



# SANGAT

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Bimonthly Newsletter

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## SANA NEWS

### 1990 SANA GBM

Preparations for the 1990 GBM are entering into the final phase. The meeting is scheduled for July 13-15, 1990, at Holiday-Inn, Gaithersburg, Maryland. A Sindhi music program is a part of the meeting and features Zarina Baloch. So far, guest speakers from Sindh include Mr. Hafeez Pirzada. More details can be obtained from SANA officers and the local organizing committee.

### Donations

SANA has still not received some of the donations pledged at the 1989 GBM in St. Louis. SANA is requesting that pledged donations be sent to the treasurer immediately.

### SANA Demonstration

SANA, in cooperation with the Peoples Party USA, held a demonstration in New York against MQM terrorism. Many Sindhis travelled from great distances to participate in this peaceful demonstration.

### SHAFA Released

A quarterly newsletter SHAFA is being published by SMANA, with Dr. Mahmood Qalbani acting as Editor-in-Chief. Other members of the editorial board include Dr. Husna Shaikh, Dr. Shabir A. Shaikh and Dr. Mithal Vakassi.

### Dr. Feroz Ahmed's Articles

Eastern Times has published articles written by Dr. Feroz Ahmed, a prominent SANA member. His recent articles were entitled, "Schooling in Democracy is Needed" and "The Flare Up in Kashmir and Danger of War".

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## NEWS FRONT

Note: News items are collected from newspapers, periodicals and individual sources. Selection of news items is made keeping in mind the interests of our readers. Often times, it is not possible to verify the accuracy of the news. We reserve the right to publish corrections when necessary. SANGAT and SANA, however, are not responsible for contents of the news items.

EDITOR.

### Karachi Terrorists Kill Sindhis

In the aftermath of mid-May violence in Hyderabad between MQM supporters and security forces, Mohajir terrorists unleashed a reign of terror upon innocent and peaceful Sindhis in Karachi. The terrorists were believed to be supporters of MQM and its student and labor organizations. Over 200 Sindhis were killed within a span of one week. Sindhis living in any part of Karachi or its outskirts were attacked without provocation. Trains, buses, cars and other means of transportation from Karachi to other parts of Sindh were stopped, Sindhis singled out and machine-gunned to death. In one incident alone, 23 KESC Sindhi engineers and workers were killed by terrorists when they attacked a KESC bus. Sindhi villages in Karachi were attacked and scores of Sindhis were killed and maimed. Even women, children and the old were not spared. Many Sindhis living in Mohajir-dominated areas of Karachi had to seek refuge with friends in relatively safer areas. Many were trapped due to insecure transportation from Karachi to other parts of Sindh.

Sindhis of Karachi have reported that MQM is bent on annihilating Sindhis from Karachi to forcibly divide Sindh. They described the situation tantamount to a genocide of Sindhis in their own state. They have asked the people of the world to condemn the acts of terrorism and genocide by fascist and Zionist factions of MQM. PPP government was widely criticized for not coming to rescue of Sindhis in their hour of need.

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## EDITOR'S VIEWPOINT

We apologize for missing the April issue. The basic reason was the dwindling information resources. In addition, duplication of information in many other SANA memos and newsletters and our inability to issue SANGAT at timely intervals were also the causes. At any rate, we will try in the future to be as responsive to your needs as possible.

The situation in Sindh has taken a turn for worse and it has been on our minds. We have all struggled to understand the situation as best as we can, consulted with each other, and taken actions in some ways to react to the situation. If we think about it, we find that there is something missing in there. Our responses have been haphazard, meager at best and for the most part reactive. We as an organization have failed to keep pace with the changing conditions in Sindh. Our sources of information are either unreliable or second-hand. Half the time we have not been able to grasp the severity of the situation until it has hit home. Either our loved ones had to shake us up because they had to vacate their homes or we heard of somebody we knew who was killed by terrorists. This is the moment of truth. We have to look within ourselves and determine what we believe in. Do we believe that the hundreds of innocent Sindhis who were butchered by Mohajir terrorists died in vain or do we believe there is a greater truth and meaning to all this mayhem and misery?

Friends! Answers are not easy. One thing is clear though and that is there comes a time in the history of nations when they have to decide whether they should stand up and resist the forces of genocide and annihilation and win a respectable place in the community of nations, or they should succumb to fascist terror and wither away like dusk after the sun when it dives into the west. Is it a tough decision? Are we not the same people who have fought against every incoming army of peoples from far away lands - Huns, Greeks, Arabs, Mughals, Afghans, British, .....? Are we not the same people who have been proud of the ultimate sacrifices given by our heros - Dahir, Dodo, Darya Khan, Bilawal, Shah Inayat, Hosho, Hemoon, .....? Are we not the same people who are the true heirs to the antiquity of Moen-jo-Daro; to the legacy of soofi truth, beauty and wisdom of our great poets Shah, Sachal and Sami; to the musical and silvery water of Sindhu, to the golden land from Ketti to Kashmore, to the pearly depths of Sindh Sagar.....? Are we not the same people with thousands of years history, language, culture .....? Sure, we are. But, are we acting like the people we claim to be? No, we are not. We have the crisis of confidence. We are suffering from national malaise. We have lost the control of our land, our resources and above all our identity. We have let others describe our identity, impose alien values

on us, suffocate us with foreign culture and language and continue to try to reduce us into a minority in our own land. We have given it up all but, alas ! How cheaply!

