



# SANGAT

SINDHI ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

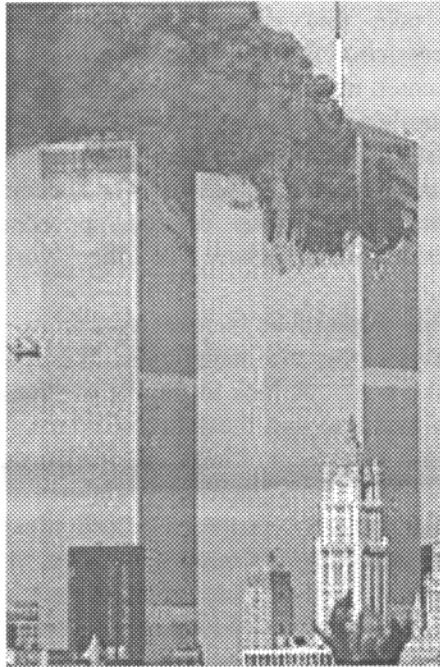
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## SANA condemns terrorist attacks

Sindhi Association of North America, SANA, has condemned the horrendous terrorist attacks of September 11 in USA and expressed complete solidarity with the people of the United States of America. The statement posted on sanalist.org, the official web site of the organization, on 11<sup>th</sup> September, denounced the cowardly attacks on the lives of thousands of innocent people and the property.

General Secretary, SANA, in a message posted on the sanalist said: "...SANA, being an organization of peace-loving Sindhis, has always condemned terrorism in any form or shape and we were probably one of the first (overseas Sindhi) organizations to unequivocally denounce this cowardly attack on the lives of thousands of innocent people. SANA, in order to express its complete solidarity with the people of the United States of America, posted the following message on its web site (<http://www.sanalist.org>) the very day this tragedy happened:



**Terrorist Attack on World Trade Center**

"SANA EC and membership very strongly condemn the cowardly terrorist attacks on lives of innocent people and the property and share their grief at this moment of their sufferings. We would like to express our sincerest sympathies to those affected by Tuesday's tragedy. Our thoughts and prayers are with you'..."

SANA has added links to various fund-raising organizations on the web site and has appealed the membership to visit the links and make generous donations for the families of the victims of the New York/Washington calamity.

A number of Sindhi individuals and other overseas Sindhi organizations

have also condemned the horrendous attacks.

The terrorist attacks causing the death of thousands of innocent people, destruction of the twin towers of the World Trade Center and other buildings in the complex, extensive damage to several other buildings in the area in New York City, damage to the Pentagon building in Washington, DC and destruction of four hijacked jet liners along with its passengers, have affected the life and economy in the USA immensely. They have also affected much of the world and have resulted in the formation of a US led coalition to fight the 'terrorism' around the world.

One immediate consequence is the fall of the repressive Taliban regime in Afghanistan, accused of harboring terrorists. The Taliban were asked by the United States and its allies to hand over Osama bin Laden and the leadership of his Al-Qaeda network, main suspects in the attacks, to the USA. The USA allied forces heavily bombarded them as they refused to comply with the demand.

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## Editor's note.....

As the September 11 terrorist attacks receive universal condemnation, a number of Sindhis and other pro-democracy elements in Pakistan and elsewhere have expressed concern at the warming up of Pak-US relations in the aftermath of the unprecedented tragedy. They perceive it as a matter of grave concern, fearing that American "New War" in Afghanistan might prove a windfall for the present military regime in Pakistan as did another American war in Afghanistan, a couple of decades ago, for another military dictator, helping him perpetuate his illegitimate rule. It will be a great tragedy for a people who know nothing else but suffering at the hands of despots, one after the other.

One must hope the US policy makers won't forget to impress upon their new partners in Pakistani military junta to abide by their promise to hold elections next year and go back to their barracks. Hopefully forever, this time. It won't do the United States any good if the military regime prolonged their tenure with her help and the people started equating the USA with the usurpers there. That is the one major reason, USA finds resentment among the people in the third world countries.

-- If we don't believe in freedom of statement for people we despise, we don't believe in it at all - Noam Chomsky

*Posted by Dr. Javaid Laghari*

# Terrorism and second wind for Pakistan

*By Iqbal Tareen*

## Terrorism has no religion

I take this moment to honor and remember the heroes of World Trade Center tragedy. My heart goes to the families of our fallen brothers and sisters. My heart also goes to all innocent human beings who become victims of group or state-sponsored terrorism anywhere in the world.

This deplorable incident forces us to review the old paradigms. We must take a serious look at the list of threats to mankind and the order in which we must face them. I hope we realize that the New York incident re-defines the relationships between individuals, communities and nations. It opens our eyes to a dark side of man and his projected power of hate. It also reveals the ultimate goodness found in the actions of hundreds of those firefighters and volunteers who sacrificed their lives to save fellow human beings. Those gallant heroes were not exercising their racial, religious or national preferences when saving lives of strangers in the rumble.

The World Trade Center incident has put the immigrants of this nation and Europe on a spot. Specially those whose native countries are directly or indirectly involved in this conflict. We have come from distant lands. We have come from the lands of Nile and the Indus; from the heart of Himalayas to the shores of the Mediterranean; from Sahara to the chilling winds of antarctic; from islands of Pacific to the coasts of Atlantic. We have come to America to make it our new homeland. We belong to different cultures, speak

different languages, and practice different religions. We come in different colors and sizes, but there is one thing in common between all of us. We are Americans by choice and neither by compulsion nor by an accident.

It is a shame that terrorism had to bring America together. But thank God we have come together. What makes America a great nation? Not its skylines, prosperity or shining lights, but the presumption of innocence until proven guilty. Unlike other places that we know, where one is guilty unless proven innocent. It's the freedom that attracts the millions who break all previous ties to tie into a new and lasting relationship.

Terrorism neither knows any religion nor does it hold any nationality. It can be found in all places where hate possesses the mind and the soul becomes the home of devil. Terrorism is deplorable whether it's foreign or homegrown. It is a predator that needs to be identified and eliminated. The world must come together including civic organizations and the governments to eradicate the causes of this epidemic. We must also eliminate the fertile economic, perceptive and political grounds, which give birth to terrorist infestations and hatcheries.

These are the testing times for our value system. In this somber moment of American history, one might easily detour the path of true Americanism. We must not lose our faith in the goodness of America by compromising on individual freedoms and liberty. We must not give away the aroma of democracy in favor of borrowed tools of tyranny. Let us not second judge the patriotism of our citizens. Not every Muslim or an Arab is a terrorist. Just as not every white man is a member of KKK.

Sindh and Sindhi people have been the victims of terrorism for more than twenty years. The conclusion of Soviet-Afghan war brought very little good for peoples of Pakistan. It only strengthened General Zia-ul-Haq's satanic rule over

the country. Backing Zia was probably the lowest moment in American diplomacy. It was Zia who created Talibans, pitched brother against brother, and opened floodgates of arms and drug trade in Pakistan. Hundreds and thousands of innocent people lost their lives to gun and drug culture in Pakistan. Province of Sindh and its citizens paid heavy price. Under the shadow of international conflict, people of Sindh lost democracy and thus the right of self-governance.

