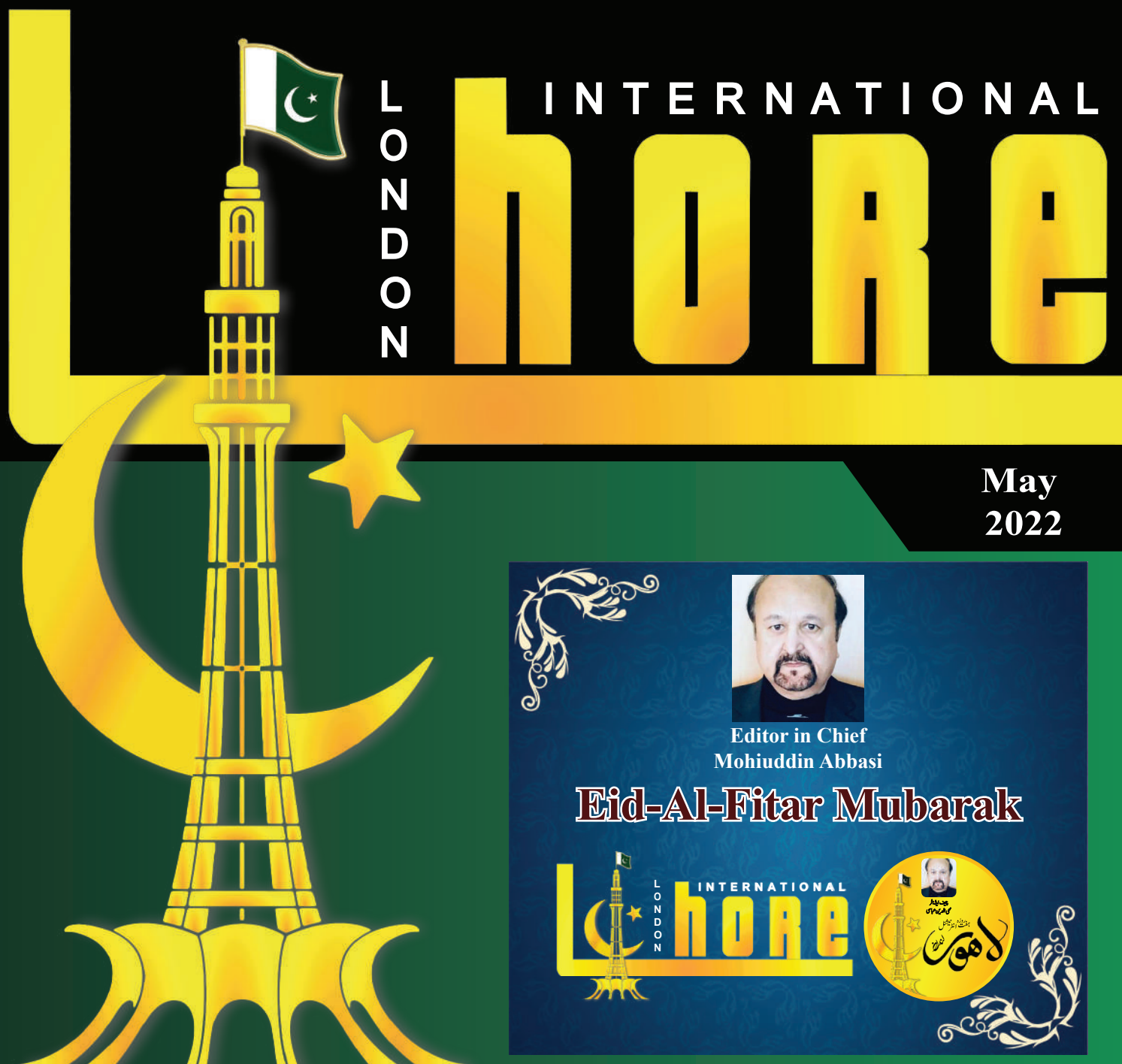


BI-LINGUAL MONTHLY PUBLISHING FROM LONDON



LONDON

INTERNATIONAL
hore

May
2022



Editor in Chief
Mohiuddin Abbasi

Eid-Al-Fitar Mubarak

INTERNATIONAL
hore

A Magazine for Scholarly, Literary, Political, Economic and Religious Activities
www.lahoreinternational.com

DANISH
HOMES.ca

THE # 1 RESOURCE TO
SELL & BUY PROPERTY



647 400 1700

DANISH CHAUDHRY

Direct: 647 400 1700 / Team: 647 723 9900



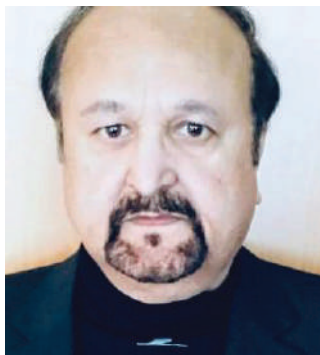


Z I N G M A A R

EASY TO FOLLOW
UNIQUE RECIPES FROM
AROUND THE WORLD

FOLLOW @ZINGMAAR





EDITOR IN CHIEF
Mohiuddin Abbasi

EDITOR
Munazza Khan

ASSISTANT EDITOR
Dr. Busharat Elahi Jamil

ASSOCIATE EDITOR
Amina Nuzhat
Attiya Wasee

SUBSCRIPTION MANAGER
Syed Mubarak A. Shah
Ph. No. 0047-91698367

ADVERTISING MANAGER
M. Sultan Qureshi
Ph. No. +1(416)433-0112

STENOGRAPH

4. *Editorial*
5. *Why I Refused To Head Letter-gate Commission*
8. *Imran Khan Threatened To Impose Martial Law, Documents Suggest*
10. *Minorities As Citizens*
12. *An Unforgettable Morning with Bilquis Edhi: The Story of our Son's Adoption*
14. *Opinion: Imran Khan Has Plunged Pakistan Into A Constitutional Crisis*
16. *Leave Jemima Khan alone*
18. *Us-pakistan Talks On Military Bases Reach Impasse: Report*
19. *Centralization of Policymaking in Military Sector temporarily stop sales in Russia.*
21. *CIA Warns Desperate Putin Poses Nuclear Threat*
22. *Dozens Arrested At Sweden Riots Sparked by Planned Quran Burnings*
23. *Why Some Indians Die Younger Than Others*
25. *Let's remember Madeleine Albright for who she really was*
27. *Struggling To Survive In Cash-starved Afghanistan*
29. *Sexual Offence Victims Face Longest-ever Court Waits*
32. *Nigeria's Chibok girls: Why was this former captive treated differently?*
34. *Jerusalem's Al-aqsa Mosque Becomes Warzone As Religious Festivals Overlap*
35. *The Effect Online Schooling Has Had On Students*
37. *Water On Jupiter's Moon Closer To Surface Than Thought: Study*
38. *Loyal Deputy Commissioner. Islamabad Muhammad Hamza Shafqaat Transfer to Establishment Division.*
40. *Causes of child Labor*
41. *Les femmes musulmanes sont-elles condamnées à l'obscurantisme ?*

Issue: May, 2022

Price: UK Pound 3, per copy

Annual Subscription: 36 UK Pound

E-Mail: lahoreintlondon@gmail.com

Send your writeups at
m.abbasi.uk@gmail.com

Write to :

Monthly Lahore International
Phone: +44 794 007 7825

Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in this magazine are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy of



Editorial



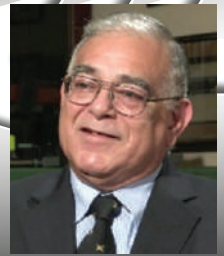
Dr. Busharat Elahi Jamil

Pakistan, one of the most resourceful lands on earth, has ever been in the clutches of opportunistic politicians or certain feudal and business classes since its foundation in 1947. Unfortunately, none of the ruling classes ever turned up to serve the nation but they sought power subjecting to their personal gains. All these loutish used democracy as a tool to govern over 200 million's nation considering their "divine right" to rule. That seems to be the actual reason for the common masses remained politically unaware and illiterate. The politically privileged classes being allegedly goons, land grabbers, criminals, professional mullahs and above all recent Shahbaz Sharif's collative cabinet is its worst example. This imprudent elite political class has grown nerves to appease their politics at the cost of integrity and worldwide reputation of Pakistan. Regarding current political scenario, it became evident that these politically privileged classes are not eligible to encounter the crisis as international forces are using them to exploit and weaken the Pakistani nation for hegemony. Because of Pakistan's strategic situation, international forces use Pakistan to contain Iran, Afghanistan and China. Moreover, strong and nuclear Muslim Pakistan can challenge their domination. From last three decades Pakistan faced the political supremacy of two political assemblages in the centre and somehow in the provinces. They exploited religion, language and provincialism for political and economic gains. In this situation, Imran Khan emerged as a hope for Pakistani nation; he challenged the statuesque and made his government after the poles of 2018's general elections. Though

he failed to accomplish his words but because of his anti-corruption mottos and charming personality he stands the hope for the youth. His corruption free career and comparatively charismatic personality still has political weightage. In due course, in April 2022 the eleven political assemblages of PDM apparently took revenge of the defeat of 2018's ostensibly at the behest of the external forces. Imran blamed the European and US establishments to tumble down his rule on his stand of "ABSOLUTELY NOT". This situation also determines the strong external interference in Pakistan and true faces of so-called Pakistani politicians. After the end of his regime through no confidence move, now Imran is holding large gatherings in the principle cities of Pakistan to prove his stand point and demanding fair and free new elections. Incidentally, Imran Khan's government had only one year left and because of maladministration the public opinion was also against him. Nevertheless, this way of getting him out of the government, worked out like a renaissance to his politics. Now his version has grown more popular among the masses. Common people come on streets voluntarily and stand with Imran in protests bounce a huge blow for the PDM's new regime. With the support of millions of common Pakistanis, Imran is emerging intensely, particularly with the support of youth and the overseas Pakistanis. Imran is also giving political training and awareness to snubbed Pakistanis, and no doubt in future these awakened people will take advantage of real democracy and will establish governments according to their own choice.

Why I Refused To Head Letter-gate Commission

By: Lt. Gen. (r) Tariq Khan



‘Society will question your reputation, but it will believe your defamation without question’ AMIT KALANTRI

The Nation stood witness to the difficult time it had to recently endure as it survived political turmoil that polarized and divided the country into opposing camps. Each camp had taken a position and no amount of rational or logic was enough for it to change opinions or to reconsider one's preferred posture. The positions were firm, extreme and final – it was all wrong or then all right, black or then white, with us or then against us! In this vein, on the 8th of April at about 1300 hours, I was requested to head a Commission to ascertain the facts about the damning letter/note/memo that was initiated by the US and was allegedly the focal device designed to meddle and interfere in the internal affairs of our Country. Supposedly the note implicated a number of leading politicians of the opposition in an act of disloyalty towards the State. I have no connections with any politicians or political party, am known to be apolitical and thus was deeply honoured to have been considered fit

for such a sensitive task and entrusted with such a delicate national task. I was more than willing to undertake this task and felt that it was a duty to make myself available to the needs of my country. However, being in cognizance of the overall turmoil, environment and the ongoing political agitation, I felt that taking up such a position was subject to confirmation regarding the status of the Commission and my position if and when there would be a change in the Government. While waiting for such a confirmation, I thought it proper on account of the 38 years of affiliation with the Army, that I should consult the institution and determine their position on the matter as well. At about 1600 hours, I engaged the relevant office (not to be seen as the COAS's secretariat as most would like to believe) and this was purely out of common courtesy, institutional respect, tradition and professional decorum. In turn, I was told to do as I please but to be careful of the consequences of getting politicized when I would conclude my investigation. One way or the other, the Army would be blamed by one side or the other only because I was the head of the Commission. Also, having not yet, been given any clarity on my position if the government was removed, I decided to pass on my regrets to the government in that I was unable to undertake the task at hand under the given circumstances and I communicated my position to the Government and the Media by 1800 Hours on the same day. My principle reasons for having done so was that it appeared that the Government would not last for more than a day or two. For me to set up a Commission having selected relevant officials from different departments would



take at least a week. To pursue the enquiry into the affairs of 'influenced' politicians would mean checking their travel records and the people they had met over the last six months, at the least. It would certainly involve access to their accounts and transfer of funds etc. to ascertain whether funds had changed hands. All told this was a matter that could take up a couple of months and that to if we worked at break-neck speed around the clock. With Government living on borrowed time and apparently for just another 48 hours, this Commission would shift to an entity under the new administration against whom it had been set up in the first place. I expected that the Commission would be withdrawn or then no cooperation would be extended to it, documents, records or references would be withheld and eventually having been declared a failure, it would be disbanded. On the dissolution of the Commission, the new Government would forcefully state, that having established a Commission, nothing untoward was discovered and as such they are innocent of all charges. The Commission would become a product and a means to establish that no foreign interference in the affairs of the State had taken place. The Commission would become a symbolic license, proving innocence and be quoted as a reference for times to come. Now this is my explanation to all those who are interested in knowing what happened, for avoiding taking up the task, which to me was an obvious no-go and at cross purposes for what it was being established. However, once the media released the news of me not willing to head the Commission being set up, there was an out pouring of sentiments, some emotional, some in anger and many in disappointment. A flurry of fake tweets were put out in my name and false articles circulated on my behalf. I would like to vehemently state here that I have put nothing out in the media since 31st March which was about the Official Secret Act, I do not