We are fragmented. We are divided. We are lazy. We have no national self-respect. We act like drunken sailors. Rome is burning, but we keep on blowing the same damn flute. We back bite. We back stab. We cannot see our own brothers and sisters pull themselves up. Others have reached the stars we are still stuck in the bottom of the deep well. We are like a frog in that deep well who keeps on measuring the sky. We have closed our eyes to the reality like an ostrich. My dear friends, many nations which behaved like this have only remained in the history books. You can only find ruins of their incompetence, indifference and ineptness to meet the historical challenges of their times.

After a handsome dose of self-criticism, maybe we ought to see what we must do to change our outlook and serve our motherland. First and foremost, unite. At least for the time being, if not for ever, leave aside feudal tendencies, opportunism and bigotry. Sindh is bigger truth than Hindu-Muslim division. The Sindhi language is sacred enough to be handed over to our generations to come and not be sacrificed at the altar of religious fundamentalism and economic complacency. Until our national and human rights are restored and we have become the masters of our own destiny, we must let bygones be bygones. We must forget all those things which divide us and hold our hands together, for we know we are right and the right must win over the wrong.

Second, what can we do here to help our brothers and sisters in Sindh? We can do five things: 1) Raise funds to enable our people to defend themselves against any form of aggression; 2) Present Sindh's case in front of the World Public Opinion; 3) Network with Sindhis all over the world, educate them on the importance of their roots, language and heritage and make them realize that their survival is dependent on the survival of the land from which they came from, 4) Establish a dialogue with various groups in Sindh to bring unity amongst them on the basic charter of rights for Sindh and Sindhis, and 5) Communicate with Sindhi intelligentsia and inculcate scientific and modern thinking in them.

Finally, how should we do all this effectively? Strategy, planning, organization, discipline, unity, consistency and scientific approach. We have to get out of a reactive mold and self-aggrandizement syndrome. We have to be serious. We have to have a purpose, a goal and a plan. We must participate selflessly for a common good. Having said all this, it is abundantly clear that we are not even close by a long shot. We have a long way to go. Let us take time out, regroup and redefine our priorities.



## REFLECTIONS

BY

Iqbal Tareen

Talking to some dear friends in SANA I have realized that there exists a strong difference of opinion as to the definition of a Sindhi. Some believe that a Sindhi means the Muslim Sindhi and the Hindu Sindhi that resides in present Sindh alone. It is also believed that by including Sindhis from the other side of the Indo-Pak border into SANA or for that matter in any current struggle for Sindh will only harm the cause and will result into a labelling of our movement as an Indian conspiracy. In such milieu we as Sindhis will be the losers since it will become highly fastidious to convince Punjab or others on the merits of our struggle.

As I understand, this philosophy is not based upon the hatred or any religious bigotry but is sincere and honest belief held by some of us in the best interest of the people of Sindh. There was no urgent need to even touch this subject, but the current conditions in Sindh have persuaded me to express myself in the light of the realities of today. I submit following arguments against the above philosophy which I call Neo-Islamic Sindhi School of thought.

As regards to the division of India there are many of theories ranging from conspiracy to connivance but the fact remains that things got to the point where incision took the preference over the cure. I am sure we all can relate to this by simply putting MQM and PPP in the same perspective of Muslim League and Indian National Congress.

There is very little doubt in the similarity between the two in terms of issues and their consequences and the mandates both have received from the respective sections of the population in Sindh. The difference lies in the fact that in spite of both groups worshipping the same God, believing in the same prophet, having the common religious festivities, quoting from the same holy book have very little or no will of living together.

From MQM or Mohajir point of view, we Sindhis are new Maha Bharties and Jansanghies, hence in Altaf and MQM they have found new Jinah and Muslim League.

Historically speaking the great divide was wrong then and will be wrong now. Time has proved that only the minority of the Muslims of the sub-continent are currently living in what ever is left of Pakistan. Those too have serious problems in adjusting to each other. Though the two nation theory has proved to be quiver of history, it is not worth millions of lives to break, make and break the countries after every forty years just because someone had a dream. By the same token forty years is not a long period to disqualify nations from their national identity or claim if they wish to retain it.

If it is ok for us to be citizens of USA, Canada, etc. and still be

called Sindhis why can't an Indian Sindhi be recognized with the same privilege. Sikhs have open access to the houses of Lahore. Urdu speaking Indian intellectuals receive the warm and elaborate welcome in the cultural quarters of MQMites. Why is a Sindhi in such a historic complex to approach the original inhabitants of Sindh even for the sake of peace and democracy in Pakistan?

This kind of unilateral disarming is a result of propaganda by enemies of Sindh that we have succumbed to. It is our need that we seek support from anyone to expose the new fascists of the South Asia who are threatening the lives of millions in the land of peace and brotherhood. As for as the issue of Indian Sindhis is concerned, they have a legitimate right to the land and friendship with its people as long as they select to do so.

The great nations are those which not only seek for the highest values but practice them as well. We must have faith in ourselves and the truth of our objectives and should not be baffled by the short - term difficulties of time. We should refrain from trading our friends and good values for the sake of political tactics or so called need of the time argument.

Quoting from Great Latif "It is unlike my people to trade dear ones for the sake of gold."

