

2nd CLASS AIRMAIL



Al-Haj Husein K.H.Rajani,
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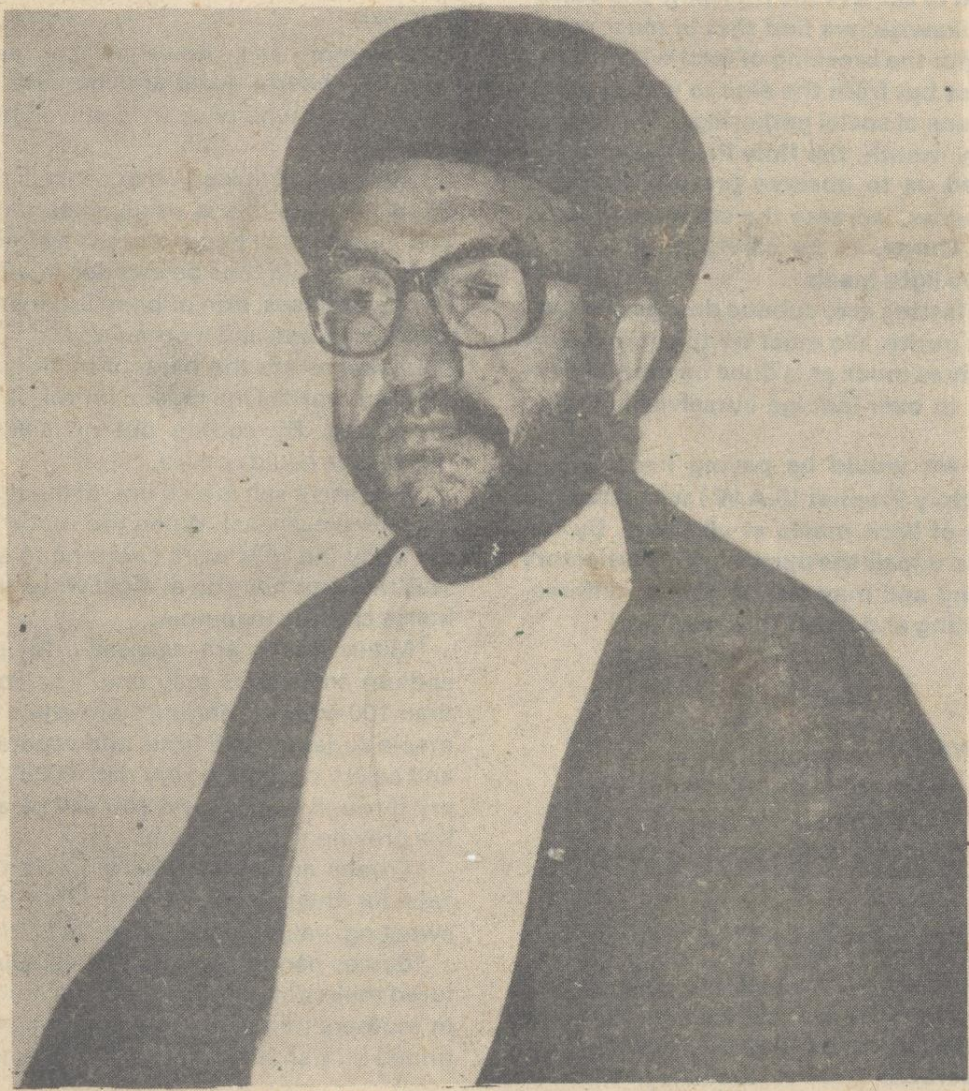
federation samachar

A Publication of the Federation of Khoja Shia Ithna — Asheri Jamats of Africa
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Editors: Mohamedali Chagani, Abdulrazak Fazal, Munir Daya

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Hujjatul Islam Al-Mahdi Al-Hakim who was assasinated in January this year
in Sudan (Obituary inside)

MAIL BOX

Letters should be addressed to:
The Mail Box,
Federation Samachar,
P.O. Box 6710,
DAR ES SALAAM.

Dear Brothers

FASTING OR FEASTING?

The month of Ramadhan recently passed by and to this effect let us remind ourselves about what our Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) tells us... "Fasting is like a shield (against evil). A man who observes fast should abstain from disorderly behaviour."

On the basis of some common practices which pervade during the Holy Month of Ramadhan, it seems that we have failed to achieve the true aims and objectives of fasting. Likewise, we find that in most cases we invite people (for the breaking of fast) who are not from the poor class but from the elite to whom a free meal is only a means of social gathering.

During this holy month, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) has recommended us to observe prayers, intensify humanitarian services, increase the study and recitation of the Holy Quran, to be careful in using the senses and to have light meals.

The purpose of fasting is to subdue desires and passions and to seek purity. We must try to cut down on food by eating only as much as is done on normal days and must try not to over indulge ourselves in taking food and drinks.

By doing this we would be paying heed to the teachings of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) which recommend the taking of light meals at all times. By not doing so, we could impair the purpose and purifactory influence of fasting and may not be able to differentiate between fasting and feasting. Wasalam.

ABBAS R VALI
P.O. Box 86553,
MOMBASA, KENYA.

To make the *Federation Samachar* more informative we call upon Jamaats throughout the world to submit reports to us of any eventful happenings that may have occurred in their respective territories. We look forward to a renewed co-operation from all Jamaats in this matter.

— Editorial Board

Dear Brothers,

I have enclosed an extract from the Jan/Feb 1980 monthly magazine 'Good Health' which you may find educative and informative to your esteemed readers. The article refers to SALT, our daily intake.

SALT

*The salt we eat and use for cooking is sodium chloride, a necessary constituent of human blood. A man weighing 150lbs has about 2½ ounces of salt in his body which keeps up the osmotic pressure of blood fluids and aids the movement of carbon dioxide in the blood.

*Common salt is composed of two deadly poisons: sodium and chlorine. If you swallow pure sodium it would erupt into flames upon contact with the warm juices in your stomach whilst chlorine is a heavy, yellow-green suffocating gas. When sodium and chlorine unite, they form sodium chloride which is relatively harmless.

*Common salt, however, causes body cells to imbibe (absorb) water and increase in size and therefore women who wish to lose weight should go easy on salt.

*Little salt sprinkled on or cooked into food does not harm because this is easily excreted from the body. Too much of salt however puts a strain on the kidneys and salt should thus be avoided in all cases of dropsy, kidney diseases, skin or bone tuberculosis, all skin diseases, migraine and insomnia.

*Headaches are the bane of millions in the so-called civilised world. One reason for this is the eating of too much salt. By cutting out on salt, the severity of headaches could reduce.

*Excessive salt is also one of the reasons for insomnia (sleeplessness). When too much salt is taken into the body the cells work overtime to eject any surplus. This they normally do at night when the body is at rest, hence causing insomnia.

*Mineral salts are necessary for good health and sodium chloride is only one. It is contained in more than 100 edibles ranging from white flour, honey and maple sugar plus all fruits and vegetables like spinach and celery which are very rich in salt. Put a stick of celery through a juicer and you will be astonished to see the prevalent salt residues.

*Troops and sportsmen are given salt to compensate for their loss of sweat. This is because whilst sweating, valuable mineral salts are lost by the body.

*Babies cannot excrete salt as adults do. Manufactured milk contains 3½ times the amount of salt found in mothers milk. This is a high content and babies on tinned milk should not be fed with very salty food.

ALI H. SHERIFF
P.O. Box 175,
ARUSHA.

NEWS FROM THE SHIA WORLD

SHIAS IN KASHMIR



Scenic Kashmir

Readers may be surprised to learn that there are around 250,000 Shias in Kashmir. But apparently this is true if we are to believe an account by one of them about the spread of Shiaism in one of the most beautiful valleys in the world.

Brother Mahmood Gazanfar Ali Jan of Lal Bazar, Srinagar, Kashmir when writing to the council secretariat to acknowledge receipt of a book on 'Umra and Ziarat', stated that out of the 250,000 Shias in Kashmir about 60% live in villages while the remaining 40% live in Srinagar proper.

LONDON ELECTIONS

The following members currently hold positions in the Executive Committee of the London Jamaat. The bearers came into office during the Annual General Meeting held at Hujjat Imambara in Stanmore late last year and those elected will remain in position until the end of 1989.