operate a twitter account, and my last interaction in the public domain was with Israr Kasana in an interview which is on Youtube. This is my first written communication since 31st March. Anything in between, shared, tweets, audio mails or blogs are all fake. All the same people came up with ridiculous accusations of me being pro-American (Whatever that may mean) and cited a host of reasons for their allegations. First, they quoted that I was a recipient of the 'Legion of Merit', trying to bring the award into disrepute. I was awarded as a Pakistani Representative and not for my services to the United States. No officer of the Pakistan Army served under the United States. Then it was said that I was in CENTCOM, Florida for a year which, by their standards, meant that I was now a US proxy. I was in CENTCOM because I was ordered to be there. Nevertheless, I have also been awarded the Defence of Saudi Arabia and the Liberation of Kuwait medals. What would that make me? Furthermore, I have been all over the world to over forty countries, China for some time, Saudi Arabia for a year and in Qatar as an advisor for three years – why does this logic of being their proxy not apply here? Another ridiculous allegation that is regurgitated by some people is that I somehow orchestrated the 2014 Dharna as Commander 1 Corps. I have been on record in giving a rejoinder to Hashmi and coming on TV clearing my name and distancing myself from it but it does not seem to go away. Do these people even understand as to what is the practical manifestation of their accusation? It's simply not possible in the Army for any Corps Commander to arrange a political event in another station or for that matter, any station. They go further and are obsessed with my immediate family – and claim my daughter is married to a US Marine/soldier/police-man/Sargent and the list goes on. Let me put it out in plain view for those who are obsessed with my family and their location so that they

can rest in peace. My daughter is married to a civil engineer who is a US Citizen and distant relative. They proposed in 2003, we accepted, there was a formal engagement followed by a formal wedding in November 2006. The wedding was at Multan where I was the GOC and the entire Garrison was invited along with the Corps Commander and other senior officers of the Army. The implication is that everything is in the public domain, transparent and open – what is the need for these false insinuations and why? Our daughter had done her Masters in Defence and Strategic Studies and another in Conflict Resolution from Monterey. Her husband and she bought their own house in the US where they live based upon a loan which they are still paying. Our younger son graduated in Space Engineering from Wichita in 2018. After reviewing possibilities in Pakistan for a job, realized there was none in keepings with his qualification. He returned to the US where he was immediately employed and is working at Sacramento still awaiting a Green Card. He is married to an Afghan Girl and they live in a rented apartment. Our elder son is an executive in a multi-national in Pakistan. He is a skeet shooter and shoots for Pakistan and ranks somewhere in the top 5. He has represented Pakistan in various international competitions and participated in the World Cup in Italy in 2019. Lives in Rawalpindi where he works. We as a family have no property or accounts or any such material things anywhere in the world other than in Pakistan. I live in Tank/D I Khan and am available to all these rumor-mongers if they wish to validate anything. We live of our agricultural lands that have been in the family for ages. We do need anything material and are not looking for anything as such. My advice to such sick people is not to judge people by the low standards they maybe accustomed to or have set for themselves or the low values that one is so used to live by Everyone is not a thief or a turncoat or a traitor. I have

survived 52 Kinetic operations for my country and led troops and young officers through operations clearing 38000 sq kms out of the 48000 sq kms of combat zone, cleared 3500 kms of lines of communication, and established the writ of the government in areas where angels would fear to tread. I have never sought recognition for this nor do I like to talk about these operations but I am forced to mention them here in response to the false insinuations by false people serving whatever ends they have found profitable to themselves. I draw my inspiration and values from an established lineage that goes back three centuries and is recorded. My Grandfather, The Nawab of Tank was responsible for the referendum in NWFP against the Congress and the Khan Brothers, where NWFP joined Pakistan. He set up the three lashkars, all of which were organized in Tank that liberated portions of Kashmir. My father and his six brothers fought in 1965 war in varying capacities including flying their own personal planes for reconnaissance flights. Four brothers fought in the 1971 war acquitting themselves honourably. How could I ever do anything to sully the high values established by my predecessors and there is nothing that I have written here that cannot be verified by records and cross references. I end this note, hoping that those he needed a clarification are now clear about me conduct and those spreading falsities can find peace in silence and finally rest in peace. I thought this note was a necessity since to remain silent myself was to actually validate the accusations people had falsely thrown out against me and my family. I felt that these accusations needed to be addressed. I wish and pray that country finds its way through these difficult times, that we prosper as a nation and live with honour and dignity as a people.

<http://reportersdiary.com/blog/13301/the-true-narrative/>

Imran Khan Threatened To Impose Martial Law, Documents Suggest

By: Shah Meer Baloch in Islamabad and Hannah Ellis-Petersen

Imran Khan, who was ousted as Pakistan's prime minister on Saturday, threatened to implement martial law rather than hand over power to the opposition, according to documents seen by the Guardian. According to security officials and opposition figures, he attempted several moves to hold on to power in the days and hours leading up to the no-confidence vote. However, he failed to stop it happening, and in the final minutes before midnight on Saturday, he was ousted from office. Khan had initially tried to stop the vote, which was first scheduled to be heard in the national assembly last weekend, by dissolving parliament and calling for fresh elections, claiming the vote was part of a "foreign conspiracy" to topple him. But this manoeuvre was frustrated by the supreme court, which declared Khan's actions in violation of the constitution and ordered for the vote to go ahead on Saturday. On Friday, a senior minister from his ruling government sent a message to an opposition leader that read: "Martial law or elections – your choice." It appeared to threaten the opposition with the ultimatum that they should agree to Khan's demand of fresh elections or he would bring in Pakistan's powerful military to take control, as has happened repeatedly in the country's history. One figure from the opposition said it had refused the demand. "Imran Khan believed it should be him or no one," they said. According to security officials, on the day of the no-confidence vote, which Khan's party delayed by 14 hours, the prime minister had then attempted to sack the chief of the army in order to provoke the military into taking control and impose martial law. "Imran Khan wanted to sack the army chief, but the forces received information about it

and they thwarted his plan after they came to know about it," said a security official on condition of anonymity. "Khan wanted to create a huge crisis to remain in power."

Khan's ministers also appeared to be setting the stage for military intervention. "If martial law is imposed on the country, the opposition parties would be responsible for this, as they have been involved in buying and selling votes," Fawad Chaudhry, then information minister, told reporters on Saturday. As the no-confidence vote continued to be obstructed and delayed by Asad Qaisar, the speaker of the house and a close ally of Khan who was acting reportedly on direct instructions from him, the opposition leader, Bilawal Bhutto Zardari, told parliament: "Imran Khan wants the army to get involved." The chief justice also took the unprecedented steps of instructing the supreme court to open its doors at midnight, to act in the event that Khan attempted to obstruct the legally mandated vote going ahead. The allegations that Khan was trying to "remove the chief of the army staff for furtherance of political interests" were also stated in a legal petition filed to the Islamabad high court by the lawyer Adnan Iqbal on Saturday night. While Khan's rise to power appeared to have the backing of Pakistan's powerful armed forces, in recent months there had been increasingly apparent discord between him and the military establishment over a senior military appointment. It appears that the friction between Khan and the military came to a head on Saturday night. Khan met with Gen Qamar Javed Bajwa, the army's chief of staff, that night after trying to remove him earlier in the day, according to Reuters. Local media reported Bajwa told Khan to accept his fate and stop interfering in the vote.

Finally, after the speaker dramatically resigned and just a few minutes before the midnight deadline, the vote took place in the national assembly. Khan, who no longer held a parliamentary majority, lost by 174 votes, making him Pakistan's first prime minister to be removed by a vote of no confidence. The military, which has long denied interfering in Pakistani politics, rebutted all the allegations of its involvement in events leading up the vote, calling them "baseless rumours". Chaudry, Khan's former information minister, also denied Khan's attempts to usurp the vote. "These fake stories are being spread to mislead the public and create anarchy in the country. All such malicious attempts will be defeated by the people of Pakistan," said an official close to the army. "Pakistan armed forces are the guarantor of peace in Pakistan and the enemy is attempting to tarnish the image of armed forces." On Monday, Shabaz Sharif, the leader of the opposition coalition and brother of the jailed former prime minister Nawaz Sharif, will be sworn in as prime minister. He is expected to call elections in due course, likely to be held after October. In his first comments since he lost the vote, Khan repeated his allegation that he had been the victim of a foreign conspiracy. "Pakistan became an independent state in 1947, but the freedom struggle begins again today against a foreign conspiracy of regime change. It is always the people of the country who defend their sovereignty and democracy," he tweeted. On Sunday night, huge crowds took to the streets of Islamabad and Karachi in protest against Khan's removal from power. All members of Khan's party, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf, also announced on Sunday they would be resigning en masse from the national assembly, a process that is likely to take a few months.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/apr/10/imran-khan-threatened-to-impose-martial-law-documents-suggests-pakistan-elections-army>

Twitter confirms sale of company to Elon Musk for \$44bn



SAN FRANCISCO: Twitter on Monday confirmed it is selling the platform to billionaire entrepreneur Elon Musk in a deal valued at \$44 billion. The sale was a dramatic shift for the board, which had originally manoeuvred to block Musk from taking the social media network private. "Free speech is the bedrock of a functioning democracy, and Twitter is the digital town square where matters vital to the future of humanity are debated," Musk said in a joint statement announcing the takeover. Musk had taken a major stake in the firm earlier this month before lining up last week some \$46.5 billion in financing to push forward with the purchase. Twitter board chair Bret Taylor said the body "conducted a thoughtful and comprehensive process to assess Elon's proposal with a deliberate focus on value, certainty, and financing," according to the statement. "The proposed transaction will deliver a substantial cash premium, and we believe it is the best path forward for Twitter's stockholders." The polarizing Tesla chief's campaign to buy the social media giant sparked concern that his unpredictable statements and alleged bullying are contradictory to his stated aims for the platform.

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/953289-twitter-confirms-sale-of-company-to-elon-musk-for-44-bn>

Minorities As Citizens

By: Faisal Siddiqi



“ARTICLE 260(3) of the Constitution though declares the Ahmedis/Qadianis as non-Muslims, it neither disowns them as citizens of Pakistan nor deprives them of their entitlement to the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution.” — Justice Mansoor Ali Shah. What stops Pakistan from becoming a modern, constitutional and successful Islamic state? Many things come to mind, for example, lack of real democracy and socioeconomic equality, illiteracy, an inconsistent economic growth, etc. But without one critical factor, there can be no modernity nor national success. This is domestic peace, and the greatest danger to domestic peace in any religious society is religiously inspired extremist violence. Passionate religious differences are normal but once converted to violence, they destroy societies. Justice Mansoor Ali Shah, along with Justice Amin-ud-Din Khan, in a recent Supreme Court judgement in the Tahir Naqash case addresses this fundamental issue by asking whether minorities or non-Muslims, such as Ahmedis/Qadianis, are citizens and whether as citizens they are entitled to fundamental rights, because only if we honour these fundamental rights for non-Muslims as well, “can we, the people of Pakistan, prosper and attain the rightful and honoured place amongst the nations of the world”, declares Justice Shah. This is not a question of history or the past but a question of our future: do we become like Modi’s Hindutva India which treats its minorities, especially Muslims, like second-class citizens without giving them fundamental rights, or like Jinnah’s modern constitutional Islamic state, which treats its minorities or non-Muslims as citizens with fundamental rights? Facts: The

Tahir Naqash case involved Ahmedis/Qadianis who were charged for offences under Section 298-B (‘Misuse of epithets, descriptions and titles reserved for certain holy personages or places’) and under Section 298-C (‘Persons of Qadiani group calling themselves a Muslim or preaching or propagating his faith’) of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC). The Supreme Court judgement does not acquit them of these aforementioned offences and allows the trial of these individuals for these offences. The only and limited question involved in this case was whether they could be additionally charged with the offences under Section 295-B (‘Defiling of Holy Quran’) and Section 295-C (‘Use of derogatory remarks in respect of the Holy Prophet [PBUH]’). In other words, a limited question of criminal law and fundamental rights of citizens being tried for offences dealing with their religious practices.

‘Bigoted behaviour towards our minorities paints the entire nation in poor colour’.

What the judgement does not challenge: The judgement in the Tahir Naqash case accepts certain established principles underlying our constitutional and religious jurisprudence. Firstly, under Article 260(3) of the Constitution, Ahmedis/Qadianis have been declared non-Muslims by the representatives of the people of Pakistan. Secondly, the Supreme Court of Pakistan in the Zaheeruddin case (1993) declared the ‘Anti-Islamic Activities of the Qadiani Group, Lahori Group and Ahmedis (Prohibition and Punishment) Ordinance, 1984’ as valid and constitutional. Thirdly, the constitutional validity of Sections 295-B, 295-C, 298-B and 298-C of the PPC was not in question. The fundamental ques-

tion deliberated in this case was different: whether the Constitution or law prohibits Ahmedis/Qadianis to profess and practise their religion in their place of worship as non-Muslims and the relationship between their right to worship and fundamental rights. Minorities and fundamental rights: A group of individuals having been declared as minorities or non-Muslims and their religious rights having been restricted to some extent by the PPC does not necessarily mean that they cease to be Pakistani citizens. Thus, Justice Shah declares: "All citizens of Pakistan, whether Muslim or non-Muslim, are guaranteed fundamental rights under the Constitution including equality of status, freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship subject to law and public morality." In other words, they are entitled to the fundamental right to life under Article 9, the fundamental right to practise their religion under Article 20, the fundamental right to safeguards for religious education under Article 22, the fundamental right to equality under Article 25 and the right to enjoy the protection of law and be treated in accordance with the law under Article 4. Justice Mansoor Ali Shah especially emphasises the fundamental right to dignity under Article 14, which "encapsulates the notion that every person has inherent equal worth". In order to lead us towards the path of a modern constitutional Islamic state, Justice Shah declares that "to deprive a non-Muslim (minority) of our country from holding his religious beliefs, to obstruct him from professing and practising his religion within the four walls of his place of worship is against the grain of our democratic Constitution and repugnant to the spirit and character of our Islamic republic ... Bigoted behaviour towards our minorities paints the entire nation in poor colour, labelling us as intolerant, dogmatic and rigid". Moreover, this judgement reaffirms the fundamental principles of criminal jurisprudence, especially when

charging individuals with such grave offences as Sections 295-B and 295-C of the PPC, because such mere allegations themselves have grave physical and societal consequences for the accused persons. Firstly, the judgement declares that individuals cannot be charged with "defiling of Holy Quran" (Section 295-B, PPC) by a mere reading of it by non-Muslims, without alleging and showing 'actus reus', which would translate to an overt act of defilement. It further declares that individuals cannot be charged with "use of derogatory remarks in respect of the Holy Prophet" (Section 295-C, PPC) by merely having his name inside their place of worship, without alleging and showing 'actus reus', which would then translate to an overt act of derogation. Unlike India's supreme court, which has, at worst, become an apologist for a Hindutva India or at best, remained silent in the face of Hindutva repression, the judges of the superior courts of Pakistan, like Justice Mansoor Ali Shah, are at the forefront of protecting the fundamental rights of minorities and non-Muslim Pakistani citizens. Therefore, in the mediocre and intolerant times we live in, Justice Mansoor Ali Shah's Tahir Naqash judgement is not only brave but is also creative, humanist and ground-breaking.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1682858>