The policy of compromise on principles and pacification of the selected few will not win the hearts of our enemies. We may denounce the right of Sindhis from India to their claim of Sindhihood but it will not assure any concessions for Sindh. We may even decide to become more loyal than the king preaching thousand years war with India, this too will not save us from the crucifixion. The only thing which may earn us a little succor is the total denial of Sindh and Sindhis. Are we willing to go to that extent? And will that course promise or guarantee any prosperity for Sindh? The answer is no.

PPP and Bhutto family is a living proof of the policy of appeasement. Today PPP is greater believer of the strong center than the Punjab or for that matter MQM. PPP's historic denial of the nationality issue in Pakistan and its record of hanging tough with India has not placed it in any favorable position at all with Punjab or MQMites. Because the democracy in Pakistan and elected government in Sindh offers fair opportunities for people of Sindh, it triggers the politics of urban violence and extortion to impair such process. As long as they remain in minority in Sindh, MQMites like their forerunner Jamat Islami, Jamiat Ullama Pakistan, Muslim League and others will continue to coerce any democratic government in favor of Military/Bureaucratic dictatorship in Pakistan or at least some parts of it.

Despite all good things Mr. Z. A. Bhutto said and did for them, unfortunately he could not gain even one extra day of his life from these forces. Apparently, things are not very pleasant for Benazir either. There is no use to resort to two times tried and failed policy.

Let us do what needs to be done because we are dealing with extra ordinary enemy who has centuries of advantage over us in science of organization and propaganda. We may lose a few battles, but we will win the war because the truth is on our side, we will never find out if we don't fight at all.



**SANA NEWS continued .....****Request For Telegrams**

Ms. Sarah Shaikh from Granger, Indiana has written to SANA members requesting them to send telegrams to people of influence in USA and seek their good offices to stop terrorism against Sindhis in Karachi and Hyderabad. About one week after Ms. Shaikh's letter, Dr. Javaid Laghari, General Secretary of SANA, also wrote to SANA members urging them to make similar efforts.

**Dr Kazi Attends Conferences**

Dr. Aftab Kazi, a SANA Vice President, participated in an international conference on South Asia: Regional Balance and Changing Superpower Relationship, co-organized by the Queen Elizabeth House-University of Oxford and Wilton Park in London, March 26-April 1, 1990. Dr. Kazi presented a paper at the conference on Ethnic Questions and Nuclear Proliferation in Pakistan in the broader South Asian context. Other participants included academics, diplomats, politicians, and journalists from South Asia and Western Europe. Dr. Richard Hass, of the National Security Council and Special Assistant to President George Bush, represented the United States. India and Pakistan were represented by Air Commodore Jasjit Singh, and Mr. Ross Masoud Hossain, Director General of the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, New Delhi, and Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad respectively. Upon return, Dr. Kazi participated in another conference in USA on "Interpreting Violent Conflict" coorganized by George Mason University and Black Press Institute of America. During the session "Predicting Future Conflicts", Dr. Kazi introduced the Sindh situation as a potential future conflict in South Asia with international impact and ramifications.

**Dr. Laghari on Kalabagh**

Dr. Javaid Laghari, SANA GS, has written a response to a letter on Kalabagh Dam that appeared in Pakistan Calling, a New York Newsletter.

**Treasurer Report**

Mr. Israr Ansari has issued 1989 Financial Statement of SANA. According to this report SANA enjoyed a net surplus of \$8,754 for the year 1989, compared to \$766 for the year 1988.

**President's Actions**

Mr. Khalid Hashmani, President of SANA, has reported in his memorandums the decisions of the SANA Executive Council and his correspondence. A summary of important decisions is presented here. Please contact Mr. Hashmani if more information is desired. SANA EC has approved \$2500 to facilitate Zarina Baloch's participation in the 1990 GBM. Out of several invitations sent to potential speakers only Hafeez Pirzada has so far accepted the invitation. A cash award of \$500 has been approved for 1990 SANA Scientist Award. Publication of Sindh Monitor with the

efforts of Mr. Iqbal Tareen has been approved. First issue of such effort was printed and distributed by Dr. Razzak Memon, Information Secretary SANA, in May, 1990. SANA supports Mehran Educational Foundation without direct financial assistance. Dr. Razzak Memon was also authorized to develop a database of important North Americans.

**Dr. Dudani Presents 7-Point Suggestion to SANA and SMANA**

Dr. Niranjana Dudani, Senior Vice President SANA, has suggested following 7 points to the efforts in the cause of Sindh:

- 1) Local members of the organizations in every city of the USA and Canada should prepare a memo on the genesis of turmoil in Sindh and the plight of Sindh today. Such a memo should be signed by local Sindhi patriots. This would be very essential to counter any Pakistani propaganda that Sindhi agitation was organised by Hindus and Indians.
- 2) Members are to meet the Indian news editors especially in New York, Chicago, Toronto or local news correspondents to present the case for Sindh.
- 3) Members in every city and town are to seek meetings with local associations or groups of Sindhi Hindus, Indians, and Bangladeshis to present the cause of Sindh.
- 4) Try and get up-to-date reports from Sindh, particularly from editors of Sindhi news media thru letters or use of FAX machine.
- 5) It would be essential also to send back periodic reports from here to compatriots back in Sindh, to members of the provincial assembly etc to apprise of them of our efforts here. Such efforts would be great moral booster for people back home.
- 6) At the forthcoming meeting of SANA in July, each city should be requested to present reports of their activities in this field. A consolidated report would enable us to assess what has been accomplished and what needs to be done.
- 7) In the census, U.S. citizens among members of our organization should be instructed and encouraged to register as Asian Indians. That ultimately will guarantee voice for Sindh where it counts most - the election process.