President—Mustafa Chandoo
Hon. Secretary—Ahmed Dungersi
Hon. Treasurer—Muslim Kanji

Haideri Managing Committee:

Vice President—Shakir Moledina
Asst. Secretary—Asger Virani
Asst. Treasurer—Abdul Nurmohamed
Mukhi—Ejaz Alibhai
Asst. Mukhi—Makbul Jaffer
Committee Member—Kassim Manji
Committee Member—Hassan Nasser

The literacy rate among the Shias in Kashmir is said to be 60%, most of whom are involved in a variety of businesses. Those employed in the Government or Craftsmanship related to the manufacture of carpets, woolen shawls, etc. (which Kashmir is famous for worldwide) constitute about 40% of the Shia population. A good number of our brothers are holding high posts in the Government and some even play an important role in local politics.

Community affairs are managed through committees which have been set up in each Mohalla. Brother Mahmood, for example, is the General Secretary of one such committee namely the Intizamia Committee of Jan Mohalla, Lal Bazar, Srinagar. These Committees look after the welfare of residents in the respective Mohalla and organise all activities such as majlises, madrassas, school and kafandafan

If you happen to be in Srinagar either on business or on holiday, it would be quite interesting to meet one of our Shia Brothers, like Brother Mahmood, who are keen to establish contacts with fellow Shias not only in Africa but from around the world.

CALGARY ELECTIONS

When the Hussaini Association of Calgary, Canada had its 7th Annual General Meeting late last year, the following Executive Members were elected into office for the 1988 term:

President—Athar Zaidi
Vice President—Yousef Razvi
Secretary—Asif Husain
Coordinator—Shabbir Dewji
Treasurer—Sister Maryam Razvi

OVERSEAS TREATMENT....

Protocol for patients seeking medical assistance in the UK

Following their experience in handling overseas patients, the Medical Advisory Board (MAB) recently announced amended guidelines for overseas patients wishing to receive medical attention in the UK.

Those wishing to utilise the services of the MAB should note and pay heed to the following:

1. The most recent report (including x-rays, ECG, treatment report, investigations, etc.) should be sent to us soon as possible before you arrive in U.K. This will enable us to obtain specialists' opinion as well as book an appointment so that you are seen as soon as possible.
2. Let us know well in advance if you require a letter confirming the appointment for visa purposes and a letter giving the cost of treatment for foreign exchange purposes. They will be sent to you as soon as they are requested along with detailed medical opinions. Let us also know if you require transport and accommodation as well. Nearer the time of your arrival, let us know the flight details of your arrival and whether you would like us to receive you at the airport.
In emergency, when patients have to come to U.K. urgently, appropriate arrangements will be made.
3. As soon as you arrive in U.K., please phone the secretariate at the above telephone number and obtain details of your appointment. If by any chance you cannot keep the appointment or you wish to change the date let us know promptly so that an alternative date can be obtained.
4. If you wish us to arrange your accommodation in Birmingham, we will be delighted to do so.
5. On the day of the appointment, please ensure that you reach the consultants' premises (address will be provided) at least half an hour before the appointment. Let us know if you require help in getting there.
6. When you see the specialist, give him/her your full details and explain carefully your problems. When

asked, always give your U.K. address as the place you are staying in U.K.

Once you are seen by the specialists, you may need further investigations and/or operations. Let us know immediately and appropriate arrangements will be made.

PLEASE SETTLE YOUR BILLS DIRECTLY WITH THE SPECIALISTS, HOSPITALS, OTHER AGENCIES AS WELL AS TRANSPORT AND ACCOMMODATION CHARGES. THE WORLD FEDERATION DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO PAY THE BILLS ON YOUR BEHALF.

If you have any difficulty of any sort, **DO NOT** contact the specialists directly or make any arrangements on your own but, let us know your problems. We will make the necessary arrangements on your own but, let us know your problems. We will make the necessary arrangements. This is to avoid duplication and to ensure that you are receiving the best possible attention and facilities without unnecessary charges.

7. We have special arrangements with specialists and hospitals where the charges are reduced. If you have a query, please let us know.
8. The doctors in the Medical Advisory Board are voluntary doctors. They will help you obtain the best medical treatment and to ensure that your recovery progresses smoothly.

An important feature in the amended guidelines is that requiring patients to pay hospital bills and other ancillary charges directly to the hospitals because the World Federation will not undertake to settle bills on their behalf.

Taking into consideration that Members of the MAB are all honorary workers, patients would be serving the Board to serve the sick if they abide by the guidelines, especially the one pertaining to the pecuniary aspect which already has caused some embarrassments.

Degree for Council Student

A Supreme Council sponsored student, Shabbir Hassanali Khataw, recently qualified as a Mechanical Engineer at the Kakatiya University in India. He achieved his qualification with a first division pass.

In a true gesture of responsibility, Shabbir immediately remitted part of his financial dues to the Council after obtaining employment as a Mechanical Engineer.

Our community is short of educated personnel and we therefore take extra pleasure in congratulating Shabbir on his achievement.

AROUND AFRICA

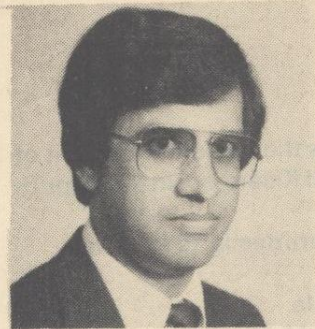
ELECTION ROUND-UP....

NAIROBI

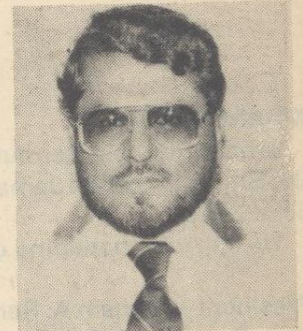
During the Annual General Meeting of the Shia Asna Asheri Jamaat of Nairobi, Kenya, the following were elected to the Management Committee for the year 1988/89.

Chairman—Mr. Ashakhusein M. Rashid
 Vice Chairman—Mr. Akber Karawalli
 Hon. Secretary—Mr. Mazahir Dewji
 Hon. Asst. Secretary—Mr. Jaffer Datoo
 Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Mohamed Walji
 Hon. Asst. Treasurer—Mr. Mohamodhassan Karim
 Committee Member—Mr. Ramjanali Nanji
 Committee Member—Mr. Aliasghar Nanji
 Committee Member—Mr. Anverali Manji
 Committee Member—Mr. Riaz Sheikh
 Committee Member—Mr. Abdulrazak Khalfan
 Committee Member—Mr. Anverali Kalyan

Mr. Mumtazali Kanji was elected as the Hon. Auditor of the Jamaat while Mr. Awnali Datoo and Mr. Aliraza Nanji were elected as Trustees.



Mazahir Dewji



Ashakhusein Rashid

ZANZIBAR

Following elections held on 9th February, 1988, nominees listed below have been elected to the Managing Committee of Shia Ithna-asheri Kuwwatul Islam Jamaat, Zanzibar.

Chairman—Haji Hassanali H.A. Datoo
 Hon. Secretary—Haji Gulamabbas M.A. Saleh
 Hon. Treasurer—Haji Husein Suleiman Datoo
 Committee Member—Haji Husein Habib Dharsi
 Committee Member—Haji Gulamali M.A. Nathoo
 Committee Member—Haji Husein Bachoo Mohamed

MTWARA

The Shia Ithna-Asheri Jamaat, Mtwara held its Annual elections in February, 1988 and the following brothers were elected to lead the Jamaat during the current term.

Chairman—Mr. Roshanali P. Ladha
 Vice-Chairman—Mr. Muslim A.K. Chandoo
 Hon. Secretary—Mr. H.M. Versi
 Hon. Jt. Secretary—Mr. Jaffer M. Walji
 Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Kassamali R. Mohamed
 Hon. Jt. Treasurer—Mr. Akber A. Karim
 Mukhi—Mr. Gulamabbas M. Versi
 Kamadia—Mr. Jaffer M. Walli
 Committee Member—Mr. Mohamed Razak
 Committee Member—Mr. Zainul Somji
 Committee Member—Mr. Gulam Kanji

TANGA



Anverali Siwjee

At the Special General Meeting of Tanga held on 27/2/88 the following brothers were elected to form the Managing Committee.

Chairman—Mr. Anverali M. Siwjee
 Vice Chairman—Mr. Asgerali R. Alimohamed
 Hon. Secretary—Mr. Mohamed G. Chandoo
 Hon. Jt. Secretary—Mr. Hasnain G. Meghji
 Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Rizwan G. Haji
 Hon. Jt. Treasurer—Mr. Jaffer M. Khimji
 Committee Member—Mr. Gulamabbas G. Meghji
 Committee Member—Mr. Mahmud Y. Dhirani
 Committee Member—Mr. Hassan P. Ahmed
 Committee Member—Mr. Zulfikar Ladha
 Committee Member—Mr. Aziz R. Alimohamed

Committee Member—Mr. Ahmed H.R. Alidina

KINSHASA, ZAIRE

Kinshasa Jamaat held their annual elections on 25th March, 1988 to elect new office-bearers for the year 1988/89 and the following brothers were given the mandate to lead the Jamaat, for the said period.