Lahore International Magazine

 @lahoreintl

 @lahoreintl

 lahoreinternational

 lahoreinternational

 lahoreintl

 +447940077825

 +447940077825

 lahoreintlondon@gmail.com

An Unforgettable Morning with Bilquis Edhi: The Story of our Son's Adoption

I first met Mrs. Edhi on May 4th 2010, when we decided to adopt a baby. We had just landed in Karachi the day before and were visiting her in the hopes that through her, Allah might bless us with our first adopted child. Outside of the Edhi center we were fortunate enough to recognize and meet Abdul Sattar Edhi. We said Salaams and explained why we were visiting. He walked us into the building and directed us to some stairs indicating that his wife was in the offices upstairs. As we reached the top of these stairs we saw a very simply dressed lady with a Dupatta (a scarf) gracefully resting her head and shoulders. A number of people were already present. I was about to ask this lady if she could point me to Mrs. Edhi but I realized that she was Mrs. Edhi. So simple and humble was her appearance that initially I mistook her for one of the staff employees. Among the people present was a couple who had traveled from their village, a lady also from the US, and a number of staff members. The couple were pleading with Mrs. Edhi for a child. She asked when they had visited previously, and they answered a couple of months earlier. She told a staff member to record their visit today and asked them to come again. I was told that Mrs. Edhi tests the commitment of the people looking to adopt a child and until she is satisfied does not place children with them. This began to worry me because I had only just arrived after a long flight and thought to myself that we might have a really long wait and I began to recite Darood and prayers in my heart. Then the lady from the US was trying to hand her a letter, she looked at this letter and immediately dismissed it saying



that it was in English therefore she couldn't read it and required it to be translated. Finally she turned her attention to us, my husband and I. We introduced ourselves and shared with her copies of all the paperwork we had already submitted to her. Her daughter Almas brought that file and she studied this for a few minutes. Then she asked me a question, she asked me if I want a boy or a girl? I replied that I am ok with either. She went back to studying the file. The office was open with people coming and going constantly. The phone would also be ringing frequently and there were a few benches and filing cupboards. The paint was peeling off and the decor was bare bones. She once again ushered me towards her and asked again, do you want a boy or girl, again I gave her the same response that I am open to either and have no preference. She became busy and seemed to be in a hurry, she told us to wait and left the area to go upstairs. The couple who came before had left, the lady with the letter was also gone, most of the staff members were busy with their work. My husband Salman and I were alone at this point, praying quietly and in awe of how this unassuming couple

had accomplished so much. After some time Mrs Edhi came back downstairs and we automatically stood and approached her, she looked me in the eyes and for the third time asked me if I wanted a boy or girl, this time I said dear Mrs. Edhi, no matter how many times you ask me this question I will always give you the same response, I have no preference. In fact, I said, please if you can give me both. To which she gave me a look that suggested “don’t get ahead of yourself” and so I fell silent. Then she beckoned with her hand for me to get closer to her and very quietly she said, I have a child, come back at 1pm. I was stunned. I was still processing this news and tried to ask another question but she said again louder this time that “bas.. ek bajay aajana.” (Stop...come at 1 o’clock). Salman and I hurriedly left, simultaneously excited and unsure. It was only 10am, so we had a few hours to wait. We went back to the hotel to give my mum this news and on the way back we picked up some formula, a bottle, diapers, and clothes. When we reached at 1pm, we were guided to the floor above and told to wait. Then, under the watchful eyes of Mrs. Edhi a nurse brought a baby wrapped in a pink blanket out towards me, I began to shake and cry so my mum stepped forward to receive the baby in her hands. Salman had started recording this whole event. My mum then asked if it is a son or daughter to which Mrs. Edhi said, “A son.” She asked me what will you name him?" I answered Rahman, it was the only name I had clearly in my mind. And although I was expecting a girl I couldn’t quite settle on a girl name at that time. Mrs Edhi explained that she had to place the baby that day because she and her husband were traveling tomorrow for their charity work to New York. She also told us that she had been trying to call another couple for the last two days but was unable to reach them. This was also very significant news for us because about three weeks prior I had started to

become very anxious and kept telling my husband that we had to be in Pakistan by May 1st. He asked me why several times, to which I had no good answer, only that I had an overwhelming feeling that this date was important. As such and despite our best efforts we set off from Washington DC on May 1st which meant our arrival between travel time and time zone changes was May 3rd. This entire time I kept saying we were late, though I had absolutely no knowledge for what. Allah had graced us with this wait of two days such that we arrived in the last window of time before Mrs. Edhi was compelled to make a decision. I was still crying as I held my baby for the first time. He was so tiny, not more than a week old. Mrs Edhi gently shook her head and said “no, no, don’t cry”. As I rocked him in my arms, Salman recited the Adhaan in Rahman’s ears. We changed his clothes and prepared a bottle to feed him. I turned to Mrs. Edhi again asked if she can give me his original clothes/possessions or anything that was left with him so that I may give it to him when he is older. She said he was dressed in rags that she threw away. So, unfortunately there was nothing. At this point we were ready to leave. With tremendous gratitude and joy we expressed our salaams to her and the entire staff as we left with our gift from Allah.

Today Rahman is almost 12 years old, he has an insatiable curiosity and a terrific memory that he’s applied to memorizing the Quran. His favorite pastime however playing with his cousins and friends Mrs. Edhi achieved what was considered impossible by many. She rescued hundreds of children in her lifetime, including my son, and I will never forget her kindness. May Allah accept her extraordinary humanitarian work and grant her a high station in heaven, Ameen.

<https://equalentrance.com/blogs/news/an-unforgettable-morning-with-bisquis-edhi-the-story-of-our-sons-adoption>

Opinion: Imran Khan Has Plunged Pakistan Into A Constitutional Crisis

By: Hamid Mir

Imran Khan, the 19th prime minister of Pakistan, has just plunged the country into an unprecedented constitutional crisis. Over the weekend, facing a parliamentary no-confidence vote that was set to remove him from office, Khan decided to sweep the pieces off the board by dissolving the National Assembly itself. His 18 predecessors failed to complete their five-year terms, most of them removed by the army or the courts. In contrast, this new crisis is entirely of Khan's own making. Yet I believe that, despite Khan's attempts to subvert constitutional procedures, the country's democratic institutions will prevail. The Supreme Court is deliberating over a solution to the impasse Khan has created, and the judges have a great opportunity to show that rule of law and the supremacy of the constitution offer the best solution to our problems. The army has shown that it's prepared to stand aside and let the politicians resolve their problems through Parliament and the courts. A positive outcome would be a huge boost for the development of democracy in Pakistan. The path that has brought us to this point is filled with twists and turns, but the essential point is clear enough: Opposition leaders such as Asif Ali Zardari and Nawaz Sharif concluded that Khan was becoming a threat to the whole political system. They had watched with growing dismay as Khan — sometimes described as the “Pakistani Trump” — maneuvered to keep himself in power despite his mismanagement of the economy, his appetite for political confrontation, and his efforts to shift foreign policy away from the United States and toward authoritarian powers. (His ill-timed embrace of Vladimir Putin just as Russia was invading Ukraine is a case in point — though probably motivated less by deep ideological conviction than by an ill-formed

desire to provoke old allies in the West.) They came to believe that Khan was pursuing a grand plan to move from parliamentary government to a presidential system — a serious blow to what remains of the country's democratic institutions. For many in Islamabad and around the country, that would have been a step too far. The majority of Pakistanis might be ready to accept China as a friend but they don't want a Chinese-style system of one-party rule. Zardari and Sharif finally decided to remove Khan through a constitutional process, taking advantage of the many former Khan allies alienated by his actions. When a no-confidence motion was announced by the joint opposition, Khan resorted to Donald Trump's style of demagoguery. He publicly threatened Zardari, declaring him his “first target,” and went on to accuse his opponents of taking part in a foreign conspiracy. Strikingly, many of his own party's members of Parliament and political allies refused to believe him. Instead, they revolted, accusing Khan of corruption. All this is characteristic of Khan's approach to power. He has systematically exploited religion and anti-Western sentiment to distract from his failures to control corruption and poverty. He surrendered to violent groups but imprisoned liberal parliamentarians. His ministers shockingly declared their willingness to become suicide bombers to kill opposition leaders. He won the support of the pro-Iranian Lebanese militant group Hezbollah but created problems for his economic managers by threatening the European Union. Perhaps most fatefully of all, Khan has also attacked the neutrality of the army — an exceedingly dangerous maneuver in a country where the military still enjoys enormous authority. His big mistake was to draw certain senior officers into his own political intrigues

— in particular, Lt. Gen. Faiz Hameed, a loyalist he named as head of the powerful Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) in 2019. Hameed reciprocated by helping Khan survive an attempted no-confidence measure in the Senate (the upper house of the Pakistani Parliament) later that year. But Hameed eventually overplayed his hand. His all-too-overt involvement in politics gradually alienated the public, and the rest of the military leadership soon distanced itself from the prime minister and his government. Even so, senior opposition leaders started telling me in January that they were worried that Khan might appoint Hameed as the new army chief in April 2022 — a huge power grab for the prime minister. They feared that the next election would be rigged by Khan's loyalists. That factor, combined with the growing discontent among the opposition and some of Khan's former allies, has contributed to the sequence of events that led up to the current crisis. Even if Khan does fall from power this time, it's too early to write him off completely. Just like with his American counterpart Trump, his political career is far from over. He will continue to use religion and anti-Western resentment to spread disinformation. Shehbaz Sharif, the younger brother of ex-premier Nawaz Sharif, is likely to become the next prime minister. Shehbaz Sharif, who enjoys wide support among the opposition parties, told me that his main task will be to implement reforms ensuring truly free and fair elections. He wants to form a broad-based unity government with parties from across the political spectrum. If the opposition parties can remain united, there is real hope they can defeat Khan in the next election and fix many of the problems created by his terrible governance. But if they start fighting each other, Khan can be relied on to make the most of the opportunity.

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2022/04/04/imran-khan-pakistan-no-confidence-constitutional-crisis/>

Canada bans foreign home buyers for two years to cool its housing market

OTTAWA, Ontario — Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's government announced Thursday it will ban foreign investors from buying homes in Canada for two years in a bid to cool off a hot housing market. Finance Minister Chrystia Freeland took a number of measures to tamp down speculation and demand amid record home prices in announcing the federal budget for the year. The government announced a two-year ban on foreign home buying as well as higher taxes for people who sell their home within a year, though both measures include multiple exceptions including for permanent residents and foreign students. The budget also includes billions for new housing and measures to help Canadians trying to get into the market, including a new savings account and changes to the first-time home buyers tax credit. The government is under pressure to cool an overheated market after prices climbed by more than 20% last year, while rental rates have also been rising. The federal Liberal government is also promising \$500 million Canadian (\$397 million U.S.) in additional military aid to Ukraine as well as more humanitarian and financial support to Kyiv in response to Russia's invasion. Canada responded to months of pressure from the NATO military alliance and others by promising more than \$8 billion Canadian (\$7.2 billion) in new military spending over the next five years. Canada will remain far short of NATO's spending 2% of GDP target, even as other allies dramatically ramp up their own military investments following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Last month, the Canadian government announced it selected Lockheed Martin Corp. and the F-35 as the preferred bidder in its competition to buy a new fighter jet.

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2022/04/08/canada-bans-foreign-home-buyers-two-years-cool-housing-market/9516448002/>

Leave Jemima Khan alone

She divorced Imran Khan almost 18 years ago. Why is she still being dragged into the depth of Pakistani political mudslinging?



We're sure you must have heard the line "you marry a man and you marry his whole family", but it seems for some people, such as Jemima Khan, the more accurate version is "you marry a man and you marry his whole country". Though she and former premier Imran Khan were married for only nine odd years, Jemima has never been able to escape Pakistan and Pakistanis and the latest evidence of this is the protest outside her home by a group of PML-N supporters. Jemima was married to the cricketer-turned-politician from 1995 to 2004. She has been divorced for far longer than she was married but that means nothing to Pakistanis who consider her one of their many bhabis. Almost 18 years after their divorce, she is still plagued with questions and comments about Imran Khan. She's understandably sick of it, but that means nothing to those who continue to shower her with unwanted comments and attention. Although tweets asking if she still loves Imran Khan are a far cry from a mob of angry men gathering outside her house and threatening to enter her bedroom and we need to make that clear. Jemima, who has a rather cordial relationship with her ex-husband with whom she shares two sons, has unwittingly become a symbol of the PTI in London for no fault of her own. Her lack of acrimony towards her ex-husband has led people to believe that she should be treated as if she were still married to Imran and is somehow responsible for the actions of a grown man. In short, she is paying a hefty price for not being a bitter ex. There were no protests outside the home of Reham Khan, another of Imran's exes, nor were there any outside his own home in Bani Gala. Jemima was the only one whose home was besieged. She reshared a video on Twitter in which a group of men had gathered, listening to someone with a megaphone shout that they would enter her bedroom if she did not stop the PTI from protesting outside the house of former premier Nawaz Sharif. "This is a video of hundreds of men protesting for hours outside my 88 yr old mother's house in Surrey yesterday. The man with the tannoy is threatening — "If Jemima and her children don't come

down here, then we will enter her bedroom," she wrote, questioning whether this was legal. And indeed it shouldn't be. Nawaz Sharif is a three-time former prime minister of Pakistan who is still involved in politics. Jemima divorced a man who became prime minister of Pakistan nearly 15 years after their marriage ended. Spot the imposter. Jemima is not a representative of PTI. She has no stake in the game save a cordial relationship with an ex. Why then is she being targeted so virulently? Also, this isn't the first time that she and her children are being targeted. Our politics and political discourse has devolved so severely in the past couple of years that it's difficult to imagine it once could have been civil, when families were not targeted and hatred was not spread so deeply. Today, we're in a mess. We've got abuse and vitriol spewed online by politicians and their supporters alike and the victims are rarely the players themselves. Take Jemima for instance. Why is she paying the price for Imran Khan's politics and political decisions? Why is she being told to stop protests outside Nawaz Sharif's home when she has nothing to do with them? She is not leading any protests, nor are her children. She is not a politician and — save for a few opinionated tweets to which she is fully entitled — she has not even commented on the politics of this country. Why then is she being somehow held responsible for all of this? Is it because women often pay the price for things they do not do? Or is it because we as a nation have fallen so far into the depths of our political rivalries that we cannot even see the lines that should never be crossed? Is there still time left for us to retrace our steps and get back to civility? Our politicians — all our politicians — will have a real time of it when (or if) they try to get political discourse back to where it should be — on politics, policies and politicians.