**Dr. Laghari Writes to Solarz**

Dr. Javaid Laghari, General Secretary SANA, wrote a letter of concerns to Congressman Stephen J. Solarz. In response to his letter on June 15, 1990, Congressman Solarz has written that he is fully aware of the situation in Sindh and discussed the matter with the Pakistani government during his recent visit to Islamabad over the Memorial Day recess.



## SINDH IN FLAMES AND SINDHIS IN DESPAIR

### President Hashmani's Report

We all know about the extra-ordinary deterioration of situation in Sindh. Hundreds of innocent lives have been lost - many of them Sindhis. While the world has been told about the plight of Mohajirs, the sorrows of Sindhis basically remained untold. The reign of terror and violence remains supreme in Hyderabad and Karachi resulting in the injury of other innocent citizens who happened to be present at the wrong place and at the wrong time. SANA, as an association of North American Sindhis, cannot and must not remain aloof from what is happening in Sindh.

Many Sindhis have written letters to North American and Pakistani leaders to do something, anything to ensure peace and protection of Sindhis and other communities. In this regards, you must have received letters from Mrs. Sara Shaikh, Mahmood Qalbani, Javaid Laghari, Aijaz Turk, Iqbal Tareen and others. In addition, several SANA members have initiated steps to inform US Congress and Canadian Government officials about the situation and to seek their assistance. The following are some of these initiatives:

\* Dr. Q. Isa Daudpota wrote a detailed letter to Mr. James A. Baker, Secretary of State, on May 30, 1990.

\* Dr. Aijaz Turk arranged a meeting with Dr. Cohen (a well-known scholar of South Asian affairs) on June 16, 1990 in Champaign, IL to discuss the strategies and action plan to address the situation.

\* Dr. Mithal Vakassi & Dr. A. W. Bhatti are in constant touch with several persons in Sindh about the ever changing situation in Sindh.

\* Dr. A. W. Bhatti attended the annual meeting of the Sindhi Association of Greater Chicago area. He had very fruitful discussions with the members and briefed them on the problems of Sindh. The association unanimously authorized its President Dr. Hiro Mirchandani to write and pursue the American officials in the support of the Sindh cause. In addition, Dr. Bhatti has also arranged a meeting with Ms. Lisa Hays, Consultant with the Human Rights group of US Congress, on July 13, 1990. Further, a TV interview has been arranged with a Chicago Asian TV program where Dr. Bhatti and Dr. Vakassi will discuss the problems of Sindh.

\* Mr. Attaullah Solangi, SANA member NY, has written a letter of concerns to the editor New York Times. Such letter was published on June 30, 1990.

\* Dr. Aftab Kazi is in communication with Dr. Seliq Harrison (another well-known scholar of South Asian studies) and is arranging meetings with the officials of the US State department.

\* Mrs. Samina Wahab Kazi, Mrs. Najma Anwar Memon and Mr. Irshad Kazi have proposed a demonstration in front of the US government offices in Washington D.C. during our July meeting.

\* Mr. Iqbal Tareen has written a detailed letter containing his recommendations on the current situation in Sindh to SANA EC.

\* SMANA and SANA members in the St. Louis area have started a fund collection campaign for the benefits of those Sindhi families who have left their homes and are now living in tents. Please send your generous donations to Dr. Rafat Ansari and urge others SANA members to do the same. A majority of SANA EC members have also approved a donation of \$2,000.00 in a telephone survey conducted by Mr. Israr Ansari, SANA Treasurer.

### NEW MEMBERS

ARAIN, Mr. Nadeem Ahmed	Bergenfield, NY
AWAN, Mr. Rab Nawaz	New York, NY
BHATTI, Mr. Mohammad Ali & Mrs. Parveen	Edinboro, PA
CHANNA, Mr. Khalid Akhtar	Bergenfield, NY
DAHRI, Mr. Maqbool Ahmed	Bergenfield, NY
JUMANI, Mr. Liaquat Ali & Mrs. Najma	Lynbrook, NY
KHSHIK BALOACH, Dr. Zulfiquar Ali	New York, NY
LULLA, Kamlesh & Mrs. Marianne	Houston, TX
MUFTI, Dr. Mahtab Ahmed	Stn. Island, NY
PARWANI, Kishore & Mrs. Sheela	Flushing, NY
RAJPAR, Mr. Saleem & Mrs. Adeeba	Mineola, NY
RASHID, Mr. Abdul	Flushing, NY
SAHTO, Dr. Muhammed Rafique	Flushing, NY
SARECHA, Dr. Ramesh K. & Mrs. Sheela	Flushing, NY
SHAIKH, Abdul Sattar & Mrs. Saadat	Portage, MI
SHAH, Mr. Aijaz Ali & Mrs. Khairun Nisa	Flushing, NY
SHAH, Mr. Mohammed Ali & Mrs. Sheeren	Flushing, NY
SHAH, Mr. Syed A. N.	Flushing, NY
SIDDIQUI, Mr. M. Asim	Seattle, WA
SIDDIQUI, Mr. Roshan & Mrs. Hafsa	Seattle, WA
SIDDIQUI, Mr. Sajjad Ahmed	Pasadena, TX
UNER, Mr. Inam Ullah	Flushing, NY



## NEWS FRONT continued .....

Benazir Bhutto had the audacity to blame "Indian agents", rather than laying the blame squarely at the doorsteps of MQM and the inability of her government to provide security to Sindhis in the capital city of their province. The irony is that Sindhis were the only voters in Pakistan who put 100% support behind her and enabled her to come to power.