Sufi traditions in Sindh are deeply rooted in the culture and psyche of Sindhi people. They are more tolerant than any other group of people in Pakistan. They are natural allies of forces of democracy and freedom. Having no representation in Pakistan army or bureaucracy, people of Sindh are indifferent to nonsensical regional conflicts, which only tighten the army's grip over the country. In religion, people of Sindh see a true support system and not a militant and judgmental regime of dictates. People of Sindh disapprove of any religious fundamentalism. People of Sindh will welcome any change that will ensure their right to nationhood, restoration of democracy, prosperity and a progressive society in their province and Pakistan.

All progressive people, especially Sindhi leadership must break its silence to expose the greatest threat to individual and collective human rights of Sindhi people. Pakistan under a Taliban rule will establish a worst form of "One Unit" ever seen in the history of our nation. It will push the nation back into the dark ages.

## Second wind for Pakistan

As the world turns its attention towards fighting terrorism, Pakistan once again takes the center stage.

This time, Pakistan gets its second wind to undo its own creation- the Talibans. Also comes the opportunity for the military rulers and politicians not to go overboard mixing religion with politics. The country whose economy and living standards are totally linked with international trade and commerce and much needed foreign assistance had fallen to rhetoric for the decades. Pakistan's successful alliance against terrorism will bring windfall economic and political benefits for the country. It will also restore its positive image in the world community. This is the best opportunity for Pakistani army to redeem itself from all its past and present mistakes.

For decades, politics in Pakistan has been heading to this conclusion. It will be utterly naive to believe otherwise. It is now obvious that one can't reason with fanatics. I fear that Sindh's cause and the cause of common man in Pakistan will be stampeded by rising religious fundamentalism in the country. This is no time to sit on the sidelines. Sindhi leadership along with all other progressive forces in Pakistan and abroad must rally against this madness. For the sake of a few, we must not turn South Asia and of course Sindh into a battleground. We must do everything to bring the terrorist to justice. This might prevent a war in the region. Any indiscriminate war is a collective suicide. No religion in the world allows that. Question is where do we go from here? Here is my humble submission:

## For us to do

1. All overseas and Sindh based and other Pakistani organizations must start with a collective resolution condemning terrorism regardless its philosophical premises and the place of origin. We must distinguish the cause of Sindhi people from the rest. Let us begin with ourselves. I feel we must take into confidence the leadership of at

least SANA, WSI, WSC and other key individuals here in North America first. IWRA is one link that exists between these organizations. We could invoke this relationship to initiate some discussion. After arriving at a common ground on this issue, we must pursue at least Sindh and Balochistan based organizations to adopt similar resolutions.

2. In my humble observation, we must not oppose everybody and all the time as we excessively do. We must support all progressive political groups, parties and governments overseas and in Pakistan, which are engaged in putting this genie back into the bottle. We have too many conventional and nuclear weapons to go around. We do not want angry men on the triggers. The war against terrorism can be won by winning the hearts of the common man upon the miseries of which the terrorism thrives. A non-violent and durable approach must also be considered.
3. Sindhi and Balochi leadership must take the lead in this situation. They must include Pakistan Peoples Party to launch a combined peaceful struggle against hate groups in the country. MQM, factions of Muslim League and progressive organizations should also be approached for this cause. They must all arrive at the minimum agenda including restoration of democracy, equitable distribution of water between the provinces and attractive economic and development packages to rebuild Pakistan especially rural and urban areas of the Sindh and Balochistan. People of Sindh and Balochistan must be rewarded for their historic and consistent secular approach to politics.

## Advice to Pakistani Generals

Since its inception, the State of Pakistan has used religion to suppress all voices

of reason. Hence giving undue advantage to the religious politics in the country. Now it has come back to haunt it. Assuming that General Pervez Musharraf and his allies in the army want to fight-back religious fundamentalism inside Pakistan and along its borders, they can't do it with the state power alone. Excessive use of state power will moralize the mission of hate groups in the country. It will also increase chances of a counter coup by fundamentalist sections in the army.

This fight requires ideological strength and backing, which can only be found in alternate political movements and parties of Pakistan. The power of reason can be unleashed through restoration of democracy and genuine freedom. If Pakistan army really means well this time, it should play the role of a catalyst in bringing progressive peoples of Pakistan together and delivering social justice to the common man. General Pervez Musharraf must do the following:

1. Release all political prisoners and allow progressive political parties and their leaders to return to Pakistan to mobilize the masses against this madness. Terminate all witch-hunts against political workers and their leaders. Let the court system in the country take its course in punishing the culprits.
2. Army must not use this opportunity to extend its rule over the country. It must learn the most valuable lesson from the past. Armed forces are not trained to govern but to obey the governance of the people.
3. Accept Pakistan as a nation of many nations. Create a tolerant environment in the country by giving equal rights to all religious and ethnic minorities. Guarantee their rights through

constitutional protections. Provide a strong moral and legal protection to all individuals and groups against mob persecutions.

4. Remove politics from religious institutions and religion from political institutions. Stop religious propaganda from state-owned media.
5. Use this opportunity to build bridges between the regional powers in the South Asian states. Reduce tensions between India and Pakistan.
6. Promote peace and harmony in the region. Make a commitment to assist and rebuild a democratic, prosperous and progressive New Afghanistan.

## Community News

### SANA Washington chapter get-together

The Washington DC SANA chapter organized a potluck dinner gathering of local Sindhis on Saturday, October 27th, 2001, from 6:00 PM to 11 PM. The get-together was held at the party room of the "Town Square" building that is only about 6 blocks from the US Capital building. Prior to the dinner, the participants observed a one-minute silence in the memory of innocent victims of September 11 terrorist acts and other victims of terrorism every where in the world including Palestine, Israel, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Sindh. They prayed to God to show the right path to all whose actions bring terror and misery to fellow human beings. As expected, the meeting was rather subdued and somber with much of the katchahary centered on the September 11th event and its aftermath activities and how they have impacted

fellow Sindhis in Sindh and in the United States. There was a heated discussion about the increased number of madrasas that have opened up in Sindh and what will be their impact on the culture of Sindh and Sindhis. Some participants felt the number of such madrasas is quite small and others felt the number is so high that most rural Sindhis have better access to these madrasas than to the regular academic schools. The general security at the US airports was another hot topic. Some felt that some form of irritating behavior towards Arabs, Muslims and others with similar sounding names and/or appearance, from airport officials was understandable but that affected people should not hesitate to take legal action when it goes beyond the understandable reasons. The gathering was very well attended and included some new faces who have recently settled or were visitors to this area.

*Posted by Mr. Khalid Hashmani*

### SANA eastern region get-together

SANA eastern region has planned a gathering on 22<sup>nd</sup> December in Edison, NJ. The details are as follows:

Date: December 22 @ 5:00 PM - Edison, NJ

Address: Shahnawaz Palace  
159 Jackson Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837  
Phone: 908 - 413 4206 - for directions ask for Nadir

Cost: \$20 (12 years and up); \$10 (5 - 11 years)

For further information, please contact:  
Sajjad Siddiqui, (PA), 215 - 379 2194;  
Falak Sher (NJ) 732 - 748 0889;  
Saeeda Abro (NJ) 908 - 754 2294;  
Badar Shaikh (MD) 301 - 384 3491.