Chairman—Mr. Hassanali Alibhai
Hon. Secretary—Mr. Amirali Assaria
Hon. Treasurer—Mr. Mehboob Ladha
Committee Member—Mr. Anwarali Samani
Committee Member—Mr. Asgarali Nazarali

KISANGANI, ZAIRE

Brother Mohsin Remtulla is the current President of the Shia Ithnaasheri Jamaat of Kisangani in the Republic of Zaire.

The current managing committee is as follows:

President—Mohsin A. Remtulla
Hon. Secretary—Razahussein M. Visram
Hon. Treasurer—Yusuf Alibhai
Members—Hussein Visram
Shabbir Remtulla
Sajjad Thaver



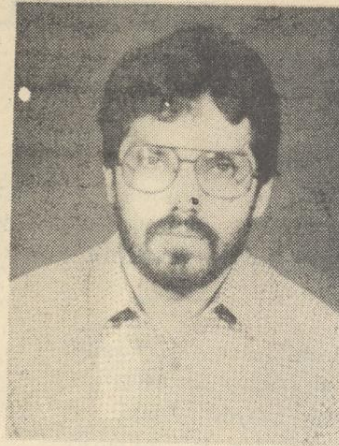
Mohsin Remtulla

SONGEA — TANZANIA

The Managing Committee of Songea Jamaat elected to office during the last Annual General Meeting of the Jamaat consists of the following brothers:-

Chairman—Br. Hussein R.M. Dhala
Vice Chairman/Secretary—Br. Haji Bashir Versi
Treasurer—Br. Haji Yusuf Hamza
Mukhi/ Asst. Secretary—Br. Haji Naushadali K. Rajani
Committee Member—Br. Muntazir Merali
Committee Member—Br. Alihussein Lilani
Committee Member—Br. Haji Mohamed Mussa
Committee Member—Br. Aunali Mawji
Committee Member—Br. Zaigham Alidina.

DAR ES SALAAM



Aliraza Rajani

Elections here were held on 10 March, 1988 and the following office bearers were chosen to lead the local Jamaat:

President—Aliraza Kassamali Rajani
Hon. Secretary—Hassanali Rajabali Jaffer
Hon. Joint Sect—Mehboob Fidahussein Fazal
Treasurer—Mohamedtaki Rajwani
Mukhi—Hussein Jadavji Dhanji
Kamadia—Ibrahim Ladhu Ibrahim
Members—Yusuf Kermali Kabana (Matrimony)
Roshan Abdallah Fazal (Hospital Project)
Munawar Taki Dhanani (Housing Development)
Raza Gulamhussein Sultan (Education and Tabligh)
Aunali Akber Kassam (Musafarkhana)
Azim Hussein Dewji (Medical and Welfare)

PORT LOUIS — MAURITIUS

In accordance with their constitution the Port Louis - Mauritius Jamaat elects its office-bearers every three years. Hence, at the Annual General Meeting held on 25th March, 1988, the following nominees were elected to lead the Jamaat for the years 1988 to 1990.

President—Sajjadhusain Rajani
Vice President—Hasan Abbass Adamjee
Secretary—Shabbir Husein Rajani
Asst. Secretary—Haideralli H. Pirbhai
Treasurer—Mohammedally H. Fazal

The meeting also nominated Brother Ally Alkbar G. Nazarali and Br. Mohammad A. Rasool as Auditors for the year 1988.

OUT OF THE BLUE...

NEWS FROM CRATER-ADEN JAMAAT

Past records show that during the chairmanship of the late Haji Ebrahimbhai Sheriff, when Aden was considered part of East Africa by the British Government and the East African Shilling was legal tender in Aden, Aden Jamaat was an active constituent Jamaat of the Africa Federation.

After a lapse of many years, the Supreme Council Secretariat recently received a communication from Crater-Aden Jamaat about their existence and activities. The Jamaat's present Managing Committee comprises of the following:-

President—Haji Roshanali Haji Mohamed
Vice-President—Haji Ramzan Haji Mohamed Jaffer
Hon. Secretary—Haji Nasser Haji Darwish
Hon. Joint Secretary—Haji Gulamabbas Abdulla
Hon. Treasurer—Haji Safder Yusuf Jaffer
Committee Members—haji Husanali Rashid Visram
Committee Members—Haji Zulfiqar Haji Anwar
Committee Members—Bro. Eqbal Haji Dawood
Committee Members—Bro. Barkat Haji Darwish

The Resident Aalim of the Jamaat, Maulana Taque Haider from India has been recruited through financial assistance by an ex-resident of Aden. About 95% of the members are Government employees and the remaining are businessmen or self-employed persons. Economically and socially all momineen in Crater-Aden are well-settled and by the mercy of Almighty Allah and by the wasila of our chaharda Masomen they live in harmony, unity and happiness.

The Mosque complex houses a Masjid for prayers, Imambada for gents and ladies, Huseini Library, Jaafari Sports Club, Jamaat's office, Gusalkhana, etc. There is also an Ajmi Imambada nearby, managed by Ajmi Shias. A sister institution called Madressa-e-Jaafari has a separate Managing Committee but functions in cooperation with the Jamat. The Madressa mainly

carries out religious/secular education and welfare activities in the interest of Jamat members.

Like other Jamaats, Crater-Aden Jamat activities are centred around normal religious/social programmes like majlises in the month of Muharram and round the year on special occasions such as wafat/khushalis, Quaraankhanis in Mahe Mubarak Ramadhan with examinations of Quran recitation and presentation of prizes to winners and other participants.

Volunteers who help in such activities are also given prizes. The Resident Aalims also occasionally organise question-answer sessions for adults as well as religious training classes for minors. Jaafari Sports Club undertake different sports activities including table-tennis and football. The club also holds question-answer sessions in order to enhance the religious knowledge and interests of its members. The Huseini Library, sponsored by the Jamaat and Madresse-Jaafari, maintains a good collection of religious books and publications in Arabic, English and Gujerati. The Library also runs a section of audio and video cassettes of majlises and other educational programmes.

Education in Crater-Aden is free and students from our community take their education from Government ruh institutions. Most of them are still in primary or secondary schools whilst a few are in medical/law college or college of education/technical college. Some of the students have gone for higher education to the USSR, Bulgaria, Hungary, etc. Generally, the standard of education is quite good. With the exception of some institutions of higher learning, the medium of instruction is Arabic and our Children have a very good command over this language.

It is indeed gratifying to note that we have been fortunate to reestablish links and we hope to remain in touch as regularly as possible.

JOSEPH PULITZER's advice to writers is equally applicable to anyone trying to communicate with others, whatever the form. Said Pulitzer, "Put it before them *briefly*, so they will read it, *clearly* so they will appreciate it, *picturesquely* so they will remember it and, above all, *accurately* so they will be guided by its light."

EDUCATION COUNCIL IN PERSPECTIVE

The Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Tanganyika Education Council presently comprising representatives from Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Moshi, Mwanza, Tanga, Bukoba, Singida, Kigoma, Lindi, Songea and Mtwara Jamaats was formed in August 1952 at the 3rd Session of The Conference in Zanzibar.

All Tanganyika Jamaat delegates at the Conference met under the Chairmanship of Dar es Salaam Jamaat to establish a Committee to raise funds for a Boarding House at Tanga where "Schooling facility was adequate and the necessary land was immediately available," after concern had been expressed in the Community for good education for primary and secondary pupils. Plans were also being formulated to set up Boarding Houses at Lindi and Dar es Salaam.

At this meeting a Committee (Council) of 21 members representing the "Chief Centres of Tanganyika" was elected and amongst them 3 were elected office bearers of the Committee. This Committee which was called The Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Tanganyika Boarding Committee went out for funds far and wide. In 1954 a one - acre plot was allocated to the Committee after lengthy negotiations with the then colonial Government. In these negotiations, the Committee was actively assisted by the trustees of the late Haji Mohamed Jaffer of Lindi. The Committee changed its name to Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Tanganyika Education Council on 19 April 1954 and registered its Constitution. The Boarding House at Tanga did not materialize but in Dar es Salaam the Foundation Stone was laid by Marhum Gulamabbas Jusab on 13th Rajab 1376 A.H. on the occasion of 1400th Birthday Celebrations of Imam Ali A.S. (14 February 1957). The Contract for the building was for 15 months but the building was ready within ten months and the Opening Ceremony was held on 28 December 1957 with the first intake of students occupying it on 1st January 1958.

