



PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME
OF
THE VISIT TO PAKISTAN
OF
MRS. JOHNSON
WIFE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(20th. to 21st May, 1961)

Saturday, the 20th May, 1961.

10.15 Arrive Karachi Airport.
10.30 Leave Karachi Airport for
President's House.
10.55 Arrive President's House.
10.55 to 11.20 Meet the President.
11.35 Leave President's House for
the Ambassador's Residence.
11.40 Arrive Ambassador's Residence.
12.05 Leave Ambassador's Residence.
12.10 Arrive President's House.
12.15 Leave to visit Civil Hospital.
12.25 Arrive Civil Hospital.
13.00 Leave Civil Hospital.
13.10 Arrive State Guest House(Lunch).
15.00 Leave State Guest House.
15.05 Arrive President's House.

Saturday, the 20th May, 1961.

16.00 Leave President's House to visit
Pakistan Cottage Industries and
Design Centre (Tea).
17.30 Leave Design Centre.
17.40 Arrive President's House.
18.10 Leave President's House.
18.15 Arrive Frere Hall Garden.
19.00 Leave Frere Hall Garden.
19.05 Arrive President's House.
19.45 Ø
to Ø Reception at the President's
20.45 Ø House.
21.00 Dinner with the President.

Sunday, the 21st May, 1961.

08.25 a.m. Leave President's House for
Korangi Township.
08.45 a.m. Arrive Korangi Township.

Sunday, the 21st May, 1961

09.25 a.m. Leave Korangi Township
for Civil Airport.

09.55 a.m. Arrive Karachi Civil
Airport.

10.00 a.m. Leave Karachi .

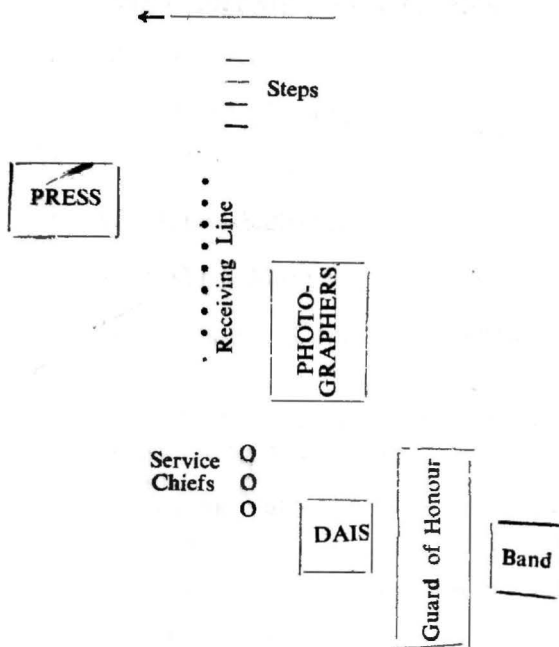


PROGRAMME
OF THE VISIT
TO
PAKISTAN
OF
MR. LYNDON B. JOHNSON
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA

(20th and 21st May, 1961)

**SKETCH OF ARRANGEMENTS AT KARACHI
AIRPORT ON THE 20TH MAY, 1961**

AIRCRAFT



oooooooooooooooooooo

Presentation Line

DRESS: Lounge Suit/Naitonal/Service uniform.

PART I

VICE PRESIDENT'S PARTY

1. Mrs. Johnson.
2. Mr. Stephen Smith.
3. Mrs. Stephen Smith.
4. Mr. James Suffridge.
5. Miss Mary Margaret Wiley, Secretary.
6. Dr. James Cain, Vice-President's Physician.
7. Mr. Walter Jenkins, Administrative Assistant to Vice-President.
8. Mr. Frank Valeo, Office of Senator Mansfield.
9. Mr. Horace Busby, Special Assistant.
10. Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter.
11. Col. Howard Burris, Aide.
12. Mr. George Reedy, Special Assistant.
13. Col. William Jackson, Aide.
14. Miss Frances P. Cries, Secretary.

14. Captain L. A. Lajaunie, Aide.
15. Mr. Robert Waldron, Recorder.
16. Mrs. Ashton Thornhill, Secretary.
17. Comdr. Pickett Lumpkin.
18. Mrs. Willie Day Taylor, Stenographer.
19. Mr. Stuart N. Knight.
20. Capt. Earl Dunn.
21. Mr. Rufus W. Youngblood.