Please make reservations and make payment by December 7 to Mr. Sajjad Siddiqui. Address: 46 Township Line Road, #108, Elkinspark, PA 19027



Program highlights:

#### Introductions

Orientation of Sindh (geography, history, culture, etc.)

Free time for Kachahary, etc.

Dinner

Display of Talent by Youth (music, poetry, quizzes, etc)

Music

Direction: NJ Turnpike to exit 10; Take 514 East towards Woodbridge. Make left at second light (at Hess Gas Station) onto Amboy Avenue (501 E.). Take a left at second light onto Jackson Av.

Every one is invited. Come all with families and friends.

*Posted by Dr. Badar Shaikh*

## “Meeting of Sindhi Minds” in Washington, DC

Once again, the Washington DC metropolitan area was a venue of a memorable evening in the promotion of Sindhiat. On August 30, several Sindhi families gathered at a local restaurant to greet and meet Dr. Mithal Vakassi. Our guest was one of the most energetic and respected North American Sindhis, who once single-handedly convinced more than 300 Sindhi families (who were inactive in the cause of Sindh) to reconnect to their heritage by joining Sindhi Association of North America (SANA). Dr. and Mrs. Vakassi, and their children were on a private visit to Washington DC. Several local families including Mr. and Mrs. Badar Shaikh, Mr. and Mrs. Zahid Shaikh, Mr. and Mrs. Sarfraz Memon, Mr. and Mrs. Jabbar Siddiqui, Mr. and Mrs. Shahid Talpur, Mr. Nadeem Talpur, Mr. Khalid Hashmani, and Mr. and Mrs. Ali Nawaz Memon. Mr. Sarfraz Memon played the role of “chief host” for the evening. Several Sindhi and Sindhis’ related topics were

discussed at this semi-informal rendezvous. There was a strong concern about the apathy among many Sindhis about the worsening economic and cultural conditions of Sindhis. The plans by the present government to appoint military Brigadiers over local elected mayors and executives (Nazims) to run the affairs of districts and sub-divisions was termed as one of the most dangerous action taken by the present government that will destroy Sindhi identity and perpetuate non-Sindhi control over Sindh. Because of the inaction by Sindhis, the Pakistani authorities felt no need to pay any attention to the plight of Sindhis. Mr. Vakassi cited the example that even a mother would not feed milk to her child unless the child cried. Many felt, that in part, this apathy was based on the pseudo fears among some Sindhis, particularly those who lead Sindhi organizations, that the interests including jobs of some of their family members would be adversely affected if there was a strong movement against the present Pakistani government. On the topic of Sindhi unity, the consensus was to instead of building a grand alliance that spanned over a manifesto of several items, a simple one-point agenda that called for the advancement of Sindhi language in Sindh would attract almost every Sindhi to one Sindhi platform. This rallying point should bring Sindhi-Hindus, Sindhi-Muslims, Sindhi-Pakistanis, Sindhi-Americans, Sindhi-Canadians, Sindhi-Indians and Sindhis who now call other countries their home to cooperate and work with each other. Dr. Vakassi briefed the gathering about the work he and his friends including Dr. A. W. Bhatti, Dr. Paryal Soomro, Mr. Saleem Ursani, and others are doing for the promotion of Sindhi causes. He talked about their cooperation with ISRA University in Hyderabad, Sindh to promote several educational projects. Another important project that touched the hearts of local Sindhis was the 2002 opening of Shah Abdul Latif Academy of Renaissance of Sindhi culture and Sindhi language in the Washington DC area. The academy will bring together

Sindhi scholars from Sindh and overseas to work on advancement of Sindhi language, promotion of the Latifi poetry in the Western Hemisphere and to spread the Latifi message of peace and tolerance among all people. Every one had a good time and was delighted to share views and experiences with Dr. Vakassi, whose devotion and hard work to promote Sindhi cause is legendary among North American Sindhis. Every one sincerely hoped that this evening would be an important beginning to the unification of all North American Sindhis for the cause of Sindh and Sindhis.

*Posted by Mr. Khalid Hashmani*

## Sindhi Language Day

Sajjad Siddiqui, Chairman Sindhi Language Committee and Joint Secretary, SANA has called upon the Sindhi community members to join Sindhi Language Committee of Sana to observe 4th of March 2002 as a Sindhi Language Day.

He said on the day Sindhis could show their concern and participation by wearing Sindhi dresses, talking to their children in Sindhi, cooking Sindhi dishes, arranging Sindhi get together in their area even as small as involving 2 or 3 families, mailing Sindhi postcards (some are available on Sindhi webs) to loved ones by greeting "Happy Sindhi Language Day", playing Sindhi Music, etc.

## SANA Directory

SANA is in the process of publishing a new membership directory. As the publication of the directory is a very costly option, efforts are being made to keep it as error free and as complete as possible. But, that is not possible without your help. SANA EC requests the membership to fully cooperate in this endeavor by updating their information.

For the convenience of the membership, an option has been created for the

members to update their information online. They can visit the following link and update the information: [http://www.sanalist.org/update\\_member.htm](http://www.sanalist.org/update_member.htm)

## Dr. Gul Agha honored

Prominent member of Sindhi community in North America and Professor in Computer Science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Dr. Gul Agha has received one of the most prestigious honors in the field of Computer Science. He has been elected Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in recognition of his "contributions to the theory and practice of concurrent programming". Professor Agha will be Fellow of IEEE effective January 1, 2002.

Dr. Agha received his BS with honors from California Institute of Technology (Caltech); MA (Psychology), MS and Ph.D. (Computer and Communication Science), all from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He previously held appointments at the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (1983-87) and at Yale University (1987-89), and has been a Visiting Professor at the University of Paris VI and at University of Grenoble (France).

Dr. Agha is a leading researcher in concurrent programming languages and systems. He has won a number of awards and published over one hundred research papers. He is very active contributor on Sindhi lists. We share with you one of his recent postings on Sindhi lists:

*"Unahani je naale, Jini khe sika aa  
'maliira' jii,*

I am struck by the dearth of sharing and discussion of Sindhi literature, arts, history, tradition and music. (Perhaps with the sole exception of the "tradition" of ddarhii pattarni and

chango murrsu thiyarnu). Do people actually read Sindhi authors, books, poems, listen to Sindhi music? or only read English, happy to quote the NY Times and Manchester Guardian, Noam Chomsky and Naipul? Do they now and then acquire a new Sindhi cassette they like, perhaps the release of Sur Sammondi by Shah's Fakirs, perhaps an old tape of Sohraabu Fakir, a piece on the Surando, that they could share with the easy tools now available on the web. Perhaps a little new poem they read and liked?

They can share it in Sindhi (now also easy on Windows with Saaiin Bhurgri's contribution to the Sindhi fonts and Sindhi editor, which he has generously offered freely) or translated in English, with some discussion of its beautiful language or origin of a word?