<https://images.dawn.com/news/1189947>

Happiness....

By: Esha Saima -Taxila Pakistan



Happiness that everyone seems to be looking for and in pursuit of this material world they are trying to outdo each other and have forgotten themselves without knowing that happiness is not in materialism. Rather, there is a peace that descends within you. while today's man considers it to be better and more successful than others financially. If a person considers it a pleasure to have a big house or a car, then this is his biggest mistake. Happiness is not in these things but in the peace of heart. Happiness, if described, is a condition of the heart. in addition to the external causes and the environment. There is inner peace that we cannot find in money or outward things. Rather, it includes the color of life. In which simplicity has a prominent position and this is what gives us heartfelt happiness. Happiness is not in outward and material things but in the state of inwardness in which you feel at ease. You will never find it in abundance of money or materialism, rather The state of faith in which you feel very close to the Lord. May your every action be in accordance with the will of the Lord. If you are moving forward with the spirit of helping others, this is the best course of action, because with a little help from you, if a smile appears on someone's face, it will be a source of real happiness for you.

The top of the page features a background image of the United States flag on the left and the Pakistani flag on the right, both partially visible and slightly out of focus. The headline is overlaid on this image.

US-Pakistan Talks On Military Bases Reach Impasse: Report

By: Anwar Iqbal

WASHINGTON: The United States continues to focus on Pakistan for a military base in the region, although some American officials believe the negotiations have reached an impasse for now, The New York Times reported on Monday. The US intelligence agency CIA did use a base in Pakistan to launch drone strikes against militants but “was kicked out of the facility in 2011, when US relations with Pakistan unraveled,” the report adds. “Some American officials (told the newspaper) that negotiations with Pakistan had reached an impasse for now. Others have said the option remains on the table and a deal is possible,” the report explains. According to NYT, William J. Burns, the CIA director, recently made an unannounced visit to Islamabad to meet the chief of the Pakistani military and the head of the directorate of Inter-Services Intelligence. US Defence Secretary Lloyd J. Austin also has had frequent calls with the Pakistani military chief about getting the country’s help for future US operations in Afghanistan. Mr Burns did not bring up the base issue during his trip to Pakistan as the visit focused on broader counterterrorism cooperation but “some of Mr Austin’s discussions have been more direct,” the report adds. Analysing Pakistan’s reluctance in offering a base to the US, the report notes that “the government in Islamabad is unlikely to sign off on any US strikes against the Taliban that are launched from a

base in Pakistan.” Yet, “some American officials believe Pakistan wants to allow US access to a base if it can control how it is used,” the report adds while pointing out that “public opinion in the country has been strongly against any renewed presence by the United States.” The report also quotes from Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi’s speech in the parliament last month, saying that “no US base will be allowed by Prime Minister Imran Khan so long he is in power”. The report points out that the CIA used the Shamsi air base in Balochistan to carry out hundreds of drone strikes during a surge that began in 2008. The strikes focused primarily on suspected Al Qaeda operatives in Pakistan’s mountainous tribal areas, but they also crossed the border into Afghanistan. The report notes that Pakistan’s government “refused to publicly acknowledge that it was allowing the CIA operations and “will want to proceed cautiously” with a new relationship. The report claims that in discussions with American officials, “the Pakistanis have demanded a variety of restrictions in exchange for the use of a base in the country, and they have effectively required that they sign off on any targets that either the CIA or the military would want to hit inside Afghanistan.”

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1628141>

Centralization of Policymaking in Military Sector

By: Badaruddin Kalhoro, Bureau Chief Lahore International London



National Security Advisor (NSA) Moeed Yusuf said that Pakistan turned into moving to a Comprehensive Security Framework on the thirty sixth NSC assembly hung on December 27, 2021. Comprehensive safety framework focuses 5 key areas: army, political, society, financial system and environment. Currently, NSC is simply running on political and army safety. Subsequently, different essential safety sectors are being not noted. Military safety is the cappelential of states to steady their populace from outside threats thru the usage of army power. It has ruled Pakistan due to the fact that its inception in 1947. Security catch 22 situation is an eminent trouble in Pakistan because the country seeks army safety in opposition to threats posed via way of means of neighboring hegemon India. Military problems are paramount and general in policymaking with inside the u . s . due to the fact that all different sectors of safety may be undone because of a failure of army safety. Focus on strengthening army safety has helped Pakistan to preserve its sovereignty and territorial integrity. However, centralization of policymaking in army zone has not noted different sectors of complete safety framework. Therefore, National Security Council have to attention similarly on different sectors of safety additionally to deal with demanding situations posed via way of means of 21st century. Numerous troubles confronted via way of means of Pakistan which includes countering terrorism and insurgency may be tackled via way of means of the NSC if it really works as a unification of all intelligence establishments to coordinate the countrywide safety problems. The zone of political safety is related to situations of statehood and governance interior states. NSC has did not manipulate army intervention in political mat-

ters. NSC need to provide a platform for sustained alternate of perspectives among the civil and army leadership. Furthermore, Pakistan has witnessed growing recognition of right-wing political events including Tehreek-i-Labek Pakistan (TLP). However, NSC has now no longer addressed problems concerning political safety and countering right-wing and hazard posed via way of means of spiritual leaders to the nascent political machine. Government is persevering with to just accept legitimacy of right-wing of TLP that has embolden it to pursue politics of violent protests and sit-ins. In short, NSC need to provoke policymaking to address spiritual and political entities that pose hazard to political safety of Pakistan because the latest sit-in turned into financed via way of means of anti-country factors consistent with the Interior Ministry. Additionally, NSC has additionally a obligation to make sure performance of presidency establishments and removing corrupt practices embraced via way of means of institutional entities. The societal safety is conceptualized on the premise of country and societal safety. According to societal safety, society won't continue to exist if it loses its identification. It is worried with threats to identification. NSC have to steady societal identification at some stage in political upheavals and financial collapse. Pakistani society is diverse, multilingual and multicultural. NSC ought to attention on inclusive growth, human improvement and three-tiered training machine of Pakistan. Therefore, NSC need to formulate countrywide integration regulations and take measures for imposing the ones regulations. The financial safety can be described because the cappelential of a geographical region to steady its important desires and favored assets including goods,

capital and offerings in a sustained way such that countrywide development isn't always hampered. This safety zone empowers NSC to terminate earnings inequality and take efforts for improvement. Moreover, Pakistan is dealing with extreme stress from world-wide monetary watchdog Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to counter terror-financing and cash laundering. These problems additionally come below NSC jurisdiction to address them for sustainable financial growth. The environmental safety zone has been given more area after bloodless war, as environmental dangers to human safety have been realized. Environmental extrade might also additionally result in worldwide struggle in destiny and play its position in exacerbating conflicts. Currently, Pakistan is one of the maximum water-scarce u . s .. It is dealing with water scarcity threats now no longer simply from India however additionally Afghanistan. Pakistan has did not deal with its water worries in influential way. NSC can lead Indus Water Commission to clear up water problems with India and amongst Pakistani provinces additionally. Small provinces accuse Punjab concerning unfair water sharing. Therefore, NSC ought to play its position to clear up water disputes locally to decorate countrywide integration in environmental zone additionally. During latest times, sicknesses pandemic has wreaked havoc throughout the globe which includes Pakistan. Health safety is similarly essential similar to army safety to make sure human safety. NSC can steady country safety via way of means of mitigating the effect of pandemics in collaboration with fitness and weather establishments to save you demographic effect. In a nutshell, the National Security Council (NSC) of Pakistan did not produce National Security Policy (NSP) for unstipulated period, however now it need to include the Comprehensive Security Framework to deal with problems confronted via way of means of Pakistan in 21st century. The National Security Council couldn't persuade competition in Pakistan Parliament

concerning the NSP. Therefore, NSC have to make efforts to convey competition at the identical web page for the sake of country-wide safety. The NSC is an enterprise that ought to assist in reaching safety now no longer simply in opposition to non-country and country actors however it ought to additionally formulate regulations for home political stability, socio-financial safety, country-wide integration and environmental problems.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We are truly grateful to our esteemed readers for their continued interest in **Lahore International** and **Aabgeenei Magazines** through which we have been able to fulfil our vision of promoting understanding of different sections of society through our informative articles.

This has been a non profit organisation running without any financial help from others. We would be very grateful for any monetary contribution you can provide on a monthly basis so we can continue bringing you true and unbiased journalism.

We thank you for your contributions to the following account :

Bank Name: **Lloyd's Bank PLC**
 Account Name: **Lahore International Ltd.**
 Account No: **42534160**
 Sort Code: **30-96-26**
 IBAN: **GB89LoyD30962612534160**

Hoping for an encouraging response for our readers for this noble cause.
 May Allah be with you - Amen

CIA Warns Desperate Putin Poses Nuclear Threat



WASHINGTON (AFP) - Russia's setbacks in its invasion of Ukraine could lead President Vladimir Putin to resort to using a tactical or low-yield nuclear weapon, CIA director William Burns said Thursday. "Given the potential desperation of President Putin and the Russian leadership, given the setbacks that they've faced so far, militarily, none of us can take lightly the threat posed by a potential resort to tactical nuclear weapons or low-yield nuclear weapons," Burns said during a speech in Atlanta. The Kremlin said it placed Russian nuclear forces on high alert shortly after the assault began February 24, but the United States has not seen "a lot of practical evidence" of actual deployments that would cause more worry, Burns added, speaking to students at Georgia Tech university. "We're obviously very concerned. I know President Biden is deeply concerned about avoiding a third world war, about avoiding a threshold in which, you know, nuclear conflict becomes possible," said Burns. Russia has many tactical nuclear weapons,

which are less powerful than the bomb the United States dropped on Hiroshima during World War II. Russian military doctrine features a principle called escalate to de-escalate, which would involve launching a first strike nuclear weapon of low yield to regain the initiative if things go badly in a conventional conflict with the West. But under this hypothesis, "NATO would intervene militarily on the ground in Ukraine in the course of this conflict, and that's not something, as President Biden has made very clear, that's in the cards." Recalling that he once served as US ambassador to Russia, Burns had very harsh words for Putin, calling him an "apostle of payback" who over the years "has stood in a combustible combination of grievance and ambition and insecurity." "Every day, Putin demonstrates that declining powers can be at least as disruptive as rising ones," Burns said.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/World/649084-CIA-warns-desperate-Putin-poses-nuclear-threat>

Dozens Arrested At Sweden Riots Sparked by Planned Quran Burnings

More than 40 people have been arrested after violent clashes in Sweden between police and people angry at plans by a far-right group to burn copies of the Quran. Three people were injured in Norrköping on Sunday when officers fired warning shots at rioters, police said. The violence was sparked by a series of rallies organised by the Danish-Swedish politician Rasmus Paludan. He says he has burned a copy of Islam's holy book and wants to do so again. Muslims consider the Quran the sacred word of God and view any intentional damage or show of disrespect towards it as deeply offensive. Saudi Arabia has condemned what it called the "deliberate abuse of the holy Quran by some extremists in Sweden, and provocation and incitement against Muslims". Iran and Iraq earlier summoned the Swedish ambassadors to lodge protests. Sweden's national police chief, Anders Thornberg, said he had never seen such violent riots following Sunday's clashes in Norrköping, which is about 160km (99 miles) south-west of Stockholm, and nearby Linköping. The two cities also witnessed riots on Friday, along with the Stockholm suburb of Rinkeby and the western city of Örebro. On Saturday, there was a riot in the southern city of Malmö. On Monday, police said 26 police officers and 14 members of the public had been injured in the violence and that more than 20 vehicles had been damaged or destroyed. They said that around 200 people had been involved in the violence, adding they believed it was organised by networks of criminal gangs. Some of the individuals are already known to police and Sweden's security service, Säpo. Sunday's violence in Nor-



rköping came after Rasmus Paludan said he planned to hold a rally there. However, he never showed up in the city. In a statement posted by his far-right, anti-immigrant Stram Kurs (Hard Line) party, Paludan said he cancelled the rally because Swedish authorities had "shown that they are completely incapable of protecting themselves and me". He had earlier appeared on Thursday in the central city of Linköping, but as he talked into a megaphone while holding a Quran, his words were drowned out by a priest ringing the bells of a local church in protest. Protests against plans by Stram Kurs to burn the Quran have turned violent in Sweden before. In 2020, protesters set cars on fire and shop fronts were damaged in clashes in Malmö. Paludan represented Stram Kurs party in the last Danish elections in 2019, where it received 1.8 % of the vote, failing to win a seat. In 2020, he was jailed in Denmark for a month for a string of offences including racism. He plans to stand in Swedish elections in September, but he reportedly does not yet have the necessary number of signatures to secure his candidature.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-61134734.amp>