PART II

STATE DEPARTMENT'S PARTY

1. Mr. William J. Crockett, Assistant Secretary of State for Administration.
2. Ambassador Horace H. Smith.
3. Mr. Henry H. Ford, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations.
4. Mr. Carl Rowan, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations.
5. Mr. Edwin Martin, Director, Office Chinese Affairs.
6. Mr. John H. Ohly, ICA.
7. Francis E. Meloy, State Department.
8. Mr. Richard Ericson, Staff Assistant.
9. Dr. David Waters, Administrative Assistant.
10. Mr. Harry E. T. Thayer, Administrative Assistant.
11. Miss Betty Donovan, Secretary.
12. Miss Irene K. Berman.
13. Miss Frances P. Criss, Secretary.

PROGRAMME

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961

The Vice-President of the United States of America is due to arrive at Karachi Airport at 10-15 hours.

09-45 Guard of Honour takes up position.

10-00 V.I.P's invited to receive the Vice-President take up their positions.

10-10 Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki arrives.

10-15 The Vice-President's plane lands. The Vice-President alights and is received by Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki. The Vice-President introduces the senior members of his party to Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki.

Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki then introduces to the Vice-President the following:—

(i) Begum Burki.

(ii) Mrs. Rountree.

(iii) The Chief of Protocol.

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961—contd.

(iv) Military Secretary to the President.

The Vice-President is then conducted to the dais.

Mrs. Johnson and other members of the party are conducted to marked places by the Deputy Chief of Protocol where they stand till the ceremonies in connection with the Guard of Honour have been completed).

Near the dais Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki presents the Service Chiefs or their representatives to the Vice-President.

As soon as the Vice-President and Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki have taken their places on the dais the Guard of Honour gives the General Salute, the bands playing the National Anthems of the United States of America and Pakistan.

On completion of the National Anthems the Vice-President of the United States of America will make a brief statement to which Lt.-General Burki will reply. After the

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961—contd.

statements have been made the Guard Commander will advance and report to the Vice President that the Guard is ready for inspection.

After the inspection, the Guard Commander takes leave of the Vice-President.

The Vice President is then conducted to the presentation line.

Lt.-General W. A. Burki then presents to the Vice President:

Ministers of the Presidential Cabinet.

When the above presentation is over, the Chief of Protocol will move forward and present the Chiefs of the Diplomatic Missions in Karachi.

After the Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions have been presented, the Chief of Protocol will present Government officials.

The Administrator of Karachi then presents some prominent citizens of Karachi.

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961—contd.

His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America presents the senior officers of his Embassy.

After presentations, the Chief of Protocol will conduct the Vice-President and Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki to their Car.

The cars move in the following order:—

Advance Police Pilot

O

Cameramen Vans

O

Jeep (O.C., M.P.)

O

O MP O MP

O MP O MP

Car No. 1

Police Escort Jeep

O MP O MP

O MP O MP

Army Jeep

Police Car 2

Press Pool Car

Car No. 2

Entourage Cars

Other V.I.Ps. Cars

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961—contd.

- 10-30 Leave Karachi Airport for the President's House.
- 10-55 Arrive President's House.
- 10-55 }
to } Meets The President.
11-20 }
- 11-20 Leave President's House to lay wreath at the Mazar of Quaid-e-Azam.
- 11-28 Arrive Mazar and lay Wreath.
- 11-35 Leave Mazar for the Residence of His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America.
- 11-45 Arrive Residence and meet United States Community in Pakistan.
- 12-05 Leave for President's House.
- 12-10 Arrive President's House.
- 12-20 Talks with The President.
- 13-30 Lunch with The President.
- 16-15 Leave President's House to visit Pakistan Navy.

SATURDAY THE 20th MAY, 1961—concl'd.

- 16-30 Arrive P.N. Dockyard.
- 17-30 Leave P.N. Dockyard.
- 17-45 Arrive President's House.
- 18-10 Leave President's House for Frere Hall Gardens.
- 18-15 Arrive Frere Hall Gardens.
- 18-15 }
to } Attend Citizens' Reception.
19-00 }
- 19-00 Leave Frere Hall Gardens.
- 19-05 Arrive President's House.
- 19-45 }
to } Reception at President's House.
20-45 }
- 21-00 Dinner with the President.

Io

SUNDAY THE 21st MAY, 1961

07-35 Leave for the Residence of His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America.

08-25 Leave for Korangi Township.

08-45 Arrive Korangi Township and inspect Housing Projects.

