse, Laboratory Technician and a Driver doing twelve visits (six new and six follow-up visits) in a month at different brick kilns situated in the area of Punjab and providing free medical health facilities to the people working and living at Brick Kilns.

The workers and their families are virtual slaves, tied to their owners through debt and intimidation. The bonded laborers cannot take rest even if they are sick and have not enough money to go to the doctor regularly for their medical treatment accordingly. They suffer normally from scabies, respiratory tract infections, fever, anemia, diabetes and liver diseases. Most have no accessible or affordable healthcare available.

In the year 2009 CLAAS could not get proper funds for this project therefore it was hard for CLAAS to manage medicine and travel expenses to reach to the brick kiln to provide free medicine to the people. Therefore CLAAS mobile healthcare unit could manage health facility for bonded laborers only for two months.

Following is the list of brick kilns visited by the mobile healthcare unit team in January and February 2009.

Number of patients examined during visits

Month	New Visits	Follow-up Visit	Patients			Total
			Male	Females	Children	
January	8	4	355	249	419	1023
February	6	6	404	275	378	1057

Some pictures of Mobile Health-Care Project, Dr. Imran Mir and patients at the brick kilns are seen in Punjab area



Progress Report of APNA-GHAR

(Rehabilitation Centre a Project of CLAAS)



Centre for Legal Aid, Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) started operating in 1992 to provide free legal aid to the victims of religious intolerance, domestic violence, sexual assault, abduction and forced conversion. It was noted that in cases where women become victims of violence they were not accepted by their own family members merely because the survivors dare to speak up against the violence and in some cases the family were reluctant to take them home because of the threats from the perpetrators. In the beginning CLAAS accommodated these survivors in one of the office room; because of the open access to the office by general public this accommodation involved a lot of risk to the victims and to

CLAAS staff. Therefore, in 2000 CLAAS rented a house in a local Christian Locality to provide shelter to survivors.

In 2003 CLAAS purchased a piece of land to build a shelter home for women and children called “Apna Ghar” in English it means “OUR HOME”. APNA GHAR started operating in 2004; CLAAS provided safe shelter to Christian women and children who face risk to their life due to various circumstances, which include:

1. Women in need of protection because of litigation against the State
2. Victim of domestic violence
3. Women escaping sexual exploitation
4. Women facing oppression at home
5. Women who are denied the right of free choice in marriage or have been forced into marriage without consent.
6. Women who were abducted and forced into marriage.



The primary function of this shelter home is to offer protection against violence and to give appropriate legal counseling and assistance.

The institution runs strictly in accordance with rule and regulations; without exercising any unlawful custodial control over the movements of the inmates.

Women and children are admitted at their own request and leave when it is safe for them to go back to their family. The organization provides full opportunity to “Apna Ghar” residents to have

interaction with their family members but due to safety these visits are arranged in CLAAS office once a month (on 1st of every month). The period of stay of every resident varies depending on the nature of their case and keeping in view the level of threat they face in their home town. In five years Apna Ghar has provided Shelter support to 754 women and children.

During the period of January to December 2009, (130) women and children stayed at “Apna Ghar”. The period of stay varies between a few days to three months, which is the maximum that is allowed under the rules of the institution. However, in difficult cases, relaxation of rules becomes necessary, keeping in view the need of these women and their protection.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Legal Aid

Most of the Apna Ghar residents are implicated in different cases, through CLAAS they are provided free legal services. The meetings with the lawyers are arranged at CLAAS office and when they need to appear in the court they are accompanied by female staff member from CLAAS, these survivors and their families are updated on the legal proceedings of their cases. In family cases (divorce, child custody or maintenance) our first priority is to arrange a dialogue for reconciliation between the two parties, however, all such meetings are arranged with the consent of the female survivor.

2. Record Keeping:

Documentation of admission and case history of the survivors are properly maintained by the CLAAS staff. The information about the number of women taken into “Apna Ghar” is maintained in the following registers:

- i. Admission register
- ii. Discharge register
- iii. Visitor’s book
- iv. Separate case files

To keep transparency and accountability in the funds a separate account has been maintained for “Apna Ghar”. Audit of this project is being conducted annually (ending period is 31st December) by authorized Chartered Accountants.



3. Awareness Activities:

The first step towards getting rights is knowledge of those rights. Keeping in view CLAAS conduct series of workshops every year to provide basic awareness on women rights and to familiarize the survivors on present legal system. CLAAS staff and Apna Ghar staff works in close association in organizing these workshops.

These workshops are arranged in Apna Ghar and are conducted by female human right activists, lawyers and social workers. A special person is assigned to document the proceeding of these workshops. On occasions invited participants from local churches, schools and other organizations.

4. Physical Facilities:



i -Accommodation: the building consists of two floors. The ground floor has a conference hall, where workshops and informal gatherings are arranged. There are two guest rooms and stitching centre, where Apna Ghar residents learn to sew and stitch. The first floor has three bedrooms, a prayer room, TV lounge and a kitchen. All residents are provided separate beds, clothing, toiletries and other personal accessories for daily use. Each

room has a ceiling fan and gas heater. The second floor has four rooms, TV lounge and a kitchen. Apna Ghar has a large terrace.



ii -Food: The matron prepares a weekly menu, meat served twice a week, vegetables thrice a week, lentils twice a week and rice twice a week. Seasonal fruits are served everyday with one meal. Children and sick residents are served special food, which include milk, eggs, porridge, biscuits, fresh juice and soup. To provide clean water a filter unit has been implanted. To make sure that labour is divided equally among the residents; Apna Ghar in-charge assign duties to residents which include cooking breakfast and meal, cleaning their rooms and washing dishes. Each floor is equipped with a refrigerator to preserve the food and other eatables. CLAAS management takes them out for dinner or lunch once a month. But this has not been possible right now due to non availability of a large vehicle.

iii-Clothes: There is not enough provision in the budget to provide clothes to the survivors but on special occasions like Christmas and Easter all residents are provided two sets of clothes. In cases where women have no contact with their families or have no family of their own they are provided clothes by the management.

vi-Medical Care: CLAAS has a qualified medical staff which includes a male nurse, a female staff nurse; they provide medical care for any minor sickness but in case of major sickness the residents are taken to hospital. Special dietary is provided to sick residents.

v-Education: It has been our priority to provide formal education to Apna Ghar residents who wish to continue their schooling. Special arrangements are made to have them pick and drop from school. One of the office staff has monthly meeting with the teachers to obtain the progress report. The women who do not take formal education CLAAS has made arrangements for them to learn stitching and sewing in the centre.



Skyna

Marcus

Jemima

CLAAS intend to open a beauty school where they can learn cosmetology, nail treatment, hair cutting and skin care. This would help them to obtain skills to generate income for themselves.

a. Spiritual Guidance:



It is our priority to make sure that the women who seek shelter in Apna Ghar become strong in their Christian faith because it is through our spiritual strength that we are able to overcome all hardships. Apna Ghar residents are encouraged to study Christian literature. If someone cannot read or write; a girl is deputed to give tuition to them so that they can learn to read Bible in Urdu. Apna Ghar residents begin their day with mutual prayer and end their day with a mutual prayer. Due to non-availability of a large vehicle Apna Ghar

administration is unable to take the residents to attend Sunday Mass.

b. Recreational Activities:

Apna Ghar is equipped with a colored television, tape recorder and indoor games. Once a month CLAAS staff arrange get together dinner with Apna Ghar residents in a local restaurant or hotel.



c. Counseling:

Working with women and children under stress because of abuse in their lives requires special



training, skill and understanding. Therefore, CLAAS and “Apna Ghar” staff is sensitized on gender issues and are trained in stress and conflict management and family counseling. Regular counseling is being done by the In-Charge of Apna Ghar, who resides in the shelter home and project officer who regularly visit the centre. In case a survivor is mentally disturbed and need professional attention in such cases CLAAS make arrangements for a professional

female therapist. So far we have not had any such case.

**Number of women/children staying at Apna Ghar from
January to December 2009**

Month	Number of residents
January	13
February	06
March	11
April	11
May	09
June	09
July	24
August	12
September	11
October	11
November	10
December	03
Total	130

Staff Members of Apna Ghar

Mrs. Monica Muntizar, In-Charge Apna Ghar
Mr. Basharat, Watch man Apna Ghar
Suleman, In-charge Apna Ghar Stitching Unit (Terminated in November 2009)

Following are the details of some of the women/children who stayed at Apna-Ghar in 2009

1- Jemima Asif



Twelve year old Jemima was born in Muslim family. Her mother Sajida left her Muslim husband taking Jemima with her and approached CLAAS for help. She stayed in Apna Ghar for one year; she left Apna Ghar to marry a Christian man. Sajida's knew that her in-laws did not accept Jemima; they made her do all house chores and would often beat her if she wishes to go to school. Sajida approached CLAAS and asked if Jemima can stay in Apna Ghar. Jemima now residing in Apna Ghar, she was admitted in a local school, and she is studing in the 7th grade.

2- Bushra w/o Salamat



Bushra was married to a fifty year old man named Salamat Masih. Right after marriage Salamat took early retirement from Army. With no other source of income Bushra was forced to work as housemaid. Even during pregnancy she was forced to do heavy labor. Salamat and Bushra have three children; Skyna aged 7, Marcus aged 6, and Senaha aged 4. Salamat was extremely abusive towards her but he also started physically hurting children. Bushra decided to leave and take her children to a place where they can live without fear. She came to CLAAS and was accommodated at Apna Ghar.



Marcus



Skyna



Senaha

Skyna and Marcus are going to school with the help of CLAAS. Through CLAAS a suit for the dissolution of marriage and maintenance has been filed on behalf of Bushra. Bushra is learning to sewing, stitching and cutting living at Apna Ghar, as to earn a respectable living for her children.

3- Gulshan



In a society where rape is still a silent issue and the rape victim is treated with disgusting; Gulshan a young Christian girl from Nankana Sahib bravely stood up against social and cultural injustices happened in her village. She reported her gang rape against the will of her family and CLAAS full supported Gulshan in her war against rape. Gulshan was twelve years old when she started working in a spinning mill to support her five siblings, a blind grandmother and mentally retired mother after her father's sudden death. She took refuge in Apna Ghar in November 2008 after her family received threats from the alleged accused. One of the two accused is in prison while the other accused is on bail. Her case is fixed for trial. Gulshan is learning sewing and stitching so that she can earn living independently. She is also learning to read Bible (native language).

4- Basra Yahoo



Bushra daughter of Yaqoob Masih a victim of forced conversion comprises on ten siblings and only her father earning for the family resultantly the family gone through hunger and poverty. Her father died while she was young and started working to support her young brothers and sisters. During at the work place a Muslim co-worker Mohammad Mutes proposed her for marriage. Bushra refused and said "she will only marry into her own religion and with her family's consent". On the day of her abduction after finish her duty she leaves the factory where Mohammad Mutes was waiting for her outside the factory. He forced her into a vehicle and took her to an unknown place, where he raped her. Later he forced her for marriage and converted her to Islam. After one year of her forced marriage in September 2008 she managed to escape from her Muslim Husband's confinement and approached her family. Her elder sister brought her to CLAAS for shelter support, because her husband wanted to take her back. He also threatening her brothers and sisters and warn them for dire consequences. Bushra was accommodated in Apna Ghar and through CLAAS a suit for dissolution of marriage was filed which was decided on March 29th, 2009. Bushra is still in Apna Ghar because her husband is giving threat to her family that he will kill Bushra because she has dared to leave Islam. Bushra is skilled in cosmetology and wants to work in a beauty salon to earn a decent living. She is also learning stitching and sewing living at APNA- GHAR.

5- Hina Mehta



Hina d/o Mehta Masih aged 23, a resident of Sialkot. She was a student of grade 10. On 23rd September 2006, Hina was abducted by Naeem s/o Manawa and his friends while she was on her way to school to attend classes. They took Hina to some unknown place where she has been gang raped for five days and later forcibly converted to Islam and forced married to Naeem under Islamic rites. Later she has been taken to Islamabad where she lived with Naeem for 2 ½ months. On 4th September 2006, Hina's parents got registered a FIR in the police station against Naeem and his friends alleged accused for kidnapping Hina. The court directed to Naeem to produce Hina in the court. Hina appeared in the court and gave a statement that she was abducted by Naeem and his friends, forcefully converted to Islam and married with Naeem against her will. She requested to the court that she may allow her to say with her parents because she did not want to live with Naeem as a Muslim. Court sent her with her parents and Naeem sent to jail. Hina and her family receiving constant threats from Naeem and his friends. Hina's father Mehta Masih approached to their parish priest Fr. Mehboob Everest who referred them to CLAAS on 13th day of December 2006, for legal help and assistance. Hina's father also requested to CLAAS Mr. Joseph Francis to keep Hina at rehabilitation centre APNA- GHAR because she was not safe at her house. Since then Hina is living at APNA-GHAR. CLAAS also helped her for continuance of her studies now she is a student of intermediate 2nd year.

6- Noreen Javaid



Noreen d/o Javaid aged 20, Christian by faith resident of District Sialkot. Her father died while her mother looks after six children by doing hard work as housemaid. Noreen was at the third among her other siblings. Noreen also worked as housemaid to help her mother in at a Muslim family residing nearest area of Sialkot. On 4th April 2008, she was abducted when she was on her duty, by two Christian boys named Shakeel s/o Nasir and Haroon s/o Younis residents of the same locality. They were the family friend's of Noreen. They went to her work place and asked her that her mother is ill and she allowed them to bring her with them. Noreen and the people where she worked trusted them and she came with them. They took her to some unknown place where she was gang raped. On April 7, 2008, Haroon did Nikah with Noreen at gunpoint threatening her for the dire consequences of her family. Noreen managed to approach her family and gave a statement in the court that she did not want to live with Haroon as his wife, because he did Nikah forcefully against her will, she asked to the court to go with her mother. Therefore her family approached CLAAS for legal help especially shelter for Noreen at APNA-GHAR because opponents were continuously threatens and demanded Noreen return back at any cost. Noreen joined APNA – GHAR in April 15, 2008, she got primary education at APNA-GHAR by Mrs. Monika Muntizar (In-charge Apna Ghar) and learn to read Bible. Noreen also learned how to sewing and Stitching. She also wished to learn some skills in cosmetology to work on a beauty salon to earn respectably.

7- Report and Up-dates on Ruqqiya Bibi & Munir Masih Blasphemy case



Munir Masih and his wife Ruqqiya Bibi lived at Karmawali Mustafabad Tehsil & District Kasur along with their children named Sonia 20-year-old, Amna 18-year-old, Ameer 10-year-old, Akash 09-year-old; Muqadas aged 5-year-old and Shabir only 2-year-old. Munir worked as a laborer while Ruqqiya worked as a domestic worker to bring up their children.

On October 11, 2008 Ruqqiya's minor daughter Muqadas was coming from school along with her brother Ameer while passing by the house of a local Muslim Ilyas s/o Mohammad Yousaf Khan. Ilyas

Khan's son aged 10 gave a slap at Muqadas's face, Ameer became aggressive and started to beat that boy, both they came back to home. After some time Ilyas's wife Razia Bibi came to Ruqqiya's house and started quarreling to her and beat her severely. Ruqqiya's daughters and sisters in-law's tried to stop Razia Bibi and wanted to solve the matter but Razia Bibi took her husband, brother in-laws and sister in-laws along with her to fight with Ruqqiya Bibi in the absence of her husband and other males of her family.

Razia Bibi and others have been beatings severely to Ruqqiya and other women of the house and also tore their cloths. Ruqqiya and other family members got severe injuries at different parts of their bodies. In the evening Ruqqiya went to the police station along with her husband and got registered a case FIR no. 529/8 offence under section 452, 354, 148, 149 PPC in the local police station against Ilyas Khan, his wife and others who were with him during the fight. Police joined hands with the culprits and did not took any legal action against them. Meanwhile the accused applied for their pre-arrest bails in the sessions court Kasur, but Ilyas could not get bail and was arrested by police and sent to the district jail Kasur.

Two weeks later he got post-arrest bail from the district courts Kasur, and came back to home. He started to threatened Ruqqiya and her husband for the severe consequences. On December 2008 Ilyas Khan registered a fake case with the help of a local man Mohammad Nawaz s/o Mohammad Bashir FIR no. 607/08 offence under section 295-B in the police station Mustafabad District Kasur against Ruqqiya and her husband Munir Masih alleging them for the desertion of the Holy Quran.

Munir was arrested by the police and he was sent to district jail but Ruqqiya approached a pastor and who told her about CLAAS. Ruqqiya approached CLAAS immediately for legal help and assistance in this fake case. Through CLAAS legal Support Ruqqiya got the confirmed pre-arrest bail from the court of law and also shifted her along with her children to CLAAS rehabilitation center Apna-Ghar.

On January 22, 2009, Munir Masih and Ruqqiya Bibi got bails from the Session Judge Kasur. After the release of Munir Masih it was difficult for him to with his family at Apna-Ghar because

it is a women center, so CLAAS arranged a rented house for this family and have been providing monthly house rent as well as food and other necessities of life, Because it was difficult for this family to live at their own place as they were under threats by opponents. They were also under pressure by local police of Kasur.

Statement of Munir Masih:



After the bail of Munir Masih he came to CLAAS on 24th January 2009, along with his wife and a younger child, to say thanks for help and assistance in his case. He was happy and told CLAAS that he was worried about his children but when he heard from his wife that they are safe and living at Apna-Ghar them I was in peace. At the day when he was bailed out and released from the jail there were Molvies gathered in the court. They have been pressurizing the learned Session Judge and forbade him for the grant of bail of Munir Masih but by the Grace of God judge announced his decision in the favor of Munir Masih and his wife Ruqqiya Bibi. But after release he was still facing life threats from the opponents and miscreant Muslims. He also told that the superintendent of the jail gave him favors due to the instructions of the Senior Superintendent of Police. He locked him in the separate barrack for his safety.

At present Ruqqiya and Munir is living hiding in a rented house provided by CLAAS because they cannot live at their house because he has still threats from the Muslim Community. He said that he is worried about the future of his children because he cannot send them to the School openly living at his locality. He also said that due to his case he cannot work openly and sometimes they did not money for fare to attend court hearings.

Munir said that they will never lose their hearts because they have strong believe on Jesus Christ who is the Savior of the world will keep them save from all difficulties and hurdles of their life and will help them to get rid from this trouble and false accusations as well.

Meanwhile opponent filed the cancellation of bails of Ruqqiya Bibi and Munir Masih as they were been added in section 295-C in the FIR. On February 12th 2009 CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Gull Sadique again filed a bail application in the session court on behalf of the victims.

On May 14, 2009 during the court hearing, it was very critical situation in the court room. The Session Judge Shafqat Ali was also Molvi (religious man) on the other side about 50 Molvies were gathered in the court to pressurize the Judge; the opponent lawyer was also Molvi. During the court proceedings he began to recite the verses of the Holy Quran when he was giving his arguments. There were about 25 supporting lawyers with the complainant lawyer during the court hearing. On the other side only one Christian advocate Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq who was totally depended on Jesus Christ our savior, he said the prayer and started giving his argument to the Court as God Almighty has been empowering him. He also gave him courage and guided him to speak in the court. God showed his presence in the court and changed the heart of the Judge. The Judge Shafqat Ali gave her decision in the favor and granted conformed bails to victims Ruqqiya Bibi and Munir Masih in section 295-C.

Then CLAAS filed a private complaint in the court for the cancellation of the FIR, which was rejected by court. Meanwhile police submitted Challan in the district court Kasur and case trail was started. On 18th February 2010 the final augments of the case were presented before the court and decision was fixed for February 25, 2010 but due to some reasons hearing date was extended to 1st March 2010.

On 1st March 2010 Ruqqiya Bibi and Munir Masih was awarded with 25 years imprisonment by the learned judge Mr. Ajmal Hussain Additional Sessions Judge Kasur. Because the judge was pressurized by the Molvies, according to the arguments Ruqqiya and Munir were clear and the decision of the court was unexpected. We have applied a copy of the judgment for the review appeal in the High Court against this decision.

8- Rukhsana Bibi



Rukhsana d/o Gullsher Gill aged 30, resident of District Sahiwal. On August 05, 2001, she got married with Kamran son of Arthur William resident of Ghazi Road, Lahore. The family was blessed with three children. After marriage Rukhsana discovered that her mother in-law has converted to Muslim and forced Rukhsana's husband to embrace Islam along with his wife and children. Her husband always obeyed his mother so he asked Rukhsana to embrace Islam otherwise there's no place for her in his home. On the other side Rukhsana was determined that she can never change her religion, she is only Christian. Her husband snatched tow children aged 4 and aged 2 and kicked her out from the house with a minor child just aged 1. Therefore Rukhsana approached CLAAS for legal help assistance in filing a suit for dissolution of marriage. She also requested for shelter because her parents are poor and not able to manage expenses.

9- Samina Rafique



Samina d/o Rafique Masih aged 26, resident of District Kasur, got married with Iqbal Masih on November 8, 2002 and has three children. Iqbal was working in a factory in Sialkot while Samina was living with her in-laws in Kasur. Her husband usually paid a visit at home after two or three months. Whenever he came to see the family he started quarrelling and behaved cruelly against her. Samina realized and found that Iqbal is interested in to another woman and ignored her that's why he became very brutal to her. Many times he snatched children from Samina and kicked her out from the house but intervention and reconciliation among the elders of family she was back to his husband. On December 23, 2008 Iqbal's friends came to their home to celebrate Christmas. They all were drunk forced Samina to join them in drinking, thus Samina refused. Meanwhile Iqbal started to beat her brutally and kicked her after snatching the children and warned her for dire consequences. Samina came to her parents place house. She approached CLAAS through some source for legal help and assistance. Therefore CLAAS has filed a habeas corpus petition for the recovery of her children through High Court Lahore. She also requested for shelter as her parents are not able to take care the legal as well as basic expenses. She is living at Apna Ghar while her case is under way for the custody of her children.

10- Nazia Nasir



Nazia aged 25, d/o Nasir Masih, resident of District Faisalabad. She was working as housemaid in Karachi for a Muslim family since last 4 years. In March 2009, she was abducted by Naseer Ahmad s/o Mohammad Yousaf who was driver at the same house. The incident took place when her employer asked Naseer to pick Nazia from her brother's home because she is busy in some other urgent work. Naseer got chance took Nazia to an unknown place. He forced Nazia to embrace Islam and also forced her for marriage. After passing some days Nazia managed to contact her family by phone call and told them the address where she was at that moment. She asked her mother to manage her release from the illegal confinement to her Muslim husband because she does not want to live with him at any cost. Her family immediately contacted CLAAS and asked for legal help and assistance for the recovery of Nazia through High Court bailiff. CLAAS managed a Lawyer in Karachi and recovered Nazia through High Court Karachi. CLAAS provided shelter to Nazia, on the request of her parents requested because it was difficult for them to keep her at home. She was supposed to deliver her baby. At the moment CLAAS is looking after her with all aspects, her food and especially her regular medical checkups.

Apna-Ghar residents are learning stitching



Safe House Project

Introduction:

Like other third world nations, Pakistan as an under developed country is struggling with the issues of democracy, human rights and good governance. Today in Pakistan minorities have become an embattled and isolated community. Religious and political minorities envisioned by the father of nation Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Pakistan came into being as a liberal, democratic and progressive welfare state with equal rights to its citizens, but what the Pakistani state has failed to give its minorities is the sense of belonging, which is defined by words such as home and nation, emerges from law. However, when the article 2 of Pakistani constitution declares Islam to be the state religion then the question for all religious minorities is the same. Have they been allowed to think of Pakistan as home?

The sectarian legislation today have promoted an atmosphere of intolerance in the country, which not only encourage sentiments of religious prejudice and bigotry against non-Muslim citizens but also poses a serious threat to basic human rights of citizens in general and thus jeopardizes the whole process of democratization. The laws are interpreted with prejudice against non-Muslims and the courts are influenced by sectarian intolerance for example in the cases of forced conversions or blasphemy.

The girls are forced to embrace Islam and have marriages registered under Islamic law. The families of the abducted girls face hardships in having cases registered for abduction and rape because it is said that since the girls gave embraced Islam, their non-Muslim parents are not entitled for their custody. The law on Blasphemy, which was amended in 1991 to provide mandatory capital punishment, is being widely abused for setting personal scores the prisoners who belong to minority groups whether innocent or guilty of any crime are mistreated in the prison both by the officials and by Muslim prisoners. They are forced to do minimal jobs such as cleaning toilets etc.

The instigation of criminal cases against new converts to Christianity is on the increase. Local fundamentalist and in some cases the local Molvis (prayer leader), get criminal cases registered against such converts on false accusations of insulting the Islamic faith and the Holy Prophet. The police are usually prejudiced i.e. in favor of the fundamentalist and therefore do not fulfill the normal legal obligations. The motive for registering cases is evidently religious retaliation. The lower functionaries of the state do not even protect the victims of these nefarious acts against mob violence and there have been many extra judicial murders with the police just standing by. Progressive and secular forces working to improve the situation of the ordinary people face a lot of hardship. They are suppressed politically, economically and socially.

Therefore, in 2006 CLAAS took a rented house in a local Christian Locality to provide safe and free accommodation to the victims of faith, blasphemy and converts whose lives are in danger, and cannot survive in the society openly and with their free will. Due to the several discriminatory laws found in Pakistan it has had become very difficult for the Christian minority to survive in this country, but they are not only one who has to face such persecution because of their faith, their families also become the victim of cruelty of Muslim extremists. These converts

(from Islam to Christianity) have no right to live, they are treated very cruelty by their own families and does not have right to report to the authorities when they are being harassed, threatened or beaten up by their families or extremist groups. As the law does not provide protection to an apostate.

Construction of safe house



In 2006 CLAAS purchased a piece of land to build a shelter home for those victims called “Safe House” in English it means “PROTECTION HOME”. The Safe House is meant to provide accommodation to such people where they can live for some time until they are in a position to resume their lives and are able to support themselves and others like them. In this regard, we seek support from our friends and well wishers in order to help our brothers and sisters who give their live to our Savior Jesus Christ and thus become prime targets of religious intolerance at the hands of Muslim extremists. In 2007 construction work of the building was started and in May 2009 ground floor and first floor including six rooms, one kitchen, one hall, and one prayer room had have been completed and after

completing the building of Safe House CLAAS has have been accommodating families who become the targets of intolerance and religious fanatics.

Number of victim families staying at Safe House from May to December 2009

Month	Number of residents
May	09
June	09
July	13
August	13
September	16
October	22
November	16
December	16
Total	114

CLAAS General Education Program

CLAAS is also helping the children in their education, who are troubled by the allegation of blasphemy and involved in to other cases. Either they are living at Apna Ghar or in their own houses. CLAAS has planned to resume the studies of children victimized on minorities' issues and are not able to afford education of their children suffering with hardship. Therefore CLAAS bears all the expenses of the children, which are getting education in various schools. CLAAS have been supporting these children for last many years and hundreds of Children have been blessed by this act of generosity of CLAAS's management and getting education in different schools.

Student seen in photos are studying under CLAAS Education Program



List of students supported during 2009

Sr.	Name	Father's Name	Grade	Monthly Fee	Total Fee	Other Expenses	Total Fee
01-	Saleem	Emmanuel	Class 9 th	350x7	2450	120 Paper Money	2570
02-	Sunita	Nathanial	Class 9 th	350x7	2450	120 Paper Money	2570
03-	Zanish	Abid Pervaiz	Class 9 th	350x2	700		700
04-	Naeem	Emmanuel	Class 8 th	300x12	3600	190 Paper Money	3790
05-	Aster	Yaqoob	Class 8 th	400x12	4800		4800
06-	Ruth	Yaqoob	Class 7 th	400x12	4800		4800
07-	Azeem	Emmanuel	Class 6 th	250x12	3000	190 Paper Money	3190
08-	Jamima	Asif	Class 6 th	250x7	1750	630 Books 60 Paper Money	2440
09-	Nadeem	Emmanuel	Class 5 th	250x12	3000	190 Paper Money	3190
10-	Sharoon	Shahbaz	Class 4 th	210x12	2520	165 Paper Money	2685
11-	Kiran	Ijaz	Class 4 th	325x3	975		975
12-	Saleem	Shahbaz	Class Prep	210x12	2520	165 Paper Money 930 Books	3615
13-	Sameer	Pervaiz	Class Prep	200x2	400		400
14-	Youhana	Salamat	Nursery	200x8	1600	293 Books 600 Admission 60 Paper Money	2553
15-	Skyna	Salamat	Nursery	200x8	1600	315 Books 600 Admission 60 Paper Money	2575
Grand Total							40,853

Report on the activities of CLAAS UK

ABOUT CLAAS UK



CLAAS UK is a sister organization of CLAAS Pakistan, it's a non-denominational human rights organization which is working since 1998 for the religious freedom of Christian in Pakistan who are suffering because of their faith.

CLAAS UK raised awareness, lobbies and advocates at the international level as part of a campaign to repeal discriminatory laws which make Christians and other religious minorities vulnerable in the society, through letter writing, signature campaigns, awareness workshops, printing and documentary martial.

Mr. Nasir Syeed
Coordinator CLAAS UK

CLAAS UK's Patron

The Rt. Rev. Michael Nazir Ali, the lord Bishop of Rochester.

CLAAS UK's Board of Management:

- The Rev. Alwin Samuel (Chairperson)
- Mr. Edger Money
- Mr. Nasir Saeed (Executive Secretary; Coordinator CLAAS UK)
- Mr. Saleem Mutto (Treasurer)
- Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director, CLAAS Pakistan)
- The Rev. Philip Simpson

CLAAS UK's Board of Reference:

- The Rt. Rev. Pete Broadbent
- The Rt. Rev. Patrick O' Donaghue
- The Rt. Rev. Robert Rominger
- The Rt. Rev. Philip Wood

Accountant:

Hindco & Co Chartered Accountants,
34 Queensbury Road, Station Parade,
Edgware, Middlesex, HA8 5NN

Work of CLAAS UK

1- Religious Freedom:

Christians, in particular, are the targets of religious extremist in Pakistan and continues to be arrested and face charges for allegedly contravening principles of Islam. Charges filed against Christians included preaching, distributing Christian literature, converting Muslims to Christianity and building Churches.

Previous Pakistani President General Pervez Musharraf has called for changes to the discriminatory laws to give a good impression to the international community, as national and international observers have repeatedly condemned these laws as severely restricting religious freedom.

2- Discrimination & Persecution:

A lack of political will on the part of the Pakistani government to put an end to the destructive trends has encouraged the extremist groups to persecute and victimize individuals and groups with impunity. The government refrains from taking action against extremist for reasons of political expediency.

3- Shariah Law:

Islamic Shariah Law applied harsh punishments. Christians cannot preside in court or appear in the court to defend Christians. Non-Muslim witnesses are not admissible against Muslims. CLAAS UK is campaigning to exempt Christians from the discriminatory Shariah Law. Those arrested and imprisoned under Shariah law should be released or put on trial under the PPC.

4- Discrimination against Women:

Violence against women and girls, including domestic violence, rape, abduction, forced conversion, honor killings and trafficking are rampant in Pakistan. The existing legal code discriminates against women and girls and creates major obstacles to register or investigate cases and bring perpetrator to justice. Under Pakistan's existing Hudood Ordinance proof of rape generally requires the confession of the accused or the testimony of four adult Muslim men who witnessed the assault. If a woman cannot prove her rape allegation she runs a very high risk of being charged with fornication or adultery. The criminal penalty for which is either a long prisons sentence or public whipping, or though rare, death by stoning.

The testimony for women carries half the weight of man's testimony under this ordinance. The government has yet to repeal or reform the Hudood Ordinance, despite repeated calls for its repeal by the government run National Commission on the Status of Women, as well as women's rights and human rights group. Informed estimates suggest that over 2, 00,000 cases under Hudood laws are under process at various levels in Pakistan's legal system. Proposed legislation on honor killings drafted in consultation with NGOs and the HRCP were sidelined in favor of a far weaker bill.

5- The Blasphemy Law:

The Blasphemy law continues to promote religious intolerance and hatred against Christian and other religious minorities in Pakistan. Several Christians and people of other faiths are in prison, many were falsely accused by those bearing grudges.

6- Asylum Seekers/ Refugees:

CLAAS has provided assistance and advice to refugees who fled Pakistan to save their lives. CLAAS is also fighting for many Pakistanis who have genuine problems in Pakistan but who are struggling to find protection in the United Kingdom.

ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNING BY CLAAS UK DURING 2009

MEETINGS:

In March, Robert Kilroy Silk (MEP), raised questions in European Parliament for us on the case of Sandal and Gulsher. Also, Jim Dobbin (MP) raised the matter of Hector Aleem's persecution with Malloch Brown-Minister of State, FCO.

In June, Robert Evans has raised the matter of Sandal and Gulsher at Embassy of Pakistan in Brussels.

In August, Mr. Nasir Saeed met with Mr. Riaz of Muslim league in the UK to discuss the current situation in Pakistan. In September, CLAAS team managed to organize a meeting of Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Rochester Michhale Nazir Ali with president expressed awareness of the perception about Blasphemy law being exploited. In October, CLAAS team met with Rory Mungoven, UN Officer of the High Commission in Geneva to submit a petition against further attacks on Christians in Pakistan. Also at the end of the year Lembit Opik (MP) and Kamran Michael showed interested in resolving the situation in Pakistan.

A CLAAS delegation including Nasir Saeed and the Rev Alwin Samuel met recently in the British Foreign office, Mr. Asif Chaudhury, the Asia Pacific officer and the human rights officers Joel Cassin, to respond to the attacks on Gojra and Korian. The outcome of the meeting was following: The FCO representatives said the UK special envoy to Pakistan had received assurances from the governor of Punjab, Shahbaz Sharif, that the perpetrators of the attacks

would be brought to justice and that instructions had been given to the Lahore High Court to investigate the case.

PROTEST:

CLAAS UK has delivered a petition, to prevent further attacks, to the United Nations Human Rights Commission seeking the repeal of Pakistan's blasphemy laws. The petition was signed by 9,356 people and handed to Rory Mungoven at the UNHRC offices in Geneva on October 14. Mr. Saeed said: "Pakistan's blasphemy laws are being used to murder and attack innocent Christians for no other reason than their faith. The UNHRC and the international community must take these violations of human rights seriously and act to help Pakistan build a lasting peace among its religious communities."

CLAAS IN MEDIA:

CLAAS is using national media as one of the promoters of CLAAS and a big supporter of persecuted Christians in Pakistan.

In February, Mr. Saeed gave interview for Glory TV. Then in April 2009, Sunrise radio 3min interview about Christians in Pakistan. Also, there was a Gojra appeal run in UCB-TV. In September, Mr. Nasir was interviewed by Sunrise radio, also by Ray TV and GEO TV.

In addition, several articles have been written about CLAAS, which raise awareness about the difficult situation in Pakistan.

We have also managed to print literature like an annual reports, newsletters bookmarks, and leaflets, voice for the voiceless, press releases. Mr. Nasir Saeed has written several articles and published material which describes the situation in Pakistan and raises awareness on international levels.

SUBMISSION OF A PETITION

CLAAS has campaigned virulently for the blasphemy laws to be repealed, last year handing in a petition signed by more than 9,000 people to the United Nation Human Rights Commission in Geneva. Although the government has banned extremist groups like the Sipah-i-sahaba and Lashkar-i-Jhangvi, it is clear that this has not been sufficient to stop attacks on religious minorities.

CHRISTIAN RESOURCES EXHIBITION

In May, we attended a Christian Resource Exhibition (CRE) and obtained 300 signatures for abolishment of Blasphemy law. We also attended Spring Harvest festival. And during a New Wine event, we received 500 signatures.



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CHRISTIAN TODAY

SIMPLY LET YOUR 'YES' BE 'YES', AND YOUR 'NO', 'NO'. (MT 5:37)



COMMENTS

Praise in the midst of pain

by Nasir Saeed

Posted: Thursday, November 19, 2009, 10:00 (GMT)

FOR SURE & A A

It's hard to see how any person could have survived that fire, fuelled by the hatred of their Muslim neighbours. We prayed for the martyrs, whose faces stare out from a banner placed outside the front of the house in their memory. This is a place that embodies hatred, anger and intense tragedy, yet their relatives do not want it torn down. They want it to remain standing as a memorial so that their plight is never forgotten.

In spite of the obvious difficulties they face, their gentleness and kindness were evident as they served us drinks, shared their stories and joined with us in a time of worship for the God they have never stopped believing in. We did our best to comfort them through our words and Sally and Hamad performed some Christian songs for them in the Pakistani language. It was a modest gathering but one that allowed everyone – young and old, men, women and children - to forget their suffering for a while at least. As we sang to God I couldn't help but notice the slogans scrawled across several wall banners in the church – "Is it a crime to be a Christian in Pakistan?"; "Stop the massacre of Christians in Pakistan". In the midst of such a violent reality, they still praise.

In Korian, new houses are being built but the majority of victims are still living in tents and it's unlikely they will be able to move into their new homes by Christmas. Adding to their degradation is the fact that the tents have been erected in the local graveyard – unthinkable in Pakistani culture. Many of the Christians we met were grieved by half measures from the Pakistani government, particularly in relation to housing. In Pakistan it is not uncommon for as many as four families to be living together in one house, divided into several rooms according to their needs. Yet the houses the government is constructing can support only one family, causing considerable anxiety among the Christians about how they will be able to live in such unsuitable housing. I have promised to take this issue up with the Pakistani High Commissioner in the UK.

By the time we left Lahore that day darkness had already fallen and as I went over in my mind the misery so visible in their expressions, I couldn't help but ask God why they were suffering so much. The answer I received was that they are heirs of the Kingdom of Heaven. For a Christian living in a majority-Muslim country like Pakistan, life is inevitably full of trials but there are things that we can do to help them. Firstly, we should pray for them that such attacks will never happen again and, secondly, we should offer them financial assistance. Pakistani Christians in particular must be ready to respond when our brothers and sisters in Pakistan and elsewhere need us.

Nasir Saeed is the Coordinator of CLAAS UK, a ministry dedicated to helping Christians in Pakistan practise their faith freely and without harassment. It provides safe accommodation, financial support and free legal assistance.

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Some articles written by CLAAS UK during the year 2009



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CHRISTIAN TODAY

SIMPLY LET YOUR 'YES' BE 'YES', AND YOUR 'NO', 'NO'. (MT 5:37)

Millions of people
persecuted for their
faith

MISSIONS

Christian journalist in hiding for refusing to convert to Islam

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by Jenna Lyle

Posted: Tuesday, April 14, 2009, 8:42 (BST)

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A Christian journalist in Pakistan has received death threats after publishing articles calling for greater democracy and for refusing to convert to Islam.

George Masih, 43, who writes for the Lahore-based newspaper Aaj Kal, wrote a number of columns which provoked the ire of Muslims.

Last August, he wrote a column entitled "The Nation should wake up now". In the autumn he wrote a further three columns entitled "The Sunrise of Democracy", "The Triumph of Democracy" and "I am Pakistan".

The Center for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) is supporting Masih and said that his articles were aimed at promoting religious tolerance and democracy in Pakistan.

Masih claimed to receive the first threatening letter late in October from the Islamic Tanzeem Organisation, which threatened "dire consequences" for him and his family if he did not become a Muslim.

The letter said, "George it would be better if you embraced Islam as soon as possible. Your name is the same as the [ex-president] of the USA, George Bush. We hate that stupid American. You should change your name and embrace Islam, or else you will suffer along with your family."

In December, Masih said he received another letter in which the senders "directly threatened to kill" him and his family if he still did not convert.

According to CLAAS, he first ignored the threats, but as more threatening letters came he sought police protection. The police at first refused to take action but were later ordered by the Session's Court Lahore to act on 11 February of this year.

This Easter George and his family were in hiding for fear of attacks as no suspects have been detained yet.

Joseph Francis, National Director of CLAAS, said the police needed "to resolve the problem and provide sufficient protection to the Christian journalist and his family", according to Worthy News.

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CHRISTIAN TODAY

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14-year-old Christian girl raped and forced to convert to Islam

[UK](#)

Posted Thursday, April 30, 2009, 7:28 (BST)

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CLAAS is calling on the Pakistani Government to ban forced conversions after a group of Muslim men raped a 14-year-old Christian girl and forced her to convert to Islam

The case of schoolgirl Shaj Taj was referred to CLAAS by Sharing Life Ministries Pakistan. Shaj Taj told a representative of SLMP that Taha Rizwan, Mikael But and Faisal Butt bundled her into the back of a car while she was on her way to school on December 5, 2008.

They allegedly took her to a hotel where she was raped by Mikael before being forced at gunpoint to add her thumb print and signature to documents declaring her supposed conversion to Islam and marriage to Mikael.

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"I tried to make noise but they pointed gun on me and threatened me that they will kill my father in jail and my school-going younger brother if I make the noise," she told SLMP.

Shah Taj was freed from her abductors by police after being held for around one month and a case was filed against the three men. The perpetrators then allegedly tried to prove their innocence by presenting the forged documents as legitimate certificates of marriage and conversion to Islam. Police have detained two of the attackers, but a third is still on the run.

Shah Taj told SLMP she wants her attackers behind bars: "I want to rejoin my school but I am afraid of the culprits. They had guns. They are very dangerous people. I hate that people who caused me to leave my school, they kidnapped me and raped me that's why they must go in prison and be punished."

CLAAS has offered Shah Taj free legal representation after her mother said that the family could not afford to take legal action against the men because of their financial difficulties. Christian political and religious leaders in Lahore have so far failed to come forward to help the family.

CLAAS Coordinator Nasir Saeed made an urgent appeal to the Pakistani Government to pass legislation on banning forced conversions.

He commented: "The forced conversion of a non-Muslim minor to Islam is a trend that is spiraling out of control, especially since the recent imposition of Sharia law and the increasing Talibanisation of Pakistan -



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CHRISTIAN TODAY

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Millions of people persecuted for their faith

MISSIONS

Christians condemn attack on Christian village in Pakistan

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Christians in the UK have condemned an attack on a Christian village in Pakistan's Kasur district this week.

by Maria Mackay
 Posted: Saturday, July 4, 2009, 8:46 (BST)

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The attack took place on Tuesday in the village of Bahmani near Lahore. Radical Muslims allegedly went on the rampage after a local Muslim cleric accused Christians of blaspheming against Islam's holy prophet Muhammad and encouraged local Muslims to kill them. Around 100 homes were petrol bombed or demolished, while others were looted and vandalised.

The mob assaulted many of the women and young girls in the village, throwing acid at some of them. In a particularly horrific attack, acid was thrown at a young Christian girl as she escaped naked from a petrol bomb that had been thrown into her house while she was having a bath.

Her distress later led her to attempt suicide but lawyers from CLAAS, an organisation that supports persecuted Christians in Pakistan, managed to dissuade her. She and the other women victims have been transferred by CLAAS to a safe place until peace returns to the village.

The attackers also destroyed water pumps, leaving the villagers without running water.

"Everything in their houses has been damaged," said CLAAS lawyer Katherine Sapna. "The villagers have no food to eat and no water."

CLAAS and Sharing Life Ministries Pakistan (SLMP) are assisting the villagers with food and medical treatment. CLAAS has contacted the local authorities to provide water.

Police and some government officials have visited the village in the wake of the attack but in spite of promises made to the director of CLAAS-PK to bring the perpetrators to justice, police have still not registered a case against the men identified by the Christian villagers as the attackers.

The director of CLAAS' UK division, Nasir Saeed, has appealed for a case to be registered against the suspects and an official investigation into the attacks in a letter this week to the government. He urged them to compensate the victims and reconstruct their homes.

Mr Saeed said it was imperative that the government take greater action to ensure the safety of Pakistan's religious minorities. He urged the government to repeal the country's draconian blasphemy laws which are frequently misused by Muslims to settle personal scores with Christians.

Christians continue to face persecution in Pakistan, where they make up less than two per cent of the population. In 1997, thousands of Christian homes and several churches were burnt down in the Christian village of Shanti Nagar. Hundreds were injured in the attack,

while Christian girls were raped and abducted. There have never been any arrests in connection with the attack.

More recently, Muslims opened fire on the Christian settlement in Teaser Town, Karachi, killing an 11-year-old boy, Irfan, and injuring several others. Some of the men were beaten, houses were set on fire, and Bibles were desecrated.

Mr Saeed commented: "It is a very sad and distressing situation as Christians in Pakistan



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Times Online

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From Times Online

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End blasphemy law in Pakistan say campaigners

A programme of religious re-education is needed in Pakistan says the former Bishop of Rochester

By Dr Michael Nazir-Ali

17:00 17/08/2010

The former Bishop of Rochester has led calls for a repeal of the Blasphemy law of Pakistan.

Under the law, section 295c of the country's penal code, those accused of blaspheming against the Prophet Mohammed may be sentenced to death or life imprisonment. They are fined in addition.

"The law is sometimes used for a personal agenda that has nothing to do with blasphemy - eg an interest in a neighbour's property" said Dr Michael Nazir-Ali, who last weekend stepped down as bishop of the Kent diocese of Rochester.

His comments follow a wave of violence in August in which eight Christians were burnt alive, and a further 20 attacked when a 3,000-strong Muslim mob attacked the Eastern town of Gojra. Two days earlier, on August 3rd, gangs in the nearby village of Korian set fire to more than 70 Christian homes and two Protestant churches. The attacks, condemned by religious leaders including Pope Benedict XVI and the Archbishop of Canterbury, were rated among the bloodiest in Pakistan's history.

"I have always said this was a bad law," said Dr Nazir-Ali. "Muslims who take their tradition seriously say that when the Prophet of Islam was insulted he forgave those who insulted them, so how can their be a law like this in his name?"

Nasir Saeed, the director of CLAAS (the Centre for Legal Aid and Resettlement) an advocacy centre that offers free legal aid to Christians persecuted on religious grounds, has written a letter in protest to the government of Pakistan.

"We strongly believe that persecution against Christians is at a very critical point," he says. "We are deeply concerned."

On Tuesday, Fanish Masih, a 19-year-old Christian, charged with breaking the Blasphemy law was found dead, after hanging in his prison cell in Sialkot.

Reports from Pakistan, adds Mr Saeed, suggest that Masih was murdered and had been tortured beforehand.

"Reliable sources told us that he had multiple fractures, a scar on his forehead, cuts on his wrist, scars on his legs and of course scars on his neck resulting from strangulation."

He said: "Several Christians have been killed in detention over the past few years especially those allegedly charged of blasphemy. Yet so far, nobody has been charged with their murders."

Mr Saeed claimed that tension for local Christians had risen dramatically following the August violence. "Many families have fled the area. Segregation against Christians is on the rise as many have been dismissed by their Muslim employers on the ground of their religion. Some Christian students have been forced to change schools. The tension is incredibly high and the situation is far from returning to normal."

The War on terror, he added in an interview with *The Times*, was an aggravating factor. He said that local Muslims may have been supplied with weapons by members of Al Qaeda who have been pushed out of the North West Frontier, and that local Christians are often associated with the West, and the presence

ST THOMAS OF LISBON



The "little flower" visits England

From the 19th...

PAKISTAN RIOTS

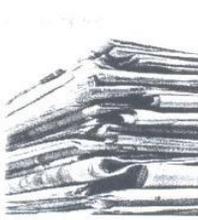


Protests against the Blasphemy law

MELICON BRAD PITT



The movie star who sacrificed Hollywood for God



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+7	169
+1	379
+3	286
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The following letters of appreciation and follow- up



Syed Kamali
Conservative MEP for London



Nasir Saeed
Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement
PO Box 81
Southall
Middlesex
UB2 5YQ

18 March 2009

Dear Mr Saeed,

Thank you for your letter, I apologise for the delay in replying.

The misuse of blasphemy laws in Pakistan is an issue that I have brought up in the past with the European Commission by means of a Parliamentary Question. I enclose a copy of this question with this letter.

You can also read this questions and the Commission's response by using the link below:

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sidesSearch/search.do?type=QP&language=EN&term=6&author=33569>

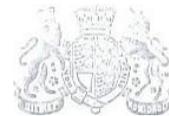
The Commission may not have responded to questions that were tabled more recently but endeavours to answer all questions within six weeks of receipt. Please could I suggest that you check this link in the future to read the answer to my question about the misuse of blasphemy laws in Pakistan?

Yours sincerely,

SYED KAMALL
www.syedkamall.com
syed.kamall@europarl.europa.eu
Fax: 020 3292 1601

b\Ia; 2009

Your reference: JO I 0
Our reference: 69HX9



Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office

London SW1A 2J1

From The Minister of State

Jim Dobbin MP
House of Commons
London
SW1A 0AA

Dear Jim,

Thank you for your letter of 2 March on behalf of Mr Nasir Saeed, Coordinator of the Center for Legal Aid, Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS), about Mr Iqbal Aleem, Mr Basharat Masih and other members of the Christian community in Pakistan.

I share the concerns raised by Mr Saeed about the difficult situation faced by Christians and other minority groups in Pakistan who can be affected by the misuse of Pakistan's blasphemy legislation.

The UK supports freedom of religion and condemns instances where individuals are persecuted because of their faith or belief. With our EU partners we regularly raise our concerns over the situation of religious minorities.

We are aware of Mr Aleem and Mr Masih's detentions. Officials at our High Commission in Islamabad have established that Pakistan's Ministry for Human Rights is already engaged in their cases. We will continue to monitor the situation but cannot intervene whilst legal proceedings are in progress.

In February, Gillian Merron, visited Pakistan and met with Shahbaz Bhatti, Pakistan's Minister for Minority Affairs. During this visit, Gillian Merron raised concerns about the difficulties faced by religious minorities in Pakistan, including the Christian community and the misuse of blasphemy legislation.

With EU partners we have also issued a series of demarches to the Government of Pakistan on protecting religious minorities. In January, we demarched the Government of Pakistan to promote tolerance, and take measures to protect freedom of religion or belief. This demarche also called for the removal of discriminatory legislation and urged the Minister for Minority Affairs to raise awareness about abuses against minorities and to increase their political representation at all levels.



As part of the regular dialogue that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office has with the Ahmadiyya community, I met with members of the UK Ahmadiyya Muslim Association and parliamentarians on 27 April to further inform our wider human rights policy and explore ways of addressing the concerns of minority groups in Pakistan. At a parliamentary reception hosted by Justine Greening MP in October 2008, Gillian Merron met the Head of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community, His Holiness Hadhrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad. Gillian Merron also visited Pakistan in February and raised the need to review blasphemy legislation with Shahbaz Bhatti, Minister for Minorities.

The major factor which threatens the freedom, security and prosperity of all Pakistanis is violent extremism. The UK continues to work closely with the Government of Pakistan to support measures that promote stability, democracy and the rule of law to strengthen Pakistan's democratic transition. This will better safeguard the human rights of all Pakistan's citizens.

*Yours ever
Araf*

The Rt Hon Lord Malloch-Brown
Minister of State

The Bishop of Winchester

The Rt Revd Michael Scott-Joynt

Wolvesey, Winchester SO23 9ND
Telephone: 01962 854056 Facsimile: 01962 897088
Email: michael.scott-joynt@dsl.pipex.com
www.winchester.anglican.org



The Diocese of
Winchester



20th May 2009

Dear Mr Saeed,

Thank you for your letter of April 30th, which took a week to reach me, reminding me of the extent of the persecutions of Christians in different parts of Pakistan, and telling me of the work of CLAAS on their behalf.

Not least because I receive the regular mailings of the Barnabas Fellowship, but also from my reading of the Press, I am quite well aware of the situations that you describe and share your deep concern for Christians in Pakistan and, indeed, in the Indian subcontinent and in other parts of the Muslim world more widely.

I shall continue to hold all this in my prayers. But I think that I must be honest and say to you that as I have considerable commitments already both to the comparable plight of Christians in Myanmar/Burma, and to those in the DRC in Central Africa, with both of whom we have long and deep Diocesan links, I shall not be able to undertake very much in the way of action on behalf of Christians in Pakistan.

With my warm thanks again for your letter, with my good wishes and with my prayers,

Yours sincerely,

Mr Nasir Saeed
Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement
PO Box 81
Southall
Middlesex UB2 5YQ



Rt Hon Peter Lilley MP
Member of Parliament for Hitchin and Harpenden
House of Commons
London SW1A 0AA

020 7219 4577

Mr Nasir Saeed
Centre for Legal Aid Assistance and Settlement
PO Box 81
Southall
Middlesex UB2 5YQ

9 July 2009

Dear Mr Saeed

Thank you for your letter of the 6th July about the recent attack on the Christian village of Bahmani Wala, District Kasur in Pakistan.

I share your concerns on this issue and have taken the matter up with both the Foreign Secretary, David Miliband, and the High Commissioner for Pakistan.

As soon as I receive replies to my letters, I shall be in touch with you again.

Yours sincerely

Tel: 020 7219 4577 Fax: 020 7219 3840
Email: feedback@peterlilley.co.uk www.peterlilley.co.uk



**Lembit Opik MP
House of Commons
London
SWIA OAA**

**0207 219 1144 phone
0207 219 2210 fax**

Ref LO/LA/BahmaniWala270709

Nasir Saeed
Centre for Legal Aid, Assistance and Settlement
PO Box 81
Southall
Middlesex
UB25YQ

2ih July 2009

Dear Nasir,

As promised [I'm] just writing to pass on the answer to my recent parliamentary question regarding the attack on Christians in Bahmani Wala. It is encouraging that the UK government is aware of and acting on this issue and I hope that international pressure can help ensure both justice for victims of the violence and, perhaps more importantly, measures to prevent such attacks from occurring again.

As I mentioned before I am always happy to lend my support to campaigns for religious freedom in Pakistan and India and would be more than happy to stay in touch.

All the best for now

—————

Lembit Opik MP



IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

HIGH COMMISSION FOR PAKISTAN

35-36 LOWNDES SQUARE
LONDON SW1X 9JN

TELEPHONE: 020 7664 9200
FAX: 020 7664 9224

No. Pol. 6/3/09

12 August 2009

Rt. Honourable Peter Lilley, MP,

This is with reference to your letter conveying concerns over the Bahminwala incident, which was sadly followed by the Gojra tragedy.

2. We are shocked at the two despicable incidents. We have received numerous letters of concern and have responded to them. While we have been constantly pursuing the authorities in Pakistan to bring the perpetrators of the crime to the book, we wish to inform you about the measures taken by the Federal as well as the Provincial Government to mitigate the sufferings of the victims, including compensation and rehabilitation and action against the perpetrators. The measures, which also include steps to avoid recurrences, are listed below:-

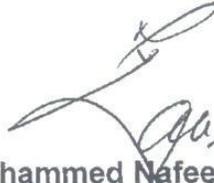
- i. Compensation amounting to Rs.5.00 lac each has been paid to the legal heirs of the 9 deceased.
- ii. 80 accused have been arrested on 9 August night and more arrests are expected in this regard.
- iii. Members of Parliament unanimously condemned the tragic incident.
- iv. All political parties' leaders visited the place of incident.
- v. Free medical treatment has been provided to the injured.
- vi. Assessment Team is carrying out survey of the damaged properties and appropriate compensation would be paid in this regard.
- vii. Police post is being constructed in the area.

- 2/2
- viii. Top law and order officers such as Commissioner and RPO Faisalabad, besides, IGP and Home Secretary Punjab were deputed in the area for resolution of tension.
 - ix. Interfaith Harmony Committee meetings were also convened at Gojra.
 - x. Relief Camp was established immediately at the site.
 - xi. Free food for affectees was arranged by the Relief Commissioner.

3. The Government of Pakistan is considering long term measures to ensure that such incidents do not recur. The measures, inter alia, include a review of the Blasphemy Law.

Respectful regards,

Sincerely,



(Mohammed Nafees Zakaria)

Minister (Political)

Tel: 020-7664-9293

Fax: 020-7664-9224

Rt Hon Peter Lilley MP
House of Commons
London, SW1A 0AA
Fax: 020-7219-3840



Rt Hon Peter Lilley MP
Member of Parliament for Hitchin and Harpenden

House of Commons
London SW1A 0AA



Ms Sarah Chariou
Advocacy Officer
CLASS
PO Box 81
Southall
Middlesex UB2 5TQ

23 September 2009

AUGUST

Dear Ms Chariou

Thank you for your letter of the 13th August about the treatment of Christians in Pakistan.

I have now heard from the Pakistan High Commissioner in response to the points I raised with him about the Gojra tragedy. I enclose a copy for your information.

Yours sincerely

Signed in Peter Lilley's absence
to avoid delay

Special Thanks for Full Gospel Church for giving Funds to CLAAS Pakistan

Special Report on juvenile, women and men prison visits in June 2009

In June 2009 CLAAS conducted a case study on prisoners and decided to visit juvenile, women and men prisons in Punjab. The motive of the said visits was to be familiar with the problems of the juvenile and women with their living situation in the prisons. It was also in the CLAAS's observations that usually children and women are implicated in fake cases for after some personal enmity and are in prison since long without committing any offence. CLAAS in fact wanted to help those juvenile, man and women who are confined in the jails for many years but do not have access to lawyers to pursue their cases in the courts for release.

In this connection CLAAS visited Multan Women Jail and decided to provide legal aid to women and juvenile.



- CLAAS Staff with Ms. Fakhra, Superintendent Women Jail, Multan.

Jail Visited:

- i. Central Camp Jail Lahore
- ii. District Jail Kot- Lakhpat
- iii. Central Jail Jang
- iv. Women District Jail Multan

Team Members:

- i. Mr. M.A Joseph Francis
- ii. Ms. Katherine Sapna
- iii. Mr. Asher Sarfraz
- iv. Ms. Rubina Ghazal
- v. Ms. Asifa Sadaf

Cases taken-up by CLAAS from Jail Visits:

- 1- Zafar Iqbal Vs. The state

- 2- William Masih alias Billa vs. The State
- 3- Baggah Masih alias Phalwan Vs. The State
- 4- Abid Vs. The State
- 5- Afzal Masih Vs. The State
- 6- Shahid alias Raju Vs. The State
- 7- Kamran Masih alias Tena Vs The State
- 8- Hanif Masih Vs. The State

Jail Visit cases dealt by CLAAS In 2009

There are about eight prisoners who are legally supporting by CLAAS at Camp Jail Lahore. Here a short introduction about the said prisoners and as well as about their fake cases along with their updates of the cases.

1- Zafar Iqbal Vs The state



Zafar Iqbal s/o Muhammad Nawaz aged 49, Muslim by faith and a resident of Lahore. Zafar told that he was implicated in a fake rape case. According to details Zafar and his brother in-law Mohammad Tariq had personal enmity with him since last few years. Tariq blamed on Zafar that he has raped his (Tariq's) daughter Saima on April 4th, 2008 at about 11:00 a.m. when his daughter Saima was alone at home. Zafar further told that Mohammad Tariq registered a fake first information report (FIR) No. 328/08 against him and he was arrested in April 2008, later sent in Camp jail, Lahore by the court of sessions.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. On July 28th, 2009 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail petition, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Zafar Iqbal in the Court of Sessions, Lahore. Later, Zafar was granted post arrest bail on August 29th, 2009 the Court of Mr. Mehar Mohammad Yousaf Sessions Judge, Lahore. The case is underway on trial and Zafar is appearing before the court accordingly. The last hearing was fixed as March 17, 2010 for evidenced.

2- William Masih alias Billa VS The State

William alias Billa, aged 30, s/o Babu Masih, a resident of Lahore. William stated that he was a sweeper by profession and was working for Jahan Jutt alias Jana s/o Bashir Ahmad as sweeper. William told that Jahan Jutt had personal enmity with Mian Mohammad Arshad over a land dispute. He said that Jahan went to Mian Mohammad's home along with his friends equipped with deadly weapons and opened fires in his house. Mian Mohammad Arshad complaint first information report (FIR) against Jahan alias Janna. Later Jahan implicated William and claimed that William was involved in the said occurrence. William was arrested and was sent in Camp jail to a fake case.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. On August 1st, 2009 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of William Masih in the Court of Sessions, Lahore. Later, William was granted post arrest bail on August 10th, 2009.

3- Baggah Masih alias Phalwan Vs The State



Baggah Masih aged 26, Christian by faith and resident of Sheikhpura. He is a wrestler by profession. Baggah Masih narrated his story and said that he came to Lahore for wrestling match and he played with Mohammad Kamran Yasin s/o Mohammad Hafiz Yasin. During the match the hand of Mohammad Kamran Yasin has been fractured and Baggah Masih won the match. Baggah Masih told that after this match Mohammad Yasin put this incident his heart and do not take as a sport activity or sportsman ship. On October 10th, 2008 Mohammad Kamran blamed him that Baggah had stolen his motor bike and he registered a

fake first information report FIR No. 498 / 08 against Baggah Masih.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. On August 07th, 2009 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail petition, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Baggah Masih in the Court of Sessions, Lahore. On August 09th, 2009 arguments heard and the case fixed for order. On September 17th, 2009 Baggah was granted bail in the Court of Amjad Ali Shah, Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore.

4- Abid Vs. The State



Abid Masih aged 26, s/o Ramzan Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Sahiwal. Abid shared his story and said that he is a painter (whitewash) by profession and in this connection he often stayed in Lahore and rented a room collectively with two other Muslims boys. Abid further said that in October, 2008, he was on his way to find his work and failed to get till 04:00 in the evening. He further said when he after waiting till long a stranger aged about 35, and he asked him for work. Abid agreed to labor

for him and went along at his flat situated near by Lahore Railway Station. Abid further told that he asked him for the amount against the labor but the man replied and said before all he wanted offer cup of tea for him (Abid) then after they will discuss on this matter. According to Abid soon after 15 minutes, a Police vehicle along with 8 Police men came to the building and arrested him. Abid asked about his arrest and he was answered by the police that last night he had committed a murder of a young man at his workplace. Abid explained them his position that why he is here and told them that he is not known about the matter. However, Police covered his eyes with a black piece of cloth and took him in the Police Station for investigation. He told that the police tortured him repeatedly for four days and detained unlawfully in the police station for one month and later allegedly implicated in a fake murder case and sent him in the Camp Jail, Lahore. Abid informed his family accordingly through a police constable. His family paid a visit

to him and worried about him because the family is poor and not able to pursue his case in the court. Abid told that he has lost his heart and soon will hang.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. On July 28th, 2009 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail petition, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Abid in the Court of Sessions, Lahore. On September 04th, 2009 the post arrest bail canceled from the Sessions Court. On November 11th, 2009 the post arrest bail was applied in the High Court, and finally on November 11th, 2009 the post arrest bail of Abid was granted and the case was underway. In the mean while on February 24, 2010 Abid, freed in the said fake murder case by the Session Judge Mr. Akhtar Bahadur.

