



The Pakistan Society

Bringing Pakistan & Britain Together

Newsletter – September 2007

Shahid Malik becomes Britain's first Muslim Minister



The Prime Minister has appointed three Ministers to join the new Secretary of State, Douglas Alexander MP, at the Department for International Development.

Shahid Malik MP, Gareth Thomas MP and Shriti Vadera joined the department as Parliamentary Under Secretary of State. Commenting on his appointment, Shahid Malik said: "This is an important time to be driving forward the development agenda and I am thrilled to be joining the ministerial team at the Department for International Development. I'm looking forward to working with our partners at home and overseas to deliver on the promises we've made."

Shahid Malik (39) is the MP for Dewsbury and was previously Parliamentary Private Secretary to Jim Knight as Minister of State, Department for Education and Skills. He held a number of significant national roles prior to entering Parliament including Commissioner to the Northern Ireland Equality Commission, Commissioner for Racial Equality and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation UK.

Foreign Secretary's first visit to Pakistan



New Foreign Secretary David Miliband on his first visit to Islamabad on 25th July commented:

"I was determined that one of my first overseas visits on being appointed Foreign Secretary should be to Pakistan, reflecting the importance of our two countries' relationship. It is a simple fact - we are two nations tied together by history and values, by the challenges we face and, crucially, by the future we will face together. This mutual interest is highlighted by our two countries working together in a range of areas including countering drugs, tackling climate change, countering terrorism and ensuring security for the region. Ours is a partnership that benefits both our countries. We must do our utmost to ensure this relationship continues to flourish."

He also attended a workshop on Active Citizenship (British Council), and addressed the Pakistan Youth Parliament.

UK congratulates Pakistan on 60th Anniversary of Independence



On behalf of the people of the UK, The Queen, the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary have all congratulated Pakistan on the 60th anniversary of its independence. The Queen, who visited Pakistan ten years ago during the 50th anniversary celebrations, sent a personal message to President Gen Pervez Musharraf. Foreign Secretary David Miliband also sent his very best wishes on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of independence to Foreign Minister Khurshid Kasuri.



Prime Minister Gordon Brown said in his message to Pakistan Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz: "Today marks the 60th anniversary of Pakistan becoming a nation in its own right. I congratulate this great country; and send my best wishes from the British people. I celebrate the strength of the UK-Pakistan relationship. Our history, values and hopes are, and will remain, permanently intertwined."

The UK benefits from the significant contribution to its society made by the 800,000 British citizens of Pakistani origin, and has signalled its long-term commitment to the development of Pakistan by announcing a doubling of its aid to £480 million over the next three years, and signing a ten-year Development Partnership Arrangement. Bilateral trade between the two countries is now worth around \$2 billion a year, and growing.

1947 - 2007



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Next Event: Talk by Jules Stewart at 6pm on 17 October 2007 at the High Commission for Pakistan.



Ceremony held at the cenotaph in memory of those who have died while serving as UN peacekeepers

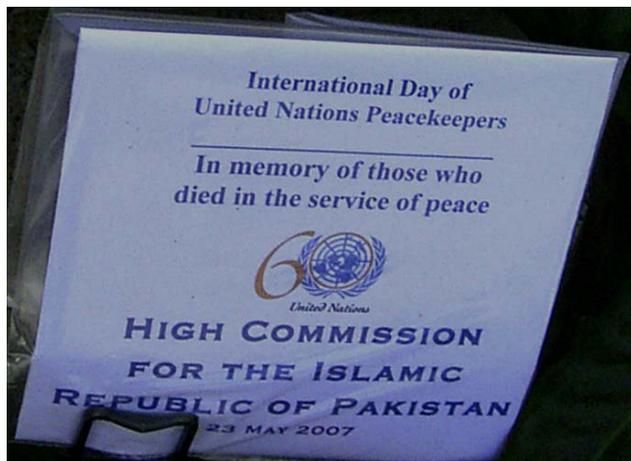


The ceremony at the Cenotaph on 23 May was led by the head of the British army, **General Sir Richard Dannatt**, who laid a wreath. Pakistan was represented by **Captain Qamar Zaman PN**.