09-25 Leave Korangi Township for Civil Airport.

09-55 Arrive Airport.

10-00 Leave Pakistan.

(M. RABB),
Chief of Protocol,
Government of Pakistan.

II

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

	Office	Residence
H.E. The Ambassador of the United States of America ...	55081	55081/403
American Embassy ...	55081	
President's House ...	50201	50201
Comptroller. State Guest House, Kutcheri Road ...	50101	50101
Comptroller, 10, Victoria Road ...	52407	51550

Ministry of External Affairs

Mr. S. K. Dehlavi, Foreign Secretary ...	52405	50889
Air Commodore M. Rabb, Chief of Protocol ...	50196	50892
Mr. Selimuz Zaman, Deputy Chief of Protocol ...	51005/94	72055
Mr. N. D. Ahmed, Protocol Officer ...	52763	51130
	51005/87	
Mr. Habibur Rehman, Protocol Officer ...	51005	54523
Protocol Division ...	51005/11	

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL

*foreign
media*

February 28, 1962

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

gifts from SP

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

During my visit to Pakistan last May, and the subsequent visit of President Ayub Khan to the United States, a number of photographs were taken and have been collected in albums, which are attached. I would be most appreciative if you would present them to the President, with my most cordial greetings and warm personal regards.

With many thanks for your kind assistance.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Walter P. McConeughy
American Ambassador
Karachi, Pakistan

LBJ:WFJ:cjf

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
TRAVEL

February 28, 1962

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

My dear Mr. President:

During a most pleasant trip to your country last spring, and a subsequent visit by you to the United States, several color pictures were taken which I thought might be of interest to you.

They have been placed in albums, which I am asking Ambassador McConaughy to pass on to you with my best wishes, as a memento of a most enjoyable visit.

With my profound thanks for your generous hospitality.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

His Excellency
Mohammad Ayub Khan
President of Pakistan

LBJ:WFJ:cjf

*Travel - far east
Oddestan*

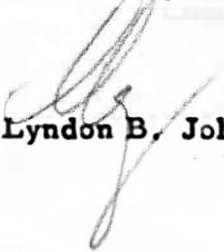
July 18, 1961

Dear Abe:

I'm certainly glad to know about the work of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in foreign countries. I am confident that any program under your direction will be well and wisely administered and I would appreciate it if you would keep me informed from time to time.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,


Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Abraham Ribicoff
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

LBJ GER gw



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
WASHINGTON

JUL -7 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

One of the many spontaneous gestures of friendship and goodwill that you made during your recent trip to Asia has been brought to my attention by one of my directors. I refer to your immediate and thoughtful response to news of the death of the son of a newspaper correspondent with your party. As it was reported to me, you took up a collection of funds to be used as a memorial to the boy. I understand that our Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. Roundtree, was instructed to use the money in behalf of a young hospitalized Pakistani youth. I want you to know how fitting I believe that instinctive gesture was. In that one act, you exemplified American sensitivity to the needs of individuals who suffer from sickness, disability, malnutrition and countless other ills.

Among the many other programs and activities that I have in my Department is an International Rehabilitation Research program that is just off to a good start in making friends for this country and advancing the practice of rehabilitation here and abroad. The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation was given about a million dollars to spend this year in buying foreign currencies to be used in selected foreign countries on rehabilitation research projects. Mary Switzer, who is in charge of this work and our domestic vocational rehabilitation program, tells me that the countries' response to this program is much beyond their most hopeful expectations.

I hope the Voice of America has picked up the story of your gesture in Karachi.

Sincerely yours,


Secretary

The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.



7-1-7-13

Dear Mr. Vice President:

One of the many spontaneous gestures of friendship and goodwill that you made during your recent trip to Asia has been brought to my attention by one of my directors. I refer to your immediate and thoughtful response to news of the death of the son of a newspaper correspondent with your party. As it was reported to me, you took up a collection of funds to be used as a memorial to the boy. I understand that our Ambassador to Pakistan, Mr. Roundtree, was instructed to use the money in behalf of a young handicapped Pakistani youth. I want you to know how fitting I believe that instinctive gesture was. In that one act, you exemplified American sensitivity to the needs of individuals who suffer from sickness, disability, malnutrition and countless other ills.

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UPI-119

(PAKISTAN)

KARACHI--AN 18-YEAR OLD PAKISTANI BOY WILL BE ABLE TO WALK AGAIN BECAUSE VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON PASSED THE HAT WHEN HE WAS HERE LAST MONTH.