Perhaps a photo of Sindh, a little jhuuprrro, a sunset on the vaarii, a Sindhi roojhani or toto flying, or some graying picture of a relative in rustic Sindhi clothing, they could put on the web and send a link. Post a folk story, some memory from their village? Some lullaby they heard from their grandmother -- perhaps even an old tape recording, some incident in the life of their grandfather. Perhaps serialize a favorite book about Sindh, or in Sindhi? A favorite 'pirolui'. Just scan or type a page or two a day.

A growing archive will serve as a collective memory, a little bit of Sindh preserved and passed on to the next generation, besides reminding us of the beloved country and people.

If I want to read about the Middle-east, discuss U.S. foreign policy, talk about Naipul, give Ramadan greetings, criticize Ramadan greetings, criticize criticizing Ramadan greetings, etc., the net provides plenty of other fora for leftists, rightists, Islamists, Muslims, Hindus, atheists, etc.. Possibly I can even find better informed folks on those lists who want to talk about such things.

What is the point of a Sindhi list? Is it

merely to subject Sindhis to leftist, rightist, Islamist, rationalist, or some other variety of 'tableegh'?

Do Sindhis relate to Sindhiyat? Do they have an interest in Sindhi language and culture beyond occasionally whining about the political oppression in Sindh, wringing their hands, and then bickering about solutions -- pontificating with great argument and degenerating into rude and divisive tuun chhaa, maan chhaa? Are they mostly worried about other parts of the world than Sindh? Whatever CNN or Al-jazeera wants to define as the center of the universe?

Just something to think about -- for those who love Sindh, Sindhi bbolui, Sindhiyat... if you don't want to post here for fear of somehow causing flame wars send it to [sindh-l](mailto:sindh-l) (it is moderated and stuff unrelated to Sindhi language, culture and society is not posted). Let us actively reclaim our Sindhiyat.

*jiye Sindh aen Sindhiyat."*

## Salim Ursani's mother passes away

Prominent member of Sindhi community, Mr. Saleem Ursani's mother passed away in California recently. Several family friends and community members attended the funeral, held at Greenhill Mortuary, 27501 South Western Avenue, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA.

Members of Sindhi community have expressed condolences with Mr. Salim Ursani and prayed for the deceased soul.

## Sindhi doctor killed in Alabama

Sindhi community in USA mourned the death of Dr Muhammad Ishaque Shah who was shot and killed by some racist terrorist/s in Alabama, USA in the aftermath of September 11 attacks. Dr. Shah belonged to Ubauro, Sindh. He got his education in Sukkur and Karachi.

## WSI receives UNANCA Blue Ribbon Award

This year's Global Community Day award ceremonies were held at the John Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies on Saturday, October 27th, 2001, from 10 AM to 2 PM. In addition to the award presentation ceremony, a panel discussion on "the Terrorist Challenge to the UN and Global Democracy, Global Warming and Global AIDS" was held. The former US Ambassador to NATO, Mr. Robert Hunter, who was a senior Foreign Policy Advisor to President Clinton spoke on the importance of building a common community of world democracies. He mentioned the fact that there are more democratic countries in the UN today than the number of countries who were members of UN when it was first established. He said that terrorism is just an instrument and not a political reality and the democracies of the world have to pursue the policies and actions that are engaging to all. Answering a question, he commented that US government sometime practices double standards because it is easier option as it offers short-term benefits. The need is to shun short-term gains for the long-term peace and prosperity of the world. Dr. Nancy Kete, Director of the World Resources Institute spoke about climate, energy, global warming and women's rights issues. She said the key objectives of the religious fundamentalism and particularly that of the Talibani Jihadi movement is to push human society to operate under the rules that were operational centuries ago when women enjoyed very little direct rights. She said a lot more is needed in developing countries to uplift the conditions of women. She gave example of a Bangladeshi NGO group that provides small business loans to women as having achieved

considerable success in making a difference to the lives of women. David Brooks Arnold, Senior Advisor to the International Aids Trust talked about the AID disease and the role of UN in its eradication. He said, today there are there are about 36 million have been identified as being AID positive in the world and 22 million died last year. By 2005, about 100 million are expected to have AIDS. He added that this disease would have far more adverse impact in developing countries due to the lack of availability of affordable medicines. The Blue Ribbon award was given to several organizations and programs that included Germany's National Climate Protection Program, American Association of University Women Educational Foundation, The American Family Coalition, League of Women Voters of the District of Columbia, Unity Way International and Citigroup Inc., World Federalist Association, and the World Sindhi Institute.

*Posted by Mr. Khalid Hashmani*

## Baby born

A baby was born to Mr. Rahim and Mrs. Susan Laghari on September 29. Sangat congratulates the family on the arrival of their newborn son, Rahib Laghari. May he bring all the happiness to the parents and live a long and healthy life.

## WindowsXP can handle Sindhi

Mr. Abdul Majid Bhurgri, pioneer of Sindhi computing, says in a message that he has test driven the new WindowsXP operating system and that the good news is that it handles Sindhi without any problem. While the earlier operating systems were shipped with older versions of Uniscribe (the Windows system engine/extension handling multilingual computing), the XP is shipped with updated version of Uniscribe. He says, he had exchanged

numerous communications with Microsoft, pointing out the problems in Uniscribe in handling and processing Sindhi and got these all fixed in the new and updated version, which now is being shipped with XP. He said that while we needed to replace this file to make earlier systems usable for Sindhi, we can use the XP as it comes.

Now all that you need is a Sindhi font and keyboard file. Mr. Bhurgri said he will place these on website as soon as possible and in the meanwhile the friends who already have the XP operating system can directly write to him ([majidbhurgri@hotmail.com](mailto:majidbhurgri@hotmail.com)) and he will send them the Sindhi font and keyboard file.

## H1B visa laws

Finally INS has come out with guidance for all service centers for implementing AC21 (H1B visa law). You can read complete guidelines at, <http://www.isn.org/news/20010620174420.html> Following are some of the important items clarified in this memo:

1. Extension of H1B visa after 6 years will be granted in 1-year increments, when:  
Either I-140 or I-485 application has been filed.  
B) and 365 days or more have passed since filing of Labor certification or I-140.

H1B visa holders will need to file I-129 for this extension and \$1000 fee will be applicable to these cases. All dependents of H1B visa holders also will get extension by filing I-539.

2. Job flexibility related provision for I-485 applicants:  
I-485 applicants can change jobs in same job classification, if their I-485 application has been waiting for more than 180 days. In such cases, new Employer should submit letter with job title, description and salary.

3. Visa Portability:  
This provision allows H1B visa holders

to start working for new Employer, as soon as new Employer has filed new H1B application.

4. One-time protection benefits, for cases waiting due to Per Country limitations:

These provision is applicable to applicants who have received I-140 approval but are unable to file for I-485 due to per country limitations. INS will extend H1B visa in 3-year increments. All dependents of H1B visa holders also will get extension by filing I-539.