The event was in honour of the 2,337 UN personnel who have been killed on duty since 1948 - 95 of them Pakistani and 96 British.

David Wardrop, chairman of the United Nations Association, urged remembrance of those who had "died in a country with which their own had no dispute".

Mr Wardrop said: "Let us remember those who have laid down their lives in lands far from their own to serve in peace. They chose to serve their country, their country chose them to serve the world - to serve us."



Several hundred people watched the wreath-laying ceremony while Whitehall was closed off to traffic. A one-minute silence was also observed shortly after 1300 BST.

More than 83,000 UN peacekeeping troops are currently serving in 18 UN operations around the world.

Peacekeeping personnel come from some 112 countries. The top 10 troop contributors were:

Pakistan (9,790), Bangladesh (9,655), India (9,276), Jordan (3,819), Nepal (3,522), Ghana (2,674), Uruguay (2,583), Ethiopia (2,568), Nigeria (2,429) and South Africa (2,077).

Peacekeeping is paid for by all Member States, according to an agreed upon formula, which they established. The current top ten financial contributors are: United States (27 per cent), Japan (19 per cent), Germany (9 per cent), **United Kingdom (7 per cent)**, France (7 per cent), Italy (5 per cent), Canada (3 per cent), Spain (3 per cent), China (2 per cent) and the Netherlands (2 per cent).

The annual budget for peacekeeping was \$4.75 billion (excluding the financial implication of the new mission in Timor-Leste and the expansion of the mission in the Sudan), and outstanding contributions stood at \$2.5 billion. With the full deployment of the operation in Lebanon and if the mission in Darfur got under way, the budget could go as high as \$7 billion.

Fatalities and Mission up to 30 Apr 2007

Pakistan	United Kingdom
MINURSO 1	UNTAG 2
MONUC 5	UNTAC 1
UNPROFOR 8	UNSCOB 1
UNOSOM 40	UNPROFOR 25
UNOMIG 1	UNOHCI 1
UNOCI 3	UNMOGIP 1
UNMIS 2	UNMIL 1
UNMIL 6	UNIFIL 2
UNMIH 2	UNFICYP 57
UNAMSIL 22	UNAMSIL 2
ONUB 4	ONUC 2
UNTAC 1	MONUC 1
95	96

NOTE: Statistics based on available United Nations data covering the period 1948 through 2007. This data is still under review and may therefore contain omissions or errors.



Pakistan Festival London Saturday, 28 July 2007

A Star-studded party held in London to mark 60 years of Pakistan's Independence. Thousands of people flocked to the event that included a parade through the city and a live stage show in Trafalgar Square. The festival demonstrated Pakistan's rich heritage, economic dynamism and vibrant and diverse culture. The show also gave an opportunity to the British Pakistanis to celebrate their achievements and accomplishments in different walks of life in the UK.

Objectives:

- Mark 60 years of independence
- Celebrate contribution of British Pakistanis

Parade:

- Floats depicting Pakistan's vibrant culture.
- Folk dancers (cultural troupe).
- Pipe Band from Pakistan.
- Band of The Life Guards.
- Colorful truck art Bus.
- Celebrities from the world of sport and showbiz.
- Route: Hamilton Place, Piccadilly, Piccadilly Circus, Haymarket, Pall Mall East and Trafalgar Square.