Until around 1970, the Boarding House had several boarders but then the numbers dwindled and serious thought was given to ways and means of keeping up the two-storey structure capable of accommodating up to 100 students.

In 1976, Ithnaasheri Union Nursery School moved into the Building and later on Sports facilities were developed.

Since 1986, the Boarding House has been housing the Al-Muntazir Islamic Seminary which runs 6 classes, one laboratory, one library and an administration block.

As both Nursery School and Al-Muntazir expand, shortage of rooms is becoming acute and the Tanganyika Education Council has approved on extension block for Al-Muntazir Seminary. A reclaiming of land exercise is also projected to increase the ground area of the premises.

Both the Nursery School and the Al-Muntazir Seminary are open to Ithnaasheri students from anywhere in the world. So, every Jamaat, wherever it may be, is its trustee and can mobilize the philanthropists in its Jamaat plus all members to contribute towards the cost of construction, upkeep and development of this unique asset.

The present office bearers of the Council are :

President—Dr. Mohamedraza Dungersi
Deputy President—Muhsin A.M. Nathani
Hon. Secretary—Muhsin M.R. Alidina
Hon. Treasurer—Dr. Shiraz A. Datoo

Trustees:

Abbas R.A. Tejani—Dar es Salaam
Yusuf G.M. Kermalli—Dar es Salaam
Kassim Kanani—Tanga
Ahmad Daya—Moshi
Seyyid Hassan Naqwi—Dodoma

THE DIFFERENCE between promising ideas
and productive results is a good manager.

NATURE DOES NOT give to those who will not spend; her gifts are loaned to those who will use them. Empty your lungs and breathe. Run, climb, work and laugh, the more you give out the more you shall receive. Participate. Men do not really live for honors or for pay; their happiness is not in the taking and holding, but in the doing, the striving, the building, the serving.

HARRY MARSH

CHAIRMAN VISITS MOROGORO/DODOMA JAMAATS



A Street in Dodoma which is now being developed as Tanzania's new capital

The Chairman of the Federation, Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani and other office-bearers of the Federation recently paid an official visit to Morogoro and Dodoma Jamaats. These were the only Jamaats which had not been visited by the chairman during his term in office.

The official delegation comprising of all the four office-bearers of the Federation namely the Chairman, Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani, the Vice-Chairman, Alhaj Habib Mulji, the Hon. Secretary, Alhaj Mohamed Somji and the Hon. Treasurer, Alhaj Mohamed Hasham, drove to Morogoro on 12 February 1988. They were accorded a warm welcome by the interim Chairman of Morogoro Jamaat, Alhaj Ebrahim Manji Haji. On arrival in Morogoro the first activity was to inspect various sites where the Morogoro Jamaat is proposing to construct a Mosque/Imambara complex to cater for the religious and social needs of the growing Shia Ithnaasheri community in Morogoro.

The site inspection tour was followed by visits to shops and businesses belonging to our Ithnaasheri brothers. Business activities in Morogoro have been growing ever since the construction of the Tanzam highway and our brothers who ventured to Morogoro following this development are now firmly established and doing well. New residents have also managed to secure premises for business undertakings without much problem and their shops were found well-stocked with sundry goods which have a ready market. Among the new residents are some who encountered difficulties in obtaining business premises in Dar es Salaam and decided to move to Morogoro. This decision proved successful and is now working to their

advantage. However, due to the shortage of modern residential flats/houses in the town, they are facing a problem of suitable residential accommodation.

Apart from the normal Dukawala type of trading, Morogoro also boasts of a fairly advanced industrial base. After visiting shops of our brothers the entourage also toured some industrial projects in which investment could bring substantial returns. Industrial projects such as a milling factory, processing of agricultural products, etc., have good potential and could therefore be pondered into. There is also no problem in Morogoro with education since all facilities from Kindergarten to secondary school are available without much difficulty. An added advantage of the town is its short distance from Dar es Salaam. It takes only two hours from Dar es Salaam to Morogoro by car.

Brother Ebrahim, the interim Chairman of Morogoro Jamaat, has allocated two rooms in his house which are used for majlises. After magrib prayer, almost all the members of Morogoro Jamaat assembled here to meet the supreme council delegation. In his address to the gathering, the Chairman of the Federation, Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani stressed on the urgent need of having a Mosque and Imambara plus other communal facilities in view of the growing membership of the Jamaat. He assured them of supreme council's full support in all their endeavours, particularly in the field of housing and business loans. With regard to building a mosque, he informed them that there are prospective donors in Dar es Salaam who are willing to meet the entire cost of construction of a Mosque/Imambara



The interim Chairman of Morogoro Jamaat Alhaj Ebrahim Manji Haji pledged the building of a new mosque.

complex. He therefore urged them to seriously consider the matter and make the best use of this golden opportunity. He also advised them to employ their efforts to establish an organised and properly managed Jamaat in Morogoro.

In reply to the Chairman's address, Brother Ebrahim Manji Haji, on behalf of the entire membership of Morogoro Jamaat, thanked the Federation leader for his guidance. He pledged that no stone will be left unturned to see that they obtain a suitable plot for the Mosque/Imambara complex. He announced the names of a caretaker committee which will take care of the Jamaat affairs until such time that the constitution of the Jamaat is formally approved and registered with the appropriate authorities. The Chairman and his delegation then proceeded to Dodoma on Saturday, 13 February 1988, where our brothers anxiously awaited their arrival. The youthful Chairman of Dodoma Jamaat, Alhaj Hassan Naqvi received them warmly. The first item on the programme was to visit the shops of our brothers in the town. The situation was almost similar to Morogoro and our brothers in Dodoma appear to be doing well in business.

Development in Dodoma is taking a fast pace in view of accelerated activities to build the new capital. Transformation of the town is quite evident both in terms of building works and business operations. Some families have moved to Dodoma from Tanga and Mwanza and are already well established in their undertakings. The economic growth of Dodoma is quite encouraging and the business community is generally doing well.

Dodoma has an International School run by expatriate teachers and this is an added advantage for families with schoolgoing children. Cost of living is comparatively lower than Dar es Salaam or Arusha for

that matter. The climate is quite pleasant and most suitable for many of us who prefer a dry and cool weather. Accordingly, it is most ideal for these looking for a place to settle down.

The Council delegation visited various places requiring assistance and these included the Kabrastan wall, renovation of the mosque and flooring of the mosque compound. At this stage, the contribution by two deceased brothers, namely Marhum brother Salim Panjwani and Marhum Shaukat H. Allarakhia in the acquisition of the kabrastan plot, was noted. May Allah bless their souls. The Jamaat leadership was advised to forward full details of their requirements, with proper costing and relevant particulars for necessary action by the Council.

At a gathering held at the residence of the Dodoma Jamaat Chairman, Alhaj Hassan Naqvi, after Magrebein prayers, Brother Hassan gave a detailed account of their activities, the constraints they had and the sort of assistance and guidance they need from the Council. The chairman of the Supreme Council in his reply pledged the Council's full support to the Jamaat. He advised members of the Jamaat to live together in unity, which is the cornerstone of our growth and success.