By *Shailesh Gala*  
President, *ISN.*

## International Sindhi Convention in India

A three-day International Sindhi Convention is to be held in Indore, India, starting on 28<sup>th</sup> of December this year. Indian Union Home Minister, L.K. Advani is to inaugurate the meet.

Sindhu Mahajot President T.C. Jethmalani and general secretary Manohar Dev announced in Indore recently that representatives from all over the world would take part in the convention.

Over 300 international delegates from USA, England, Dubai, Hong Kong, Indonesia and Malaysia and over 1,500 delegates from all over the country would arrive here for the convention.

They said the main aim of the convention is to foster unity among Sindhis and create awareness about their culture, art and literature. In an effort to spread Sindhi art and culture in foreign countries, the first international Sindhi convention was held in New Jersey, USA.

Various Sindhi organizations of the USA had come together to form the Alliance of Sindhi Associations of America.

So far eight Sindhi international conventions were held and all of them were in the USA [North America].

Among the distinguished delegates who would come to take part in the forthcoming convention are philosopher J.P. Vaswani, UK-based industrialist

Srichand Hinduja, Vice-Admiral Tahalani, advocate Ram Jethmalani, former MP K.R. Malkani, MP Suresh Keswani, and a host of other industrialists.

## Few web addresses on mysticism, Sindhi Poetry & music:

<http://www-osl.cs.uiuc.edu/~jamali/sindh/res/ram-music.html>

<http://www.sindhlink.net/saeen/latif/saeen-book4.htm>

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*Posted by Ayaz Latif Palijo*

## **Sindh govt. urged to resist shifting of lands to Punjab**

Several political groups, leaders of public opinion and nationalists have urged the Sindh government not to hand over 20 dehs of Ghotki district to Punjab. They have warned the government of a widespread unrest and province wide protest if such a decision is taken.

At a related, recent press conference in Daharki, former MNA Mian Abdul Haq, the president, Sindh Hari Committee, Mandrel Shar, PPP general secretary, Ghotki District, Jam Mehtab Khan Dahar, and STPP leader Jam Abdul Fatah Samejo demanded the Sindh Government not hand over Sindh land to Punjab.

They said that the Punjab Government had sent a letter to the district administration of Ghotki

including the DDO and Mukhtiarkar Ubauro in which it was suggested that 20 Dehs, belonging to Ghotki District, be given to the province. Besides, the share of water of these lands, which was cultivated through the Sehar Wah, has also been demanded for Rahimyar Khan District.

The Dehs are Deh Kamo Shaheed, Deh Ghano, Deh Poa-I, Deh Poa-II, Deh Khairan Jeho, Deh Maring Goro, Deh Chah Chakar, Deh Samilo, Deh Sejan, Deh Goram Chachar, Deh Naseer Dhandlo, and Deh Kehar besides eight others.

They said that if the district government of Ghotki District gave away these areas, which came to a total area of one-fourth of Daharki District, it would be gross injustice towards the people of the area. They demanded the government to reverse the decision before the law and order situation went out of control.

It has been reported in the press that former Sindh Corps Commander, Major General Naseer Akhtar and other influential Punjab landlords who own lands on both sides of the border are behind this sinister move.

## **Mighty Indus on its deathbed**

The mighty Indus, the lifeline of civilizations for ages, is dying a slow death rendering the lives of thousands dependent on it for survival in a precarious condition, reports Massoud Ansari. The mighty Indus, till only a few years ago, was a cornucopia of riches for the fishermen who lived along its banks. The principal source of their bounty was 'palla' fish, which is unique to this river. Says a fisherman, "Sometimes we caught so much fish that it was difficult for us to pull our nets out. We never considered

buying agricultural land which was cheaply available or even educating our children because we believed that the river would always take care of us."

The unthinkable has happened, however. The water of the Indus, which used to flow freely into the Arabian Sea, has now receded. Since 1995, the Indus Basin has been undergoing a dry cycle and very little run-off is generated in the Indus catchments. This has resulted in severe drought conditions.

The acute shortage of water has shaken the props of the national economy because of poor agricultural activity. The effects of this water shortage can also be seen in the scarcity of drinking water, the outbreak of diseases due to inadequate or contaminated supplies of water in parts of the country and the widely ignored but equally important environmental degradation.

But it is the story of individual fishermen in Hyderabad, a town in southern Pakistan, which brings home the serious implications of the situation. According to one estimate, over 50 per cent of the fishermen, who had lived along the Indus for generations have migrated to look for alternative sources of income.

The fact that the river is also the source of drinking water for the villagers around Hyderabad has added to their problems. For instance, the water trickling from the pipes in Sain Dino Malah village is practically unusable. "It is filthy and foul-smelling. When we try to boil it, a layer of scum forms on its surface, so now we use it only in the toilets," says a village woman. Many women from these villages walk miles to get drinking water

from a hand pump, where they have to wait in long queues. In such a scenario, it is hardly surprising that diseases like diarrhea and jaundice are rampant. For instance, Guzbano, an aged, asthmatic widow, puts her palms together, begging for alms. She is trying to collect enough money to get her daughter-in-law operated for stones in the kidney. Her kidney stones have been attributed to the polluted water that she has been consuming for the last couple of years.

At another level, fresh water inflow from the river is required to abate the tidal impact of the sea. But with the Indus drying up, tidal waves from the sea are resulting in accumulation of chlorides in the soil and making it unusable for farming. Also with regular tidal impact, there has been a lot of soil erosion. As a result, many coastal areas have become a part of the sea. According to the Sindh Irrigation Department, seawater intrusion has resulted in a tidal infringement of over 12,20,360 acres of land in the Indus Delta – 33 per cent of the total land in the two districts of Badin and Thatta in southern Sindh.

Besides the fishing industry, the water crisis has affected the agriculture sector as well in the rest of the province. Last year, the shortage resulted in nearly 40 per cent less area being cultivated. The sowing of cotton normally commences in mid-March in the lower Sindh province, but this year, these areas have not been cultivated till end-April. The same is true of the paddy-growing areas in upper Sindh where the season for preparing nurseries starts by the end of March. But since the government has announced that there will not be enough water, no paddy has been sown so far.

Courtesy: Women's Feature Service at (<http://www.wfsnews.org>)

## Seawater destroys one third of land in Thatta

Participants at a seminar held in Thatta recently have expressed apprehensions that the water shortage in Sindh would result in the drying up of the Indus delta if the gravity of the situation was not immediately realized and remedial measures taken on emergency basis.

The speakers at the seminar, including provincial ministers, secretaries, heads of departments, irrigation experts, district 'Nazim' and others were of the unanimous view that owing to the prevailing situation, so far 1,220,360 acres of agricultural land had been submerged under sea water in eight talukas of Thatta and Badin districts.

They said that the seawater in the delta range had destroyed at least the one-third of the land.

Experts said that dams and irrigation schemes in the river during the 20th century had reduced the flow of sweet water from 181 billion to 25 billion cubic meters during floods. It has caused significant destruction of mangroves forests that were the natural nursing grounds of shrimp and a number of fish species. As a direct result of reduced water flow, the shrimp and fish species too are declining fast.