Musical-Cultural Show at Trafalgar Square:

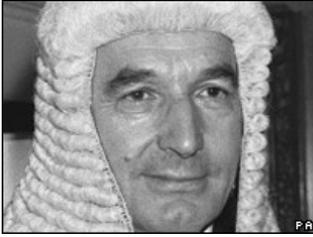
- Indus Caravan Show by the Pakistan National Council of Arts.
- Musical Show conducted by Nadia Khan featuring pop music of Abrar-ul-Haq, Javad Ahmad, Hadiqa Kiani, Najam Shiraz, Ali Zafar, Annie and others.
- Mini Expo
- Trade stalls exhibiting products and handicrafts.
- Showcasing of urban fashion by fashion designer Maheen Khan.
- Food stalls.



Independence Day 14 August 2007 at the High Commission for Pakistan



Obituary: Lord Weatherill PC DL



Bernard Weatherill became the 154th Speaker of the House of Commons, at the start of the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's second term of office in 1983.

He was the back-benchers' choice for the job, and remained a staunch champion of their rights. He became a very popular figure in the House.

Bernard Weatherill - often known as Jack - was the son of the Bernard Weatherill who founded the family tailoring firm. He enlisted as an Army Private a few days after the start of World War II, Weatherill was commissioned as an officer in the British Indian Army after only one year, and reached the rank of Captain three years after that. Attached to the British Indian cavalry regiment, the 19th King George V's Own Lancers, he was posted to Burma. A year after the end of the war, he was discharged, having served for seven years.

After war service he rejoined the firm, and worked as a tailor himself. Later he became managing director.

He got involved in politics while living in Guildford, where he was chairman of the local Conservatives. He was elected Conservative MP for Croydon North East in 1964, and became a spokesman for small businesses. In 1967 he was made an opposition whip and - after the Tory victory of 1970 - a government whip.

From 1971 to 1973, As Vice-Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, he wrote a letter (hand-carried by messenger, or sent by telegram) directly to the Queen at the end of each day the House of Commons met, describing the debates, reactions, and political gossip of the day. His letters are believed to have been more entertaining to the Queen than the debates themselves.

He was the party's deputy chief whip throughout the next Labour government, but was appointed Deputy Speaker when the Conservatives returned to power in 1979. He was sworn of the Privy Council in 1980. When George Thomas retired at the 1983 dissolution, a number of names were canvassed for his successor. Mrs Thatcher had her own ideas about who should have the post. But the will of the whips and back-benchers prevailed, and Bernard Weatherill was duly elected.

Everyone liked him because of his charm, courtesy and modesty. In his acceptance speech he told how- on his first day at the Commons, he had been in the lavatory and had overheard one MP say to

another, "I don't know what this place is coming to, Tom, they've got my tailor in here now."

Lord Weatherill thought the best MPs were sometimes the most unreasonable - it was their job to question things. He endeared himself to back-benchers by allowing more private notice questions, so compelling ministers to come to the despatch box to explain decisions.

He had to handle the Commons at a time when there were some highly contentious issues about, including the miners' strike of 1984-5 and the Westland affair of 1986. A few months later he ruled that when Neil Kinnock said he did not believe Mrs Thatcher, it was not the same as calling her a liar.

Lord Weatherill favoured televising the Commons - he thought radio distorted what went on and that television would let people see the true picture. By becoming the first Speaker after cameras were first allowed into the House, he became a well-known public figure. He was the last Speaker to wear a wig. He once said he liked it because it enabled him to pretend he didn't hear certain things.

He stood down in 1992, and was made a life peer that same year, as Baron Weatherill, of North East Croydon, he sat in the House of Lords as a crossbencher.

He was decorated with the Hilal-i-Pakistan (Crescent of Pakistan) by the Government of Pakistan in 1993. He maintained an interest in the region throughout his life and was well known for his interventions in the House of Lords on the subjects of the Kashmir earthquake and the readmission of Pakistan to the Commonwealth.

He has been a frequent visitor to his Regiment 19th Lancers in Pakistan. He was Hon. Vice President of The Pakistan Society and a trustee of the Graham Layton Trust offering free eye treatment in Pakistan.