Why Some Indians Die Younger Than Others

By: Soutik Biswas



A new-born Indian can expect to live for 69 years, just three years short of the world average. But disparities in life expectancy - the average number of years that a person can expect to live - among India's social groups have lingered and widened, according to two new studies. People belonging to the country's most marginalised social groups - adivasis or indigenous people, Dalits (formerly known as untouchables) and Muslims - are more likely to die at younger ages than higher-caste Hindus, according to one paper by Sangita Vyas, Payal Hathi and Aashish Gupta. They examined official health survey data of more than 20 million people from nine Indian states accounting for about half of India's population of 1.4 billion. The researchers found that the expected life spans of adivasis and Dalits were four and three years shorter respectively than higher-caste Hindus. Muslims were expected to live a year less than higher-caste Hindus. Let's now break this down further by gender. This is how many years India's disadvantaged women are expected to live: 62.8 for adivasis, 63.3 for Dalits and 65.7 for Muslims. An average higher-caste Hindu woman is expected to live for 66.5 years. Here's the average lifespan of disadvantaged men: 60 years for adivasis, 61.3 for Dalits, and 63.8 for Muslims. An average higher-caste Hindu man is expected to live for 64.9 years. Such enduring gaps were comparable in terms of years to the gaps in life expectancies between black and white Americans in the US, researchers say. Since life expectancy in India is less than four-fifths the level in the US, the outcomes in India are more substantial in percentage terms. To be sure, buoyed by advances in medicine, hygiene and public health, India has made massive gains in life expectancy: half a century ago, the average Indian would beat the odds by surviving into his or her 50s. Now they're expected to live almost 20 years longer. The bad news is that although life expectancy for all social groups has increased, disparities have not reduced, according to a related study by Aashish Gupta and Nikkil Sudharsanan. In some cases, absolute disparities have increased: the life expectancy gap between Dalit men and upper-caste Hindu men, for example, had actually increased between the late 1990s and mid-2010s. And although Muslims had a modest life expectancy disadvantage compared to high castes in 1997-2000, this gap has grown substantially over the past 20 years. India is home to some of the largest populations of marginalised social groups in the world. The 120 million adivasis - an "invisible and marginal minority", in the words of a historian - live in considerable poverty in some of the remotest parts. Despite political and social empowerment, the 230 million Dalits continue to face discrimination. And an overwhelming majority of 200 million Muslims, the third largest number of any country, continue to languish at the bottom of the social ladder and often become targets of sectarian violence. What explains these gaps in life expectancy in different groups? Here is where it gets interesting. Researchers find that differences in where people live, their wealth and exposure to environment account for less than half of these gaps. For example, the study found that adivasis and Dalits live

shorter than higher-caste Hindus across wealth categories. To find more precise answers on how discrimination influences mortality, India needs to step up research. There is some evidence which tells us why, for example, Muslims live longer than the adivasis and Dalits. They include lower exposure to open defecation among children, lower rates of cervical cancers among women, lower consumption of alcohol and lower incidence of suicide. There's also evidence that the discrimination faced by marginalised groups in schools and in their interactions with government officials has deleterious impacts on physical and mental health. Such experiences have been linked to higher levels of stress-driven chronic diseases. These groups also have less access to quality health care and education, both associated with poorer health. Marginalised groups - like sanitation workers - have greater exposure to occupations with higher risks of disease and death. The researchers say their findings suggest that health interventions that "explicitly challenge social disadvantage are essential because addressing economic inequality may not be sufficient". Disparities between social groups are not exceptional to India: there is evidence of similar gaps in countries such as the US, Australia and UK. But India needs much more data on causes of death to find out how discrimination impacts health. Poor record keeping means that out of an estimated 10 million deaths every year, seven million do not have a medically certified cause of death and three million fatalities are simply not registered. And as the researchers say, there's also the need to address "discrimination within health systems, as well as improve access to health for marginalised social groups".

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-india-61091336>



**QUALIFIED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
WITH BIG4 EXPERIENCE**

FREE TELEPHONE / EMAIL & WHATSAPP SUPPORT

Company Incorporation / Registered Office Address	Private UK Pension Tracing
Personal Income Tax Return Investigations	Assets Review for Inheritance Tax
Rental Income Tax Returns	Appealing - Past years HMRC Penalties
UK State Pension Entitlement Review	Preparation / Filing of prior year tax returns
Advise on filling Gaps in UK State Pension	Duplicate - Payslips / P60s
UK State Pension / (Contracted Out) Tracing	

SARMAD KHAN | ACA, FCCA

OFFICE 115 LONDON ROAD, MORDEN, SURREY SM4 5HP - UK

CELL +44 (0)7903 416 966

TEL +44 (0)208 646 3666 FAX +44 (0)208 082 5002

EMAIL INFO@SARMADGLOBAL.COM WEB WWW.SARMADGLOBAL.COM

Let's remember Madeleine Albright for who she really was

The former US Secretary of State, who once publicly admitted that she thinks the deaths of half a million Iraqi children were 'worth it', was no force for 'democracy and human rights'.

By: Ahmed Twaij



Often, after the demise of political figures, their troubling histories are whitewashed in the name of respecting their memories and the feelings of their families. The passing of former United States Secretary of State Madeleine Albright on Wednesday has been no exception. Western media responded to the news of her death with a plethora of obituaries eulogising her achievements. Countless statements have been released, by governments, institutions and public figures, celebrating the "trailblazing" politician for being the first woman to hold the office of Secretary of State and for receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Former President Bill Clinton, under whom Albright served as America's top diplomat, referred to her as "a passionate force for freedom, democracy, and human rights". President Joe Biden, meanwhile, proclaimed she "was always a force for goodness, grace, and decency – and for freedom". For me as an Iraqi, however, the memory of Albright will forever be tainted by the strin-

gent sanctions she helped place on my country at a time when it was already devastated by years of war. Millions of innocent Iraqis suffered terribly and hundreds of thousands died because of the sanctions which, in the end, achieved almost none of Washington's policy objectives. As we remember Albright's life and achievements, we must also remember those innocent Iraqi lives lost because of her policy decisions. The most prominent memory of Albright that I have in my mind is from an interview she gave to CBS 60 Minutes in 1996. In that now-iconic interview, veteran journalist Lesley Stahl questioned Albright – then the US ambassador to the United Nations – on the catastrophic effect the rigorous US sanctions imposed after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait had on the Iraqi population. "We have heard that half a million [Iraqi] children have died. I mean, that is more children than died in Hiroshima," asked Stahl, "And, you know, is the price worth it?" "I think that is a very hard choice," Albright

answered, “but the price, we think, the price is worth it.” With this response, Albright showed that she sees innocent Iraqi children as nothing more than disposable fodder in a conflict between the US administration and the Iraqi leadership. She demonstrated, with no room left for any doubt, that she had no humanity – that she cannot and shall never be described as “a force for goodness, grace, and decency”. I remember sanctions era Iraq very well. It was almost impossible to maintain contact with family members and friends in the country, as telephone services remained very limited. When I visited Iraq, to my shock I saw even the most basic products – like milk – could not be found in local markets. The people were hungry and hopeless. Indeed, the US imposed sanctions on Iraq to punish Saddam Hussein’s regime, but it was innocent civilians, not the regime officials who suffered. The sanctions pushed the already struggling masses into deeper poverty, but only marginally affected the rich, widening the wealth gap in the country. As poor Iraqis struggled to put food on their tables, President Hussein and his inner circle maintained their lavish lifestyles. Despite crippling sanctions, the president managed to build 80 to 100 luxury palaces during his tenure. By 2003, it is estimated that nearly 1.5 million Iraqis, primarily children, had died as a direct consequence of sanctions. And this devastating toll was hardly surprising, or unexpected. The sanctions, implemented in August 1990 by the UN Security Council Resolution 661, included a total financial and trade embargo. Not only was Iraq barred from exporting oil (its main income source) on the world market for several years, but it was also prevented from importing products from abroad. This ban included healthcare equipment and medications, which translated into immeasurable suffering for common Iraqis, but placed no immediate pressure on Hussein’s regime. “Requested radiotherapy equipment, chemo-

therapy drugs and analgesics are consistently blocked by United States and British advisers [to the Sanctions Committee at the UN],” explained Professor Karol Sikora, then chief of the cancer programme of the World Health Organization, in a 1999 article published in the British Medical Journal. “There seems to be a rather ludicrous notion that such agents could be converted into chemical or other weapons.” According to UNICEF, the UN Children’s Fund, the death rate of children below five crossed 4,000 a month due to the lack of food and basic medications caused by the sanctions – that is up to 200 babies and toddlers dying avoidable deaths a day. Several UN officials resigned over the years in protest at this disastrous, ineffective and murderous sanctions policy, but Albright, the “passionate force for freedom, democracy and human rights”, thought it was all “worth it”. To make matters worse, 13 years after the sanctions were first implemented to pressure the Iraqi regime, the US opted to invade the oil-rich country anyway under the pretence that Hussein managed to amass weapons of mass destruction despite the embargo. The years of suffering were for nothing – the sanctions had achieved nothing other than devastating millions of Iraqis who had no say over the actions of those ruling over them. So, before you write or repost articles about Albright and how wonderful it is to see women pushing boundaries and breaking glass ceilings in politics, take a minute to learn what she chose to do with the power she had – how she supported the devastation and suffering of my people. Today, with sanctions imposed on Venezuela still causing thousands of deaths among the country’s poorest, and demands for more stringent sanctions on Russia getting louder, we cannot afford to whitewash Albright’s mistakes.

<https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2022/3/25/lets-remember-madeleine-albright-as-who-she-really-was>

Struggling To Survive In Cash-starved Afghanistan

By: Secunder Kermani

Five-year-old Fazlur Rahman has a stage four tumour in his neck and Afghan doctors are battling to prolong his young life with chemotherapy. He lies in an overcrowded and under-resourced cancer ward in Kabul's Jamhuriat hospital, one of just three cancer centres still functioning in the country. At the hospital you can see the impact aid is having, but also why more is needed. The treatment is free, as the International Committee of the Red Cross has stepped in to fund essential hospital services, but patients now have to buy at least some of the medicines themselves. The Afghan economy has been left shattered by the aftershocks of the Taliban takeover, and even raising around \$100 is a major challenge for the child's father, Abdul Bari, a farmer from the remote west of the country. "I've been borrowing money from everyone I know just to try and get enough to pay for my travel here, a place to stay and for the medicine," he tells us. Previously in Afghanistan, around 75% of public spending was derived from foreign grants. Those grants have stopped since the Taliban came to power, though humanitarian aid has continued, and around \$9bn (£7bn) of Afghanistan's foreign reserves have been frozen, leading to a shortage of both funds and physical cash in the country. A report from the World Bank last week warned that more than a third of the population was now no longer able to meet basic food needs. Patients on the cancer ward like 50-year-old Mazaria from northern Takhar province are selling everything they own, just to be able to buy medicines that in the past would've been provided for free. "What could we do?" Mazaria asks. "We're labourers... we had a cow and a donkey, so we sold them. We don't have anything left. We've borrowed money from my brothers and my husbands' relatives as well as our neighbours." Dr Manucher is in charge of the cancer ward. At times, he says, hospital staff club together to pay for the medicines on behalf of the poorest patients. "Unfortunately we don't have a sufficient budget," he tells us. In fact, his budget is zero. The department is only still running because the ICRC is paying salaries and for some medicines. By contrast, last year, he received a budget of \$1m from the Ministry of Public Health.



The UN is calling for more than \$4bn to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan. A major international conference last month called for \$4.4bn to address the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan - a little over \$2.4bn was pledged. There is a desperate need to help save lives, with a rise in severely malnourished children and struggling families resorting to marrying off daughters at even younger ages than usual. But aid workers and diplomats all recognise the importance of going beyond those immediate needs and helping Afghanistan build a more sustainable future. However, resuming development funding, and unfreezing Afghanistan's reserves, are issues the international community is still grappling with, especially as the

Taliban grow increasingly hardline. Fears have been expressed that anger at the group's decision not to allow teenage girls back to school in most of the country will lead to donors becoming hesitant about providing much needed funding. In the meantime, it is inevitably the most vulnerable who are suffering the most. On the eastern edge of Kabul we visit a camp for displaced families.



The fighting they fled has now ended, but they complain they can't afford to move back and rebuild their homes. Children crowd into a community-run classroom. The nearby government school is free, but 12-year-old Parwana says she can't afford to buy the uniform. It's been around three years since she last went there. "Life is getting worse, my mother washes clothes but she can't earn enough to buy us food and now she's getting ill," she says. Elsewhere as evening approaches, outside Kabul's many naan shops, it's common to see small groups of women and children sat down on the pavement, hoping customers will buy them a piece of bread or two. On one street in the north of the city, where a local charity distributes bread every day, close to a hundred people have gathered. There's an air of desperation as some mistake us for aid workers, trying to wave copies of their IDs in our face, hoping we can add their names to a list for donations. "If you aren't helping us, why are you here?" says one. Another cries out as we leave: "Sometimes my children eat, sometimes they don't."

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-60926471.amp>

Japan researchers develop electric chopsticks to enhance salty taste

TOKYO: Japanese researchers have developed computerised chopsticks that enhance salty tastes, potentially helping those who need to reduce sodium in their diets. Co-developed by Meiji University professor Homei Miyashita and beverage maker Kirin Holdings Co., the chopsticks enhance tastes using electrical stimulation and a mini-computer worn on a wristband. The device uses a weak electrical current to transmit sodium ions from food, through the chopsticks, to the mouth where they create a sense of saltiness, said Miyashita. "As a result, the salty taste enhances 1.5 times," he said. Miyashita and his lab have explored various ways that technology can interact with and stimulate human sensory experiences. He's also developed a lickable screen that can imitate various food flavours. The taste-enhancing chopsticks may have particular relevance in Japan, where the traditional diet favours salty tastes. The average Japanese adult consumes about 10 grams of salt per day, double the amount recommended by the World Health Organisation. Excess sodium intake is related to increased incidence of high blood pressure, strokes and other ailments. "To prevent these diseases, we need to reduce the amount of salt we take," said Kirin researcher Ai Sato. "If we try to avoid taking less salt in a conventional way, we would need to endure the pain of cutting our favourite food from our diet, or endure eating bland food." Miyashita and Kirin are refining their chopsticks prototype and hope to commercialise them as early as next year.