**Statistics of Crime**

According to press reports, in year 1989, there were 450 murders, seven bank decoits, eight bank robberies, 623 muggings, 2,155 car thefts and 21 abductions for ransom in Sindh. By all accounts these numbers probably have already been exceeded for the year 1990.

**Hyderabad Terrorized**

Curfews are known to be synonymous with Hyderabad and were considered breathers between sprees of violence mostly purported by Mohajir terrorists believed to be the supporters of MQM, a fascist and Zionist group. In mid-May, Sindhi citizens of Hyderabad (Sindh capital before British colonization) were subjected to unprecedented acts of terrorism by Mohajirs even during curfew hours.

The terrorists not only used sophisticated arms such as rockets but openly violated curfew restrictions to inflict unimaginable loss of life and property on the Sindhi population of the city. Hundreds of Sindhis including women, children and old were killed and maimed. Thousands of Sindhis were forced to flee their homes in the Mohajir dominated areas. Many homes and shops belonging to Sindhis were looted and later put on fire. Many of the uprooted families took refuge with Sindhis living in Qasimabad and Nasim Nagar. Jeay Sindh leader Mr. Qadir Magsi helped by opening welfare camps for uprooted Sindhis and lead the efforts to comfort the refugees. He was also instrumental in providing security to the fleeing Sindhis. PPP government was totally paralyzed and utterly failed to afford any assistance to Sindhis in Hyderabad.

Hyderabad administration, which is completely non-Sindhi from top to bottom, grossly mismanaged the situation and instead of apprehending the culprits, arrested Mr. Qadir Magsi and other Jeay Sindh leaders in Hyderabad. This complicated the situation in entire Sindh. There were strikes and demonstrations in support of Jeay Sindh throughout Sindh and an immediate release of Qadir Magsi was demanded. The Hyderabad administration further worsened the situation when certain Mohajir prisoners who were apprehended for different crimes were release under MQM pressure. This emboldened Mohajir terrorists and they attacked the police and rangers who were enforcing curfew in the Qila area. Tens of policemen and rangers were killed. The security forces fired back and scores of

terrorists were killed and several injured. President of Pakistan Ishaq Khan and Gen. Beg, Army COS, deployed the army in Hyderabad without consultation with the Sindh government or the Prime Minister Bhutto. Also, the President ordered an inquiry against the Sindh police. The Sindh PPP government kept mum on the constitutional violation of Sindh provincial rights. The prime minister later declared that she had asked for the military deployment and indicated that the military would be deployed in Karachi as well.

During these tense times rumors in the city were abound that the terrorists had poisoned the city water. Pakistan radio and TV announced special bulletins asking people to refrain from drinking water. It was after many tests that the water was declared safe for drinking.

**Current Situation in Sindh Cities**

Despite military deployment in Karachi and Hyderabad the situation remains tense and unsafe for Sindhis. Although the rate of killing Sindhis has dropped a bit, which at one time was on average 25 Sindhis killed per day, incidences of violence against the lives and properties of Sindhis in Karachi and Hyderabad continue to occur everyday. Military action against dacoits and kidnappers in interior Sindh was reported to occur in June. It is, however, feared that, as usual, innocent Sindhis would have to face the military bonnets rather than the culprits who would be sitting comfortably in the bungalows of influential bosses.

**Free Sindh Leader**

The Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) has demanded the immediate release of the veteran Sindh leader, Mr. G. M. Syed, and 30 of his supporters who have been in detention without trial for several months. The HRCP has described Mr. Syed as a political prisoner and demanded the withdrawal of the case against him. It described his detention without trial as a human rights violation. Despite PPP claims that there are no political prisoners in Pakistan, HRCP has indicated that there are at least 27 political prisoners in Pakistan who have been languishing in jails for many years.

**Naved Qamar Flees Sindhis**

Mr. Naved Qamar, Sindh PPP minister for information, was booed and jeered when he attempted to visit a camp in Qasimabad of uprooted Sindhis. He had to flee in his car immediately. His car was fired at, but he escaped injuries. Hyderabad Sindhis are genuinely angry at PPP officials who have failed to provide any security to Sindhis in Hyderabad. On the contrary, Sindhis have praised Sindhi nationalists for not only establishing camps for them but also providing them security in fleeing from their homes. They are also upset that PPP government has detained Qadir Magsi, a Jeay Sindh leader, instrumental in helping Sindhis in Hyderabad.



### A SANA Member Relatives Killed

Two young cousins of Dr. Ali Bux Brohi, a prominent member of SANA, were murdered by terrorists in Gulshan-e-Iqbal area of Karachi. The terrorists attacked their house at midnight and the incident took place before the eyes of their old and ailing mother. SANA is outraged and has condemned the killing of Dr. Brohi's cousins. SANA membership has expressed sympathy and support to Dr. Brohi and his family.