"Palla" and "Dangri", two valuable fish species, whose catch was 600 tons in 1986, have now been reduced to merely 20 tons per annum

They said at least 250,000 people had been unemployed downstream Kotri since the alarming situation of non-release of Indus water.

## Punjab spurns Irsa notification on '94 agreement

Punjab government has refused to accept the "notification" issued by the Indus River System Authority that annulled the distribution of irrigation water according to the 94 inter-ministerial committee decision.

The annulment notification, giving way to the implementation of 1991 Accord, was issued under the signature of Noor Muhammad Baloch, a Member at the authority from Sindh, who has recently taken over charge of Chairman Irsa from Member Punjab, Mian Hafeezullah.

"In pursuance of the Chief Executive Secretariat Directive No. F. 100/137/1/ces/2000, dated October 23, 2000 and Ministry of Water and Power, U.O. No. WI-5-(1)/2000 dated June 28, 2001 and its letter of even no., dated November 7, 2001, it is hereby notified that subject decisions of the 1994 inter-provincial ministerial meeting stand annulled," it said.

The directive by the Chief Executive was issued last year in October, 2000, and the Ministry of Water and Power had issued a similar order in June this year, but these had not been notified by the authority apparently because of the fact that Member Punjab had been holding the office of chairman. The authority, on one pretext or the other, did not issue the notification until a Member from Sindh assumed its chairman's office.

## Water shortage compels Sindh to close non-perennial canals

*From a report by Ansar Naqvi*

Sindh closes all its non-perennial canals to meet water shortage after 57 per cent shortfall in its share of irrigation water

and refusal of the NWFP and Balochistan to share the water scarcity. A meeting of Irrigation officials held recently under the chairmanship of Syed Ali Mir Shah at the office of the chief engineer, Kotri Barrage on Saturday, was informed that the directives were issued by the Sindh governor to close non-perennial canals. The meeting advised the superintending engineers to carry out de-silting work in a manner that the base of the canals should not go deep.

A senior official of the Irrigation Department told The News that the authorities were trying to convince the NWFP and Balochistan to share the water crisis. But, he said, chances are bleak for any headway in this regard. Top irrigation officials of Sindh also worked out a strategy to overcome the expected 57 per cent shortfall of water.

Syed Ali Mir Shah said: "Water crisis is the focus of our concern as it will be more severe in the Khareef season."

Sindh's Secretary Irrigation Idrees Rajput, said that in case smaller provinces were not convinced, Sindh would receive 1,700 cusecs less water of its share. The irrigation experts informed the meeting that this year water shortage would be about 55 per cent in Rabi -- November 2001 to March 2002.

In view of the prevailing shortage, the irrigation officials should manage the supply in such a manner that everyone could get its due share of water, the meeting suggested. It was emphasized in the meeting that rotation should be announced in advance and be followed strictly. The minister also stressed the need for updating correct record of rights of Khatedars so that irrigation cases are prepared correctly.

Irrigation Secretary Idrees Rajput, Chief Engineer Sukkur Barrage, Mohammad Moosa Memon, Chief

Engineer Kotri Barrage Izhar Khan, superintending engineers and Scarp Project directors were also present on the occasion.

## Refugee influx endangering Sindh

The people in Sindh have expressed strong concern that the illegal rehabilitation of Afghan nationals in Sindh and the fresh influx of Afghan refugees and others have put the very existence of Sindh in grave danger. Several organizations and individuals have said it was time for all political parties and others to unite on one platform and launch an effective movement to get rid of this menace.

They said that every civilized government used its resources on the welfare of its people but contrary to this principle all the wealth of Sindh was under the control of Islamabad and the borders of the Sindh province had been opened for outsiders, who had taken over lands, business and all other sources of livelihood.

The leaders said the Sindh government had taken no steps to check the onslaught of outsiders and had converted Sindh into an international orphanage. Sindh had become a safe haven for all those dealing in illicit trade, including narcotics dealers, arms smugglers and terrorists. He said that even the children of the Sindhi people were not safe.

In a statement leader of the STPP wondered for how long the people of Sindh will witness the loot and plunder of its resources by outsiders. He said that his party had decided to launch a movement to throw out the Afghan refugees and other illegal immigrants after Eid.

He urged the people of Sindh to consider this problem dispassionately

and join hands with STPP to expel the outsiders from Sindh. He also sought the cooperation of PPP and MQM in furtherance of this objective.

## OUP, SLA to cooperate in promotion of Sindhi

A delegation of Oxford University Press (OUP) Karachi headed by its marketing manger Ms. Faryal Hussain visited Sindhi Language Authority (SLA) in Hyderabad the other day.

The delegation met with the chairman of the authority, Dr Mohammad Qasim Bughio, secretary Taj Joyo and heads of its administrative departments.

They discussed ways and means to make joint efforts for the promotion of Sindhi language.

The matters discussed included the availability of books on Sindh province in the international market, preparation of audio/ video CD in English for teaching Sindhi and other related issues.

The agreement reached between the SLA and the OUP would be made public soon. *Posted by Mr. Farhan Kaghzi*

## Indus Delta, Runn of Kutchh to be declared Ramsar sites

*By GN Mughul*

Indus Delta and Runn of Kutchh are likely to be declared as Ramsar sites under the International Ramsar Declaration of 1978. This will entitle the two important sites of Sindh to international help for improvement of ecology and environment.

According to reliable official sources, the International Ramsar Bureau in Geneva, Switzerland will name the two sites as such. A commitment to this effect has been made by the Bureau in response to a move made recently by the Sindh government through the Center. Experts have expressed the hope that with the declaration of these two sites as Ramsar sites, international efforts could be made for protection of the environmental conditions and eco-system of Indus Delta as well as migratory birds and other wildlife of Runn of Kutchh.

At an international conference held at Ramsar in Iran in 1978, the Ramsar Declaration had been adopted and a decision to set up an international bureau at Geneva had been made. According to the declaration, parameters for the identification of conditions, not suitable for migratory birds and other wildlife, were laid down so that the sites falling within these parameters could be declared as Ramsar sites.

According to experts, the eco-system of Indus delta is deteriorating speedily with a result that not only the mangrove forests are decaying but the species of fish and prawns are also decreasing at an alarming speed. Some experts believe that the huge decrease in the amount of water released into Indus downstream Kotri is the main factor responsible for deterioration of delta's eco-system. Some other experts blame continuous pouring of toxic and poisonous material from the industries of Karachi into the sea for deteriorating eco-system of the delta.

However, the experts are unanimous that in case the Indus Delta is declared as a Ramsar site, actual factors responsible for the deterioration may be found out through international efforts. In case Runn of Kutchh is declared as Ramsar site, joint international efforts could be made for the protection of migratory birds, other wildlife and bio-diversity of the area, they said.

## Heroes of Sindh Hyder Bakhsh Jatoi

(October 7, 1901 - May 21, 1970)



Man is mortal but some men through their deeds are immortalized. One such man was now popularly called 'Baba-e-Sindh', Hyder Bakhsh Jatoi. He was born in a small village, Bakhodero, near the cradle of civilization, Mohen-jo-Daro, taluka Dokri, district Larkana, Sindh, to a small landholder and notable Faqir Allahdad Khan Jatoi.