Abid Masih's statement:



After Abid's release from the jail he visited CLAAS office and said that *"he is totally speechless and he has not words to say thanks to Mr. Joseph Francis and his entire CLAAS team as well as its lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir who struggled a lot for him during his imprisonment. He further said that he truly thankful to Jesus Christ for Mr. Joseph Francis a source for his release"*.

5- Afzal Masih vs. The State

Afzal Masih s/o Khuda Baksh, Christian by faith and resident of District Vahari. Afzal told that he was working in an office as a supporting staff. His colleagues had not good attitude towards him. Afzal told that his co-worker blamed him for stealing office belongings and also complaint to the boss. Afzal further told that he was also blamed that he has also rob a generator from the office and sold in the market. On July 20th, 2009 Afzal's boss lodged a fake first information report (FIR) No. 556 / 09 under sections 380 – 411, PPC, Police Station at Defense – A Lahore.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail petition, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Afzal Masih in the Court of Judicial Magistrate, Lahore.

6- Shahid alias Raju Vs. The State

Shahid alias Raju aged 28 s/o Daniel Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Nishtar Colony, Lahore. Shahid told that his maternal uncle (Mamu) George alias Jajja was a criminal and wanted by the police. Shahid further told that his uncle George had borrowed some money from his mother and refused to return and warned for dire consequences. Shahid further stated that George is a criminal by profession and was imprisoned for 25 years in Kot Lakhpat Jail, Lahore. Furthermore, his uncle has occupied a 5 Marla's plot (1360 square feet peace of land) and sailed

without their permission. The family never bothered to ask him but when Shahid asked about his money back his uncle again refused him to pay back. Time and again demand of money, Shahid's uncle became infuriated and complaint a fake first information report (FIR) No. 175 / 2008 under section 324 / 109 148 / 149 Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) on March 3rd, 2008, at the Police Station, Nishtar Colony, District Lahore.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. On September 8th, 2009 Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Shahid alias Raju in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore. On October 07th, 2009 the post arrest of Shahid, canceled in the Sessions Court, Lahore.

7- Kamran Masih alias Tena Vs The State

Kamran Masih alias Tena aged 20 s/o William Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore. Kamran said that on June 8th, 2007 at 10:00 p.m. he was at Datta Darbar (a famous shrine in Lahore, where any person can visit without cast and creed) in the meantime the local police personnel arrested him. He further told that the police did not bother to inform him the cause of arrest. Kamran said that the police later took him forcibly in the police station and forced him to admit a murder which was not known for Kamran. He further told that when he refused to admit the crime then police continuously tortured brutally and pressurized him for admission of blind murder. He said the police also made every formula of torture on him and tried their level best for declared him murderer and finally the police sent him in the Camp Jail, Lahore and was charged in a fake murder case.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Kamran Masih alias Tena in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore. On October 14th, 2009, the post arrest bail of Kamran from the court of Khawja Mohammad Zafar Iqbal, Additional District & Sessions Judge Lahore.

8- Hanif Masih Vs The State



Hanif Masih aged 57 s/o Nazeer Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Raiwind. Hanif Masih said he was working in Technical College Raiwind since last 14 years and was the only Christian in the college while the rest of the staff members were Muslims. Hanif further said that he was an old employee of the college and has good relations among the staff and also people gave him respect. Hanif told that some of his colleagues felt jealous and planed against for let him down. Hanif detailed the incident and said that a 6 years boy namely Ahmad Raza s/o Khalid, was murdered after sodomy by some unknown. The dead body was later thrown behind his quarter by Hanif's co-workers. The police arrested Hanif without any proof and tortured him brutally and forced to admit the alleged murder. When Hanif refused to admit then the police caught his son and warned for dire consequences and said that if he will not admit they will kill

his son. The police treated him inhumanly and called a prostitute and forced Hanif for committing adultery with her. Hanif refused to do the act and was tortured again.

Updates: CLAAS office following up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate), High Court assigned to pursue his case. Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a post arrest bail, under section 497 Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) of Hanif Masih in the Lahore High Court, Lahore. On January 11, 2010, the case was fixed for arguments. On the said date after non-submission of the DNA report by the concerned department, The Court suggested for filing a fresh petition of bail after receiving the report of DNA.

MINORITIES UNDER ATTACK

FACTFINDING REPORTS

Two Christian sisters gang raped and forcedly converted to Islam

On December 30, 2008 Rev. Pastor Sharif Alam informed Mr. Joseph Francis, about a forced conversion to Islam of two Christian sister girls named Parvisha aged 18 and Sanam aged 14 both daughters of Arif Masih, a resident of Gujranwala city. The two sisters kidnapped by two Muslims kidnapers from Gujranwala and were taken to Karachi where the girls forcefully converted to Islam at gunpoint and gang raped. On November 28th, 2008, the girls were back at home and narrated the incident. The victim's parents and Rev. Pastor Sharif Alam wanted legal aid and assistance in the above said case. In this connection on December 31st, 2008 CLAAS office sent a fact finding team for investigation of the facts. Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director CLAAS) headed the fact finding team and the other team members were as Mr. Samson Joseph (senior advocate & legal advisor CLAAS), Ms. Katherine Karamat (field officer CLAAS), Ms. Rama Rasheed (assistant field officer CLAAS), Mr. Naeem Saleem (journalist) and Mr. Robin Boota (Camera man) reached at Rev. Pastor Sharif Alam's residence for collecting the facts and the team later visited to the victims and other family members.

Family Background:

Arif Masih (victim's father) has six daughters and one son. Parvisha is elder and Sanam is on number three. Both sisters were students of grade 10th and grade 8th at Al-Rehman Public School Gujranwala. They girls belong to a poor family because their father is a laborer and hardly fulfill the daily needs of his children. But they were living happily.

Parvisha and Sanam narrated their suffering



According to details in the month of November 2008, Parvisha received an anonymous phone call and later learned that it was Mohammad Irfan s/o Ramzan, resident of the same locality. Mohammad Irfan said on the phone that he is an owner of a beauty parlor and offered Parvisha for some training at beauty parlor. Parvisha keeping in view the financial condition of her family agreed with Irfan and asked permission from her parents for training at beauty parlor. The parents allowed her and on November 12, 2008 10:00 am Irfan came to Parvisha's house by a white car and made a phone call to

Parvisha and said that he is waiting outside the house to take her to beauty parlor. Parvisha came out along with her sister Sanam and Irfan opened the door for her to sit in the car. Parvisha saw

another man in the car which introduced by Irfan as Mohammad Mehboob. She further said when they were on way to the beauty parlor Irfan, offered them cold drinks and juices. After taking the juices they were faint and lost their senses. Parvisha further said when they opened their eyes and learned that they were in Manawala (a district 800 Km far from Gujranwala). Parvisha argued that why they abducted them, for this Irfan and Mehboob, threaten them, warned them for dire consequences and said for keep quite. Irfan and Mehboob booked a room in hotel in Manawala and Parvisha was gang raped the whole and later in the morning they left the hotel and moved for Karachi.

On the other side their parent was worried and searched till long and in the evening their father Arif Masih went to the police station Dhully district Gujranwala and got registered a first information report (FIR) no. 504/08 offence under section 365-B for the kidnapping of his daughters.

In Karachi they stayed at Mehboob's brother-in-laws Rafique's house for six days. Parvisha and Sanam have been asking to Irfan to leave them at their home back, but he gave them serious threats that if you will cry then we will kill her all family members. He also said that he wanted to convert them in to Islam. On 21-11-08 Irfan and Mehboob took both girls to the Madrissa (a center of Islamic studies) and forced them to embrace Islam at gun point. The also changed their names and gave them Islamic names Parvisha as Sana and Sanam as Tayyaba After forced conversion Irfan took them to the Lawyers named Nayer Zia-Ul-Din and Kokab Sabah-Ul-Din and told that Parvisha and Sanam has embraced Islam and did not wanted to go back to their family they wanted to go to Dar-ul-Aman. Lawyers took some signatures of the girls on blank papers. Irfan and Mehboob left them with lawyers and leave the place. The lawyers took both girls at his flat and gang raped Parvisha with artificial electronic equipment which was painful for them. Parvisha started cried and fainted. Sanam heard the cry of her sister she made a phone call at 15 to mobile police. Police reached at the spot and arrested to one lawyer Kokab Sabah-Ul-Din and took him to the police station Ferozabad Karachi and get registered FIR no. 1213 offence under section 376(11), 365-B, 506 –B, 342, 34 PPC under women protection Bill in the police station Ferozabad Jamshaid Town Karachi on 21-11-2008 against the said lawyers. Police also took both girls to the police station and took Parvisha to the hospital for Medical Examination. According to the medical report by lady doctor her vagina has been laceration and damaged. Police also involved the media in this case and gave news at Geo television. Meanwhile Sanam made a phone call to her father and told him that they are in the police station Ferozewala Karachi. Their father Arif Masih reached to Karachi and took his daughters back to home.

Arif Masih (victim's father)



Arif Masih requested CLAAS team that he is frightened and worried about his daughters because they are not safe and it is not possible for him to keep them at home. Therefore he asked shelter for his daughters. Arif Masih further told that he wished to safe his daughter from the Muslims. Mr. Joseph Francis assured them for legal help and financial help and also offered shelter for both victims at CLAAS rehabilitation center. Mr.

Francis also assured to the family that they can contact any time whenever they feel that the family is in danger and not safe from enemies. Arif further told that he will leave his daughters at CLAAS after their statement under section 164 before the magistrate Mahzar Hussain Ranja in Gujranwala on 2nd January 2009. Both victims recorded their statements before the Magistrate on 2nd January 2009, where the victims disclosed that they were gang raped and forcibly converted to Islam and prayed that they wanted to live as Christian not as Muslim. Presently CLAAS is pursuing the cases in Gujranwala and Karachi.

Pastor Sharif Allam's and his family attacked by extremists

CLAAS team was informed by Pastor Sharif Alam that two Christian girls have been the victim of rape and forced conversion with two Muslims boys and two Advocates at Gujranwala. So



CLAAS reached the Gujranwala and find out the real facts of the case. A mob consist on more than thirty five people attacked on the house of Pastor Sharif, they started throwing bricks and opened air in the house. CLAAS team with their camera man and the news reporter confined themselves in a room and saved their live while Mr. Joseph Francis was out from the house with Pastor's son to control the people. They informed to the Police and asked to reach at the spot but Police reached after two hours. Police called to Pastor Sharif and the opponents to the Police Station Ghakhar Mundi District Gujranwala. While they were in the police station,

the people started to beat Pastor's younger son in-law named Stian s/o Akram Khokhar they kidnapped him and took him to some unknown place and he is still missing. Police has arrested three peoples from Pastor Sharif Alam in the cross FIR No. 04 / 09 offence under section 452,458,427. 337-H/2, 148, 149 PPC CLAAS referred this case to the senior advocate Mr. Samson Joseph at Gujranwala who was also present at the spot CLAAS team to providing them legal assistance.

Hector Aleem: A victim of Blasphemy case

On January 22, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS was informed by Mrs. Hector Aleem that her husband Mr. Hector Aleem Director of a small NGO Peace World Wide in Islamabad Pakistan had been arrested on 22nd Jan 2009 at 1:30 A.M by the police station Shalimar town Islamabad. He has been falsely involved in a blasphemy case registered on November 28, 2008 with the police station R-A Bazaar Rawalpindi FIR no. 767 offence under section 295-C, 25-D telegraph Act. CLAAS sent a fact finding team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS with other members namely Ms. Katherine Karamat (Field Officer CLAAS), Ms. Rama Rushed (Assistance Field Officer CLAAS) and Mr. Sohail Johnson (Coordinator SLMP). CLAAS fact finding team reached at the victim's house at 12:30 a.m. Mr. Joseph Francis assured to the victim's family that CLAAS will fully support them in this case. He also said to Mrs. Hector Aleem that they are not alone and CLAAS will provide them every kind of assistance.

Mr. Hector Aleem:



Mr. Hector Aleem s/o Yaqoob Masih aged 51, is a resident of Islamabad, about 400 km (kilo meter) far from Lahore. He has four children two daughters Misbah aged 25 years, Mehwish aged 24 years and two sons Saimian aged 18, David aged 12. All children's are getting education. His wife Kausar Parveen was a staff Nurse, and recently she got retired from her job. Mr. Hector Aleem belongs to a well to do family. He is the Director of Peace worldwide NGO in Islamabad which was established on 1996 and he did a lot for the Christian

community in Islamabad Pakistan.

Facts of the case:



Mrs. Hector Kausar Parveen told to CLAAS team that there was a land dispute on Church property situated at Park Road Rawal Town, between the CDA and the Christian Community (Church). Being a human Rights activist; Hector Aleem raised his voice for the rights of the Christian community and against the demolition of the Church. There for some unknown persons having personal enmity with Hector were trying to trap him in a blasphemy because everyone in Pakistan knows that, only in blasphemy it is an easy way to give some

punishes to a person, to kill him, to scatter his family, to get him side from the way. Mrs. Hector told that they are frightened about the life of Hector because a person who trapped him in this case may be wanted to kill or finish him.

Police raid on Hector Aleem house:



Mrs. Hector Aleem named Kauser Parveen told to CLAAS that on 22nd Jan 2009 at about 1:30 am all family was sleeping at night when a huge number of the male police officials started shouting and abusing to Hector Aleem at the door. Police entered in to the house climbing the walls and broke the doors. Sub Inspector Zafar dragged to Hector Aleem by pulling them from the bed when he was slept on taking some medicine because he was heart patient.

Police called him reportedly "Chura" (the word use for Christians) and beat him severely when he asked that why they trespass his house. Police also beat Mrs. Hector and her daughters,



ragged their clothes and pulled them from their hairs. They searched cupboards and stole costly things just like mobile sets, watches, jewelry and cash of RS. 50,000/-. She told that police remained in the house about one hour and all the time they beat all family numbers. Police arrested Mr. Hector Aleem without wearing the sweater and shoes they threatened that police will also get under arrest his elder son Simon and took Mr. Hector Aleem to the police station pulling and beating him. Police dishonored to the holy pictures hanging on the walls break them and used

dishonored and vulgar words for Jesus Christ. They have been used earthy language with Mr. Hector Aleem his wife, and daughters. Police remained in the house about one hour, disgraced the family and brutally tortured them before taking away Mr. Hector Aleem arrested for unknown reasons. Mrs. Hector told when they arrest the Hector Aleem and went out of the home. She informed to the patrolling police and told about the raid of the police. She also told to police that they even do not know about the offence for which the arrested to Mr. Hector Aleem. Patrolling Police told her that he was arrested in a Blasphemy case registered with R-A Bazar police station Rawalpindi, but after arrest police took him to the Shalimar police station Islamabad. Mrs. Hector was shocked and became frighten to hear that he was arrested in Blasphemy case. She went the police station at the same time to meet Mr. Hector Aleem but police did not allow her to meet him but when she gives some money as bribery they allowed her to meet him for 2 minutes she saw that all prisoners were lying in blankets and he was sat on the floor without blanket and sweater she requested to police men to give him blanket because it was cold but police did not provide him any blanket because they were giving him punish for blasphemy. She started to weep and requested but the police was not agree to give blanket to Mr. Hector Aleem.



In the morning January 23, 2009 Mrs. Hector and her daughters again went the police station to meet Hector Aleem and to give him breakfast but police did not allow him to have some breakfast. Her daughters requested to the SHO Zafar that their father was a heart patient and he must take some medicine after eating but all it vain. On the other hand when Mrs. Hector asked



the copy of the FIR which was registered against Hector, police officer ignored her. Mrs. Hector went to Mr. Khush Dil Khan Sub Director of The Ministry of all Human Rights. She gave him an application about the case and the behavior of the police which they kept towards this family during raid to their house. Khush Dil Khan made a phone call to police and asked them to provide warm clothes and food to Mr. Hector Aleem. He also provided her a lawyer (Legal advisor of the Ministry) who went to the police station to know the situation of the case and to get the FIR logged in this case;

lawyer of the Ministry also visited Mr. Hector Aleem. Mrs. Hector also told to CLAAS team that after meeting with the Ministry lawyer Mr. Hector was not satisfied with him he asked her to make a call to Mr. Joseph Francis to inform about his arrest and the case logged against him.

Visit to the Khush Dil Khan (deputy Secretary Ministry of all Human Rights):



CLAAS team also went to visit to Mr. Khush Dil Khan along with the family of Mr. Hector Aleem on January 23, 2009 at 11:00 a.m. for Mr. Hector Aleem's case. He told to Mr. Joseph Francis that he is one of the friends of Hector Aleem; he told that he was also worried for Hector Aleem and his family. He also told that he help them in this case and took action against police for the raid of his house illegally. He also said that he will help this family as much as possible because I know that Hector is innocent in this case and could not hurt the

feelings of the human beings. He said that he will try to deal this matter on high level. He also told to Mr. Joseph that someone did all this to trap him in the case; he also mentioned the matter of CDA and Church property and said that it is possible that someone is taking revenge from Mr. Hector Aleem of that property case. Mr. Khush Dil Khan also said that he will take action because after the police investigation and checking the data of the telecommunication, there was not only Hector Aleem's phone data but also many Muslims why police not taking action against the Muslims; and when police came to know that Hector Aleem was Christian they got arrest him. At the end Mr. Khush Dil Khan encouraged CLAAS and said that he is with this family being human being its there right that Ministry of all human rights will help them any time they needed he said that if Hector Aleem will be involved in the case Ministry will not support him. He will support him in this case. Ministry Lawyer Mr. Hamid (Advocate) told that police has taken ATC remand of Mr. Hector Aleem for investigation for the incident. He also said that the case 295-C has been logged under telegraph act 20-D.

Work for CLAAS team:

Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS informed to CLAAS lawyer Mr. Malik Asif Tuffique (from Rawalpindi) about this blasphemy case and asked to provide legal assistance to Mr. Hector Aleem. On January 23, 2009 in the afternoon CLAAS team reached to the police station R-A Bazar Rawalpindi at 3:30 p.m. along with lawyer Mr. Malik to visit Mr. Hector Aleem. Mr. Hector told to CLAAS that he has no concern with this case he has falsely involved in this Blasphemy case. He told that he is working for human rights and for peace in the world how he can hurt the feelings of the Muslim brothers and how he can become a miscreant. He also said that he never used SMS for any kind of purpose. He told that someone want to involve and trap him in this case. He told that police has been humiliating him saying “Chura” (word used against Christians stands for neglected person) in the police station treating harshly; they did not provide him food and other basic needs. He also told the CLAAS that they torture him physically and mentally and they never give permission to meet his family.

Contributions and achievement of CLAAS team:

Mr. Joseph Francis along with Mr. Malik Asif Tuffique (advocate of High Court) meet to the investigation officer and asked him that Mr. Hector Aleem was not nominated in the FIR then why you behaved harshly and cruelly with him and his family. He accepted but told that he was also under threats if he would not arrest the person he will be shoot. He also said that he knows that Hector was innocent in this Blasphemy case and he will be acquittal in this case. He assured to Mr. Joseph Francis that he will free him through court on 26th Jan 2009. He also said that he may also leave him on the surety of Mr. Joseph Francis while Mr. Hector was on remand for five days but he must come to the police station daily for investigation. CLAAS team was very happy for this achievement that a one person who was under remand for 5 days was be free from the police custody. It was only the miracle, and blessings of Jesus Christ who used CLAAS team to serve humanity.

Up-date of Blasphemy Victim Hector Aleem:

Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS and Ms. Katherine Sapna field Officer CLAAS again went to Islamabad on January 26th 2009 to attend the court hearing in this Blasphemy case. On January 26th 2009 police again took physical remand for three days more of Hector Aleem due to the pressure of Fanatic Muslims. There were gathered fanatic Muslims and Molvies (prayer leader in the mosque) in the courts who were shouting against Hector Aleem alleging him for Blasphemy. They have been shouted saying that he should be hanging to death. The case was pending for the next hearing in the Session Court for January 30th 2009. These Fanatic and miscreant Muslims also gave an application to the Chairman of the Bar Association Rawalpindi against Mr. Malik Asif Tuffique advocate of High court defense lawyer in Hector’s case that he should not defend him in this case because he passed derogatory remarks against Prophet Mohammad on his mobile phone. The case of Hector Aleem has been transfer to the anti terrorist court no.2 Rawalpindi before Mr. Sakhi Mohammad Kohut.

On January 30, 2009 there was a huge mob of fanatic Muslims outside the anti terrorist Court Rawalpindi protesting against Hector Aleem. They said that they will never spare him alive they

will kill him. They have been continually threatening Mr. Hector and his family for life. Court hearings were fixed day by day in the High Court. Mr. Justice Chaudhry Mohammad Akhtar said to the Investigation Officer Mr. Zafar that an investigating officer (IO) cannot investigate blasphemy case only Senior Police Officer. He said that police cannot make a case against any one based on telephonic conversations, and strictly ordered to the IO for the withdrawal of the Challan submitted in the High Court against Hector Aleem. He also said to arrest the real accused of the incident and to present them in the court within fifteen days.

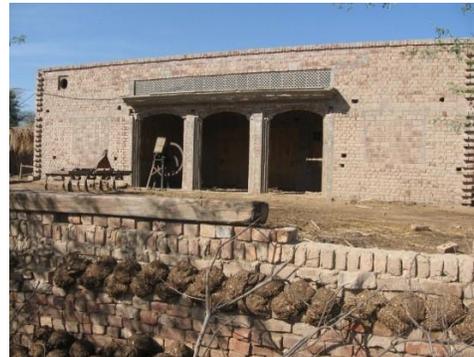
On the next court hearing police presented Ashraf Masih aged about 65 and his son Manta Masih aged 30 resident of Gujranwala who told to the court that the phone SIM card was issued on his ID card but he is not using this phone SIM card. When police produced Ashraf Masih and his son in the court, court ordered for the release of Hector Aleem. But the superintendent Adiala Jail did not release him, because of his other case registered in the FIA Islamabad for visa fraud and cheating with poor Christian people. In FIA registered six cases against Hector Aleem, CLAAS was only dealing his blasphemy case but not FIA cases for cheating with innocent Christian people.

Munir Masih Vs the State (Ambreen Bibi rape case)



Munir Masih s/o Ranjha Masih aged 45 years old, Christian by faith lived along with his family at Gumhe-k- Lidhur, Chuck 116, Sangla Hill and is doing laborer outside the village and do visit back to home once a week. His wife namely Naziran Bibi is a house wife. He has eight children, named Aasia aged 16 years old, Ambreen aged 13 years old, Komal aged 11 Years old, Tanveer Masih aged 10 years old, Quldees 9 years old, Amna aged 8 years, Razia aged 7 years, Erick Nadeem aged 2 years old orderly the elder one Aasia and the third one Komal are also doing labor, and the second one Ambreen is doing job as house cleaner in the house of Imtiaz cast by “Ghumann”. Their family is living hand to mouth.

On January 20, 2009, Ambreen was going for her job; some unknown boys kidnapped her and took her in a mansion. They tied her hands and mouth with a rope so that she may not cry for help. In addition, they threatened her that if she will not obey them they will shoot her and her father. Ambreen was totally under pressure of them, she was looking for any source through which she can cry for help. However her all efforts become failed. The names of those three persons are Kalo, Kako, & Shahbaz. Three of them raped her continuously and released her after one and half hour. While leaving her they gave her warning, if she shares this entire incident with any one, then she will have to pay a plenty, and she will responsible for that. Ambreen was fully depressed due to this and want to share with her mother, but their threats have prevailed on her. Now she was waiting for her father, because they had threatened her also due to her father. Before it her father reached to home and she felt that



her father is very much secure; the same accused persons kidnapped her once again. On February 05, 2009, it was about 11 O’ clock Ambreen was going to throwing the waste near by a mansion just few yards far away from her house. They kidnapped her and took her in that mansion, tied her hands and mouth so that she may not be able to make a sound for help. They showed her a revolver and gave her threat to fire her at the spot. They gave her drugs in milk at gunpoint and she became senseless due intoxication. Both parents of Kalo and Kaku reached at the place of incident by chance. Then both of them took her to

her uncles’ home. Her uncle took her back to her home and told her mother about the occurrence. Ambreen’s mother made a phone call to her father Munir Masih and told him about the

occurrence. On February 07, 2009, Munir Masih lodged an F.I.R. No. 60/ 09 offence under section 376 PPC, P/S Sadar Sangla Hill.

Munir Masih came to know about CLAAS from reliable sources, approached for legal assistance in this case. Mr. Akbar Durrani advocate of Supreme Court of Pakistan will be lawyer in this case from CLAAS.

CLAAS team visited at victim's House:



CLAAS team also visited Ambreen's house and the place as well where she was in the custody of the accused for 12 hours and have been raped. And also visited the village and meets the local residents and discuss the matter.



CLAAS team also went to the police station headed by National Director CLAAS and visit to the investigation officer (IO) regarding this case. One of the accused was arrested by police and he was in the police station in the police custody. Case is still under investigation.

Pastor Shafique & Naveed victims of Blasphemy

Shafique Masih s/o Aziz Masih aged 28 years old is a pastor. He is living along with his family at Mohallah Tariq Abad, Badhomalhi, Tehcile & District Narowal. His wife named Nasreen Bibi aged 25 years old and she is a household. He has two children namely, Uziyal aged 5 years old, & Abeeshy 3 years old. On February 14, 2009, Pastor Shafique came to CLAAS and told his terrible condition after the blasphemy case offence under 295-c PPC register against him. He explained that his family has been shattered as a result blasphemy imputation. They are sixteen family members including his parents and his younger brother & sisters. He is a poor man and do not know, how he will face this situation. They are looking for shelter, because no one else is ready to give protection. Even ministers are not helping them; they are very disappointed due to their rude attitude. Ministers are doing nothing regarding this case or not even for their protection from the extremists. This charge is not only for him but also destroyed the future of his younger one brother named Naveed Masih s/o Aziz Masih aged 17 years old only. He was studying in metric class in Islamia high school at Badhomalhi.



Pastor Shafique gave his statement to CLAAS regarding this blasphemy case. He described that on January 28, 2009 in his absence his younger brother Naveed was studying his books relating to Seminars & Conventions, he got some papers in which he found a pamphlet. That pamphlet was about a little bit comparison between Islam & Christianity. In fact that pamphlet he got from a convention or seminar, from where even he has forgotten about that. On January 29, 2009, Naveed took that pamphlet to his school keeping it in his books. During assembly time, some boys of his school were not in assembly rather than they were checking his books for academic notes, while they were checking they found that pamphlet. The boys became furious and felt that pamphlet insulting Islamic beliefs and degrade their Holy prophet (PBUH). However, those students told about the pamphlet to the head master of that school, but the head master to rebuke those students and said to them those students are not allow doing these foolish things, and he did not take any action against Naveed. Headmaster returned that pamphlet to that people. Those Muslim students told about the pamphlet to other Muslim teachers, who have started threatening Naveed that they will see him. Naveed was now under pressure of their threats, and did not tell about the incident to his family. After few days, the second headmaster of the same school, who is town fellow of pastor Shafique, asked him does he know about the incident, which happened in the school due to Naveed. Pastor Shafique told him that he was not informed about it. Then pastor Shafique asked about the matter to his cousin Mr. Nasir s/o Chaman Lal who is also teaching in the same school. Mr. Nasir shared this matter to another Muslim teacher named Asad Nazir president of Ahei-e-Hadis. He gave a time for a meeting on Friday but he was not avail on that day. However, on Saturday he sent a message to Mr. Nasir that boys are out of control and have become furious. They want to take revenge and an action against Naveed & his brother pastor Shafique. Therefore, it will be better for both of them to apologies before the students & teachers of that school to resolve the issue. A committee (Amann



Committee (Peace Committee)) affected a compromise. This treaty called as “A Treaty of Peace.” According to this treaty Pastor Shafique and his brother Naveed have to take an oath in the presence of Holy Bible that whatever was written in the pamphlet propaganda neither against Islam nor to hurt someone else on religious matters. Both brothers in the presence of police of Badhomalhi, members of Committee took this oath.

Now, although they are free from the police, yet some extremists are still threatening them that convert in Islam otherwise he will responsible for his destruction. Today he is here in CLAAS



office just for seeking peace, justice & protection. Their parents are both aged and cannot bear that entire situation, his two younger sisters are still unmarried, He has to protect his family and back feed them economically. However, how, it is a big question mark to him. He needs shelter, protection as well as labor. Shafique came to know about CLASS through reliable resources and approached for legal assistance regarding their security and shelter.

Up-date: There is no legal proceedings' going on regarding their blasphemy case because they have compromised through a peace Committee consisting on their local honorable peoples. However CLAAS providing them financial help monthly.

Report on Blasphemy Case Village Malukay District Kasur



Two Christian Walayat Masih s/o Sarina Masih resident of Malukay District Kasur and Mushtaq Masih resident of Pandoki district Kasur alleged for Blasphemy offence under section 295 /B & C on 1st March 2009. FIR has been dealt with local Police Station Sheikhum, District Kasur, Walayat Masih and Mushtaq Masih got arrested by Police on the same day in the evening at 3:30p.m. According to the facts; on 1st March, 2009 Mushtaq and Walayat arranged a fair in the honor of the saint “Muharri Shah”, in the graveyard. It was a combined graveyard for Christians and Muslims. In this fair ceremony all believers of saint

Muharri Shah gathered along with their libations for their saint. Participants were above than 300 in numbers, consisting on Christians and Muslims. Most of them were along with various kinds of sheets (to present a Chadar (sheet) as an offering over the tomb of a saint) for his grave printed with the Holy Kalma of Muslims. Meanwhile there were playing some Muslim boys in the graveyard when they saw these people spreading sheets printed with Holy Kalma on the grave of a Christian man; the became aggressive and called to other local Muslim and attacked on the people celebrating the fair. Muslim people abscond from the place while Christian people Walayat and Mushtaq wedged by them and beaten severely. They have been beating both of them in the grave yard and after that they made a call to police and informed about the incident. Police from the local Police station Sheikhum came at the spot and arrested Walayat Masih and Mushtaq Masih and took them to Police Station alleged them for blasphemy and got registered FIR under section 295B-C on the same day. CLAAS fact finding team and Sohail Johnson chief coordinator Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan headed by Mr. Joseph Francis reached at the spot



immediately to find the real facts of the case. Mr. Joseph Francis along with team visited Police Station Sheikhum and also visited the victims of blasphemy in the Police Station. S.H.O namely Mohammad Akamal and SP investigation assured to Mr. Joseph and team that they will handle the matter in the supervision of senior Police officers. It is worth mention here that Baba Muharri Shah was basically Christian by faith. He used to spell in his life and people had strong believed on him. They thought that due to his spell their wishes become true. People used to come along with their domestic & social problems and

asked for spell which may get rid of them from all their hurdles. They started to worship him like saint as Baba Bulhe Shah (a famous great saint). After his death people become miserable, they begun to worship the grave of Baba Muharri Shah when they felt themselves in hardships and got rid. All they were illiterate and uneducated people.

CLAAS team visited villagers and asked about the real facts regarding this incident. People told to the team that there was a call to all Muslims in the neighbor villages to gather at the incidental place to protest against Christians because they disgraced the Holy Kalma at 3:00 p.m. Muslim fanatic from Islamic Organizations were gathered there against the Christian believers. They were in great aggression and want to hold a session to protest against the Christians. They were

threatening to the Christians people that they will kill all the people living in the area. They also said that they will set fire on their houses and their church also. People were worried and tense. They were scared from the aggression of Muslims. Most of them left the place to some other at their relatives. Walayat's wife was also abscond along with his two sons Mungta aged 16 years and Shakeel aged about 13 years due to the misbehave of the opponents.



CLAAS and Sharing Life Ministry met to Walayat's family. His wife namely Sakina was abscond along with her two sons Mungta aged 16 years and Shakeel aged about 13 years due to the misbehave of the opponents. When she came to know about the visit of CLAAS team she gathered her courage and came back to home. She told that Walayat Masih has four brothers. He is only one of the family members who has believe on such a saint like Baba Muharri Shah. Rest of the family was not interested in all these silly and foolish things. She said that they are Christians and believers of the Lord Jesus Christ; they believe that He is the savior of the world. Barkat Masih s/o Muharri told that although Muharri Shah

was his father but he did not have believe on him, he described that Mushtaq was a follower of Muharri Shah from his life.



Mr. Joseph and Sohail also met to some Muslims of the area who were in the favor of Christians people. They told to the team that both Walayat and Mushtaq were illiterate and did not know what was written on the Sheets. They purchased from the market to give honor to their honorable saint Muharri Shah. Muslim people said that they were innocent in this case. They also assured that they are with these innocent victims and if there needed they will stand with them.

In the evening at about 5:00 p.m. SP investigation come to the place of occurrence to get find the real facts of incident. During the investigation S.P said to the Muslim Community who were gathered there from the neighbor villages also that accused



persons are under the Police custody, they will be punished for the offence what they did, but on the other hand nobody will disturb the rest of the Christians and their premises. Senior Police officer also informed to the gathered people that 295 B & C did not falls against these accused, but they must be punished. Mr. Joseph asked to SP for the protection of Christian Community especially the families of victims were needed to safe from aggressive Muslims in this situation. SP said to the gathered people that nobody would be allowed for any

kind of protest in the area Christian if anybody tried to do such activities Police will take legal action.

Before leaving Mr. Joseph Francis assured to the local Christians that CLAAS is ready to help them at any moment whenever they needed. He also said them to live unite and strong in their

faith so, they could be able to face this time of hardship. On 2nd March, 2009 at about 11:00 a.m. CLAAS have been informed about the same occurrence; took place at a small village Malukay; district Kasur by a local Christian woman Slaina Bibi w/o Barkat Masih and daughter in-law of



Muharri Shah. She knew about CLAAS from last many years when she had a dispute along with her husband and lived at APNA-GHAR along with her children. But she went back to her husband after reconciliation through Mr. Joseph Francis. When she saw that Muslims were ready to attack on church and Christian colony she made a phone call to the National Director CLAAS and informed about the incident. CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Akhtar Sindhu will handle this case. CLAAS fact finding comprised as Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director CLAAS), Mr. Akhtar Sindhu (Advocate High Court & Legal advisor CLAAS), Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program officer CLAAS), Ms. Asifa

Sadaf (Assistant field officer CLAAS), Mr. Sohail Habel (Assistant Finance Manager CLAAS), Mr. Sohail Johnson (Chief Coordinator SLMP) and Mr. Shahzad Kamran (From Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan)

Up-dates: CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Gull filed a post arrest bail application on April 25, 2009 on Sessions Court Kasur on behalf of Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih. On June 10, 2009 during the Court hearing the Additional Sessions Judge Mohammad Chaudhry Shafique dismissed the bails. CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Gull again filed post-arrest bails of Walyat and Mushtaq in the High Court Lahore on July 07, 2009. On July 14, 2009 the case has been adjourned by the court and the next court hearing case was July 20, 2009. On July 20, 2009 there were above twenty Molvies present in the court to pressurize the judge for giving order against Walyat Masih and Mushtaq Masih. The learned Judge Iqbal Hameed-ul-Rehman accepted the post arrest bails of Walyat and Mushtaq after hearing the bail arguments of both lawyers. They are on bail now and CLAAS has filed Quaesment of the FIR (to remove the case) in the High Court Lahore, case is under trial but we hope that CLAAS will be succeeded in this case and Walyat and Mushtaq Masih will be free from the case.

After releasing from Jail Walyat & Mushtaq visited CLAAS:

Walyat Masih aged 50, stated that there were about seven people in the cell including them for



blasphemy case under section 295 – C. He also stated that they were only Christians and rest of fives was Muslims of different ages. Mushtaq told that seven of them are in a separate room called barrack and the cell is very tiny for seven prisoners. Moreover he told that in the jail other prisoners had rude attitude towards them because of blasphemy case charged upon them. Walyat also told that when he and Mushtaq was in jail their families suffered a lot because both of them were only earning person for their families and in their absent their families were living hand to mouth. They said that when they

came to their families after their bails they have to pay many people's from which their families got loan. Walyat told that about 20, 000 he has paid his debt by doing labor work for day and night and yet he has to pay. Both of them Walyat & Mushtaq thanked to entire CLAAS team, Mr. Joseph Francis as well as CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq. They said they haven't words but one thing is that CLAAS has done a lot for them and also for their families. They are really thankful to CLAAS for its entire struggle legally as well as moral support.

Female Christian chief warden of the nursing Hostel under threats from the Muslim fanatic organizations and Fanatic Muslim lady doctor at Children Hospital Lahore



On February 18, 2009 madam Purses Gulzereen chief warden of the nursing hostel and senior tutor sister of the Nursing school of Children Hospital Lahore, contacted Mr. Joseph Francis by phone. She asked to visit them and wanted to discuss the Christian Muslim conflict which was going on, in the hospital for last six months. She was worried, afraid and in very tense situation. On the same day in the evening Mr. Joseph Francis send a fact finding team to visit Purses at her house in Canal View Housing Society,

Lahore, as he was unable to visit her as he was busy in some other cases. Fact finding team included Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani Advocate of Supreme Court of Pakistan and legal advisor CLAAS, Ms. Katherine Sapna Program Officer CLAAS, Ms. Rama Rasheed Assistant Field Officer CLAAS and Mr. Sohail Habel Assistant Finance Manager CLAAS. Madam Purses told CLAAS team; that she is the only Christian staff nurse who is the head of the Nursing Hostel and senior tutor sister at Children Hospital Lahore. She is in the profession for last 29 years. There was a senior trainee Dr. Naila resident of district Rehim Yar Khan. She was living in Nursing Hostel from last two years for her training. She was creating problems and disturbance between religions she added. She has links with some Religious Islamic Fanatic Organizations therefore she wanted to preach Islam to everyone around her.



About eight months ago she demanded that as there are about four hundred Muslim girls living in the hostel so they should be provided a special prayer room to offer their prayers. Madam Purses being an administrator, respecting the religious sentiments of the Muslim girls provided a big hall furnished and carpeted in the hostel premises to be used as prayer room (mosque) after consultation with the upper administration where the Muslim students can offer their prayers for five times and also can hold their religious programs. Meanwhile the Christian girls (Nursing students

about eighty) who lived in nursing hostel came to madam Purses and requested her for a prayer room for Christians also as they are also in good numbers and they think that it is their also constitutional right to have the equal opportunities to practice their religion. Madam Purses with the consent of the administration provided them a little room for prayer and furnished it from her personal fund and also provided Holy Bibles and other reading material of religious nature.

Upon providing the Christian girls a prayer room Dr. Naila became jealous and aggressive towards the Christian girls and staff, especially against madam Purses for favoring the Christian girls. And she launched a campaign against madam Purses by writing complaining letters against

Madam Purses to the administration that Purses being a Christian giving favors to the Christians staffs and she is trying to preach Christianity in the hostel and also westernizing the Islamic atmosphere at the hostel. She is using the Christian prayer room in the Hostel to spread Christianity and also trying to convert the Muslims girls to Christianity.

Meanwhile Dr. Naila joined other fanatic Muslim students along with her for showing their aggression and agitation for allowing the Christian girls a prayer room. Upon these false complaints of Dr. Naila the administration of the hospital ordered Madam Purses to close the prayer room for the Christian girls. Upon this attitude of administration Madam Purses became very disappointed and discouraged, but taking a courageous step and being a chief warden madam Purses argued with the administration that if the administration is going to close the prayer room for the Christians as a policy matter then they should also order to close the prayer room for the Muslims also if the policy of the hospital do not allow any kind of religious place to be opened in the hostel premises. This brave stance of madam Purses with the administration convinced the administration to close both the prayer rooms for Christians and Muslims to avoid any future conflict between the student and staff of both the religions. Both prayer rooms have been closed with a note "closed for repair". Dr. Naila asked to the hospital administration that for many time to open prayer Muslim girls prayer room, on the other side madam Purses was determined that if Muslim girls have been provided prayer room to offer their prayers then why Christians not. Madam Purses told to the administration that if they wanted to open Muslim's prayer room then they would have to open for Christians also otherwise both will remain close.

Dr. Naila made it a big religious issue, and publicized it in the news paper by falsely alleging the Christian chief warden of the hostel has locked a mosque and stooped the Muslims students and staff of the hostel for offering their prayers. And by this act of the Christian warden Muslims staff and students have been deprived of performing their religious duties. And she (madam Purses) is trying to preach and permute Christianity in the hostel among the Muslim students by using influence over them. Dr. Naila arranged religious seminars for Muslim Nurses like Naat Khuwani (singing program to praise Prophet Mohammad) and other religious things but did not allowed to Christians even to pray. She has contacts with fanatic Muslim organizations and distributed literature to all Muslim Christian girls in the hostel to introduce them with Islamic organizations and offered Christians to embrace Islam. Madam Purses requested to the hospital administration to stop Dr. Naila from these things. After that hospital management forbade strictly Dr. Naila for all her fanatic activities. Dr. Naila thought that Madam Purses is involved in this matter with the management for stopping her from religious activities. She started a campaign against madam Purses for her removal from the post of chief warden of the nursing hostel and also against other two assistant Christian wardens. She told the Muslim nurses that all hostel workers must be Muslims. Islam is in danger under Christian management workers. Hospital Management became afraid because they understand that there are some Islamic Fanatic Organizations behind Dr. Naila, M D immediately removed two Christian assistant wardens from the nursing hostel madam Rahat Younas and one other lady and appointed two Muslims Nurses as assistant wardens of the nursing hostel. It is also worth mentioned here that the administration also wanted to change the Chief Warden Madam Purses Gul Zareen but they have no substitute of her being most senior staff, capable a brilliant tutor sister. As she managed the hostel from the very first day it was started.

Madam Purses told to CLAAS team that Christian students are always victim of discrimination. During the entry tests Muslim student are given favors while they did not send even call letters to the Christina girls. Mostly Christian girls are refused when they could not compete with Muslim



girls because the Muslim girls were given extra twenty marks for reciting the Holy Quran by heart. At the moment Madam Purses received threatening calls by some unknown people that if she did not allow Muslim girls to pray in the prayer room she would have to face tough situation. She told to the administration about the threats they said to her that they can do nothing in this matter she must have some security of her own and she should be cautious for herself. Administration also told her clearly that some Islamic organization is after you. Dr. Naila and that organization will never spare you.

Madam Purses was very tense and worried about her and her family's life. Her husband George Masih and children Zerish aged 22 Imran aged 21 and Haroon aged 18 were also very tense. They asked to CLAAS team for their parent's safety. CLAAS team assured them that whenever they needed CLAAS is hereby to stand with them. They also said to the aggrieved family that they can understand their situation and their fear for the danger of life from Fanatic Muslim Organizations.

Threat Letter received from Madam Purses by Ladies Wing:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

جناب عالیہ!

مسز پرس گلز رین ہوشل وارڈن چلڈرن ہسپتال لاہور آپ نے چرچ بند کروانے کے احتجاج پر 5 ماہ سے ہوشل میں مسجد کو تالا لگوا رکھا ہے اور ہوشل میں مقیم مسلمان ڈاکٹر اور نرسز کو نماز سے محروم کر دیا گیا ہے۔ آپ کو کئی بار کہا گیا ہے کہ آپ اس کو کھول دیں۔ مگر آپ نے معاملہ انتظامیہ پر ڈال دیا آپ کو یاد کروا رہے ہیں کہ ہمیں ذرائع سے معلوم ہوا ہے کہ تک شاپ کی افتتاحیہ تقریب کے موقع پر بھی میڈیکل ڈائریکٹر سے مسجد کے تالے کو کھلوانے کا حکم دیا تھا مگر آپ اور ڈاکٹر حافظ خوشی محمد انچارج ہوشل نے مل کر اس کو نہ کھولنے کا ارادہ کر لیا۔ جو کہ سراسر زیادتی ہے اور یہ بھی معلوم ہوا ہے کہ آپ نے انتظامیہ سے یہ بھی مطالبہ کیا ہے کہ کرپشن لڑکیوں کے لیے چرچ ہونا چاہیے جو کہ اس اسلامی ملک میں ناممکن ہے۔ ہم آپ کو بھی اسلام قبول کرنے کی دعوت دیتے ہیں۔ ہمارا مقصد پاکستان میں اسلام کی تبلیغ کرنا ہے۔ اور ایسے لوگوں کا قلع قمع کرنا ہے۔ اگر آپ نے ہمارے خط یا ٹیلیفون کالز کا کسی سے ذکر کیا تو آپ کو اور آپ کے خاندان کو سنگین نتائج کا سامنا کرنا پڑے گا۔ اللہ تعالیٰ آپ کو اسلام قبول کرنے کی توفیق عطا فرمائے جو کہ سچا مذہب ہے۔

لیڈی ونگ

ایکیشن کمیٹی نفاذ اسلام شاہدرہ لاہور۔

A Christian Staff Nurse Rubina threatened by Fanatic Muslims

Back Ground:

Rubina Bibi w/o unknown aged about 48 years, Christian by faith lived along with her two children at Al-Noor Colony, Rawalpindi. She was Senior Staff Nurse by Professionally. Since 1987 she has been doing this job. She was performing her duty as senior staff nurse at Children Hospital District Lahore. Later on she has transferred in Rawalpindi in 2001 at Bu-Nazir Bhutto Hospital Rawalpindi. She lived Rawalpindi along with her two children namely; Zara aged 17 years, student of 7 Class and her son Hasham aged 16 years and student of 9th Class. Her husband gave her divorce for many years ago and she has not any relations with her husband. She was only Christian living in the locality along with her children among Muslim families. That is why she did not broad her relations with her neighbors.

Statement of Rubina Staff Nurse:

Ms. Rubina told that on 18 February 2009, her son Hasham picked up a letter in between the portico of the main gate of her house early in the morning. When he read the letter he became anxious, however he did not tell his mother about the letter. But in the evening he asked his mother that if someone asked her that she should change her religion and forced her to convert in Islam otherwise they will kill you as well as her children incase what she will do. Rubina answered him that she will never change her religion at any cost. Then he gave the letter to her mother Rubina which he picked in the morning. Rubina read the letter and after reading the letter she became scared because in letter some fanatic or religious extremists gave her warring and threatened her that she should convert into Islam otherwise they will kill her along with her children. They also mentioned in the latter that they knew about everyone in your family as well as their activities. They wrote that they know it very well that she is living alone in the city. They warned her that if she did not give up Christianity then she has to face terrible results of it. She immediately had a phonicallly contact to Mr. Joseph Francis because her brother Mr. Asif Yaqoob is doing work in CLAAS office. She told him about threat letter by Muslim fanatics. Mr. Joseph Francis gave her suggestion to register an FIR against the unknown persons. Then she registered an FIR against some unknown persons.

Meeting with Rubina in Rawalpindi:

On 26 February 2009, Mr. Joseph Francis went to Rawalpindi and met to Rubina. He gave consoled her and her family. Because she and her family were so upset and worried about this threat letter. He also gave her suggestion that she should change her house immediately because she was the only Christian family lived in that area. He said to Rubina that she should give an application for her transfer in Lahore as soon as possible because it has become very dangerous for her to live alone in Rawalpindi.

Team Finding:

- 1) It could be possible that Muslims threats her and wanted to grab her property because she was the only Christian family in this area.
- 2) Team also found that may be her husband threats her.

Fact Findubg on Christians wounded after attacked by Muslims at village Sangu-Wali District Gujranwala

Christian were severely wounded by Muslims attackers, on March 2, 2009 in a small village Sanguwali district Gujranwala. One female Shakeela Bibi w/o Manzoor Masih aged about 40 has been expired due to a severe head injury got by attackers. Injured were under treatment in District Head Quarter (government) Hospital Gujranwala. On March 04, 2009; one of the



villager Arif Masih informed CLAAS about this occurrence. Mr. Samson Joseph advocate High Court and legal advisor CLAAS lived in Gujranwala, he also made a call to Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS and informed about the dispute and attack of Muslims on Christians in village Sanguwali District Gujranwala. He also stated, many people were injured and one lady has been expired in this attack. Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS immediately set a fact finding team including Mr. Samson Joseph advocate High Court and legal advisor and Asif

Yaqoob assistant field officer CLAAS to find the facts behind the incident. National Director CLAAS also made a phone call to inform Mr. Sohail Johnson Director Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan, and asked him if he would like to join CLAAS fact finding team to go to the spot area. Mr. Sohail Johnson joined the CLAAS team with his four members named (1) Mr. Sohail Johnson, (2) Mr. Shahzad, (3) Mr. Sami and (4) Mr. Zahid. As CLAAS team and SLMP team reached at the spot they met with Christian Community, and went to the deceased's house where they met to Manzoor Masih aged 45, Shakeela's (deceased's) husband.

Statement of Manzoor Masih:



Deceased's family left to right husband Manzoor Masih, daughter Rafila, Shamila and son Sharoon. During Manzoor's talking with fact finding team he told that about 45 Christian families are living among Muslims in this village. He said that they are living peacefully but Muslims often made disturbance for them. Because all Christians worked freely, Muslims landlords wanted to make them work without paying. Whenever they refused them from doing work for them they treat them badly. He told the team that Morris Masih his neighbored and his son Imran Masih were shoe maker and worked in Gujranwala. They have had their own shoe

shop in Gujranwala city. Usually they used to come to home late night from their shops in the night.

Facts behind the incident:

On February 27, 2009 Imran was coming alone from his job at about 11:00PM in the evening. As reached in the village nearer Havaily Patwarian, he saw that Waseem s/o Saleem and Zeshan



s/o Mohammad Akram were in the way. They stopped him and snatched his money of Rs. 3000/- rupees and a mobile phone. They took him forcibly in Havaily and tried to commit sodomy with him, luckily Imran succeeded to run away from the place. Imran told to his father about the incident happened with him in the way at the time to return home and went to the Police Station Aroop district Gujranwala along with his father Morris Masih and gave an application for the registration of a case against Waseem and Zeshan. The Station House

Officer namely Mohammad Riaz referred his application to the Senior Investigation Officer Mohammad Syed. The very next day on February 28, 2009 SI came to village to get arrest the culprits. But their elders told to the Police that some respectable people of the village are trying to settle the matter between the parties through compromise. It was just a fake excuse with Police. On March 1, 2009 again SI came to the village Sanguwali to investigate the matter but an old woman from the accused party has had been expired therefore he could not do his work and turned back without investigating. Waseem and Zeshan were worried because SI was there for investigation for two times. Taking benefit from the death of his relatives they made a plan along with their friends to kill Imran. On Monday; March 2, 2009, Waseem attacked on Imran's home along with his other friends, (1) Abdual Rauf s/o Maqbool, (2) Akram s/o Mohammad Ameen (3) Zeshan s/o Akram (4) Shaeen s/o Iqbal (5) Chan s/o Maqbool (6) Naeem s/o Ameen (7) Mohsan Raza s/o Mohammad Inayat (8) Munawar s/o Ameen (9) Zafar s/o Iqbal attacked Imran's homed. They all armed with deadly weapons, Sota's (Sticks) and steel rods. Imran wasn't at home that time; while his maternal uncle Tariq was present at home they started beating him severely. He runaway from the place and saved his life at his neighbors. It was a time when all people were at their jobs and works and nobody was there to support him. Only women and few boys and some old men were at home. Waseem and his companions were after



Tariq Masih armed with deadly weapons. They have been beating to Tariq Masih and women also. Tariq Masih got severe injuries at different part of his body by Waseem and his companions. The bone of his nose also fractured hitting by Waseem with a wooden rod. Iqbal Masih, Dalawar Masih, Babar Masih, Azmat Iqbal, Asif Masih, Basharat & Sajid were working in the fields near by the village when they heard that Waseem and others were beating Tariq Masih they rushed to the village and tried to stop them. Culprits started to beat them also and all they got severe head injuries. Yousaf Masih one of the Christians also rushed to home when he heard about this severe fight between Muslims and

Christians. His sister-in-law Shakeela Bibi tried to save him from the culprits, they also gave her severe head injury and it started bleeding. She also got fainted and laid down on the earth.

When culprits saw that Shakeela Bibi got fainted they thought that she has expired and run away from the spot. Shakeela's daughter made phone call to her father Manzoor Masih, rescue 1122 and Police emergency No. 15. Manzoor reached at as soon as possible and tried to take his wife to the hospital; rescue was also reached there to help them. On the other side attackers threatened Manzoor Masih that if he will try to take his wife to the hospital they will shoot him. After half an hour Police reached at the spot and Manzoor Masih could able to take his wife and other wounded to DHQ hospital Gujranwala. Due to severe head injury his wife could not survive and expired on the way to the hospital.

Registration of FIR:

The same day March 2, 2009 in the evening Manzoor Masih lodged a wide FIR No. 87/09 offence under section 302/452, 148/149, 337 A-1, 337 F-1, 337 L-2 PPC at Police Station Aroop, Gujranwala against the said 10 culprits. Two of them were got arrested by Police.

Visit to the Victim's houses



CLAAS and SLMP went to victim's houses and visit their families they analyzed that all accused Muslims were influenced and have deep relations with different political parties while the complaint party /victims were weak and alone even they cannot manage the legal expenses of the Courts to get Justice. Christian also told to the team that Muslims disgraced Church passing derogatory remarks during their attacked. They open fire on the Church and broke the glass of the windows of the Church.

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Visit to Police Station:

After visiting victim's families fact finding team went to the Police Station to know about the attitude of Police for accused and victims as well. SHO (Station House Officer) Mohammad Riaz told the team that he is trying his best to get arrest the culprits. He also assured to the team that his sympathies are with the victims. Fact finding team found a man of principal and thought that he will help to poor people to bring the culprits to punish on merits. SHO informed CLAAS and SLMP team that all accused were abscond, and surely arrest them when he will found them. He also told that he has got transfer letter from the department just four days ago but he will make possible arrest of culprits before leaving. After getting information from SHO fact finding team headed by Mr. Samson Joseph Legal Advisor CLAAS went to visit the injured victims at DHQ Hospital Gujranwala and found them in severe and critical situation. CLAAS



team offered them free legal assistance in this case if they want, and assured them that CLAAS is always ready to support them financially in their medical treatment and legally in their case providing and advocate.

Report of Ms. Sitara Christian Nurse victim of Blasphemy Case



On February 14, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis received a phone call of Christian senior staff nurse Naseem that a Christian nurse of Fatima Memorial Hospital has been alleged for blasphemy under section 295-C. On the same day CLAAS fact finding team went the spot to collect the real facts of the matter. CLAAS team reached at the Fatima Memorial hospital at 11.00 a.m.

Statement of Senior Staff Nurse Naseem:

CLAAS team met to Ms. Naseem senior staff nurse of Fatima Memorial Hospital. She told that Sitara student of First year at Fatima Memorial Hospital alleged for blasphemy under section 295-C, she lived in Fatima Memorial Hostel situated at Raiwind Road District Lahore. She told that Sitara has put Jesus and Mother Mary's picture in her hostel's room and her Muslim roommate asked her many times to bring down these pictures from this room. But Sitara did not bring down the picture because she has strong faith in mother Marry and Jesus. According to Naseem, after few days her roommate bring down the pictures of Mother Marry Sitara again put this picture on her room wall. On this issue quarrel took place between Sitara and her Muslim roommate. After few days of this issue, on February 12, 2009 her roommate blamed her that Sitara tossed the Holy Quran's paper and throw those papers in her room basket. When Muslim nurses of the hostel heard this news they became aggressive and started to beat her. But she cried and told them that she did not commit such activity. Someone told to the hostel warden about the matter. She came immediately and saw that Nurses were intent to killing Sitara. Hostel Warden tried to stop them but they did not. And then she took Sitara with them and sent her to Fatima memorial hospital because it could be dangers for her to stay among aggressive nurses. Naseem Senior Staff nurse also told that this news has leaked out in the hospital and on February 13, 2009 all Muslim nurses gathered to protest against all this issue and they closed the hospital for two hours. They demanded that Sitara should be terminated and she also should apologize from each Muslim nurse for her act. But Sitara told to the administration that she did not involve in this issue, she said that she has also respect for Holy Prophet (PBUH) as well as for Holy Quran, as she has for Mother Marry and Jesus Christ. Naseem told that every one among them know that Sitara was innocent and she never did this act and Muslim nurses raised this issue because Christian nurses have hold on all positions in hospital.

Statement of Dr. Ayesha Nauman:

Mr. Joseph Francis asked to Naseem that they wanted to meet Sitara and also wanted her custody. She told that all the case is under control of Dr. Ayesha Nauman Deputy Director of Fatima Memorial Hospital and she also know that the entire case is false. Mr. Joseph Francis met to Dr. Ayesha she told that Sitara is now safe and the administration tried that the case should not

be raised for the sake of Hospital's reputation. She also told that they are also trying for compromise between both Parties.

Team Finding:

- 1- Team found that they have some personal grudge that's why they made blasphemy case against Sitara.
- 2- Team also found that Muslims nurses have jealous for Christian nurses so they raised this issue otherwise they also know that it is totally false story.

Visit to the Fatima Memorial Hostel:

On February 17, 2009 CLAAS fact finding team and SLMP (Sharing Life Ministry Life) team went to Fatima Memorial hospital because CLAAS came to know that the situation of the hostel was going to critical. Hostel Nurses told the administration that they will never allow to Sitara to have residence with them and administration should terminate her otherwise, they will never perform their duties. CLAAS team try to meet Naseem Senior staff Nurse but she was not there at that time because she just off from her duty. CLAAS team asked among other nurses of the said hospital about this issue but no one of them wanted to talk on this issue. So CLAAS team went Fatima Memorial hostel to find the hostel and when team reached the Fatima Memorial Hostel the gate caper told him very rudely and when we asked about this matter he told that we have never permission to talk about this issue and he told that we call the hostel warden. She came to the door and told that nothing happened in the hostel and closed the door.

Up dated: Few days after CLAAS was informed by Ms. Naseem (Senior Staff Nurse) that Sitara terminated from her services and there is no legal proceeding till the filing of this report.

Report of Chak 190-9AL

Chak 190-9AL Harappa is a village of about thousands resident, where Christian and Muslim community have been living in peace and harmony for generations. The major disturbance occurred when on April 26, 2009 some unknown trespassers vandalized the local Government Community Model Girls Primary School besides breaking Headmistress office lock and windows, ink was spilled over few Sapparas (Islamic religious book) which were lying on the table. The said school does not have any night or day watchman. There are three Muslim and one Christian teacher, the school is attended by 216 students. The Headmistress named Madam. Khurshid reported the incident to the local residents and after so many discussions also wrote a complaint to the local authorities informing them about the vandalism and defiling of holy books.



In another incident which occurred the next day April 27, 2009 someone informed Harappa police that Imran Gill, Imran Samuel, Zeeshan Wilson and Naveed Kanwal are hiding a girl in Boys Government High School. Police raided the school and found a girl with two young children she told the Police that Imran Gill's friend Imran Samuel brought her here, according to the Police the girl was later released. Imran Gill is the school watchman and also coach basket ball to young village boys. All four boys ran away before Police raided the school. According to the police all these boys have

bad reputation they have been involved in public drinking of liquor, gambling and bringing girls for sex. According to some Christian and Muslim residents the Girls school incident can be the work of same boys. On the same night 4/27 the police arrested few others which include Naseer Gill s/o Madhauv, Imran Gill s/o Naseer, Harris John s/o Emmanuel Hero, Israr Wilson s/o Inayat- Ullah, Ghulam Freed s/o Unknown and Ishfaq Gill s/o Karama

These detainees were kept in a local Police lockup where they were brutally tortured. They were released after three days most of whom are still in hiding. On May 1st, 2009 after Friday Prayers



a mob of about three hundred march towards the village Chak 190. Local Police acted immediately and were able to stop the procession before they entered the village. According to the eyewitness mob which included religious students and residents of nearby villages were shouting slogans that they will not tolerate the defiling of Quran they demanded the authorities to arrest the Christians who are responsible for this act. The SHO of Harappa Chaudhry Allah Dita along with other local politician Ghulam Fared Kathyia assured the mob that the administration will conduct a thorough investigation and whoever is found guilty will be dealt

according to the law. In presence of police and local Political leaders the village members from both communities signed an agreement that no action will be taken unless a real culprit is found. 20 members from Christian and Muslim community signed this agreement. The team also interviewed few of the local residents:

Khurshid Aslam:



She is the head teacher of Government Community Model Girls Primary School. She reside in Sahiwal city, she has been on this post for the past 14 years. Ms. Aslam forbade the team to document any conversation. When asked about the incident she said that some unknown people broke into school with the intention of stealing, while they were looking for things they spilled ink over Saparas (religious books). She said that this was not the first incident, in the past people have stolen fans and other stuff from the school.

Muhammad Tahir:

His family came into this village some 27 years ago, he is a farmer by profession and own some land. He was also nominated as the Numberdar (headman of the village) and represents the Muslim community in the village council. He said that the incident of defiling the holy books did take place whether it was done intentionally or not is yet to be decided. He said that right now there is no witness but once they find out who committed such a shameful act that person will not be spared.

Shaheen Inayat:



She is the wife of Catholic Pastor Wilson Inayat. Pastor Inayat was deputed in the village in 1987. They have 4 sons and 1 daughter. According to Mrs. Inayat on 4/28 at about 1:30 am police broke into their house and took their son Israr Inayat with them. She said that police did not give his whereabouts and the family was not allowed to meet their son. She said they are not sure why their son was arrested the only reason she can think of because he is a member of a village basket ball team and Imran Gill is their coach. She said that police is connecting Imran Gill with the Girls

School incident and whoever is connected with Imran Gill is also under suspicion. Their son Israr was released on 4/30 and is now in hiding.