JOHNSON COLLECTED \$500 FROM NEWSMEN AND OFFICIALS AT THE AIRPORT HERE AFTER HE HEARD THAT THOMAS O'HALLORAN, CORRESPONDENT FOR U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT, HAD BEEN RECALLED BECAUSE OF THE DEATH OF HIS TENNAGE SON.

JOHNSON INSTRUCTED U.S. AMBASSADOR WILLIAM ROUNTREE TO USE THE MONEY TO HELP SOME HOSPITALIZED PAKISTANI YOUTH.

ROUNTREE CHOSE AN UNSKILLED LABORER NAMED INAYAT WHO LOST HIS LEFT LEG IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT TWO YEARS AGO. THE YOUTH WILL GET AN ARTIFICIAL LEG AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING FROM THE \$500 FUND.

6/7--EG249PED

U.S. News & World Report

WASHINGTON

2300 N STREET, N.W. · WASHINGTON 7, D.C.

June 8, 1961

F

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
The Vice President of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you for your letter of June 5, which is much appreciated. Enclosed is the UPI item I mentioned to you when we saw each other for a moment Wednesday afternoon. That was certainly a wonderful idea of yours, to raise the fund.

Faithfully yours,

David Lawrence

DL:B



COPY

*-Trans
for each
Pakistan*

June 23, 1961

Dear Bill:

I deeply appreciate all the efforts you went to in dispersing the Tommy O'Halloran fund in such a worthwhile manner. I know how much the family appreciated it, and so did all of us who felt close to this tragedy.

Everyone here is getting set for the visit of President Ayub.

I hope this will bring us together again for it was a pleasure to work with you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. William M. Rountree
The Foreign Service of the
United States of America
American Embassy
Murree, Pakistan

LBJ:EC:dah

*no pictures
called EC*



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Murree, Pakistan,
June 12, 1961.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

The Vice President may be interested in the enclosed clippings and pictures reporting the collection of funds in honor of the son of Tom O'Halloran of U. S. News and World Report, who died in an automobile accident during the Vice President's visit to Pakistan.

Pursuant to the Vice President's suggestion I have made arrangements with the Civil Hospital in Karachi whereby a teen-ager who was also the victim of an automobile accident and who survived, could benefit from this fund. The pictures and the story are enclosed herewith and are self-explanatory.

I believe that the Vice President would be interested in knowing of the follow-up activities which were carried out in this case as a result of his generous gesture at the Karachi airport.

I have written Mr. O'Halloran and enclosed copies of these pictures and papers.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


William M. Rountree

Enclosures

Mr. Walter Jenkins,
Office of the Vice President,
Washington, D. C.



*The Mark
Cahill*

COPY

CASE FILE (A-Z)

August 23, 1961

Dear Mohamed Akram:

I thank you very much for taking time to write me. While I appreciate your eagerness to further your education in the United States, I regret that I cannot help you personally.

If I were you, I would get in touch with the various American and Pakistani organizations which offer scholarships to deserving people for higher studies here.

You have had an American connection already -- having worked for an American Company -- and this should help you considerably.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Mohammed Akram
13/c Housing Colony
Iskanderabad, Dist. Mianwali
West Pakistan

LBJ:AA:lm

7

M. Sadiq,
Typist,
G.P. Press,
Lahore,
West Pak.
July 24, 1961.

My dear Mr. Vice President,

Very many thanks for
your reply dated 5-7-61 received
here on 20-7-61. Of course ~~you~~
you are generous and gracious;
and a true friend of our nation
as has been remarked by our
President Ayub.

Yours sincerely,

Mohd. Sadiq

24. 7. 61

Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson,
Vice President,
Washington.

M. Sadig,
Typist,
C.P. Press,
Lahore,
West Pak.
July 24, 1961.

My dear Mr. Vice President,
Very many thanks for
your reply dated 5-7-61 received
here on 20-7-61. Of course you
are generous and gracious;
and a true friend of our nation
as has been remarked by our
President Ayub.
Yours sincerely,



COPY

*Travel - foreign
for last
Pakistan*

June 12, 1961

Dear Mr. Habibullah:

Many miles and hours have passed since we were in Karachi, but neither distance nor time dim the happy memory of the citizens of your city who gave my wife and myself such a warm and wonderful reception. We shall always treasure that afternoon in the lovely setting.

The exquisite cask which you presented to us will hold a place of honor in our home. Thank you for giving us such a memorable time, and such a beautiful remembrance of the occasion.