### A Relatives of SMANA President Killed in MQM Terrorist Attack

In an attack by Mohajirs, relatives of Dr. A.W. Bhatti, SMANA President and active SANA member, were killed. It was 4 AM when the killers forced their way inside, and shot them in cold-blood, ignoring the pleas of these innocent souls. The killers departed shouting "We will kill every Sindhi in Karachi." The innocent victims included Dr. Bhatti's sister-in-law and her husband. SANA membership has expressed sympathy and support to Dr. Bhatti and his family.

### MQM Indian Connection

Indian prime minister Mr. V.P.Singh has criticized PPP government for violating rights of Muslim refugees from India (i.e. "Mohajirs"). He failed to see, however, the violation of human and national rights of Sindhis in their own province. Also, his criticism did not see the terrorism purported by Mohajirs against Sindhis in their own province. In diplomatic circles, however, his remarks were interpreted as a warning to Kashmiris that things are not as rosy in Pakistan as they seem from outside. On the other hand, Pakistani Prime Minister has criticized Indian agents for the worsening situation of law and order situation in Sindh cities. It is also apparent from the violence in Karachi and Hyderabad that Sindhis have been the victims of this violence and Mohajirs have not only been the initiators of violence but also the sustainers of violence. Considering the statements of the two prime ministers and situation at hand in Karachi and Hyderabad, plus the worsening military situation at the India-Pakistan border, it may not be beyond the realm of possibility that MQM Mohajir terrorists could be characterized as the Indian agents.

### Hala Under Curfew

A Sindhi student and a leader of Hala PPP was killed by Mohajirs in Sarwari Islamia Government College, Hala. After this incident, the town was up in arms. Police imposed an unofficial curfew in the town to restrict movement of the people. There was a potential threat that Sindhis might retaliate against Mohajirs. Due to prudent measures adopted by the Hala administration further violence was avoided. Mohajirs, fearing retaliation, remained in their homes or took refuge in safer places. Later, however, Mohajirs decided on their own to move from Hala.

### Highway Traffic Stopped

Nationalist students set tires on fire or placed stones at several places near Hyderabad on the Super Highway and the National Highway in Jamshoro, Hala Naka, Kotri, Hoosri, Gulistan Sajjad, etc. Traffic was at standstill for several hours at a time and had to be opened up with the help of rangers. The nationalists took these actions to protest killing of Sindhis in Karachi and Hyderabad by the Mohajirs and failure of the government to protect Sindhis. Similar incidents were also reported from many cities and towns throughout Sindh.

### SNA Expresses Concern

A meeting of Sindh National Alliance has expressed concern over the attitude of the authorities who after the murder of Sindhis in Hyderabad have now begun arresting Sindhis. The meeting, presided over by Yousuf Talpur, expressed concern that Sindhis were being evacuated from Amil Colony, Hirabad, Sarfraz Colony, Khokhar Mohalla, Phulleli, Mumtaz Colony, Bhaikhan Charhi but PPP government was not able to provide security to Sindhis. The meeting also took strong exception to attitude of national press which was not reporting the facts correctly. The meeting demanded that G. M. Syed, Dr. Qadir Magsi, Gul Mohammad Jakhrani, and all political prisoners be released immediately.

### Sindh Interior Minister Embarrassed

Makhdoom Rafiq Zaman, Interior Minister of Sindh, was embarrassed when his father-in-law Mr. Tahirani was kidnapped in Dadu district. He was released after several days of intense search. Some people have speculated that a huge ransom was paid for his release. This, however, could not be confirmed.

### Kazmi Condemns MQM

Syed Amir Hayder Kazmi, Federal Minister of Health in Pakistan, has condemned MQM's terrorist organization "Black Tigers" for attempting murderous acts against PSF members. He appealed the people to join hands with the government so that the "reign of terrorism let loose by the MQM" could be countered by the public pressure.

### Wheat Supply Cut off

The proprietors of several chaki owners have complained that their supply of wheat has been cut off after the Hyderabad riots since May 14, 1990. As a result they had to close down the chakies.

### Pressmen Killed

Three journalists were killed in various parts of Sindh. Increasingly, the journalists are being terrorized by various groups, especially the MQM, to print news in their favor. Many major newspapers such as Dawn and Jang have been forced to print MQM-supplied news as staff reports. Sindhi newspapers of Karachi Awami Awaz and Hilla Pakistan are under constant threat of reprisals from MQM.



for publishing news about MQM atrocities against Sindhis in Karachi and Hyderabad. One of the Sindhi newspapers in Hyderabad had to suspend its publication because it could not provide security to its employees. Other Hyderabad newspapers such as Ibrat had to move their offices to safer areas of the cities to avoid terrorist actions from MQM hooligans. After these latest incidents most newspapers went on strike and newspapers were not published during the strike.

#### **G. M. Syed Still in Jail**

Veteran Sindhi leader Mr. G. M. Syed and several other Sindhi national leaders are still languishing in jails without charges. Jeay Sindh has appealed the world opinion to check tall claims of democracy and human rights by the Bhutto government. The Jeay Sindh demanded immediate release of all political prisoners in Pakistan, including Mr. G. M. Syed and Dr. Qadir Magsi.

#### **Siraiki Province**

Pakistan Siraiki Party's President Sardar Allah Bux Khan said that for the security and integrity of Pakistan, the creation of the province of Siraiki is essential.