From his childhood he was a whiz kid. He topped the list of successful candidates in Sindh vernacular examination in 1918. He secured first position in Sindh at the matriculation examination from the Bombay University in 1923. He pursued his further studies at the prestigious DJ College, Karachi. He graduated in the year 1927 with honors in literature and earned distinction in Persian literature.

He joined government services in 1927 as head munshi at Kambar. Due to his exceptional honesty, industry and efficiency he got quick promotions. He was Mukhtiarkar at Dokri in 1931 and served in the same capacity at Jamesabad, Digri and Badin. During his government service, he was appalled by the conditions of the poor

peasantry of Sindh. After 18 years in active service, he resigned as deputy collector in 1945 in British Raj and took part in Sindh Hari Party. Thus, he relinquished coveted government job to serve better and full-time for the cause and service of the oppressed humanity.

He reorganized Sindh Hari Party into Sindh Hari Committee. He got the Sindh Tenancy Act passed by the Sindh Legislative Assembly. He endeavored to get Makhi Dhandh area lands to local haris. He opposed one unit vehemently right from its imposition. He fought for the uniformity of land taxation in all the provinces of Pakistan. With all his heart and soul he tried to improve the condition of the downtrodden and neglected haris.

During anti-one unit campaign, he emerged as the most respectable and revered leader of the masses of Sindh. It was during this period that he was given the title of 'Baba-e-Sindh', which he cherished and preferred to all other titles bestowed on him.

He was a gifted writer. In poetry he published two books. Gift of Sindh (1930) and Liberation of a Nation (1945). From time to time he composed and published various poems in leaflets. His slogan Jeeay Sindh got currency after his poem "Jeeay Sindh! Jeeay Sindh!!" (1967). His other popular poems include "The River King" "A Complaint", "Haiwan Insan", "Payam Aman" and his poem on his wife "Mustafa Mau". In prose, he wrote "Hari Inquilab" (Peasant Revolution). In drama, he published "Feudalism alias Kamdar's misdeeds". He also wrote more than two dozen pamphlets and a voluminous book, "the Substance of Quran" (published posthumously in 2000 by his son Dr. Hatim Jatoi).

He edited and published trilingual weekly, "HARI HAQDAR" for a



number of years until it was banned by the Martial law regime of Ayub Khan.

As president of Sindh Hari Committee since 1946, except for brief intervals, until his death in 1970, he championed the cause of democracy through his oratory and powerful pen. He was jailed several times in various regimes and in different prisons of Pakistan as a political prisoner. In jail he devoted his time to studies, making friends and reforming inmates. He proved to be a man of high character and esteem with international outlook. More than 30 years after his death, he was awarded Hilal-i-Imtiaz by the president of Pakistan posthumously, on March 23rd 2001. His grandson Azhar Jatoi received the award. He is present president of Sindh Hari Committee.

"Baba-e-Sindh" Hyder Bakhsh Jatoi passed away peacefully at his residence Hyder Mehfil, Hyder Chowk, Hyderabad on May 21st, 1970. To pay tribute to him, a railway station, Sindh University sports complex, a square, some streets, educational institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, libraries and hospitals, are named after him. His lesson in textbooks is given. His birthday and death anniversary are celebrated not only in Pakistan but also in many foreign countries. Future historians, writers, critics may applaud him for being a political reformer, thoughtful poet, pamphleteer par excellence, religious scholar, fearless visionary which could only be found in a genius which he undoubtedly was.

*Taken from the material sent by Dr. Hatim Jatoi*

(We will appreciate if you send us material on Sindhi personalities, men or women, who have profound influence in Sindhi society so that we can continue this section in Sangat).

## WSC condemns the arrest of Sindhi activists

Dr. Safdar Sarki Chairman of WSC and other office bearers, Dr. Halim Bhatti, Saghir Shaikh, Rubina Shaikh, Dr. Hidayat Bhutto, Lakho mal Luhano, Ambreen Hesbani, Dr Ashfaq Qureshi and others have condemned the arrest of JSQM Chairman Bashir Khan Qureshi and other JSQM workers. In a joint statement they demanded immediate release of these political prisoners. They emphasized that such type of actions cannot suppress voice of Sindh.

## This & that!!!

*By Ghulam Mohiuddin Memon*

"Associate yourself with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation, for 'tis better to be alone than in bad company."  
-- George Washington

Love your neighbor--but don't pull down your hedge."  
--Benjamin Franklin

"The American people are very generous people and will forgive almost any weakness, with the possible exception of stupidity." --Will Rogers

"I care not what others think of what I do, but I care very much about what I think of what I do. That is character!"  
--Teddy Roosevelt

## Poor Burglar!

"Get this." said a guy to his friends, "Last night, while I was down at the bar with you guys, a burglar broke into my house. "Did he get anything?" his friends

asked.

The guy said, "Yeah, a broken jaw, six teeth knocked out, and a pair of broken ribs."

One of his friends asked, "Whoa! But...how???"

The guy answered, "Well, it was really late at night and my wife thought it was "me" coming home drunk!!!"

## I bet ya' didn't know!

A shakuhachi is a bamboo flute.

If you found a gibus, would you eat it, wear it or feed it? You'd wear it. It's a collapsible top hat.

The home of William Penn in Philadelphia was the first house built in this country made entirely of brick.

The Eisenhower interstate system requires that one mile in every five must be straight. These straight sections are usable as airstrips in times of war or other emergencies.

It's in Hollywood. It is world-famous. It weighs almost half a million pounds. It's the "Hollywood" sign.

In Oregon, you can find towns named Brothers and Sisters.

Statistics show that Cinco De Mayo is the biggest day for Americans to eat avocados. The second is Super Bowl Sunday.

A "raster" is a lit TV screen with no signal.

Victor de Jouy (1769-1846), member of the French Academy, memorized the collected works of Voltaire at the age of 13. He was able to quote a total of 3,000,000 words from 36 volumes, four times as many words as there are in the Bible.

The scientific knowledge of American kids ranks 17th among 41 industrialized nations.

On an AM radio dial, the frequency is measured in kilocycles; cycles are also known as "hertz."

The swans in the royal waters of Versailles were required by King Louis XIV to serve an apprenticeship on Swan Island in Paris in the belief that they would learn from older swans the art of majestic behavior.

How many times does the human heart beat each year? 40 million times!

Wyoming is the least populous state in the U.S.

Robert Wadlow is on record as the tallest person ever. He measured 8 feet, 11 and 1/10 inches tall.

Michael and James Lanier, born in 1969, are the world's tallest twins at 7 feet, 4 inches tall.

## "Instructions for Life"

Always behave like a duck - keep calm and unruffled on the surface but paddle like the devil underneath.

Don't go through life, grow through life. --Eric Butterworth

Live a good and honorable life. Then when you get older and think back, you'll get to enjoy it a second time.

Hold your child's hand every chance you get. The time will come all too soon when he or she won't let you.