Ishtiaq Gill s/o Karma Masih:

He own 12 acres of land and is a farmer by profession. He is married and has 2 daughters and 1 son. He is the younger brother of Ishfaq Gill who was arrested in connection with the Girls School incident. According to Ishtiaq on 4/27 at about 5:30 pm he and his brother Ishfaq were

coming back from their fields when police stopped them. When Ishfaq identified himself police dragged him into their vehicle. Ishtiaq asked the police why they were taking his brother they told Ishtiaq to come to the police station. When Ishtiaq went to the police station he was told that his brother was arrested under suspicion in Girls school incident. According to Ishtiaq his brother was brutally tortured. He came home and contacted CLAAS lawyer Javaid Sahotra in Sahiwal for legal assistances. Who immediately contacted the local authorities? Javaid Sahotra was assured that Ishfaq will be released after interrogation.



Ishfaq Gill s/o Karma Masih:

After Ishfaq was released by the police he immediately left his home and is now in hiding. CLAAS lawyer Javaid Sahotra gave Ishfaq CLAAS contact number; he told CLAAS in a phone conversation that he is peaceful resident of Chak 190. He has never been involved in any illegal



activities. He is an active member of Pakistan Peoples Party and has always tried to help poor and downtrodden community members by assisting them getting welfare funds from the government. He own a small business of Gas and Oil agency, he also own some family land. He said that because of his business and political affiliation some of the local residents keep grudge against him and now the same people are trying to involve him in this case. Ishfaq is married and has 2 children 1 daughter Israr Ishfaq who is 16yrs old and is in 1st year of college and one son Nayyer Ishfaq who is 14 yrs old and is in 7th grade. Ishfaq said that he is very disturbed and scared because his family depends on him and if something bad happen to him his whole family will be ruined.

Zaki Minhas s/o Emanuel Minhas:



He is a Christian land owner and active District council member, his political affiliation is with Pakistan Peoples Party. He told the team that he read the complaint written by Head teacher Khurshid Aslam in which she wrote that “someone has defiled the Holy Quran”. He said that he strongly believe that the defamation of holy books in Girls Primary school was not done with intention but it was a mere accident but some residents are trying to take advantage of this incident to settle their personal scores. He said that he was also on the committee who had dialogues with the local administration where they suggested having a written agreement not to take action against any one unless they are found guilty.

Chaudhry Allah Dita:

He is the Station House Officer of Harappa. When asked about the incident of Chak 190 he said that right now the administration is trying to keep a low profile in this matter. He told the team that on Friday may 1st, when he received the information that some people from religious groups are taking out procession to protest the incident of defiling of holy books in Chak 190 Girls Primary School he immediately approached the leaders of protesters and assured them that the administration is conducting investigation whoever is found guilty will not be spared. When asked; if someone has logged a complaint or FIR about this incident he said that he has not received any written complaint. He further said that today May 2nd Superintendent Police has given orders to register an FIR under section 295-B against unknown personal and he is bound to do so, he further said that if police did not find a complainant for this case then police will become the private complainant. When the team asked if he will nominate someone in this case he said that it had to be the same Christian boys who were arrested earlier he specifically mentioned Ishfaq Gill and Zeeshan Wilson.

Up-date: This was the fact-finding report. And not the FIR has been lodge in this case and the case is not in legal proceedings.

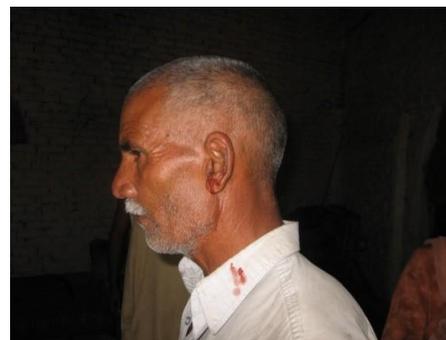
Christian`s attacked by Muslims at Sadhoki

On May 04, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS received a phone call from Yousaf Masih resident of village Sadhoki District Gujranwala, who informed CLAAS that a local land owner Rana Saleem has abducted three Christians and his men are still in the colony



harassing the Christian women and children. CLAAS staff along with Mr. Joseph Francis left for Sadhoki to investigate the incident. CLAAS team went straight to Police Station Kamoki, District Gujranwala. The affected families were already waiting for the team out the Police Station. Younis Masih s/o Naseer Masih told to the team that at 11:00 am on May 04, 2009 about fifteen people Rana Saleem, Mohammad Yaqoob, Mohammad Naseem son of Ibrahim, Farooq Hakim alias Hakeema, Billa, Rana Arshad, Rana Mohammad Imran, Naveed s/o Unknown, Rana Ijaz, Rana Liaquat,

Baba Naveed, Irfan and Gudu s/o Hakim forced into their home, these men were armed with sticks, rods, and fire arms they started beating Naseer Masih and his son Shamaun Naseer and Victor Naseer. When Alice Bibi w/o Naseer Masih tried to stop them from beating her husband and sons but they hit her and thrashed her back on the floor. They also misbehaved with Naseer`s daughters and used abusive language. Those men then forced Naseer Masih, Shamanun Naseer and Victor in their vehicles and drove away. Younis told the team that Rana Salem and his men were accusing Naseer and his son of stealing 34 chaffs of wheat from his fields last night. He said when Christian approached CLAAS, Rana Saleem immediately called the local police



and told them that he is holding 3 thieves. After which police took three detainees to the local Sub Police station. When CLAAS team approached Senior House Officer Mohammad Afzal Saddar Police Station Kamoki; he was not aware of that incident or the three detainees. He immediately called the Head constable of Chuki Durajkay (Sub Police Station) where the victims



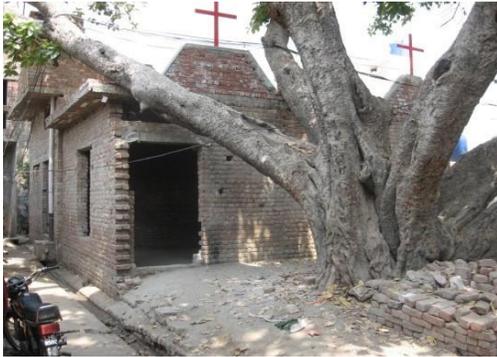
were locked. The head constable confirmed that Naseer and his sons are detained there. Then CLAAS team went to Chauki where they found Naseer Masih, Shamaun and Victor severely beaten and injured. The left ear of Naseer Masih was still bleeding, Shamaun and Victor had swelling and bruises on his left leg and neck, Victor`s clothes were all torn and he also had bruise s all over his body, none of the victims had their shoes no. victor told the team that police took everything including his cell phone. Mr. Joseph Francis

asked the Head constable why these victims were arrested and if police has also physically tortured them. The head constable who was nerves and bit shaken because of CLAAS team

unexpected arrival said that they have not touch the three victims. Mr. Francis inquired if police has sent these men for medical. To this the Head Constable asked CLAAS team to write a complaint tot eh SHO Kamoki to register FIR against the Culprits and to have Naseer and his sons Medical. Mr. Francis asked Police to bring Rana Saleem and his men to the Police Station to investigate this abuse. Police brought Rana Saleem and his other companions to Saddar Police Station. SHO Afzal assured CLAAS that he will immediately take legal action against Rana Saleem and his companions. The culprits were under a lot of pressure and requested police personals to settle the matter without any legal action against them. They approached Mr. Francis and told him that they are extremely embarrassed because their act was wrong and shameful. They also apologized to the three victims and the entire Christian Community living in father Stanislaus colony. They ensured the team and residents that they will never again harass or disturb any Christian. A written compromise was assigned by both parties.

Report on illegal grabbing of Church property in Chong Khurd – Lahore Cantonment

Village Chong Khurd is located in Lahore Cantt where about 100 Christian families are living among Muslim masses since the time of their forefathers. Most of the Christian are illiterate and does general labour. These residents are very strong in their Christian faith. On May 15, 2009



Bashir Masih s/o Faiz Masih a local resident and the chairman of the local Christian community approached CLAAS and told about a conflict between Christian community and inquired about the incident. They told CLAAS that about 100 families are living in this village but they do not have any church building for worship. So the local Christian contributed some funds for the church building and was able to build a small church in 2008 but at that time they were unable to make the church boundary walls. In year 2009 local Christian

again contributed some funds to build the boundary wall of the church but Muslim fanatic group arrived at the spot and stopped the construction work. On May 14th, 2009 Muslims representative told the Christian community that they have a Stay order from the Court to stop the building church boundary. The Muslim representative informed them that on May 26, 2009 there is a court hearing about thus church case but Christians never received any legal notice form the Court. Muslims joined hands with the local police to harass and pressurize the Christian community police started investigating the local residents to prepare their investigation report to present in the court.

On May 3, 2009 when Christian started building the Church wall some legal Muslim named Shaukat Shad s/o Mohammad Ishaq Rajpoot, Mohammad Yousaf s/o Taj Din Rajpoot,



Mohammad Abbas s/o Mohammad Sharif, Mohammad Akbar Bhatti s/o Haji Faqeer Hussain called the local police to stop Christians from constructing the church walls. On May 4, 2009 Local Christians protest against the police for supporting the land Mafia. On May 5th 2009, police high officials including Assistant Superintendent Police and Station House Officer visited the village Chong Khurd to investigate the matter. They asked Christian to come to the Police Station for further inquiry on May 7, 2009. According to the resident when Christian went to the police station on May 7, 2009 SHO did not

bother to listen to their side of the story and said that Muslims have the right to stop the construction work. It is worthy to mention here that majority community of the village supports the Christians and has no objection Christian building the Church wall boundary; it is only four people named Shaukat Shad s/o Mohammad Ishaq Rajpoot, Mohammad Yousaf s/o Taj Din Rajpoot, Mohammad Abbas s/o Mohammad Sharif, Mohammad Akbar Bhatti s/o Haji Faqeer Hussain who are creating law and order situation and want to possess the church property.

Findings:

The Church is situated in the middle of the village. All the residents around the church are Christian. Church is not properly maintained, it is muddy and not been plastered yet. In the front of the church some Muslim named Shaukat Shad, Mohammad Yousaf, Mohammad Abbas and Mohammad Akbar Bhatti have their shops; they use the church courtyard to park vehicles and they keep their and their animals under the shadow of the tree growing in the church compound. When they saw Christian building a wall they tried to pressurize the community and make it a religious issue to create rift between the two communities.

Note: CLAAS has taken up this case and Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court will represent the Christian residents of Chong Khurd in the on May 26, 2009.

Up-Date: CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir was present in the court on May 26, 2009 as of now police has not submitted their investigation report therefore the court has given the next court hearing on 6th June 2009.

Aasia Bibi victim of Blasphemy Case:

Chak No. 3 Itanwali village is situated in the district Nankana Sahib in province Punjab, at the distance of 75 kilometers from Lahore. In this village only five Christian families are living



among the two thousands Muslim families. Christians are illiterate and majority work on the brick kilns to fulfill their domestic needs. On June 20, 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis came to know that Aasia Noureen wife of Ashiq Masih resident of district Nankana was arrested by the Police on Friday June 19, 2009. She was allegedly accused of committing blasphemy by her co workers. On the same day FIR (First Information Report) No. 326 / 09 Under Section 295-C Pakistan Penal Code was registered by the local resident Imam Masjid (religious leader of

Muslims) Qari Mohammad Salam son of Hafiz Ghulam Jilani against Aasia Bibi. On June 21, 2009 CLAAS' investigation team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis went to the place of occurrence to collect facts the accused and the complaint party.

The accused Aasia's husband told the team that Asia has been transferred to the prison in Sheikhpura on Sunday morning. Ashiq also told the team that the local Muslim residents are very infuriated right now and it was not safe to visit the village. The team then went to the police station Ashiq Masih, Faqeer Masih and Pastor Stephen Iqbal who were already waiting for the tem outside the police station. CLAAS team took a copy of the first information report (FIR) from the Additional sub Inspector of police station Saddar Nankana. Investigation Officer Mohammad Arshad Dogar was not available in the office.



Ashiq Masih (Aasia's husband) told CLAAS that he has two daughters named Isha Ashiq aged



13 years old who is abnormal and Ushra Ashiq aged 11 years old. He works on a brick kiln for very less wages whereas his wife Noreen works in a fruit garden owned by Addriss son of Ahmad Ali in the same locality. She along with other Muslim coworker Asma d/o Abdul Sitar, Mafia d/o Abdul Sitar and Yasmeen d/o Allah Rakha work on daily wages. According to Ashiq his wife has often complained about the discriminatory behavior of her coworkers. On June 14th about a week ago Asia had some argument with the Muslim coworkers over a minor issue. He said that Asia did tell him about the argument with her coworkers. Four days after the argument on 18th June the Muslim women told their Imam Masjid Sadique Akbar (Islamic cleric), Qari

Mohammad Salam s/o Hafiz Ghulam Jilani that Asia committed blasphemy by making derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet. After hearing this Mohammad Qari gathered other



clerics from all the nearby villages and told them about the incident. On June 19th a mob gathered and went to the fields where Asia was working they grabbed her and started of her family and physical tortured them. Ashiq and his brothers were at their work. According to Ashiq Masih the mob was very hostile and would have Asia if police has not arrived on time. To clam the mob police arrested Asia Noreen and took to the police station. Due to a sensitive nature of the case police immediately completed the challan and she sent to the District Jail Sheikhpura. Ashiq said that he fear that the local Muslims will attack him and his children therefore he has abandoned his home taking his children with him

and is now in hiding. Mr. Joseph Francis ensured the Ashiq Masih that CLAAS will handle their case and provide them legal help. And CLAAS also support them financially. Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS also told to Ashiq Masih that CLAAS team will be visiting the accused Asia Noreen in the Sheikhpura jail tomorrow morning on June 22nd 2009.

CLAAS team visited Sheikhpura Jail and meeting with Aasia Bibi Victim of Blasphemy:

Aasia Bibi w/o Ashiq Masih victim of Blasphemy was falsely implicated in blasphemy case under section 295 – C at Sheikhpura Jail Lahore. She was belonged to Chak -03 Itanwali Nankana Sahib. On Friday 19th, 2009 an FIR No.326 / 09 and under section 295 –C was registered by a local resident & Imam Masjid Qari Muhammad Salam in the Police Station Sadar Nankana. On the same day she was arrested by the Police. And finally, on Monday 21st, 2009 she was transferred to the prison in Sheikhpura. CLAAS arranged a meeting with Aasia Bibi in prison at Sheikhpura to collect real facts about the case.

Statement of Aasia Bibi: Aasia Bibi stated that she worked in a fruit garden owned by Addriss/o Ahmad Ali in the same locality where she lived too. She told that she along with other Muslim co-workers namely Asma d/o Abdul Sitar, Mafia d/o Abdul Sitar and Yasmeen d/o Allah Rakha worked on daily wages. Asia told that she was the only one Christian woman among her co- workers and often time she felt that the Muslim women had discriminatory behaves towards her but she ignored. Moreover, she told that she was the head of the working women in the fruit garden and this thing also made them annoyed for her. They had grudge for the reason. Aasia told that on the day of incident the incident her co-workers had argued over a minor issue with her. And after few days her co-workers complained to their local Imam –e- Masjid Sadique Akbar (Islamic Cleric) that Asia committed blasphemy by making derogatory remarks against the Holy Prophet. And a fake was case registered charged with blasphemy. She stated that in the prison the other prisoners were taunting her and they also made fun of her faith, so the superintendent of the Jail separated her from the others in a barrack. She thanked to CLAAS to providing legal help as well as financially to her family.

Up-dates: CLAAS gave this case to his legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gul (Advocate of High Court). He was proceedings the case on behalf of CLAAS. On July 07, 2009 the post arrest bail has been applied in the court of Mohammad Naveed Iqbal ASJ, (Additional Sessions Judge), Nankana Sahib. On July 14, 2009 the post arrest bail of Asia Bibi has been canceled from the Sessions

Court, Nankana Sahib. On August 05, 2009 the counsel were changed. And CLAAS legal space advisor has stopped the legal proceeding in this case.

Report on a Christian boy Imran victim of Blasphemy

On July 30, 2009, when a village Bhaminiwala district Kasur have been attacked by Muslim extremists the same time Imran s/o Ghafoor Masih aged 25 years resident of Hajavery Town Faisalabad, alleged for blasphemy and got arrested on Friday July 01, 2009 by the local police Sardar Police Station Sargodha main road Faisalabad. A local Muslim Faryad Jutt who was also a shop keeper and his shop was adjacent to Imran's general store blamed Imran for disgracing the Holy Quran. He alleged that Imran destroyed the Holy papers and set them on fire at the front of his shop. Case has been registered against Imran according to the FIR no.622 /09 offences under section 295-A/B on the same day on Friday 01, 2009 and send to the district Jail Faisalabad.

Visit to the Sardar Police Station:

On July 04, 2009 CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS went to the spot to collect the real facts of the incident. CLAAS team visited Sardar Police station Sargodha road Faisalabad at 12:00 am and met the S.H.O named Mr. Muhammad Zahid. Taking to CLAAS team SHO said that he didn't know about this incident because he was new and post just one day before in this police station. He also informed CLAAS that Imran has been sent to the district jail Faisalabad on the next day his arrest for the sake of his life safety. He showed cooperation with CLAAS and said that he will give full support to the victim if he will be proved innocent in investigation. CLAAS team also went to meet the I.O (Investigation Officer) named Shafqat Hussian to know the status of the case inquiry but he was out from the office for some case. CLAAS team took the FIR (First Information Report) went to visit Imran's family to know about the real facts of the case.

Visit to Imran House:



CLAAS team met to Imran's father Ghafoor Masih at some relatives place while other family members were escaped from the place. Mr. Ghafoor told to CLAAS team that his family have severe life threats from the extremists there for they all are hide. Ghafoor Masih stated that he was running a General store. His wife Rakhi Bibi is house lady. He has six children. He told that they have two shops one was General Store and other was scarp shop. Both are in the same area.

Ghafoor Masih F/O Imran Masih

Taking to CLAAS team Ghafoor Masih said Imran was helping him in his store after his school. There was another shop adjacent to Imran's Shop. He was a Muslim Faryad Butt and had a

building material in his shop. He was jealous form Ghafoor's shop because he was earning good. Faryad Butt wanted to stop Ghafoor's shop and he wanted to make a store. Many times he tried to make a conflict but Ghafoor Masih always tried to close the matter and never have a fight with anyone in the area. He also tried to stop the people for taking things from the general store because it was Christian's shop. This enmity was running for 25 years when they start the shop Faryad Butt was not agreeing to see Christian's general store. Ghafoor Masih told that he wanted to take his shop that's why he made a fake blasphemy case against his son Imran Masih. Because it easy for anybody to blame in such case and snatch whatever they want to snatch. Ghafoor Masih also shared that the main agenda of this highhandedness was to capture his business.



Naveed General Store:

Ghafoor Masih told that on July 01, 2009 Imran went to his shop as usual at 12:00 am after returning from his school. He was cleaning the shop, he took gather some rough extra papers from the shop and set them on fire in the front of his shop. Faryad Butt and one of his friends



Haji Liaquat was there on the shop and saw that he burnt the extra papers from the shop. They went close and saw that there were some papers from Arabic book grade 6. They took the benefit of time and started shouting. They alleged Imran for desertion of Holy Quran. They took gathered a hundred of people from the area and told them that Imran has burnt the Holy Quran. People started to beat Imran. When Imran's elder brother Naveed saw people beating Imran he went there and asked why they were beating him. They also started to beat Naveed Masih. Aggressive people have been beating Imran and Naveed and break his shop. They also planned to set the shop on fire but some local people controlled them. After that they went to their house and attacked on the house but some people informed police about the matter. Police was there on the spot and rescued Imran and his family from the mob of aggressive Muslims. The S.H.O Bashir Naveed and other local police were cooperative with the police.

Muslim Protest:

Meanwhile the religious Islamic leaders from the different religious Institutes and students come to attack on Imran and his family after hearing the announcements from the local and nearby village mosques. A mob of Muslim extremists also went to Sardar police station and protested against the S.H.O and demanded Imran to hand over them because they wanted to punish him by their own hand. They wanted to kill that person who disgraced the Holy Quran. They blocked the main road Faisalabad for a day. Police lodged FIR against Imran and send Imran to District Jail Faisalabad for his safety purpose.

Statement for Mazhar Fareed Chistti:

A local Muslim Mazhar Fareed told CLAAS that he is a member of Muslim league (Government party) and his office is closed to Imran shop. He told that Imran is innocent in this case and the complaint Faryad only wanted to take the shop to earn good. He told that he know Imran personally he can never disgrace the holy Quran. He told that he was present on the spot and saw



the papers which Imran burnt; it was from Arabic book and now in the police custody. He also told that ten Molvi (prayer leader) from “Jamia Asharfia” were comes on next day and told that 500 hundred Molvies are come to burn the house and shop for Imran and we also burn the Catholic Church Faisalabad. But Mazhar Fareed told that some local Muslims friends told the Molvies that it was fake information that Holy Quran was burn its only Arabic book for Six Grade was burn by mistake. He told that it is only personal enmity to take possession on the shop and property. He also informed CLAAS team, because he helped Imran and his family therefore Muslim started to call him non-Muslims He also

told that we are also with Imran and his family when ever and where ever they needs. CLAAS team was on conclusion that it was personal interests that’s why, Faryad made blasphemy case against Imran. CLAAS also come to know that Muslims in this locality feel jealous for Christians because they are well-off in this town. CLAAS also find that Muslims never liked that Christians doing work better than Muslims. They wanted that Christian should live in the slavery for the Muslims. CLAAS visited the shop it was shuttered down and under the custody of police. Mr. Joseph Francis assured Ghafoor Masih that CLAAS is always there to help him at any cast whenever he needed. Mr. Francis also offered him legal assistance.

Report on Youngsanabad's Pastors Arrest

On May 16, 2009 at noon CLAAS received a phone call from a girl named Jamila resident of Youngsanabad, she told to Mr. Joseph Francis that Police has arrested some local pastors and is detaining them in Police lockup. CLAAS immediately left for Youngsanabad with the team of three members.



From left to right: Pastor Hafeez from Memorial Church Youngsanabad, Pastor Saqib from Catholic church Youngsanabad and Pastor Maqsood from Bait-e- Anyia Church Youngsanabad

Youngsanabad and Martinpur are two small villages under the Chuck No. 371 Tehcile and District Nankana Sahib. The total population consists of six thousands houses. Most of the Christian resident s of these villages is educated and most of them are settled abroad. According to Amar Bhatti (a local resident) on May 16, 2009 a man from Numbardar (head of village Council) house came to Pastor Hafeez Gill (Memorial Church Youngsanabad), Pastor Fahim (Fellowship Christian Church Youngsanabad), Pastor Maqsood (Bait-e-Anyia Church Youngsanabad) and Pastor Saqib (Catholic Church Youngsanabad) asking them to assemble at Numbardar's house for a meeting. Once the Pastors arrived at the meeting place; the local Police was already present there; they immediately forced all Pastors in to the Police vehicle and took them to the Police Station. On their way to the Police Station Police demanded money and said that if the Pastors are willing to provide the Police with some money they are free to go. The Pastors were unable to come up with the required monetary demand. The Pastors were behind the bars.



Mr. Akbar Durrani legal advisor CLAAS sitting with the legal people Youngsanabad

The CLAAS team went straight to the Police Station Saddar Nankana, district Nankana Sahib. When CLAAS inquired about the arrested Pastors the Station House Officer (SHO) Mirza Latif told the team that two separate FIR's have been registered Under Section 3/4 Amplifier Act. In FIR 233 / 09 five Pastors from Martinpur have been charged for the same crime. He further told the team that arrested Pastors have been released and advised to arrange for their bails. The SHO provided with a copy of both FIR to CLAAS team. According to the FIR on 12/04/09 (Easter Sunday) nine Pastors from both village Youngsanabad and Martinpur misused the loudspeaker and the FIR was lodged on 11/05/09. CLAAS then visited Pastor Hafiz at his residence in Youngsanabad. Large number of Christian villagers and other arrested pastors were assembled at Pastor Hafiz house. When CLAAS asked about the alleged incident of misuse of loudspeaker, Pastor Hafiz said that he does not remember anyone complaining about the use of loudspeaker. The other Pastors also said that no one from the compliant party ever approached any of the Pastor charged in this FIR. They also said that they have come to know of this incident on the day the Police forcibly arrested them. CLAAS was informed by the residents that they intend to stage a protest in front of the District Police Officer (DPO) on Monday 18/05/09 for the Quashment (dismissal) of the FIR. The entire gathering thanked CLAAS for acting so promptly.

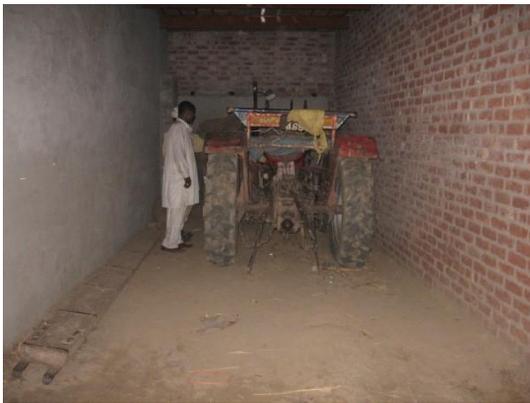
Team Findings:

1. It clearly shows that the false intention of administration when they claimed in the FIR that the misuse of the loudspeaker took place in both villages at the same time and the same date.
2. FIR was registered one month after the occurrence of the incident.
3. Pastors were arrested 3 days after the lodging of FIR.
4. It is worth noticing that no notice was served to any of the nominated Pastors about the compliant.
5. It is clear that the intention to register the case was to create law and order situation in the area.

Report on Bahminyah Wala Attack (District Kasur)

On July 1st 2009 Mr. Joseph Francis, National Director CLAAS got a telephone call that dispute have been erupted between Christian and Muslim community at village Bahminyah Wala, district Kasur. The fact finding team consisting Mr. Joseph Francis (National Director), Miss Katherine Karamat (Program Officer), Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator), Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate of High Court), Miss. Rubina Gahzal (Field officer), Mr. Asif Yaqoob (Assistant Field Officer), Miss. Huma Lucas (Assistant Field Officer), Miss. Asifa Sadaf (Assistant Field Officer), Mr. Sohail Habel (Assistant Accountant), Mr. Asif Raza (Medical Staff) and Mr. John Paul reached village Bahminyah Wala at 2:00 pm.

Background of the incident:



On June 29th, 2009 Sardar a Christian from the village was coming back from his work on his tractor trolley with his younger son Waqas. While in the street he met Mohammad Riaz who was drunk and was sitting on his bike in the middle of the street. Sardar requested Mohammad Riaz to move his bike so that Sardar can move his tractor. While Mohammad Riaz was highly intoxicated with alcohol started swearing at Sardar and refused to move his bike. One of the friend of Mohammad Riaz slapped Sardar on his face.



Waqar elder son of Sardar ran to his house and informed his uncle Mushtaq, brother of Sardar about the incident. Mushtaq came out of his house with his brothers to protect his brother from the Mohammad Riaz and his friends. As they came out and talked to Mohammad Riaz he left the place but came in the evening with his friends armed with axes, guns and sticks at Sardar house and started beating his family including his old mother and his father. While hearing the incident counselor of the village Mohammad Shafi came to Sardar house for reconciliation and asked Sardar not to file a report against Mohammad Riaz. After this Mohammad Shafi helped Mohammad Riaz to file a complaint against Sardar in Sadar Police station Kasur. The FIR 460/09 had been lodged on 29th, 2009 offence under section 377/A-2, A-1, L-2, F-1 379, 148, 149 PPC against Christians of the village.

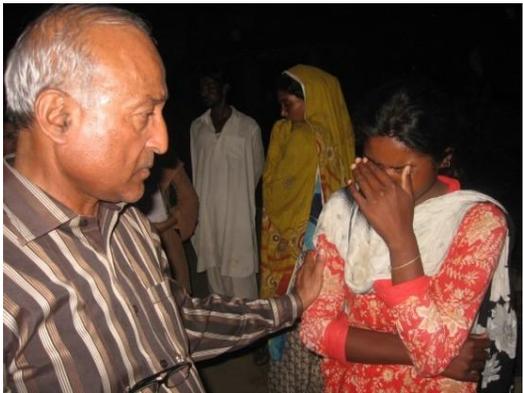
When Sardar found out about the FIR he went to the police station to file an FIR against Mohammad Riaz but police refused to file an FIR.



On 30th June, 2009 at 6:00 pm police went to Mushtaq and Sardar house to arrest them but as they were not at home. The same night at 9:00 pm the mob of 300 to 400 Muslims attacked the houses of Christian community. The mob was lead by Qari Mohammad Latif Imam Masjid (religious leader in the mosque). When the mob attacked the houses of Christian community they were alone in the house. The mob burned their houses, cut their electric and water supply and brutally hit them with sticks and after that they throw acid on them. The mob also took their

jewelry and money from their homes.

Noreen's Statement:



Noreen the daughter of Sadiq was at home and when the mob attacked her house. At the time the mob entered her house she was taking shower, she got scared and ran on the roof without her clothes. The mob grabbed her with hair and threw acid on her while the team was talking to her she try to commit suicide.

Allah Rakhi's Statement:

According to Allah Rakhi she was sitting in her home when the mob came into her home and started breaking her furniture and other household things. The beat her with the stick, rip her clothes off and took the money from the house.

Ashraf's Statement:



According to Ashraf while he was returning from his work some Muslims attacked him with stick injured him with axes.

Statement of Gudoo Bibi:

Then we met Gudoo Bibi who was also burned with the acid. She told that "she was sitting outside her house when the crowd suddenly came and throw acid on her neck and back".

Statement of Fatima Bibi:



Fatima Bibi who was also injured by the Muslims told CLAAS that “she was alone in her home when the mob entered the house and started to beat her”

Statement of Naziran Bibi:

CLAAS team visited Naziran w/o Channan Masih an old age woman. She has 9 children namely Sardar (60 years old) Mushtaq (50 years old) Ashraf (40 years old) Rani (30 years old) Sughras (25 years old) Tariq (20 years old) Arif (18 years old) Shahbaz (16 years old) and Arfaaq (15 years old). Naziran told CLAAS Team that the mob had destroyed their homes. The Muslim community had burnt almost 117 houses. They have also injured Christian women and children. The community hurt them a lot and they had destroyed and demolished their homes. The Christians of the area also informed CLAAS team that the children and women have not eaten anything since two days as the Muslims of the village have refused to give them any food from the shop. As it has been announced by the leader of the mosque not provide any food or water to the Christians and who so ever does that will be cast out.



Local Christians also inform the team that when Muslims were burning their houses they also steal the money and gold ornaments from their houses.

Announcement from the Mosque:

On July 1st, 2009 while CLAAS team was still in the village gathering the information lot of Muslims started gathering in the middle of the village as it was announced from the local mosque asking all the Muslims to come out as these Christians Churas (an Urdu word for janitor disgracing Christians) have spoken against our Holy Prophet (PBUH) we should kill them all. There was another announcement from the local mosque that whoever provide the Christians with grocery will be totally cut off from the Muslim community.

Work of CLAAS team:



When CLAAS team reached the village people were hungry and thirsty from last two days as their electric and water connections were cut off by the Muslims. CLAAS and SLMP arranged for their food and water. CLAAS team met with all the injured Christians and made arrangements for them including women and children to be moved to CLAAS rehabilitation centre APNA-GHAR as the situation was getting worst and one more attack was announced from the local mosque.

D.P.O Kasur addressed to the Christian Community

D.P.O Kasur Mr. Shahzad Sultan addressed the Christian community and informed them that he does not have the real facts how this incident took place but looking at the situation he believes that Christians have been affected by this and he promised that all legal action should be taken to punish the responsible person. After D.P.O left the village at 3:16 pm on July 1st, 2009 another announcement took place from the same mosque the announcement was done by qari Mohammad Latif who belongs to the religious organization Ellah-Sunat that if any Muslim shopkeeper provides grocery to any Christian he will be expelled from the village and from the community. At the time of the announcement higher police officials including Mr. Waqas Asad A.S.P (Assistant Superintendent Police) and Arshad Sahi S.H.O (Station House Officer) were present there but they did not take any action against Mohammad Latif the Imam Masjid (Leader of the mosque).

Provincial Minister Kamran Michael Ministry of minorities:



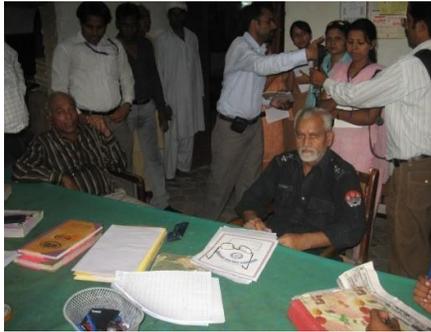
At 4:30 pm Mr. Kamran Michael, provincial minister for Minorities, came with Christian M.P.A (Member of Provincial Assembly) Amir Sahotra from Faisalabad, M.P.A of the Kasur area Mr. Hammed Ali Tallou, Sheikh Waseem Akhtar M.N.A (Member of National Assembly) and Minister of Religious Affairs.

They all spoke with the Christian community and gave their support in favor of the Christian community and informed that justice will be done for them and the culprits will be punished.

according to the law.

Meeting in the D.C.O's office:

Mr. Kamran Michael along with his team went to D.C.O office. CLAAS team with some elders from the Christian community also went there as well representative from Muslim community also went for the meeting. Everyone the meeting including Mr. Kamran Michael and the



representatives from the Muslim community spoke for reconciliation and said that we should forget what happened and look should work to live in peace in the future. The promises of the Muslim community's head men with D.C.O for reconciliation: The leader of the Muslim community promised that they within four days the Muslim community will find the master mind of the incident and will try to create a peaceful environment in the village. After listening to the promised made my Muslims D.C.O adjourned the meeting. Previous committee that was made to investigate

the incident was dissolved as no Christian was part of the committee. New committee was made adding 6 members from the Christian community, including Christian Counselors and the victims of the incidents who can identify the real culprits.

Fact finding on 295-B case in Kharian:

On June 5th CLAAS received a call from Mr. Shahbaz, a Christian lawyer based in Gujarat; he informed CLAAS that a Blasphemy case has been registered against a young Christian girl in Police Station Saddar Kharian. The young girl is accused of burning pages of Saparas (Islamic religious books). CLAAS team consisted of Advocate Tahir Bashir, Huma Lucas, Asher Sarfraz and John Paul left for Kharian on June 6th, 2009. The team went straight to police station Saddar Kharian, Station House Officer (SHO) Muhammad Sharif Toor was not available, additional Mohrar Muhammad Azeem told the team that the accused girl was not arrested though police brought her to the police station but after short investigation she was allowed to go with her family. He further told the team that local influential politician Chaudary Farrukh who is affiliated with Muslim League Nawaz group is trying to resolve this matter. The team then went to meet with the complainant Muhammad Abid Raza and the accused Nazia daughter of Yousaf Khan, both live in a small village called Sattarpura.

Mohammad Abid Raza:

Complainant Muhammad Abid Raza son of Muhammad Sharif told the team that he moved to Kharian two and half month ago from Narowal where he was the General Secretary of Jamiat-e-Islami. He said that his party deputed him as an Islamiyat teacher in Dar-ul-Islam High School



(religious school run by Jamiat-e-Islami). He said that on the day the incident took place he was in Gujranwala, he came home at 10 o'clock at night, his younger brother Mudassar told him that he saw their neighbor Nazia burning the pages of holy Quran on her terrace. He said that he was shocked to hear such a heinous crime. He said that he went to the police station to inquire if any action was taken; police personal told him that they are aware of the incident and if someone was willing to be the complainant police will register a case against the culprit. He said that he then took his brother

Mudassar, who witnessed the whole incident and went to the police station Sadar Kharian and on his complaint an FIR number 221 was lodged against Nazia daughter of Yousaf Khan under section 295-B for burning the pages of holy Quran.



According to Abid police then brought Nazia and her family to the police station for questioning. A lot of people from Christian and Muslim community were also gathered there. He said that he told the members of the Christian community gathered there that this was not the first incident when non-Muslims have tried to hurt Muslims; Jews have been doing the same for many centuries. He said that Christian residents told him that the accused girl is not mentally stable. Abid said that he noticed that too when police was questioning her she

was giving very ambiguous answers. He told the team that on his recommendation Nazia was not kept in the police lock up, after 16 hours of interrogation she was allowed to go with her family. He told the team that he did a background check on Nazia's family and found out that this family has been living there for the past twelve years and have never been involved in any dispute or wrong doing. He further told the team that after everyone in the neighborhood confirmed that Nazia was not mentally stable, he discussed it with his other party members and decided that they do not want to hurt someone who is not sure what they are doing. He said that on June 5th he gave an application in the police station Sadar Kharian to void the FIR.

Mudassar Raza son of Muhammad Sharif:

He told the team that he is twelve years old and is studying in 5th grade in a local government primary school. On June 3rd at about 3:30 pm he was playing on his roof when he saw Nazia burning pages of Sapara and was throwing the burnt pages on the shed, his older brother Yousaf (fourteen years old) was sitting in the courtyard with his friend, on hearing Mudassar he came upstairs and picked up the burnt pages of Sapparas from Nazia's shed, Yousaf collected all the burnt pages in a plastic bag, which was given to the police by Muhammad Abid. Mudassar said that when his brother Abid came back at night he told the whole incident to him. Though Nazia and her family are in hiding Nazia's brother told the team that with the help of their Muslim neighbors and respectable members of Sattarpura everything was settled and his family is safe. When team approached SHO Muhammad Sharif Toor to inquire if the case has been dropped, he confirmed that the complainant has given an application to drop the charges against Nazia.



Team Findings:

1. The complainant Muhammad Abid said that Nazia burnt the pages of holy Quran and his brother Mudassar stated that he saw Christian girl Nazia burning pages of Sapparas.
2. When team asked Mudassar how he knew Nazia was burning pages of Sapparas (Islamic holy books) he said that he saw her burning and throwing pages but he was unable to answer how he knew it was pages from Sapparas.
3. It was not clear how Nazia got the Sapparas.
4. The team felt that after registration of this case the situation might have been alarming but with the involvement of local political figures the actual outcome was very encouraging both Christians and Muslims worked together to find a peaceful solution to this case. The team concluded that it was the direct impact of joint electorate; now that the minority vote count to the general vote bank the minorities and their issues are no longer neglected by the Majority Muslims.

First hand Report on Korian Attack:

CLAAS is regret to inform you that on 30th of July 2009 in Gill Wala Chak no.95 G-B a village of District Faisalabad, about 40 Christian houses and Churches have been burned by local Muslims. The riots were incited by broadcast from local mosques. This incident was happened in the evening at 8:00 pm when a Christian's marriage ceremony was going on. On the same evening a Christian reporter from TV channel (called 5 Channel in Lahore) there was representative Mr. Abid Mehmood Chaudhry was present at the place of incident. He informed Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS at 11:00 pm at night about this brutal attack. He said that 200 Christian have been set on fire. Women and children are burned severely. Fire brigade Vans were there to control the fire but the Muslim mob did not allow them to go to control the fire. They lay down in the front of the vans. It is a reminds of another one on 1st July 2009 in Bahminwala village Kasur and others in February, 1997 when thousand of Christian's houses, Churches were burned and hundreds of Christians were injured in Sangla Hill District Sheikhpura. CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis is going to Faisalabad the place of incident immediately to help the injured and burned people. CLAAS team will also arrange first medical treatment for the injured. Local police have arrived on the scene but the situation is out of control as thousands of Muslims have gathered for this purpose on the announcement of the local mosques. The further facts about the incident as soon as we get some details we will notify all of you.

Report on Brutal attack on Village Korian:



In another shocking display of violence in Pakistan, Islamists set ablaze about 47 Christian houses in village Korian Chak no. 362 J-B district Toba Tek Singh on Thursday, July 30, 2009, at 9:00 pm after a blasphemy accusation was leveled against a young Christian boy, Imran Masih, and his father Talib Masih. On the same evening on 30th July 2009 a Christian reporter from TV channel (called 5 Channel in Lahore) He informed Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS at 11:00 pm at night about this brutal attack. CLAAS Team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis went to Faisalabad the place of Incident immediately to help the injured and burned people.

Imran s/o Talib Masih

At 4:00 a.m. CLAAS team and SLMP team were at the spot. The Rt. Rev. John Samuel, Bishop of the Church of Pakistan (Diocese of Faisalabad,) condemned this terrible incident and told to the CLAAS team that Talib Masih worked as a scrap collector and used to collect the rough papers from the villages. The trouble began for the Christian residents of Korian when Talib, a Christian vendor ignorantly brought home a piece of paper that had Quranic verses written on it, along with some other rough papers.



Some Muslims from the neighbor village Chak no. 97, 95 J-B had some personal dispute along with Talib Masih. They alleged that Talib's children ripped apart the papers of Holly Quran. They called upon some local Muslims and showed them the torn pieces then the anti-Christian hostility spread like a wildfire in the village. Living up to their reputation of penalizing so-called "blasphemers", local Muslim clerics accused the father and son of committing blasphemy and



made inflammatory statements against the blasphemy-accused and incited Muslim residents of Korian and adjoining villages to attack the Christians of the village to avenge alleged blasphemy.

Above than 800 Muslims from nearby villages of 95, 97 and 362 (J.B), who were armed with firearms and explosives, attacked the Christians of the village incited by broadcast from local mosques. The Christian residents fled to safety as Muslim clerics announced their verdict to "kill the blasphemers."

The chemical used by the Muslim mob to set fire to Christian houses was so inflammable that it utterly destroyed the targeted houses. The Muslim mob also took away Christians' cattle with them. The plumes of smoke rising from some houses of the village have been seen still on Friday, July 31.



Mr. Joseph Francis along with the team visited the homes of affected Christians and expressed solidarity with them but most of the families were not at their homes. He condemned the incident and appealed to the government to ensure the protection of lives and properties of

Christians in Pakistan.

Pointing to the rising incidence of blasphemy-related violence he said that at one time "we would



hear of blasphemy accusations earlier in years and months, but now it is happening in weeks and days." He urged the international community to pray for the Christians of Pakistan. A local Christian Councilor, Finyas, also informed that some young Christian girls are also missing from the village. Muslim extremist also attacked the New Apostolic Church and the Church of Pakistan in the village and had "desecrated and ransacked the churches." Mr. Joseph Francis also accompanied Mr. Kamran Michael Minister for Minority Rights Provincial

Assembly and Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu Parliamentarian secretary and some locals to the DPO office. District Commissioner Officer Mr. Inksar Khan and Deputy District Officer Mr. Asghar Majeed Baloch said that "nobody has committed blasphemy in the village."

They also said that the administration has got the list of damaged houses 47 in numbers and



requested Christians Community also makes sure that they will help the administration to find out the main culprits who were accusation for blasphemy. Mr. Francis urged for the registration of the case against the extremists and miscreants Muslims. He also said that state is responsible for this consequence circumstances, he also said that Muslim extremists are terrorizing the innocent people in the shelter of Government and black laws. He added, "It is a best way to looting away all the valuables including TVs and water pumps etc."

Talking to the affected people Mr. Francis said the July 30 violence as a "national tragedy." He



called upon Christians to "forge unity at this critical juncture." Mr. Francis said that the incident had occurred due to the "negligence and apathy of local and district administration." This latest incident is just one of many that have occurred in recent times in Pakistan. Reacting to the fresh incident of violence against Christians in Pakistan, Mr. Joseph Francis, has said that the July 30 attack on Christian residents of Korian has "reopened wounds" of Christians which they suffered in the wake of 1997 attack on Shantinagar, a Christian village, as well as it has

brought back "tragic memories" of Muslim violence in Christian villages of Bahminwala and Sangla Hill. "This is the fourth biggest blasphemy-related incident of violence in seven months of this year," Mr. Francis said, and pointed out the Christians were being subjected to atrocities, whose ancestors "had polled a casting vote for the creation of Pakistan." Christian religious leaders Fr. Manni chairman Justice and Peace Commission of Pakistan, The Rt. Rev. John Samuel, Bishop of the Church of Pakistan (Diocese of Faisalabad), Fr, Parvaiz Aftab Paul The Director of Faisalabad Diocese's commission for Interfaith Harmony was also there and condemned Muslim attack against Christian at village Korian and expressed solidarity with the affected Christians. They appealed to Pakistani authorities to launch a serious probe into the incident and ensure that the culprits are brought to justice. "Rehabilitation is required urgently because nothing is left behind for these poor innocent people, even a single glass to drink water". Mr. Joseph Francis along with the Kamran Michael Minister and Tahir Khalil Sindhu lodged a vide FIR no. 429/09 offence under section 436, 380, 295,153-A, 148,149 PPC 7 ATA for terrorism at the Sadar Police Station Gojra, District Toba Take Singh on July 31, 2009. The complainant of the FIR is Master Mehnga Masih s/o Lal Masih village Korian.



On the other side Muslims also had been lodged FIR No. 426, Under Section 295-B PPC, in the same Police Station against Talib Masih son of Sadiq Masih. Mohammad Ashraf son of Share Mohammad it is also mentioned here that complainant of this FIR is from another village Chak 95 J-B Gull and runs a PCO (Public Call Office) at Chak 362 J-B village Korian.

Statement of Talib Masih victim of Blasphemy case:

Talib Masih s/o Sadiq Masih aged about 39 years old. He was a resident of Korian Village 362 J-B District Toba Tek Singh. He was laborer by Profession. He told that before 15 years ago Governmental PPP Benazir Bhutto gave the piece of land about 7 ½ Marla's to the Christian people. He told that about one week ago Mukhtar Masih's daughter marriage ceremony was



going on. Talib and other Christian's neighbors were invited in the ceremony. After the five days of the marriage Ghafoor Jutt alias Qutbudin called Talib Masih from his home and took him to Ghafoor' Derah. When Talib reached there he saw that Mukhtar Masih was already sitting with the people. Almost ten Muslim people were gathered there. They asked to Talib Masih about the marriage ceremony and asked him about the desecration of the Holy Quran. Talib told that he was astonished when they blamed Talib and his elder son Imran forced him to except that they have done the desecration of Holy Quran. They started to beat Talib with heavy sticks and ragged his clothes. Mukhtar Masih also tried to save Talib Masih form the trap of Muslim people but they

also beat him. Many people were gathered at the spot. Talib Masih have been severely beaten by the Muslim extremists and got severe injuries at different parts of his body. Qutbudin tried to save Talib Masih but they never stopped to beat him brutally. Talib's elder son Imran and his daughter went to the spot where the Muslim people were beating their father brutally they took Talib to home and he was bleeding continuously at that time. They forced Talib to leave the village when they were coming back to home the people were opened fire on Talib Masih and wanted to kill him at the spot. Talib took his children and escaped the place. Talib and his children went through the Christian graveyard and they hide in the crops whole night. He saw that Muslim people were burned their village. Gujjar fraternity gave shelter to Talib Masih on his Dera for one night only. Meanwhile they heard an announcement from the nearby Mosque that Talib should not be saved and the Muslim Community will kill him at spot if they see him anywhere. In the morning he went to his uncle home in Faisalabad. He also told that his children were at Chak .318 at their uncle home. Rev. Bishop John Samuel came to know about Talib Masih through Talib's Uncle Khurshid Masih and John Masih they requested Bishop John Samuel for the safety of Talib Masih. Bishop John Samuel rescued Talib from the place and asked CLAAS for Shelter for Talib Masih for the softy. On September 22, 2009 Talib approached CLAAS for the shelter. Mr. Joseph Francis gave him Shelter in Apna Ghar Rehabilitation Centre of CLAAS project and also helped him financially for his family.



Brutal attacks on Gojra city:

We are regretting to inform you that Christian community in district Faisalabad has become the victim of aggression of armed Muslim extremist from Islamic Tehreek (Muslim Religious



Foundation) and Lashker-e-Tayyiba (Muslim Religious Foundation). A mob attacked on the Christian Town Gojra in the morning on August 1, 2009 at 11:00 am while they were gathered to protest against Christian for humiliation of Quran. Human Rights Minister Kamran Michael Provincial Government, Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu Parliamentarian Secretary, Joel Amer Sahotra MPA city Faisalabad were already present in the DDO office for the severe incident village Korian two days back. When they come to know about attack this morning they asked to DDO and DPO for police forces

in the Christian Town to control the mob. DPO did not care to call police forces as it was needed. There were unaccountable people in the mob and they were out of control because only four police constables were trying to stop the mob of thousands of people. When DPO saw the matter out of control and situation was going to be worse he ordered police force to go to the spot. But the police force could not control extremists who were demanding alleged accused of blasphemy that they should be handed over them and they will punish them according to their own will. They were aggressive and started open fire on the police; police started shelling by Tear Gas and opened cross firing. Ministers and other Government officials have been forced to move from the place for security purpose. But Dost Mohammad Khosa from Provincial Government who was also there at the spot went in the mob and tried to stop them and asked them that government will fulfill their demands but the mob was out of control and they were not ready to listen to any one.

Attackers were increasing and gathering from the neighbored villages. They were become more aggressive on police for open firing and Tear Gas. In the result two houses have been set on fire in Christian town by extremist's protesters at 11:00 pm. And there was no fire brigade to control the fire. It was banned by Islamist to very near to the railway track and railway station. Six people are died due to the cross firing; few police constables are also injured. Critical situation in Gojra is out of control; roads were blocked to stop the entry of more extremists in the city Gojra from neighbor village and cities. It was an open call to all Muslims to gather at one place for name of Islam and Mohammad. The riots were incited by broadcast from different local mosques by the Molvies that "who loved Mohammad and Islam should gather with them to defend the Islam because it is in danger" and prove to be a true Muslim. Due to the police action to close the entry of the people/miscreant's they become more aggressive and they started destroyed and brunt property using firearms and explosive, in the nearly villages Chak no. 424 Gojra and Chak no. 365 where Christian are living in strength. About 20 houses have burnt in Chak no. 424 and valuable things have been stolen from about 100 Christian houses.

Asam Masih a resident of Christian colony Gojra informed CLAAS at 5:00 that women and children are burned severely and they have no arrangement to take to the hospital, he asked to Mr. Francis to make arrangement for ambulances to rescue the burned and shifting them to the

hospitals. Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu Parliamentarian secretary told Me. Francis that many people are affected by this brutal attack on houses women and children have burned and some expired. CLAAS made arrangements for the ambulances from district Faisalabad to shift the effected to the Gojra hospital.

CLAAS team members who were present at the spot informed that Catholic Sumandri road District Faisalabad is also attacked by miscreants and has set on fire at about 5:00; it is also totally destroyed using firearms and explosive. 60 houses are burned and totally destroyed, 14 people including children, women and men are expired. CLAAS team is helping people to rescue injured from the brut houses and shifting wounded to the city hospital Gojra. Government Officials arranged more police force from other cities and ranger who reached at about 6:30 pm at the spot and control the extremists from more attacks on the other Christian propertied in the city Gojra and the neighbor villages. You are requested for prayer these grieved families, who are suffering a lot nothing they did. We also pray for these extremists/ miscreants who are doing all these on the name of Islam just to grab the properties and other valuable things.



Current situation in Gojra city:

7 family members from a house Hameed Masih aged 65, Akhlaq Hameed aged 45, Asia w/o Mohson Hameed aged 22, Parveen Bibi w/o Victor Masih and mother of Asia w/o Mohsan



Hameed aged 50, Asifa w/o Almas Hameed aged 32 and her two children Maya about 8 years and son about 4 years have been expired due to severely burned. After the postmortem of the dead bodies at about 4:30 pm in the evening Christian took the dead bodies to the Christian town at the railway Gate and put them in the Chak at the same place were Muslim extremist were gathered armed with firearms, and explosives, attacked the Christians of Christian town. A mob of about three thousand Christian community gathered there. They started protest against the Deputy

Police Officer and Deputy Commissioner Faisalabad; they said that if the legal action will not be taken against the actual culprits they will not spare anything, and they will take the law in their own hands.

Protesters demanded for the FIR registered against the culprits. This is not registered yet actually, due to the nomination of the DPO and DCO Faisalabad. Police is taking time in registered the case against police officials, but people are demanding the registration of the FIR otherwise they will not buried their dead bodies and they will create problem for the public at large. On the other side the news on the television is going on through the government officials that the FIR has logged, 60 people are arrested by police, Deputy Superintendent of police is suspended, but all these things are just to satisfy the concerned people. Police is still making fake excuses and taking time but do not taking



action. Protesters have blocked the railway track and two trains are their waiting for the open way to go. On the other side there is traffic blocked due to the public gathered in the Chak / road. No doubt, it is very hard time for Christians to face this situation no one can understand their sentiments and passions as well. Azam Masih s/o Iqbal Masih a local resident has cut his chest with the blade and it is bleeding, he is protesting against the government. There would be protocol and security for a single person either for minister and member of Assembly, but why government did not arrange security

to the innocent Christians for their lives that were in large number said Azam. Please pray for Christians of Gojra who are facing injustices, it is about 7:00 pm in the evening but case has not registered against the accused now they arrested yet.

Up-date on the Gojra Incident:

On Sunday August 2, 2009, at about 10:00 am a local Muslim resident named Nasir armed with deadly weapon have been caught by police. Nasir along with another companion was trying to



enter in the Catholic Church Gojra to attack on Christians while their offering Sunday prayers. They were armed with deadly weapons and their faces were covered with wails. Police took the notice of these suspicious persons and arrested Nasir while the other one fled away from the place. CLAAS team reached at the spot in the evening at 6:00 pm on 1st August 2009 and made arrangements to take the wounded and injured to the hospitals. CLAAS team also helped the family where 7 family members have died, arranged their funeral and it was decided for 12:00 pm in the morning.

CLAAS team stayed there and still at the spot.

On August 2, 2009 Almas Masih s/o Hameed Masih along with Mr. Joseph Francis stress for the registration of the case against the extremists and local Muslims who create that horrible

situation. At about 3:00 pm Almas Hameed along with Mr. Kamran Michael Minister for Human Rights and Minorities, Rana Sana Ullah Law Minister, Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu Parliamentarian Secretary and Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS went to the local police station and got registered FIR no. 462/09 offence under section 302, 436, 788, 148 149 PPC against DCO, DPO Faisalabad, 16 nominated and 800 unknown people in the city Gojra. Police did not start legal action yet and no one is arrested by police.

Report on Brutal attack on Gojra city:

Christian community in district Faisalabad has become the victim of aggression of armed Muslim extremist from Islamic Tehreek (Muslim Religious Foundation) and Lashker-e-Tayyiba (Muslim Religious Foundation). A mob attacked on the Christian Town Gojra in the morning on



August 1, 2009 at 11:00 am while they were gathered to protest against Christian for humiliation of Quran.

Human Rights Minister Kamran Michael Provincial Government, Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu Parliamentarian Secretary, Joel Amer Sahotra MPA city Faisalabad were already present in the DCO office for the severe attack on the village Korian two days back. When they come to know about attack this morning they asked to DCO Mohammad

Inksar Khan and DPO Asghar Majeed Baloch for police forces in the Christian Town to control the mob. DPO did not care to call upon police forces as it was needed. There were unaccountable people in the mob and they were out of control because only four police constables were trying to stop the mob of thousands of people. When DPO saw the matter out of control and situation



was going to be worse he ordered police force to go to the spot. But the police force could not control extremists who were demanding alleged accused of blasphemy that they should be handed over them and they will punish them according to their own will. They were aggressive and started open fire on the police; police started shelling by Tear Gas and opened cross firing. Ministers and other Government officials have been forced to move from the place because of security purpose. But Dost Mohammad Khosa from Provincial

Government who was also there at the spot went in the mob and tried to stop them and asked them that government will fulfill their demands but the mob was out of control and they were not ready to listen to any one.

Attackers were increasing and gathering from the neighbored villages. They were become more aggressive on Police for open firing and Tear Gas. In the result two houses have been set on fire



in Christian Town by extremist protesters at 11:00 p.m. and there was no Fire brigade to control the fire. It was banned by Islamist to help the people by controlling fire. Miscreants blocked the main bazar and railway line because they were very near to the railway track and railway station. Six people were injured due to the cross firing; few police constables were also severely injured. Critical situation in Gojra was out of control; roads were blocked to stop the entry of more extremists in the city Gojra from neighbor villages and cities. It was an open call to all Muslims to gather at one place for name of Islam and Mohammad. The riots were

incited by broadcast from different local mosques by the Molvies that “who loved Mohammad and Islam should gather with them to defend the Islam because it is in danger” and prove to be a true Muslim.

Talking to CLAAS team a local resident of Christian colony Gojra named Asam Masih said, at



5:00 that at the time of occurrence women and children were burned severely and they have did not have arrange to take them to the hospital, when CLAAS team reached there and arranged an Ambulance to shift the effected to the Gojra hospital.

Catholic Church Sumandri road District Faisalabad was also attacked by miscreants and set on fire at about 5:00 pm on August 1st 2009 and have been totally destroyed using firearms and explosive.

About 100 houses are burned and totally destroyed, 7 people including children, women and men



were burned alive throwing chemical on them. Mr. Joseph Francis along with his team helped in shifting these expired to the Hospital Gojra for the postmortem report and further police inquiry.

Government Officials arranged more police force from other cities and ranger who reached at about 6:30 pm at the spot and control the extremists from more attacks on the other Christian properties in the city Gojra and the neighbor villages.

Master Riaz a local resident of Christian Town Gojra was the first whose house has been set ablaze firstly. He was a heart patient, when his family heard the noise about attack on the houses they took Mr. Riaz to the neighbor's house who was Muslim and did told him about actual going to be happened. Family also took shelter in the same house. But when Mr. Riaz came to know about destruction of his house he could not tolerate this shock and got heart attack on August 4, 2009 and expired.



Protesters demand arrest of extremists' attackers of Gojra and Korian:

Christian took out a protest rally on Tuesday, as they observed a "Minorities day" as a "Black Day" against the Gojra killings, and demonstrated against the police for not arresting the accused. Different minority groups and leaders, including the Pakistan Christian National Party



(PCNP), Centre for Legal Aid, Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) in the leadership of Mr. Joseph Francis and a large number of minority representatives took part in the march. PCNP and CLAAS members marched from the Lahore Press Club to the Punjab Assembly (PA). The protesters chanted slogans condemning the Gojra killings, and demanded that the accused be arrested. Francis said the state had failed to protect the minorities and he would raise the issue in the human rights conferences of the European Union and

United Nations. He said August 11 was a significant day, as the Quaid-e-Azam had delivered a speech on the day saying the minorities would be protected. Mr. Joseph said the government had failed to defend the minorities in Pakistan. Francis said the Christian demanded that the local district coordination officer (DCO) and the Gojra district police officer (DPO) be arrested for failing to protect the Christians and they are also nominated accused in the FIR. CLAAS Program Officer Katherine Sapna said clauses like 295-B and 295-C should be repealed as they were not only discriminatory against the Christians, but were also used against Muslims, and the government should take notice into the matter immediately.



Another big protest, led by Father Morris Jalal started from Bihar at Shahbaz Sharif House Colony and reached Protesters were holding placards and banners, chanting slogans against the Government for failing to protect the burning Christians in Gojra. The protesters said they would continue to protest if the government did not arrest the accused. Later, a special prayer was held in memory of the victims of Gojra. Protesters urged that

Government should take serious notice of 295-B and C as Muslim extremists are misusing, for their personal grudge. They also said “stop exploitation in the name of religion. On the same day Christians were out for protest in Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Karachi, Peshawar, Quota, Islamabad, Rawalpindi etc and demanded for the repeal of 295-B and 295-C.



Current Situation of Gojra:

After a brutal attack on the Christian community in Gojra, the government has failed to arrest the master mind and man accused of the Gojra occurrence. Mohammad Qadir Awan President of the Muslim league Nawaz Group in Gojra has sent him out of the country to Saudi Arabia to save him from being arrested by police. The DPO and DCO of Gojra are also nominated and accused of being involved as stated in the FIR registered by the Christians in Gojra. On August 22 2009, the local police nominated 29 Christians consisting on Rev. Bishop John Samuel, Church of Pakistan, Diocese of Faisalabad, his 2 sons, 2 servants, 3 Pastors, Nauman s/o Shahu, Naveed s/o Shahu and some other residents of Gojra and 100 unknown local Christians in cross version in the same case and same FIR no. 462/09 at the police station in the city of Gojra which has been registered against the accused of the incident by the Christian Community Gojra. The Police only took this step to pressurize the Christian community of Gojra, involve them in cross version. Due to the nomination of DPO, DCO and Qadir Awan in the FIR; the government wanted reconciliation between Christians and Muslims of the locality otherwise they would have to arrest them in this criminal case.

There is no doubt that the government was involved in this attack on the vulnerable Christians of Gojra and therefore they did not provide them with any security at the time, as they were aware of this riot. At the time of attack, there were a few constables at the spot who provided a lot of assistance to the people who were setting the houses of the Christians on fire. The Police force was appreciative to them for this deed as they were seen as doing a good job. The Gojra incident was deeply shocking for every Christian in the world, and completely unforgettable, but it holds no importance for the high authorities of Pakistan.



Though the government has provided emergency relief to the affected victims of Gojra, they are not taking any serious legal action regarding this case. They are playing a game with the innocent affected Christians. Because they are superior, they are in power, they are in the majority and they are the head of the state, therefore they do not care about the pains, passions and worries of minorities in Pakistan. On September 3rd 2009, a young and local Christian boy named Nauman s/o Shahu and Niqash s/o Arif went missing from the house. Their parents and other related family members grew increasingly concerned for their welfare. The Pakistan Christian National Party Youth Group in Gojra informed Mr. Joseph about Nauman; he suggested that they should check in the police station. But the police refused to co-operate and reveal any information about Nauman regarding whether he had been arrested or not. Nauman's parents were worried and due to the kidnapping of Nauman and Niqash, the people of the locality were scared and tense. The Youth Group was in contact with Mr. Joseph Francis who was assuring them that they should not be worry and should trust in Our Lord Jesus Christ who is the savior of the world. Mr. Joseph Francis, National Director and the CLAAS team reached the City Police Station in Gojra immediately and asked the station house officer (SHO) Khalid Rasul about Nauman and Niqash. The SHO told to Mr. Joseph that an investigation agency was required Nauman, therefore had been taken to Lahore for some interrogation as it was of interest to the police. He also told that the Police had arrested a man from Sipa Sahaba (Islamic Organization), one of the attackers who were in the vial at the time of occurrence, and he was also in the custody of investigation agency. But Niqash was in the custody of the city police as they have registered a fake drugs case against him.