Lord Weatherill always carried in his pocket a thimble given to him by his mother when he was first elected to Parliament. It was to remind him of his humble beginnings. One of the legacies of his wartime service in India was his vegetarianism, which he took up after seeing the Bengal famine of 1942. Another was his ability to speak Urdu, which helped in dealing with ethnic minorities in his Croydon constituency.

On 7 May 2007 he died at the age of 86 in the Marie Curie Community Hospice in Surrey after a short illness. Lord Weatherill, who had a twin sister, was married, and had two sons and a daughter

Medical News



New music CD gets South Asian audiences 'tuned in' to hepatitis C

Music and a real-life story are being used to improve the levels of awareness of hepatitis C among the South Asian community.



A new 'My Story' CD has been created by the Department of Health's FaCe It hepatitis C awareness campaign and features music from some of the world's hottest South Asian artists, including Kamaal Khan, Hadiqa Kiani and Adnan Sami. The tracks surround a frank interview by top TV health presenter Yasmin Qureshi with Shabana Begum, a Pakistani woman who recounts her experience with hepatitis C, a virus which affects the liver. The CD also features advice from healthcare professionals about transmission routes and available treatment.

Visit : www.hepc.nhs.uk/news/newsarchive/archive2006/Page-15519.html to listen to the CD in English or Urdu

Sports News



England U19 v Pakistan U19 Summer 2007 Series

Match	Date	Venue	Results
U19 1st Test (3 days)	4-6 August	Scarborough	England Under 19 won by an innings and 58 runs
U19 2nd Test (4 days)	10-13 August	Derby	Pakistan Under 19 won by 3 wickets
U19 1st ODI (24-overs)	15 August	Shenley	No Result
U19 2nd ODI (50-overs)	17 August	Shenley	Pakistan Under 19 won by 1 wicket
U19 3rd ODI (50-overs)	20 August	Northampton	Pakistan Under 19 won by 36 runs
U19 4th ODI (50-overs)	22 August	Shenley	England Under 19 won by 80 runs
U19 5th ODI (50-overs)	23 August	Grace Road	Pakistan Under 19 won by 7 wickets



Pakistan Under-19s played England Under-17s in two warm-up matches ahead of their ODIs against England Under-19s.

Teams: England U19: B A Godleman, A G Wakely, A Lyth, R J Hamilton-Brown (Captain), T Westley, D J Redfern, B C Brown (Wicket-keeper), L A Dawson, C R Woakes, S T Finn, A S Miller

Pakistan U19: Ahmed Shahzad, Taimur Ali, Umar Amin, Ali Asad, Usman Salahuddin, Ahmed Iqbal, Imad Wasim, Mohammad Aamer, Mohammad Rameez, Shahzaib Ahmed, Kamran Hussain

David Graveney, England's Chairman of Selectors, said, "Careful consideration was given to whether **Adil Rashid** should be included in the squad. It has been concluded that players in Adil's situation of having progressed to the next stage by representing the England Lions should not be pulled out of County 1st Team cricket to play for England U19s". **Adil became the first Yorkshire-born cricketer of Pakistani origin to play for the county.** Having come through the ECB's wrist-spin programme under the watchful eye of Terry Jenner and now ECB's spin bowling coach David Parsons, Adil is tipped to go a long way both with county and country.



Aisam-ul-Haq Qureshi created history by becoming the Third Pakistani ever to qualify for **Wimbledon** men's singles. The first man to represent Pakistan at Wimbledon singles was

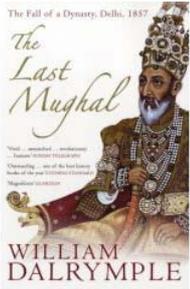
Khwaja Saeed Hai who qualified for the main round of Wimbledon for 3 consecutive years, **1954, 1955** and **1956**. The last man to represent Pakistan at Wimbledon singles was **Haroon Rahim** in **1976**.