Pakistan was a thrilling stop on our trip. I was much impressed with all that is being done there by your countrymen.

Sincerely,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Khan Behadur Habibullah
Deputy Chairman of Karachi Municipal Committee

LBJ:LC:bnw

TELEPHONES: { OFF: 35991
RES: 71434



VICE CHAIRMAN

H. M. Habibullah

AL-HABIB,

189-A, GARDEN EAST,

KARACHI July 31, 1961

Dear Mr Johnson,

I acknowledge with great thanks your kind letter of July 21, 1961 and I am really grateful for your kind attachment with the people of Karachi. We all feel very happy for the nice impressions that you have carried with you about us and our beloved President.

Mr Johnson, I may assure, on my own behalf, as well as on behalf of the citizens of Karachi, that by your short visit to this part of the country, you have left in our hearts, such lovely impressions as cannot be erased from our memories.

It has been appreciated very much by the people of Karachi that as a Leader you are quite close to the heart of the people of your great country. I may re-assure you that on your re-visit to our country, you will find for yourself the truth of my above remarks.

With kindest regards and good wishes both to you and Mrs Johnson.

Yours sincerely,

H M HABIBULLAH.

Lyndon B. Johnson, Esqr.,
Vice President of the
United States of America,
WASHINGTON.



COPY

May 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Habibullah:

It was a great pleasure to return from my travels and to find your warm note awaiting me. In Karachi, I felt that I was among friends and I was deeply impressed with the warmth in the hearts of the people and the high degree of competence that I found among their leaders.

I hope that the time is not too far distant when I can return.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. H. M. Habibullah
Vice Chairman
Corporation of the City of Karachi
Karachi, Pakistan

LBJ GER gw

TELEPHONES: { OFF: 35560.33601
RES: 71434



VICE CHAIRMAN

H. M. Habibullah

K. M. C.

KARACHI 23rd May, 1961.

To,

Lyndon B. Johnson Esqr.,
Vice President,
Washington

Dear Sir,

Your kind visit to our City, however brief, has been fully memorable and we do hope that as per your promise during your next visit to Karachi, you will be spending more time and greater attention for the purpose, so that many more people of the Metropolis may see and hear a sincere friend and a philosopher.

Needless to add that your visit will go a long way in bringing still closer the peoples of the our two countries together.

With kindest regards and thanks for your letter of May 21st, 1961.

Yours sincerely,

H. M. Habibullah
(H.M. HABIBULLAH)
VICE-CHAIRMAN



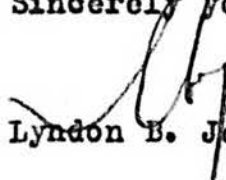
May 21, 1961

Dear Khan Bahadur Habibullah:

Before departing from Pakistan I want to express my sincere appreciation for the warm welcome you extended to me on behalf of the citizens of Karachi. The reception at Frere Gardens will always remain in my memory as a highlight of my visit.

With warm regards.

Sincerely yours,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Khan Bahadur Hafiz Mohamad Habibullah,
Vice Chairman, Karachi Municipal Committee
Karachi Municipal Corporation Building
Bunder Road
Karachi

LBJ: MMW

COPY

X - PUBLIC ACTIVITIES ?

*Trans
Pakistan*

CASE FILE (A-Z)

Vati

August 16, 1961

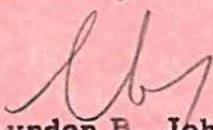
Dear Miss Vati:

I was very interested to read your letter and I hope that at some future time I shall have the pleasure to see some of your work. It is with regret that I must tell you I have no ways or means to assist you in your desire to visit the United States for the purpose of preparing statues of some of the top leaders of this Administration. As you pointed out in your letter the proposed trip of Mr. Bashir to this country was being arranged for by private persons and not by me.

We appreciate the very kind comments you make about us and I am sorry that I am not able to be helpful in this instance.

With warm good wishes.

Sincerely,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Vir Vati
70 C-2 Motia Bagh
Pul Bangash,
Delhi 6
India

LBJ:MMW

Trans - Jassach
May, 1961
Pakistan

COPY

July 27, 1961

Dear Mr. Akbar:

Thank you very much for writing to me. It was a pleasure to know of your admiration for the United States and what her people are doing in Pakistan.

