



Supporting messages from the Muslim Institute of Pakistan to Azerbaijan

Professor Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali, the director of the Muslim Institute located in Islamabad, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, addressed the people of Pakistan on the rightful struggle of Azerbaijan and the liberation of our lands from Armenian occupation, and once again expressed the feeling of love and brotherhood for our people and country.

In the speech entitled "Armenian aggressive design against Azerbaijan: Facts and Role of the Muslim Countries", Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali paid attention to a number of important points about the history of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, the attitude to the problem at the international level, and the rightful position of Azerbaijan: "Mountainous Karabagh is a part of Azerbaijan both from a historical point of view and according to international decisions and UN resolutions.



Karabakh is experiencing the pangs of war again. Armenia risked thousands of lives to capture Azerbaijani lands and wants to destroy them. Ethnic cleansing against Muslims has been going on in the region for several years now.

The roots of the war between Azerbaijan and Armenia in the Nagorno-Karabakh region go

back to the Soviet Union.

All the great tragedies we have seen in the history of the modern world are connected in some way to the war-crazed colonial era in the West. Colonized countries lead to tragedies wherever they are. The Nagorno-Karabakh problem continues today precisely because of the colonial expansionist policy of the Soviet Union. Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali is pleased to note that Pakistan is one of the first countries with which Azerbaijan established relations after gaining independence: "Azerbaijan is a country distinguished by its natural resources, oil and wonderful nature. After the Republic of Azerbaijan declared its independence in 1991, Turkey was the first country to recognize it, and the second country was Pakistan. Since then, friendly relations between Azerbaijan and Pakistan began to continue".

The tragedies, genocide and massacres in the lands of Azerbaijan as a result of the terrorist policy and activities of Armenia are the issues expressed by Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali with heartache: "Nagorno-Karabakh is a part of Azerbaijan. In the war for this land claimed by Armenia unjustly,



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approximately 30,000 people were killed and millions of Azerbaijanis became refugees. great tragedies have taken place. On February 25-26, 1992, the Armenian army killed a large number of Muslims in Khojaly. The people who completely disappeared were women and children who were martyred and the Khojaly genocide is known in the world as a genocide with another metaphor and another story it is one of the biggest genocides that happened. Nagorno-Karabakh is the place where the Armenian army carried out ethnic cleansing on Muslims. There are hundreds of sad stories here, there are stories of victims, when you read those stories, you can't read more than a few lines, you can't stand it, it's a very sad story they are. If we talk on the basis of all these facts, just as the Indian army sees itself above the law, Armenia also sees its occupation policy above all the laws of the world and the world system has been "helpless" in front of so many occupation armies for a long time. Sahibzadeh evaluates the massacres committed by Armenia in the historical lands of Azerbaijan as an international crime and compares it with the Kashmir problem: "About one million Azerbaijanis became refugees from the Azerbaijani lands occupied by Armenia. From the point of view of international law, these are a crime. Armenia's goal was to eliminate the Azerbaijani people and remove them from the region, as in Kashmir and other relevant regions. However, from a historical point of view, Muslim Turks have lived there since ancient times. Armenia's goal was to remove Muslims and Turks from there." but the world is going in a strange direction. Economic interests always come before people. If you look now, you will always see this injustice in relation to the Muslim region."

In his address to the people of Pakistan, Sahibzadeh specifically emphasized that Armenia, which is a terrorist state, does not fulfill the resolutions of the UN Security Council: "Armenia, which violates the resolutions of the UN Security Council, continues terrorist acts against the civilian population of Azerbaijan. In the General Assembly's resolution No. 62/243 dated 2008, the use of force against Azerbaijan and the occupation of its territories by Armenia are strongly condemned. Although respect for the integrity, independence, sovereignty, and internationally recognized borders of Azerbaijan is reflected in international documents, Armenia has repeatedly violated and continues to violate them".

Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali, expressing with great pleasure the support and support of brotherly Turkey and Pakistan in Azerbaijan's just war, drew attention to the need for the unity of Muslim countries: "Turkey and Pakistan are two countries that openly support the position of Azerbaijan. Perhaps, many Pakistanis do not know that Pakistan is the only country that still does not recognize Armenia. After gaining independence from the Soviet Union, Pakistan did not recognize it because it occupied a Muslim region and a large Muslim population through oppression.

Pakistan is the only ideological state that has raised its voice against the occupying countries and oppression without fear and without material interests. This is probably "8 years ago, one of the Pakistani heads of state visited Azerbaijan and announced in the Azerbaijani parliament that if Armenia attacks Azerbaijan, the Pakistani army will attack Armenia. We will also defend our Azerbaijani brothers".

Sahibzadeh remembers her visits to Azerbaijan and expresses the good attitude she has seen in our country: "When I visited Azerbaijan, the reaction of our Muslim brothers in Azerbaijan was great. Everywhere I went, I wore a green flag and a Pakistani flag on my shirt. When people looked at her from afar, they showed a lot of love and respect. This is what Pakistan has there. it is an indicator of its popularity and love and is based on historical traditions. Pakistan did not recognize



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Armenia because of Azerbaijan. That is, even now if you look at the social media of Azerbaijan, you will see three flags with the flag of Azerbaijan on one side, the flag of Turkey on one side, and the flag of Pakistan on the other side. In many places, the flags of these three countries are waving; Azerbaijan, Turkey and Pakistan. Similarly, the government offices they own, the people living there wave the flags of these three countries from their homes. That is, this is our brotherhood. This is the spirit that I think the entire Muslim Ummah should have."

Sahibzadeh, who has always been a supporter of a peaceful solution to the issue, has the military power to liberate its lands from occupation, and Sahibzadeh conveys the determined views of the President of Azerbaijan to the people of Pakistan: "He called for a ceasefire on the condition that he announces the date of withdrawal from Nagorno-Karabakh."

At the end of his speech, Sahibzadeh Sultan Ahmad Ali invites Muslim countries to unity and solidarity against the current problems, once again emphasizes that Karabakh is the historical territory of Azerbaijan: "At this time, Muslims should show solidarity. Stand up for your rights. The right of Muslim countries to use their potential to strengthen the economy and human resources there are such great sea trade routes, these mineral resources, oil resources and other natural resources... Muslims have the right to use them to solve their main problems.

We reiterate that Nagorno-Karabakh is a part of Azerbaijan, and the Armenian army must withdraw unconditionally from the occupied Azerbaijani lands.