Aisam hit the limelight after winning third and final qualifying round against Canadian No 1 Frank Dancevic in a four-set thriller, lasting two hours and

50 minutes, 4-6, 7-6 (11-9), 6-2, 7-6 (7-4). In Wimbledon 2007, Aisam won his first match against Britain's **Lee Childs** by 6-3, 6-4, 7-6 but lost the second match against Russian **Marat Safin** 4-6, 2-6, 6(4)-7(7).

It runs in the Family: Aisam's mother Mrs Nausheen Ehtesham is also a tennis player and won first of her several Pakistan ladies singles title in 1982. She has also represented Pakistan in the Fed Cup, the women's version of the Davis Cup. Her father Khawaja Iftikhar Ahmad was also an all-India tennis champion who represented both India and Pakistan in the Davis Cup.

New Books



The Last Mughal: The Fall of a Dynasty: Delhi, 1857 by William Dalrymple.

On a hazy November afternoon in Rangoon, 1862, a shrouded corpse was escorted by a small group of British soldiers to an anonymous grave in a prison

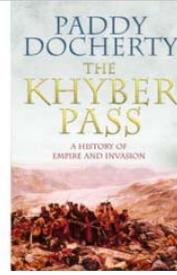
enclosure. As the British Commissioner in charge insisted, "No vestige will remain to distinguish where the last of the Great Moghuls rests."

Bahadur Shah Zafar II, the last Mughal Emperor, was a mystic, an accomplished poet and a skilled calligrapher. But while his Mughal ancestors had controlled most of India, the aged Zafar was king in name only. Deprived of real political power by the East India Company, he nevertheless succeeded in creating a court of great brilliance, and presided over one of the great cultural renaissances of Indian history.

Then, in 1857, Zafar gave his blessing to a rebellion among the Company's own Indian troops, thereby transforming an army mutiny into the largest uprising any empire had to face in the entire course of the nineteenth century. The Siege of Delhi was the Raj's Stalingrad: one of the most horrific events in the history of Empire, in which thousands on both sides died. And when the British took the city—securing their hold on the subcontinent for the next ninety years—tens of thousands more Indians were executed, including all but two of Zafar's sixteen sons. By the end of the four-month siege, Delhi was reduced to a battered, empty ruin, and Zafar was sentenced to exile in Burma. There he died, the last Mughal ruler in a line that stretched back to the sixteenth century.

Award-winning historian and travel writer William Dalrymple shapes his powerful retelling of this fateful course of events from groundbreaking material: previously unexamined Urdu and Persian manuscripts that include Indian eyewitness accounts and records of the Delhi courts, police and administration during the siege. *The Last Mughal* is a revelatory work—the first to present the Indian perspective on the fall of Delhi—and has as its heart both the dazzling capital personified by Zafar and the stories of the individuals tragically caught up in one of the bloodiest upheavals in history.

William Dalrymple was born in Scotland. He wrote the highly acclaimed bestseller *In Xanadu* when he was twenty-two. His last book, *White Mughals*, won the Wolfson Prize for History 2003 and the Scottish Book of the Year Prize. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and of the Royal Asiatic Society and he is a contributor to *The New York Review of Books*, *The New Yorker* and *The Guardian*.



Khyber Pass: A History of Empire and Invasion

Thirty miles long, and in places no more than sixteen metres wide, the Pass is the principal route through the great mountain borderlands between India and Central Asia - and the

path of invasion for generations of conquerors. In this ground-breaking book, Paddy Docherty charts its remarkable story - one which involves so many of the world's great leaders and civilisations, from the influential Persian kings to Alexander the Great, from the White Huns to Genghis Khan, not to mention the Ancient Greeks and countless tribes of nomads and barbarians. In addition, Docherty paints an illuminating picture of mountain warriors and religious visionaries, artists, poets and scientists as well as describing how around the Pass emerged three of the great world religions - Buddhism, Sikhism and Islam. Furthermore, he depicts its more modern significance as a lawless region of gunsmiths, drug markets and as a terrorist hideout. And through his own travels in this true frontier region and the continuing presence of US and British troops in Afghanistan, he brings the story into the twenty-first century.