Remember that a good example is the best sermon.

## Things that make you go Hmmm....

If the president of the USA has to be a natural-born citizen, could a test-tube baby ever be a president?

What would happen if the fire station caught on fire?

"Who does the 911 operator call if she has an emergency?"

## A few thoughts on marriage!

You know what I did before I married?

Anything I wanted to. -- Henry Youngman

The best way to get most husbands to do something is to suggest that perhaps they're too old to do it. -- Ann Bancroft

Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half shut afterwards. --Benjamin Franklin

My wife dresses to kill. She cooks the same way. -- Henry Youngman

My wife and I were happy for twenty years. Then we met. -- Rodney Dangerfield

A good wife always forgives her husband when she's wrong. -- Milton Berle

I was married by a judge. I should have asked for a jury. -- George Burns

When women are depressed, they either eat or go shopping. Men invade another country. It's a whole different way of thinking. -- Elaine Boosler

The secret of a happy marriage remains a secret. -- Henry Youngman

## Ho Jamalo!

*By Amar jalil*

**Never before Sindh had celebrated victory of a country over other country with such a fervor as they celebrated the victory of Anglo-American coalition over Afghanistan last week. As people heard the news of fall of Kabul they came out on the streets. They, accompanied by drums, danced in frenzy to the tune of their favorite song 'Jeway Jeway-Amrika, Ho Jamalo'. They fired volleys of live ammunition in the air. Distributed sweets. Exchanged bouquets. Dined with friends. Ten years ago when Afghanistan had inflicted crushing defeat over Soviet Union and had driven them out from their soil Sindh had not celebrated their victory with fanfare. But, last week Sindhis from Karachi to Kashmore and Kandhkot celebrated the victory of Anglo-American forces over Afghanistan.... I joined the celebrations, and danced to the Sindhi folk tune, 'Ho Jamalo, Ho Jamalo, Ho Jamalo.'**

## سُر مارئي



۸

مَحَلين ماندي مارئي، ماڙين ڪي مَلور  
اڻيا سڻيا نه ڪري، سُونه وڃايس سُر  
پئس لوه لطيف چئي، لئس ڪوڏ ڪپور  
چَت جني جا چور، سي مڪي مرڪ نه ڪنڊيون.

۹

ڪَرنو مُهاڙ ملير ڏي، اُڀيائي آهي  
جا مٿي ڏنيس ماروئين، سا لوئي نه لاهي  
سومرا ساهي، تنه ستيءَ وجهه م سنگهرون.

۱۰

جا عُمَر تو مل عيد، سا هن سوء ورتي سومرا  
ويئي ويچارن وسري، خوشي ۽ خريد  
سڪڻ ڪڻا شهيد، مارو جي ملير جا.

۱۱

آءُ ڪيئن سوڙين سُمهان، مون ور گهاري ول  
ڪٿيريءَ تان ڪل، عُمَر اهڙي م رڻي.

۱۲

آءُ ڪيئن سوڙين سُمهان، مون ور گهاري سڄ  
ور اباڻن سين اُچ، ڪوءِ سربت تنهنجو سومرا.

۱۳

ور سي وطن ڄاڻيون، صحرا ستر جن  
گولاڙا ۽ گگريون اوچڻ اباڻن  
وڙهيا گهمن وڪيڻ، جهانگي منجه جهنگ  
مونڪي ماروڙن، سڄ ڳڻائي سيج م.

۱۴

هنيون هڪ هئو، سو پُرزا ٿي پئو  
ڪيڻ ڪيڻ، ڪيڻ پيرين، ڪيڻ ولهارين وئو  
مٺيءَ موت ٿئو، تون ٿو ساه ڳڻائين سومرا.

۱۵

هنيون هڪ هئوم، جو مون ڏنو پرين ڪي  
پئو تان ڪونه ڪئوم، جو آءُ آڇيان عام ڪي.

## شاه

۱

اوني ڳوٺي آئين ڪو هٽي جو هت هير  
نه ڪنا جي ڪوٽن جا سي ٿين سرها سير  
آءُ ته اڪيڻ اگهان، جي پاڻ ڏنئين پير  
لله لڳ لطيف چئي، تون لاءِ ڪيم اوڀر  
ڪوئين گهاري ڪير، محلين منجهي مون هنيون.

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الله اوني آئين، جي نياپا نين  
آءُ اُني جي آهيان، توڻي مون نه مڃين  
مس منهنجي هٿ م ڪاغذ ڪي آئين  
لڙڪ نه لڪڻ ڏين، ڪرڻو پون قلم تي.

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پهي سڪ پيرن ڪيه، ڪو نيه نياپو آيو!  
ات اڪندي آهيان، تن ڏوئين تن ڏيه  
سندي جا ساڻيه، ڪيه ڪٿوري پانڻيان.

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نڪو اير نه پير، نڪو اوني آيو  
مون وت آيو ڪونه ڪو پاڻان پري پير  
ڪتابتون ڪير، ڏيندم ڏهاڻن جيون.

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نه ڪا خبر نه ڪو خواب، نڪو اوني آيو  
هتي جن هت اچي ڏنو ڪونه جواب  
هميرن حساب، ڪه ڄاڻان ڪيئن ٿئا!

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اتان اوني آيو، خبر اِيءَ ڪري:  
وسارج م ور ڪي، پئج منڌ مري  
ويندين ات وري، ڪو ڏينه آهين ڪوٽ م.

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اتان اوني آيو، خبر ڪينءَ ڪري  
پنهني پارين باجهه ٿي، پئ م منڌ مري  
ويندين ويڙ وري، ملير اُني مينهڙين.

تسليم يعقوب

## اُمڙي

منهنجي گهرجي دروازي تي  
ڪا ٺڪ ٺڪ ٻڌجي ٿي  
ماڻ جي ماحول ۾ جن  
هيسيل دل ڪا ڌڙڪي ٿي  
در جي ٺڪ ٺڪ !  
دل جي ڊڪ ڊڪ !  
هوندو پلا ڪير، بيگام هن ويل؟  
ڪو ويڙي؟ يا ڪا واهر؟  
ويڙين جي هن گهيري ۾  
واهر جي آس ۾ متان ڪو  
ويڙي گهر ۾ پير ڌري  
”دروازو کوليان؟“  
امر کان پڇان ٿي  
ڪنبندي ڏڪندي

هوءَ ڪجهه چوڻ چاهي ٿي  
ننڍڙي ڪنهن ٻالڪ جيان  
چپ ڪڍي مڏڪي ٿي؛  
”رات پڙهين کي نياڻون  
اڃ عارب کي وٺي ويا  
مون مڙهيءَ کي جيئري ماري  
هاڻ هو توکي نيندا  
نه امان..... متان در کولين!“  
”هائ امان تون ڪيڏي پوري آن  
هي در پلا چاهين کي جهليندو  
جن وٽ سنگيون آهن  
پر امان متان دل لاهين  
هٿين خالي پاڻ به ناهيون  
چله ۾ ڊڪندڙ اڃا  
هڪ اُمڙي آهي!“  
(اسي وارو ڏهاڪو)

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