#### **Solarz in Pakistan**

Congressman Stephen J. Solarz (D-NY), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, arrived in Pakistan on May 27 at the height of Mohajir terrorism against Sindhis in Karachi.

#### **MQM (Overseas) Meets Congress**

The MQM (Overseas) has held several meetings with State Department officials, congressmen and human rights congressional caucus. The MQM tried to dupe US officials by giving them inaccurate and one-sided accounts of the Sindh situation. These officials, however, need to be informed about the fascist nature of the MQM and the reign of terror it has unleashed against the Sindhis in their own province. This undermines not only the democratically-elected government of Ms. Bhutto but also creates anarchist environments within which democracy can not flourish. The US government should dissociate from MQM terrorists and should be seen instead strengthening democratic institutions in Pakistan.

#### **MQM terrorists Arrested in Karachi**

Police arrested 14 persons in raids at Pak Colony and North Nazimabad areas and seized illicit arms including 7mm rifles, stun guns, kalashnikovs and assorted pistols. Four MQM members arrested were Aneesur Rahman, Waseem, Tauseef and Laeeq.

#### **One Million Illegals in Karachi**

It was revealed in Pakistani senate that there were one million illegal aliens in Karachi and that they were one of the root causes of the violent situation in Karachi.

#### **PPP-MQM Talk**

Press reports indicate that PPP and MQM are talking once again to reach an accord in the face of renewed terrorism imposed by MQM terrorists against the Sindhis of Karachi and Hyderabad. It may be noted that MQM and PPP had signed an accord which came to be known as Karachi accord and was unilaterally broken by MQM when it joined IJI to topple the PPP government. While Sindhis like the prospect of peace in Sindh cities if an accord is reached, they would oppose any moves by PPP to share power with MQM or sell out Sindh's rights.

#### **Agriculture Tax**

Prime minister's economic advisor Dr. Mehboobul Haq indicated that government was contemplating to impose an agricultural tax. Agriculturists and Haris of Sindh oppose this idea. The reason of their opposition is that they are already under heavy taxation in the form of water tax, Usher, revenue liabilities, fertilizers and other agricultural pre-requisites. Sindhi press has pointed out that it was a conspiracy to cut the roots of PPP support base in agro-based areas.

#### **Urdu Desh Tahrik**

The President of Mohajir-Punjabi-Pathan Mutahada Mahaz, Mr. Farooq Jilani announced the dissolution of the Mahaz and formation of Urdu Desh Tahrik. The goal of the Tehrik will be to demand formation of a new province comprising the areas located on the eastern bank of river Indus, plus Karachi, Kotri, and Sukker.

#### **Jatoi Favors MQM**

Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, an MNA from Punjab and COP leader, has criticized PPP for its handling of the Sindh situation. He lamented that the PPP was victimizing MQM in Sindh.

#### **Jeay Sindh Protests**

Members of Jeay Sindh Movement demonstrated in front of Chief Minister's house in Karachi protesting the excesses by APMSO against Sindhi students in Karachi educational institutions. They said that the APMSO extremists had kept Sindhi students from entering the educational institutions of Karachi.

#### **Talibulmaula Defends Khaliq**

Makhdoom Talibulmaula, a PPP leader from Hala, has defended his son Makhdoom Khaliq in a press talk in Hala. He said press accounts of Khaliq's statements have been inaccurate and misleading. He said there was no dissension between Bhuttos and Makhdooms. He further said Ms. Bhutto is like his own daughter and no member of Makhdoom family can contemplate deserting PPP.



**Khaliq at Odds with PPP**

Makhdoom Khaliq Zaman, a PPP MNA from Sindh, was reported to have attended a gathering of independent-minded politicians in Islamabad. The group included persons like Dr. Hamida Khuhro, Senator Ajaz Jatoi, Abida Hussain, Nawab Akbar Bugti, Asghar Khan, etc. He has also been positioning himself for presenting Provincial Autonomy bill in the National Assembly before the budget session. Sindh political circles speculate that Makhdoom Khaliq may be on the verge of abandoning PPP and becoming a member of the so called "Third Force" being organized by Akbar Bugti. Due to Khaliq's activities, PPP has decided to issue show cause notices to him.

**Khaliq on His Brother**

Makhdoom Khaliq has criticized acceptance of the interior ministry by his brother Rafique in Sindh government. Khaliq blames Benazir for not giving Rafique full powers of the interior ministry, thereby handicapping him in solving the law and order situation in Sindh. He concluded that either PPP should give full powers to Rafique or he should resign. Ms. Bhutto, however, after Khaliq's relentless criticism has agreed to give Makhdoom Rafique full powers of the interior ministry.

**Khar Weds Again**

Ghulam Mustafa Khar, Former Governor and Chief Minister of Punjab, has remarried. This time he is married to Aisha Butt, a beauty queen, who is half his age and met him in a gathering in Lahore.

**Mumtaz Bhutto's Front Growing**

New York Times has reported that Mr. Mumtaz Ali Bhutto's Sindh National Front, a year-old organization, is growing rapidly. The Times attributed this tendency to the worsening law and order situation in Sindh. People are simply fed up with the lawlessness in Sindh.