Electoral System in Pakistan

Description of government structure:

- Head of State: General Pervez Musharraf
- Head of Government: Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz
- Assembly: Pakistan has a bicameral Parliament Majlis-e-Shoora (Council of Advisers) consisting of the Senate and the National Assembly.

Description of electoral system:

- The President is elected for a 5-year term by the Electoral College of Pakistan - comprised of the Senate, the National Assembly and the four Provincial Assemblies.
- In the Senate (Upper House) 100 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 6-year terms. In the National Assembly (Lower House) 342 members are elected by direct popular vote to serve 5-year terms (60 seats represent women; 10 seats represent minorities).
- Each province has a Provincial Assembly elected for a five-year term through multi-party elections, which in turn elects a Chief Minister - the executive head of the province. The Chief Minister nominates a candidate for the office of Provincial Governor and the Provincial Assembly ratifies the nominee for a five-year term.

Population: 161,386,000 (Gov of Pak Oct 2007 est.)

Elections:

- Presidential - October 6, 2007
- Parliamentary – January 2008.

ABOUT QED – UK



Why QED UK

The poverty rate for Britain's minority ethnic groups stands at 40%, double the 20% found amongst white British people, according to new

research published in April 2007 by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

The research highlights the differences between minority ethnic groups with 65% of Bangladeshis living in poverty compared to 55% of Pakistanis, 45% of Black Africans and 30% of Indians and Black Caribbeans. Over half of Bangladeshi, Pakistani and Black African children in the UK are growing up in poverty with a staggering 70% of Bangladeshi children growing up poor. The reports show that:

- **only 20% of Bangladeshis, 30% of Pakistanis and 40% of Black Africans of working age are in full time work (compared to over 50% of white British people of working age);**
- **even with a degree, Pakistani and Bangladeshi men are less likely to be employed than someone white with the same qualifications;**
- **despite a rapid growth in Pakistani and Bangladeshi women going to university, they suffer high unemployment and are much less likely than Indian or white British women to be in professional or managerial jobs;**

Current QED UK Programmes and Funders: Narrowing the Gap (Treasury / Department of Work and Pensions)

- Three year (2005-8) development project working with four grass root community groups (Community Economic Partnership - CEP) in the Yorkshire region to help narrow the employment rate gap (30%) between British Pakistani and Bangladeshi groups and the general population.

New Arrivals Programme (Jobcentre Plus)

- Run successfully for the past five years, this project helps annually about 200 people who have recently arrived in Bradford to gain employment or becoming self employed.

Pension Education Fund (DWP)

- A Yorkshire region wide two year campaign to promote the importance of saving and investment for retirement amongst British South Asian families.

Refugees Integration Project (Home Office)

- This project assists 60 people with formal 'refugee status' to obtain employment, assisting with skills development and English language.

QED UK was founded in 1990 to work towards a harmonious and cohesive society in which opportunity is not dependent on ethnic origin, race, religion or gender. Strategic Objectives:

- *Campaign and influence policies and practices of public, private and the mainstream voluntary sector.*
- *Provide education and employability skills training and development for individuals.*
- *Find suitable employment for disadvantaged communities.*
- *Help employers to develop a more diverse workforce.*
- *Build the capacity of grass root community groups.*



Dr Mohammed Ali OBE

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Chief Executive

QED UK

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www.qed-uk.org

Making a New Life (Joseph Rowntree Foundation)

- A two year (2006-8) action research project to better understand and tackle the tensions arising between new migrants from Central and Eastern Europe and the settled communities in the inner city wards of Bradford.