On 7th September 2009, in the evening, another Christian young boy become the victim of Muslim aggression, liquid acid was thrown on the face of Waqas s/o Noor Chand by some



Muslim extremists. The left side of Waqas' face and neck had been burnt severely by the acid and his left arm is also burned. Local Christians are frightened from these kinds of incidents by miscreants because if they can set their houses on fire to kill them, they can do anything. The Government failed to provide them with any security and has failed to enforce a peaceful environment. The Police have joined hands with the culprits and are supporting the criminals in their case by cross version. On September 7th 2009, Nauman's elder brother Naveed Shahu was also kidnapped by police, and was also placed in the custody of agency. Naveed was a young boy who saved the Christian community from the mob. He had been cross firing and stopping attackers entering the Town. During firing, all women, girls, boys, children and men have been moved to save places from the back

side of the town safely. It seems that the Government is not taking interest in the legal matter of this case even after a big loss of lives and livelihoods within the Christian community. High Officials wants to save criminals DCO, DPO and Qadir Awan. Police do not want to bring the culprits to punishment and instead wanted to settle the matter with a compromise. On September 4th 2009, during the court hearing in the Anti-Terrorism Court, Faisalabad, 4 criminals Muhammad Umar, Muhammad Safdar, Ali Raza and Adnan had been declared as innocent by a police inquiry and asked the judge was also asked for a grant of post arrest bails but the court dismissed the bail applications for these 4 accused after hearing the arguments of the complainant and the defence lawyer. Police did not want to bring the culprits to a punishment

and instead wanted to settle the matter with a compromise otherwise they would have been asked for the arrest of seniors DCO and DPO which they did not want. That's why they are increasing pressure on Christians day by day and teasing them in different ways to make them agree being pressurising for compromise in the case. On September 08, 2009, four culprits have been bailed out by the Chief Justice, High Court Lahore who is a fanatic, and always gives against observations for Christians in their cases. Today, on September 09, 2009 thirteen accused have been bailed out by the chief Justice High Court Lahore while the report from the investigation commission of High court is not released yet. The leader of High Court Commission is Mr. Justice Iqbal Hameed-Ul-Rehman. There is no justice for minorities in Pakistan, because it has a blind law, blind Judges and a blind head of state.

On September 9, 2009 CLAAS has hold a press conference on Gojra incident at Press Club Lahore.



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M.A. Joseph Francis
National Director

Most Rev. Dr. Andrew Francis
Bishop of Multan
Chairman of CLAAS Board

Mrs. Eiga Kenny
Chief Executive

Respected Journalists,

I'm thankful to you that you have come here to hear our request. I really thank to you on behalf of my Christian Community.

I have come here to talk about the "Gojra tragedy". As you know that during the night of July 30, 2009 at Chack No.362-Korian 51 houses of the Christians were set on fire. And on the following day on August 01, 2009 "Christian Town" (Gojra) and resultantly nine Christians were killed, and six of those were burnt. There were also 4 years old children. In "Christian Town", Gojra hundreds houses of Christians were also burnt and Muslims looted the houses.

All that tragedy took place was under the supervision of DPO & DCO of "Toba Taek Singh". Even when the very first house was being burnt the local Police standing by and appreciating the aggressors. The chemical used to burn the houses is affecting the Christian even now. The same chemical was used in Shanti Nagar as well in Sangilah Hill.

Today, I'm here to in this press briefing with a heavy heart that the honorable Chief Justice of Lahore High Court, Lahore has accepted the bails of four main accused persons, and he has proved that the Christians will not have Justice in this country. Justice has not been provided to us in the last 62 years. And we don't see this happening in the future.

After the 9/11, Shanti Nagar and Sangilah Hill incidents, many Christians have been killed and hundreds were injured. But neither the accused persons are arrested nor any inquiry report has been published, and now the situation is the same no inquiry report is published regarding "Gojra" incident. Because a leader of Muslim League (N) Qadir Awan, DCO Inqasar Khan and DPO Asgar Ali are the main persons which are not arrested so far, because they are the favorites of Chief Minister of Punjab. The said Qadir Awan has been sent to Saudi Arabia by Chief Minister. Even now they are extending threats to the Christians that if they will keep nominating them in Gojra incident; they will have to suffer dire consequences.

Now, the local Police have started arresting Christians of "Gojra" Nouman Masih and Naveed Masih alias Fouji are two of them. Nouman was not even present in Gojra on the date of occurrence. In spite of that they have burnt Waqas son of Noor Masih with acid, and the Police has not taken any action against them. The local Police are supporting the

accused person. The FIR that has been lodged is supporting to them because the relevant Sections of Law have not been added in the FIR.

Now I want make it clear that the Christians have not retaliated whatever has been done to Christians. But now, we are constrained to protect ourselves because the state has failed to protect the minorities in Pakistan especially Christians.

Now we have decided to put this case before the "European Parliament" and UNO. We have been saying that there was injustice in East Pakistan, and the same situation prevails in Baluchistan, now Christians are in Punjab. They are not provided constitutional rights & justice. When injustice prevails and self respect is not protected then people adopt the other way. Now the situation in "Gojra" is getting worse to worse. The FIR has been lodged against 29 innocent Christians is false and fabricated in which innocent Christian are been arrested.

If with in 24 hours, innocent Christians are released then we will conduct protest all over the country.


M.A Joseph Francis
Chairman Pakistan Christian National Party

9/9/09

Some Pictures of Press Conference on Gojra Issue:

From Left to Right Dr. Kanwel Froze, Mr. Joseph Francis National Director and Ms. Katherine Sapna

Up-date on Gojra September 22, 2009

Gojra became a tense for Christian Community once again on September 22, 2009 when Mohammad Asif s/o Mohammad Basharat aged 20 year one of the attackers passed away. He was one of the injured in Gojra attacks presumably by the firing done by Christian youth Gojra in self defense. Mohammad Asif was under treatment in Allied Hospital Faisalabad, according to the cross version he got fire in his tummy. The Muslim Community of Gojra tried to protest against the Government before Asif's funeral on 22nd September whoever police controlled them and stop them from any kind of protest. Through Pakistan Christian National Party Youth Group Gojra, CLAAS came to know that Mohammad Asif's parent did not receive his dead body from the hospital. Asif's funeral was offered in ground near by the local Muslim graveyard. On September 23, 2009 the prayer for Asif's Qul (one of the Surah or chapter of the Quran entitled qul-ho-Allah, which is done by way of benediction fruits and sweet-meats presented to the guests at the conclusion of religious annual feasts recited in commemoration of deceased ancestors and other relations. Hence, it comes to signify conclusion) has been offered nearby mosque. Asif's parents did not take his dead body to home even for his last bath. It seemed that it's a big protest of Mohammad Asif's parents and it can be create a severe and critical condition in Gojra. PCNP Youth also informed that in the morning they heard an announcement made by the local Mosque



that there was a call for shutter down strike for the whole day on September 23 from Union of Traders of Gojra city and ever body would have to follow. While police and Ranger was there in numbers in Gojra for security purpose but the Christian are afraid from the Muslims after the death of Mohammad Asif, because Muslims can be again attack on Christians. Most of the people have escaped from the place due to fear, some of them are still at the homes. They have left their luggage in the tents but have save their young girls, women and children. Now this is one more chance for police to pressurize Christians for reconciliation and compromise in the Criminal case against Muslim Terrorists registered by Christians of Gojra. As CLAAS have informed you earlier about the arrest of Naveed Shahu on September 3rd 2009 and Nauman Shahu on 7th September 2009, who have been nominated in the cross version on August 22 2009, in the same case and same FIR no. 462/09 at the police station city Gojra and still in the police custody. We are afraid that what police will do now. They can be involved Naveed and Nauman in the murder of Mohammad Asif.

Gojra and Korian incident was deeply shocking for every Christian in the world, and completely unforgettable, but it holds no importance for the high authorities of Pakistan. Though the government has provided emergency relief to the affected victims of Gojra, they are not taking any serious legal action regarding this case. Police is declaring the criminals as innocent and the Justice of High Court is granting bails to them. Is it justice or a game playing with innocent victims of Gojra? Being superior, and the head of the state, they do not care about the pains, passions and worries of minorities in Pakistan.

Up-date on Gojra Attack:

On October 04, 2009 in the evening a meeting held in Gojra for the reconciliation between affected and the accused of the Gojra incident by the high officials of Gojra. ASP Gojra, DPO Gojra and SHO Gojra sadder police station have been forced to the Christians to forgive the Muslims for the cruel incident. They also pressurized the people to make compromise with Qadir Awan for his pre-arrest bail, while Qadir Awan was steady in the meeting without any arrest. Despite of Peace Committee which was governed by Catholic Church Gojra there was another committee of 13 members, which was needed to come in to being when the Peace Committee joined hands with the Police and criminal organizations and started to give them relief in their case and they got bails from the high court as they were innocent. The complaint of the case Almas s/o Hameed Masih was not agree to give the relief to the culprits who burned his family alive he wanted to bring them to punish as an example for the others to stop them such kind of incidents. The committee of 13 members was not ready to give relief to Qadir Awan but ASP, SHO and the Christian leaders Fr. Shafique Catholic Church Gojra and a local Samuel Qamer counselor were in the favor of Qadir Awan. On October 05, 2009 Qadir Awan got pre-



arrest bail from the anti-terries court. Local Christians become very depressed because there is no justice for them in their own home country. They were shocked by the pre-arrest bail of Qadir Awan, whom they wanted to be arrested. Their passions do not have mean because they are poor and minority in Pakistan. Qadir Awan the main accused of the case belong to a group of terrorist who set the house of Christians on fire, who burned the 6 members of the family alive to death who was the responsible for the explosive attack on Gojra have released before any arrest while the Christian who defended their parents, their young sisters, their old people were kidnapped by police on September 03 and September 07, 2009. Police took them hide and have been tortured them in the police station just to pressurized the Christians to make them ready for compromise. Police has have been declaring innocent the responsible of Gojra incident, and started to give them relief within the month but Christians are still the prison and did not given them relief, as they are accused of cross firing for the self defense. On the same day October 05, 2009 American Consulate from Lahore was in Gojra with relief items for affected people. As people were

depressed from the bail of Qadir Awan they denied from taking this relief. They become aggressive and started to break the goods which were brought to distribute between affected people. But the people of Korian and Gojra have been demanded for justice they have been asked for the Criminal Qadir Awan who have been granted bail, they asked to the American Consulate that they do not need things they need justice of they can help in getting justice they will be grateful to them.

Meanwhile police started to beat the Christians for denying taking things and demanding Qadir Awan, Samuel Qamer Sahotra asked to police to beat the Christian for this act. There were two women Razia Bibi and Shamim Bibi who were beaten by police with the guns, Razia got severe head injury while Shamim Bibi's ribs are affected due to beat. Police also arrested some people at the spot. Razia and Shamim have been taken to the civil hospital Gojra but police did not allow the doctors for the medical examination. Therefore Christians have to take them to the District Head Quarter hospital in Toba Take Sing for medical examination. I want to add here one more discrimination, which the Government of Punjab has awarded with cheque of 10 lac (one million rupees) to the dependents of Mohammad Asif by the Punjab Minister Dost Mohammad Khosa. Mohammad Asif was one of the culprits of the Gojra incident was injured during the incident and he under treatment in Allied Hospital Faisalabad, according to the cross version he got fire in his abdominal. He could not survive and passed away on September 22, 2009. While the Christian were provided with 5, lac each of deceased's family.

CLAAS visited to Razia Bibi at Civil Hospital:

CLAAS came to know about this incident, which took place at Catholic Church Christian Town



Gojra District Faisalabad. CLAAS team went the place to support the Christians. CLAAS team went civil Hospital Gojra for meet the injured people. CLAAS team meets the Razia Bibi at Civil hospital Gojra. She told that the medical examination was not taken because police does not allow the doctors for the Medical examination. She also told that Shamim Bibi was discharged after getting treatment from the hospital. She told all Christians became aggressive from this news that Criminal Qadir Awan who has been granted bail, they asked for the American Consulate who came to give relief items that they do not need these things they

need only justice; if they can help in getting justice they will be grateful to them. All of them return back all the relief items to American Consulate. Meanwhile, Police started to beat the innocent Christians for dying the relief and the belt of some police constable hid her head and she was senseless. When she got up she was in the hospital.

Gojra Victims released:

Up-date of Naveed Masih victim of Gojra Incident:

I want to inform you that Naveed Masih who was falsely involved in the cross version of the attack on Christians in Gojra under section 302-PPC (for murder) has been granted bail by the Division Bench of the Lahore High Court comprising of Mr. Justice Khawaja Muhammad Sharif Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik by the help of CLAAS legal advisor Mr. Akbar Durrani (Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan and member Executive of the Supreme Court bar Association of Pakistan). Police has alleged him for murder of Mohammad Asif who was one of the assailants who attacked Christians and was severely injured during attack on Christian Colony Gojra and later in died after about 52 days. We are very thankful to God for His Grace and help and for His Justice for his creature.



Up-date of Nauman Masih victim of Gojra Incident:



We are pleased to inform you that Nauman Shahu a victim of Gojra incident who was kidnapped by police and later sent to jail has bailed out by Raja Abdul Rasheed District and session Judge Anti-Terrorist Court Faisalabad from district jail Toba Take Sing today on 20th October 2009 under 50,00/- surety bounds. On the other side we are aggrieved to inform you that we have had withdrawn bail application of Naveed Shahu because he has charged under section 302-PPC (for murder). Police has alleged him for murder of Mohammad Asif who was severely injured during

Muslim's attack on Christian Colony Gojra and passed away after a long treatment (about one month) at Allied Hospital Faisalabad. CLAAS advocate will file a bail application for Naveed again with a new (murder) ground. So please I request you for your prayers for Naveed's early release from the Jail. I trust you will keep him in your prayers till his release.

Statement of Naveed Alias Fauji after His Release from the Prison



Naveed Masih who was falsely involved in the cross version of the attack on Christians in Gojra under section 302 – PPC (for murder) has been granted bail by the Division Bench of the Lahore High Court comprising of Mr. Justice Khawaja Muhammad Sharif Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Manzoor Ahmad Malik by the help of CLAAS legal advisor Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani (Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan and Executive member of the Supreme Court bar Association of Pakistan). Police has alleged him for murder

of Mohammad Asif who was one of the assailants who attacked Christians and was severely injured during attack on Christian Colony Gojra and later on died after about 52 days. We are very thankful to God for His Grace and help and for His Justice for his creature. After release Naveed told CLAAS team that on 7th September 2009, in the evening he was kidnapped by the local police. Police kept him in the Police station for one night. In the evening at 6:00 pm police closed his eyes with a black cloth and took him to Pind New Lahore, District Gojra to a police torture cell for one day and night. He has been severely tortured by police for one day and night. Police officials have been forced him to admit the murder of Hameed Masih and also that he burn his family and other Christian houses. Naveed asked to the police that if Hameed's family considers that I am accused for shooting their father and the people of Gojra blame me for their burned houses. Naveed told CLAAS clearly that police have been tortured and pressurized him for the offence which he did not commit. On 9th September 2009 police again kept closed his eyes with a piece of cloth and said him to sit in the police van. Naveed said Police took him to another torture cell at Chung District Lahore. When his eyes were opened he found himself in a big torture cell. At this place police kept him for 13 days and during this period he has been severely tortured by police to accept that he is murderer and criminal for all Gojra attack. Police also forced his to accept that he is responsible of the people who burned alive in Gojra incident. They have been torturing and threatening him for severe consequences Naveed said.

“I was worried about my younger brother who was also in the custody of police illegally and severely tortured by police”, Naveed said. Naveed told CLAAS team on 18 September, 2009



after CLAAS's filing the writ petition in the high court against IB Punjab, SHO police station Saddar Gojra and DPO Gojra for the recovery of me and Nauman, High Court ordered to police to produce us in the court on next hearing, therefore police have to take him to produce in Faisalabad Anti - Terrorist Court. When police took him out the torture cell he saw that his brother Nauman was also here in the same torture cell and police also bring him in the van to take him in the Anti-Terrorist Court Naveed saw that his brother Nauman was also there in the Torture cell. Police produced them at the front of the magistrate section 30 and send them to district Jail Toba Take Sing. In the prison they were locked in the same lock up where the criminals of the Gojra attack were locked. We were very careful from those criminals because they were in strength and they could beat us severely for any trivial issue. Prison administration was good to us but some of them were fundamental. After two weeks Nauman's has been granted post arrest bail, while police charged me under section 302 PPC for a criminals murder Mohammad Asif who was died with a fire he got during Gojra attack, he was one of the attackers Naveed added. Naveed also told CLAAS team that in all this period I was strong in my faith and trust in Jesus that he is my savior and he will give me release in this fake charge. On the other side I was in trust on CLAAS team who was working for me day and night and through CLAAS efforts and by the Grace of God I have been granted post arrest bail from High Court on 21st December 2009 and I celebrated Christmas with my family, wife and children.

Up-date:

After Naveed's bail he is under severe threats from opponents and his life is in danger. It is also in the notice of the DPO Toba Take Sing that Naveed and his family is insecure. DPO suggest Naveed and Nauman that they should be careful about their family and themselves as well. DPO also suggest to Naveed that he will be deputed two police constables at their house for their security, and they should attend their court hearing under the police security. But no any single police man is deputed for the security of Naveed and his family as well.

Fact Finding Report of Chak 8-11/L Sahiwal

Village Chak No. 8-11/L Sahiwal is situated in a district Sahiwal in province Punjab, at the distance of 170 km from Lahore. The village is divided in two Big Towns. On one side of the village about hundred Christian families are living and on the other side a majority of Muslims are living. Both Christian and Muslims are living in harmony and peace in the village from the time of partition. Most of the Christian in the village have their own growing land and business; they are well educated and aware of their rights. On Saturday September 05, 2009 in the evening Mr. Joseph Francis received a telephone call from Pastor John Rizwani from the village Chak 8-11/L that some unknown religious extremist people are trying to create another situation in the village like Gojra. He also said that on 4th September in the night Christian watch men found



some papers from the Muslim Holy book of Quran scattered in the village. He also informed Mr. Francis that some Islamic leaders have called from a protest and procession on Sunday September 6th, 2009. On Sunday 06 September Mr. Joseph Francis went to Chak 8-11/L district Sahiwal immediately with CLAAS fact finding team to collect the real facts of the case. CLAAS team reached in the village 8-11-L Sahiwal at 12:00 p.m. and saw that there was police security around the village. SHO Chaudhry Syed from the local police station was also there in the village to control the matter. He assured the Christians and to Mr. Joseph Francis that police will look

into the matter and will investigate the elements behind this incident and Christians of the village do not have to worry about anything. CLAAS team reached A.R.P Church when Sunday prayer meeting was going on. After prayer meeting CLAAS team met with some local residents of 8-11/L when Akhtar Imran Khan aged about 22 years informed the team that on Thursday 03, 2009 at night four Christian watch men saw the papers of Holy Quran scattered in the village streets by some unknown person the watchman got scared and informed the elders of the Christian community. The next day Christians gathered elders and the pastors of the church to discuss the matter with them. He also informed the CLAAS team that police is properly handling the situation and is taking care of the security of the people.

Statement of Zeshan s/o Herbert:

He told that all Christian in 8-11/L are terrified from this incident and they could not sleep for



two nights. He also said that although the police security is there in the village but after Gojra incident we are very conscious and young Christian boys are guarding the village for days and nights to protect their houses. He also informed that children's are not going to school after the incident because of the fear that Muslims will kill them in the school. After the Sunday prayers CLAAS team met with Pastor Salmoon Ijaz A.R.P Presbytery Church. He told CLAAS team that he is newly appointed in this church 8-11/L about one week ago. He informed

CLAAS that on Thursday, September 3, 2009 four Christian watch man namely John Nawab, Joseph Inayat, Gulsher Rehmat, Bhoola James Nawab saw some Quranic papers spread in the different places in the village. There were some papers in front of the Church and of the Pastor House. They collected those papers and gave it to Billu a local Christian landlord. On Friday 04, 2009 morning some Muslim women saw papers of Holy Quran in the way, they collected them and took to the local Mosque leader (Molvies) who confirmed that those pages are from Quran the Muslim Holy book. On Friday after the morning prayers some 25-30 Muslims with the local mosque leaders came to the Christian side of the village with police and inquired from Christians about the matter. On Friday after saying prayers about 25- 30 Muslim people and Molvi (prayer leader) come to the Christian colony with police security and asked to Christians about the matter. They also believed that Christians can not commit such a crime and there are some other

elements who want to create the problem between Christians and Muslims.



After taking the views of Pastor Salmoon CLAAS team met Pastor John A Rizwani General Secretary A.R.P Church city Chichwatni. He informed that all Christian people are united in the village and they are aware of this situation. They were some concerns that Muslim extremists can attack Christian in the village. He also informed CLAAS team that Christian religious leaders including Fr. Yousaf, Pastor Salmon Ijaz and Pastor John Rizwani met with local Nasim Malik Waseem and have discussed the matter with him. Malik Waseem has assured the Christian leaders that he knows that Christians cannot disgrace Holy Quran or the Prophet Mohammad

and that he is trying to control the situation. Pastor John informed the team that he have met with Dr. Ghulam Rasool President of the banned Islamic organization “Anjaman Sipa-e-Sehaba” and have discussed the matter with him and have informed him that Christians are worried and shocked about this incident and do also condemned this incident. As for Dr. Ghulam he informed that he knows that some unknown elements wanted to create this problem in the village. He also has informed that if there is any such attack on the village by anyone they will protect it. Pastor John also informed that we the Christians are afraid from another religious organization/ political party “Jamyiat –e-Islami” as Pastor John came to know through some sources that some extremist from Jamyiat-e-Islami” were planning to attack on Christians in Chak 8-11/L. Dr. Ghulam informed Pastor John that Christians should not be worried about anything as they



“Anjaman Sipa-e-Sehaba” will take care of this attack. Pastor John brought his concern in front of the team that even though everything is under control but we the Christians of the village cannot trust Muslims in this matter. He also inform to CLAAS team that he have informed this incident to the higher authorities including Commander Mathew of Pakistan Navy as well as DPO Sahiwal district and Deputy Superintend Police Sahiwal and have requested them to control this incident, if not then this will take the shape of Gojra incident. On

Saturday 5th of September Pastor John and Pastor Salmoon again met with District Nazim Malik Waseem and Raja Javaid Ex. Nazim from the area as they informed both the pastors to send the

children to the school as the Nazim's (local administrative leaders) will take the responsibility for the children's safety. CLAAS team also met with another Pastor Shahzad Irshad founder of Priest Kingdom of God Ministries. He informed that he was healing prayer meetings in the village as lot of Muslims also come and visit him for these prayer meetings. He informed CLAAS team that some of the local Muslims were against him and want to stop his preaching. They have also threatened him with dire consequences. Pastor Shahzad also informed the team that he is also the principal of a school named Gill Model School where Christians as well as Muslim send their children to study. Some local Muslims named Khalid and Majeed from the banned religious organization "Anjamaan Sipa-e-Sehaba" want to take control of the school because they are jealous of the school popularity as Pastor Shahzad have refused to give them the school they have started their own school with the name of "Scholar's Education Campus". Both Khalid and Majeed have also threatened the Muslim of the village not to send their children to the Christian school. Pastor Shahzad have also informed that on September 5th, 2009 in the morning when his peon opened the school gate some unknown people stopped him from opening the school door and informed that this school will close and will never open again. Pastor Shahzad said that it could some people who are against him and wanted to create terror in the village. But the matter has controlled by the high officials.

Conclusion:

- 1- CLAAS team came to the conclusion that some unknown elements wants to create tension between Christians and Muslims in the village.
- 2- Christians in this village are afraid and feel insecure and want to move to some safer places as some think that may be people behind the incident want Christians to leave the place and want to take possession of Christian properties as most of the Christians are very rich and do have their own properties.

Report on Jethaiki village – Sambrial, District Sialkot

On September 11, 2009 at about 3:00 pm there was news on T.V Channel Express that a church has been attacked by some local Muslim extremists in village Jethaiki Tehcile Samberial, District Sialkot. The riots were incited by broadcast from local mosques. According to sources CLAAS come to know that around 11:00 am some local Muslims gathered in the village and attacked the



main church in the locality. It was a big Church, Church of Pakistan and used by Catholic and Protestants jointly. Extremists set the church on fire and burned it completely. The same day CLAAS national Director Mr. Joseph Francis along with his team went immediately on the spot. Mr. Joseph also informed to, Mr. Kamran Michael the Provincial Minister for Human Rights and Minorities, about the incident. Mr. Kamran Michael, CLAAS team, Fr. Francis Nadeem along with

some other priests and a team from Sharing Life Ministry Lahore reached at the Spot at about 8:00 p.m. there was a number of police to control the mob who were gathered in the village Jethaiki after the Friday afternoon prayers, and the situation aggravated when announcements were made from the Mosques calling the Muslims from nearby villages to gather to ‘teach



Christian a lesson’ on an alleged desecration of Quran. A number of Christian families moved out (around total 35) of the village for safety however some got stranded in their houses. The local police reached the village while a mob of religious zealots gathered and made speeches to protest alleged desecration of Quran. At 6.30 p.m. the local clerics and people who had gathered were pushed away from the houses of Christian settlement in the village however hundreds of them remained in the village. A

local Pastor Dilshad Nasir the head of the targeted Church was beaten severely by the mob as he refused to go away from the house and village. They kicked him away from the village with severe beating said Babu Patras William who was the eyewitness of the incident. The situation in



the village was very critical therefore police did not allow any body to enter in the village. At about 10:30 p.m. Mr. Joseph Francis, Mr. Kamran Michael, Fr. Nadeem Francis went to the Sialkot DPO office for this issue. DPO told that police force is there at the point to secure the local Christians from the aggressive mob but they are demanding the accused to give him punish for dishonoring the Holy Quran. DPO asked Mr. Kamran and other concerned for the arrest of Fanish s/o Riyasat Masih it would be helpful to

control the extremists from destruction in the village. Mr. Kamran and Mr. Joseph Francis come to know about the When they reached in the Gulistan cinema Chak about three hundred Christian from Sialkot city were gathered there protesting against the cruel incident Jethaiki. They were burning tires on the road and blocked the traffic. Mr. Kamran and Mr. Joseph Francis tried to

control the Christian boys and suggest them to live in peace because police and government officials were making arrangements to control the matter. Meanwhile police started shelling and opening fires on Christian demonstrators. Some Christian boys become injured by firing. Above 50 motor bikes of Christian boys have been taken under custody of police.

The next day on September 12, 2009 CLAAS team headed by Mr. Joseph Francis again went to



the spot to know the real facts behind the incident, to visit the main accused family and victims of the incident as well. When CLAAS team reached at the spot in the village Jethaiki, SHO of the local police station Samberial was there along with police force. He told to Mr. Francis that to go in to the village is not good for the team because people are still aggressive and they can be over control as there was police force. He also suggested that if they want to visit the church and Christian houses only two or three people should go to the point. Mr. Joseph Francis national Director CLAAS and Mr. Asher Sarfraz Administrator CLAAS went to the spot.



Police was sitting in the front of the church which was locked by DPO and banned to visit any body. Mostly Christians were absconded from the place after the broadcast from the local mosques. Some of them have been pushed away from the houses and kicked out from the village by mob. When the local Muslims saw Mr. Francis and Mr. Asher in the village they started to gather some extremists, armed with rods for attack, police controlled the attackers and requested to Mr. Francis to go back because situation was not good and people were still very aggressive. CLAAS team went to the



Diocese of Sialkot to visit Rev. Bishop Samuel Pervaiz Church of Pakistan, Sialkot. He informed CLAAS that the situation was created when a Christian boy Danish (20) son of Riyasat was known to be maintaining a love affair with a Muslim girl d/o of Mohammad Asghar. He was accused of teasing her and had supposedly thrown the Holy Quran away which she was carrying. He also told that police has arrested the said boy and sent him to the prison after the registration of blasphemy case against him. Rev. Bishop Samuel said that police also have made required security for the locals. He stated that mostly local Muslims were in favor of Christians and against that woman who was Nadia's mother and created this entire disturbance only for her own interest because she wanted to teach a lesson to Danish because of his relation with her daughter. Chaudhry Mohammad Manzoor played a vital role to control the local extremists. On September 13, 2009 CLAAS also come to know through sources that Christian have also got registered FIR in the police station Samberial offence under section 295-A against 8 main Muslims who are responsible for the incident.

The factor is that after Gojra incident Muslims has a very good key to take personal grudges from others by alleging others for blasphemy under the black law 295-B and 295-C.



to long term remedy to the environment of hostility towards Christian.

The most worrying factor is that after Gojra Similar situations have been witnessed in different places in Punjab where the Christians form a sizeable population, namely Chak No 8-11/L district Sahiwal, Chak 133/ Amritnagar, Shantinagar (again) in district Khanewal, and Gagowali in Burewala. The Gojra incident has not brought the point home to the government that they need to inform the people of the massive abuse of blasphemy laws moreover move on



religious minority in Pakistan. Another negligence of the police officials in District Sialkot

Very obviously and clearly it is in the notice of police and police officials Toba Take Sing that the extremist religious organizations are linked to Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan were behind the carnage and killing in Korian and Gojra. But they are failed to motivate the Punjab government to take a strong action against these organizations and their sympathizers. One can only hope that those wake-up calls, one after the other, will convince the government in Pakistan to repeal blasphemy laws inadequately to build a culture of tolerance and maintain safety and security of

Extra-Judicial killing of Robert alias Fanish Masih s/o Riyasat Masih aged 20 years

Victim of fake blasphemy in District Sialkot was murdered after brutal Police Torture



just allowed the police for only one day remand. According to the police on September 14 Robert Fanish has had been sent to the district Jail Sialkot. On 15, Sep he has been killed by police torture.

On September 15, 2009 in the morning National Director Mr. Joseph come to know through a T.V Channel Express that Fanish Masih an accused of insulting the Holy Quran has committed suicide in the jail. Robert alias Fanish s/o Riyasat Masih was taken under local police custody; police station Samberial District Sialkot. On September 12 in the night at about 2:00 am as DPO was demanding the arrest of Robert (Fanish) otherwise they will not control the mob talking to the religious leaders. Robert was hiding in his own house while the local police and extremist from the mob were wondering to kill him alleging for blasphemy. On 13 September police produced him in the court before the magistrate and asked for 5 days physical remand, but the court

Mr. Joseph Francis with CLAAS team reached Sialkot and saw the dead body which has been severely tortured. The bones of arms, legs, ribs and on the face were fractured severely. There



were blue marks on his full body due to the torture. About 500 Christians were gathered outside the postmortem house and protesting against the police officials because it was the result of their negligence or the lack of security for Fanish Masih.

Christians have been protesting on the roads in Sialkot having with the dead body of Robert alias Fanish Masih.

Talking to CLAAS team Mr. Riyasat Father of Robert alias Fanish told that his son was innocent, he has had been punished for the offence which he did not committed. He said that there was friendship between Robert and Muslim girl Nadia d/o Mohammad Asghar. She has contact with him and talked to him for hours. Riyasat Masih and others tried to stop Robert from this activity as there was a big difference between the religions.

Riyasat also informed CLAAS that on September 11, 2009, Robert was in the street when Nadia was passing by him, she tried to give him a diary which she had for Fanish and she could not



give in his hand properly so it was fallen down may be in the drain. Nadia's mother who was watching from the roof started crying alleging him for insulting the Holy Quran. Nadia's Mother was well aware about her friendship and has been stopped her for many time. After the Gojra incident Nadia's mother was chasing a key point to give punish Robert alias Fanish Masih. She went to the local Mosque and told the Qari about alleged Robert. Qari said to come after the Friday prayers.

Mr. Riyasat and his wife went to Nadia's house and apologized for their son and promised that he will not have any contact with their daughter again in future, but they refused and said that



now the Qari will decide what they should do now. Nadia's mother and Mohammad Asghar went to the Mosque and told to the Qari that Fanish had thrown a chapter from Quran (Sapara) a part of the Holy Quran in a drain when he met Ms. Hina Asghar, whom he happened to liking Nadia or nurturing a relationship reportedly. Girl's mother was reported to be a witness to alleged incident. The allegations were followed by massive reaction orchestrated by local Muslim clerics.

A church and a few houses were attacked on September 11th, 2009 around 12.30 a.m. After the Friday afternoon prayers, the extremist organizations operating in the area whipped up a hate campaign through Mosque loudspeakers and collected a mob from the nearby villages ready to attack the Church, Christian community and their houses (35-40) in village Jethaiki.

However the police reached at the spot at the time and control the mob but arrested Riyasat Masih, and beat him thrashing in the streets, they have been asked him for the arrest of Robert. People were also beating and calling the names of Riyasat Masih, infect the extremist wanted to kill him. Police have been demanding the arrest of Robert misbehaving and teasing to the family members (females) and have been asking them about Robert.



Saleem Masih Robert's Uncle also told CLAAS that a mob from Muslim extremists also went to his work and beat him severely. They set on fire his cloths and other things of the daily use including his bed and they were near to burn him alive when police said to him to absconder from the place. They asked to government for Justice for the Murder of their young and innocent son Robert alias Fanish. Police took Riyasat Masih to the police station Samberial and has been tortured him. Later SHO suggested him for the arrest of Robert Masih to save him from the

killing by the mob because his life was in danger .Riyasat trust the Police and told the SHO about his son Robert. Riyasat told to the Mr. Kamran Michael that on 12 September when police got Robert in the custody they locked him in the police station separately as Riyasat was also in the police custody. Riyasat was curious about his son but SHO said that police is not going to Kill him. The next day in the morning on 13 September, police released Riyasat Masih and took Robert to the court before the magistrate for the physical remand.



There were Christian representatives of the provincial Government Mr. Kamran Michael the Provincial Minister for Human Rights and Minorities and, Mr. Tahir Khalil Sindhu secretary to parliamentarian, Pervaiz Rafique MPA (PPP) and also Christian religious leaders catholic priest Fr. Morris Jalal from Lahore, Fr. Emanuel Yousaf Mani Director NCJP and some others from Protestant church and church of Pakistan during the interview of Riyasat Masih and his elder brother Saleem Masih. Riyasat urged the government for justice for the murder of his beloved innocent son. An application by

Mr. Riyasat Masih has been submitted to the DPO and Police Commissioner for the registration of the Murder case offence under section 302, 148, 149 PPC Superintendent District jail and the jail staff. Case has registered under section 319, 148, 149 on 16 September 2009 by Riyasat Masih in the police station Jethaiki Tehcile Samberial district Sialkot. It is obvious to everyone that Robert Masih has murdered by severe police torture and we feel a failure on part of Provincial government of Punjab and Federal government who worked with administration and rehabilitation approach rather than prevention. The governments should admit and inform the masses of Pakistan about the organization creating situations using this law. The Federal government should immediately move to repeal of section 295 B, C and 298 A, b and C of Pakistan Penal Code.



Riyasat Masih (father of Robert alias Fanish)

Protesters demands immediate arrest of killers of Fanish Masih at Press Club:



On September 15, 2009 Christians took out a protest rally on the death of blasphemy accused Fanish Masih under police custody and attack on Catholic Church Sambrial against Government and police as they took rally on “Minorities day” as a “Black Day” against the Gojra killings, and demonstrated against the police for not arresting the accused. Different minority groups and leaders, including the Pakistan Christian National Party (PCNP), Centre for Legal Aid, Assistance and Settlement (CLAAS) a large number of minority representatives took part in the march. PCNP and CLAAS members marched at Lahore Press Club. The demonstrators displayed banners and placards on which they had written slogans showing concern over increase in violence against minorities and condemning the murder of Fanish. They also refused the version that Fanish has not committed suicide but he has been murdered in custody of police. And government should take notice of his murder immediately. And also repeal the blasphemy law because it’s just use to take personal grudge.

News clipping of Fanish's (deceased) Funeral



SIALKOT: People attend memorial service for Fanish Masih at CT Christian High School. — Dawn

Fanish denied burial in hometown

By Abid Mehdi

SIALKOT, Sept 16: Simmering with anger and anguish, the residents of Jaithikey-Sambrial, aided by the police, did not let an alleged blasphemer be buried with peace in his native town on Wednesday and the heirs took the body to a cemetery on Mudassar Shaheed Road in Sialkot for memorial services and burial. Also, the police have registered a case under Section 319 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against the jail superintendent and other officials for their negligence in duty.

Robert, alias Fanish Masih, arrested on Saturday by the Sambrial police for allegedly desecrating the Holy Quran was found dead inside his jail cell on Tuesday.

Police officials claimed that the Christians were not allowed to bury Fanish in his native village in a bid to avert any eventuality or communal violence in the troubled village Jaithikey-Sambrial.

The memorial service of Fanish was held at the ground of CT Christian High School in Sialkot, attended by hundreds of the Christians, including members of the National Assembly Dr Nelson Azeem and Akram Gill and Punjab Minister for Human Rights Kamran Michael.

Earlier, mourners staged a sit-in on Kashmir Road by placing the body in

the middle of the road and chanted anti-government slogans. Protesters also ransacked some nearby shops. The police resorted to baton charge besides using tear gas to disperse the procession, and 11 people, including Sohan Lal, Bashir Masih, Javaid Allah Ditta, Samuel Masih, Emanuel Masih and Pitras Masih, were injured in the skirmishes.

The mourners demanded registration of a murder case against the officials of the Sialkot District Jail for allegedly torturing Fanish to death. The police said nine Christians were arrested for creating the law and order situation.

The police were well prepared to face any untoward situation and a police contingent was called in from the entire Gujranwala division to be deployed in Jaithikey and Sialkot city.

Following strong protests by the Christians, Civil Lines police registered a case under Section 319 of the PPC against the jail superintendent and other officials for their negligence in their duty.

Earlier, on Tuesday night hundreds of Christians blocked traffic on main Kashmir Road, Paris Road, Kutchery Road, Abbott Road and Mudassar Shaheed Road. They ransacked 13 shops along the roads and forced the shopkeepers to close their businesses.

They also hurled stones on public

transport vehicles and broke wind screens and windowpanes of several motors.

TENSION: The village is still under the grip of tension. The Christians, who had fled their houses after the alleged desecration of the Holy Quran by some Christians on Sept 11 and ensuing communal violence, could not return to the village.

The police had arrested Fanish for the desecration on Saturday and the court sent him to jail on a 14-day judicial remand on Monday. On Tuesday, Jail Superintendent Ishtiaq Lodhi claimed that Fanish, being kept in solitary confinement, had committed 'suicide' in his cell.

But his relatives and members of the Christian community refused to accept the jail authorities' claims and alleged that he was tortured to death.

Punjab Minister for Human Rights Kamran Michael, Father Emanuel Yusuf Mami, special director of Aman Organisation, MPA Khalil Tahir Sindhu and Riasat Masih, father of Fanish, addressed a press conference at Sialkot DCO office and condemned the violence in Sialkot.

Mr Mami urged the government to review the blasphemy law. He said 947 people, all non-Muslims, had been killed since the promulgation of the Blasphemy Law.

Violence after blasphemy accused's death in jail

ISLAMABAD: Pakistani Christians clashed with security forces Wednesday at the funeral of a Christian man who police said hanged himself in jail while being held on accusations he defiled the holy Quran.

Some Christian leaders alleged he was murdered. The clashes - just weeks after eight Christians were burnt to death

by a Muslim mob - are a reminder of the tensions simmering in religious minority communities in Muslim-majority Pakistan, where a spreading Taliban movement has fuelled Islamist extremism. Fanish Masih was found dead Tuesday

Continued on page 8

• *Picture on page 12*

Violence after blasphemy accused's death in jail

Continued from page 1

in his cell in Sialkot. Jail superintendent Farooq Lodhi said the 19-year-old hanged himself using the string that held up his pants. The National Commission for Justice and Peace, a Catholic-led advocacy group in Pakistan, called the death an "extra-judicial murder" and demanded an investigation. Lodhi denied any crime had been committed, adding that an autopsy was being conducted. "Those who say he was killed in the jail are in fact trying to create unrest and confrontation between Muslims and Christians," he said.

Minority and human rights activists staged protests Tuesday in Lahore after word of Masih's death, with some carrying posters calling it a murder.

The police officials claimed that the Christians were not allowed to bury the deceased in his native village in a bid to

avert any further untoward incident, especial religious clash between the Muslims and the Christian in the trouble village Jaithikey-Sambrial.

This infuriated the protesting Christians and they staged a sit-in on main Kashmir Road near Lorry Adda and blocked traffic by burning tyres on this road. They also shouted anti-government slogans. Later, the protesting Christians also attacked some shops there. On this, police baton charged the protesting Christians badly and also used tear gas to disperse them. More than 1500 male and female Christians participated in this sit-in. They were demanding registration of a murder case against the officials of Sialkot district jail for allegedly torturing to death Fanish Masih in jail.

As many as 11 Christians were injured seriously during the brutal police baton charge on the protesting Christians. Later, the use of teargas by po-

lice forced the protesters to disperse. Police claimed to arrest as many as nine accused Christians. A huge contingent of police from entire Gujranwala Division was called in Sialkot Wednesday, as the police remained present in village Jaithikey-Sambrial, Sialkot city and Sialkot Cantt to avert any untoward incident and to maintain law and order.

Meanwhile, Punjab Minister for Human Rights Kamran Michael, Father Emanuel Yousaf Mani (Special Director Aman Organisation), MPA Khalil Tahir Sindhu and Riasat Masih (father of victim Fanish Masih) addressed a joint press conference at Sialkot DCO office. They condemned the violence in Sialkot and pledged that no one would be allowed to spread religious violence. They pledged to make all out joint efforts to ensure peace, law and order and make Pakistan a prosperous and strong country. —Agencies

Fact finding report on Church attack in Banu Cantt

Banu is located in NWFP (Frontier Province). The Church attack took place in Cantt area which



Pastor Ijaz along with Mr. Joseph Francis National Director CLAAS in Church

is considered to be a very secure area. CLAAS came to know of this incident through printed media and immediately contacted Pastor Ijaz; who is the in-charge of the Church that was being attacked. CLAAS reached Banu Cantt on May18, 2009 and met Pastor Ijaz. He told the team that he is basically from Gojra Faisalabad; two and half years ago he was deputed as the in-charge of St. George Grecian Church, Banu Cantt. This Church comes under Peshawar Diocese. He said that he has about four hundred members in his congregation.

Talking about the attack pastors Ijaz said that the Christian Community is very distressed with this incident. He told the team that some construction work going on in the Church but it is still open for Service. On Sunday May 10th, 2009 he took the Sunday service; everything was normal, nothing was unusual. On Tuesday morning when the construction workers opened the Church they were astounded to see that the Church was ransacked. Everything in the Church was either broken or burnt. The holy alter was badly demolished, Holy Bible and other holy books were burnt. The cross of alter was broken into pieces; the Church music instruments were broken. The workers immediately informed Pastor Ijaz. He said that when he entered the Church he could not believe his eyes; he was shocked and saddened what he saw. He said that the attackers not only damaged the church furniture, holy books but also broke everything in thing in the washrooms. He further told the team that this Church was built by British Christians in 1857 and one of the Church walls had a memorial plate with the donor's name; to show their disrespect and hatred the perpetrators covered the name with the white cement. He said that he informed the local



Police about the incident through a written application. A case was registered against the unknown culprits in Police Station Banu Cantt. He said that the Police have asked not to remove anything from the Church as it will be collected for evidence.

When CLAAS asked if he suspect someone Pastor Ijaz said that he has no enmity with anyone neither on personal nor professional level. He said that the Church was attacked and vandalized to harass and disturb the peaceful Christian Community n Banu.

Team Finding:

1. Police has not started to interrogate the incident.
2. Christians in Banu are living under constant fear, uncertainty and in great pain as they feel insecure in their own homeland.
3. The team felt that this Church attack was the direct result of growing control of fanatic religious groups whose only goal is to harass the peaceful communities to gain control over them.

Report on Layyah Blasphemy Case:



On January 29, 2009 all News papers published news against five Ahmadis, including four under age school boys and an old sick man were alleged for blasphemy and arrested by the police. The first information report No. 46/09 offence under section 295-C (blasphemy) Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) registered by Liaquat Ali s/o Mohammad Aslam with the Layyah Police Station against Tahir Imran aged 19, Tahir Mahmood aged 16, Naseer Ahmad aged 16, Mohammad Irfan aged 19 and Mubashar Ahamad aged 45 residence of 172 TDA a village about 25 kilometers from Kot Sultan district Layyah.

On February 30, 2009 The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan made a call for meeting with some other NGO's which were working for Human Rights like CLAAS, NCJP and some News Agencies. HRCP's higher authority made a team for basics facts of the case. There were 8 peoples in the team as Mr. Mehboob Ahmad Khan legal advisor HRCP was heading the Fact finding team from HRCP, Mr. Nadeem Anthony Council member HRCP, Mr. Irfan Barkat from NCJP, Mr. Asif Yaqoob from CLAAS, Mr. Waqar Ghllani news reporter Daily Time, Mr. Manan news reporter The News, Mr. Fareed-Ullah a local representative of Dawn News and Mr. Manawar Ali a representative of Ahmadis community. In this connection on Sunday February 1, 2009, facts finding team arrived in Layyah for investigating the facts. Mr. Fareed-Ullah briefed the team about this alleged blasphemy case and told that there is no any eye witness of the incident and nor no one is ready to be an eye witness.

Mr. Abdul Majeed Bhutta Nibe Nazam UC-172 also came there and told that the people of his Union Council including Ahmadiyya community and other minorities are living peacefully. It could be a conspiracy against minorities. He also said Noor Alahi Kulachi is an extremist, gamut preacher of Islam, and he is a retired school teacher of government high school Layyah; he can be master mind of this incident. He also told that Noor Elahi Kulachi is member of Sipah-e-Sahaba and Jamaatud Dawa (terrorist organizations banned by the government) and most of the religious parties sport him for his part in community therefore he hate non-Muslims and he dislike like minorities specially Ahmadis. Noor Alahi Kulachi teaches Muslims people of locality that only Muslims are the nation of God and it is duty of a true Muslim to being a true follower of God to enter more and more people in Islam. Mr. Bhutta also told team that Kulachi's younger son and Noor Elahi's younger brother was martyred in Kashmir for Jihad but his family celebrated his martyrdom. After getting views of Mr. Bhutta team went to the Saddar

police station Layyah to visit the victims, where they were kept after being arrested. But the senior house officer (SHO) didn't allow to the team to visit them because of the security reasons. Fact finding team also went to visit to Mr. Akram Marani a professor of Chemistry in Layyah collage. He told that people living in Layyah city are being disturbed for the last 5 or 6 years. The people who settled in Layyah from other places most of them are fanatic and extremist. They are destroying the peace of Layyah city and as well making clashes between different costs and communities. Team also met to Mr. Masood Ahmad advocate and Mr. Munawar Bloch representatives of Ahmadia community Layyah. Mr. Manawar Bloch told that Ahmadia community is already very distress and no any member of Ahmadia community can do blasphemous things, Ahamadis have believe in Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him).

Meeting with SHO Nawan Kot police station:

In the next morning on 2nd February 2009 team went to meet District Police Officer (DPO) and Senior House Officer Nawan Kot police station .Mr. Rauf Khalid (SHO) told to the team that even though SHO is not allowed to register a blasphemy case without the permission or investigation of DSP. He told the team that he registered the case after consulting the District Police Officer (DPO) and a deputy Inspector General (DIG) of Police. Mr. Mehboob raised a question on SHO that what does he think can accuse commit blasphemous things? SHO replied that any true Muslim cannot do it. On the other hand when Mr. Mehboob asked him about Ahamadis he was be vague in speech; SHO said that he know Ahamadis also believed in Prophet Mohammad (peace is upon him) and Prophet is Holy for them as well as for Muslims on insist. After visiting SHO, team went to the Hajji Abdul Hakeem the head Amam (prayer leader) and his assistant Qari Syed assistant Amam of the Gulzar-e-Madina Mosque in Chak 172/TDA.

Place of occurrence:

As team reached 172/TDA at Gulzar-e-Madina mosque to meet Hajji Abdul Hakeem and Qari Syed, at sudden a mob gathered around. Team saw walls of a toilet where blasphemous words have been written but later was removed from the walls and plastered. Mr. Mahboob asked to the Qari that if there was any eye witness of this incident, or any boy saw or did he believe that accused boys done the said blasphemy. The Qari replied that he is not eye witness and leading prayer since last 6 years. He saw the boys quarreling and teasing with each other by wall chocking. The team asked him if he did stop to the children for offering prayer there and using the wash rooms. He told that "he doesn't have never any objected about them for offering prayer and using wash room, it was Noor Elahi's son named Shahbaz Kulichi who stops them and argued with them about their religion" and after argued between Shahbaz Kulichi and boy, the boys stop came to the Mosque for offering prayer. Mr. Niaz Husain was Supper Academy's principle and also class teacher of the innocent children namely Tahir Mahmood, Naseer and Mohammad Irfan. Team asked him about the behavior of the boys he told that his all students were very good. They always lived very cooperative, but Tahir Imran, Tahir Mahmood, Naseer and Mohammad Irfan always argued with other student about religion. He also told that his all 9th & 10th students were staying at academy for day and night, because the exams were on the head. All the Muslim students were offering prayer in the Mosque but Ahmadi students were offering prayer in academy on dirty mats of the class room. Muslim student asked the principle if he allow to Ahmadi students for offering prayer in Masque. The principle Niaz Hussain told

them to ask the Amam. The Amam Haji Abdul Hakeem, allowed them to offer their prayer in the Masque because the Masque is a house of God for prayer. The Ahmadi children started offer prayer in the Masque. They offered prayer in the Mosque for 3 or 4 days. After that they stop going to the Mosque; because when Shahbaz Kulachi saw them that they were offering prayer in the Masque he fought with them abused, them and warned them that if he ever saw them again in the Masque he will kill them. When Tahir Mahmood's father Mohammad Aslam Cheema came to know about this incident he went to the Supper Academy and met to the principle Niaz Hussain and requested him not to allow Ahamadis children to offer prayer in the Masque so boys stop offering prayer in the mosque and after a week this incident took place.

On January 27, 2009, 10:00 p.m. Niaz Hussain got a phone call by Shahbaz Kulachi who informed Niaz that he saw blasphemous words written on the walls of the toilet adjacent to the Gulzar-e-Madina mosque. Niaz Husain further told he will see in the morning. At 11:00 p.m. Shahbaz Kulachi called press reporter Mukhtar Atta Hashim, who took some photos of those blasphemous words, after the news was broaden Layyah city like fire in the jungle. Noor Elahi Kulachi and his son Shahbaz Kulachi made announcements in area's Mosques that Ahamadiyya students had done presumption against the Prophet's (PBUH) dignity; as the people came to know about this news a mob gathered in 172/TDA and started for search them and wanted to kill them. Mob was finding the Ahamadiyya boys. Mob wanted to kill them because of their blasphemy. Niaz Husain told that boys were in academy and they were in his custody. As long as he could secure them he did it; and when he feels that the situation is going to be out of control. He handed over boys to their parents. At the end he added because the incident had held and there was someone who did it; he can be one of them because a true Muslim cannot do it even cannot think about it. So he wants to find a real culprit and he should punish.



Meeting with the parents of the accused:

At the end team went to meet the victim's parents. Tahir Mahmood's father Ch. Mohammad Aslam Cheema told team that they are very peaceful people and he is owner of 12 Acre (a large amount of land). He has sold his some piece of land. Noor Elahi and one of his known people were interested in that sold piece of land. But they were not paying its price according to its market rates. That's why Ch. Mohammad Aslam sold his land to someone else, who paid him its' market rate. On the other hand where superior academe is situated that piece of land is also belongs to Ch. Mohammad Aslam. Ch. Mohammad Aslam told that after prohibiting from offering prayer in Mosque Gulzar-e-Medina. He immediately stopped his children for offering prayer in the Mosque and for using of its wash rooms. Superior academy has to parts one for the girls and other for boys. Ch. Abdul-Ghafar is cousin of Ch. Mohammad Aslam. His house is in front of girls' portion. He gave his house's key to the boys for using wash room. Ahamadiyya boys were not offering prayer in the Mosque. They were also not using wash room since a week before incident.

Conclusions:

As we know a true Muslim can't presumption against the Prophet's (PBUH) dignity. In the same way Ahmadis also believes in Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and they also cannot do it because their religion is incomplete without having belief in Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). It could be planning for getting revenge or it could be someone's grudge against the Ahamadiyya community. What so ever it was. But is the most stupid way to have revenge or grudge. (SHO Rauf Khalid also confirmed it later)

The following is another example of instigation through a voucher to the fellow Muslims for fight against blasphemy. In this voucher a stamp is marked in local (Urdu) language as “Curse of God on Blasphemer, Oh Holy Prophet (PBUH) in your dignity my live also sacrificed.

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Blasphemy Law:

The blasphemy law is a part of the PPC, which was introduced in 1860 by the British Government to protect religious feelings. It may be observed that Section 295 provides protection to worship places of all classes of religious living in the subcontinent. It does not contain element of discrimination or preference to any class. It maintains equality of all before the law. The law appears to maintain mutual harmony and peace as well as to promote sense of mutual tolerance, understanding and respect in the multifaceted society of the subcontinent. This section represents the typical example of a secular democratic law for benefit of all and loss to none. But it gradually was envenomed and the additions in it made this law a weapon of annihilation.

There have been instances of intolerance relating to the blasphemy laws, promulgated by General Zia in 1985. They state that whoever says anything disparaging about Holy Qur'an and Muslims can be punished by life imprisonment and that anyone who blaspheme against Property Muhammad (PBUH) is liable to the death penalty.

The blasphemy law continues to be abused because of its vague formulation, which allows arbitrary enforcement. In addition, it only takes the testimony of four Muslims to bring about a conviction. It is not worthy that in several cases complaints have been filed at the insistence of local clerics or members of the Islamic parties. The motives are varied and some seem to be purely because the accused is a member of minority faith. In other cases this fact is exacerbated by economics or professional rivalry.

Original provisions of the 1860 Code Penal Code: Section 295-298

Section 295:

Injuring (or) Defiling Place of Workshops, with intent to insult the Religious of any class
“Whoever destroys, damages, or defiles any place of workshop, or any object held sacred by any class of persons with the intention of thereby insulting the religious of any class of persons or with the knowledge that any class of persons likely to consider such destruction, damages or defilement as an insult to their religion, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.”

Section 296:

Disturbing Religious assembly “Whoever voluntarily causes disturbance to an assembly lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship, or religious ceremonies, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.”

Section 297:

Trespassing on burial places, etc “Whoever, with the intention of wounding the feelings of any person, or of insulting the religious of any person, or with the knowledge that the feelings of any person are likely to be wounded, or that the religion of any person is likely to be insulted thereby, or any place set apart for the remains of the dead, or offers any indignity to any human corpse, or causes disturbance to any person assembled for the performance of funeral ceremonies, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine or with both.”

Section 98:

Uttering words etc with deliberate intention to wound Religious feeling “Whoever, with the deliberate intention of wounding the religious feelings of any person, utters any word or makes any sound in the hearing of that person, or makes any gestures in the sight of that person, or place any object in the sight of that person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extended to one year, or with fine, or with both.”

First Addition:

In 1972 section 295-A was introduced as a result of the failure to convict one Rajpal who had written a scurrilous tract against the Holy Prophet [PBUH]. Rajpal’s acquittal led to serious Muslim-Hindus communal tension. To fill the lacunae in the laws that had enabled his acquittal 295-A was introduced by Act XXV of 1927. This was the second blasphemy law.

Section 295-A:

Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage Religious feeling of any class by insulting its Religious (or) Religious believers “Whoever, with deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings of any class of His Majesty’s subjects, by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representations, insult or attempts to insult the religion or religious beliefs of that class, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.”

Additions by General Zia-ul-Haq:

Thereafter the laws remained unchanged until 1980. Between 1918 and 1947 there are only 4 reported cases in India under sections 298 and 295-A i-e. the blasphemy laws. Between 1947 and 1986 there were only 5 reported cases in Pakistan.

All the above laws also continue to be part of the Indian and Bangladesh Penal Codes.

In 1980 section 298-A was introduced. This was the third blasphemy law.

Section 298-A:

Use of derogatory remarks etc in respect of Holy personages “Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo or insinuation, directly or

indirectly. Defiles the sacred name of any wife [Ummatul Mumineen], or members of the family [Ahle-bait], of the Holy Prophet [PBUH] or any of the righteous Caliphs [Khulafa-e-Raashideen] or companions (Sahaaba) of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both.”

Section 295-B:

Defiling etc of copy of Holy Qur’an “Whoever willfully defiles, damages or desecrates a copy of the Holy Qur’an or of an extract there from or uses it in any derogatory manner or for any unlawful purpose shall be punishable with imprisonment for life.”

In 1986 the final addition was made: 295-C.

Section 295-C:

Use of derogatory remarks etc, in respect of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) “Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by visible representation, or by any imputation, innuendo, or insinuation, directly or indirectly defiles the sacred name of the Holy Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.” The two technical changes introduced with this law are that for the first time Blasphemy becomes a capital offence. Further, in 1991 the Federal Shariat Court ruled that the option of life imprisonment was to be removed and the death penalty became the mandatory punishment for this offence. The second innovation is that this is the only law in the entire PC that requires the presiding judge be a Muslim. The other noteworthy aspect of this section is the absence of the expression willfully or intentionally in the text of the law. Disregard of the element of will or intention in the law makes the whole environment suspicious of the reason “will” or “intention” is an essential part of human behavior in the context of identifying a criminal offence. Thus under section 295-C, a person committing offence without “will” or “intentionally.” We can see that law is required to punish the “unintentional” offence on the same scale as in the case of “intentional” one, without any justification.

Blasphemy laws, like other discriminatory laws, have changed the fate of Pakistani Christians, the Ahmadis community and even the Muslims are no safe from this brutal and savage law.

Christian and Ahmadis is the main target of the fundamentalist and religious-political parties. The law is being used for forced conversions, forcibly taking the lands and businesses of non-Muslims and for settling personal scores, rivalries and vengeance. This law has also hindered the preaching of any other faith except Islam. Nevertheless, these laws have proved to be the most injurious weapons for active religious persecution used by the extremist.

Once a person is held under blasphemy charges, the victim and his/her family are sore-pressed and are harassed with problems. As a matter of fact, none of the victims has ever availed relief from the lower courts and have to go in appeal in the higher or even if the person gets relief from the higher courts he/she can never go back to his place and have to live in danger for his/her entire life.

Hudood Ordinance (Rape and Adultery)

This law was promulgated on February 22nd 1979. It covers theft, drunkenness, adultery rape and bearing false witness. Zia (adultery) is a part of this ordinance, which is divided into two sections, Zina (adultery and fornication), Zia-bil-jabar (rape). In this it is easy to accuse women, at times even falsely of adultery. Both sections are liable to Hadd, and victims require at least four Muslim adult male witnesses about whom the court is satisfied having regard to the requirements of “tazkyah-al-shuood” that they are truthful persons and abstain from major sins give evidence as eye-witness of the act of penetration necessary to the offence.

Non-Muslim witness is not admissible, against Muslims, but if the accused is non-Muslims, the eyewitness may be non-Muslim.

Moreover the presiding officer of the court by which a case is tried or an appeal is heard under this ordinance shall be Muslim. In the case of a non-Muslim accused the presiding officer may be non-Muslim.

If a victim is non-Muslim and perpetrator(s) Muslim, it becomes hard to prove rape, because non-Muslim witness is not admissible and four male-Muslims cannot be provided anyway. In such cases female victims cannot prove their case and are subsequently charged with Zia or Qazaf (Islamic law) for making a false statement, and becomes liable to Hadd. This is an effective deterrent against women complaining of rape or abuse. Many women are suffering in different jails in Pakistan charged under this law.

Qanoon-e-Shahadat (Law of evidence)

This law came into effect in 1984. It is discriminatory against women and the non-Muslim. In this law the evidence of two women equals to that of one in the case of Muslim, while four male witnesses are needed if they are non-Muslims. In the case of non-Muslim women there is much confusion as to how many witnesses are required to testify. In fact non-Muslims cannot give evidence in Hadd (maximum) punishment if a Muslim is on trial. Moreover in the case of Hadd punishments, the Zina Ordinance does not take into account a woman's evidence even if she is the victim.

Qisas-o-Diyat (Blood Money)

Qisas literally means retribution, with the logic of an eye for an eye, while Diyat is blood money for murder, or financial compensation for physical injury in lieu of retribution. It provides for punishment for murder and injury but it is discriminatory towards women in terms of their number of witnesses in order to testify in the court of law. Only two male witnesses can testify for maximum punishment while women can only testify for awarding lesser punishment. Evidence of non-Muslims is only acceptable if the accused is also a non-Muslim. Diyat is meted out with discrimination, as blood money awarded for women to the aggrieved party is only half to that of a man while women are liable to the same punishment.

Interfaith Marriage

Introduction

Interfaith marriages are not very common in Pakistan, as people prefer to stay in their respective religious. People in Pakistan when setting a marriage between a man and a woman try to get information of the family they are suppose to have their satisfaction and to avoid any problems faced in the future.

Every person /family tries to get married in their respective religious, caste and sects of belief. Like a Muslim Sunni would prefer to be married in a Sunni family, the same is in Shina and other sects of Muslim religion.

Christian also prefer to marry in own religion and would not like to go out of their cultural differences. It is not possible for either side to accept and follow the religion of any side especially in case of a Christian woman. Legally there is no objection for a Christian or Muslim to tie in bond of marriage but the pressure from the families and the communities from either side make it impossible for a Christian or Muslim to get married. But still these marriages take place in the community with or without the permission of both the families.