**Jatoi Accuses Zardari**

Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, an MNA from Punjab who lost election in his home Nawabshah, Sindh, gave an interview during his visit of the US in early May. He said "corruption racket run by Benazir's husband Zardari is one of the most acute problems of Pakistan today." He asserted that Mr. Zardari was collecting a cut of 5 to 10 percent on every permit, every deal, every contract, entered into by the government for any work or any purchase.

**Altaf Fast After Najib Killed**

Mr. Najib, President of Peoples Students Federation, was brutally killed by APMSO members in Karachi. APMSO is student wing of MQM. Fearing reprisals from PSF, MQM leadership cooked up a drama to divert the attention from Najib's death. MQM leader Altaf Hussain started a fast unto death. The drama was, however, stopped when the MQM objectives were achieved and Altaf reversed his decision fasting to death. An MQM councilor Khalid Walid was

arrested for the murder of Najib.

**Jeay Sindh Seeks Help**

Mr. Qamar Bhatti, a central leader of Jeay Sindh Movement, has issued an statement that the present government has failed to provide security for Sindhis in Sindh. Therefore, Jeay Sindh will call upon the neighboring countries and the world community to come to the rescue of Sindhis.

**Mirza Hyder's Murderers At Large**

During April rioting in Hyderabad, a young Sindhi student, Mirza Hyder, the scion of old respected Sindhi family of intellectuals, was murdered in cold blood in the premises of City College, an APMSO stronghold. There has been speculation that the son of Hyderabad mayor Aftab Shaikh was involved in the incident. An employee of the college was reportedly an eyewitness to the murder and can identify the culprits but refuses to do so for fear of retaliation against his family.

**Kidnapping Insurance**

A Pakistani insurance firm has come out with an ingenious scheme to provide insurance cover against kidnapping. The policy covers ransom payments up to \$500. It has reportedly sold hundreds of such policies.

**SANA**  
**Executive Council**  
1989 and 1990

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## EDITOR'S VIEWPOINT

6th ANNUAL SANA MEETING  
JULY 13-15, 1990  
WASHINGTON, DC AREA, USA  
AT  
HOLIDAY INN, GAITHERSBURG  
2 MONTGOMERY VILLAGE AVENUE  
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20879  
(301) 948-8900  
1-800-HOLIDAY

TENTATIVE PROGRAMFriday, July 13, 1990

2:00 PM Panel Discussion - "The Role of  
Overseas Sindhis in the  
development of Sindh"  
5:00 PM Brain Storming Session

Sunday, July 15, 1990

11:00 AM SANA Annual Picnic

Saturday, July 14, 1990

12:15 PM Registration  
1:00 PM General Body Meeting  
4:30 PM Invited Speakers  
7:30 PM Dinner/Painting Exhibition  
9:30 PM Sindhi Music & Songs

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Information Secretary, SANA



# *Sindhi Association of North America, Inc.*

## 6th Annual SANA Meeting

July 13-15, 1990

Directions  
To  
HOLIDAY INN  
Gaithersburg, MD

### FROM THE SOUTH:

Take I-495 North (Beltway) to I-270 North (Towards Frederick) and exit at Route 124E (Exit No. 11A) to Montgomery Village Avenue.

### FROM THE NORTH:

Take I-270 South and exit at Route 124E (Exit No. 11A) to Montgomery Village Avenue.

The hotel is on right at second traffic light at intersection of Route 355 and Montgomery Village Avenue.

### FROM NATIONAL AIRPORT WASHINGTON, DC:

Two ways to get to Hotel:

- 1). Taxi - Costs \$40.00 to \$50.00
- 2) Subway/Metro Train - Costs \$2.50/Person

### Directions for Subway/Metro Train:

- A) Take Airport Shuttle to Metro Train Station
- B) Purchase ticket for "Shady Grove Station" - also take bus transfer (free)
- C) Take Yellow Line to "Gallery Place"
- D) Get off the Train at Gallery Place Station and get on Red Line to Shady Grove by changing platforms.
- E) Get off at Shady Grove Station (last station at Red Line) and take taxi to hotel (costs \$5 to \$6)  
OR  
Take "Ride-On" bus for Route #55 (use free transfer or pay \$0.25)  
Get off the bus at the intersection of Route 355 and Montgomery Village Avenues.

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# *Sindhi Association of North America, Inc.*

## 6th Annual SANA Meeting

July 13-15, 1990

### PROGRAM

#### Friday July 13, 1990

1:00 - 2:00 PM	Registration
2:00 - 2:15 PM	Welcome and Opening Remarks (Badar Shaikh & Khalid Hashmani)
2:15 - 4:15 PM	Panel Discussion - "THE ROLE OF OVERSEAS SINDHIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SINDH" Moderator: Feroz Ahmed
4:15 - 4:45 PM	Coffee Break
4:45 - 6:45 PM	Brain Storming Session Moderator: Javaid Laghari
8:00 - 9:30 PM	Dinner

#### Saturday July 14, 1990

12:15 PM	Registration
1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	General Body Meeting Report by SANA Officers
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM	Coffee Break
4:30 PM - 5:00 PM	SANA Awards
5:00 PM - 6:30 PM	Invited Speakers
7:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Dinner / Painting Exhibition
9:30 PM - 2:00 AM	Sindhi Music & Songs

#### Sunday July 15, 1990

10:00 AM - 12:00 Noon	Additional Discussion
12:00 Noon - ???	Annual SANA Picnic (by Local Organizing Committee)