The Madrassa Children's Literacy Project (Department for Education and Skills)

- A three year project (2007-10) to improve links between 45 madrassas and 135 mainstream schools in Yorkshire & the Humber, the North West and the East Midlands regions in England and seek to improve the educational performance of 2,250 British Muslim children, strengthen links between teachers and governors and reduce fear and tension between communities.

Gateways to the Professions (DfES)

- A national qualitative research project to identify specific barriers for ethnic minorities when entering various professions; as part of the wider report on this subject following Sir Alan Langlands Report (2005).

Pathways (Provident Financial)

- Run successfully for five years this is an annual event to introduce 100 young people to 10 employers to learn about World of Work over two days.

Working Citizen (Yorkshire Forward/ EU/Bradford Council)

- Train 50 newly arrived adults on British citizenship and how to become an effective member of society.

Recent Events

On May 8, 2007, The Pakistan Society and the High Commission for Pakistan jointly hosted a special presentation by **Prof. Dr. Atta-ur-Rahman** NI, HI, SI, TI, FRS, Federal Minister/Chairman of the Higher Education Commission entitled "**Higher Education in Pakistan: A Silent Revolution**". Prof. Dr. Atta-ur-Rahman talked in detail about the various reforms introduced by the Higher Educational Commission (HEC) to increase educational exchanges between Pakistan and other countries, and highlighted the opportunities and challenges towards transforming Pakistan into a centre of advanced learning and higher education. He said that the aim of this revival is to transform Pakistan from an agriculture-based economy to a "knowledge-economy". Prof. Dr. Atta-ur-Rahman said that the policies being implemented by the HEC will soon begin to bear fruit and once Pakistan became independent in human resource capital it would be well on its path to enduring progress.

The film **Jinnah** was screened on May 23, 2007. Jinnah was played by legendary actor **Christopher Lee**. The story revolves around incidents in Jinnah's personal life as well his political career when he advocated a separate nation for the Muslim minority in the Sub-Continent. Directed by Jamil Dehlavi, and written by Akbar S. Ahmed, this film was released in 1998.

The society held its **54th Annual Dinner** on June 27 2007 at Lincoln's Inn, London. Once again the evening was a great success. The Hon. President of The Pakistan Society, **HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi** presided over the dinner. The Guest of Honour was the Attorney General, **The Rt. Hon. Lord Goldsmith PC, QC**. The Hon. Vice President of the Society, **General, The Lord Guthrie of Craigiebank** read a tribute to the memory of the Hon. Vice President of the Society, Rt. Hon. Lord Weatherill of North East Croydon. Lord Weatherill's son **Bernard Weatherill QC** spoke about his father's attachment to his regiment, the 19th Lancers. HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi and Lady Goldsmith presented The Pakistan Society 2007 Award to **Ms Victoria Schofield** for the advancement of public knowledge and understanding of Pakistan in the United Kingdom. The Chairman **Lt Gen (Retd) A M D Palmer CB, CBE** drew the evening to a close with reply of thanks.

Society members enjoyed an exciting day at the **Royal Military Academy Sandhurst** on Sunday 12 August. The event marked the 150th Anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny (Sepoy Revolt), also known as the First War of Independence, at Meerut on 10 May 1857 and of the subsequent siege and recapture of Delhi. This war, although unsuccessful, marked the early beginnings of the end of British rule. The programme included lunch, a tour of the Sandhurst Museum, a Cricket Match and the 2nd RMAS Heritage Polo Cup 2007 - British Army Officers vs an invited Pakistani Team, sponsored by Habib Bank Ltd. The day concluded with the massed bands display with bugles, pipes and drums of The Rifles, The Royal Gurkha Rifles and the Band of the Brigade of Gurkhas. They provided musical accompaniment to a re-enactment of the defence of the Kashmir Gate in 1857 and later performed the ceremony of Sounding Retreat.