These marriages take place in two different ways:

- Forced Marriage
- Love Marriage
 - Muslim boy & Christian girl
 - Christian boy & Muslim girl

Forced Marriage:

Most of these marriages take place in rural areas where a Muslim feudal marries a Christian woman by force. This usually happens to teach a lesson to a Christian servant either for not obeying the orders of the master or if the Christian woman is beautiful the feudal gets a desire to have her and his force him to marry that Christian woman. This also happen in brick kilns and other labor industries where whole of the family works and Christian women are being subjected into this forcible marriage and are asked to forget about their previous marriage as their marriage automatically dissolves after marrying a Muslim man. These marriages as their also take place when a minor is forcibly converted to Islam and to prevent her from going to her Christian parents they are usually forced into marriage with a Muslim male twice older than their own age.

Love Marriages:

Muslim Boy & Christian Girl:

Unlike the marriage between a Christian boy and a Muslim girl, there is no problem for a Muslim male to marry a Christian girl. It is said in the Muslim community that by marring a

Christian girl and bringing her into the circle of Islam is to commit a good deed for the male and for Islam. Muslims welcome Christian girls in their family and expect the girl to get involved in the new environment and to follow her religion obediently. But soon they start to have conflicts with the girl and these types of marriages do not last long and in the end the girl get tired and wants to get freedom from her husband and his religion. This enrages the Muslim husband and his family and they take this against Islam to let the girl go to her previous religion. They often kill her or does not give her divorce and keep her in their custody forcibly. Even if the girl manage to escape from her Muslim in-laws they follow her and try to threaten her and her family to send her back or else they (Christian girl and her family) will be killed. Even after getting divorce from her Muslim husband that Christian girl live her life in fear and try to live where on one can recognizes her. Therefore, interfaith marriages do not bring any good result for Christian men or women as in either way they lose in the end.

Christian Boy & Muslim Girl:

It is not possible for a Christian boy to get involved with a Muslim girl. If a Christian boy and a Muslim girl fell in love with each other they cannot get married because of the fear and pressure from their families and also the pressure built by the extremists. Muslims do not allow their daughter marries is a Christian by faith then they take it against their pride and honor. They take it very seriously, and if the couple go into hide they search them, find them and kill both including the family of that Christian boy. They also charge the boy/man and his family for abduction of their daughter and try to get them behind bars.

Constitution of Pakistan Relating to Women:

Rights of women are being protected in the constitution of Pakistan as well as in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- All citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.
- There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex alone.
- No citizen otherwise qualified for appointment in the service of Pakistan shall be discriminated against in respect of any such appointment on the ground only of Sex.
- Steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all spheres of national life.....
- The state shall protect the marriage, the family, and the mother.....
The state shall [Ensure] that Women are not employed in vocation unsuited to their sex.....

Constitution of Pakistan, Articles 25, 27, 35, 37

- All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.....
- Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedom set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind.....
- All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.....
- Men and women of full age.....are entitled to equal right as to marriage, during marriage and its dissolution.

- Marriage should be entered into with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
- Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.
Mother and children are entitled to special care and assistance.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Articles 1, 2, 7, 16, 21 (2), 25(2)

Constitution of Pakistan Relating to Children

Child rights are being protected in both the Constitution of Pakistan and in the UN declaration for the protection of child rights.

- No child below the age of 14 years shall be engaged in any factory or mine or any other hazardous employment. Constitution of Pakistan, Article 11(3).
- The state shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child. Articles 35.
- The state shall make provisions for.....ensuring that children.....are not employed in vocation to their age.....Articles 37(e)
- In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public to private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interest of the child shall be a primary consideration. Articles 3(1)
-children is entitled to special care and assistance.

UN Convention of the Rights of the Child, Preamble:

Due to the lack of improper administration of the law in Pakistan the law and Constitution is being violated and the government has no means to stop it to protect children.

Up-date Summary of Blasphemy cases following-up by CLAAS in 2009

Blasphemy Cases:

1. Hector Aleem Vs the State

See details on Page No: 132

2. Pastor Shafique Masih Vs the State

See details on Page No: 134

3. Walyat Masih, Mushtaq Masih Vs Chaudhary Manshah

See details on Page No: 141

4. Sitara Bibi

See details on Page No: 147

5. Ishfaq Gill s/o Karama

See details on Page No: 153

6. Aasia Bibi

See details on Page No: 161

7. Mohammad Afzal Vs The State (Khalid Mehmood victim of Blasphemy Case):

Khalid Mehmood aged 55, s/o Mohammad Ramzan, a resident of District Jhelum (Punjab); He is a religious person and belongs to Ghulam Ahamad Pervaiz (A school of thought). He usually preaches about Islam to his fellow shopkeepers. Zafar Mohammad the younger brother of Khalid



Mehmood told it was Elections 2008 when some local supports of PPP (Pakistan People's Party) showed their interest and pasted some posters and Banners related to PPP (Pakistan's People's Party) on his shop. However, Khalid did not allow them to paste. On this behavior workers of PPP became furious and created a situation of quarrel between Khalid and the local representatives of political party but the other shopkeepers adjacent to Khalid's shop played a vital mediatory role

between them. Mirza Imran who is a maternal relative of Khalid gave him threatened that at the right time he will take the revenge of this behavior. Three months later of this incident, Khalid distributed a pamphlet with the title of "Quran aur Hum" (We and Quran) among local residents. In the said pamphlet Khalid gave an explanation about "Ahadis" from Holy Quran which was

earlier interpreted wrongfully by some thoughts persons. Mirza Imran instigated local residents against Khalid and interpreted the said pamphlet wrongly before the people regarding “Ahadis Issue” and instigated local resident for alleged blasphemy. He misguided the local residents announced for strike, blocked the G.T Road (grand trunk road) and protested. On the next day, local residents along with neighboring villagers started chanting slogans against Khalid and the protested and registered a complaint of blasphemy against Khalid in the local police station. After three days of the alleged accusations of blasphemy the police arrested Khalid. Zafar further told that in the official documents it was mentioned that Khalid arrested after the 3-4 days of the incident however, he had already arrested by the police. He was illegally confined till 25-28 days in Saddar Police Station, Jhelum. Later, he was produced before the court, and the end him on physical remand.

The Ullma’s (religious leader for interpretation about Islam) highlighted the issue as Blasphemy case against Khalid. Zafar Mehmood told that the complainant namely Nadeem Raza does not belong to Kala Gujran and having distance almost 6-7 Km far away from the place of occurrence. Nadeem confessed that he did not read that papers by himself but he just heard about it by the local residents. Opponent party filed writ petition in High Court against the police and claimed that the police is not taking the matter accordingly as they wanted. In addition, High Court ordered for investigation of the matter and assigned a duty to concerned assistant superintendent of police (ASP) for investigation. Later, Khalid’s statement was recorded. Mohammad Afzal the other accused in this case was also arrested along with Khalid. The copy of that pamphlet “Quran aur Hum” was also sent to the Home Department however, the home department not found any allegations of blasphemy and did not ban the document. Deputy Inspector General of police (DIG) Rawalpindi also wrote a letter to Home Department for imposition of ban and claimed that the said pamphlet is creating propagation among the people. However still the home department again did not imposed any ban and not taken any action accordingly. Now Khalid and Mohammad Afzal aged 70, who was the writer of the preface, are behind the prison. Later both alleged accused was blamed for committing blasphemy and charged under section 295-C Pakistan Penal Code (PPC).

Zafar Mehmood came to know about CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal assistance for his innocent brother. CLAAS take-up this case and assigned Mr. Malik Asif Taufiq Advocate High Court from Rawalpindi (legal advisor CLAAS) as his legal counsel. Mr. Malik is pursuing this case on behalf of CLAAS.

8. Syed Athar Hussain Shah victim of Blasphemy:

Syed Athar Hussain Shah aged 47, s/o Syed Ashraf Naqavi, caste Syed and a resident of District Sahiwal. He has three children as Syed Azfar Hussain aged 20, Syed Uma- Maqtom aged 17 and Syed Zanib aged 17 (twins). On July 17, 2008 Syed Athar Hussain Shah organized a program for



the dignity of the Hazrat Ali on Hazrat Ali's birthday, this program was held in his Madrissa (seminary for learning Islamic teachings). He called Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah of Lahore as chief speaker. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah shared various example of dignity of Hazrat Ali. On January 01, 2009 Syed Athar Hussain Shah came to know that a first information report (FIR) has been registered against him, while police arrested him. Mufti Mohammad Usman was complainant of this FIR. According to the FIR Syed Athar Hussain has done blasphemy in the dignity of Prophet

Mohammad. Mufti Mohammad Usman made these allegations. Syed Athar Hussain Shah came to know about the CLAAS by some reliable sources. He came to the CLAAS office and asked legal assistance regarding the blasphemy accusations against him. Mr. Joseph Francis noted the matter and said that he will try his level best to help him and later handed over his case to staff for further inquiry. Syed Athar Hussain Shah further shared about his life history and also about the alleged incident.

Allegations of the Mufti Mohammad Usman:

Mufti Mohammad Usman blamed the following allegations against Syed Athar Hussain and collected from the speech of Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah.

1. That Syed Athar Hussain is a hypocrite and also has a weak faith among Muslims.
2. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah used blasphemous words in the dignity of all holy prophets.
3. That Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah said in his speech that Molanas (prayer leaders) are not able to understand the personality of Hazrat Ali. From Adam to Jesus Christ no one was able to understand the personality of Hazrat Ali who was great and grater among all.
4. Hazrat Ali never showed his personality to the world if he showed his personality according to his abilities and powers all the creation started bowing down for him and nobody bowed down to Allah Almighty.
5. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah said in his speech that Prophet Mohammad didn't mention abilities of the Hazrat Ali because he was feared that people will start bowing and praising Hazrat Ali.
6. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah mentioned a saying of Amam Shaffi that Amam Shaffi could not decide till his death that who was grater Ali or Allah.
7. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah aid He said that the Muslim world is still in doubt that was Ali God.
8. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah mentioned a Ahadith where Prophet Mohammad admitted that Hazrat Ali and He are from the same light of God and has same dignity.

9. Mohammad Ismael said in his speech that Molanas always shouted that 1, 24,000 prophets had come to the world and according to Shah Shames Tibraze they all born with sprit of Ali and prophet Mohammad was also born with the spirit of Ali.
10. He also said that Mufti Molana should teach the Muslims that when you stand for offer the prayer say thanks the Khana Kaba because Ali was born in the Khana Kaba and Khana Kaba is blessed because Ali was born in it.
11. Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah again said that prophet Mohammad was not able to understand the personality of Hazrat Amam Hussain. On the other hand Amam Hussain was the son of Hazrat Ali and If Prophet Mohammad was not able to understand the personality of son (Amam Hussain) how He could understand the personality of the father (Ali).

Mr. Syed further told that he organized thee said program on July 17, 2008, while Mufti Mohammad Usman registered an application after 5½ months. In the mean while he collected proof against Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah. He also prepared his mind and instigating local residents Syed families of the locality. There were some people who were presence in the program and Mufti Mohammad Usman threatened them that if they will not witness against Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah, and I involved them as witness in the said blasphemy case. On February 02, 2009, Mufti Mohammad Usman, called strike in city, a mob gathered and he addressed them against Mr. Syed & Mr. Ismael and used abusive language against them. He also demanded death penalty for both of them and should hang and also instigating to mob for attack and killing of both along with their family members. He further demanded strict action against Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah.

Mufti's Argument with SHO for registering the FIR:

Mufti Mohammad Usman also shared with the gathered mob about his problems faced him for the registration of the FIR against the accused. He did all this for the sympathies of mob and further said that the concerned station house officer (SHO) was not registering the FIR against Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah. He later went to the District Police Officer (DPO) Sahiwal for the registration of the FIR and provided proofs and evidences. The DPO later ordered for the registration of the FIR.

Mufti Waylat Iqbal of Sahiwal:

Mufti Mohammad Usman during his speech also shared with the mob that he will also shared this incident with Mufti Walyat Iqbal of Sahiwal and will also take some other Ullmas of Chicha Watni on the said blasphemy incident. He accordingly went to Mr. Waylat and discussed accordingly and he gave them suggestions for reconciliation. Mufti Mohammad Usman told him that it was not matter of Shia Sunni consent. It is the matter of the dignity of the Holy Prophet, but Mufti Walyat Iqbal was forced him for the reconciliation. Mufti Walyat Iqbal gathered some people and some school children and he led a rally in favor of Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Syed Mohammad Ismael Shah.

Meeting with Superintendent of Police (SP) investigation:

Mufti Mohammad Usman further addressed to the mob that he also went to the SP investigation Ahmad Nawaz Chema, for justice but he was also trying to declared both accused innocent. When Mufti Mohammad Usman presents witnesses against the accused then SP told him that Syed Athar Hussain Shah and Ismael are on interim bail and why they are not killing them by their own. Mufti Mohammad Usman told the mob that SP investigation was also forced him for reconciliation but how could he step forward for the reconciliation because it was the matter of the dignity of the holy prophet Mohammad.

Reaction of the mob after address of Mufti Usman:

Mufti Mohammad Usman fully instigated the mob and forced for attack on Syed Athar Hussain Shah's house. The mob was fully armed before attack with staffs, hockey, bricks and stones and attacked. The angry mob stoned their houses, broke their furniture, windows and doors. The mob also searched for Syed Athar Hussain Shah, his family and friends to kill them. Syed Athar Hussain Shah was on interim bail and shifted to his relatives in Lahore.

Another attack of the mob on the house of Syed Athar Hussain:

On March 30, 2009 Mufti Mohammad Usman again address the mob and spoke against Syed Athar Hussain Shah, his family and his relatives. After his speech mob again chanted slogans and shouted that they will sacrifice their lives for the dignity of the Prophet Mohammad, the slogan was as in local language, (Hurmaty Rasool pa jann bhee qurban ha). With this slogan the mob marched forward to words the Syed Athar Hussain Shah under the custody of Mufti Mohammad Usman. The mob was armed with daggers, staffs, steel rod and guns and bullets. When mob reached near the Syed Athar Hussain Shah's home and started chanted slogans and stoned their houses. There were some guests in Syed Athar Hussain Shah's home who were come for Syed Athar Hussain's consolation. The angry mob entered the house and tortured brutally to everyone present there were fifteen. He further said that his elder brother Syed Azhar Hussain Shah was not nominated in FIR and people were not disturbed him but on the day of attack mob tortured him as well as his family and the guests. Mob caught their guest named Badar Naseeb and tortured, he got severe injuries and finally broke his leg. Police was with the violent attacker, instead of controlling violent mob the police arrested Badar Naseeb and later, took him to the hospital and after his first aid locked him in the city police station Checha Watni. Badar Naseeb was resident of Sheikhpura. When his father came to know that his son has arrested in Checha Watni. He went there and met his son, police told him that if he want take his son, he gave a statement that he will not take any action against the police. After giving the statement Mohammad Naseeb's father took him to his home. After releasing Badar Naseeb, police registered an FIR against Syed Azhar Hussain Shah his family members and his relatives named Mohammad Hussain s/o Mohammad Ramzan, Zafar s/o Ghulam Sarver, Azhar Shah s/o Mohammad Ashraf, Liaquat s/o Nazir, Sultan s/o Ghulam



Faqeer, Asghar Shah s/o Mohammad Ashraf and Malik Shada. Till then Syed Athar Hussain Shah has been escaped with his family and hiding since the case has happened.

9. Imran Ghafoor Vs the State

See details on Page No: 163

10. Ashraf Masih Bahminyah

See details on Page No: 168

11. Nazia Bibi d/o Yousaf Masih Vs the State

See details on Page No: 170

12. Talib Masih Vs State

See details on Page No: 175

13. M.A. Joseph Francis Vs Medical Superintendent Civil Hospital Sialkot (Fanish)

See details on Page No: 198

14. Layyah

See details on Page No: 208

15- Sahiwal 8 Chak

See details on Page No: 195

16- Emmanuel s/o Sardar Masih (Report on Blasphemy Case Islamabad)

Emanuel Masih aged 45, s/o Sardar Masih, resident of Islamabad. He was living there since last 22 years and professionally he is a welder and has and running his business, he has his own Shop as Danish Steel Workshop near his residence. He has employed five helpers for work his workshop and their names are as (1) Mahfooz aged 29, working since last 1½ year, (2) Shabeer aged 30, working since last 6 months, (3) Khadam aged 24, working since last 1 year, (4) Shaukat aged 16, working since last 7 months and (5) Rizwan aged 15, working since last 4 months. Emmanuel Masih further said that he read in a magazine that the Holy Prophet was married with the wife of his adopted son. He further said that he shared this with his employee Mehfooz, and told him that ask this from the religious scholar and inquire the writings in the magazine accordingly.



Mahfooz went to the nearest market mosque named as Jamia Ishan-bin-Sadit and asked the religious scholar Kari Raheem that his owner Emmanuel Masih read in a magazine that the Holy Prophet married with his adopted son's wife, now Emmanuel Masih wanted to know about the

confirmation and is the writings are according to Islam or it was fake and written by the enemies of Islam. Kari Raheem told “Mahfooz that asked to your owner and told him that mind his own business and do not ask the question like that and do not try to re-search about Islam”. After one and half months on September 11, 2009 after Jumat-ul-Maburak (Friday prayer) Kari Raheem announced in the Mosque Ihsan-bin-Sadit that he has informed by some reliable sources that



Emmanuel Masih has spoke against the Holy Prophet. Emmanuel Masih was not at the shop when this announcement took place. He was at home and someone called him on his cell phone about the announcement and told him that the announcement was as “that Emmanuel Masih spoke against the Holy Prophet and he is enemy of the Islam and he should be killed”. After knowing about this announcement Emmanuel took his family and escaped to his cousin and stayed there along with his family. In the same evening Mehfooz came to Emmanuel Masih and told him that the shop was closed now and the entire worker escaped and Kari Raheem has arrested and now he is in Shalimar Police Station Islamabad. He assured to Emmanuel Masih that he is in favor of him and will

not give any statement against him. After that Mehfooz went from there and did not contact with Emanuel Masih till now. On September 12, 2009 Emmanuel Masih’s workers Shabir phoned Emmanuel Masih and told him that an FIR has been registered against Kari Raheem but he is on bail now and police is investigating that why Kari Raheem announced in the Mosque that Emmanuel Masih spoke against the Holy Prophet and questioned did Emmanuel Masih did that blasphemy? Shabir also told Emmanuel Masih that FIR has been not lodged against him.

On September 14, 2009 Emmanuel Masih contacted CLAAS for legal assistant. He came along with his son Danish Masih and requested for shelter and said that he is not safe in Islamabad. He also shared that since the announcement has happened he is hiding here and there with relatives. He told Mr. Francis that it is very hard for his family to survive in Islamabad. The moment Emmanuel Masih residing at safe house along with his son and the rest of the family will join later.

Forced Conversion Cases

1-A Christian, George Masih under Threats by Fanatic Muslims



George Masih aged 43, s/o Babu Masih, resident Dharam Pura Lahore. He was working as record keeper in High Noon Laboratories, LTD Lahore. His wife Sunita George is a house wife. George has three children as Cyril aged 8, Zinniya aged 4 and Azria aged 3. Cyril is a student of Grade 1 whereas Zinniya is in Nursery standards. George Masih is very fond of writing columns and articles. He has great love for his country and community and being a writer he wanted to share his contributions for his best to

do for his country. Although he was a Christian but feels responsibilities as citizen for his loving country. Therefore, in this connection he started writing and on August 11, 2008, he wrote an article with the title of “Qaum Aub Jaag Jaye” (Nation now get up) in the local Urdu newspaper “AAJ KAL” (Today and Tomorrow) Lahore. George was happy to see that his article published in the newspaper because he was writing as free lance journalist and was not known it was his first article in the any newspaper. Some Muslims became envious for him but he was unaware and wrote two more articles, for publication on September 11, 2008 titled as “Jamuriat Ka Suraj” (The Sun of Democracy) the second as “Jamuriat Ki Fattah” (The Triumphant of Democracy) in daily paper, “AAJ KAL”. On October 16, 2008 he wrote another article with the title as “Main Pakistan Hoon” (I am Pakistan) in the same news paper. On October 28, 2008 his wife received a threatening letter from Islamic Tanzeem (Organization) and addressed as



“George it will be good for you to embrace Islam as soon as possible, your name is same as the name of x-president of USA George Bush, we hate that stupid Americans, you would have to change your name and embrace Islam, otherwise you would have to suffer along with your family’. George ignored this threatening letter and remained

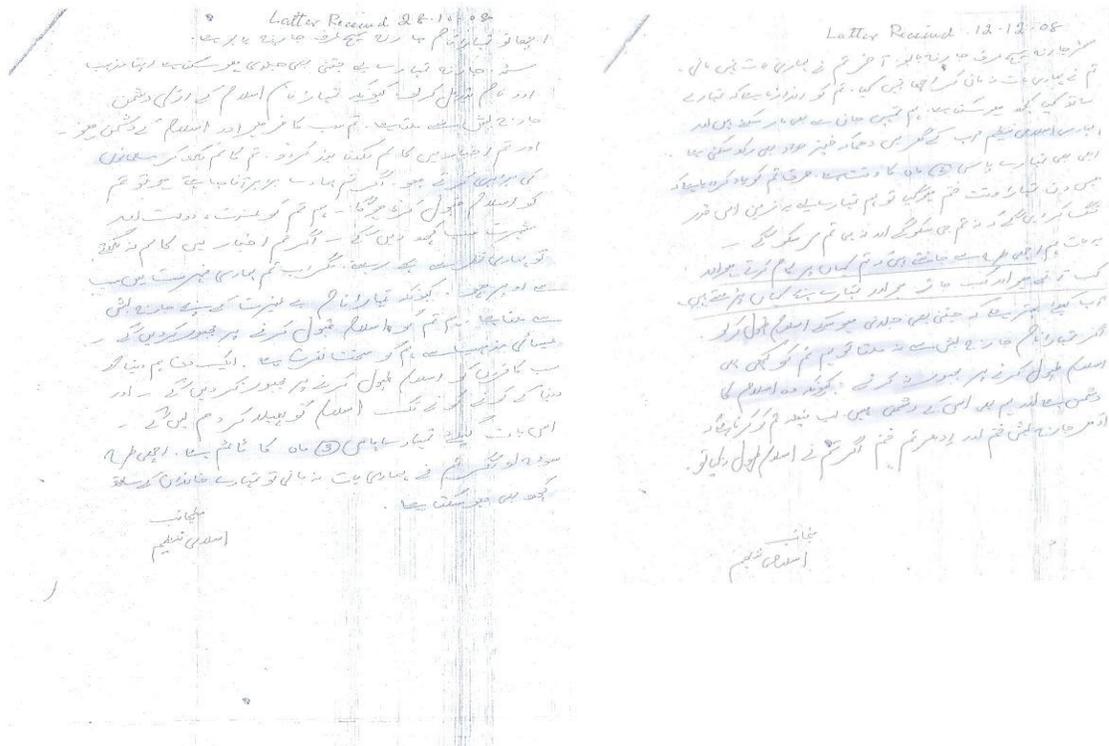


busy in his work, even he did not bother to complaint to police station for the registration of first information report (F.I.R.) against the representatives of Islamic organization. After one and the half month his wife received another warning letter on December 12, 2008 in which they again remind George for embracing Islam as soon as he can otherwise they will kill him and his family. This letter made him afraid; he shifted his wife and children to his relatives in

Gujranwala. George Masih went to the local police station and complained to the police at Mustafabad police station. But the police was not ready to take any action on his complaint, to safe him and his family. On November 24, 2008, George gave another application with threat letters to District Police Officer (DPO) who referred his application to Assistant Superintendent of Police (ASP) Lahore, Cantt. Although ASP recommended his application to Mr. Nasib Khan station house officer (SHO) of the local police station Mustafabad and ordered for the

registration of the case. The concerned SHO refused to register FIR against the alleged perpetrators and made lame excuses with George Masih. George Masih became fed up from police and got file a writ petition in the Session's Court Lahore which was pending for February 11, 2009. On Feb 11, 2009 court gave ordered to the local police for the registration of the case against the culprits but still police did not taking legal action against the accused. George came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal assistance in this case.

Threats letters for George Masih from Islamic Organization



Translation of the letters which George Masih received from Islamic Organizations

Letter 1

Threat Letter to George Masih by Islamic Organization
(First Letter received on October 28, 2008)

Is your name George Masih s/o Babu Masih.

Mr. George you should change your name and religion as soon as possible because your name is same as the name enemy of Islam "George Bush". You are all (Christians) tyrant and enemies of

Islam. You have to stop to write columns in newspapers, you want to complete with Muslim through writing in newspapers. If you want to write articles in the newspaper then you would have to embrace Islam. We will provide you a life full of luxuries, if you did not write columns might be you do not come in our notice, but now you are at the top in our notice, but now you are at the top in our list to kill. Because your name is same as the name of stupid's son George Bush. We will force you to convert in Islam. We hate Christianity, and a day will come when all Christian would have to embrace Islam, and Islam will prevail in all over the world. Therefore we warn you and giving the time of 3 months think it be carefully that if you will not embrace Islam you and your family world have to suffer.

Islamic Organization

Letter 2

Second Threat Letter to George Masih by Islamic Organization

(On December 12, 2008)

Mr. George Masih alias George Babu, you did not accepting our proposal. It is not good for you. Do you know what could be happened with you? We can kill you; it can also be possible that our Islamic group can keep an explosive material at your home. Still you have a warning for the time period of two months. We are just reminding you that when your time will passed away, world will be narrow for you, you could not be alive or die. We know have all information about you, about your job place, your home, your family and where your children studying. Finally, it would be better for you to embrace Islam. If your name did not match with the name of "George Bush", then we do not force you for embracing Islam. Because he is an enemy of Islam and we are also his enemies. It is depend on you when you will be finished Bush will be finished.

Islamic Organization

2. Perses Gulzereen w/o George Masih

See details on Page No:

3. Rubina Yaqoob d/o Yaqoob Masih

See details on Page No:

4- Mohammad Sadique Vs The State (Shabana Arif)

Abduction & Rape Cases

1. Arif Masih Vs CPO Gujranwala (Pervisha & Sanam)

See details on Page No: 130

2. Mahanga Masih Vs SHO & Chaudhry Asghar

Mehanga Masih aged 60, s/o Riaz Masih, a Christian by faith and a resident of District Sheikhpura. He has two sons as Zerish aged 16 & Shan aged 5 and five daughters are as Mahwish aged 18, Ferwha aged 8, Pervisha aged 7, Shamash aged 6, and Rukhsar aged 9 Months. Mehanga is a bonded laborer at the brick kiln factory owned by Chaudhry Asghar at village Rafique Kot, near Kamon Ki stop, District Gujranwala. Mehanga works for him for two years. Almost two month ago on December 12, 2008, at about 07:00 p.m Rashid Masih, Chaudhry Asghar, Taufail Masih s/o unknown and Nawaz Masih s/o Sultan Masih came to his home and start tortured Mehanga his wife Iqbal Bibi and tied them with ropes. They kidnapped his elder daughter Mehwish and Chaudhry Asghar ordered Rashid Masih for committing adultery with Mehwish, where as Mehwish was raped Chaudhry Asghar, Nawaz Masih and Taufail Masih they all were all present and saw. According to Mehanga his owner was a mean person and never paid his laborer regularly and treated him as a slave. On December 17, 2008, Chaudhry Asghar blamed that Mehanag's son has stolen a coal stone of Rs. 30,000/- and Mr. Chaudhry demanded back the said amount at any cost. It was just a threat to Mehanga because Mehanga gave an intimation that he will not continue the work and find replacement accordingly to Mr. Chaudhry. After this intimation Mr. Chaudhry blamed Mehanga's son. Chaudhry Asghar scolded Mehanga severely. Therefore, Mehanga Masih decided to keep quit and quietly leave the work and came to Ferozewala along with his family members and started to work for another brick kiln of Sheer Azam Carnal. Chaudhry Asghar became angry on him and later he was informed and rushed to Mehanga's new residents along with Rashid Masih, Nawaz Masih and Taufail Masih on February 11, 2009, at about 06:00 p.m. The all tortured Mehanga, his wife and children, ask him to go back with him. When the family was beaten by the alleged criminals some neighbors gathered after hearing cries of the affected family and helped. Thus Chaudhry Asghar snatched Rs. 10,000/- from his wife, and threatened for dire consequences. Mehanga Masih went to police station for submission of an application but the SHO (station house Officer) Police Station Ferozewala District Sheikhpura refused to take any legal action against the accused persons. Mehanga Masih came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal help and assistance in this case. The moment CLAAS's lawyer Tahir Gul Sadiq, Advocate High Court is pursuing this case in the Court of Session's Judge Ferozewala.

Conclusion: CLAAS's lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq filed a case for the registration of case on the behalf of Mehanga Masih in the court of additional and sessions Judge (ASJ) on February 20, 2009. SHO was ordered by the honorable court for registration of first information report against accused person Chaudhry Asghar etc, again the SHO has not acted accordingly and the matter is pending in the High Court since July 2009. After ordered by the High Court on July 28, 2009 FIR was registered against the accused and the case is underway.

3. Munir Masih Vs the State (Ambreen Bibi)

See details on Page No:

4. The State Vs Mohammad Ramzan etc.

Rev. Dr. Andrew Francis (Roman Catholic Bishop of Multan Diocese), Chairman CLAAS received a letter from new Central Jail Bahawalpur – Punjab from Yasir Shoaib aged 40, s/o Moazam Raza. Yasir requested for legal help and Bishop of Multan referred this case to CLAAS office. CLAAS took this case and assigned Mr. Saleem Gill Advocate High Court Bahawalpur (legal advisor) for legal aid and meeting him in the jail. According to detail Yasir Shoaib is a teacher and poisoned in new central Jail Bahawalpur in a fake case Hadood case. He was Teaching tuition to a girl named Quart-ul-Eain aged 14, d/o Mukhtar Ahmad. He therefore got involved with her and later married with her and shifted to Lahore along with his two sons namely Mozam and Azam from his first wife. Quart-ul-Eain's father Mukhtar Ahmad registered first information report an (FIR) of kidnapping & Hadood case against Yasir Shoaib. Almost one year later Quart-ul-Eain went to the famous Shrine of Hazrat Data Durbar with Mozam and Azam. The all were looks as child and therefore caught by Child Protection Bureau in the case of wandering here and there. Child Protection Bureau later contacted Quart-ul-Eain's father Mukhtar Ahmad and informed him about his daughter. However, Mukhtar Ahmad reached Lahore and he also informed that he has lodged an FIR 384/05 of kidnapping in Police Station Bahawalpur, on 05-10-2005 against Yasir Shoaib. He also requested them for allowing his daughter back with him. The Child Protection Bureau later contacted with Yasir Shoaib and called him and informed about his two sons and Quart-ul-Eain. Yasir Shoaib went in Bureau to bring his children back home. He was later arrested by police personnel Civil Lines Police station Bahawalpur. Quart-ul-Eain's father took her to home and forced her for a statement against Yasir Shoaib in the Court. Quart-ul-Eain recorded her statement in the court against Yasir Shoaib. According to her statement *“Yasir Shoaib took her from her parent's home by force and kept her in a village near Lahore. Yasir kept her in a rented house along with his sons and where he behaved rudely towards her and as well as boys. This behavior insists her and his two sons for run away from the house and later they decided to go to Data Darbar, Lahore.”*

Up-date: Mr. Saleem Gill Advocate High Courts, legal advisor CLAAS from Bahawalpur City looking after the case accordingly and later applied for post-arrest bail in the court of sessions at Bahawalpur, in which the bail was rejected. The moment CLAAS has filed a post arrest bail in High Court, Multan Bench and the case is underway.

5. Mohammad Sadique Vs The State (Shabana Arif)

See details on Page No:

6. Nazia Bibi abduction case

Nasir Masih aged 62, s/o Gajeet Masih, a resident of Faisalabad. Nasir Masih has 8 children and their names are as Shamim Nasir aged 38, Shamshad Nasir aged 35, Samson Nasir aged 30, Arif Nasir aged 29, Maria Nasir aged 28, Shazia Nasir aged 26, Nazia Nasir aged 25 and Shahbaz

Nasir aged 24. The only of his one daughter Shamshad married and the remaining all other children are unmarried. Nasir Masih is living in Faisalabad with his sons Arif, Shahbaz and daughter Maria while other children namely Samson, Shazia, Nazia and Shamim were living and working in Karachi. Nasir Masih told that his daughter Nazia was kidnapped by Naseer Ahmad s/o Mohammad Yousaf. The family tries to approach to their daughter and learnt that she has kept forcibly by Naseer Ahmed and they went along with police. Naseer later showed a marriage certificate of Nazia was which shows that Nazia is now a Muslim she is not allowed go with her Christian parents. Nazia was forcedly converted to Islam and also forcedly marriages. Nasir Masih approached CLAAS by some reliable sources for legal assistance. On May 07, 2009 CLAAS assigned Mr. Naeem Akhtar Advocate High Court (legal advisor CLAAS) for Nazia's case. Mr. Akhtar filed a Habeas Corpus petition in the court of District Judge Karachi. On May 09, 2009 the case was decided in Nazia's favor and she later arrived Lahore and on May, 11, 2009, she came to CLAAS office same day for record her statement.

Nazia's statement

According to Nazia, she was working as house maid at Mrs. Armeen's home in Karachi since last 4 months. She said Naseer Ahmad s/o Mohammad Yousaf a driver was also working for the family. Naseem (driver) started opposing Nazia and forced her to get marry with him. Nazia refused and told him that she is a Christian and would not change her religion and will remain a Christian. After her refusal, Naseer Ahmad suddenly changed his behavior and became hostile towards Nazia. It is worth mentioning that Naseer Ahmad also harassed her sexually. It is also pertinent to mention here that Naseer Ahmad also tried to give some attraction of money but all in vain. Her owner Mrs. Armeen provided transportation for Nazia and assigned Naseer to pick and drop her every day. On December 23, 2008, Nazia came to visit her family in Faisalabad to attend sister's marriage. After marriage ceremony she went back to Karachi on January 10, 2009 to join again her duties. As she comes for her duty Naseer driver abducted her and kept her forcibly at his home. Nazia told him that she will do not want to marry with him. But Naseer Ahmad ignored and continuously kept her at his home forcibly. Nazia's brother Samson became worry when he has come to know that Nazia has misplaced. He went to her owner Mrs. Armeen and asked her about his sister. Mrs. Armeen informed Samson that Nazia has off for home with her driver while Mrs Armeen also investigated from Naseer driver about Nazia he answered that he has dropped her at her house. Samson tried to search his sister in his relatives, but he couldn't find her anywhere. He again went to Madam Armeen and informed her that people of the locality told him that they didn't see the car of Mrs. Armeen on that day. After knowing Mrs. Armeen also worried and called her driver Naseer Ahmad and inquired about Nazia. She pressurized him that if he will not disclose about Nazia she must handed over him to the police. Naseer Ahmad telling a lie and said that Nazia has embraced Islam and also contracted marriage with him with her sweet will. He also told that Nazia does not want to meet her parents as well as to do not want to continue her job. Naseer Ahmad also showed a Xerox copy of marriage certificate. Her brother Samson also saw the copy of marriage certificate and got angry on Naseer. He made a call to his father and told him about this incident and demanded disinherit Nazia from the family. After few days Nazia got a chance to make a call to her parents and narrated whole story to them and clarified that she never embraced Islam and not contracted marriage with Naseer. He has forcibly takes my thumb impressions on marriage certificate and forced converted her to Islam and stopped her to go out. After this Nazia's parents tried to meet her but Naseer Ahmad did not

allowed them. Naseer Ahmad told Nazia's parents that now Nazia is his wife and didn't want to meet them.

Up-dates: Nazia's sister in-law approached CLAAS for legal help and recovery of Nazia as well as dissolution of marriage. On May 07, 2009, Nazia, recovered through habeas corpus by the court of sessions Karachi, the moment she is staying at CLAAS' rehabilitation center at "Apna-Ghar" with her free will and with the consent of her parents. On May 26, 2009, Mr. Eric John (Advocate) filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on behalf of Nazia and on February 18, 2010, the case has been decided in her favor and granted a divorce decree.

Family Cases

1-Sunita Regnold Vs Samuel Anjum

Sunita aged 32, d/o Regnold Thomas, resident of Karachi` married with Samuel Anjum in October 1999. The marriage was arranged with the consent of both families. After a short while Sunita learnt about Samuel's first marriage and also knew about a daughter aged 8 from first wife. She was tortured on domestic issues and he also not paid her daily expenses and made her life miserable. According to Sunita her husband is an ill reputed person and has illicit relations with other women. Whenever she asked him to leave his bad habits he subjected her to severe mental and physical torture. "To save my marriage I tried to compromise with the situation created by my husband" Sunita said. She further said that in the year 2004, Samuel left the house and married with unknown Muslim woman and also pressurized Sunita too for continuation husband and wife relations. After 5 years she was blessed with a baby girl and she suggested her name as Linha Mary. She further said that he did not pay her any maintenance for herself or her daughter even though he used to earn Rs.25, 000 per month. She told that Samuel did not trust her and also forbade her from meeting her relatives. In January 2009 Sunita approached CLAAS for legal assistance. Sunita asked CLAAS for legal assistance because she wanted to file a petition for dissolution of marriage because she did not want to stay married. She also wanted to file a case for the custody of her daughter because she did not want to give her daughter to a Muslim man. CLAAS filed a petition for dissolution of marriage and Suit for recovery of maintenance allowance on her behalf. Divorce was decided in her favor on June 17, 2009 while the suit for the recovery of maintenance is pending with the Family Court Lahore.

2- Rubina Bashir Vs Shabab Aftab

Rubina Bashir aged 29, a Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore. She is eldest in the family and arranged married with Shahbab s/o Aftab Samson, resident of Lahore. The marriage was took place under the Christian rites on June 9, 2007. After marriage Rubina learnt that her husband was medically unfit and subsequently not able to establish any physical relationship with her. She was disappointed and decided to leave her husband and has reasons that she cannot spend her life with irresponsible man and left husband's house. She state away reached at her parents' house in November 2008. Her parent was not ready to take her in home and refused her to stay with them. She come to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal assistance in December 2009. CLAAS has filed a suit for the dissolution of marriage, as well as a suit for dowry articles including jewelry and certificates on December 15, 2009. The case is underway and Rubina's in-law's contacted CLAAS and asked for reconciliation between Rubina and her husband but is not agree for the compromise with her husband.

3- Alishba Sunder Vs Habqooq Masih

Alishba d/o Sunder Masih, resident of District Sialkot, got married with Habqooq, son of Barkat Masih, resident of District Pasrur, on March 01, 2000 under the Christian rites. It was an arranged marriage with the consent of both the families. Out of this marriage she the family no

children. Soon after the marriage, her husband did not give respect to Alishba as wife. Gradually Alishba learnt that her husband Habqooq is a man of loose character and had illicit relations with other women. Alishba asked her husband severally to put down his bad habits but he never listens and made Alishba's life miserable and finally divorced Alishba. However, her dowry articles were still at her in-law's house. Alishba filed a suit for the recovery of her dowry articles in district court Pasrur, where it was decided in Alishba's favor and later was transferred to the Lahore High Court. CLAAS office provided legal aid the case was decided in Alishba's favor on March 06, 2009.

4- Uzma Sadiq Vs Arshad

Uzma aged 27, d/o Sadiq Masih, resident of Lahore. On August 15, 1999 she got married with Arshad s/o Hameed resident of District Mian Channu. It was an arranged marriage with the concern of both families. The family blessed with three children as Tina, Arslan and Ashleen. After marriage Uzma realized that her husband was vagabond and do did not work properly and also behaved rudely with Uzma's parents. Both were usually dispute over petty on trivial matters. Whenever she asked for expenses for daily expenses and she always treated badly. Uzma tolerate all cruelty of her husband as well as in-laws for the sake of her children and to save her marital life. Uzma informed her parents accordingly and they also tried their level best to compromise on situations but failed and finally her parents took her along with her at their home. Later, her husband also joined them and as his routine he never worked. Therefore Uzma, started work as a teacher in nearest school to fill full her children needs because she did not want to be a burden on her poor parents. Her husband took her salary and if she refused to give money he tortured her while living with his in-laws. In 2006 she came to know that her husband Arshad parent's had been embraced Islam and they tried to convince Uzma and Arshad to embrace Islam but Uzma and Arshad refused to do so. In 2008, her husband insisted to visit his parents and she do that and later she realized that her husband has already embraced Islam and however all were forced Uzma for embracing Islam along with children. She refused and requested that wants to go to her parents along with her children. Resultantly Arshad snatched children and kicked her out from his house and warned her "until she will not embrace Islam she cannot take back her children". Uzma approached CLAAS through some reliable sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS filed a habeas corpus petition for the recovery of her children, later her children recovered through session court Lahore. CLAAS assist her in three different suits as dissolution of marriage, recovery of maintenance allowance and permanent custody of children which are pending with the honorable court.

5- Fauzia Yousaf Vs Maqsood Masih

Fauzia aged 27, d/o Yousaf Masih, resident of Lahore. She has two sisters and one brother and all are married. Fauzia was working a factory to support her family because her father is a blind and no able to work. She got married with Maqsood on December 9, 2007 with the concern of her parents. After marriage she found her husband very loving as well as kind to her. She performed all house hold duties as a house wife. Her husband was very happy while her mother in law was not happy with her. She was jealous of her because Maqsood was paying his full attention to his wife and started to save some money for his wife. Her mother-in-law started infighting Maqsood against her wife where as he changed his mind and started disputes over

small domestic issues and changed his behavior towards Fauzia. On March 13, 2008 Maqsood tortured her severally without any reasons and after he leaves her at her parents' house. After two days of dispute Fauzia made a telephone call to her husband and assured him that she will never misbehave with his mother and sister but he replied that he do not want to live with her anymore and will divorce her and will merry with another woman. Fauzia tried her level best for the reconciliation but remained fail. Therefore she approached CLAAS legal help and assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for maintenance on her behalf on January 2009, and notices were served from the civil court Lahore, accordingly. Maqsood not bothered any notices and finally the non - appearance proclamation was made in the news paper "Daily Sahafat" on April 28, 2009. Even then he did not make his appearance in the court therefore, the case was proceeded X-party and on June 30, 2009 suit of maintenance was decreed in the favor of Fauzia.

6- Samina Rafique Vs Iqbal Masih

Samina aged 26, d/o Rafique Masih, resident of Kasur with her family. She got married with Iqbal Masih s/o Yousaf Masih in November 8, 2002 under the Christian rites. It was an arrange marriage with the concern of both families. The family blessed with three children as presently Vishal aged 5, Farhan aged 4 and Aneeq aged 2. Iqbal Masih is a mason by profession and was working in Sialkot while Samina living at her in-laws. Her in-laws shifted her in a nearby rented house. Samina revealed that her husband is an addicted and is a bad character and has relations with prostitutes and wasting money. She also observed bad behavior towards her and children. Samina requested severally requested him that she also wants to live with him in Sialkot and always she was refused. Samina wanted to save her marital life as well as the future of her children. He did not pay her maintenance expenses therefore Samina decided to work to meet the needs of her children and started working in a factory. Iqbal was not happy and stopped her for work. Most of the time when he visited home he made calls to his friends and invited for accompany for drinking (liquid alcohol) with him and also insisted Samina for drinking, if she refused to drink he then tortured her and threatens her for divorce in the presence of his friends. On 24th December 2008 Iqbal come to home for the celebrations of Christmas and again invited his friends and also arranged hard drinks. Samina said to her husband that it's not good impact for our children but her husband started to beat her severely and abused her. He later tide her neck with rope and tried to kill her whereas her in-laws safe her and blamed her as bad character lady. He stopped her for visiting her parents threatening her for the dire consequences. She managed to escape and came to her parent and narrates the story. Iqbal threatened her that if she will ask divorce he will kill her. Her parents were worried and frighten from her husband, and therefore she hide at her uncle Rifaqat Masih residence in Lahore. She come to know about CLAAS through her uncle and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS office filed a suit for dissolution of marriage and the custody of her children against her husband.

7- Samuel Masih Vs Bubby Bibi

Samuel Masih 35, s/o Wison Masih, resident of Islamabad and professionally a gardener. He got married to Shamila d/o Barkat Masih with the concern of his family under the Christian rites. Shamila died after one year of marriage for caused long time disease. The family has no children. After her death her parents asked Samuel to get married to their younger daughter Bubby. He accepts the proposal got married. The family blessed with a girl presently a Muskan aged 5.

Bubly was not happy with her marriage with Samuel because she loves some other person named Rafique Masih but her parents forced her for marriage. Gradually Samuel learnt that Bubly did not like him because she involved in some one. She also quarreled with him and wanted divorce while Samuel was not agree to give him divorce and wanted to safe his marital life as well as the future of his daughter Muskan. Bably continually insisted him for divorce and started to live separately. Samuel gave divorce her and she take his daughter Muskan with her. Samuel filed a suit for of minor but he decided this case in the favor of Bubly because the girl is minor and bound Samuel for daily expenses of the child and only allowed him to visit his daughter at any time whenever wants. Samuel accepted the order of court and has been bearing all expenses of his daughter. Later Bubly married with Tariq and has three children. Her second husband Tariq did not like Muskan and ignored her where as Muskan lived with grandmother and sometimes with her own mother. In this situation Samuel was worried and wanted to get the custody of his daughter because he wishes to put her in school. Samuel's in-laws refused to give him the custody of minor. Samuel also offered them that he will arrange an admission for her in the hostel but they were not agreed with him. Samuel approached CLAAS for legal assistance and subsequently CLAAS filed suit for custody of his daughter. Till the filing of this report the case is underway.

8- Sumera Bibi Vs Javaid Masih

Sumera d/o Kharatti Masih (late), resident of Multan Road, Lahore, got married with Javaid Masih s/o Mushtaq Masih with the concert of her family, but her elder brother was not agree for her marriage as Javaid family was not good reputed they were greedy. Sumera remained engage with Javaid for three years but at the time of marriage Javed's father said that he has not money to manage this marriage, so he took some money Rs.50,000/- Rupees as a loan from Sumera's mother. The couple has no child after marriage. Soon after the marriage Javaid asked Sumera to tell her mother that they will not return that money which they took as loan and if she will demand for money he will gave divorce to Sumera. Sumera also revealed that Javaid was already married before and has divorced to his first wife. He always treats her badly and quarreled on trivial domestic issues and often he tortured her violently and kicked her out from his home. Once Sumera tortured brutally and later sent her parent's home. He did not care for her for four months while Sumera was worried and tried to contact her husband. She asked her husband as well as her in-law's to take her home but no one was ready. Her husband Mushtaq Masih told her to arrange Rs.15, 000/- rupees if she wants to come back to home. Sumera's mother took some loan from her work and gave to Sumera just to settle her daughter at her home. After two months he repeat the same episode of torture and demand Rs 5000/-, which was given to him and when he saw money he took Sumera back to home. On August 14, 2008 Javaid again quarreled with Sumera and sent her to her parents place after severe torture and did not have any contact with her for 5 months. Sumera become fed up from her husband she knew that her husband and his family are greedy and they only need money. She wanted to file a divorce against her husband therefore she contacted CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for separation on her behalf against her husband in the court which is pending for evidence and hopefully be decided in the favor of Sumera soon.

9- Safia Bibi Vs Haroon Mushtaq

Safia 19, d/o Liaquat Masih, a resident of Lahore, are four children in the family as Nasir aged 25, Nasira aged 22, Safia aged 19 and Naseer aged 15. On June 12, 2005 Safia married with Haroon s/o Baba Mushtaq and the couple has no child after marriage. After marriage she was comfortable in the family all was well accept her father in-law was some different among them. She revealed that he is an ill repute as well as short temper person and has illicit relations with prostitutes. He wanted to develop sexual relations with Safia and he severally forced her for sexual acts whenever he found her alone at home. Safia informed her husband but he only said just obey his father. Safia was shocked when she came to know that Haroon has also relations with woman in locality. She tried to convince her husband that he should put down his bad habits he always ignored her and tortured. Safia was bearing a very harsh and cruel behavior of her husband just to save her marital life. Safia informed her parents about the attitude of her in-laws. Safia's parents tried settle the matter but failed. Safia fed up by the situation created by her father in-law as well as her own husband and decided to get divorce. She approached CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on her behalf in the court of the senior Civil Judge, Lahore on January 28, 2009. The case was decided in favor of Safia on 10, 2009. CLAAS also filed a suit for recovery of dowry articles which was also decided in her favor by the court on January 13, 2010.

10- Mussrrat Bibi vs. Patras Masih

Patras Masih aged 31, s/o Barkat Masih, a resident of Lahore, a sweeper in Pakistan Railways and belongs to a poor Christian family. Patras got married with Musarat Bibi on December 28, 2003, and the couple blessed with a baby boy namely Shamoun, presently aged 3. After marriage Patras started to live separately. Before marriage Musarat worked as laborer in a garments factory, and after marriage she forced her husband to allow her again to work in the same factory. Patras refused her and gives her Rs.500 extra as a pocket money for her personal use beside the other expenses. But Musarat was not happy with and started quarreling on small domestic issues. Musarat's Parents were very happy from Patras. He requested to the family and wanted to settle the matter, and therefore her aunt took Musarat and assured him that she will try to convince her and will send her back after her counseling. A month was passed but Musarat did not return back and following this Patras went to Musarat parent's home and tried took her back but his in-law's tortured him severely and kicked him out from their house and refused him to take Musarat and his son back. After few days of the said incident she came to Patras's home for getting some clothes for her son. The moment Patras was at home and tried his level best to convince her and assured that he loves her so much while Musarat refused him and said that she did not want to live with him anymore. Patras do not want to lose his marital life, he wanted to keep his wife and son with him therefore he wanted to file a suit of custody of his son. He thought may be his wife will be back if she will take the custody of child. Patras was not able to manage the court expenses and approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance. CLAAS filed a petition under section 25 of the guardian and wards act for the Custody of his son in the court of Guardian Judge Lahore. Later on Patras recorded a statement before the judge and denies the custody of minor and wants child's custody remains with his mother. On June 2009 the petition was dismissed and the case closed.

11- Razia Bibi Vs Amir Butt

Razia Bibi aged 33, d/o Gullsher, resident of Faisalabad along with her mother and a sister where as her father and two brothers expired. In 1996 when Razia was a student of 2nd year in a nursing school, got involved with a Muslim man named as Amir Butt s/o Yousaf Butt. Amir was a sub-inspector in Police Department and getting first aid training in the same hospital. Razia wished to get marry with Amir, however he refused her and started make lame excuses. After instating time and again Amir agreed to marry. Before marriage with Amir Razia informed about Amir and her mother objected that Amir should convert to Christianity and then she will agree on the relationship. Amir accepts the proposal and ready for conversion in to Christianity. Later the marriage took place on September 15, 2007, according to the Christian marriage act XV of 1872 at Khush Pur, Faisalabad. The Family was happy and even not bothered to ask Amir of his conversion certificate. On September 18, 2007, just after three days of the marriage Amir left Razia at her mother's home and said that he is going for a work and will return back soon. He did not return to Razia till six months, in the mean while she tries to contact him by telephone. Razia knows some of his relatives and went there and inquired about Amir. When Amir came to know he made a made a phone call to Razia and warned her to avoid meeting with his relatives any more otherwise he will give her divorce. After one year he was totally discontented with her. Razia came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal help and assistance as she wanted to get divorce from her so called husband. CLAAS filed a petition on her behalf in the Court of Senior Civil Judge, Lahore, under section 10 of the Christian Divorce Act 1869 for the dissolution of marriage. However, later on Razia did not follow-up the case therefore the case later dismissed.

12- Rukhsana Bibi alias Shabana Vs Kamran Arthur

Rukhsana aged 26, d/o Gullsher, Christian by faith resident of Sahiwal, living along with her family. In 2001, Rukhsana got married with Kamran s/o William Arthur. The family blessed with three children. According to Rukhsana her father in-law was a corrupt man and got married to a Muslim woman named as Surriyya Gull. He also embraced Islam and his Islamic name was as Sheikh. Rukhsana further said the Muslim woman Surriyya changed atmosphere of the house and has strong hold all over the family because she is a strong Muslim lady. Surriyya, wanted to arrange children's marriages with Muslim families but it was not because all children were Christian. Rukhsana told that Surriyya behaved very politely to show off that she is very religious and severally she read the Holy Bible in a day although she was a Muslim lady. Everything was going well but after few months Rukhsana observed changes in the attitude of the family members. She came to know about her brother in-law Imran who got married to a Muslim woman and sister in-law Saira also got married with a Muslim man. When Rukhsana asked her husband about the matter he replied that they have free will to marry. Rukhsana was shocked over the situation and asked her husband to leave such family who have no believes and cannot live ethically. Later Rukhsana's husband also embraced Islam and she was the only person in the house who not embraced Islam while her husband wanted to keep her at home after when she will also embrace Islam. Kamran snatched two children from Rukhsana and kicked her to her parent's place with younger child. Rukhsana came to CLAAS and requested for legal help as she wanted to get divorce from her husband. She also requested for shelter along with her son Ramesh aged 01. CLAAS filed a suit for divorce on behalf of Rukhsana on March 12, 2009. The

case was decided by the court on September 4, 2009 for the Judicial separation between Rukhsana and Kamran.

13- Younis Masih Vs Mst. Kishwar Bibi

Younis Masih aged 51, s/o Chana Masih, resident of Lahore. His wife Kishwar Bibi aged 47 was a house wife. Younis was working as a security guard at Lucy High School Lahore and also drives an auto Rickshaw as part time to earn more for his family. Younis was living jointly with his elder brother Yousaf. After marriage Kishwar was not able to bear any baby and therefore Younis adopted a namely Najum of his elder brother Yousaf. However Kishwar returned him to his parents when he reached at the age of 14. In August 2008, Younis informed by his in-laws that her brother's wife born a girl in hospital. They went to hospital and Kishwar stayed in the hospital while Younis came back to report on his duty. When Kishwar's sister in-law discharged from the hospital for home she also went with her and stayed at her parent home. After some days Younis went to his in-law's to take Kishwar back home but Kishwar refused to go with him because she wanted to stay with her parents some more times. Instead of coming back home Kishwar went to visit her sister in-law Saraphine Shad (elder sister of Younis) at Sheikhpura. Kishwar shared with her that she did not want to live with Younis anymore and wants separation. Saraphin shocked and called her brother Younis urgently at Sheikhpura, Younis reached and told his sister that he wants to maintain his marital life but if Kishwar did not want to live with him, it's her own will. When Younis was on his way back from Sheikhpura he was injured through an accident but she did not come to see him in his critical condition. On November 02, 2009 Kishwar took dowry articles and reached her parents. Later, she adopted her nephew and started to live with him. Younis came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal help and wanted to file a suit for the Restitution of Conjugal Rights as he wanted his wife back but he cannot manage the legal expenses of the case. CLAAS filed a case on his behalf in the Family Court, Lahore, which was fixed for evidence and decided in the favor of Younis Masih.

14- Agnes Rasheed Vs Joseph Masih

Agnes aged 27, d/o Rasheed Masih, Christian by faith and a resident of Lahore and her father is working as a laborer whereas her mother Shamim Bibi is a housewife. The family has eight children. Agnes got married with Joseph John ten years ago. According to Agnes at first night her husband not tries to develop any relations and even did not bother to talk to her. The second day of their marriage he left home for one month and after one month came home back and made a fake story of his kidnapping. After few days, Joseph showed his false love to Agnes and wished to make sexual relation between them. After three months of the marriage her mother in-law namely Rasoolan Bibi asked Agnes about her pregnancy test but the report was negative. Her mother in-law took her to a specialist for her check up and her medical report was positive, however Joseph was medically sick and was not able to become a father. On this report, Joseph became felonious and said that he is not satisfied on report. He said that he is medically fit while Agnes needs a regular treatment. The argument converted into dispute between Agnes and Joseph. Agnes have been tried to convince Joseph for medical treatment as she wanted to live with him a successful marital life. On the other side his mother was also worried about him. Joseph become agree for his medical tests on repeated requests of his mother and elder brother

Victor, medical report was negative and showed him medically unfit. Then Joseph changed his attitude towards Agnes, on minor issues he tortured her that he cannot become a father only due to her disability. Whenever Agnes asked him for his proper treatment he infuriated and tortured and blamed her for her disability of pregnancy. She also told that Joseph was a superstitious man and believed on different spiritual Peer (saint). Joseph threatened Agnes her for divorce. According to Agnes after eight years of her marriage she adopted a baby girl named as Samantha from Joseph's younger brother Stephen. But after two years the girl was returned to her mother Rubina back because girl's mother claimed that they are not looking after the girl properly. Joseph was also not regular in his job and was terminated by the company and the family faced tough time. The family often quarreled over domestic issues such as over daily expenses and Joseph made his routine to torture her. On August 28, 2008, Agnes was kicked out from home after brutal torture. Agnes mother in-law and sister in-law Rubina tried to stop him. After this incident Joseph not contacted her or even not come to see for settlement. On the other side Agnes became fed up about him did not want to live with him any more in a miserable life. She wanted to file a suit for dissolution of marriage against her husband but she could not manage the legal expenses of the court. Therefore, Agnes approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance. CLAAS filed a divorce case on her behalf in the family court, later she did not follow up the case therefore it was withdrawn.

15- Saira Bibi alias Pushpa Vs Nadeem Akram

Pushpa aged 27, d/o George Masih, belongs to a Christian family and resident of Lahore. Her parents are settled in UK and presently they are British National. Pushpa was living along with her two brothers Bobby George aged 30 and Robby George aged 27, in Pakistan. Pushpa was a college student and while going to college she was involved with a Muslim boy named as Mohammad Nadeem. She fell in love with him and started to meet him regularly. She wanted to get marry him but due to the difference of the religion it was difficult for her to get marriage openly. She embraced Islam on April 2, 2003 and gets married with Mohammad Nadeem according to Muslim rites. After marriage she has four children as presently Mahum aged 4½, Mira aged 4½ (twins), Aqeel aged, and Nabeel aged 01. Pushpa's parents tried to bring her back to Christianity, but all in vain. She did not want to come back to her parents as she was happy with her husband. Mohammad Nadeem took a rented house in Lahore Cantonment and started to reside. After her marriage with a Muslim her family was annoyed to her and do not want to have any contact with her. According to Pushpa, as the time passed, she came to know that her husband is a man of loose temper, use to take liquor alcohol and has habit of gambling and also changed his attitude towards Pushpa. He also started to quarrel with her on trivial matters while Pushpa keep silent just to save her marital life and compromise with her husband. He did not work properly and never paid the daily expenses of the house and then Pushpa started a private job to fulfill the needs of her children. On December 09, 2008, after dispute between the couple Nadeem left her with her children and did not come back to home. Pushpa further said that many times disputes took place among them often Nadeem leave her alone for two or three days and came back when her tempers cool down. But this time 04 months was passed Mohammad Nadeem did not come back to his wife and children. Pushpa came to CLAAS and asked for some legal assistance. She told that her life has disturbed and she has been disheartened because of her husband's behavior. She does not want to live with her husband anymore. CLAAS filed a suit on March 14, 2009, for dissolution of marriage on her behalf in the family court and on May 13, the case decided in her favor.

16- Samina Bibi Vs Shahid Yaqoob

Samina Bibi aged 20, d/o Inayat Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Lahore along with her parents. She got married with Shahid Masih s/o Yaqoob Masih on February 15, 2004. It was an arranged marriage with the consent of both the families. The family blessed with two children presently as Afia aged 4 and Fizan aged 01. Samina has blood relations with her in-laws. They family has their own business of blacksmith (iron works). In the early days of her marriage she was very happy with Shahid and her in-laws, but with the passage of time everything got changed and Shahid also changed his attitude towards her and her in-laws too. According to Samina, Shahid started to quarrel with her on trivial matters tortured and later she learnt that her husband has some misunderstanding and has doubt her character as she has some illicit relations with other people. She requested many times to her father in-law and mother in-law to stop Shahid from his bad attitude towards her but all in vain, because Samina's in-laws also dislike her and said to her clearly that they can do nothing in the marital matter. Samina's life was become miserable she went to her parents and told them about the whole situation, her parents tried to settle the matter with her husband and in-laws. Shahid took her back to home but there was no change in his attitude for her, he did not stop alleging him for bad character. Samina tried her best to save her marital life and future of her children but she was failed. Due to the family circumstances Samina do not want to live with Shahid anymore and wanted to get divorce. She approached CLAAS for legal and assistance as she wanted to file a suit for dissolution of marriage in the court against her husband. CLAAS filed a divorce case on her behalf in the court on April 22, 2009, which was decided by court in her favor on June 6, 2009. Samina also wanted to file a suit for the custody of her children as well as for maintenance allowance. With CLAAS legal help she has recovered her children through high court bailiff on 29th April 2009, while suit for maintenance allowance is still pending in the court.