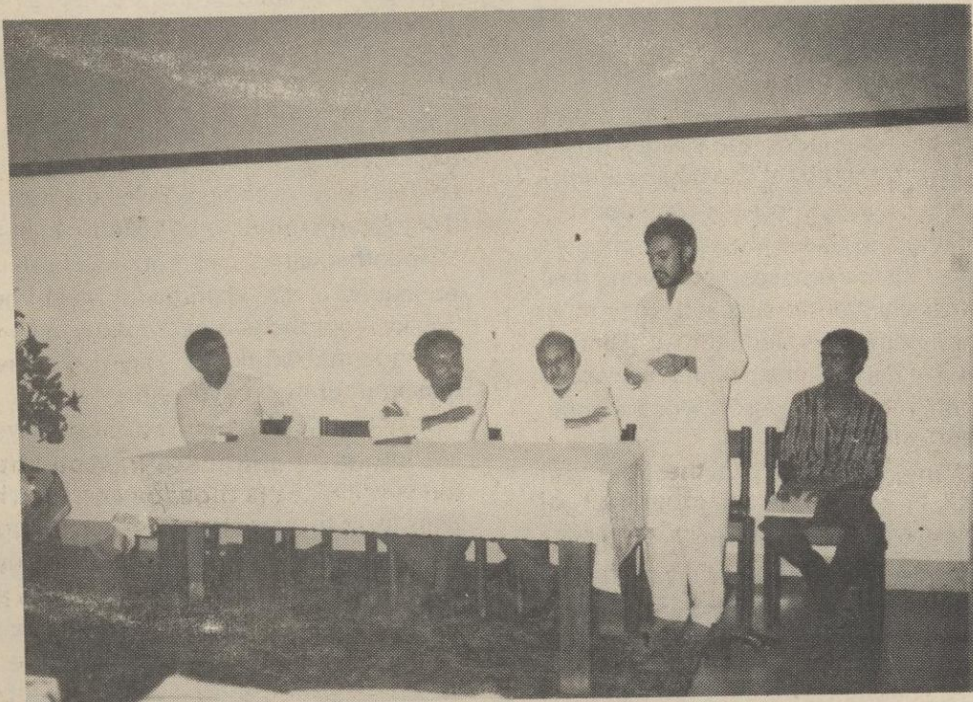
Then followed a question and answer session during which the Chairman of the Supreme Council clarified and fully explained the role played by the Council in maintaining links with our brothers in Africa and elsewhere. He satisfactorily answered all questions put to him and all present were then treated to a sumptuous and delicious dinner.

Conclusion

The visits to both Morogoro and Dodoma gave the

Council delegation an opportunity to make an on the spot assessment of the economic prospects of these regions. Many of our brothers in big towns and cities who are fighting a losing battle to earn their living can find worthwhile alternatives in the commercial, agriculture or industrial fields and live comfortably in places like Morogoro and Dodoma. It is high time such people give serious consideration to this matter and make a decision while the going is good.

Efforts by the Council delegation to go to Singida proved futile as the roads were impassable with a saloon car due to heavy rains.



The Chairman of Dodoma Jamaat, Alhaj Hassan Naqvi, addressing the visiting delegation

THERE ARE NOW so many substitutes on the market it's sometimes hard to remember what the original was.

Nothing is more beautiful than cheerfulness in an old face.

J. P. RICHTER

An authority is a person who can tell you more about something than you really care to know.

MOROCCO SCHOOLS AT LOGGERHEADS

Koranic Schools in rural Morocco have the potential to become a major force in the fight against illiteracy and to stimulate a progressive dialogue among rural Moroccans. The Koranic School (M'sid) and the religious teacher (taleb) are important elements that serve to educate Moroccans in the rural areas, as long as the villagers see no need for modern education.

Villagers in rural Morocco distrust the modern school and see no benefit in them. Both the school and its teachers are seen as intruders because it is not the villagers who select them. Not only are schools and teachers imposed on the villagers, but they bring a lifestyle and a manner of thinking much different from theirs. Moreover the requirements and demands of city life are transplanted to the villages (many of them isolated) without any regard for the Socioeconomic and cultural conditions prevalent in rural Morocco.

To register their children in these unwanted modern schools, rural people must incur expenses well beyond their means. If they want their children to succeed, they must also help them with their homework and studies. That, of course, becomes impossible because the parents themselves are illiterate and cannot afford tutors. Over 70% of the population in Morocco today is illiterate.

A typical 'M'sid' (Koranic School) is usually found next to the Mosque in all villages of rural Morocco. At the end of the harvest Season, the villagers launch a search for the 'taleb', the person who will teach their children the Koran and the basics of Muslim religion. The Search is not easy. The villagers cannot choose one of their own as the 'taleb' because it is difficult to dismiss a fellow villager if the need arises. A taleb who is married cannot bring his wife and children to live with him in the village. This restriction is aimed at avoiding possible disagreements between his family and the villagers.

Other qualifications are equally tough because a good taleb is more than a teacher of the Koran. He plays an important role as adviser to the villagers and therefore must remain neutral on all village issues. The villagers not only question him on religious matters but also discuss with him their worries, fears and wrong doings, seeking answers and reassurances from him.

Once the taleb has been selected, the villagers make an agreement with him regarding payments. Usually he is given local produce such as grain, barley, almonds or corn instead of money. He is provided with accommodation close to the school and is fed by the families of the village. Sought after by everyone in the village, the taleb has an abundance of choices as to who will be his host on any given day. Every Thursday, on the eve of communal prayer day, and every feast day, each pupil gives the taleb one or two dirhams (Moroccan currency) as token wage.

Together with the parents, the taleb is responsible for the education of the children. Most youngsters attend the 'M'sid' from the age of five and leave as soon as they are old enough to work in the fields. The especially gifted ones remain until they have learned the entire Koran. No pupil in the 'M'sid' is older than 15 or 16 years.

There is no close cooperation between the Koranic Schools and modern schools to prepare the children in villages for primary school education. Villagers consider it more important for their sons to know how to perform their ablutions and prayers than to read, write and count. Children in the Koranic Schools learn verses of the Koran but although they do know how to read and write the verses on their wooden tablets, many in fact do not understand their meaning. If the fight against illiteracy in rural Morocco is to be truly effective, a method must now be found to help the taleb perform his functions meaningfully.

A COMPANY in which anything goes will ultimately be a company in which nothing goes.

ONE SHOULD be careful to get out of an experience only the wisdom that is in it—and stop there; lest we be like the cat that sits down on the hot stove lid. She will never sit down on a hot stove lid again—and that's well; but also she will never sit down on a cold one any more.

MARK TWAIN

Have old memories but young hopes.

OBITUARY CORNER....

Since the publication of our last issue, a number of momeeneen whose contributions towards community services merit acknowledgement have passed away from this world. Their brief background follows and we pray to Allah to forgive their shortcomings and receive them with kindness, placing their souls in the vicinity of our Chaharda Masoomen. Ameen.

We also convey our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families. May Allah grant them courage and patience to bear these irreparable losses. Ameen.

INNA LILLAH WA INNA ILAIHI RAJEUN.

LATE HAJI HASSANALI GULAMHUSEIN SABUR.

President of Leicester Jamaat in the United Kingdom at the time of his death on Wednesday 17th February, 1988, Marhum Hassanalibhai Sabur was originally a resident of Uganda. Born at Mbale, Uganda on 4.9.1923 Marhum had been quite active in communal affairs for a long time.

He served as the Secretary, Treasurer, President, Vice President, Trustee and Committee member of Mbale Jamaat during the period stretching from 1951 to 1972. Following his migration to the United Kingdom, thanks to Idi Amin Dada, he continued Managing Committee of Leicester Jamaat as a Committee member in 1976 till 1978. He became the President of the Jamaat in 1956 and remained in the same post till his death on 17/2/88.

Marhum Hassanalibhai was an active leader whose attendance in majlises and other Jamaat activities was very regular and members of the Jamaat, particularly those who have worked with him are no doubt going to miss his presence.



Late Hassanali Sabur

LATE DR. JAFFER ASSARIA

The late Dr. Assaria, who died in London on 17th February, 1988 at the age of 53 years due to heart attack, was born in Kampala, Uganda. On completion of his secondary school education in Uganda, he proceeded to the United Kingdom in 1956 to pursue higher medical studies. After graduating as a Doctor of medicine in 1964, he returned to Mombasa, Kenya.

Marhum Dr. Assaria's community services include Hon. Secretaryship of the K.S.I. Supreme Council during the Chairmanship of the late Murrabi Mohamedali Meghji. He also served Mombasa Jamaat in various capacities and was the Chairman of its Education Board. He migrated to the United Kingdom in 1971.

While in the U.K. he continued to offer his services to the community and is recorded as one of the founder members of the World Federation, as well as the Imam Sahebuz-Zamaan Trust in London of which he was a trustee. The trust is undertaking many tabligh activities including specially prepared Video Audio cassettes on various religious subjects. These cassettes are then distributed throughout the world and play an important role in the spread of our religion. The Supreme Council is the recipient of such cassettes which are regularly distributed to all the constituent Jamaat in Africa.

Lately Marhum Dr. Assaria tried his hand at zakir and used to recite majlises in Gujerati and English which were full of wisdom and liked by many. On his recent visit to Mombasa he used to translate ayats from the Holy Quran, specially Sura-e-Yassin in his lectures after namaaz. He was a keen supporter of the Bilal Muslim Mission and extended his full assistance and cooperation in many ways for its development projects.

Dr. Assarias' death is a great loss to the community, indeed the entire Shia World. It is rather difficult, if not impossible, to replace such dedicated workers who offer their services to the community selflessly.