Forthcoming Events

Wednesday, 17 October 2007

The Pundits, the Indians who spied for the British in the 19th century in Tibet and Central Asia

Jules Stewart, Journalist and Author

Time: 6pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 31 October 2007

Islamic Modernism in the Subcontinent: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Syed Ameer Ali and other Muslim Intellectuals

Prof Iftikhar Malik FRHisS, School of Historical and Cultural Studies, Bath Spa University

Time: 6pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 14 November 2007

Talk by the former British High Commissioner to Pakistan (2003-06)

Sir Mark Lyall Grant KCMG

Time: 6pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Tuesday, 4 December 2007

The Pakistan Society & LSESU Pakistan Society Joint Event

Appraising the 1971 War

Dr Sarmila Bose, Director Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, Department of Political and International Relations Oxford University

Time: 6.30pm

Venue: London School of Economics, Hong Kong Theatre, Clement House (Bldg D), Aldwych, London

Admission: Free. This event will be open to all and entry will be on first come first serve basis.

Wednesday, 12 December 2007

Launch of The Pakistan Society Website and Reception

Time: 6pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. RSVP Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Other Events



The Muslim festival of **Eid ul Fitr** will take place at **Trafalgar Square on Saturday 20 October from 1pm to 5pm**. Eid ul Fitr marks the end of Ramadan the month of fasting observed by millions of Muslims across the world. Eid in the Square is being organised by the Muslim Council of Britain and the Mayor of London. This event will include live entertainment, a street bazaar, exhibitions and displays about Islam. It is free and open to all Londoners.



United Nations Association (UNA) Croydon - Art Exhibition and Lecture on 25 October 2007. To celebrate One World Week, UNA London and SE Region and Croydon One World have come together to hold a community art exhibition at the **Hilton Hotel, Croydon** (adjacent to East Croydon station). The exhibition will be followed by the **Bernard Weatherill memorial lecture** at 6.30pm. The speaker will be Sir Sigmund Sternberg, British philanthropist and businessman. For further details, please contact Bruce Robertson on 020 8983 4215.



Life and Freedom: Experiences of War and Independence – Exhibition at Imperial War Museum North, The Quays, Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1TZ 28 July 2007 - 04 November 2007

This intimate and powerful photographic display marks the 60th anniversary of one of the major events of the 20th century - the Independence of India and foundation of Pakistan. Life and Freedom provides a fascinating glimpse into the enormous contributions made by Indian people during the Second World War. Local people recall their experiences and reflect on how the war affected their lives and influenced the momentous events of Independence and Partition in 1947. Free Entry. For group bookings call 0161 836 4064 (Monday - Friday 9am-5pm excluding Bank Holidays).



Wilton Park Conferences

Pakistan at the Crossroads – Conference at Wilton Park, Wiston House, Steyning, West Sussex, BN44 3DZ December 10 - 13, 2007

This conference will take an in depth look at the current political issues taking place inside Pakistan and how those issues will evolve in the future. A variety of controversial questions will be open for discussion, with respect to Pakistan, for example: "How will politics and democratic development evolve following planned parliamentary and presidential elections in 2007? To what extent is economic growth reducing poverty? How is Pakistan tackling the challenges of terrorism, drugs smuggling, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, illegal migration and other organised crime? What more could be done to address these issues? How will Pakistan's relations with its neighbours evolve? How should the international community engage with Pakistan?" **This conference has now been postponed and will take place from Monday 23 June - Thursday 26 June 2008**

Beyond the Page: Contemporary Art from Pakistan at the Huddersfield Art Gallery, Princess Alexandra Walk, Huddersfield 4 November 2007 - 1 January 2008. Six contemporary Pakistani artists transform miniature paintings beyond the limitations of medium, technique and tradition. An exhibition of new work taken from the simultaneous 2006 shows in London's Asia House and the Manchester Art Gallery. Works by Hamra Abbas, Aisha Khalid, Mohammed Imran Qureshi, Nusra Latif Qureshi, Hasnat Mahmood and Usman Saeed are included. Tel: 01484 221962

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