17- Aqsa Neelam Vs Ishaq Masih

Aqsa Neelam aged 43, d/o Naseem Zia Bhatti, resident of Gulberg, Lahore. Aqsa got married with Ishaq Masih s/o Sukhan Masih in December 09, 2006. The couple blessed with one boy presently as Moses aged 01year. After four months of their marriage Ishaq Masih brought a woman namely Hine at home. Aqsa inquired about her and he replied that she belongs to his village and is a Muslim by faith. He further said that she is wife of his friend and has seven children and left her house after dispute. Ishaq told that from now onward Hina will stay with them. After few days Aqsa learnt that Ishaq has unfair relation with Hina. Consequently Aqsa and Ishaq started quarrelling and he tortured her severally and threatened her that she was not allowed to tell her brothers about Hina that she is living with them. Ishaq also threatened Aqsa that her brothers were not able to take any action against him. Aqsa kept silent and thought that perhaps Ishaq leave his bad habits and became a good man; but nothing affected Ishaq. Both of them Ishaq and Hina threatened Aqsa that if she will say a single word about their relation to anyone they will throw acid on her and burn her face. When Aqsa told her brothers about Ishaq's and Hina's relation her brother took her with them. Robin Aqsa's cousin presently living in Germany also advised Ishaq to leave his bad habits. Ishaq promised with robin that he will leave his all bad habits but let Aqsa allowed to live with him. He also promised with Aqsa that he will stop relation with Hina and will kick her out from home. Aqsa came back to her home. When Aqsa forced her husband to kick Hina out of home he started making lame excuses. After some

days when Aqsa again said him to kick her out he became angry and tortured and threatened her that if she will step out of home he will kill her. He snatched her cell phone and told if she will call her brothers he will kill her. He locked her in the house. Aqsa escaped from there and reached to her brother's home. Ishaq also followed her and reached her brother's resident and started quarrelling and insulted them. Aqsa was depressed of his behavior and decided that she will not live with him anymore. Aqsa was feared of him and wanted to have divorce. Aqsa came to know about the CLAAS through some reliable sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS assigned Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq, Advocate High Court for pursuing her case in the court on her behalf for divorce, recovery of dowry, and custody of minors.

Updates: On April 18, 2009 he filed a petition for dissolution of marriage under section 10 of the Christian divorce act 1869 in the Court Senior Civil Judge, Lahore. He also filed a suit for the recovery of dowry articles worth rupees as well as for recovery of maintenance in the same Court.

18- Farhat Vs Haroon Masih

Farhat Bibi aged 22, d/o Joseph, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, Lahore, got married with Haroon on December 28, 2003 under the Christian rites with the consent of both families. According to Farhat, when she was only 15 years old her paternal aunt Marriam proposed her for her son Haroon. But Farhat's mother refused her proposal many a times by saying that her daughter is not matured to get married. She also pointed out that Marriam's behavior with her other daughter in-law was not good. Farhat's father Joseph was agreed with his wife, but Marriam was continually insisting him for this proposal. Marriam involved her relatives and at last, successful. The engagement took place in April, 2003, when she was only 18 years old the marriage was decided for on December 28, 2003. In early days of her marriage her in-laws' relations remained cordial with her but after some days they had changed their behavior towards her. Farhat told that her father in-law has started to mental torture told her that they did not want to marry their son with her but her parents forced them. Her mother in-law Marriam had also not good behaved with her. However Farhat's brother in-law and sister in-law behaved her better than their elders. Farhat told that her husband Haroon had also care for her but whenever his mother to elevate him against Farhat he started to behave her harshly. Farhat further told that when she became pregnant for the first time her husband said her to abort the baby just on the asking and elevation of his mother. Farhat told that before the above issue there was going on quarrel between Farhat and her mother in-law, so her mother in-law Marriam provoked her son against Farhat and has created another issue for that in annoy he said to Farhat to abort the baby. Farhat told that she was five months pregnant when her parents took her along with them for her delivery because they thought that her in-laws did not provide such rest in her these special days. According to Farhat she stayed almost three months with her parents; during this period Haroon did not bother even to ask about Farhat. But when someone among the relatives told him that Farhat is not well Haroon visited his in-laws and asked them to send Farhat back with him. He made apologized from his parents in-law and took her with him once again. Farhat told that when she came back at her in-laws with her husband her mother in-law welcomed her warmly and showed fake love for her. But this was for only two or three days and then she behaved like as before. That is why once again Farhat came to her parents for her delivery. Farhat told that Haroon came to her at her parents and he had quarreled with her parents

even he misbehaved with her mother and took Farhat with himself. Farhat told that she gave a birth to a son named Alizer now he is 4 years old, but Marriam Bibi her mother in-law did not change her behavior for her. Farhat told that moreover she has lost a baby girl named Sara 3-years old because Sara was a heart patient however, Marriam Bibi blamed to Farhat that she was responsible for her death. According to Farhat in 2008, she gave birth to a baby boy namely Shawl and now he is 1-year old. She told that at the birth of her son her mother in-law did not care about her. However she did not disclose the ruthless behavior of her in-laws at her parents. According to Farhat on May 6, 2009 her mother in-law quarreled with her that she was not serious about her children and cannot take care of them. Marriam said to Farhat that they did not want her at their house. Farhat told that on the same day in the afternoon, in the absence of her husband she took her children and left for her parents. She told that on May 12, 2009 her husband Haroon came to Farhat at his in-laws and he asked about his children. She said that her husband Haroon started to quarrel with her mother and warned them that he will burn himself just because of them. Farhat told that when he became sober and realized his mistake he apologized to his mother in-law, and asked for permission to take her wife Farhat with him however Rasheeda her mother did not agree, but Farhat agreed to go with her husband just because of her children. When Farhat told that when she came back at her in-laws her mother in-law Marriam Bibi did not behave well with her. Haroon did not talk to her normally, and then on May 15, 2009 Farhat's mother In-law once again quarreled with her due to children, and tortured her severely. Farhat told that she took decision to get rid of this nominal relation and went to her aunt's home Township for good and wants separation from Haroon. Therefore, Farhat approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance. CLAAS filed a petition for dissolution of marriage under section 10 of Christian Divorce Act 1869 on her behalf in the Court of Senior Civil Judge, Lahore, while the case was in the evidence but Farhat did not appear before the Court for her evidence and she has withdrawn her case with her own will. On October 26, 2009 divorce decided in her favor, where as other two case have been withdrawn.

19- Anil John Vs David Dominic etc

Aneel John aged 25, s/o John Romi, Christian by faith and resident of Rawalpindi Cantt. He was a commission agent in selling & purchasing of cars. The family comprises on six children including Aneel. Aneel's was living in rented house at the ground floor where as another family of David Dominic Francis was living up stairs. Both families had good relations with each other. According to Aneel, he fell in love with Sharleen d/o David Dominic Francis aged 23. Sharleen visited Aneel's home daily and their relationship remained for about 1 ½ years, during that period Sharleen got pregnant. They were frightened and decided not to disclose to anyone in the family and therefore they agreed decided to get married. Sharleen shared about her pregnancy with her elder sister Saira Khan. Saira married with a Muslim man as Shakeel Khan and also converted into Islam. Saira advised her for abortion and on January 14, 2009 Sharleen done accordingly and abort the child. Later, after knowing about the affair they took decision to engage both of them. It was not a proper engagement ceremony but a commitment between both families. However, Sharleen's sister Saira Khan was not agreed and did not participate. Both the families fixed the marriage date as on April 18, 2009, however it could not happened because Saira was not agreed on this decision. Therefore Aneel and Sharleen contracted court marriage on April 23, 2009. When they came back to home Sharleen said to Aneel that she did not want to go back at her home. However Aneel convinced her that she has to go to her home and he will

bring her with him properly and legally. According to Aneel Saira was convincing to Sharleen that they want her contract marriage with her cousin Romi who had come from USA. However Sharleen refused her and told her that she has already married with Aneel and she can not to be married again with someone else. When Saira came to know about Sharleen's marriage she informed to the other members of the family. Aneel told that Sharleen's family was shocked on her decision; her mother asked to Sharleen separately that whatever she did either with her own will, or under pressure. Sharleen told to her mother that she got married with Aneel with her free will, and without any pressure. According to Aneel after few days, Sharleen made a phone call to Aneel through her niece; she warned to Aneel and suggested him to escape from the locality for the time being for his safety. However Aneel wanted to ask her about the circumstances but she disconnected the call. Sharleen's brother in-law Shakeel Khan came to Aneel and had threatened him that he will convert Sharleen into Islam. Sharleen's parents file a case of suit for Jactitation of marriage against Aneel. Therefore, Aneel came to CLAAS through reliable sources and he approached for legal help. Now Advocate of High Court Mr. Malik Asif Tufique is preceding his case on the behalf of CLAAS.

20-Bushra Bibi Vs Salamat Masih

Bushra Bibi aged 30; wife of Salamat Masih aged 50, resident of Faisalabad. Bushra and Salamat got married on November 15, 2000, with the consent of both families under the Christian law in Faisalabad. The couple blessed with three children at presently as Skaina aged 7, Youhana aged 6 and Suneha aged 4. According to Bushra, she was informed that Salamat is an employee in the Pakistan Army. But after marriage she learnt that unemployed and does not wish to work either. From the day one he showed his control and tortured and disturbed her mentally. Later she was forced by her husband as housemaid to support her husband and herself. Her husband blamed of having illicit relationship with his brothers because they always intervene when Salamat used physical force on Bushra. In her nine years of marriage she never spent single day happiness in her life. Her condition was miserable and she was brutally tortured in every night. One night she was tortured and kicked her out from home and she along with children spent whole night in the street. He threatened her not to share with anybody about the matter, was in fear and not disclosed his bad habits to anyone from the family. He also warned her for dire consequences. On January 12, 2009, she was forced to shift Karachi her parents also insist her to go to Karachi. In Karachi they stayed with his sister's residence and Salamat did not change his habits and again made her life miserable, the disputes affected the life of the children so badly that they got up in the midnight and started shouting and crying. She made her mind to leave her husband and on March 2nd 2009 she came to Lahore and approached CLAAS office for legal help and assistance for divorce from Salamat and also requested shelter support. CLAAS accommodated Bushra and her three kids at Apna Ghar, her older children admitted in nearest school in the town. Through CLAAS a divorce and maintenance suit has been filed in the family court Lahore on June 9, 2009.

Up-dates: CLAAS' lawyers Mr. Eric John filed a Petition for Dissolution of marriage and maintenance allowance has been submitted on September 6, 2009 on the behalf of Bushra Bibi. The case had been under proceedings since six month while the compromised took place between the parties on November 21, 2009 with the help of CLAAS.

21- Asmat Ghulam Vs Amanat Masih

Asmat Bibi aged 34, d/o Ghulam Masih, resident of Lahore, got married with Amanat Masih s/o Ghulam Masih, a resident of Town ship, Lahore, on October 30, 1993. The couple blessed with four presently as Akash Gulfam aged 14, Arooj aged 13, Urfah aged 8, and Sonu aged 5. Asmat Bibi studied till under Metric while her husband was illiterate. According to Asmat, that first 8 months of her marriage passed happily. She was six months pregnant when her sister-in-law Rasheeda Bibi forced her to work as housemaid like her. She refused, but in the evening Rasheeda complaint Amanat about Asmat and told him a lie that Asmat misbehaved with her. Amanat without knowing the fact tortured his wife brutally whereas she lost her month's baby. Asmat took twenty days to cover the mourning's and finally she also decided to work as housemaid with Rasheeda Bibi. The time as two years passed and she has a baby boy and she was 5 months' pregnant again. One day during her pregnancy she was not feeling well, feels fever and stayed home for rest. Her mother-in-law and sister-in-law after finishing their work came back and asked Asmat for food, she replied them that she was not in position to cook food for the family. After arguments both Barkat Bibi and Rasheeda Bibi tortured her badly and also burnt her, Asmat's left side burnt after attacked by the ladies and when Amanat came at home he also blamed Asmat for all. The marks of burn injuries were with her body and again she started going at work. In 2005 Asmat Bibi got a job in Metropolitan Corporation Lahore as a sweeper. Her duty was in two shifts in other way she was bound to report on duty twice in a day in this connection Asmat Bibi starts her duty at 6:00 a.m. till 12 in noon and in this break of one and half hour she utilizes the time and worked for nearby house as housemaid. In second shift she has responsibility to report again on duty on 01:30 p.m. in the afternoon. Asmat again started her work as house maid from 02:00 p.m. in the afternoon till 5:30 p.m. till the evening and it was her daily routine. When her supervisor came to that she could read and write he handed over her some written work. Asmat's mother-in-law and sister-in-law jealous upon and blamed Asmat for illicit relations with the supervisor and her husband also called the same as prostitute lady. Her husband was a mason and spent his most of the time out of the home in other cities. At every time he back home started tortured and taunted. Once Amanat gave drug Asmat in the tea and naked her, set her on the bed turned the music in loud and threw Pakistani rupees as Rs 10 in the air for her, said and taunted her that "she is a prostitute and as people threw rupees for her same like them he is throwing". She was unconscious after taking tea Amanat started unnatural sex with her and committed sodomy with her. Amanat made his routine and use drug for committing sodomy with his wife. Amanat took Asmat to Rawalpindi some eight months ago at his friend's home. The second week was passed for stayed at Rawalpindi and he daily dispute with her and commit sodomy. Asmat was disturbed by his bad habits and left her husband in Rawalpindi to parents' home. Amanat was infuriated and went to his in-laws with his armed equipped friends and threatened and warned her to come within two days if not he will kill her. Asmat Bibi is totally disappointed to live with her husband because of his bad habits and presently taking medicine of psychic. Asmat Bibi came to know about the CLAAS office by some reliable sources for legal assistance. She seeks legal assistance for her divorce. Presently Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court (Legal advisor CLAAS) pursuing her divorce.

Up-dates: On May 29, 2009, Petition for dissolution of marriage has been submitted. On June 20, 2009 proclamation in news now is fixed for proclamation in news paper July 04, 2009. On July 04, 2009 the case is fixed for the written statement of the respondent. On July 13, 2009 the

case is fixed for July 27, 2009 for written statement/ reply. On July 27, 2009 the case is fixed for September 26, 2009.

22- Naseem Bibi Vs Tariq Masih Legal

Naseem Faqeera aged 32, d/o Faqeera Masih, resident of Lahore, got married with George Masih on January 9, 1992 with the concern of her family according to the Christian rites. She was blessed with 6 children who were died at the time of their birth. With the passage of time there was a big change in George and he started showing harsh attitude towards Naseem. He neither paid her daily expenses nor provides her basic necessities. He also started quarrelling with Naseem over minor issues and made his routine to torture and often kicked her out from home for her parent's resident for months. Later she was blessed with two children presently as Sheryar aged 11, a student of grade 3rd and Zulkurnain aged 8, a student of 2nd grade. George Masih's attitude was still harsh while Naseem was very tolerate and committed and wanted to save her marital life with her husband. On 17th January 2009, George tortured Naseem severely on small issue and forced her to go to her parent's home along with two children. After one and half months George Masih made a phone call and warned her get ready back home while her parents wanted to involved George's parents in this matter. George was no ready to do that and started abusing and tortured her in her parents' home snatched both children and took them with him. He left her at her parents' home and did not contact for three months. It was very difficult her to stay at her parent's home because they are poor. On 14th March 2009 Naseem meet her cousin Tariq, he was married but his wife had been left him 2 years ago. Tariq got involve in Naseem and purposed her for marriage. Naseem thought that maybe she can live a happy and successful married life with Tariq. She accepted proposal and got married to him on 14th March 2009 according to Islamic rites without getting divorce from her first husband. After their marriage Tariq banned Naseem to go to her relatives as well as her parents while she asked him for several times to visit her parents. The couple later started quarreling and he tortured her severely. Once he become angry and gave a punch at her jaw and broke her teeth. After 2 ½ months he again tortured her severely, resultantly she got a head injury and Tariq did not take her to medical clinic for first aid treatment but threatened her that he will kill her if she will go to her parent's home. Naseem felt depressed and wanted to get relief from her husband. She went back to her parent's place and decided to get divorce from Tariq, but her parents could not help her in this matter. Naseem Came to know about CLAAS and approached for legal assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on her behalf in the court against Tariq, whereas the case is pending with the court.

23- Saba Yaqoob Vs Akram Masih

Saba aged 14, d/o Rafique Masih, resident of Okara – Punjab, got married with Akram on 25th May, 2006, with the consent of her family. She was blessed with two children presently as Suleman aged 2, and Daud aged 8-months. Akram was a farmer by profession and has his own agricultural land. It was second marriage of Akram and he did not disclose before marriage. His first wife left him upon his violent behavior over domestic issues. Akram also started violent behavior with Saba and tortured her severely. Whenever Saba asked to visit her own parents, he did not allow. On 6th June 2009 Saba went to Nadra Office with her mother as she wanted to get her National Identity Card. Meanwhile in the absence of Saba her brother in-law (Dr. Pervaiz)

and her sister-in-law Mumtaz backbiting to Akram against Saba. The moment she entered in the house he started tortured and around 10:00 p.m. Saba's brother-in-law Dr. Pervaiz forced her to go her parents and warned her that he will kill her if she will come back to him. On June 10th, 2009, Saba approach CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS filed a suit for dissolution of marriage on her behalf against her husband. She also wanted to get the custody of her children. Both cases are pending in the court.

24- Naseem John Vs Ronald Rose

Naseem Bibi aged 37, d/o John Masih, a staff Nurse by profession. Naseem got married to Ronald Rose on June 30, 2001 under the Christian rites with the consent of both the families. The couple not blessed with any child. Before marriage Ronald was working in Dubai while after four months of marriage he left the job and came back to Pakistan and relies on Naseem's earning. According to Naseem her husband was addicted and used to drink liquor alcohol. She requested her husband for many times to put down his all bad habits but all in vain, instead decreasing he used to torture and restricted her not to meet her parents and other relatives. In July 2009, the couple exchange hard words and she was tortured severely. Finally she left him and started to stay at her sister's residents. Naseem was upset from her husband therefore she approached CLAAS for legal assistance. CLAAS filed a case for divorce on her behalf in the court but within three months reconciliation took place with the help of CLAAS and after the case was withdrawn from Naseem Bibi.

25- Bushra Bibi Vs Nadeem Niamat

Bushra Bibi aged 30 d/o Anayat Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Green Town Lahore. She is a house maid by profession and got married with Nadeem on August 10th, 2008. The marriage took place with the involvement of her maternal uncle Bashir Masih. Because several time Nadeem proposed her but she refused him and her parents too. Then Nadeem made a request to her uncle Bashir to become agreed Bushra and her family for this proposal. According to Bushra, after passing one month of her marriage Nadeem had started to quarrel with Bushra and later it was disclosed on her that he is a man of bad character and has illicit relations with other women. He always threaten her that if she will not give him money and will not transfer the property in his name which was in the name of her brother, he will kick out from the house. Bushra also told that one of Nadeem's friends Tariq also a cause of quarrel between them because he always provoked him to ask money from her. One day Nadeem gave her severe beatings including his brother and sister and kicked her out from the house. She came to know that Nadeem has embraced Islam for Muslim girl and she does not want to go back to him. Therefore, Bushra approached CLAAS through reliable sources for legal help regarding her divorce. Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate of High Court and CLAAS' legal consultant is Pursuing this case.

26- Ayesha Bibi Vs SHO etc (Fauzia George)

Fauzia Bibi aged 19, d/o George Masih, a Christian by faith and resident of Marriam Colony, Lahore. The family has four children while Fauzia is younger one and working in a beauty parlor. According to Fauzia about three years ago, she went to her maternal aunt Bashiran Bibi to

attend a marriage ceremony of her cousin Sohail. Hammad was a Muslim friend of Sohail and also there in the ceremony. During the function Hammad said to Sohail that he wanted to friendship with his cousin Fauzia. Sohail present the proposal before Fauzia, but Fauzia refused. Then Hammad started to make phone calls at her parlor and asked for her, while the manager told Hammad that Fauzia is not working. After this Fauzia talked with her cousin Sohail about Hammad, she explain that she cannot marriage with a Muslim because she is a Christian. Six months after her father brought a cell phone for Fauzia and her cousin Sohail took her number from her aunty and gave to Hammad. Now once again Hammad made contact with her but Fauzia refused him again however later on she also involved with him in the meanwhile her father took back her cell phone for his own needs. Later, Hammad brought a new cell phone for her, and their relation developed through cell phone. Then Hammad, forced her to have date with him. Finally she was convinced for paper marriage. On October 09, 2007, she accepted Islam in the Mosque and given a Muslim name as Aysha and very next day she married with Hammad under the Muslim rites. The said marriage was a secret agreement and both families were not unknown. In August, 2009, Hammad called her to meeting with him, later both move to Kasur and he did not allowed her even to go back her home. Fauzia asked that she wanted to go back, while he argues she is his wife and will keep her in his own house and the nest morning they shifted. Fauzia told that she has spent four to five months in her in-laws but was not treated as daughter in-law. The family always hurt and used abusive words against her. Later, Hammad also changed his behavior towards her and prohibited her not visit her parents and even did not care during her pregnancy. Fauzia further told that once Hammad brought her to the doctor for medical treat and started quarreling without and reasons and also slap on her face on the road. Fauzia became fed up from the day to day insulting and decided to leave Hammad and his family. In this connection she left for her paternal aunt's home and made contact to her parents, apologies on her mistake and disobedience. Her parents forgiven and supported her while Fouzia's in-laws continuously threatening her and demanding her back to home. Her parents approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance regarding divorce & harassment.

Up-dates: CLAAS's Lawyer Mr. Nasir Anjum was pursuing the case on her behalf and later the compromise took place between the parties with consent of both families.

27- Sajida Bibi Vs Nadeem Khokhar

Sajida Bibi aged 34, d/o Feroze Masih, a Christian by faith was living along with her parents at Fazilia colony Shah Jamal Lahore. Sajida married approximately around fourteen years with Nadeem Khokhar s/o Sadiq Khokhar. It was an arrange marriage with the consent of both the families. The couple blessed with four children presently as Sharan aged 12, Nauman aged 13, Timer aged 10, and Samar aged 7. According to Sajida her husband Nadeem is a driver by profession. After marriage the couple spent their life happily, later on the disputes taken place because Nadeem developed illicit relations with Farazna, Sajida's sister in- law. Sajida argued many times and requested to leave his bad habits, he said to her mind her own business while Sajida her best to safe her marital life. Instead of leaving his habits he tortured Sajida over small issues and refused to give daily needs. Sajida faced difficulties because her husband was not interested in domestic affairs. Therefore her parents were bearing her and her children expenses for the last eight years, her children are getting education with the help of her parents. According to Sajida her husband was not living with her for the last 8 years but he also did not gave

divorce her, so often he made to phone call her and threatened her that he will neither join her nor he will divorce her. She told also that on the other hand he has got married with Farzana and living with her and spending hidden life. Therefore Sajida came to CLAAS through reliable sources for legal and assistance.

Up-dates: CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court filed a petition on 3rd September 2009, on her behalf for dissolution of marriage of Sajida Bibi in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Lahore. The case is now at notices.

28- Shakeela Bibi Vs SHO etc

Shakeela Bibi aged 32, d/o Khair Masih 30, resident of Lahore, 15 years before she got married with Hera Masih aged 32, with the consent of both families under the Christian law in Lahore. The couple has four children presently as Ashya aged 13, Pinky aged 11, Saim aged 3 and Saif aged 9 months. According to Shakeela, Hera Masih is a laborer and when marriage took place he did not work till three years and even not wished to work for the sack of family needs. Instead of working he usually tortured her severely on little domestic issue and showed like he is controlling her. Even when she was pregnant he did not care properly and sent her at her parents' house. The situation she faced till eight years and got two children who also suffered the same and always tortured after when she demand for daily expanses. Her parents knew about the situation and finally they bring with them at their home. Her father is a laborer and takes responsibility of her children's education and other needs. Her father also spent his money on her children which he safe for some other purposes. Presently her daughter is studying in class 8th, and Hera Masih never bothered to know about them. Shakeela was fed-up from her husband and decided to take separation and maintenance for the children. She wants has not enough money to bear the expenses of the court. She approached CLAAS office through some sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq, pursuing her case in the court.

Up-dates: On October 9th, 2009 Mr. Tahir Gul filed a petition under section 22-A, 22-B Cr.P.C in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore, on her behalf. Her case later decided in favor, there is no further pursuing by Shakeela Bibi.

29- Sophia Khan Vs Iftikhar Ahmad Khan

Sophia Khan aged 51, d/o David Satvekar, was living along with her family at, Walton Road, Lahore. She got married with Iftikhar Ahmad Khan s/o Sufi Mohammad Amjad Khan on 28-03-1985 with her own will when she was working in Oman as staff nurse and got involved in Iftikhar. It was a love marriage and the marriage took place under Muslim rites. After marriage the relation between husband and wife remained cordial for few years but in the year of 1988 her husband behavior was changed and started quarreling with her on trifle matters. Her husband is a conservative and narrow minded person and he also imposed restrictions on her as she did not allowed to contact with her parents and relatives. But she always ignored his harsh and cruel attitude just to save her marital life. Her husband did not look after his children and he was not interested in domestic affairs and she faced many difficulties. Even he did not pay any maintenance to her for her daily needs. In 1993, she resigned from her job after insisted her husband and came in Pakistan and started living here. But her husband did not change his

attitude and for the survival of the family she started once again her job as a staff nurse in Shaukat Khanum Hospital Lahore after that she was working in Fatima Memorial Hospital Lahore. She has been working since last 21 years as a staff nurse in different Hospital as mentioned above. Her husband often tortured to her and her children. On 12th October 2009 her husband tortured her brutally with an iron rod and kicked her out of his house in three wearing clothes. The mental torture and cruel attitude of her husband has created a great hatred in her heart and also in his children's hearts. She and her children's also never wanted to live with him. She wants divorce with him. She came to know about CLAAS through reliable sources and she asked for legal help regarding her case.

Up-dates: On October 14, 2009 CLAAS filed a petition for dissolution of marriage on her behalf in the Family Court before the Civil Judge, Lahore, through Mr. Tahir Bashir, advocate. CLAAS also provided her shelter at Apna Ghar along with her two children. Her elder daughter Abeer Iftikhar Khan has married and living happily with her husband. On December 04, 2009 suit of dissolution of her marriage is ex-party decreed on the basis of Khula.

30-Brief fact of the case:

Alice Javeed came to know about CLAAS by her nephew one of the sporting staff of CLAAS office. She approached CLAAS to gain some legal assistance for her daughter Geeta Javeed, who was just married 5 months ago because her husband gave her severe beatings and kicked her out of home. Alice Bibi told her biography that she has 5 children namely (1) Michael Javeed 27 years (2) Reeta Javeed 25 years (3) Faisal Javeed 22 years (4) Geeta Javeed 20 years (5) Nasir Javeed 18 years. Michael Javeed and Reeta Javeed are also married. They all are resident of New Islamia Park, Tariq Road Lahore.

Statement of Geeta Javeed:

Geeta Javeed got married with Ijaz Masih s/o Younes Masih on October 11, 2008 with the concern of both families under the Christian rites. Out of this wedlock no issue was born. Ijaz Masih is resident of Sanda Lahore. After the marriage Geeta transpired that her husband is addicted to acute drinking and has a habit of gambling. Geeta told that her husband is as much found of gamble that he sold her jewels for gambling. She also told that her husband has got Rs =50000/- as a lone from her parents. From the day of marriage till now Ijaz Masih has sold furniture, TV, Refrigerator, DVD, and her all Jewels only for playing gamble. Ijaz is addicted to acute drinking also, after drinking he used to fight with his wife Geeta. Often he gave her severe beating. He always demanded Geeta to bring some money from her parents, and when so ever Geeta denied it, he quarrel her with her and gave her severe beating. On March 11, 2009 Ijaz drank and went for gamble. There he loses his money. He came home and demanded his wife for some money. Geeta told him that she don't have no any money. Ijaz became angry he started beating his wife. Ijaz gave severe beatings. He kicked her out of home and told her that until she will not bring some money, he will not allow her to enter in the home. So Geeta went to her parent's home. When Geeta didn't came back home after 2 days, Ijaz went to at his in-law's home. There he abused to Geeta and asked her why she didn't bring some money for him. There Geeta told him that she is not coming with him. Ijaz became angry when he listen that his wife is not bringing some money for him and she is not coming with him. There he abused her that he

will kill her and he will throw acid on her. He also abused to Geeta's brothers and threatened them that he will kill them also with Geeta. Geeta is much feared of her husband. She doesn't want live with her husband any more, because of his harsh attitude with her. She feels because of her husband behavior that her husband can kill her. Now the CLAAS' legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court is preceding Geeta's case regarding to her divorce case.

Up-dates: On March 24th the case with draw on the behalf of compromised.

31- Shahbaz Nasir Vs. Naseer Ahmed (Nazia Nasir)

See the details on page: 231

Murder Cases:

1-The State Vs. Manzoor Masih alias Goga

Manzoor Masih alias Goga s/o Gopal Masih has been falsely alleged for case FIR No. 31 registered on 27.05.2005 upon the statement of Sakhawat Ali PW-1 (Prosecution Witness) under section 302-PPC at Police Station Rayya Khas. The Challan of this case was submitted to this Court on 05.07.2005 for conducting the trial against the accused. According to Manzoor Masih, that the compliant Skhawat Ali s/o Hajji Jilal is resident of Jewan Bhinddar charged him that he obtained 20, 000/- as loan from his brother Shaukat Ali. He claimed that after taking loan Manzoor Masih certain days did not come to for doing labor. Moreover he alleged him that on 26.05.2005 when complaint's brother Shaukat Ali reprimanded Manzoor Masih for not coming to the brick kiln for work, where after Manzoor Masih come to the brick kiln for work at 6:00 a.m. Manzoor Masih after leaving the work went to the village. Sakhawat Ali and Shaukat Ali were working in the crop of paddy and were coming back to their village when at 6:45 a.m. they reached near the open place of Salakha Masih, Manzoor Masih was hiding him behind the wall of the house of Inayat Masih armed with 8-MMrifle and made two fire shots upon his brother Shaukat Ali. One fire hit at the chest of Shaukat Ali whereas second hit below the left shoulder due to which Shaukat Ali fell on the ground. Simultaneously Sajjad Qaisar s/o Mohammad Sharif and Shakeel Ahmad s/o Sakhawat Ali come to there and Sakhawat Ali took Shaukat in his hand who has breathed his last and he could not survive anymore and has expired at the moment. Sakhawat Ali registered an FIR against Manzoor Masih in the Police Station Rayya Khas district Narowal. Manzoor Masih told that he was a labor at the brick kiln of Sakhawat Ali & Shaukat Ali. On a minor issue both Sakhawat Ali and Shaukat Ali had grudge with him. So, they were waiting for a time to grab him in a case and finally they took the opportunity when he asked them that he need for little amount of money as loan. However, they did not give him loan but Sakhawat Ali made a fake case of 302-PPC, when his brother Shaukat Ali who was murdered by some unknown people. Thus he came to CLAAS through some reliable sources and he approached for legal help regarding his fake case. He told that he is an innocent in the entire matter. CLAAS referred this case to its Legal Consultant Mr. Akbar Durrani Advocate Supreme Court. Now he is preceding his case.

2- Munir Masih Vs. Yaqoob Masih & Yousaf Masih

Munir Masih aged 44, s/o Mana Masih, resident of Batapur, Lahore. He has 4 children presently as Adil Munir aged 28, Maria Munir aged 18, Adeel Munir aged 16 and Nesha Munir aged 13. Adil Masih and his father Munir Masih was the bread winner of the family and their daily earning was as Rs. 300/-. Adil also support his younger brother and sisters in their study. Yaqoob Masih and Younis Masih the co-workers took Rs. 200/- as loan. On May 24, 2008, Adil asked the money back from Yaqoob Masih & Younis Masih because it was near about one month passed. Yaqoob Masih and Younis refused to return his money upon this a dispute took place between them and later the people of the locality gathered and helped them to make a compromise. Yaqoob Masih and Younis Masih again promised to return as well as have feeling of resentment. On May 30, 2008 Adil and his father Munir Masih were going to Kot Abdullah to meet their relatives as they reached near Mushtaq Ahmad's (A well-known person in the vicinity) house which was next to their street. Yaqoob Masih and Yousaf Masih were waiting for

them behind Mushtaq Ahmad's house and were equipped with daggers. The moment Adil and Munir reached there a scuffle took place there they pushed Munir Masih on the ground and Adil came forward to help his father, Yaqoob Masih and Yousaf Masih made multiple blows of dagger in his stomach and the resultantly he died at the spot. Munir Masih filed a complaint and got registered a first information report (FIR) in Batapur police station, Lahore against Yaqoob Masih and Yousaf Masih. The police arrested them and Khalid Saleem (sub inspector) appointed investigation officer (IO) in the said murder case. During the investigation Khalid Saleem nominated only Yaqoob Masih as murderer and Yousaf Masih declared as innocent but later declared both of them as innocent. While Munir Masih was an eye witness of the murder and provided enough proofs. Khalid Saleem was fully supporting to Yaqoob Masih and Yousaf Masih and took bribe from the accused and threatens Munir Masih to stop pursuing the case otherwise he will involve him in various other cases. Consequently deceased's father approached CLAAS for legal assistance. Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani advocate of Supreme Court (legal advisor CLAAS) assigned to pursuing this murder case.

Up-dates: The case is under way as well as under compromised.

3- Case of Sodomy and brutal Murder of Kala alias Rambo

Mansha Masih, father of Kala Masih, a resident of Raiwind Road, Lahore is a laborer and working in a nearby factory. Mansha has five children and his wife Bushra Bibi is a house wife. Mansha was living in an area where Muslim population was in majority. Mohammad Ashraf and family were residing in his neighbor and was fanatic, and always tried to maltreat the children of Mansha in any way because they hate Christians. On Wednesday 16th May 2007 Mansha's wife had a quarrel with Ashraf's wife over a small dispute between their children. The two ladies exchange harsh words and started fighting/beating each other. Ashraf feels insult and went to the police station and logged a fake first information report an (FIR) and nominated Mansha, his elder son Pervez aged 13, and one unknown person and blamed that, these three had disgraced his wife. On 18th May 2007, raid at Mansha's house and could not found the nominated persons and therefore arrested Bushra w/o Mansha Masih. Later Mansha and his in-laws successful to bring Bushra back from the police station and finally settled down the dispute. After this Mansha Masih left his residence and started to live in another town for some time just in order to get the situation more settled. Mansha Masih came back his house with his family after two months, but the situation was not in order. Ashraf put the matter in front of the elders of the village and claimed that Pervez eldest son of Mansha cannot live there because he has disgraced his wife. But fortunately the decision of the village council after hearing the arguments of the both parties was passed against Ashraf. Ashraf, who was very enraged upon his defeat for the second time went to the police station and demanded the arrest of the accused nominated in the FIR. The police again raided at Mansha's house and arrested Bushra w/o Mansha and Pervez Masih s/o Mansha, after two days Bushra bailed out while her son Pervez remain in the jail. Mansha and his family were trying to bail him out while the 3rd eldest son Kala became the victim of the rage and the lust of Ashraf and two of his companions. Kala Masih alias Rambo aged 10, a student of class 4th, was brutally killed after when three men of the locality committed sodomy. Kala Masih was killed inhumanly and his eyes were pulled with a sharp dagger so that he could not recognize them and later he was slaughter with the same dagger. He was thrown in the chemical

containing pond by tying up in a nylon sack where the chemical factories dropped their wastage and the body of Kala Masih was almost decomposed when found.

Up-date: CLAAS office collects the facts through a fact finding and after receiving the information registered FIR against Ashraf, his wife and his unknown companions. The case against them is still pending in the session's court, and the CLAAS lawyers are pursuing the case accordingly.

4- Manzoor Masih Vs SP Gujranwala Police Station Aroop etc.

See the details on Page No: 148

5- Nazir Masih etc Vs The State (Mabel Javaid)

Mabel aged 38, w/o Javaid Masih, a Christian by faith and living along with her family at Youhanabad, Lahore and married with Javaid Asif about twenty two years ago. The family blessed with six children presently as Sitara aged 19, Anil aged 18, Sana aged 17, Reena aged 16, Sujeel aged 14 and Susheel aged 12. According to Mabel, her husband was a shopkeeper and running a grocery shop in nearby town namely Asif Town. On February 13th, 2007, after heavy rain the roads were blocked with water and her husband Javaid Asif decided to for night in his shop. He just started his sleep when around at 12:00 in night some unknown persons knocked the door of the shop and by this Javaid Asif opened the door without asking their identity. The strangers came in the shop shoot Asif Javaid on the spot and in addition before leaving they had set his shop on fire. The same night around 01:07 a.m. Mabel, received a phone call by Hameed Khan (Asif Javaid's friend) asked about Asif and said he wanted to talk with him. Mabel replied him that Asif is sleeping in the shop and upon this he shocked and said that if Javaid was in his shop then he was killed by some unknown persons because he saw his shop was burning. After hearing this sudden news Mabel worried and state away went to the shop along with his son Anil. When they reached at the shop a mob was gathered and after a short while the area police reached at the place of occurrence. After some necessary inquiry the dead body moved to hospital for autopsy. On 15th February 2007, Mabel lodges an FIR No. 70/07 offence under section 302, 436 PPC, Police Station Nishtar Colony Lahore. Mabel wanted to file a case for justice but was worried for legal expenses and finally approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance. CLAAS assigned Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba, Advocate High Court for pursuing her case in the court of sessions, Lahore.

Up-dates: The said Lawyer followed-up the case for four months (February 2009 to July 2009). Opponent party has been acquittal because Mabel had not an eye witness and evidence.

6- The State Vs Nazir Masih

Surriyya Bibi, wife of Munir Masih, a resident of Gujranwala and a mother of five children. Pervaiz Masih's elder brother of Munir Masih suspected that his wife Parveen Bibi has illicit relations with a Muslim man named Mohammad Khalid. On August 26, 2007, Parveen informed her husband Pervaiz that she has embraced Islam and married with Mohammad Khalid. Pervaiz infuriated and hit Parveen with an iron rod consequently she did not survive the injury and passed away. Praveen's family came to know about the incident and her sister Akhtar Bibi

lodged an first information report (FIR) # 533/2007 under section 302/109 of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against Pervaiz Masih (husband), his father Nazir Masih, Munir Masih (Pervaiz's younger brother), Surriyya (Munir's wife) and Zubida (Pervaiz's sister in-law) at Saddar police station, Gujranwala. The police only arrested Nazir Masih (father of Pervaiz Masih) the other accused went into hiding. The complainant Akhtar Bibi took one Lakh rupees from Pervaiz Masih and had him bailed out. Munir and Surriyya Bibi also got their pre-arrest bail. They received a court order to appear before the court on May 6th 2009, otherwise their bails will be cancelled. Someone from their village informed about CLAAS, they immediately contacted CLAAS for legal assistances. On 14th May 2009 charges were framed against all five accused whereas CLAAS Lawyer gave his power of Attorney to appear on behalf of the accused. On May 30th, 2009 after hearing the defense counsel (CLAAS Lawyer) arguments the District and Session Judge Nasir Sohail acquitted all five as Pervaiz, Nazir, Munir, Surriyya and Zubaida from all charges of murder.

7- Sharifan Bibi Vs Ihsan-Ul-Haq

Sharifan Bibi aged 51, d/o Baksha, Muslim by faith and resident of Tehcile & District Sahiwal. She got married with Abdul Sitar aged 35. After ten years of their marriage the couple separated from her husband over some domestic issues. The couple has two children presently as Abdul Qauiam aged 32 and Abdul Rauf aged 29. After her separation the elder son Abdul Qauiam was with his mother Sharifan Bibi while the younger one Abdul Rauf stayed with his father Abdul Sitar. After separation Sharifan started living with her parents. She has two brothers namely Ali Mohammad aged 70 and Bashir Hajji aged 60. According to Sharifan Bibi after death of her parents, Bashir Hajji took her at his home along with her son Abdul Qauiam. Bashir was working in United Kingdom and after his retirement he came back in Pakistan and after 22 years of his marriage he bought property nearer to his in-laws at Chak 147 / 90. He has vast land property of eleven Acre which he bought after getting his provident fund from UK. He made a residential house of twenty Marla's (2 canals) from that eleven Acre property. There was an electric tube - well nearer to the resident but its connection was in the yard of the house. The residential house was luxury and has fully furnished and as well as was consisted on eight bed rooms, drying room and dining hall including Kitchen. Bashir had no issue however God blessed him with a baby boy in his last age and he suggested his name as 'Mohammad Waris Ali'. The first tragedy with Bashir took place when his brother in-law Ahsan – ul – Haq misplaced Bashir's identity card and he registered the whole property in her sister Hameedha's name. The eight acre of that land property was cultivated by Hameedha's brother Ahsan – ul - Haq on a contract where as the other three Acre cultivated by the owner Bashir Hajji. According to agreement when Bashir demanded his money from Ahsan – ul- Haq and warn him that if he will not pay his money he will take back his land property from him. This warning or attitude of Bashir with Ahsan – ul- Haq, made him aggressive. Bashir continually demanded for his contract money, Ahsan – ul – Haq made a plan with his brothers to murder him along with his family. On the other part Bashir's father in-law Mohammad Ali Sathyia registered that eleven Acre land property in his name. Asghar and Aslam, their father Mohammad Ali Sathyia was also involved in this plan. On February 04, 2008, at late night Ahsan-ul-Haq came to Bashir's home and told Bashir to switch on of tube well. He kept open the main gate of the house so that his other brothers can enter easily. It was about mid night when the other brothers of Ahsan-ul-Haq came to him. The all accused made him faint along with his family (wife, minor) and butchered them in pieces,

sprinkled twenty liter Petrol and burned them. The next morning of the incident, when villagers were on their way to fields saw smoke rising from Bashir's home. They immediately informed Ahsan –ul – Haq, he entered the home along with other villagers and put water on those flames. The villagers asked him about Bashir Hajji, his wife and child. He explained them that Bashir has gone to Okara for feast, and send the villagers back to their fields. A local milkmaid came to Bashir's home and as she opened the door of kitchen she saw a human arm and leg separated from the body under the refrigerator. She told about the incident to all the local villagers. The head man of the village informed to the police about the matter. Sharifan Bibi was informed by the villagers that her brother Bashir Hajji has been murdered along with his family. Police came at the place of occurrence and took the Skeleton of Bashir Hajji, his wife Hameedha's and his son Mohammad Waris Ali to hospital for autopsy. Police found a skull of Bashir Hajji, ashes of his wife Hameeda Bibi and a skeleton of Mohammad Waris Ali (minor). Police took the skeleton of Bashir Hajji and Mohammad Waris Ali (minor) to Ghaziabad Hospital, while Hameeda's to Chicha Wattani. On February 04, 2009 the elder brother of Bashir Hajji namely Ali Mohammad lodged an (FIR) # 13 / 2008, under section 302 / 436 of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) in the police station of Ghazi Abad. Lastly Sharifan Bibi said that the accused party is financially strong while Ali Mohammad is not able to pursue this case. Ahsan-ul-Haq became accused while the other three were released after police join hands with the culprits. Therefore, Sharifan Bibi approached CLAAS office for legal help and assistance. Now CLAAS's lawyer Mr. Javaid Sahotara advocate, High Court is pursuing this case. The case is now in evidence and fixed for 26/11/09.

8- The State Vs Ismail etc (Kaneez Fatima)

Mohammad Aslam aged 18, living with his uncle in Walton Road, Lahore, has five brothers and sisters presently as Bushra aged 20, Mohammad Aslam aged 18, Rubina aged 16, Ashraf aged 14 and Nagina aged 10 years. According to Aslam his father expired about fifteen years ago and his mother Kaneez Fatima faced many difficulties being a widow. She was living with her parents and was working as house maid to meet out their domestic affairs. Ismail a family friend used to visit her parents home to just show sympathies for Kaneez Fatima and offered full support if the family needs from him. One day he came to her home when she was alone at home, he convince her to marry with him. Kaneez Fatima left home for Ismail along with son namely Ashraf. Later Ismail took them to his house and also wanted to grab a piece of land which was registered in her name and after one year on March 06, 2006 Ismail killed Kaneez Fatima over property dispute. Four days after the parents received her dead body from the police station. Her parents registered an FIR # 131/06, offence under section 302 Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) on March 8, 2006 against Ismail and his four unknown partners. Police arrested to five accused including Mohammad Ismail but they all bailed out later. Mohammad Aslam came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal and assistance. The said case has been preceded in the session court since last two years. The opponents are continually threatening Mohammad Aslam not to pursue the case. The court hearing of this case was on May 29, 2009. Now the CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court pursuing this case in the Session Court.

Up-dates: From May 2009 to November 2009 all the legal proceeding such as arguments and evidences were completed. The accused party is offering Mohammad Aslam for the compromise over compensations and the parties are still talking about compromise.

9- The State Vs Shahid Ali etc

Parveen Bibi aged 50, w/o Shahid, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore Cantonment. Parveen was married with Salamat Masih and the couple blessed with five Children. However after the death of said Salamat Masih, Parveen got married with Shahid aged 18. Shahid was a Muslim by faith and from him she has no child. According to Parveen Bibi, Shahid had a Christian friend named Pervaiz aged about 22, and a drug addict. Both have good relations with each other. Shahid and Pervaiz had a fight with each other outside the home, but she did not know about the issue. After this incident Shahid prohibited Pervaiz to come his house. From that day Pervaiz neither visited to Shahid at home nor outside. After three days of the incident, Pervaiz quarreled with his family and in anger he came outside at the corner of the street and burned himself in the presence of the local people. He was brought to hospital immediately and Police came to hospital and recorded his statement. Pervaiz and his family did not give any statement against Shahid and his family. But Pervaiz's sister resident of the same locality created blamed Shahid responsible of this murder. Pervaiz's elder brother Khalid got registered an FIR and nominated Shahid, Parveen (w/o Shahid) and his son Nasir in the said accidental murder of Pervaiz. Rizwan the investigation officer (IO) of the case made investigation from the locality, and the local people gave their statements in the favor of Shahid, Nasir and Parveen. The investigation officer of the case collected the evidence from the local people and put the file in the closed cases (box No.02). After the three months of the said case, both families made compromise in the presence of the I.O. Rizwan and Khalid the complaint of the FIR was also there. The case has been closed at the police station with the concern of the Pervaiz's family. After one year of this compromise Parveen and his son Nasir were summoned by the court. She appeared before the court along with her son. Mother of the deceased wanted to withdraw her case and in this connection on May 23, 2009, four local people namely Naseer aged 32, Nasir Masih aged 42, Liaquat aged 55 and Younis aged 55, recorded their statements in favor of Parveen. However Parveen Bibi had no lawyer for the legal proceedings. Therefore, Parveen approached CLAAS through reliable sources and requested legal help and assistance in her case. Now Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani the Advocate of Supreme Court and CLAAS' legal consultant was pursuing her case. The case was fixed for compromise for 07/07/09.

10-The State Vs Labha etc

Aslam aged 32, s/o Bashir Masih, Christian by faith and resident of district Lahore. He is a laborer by profession. Aslam has nine brother and sisters in number including him. According to Aslam his elder brother George was a tractor driver and working for Mushtaq and Rizwan etc. The nature of work was loading bricks from the kiln of Ghafoor Mayo (Lahore, but his sons running this kiln in the name of their father Ghafoor) and sold them in the market. His brother's co-workers were as Libra, Allah Rah and Ishfaq because loading of truck is not single man's work. Once during loading bricks in the truck the above mentioned persons over loaded the bricks than the routine. The three later complained to kiln owner against George for loading extra bricks than his contract. On this issue a quarrel took place between them, they gave severe beatings to George and also snatched his money the amount of 35, 000/-. George was severely injured when he came to house, he complaint to the Mushtaq and Rizwan about the incident, they said to George that he can stopped loading bricks from that kiln and can join other kiln with his free will. From that day till 2 ½ months George did not went to Ghafoor's Kiln, however he

carry on with his work on another kiln with contract. George was informed by accountant of Ghafoor's kiln by phone for rejoining the same contract. In this connection George went to kiln at 11:00 p.m. and saw laborers namely Rizwan and Asim. It was night and after this meeting the all went for sleep and around 1:30 a.m. in the night, the pervious allies namely Labha, Allah Rakha and Ishfaq came to him, they removed the sheet from him and opened fire on the right side of his bladder, the first bullet was fired by Labha, the second one was fired by Allah Rakha and the third bullet was fired by Ishfaq. Three of them fired in his bladder and killed him on the spot. Medico legal report also proved the fires of three bullets. Soon after the incident Rizwan and Asim came to George's home and informed about the incident. They took his father Bashir Masih along with them at the place of occurrence and also witnessed the incident before the police. The concerned SHO (Station House Officer) arrested Ishfaq and Allah Rakha where as he did not arrest to Labha and Qalandar who was also nominated in the FIR as unknown. Then the dead body of George taken to the Police Station, they sent his body to the hospital for autopsy and the murder case registered against the accused. Later, Ishfaq and Allah Rakha got their interim bails. The case was pursuing in the Sessions Court, Kasur. Aslam came to CLAAS in 2008, for legal aid and other assistance in this case. CLAAS took up took this case and filed but later the family were not in contact and on November 23rd, the victim family again requested to continue the case.

Up-date: Labha was sentenced for 25 years imprisonment by the Sessions Court, Kasur. Whereas the other two accused Ishfaq and Allah Rakha have been charged for 50,000/- each of them. The family wants justice and has wishes the accused persons behind the bars. Therefore, CLAAS once again referred this case to Mr. Akhtar Sindhu to file an appeal in the High Court, Lahore.

11- The State Vs Ashiq Masih

According to the FIR, Ashiq was employed by the complaint Zubair Ahmad and Ashiq was residing with his family at the complaint's Haveli. On the day of occurrence after hearing cries complaint Zubair along with Tanvir Ahmad and Ali Ahmad reached the place of occurrence, and found Ashiq Masih assaulting his wife Sughran Bibi with THAPA (a wood stick) who, consequently, died on the spot and Ashiq Masih got escaped. After investigation, the Challan was submitted against accused Ashiq Masih under section 302 of Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) and charge was framed on July 07, 2009 in which accused Ashiq pleaded not guilty.

Note: The case was dealt by CLAAS with the reference of CLAAS' legal consultant Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate high Court from Kasur. Mr. Akhtar Sindhu further told that he met with Ashiq on July 16, 2009, in the court for his hearing where Ashiq Masih narrated the whole story and confined in jail in a fake murder case of his own wife Sughran Bibi. Moreover, Ashiq told to Mr. Akhtar that he falsely involved in the said murder case and he had neither legal consultant nor any relative to pursue this case. Mr. Akhtar Sindhu discussed this case with Mr. Joseph National Director CLAAS, and after permission Mr. Sindhu pursued this case on the behalf of CLAAS. When Mr. Sindhu took over this case, it was under trial after his hard work on September 14, 2009 Ashiq Masih acquitted in fake case by the court of Javaid Rashid Mehboobi, Sessions Judge, Kasur.

12- William Masih Vs the State

See the details on Page No: 124

13-Abid Masih Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 125

15- Kamran Masih Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 127

16- Hanif Masih Vs the State

See the details on Page No: 127

Miscellaneous Cases

1- Nighat Parveen Vs The State

Nighat Parveen aged 56, w/o Sajid Masih (Late), Christian by faith and resident of Shahdara, Lahore. She has four children. According to Nighat, her younger son namely Waqas Masih involved with a Muslim girl namely Aqsa d/o Muhammad Ameen Gujjar since she was a school student. She was also interested in Waqas but she did not know that Waqas belongs to a Christian family. When their affair disclosed upon the parents of Aqsa they came to Nighat's home and they present a proposal of Aqsa for Waqas. But Nighat refused them with the reason that they are having Christian faith and it cannot be possible. Later Aqsa's parents fixed her marriage somewhere else she came to Waqas and told him that she has left her home for him and now she did not want to go back to her parents. Therefore Waqas got married with her under the Muslim rites. Aqsa's parents came to know about the marriage and lodged a fake first information report (FIR) of kidnapping against Nighat, Uzma Bibi (daughter) and Waqas. They also blamed that Waqas' family has kept their daughter in their illegal custody. They have no any source to bear the legal expenses of the court. Therefore, Nighat came to CLAAS through a catholic priest from Shahdara, for legal help regarding their pre - arrest bails. CLAAS office appointed Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq (legal advisor) for pursuing this case on her behalf. Mr. Gull filed a petition on harassment on behalf of Aqsa and also filed bails petition of Waqas, and his mother Nighat Bibi.

2- Zarina Bibi Vs Zahid Ali Khan (house building finance)

Zarina Bibi aged 60, w/o Saraj Masih (Late), Christian by faith and resident of General Hospital, Lahore and has five Children. According to Zarina in 1990-91 her husband Saraj Masih bought a house of five Marla's in 38,000 from Ashraf Masih and it was also signed in the stamp paper that Saraj will also pay the amount of debt of 68,000/- which Ashraf has to pay to the "House Building Finance Corporation". Saraj Masih paid Rs. 9,000/- in two installments in his life, because Saraj was a patient and he have been expired. After his death Zarina was not able to deposit the remaining installments for four to five years. Whereas Zarian deposit Rs. 10,000/- collectively in 1999 and often deposit the money to the "House Building Finance Corporation", and she has paid Rs. 24, 000/- till now while presently the remaining amount is Rs. 44,000/- is left to pay to the "House Building Finance Corporation". She was also informed by the local residents of their locality that according to the "Benazir Scheme" the loan of the all widows is being forgiven but this scheme was denied by the Manager of the (HBFC) and told her to pay their remaining installments. While her domestic condition was miserable and she was totally helpless to pay back the money. House Building Finance Corporation often time served notices and never bothered that she is a widow and had no sources for the remaining payment. On October 16, 2009, (HBFC), published an advertisement of auction of her property in Urdu newspaper namely Nawa-i-Waqat. The purpose of this advertisement was to pressurize Zarina for recovery of the remaining amount. They (HBFC) also send her notices about auction. Therefore, Zarina Bibi came to CLAAS through some reliable sources to get legal help regarding the stay order of her house and some more time to pay the remaining amount. Mr. Nasir Anjum advocate from CLAAS pursuing this case. The case has been decided in the favor of Zarina Bibi on November 14, 2009 in the court of Muhammad Ijaz Raza Civil Judge 1st Class, Lahore.

Theft Case

1-Yaffat Maqbool Dewan Vs I.G.I. Company

Mr. Yaffat Maqbool Dewan, resident of Gulberg III, Lahore. On November 6th, 2007 he bought a new car from Olympia motors Jail Road Lahore. Its Engine no. was 405161 and its Chassis no. was 943680. It was being insured on November 07, 2007. According to Mr. Nasir, on December 12th 2007, he came from his office and parked his car out of his house. His car was without registration number because it was a new car and he applied for the registration. After half an hour when he came out from his house and found his car was not there. He immediately made a phone call at 15 the emergency police dial and also submitted an FIR in police. There was a tracker in the car but the police informed him in its initial report that thief had removed car's tracker and they were not able to track his car. On other hand Naseer Abad police was also not progressing regarding to this case, because they were looking for some bribe. When they didn't get any bribe from Mr. Yaffat Dewan they started making lame excuses and whenever Yaffat Dewan went to police station they evade him. Now it had been 1 year past, police didn't have any success in this case. Mr. Yaffat Maqbool Dewan knew that his car was insured and twice he sent notices to the IGI Insurance Company but all in vain. The Insurance Company replied him that according to section 22(1) of Motor Vehicle Act 1939, "*No person shall drive any motor vehicle and no owner of a Motor vehicle shall permit the vehicle to be driven in any Public place or in any other place for the purpose of carrying Passengers or goods unless the vehicle is registered in accordance With this Chapter and the certificate of registration of the Vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled and the vehicle Carries a registration mark displayed in the prescribed manner*". The IGI Insurance Company was applying this single allegation in this case. But on other hand all the other section of Motor vehicle Act 1939 were in the favor of Mr. Yaffat Maqbool Dewan. Twice he sent notices to IGI Insurance Company, but the IGI Insurance Company was not paying attention towards him. Mr. Yaffat Maqbool Dewan approached CLAAS for legal assistance and Mr. Tahir Gull advocate from CLAAS pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On March 19, 2009 the petition filed in "Before the Honorable Federal Insurance Ombudsman. Notices have been issued to the IGI Insurance Company the case is under way till the filling of this report.

2- Saleem Masih Vs The State

Saleem Masih s/o Suba Masih, resident of district Lahore, has three children presently as Vishal aged 6, Sadia aged 4 and Nadia aged 2. According to Saleem, he is a bonded laborer at a brick kiln of Jamil Malee. He was worked for Jamil for four years and never paid properly by Jamil, while it was not easy for Saleem to meet his family day to day needs. In this connection Saleem informed Jamil to pay his wage properly and also warned him that if he will not pay him properly he will leave the work with him. Jamil Malee always took it lightly and ignored Saleem's warnings. Once Saleem Masih went to Jamil Malee and asked him for money for the grocery for his children because they were hungry at home. The money saleem asked was his daily wage due with Jamil while Jamil Malee again ignored his request. Saleem Masih became fed-up by Jamil's behavior and he stopped work with him. Saleem Masih started work with Malik Arif at his brick Kiln. There was some distance between Malik Arif and Jamil Malee's

kiln. When Jameel saw that Saleem Masih has started work for Malik Arif, he became aggressive about Saleem and started tease him in different ways. He went to Saleem work and asked him that why he stopped working with him. Saleem again demanded his due wages. Jamil Malee started force him to work with him he also threaten him that if he will not work with him he will implicate him in theft case. Saleem Masih was not ready to work for him whereas a dispute took place between Jamil and Saleem Masih. Jamil went to the local police station and lodged a fake FIR # 392/04 offence under section 380 PPC on 25th June 2004 against Saleem Masih. Jamil blamed him for stealing of his Rs. 37, 000/- (thirty seven thousand rupees) from office. The local police raided at Saleem Masih's house and arrested his father Suba Masih and younger brother Arif Masih in the absence of Saleem Masih. On the other hand Saleem got pre-arrest bail in this fake case. So Police kept his father and brother in the police station for 2 hours and released them later. After that Saleem appeared before the courts for case hearing on 28-11-2008, 16-12-2008 and 10-01-2009 in this case. His next court hearing was on 25-01-2009 on Sunday Saleem Masih thought that it was a holiday and did not got to attend the court hearing in the court, due to his absence the Session's Judge Mr. Abdul Kareem Langah canceled his bail. He received arrest warrant from the court on 26-01-2009. Saleem Masih was only bread winner of his family. He does not want to be prison in a fake theft case. He approached CLAAS for some legal assistance regarding to a fake theft case on him. Hence Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Courts is pursuing his case regarding to his pre-Arrest bail.

3- Bagga Masih Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 125

4- Afzal Masih Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 136

Habeas Corpus Cases

1- Javaid Surjan Vs S.H.O. & Nazia Bibi

Javaid Masih aged 35, s/o Surjan Masih aged resident of Lahore and a driver by profession. Javaid married with Nazia on September 1, 2002, according to the Christian rites. It was an arrange marriage with the consent of his parents. The couple blessed with a baby girl presently as Marriam aged 3. After marriage Javaid discover that his wife has illicit relations with his own cousin and as well as with the neighbored. He tries his level best to stop her but in vain because she refused every time and continue the same. She also quarreled with Javaid and he always cooperates to save for his marital life. On April 13, 2008, Javaid went his work as routine but when he came back and was informed by his father that his wife along with his daughter are not in the home. He calls his in-laws to find his wife and daughter but they not known about Nazia. He was worried about his daughter and wife and searched for them here and there and finally went to Younis's home where he found that Younis is also not in home too. Consequently he went police station to got registered first information report (FIR) against Younis Masih about some doubt in. After four days he was informed by Traiq Masih that Nazia and Younis embraced Islam and their Muslim names are as Nazia (as Fatima) and Younis (as Mohammad Yousaf) and both got married under Islamic rites and are living at Younis's sister Sidra's house in Youhanabad. Younis's father came to know about this act he immediately disinherit him through an advertisement through newspaper. After this marriage Nazia discovered that Younis Masih is man of ill reputed and has illicit relations with other women. Nazia was sad to know all about and tries to contact Javaid and apologize on her mistake and told him that she wants to come back. After this conversation Javaid Masih contacted Younis for his wife and daughter back but Younis threatened him and told that he will not give his daughter and wife back because they are his custody. Javaid went to police station for registration of FIR against Younis for forcibly keeping his daughter and his wife in his custody while the police join hand with Younis and did not care his application. Hence he came to know about CLAAS for some source and approached for legal assistance for the custody of his wife and daughter because he never gave divorce for his wife. CLAAS's Lawyer Mr. Eric John (Advocate of high Court) pursuing this case in session Court Lahore on his behalf.

2- Javaid Masih Vs S.H.O & Mohammad Kashif

Javaid Masih aged 43, s/o Madhu Masih, resident of District Nankana, was working as laborer while his wife was as house maid. Javaid has two daughters presently as Shagufta aged 21 and Asma aged 18. A Muslim man named Mohammad Kashif was a security guard in a bungalow nearby Javed's home. Muhammad Kashif was interested in Asma and wants to develop friendship with her while he was already married and has three wives. Kashif tried his best to get Asma at any cost and in this regard he made many attempts. On February 27, 2008, Asma was alone at home with her two year minor cousin while the rest of the family members were at work. Mohammad Kashif came to her home in the evening and kidnapped her by force. When the family members came back home and found the minor was sleeping alone while Asma was not present in the home. They asked about her in their neighbors, among their relatives and also from her Muslim friends but she couldn't found. In December 2008, Asma's family was

informed by some local residents that Asma has been embraced Islam married with Kashif under Islamic rites. This sudden news made them shocked & depressed and later found that Asma was abducted forcefully. Thus, Javaid came to know about CLAAS through reliable resources and approached for legal assistance to get his daughter back. Mr. Tahir Gill Advocate of High Court was pursuing this case on her behalf. Habeas Petition was filed against Mohammad Kashif who abducted and confined Asma in his home. SHO (Station House Officer) was directed by the court to recover Asma and produced before the court on February 16, 2009. Asma was presented before the court and recorded her statement she has contracted marriage with Mohammad Kashif and she wants to go with her husband. Now the case has been disposed off with the statement of Asma.