LATE HAJI GULAMALI MOHAMEDALI ALIBHAI RAMJI

Marhum Gulamalibhai passed away in London on 28th February, 1988 after a short illness. He was born in Uganda in 1923 and after completing Senior Cambridge in 1940, he joined his father's business of cotton and coffee. This business developed into one of the leading exporting concerns in East Africa.

Late Haji Gulamalibhai was the founder member of Hussein Volunteer Corps in Kampala which was considered to be one of the best in those days. His other services to the Community Jamaat:

- (i) President of Kampala Jamaat.
- (ii) President of K.S.I. Supreme Council's Education Board.
- (iii) Councillor of the Supreme Council representing Kampala Jamaat.

Marhum's wisdom and knowledge greatly benefitted Kampala Jamaat, which was one of the leading Jamaats playing an active role in the Africa Federation. He will always be remembered as a gentleman with good humour and devotion to his Community.

ASSASSINATION OF HUIJ JATUL ISLAM, SYED AL- MAHDI AL-HAKIM

Hujjatul Islam Wal-Muslimeen Ag-e-Syed Mahdi Al-Hakim was assassinated in Sudan's capital Khartoum on 17th January, 1988 while attending an Islamic Conference. The death of Syed al-Mahdi is a great loss to the entire Muslim World in general and the Shia community in the world in particular

The family of the late Mujtaheed-e-Alam and our Marjah, Ayatulla-ek-Uzma, Syed Mohsin Al-Hakim, is facing persecution in Iraq for many years now. They have given their lives for Islam fighting a running battle with the oppressive forces. So far 18 of the family members have been killed and 700 are still in custody. Apparently, a fatwa by the late Syed Mohsin Al-Hakim against facism and communism sparked off this wave of persecutions.

The late Syed Al-Mahdi had emigrated to Pakistan in 1969 following threats to kill him due to his activities against the regime in Iraq. From Pakistan he moved on to Dubai where he settled down. He became the leader of Awkaf-e-Jaffery in Dubai and served them for many years. While he was in residence in Dubai he managed to obtain quite a few concessions for Shias from the Government. The Khoja Shia Ithana-

asheri Imambara in Dubai is built on land given by him free of charge. He was lucky to escape unhurt following two attacks on his life in Dubai.

From Dubai he went to London to settle down and there he established the World Ahlul-Bayt Islamic League in 1984. The inauguration of the League in London was attended by renowned aalims and other prominent personalities in the Islamic World. This gathering, the first of its kind, was highly successful in its deliberations.

Inspite of the fact that he was the son of a famous father and an aalim of high repute in his own right, Marhum Syed Al-Mahdi was a most humble person. His concern for the poor and needy and his dedication towards spreading the true religion of Allah was selfless and relentless. His departure from this earth has created a void in the Muslim world which will be very difficult to fill. Sacrifices by the Al-Hakim family in service of Allah will Inshallah be rewarded by the defeat of the enemies of Islam. Ameen. May Allah rest his soul in eternal bliss in the proximity of our chaharda Masoomeen. — Ameen.

DOWN MEMORY LANE



*Once a pride of our Community. The Ithna-Asheri
Nursery School in Zanzibar before 1964.*



*Cheerful students, who must now be in their mid 30s, between
classes at the school.*

PHOTO SPOTLIGHT

Our roving camera this time focusses on the presentation of the Hussein Medal, awarded by the Chairman of the Federation, Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani to Alhaj Fidahussein Abdulla Hameer and Alhaj Mohamedali Ismail Dharamsi.

Fidahussein Hameer has continuously served the community for the past 40 years. He previously served Tanga Jamaat and is currently the Chairman of the Bilal Muslim Mission of Tanzania which he has served in one way or another since its inception in 1964.

Hameer has also played an active role in the construction of the Tanga Imambara, the Dar es Salaam Mosque/Imambara, the Tawheed/Mohamedi flats and the huge Bilal Muslim Mission Complex in Dar es

Salaam.

He is the present Editor of Light Magazine and also previously served on the Editorial Board of the Federation Samachar.

The other medal recipient, Alhaj Mohamedali Ismail Dharamsi, served Kuwwatul Islam Jamaat in Zanzibar in various positions since 1949 and in 1968 was elected the President of the Jamaat and remained in that capacity for 17 years.

His services as a Mukhi for several years in the same Jamaat were particularly noteworthy and it is for this reason that Community members still affectionately call him 'Mukhi.'



Maulana Syed Saeed Akhtar Rizui pins the Medal onto Fida Hameer.



Syed Sabir Hussein glorifying Mohamedali Dharamsi.

THE 46TH SESSION.....

DAR HOSTS EVENT AT ELEVENTH HOUR



A full attendance during one of the sessions.

THE 46th Session of the Supreme Council was initially to be held at Mwanza (Tanzania) over the Easter Holidays from Friday — 1st April to Sunday — 3rd April, 1988. This would have been the first time that a Supreme Council Session was held away from the traditional venues of Dar es Salaam, Mombasa and Arusha. Our brothers in Mwanza, with much enthusiasm and zeal, had geared themselves to arrange for the Session and receive all the guests from far and wide. They had all the facilities at their disposal, such as Conference Space and equipments, accommodation for the delegates at a Five Star Hotel and plenty to eat, particularly ocean products.

However, fate decided to deal a cruel blow to their aspirations by depriving them this unique opportunity. Just at the time delegates from all over were preparing themselves for travel to Mwanza, the National Airline carrier, Air Tanzania curtailed flights to the town due to technical problems. As it is, even under normal circumstances, travel to and from Mwanza is uncertain. If somehow one manages to get there, getting out could be a protracted affair. Supreme Council Officials could not afford to turn a blind eye to this issue and therefore had to review their decision to hold the Session in Mwanza.

It was rather unfortunate that this had to happen, particularly considering the fact that for the first time an upcountry Jamaat like Mwanza had come forward with an offer to host the event. But again the Council could take no chances and therefore it was resolved to shift the venue to Dar es Salaam. Credit must be given to Dar es Salaam Jamaat who at the eleventh hour accepted the challenge and activated all the necessary machinery to prepare for the Session. Those who

attended this Session will bear witness that the arrangements were excellent and no effort was spared to ensure the comfort of delegates.

As usual the Session was commenced with a recitation of verses from the Holy Quran, this time by a Student of Huseini Madrasa, Master Mustafa Jaffer. There were 19 items on the Agenda comprising of the usual reports from Jamaats on activities related to Tabligh, Bilal Mission, Hawzas, Education Board, the Madagascar Territorial Council, etc. in addition to confirmation of the previous minutes, matters arising therefrom, adoption of accounts and budget.

A speech by the Chairman of the Council and Annual Report by the Secretariat of the Supreme Council enlightened the gathering on important issues tackled during the period under review. The Chairman spoke on matters such as the closure of the Madrasat Al-Quran Al-Hakim — Arusha; introduction of a Common Syllabus for our Madrassas; the introduction of Gujerati classes in our madrassas; the World Federation; Madagascar Territorial Council and collection of Khums. These subjects normally attract lively discussions from delegates and this year was no exception.

The issue of Madrasat Al-Quran Al-Hakim — Arusha received detailed clarification and an assurance was given that since a teacher sent by the Wakil of Agha Khui has already arrived, the Arusha Hawza would resume activities soon. The issue of Gujerati being introduced in our Madrassas was subjected to exhaustive discussions after which a relative resolution was adopted by majority votes for implementation. At the same time, the resolution to raise the Annual Council Subscription and the resolution to adopt the Common Religious Syllabus for our Madrassas were accepted

after brief discussions.

However, an intelligent debate took place when the resolution on the proposed amendment to the World Federation Constitution was tabled. It was the opinion of some delegates that the resolution may create misunderstanding between the World Federation and the Africa Federation while the majority felt that it is necessary to have some form of check and control over the authority empowered to the Executive Council of the World Federation. Accordingly, after minor changes to the original draft of the resolution, it was adopted by the majority for necessary action.

The Education Board's report contained details of progress made in the field of Scholarship loans granted to students pursuing higher studies locally as well as overseas. Two items in this report were noted with much pleasure, namely the approval of an application by a female student to pursue a correspondence course on Montenary training and a full repayment of education loan in only two instalments by Brother Shabbir Khataw who is now a full fledged Mechanical Engineer. This is very encouraging and we hope others will emulate this example to absolve the need to submit a defaulters list every year. As for the female student, the application approved was the first of its kind and Inshallah will pave the way for others to follow. During the course of the Session it was announced that the entire cost of this course will be met by Brother Mohamed Kassamali Nasser of Dar es Salaam.