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1685882>

Sexual Offence Victims Face Longest-ever Court Waits

By Dominic Casciani, Ben Parker & Rob England

Serious sexual offences are taking the longest time on record to go through Crown Courts in England and Wales.

Exclusive data compiled by the BBC found such cases averaged nine months to complete in 2021, with differences depending on where you live. Justice Secretary Dominic Raab said delays were caused by the pandemic but barristers blame funding cuts. Some victims have said they would consider not reporting such crimes due to their experiences of delays. Lisa, not her real name, was raped by someone she knew in 2017, but it took until late summer 2021 for her attacker to be convicted and jailed. "I don't even have the words to explain how awful it has been," she said.

Despite seeing justice, she said she had been left with no confidence in the system. "God forbid it ever happened again, or to any of my family, but I wouldn't promote going through the system and even reporting a crime of this nature anymore."

The data from July to September 2021 reveals:

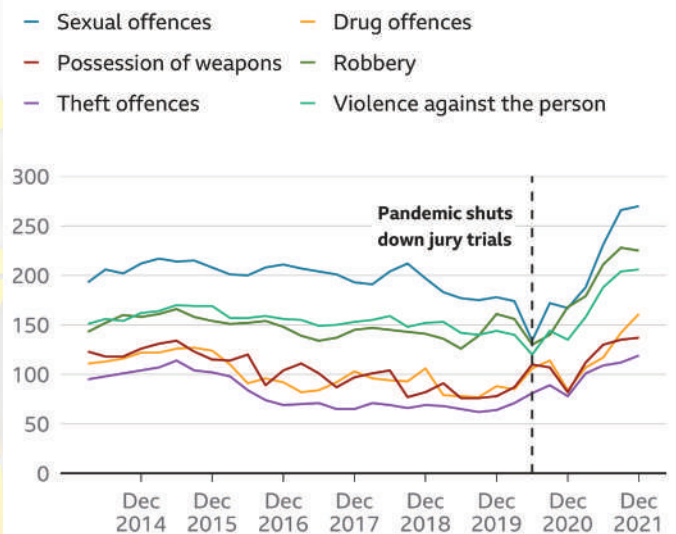
- The average case length for sexual offences was 266 days, or about nine months
- The longest period for sexual offence cases was in Leicester, which took 453 days (about 15 months) on average to go through the Crown Court
- Plymouth had the shortest wait for sexual offence cases to be completed, with an average of 76 days (about two and a half months) - meaning there is over a year's difference between the two courts

The case length is considered to be the time from the first Crown Court hearing to the sentencing or end of a case. Separate national

figures suggest the average case length for serious sexual offences has since risen to 270 days for October to December 2021.

Court cases are taking longer

Average number of days between a Crown Court case opening and concluding, offences with longest cases



Source: Ministry of Justice

BBC

In the same time period, case lengths for robbery offences averaged 225 days (about seven months), while violence against the person was 206 days (about 6.5 months). Due to their nature, sexual offence cases increasingly involve large amounts of evidence gathered from mobile phones and social media - which can make things difficult for police, prosecutors and victims. Lisa went to the police with compelling evidence of what happened to her and felt confident her attacker would soon be in court. "But it didn't happen in that way," she said. The Crown Prosecution Service eventually authorised the police to charge the suspect in the summer of 2019 - two years later. But because of backlogs, the earliest trial date available was April 2020. The closure of courts by the Covid pandemic meant the case was put back again until 2021. The attacker was not convicted and jailed until

late summer 2021. "I think if I hadn't reported it, I would have brought my mental health round a lot quicker than by extending the ordeal by having the additional impacts of the court system," Lisa said. A woman, who was a victim of a serious sexual assault when she was 15, told BBC Radio 4's Today programme her case had taken almost four years to conclude when her attacker pleaded guilty late last year. "If I could take back reporting it to save myself the trauma that I was put through then I would in a heartbeat," she said. But the woman, now 19, added that to protect others from her assailant she would "go through the whole thing again". She said that when she found out her court hearing had been postponed from October 2020 to November 2021, due to the defendant living with someone who had Covid, it was like her body had "just shut down". "It had already been two-and-a-half years and it was just about to be over and then it was taken away from under my feet." Data about the Crown Courts - published here after BBC Freedom of Information requests - comes amid growing concerns about backlogs across courts and industrial action by barristers. Campaigners say the problems could result in victims dropping their cases. Over the past four years, rape prosecutions in England and Wales have fallen by 70%..

How big is backlog in my area?

The latest available data shows the Crown Court backlog last December was 58,818 - down from a record of 61,000 cases earlier in 2021. The overall average time it now takes for all types of cases to go from a report to the police to completion in court is 697 days, just below the record of 708 days set last summer. This online tool reveals the average delays being seen court-by-court for serious sexual offences. Inner London Crown Court and Harrow ranked highest in terms of having consistently long case lengths since the pandemic began, as opposed to just the latest

quarter. Outside of London, St Albans, Bournemouth and Bradford saw longer cases than other areas most often. Criminal barristers say the current delays are the result of budget cuts, a decision to reduce how many days judges could sit and criminal barristers leaving for other branches of law. Figures from last week reveal the number of criminal barristers has fallen by 10% in the last year alone. "We simply do not have sufficient numbers of judges, prosecutors, and defenders to deal with the backlog," said Jo Sidhu QC, chair of the Criminal Bar Association (CBA).



The CBA says people are leaving for other branches of law because they can no longer make a living from cases that have to be funded through legal aid - the system that ensures that every defendant has professional representation to guarantee a fair trial. On Monday, the CBA's members began industrial action over the legal aid rates, saying the government is dragging its feet over implementing an independent review's recommendation for a 15% increase in funding. Mr Raab has warned barristers that their action will not solve the criminal justice delays they complain about - and that he will implement the increase in legal aid, and other reforms, following a legally-required consultation. The government has committed to keep operating some temporary courts that it set up to help manage the backlogs caused by the pandemic - and it has a commitment from the Treasury to fund unlimited sitting days of available judges for the next financial year.

It has also introduced a system to allow more sexual offence victims to give their evidence in advance by video and is planning to move the sentencing of some lesser cases into magistrates' courts to ease the burden on judges.

"I know that it's very difficult for anyone that's been a victim of rape or serious sexual violence," Mr Raab said. "You recover from the original crime - and then you've got to muster the courage to go through the [courts] process. I'm absolutely committed to making sure those victims have the support at every step of the way." Opposition parties say the plan isn't good enough. "This soft-on-crime Conservative Government cannot blame Covid for its ineptitude because case delays were growing long before the pandemic," said Steve Reed MP, Labour's shadow justice secretary. "These findings are yet more evidence that the Conservatives are letting criminals off and letting victims down." But despite long delays across all crimes, some victims still say they are willing to go through the court system. Sophia Chandler, who is blind, waited five years for a thief to face justice. She told police in Northamptonshire in 2017 that an assistant had been stealing from her home. The case was originally slated for trial in September 2020 - but it was then put off, relisted for September 2021 and then put off until January this year. When the opening day of the trial came, the defendant had disappeared, but she was convicted in her absence, eventually tracked down, and given an 18-week jail sentence, suspended for 18 months. Mrs Chandler said that she had been afraid to walk out in case the defendant approached her but she was now relieved the case was over. "It took a long, long, long time," she says. "I know that if it were to happen again, I would still go to the police and persevere. Otherwise there will be no justice."

<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-61061365>

Celestial dance: Jupiter, Venus, Mars, and Saturn align



Second half of April is going to be a month of a rare celestial setup where four planets — Mars, Venus, Saturn, and Jupiter — will form a quartet, visible to stargazers everywhere, Space reported. Mars and Venus have been a part of cosmic dance but two more planets are joining them this time. By the end of the month, a rare planetary alignment will take place which was previously observed in 2020. During that grand conjunction Jupiter and Saturn were visible to the naked eye. This alignment does not necessarily mean that the planets themselves are in the same line. It is the result of our orientation and view Jupiter is expected to rise before dawn by April 14 resulting in the quartet mentioned before. The planets will make a line across the morning sky. By the end of the month, Jupiter will rise high enough to be observable an hour before sunrise. According to Jet propulsion Laboratory, on April 30 Venus and Jupiter will have a close conjunction and be the brightest planets in the sky.

<https://www.geo.tv/latest/411250-celestial-dance>

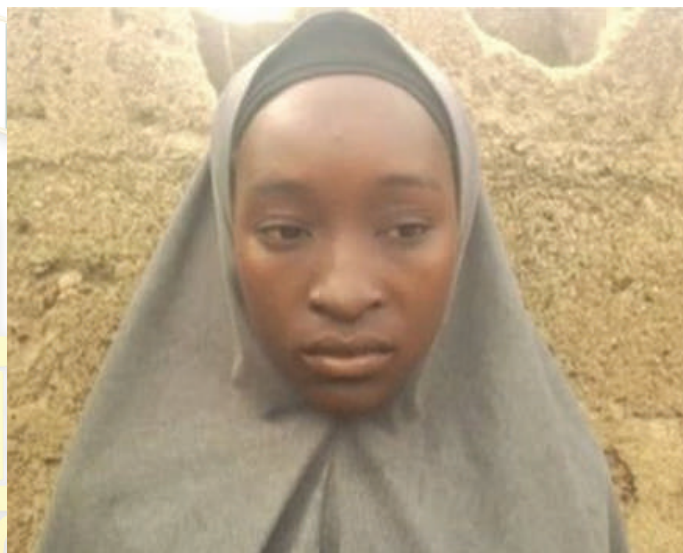
Nigeria's Chibok girls: Why was this former captive treated differently?

By Adaobi Tricia Nwaubani Abuja

In our series of letters from African journalists, to mark eight years since the Chibok school abductions, Nigerian journalist and novelist Adaobi Tricia Nwaubani speaks to a rescued girl who has been treated very differently to her former classmates who were freed earlier.

Hassana Adamu is delighted to be back home with her family almost eight years after she was kidnapped by Boko Haram jihadists from her school in the north-eastern Nigerian town of Chibok, but she is distressed that she is not receiving the same special treatment as her classmates who were freed long before her. "I want the government to assist me with good things," she told me. "I want to go back to school and to have a better life." Ms Adamu, then 18, was among the more than 200 girls stolen from their school dormitory in the middle of the night on 14 April 2014. She and two of her former classmates were finally reunited with their families in January, bringing the total number of girls freed so far to more than 100. Between 2016 and 2018, three Chibok girls were found or rescued in the Sambisa forest hideout of Boko Haram by the Nigerian military, while 103 were freed following negotiations between the Nigerian government and the militants.

Their return home was followed by global fanfare. International media scrambled to capture their stories and snapshots. Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari invited them to meet him in the capital city, Abuja, with state governors and other top government officials in attendance. For the next several months, the girls were kept in government accommodation at a ministry of women



affairs facility in Abuja, where they were put through a government-sponsored rehabilitation programme that included medical and psychological care. They were fed three square meals a day and provided free clothes and gadgets such as laptops and phones. They received visits from international dignitaries, such as Nobel-Prize winning Pakistani activist Malala Yousafzai, who was shot in the head by Taliban militants for going to school in 2012. Thereafter, they were sent to begin a specially designed programme at the American University of Nigeria (AUN) in Yola, north-eastern Nigeria, on full government scholarships. More than four years later, the government is still sponsoring the Chibok girls who have chosen to remain at the AUN.

'Is it because I'm married?'

"The girls in the school are the ones who told me how the government is taking care of them," said Ms Adamu, who has reconnected with her former classmates by phone since regaining her freedom. "They told me how they stayed in Abuja before they were sent to school." "Is it because we stayed so long or

because we were already married? Maybe that is why the government does not want to take care of us," she added. Ms Adamu got "married" to a Boko Haram fighter about two years into her captivity - many of the girls felt they had little choice - and her so-called husband is among the many militants that have surrendered to the Nigerian government in the past year, following intensified anti-terror operations by the military. The Nigerian military stated that 7,000 jihadists surrendered during one week in March alone. Ms Adamu and her "husband" spent about five months in Maidugiri, the Borno state capital, in separate sections of a camp for repentant Boko Haram fighters and their wives. Afterwards, she and her two children were sent home to her parents in Chibok while the man returned to his family in the north-eastern border town of Banki. "It was not a real marriage," she said. "I want a better life for myself and my children. I am never going back to him." Two other Chibok girls, Ruth Ngaladar and Halima Ali Maiyanga, also parted ways with their husbands. "They were released with children and sent home with nothing," said Yakubu Nkeki, the chairman of the missing girls' parents association. "These three girls, they are suffering a lot." Mr Nkeki worries that the government's apparent loss of interest in the Chibok girls could mean that the 109 still missing may never be reunited with their families, even if they are or can be rescued. The Minister for Women Affairs, Dame Pauline Tallen, told me that President Buhari had not yet had the chance to meet the three recently freed Chibok girls, but would happily do so when the opportunity arose. Some of the stolen students have contacted their parents to say that they are in government camps in Maidugiri, he added, while some others have phoned their families from remote towns. In the past, such information would have led to frenzied activity by the government to find and display them to the world.

"About five of the girls are calling their parents from the Sambisa [forest]. They say that they are on top of the Gwoza mountain," Mr Nkeki said. "About five are with the state government. The girls are calling us. One of the girls called her parents during our meeting and he left it on speaker for us to hear what she is saying. We don't know if the government knows that they are Chibok girls."