3- Pervaiz Masih Vs SHO etc

Ihsan aged 20, s/o Sulakha Masih, resident of District Nankana Sahib - Punjab. Ihsan has two children presently as Nosh aged 3 and Arooj aged 1. Ihsan was a peasant and was working for local land lord namely Mohammad Saleem s/o Mohammad Ramzan, of the same locality. Mohammad Saleem used to visit Ihsan at his house and has bad eyes on his wife Sidra. When Sidra noticed his intentions she informed Ihsan and he stopped Mohammad Saleem to visit at his house. According to Pervaiz (Ihsan's brother) on March 5, 2009, when Ihsan was working in the fields, Mohammad Saleem sent his agents, namely Intizar Hussain and his brother Hussain for beating Ihsan just for his personal grudge. Pervaiz and his father Sulakha went to Mohammad Saleem's home and inquired him about Ihsan and requested for his release but Saleem flatly refused to release him and warned them for killing Ihsan, later he released Ihsan late night. The next day Ihsan went for some work and did not come back while his family on same day left for Sheikhpura. After one week when his family came back home and did not find Ihsan and also inquired about Ihsan among their relatives but no one could explain them about the sudden disappearance of Ihsan. On March 21, 2009, Mohammad Saleem again came to his home and called his father outside of the house and forcibly took him at his Dera (Sitting Place) and also took his thumb impression forcibly on an agreement to sell according to which his father has sold his house measuring 1 canal with the consideration of Rs.100,000/=. Mohammad Saleem the accused persons also warned that if Ihsan's father will not pay the said amount of Rs. 100,000/-, they will kill Ihsan. On April 1st, 2009, Intizar Hussain and his brother Hussain, came Ihsan's home on behalf of Mohammad Saleem and threatened his brother Javaid that if the family will not leave their house they will not release to Ihsan. Pervaiz told that he was worried about this situation and did not take any legal action against them because they were very poor and did not bear court expenses. Pervaiz came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal and assistance he approached on April 2, 2009 and he told about his matter. Now CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate High Court pursuing this case and filed a Habeas Corpus petition in the Session Court.

4- Zubaida Bibi Vs SHO

Zubaida Bibi aged 60, w/o Bashir Masih, resident of Kahana, Lahore has eight children including five sons and three daughters presently as Ishfaq aged 22, Mushtaq aged 20, Shahbaz Masih aged 15, Skina aged 14, Sana aged 13, Shan aged 11, Mona aged 7 and Irfan aged 6. Her

two daughters have been married. According to Zubaida her son Ishfaq worked as a laborer and was arrested by the police in doubt to kill a ten year old boy some eight months before. Ishfaq was not nominated in the FIR but police kept Ishfaq under its illegal custody for 14 days and did not produced him before any court, instead of that police tortured him physically and mentally to accept the involvement in the said murder. The family time and again tires for his release but police refused to release him and blamed as murderer. The family also approached SHO (station house officer) for his release but the concerned police officer asked bribe as Rs. 200,000/- for release while this was a large amount for the family to pay. Zubaida further told that the opponent party is threatening her and warned that if she will try to take legal action they will kill her son and also make her suffer financially. Zubaida Bibi came to Know about CLAAS through reliable resources and approached for legal help and assistance regarding this case. She told CLAAS that she is a poor woman and not able to bear court expenses but she want that her son release from police tortured and come back to his home with his family. Now the CLAAS's lawyer Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq, Advocate High Court is pursuing this case in the High Court, Lahore.

Up-dates: Mr. Tahir Gul filed a Habeas Petition on April 7, 2009 in the Lahore High Court on the behalf of Zubaida Bibi for the recovery of her son from the illegal custody of police. The police bailiff recovered her son but according to record he was required in a murder case. Therefore, he has not kept illegally.

5- Mst. Ruby Bibi Vs SHO etc

Ruby aged 32, d/o Yaqoob Masih, resident Ichra Lahore, got married with Arshad Qamar, about 12 years ago. It was an arranged marriage with the consent of both the families. The couple blessed with two children presently as Shayren aged 10 and Vibha aged 8. After marriage Ruby was discovered that her husband is a jobless and not interested for doing job. Ruby time and again asked for day to day needs for her daughters and after no response and instead of giving the house expenses he behave rudely and tortured her severely. Even he blamed on her that she is a woman of bad character and has illicit relations with other woman while she ignored the violence just to save her marital life. She started working as house maid for fulfill needs of her family. Moreover her husband was not agreed for the education of the daughters. On April 1st, 2009, she paid a visit to her parents' home who always financially support her. On May 5, 2009, her husband gave a severe beating and forcibly snatched her daughters and demanded Rs. 100,000/- or incase of failure to arrange the money she (Ruby) will arrange a marriage with her younger sister with him. Ruby was worried about her daughters because she did not know where he kept her daughters. On May 5, 2009, she approached CLAAS for legal assistance to get her daughters back and did not wants live with his husband and want divorce. Now CLAAS's lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate High Court pursuing this case in the session court and filed a Habeas Corpus Petition for the recovery of her daughters.

6- Bashir Masih Vs SHO etc

Bashir Masih aged 40, s/o Labbah Masih, a resident of Lahore and scrap dealer by profession. Bashir has seven children presently as Sonia aged 15, Nabeel aged 13, Shakeel aged 11, Aqeel aged 8, Saniya aged 6, Adeel aged 4 and Habel aged 2. According to Bashir his daughter Sonia

was working with her mother as house maid at nearby their house. Muhammad Asif the neighbored was fall in love in Sonia and wanted to develop friendship with her and therefore used tactics to get married and used his friend Adnan. His friend Adnan used Kiran (Sonia's friend) and finally Sonia agreed and got involved with Asif. After some months of their friendship Kiran said to Sonia that Asif wants to marry with her and it would be better for Sonia's future. But she refused his marriage proposal because Asif is a Muslim and she has promised her father that she will marry with the consent of their parents. On July 3rd, 2009, Sonia was on her way after visiting Kiran's home and Asif kidnapped her forcibly and forced her for marriage. Later Asif forcibly got married with Sonia under the Muslim rites. In the same day Asif made a phone call to his parents and informed them about their marriage. Sonia informed her maternal aunty the whole incident and told her that she did not want to live with Asif as wife and she wants to come back to her parent's home while Asif kept her forcibly. Bashir Masih came to know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. Presently Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court pursuing this case and filed habeas petition.

7- Alice Bibi Vs SHO etc

Alice Bibi aged 55, w/o Anwar Masih (Late), residence of District Muzafar Ghar. Alice has six children presently as Safia aged 35, Ayub Masih aged 33, Surraiya aged 30, Jamima aged 27, Imran aged 22 and Kashiya aged 18. Her husband has been died and she lived along with her unmarried son Imran and Kashiya. Whereas her elder son Ayub and two married daughters are residing at Karachi. She has some agricultural land, where she built her house. On June 6, 2009, Alice Bibi left for Karachi along with her daughter. After two weeks of their stay in Karachi her daughter Kashiya disappeared from home mysteriously. Later Alice Bibi was informed that her daughter has kidnapped by Mohammad Bashir Bloch. Alice Bibi went to his house and asked about her daughter whereas his mother promised that she will try her level best for her return and requested Alice that does not give any application in the police station. Later on Mohammad Shabir's mother told to Alice Bibi that her son has got married with Kashiya and she does not want to go back at her parents and wanted to live with her husband. Moreover they did not come to home and right now they are living in the house of local MPA Ch. Ahsan-ul-Haq Nolitia house. He was supporting to Mohammad Shabir Bloach. Alice Bibi went to the local police station and gave an application for kidnapping against Mohammad Shabir Bloach. When police came to know that local MPA Ahsan-ul-Haq Nolitia and his brother-in-law Mohammad Shahbaz were also nominated in the application, the police refused to take any action against them. Later the police informed the (member provincial assembly) MPA that Alice Bibi wanted to register a case of kidnapping against them. As MPA Ahsan-ul-Haq Nolitia and his brother-in-law Mohammad Shahbaz came to know that Alice Bibi wanted to file a case against them, they started threatening Alice Bibi that they will kidnap her son and will kill him. Therefore, Alice Bibi came to CLAAS office by some reliable sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is pursuing her case.

Up-dates: On July 08, 2009, the habeas petition of Kashiya Bibi, filed in the Lahore High Court, Multan Bench, and notices were issued to SHO for recovery of Kashiya and produced before the honorable court on July 14, 2009. On the said date Kashiya was produced before the Court (Lahore High Court Multan Bench, Justice Abdul Ghafoor) who categorically stated that being

adult she has solemnized marriage with Mohammad Shabir. Hence the Petition is disposed off in the favor of Muhammad Shabir.

8- Saleem Masih Vs SHO etc

Saleem Masih aged 36, s/o Madhoo Masih, resident of District Lahore and was working as a peasant. Saleem has four children presently as Moones aged 8, Naha aged 6, Daud aged 4 and Sunah aged 2. According to Saleem Masih he was working for Ch. Mohammad Arshad as peasant in the fields and some time drive Arshad's tractor in the fields and in evening he brought fodder for his cattle. Ch. Mohammad Arshad also gave residence in his (haveli) mansion. There was a room in the back of his mansion and Saleem was staying there along with his family. On July 10, 2009, he went for work as routine while her wife along with children was at home. It was near about 11:00 a.m. Arshad's son Shahbaz came to Saleem's wife Sakina Bibi and tried to rape her. A scuffle took place while he toured her cloths luckily she was in success to escaped from him and looked herself in another room while her children were outside. Muhammad Shahbaz kicked tortured and abused her children and went away. In the evening when Saleem came back home and was informed about the incident. Saleem Masih went to meet Ch. Muhammad Arshad at his patrol pump for asking that why his son Muhammad Shahbaz tried to rape his wife and beat his children. As he reached at the patrol pump Ch. Muhammad Arshad started beating him along with his son and other workers. They gave him severe torture and locked him in a room along with his family. They blamed that he stole petrol from the tractor and sold it. Saleem Masih was escaped from the illegal detention and approached CLAAS for legal assistance to the recovery of his family. Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court is pursuing this case on CLAAS behalf.

Up-dates: On July 17, 2009 Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq filed a Habeas Petition in the Court of Sessions Judge Lahore, under section 491 Cr.P.C for the recovery of Sakina Bibi and children's as well. On July 21, 2009 the entire detainee's were set at liberty and case decided in favor of Saleem Masih.

9- Parveen Bibi Vs SHO etc

Misbah aged 42, d/o Manzoor Masih, resident of Harbanspura, Lahore, got married with Hanif Masih aged 23. The couple blessed with four children presently as Shafique aged 12, Shakeel aged 10, Naji aged 8 and Komal aged 6. After marriage Misbah discovered that Hanif Masih is a man of bad character such as gambler, drinker alcohol and very much fond of prostitutes. Misbah tried to convince him to put down his ways but he always refused and started quarreling with her and tortured brutally and gave her severe injuries. Misbah wants to save her marital life and ignored the attitude. In 2007, Hanif made a plan to kill his wife and blamed her for loose character woman in revenge that why she is forbade him. Misbah was realized his plan and escaped from him and went to her parent's home. After two days, Hanif made phone call to Misbha and threatened her that he will kill her if she shared this matter with her father. Later Misbah embraced Islam on the proposal of her father and given a new name as Ayesha. On July 15, 2009, when Misba Bibi (Ayesha) went to meet her children, Hanif Masih kept her forcibly and gave her threats that if this time she will try to escape he will definitely kill her. Misbah

made contact to her sister Parveen and told her about the entire situation. Therefore, Parveen Bibi came to CLAAS for legal help and assistance. Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is pursuing this case presently on CLAAS behalf.

Up-dates: Mr. Tahir Bashir filed habeas corpus petition under Section 491 Cr.P.C in the Lahore High Court for the recovery of Misbah (Aysha Bibi), later the case has been decided in favor.

10- Gohar Sultana Naqvi Vs SHO

Gohar Sultana aged 23, d/o Syed Ashiq Hussain Naqvi, resident of UK. The British High Commission referred Gohar Sultana to CLAAS for legal help and assistance. Gohar Sultana is Pakistani born and also has British Nationality. According to Gohar Sultan on March 2008, she came to Pakistan along with her mother for study. After six months her mother went back to London but Gohar stayed in Pakistan. During her studies she fell in love with Mohammad Baqar Naqvi. In April 2009, her parents came to Pakistan and Gohar informed her parents about Mohammad Baqar and his family and consequently her family wished to meet Mohammad Baqar and his family. Both families assembled for the proposal and later agreed for marriage. Gohar's parents also received another proposal in those days and become agreed for that proposal too. The parents started insisting her for other proposal while she was not agreeing with her parents. On June 23, 2009, she decided to escape from her home because her parents were trying to arrange for her marriage by force with other boy and in this connection she came to Lahore from Islamabad with Baqar, later Baqar informed his parents about the situation and asked permission for marriage with Gohar. On June 30, 2009 they had get court marriage and started living in Sheikhupura. After her marriage she did not contact with her parents and on July 24, 2009, her parents lodged a first information report (FIR) # 550/09 offence section 365 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) of Kidnapping against Baqar Naqvi. Her parents also in contact with British High Commission, Islamabad, and informed them about the issue. Her mother also phoned to Baqar's family and blamed them that they were also involved in the kidnapping her daughter. In this situation Gohar also informed to British High Commission about her whole matter about free will of her marriage with Mohammad Baqar Naqvi. After the registration of the FIR the Police raid at Baqar's home and after not availing Baqar, consequently arrested his father and elder brother and detained them in the police station. CLAAS lawyer Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani Advocate of Supreme Court has filed a harassment petition against her parents in the High Court Lahore on dated July 30, 2009, and also filed habeas petition for the recovery of his father and brother.

11- Aslam Masih & Afzal Masih Vs SHO Komoki etc

Aslam Masih aged 30, s/o Jagga Masih, and Afzal Masih aged 27, s/o Akram Masih, are resident of Village Darga Pur, Kamoki. Aslam Masih and Afzal Masih is brother-in-law by relation. Yousaf Masih was record keeper in Virk Bricks Company and was serving since 2 years while Aslam was as Jamadar (sweeper). Both took Rs. 44473/- as loan in advance and divided as half between each other. On August 30, 2009, Aslam Masih and Afzal Masih were going to attend a marriage ceremony along with their families. Waseem Afzal Virk and Zulfqar Ahmad Virk their owner met them on the way and they asked them that where they are going along with their families. Aslam and Afzal Masih told them that they are going to attend a marriage ceremony.

Waseem and Zulfqar Ahmad Virk did not allow them to move from the place, they called their agents and caught them forcibly, beat them and locked them in a room. Waseem and Zulfqar thought that Aslam and Afzal were trying to escape from the kiln and wanted to work with someone else. When Aslam Masih and Afzal Masih asked them that why they did all that? Zulfqar and Waseem defined upon them that either they pay or not to them, they have to work on their kiln. And when Aslam and Afzal Masih asked them to clear their account, Waseem and Afzal gave them a receipt of advance taking and according to it they had taken Rs. 160,000/- Rupees as advance. Waseem Afzal Virk and Zulfqar Ahmad Virk were taking work from them by force. In the morning they brought them out for the work and in the evening they locked them in a room. On September 13, 2009, Aslam and Afzal were successful to escape from the illegal custody of Waseem and Zulfqar Ahmad Virk and approached CLAAS for legal help and assistance. CLAAS' legal advisor Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani Advocate Supreme Court is pursuing their case and filed habeas corpus petition for the recovery of their families.

12- Aslam Masih Vs SHO etc

Aslam Masih aged 35, s/o Tehla, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, Lahore. He was married with Rubina Bibi according to Christian rites and the couple blessed with four children presently as Faisal Masih, Qaiser Masih, Adil Masih and Mehwish. According to Aslam his in-laws Barktay Bibi widow of Barkat Masih, Rafique Masih and Sadiq Masih came to him and asked him for his wife (their daughter) to their home and promised to send back after some time. The in-laws did not send her back to him kept her without any reason in their house illegally. The children were suffering without their mother. Aslam made so many requests for the released of his wife but his in-laws refused to return. Therefore, Aslam came to CLAAS through some reliable sources for legal help to get back his wife. CLAAS referred this case to its legal consultant Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate of High Court.

Up-dates: On September 11, 2009, Mr. Tahir Gul filed a habeas corpus petition under section 491 Cr.P.C (criminal procedure code) in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore for the recovery of Rubina Bibi. Later, Rubina recovered and the case decided in favor of Aslam Masih.

13- Allah Dita Vs SHO etc

Allah Dita Masih aged 26, resident of Thokar Niaz Baig, Lahore, was an employee in a private factory. He was married with Mumtaz Bibi about five years ago in 2004. The couple blessed with two children presently as Suleman aged 4 and Raza aged 2 ½. According to Allah Dita his wife Mumtaz Bibi and sister in-law of accused Mani were working together as a beautician and in order to their job they often visited at girls' hostel situated in Raiwind Road, Lahore. Mumtaz Bibi was sister- in- law of accused Muhammad Mangi. Muhammad Mangi used to come to pick her sister- in –law and kept bad eyes on Mumtaz Bibi. Muhammad Mangi wanted to develop illicit relations with Mumtaz at any cost and with the help of Muhammad Bashir he wanted for the satisfaction of his lust. On September 25th, 2009, at about 10:00 a.m. Mangi abducted Mumtaz and kept her in illegal confinement. Allah Dita tried his level best to get back his wife but all in vain. Allah Dita Masih and his family members have been searching for Mumtaz Bibi but they did not found her anywhere and finally approached to the police station and meeting with SHO (Station House Officer) of their area and requested for the recovery of his wife from

Muhammad Mangi and Muhammad Bashir. But the SHO under the influence of some political persons neither recovered to Mumtaz nor he took any action against the accused Mangi and Mohammad Bashir. Thus, Allah Dita Masih came to know about the CLAAS and approached for legal help and assistance. Now Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court, CLAAS' legal advisor is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On October 8th, 2009, Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a petition under section 491 Cr.P.C in the High Court, Lahore for the recovery of Mumtaz Bibi.

14- Grace Bibi Vs SHO & Azmat Ali

Grace Bibi aged 49, w/o Sadiq Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Raja Jang, District Kasur, has seven children presently as Maqsood Masih aged 29, Emmanuel Masih aged 27, Khalid Masih aged 25, Shahnaz Bibi aged 23, Ashraf Masih aged 21, Rubina aged 18 and Rosina aged 15. According to Grace on September 12, 2009, Mohammad Azmat kidnapped her daughter Rosina when she was alone at home and the rest of the family members were at their jobs. She was informed by someone on phone at about 02:00 p.m. in the afternoon that her daughter Rosina is going along with Mohammad Azmat. Grace Bibi immediately informed her husband about the incident and started searching for her and become failed. Rosina's father Sadiq Masih in the same evening went to the village council and narrated the whole incident and demanded for her daughter Rosina back. The village council gave notice to the accuser's father Mohammad Sharif Khan and demanded for the return of Rosina within two days. According to the village council's decision on September 14, 2009, Mohammad Sharif Khan did not return Rosina to her parents and upon this Sadiq Masih registered a first information report (FIR) at Raja Jang Police Station against Mohammad Sharif Khan and his son Mohammad Azmat for the kidnapping of his daughter Rosina. While during in the said two days Muhammad Sharif Khan and Mohammad Azmat prepared some fake papers such as marriage certificate, certificate of embracing Islam and recorded statement of Rosina before Civil Court. When police raid at his home to arrest both of them Mohammad Sharif Khan and Mohammad Azmat showed them the marriage certificate of Rosina and Mohammad Azmat. The next day Mohammad Sharif Khan and Mohammad Azmat applied for the interim bails which they got on the same day. On September 24, 2009, the village council called a meeting for the same issue in which Mohammad Sharif Khan had an agreement of divorce with Sadiq Masih on stamp paper and orally promised with him that he will hand over his daughter to him after two days. But he did not fulfill his promise instead of that on September 30, 2009 he sent Rosina to Dar-ul-Aman through the Civil Court. On October 13, 2009, Mohammad Sharif Khan and Mohammad Azmat brought Rosina at their home and on October 17, 2009, they got conformed their bails in the Session Court. Grace Bibi came to know about CLAAS by Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate High Court, legal advisor CLAAS. Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate assigned by CLAAS for pursuing this case.

Up-date: On November 20, 2009, Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate filed a habeas corpus petition under section 491 Cr.P.C in the Lahore High Court for the recovery of Rosina (Amina Muslim name) aged 15 years, from the illegal and improper detention of Azmat Ali and to hand over the custody of Rosina to her parents. However, once again Rosina Bibi gave her statement in the favor of Mohammad Sharif Khan and Mohammad Azmat and resultantly the case disposed off against Grace Bibi and in favor Muhammad Azmat.

Dispute & Criminals Cases

1- Rev. Sharif Alam Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 137

2- Mehran & Farhan Vs The State

Nasreen Bibi aged 51, w/o Pervaiz Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad Lahore. According to Nasreen Bibi that her husband Pervaiz Masih was a teacher by profession while Nasreen Bibi was running a school named as Faisal Public School since 1992 along with her son Farhan. In the evening Farhan was running an academy in the same school. Everything was going well but a conflict took place between her and opponent party when she left for Karachi along with her family in 2002, she handed over the charge of the school to Mr. Rojar William and Richard William for the time being. But when she came back in Lahore after two years in 2004 she was surprised when she heard that Rojar and Richard claimed for the furniture of the school. On October 11, 2008, at 09:00 p.m. Rojar and Richard William attacked her home along with twenty people and started beating her son Farhan and also throw stones at her home. She informed the police at 15 (Emergency police number) at the spot. Nasreen later informed the media a news channel "Din" and provide them all the information about the occurrence. The local Police came at the place of occurrence but did not pay any attention on the matter and bribe Rs. 1500/- from her. Later, Nasreen complained to the SP (Superintendent of Police) but he sent her to DSP (Deputy Superintendent Police). The concerned DSP told her to collect some witness from the neighborhood while the local police threatening to her neighbors for avoid giving statements in the favor of Nasreen Bibi. The local Nazim was also involved in the matter. Her son Farhan gave a supplementary statement to investigation officer (I.O) and nominated three peoples namely as Rojar's uncle Amir his brother Raju and his friend Irfan Haroon but all were not arrested and hiding. The accused persons filed a writ petition for the registration of a case against Nasreen and family in the Sessions Court and claimed that Farhan threatening for killing their daughter and made phone calls to her. On March 3rd, 2009, the police came to Nasreen's home and arrested her husband Pervaiz Masih without any reason and got his three days remand. Therefore, Nasreen came to CLAAS through some reliable sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is pursuing this case. He filed pre-arrest bails of Mehran and Farhan both son of Pervaiz Masih in the Sessions Court, Lahore. Both of them got their pre-arrest bails on April 20, 2009, in the court Mian Mohammad Iqbal Bhatti Additional Sessions Judge, Lahore.

3- Aslam Masih & Ijaz Masih Vs The State & Farooq

Akram Masih aged 45, s/o Boota Masih, resident of Green Town, Lahore. He is a Christian by faith. According to Farooq, his father Akram Masih is a tile layer and assisting him in his work whereas his wife Mukhtar Bibi is a housewife. According to Farooq that about twenty years ago his grandfather Boota Masih excluded his elder son Aslam Masih from his property after knowing his involvement in criminal activities so that police may not disturb rest of the family members and it was in experience that Akram Masih younger brother Aslam Masih, picked up by the police in the absence of him. Aslam and Akram were unmarried when their father dispossessed from his property. In early days, they were living jointly, but later on when Akram

got married, they become separate. Whenever Akram used to visit his mother, Aslam forced him to ask about the distribution of property with their father. However, Akram refused to do because he was also dispossessed from that property as well as Aslam. On this reply Aslam become furious and gave many fictitious applications against Akram in which Aslam claimed for property to his father Boota Masih. Aslam asked to his brother Akram to help him in the property matter but Akram refused him. On March 16, 2009, in the morning when he was going to a site regarding his work with his father Akram Masih. Almost at 12:30 p.m. they back to home, and then they had to go to Defense to collect their payment of their labor. After receiving the money when they were on their way to home Farooq received a phone call of his friend namely, Khuram Shah asked him to join to buy some necessary goods for the arrangements of milady (nativity). Farooq sent his father to home alone and was waiting for Khuram Shah at the bridge nearby fruit market for market. In the meanwhile Farooq made a phone call to his uncle Frayad for informing about his visit to the market along with his friend later his uncle also joined. After this call they went to the market to buy but the market was closed and consequently they returned back without buying anything. When they were coming back home Farooq needs to go for washroom and told them to keep going and he will joined them later. His uncle Aslam was already waiting for this opportunity and also tracing him and attacked on Farooq along with his step-son Ijaz and with another unknown person. They started to beat him, one of them beat him on his back with a heavy tool and Aslam made him injured with knife on his left leg. A mob of people gathered there but no one came to near to defend him because Aslam had a revolver and made a fire on the people and said if any one came to him, he will shoot that person. On the other hand, his friend Frayad was in suspicious that has taken too much time and they should check him, when they came to Farooq, they found that he is injured and immediately first took him to police station and then police send them in Mian Nawaz Sharif Hospital with a constable for his medical treatment. On the next morning Akram lodge an FIR, No. 76 / 09 Offence under section 337 / F II, 337 / F/ I, against Aslam Masih, his step-son Ijaz, & the third one unknown, at the police station. Hence, Akram came to CLAAS through reliable sources and he approached for legal assistance, Now Advocate Mr. Tahir Bashir the CLAAS' lawyer is pursuing this case. Mr. Tahir Bashir filed a Petition u/s 22 – A (6) Cr. P.C for the issuance of a direction to respondents to arrest the accused namely Aslam Masih s/o Boota Masih, Ijaz Masih s/o Manzoor Masih in the said case.

4- Afzal Hussain Vs The State (Younas Khalid complaint)

Younis Masih aged 36, s/o Babu Khalid Masih, resident of District Lahore. Younis Masih has five children presently as Zarish aged 11, Stayesh aged 9, Michael aged 7, Aliah aged 5 and Jeremiah aged 3. Younis Masih is eldest son of Babu Khalid Masih. He was working as labor. He was breadwinner of his family. According to his mother Jacolin, on April 16, 2009, around 10:00 p.m. Younis Masih was stand outside at his home. Afzal Hussain resident of the same locality came to him with an unknown person and demanded mobile and money from him. Younis Masih gave his mobile but refused to give money. The dispute started between them and for this Afzal shoot out 6 bullets in Younis' legs, three of each leg. After hearing the shout Younis' younger sister came out and saw that her brother Younis Masih has fallen on ground and started shouting for help. Afzal threw Younis' mobile and ran away from the place of occurrence. The neighbors took Younis Masih to the Mayo Hospital for the medical treatment. His father Babu Khalid went to the police station to register an FIR against Afzal and the

unknown person. The police registered an FIR No 356/09 under section 324/34 PPC but did not take any action against Afzal. On April 21, 2009, Babu Khalid protested at the front of the Lahore Press Club with his family, and other neighbor with councilor of UC-24 named Baber Hammed. The action creates some pressure on the police. A week was passed but the police did not bring the medical report and later Babu Khalid Masih went to bring the medical report from Mayo Hospital and the staff refused and said that it is a police case and only the police can take the medical report. The police also made lame excuses to give the medical report and demand money against the report. Therefore Babu Khalid approached CLAAS for legal assistance. Now the CLAAS legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On May 13, 2009, the accused party submitted an application for the grant of bail pre-arrest bails. The next hearing date was fixed for May 23, 2009. On the said date the learned Judge was on leave and the next hearing date was fixed for May 25, 2009. On the said date the bail application dismissed. Later the compliant did not pursuing the case and changed their council.

5- Naseem Javaid Vs The State

Naseem Masih aged 27, s/o Munir Masih, resident of Sialkot. Naseem Masih and his brother Shakeel Masih was the only breadwinner from the family. Naseem was working as clerk in a company which dealt with the Sports Goods and the company was situated in nearby village of District Sialkot. Shaukat Masih was the proprietor of the company. On August 15, 2008, a Goods Declaration for export bearing No. 5487 dated August 13, 2008 was presented to the Customs Superintendent by Malik Kashif, representative of Chase Enterprises, Customs Clearing, Forwarding & Shipping Agents on the behalf of exporter i.e. M/s Victory Point Manufactures & Exporter of sports Goods District, Sialkot consisting of 46 Cartons showing the Sports Goods for onward dispatch for Canada. The same which was marked for examination with the direction to check carton number 3,14,19,27,35 & 44 to Shamas-ud-Din inspector. The said inspector opened the Carton No. 44 in the presence of representative of the Customs Clearing Agent and Hajji Shahid Clerk SDPT posted at Thai Shed. One piece of Hashish (Charas) duly packed in plastic bag (weighing 500g) was detected artfully concealed therein. Mr. Shamsuddin inspector brought this fact to the notice of higher officers through Superintendent Export Section, after that 100% examination was conducted in the presence of higher officers namely Khawaja Khurram Naeem, Deputy Collector Customs (Hdqr), Ch. Rizwan Bashir Kalair, Assistant collector Custom (Anti-smuggling Organization) and Sayed Khalid Javaid, Superintendent Customs (Export Section) resultantly 245 kg hashish (Charas) was recovered which was artfully concealed in cartons of Focus Mits, kick Shield m/o Rexene cover with molded foam and Belly pads. While Shaukat Masih was standing outside the Custom clearance office and the moment he came to know about the hashish (Charas), immediately escaped from the scene. On August 15, 2008, all factory workers were on leave, because their shipment had gone and there was no further work to do. Only Naseem Masih was in the factory and he was waiting for the reply of sent shipment. It was not in his knowledge that his owner is smuggling Hashish (Charas) to Canada. The same evening the police raid in the factory and arrested Naseem in smuggling case and send him to the jail the police only arrest Naseem & nobody else. A full gang was involved in this smuggling case and police knew them very well. Gang gave some bribe to the police and did not arrest them on the

other hand only Naseem Masih is behind the bars. Now CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani Advocate High Courts is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On July 23, 2009, Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani filed a petition under Section 497 Cr.P.C. for the grant of Post – arrest bail in the Court of Special Judge (CUSTOMS) Lahore under Section. On August 08, 2009, bail confirmed and the case is still under way.

6- The State Vs Younis Masih etc

James Masih aged 40, s/o Peera Masih, resident of District Lahore. James Masih is a welder by profession and got married with Nasreen Bibi in 1993 and blessed with four children presently as Mehwish aged 14, Danish aged 8, Summon aged 7 and Simron aged 5.

In 2002, James Masih got an opportunity and went to Saudi Arabia for job and sent money to his wife for her daily needs. His wife was living at her in-laws. James Masih came back Pakistan after 4 years and when he went at his in-laws to meet his family his wife did not want to meet him and as well she did not allow the children to meet their father. Next day he again went to his in-laws to meet his family but his father in-law told him that his wife has left home without informing anyone and now he do not know that where is she. James became worried and tried to find his wife among her relatives but could not succeed. After fourteen days when James Masih could not find his family he submitted an FIR against his brother-in-law Shaukat Masih in police station. After submitting FIR within 2 days it became reconciliation between husband and wife. After the reconciliation James' wife came along with him at his home. After four days Nasreen fought with her husband and again went to her parents' home and submitted an FIR against her husband in which she blamed that her husband and his brother Joseph tried to kill her with dagger. Police arrested James and his brother and sent them in jail. James Masih and his brother have bailed out and James went out of country. Court found James Masih's brother innocent after two or three hearings but on the other hand James Masih was not appearing before the Court, so the Court declared James Masih as proclaimed offenders. On November 2008, when James Masih came in Pakistan, his wife Nasreen has submitted an application against her husband for inquiry. When James Masih came to know about it he went to Sharah Kot Police Station and handed over himself to the police. Police sent him in to the jail. James brother Joseph Masih came to know about CLAAS and approached legal help assistance for his brother James Masih. CLAAS took this case and provide legal help regarding this case. CLAAS give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq advocate of High Court. Presently Mr. Gull pursuing this case and when took up this case it was in trial.

7- Minhas Anwar Vs The State

Minhas Anwar aged 43, s/o Allah Rakha, resident of Awami Colony, Lahore, has four children presently as Adeel aged 17, Sujeel aged 15, Raheel aged 10 and Daud aged 6. He is a driver by Profession and working in Raiwind Diocese. On May 15, 2009, in the evening Minhas Anwar's sons Adeel and Sujeel were sitting at front of their house. Chaudhry Mushtaq's (the head man of the area) sons were wheeling motorcycle in the street and it was their routine to do. Adeel forbid them but in reply they said him that was he the Nazim of the area who was forbidding him? After this reply they went away from there. After fifteen minutes they came with their friends and started beating to Adeel and Sujeel. When Minhas heard some shouting in the street he came out

and saw that some boys were fighting with his sons consequently he try to stop them but they also beat him. When Minhas's sister saw that the Chaudhry's sons and their friends were beating to his brother and her nephews and made a phone call at police emergency. The police reached there after half an hour. Before the arrival of the police Chaudhry Mushtaq came to Minhas and excused from him for the incident and said that he will forbid his children to do it so and they will never do it again. Minhas accepted his excused and when police came Minhas send the police back. After that Minhas came to know that Michael his brother-in-law was at the bottom of this quarrel. Michael was the son of Minhas's maternal aunt. Michael supply wine to the Chaudhry Mushtaq. Michael told the Chaudhry that no one will sport Minhas or neither any of them will go to help him. Aman-Din and Sunny informed Minhas that Michael forced to the Chaudhry's sons to beat Minhas and his sons. On 28th of May at 08.00 p.m. in the evening when Minhas returned from his duty he saw that Michael was standing in the street. Michael is also the residence of the same colony. Minhas said to Michael that he did not do well to him that he forced Chaudhry's to fight with him. Minhas words made Michael aggressive and he started abusing Minhas. When Michael's nephews (Imran, Chand, Pappu, and Babu) heard that Michael was fighting with Minhas they came out, they were armed with hockey's and bats. As soon as they arrived they began to beat Minhas they beat Minhas brutally. Minhas hurt badly. Their neighbors came and they made them quite. Minhas went to the Kot-Lakhpat Police Station to submit an FIR against Michael and his nephews. When he reached at the police station he informed by his cousin Zahid by a phone call that Michael and nephews were saying sorry and they are very guilt. So Minhas came back from the police station. When Minhas Anwar came back and reached in his street he saw that Michael and his nephews were standing in the streets crossing. When they saw that Minhas did not bring the police with him they again began to tease him and started to stone Minhas house. Michael along with some people with knives and axes, tried to attack Minhas and his family. Then for his safety Minhas took out his gun and attempt some fire in the air and some shouted on the ground. But due to the pavement of the road bullet jumped up and hurt their legs. Injured were taken to the hospital after that the police inquires the incident. Michael reported against Minhas, Adeel and Babar and blamed that they have tried to kill him and his nephews. The police took Minhas Anwar to the Police station. On the same day, 1st June Mr. Younis Rahi board member of CLAAS approached CLAAS for legal help for his brother. CLAAS took this case and provide legal help regarding this case. CLAAS give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum advocate of High Court for pursuing this case.

Up-dates: Mr. Suba applied bails for Minhas' and bails were succeeded. Now Minhas Anwar in on bail and his case is under way.

8- Inayat Masih etc Vs The State

William Masih aged 40, s/o Mohna Masih, Christian by faith and resident of District Kasur. William Masih has five children presently as Iram aged 9, Tomatoes aged 8, Aneela aged 7, Mithu aged 4 and Saba aged 8 months. According to William the government started a drainage project and in this connection the laborers started digging in lane for drainage. Consequently the laborers reached at the front of the William's house and tried to dig for the drain but Shaukat Ali the neighbored and his sons Arshad objected and did not allowed them to dig a drain for the William's house and also cut the tap water pipe of the William's house. William requested them to allow the labors to dig for the drain because it was a government project and it was for all the

people of the town. But Shaukat Ali and his sons told them that William and his family is a Christian by faith and being the majority of the town as Muslim they will not allow them to dig drain line in the main drain line whole. When William insisted to laborers to dig drain line for his house because it was project of the town and for all the people of town without division of cast and religious. As labor started digging Shaukat Ali and his sons started quarreling with William and his family. Shaukat Ali called his brother-in-law Ghulam Rasool for the help in quarreling with William Masih. Ghulam Rasool came along with his four sons and they started beating to William and his family. When they saw that his family members have been injured. Shaukat Ali injured his son Arshad's over head and went to the Sadder Police Station for the lodging of an FIR against William Masih. There he lodged the FIR No-250/09 under the section 337-A2, A1, L2 452-148-149-379-PPC. William Masih went to the head man of the town for the help and he referred William Masih to the Sadder Police Station for the legal help. William went to the Police Station but police did not take his application and did not take any legal action against Shaukat Ali and his sons. Hence CLAAS' legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq Advocate High Courts is pursuing William's case regarding to his dispute with his neighbor Shaukat Ali.

Up-dates: On July 05, 2009 Mr. Tahir Gul filed a pre-arrest bail petition of Inayat alias Naitu s/o Jindu Masih, Riaz alias Dilu s/o Inayat Masih, Imtiaz Masih s/o Jinda Masih and William Masih s/o Mohna Masih, under section 498 Cr. P.C in the Additional Sessions Judge, Patoki. On July 06, 2009, two of them Riaz alias Dilu s/o Inayat Masih, Imtiaz Masih s/o Jinda Masih got their pre-arrest bails where as the pre-arrest bails of William Masih and Inayat Masih was rejected on July 16, 2009. On July 29, 2009, Mr. Tahir Gul filed again petition for post-arrest bails of William Masih and Inayat Masih under section 497 Cr.P.C in the Court of Judicial Magistrate Patoki. On August 08, 2009, William Masih & Inayat Masih got their post arrest bails in the Court of Sardar Muhammad D/Judicial Magistrate.

9- Daud Masih & Imran Masih Vs The State

Daud Masih aged 24, s/o Khera Masih, a resident of Lahore and whitewash painter by profession and has seven brothers & sisters presently as Surriyya aged 40, Seema aged 38, Sultan aged 27, Waris aged 26, Arif aged 25, Daud aged 24 and Imran aged 22. According to Daud on 19th July 2009, he was present in his uncle's home because his house is besides his uncle home. His family was regularly worshipping the Lord Jesus Christ at their home which was not acceptable by the Muslims neighbors as well as the locality. They made a plan against Christians and hit a cricket ball against their door deliberately. Ehsan, resident of the same area and a Muslim by faith started using filthy language against Daud's wife meanwhile, Ehsan's father Mansha, and three unknown persons forcefully entered in their house and they demolished the boundary wall of Daud's house. Imran who was sleeping on the roof heard the noise of mob and woke up Ehsan made a below of heavy stick on the mouth of Imran and caused bleeding. During the fight Ehsan caught Daud's wife he tore her clothes and dragged her naked in the street. Daud listen the noise of fighting and he ran towards his home and he saw that many Muslim people were fighting with his wife and his brother Imran. They made a phone call at 15 police emergency number but the police did not come on time. Later dispute was referred to another police station. Therefore Mansha, lodge a fake FIR # 795/09 offence under Section 337-A2, 354/34 Pakistan Penal Code (PPC) against the Daud and Imran. On July 20th, 2009, Daud, Imran and his wife Razia came to

know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. Presently Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate of High Court, pursuing his case in the Court of Sessions Lahore.

Up-date: On July 23, 2009, Mr. Tahir Gul filed a petition under section 498 Cr. P.C in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore for the grant of pre-arrest bails of Daud and Imran. On July 29, 2009 both Daud and Imran has bailed out and decided in favor.

10- Kala Masih Vs Ghulam Mustafa etc

Bashir Masih aged 38, s/o Kala Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Lahore Cantonment. He has five children presently as Imran aged 9, Anum aged 7, Suleman aged 5, Danish aged 3 and Suhan aged 1 ½ . According to Bashir Masih, he is an employee at (MCL). In the year of 2006 his father Kala Masih has purchased a plot of 32 Marla's at Khano Harrani, Lahore. He visited there off and on. On June 20th, 2009, the family started the foundations of the plot and in this connection they started digging of his plot during their work of foundation of plot Muhammad Shafqat came along with his sons namely Allah Yaar, Ashiq Qasir, Muhammad Yaar and they started beating Bashir Masih and his cousins Subaa Masih and Shooka Masih and also destroyed the boundary walls of his plot and Muhammad Shufqat asked Bashir Masih for bribery money then he will not disturb them. Bashir Masih told them that he is a poor man and he cannot pay them than Muhammad Shafqat and his sons again started abusing and beating them with heavy sticks caused head injury to Subaa Masih. On the same day Mohammad Shufqat and his sons went to the Kahna Nau Police Station and registered a fake FIR No. 637 / 09 against Bashir Masih and his cousins. After 30 minutes Bashir Masih and his cousins went to the Police Station to file a complaint against Muhammad Safdar. Whereas Police sent them to hospital for their medical examination where the doctor made a fake medical certificate for Bashir Masih after taking bribery from Muhammad Shafqat, consequently the Police did not register the FIR of Bashir Masih against Muhammad Shafqat and his sons on the same day. The Police did not take any action against Bashir Masih and his cousins, Police told Bashir Masih that an FIR has been registered against him and his cousins. They suggested them for the pre-arrest bails. On June 25th, 2009, Bashir Masih and others applied for their pre-arrest bail in the Court of Learned ASJ Lahore which was dismissed on July 7th, 2009. On July 07, 2009, Bashir Masih submitted an application against Shafqat Muhammad that he has beat them. On July 14, 2009 Bashir Masih came to CLAAS through some reliable sources and they approached for legal help and assistance. Now CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court s is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: CLAAS' lawyer was contesting pre-arrest bails later on the party has left based on compromised.

11- Asif Shahzad Vs The State (Shaukat Sindhu)

Shaukat Sindhu aged 33, s/o Durshan Masih, resident of Township, Lahore. According to Shaukat he has three children presently as Sehar aged 8, Yeshib aged 6 and Massa aged 3. He was working as a construction contractor and in this connection his rebuilding material was outside of his house. On June 16, 2009, at midnight near about 12:00 Shaukat was coming home

after finishing his work. He saw that his neighbors' Asghar's servant was stealing his bricks and when he asked him that why he was stealing bricks? The servant replied him the bricks are belonging to Asghar and he was taking them at home. So Shaukat left him and went home. On June 17, 2009, in morning Shaukat saw that his 50 or 60 bricks were missing. Asghar and Munir were passing Shaukat stopped them and asked them that his 60 bricks were missing and there servant was taking bricks at home last night. When Asghar and Munir Ahmad heard it they became angry and they started abusing and quarrelling with Shaukat Sindhu. After hearing the shouting of Asghar and Munir their cousins namely Asif Rauf, Gudu Kahn, Shani Khan, Naseer Khan and their uncle Anwar Khan immediately reached at place of occurrence. Their uncle Anwar Khan and brother Naseer Khan were armed with pump action gun, Gudu Khan had a pistol and Shani Khan had a dagger in his hand. They started firing and Gudu Khan made a fire on Shaukat, resultantly the bullet struck on the face of Shaukat near his eye and he fell down. When Liaquat Sindhu came forward to help his brother Gudu Khan made a fire on him and the bullet struck on his foot. Shani Khan attacked Zaman Masih Liaquat's nephew with dagger. Zaman Masih got injury at his arm. Gudu Khan attacked denial he struck the pistol's handle at the back of his head. Their uncle Anwar Khan was firing with pump action in the air and shouting kill these Christian people's no one should be alive kill them all. Anwar Khan snatched a gold chain from Liaquat Masih and when they saw that the mob was gathering they ran away. As they were running police came there and caught Asghar alias Papu Khan, Anwar Khan and Munir Ahmad. But all other were run away from the place of occurrence. Shaukat's neighbors took him to the Jinnah Hospital for the emergency treatment where the Hospital management just gave him first aid but they refused to admit him because it was a police case while Shaukat Sindhu, got serious injuries and later the Jinnah Hospital administration referred him to the Mayo Hospital for further treatment. Shaukat Sindhu was not able to record his statement to police while the FIR complainant Liaquat Sindhu was busy because of his brother's critical condition and they did not went to the police station since six or seven days. In the meanwhile the all nominated accused were on the interim bail till June 24, 2009 and later interim bail date increased June 29th, 2009. Liaquat Sindhu came to know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS took this case and provide legal help regarding this case and give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba Advocate of High Court Lahore. Now the said lawyer is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: The Complainant changed their council.

12- Nargis Bibi Vs DSP etc

Nargis Bibi aged 42, w/o Shaukat, resident of Manawala. According to Nargis she is a housewife and her husband Shaukat is an employee in (WAPDA) in Karachi. Nargis has five children presently as Fariha aged 16, Imran aged 14, Noreen aged 12, Zubair aged 10 and Kiran aged 8. Her brother-in-law namely Azam Ali had committed a murder on July 11, 2009, of his Uncle (Maternal) Muhammad Bashir Ahmad, who was living in the neighbor of Nargis Bibi and she restricted stopped the family relations with her brother-in-law Azam Ali since last one and half years. Nargis Bibi was sister-in-law of Azam and consequently Muhammad Bashir's family attacked on Nargis home. She was afraid during the attack and locked herself along with her children in a room to save her family from attackers because two attackers were armed with guns and other was with daggers. They attacked on the roof of the room and broke it and set it in fire.

There was dowry of her daughter in that room it also burnt in fire. Nargis came out from the room along with her children to save her family from the fire the moment they all came out in the courtyard attackers kicked them out of house abused and did not allow them to live in that house. So she went to her brother-in-law Arif's house and started living there. On July 14, 2009, she gave an application Chief Minister of Punjab against Mohammad Bashir's family for setting her house in fire. Chief Minister Secretariat referred her application to the concerned Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP), but the police did not take any legal action against the opponents. On July 25, 2009, Nargis Bibi gave another application to the Chief Minister of Punjab for asking legal action against the opponents. The secretariat and the DSP once again did the same. Nargis Bibi came to know about CLAAS through some reliable source and approached for legal help and assistance. Now CLAAS' lawyer Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On August 13, 2009, Mr. Tahir Gul filed a petition under section 22-A & 22-B Cr.P.C in the Court of Additional Sessions Judge Ferozewala, District Sheikhpura for the registration of the case. Her case has been registered and it is decided in favor.

13- Nadeem Masih Vs Superintendent of Police Lahore (SSP)

Nadeem Masih aged 19 s/o Jeeta Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Christian Colony, Lahore. According to Nadeem Masih, he has 8 brother and sisters and presently their names are as Javaid aged 40, Razia Bibi aged 38, Shaheen Bibi aged 36, Pervaiz aged 35, Rubina aged 33, Saleem aged 30, Nadeem aged 19 and Samina aged 18, and are married except Nadeem and Samina. Nadeem Masih is tailor by profession and running his own tailoring shop at front of his house. He had snooker game table out of his shop where many customers including police men, boys and other came to play snooker. The Police men often gave him clothes for stitching but they did not pay him and he stopped stitching clothes and started work at boutique as toiler master, but he was still running snooker table game as his part time business. Khuram aged 9, living in the next lane to Nadeem's residence. On September 01, 2009, the Police raid at Khuram's house for arresting him but his parents did not handed over him to the police and told the police that he is not in home. Khuram's mother came to Nadeem Masih and requested him that please got some information from his known police men that why police want arrest her son. On September 03, 2009, when Nadeem Masih was at his shop a police Sub inspector Shahid Khan along with some police constables and police tout Rana Arshad came in the shop and started tortured Nadeem and asked about a pistol and nine mobile phones. Police took him to the and there again police tout Rana Arshad tortured Nadeem Masih and gave him severe beatings. Nadeem's fellow workers informed his parents about the incident the parents followed up and went to the police station where they were informed by Inspector Shahid Khan that the police have caught a head of the gang robber notorious Shahko alias Shahra Lahore who claimed that Nadeem and Khuram are worked with them and Nadeem care for looted things. Inspector Shahid Khan told Nadeem's parents that he will release Nadeem tomorrow after investigating him. During investigation no evidence or witness proved against Nadeem. Later Nadeem informed his parents that he has no concern with the said gang the police arrested him because of the grudge because now he was not stitching police men's clothes that why police wanted to involved him with robber gang. Nadeem's parents gave some bribe to the Shahid Khan Sub Inspector and he released Nadeem Masih in the evening. Nadeem Masih was insulted him at his workplace and

the fellow shopkeepers later teased him and made a fun of him. Nadeem Masih decided to take step against the police's behavior. Nadeem came to know about CLAAS and approached for legal help and assistance. Presently CLAAS' legal Advisor Mr. Munawar Akbar Durrani Advocate Supreme Court is pursuing this case.

14- Payara Masih etc Vs The State

Payara Masih aged 65, s/o Kundon Masih, resident of Tehsil & District Kasur. Payara Masih has nine children presently as Serwar Bibi aged 25, Anwar Bibi aged 23, Zahida Bibi aged 22, George Masih aged 20, Amjad Masih aged 18, Shaker Masih aged 16, Aanad Masih aged 14, Martha Bibi aged 11 and Nisha Bibi aged 8. According to Payara Masih, he is a brick kiln along with his all family. On September 11, 2009, Payara Masih's brother-in-law died and Payara Masih went to attend his funeral. On September 13, 2009, after his return he asked his son George that he cleared his account with kiln accountant Mohammad Mansha. His son told him that when he was clearing account with Mohammad Mansha he kept some money from advance (which Payara Masih had took from kiln's owner) and some money kept for grocery which they took on credit from owner's grocery shop. Muhammad Mansha did not pay George Masih any amount in cash when he was clearing account. Payara Masih went to Mohammad Sajid s/o Mohammad Ashiq (the kiln's owner) to ask him for some money. Mohammad Sajid did not pay him any money and on the other hand misbehaved with him and started beating to Payara Masih. As Mohammad Sajid was beating to Payara Masih consequently he shouted and when George Masih listen his father's cries he went there and saw that Mohammad Sajid was beating to his father. George became infuriated and started fighting with Mohammad Sajid. Mohammad Sajid made a phone call to his friends and laborers they all gathered jointly started beating to Payara Masih and his son. Payara Masih and his son escaped from there, but late at night Mohammad Mansha along with his friend and labor attacked on Payara Masih's home. They also beat them brutally while they gave severe head injuries Yousaf (Payara Masih's nephew) and they also torn the clothes of the ladies and later they logged an FIR against the Payara Masih, Suba Masih, George Masih, Karamat Masih, Yousaf Masih and Zahoor Masih. Payara Masih took his nephews to the hospital for the treatment where he got 12 stitches. Payara Masih came to know that an FIR has been submitted against him including his family and relatives. He went to the Police Station for lodging the cross version FIR but police did not listen him because police had joined hands with opposite party and had bribe from them. Payara Masih came to know about the CLAAS and approached legal help and assistance. Now the CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On October 07, 2009, Mr. Akhtar Sindhu filed a pre-arrest bail petition of Pyara Masih and his son Kundan Masih in the court of Sessions Judge, Kasur. On October 17, 2009 pre-arrest bails of Pyara Masih & his son Kundan Masih have been granted in the court of Lubna Ali, Addl. Sessions Judge, Kasur.

15- M.A. Joseph Francis Vs SHO etc (Naveed & Nauman Shahu)

See the details on Page No: 198

Job Matters:

1- Ram Shamshad Vs Muhammad Anayat Gondal Civil Judge Nankana Sahib

Ram Masih aged 27, s/o Shamshad, Christian by faith and resident of District Nankana Sahib. According to Ram that he works as a peon and his duty was in the court of Mr. Muhammad Inayat Gondal Civil Judge Nankana Sahib for 08:00 a.m. to 03:00 p.m. but his duty not fixed as mentioned above. He usually worked till his boss sit in the office. He also wash his boss's car, bring vegetables from bazaar and also take care of the plants in the lawn. Above all such works sometimes the concerned judge also forced him to type orders. Mr. Anayat had case with the title of "Nawaz Khan vs. Muhammad Shaffi". Advocate of Nawaz Khan came in the court of Mr. Muhammad Inayat Gondal for the arguments for the stay application. But Mr. Muhammad Inayat Gondal did not issue the stay order rather then he issued a notification for him. However within the further arguments of the lawyer convinced him to issue the stay order although the order of notification had been written by the reader. The reader asked to Ram Shamshad to write a stay order as next issue Ram Shamshad did it so. The lawyer Muhammad Shaffi submitted an application against the complainant that he did something wrong in the record of the court with the help of rest of the staff, so that the matter should be investigated again. Mr. Haroon Mehmood Civil Judge Nankana Sahib is started investigation on this matter and r recorded the statements of the reader. After taking their statement Mr. Haroon Muhammad Civil Judge Nankana Sahib prepared a report about the matter and sent it to the District and Sessions Judge Nankana Sahib. The learned judge issued a show cause notice to Ram Shamshad and later dismissed Ram. Than Ram Shamshad came to know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate of High Court. Now Mr. Tahir is pursuing this case. His Service is appeal is pending in High Court Lahore.

Kidnapping Cases

1- Ijaz Hussian Vs The state & Masih

Nancy aged 27, d/o Pervaiz Masih, resident of Green Town Lahore. Nancy has five sisters and three brothers. According to Pervaiz Masih, he is a laborer and has not enough money to give a very good education to his children. His daughter Nancy hardly completes his secondary school education and was sensible being elder among other siblings. Pervaiz Masih was old and also sick and she was worried about his health. Her aunt gave a proposal to work in factory nearby their houses. He gave permission her daughter to work in a factory. Nancy started to work and was happy because she was helping her father. She had been working there since two years. Ijaz Hussain, a co-worker in the same factory was interested in Nancy and kept her on bad eyes. Nancy time and again shared this situation with her mother but later fed-up by him and left the job and started working in another factory. On November 12th, 2009, Nancy went for work as usual but did not return back home. Her parents were worried and started searching for her with relatives, locality but could not find her. Till the evening of the same day her father Pervaiz along with some influential of the area went to the police station and got registered a FIR No. 945/08 offence under section 365- PPC against Ijaz Hussain. On the other side Ijaz forcefully converted Nancy to Islam and was given a Muslim name as Aysha Bibi and also got forced marriage. He gave the documents of Nikah Nama (marriage certificate) and certificate of embracing Islam to the Police; he also gave a statement of Nancy under section 164 which she gave before the magistrate at gun point to confirm her family that she was agrees to get married to him. It is also worth mentioned here that there were not signature of Nancy on the Nikah Nama as well as on the statement of 164. She never produced before the Court for any statement because she was not agreeing to get married with Ijaz. Even was not ready to embrace Islam as well as to come to the Court to give statement before the Magistrate because she has been abducted and raped but due to safe himself Ijaz forcibly converted her to Islam and forcibly got married to her against her will. Pervaiz Masih and his wife came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal help and assistance. They wanted to get their daughter back because it all was against her will.

2- Qasim Khan Vs The State (Ishaq Masih)

Ishaq Masih aged, s/o Sulkun Masih, resident of Raiwind district Lahore. Ishaq Masih is a Christian by faith and is a laborer. His wife Shaheen Bibi aged 40 years, is a house wife and she was serving herself in the name of God and used to pray for the people. They are seven in numbers including his five children. Qasim Khan, a Muslim by faith he was married and had no children. He learnt about Shaheen Bibi and her services by a local person of the said residence, so he came to her for pray along with his wife. After one year he got a baby girl and he thanked to Shaheen Bibi for her prayers. During this period Qasim had developed his relation with the said family as well his trust. On February 05, 2009 when Shaheen Bibi got up early morning she found that her daughter Saima was not at her bed. Saima was elder one among her siblings and was going to marry on February 18, 2009 with Sabar Kamran. Shaheen asked about her in the neighbors and among her relatives but she did not find. Later on Shaheen came to mind that once a time Qasim showed his interest to be convert in Christianity. She took a clue and doubtfully they caught the Qasim on February 09, 2009. Qasim had also confessed that he kidnapped Saima

Bibi and has got married with her. However with tricks, he escaped from them. Then Ishaq Masih on February 10, 2009 lodges an FIR No.24/09 at City Police Station, offence under section 496/A PPC against Qasim Khan, Hashim Khan, Asif Khan and Zaman Khan. Police has arrested his younger Asif Khan. Police was not cooperating in investigation and the accused Qasim applied for pre – arrest bail in the Court of sessions Judge Lahore. On the other side Saima has stated before the Court that she wanted to go with her husband. Her parents are not pursuing her after the said statement. Therefore, Ishaq came to CLAAS through reliable resources and he approached for legal help to contest the accuser's bails. CLAAS' lawyer appeared before the said Court from the complaint side and the bail was dismissed resultantly, after hearing the arguments.

3- Mariam Bibi Vs The State

Younis Masih aged 55, s/o Rehmat Masih, resident of Jamal Colony, District Lahore. He is a Christian by faith and a vegetable vendor by profession, whereas his wife Marriam aged 41, is housewife. They have seven children. According to Younis, he was living in a rented house in a portion where as another Muslim family was also living in the same house in another portion. Younis had good relations with them. On November 15, 2008, Younis's cousin Rehmat Masih came to his house to celebrate the birthday of Badal (Younis' younger son). Rehmat Masih wished that he will bring the birthday cake for Badal and also asked Younis to send her daughters Shannti and Amna accompanying with him. It was about 04:00 p.m. when Rehmat and Younis's daughter left for market. After two hours around 06:00 p.m. Amna & Badal alone came back by auto rickshaw but Shannti was not with them. Marriam became worried and made a phone call to Rehmat at 10:00 p.m. he informed them that he has ordered a four pound cake will be with them within one hour. Rehmat did not come till 12:00 p.m. (in night) and Younis became conscious about his daughter Shannti and he got suspicious on Rehmat. It was about January 11, 2009, when another incident happened with the neighbors of Younis Masih, who were living in the same rented house. Younis told that the daughter of Mukhtaran namely Sana has gone with Rehmat. Rehmat belongs to "Chicha Wattani" and he kept both girls (Shantti & Sana) at Chicha Wattni. After four or five days Mukhtaran blamed that Younis and his wife Marriam kidnapped her daughter and Mukhtaran arrested them. Mr. Malik Jahangir Hussain (Assist. Nazim, UC-118), well known person of the area played a role of mediator and gave a time period of seven days to Younis to provide her daughter. However no any decision took place during these days. Mukhtaran also involved another person namely Iqbal because his daughter called Sana twice time. Iqbal did not come at the Dera where the opponent party called him. When he did not come at Dera that is why Mukhtaran considered him accused and took him to the Police Station. Then Mr. Malik Bashir Hussain Khokhar (Councilor) went to Police Station and brought Iqbal from the Police custody. Younis and Iqbal got sworn in that Sana was not with them. After two days Mukhtaran received a phone call that her daughter was with Rehmat. Mukhtaran and her son Michael went Chicha Wattni with Police for raid. Rehmat's wife promised that she will provide Sana at any cost. After two days Rehmat made a phone call to Mukhtaran and told her that he is ready to return back her daughter. On the next day, Rehmat hand over Sana to Mukhtaran. However, after few days Sana once again went back Chicha Wattani to live with Rehmat, and her parents again brought her back. But Mukhtaran plan a fault statement along with her daughter Sana against Marriam, that she kidnapped her daughter. Marriam was arrested by the Police on April, 2009, in the case FIR No. 33 dated 08/01/09, for the offence u/s 496-A, 376

PPC, and then sent her in the Kot Lakhpat Jail, Lahore. Going through above all difficulties Younis Masih came to CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. Now CLAAS's lawyer Mr. Nasir Anjum Advocate High Court is pursuing this case and filed a bail petition of Marriam. Later on May 11, 2009, the bail was granted however the trial of the case is still pending.

4- Mohammad Saleem Vs SHO etc

Muhammad Saleem aged 27, s/o Mohammad Yaqoob, a Muslim by faith and resident of District Lahore. According to Saleem he has two children presently as Ishfaq Ahmad aged 4 and Afzal Ahmad aged 1 ½. He is working as brick Kiln. His younger sister named Nasreen Bibi aged 24, was living with him at his home. Saleem's friend Shahid Sheikh started taking interest in Nasreen. Saleem and Shahid were very close friends and their friendship was since last six years and he often visit at Saleem's home. About two years ago Shahid's family proposed Nasreen for Shahid. Nasreen was also interested in Shahid but her family did not accept the marriage proposal. Shahid's family did not mind after this decision and keep remained their relations with each other like before. On 26th April 2009, Shahid called Saleem that he is coming to visit him with his mother (Humera), brother Adnan, and Nasir but did not told the time of arrival. On 27th April 2009, the next day of the conversation, Shahid along with his mother and brothers visited Saleem's residence. Whereas Saleem went his wok while his wife went to the doctor for her medical checkup both has no idea that when they are coming to visit them and Nasreen was alone at home. Saleem received a phone call in between 11 to 12 from Adnan, Shahid's younger brother informed him that they are waiting for them at his home and are in hurry because wants go back to home and cannot stay for long time. Then Saleem said them to stay there and have some drinks. Saleem came back at about 3 or 4 p.m. and did not find his sister Nasreen at home. He was conscious and troubled because of whereabouts of his sister Nasreen. Saleem was informed by four laborers working front of his house that his guests has took his sister Nasreen along with them to say that Nasreen's brother is waiting for them at his work place. Later Saleem realized that Shahid has kidnapped his sister and consequently made a call to Shahid but his cell phone was switched off. Saleem tried severally contact Shahid but in vain and later found that Shahid along with family left his house. Muhammad Saleem came to know about the CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS therefore assigned his legal advisor Mr. Nasir Anjum Advocate High Court for pursuing this case on the behalf of Muhammad Saleem.

Up-dates: On May 8, 2009, Mr. Nasir filed a suit for the registration of the case under section 22-A, 22-B in the Sessions Court/Justice of Peace Lahore. The case was registered but there is no any further follow-up by the complainant.