Tabligh Reports and Bilal Muslim Mission reports from Tanzania, Kenya, Burundi and Madagascar had easy passage and were duly adopted. However, the Arusha Hawza issue was a subject of lengthy and

sometimes emotional deliberations. Following clarification by the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Chairman of the Supreme Council and Maulana Syed Saeed Akhtar Rizvi, the report was finally adopted.

Generally the proceedings were orderly and the Session conducted in an atmosphere of cordiality. Almost all Jamaats were represented and foreign participation included guests from India headed by Murrabi Gulamali Bhanji. Two members of Imame Zamana Mission — Hyderabad, India were with Murrabi Gulamalibhai, namely Brother Salim Peerbhoy and Brother Syed Abbas Ali whose presence was duly acknowledge by the Chairman in his opening address. The Chairman of the World Federation Alhaj Haiderbhai Haji who came all the way from London to attend the Session had to return on medical grounds before commencement of the Session. Brother Anver Rajpar from Karachi who had expressed his intention to attend the Session had to cancel his trip due to other commitments.

In his closing address, the Chairman thanked the Councillors, invitees and guests for their co-operation and patience. He was particularly grateful to them for their willingness to sit late and complete the Agenda items when the Session on Sunday — 3rd April lasted beyond midnight. He also singled out the delegations from Madagascar for their steadfastness in regularly attending Supreme Council Sessions. He was profuse in his praise of Dar es Salaam Jamaat and its ancilliary services for the successful management of the Session and referring to the culinary aspect of this Session, gave tribute to Mukhi Saheb who made sure delegates were well fed. He was joined in this by all present with



Vice Chairman Habib Mulji addressing the congregation.



The Chairman of the Federation, Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani addressing participants in the recent council session

a deafening nara-e-salwaat. Other individuals and institutions such as Brothers Bashir Peera of Mombasa; Mohamedraza Remtulla of Arusha; Syed Saeed Akhtar Rizvi of Bilal Muslim Mission; Dar es Salaam, Nairobi and Tanga Jamaats amongst others were also thanked for having given their services and assistance

to the Council in one way or another.

With curtains drawn, Chairman Mohamed Dhirani began his last year in office and along with his office bearers will certainly be vying to make it another successful span in office.



The Secretary of the Council, Mohamed Somji addressing the gathering

BITS AND PIECES...

PUNCTUALITY...

If you desire to enjoy life, avoid unpunctual persons. They impede business and poison pleasure. Make it your own rule not only to be punctual but a little beforehand.

The person who is negligent of time and its employment, is usually found to be a general disturber of other's peace and serenity.

Don't say 'better late than never' it would rather be 'better never than late'.

GOOD WORKING HABITS...

1. Clear your desk of all papers except those relating to the immediate problems of hand.
2. Do things in the order of their importance.
3. Do the distasteful things first.
4. When you face a problem, solve it then and there, provided you have the facts necessary to make a decision. Don't keep putting off decisions.
5. Learn to organise, deputize and supervise.

— Dale Carnegie.

SOUND ADVICE...

- Do not let your parents down, remember, they brought you up.
- Choose your companions well.
- Master your habits or they will master you.
- Treasure your time, do not spend it, invest it.
- Stand for something or you will face for everything.
- See what you can do for others, not what others can do for you.
- Guard your thoughts and think what you are.

— Agha Hassan Abedi

LITTLE THINGS...

Many little things,
Done in many little places,
By many little people,
will change the face of the world.

EDUCATION...

The purpose of education is not to turn out technicians who can be used as instruments in the expansion of the economy. It is to turn out men who have the technical knowledge and ability to expand the economy for the benefit of man in society.

— J.K. Nyerere

GIVING...

Each person gives according to his own sentiments, his own urges and his own light.

Some people give as in 'Giving' they find the healing of their soul and the purification of their spirit.

Some give when they hear the irresistible melody and pathos in the music of 'Giving'.

Some others give when their hearts moan and cry to give and they cannot help but give.

A few give when they discover a semblance of Godliness in them and divinity in 'Giving'.

Some more give when they feel that 'Giving' is the sweetest form of getting.

When during the next few days you 'Receive' and then 'Give', please, GIVE with it something of YOURSELF — apart of your feelings, a part of your heart, some of your love, all of your humility and your grateful thanks.

4TH SPORTS FESTIVAL...

Meet furthers communal brotherhood

The spirit of communal brotherhood was once again fostered when sportsmen from far flung and remote areas congregated in Dar es Salaam last December to contest for glories in the fourth Khoja Shia Ithnaasheri Supreme Council Sports festival.

When the inaugural event was held in Dar es Salaam in 1984 with four games and ten contestants, the festival was already grand but this magnanimous opening was underplayed by this year's jamboree which embraced seven different games and attracted 18 contestants.

The festival spanned from 22 to 28 December and was officially opened by the Vice Chairman of the Federation, Alhaj Habib Mulji during a ceremony held at the mosque compound.

Sportsmen then went into pitched battle for accolades and at the end of the day, Dar es Salaam emerged overall winners and were awarded the Late Akbar Dedhar Floating Trophy. Karachi's Hussaini Sports Club were awarded the late Jaffer Asir Floating trophy for the best disciplined team and their player-Sued Abdul Hussein was given the Ascot Floating trophy for the most promising player in cricket.

A brief account of each game follows:

CRICKET (for the Late Ebrahim Sheriff Dewji Trophy)

This is the most popular game in the community and has attracted the greatest following with our teams being involved in many exciting and tense situations in communal, national or regional tournaments.

Teams were divided into two groups with Nairobi and Arusha winning the first group and Dar es Salaam and Mombasa topping the second. The semi-finals were between Dar and Arusha and Mombasa and Nairobi.

Both games involved arch-rivals and in the case of the Kenyan teams, both Mombasa (two-time winners) and Nairobi (winners in 1986) desperately wanted to win in order to consolidate their chances of retaining the title.

The Dar Union and Arusha Kilimeru game was close and Dar won the game by 2 wickets. Arusha scored 160 for 9 with Mahmood Somji (55) and Tahseel Sheriff (26) contributing well whilst for Dar, Sajjad Lakha at 3 for 13 and Kazim Nasser at 3 for 25 were the principal devastators.

In reply, Dar scored 162 for 8 with Mohamed Nathoo scoring 61. Mahmood Somji at 4 for 24 was the most successful bowler for Arusha.

In the other game, Nairobi easily beat Mombasa by 8 wickets. Mombasa scored a paltry 103 with N. Nazerali notching 26 runs whilst Sibtain Kassamali at 5 for 34 was the main wicket taker.

After losing two early wickets, Nairobi's Asif Karim

(49n.o) and A. Merali (34 n.o) saw their team through.

The final between Dar Union and Nairobi Jaffery had a lot at stake and promised excitement. For Dar this was an opportunity to win the title for the first time whilst for Nairobi a win would have got them the title for the second time thereby equalling Mombasa's record.

But this was a year for Tanzania after three years of Kenyan dominance. Dar Union convincingly beat Jaffery by 5 wickets. Nairobi scored 132 with S. Walimohamed (27) and S. Kassamali (25) being the main scorers whilst on the bowling side Sajjad Lakha at 3 for 24 and Kazim Nasser at 4 for 35 once again excelled.

Dar replied with 133 for 5 with Shakir Sherali (36 not out), Hasnain Tejani (27) and Amir Yusuf (21 not out) being the main scorers.

It was certainly a memorable tournament for Dar Union. Four individual awards were given for the best allrounder, batsman, bowler and fielder. These went to Asif Karim (Nairobi), Shakir Sherali (Dar), Sajjad Lakha (Dar) and Muslim Kanji (Nairobi) respectively.

VOLLEYBALL (for the Late Abdul Rasul Nasser Virjee Trophy)

Teams were divided into four groups with the top two teams from each group having a quarter-final place. Teams that qualified were Lindi, Mwanza, Tanga, Nairobi, Dar es Salaam, Kigoma, Songea and Nachingwea.

Dar beat Nachingwea (16/8, 12/16, 16/13), Songea beat Kigoma (16/4, 16/10), Mwanza beat Tanga (16/5, 16/8) and Lindi beat Nairobi (16/6, 16/10) to enter the semi-finals.

The first semi-final between Dar and Songea (defending champions) failed to live up to the occasion with Dar easily winning 16/7, 16/2 whilst in the other game, two time winners, Mwanza began well but then subsequently faltered 2/16, 16/10, 16/13 to Lindi.

The final was an exciting affair with both teams playing their hearts out to win the title for the first time. Eventually Dar did it with a 16/12, 10/16, 16/17 win to become the 'hit squad' of the championship.