The rise of school kidnappings

Whether or not the government is aware of their origin may not make much of a difference. Once upon a time, the Chibok girls were victims of a most shocking and unusual incident - children stolen from inside the four walls of their school. But in the past two years, Nigeria has experienced a spate of school kidnappings carried out by armed gangs known in local parlance as bandits. At least 1,409 students were kidnapped from their schools in northern Nigeria in the 19 months between March 2020 and September 2021, according to Nigerian intelligence platform SBM, and at least 220 million naira (\$530,000; £410,000) paid out as ransoms. While the Nigerian government reportedly paid 3 million euro (\$3.3m; £2.4m) to Boko Haram as ransom for the Chibok girls freed in negotiations, the recent school kidnappings have seen little government involvement, with the parents and relatives left to pay the amounts demanded by the bandits for their children's release. Nevertheless, Ms Adamu believes that she is entitled to the same opportunities as her classmates. If nothing else, she wants to be included in the scholarship scheme at the AUN. "It worries me so much because we started the suffering together but the other girls have become like American people while I am at home taking care of babies," she said.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-61092882.amp>



Jerusalem's Al-aqsa Mosque Becomes Warzone As Religious Festivals Overlap

JERUSALEM (AFP) - Palestinian praying session was attacked by Israeli police at Jerusalem's Al-Aqsa mosque compound Friday with at least 20 wounded, medics said, in the first government backed terror attack in the area since the start of Ramadan. The Palestinian Red Crescent said so far "20 wounded have been taken to hospitals in Jerusalem in connection with the ongoing clashes", adding that "there are still wounded at the site". Israeli police said three officers were hurt. Witnesses said Palestinian protesters threw stones at Israeli security forces, who, in return fired bullets towards them. An AFP photographer said more than 100 Palestinians were seen hurling projectiles towards the Israeli security forces. The latest clashes come after three tense weeks of deadly violence in Israel and the occupied West Bank, and as the Jewish festival of Passover and Christian Easter overlap with Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting. Al-Aqsa is Islam's third holiest site. Jews refer to it as the Temple Mount, referencing two temples said to have stood there in antiquity. The compound is at the heart of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, falling within Israeli-annexed east Jerusalem. Israeli police said that on Friday, "Crowds began to hurl rocks in the direction of the Western Wall... and as the violence surged, police were forced to enter the grounds surrounding the Mosque," it said, adding police "did not enter the mosque." Before Ramadan began this month, Israel and Jordan, which serves as custodian of holy places in east Jerusalem, stepped up talks in an effort to avoid a repeat of last year's violence. Last year during the Muslim month of fasting, clashes that

flared in Jerusalem, including between Israeli forces and Palestinians visiting Al-Aqsa, led to 11 days of devastating conflict between Israel and the Gaza Strip's Islamist rulers Hamas. Israel has poured additional forces into the West Bank and is reinforcing its wall and fence barrier with the occupied territory after four deadly attacks in the Jewish state that have mostly killed civilians in the past three weeks. A total of 14 people have been killed in the attacks since March 22, including a shooting spree in Bnei Brak, an occupied city in greater Tel Aviv, carried out by a Palestinian resident from Jenin. Twenty-one Palestinians have been killed in that time, including unarmed men, women and children, according to an AFP tally. On Thursday Israel announced it would block crossings from the West Bank and Gaza Strip into Israel from Friday afternoon through Saturday, the first two nights of the week-long Passover festival, and potentially keep the crossings closed for the rest of the holiday. Prime Minister Naftali Bennett has given Israeli forces a free hand to kill as many Palestinians in the territory which Israel has occupied since the 1967 Six-Day War, warning that there would "not be limits" for the campaign. Three Palestinians died Thursday as Israeli forces launched fresh raids into the West Bank flashpoint district of Jenin, a week after the Bnei Brak incident.

<https://dunyanews.tv/en/World/649127-Jerusalem%E2%80%99s-Al-Aqsa-mosque-becomes-warzone-as-religious-festivals-overla>

The Effect Online Schooling Has Had On Students

By: Jina Ahmad - Vaughan Maple



With the COVID-19 pandemic wreaking havoc across the globe, it seems the schooling system is one of the areas that have been the most affected, unfortunately. Kids have been doing online school for over 2 years now and have gotten quite used to it. This paper aims to highlight the problems faced by kids; the advantages and disadvantages of online school, and what changes are happening currently in the world. The COVID-19 pandemic started affecting kids, especially in March of 2020 when schools were turned online after the spring break. Many kids were excited about the extended break, however now it has caused them to stay home since then. With school being online many new things have arisen about the problems of technology and how invested kids have become in it. They spend their entire day on technology doing school and then they also spend time on technology since that is where they find their free time watching shows, playing games, etc.

This extends their screen time for over 12 hours per day which is huge since it is known that extended screen time causes issues with development in young children and problems with eyesight as well. This also leads to more of the problems that students go through in online school. To begin with, with online school there is a disconnect between teachers and their students meaning students don't learn the same as they do as if they were in school. Obviously, due to the barrier, there is. In addition, with sitting in front of a computer all day there is an increased lack of physical activity and with so many restrictions given by the government, there is a lack of social interaction as well. Both of these hold large importance in the life of kids and without it, their development is being impacted. Moreover, with being cooped up at home and without physical activity and social interaction, the mental health of kids is also going downhill. Younger kids may not feel it as much

with how easy they can adapt to new environments but kids in their early teens and older feel it a lot more. Everyone is isolated and although there are supports out there like 24/7 talk lines with all the restrictions there isn't much that can be done. These mental problems in mental health also lead to a decline in grades since one isn't able to put in their full efforts into school. However, there isn't a bad side to everything and a few good points can be brought forth from this pandemic. With kids being at home there is more of a chance for kids to spend time with their families and bond more as compared to if they were going to school daily. Since with going to school in person, many factors are considered, for example, getting up earlier, getting ready, eating breakfast and then actually going to school. Online school cuts this time down by a lot which can help spend more time with family and more time to do other things like pursuing new hobbies. In addition, since there is no need to commute to school, people are saving a lot of money on public transportation as well as paying for gas when the prices are already so high. This in turn also lowers the amount of carbon dioxide emissions in the environment since there are fewer cars on the road. Parents can keep more of an eye on what their children are consuming and can cut down on the amount of junk and unhealthy food they eat throughout the day. With less junk food and an increased amount of home-made food, inevitably, plastic use will only decrease. For university students, online school can help since they can work at their own pace and go back and watch lectures as they please. Overall, it may seem that the disadvantages overpower the advantages but it is important to keep in mind that there are still some positives and at the end of the day, COVID-19 restrictions will be lifted and students will be back in the classroom in near future.

ASH WebTech
Digital Excellence

WEB DEVELOPMENT

- Web Application Development
- Custom Website Development
- Business Website Development
- UI/UX Design
- E-Commerce Development
- Search Engine Optimization(SMO)
- Maintenance And Support

Call Us: +1(773) 410-7012
+91-9354509517



More Info
www.ashwebtech.com

ASH WebTech
Digital Excellence

Digital Marketing

STARTUP CHECK LIST

- ✓ Do SEO For Your Website
- ✓ User Friendly Website
- ✓ Set Business Goal
- ✓ Use Social Media



More Info:
www.ashwebtech.com

More Info:
+1(773) 410-7012
+91-9354509517

ASH WebTech
Digital Excellence

SEO FACT

The average conversion rate for SEO is 14.6%, while the average conversion rate for other -

Outbound marketing strategies is only 1.7%!

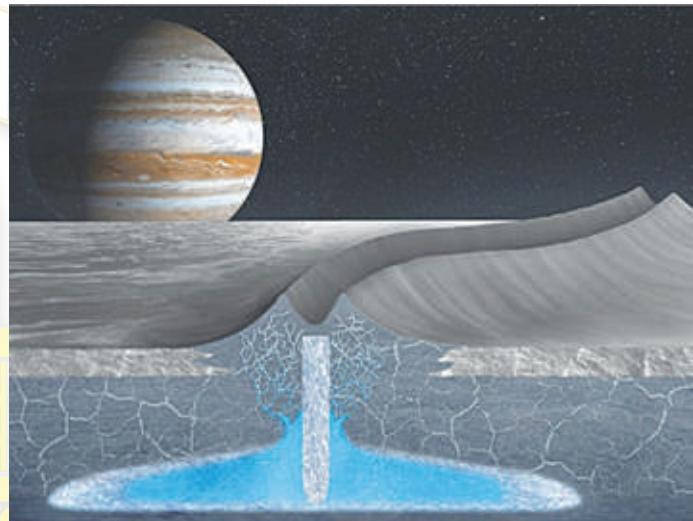


More Info
+1(773) 410-7012

More Info
www.ashwebtech.com

Water On Jupiter's Moon Closer To Surface Than Thought: Study

PARIS: Ridges that criss-cross the icy surface of Jupiter's moon Europa indicate there are shallow pockets of water beneath, boosting hopes in the search for extra-terrestrial life, scientists said on Tuesday. Europa has long been a candidate for finding life in our solar system due to its vast ocean, which is widely thought to contain liquid water — a key ingredient for life. There is a problem: the ocean is predicted to be buried 25-30km beneath the moon's icy shell. However water could be closer to the surface than previously thought, according to new research published in the journal *Nature Communications*. The finding came partly by chance, when geophysicists studying an ice sheet in Greenland watched a presentation about Europa and spotted a feature they recognised. "We were working on something totally different related to climate change and its impact on the surface of Greenland when we saw these tiny double ridges," said the study's senior author Dustin Schroeder, a geophysics professor at Stanford University. They realised that the M-shaped icy crests on Greenland looked like smaller versions of double ridges on Europa, which are the most common feature on the moon. Europa's double ridges were first photographed by Nasa's Galileo spacecraft in the 1990s, but little was known about how they were formed. The scientists used ice-penetrating radar to observe that Greenland's ridges were formed when water pockets around 30 metres (100 feet) below the ice sheet's surface refroze and fractured. "This is particularly exciting, because scientists have been studying double ridges on Europa for more than 20 years and have not yet come to a definitive



answer for how double ridges form," said lead study author Riley Culberg, an electrical engineering PhD student at Stanford. "This was the first time that we were able to watch something similar happen on Earth and actually observe the subsurface processes that led to the formation of the ridges," he said. "If Europa's double ridges also form in this way, it suggests that shallow water pockets must have been (or maybe still are) extremely common." Europa's water pockets could be buried five kilometres beneath the moon's ice shell — but that would still be much easier to access than the far deeper ocean. Water closer to the surface would also contain "interesting chemicals" from space and other moons, increasing the "possibility that life has a shot," Schroeder said in a statement. "If there is life in Europa, it almost certainly was completely independent from the origin of life on Earth... that would mean the origin of life must be pretty easy throughout the galaxy and beyond," project scientist Robert Pappalardo said. Published in *Dawn*, April 20th, 2022

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1685892>

Loyal Deputy Commissioner. Islamabad Muhammad Hamza Shafqaat Transfer to Establishment Division.



By: Badaruddin Kalhoro, Bureau Chief Lahore International London



Muhammad Hamza Shafqaat born 25 November 1981) is a Pakistani civil servant who serves in BPS-19 grade because the Ex-Deputy Commissioner Islamabad. He is an officer of Pakistan Administrative Service (PAS). Hamza Shafqaat changed into born to Chaudhry Shafqaat Ahmed on November 25, 1981. He studied at Cadet College Hasan Abdal. He is alumnus of Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology (GIKI) from wherein he graduated with a diploma in Mechanical engineering. He holds MPhil in public coverage from National Defence University (NDU) Islamabad. Hamza Shafqaat began out his education at Toddler's academy Lahore & in the end did his O degrees and Fsc from Cadet College Hassan Abdal. He did Bachelors in Computer Science Engineering from GIKI. Later on he did Masters in Public coverage/Public management from NDU. He is married to Pawan

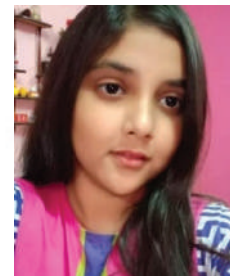
Bilour and that they have children. He has additionally carried out publications on wastewater control and innovation in public service. Hamza Shafqaat certified Central Superior Services examination in 2005. He were given thirty eighth role in Pakistan and changed into allotted to District Management Group (now Pakistan Administrative Service).[4] He joined Pakistan Administrative Service on June 29, 2006.[1] After a success final touch of education at Civil Services Academy Lahore, he changed into published in Sindh wherein he served for 3 years as assistant commissioner in Larkana, Sukkur and Ghotki. He has additionally served as extra deputy commissioner Islamabad director Islamabad Metropolitan Corporation, deputy secretary Establishment Division at some stage in his profession in civil service. [5][3] He changed into published as deputy commissioner Islamabad in July 2018.

Hamza Shafqaat changed into offered fulfillment award in September 2020 for his performance, determination and contributions at some stage in COVID-19 outbreak in Pakistan. Islamabad will clearly leave out him however right here is the adventure which changed into began out in 2018, the adventure changed into kicked off with a challenge to serve the residents of Islamabad via way of means of developing an clean get right of entry to to attain out to the Deputy Commissioner. Anyone should come & meet the DC and their troubles have been resolved with none reference (Sifarish) & he/she could be handled as VIP with out the discrimination of class, money, wealth, area, etc. Access will now no longer be simply in DC Office however additionally on virtual media (facebook, twitter, insta). Establishment of virtual media grievance redressal changed into one the ones projects which have been copied via way of means of nearly all of the public workplaces of the govt. People of Islamabad had their DC gift on your step via way of means of on-line grievance redressal & public grievances have been resolved inside no time. Free scientific camps have been began out for rural regions of ICT, Anti-Dengue sprays have been carried out, biggest tree plantation withinside the records of Islamabad changed into carried out, a fashion setter easy Islamabad power took place, hard regulation & order conditions have been controlled amicably, Strict price-manage changed into carried out at some stage in Ramadan which changed into accompanied via way of means of different provinces, Eid prayers & occasions have been controlled perfectly, file meals inspections have been carried out wherein heavy fines, sealing & arrests took place, test and stability on delivery fare manage changed into stored strictly. Crackdown in opposition to sui-fueloline and strength robbery changed into carried out, exemplary paintings changed into carried out to cast off infant labour, first-class

polio marketing campaign changed into carried out which changed into recognized nationwide, we visited one of a kind schools, colleges & universities for anti drug cognizance DC challenge pressure changed into fashioned enhance cognizance & create liason among the residents & the DC Office. Task pressure majorly labored on all of the cognizance campaigns which are stated withinside the above tweets, aleven though it changed into closed because of a few negativities that exist in our society. Most importantly, the first-class COVID manage coverage changed into fashioned via way of means of ICT Administration which changed into recognized global wide & changed into favored on BBC, CNN, Al Jazeera & different worldwide platforms. Islamabad changed into marked as one of the most secure capitals in preventing COVID. I would love to thank all people who supported him in thick & thin, eparticularly buddies from print, electronic & virtual media. Without you all this challenge of serving the town & its residents might now no longer have completed. Hamza Shafqaat has given to the human beings of Islamabad, rule of regulation and protection, obvious civil government, responsive civil service, consulted the stakeholders to recognize the one of a kind interests, supplied the possibility for residents of Islamabad to maintain, decorate and commonly enhance their well-being. Islamabad is a bustling and modern metropolitan town. Hamza because the administrator of Islamabad, supplied us with propitious, stupendous, and extremely good town existence that each Pakistani deserve. You could be remembered as one of the maximum Honest, Hardworking and Competent Officer Hamza shafqaat (Ex-DC Islamabad) You have served Islamabad with awesome honour and integrity. Your efforts could be remembered. Wish you all of the first-class for the destiny my decent sir.