5- Shahtaj Vs The State

Shahtaj aged 14, d/o George John, resident of Samanabad Lahore. She was the student of 8th grade in Cathedral School System at Anarkali. According to Shahtaj her father was a travel agent by profession but presently confined in camp Jail Lahore for the last two years in a criminal case. As travel agent her father George John has some contacts in various embassies in Islamabad and also working as an agent to provide visas to people through his contacts in embassies. In this

regard he took money for his services and charged different rates for different visas. George took Rs. 300,000/- (three lakh) from Talaat Rizwan alias Razi Butt for assisting him to get visa to go abroad. George spent the money and was unable to get visa but Razi Butt started demanding his money back and therefore he registered a fraud case against George John. Later the police arrested George and presently he is in prison. After this action against George, Razi Butt along with his brothers Faisal Butt and Micaeal Butt started harassing the family and threatened George's wife Shahida Bibi that if she did not arrange the money he will go to extreme to get his money. On December 5th, 2008, at 07: 30 a.m. Shahtaj and her elder brother Aneek were on their way to School and waiting for auto rickshaw (transport) at main stop. When these two were at the stop then Razi Butt, Faisal Butt and Micaeal Butt came with a white car and started beating Aneek, while Michael armed with a pistol warned Shahtaj to sit in the car. Later they took Shahtaj at unknown place where she was gang raped by Razi Butt, Faisal Butt and Michael Butt and confined two and a half months. Later Micaeal forced Shahtaj to embrace Islam and then forcedly got marriage at gun point against her will. Shahtaj was threatened and forcefully signed on a blank paper where they wrote a false statement on her behalf stated that she has embraced Islam with her own free will and is now happily married to Micaeal Butt and was produced before the magistrate with this false statement. Shahtaj was confined at Micaeal's home the only human contact was a servant boy who used to bring food for her. The servant showed sympathies towards Shahtaj and agreed to help her and consequently took her mother's contact number and informed her family about her whereabouts. After getting the information on February 21, 2009, Shahida Bibi immediately contacted the local police for recovery of her daughter and registered a case FIR No. 68/2009 under section 469- A PPC (Pakistan Penal Code) against Razi, Faisal Butt and Micaeal for kidnapping, rape and illegal detention.

Up-date: Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court pursuing this case on the behalf of CLAAS. On June 08th, 2010, he filed a petition in the Court of Sessions Judge Lahore, for Revision u/s 439-A of Cr. P.C against the order dated 30.05.09 passed by Mr. Qadeer Hussain Butt learned Judicial Magistrate. In which the Learned Magistrate dismissed the application of Medical Examination of the Petitioner. On June 24, 2010 the case decided against.

6- Shamoun Masih Vs Bashir Masih etc

Shamoun Patras aged 40, s/o Raiz Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Tehsil Jhelum - Punjab. According to Shamoun, that he served with Pakistan Army and presently working as laborer and has four children. His elder daughter Sadia was married where as the younger one Lubna was as house holder and his elder son is Army employed. Lubna's engagement settled with Umair, with the consent of both family members. After one month of the engagement Umair's family came to Shamoun Patras and demanded fifty thousand for Umair, for her job in abroad and the Nikah ceremony will be held after the three years. Shamoun excused paying such amount. Few days later Umair's family again came to Shamoun and demanded for Nikah ceremony within a week. It was not easy for Shamoun to arrange the said ceremony in a short time. Umair's family became annoyed of this reply and demanded for those precious items which they gave to Lubna at the time of engagement. Shamoun put all items before them and told that he will marry his daughter after three years and now if they wish they can take their precious items. On January 16, 2009, at 07:00 p.m. Lubna escaped from home along with her fiancé. On January 17, 2009, Shamoun lodged an FIR against Umair's family. In the FIR he

blamed that Umair and his family kidnapped his innocent daughter. The case was preceded in the Session Court Jhelum and the opponent party had granted the bails. Shamoun Patras wants peruse this case to punish them. CLAAS lawyer's Mr. Malik Asif Tuffique Awan Advocate High Courts is pursuing this case.

7- Saleem Masih Vs SHO & DIG

Bashir Masih aged 40, s/o Laba Masih, resident of Lahore and by profession he is a scrap dealer. According to Bashir, he is a Christian by faith and has seven children presently as Sonia aged 15, Nabeel aged 13, Shakeel aged 11, Aqeel aged 8, Saniya aged 6, Adeel aged 4 and Habel aged 2. Sonia was working as housemaid with her mother in nearby house of their residence. Muhammad Asif aged 25 years was the neighbor of Bashir Masih and is Muslim by faith. Asif fall in love with Sonia and wanted to get married. Through his friend Adnan he requested Kiran (Sonia's Muslim Neighbor) that he wants to develop friendships with Sonia. Kiran did accordingly and finally Sonia agreed and got involved with Asif. After some months of their friendship Kiran said to Sonia that Asif wants to marry with her and it would be better for Sonia's future. But Sonia refused his marriage proposal because Asif is a Muslim and she has promised her father that she will marry with the consent of their parents. On 3rd July 2009, Sonia was on her way back to home then Asif kidnapped her forcibly, later forcedly married with Sonia under the Muslim rites. In the evening Asif made a phone call to his parents and said about their marriage that he has got marry with Sonia under the Muslim rites. Bashir Masih came to know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal and assistance. Now Mr. Tahir Gul Advocate of High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On July 07, 2009, Mr. Tahir Gul field a Habeas Corpus Petition under Section 491 Cr.P.C in the Court of Sessions Judge, Lahore for the recovery of Sonia. On July 15, 2009, the case was disposed off with the statement of Sonia who admit that she is living with her husband by her own will.

8- Pervaiz Masih Vs The State

Pervaiz Masih aged 43, s/o Anwar Masih, Christian by faith, and resident of District Kasur. According to Pervaiz Masih, that he is a laborer in vegetable market while his wife Samina is a housewife. He has eight brothers and sisters including himself. On March 30, 2009, his father Anwar Masih, went to attend a funeral ceremony one of his relative. He came back on the same day in the evening around 07:00 p.m. The next day on March 04, 2009 he left home early in the morning in between 05:30 to 06:00 a.m. by informing that he is going to visit his friend Sadiq Masih at Hawali Bharan. Sadiq and Anwar were worked jointly. After few hours of his leaving for his friend Sadiq, Pervaiz's wife Samina received phone call which was made by local Police informed her that her father in-law Anwar Masih has been murdered and take the dead body from the police station. Following this news Pervaiz went to the police station with brother Rasheed to collect the dead body of his father Anwar Masih. The autopsy report detailed that the murder took place in between 11:00a.m to 11:00 pm. The people suggested him that he should find out thoroughly that who was with him at time of his murder. Pervaiz asked Sadiq accordingly and told that his father went to him but how his body reached in Lahore, if he knows about anything he should inform to the police. Sadiq replied that he is not a murderer and he has

nothing to do with his father's murder. Pervaiz did not take any action against Sadiq, however Sadiq started to defend himself and call a meeting of the local residents. On March 26, 2009, Sadiq lodged a FIR under section 365 against Pervaiz, Javaid, Rasheed and their uncle Munawar. Sadiq did not mention any specific name in the FIR relating to his father's murder, however now Pervaiz got clue against Sadiq and now he wants to take action against Sadiq. Therefore, Pervaiz came to CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance.

9- Abid Masih Vs The State

Asma aged 19, d/o Shaukat Ali, Muslim by Faith and resident of Faisalabad city. According to Asma her father is a farmer by profession. She has seven sisters and four brothers. Asma used to visit her father for to supply his lunch at dera (a place in the fields for rest). The said dera was in the way of Abid Masih's house. During this exercise of supplying food to her father Asma noticed that Abid is interested in her and she also became attracted towards him. Gradually they developed relations but in the other hand Asma's parents came to know about this friendship and they advised Asma to forbid for the continuation of her relations with Abid. Asma already knew that Abid is a Christian by faith and because of these religious differences her parents not allowed her for this marriage. Therefore Asma and Abid made a plan for getting Court marriage and in this connection on 15th June 2009, both escaped from home and started living in Sheikhpura at Abid's friend Lawrence's home. On June 20, 2009, Asma's parents submitted a FIR No-314/09 under Section 365-B of kidnapping of their daughter Asma against Abid and his parents in the local police station. Lawrence's brother-in-law Mushtaq was Asma's neighbor, Abid gave him Asma's gold ear rings to sell for them because they needed some money for their marriage arrangements. Instead of helping them Mushtaq informed Asma's parents about their daughter consequently her parents informed the police, the police raided and arrested both of them as they were returning after submission of their identity card. Asma gave her statement in the favor of Abid that she wants to be marrying with Abid and wants to live with him. Later the police handed over Asma to her parents while the police submit challan (the word Challan is used for charge sheet) against Abid and sent him in the jail. Asma convinced her parents for withdrawn the allegations against Abid but her parents refused. In this situation Asma has the only choice to leave her parents and consequently she left her parents and started living along with Abid's parents. Abid's parents brought Asma to CLAAS for legal help and assistance. Asma wished for marrying with Abid and wants to spend her life with him as his Christian wife. Hence CLAAS legal Advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is pursuing Abid's case and later Abid bailed out.

10- Tariq Masih Vs The State

According to Tariq Masih her daughter Ersah and son Sajid were on their way to home when Qaisar & Yasir belongs to Chak # 20, kidnapped both of them. After this kidnapping Qaisar gave many threats to Tariq that if he will register an FIR against them then he will kill him and his too. On June 03, 2009, Tariq Masih went to the police station along with some local residents named as Mudassar & Fakhar Zaman. The police not registered case against Qaisar and Yasir even no action was taken by the police. Tariq Masih was fed-up upon the behavior of the police towards his case and therefore submits an application at the Sessions Court against the police negligence. The learned judge ordered on July 25, 2009, and bound the police for the registration

of the FIR. After six days of the order pass by the learned judge the police was still reluctant to take action against the accusers. Tariq Masih also used his relations to pressurize the police but in vain because the police was not bothering. Instead of arresting the accused the police officer namely Malik Riyasat who bribed money from the accused cleared Tariq Masih that the accused persons are innocent and has no idea about Irsa and Sajid. Later on July 21, 2009, the police registered a fake case against Tariq Masih by Umra Masih in the alleged kidnapping of Qaisar and Yasir on gun point. Therefore, Tariq Masih came to CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS assigned its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir advocate of high Court Lahore for pursuing this case and filed a pre-arrest bail petition in the Court of Sessions Judge District Faisalabad. Tariq Masih granted pre-arrest bails on August 26, 2009.

Up-dates: Tariq Masih lodged an FIR No. 324/09 offence under section 496-A, 365 PPC at police station against Asher Masih (main accused), Kashif and Yasir Masih. By this FIR in revenge Asher Masih also register an FIR against Tariq Masih for harassment and kidnapping and nominated Tariq Masih, Talib Masih, Khalid Masih and Anwar Masih. These two FIRs were disposed of after compromise took place between the parties with the help of CLAAS.

11- Suraiyya Bibi Vs Gulfam etc. (Shumaila)

Suraiyya Bibi aged 45, w/o Rafique Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Shahdara, District Lahore, was living there since last three years along with her family. She has seven children. According to Suraiyya, on August 03, 2009, she went to visit her married daughter Rukhsana in Youhanabad, Lahore. Her husband and other family members were at their jobs. The summer vacations were going own and for this reasons the youngsters namely as Shumaila, her niece and nephew were alone at home. Suraiyya's niece Gulfam along with a unknown man visited her residence in absence of the family and kidnapped Shumaila around 02:00 p.m. in the (afternoon). Her son Baber came home and found that his niece and nephew were alone at home. He became worried and asked her mother for Shumaila. Suraiyya also searched for her with relatives and later informed by a woman neighbor that her niece Gulfam along with a men, who later recognized as her relatives, kidnapped Shumaila. Suraiyya went to police station along with her husband Muhammad Aslam and a relative Habib-ul-Rehman for the registration of the FIR but the police refused and did not register. On August 04, 2009, again Suraiyya went to police station along with her son for the registration of FIR but refused. Then on the third day of the incident on August 06, 2009 the FIR was registered in the Police Station Shahdara. On August 09, 2009, Sarfraz (the area Nazim – Councilor) send a marriage certificate of Shumaila & Mohammad Ghulam by hand of his brother. According to Suraiyya it was a forced marriage she also threatened by a relative of Mohammad Ghulam that if she will not withdraw her FIR he will kidnap her too. Therefore, Suraiyya Bibi came to CLAAS through Kamran Michael the provincial minister for human rights and minority's affairs and approached for legal help and assistance. From CLAAS Mr. Tahir Gull Sadiq Advocate High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: The accused Ghulam and his father Habib-ur-Rehman along with his paternal uncles nominated in the FIR applied for pre-arrest bails. Mr. Tahir Gul was contesting their bails however they have bailed out.

12- Mohammad Nawaz Vs SHO etc

Mohammad Nawaz aged 32, s/o Mohammad Shaffi, Muslim by faith and resident of District Sheikhpura. According to Mohammad Nawaz, his elder brother Mohammad Riaz is farmer by profession and has agricultural land of their own. In April 2009, Mohammad Nawaz and Mohammad Riaz harvest the crop of wheat and sold it to Mohammad Mahzar against Rs. 200,000/-. Mohammad Mahzar did not pay the said amount at the time of deal and promised that he will pay within a day or two. But after the said time period Mohammad Mahzar started delaying and later on April 19, 2009, Mohammad Nawaz and Mohammad Riaz insist Mahzar for their payment consequently Mohammad Mahzar gave them a cheque No. 0239431 of Bank Alfalha Limited for Rs=200000/-. Mohammad Mazhar's account No. was 01001171 in the Bank Alfalah Limited. On May 06, 2009, when Mohammad Nawaz and Mohammad Riaz went to the bank for cash the said cheque, the bank bounced the cheque and informed them that Mohammad Mahzar's account had been closed. Muhammad Riaz and Mohammad Nawaz went to Mohammad Mahzar and told him that his account had been closed in Bank Alfalah Limited and his cheque have been bounced. They again demand Mohammad Mahzar for their payment but Mohammad Mahzar became angry and he warned Mohammad Riaz and Mohammad Nawaz that he will kill them if they will again demand for the money. Mohammad Riaz and Mohammad Nawaz went to the police station for the registration of an FIR against Mohammad Mazhar but Mazhar already gave bribe to the police for not to take any action against him. Mazhar was infuriated upon this action and on August 21, 2009, he came to Mohammad Nawaz's residence along with other three armed unknown persons and searched for Nawaz while after not finding Nawaz thy kidnapped Mohammad Riaz. When Mohammad Nawaz came home his neighbors informed him that his brother Mohammad Riaz has been kidnapped by Mohammad Mazhar. Mohammad Nawaz again contacted with police but again the police did not take any legal action against Mohammad Mazhar and on the other hand police informed Mohammad Mazhar that an application has come against him for the kidnapping of Mohammad Riaz. Mohammad Nawaz came to know about CLAAS by some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. Now CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Tahir Sadiq Advocate High Court is pursuing this case for abduction of Mohammad Riaz and the recovery of their amount.

13- Aasia Bibi Vs S.H.O. etc. (Hadyat Masih)

Hadyat Masih aged 48, s/o Hakim Masih, resident of Youhanabad, Lahore. He is a Christian by faith. According to Hadyat he is a driver by profession and working for a multinational company named Liver's brothers – Pakistan while his wife Shamim Bibi aged 45 was working as housemaid. Hadyat Masih is living in a rented house since last fifteen years and his owner Rana Anwar has been died, leaving behind two sons and wife who are looking after the said house. One of Anwar's sons Irfan is married but was living in Lahore as his for his job. On December 09, 2008, at about 10: 00 p.m. Rana Irfan kidnapped Uzma Bibi, (Hadyat Masih's daughter) on gun point along with his companion namely Amir and his wife. Hadyat came back home and found that their cupboards were opened and also realize that Rs. 22,000/- and two tollas of gold (20 grams of gold) and his daughter Uzma are missed from home. Hadyat Masih asked about his in his in-laws who are also living in the same locality but nobody knows whereabouts of Uzma. Hadyat Masih shared this matter with Adnan (younger brother of Irfan), he replied and disclosed that his brother Irfan has kidnapped. Soon after getting the information Hadyat went to the police

station for lodging an FIR against Irfan and his companion Amir, but Police did not take any action rather than they started abusing. On December 10, 2008, he went once again to the police station and requested them for the registration of the FIR but the police did not bother to concern. Then Hadyat Masih filed an application before (assistant superintendent of police) ASP who later ordered for the registration of FIR. On December 13, 2008, Hadyat Masih lodged an FIR No. 1118 / 08 under section 365-B / 380 PPC. The police could not find any clue about his daughter while three was passed. Hadyat Masih was also informed by Rana Naseer (the main culprit who is backing them) that his daughter has embraced Islam and her Muslim name is as Aasia and told him that they do not want to keep his daughter. They have filed a Quashment against the said FIR in High court. Rana Naseer is supporting them in this case who is telling himself a brother of MPA. After above all difficulties Hadyat Masih, came to know about CLAAS through some reliable sources and approached for legal help for the Quashment. From CLAAS Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court for pursuing his case.

Up-dates: On March, 2009, Mr. Tahir Bashir filed an application on behalf of Hadyat Masih and the next date was fixed for April 1st, 2009. On April 1st, 2009 the case was adjourned for 24.04.09, and on the said date it was adjourned again for 09.06.2009. On June 09, 2009 case was decided against.

14- Rehman Masih Vs The state etc. (Rura Masih Complainant)

Fauzia Bibi w/o Rura Masih, resident of Koray Pind, Lahore, her husband Rura Masih working as laborer. Fauzia Bibi paralyzed since last 10 years and cannot move without others help. Her daughter Benish was helping her mother in house hold works. She did not join her school because of her mother's sickness (paralyze). Fouzia's two sons as Shahzad Masih aged 20 and Shahbaz Masih aged 16. According to Fauzia Bibi, her elder son Shahzad was a Motor mechanic. He was running his own shop and was earning handsome amount. Shazad's relative Kamran was often came to his shop, and spent some time there with Shahzad and also keep on advising for partnership and started business in Sheikhpura too but Shahzad always denied it. Shahzad did not know that Kamran and his friend Rahman are criminals while Shahzad was impressed by the luxury life style of Kamran and Rehman. In December 2008, at last Shahzad agreed on the proposal and went Sheikhpura for the purpose to start business. After a short time the complaints started against him to his father that his son has become criminal. Shazad's parents tried their level best to bring him back to the house but all in vain and replied them that he is happy with his criminal life and cannot leave his friends' company. Rura Masih was disappointed and disinherited Shahzad on March 14, 2009, through an advertisement in the News paper. On March 28, 2009, Shahzad forcefully came at his home along with his two friends Kamran and Rahman, they all were armed with pistols. When Fauzia Bibi saw them she came forward to stop them for entering home while Rehman fired twice in air when he was standing in the compound and pushed her on the ground and after Fauzia was not able to get up. Then Rahman caught Benish aged 17, forcedly and took her out of home in the meanwhile Banish, shouted for help and that time she has no scarf on her head. They abducted her daughter on the motor bike. Consequently Fauzia Bibi stood up and informed her husband by phone. The local resident gathered immediately and called at emergency police number (15), and in the same evening Rura Masih went to lodge FIR against his son Shahzad, Kamran and Rahman. Shahzad, Kamran and Rahman kidnapped Benish and took her to the Sheikhpura. On March 29, 2009

Rahman got married with her forcedly and filed a petition in Lahore High Court that he has been married with Benish. But the Benish's parents have registered an FIR of kidnapping of their daughter against him. Later Shahzad and Kamran arrested and they are in prison now, but Rehman has escaped with Benish. Rehman is spending hidden life and kept Benish forcedly. The police have also joined hands with the Rehman and he filed a petition in Lahore High Court in which he made a party to Rura Masih his wife Fauzia Bibi for involving him in a fake case of kidnapping. Fauzia Bibi came to know about CLAAS by some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court is preceding this case.

Up-dates: On June 18, 2009 arguments took place and fixed for further arguments for June 24, 2009. On the said date Benish gave her statement in the favor of x-party and they have bailed out.

Fraud & Fake Cases

1- Frasad Chohan Vs The state

Frasat Chowan aged 39 s/o Gulzar Chowan, resident of Alama Iqbal Road, District Lahore was a computer designer and has his own business. According to him on February 05, 2009 in the morning police came to Frasad's shop for arrest him. Frasad was not in office and the police arrested his employee Asim and Danish. In the same evening the police raid his home to arrest him but couldn't find him at home. His wife Nighat Shaheen asked the police why they want to arrest her husband police not rely accordingly and only asked her for Frasad.

Later Frasad was informed and he took the help of Khalid to know that why police wanted arrest him. Khalid was well known person in locality he had linked with police and politicians. Khalid went to the police station and brought the copy of the FIR No 144/09. According to FIR he was implicated a in fake foreign currency case along with other two arrested accused namely Mohammad Ashraf and Mohammad Akram. When said accused persons arrested they told the police that they print these money in Frasad's shop and their all material including the printing plates are in his shop and Frasad is their business partner. He composed the Dollars and Rupees, and after removing complications they print these notes according to the Frasad's pattern. Frasad realized that the said accused visit his shop once or twice for the composing of visiting cards. Frasad wanted clear his position before the police but has fears that police will arrest him if he will go alone. In this connection Frasad decided to take help from Khalid to talk with police about the said fake case against him. He informed Khalid accordingly while Khalid demanded some money for meeting with the police and Frasad gave him Rs. 40,000/-. On February 13, 2009, Frasad went to the police station, where the police arrest him and got his 6 days physical remand. On February 20, 2009, police took him before the Session Court and later was sent to the jail. Khalid took more money from Frasad's wife for further legal requirements and taken till now almost Rs 150, 000/- but did nothing for release of Frasad from the prison. Nighat came to know about CLAAS by some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Tahir Bashir for pursuing accordingly.

Up-dates: Post – Arrests bail was filed on April 10, 2009 and fixed for argument on April 30, 2009. On April 30, 2009 arguments heard record pursued and Learned High Court dismissed the Bail.

2- State Vs Shahzad Masih & Wasim Masih

Mushtaq Masih aged 28, s/o Sadiq, resident of district Kasur. He is a Christian by faith and his wife Shahnaz is a housewife. He has two daughters and Waseem aged 17, Mushtaq's cousin was living with them regarding his studies. According to Mushtaq on February 24, 2009, when he came back from his work in between 11:00 or 12:00 a.m. some unknown people came on Honda motor bikes along with weapons. Nobody was at home except of his wife Shehnaz and his mother Razia Bibi. They entered in the house and covered the eyes of Mushtaq with a piece of cloth, took along with them. The local residents were also present there and no one took even a step forward for his help. His wife and mother had become helpless. Later the abductors took Mushtaq in a village and kept him in a dark room. After few hours, they took him in the nearest field and used to beat him brutally. Mushtaq's wife & mother made a phone call to his younger

brother Shehzad and narrate him the incident. A well-known person of the same locality namely Khalid who was also a gambler and involved with the accused persons pose to find Mushtaq. After wandering here and there he took to Shehzad and Waseem at the right place (Kaiser Garh) where the accused has kept Mushtaq. At the arrival of Shehzad & Waseem the gang started to beating them at the spot and finally leave Mushtaq and caught both of them (Waseem, Shehzad). They charged them whatever police has recovered from Mushtaq's home. They blamed them and implicated them in fake cases and later the police sent them into the jail. The main purpose of the accused person to snatch Mushtaq's property, Mushtaq realized when they disturbed them. Mushtaq's family become fed up due to their threats and fall cases, and leave their property. Mushtaq came to know about CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS give this case to his legal advisor Mr. Akhtar Sindhu Advocate of High Court for pursuing this case. Mr. Sindhu, filed a bail petition and on May 05, 2009, the bails have been granted and the case is underway.

3- Zafar Iqbal Vs The State

See the details on Page No: 124

Land Dispute/ Property Cases

1- David Masih Vs The State & Patras Masih

David Masih s/o Anwar Masih, Christian by faith and resident of PECO Road Lahore. He has two brothers and four sisters presently as David aged 37, Kauser aged 36, Patras aged 34, Rukhsana aged 31, Nasir aged 28, Farzana aged 26 and Aqeela aged 24. Only David and his sister Kauser were married while the rest are unmarried. According to David have four children presently as Maqadas aged 13, Gulshan aged 10, Shazadi aged 8 and Naeem aged 2. In an accident David became paralyze and his wife started work as housemaid for support her family. His father Anwar Masih was an employee in PECO factory was serving as store keeper. On December 15, 1994, he died by the kidney failure. After his death a quarrel took place between his children for guardianship of the family while Mrs. Anwar was alive and was a patient of diabetic and also was not able to handle the situation. David being elder son of the family has responsibility to take care the house hold but he was already paralyze and not able to work while his younger brother Patras was a sharp and intelligent person and wanted hold the business of the house and usually fought with his elder brother David Masih. On December 15, 2004, about 01:30 a.m. Patras quarreled with David and threw kerosene oil in David's room and burnt them, but by the grace of God, David's family including his children got the severe burn injuries and were safe from full burning. David Masih went to police station and submitted an FIR against his younger brother. Police investigate the place of occurrence and find all households were burnt. When police entered at the place of occurrence Patras ran away from scene. David's mother requested David to have reconciliation with his younger brother Patras Masih. David obeyed his mother and he reconciliation with his brother with the concern of his family and relatives. David gave an undertaking to the police that the incident was an accident and Patras was not involved in burning them therefore he wanted to withdraw his complaint. Patras feels all his insult and threatens David time and again that he will kill his family. David's mother was worried and requested David that if he can leave house for a while and she is ready to pay rent of the rented house. Actually she wanted to separate them for the end of day to day quarrels. She also promised with David that soon she will buy a house for him when she will get his husband retirement's money. But unfortunately on April 25, 2008, David's mother died without fulfilling her promises. David started living at his own home but on 3rd day after her death Patras again threatened him to out from his house. David became defaulter of Rs. 25,000/- and his wife did not earn enough money to pay back the loan. On December 14, 2008, Patras Masih quarreled with his younger brother Nasir and he tried to kill him with knife but it was timely covered by their elder sister Kauser, when he wanted to burn Nasir then his younger sister Rukhsana safe him. The family again involved in the dispute and reconciliation took place but Nasir has fears and went to David and narrate the whole story. He also told him that Patras is not bothering anybody and only thinking about his marriage while his sisters are still unmarried and becoming over age. After bearing above all difficulties David came to know about CLAAS by some reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS assigned its legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq Advocate High Court for pursuing this case.

Up-date: The petition was filed on January 28, 2009 in the Court of Additional District & Session Judge and the court serve the notice Patras Masih as well as the concerned SHO of the

area. According to the notices SHO was directed to register an FIR against Patras Masih. On February 12, 2009 the case decided in the favor of David Masih.

2- Bhoola Masih Vs The State & Haji Liaquat etc.

Bhoola Masih aged 58, s/o Slakho Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Shahdara, District Lahore, along with his family. According to Bhoola Masih he was working as sweeper with the Metropolitan Cooperation, Lahore while his wife Alice Bibi was working as housewife. The family has five children presently as Amir aged 30, Lubna aged 25, Uzma aged 22, Umair aged 17 and Shaista aged 13. Bhoola Masih has a dispute with his brother and he sold his 5 Marla's house which was adjacent with his brother house. After knowing about the sail deed and immediately intervene and later was fed up to live there and sold his house to Haji Liaquat, Liaquat Ali and Maqsood Hussian residing in the same locality against Rs. 2000,000/- (twenty lac) and promised that they will pay full amount after possession. Bhoola Masih gave possession and the only amount was received was Rs. 5,700/- (five thousand seven hundred only). They never paid the rest amount after their promise only delaying. Bhoola Masih was injured in an accident and his right leg was broken consequently he needs for his medical treatment. Bhoola asked them for money Masih and told them about his critical condition. After so many promises they never paid any amount and after instating Bhoola for money they started quarrel with him and threatened him that they will kill him if he will insists to take money. Later they called Bhoola Masih and told that they are ready to give him money back but he should come to land registrar for his signatures. Bhoola Masih went to the land registrar but the moment he reached there he saw that Haji Liaquat, Liaquat Ali and Maqsood Hussian are already there with heavy arms and weapons and forcedly took signature of Bhoola Masih on gun point on plain or blank papers and told that never give him money because the registration of the said property transferred on their names. The also threatened him that if he complaint with police they will kill him. Bhoola Masih went to the police station but police refused to take any action against the accused. Bhoola Masih came to know about CLAAS for some reliable resource and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS therefore taking facts of the said case assigned his lawyer Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate of High Court) for pursuing this case. On January 15, 2009 he filed a private complaint under section 420 /506, 337H2 in the Court of Area Magistrate of District Courts, Lahore. The case is now in arguments and next fixed for March 08, 2010.

3- Finyas Masih Vs Waqar Akhter

Safania Bashir aged 40, s/o Bashir Masih, resident of Shahdara Town, Lahore, Christian by faith and serving as Pastor. According to Pastor Safania they are nine brothers and sisters presently their names are as Nazir Bashir aged 51, Philips Bashir aged 50, Finyas Bashir aged 47, Emmanuel Bashir aged 45, Mariam Bashir aged 42, Safania Bashir aged 40, Asif Bashir aged 38, Salman Bashir aged 36 and Louis Bashir aged 30. His brother Philips Bashir bought a piece of land of 50 Marla from Mohammad Aslam in 1987. Philips wrote an agreement of purchase of land on a stamp paper but did not apply for registry. It was an agricultural piece of land. There it was flooding in river Ravi every year in the decade of 1980. In 1988 flood came and Philips Bashir got loss of his crops and he became fed up. So he sold this piece of land to his father Bashir Masih. He sold this piece of land in rupees 100,000/-. Bashir Masih made an agreement of the bought land on a stamp paper with his son Philips. Bashir Masih also didn't apply for the

registry after purchasing this land he made his residence there. He built his house in that place and he gave his each child his part from the land and also sold some piece of land. On October 24, 2007, Mohammad Aslam's son Mohammad Naeem sold 14 Marla land to Mohammad Akhtar Sheikh and his son Mohammad Waqas Akhtar Sheikh, from the land which his father had already sold to Philips. Bashir Masih's son Finyas, Salman and Safania were living in the said land which was sold by Mohammad Akhtar and his son Mohammad Waqar. They came to Finyas Salman and Safania and told them that they have purchased the land and they should immediately vacate the land and gave them a warning that if they will not vacate the land they will kick them out forcibly. Finyas, Salman and Safania became shocked and without approached the court for stay order on over the said piece of land. Finyas, Salman and Safania, engaged a lawyer to pursue their case in the court but the said lawyer was not presented their case thoroughly and decided to change their legal counsel and to find a new but Christian advocate for their case. He came to know about CLAAS and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS's legal advisor Mr. Tahir Gull Advocate High Court is pursuing their case.

Up-dates: Waqas filed a case against Finyas Bashir and his brothers on February 09, 2009. Finyas appeared before the Court of Khalid Saleem Mohal learned Civil Judge Lahore. But later on Waqas did not submit process fee in the Court, as a result is Suit was dismissed. Later on Waqas filed an application for the restoration of this Suit, the same is proceeding.

4- Maqsooda Bibi Vs Mohammad Ismail etc

Maqsooda Bibi aged 35, d/o Hajji Mohammad, Muslim by faith and resident of Shahdara Town, Lahore. According to Maqsooda, she got married with Mansha Ali on May 18, 1990 they blessed with two daughters namely presently as Benish aged 15 and Zohra aged 2. He husband is a Rikshaw driver while she is a housewife. In 1995, her father-in-law sold his house after facing some financial crises and started living in rented house. When Maqsooda's father came to know about sale deed of the house he brought his daughter at his home along with her husband and children. At parents house Maqsooda Bibi started taking care of her sick mother. In 1997, her father Hajji Mohammad was died and the family was feeling sad. When he was alive he helped Maqsooda for her needs. Now the responsibility came on her shoulders to take care of the mother and sometime his brother helped her. In 2006, Mohammad Jameel his brother also died and after his death, his wife Qubra and her children wanted kicked Maqsooda Bibi out of home. They told Maqsood Bibi that she can't take even a brick from the place where she was living. Qubra Bibi told Maqsooda that this house belongs to her husband and according to inherit her children she they are sole owner of this house while the PT-1 was registered in the name of Ismail younger brother of the deceased Hajji Mohammad. Maqsooda Bibi went to her sisters and shared with them about all incidents. Therefore all sisters gathered and went to Jameel's wife Qubra Bibi and requested her that did not kick Maqsooda out of home. But she refused their request and told them that her brother was an advocate and she will take his help to kick Maqsooda out of home. After refusal the sisters went to their uncle Ismail and requested him to transfer PT-1 to their mother. He also refused it and told them that let to live there as long as they can but he will not transfer PT-1 to Mrs. Hajji Mohammad. According to further details Hajji Mohammad had exchanged the plot with his brother Ismail because both brothers were living at the front of each other. After exchanging plot Ismail transferred PT-1 to his name but Hajji Mohammad did not find himself able to do it till his death. Maqsooda Bibi was living with her family and mother in a

single room. Maqsooda mother and her all sisters were agreed to gave Maqsooda their property share. But Qubra Bibi and her children were not allowing her to stay at same house. She came to know about CLAAS office and approached along with her elder sister Rukhsana Bibi whose daughter's divorce case pursued by CLAAS. CLAAS office assigned legal advisors Mr. Tahir Gull advocate High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On March 30, 2009, Usman Jameel filed a case of "Suit for Permanent Injunction, against the Ali Mansha (Maqsood Bibi's husband). On the same date stay was granted to Usman Jameel from the Court of Khuram Saleem Civil Judge Lahore. This was dismissed and decided in favor of Mansha on June 24, 2009. Usman Jameel filed an Ejectment petition against Ali Mansha on April 15, 2009, and it is pending. The case has been decided in against.

5- Bashiran Bibi Vs Sharif Masih

Bashiran aged 40, d/o Baga Masih, Christian by faith was living along with her daughter at Essa Naggeri Karachi. According to Bashiran she married with Sharif Masih about 35 years ago with the concern of both the families. The family blessed with four daughters presently as Kalsoom Bibi aged 35, Safia Bibi aged 32, Najma Bibi aged 28 and Sonia Bibi aged 20, all are married. Bashiran was working as sweeper Karachi Municipal Committee. After marriage she came to know that her husband was not a good man and he did not do any work properly. He was not interested in his domestic affairs. But she has sacrificed for her daughters because they were minors. Her husband use to quarrel with her every time on trivial issues. In 1990, her father gave her a share from his property of Rs. 200,000/- (two lack rupees). She gave that money to her husband to purchase a plot in her name. Her husband purchase a plot of five Marla in District Sheikhpura – Punjab, registered Sale Deed bearing document No.44532 dated: 19.04.1990, but during the time of purchase he cheat his wife and registered the sale deed in his name. The time has passed and they finally built a house on he said piece of land her husband gave it on rent and took her to Karachi - Sindh. Bashiran needed money for the engagement of her daughter and asked her husband for the sale of the house. Her husband refused her and gave her severe beatings and told her that she cannot sale that house without his permission because the house was registered in his name. Bashiran bared all too safe her marital life and arranged her daughter's marriage with help of her relatives. After this marriage her husband left the home without informing her and took all documents belongs to property and did contact with Bashiran Bibi for long. Bashiran Bibi wanted to take back the property and kept for her daughter's marriage but she has no any legal assistance to file the case against her husband. Bashiran Bibi came to know about CLAAS through some sources and approached for legal and assistance in this case. She told CLAAS that she wants takes her property back from her husband and filed a fraud case against him. She want kept that house for her daughters. Now CLAAS's legal adviser Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq, Advocate High Court is pursuing this case in the Court of Civil Judge, Ferozewala, District Sheikhpura.

Up-dates: Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq filed a suit for Declaration on the basis of Benami Transaction with permanent and Mandatory Injunction on the behalf of Bashiran Bibi on dated March 6, 2009 in the court of Civil Judge, Ferozewala District Sheikhpura. The case has been decided against.

6- Mohammad Ashraf Vs Aziz Masih

Aziz Masih aged 65, s/o Bhalla Masih, resident of Bund Road, Lahore. According to Aziz Masih, he has six children three sons and three daughters presently their names are as Sughra aged 35, Sattar aged 32, Mukhtar aged 30, Afzal aged 28, Azra aged 26 and Nargis aged 24. The first four children are married and remaining two children are unmarried. He became older but still working as a laborer. In 1978, he bought 5 Marla piece of land near his home and was not able to build. In 2001 Mohammad Ashraf and his cousin Mohammad Amanat Ali occupied his land as 2 Marla from left by Ashraf while 1 Marla from right by Amanat and broke the boundary walls made by Aziz and built their rooms. When Aziz Masih intervenes to stop that they brought a copy of the stay order from the court and registered a case against him. Aziz Masih wanted to build a house for his children and the said property was the only assistance of his old age. In this situation he wanted his property back but he was not able to afford the court expenses and approached CLAAS through some sources for legal help and assistance. CLAAS's lawyer Nasir Anjum Suba, Advocate High Court is pursuing this case in the Civil Court Lahore for declaration and permanent injunction.

Up-dates: Three months the case was under final argument however during this period Aziz Masih changed the council.

7- Shaukat Shad Vs Bashir Masih (Church Property)

See the details on Page No: 157

8- Irshad Ahmad Vs Ruth Bibi

Ruth Bibi aged 50, w/o James Masih, resident in a village situated in District Khanewal. According to Ruth, her husband passed away near six years and the family blessed with twelve children presently as Zoya aged 22, Roma aged 21, years, Tamar aged 20, Saba aged 19, Sonia aged 18, Iram aged 17, Sunita aged 15, Pars aged 14, Intazar aged 12, Kalib aged 10, Dawood aged 11 and Sharoon aged 8. Ruth Bibi and her brother-in-law namely George were in possession of Plot no 80, measuring one Kanal equally situated in village in District Khanewal, since last ten years and constructed their own houses. On April 1st, 2005, in order to legalize her possession filed an application before Deputy District Officer Revenue Mia Channu (DDOR) for the transfer of said plot in the name of Ruth Bibi. DDOR after taking the report from his subordinates ordered Ruth Bibi and George Masih to deposit the rent of said plot Rs.50/= per Marla of ten years. Arshad Ahmad and Abdul Aziz residents of the same village were not happy upon the transfer allotment of said plot in the name of Ruth Bibi and George Masih. Arshad Ahmad and Abdul Aziz with the help of Revenue officials succeeded to discharge the name of Ruth Bibi and George Masih from the Revenue record. Ruth Bibi and George Masih filed an appeal before the court DDOR Mia Channu, which was decided in favor of Ruth Bibi and George Masih. Arshad Ahmad and Abdul Aziz filed a Revenue petition before the court of Board of Revenue Punjab, Lahore for the possession of the said land. She came to know about CLAAS through some source and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS lawyer Mr. Tahir Bashir Advocate High Court contested this case on behalf of Ruth Bibi and George Masih in the Court of Board of Revenue Punjab Lahore which was decided in favor of Ruth Bibi and George Masih on dated January 26, 2009.

Threat & Harassment

1- Bashir Masih alias Baba Master Vs SHO

Boota Masih aged 78, s/o Ujagar Masih, resident of District Kasur. He is a Christian by faith. According to Boota Masih, his son Bashir Masih is a disable and when he was about aged 17, he suffered with decease and became paralyze within one year he recovered his weakness but was unfit to move his legs. He disabled and started to live alone and spent his time mostly in pray and wanted to dedicate his life God by serving His people. Gradually he was known as Dervais (pious man) of the locality and people came and started to visit him for discussing their issues as well as asked him for pray. People gave him a new name as “Baba Master” as he was paralyzed and could not walk properly that’s why he stayed at his “Dera” (a place where he deals with people). Once a man namely Khuram, came to Bashir and discussed on different issues but Boota Masih did not wanted to develop relations between Khuram and Bashir because he was a Muslim man. Boota Masih also prohibited Khuram not to visit Bashir. After one year, Khuram’s brother came to Bashir and told him that Khuram has stolen amount forty one thousands from home and if he has any information about Khuram. Bashir replied them that he does not know about the money but he can tell them about Khuram and later gave them his address. His family traced him and asked about the money and in reply Khuram told them that he has spent that money. After few days Khuram’s family came to Bashir and claimed that he handed over that money to you and later registered a case against him. Bashir explained them that he is not involved in all. The police arrested Bashir and present before the court where local residents gave their statements in favor Bashir and told the local court that Khuram is telling a lie. However the Judicial Magistrate of Model Town has released him. Now, the local Police is threatening to Boota Masih that he has to give his son Bashir Masih alias Baba Master under the custody of the Police. Boota Masih is feeling now insecure for his disability of Bashir because the opponent party gave him warning to pay back their money. Thus, Boota Masih came to CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS’ lawyer Mr. Eric John Advocate of High Court was pursuing this case.

Up-dates: He filed a petition in the Curt f Sessions Judge, Lahore under section 22-A & 22-B of the criminal procedure code to stop unjustified harassment. The case has been decided in the favor of Boota Masih on 13th day of May, 2009.

2- Sumera Bibi Vs S.H.O etc

Sumera Bibi aged 18, d/o of Tariq Masih, Christian by faith and resident of Youhanabad, Ferozpur Road, Lahore. She has six brother and sisters. According to Sumera she fell in love with Zubair son of Ayub Masih. They met in a marriage ceremony and Zubair purpose her while Sumera refused him, however gradually she felt that feelings have developed internally towards Zubair. Zubair also realized the feelings of Sumera and involved with her too. This affair has been going on since three years and both of them were agree to be married with each other. Sumera wanted to share her affair with her mother, but her mother told her that she will be agreed if Zubair will send his parents. Sumera told that on the other part Zubair’s family did not ready for the marriage. While during this period Sumera’s mother had been expired. When Zubair’s family asked for the marriage then Sumera’s brother Asif refused them. Asif the elder

brother of Sumera several time and threatened her that she has to avoid Zubair because Asif did not like him. Sumera confessed before her brother that she like Zubair and wanted to marry with him. However her both brothers were not ready for this marriage. Asif threatened to Sumera that he will kill to Zubair On June 21, 2009, at noon Sumera received a phone call of Zubair and told her that he wanted to meet her in the market consequently Sumera followed the phone call went to him in the market. Sumera told Zubair that now she did not want to go back home because she has already took such a step that there is no way to go back or if she turned back to her home, her both brothers will kill her. After hearing this Zubair took along with her in his home, where his parents received her warmly. When in the evening Sumera's younger brother Imran came to Zubair's home along with his uncle and cousin and asked about Sumera, however she refused them to go back with them. On June 23, 2009, she was married with Zubair with the consent of his parents. Now, Sumera's elder brother Asif is threatening them that he will kill both of them. Thus, Zubair came to CLAAS through reliable sources and approached for legal help and assistance. Now CLASS's lawyer Mr. Tahir Gull advocate of High Court is pursuing this case.

Up-dates: On July 01, 2009 Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq filed a Harassment petition on behalf of Sumera against his brother Asif s/o Tariq Masih in the court of Sessions Judge, Lahore. The petition has disposed of on the same day 01/07/09 with the directions to the respondent/SHO not to harass the petitioner.

3- Nasreen Bibi Vs Irfan Masih

Nasreen Bibi aged 29, d/o Bhag Masih resident of Kasur. According to Nasreen, she married with Shahbaz Masih about 14 years ago, and blessed with five children presently their names as Sania aged 12, Ijaz aged 11, Saba aged 10, Alishba aged 8 and Rubin aged 4. Her husband was an employee at Ghulab Devi Hospital, Lahore. In the early days of their marriage her husband quarreled with her on trifle matters, did not give her maintenance etc. Four years before her husband left her and married with a Muslim Woman. Nasreen, suffered a lot and started working in factory to support her family. She was living in her husband's house which was on the name of her husband but she told that later on with a case she transferred that house on her name. Nasreen's co-workers namely Tahira aged 25, of the same locality was also working in the same factory. In this connection Tahira's father Irfan often visited Nasreen's home. Once Irfan came to her home, he was drunk with alcohol and started to quarrel with her and he also made an attempt to kill her. Nasreen complaint in the local police against Irfan. Irfan became infuriated and kidnapped her son Ijaz and kept him for one night and later demanded for compromise and also made a condition with her if she will return back her complaint then he will release her son. She did not inform her relatives and forgave him and on the next morning her son Ijaz came back to home. Irfan did not change his behavior and again came to her the time he came Nasreen was washing clothes and he suddenly came and started beating her and pulled her hair. Nasreen shared with her brother Nazir Ghorri about Irfan and his misbehave and wanted to give him a lesson. Therefore, Nasreen came to CLAAS along with her brother Nazir Ghorri through Advocate Mr. Akhtar Sindhu, Kasur and approached for legal help and assistance. CLAAS referred this case to Mr. Akhtar Sindhu advocate of High Court and CLAAS' legal consultant.

Up-dates: On 12 May, 2009, Mr. Akhtar Sindhu gave an application to S.S.P (Senior Superintendent of Police) for the registration of the case against the accused Irfan Masih. The

case has been registered in the police station, FIR No. 545 / 09, under sections 506/337/L 2, 354/452, 376/511. For defending himself Irfan filed a pre-arrest bail in the Sessions Court, Kasur. However, he with draw his petition and the case has been dismissed on 29/08/09 with order of Sessions Court “that the petitioner does not want to pursue the instant bail petition and the same may be dismissed as withdrawn.”

Religious Matters

1- Naseer Masih

See the details on Page No: 157

2- Pastors

See the details on Page No: 166

3- Banu Cannt Mardan

See the details on Page No: 206

Recommendations:

- Under the present situation of the religious minorities in Pakistan it is recommended for an immediate repeal of all discriminatory Laws such as Blasphemy Laws that is a hanging a naked sword over minorities' heads and an easy excuse to attack Churches, Christian's institutes and individuals. Therefore the prevailing blasphemy law is arbitrary and should be repealed. Keeping in view the last incidents of blasphemy as they have been used as tools to persecute the religious minorities and attack their places of worship.
- The allegations of blasphemy or defiling scriptures, irrespective of their veracity, do not warrant vigilante attacks. A transparent and fair investigation must be carried out after any attacks on minorities in order to enforce justice and ensure that innocent people are not victimized.
- Security measures should be taken to protect individuals charged under the blasphemy law and their families during trial judges and lawyers.
- Forced conversion and forced marriages of Christians and members of other minority communities to Islam must not be allowed and it must be ensured that the statements of converts in courts are voluntary and not on account of threats or perceived risk to themselves or their families from their abductor(s). The statements of minors should not be considered in cases of forced conversion.
- Courts should give decisions on the witness of woman who is raped and abducted, without any discrimination of religion and gender. Also the statement of a minor should be admissible and should not be considered as true in the case of forced conversion.
- Laws should be vigorously applied to protect working women from discrimination. Women should be recognized as part of the labor force and given the equal rights in trade union. Work and transport facilities should be improved in order to encourage women to join the work force.
- Measures also need to be taken to publicise the law against harassment at work place so that working women all over the country, especially in the rural areas becomes aware of their legal rights and means of redress in harassment cases.
- Laws alone will not end violence against women. The government should make existing mechanisms for redress more effective and set up new mechanism that can ensure that female victims of violence receive justice.
- The government must ensure that the religious minorities are not exploited religiously, economically, politically or socially and must provide safeguards.

- Interfaith cooperation facilitated by some NGOs must be continued across country, not just in the main cities, to remove misperceptions and confusion between the Muslim and Christian communities in Pakistan.
- The main law of evidence in Pakistan the 1984 Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order-should be amended to ensure that evidence of a member of the religious minority gets the same weight as that submitted by a Muslim witness. The evidence of women must not be deemed as lesser to a man's in any respect.
- The government must ensure that besides protection, victims of attacks on places of worship, schools and institutions run by Christian and other religious minorities are provided compensation, in the same manner as attacks on mosques and Imam Bargahs.
- Awareness programs should be held for school teachers and administrators to sensitize them to the issue of religious tolerance as they play a key role in building the school's atmosphere and exercise considerable influence over their pupils. The government should adopt a policy of promoting extra-curricular activities to promote religious understanding and tolerance in schools. For example, Muslim students may be taken to places of worship of other religions like churches and temples to familiarize themselves with religious practices and customs of minority groups.
- The church should increase awareness among priests and Christian youth on discriminatory laws and practices and support them to protect the community members from abuses.
- NGOs working in their individual capacity have played a vital role in creating awareness about minorities' rights. They should also focus on networking and support each other in advocacy and lobbying for repeal of discriminatory laws.
- Campaigns urging respect for all religions must be promoted at all levels.
- The government of Pakistan must launch a campaign through the media to raise awareness about abuse against religious minorities' rights and the need for a civilized society to cherish religious diversity.
- The education syllabus must be purged of radical teachings and must ensure that students are educated about religious tolerance.
- The state should be responsible to provide employment to its minorities on equal basis and on merit and there should be no discrimination of any kind against the minorities, in particular the Christians either in employment, health, education or other basic necessities of life on the basis of their religion.
- Domestic violence should be prohibited by law and this law should be implemented.

- Forced labor at brick kiln should also be prohibited and State should be responsible for providing better chance of employment to every citizen of the country.

Acronyms

1.	ACT	Action by Churches Together
2.	ARD	Alliance for the Restoration of Democracy
3.	ASI	Assistant Sub Inspector
4.	Adv.	Advocate
5.	ATC	Anti Terrorist Court
6.	ATA	Anti Terrorism Act
7.	A.R.P CHURCH	Presbyterian Church
8.	AGHS	Legal Aid Cell
9.	ASJ	Additional Session Judge
10.	ADJ	Additional District & Sessions Judge
11.	ASP	Assistant Superintendent Police
12.	BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
13.	BIBI	Word Bibi usually used for in respect of a lady
14.	CEO	Chief Executive Officer
15.	CLAAS	Centre for Legal Aid Assistance & Settlement
16.	CWS-P/A	Church World Service Pakistan /Afghanistan
17.	CM	Chief Minister
18.	CAP	Community Advance Program
19.	COP	Churches of Pakistan
20.	CIR	Christian Institute Raiwind
21.	Cr. P.C	Criminal Procedure Code
22.	CCPO	Chief City Police Officer
23.	CH	Chaudhry & Landlord
24.	CLAP	Christian Lawyer Association Pakistan
25.	CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
26.	CHAK	The word use for Village
27.	CHALLAN	The word Challan is used for Charge sheet.
28.	D&C	Dilatation and Curettage
29.	DPO	District Police Officer
30.	D/O	Daughter of
31.	DIG	Deputy Inspector General
32.	DHQ	Divisional Head Quarter
33.	DSP	Deputy Superintendent of Police
34.	DSJ	District Session Judge
35.	DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
36.	DCO	Deputy Commissioner Officer
37.	DDOR	Deputy District Officer Revenue
38.	DAR-UL-AMAN	Shelter Home for women
39.	EDO	Executive District Officer

40.	EU	European Union
41.	FIR	First Information Report
42.	FIA	Federal Investigation Agency
43.	FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
44.	GEO	Gene Expression Omnibus & name of a TV channel
45.	G.T. ROAD	Grand Trunk Road
46.	HMK	Hilfsaktion Maertyrer Kirche
47.	HRCP	Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
48.	HAZRAT HAZRET	or Hazrat or Hazret is an honorific Arabic title used to honor a person.
49.	IGFM	International Society for Human Rights-German Section
50.	ICCO	Interchurch Organization for Development Cooperation
51.	I.O	Investigation Officer
52.	N.I.C	National Identity Card
53.	IBA	International Bar Association
54.	IGI	Industrial General Insurance
55.	JAC	Joint Action Committee for People's Rights
56.	JD	Name of a School
57.	KM	Kilometer
58.	KG	Kilogram
59.	LTD	Lane Transit District
60.	MFI	Mehdi Foundation International
61.	MS	Medical Superintendent
62.	MSS	Marie Stops Society
63.	MNA	Member National Assembly
64.	MPA	Member Provincial Assembly
65.	MLC	Medico Legal Certificate
66.	MCB	Muslim Commercial Bank
67.	MCFI	Muslim Christian Federation International
68.	MD	Managing Director
69.	MP	Member Parliament
70.	MEP	Member European Parliament
71.	MARLA	The marla is 1 square rod, so 272.25 square feet.
72.	MASIH	Masih is the Arabic word for Messiah (Christ). In modern Arabic it is used as one of the many titles of Jesus.
73.	NAZIM	Organizer, Convenor & coordinator of cities and towns in Pakistan
74.	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
75.	NCJP	National Commission for Justice & Peace
76.	NCIDE	National Commission for Inter-Religious Dialogue

77.	NBP	National Bank of Pakistan
78.	NWFP	North West Fortier Province
79.	NIC	National Identity Card
80.	OPD	Out Door Patient
81.	PA	Personal Assistant
82.	PAF	Pakistan Air Force
83.	PPP	Pakistan Peoples Party
84.	PPC	Pakistan Penal Code
85.	PBUH	Peace Be Upon Him
86.	PIMS	Pakistan Institute for Medical Science
87.	PML (N)	Pakistan Muslim League (Nawaz group).
88.	R/O	Resident of
89.	RPO	Regional Police Officer
90.	RS	In Pakistan, Rs is referred to as the "rupees"
91.	SHO	Station House Officer
92.	SLMP	Sharing Life Ministry Pakistan
93.	S/O	Son of
94.	SI	Sub-Inspector
95.	SP	Superintendent of Police
96.	SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
97.	SMS	Short Message Service
98.	TLC	Trinity Law College
99.	TOLA	Ten Gram Gold
100.	TB	Tuberculosis
101.	TDA	Tehsil Development Authority
102.	TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
103.	UK	United Kingdom
104.	USA	United States of America
105.	UN	United Nations
106.	U/S	Under Section
107.	UAE	United Arab Emirates
108.	UC	Union Council
109.	UNHRC	United Nations Human Rights Council
110.	UNHCO	United Nation Health Care Organization
111.	VS.	Versus
112.	WAR	War Against Rape
113.	WCC	World Councils of Church
114.	W/O	Wife Of
115.	WASA	Water and Sanitation Authority
116.	WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
117.	YRS	Years

Brief Memo of CLAAS' Staff



Mr. M.A Joseph Francis (National Director)

Muntizar Anthony Joseph Francis is founder and National Director of CLAAS. He started CLAAS in the year 1992, with a vision to help the minorities living under threats in Pakistan. He handles the administration, national and international affairs of CLAAS. He is the running authority of CLAAS. He is also council member of Human Rights Commission of Pakistan as well as joint secretary of Joint Action Committee for Peoples Rights (JAC).



Mr. Asher Sarfraz (Administrator)

Mr. Asher Sarfraz is working with CLAAS since September 1995. He is a senior staff member of CLAAS. He looks after the office in the presence or absence of Mr. Joseph Francis the National Director CLAAS. He is also a member of the CLAAS fact-finding team as photographer and cameraman.



Ms. Katherine Sapna (Program Officer)

Ms. Katherine Sapna is working with CLAAS as program officer since November 2008. First she joined CLAAS as a field officer. She is handling all national and international correspondence on CLAAS behalf. She assists Mr. Joseph Francis in all office matters such as in administration and accounts in the absence of CLAAS Director. She joins in various fact-findings especially in the cases like blasphemy, rape and prepares reports. She also prepares all projects of CLAAS and budgets with the assistance of Mr. Joseph Francis. She has responsibility for compile the Annual Report CLAAS. She also attends court hearing assisting women victims during the sensitive cases.



Ms. Rama Rasheed (Office Assistant)

Ms. Rama is working with CLAAS as an office Assistant since November 2008. She Assists National Director and Program Officer CLAAS. She is also a member of CLAAS fact finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She also attends the court hearings with women victims during their case trial, whose cases are dealt with CLAAS.



Mr. Shahid Anthony (Accounts Officer)

Shahid Anthony was working with CLAAS as an Accounts Officer. He was in charge of all accounts related matters of CLAAS. He started his duties in the year 2003 and was terminated in October 2009, after a scam of Rs. 16,90,634/- in the official CLAAS accounts.



Mr. Sohail Habel (Accounts Officer)

Mr. Sohail Habel is working with CLAAS as an Account Officer since October 2009. He joined CLAAS as assistant account officer in October 2005.



Ms. Neelam Uzma (Assistant Account Officer)

Ms. Neelam Uzma is working with CLAAS as an Assistant Account Officer since February 2009. She assists Mr. Sohail Habel.



Ms. Rubina Ghazal (Field Officer)

Ms. Rubina Ghazal is working with CLAAS as a Field Officer since November 2008. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She deals victims who daily visit CLAAS Office, and refer them to Lawyers with the direction of National Director and Program officer. She attends court hearings during the cases of women victims at the court during their cases trial. She prepares case reports, maintains legal files and keeps the record of the case reports.



Mr. Asif Yaqoob (Assistant Field Officer)

Mr. Asif Yaqoob is working with CLAAS as Assistant Filed Officer since June 2004. He is also a member of CLAAS fact finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. He deals clients who daily visit CLAAS Office. He attends court hearings in sensitive cases during the case trials.

He prepares case reports, maintain legal files and keep the record of the case reports.



Ms. Asifa Sadaf (Assistant Field Officer)

Ms. Asifa Sadaf is working with CLAAS as Assistant Field Officer since February 2009. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She deals victims who daily visit CLAAS Office, and refer them to Lawyers with the direction of National Director and Program officer. She attends court hearings during the cases of women victims at the court during their cases trial. She prepares case reports, maintains legal files and keeps the record of the case reports.



Ms. Huma Lucas (Assistant Field Officer)

Ms. Huma Lucas is working with CLAAS as an Assistant Field Officer since June 2009. She is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and prepares fact-finding reports. She deals victims who daily visit CLAAS Office, and refer them to Lawyers with the direction of Director and Program officer. She attends court hearings during the cases of women victims at the court during their cases trial. She prepares case reports, maintains legal files and keeps the record of the case reports.

Mr. Asif Khan (IT officer)



Mr. Asif Khan joined CLAAS in the capacity of IT officer in 2008. He works for install or repair windows, operates and maintains computers and networking software, diagnosing and solving problems that develop in their operations and any other devices following technical plans. He is also responsible for the design, layout and coding of a website. He also involved with the maintenance and update of an existing site. And also perform other related duties as required.



Mr. Johnson Sohail (Receptionist)

Mr. Johnson Sohail is working with CLAAS as a Receptionist since March 2004. He welcomes all the visitors who visit CLAAS daily. He also maintains their record and refers them to the concerned lawyer or staff member. He also keeps the record

of news clipping of Urdu Newspapers to sort out news concerning issues and human rights discriminations.



Mrs. Naseem Emmanuel (Kitchen –in-charge)

Mrs. Naseem Emmanuel is working with CLAAS since February 2006 as a cook. She prepares food for the staff members and visitors who daily visits CLAAS office.

Mr. Jamil Akhtar (Support Staff)

Mr. Jamil Akhtar is working with CLAAS as a support staff since October 2008. He serves tea, water and food to staff and the people who visits the office daily. He is terminated in October 2009.



Mr. Shaukat Yaqoob (Support Staff)

Mr. Shaukat Yaqoob is working with CLAAS as a support staff member since October 2009. He takes cares of the visitors and staff members by giving them food, water and tea.



Mr. Yousaf Khokhar (Janitor)

Mr. Yousaf Khokhar is also one of the senior most staff members of CLAAS and is working since February 1995. He is responsible for doing all the cleaning of CLAAS office.



Mr. John Paul Bernard

(Driver)

Mr. John Paul Bernard is working with the CLAAS as a driver since August 2000. He is also a member of CLAAS fact-finding team and is also a member of CLAAS Mobile Health-Care team.



Mrs. Surrayya John Wilson (Staff Nurse Mobile Health Care Unit)

Mrs. Surrayya John Wilson is working with CLAAS as staff Nurse for Mobile Health Care Project. She is working since 2004, when CLAAS started Mobile Health Project. She assists the team in doing the visits. She also maintains a record of the patients and medicine.



Mr. Asif Raza (Paramedical Staff Mobile Health Care Unit)

Mr. Asif Raza is working as laboratory Technician and Paramedical staff for the Mobile Health Care Project. He is working since 2004, when CLAAS started Mobile Health Project. He is assisting the team in during the visits and also maintains a record of the patient and medicine.



**Mr. Samson Joseph (Advocate High Court)
Terminated**

Mr. Samson Joseph joined CLAAS as a legal Advisor in 1994. He basically handled the cases behalf of CLAAS in Gujranwala as well as in the Punjab. Mr. Samson was terminated in June 2009 after misconducts against the constitution of the organization CLAAS.



Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani (Advocate of Supreme Court of Pakistan)

Mr. Akbar Munawar Durrani is working with CLAAS as a legal advisor since 2002. He is the senior lawyer of CLAAS. He

handles the cases of the CLAAS in the area of Punjab. He is presently serving as Executive Secretary Supreme Court Bar Association (SCBA) and also a member of Advocates Asia, Advocates international and CLAP.



Mr. Tahir Gul Sadiq (Advocate of High Court Lahore)

Mr. Tahir Gul is working with CLAAS as a legal advisor since May 2003. He handles the cases of the CLAAS in the area of the Punjab. He is also a member of Advocates International, Advocate Asia and CLAP.



Mr. Tahir Bashir (Advocate of High Court Lahore)

Mr. Tahir Bashir is working with CLAAS as a legal advisor since October 2008. He handles the case of the CLAAS in the area of the Punjab.



Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba (Advocate of High Court Lahore)

Mr. Nasir Anjum Suba is working with CLAAS as a legal advisor since October 2008. He handles the case of the CLAAS in the area of the Punjab.



Mr. Aqeel Naveed (Court Clerk)

Mr. Aqeel Naveed is working with CLAAS as court clerk since 2007. He helps the CLAAS lawyers during the court hearings.



Mr. Ayaz Gill (Court Clerk)

Mr. Ayaz Gill is working with CLAAS as court clerk since 2008. He helps CLAAS lawyers during the court hearings.



Mrs. Monica Muntizar (Late) (In-charge “Apna Ghar”)

Mrs. Monica Muntizar was working with CLAAS as the In-charge of the Rehabilitation Centre “Apna Ghar” from 2002 till October 2009. She was responsible for the administration of the centre. Takes care of the residents living at Apna Ghar and provides them counseling in time of need. She was also on the board of CLAAS.



Mr. Basharat (Watchman “Apna Ghar”)

Mr. Basharat is working with CLAAS as a watchman at the Rehabilitation Centre “Apna Ghar” since the inaugural of the centre in the year 2000. He is also a permanent resident at the centre.



Mr. Suleman Yaqoob (In-charge Stitching Unit “Apna Ghar”)

Mr. Suleman is working at CLAAS Rehabilitation Centre “Apna Ghar” since May 2005 as an In-charge of the Stitching Unit. He is an expert tailor and helps the residents living there in learning cutting and stitching skills.