Akil Gulamhussein was declared the volleyball player of the tournament.

FOOTBALL (for the Abdulrasul Lakha trophy)

From two groups Tanga, Mwanza, Dar es Salaam and Kigoma qualified. In the semis, Dar beat Mwanza 9-0 in a lop-sided game whilst Tanga beat Kigoma 4-1.

In the final, Dar beat Tanga 3-0 to become the first winners of this newly introduced sport in the festival.

Shabbir Padamsi of Dar was declared as the best player of the tournament.



THE HIT SQUAD — the victorious Dar es Salaam volleyball team pictured with then Union Sports Club Chairman Mohamed Kermalli and Chairman of the Council Festival organising committee, Shabir Dewji.

SQUASH (For the Late Mohamedali Meghji Trophy)

A three year dominance of Dar came to an end and a new face won the individual event of this time's squash event. Teams were divided into two groups which then saw Dar es Salaam, Karachi, Stanmore and Mombasa notching semi-final places.

Dar easily won 3-0 over Mombasa whilst Stanmore edged Karachi 2-1. In the final, Stanmore beat Dar 2-1 to take the title away from Dar for the first time.

In the individual event, Karachi's Mohsin Raza beat Riaz Ramji of Stanmore in an extremely close match in which the pendulum of fortunes swayed to and fro. Mohsin, who in the previous tournament was eliminated in the quarter-finals, was this time a rejuvenated player and he surprised his opponent with a 9-10, 9-7, 6-9, 10-9 win. The game score was actually 2-2 but Riaz retired of fatigue before the decisive game.

TENNIS (for the Late Abdulhusein Nurmohamed Trophy)

Only four teams took part. These were Nairobi, Dar, Mombasa and Arusha who played a knock-out tournament.

Nairobi beat Dar 3-0 and Mombasa beat Arusha 3-0 to meet in the final which Nairobi won 3-0.

TABLE-TENNIS (for the Alhaj Mohamed Dhirani Trophy)

This was contested for the first time with 15 teams divided into four groups. The top two teams in each group entered the quarter-finals. These were Stanmore and Dar (Group A), Nairobi and Karachi (Group B), Mwanza and Songea (Group C) and Kigoma and Essex (Group D).

In the quarterfinals, Karachi beat Stanmore 2-0, Nairobi beat Dar 2-1, Mwanza beat Tanga 2-1 and Kigoma beat Songea 2-0. Nairobi and Kigoma entered the finals after beating Karachi and Mwanza 2-0 and 2-1 respectively.

In the final, Nairobi edged Kigoma 2-1 to become the first holders of this event. The individual event was won by Nairobi's M. Khimjee who beat S. Walli of Dar in straight two games.

BADMINTON (for the Mulla Asger Trophy)

This was another game played for the first time in the festival. Two groups of five teams each sought glories. Group A was won by Dar (8 points) followed by Kigoma (6 points). The other group was won by Mombasa (8 points) followed by Kinshasa (6 points).

In the semis, Kinshasa beat Dar 2-1 whilst Mombasa

beat Kigoma 2-1 and then went on to beat Kinshasa by the same margin in the final.

The individual event was won by Agha Hussein Sadri of Dar who beat Mombasa's Riaz Bhanji in straight sets in the final.

A grand reception at the Imambara roof top culmi-

nated the jamboree and after various speeches and presentations, a sumptuous dinner formally brought curtains down to yet another successful festival.

And certainly, all teams left with one unanimous opinion ... that the event had been very well organised!

SPORTS FESTIVAL RECORDS

PAST WINNERS.

CRICKET		LATE IBRAHIM SHERIFF DEWJI TROPHY	
1984	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	
1985	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	
1986	JAFFERY S.C.	NAIROBI	
1987	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
VOLLEYBALL:		LATE ABDULRASUL NASSER VIRJI TROPHY	
1984	JAFFERY S.C.	MWANZA	
1985	JAFFERY S.C.	MWANZA	
1986	ITHNA-ASHERI UNION CLUB	SONGEA	
1987	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
SQUASH:		LATE MOHAMEDALI MEGHJI TROPHY	
1984	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
1985	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
1986	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
1987	I.U.S.C.	STANMORE	
TENNIS		LATE ABDUL HUSEIN NURMOHAMED TROPHY	
1984	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	
1985	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	
1986	JAFFERY S.C.	NAIROBI	
1987	JAFFERY S.C.	NAIROBI	
GOLF:		HAJI MOHAMEDALI SHERIFF TROPHY	
1984	NOT HELD		
1985	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	
1986	KILIMERU GYMKHANA NOW DISCONTINUED	ARUSHA	
FOOTBALL:		ABDULRASUL LAKHA TROPHY	
1987	UNION S.C.	DAR ES SALAAM	
TABLE-TENNIS:-		ALHAJ MOHAMED DHIRANI TROPHY	
1987	JAFFERY S.C.	NAIROBI	
BADMINTON:		MULLA ASGER TROPHY	
1987	JAFFERY S.C.	MOMBASA	

ANDREW CARNEGIE was once asked what he considered most important in industry: labor, capital or brains. With a laugh Carnegie replied, "Which is the most important leg of a 3-legged stool?"

ASHURA DAY

The following is a translation by Masud Quresh of an original broadcast over Radio Pakistan by Hassan Zaki Kazmi in September last year

On every tenth of *Muharram-ul-Haram*, the Muslim world commemorates the great event which is a perpetual lesson of truth, Sacrifice and obedience to *Allah*, for the humanity.

This event happened on the tenth of Muharram, 61 Hijra. Its results cannot be measured on the scale of time. They are eternal. When an action springs out of true principles and higher values, it assumes an eternal character. In Karbala, Hazrat Imam Hussain (A.S) and his colleagues lighted such candles of highest human values which will be a beacon of light which shall guide eternally the followers of the path of God. Every aspect of the tragedy of Karbala is an eternal lesson, but the fundamental and central point of this lesson is that every thought and action of the believers should be subordinated to the will of God, and every money of One's life should be a complete manifestation of surrender and selflessness.

This is the exalted height where, to safeguard good from evil, one is not afraid of the direct consequences and having gone through hard trials, bleeding all over declares with his last breath in front of the hordes of enemies that he bows in acceptance of every command of God and willingly accepts whatever He had decreed. These words uttered by Hazrat Imam Hussein (A.S.) were enshrined in the history of Islam as a shining example of obedience to God.

Hazrat Imam Hussain (A.S.) and his devoted associates changed the course of history with the stream of their blood. Living nations are known by keeping alive the great deeds of their benefactors. Today we need to seek guidance from the great and glorious deeds of our great forefathers and sublime legends of our illustrious history while commemorating the

tragedy of Karbala. Let us resolve to be guided by the shining principles at the alter of which the martyrs of Karbala gave the offering of their lives.

The message of Karbala is that it is not the tradition of a self respecting nation to turn their back on their ideals and forget the noble goals. It is the clarion call of the time that we should march with a renewed determination towards our destined goal which is characterised by self respect and subordinating material gains to higher spiritual values.

If we make the memory of martyrs of Karbala an occasion to mould our lives according to the principle inherent in this glorious episode, befitting tribute to those exalted personalities who bequeathed their garden to tyrannies and destruction of autumn for the greater glory of the everlasting spring of Islam.

As long as Hazrat Imam Hussain (A.S) and his associates lived, they kept lighted the candles of truth, righteousness and greatness of humanity. Through their martyrdom, their sacred blood became a means of a new bloom.

They taught humanity the honourable way of living and an enviable manner of death. It is now up to us to follow in their glorious footpaths. It is a reality that in 61 Hijra, Karbala gave us a message of complete confidence in our ideal, and its achievement by utmost effort. This message is eternal and by following it, we can ensure high moral values in our society, and can withstand all dangers from within and without.

We shall not compromise on principles. This is the message and inspiration which was provided to us by martyrs of Karbala in 61 Hijra. They lighted these candles with their blood. Their light and lustre is eternal and evershining.

AN INDIAN WOMAN selling pottery at a Latin American bazaar was offered a fair price for her entire stock by a visiting American. She refused. "Senor," she explained, "if you take it all, how will I pass the rest of the day?"

WHEN SOMEONE asked Marshal Foch how he managed to "win" World War I, he is reported to have said, "By smoking my pipe, not getting excited, and reserving all my strength for the task at hand."

SIGMUND FREUD once refused to attend a festival in his honor, explaining, "When someone abuses me I can defend myself. Against praise I am defenseless."