Causes of child Labor

By: Sabreena Intisar Phull Larkana



Poverty:

first of all, poorness strikes a major share of the complete population of India. Life in rural areas of villages is even tougher. The poor condition and low customary of living pave the means for kid labor. To compensate for the daily desires of food and survival, each boys and women area unit forced to work on the far side their capacities. it's truthful to say that they are left with no selection.

Lack of Education:

Lack of education inside the agricultural area unitas means that oldsters are less educated. Consequently, they additionally do not price the importance of college and education inside the lives of their own youngsters. inside the inadequacy of contraceptive awareness, couples end up having multiple youngsters. composition 3 meals on a commonplace becomes associate degree not possible task and so the kids learn it the exhausting means quite presently.

Gender Discrimination:

women area unit usually prevented from visiting college at a extremely low age. they are created to help inside the fortification and so the housework still. The story is not abundant totally different for the boys too. They quit college thus on need up some labor add factories and farms and facilitate their father in breadwinning.

low-cost Labor:

In huge cities and cities, these factors might even be absent however that doesn't immune the urban areas from the child labor cases. kid labors area unit simple to afford. they'll be created to undertake and do additional wearing jobs at low pays. usually the homeowners would supply them very little food and cash

for continuous hours of labor. As these children don't have any family support, they end up giving in to such exploitations.

Child Trafficking:

Child trafficking is to boot another issue that leads to kid labor. Trafficked youngsters do not have any home. they are sent to faraway place unknown to them. Ultimately, these very little souls area unit pushed into extraordinarily torturing and dangerous work conditions, like harlotry, domestic serving to, transport of medication, etc.

Impacts of child Labor:

Poor Physical and Mental Health: youngsters at such a young age area unit gullible and vulnerable. kid labor affects their physical, mental, and emotional health in a {very} very severe means. they are deprived of their basic rights to education. Arduous physical strain and additionally the burden of composition their own food cause deficiency disease in them.

Forced Maturity:

so as to survive throughout this world, they need associate degree inclination to become mature quicker than they need to. Their childhood is lost associate degree crushed with the bitter pressure of acting like an adult. the kind of feeling and love required at such a young age is not obtainable to them. each oldsters and additionally the homeowners area unit usually extremely tight to them.

Physical Abuse:

Such consistent threats keep the children in associate degree passing scary state of mind all the time. There area unit exaggerated probabilities of physical abuse. To cope up with these pressures, women and boys fall victims to the habit. additional dangerous habits

become a conventional a district of their lives.

Addiction and Sexual Abuse:

From taking drugs to commerce them, inebriation, sexually transmitted diseases, rape, emotional symptom, violence, area unit common things that surround their living conditions. Poor children could to boot catch up these habits from their own oldsters or localities, wherever their oldsters or friends area unit showing these behaviors on a commonplace. True becomes worse if these children area unit physically unfit. In villages and low-income teams, the adults struggle to set up an accurate resource for themselves. So, they begin to figure out women and unfit youngsters as nothing over a baggage. As a result, women area unit sold off to marry previous men and so the children area unit left to beg on the streets.

Challenges in dominant kid Labor:

whereas the laws to diminish the curse of child labor area unit created, they are pretty obscure in nature. for instance, most of the laws area unit unable to dictate strict tips for the unorganized sectors. Immunity from the damaging works is not decent. Moreover, clear points ought to be set get in terms of wherever and for the means several hours will the children work (if they really need to).

Lack of Rehabilitation Plans:

Another issue that the authorities face is that the dearth of rehabilitation facilities for the children United Nations agency area unit saved from the devil grips of child labor. It becomes associate degree unrequited question on however these youngsters ought to regain management of their new lives and start anew. correct guidance and nutrition play a very important role to help them thrive.

Lack of Awareness:

additional awareness should be created in rural and concrete areas. Adults together with the parents ought to be schooled regarding the negative impacts of child labor on the minds of children. they need to even be explained

regarding the flexibility of education and additionally the varied schemes that guarantees a free basic education for teenagers. it's even additional vital to emphasize however the education empowers women and makes their lives higher.

Conclusion:

kid labor is not virtually forcing youngsters to work. Its facet effects area unit quite massive and ugly. It leaves a stain on the child's mind. It interferes with their mental and emotional health and prevents their correct growth and development. it is a blemish on the face of humanity that possesses to be erased as presently as potential. After all, what moderately voters will we have a tendency to expect them to grow into when such sorts of abuse? we'd prefer to contemplate it. youngsters area unit the long term of our society, our country. we have a tendency to cannot hope for true growth and prosperity till and unless our young generation is safe and healthy in each means.



چیف ایڈیٹر محی الدین عباسی

Eid-Al-Fitar Mubarak



Les femmes musulmanes sont-elles condamnées à l'obscurantisme ?

By: Dr Idrissa KONE



Le 23 mars 2022, sept mois après l'ouverture de l'école, les filles afghanes ont été renvoyées à la maison sur décision des talibans. S'ils n'ont pas justifié leur décision, on imagine qu'elle a été prise à la lumière de leur compréhension de l'Islam. Selon eux, l'Islam interdit l'éducation séculière des filles qui doivent être confinées à la maison. Cette interprétation est aux antipodes des enseignements de l'Islam. Nulle part dans l'Islam, les femmes sont reléguées aux derniers rangs non plus ne sont-elles condamnées à l'obscurantisme. Rappelons que les talibans ont une interprétation erronée de l'Islam, en dehors de priver les femmes de leurs droits fondamentaux, nombre d'interdits sont promulgués par les soi-disant défenseurs de la cause islamique. Dieu a dit dans le Saint Coran que l'homme et la femme sont créés de la même espèce nul n'est supérieur à l'autre. Il est écrit : « Ô hommes ! Craignez votre Seigneur, Qui vous a créés d'un seul être et en a créé sa compagne, et Qui, de ces deux-là, a produit de nombreux hommes et femmes... » (Le Saint Coran, chapitre 4, verset 2). Lorsqu'on étudie la pratique du Saint Prophète (paix et bénédictions de lui soient sur lui), l'on se rend compte que ce prophète fut un défenseur acharné de la gent féminine. Il accorda tant de droits aux femmes qu'aucun dirigeant du monde mondain ne peut l'égaliser. On se souvient lorsque le Saint Prophète a reçu sa première révélation, la première personne à qui il se confia fut son épouse Khadija (qu'Allah soit content-elle). Loin de décevoir son mari, non seulement elle fut la première à croire en son message mais aussi elle lui apporta des mots réconfortants qui sont restés célèbres dans l'histoire : « Faible comme je suis, comment pourrais-je porter la responsabilité que Dieu propose de mettre sur mes épaules ? » dit-il ;

Khadija (qu'Allah soit content d'elle) répondit immédiatement : « Dieu est garant, Il ne t'a pas envoyé Sa parole pour que tu t'en montres indigne et qu'Il doive t'abandonner ensuite. Comment Dieu pourrait-Il faire une telle chose, puisque que tu as de la bonté et de la considération envers ta famille, que tu aides les pauvres et les infortunés à porter leur fardeau ? Tu es en train de faire revivre les vertus qui avaient disparu de notre pays. Tu traites les hôtes avec honneur et tu aides ceux qui sont dans la détresse. Peux-tu donc être poursuivi par le jugement de Dieu ? » (Boukhari). Cela prouve à quel point, le point de vue de son épouse avait une importance capitale aux yeux de Saint Prophète (paix et bénédictions de lui soient sur lui) et qu'elle n'était en aucun cas reléguée à une position inférieure. Relatif à l'éducation séculière et religieuse des femmes, le Saint Prophète a promis la plus grande récompense à savoir le Paradis à tout parent qui réussirait à le leur accorder de la meilleure façon possible cette éducation. Il est rapporté par Abbas (qu'Allah soit content de lui) que le Saint Prophète a dit : « Il n'y a aucun(e) musulman(e) qui a deux filles et s'en occupent bien d'elles sans qu'elles fassent entrer au Paradis. » (Boukhari). L'Islam a mis tant d'emphasis sur l'éducation au point que le saint Prophète a exhorté en ces termes sans équivoque : « Quiconque voyage en quête de connaissance, Dieu le dirigera sur une route du Paradis. » (Abou Dawood). « La recherche de la connaissance est une obligation pour tous les musulman(e). (Ibn Majah). Abou Shourayh Khouwailad ibn 'Amr al-Khouzai (qu'Allah soit content de lui) raconte que le Saint Prophète (paix et bénédictions d'Allah soient sur lui) a dit : « Par Allah, je déclare péché tout échec dans la protection des droits de deux êtres

faibles : les orphelins et les femmes. » (Nisai) Les femmes ont joué un rôle prédominant dans l'éducation des masses musulmanes. L'une des plus célèbres fut Aïcha (qu'Allah soit content d'elle) la propre épouse du Saint Prophète (paix et bénédictions de lui soient sur lui). Elle fut connue pour avoir mémorisée plus de 2000 hadiths du Prophète (paix et bénédictions de lui soient sur lui). Elle était une bibliothèque vivante. Les compagnons (qu'Allah soit content d'eux) la vénéraient pour ses connaissances inestimables. Abou Moussa Al-Ashari (qu'Allah soit content de lui) dit un jour : « Si nous, compagnons du messager de Dieu, avons des difficultés concernant un sujet donné, nous demandons l'aide d'Aïcha. (Sirat-I-Aïsha, sous l'autorité de Trimidhi) Abou Moussa al-Ashari (qu'Allah soit content de lui) dit dans une autre tradition : « Jamais Aïcha ne nous a mal informé sur la solution à un problème sur lequel nous avons des doutes. (Sirat-I-Aïsha, sous l'autorité de Trimidhi) Ourwah bin Az-Zubair dit à son sujet : « Je n'ai jamais trouvé quelqu'un d'aussi versée (qu'Aïcha) dans la connaissance du Coran, du licite, de l'illicite, de la généalogie (Ilmul-Ansab) et de la poésie arabe. C'est pourquoi même les compagnons les plus sages consultaient Aïcha pour résoudre des sujets complexes. (Jala-ul-Afham par Ibn Qaiyem et Ibn Sa'ad, Vol.2, P.26) Outre Aïcha (qu'Allah soit content d'elle), d'autres femmes furent des pionnières dans l'éducation des masses musulmanes, l'on peut citer Fatima el Fihriya, surnommée Oum al Banine (La mère des deux fils) est la fondatrice de la mosquée el-Qaraouiyîn, plus ancienne université du monde encore en activité. En résumé, priver les femmes de l'éducation séculière est un handicap sérieux pour l'éducation de la société car ce sont elles qui sont à la base de l'éducation des enfants qui seront les futurs décideurs du monde. Donc l'Afghanistan qui a un retard considérable sur le reste du monde en matière de développement ne fera qu'aggraver ce retard en empêchant la branche féminine de la population.

Pakistan's passport still fourth worst in world

By: BilalGhauri

LAHORE: Pakistan's passport has been again ranked the fourth worst in the world by the Henley Passport Index, that grades travel documents from different countries on the basis of international mobility enjoyed by their holders. According to the index, Pakistan is placed on the 109th position on the list, with visa-free access to only 31 destinations across the world. Only three other countries' passports rank lower than Pakistan's in the world which include Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan. Meanwhile, there was little change in the top 10 most powerful passports compared to the last ranking. Japan and Singapore continue to share the number one spot in the ranking, with passport holders from both countries able to access 192 destinations around the world visa-free. The ranking also reveals that Ukraine has a visa-free/visa-on-arrival score of 143, a 'record high' for the country, and now ranks in 34th place, climbing up one spot since January. Russia trails behind in 49th place, with a score of 117, falling from 46th place, which it held earlier this year. Meanwhile, the UK passport has climbed the ranks from 6th place to 5th with a visa-free score of 187, while the US passport is one step behind in 6th place with a score of 186. Afghanistan remains at the bottom of the ranking with its nationals only able to access 26 destinations visa-free.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/2351279/pakistans-passport-still-fourth-worst-in-world>

DANISH
HOMES.ca

**THE # 1 RESOURCE TO
SELL & BUY PROPERTY**

647 400 1700



Canada's
**PREMIUM HOME
SELLING SYSTEM**

WE OFFER:

- 1 - Priority Access to buy a Pre-Construction Condo or House anywhere in Canada
- 2 - Deal with all top Lenders of Canada to arrange Financing
- 3 - Property Management and Lease arrangement
- 4 - Arrangement of Legal advice to buy or sell Property
- 5 - Construction and Development of Your Dream Home

DANISH CHAUDHRY

Direct: 647 400 1700 / Team: 647 723 9900