Much as I wish I could help you visit the United States, it is regretted that I personally will not be able to do it. However, I hope one day you will reach America. You are still young and, perhaps, if you would continue your studies and maintain good grades you may get a scholarship from various organizations in America and Pakistan for further studies in the United States.

I wish you well and luck in whatever you do.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. M. Akbar
6-C, Md. Ali Society
Karachi 8, Pakistan

LBJ:AA:lm

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

Liz - would you like a substitute for
Bashir?

wdt

dem
wed ther.



M. Akbar

6-Cm Md. Ali Society,
Karachi-8. PAKISTAN.
Dt. July 1, 1961.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Before I ask you for a big favour, which I am confident you will not in the least hesitate, I would like to introduce myself to you. I am a young man of 19, having matriculation certificate as my only qualification. I am keenly interested in your beautiful country. In fact it is my greatest ambition to visit your country to see for my self the charms and the hospitality combined with generosity which your country is famous the world over. Unfortunately my purse does not allow me to fulfil this greatest ambition of mine. I shall, therefore, be very grateful to you for, the rest of my life, if you could extend to me the invitation which Bashir Ahmad, Camel cart driver, has declined. By so doing you will be opening a new chapter in my life. I assure you that I shall benefit a lot from such a ~~trip~~ trip. I ask you for this great favour because I am confident that you and you alone can help and assist me in narrowing the gulf between Americans and Pakistanis. I assure you that I will leave no stone unturned in further improving the relations of the said countries. I fully appreciate the predominant role your country is playing for the cause of Peace and freedom, especially the Kennedy Administration. I am also grateful for their assistance and aids to my country. In return I have only my humble prayer with you for you and your Governments long-life and prosperity.

Hope I am not disappointed and you can
imagine my joy ~~if~~ if this trip material-
izes. *Of course it depends on you.*
ie, if you want to, you can do it.
Expecting a favourable * reply at your
earliest convenience.

Thanking ~~you~~ ^{you} in anticipation,

Yours sincerely,

C. Akbar.

BY AIR MAIL

AEROGRAMME

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED
THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT
BY ORDINARY MAIL.



Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson,

Vice-President,

United States Government,

WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A.

Third fold here

Sender's name and address:—

M. Akbar,

6-C, Md. Ali Society,

Karachi-8. PAKISTAN

*travel
forward*

COPY

July 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

The Vice President would be most pleased if he could obtain an autographed portrait of your President.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very respectfully,

H. V. BIRD
Captain, U. S. Navy
Naval Aide to the
Vice President

His Excellency
Asis Ahmed
Ambassador of Pakistan

HVB:HVB:lm

COPY

*Travel
Journal
Pakistan*

June 30, 1961

Dear Mohammad Sulaiman Jaffery:

Thank you so much for your very kind letter. My trip to Pakistan was certainly a delightful and memorable experience -- and now, all the more so, because of kind letters like yours.

We are looking forward to entertaining your President next week.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mohammad Sulaiman Jaffery
77, Manna Row
Near Staff College
Quetta,
West Pakistan
LBJ:LC:at



To
His Excellency Lyndon Baines Johnson,
the True and Sincere friend
of Pakistan.
With my deep love, regards
and attachment.
Muhammad Zubair A. Jaffer
22.6.1967

Mohammad Sulaiman Jaffery,
77, Manna Row,
Near Staff College,
Quetta,
West Pakistan.

JS

Quetta
June 22, 1965

Affectionate Lyndon Baines Johnson,

May it please Your Excellency
to know that you have made your abode in the
loving hearts of the Pakistanis as a whole and
of the student community in particular. It is not
a flattery because I have no expectation for self,
but the Nation and Country to which I belong
love and respect Johnson for his sincere and
humane thought for us.

Our popular Ambassador,
Mr. Aziz Ahmad will vouch for my country and
my countrymen's feelings.

May Your Excellency kindly
accept my offer of services in the interest of our
common betterment and for the permanent peace
of the world for the achievement of which
Your Excellency have distinguished yourself.

I pray to the All Merciful
for everlasting affectionate tie between Ayub
and Johnson whose joint-efforts for the world
peace shall live a history for the coming world.

June 22, 1961

Surely Your Excellency have visited many foreign countries and have established your contact with them, but I am confident that Pakistan has held you highest in esteem and accepted you as her nearest and the dearest friend. I and my beloved country, Pakistan, believe me, Your Excellency, like and love the fraternity between our two countries.

Being a student and having a student's heart, I beg to present my photo as a token of my deep love, regards and attachment for Your Excellency - the true and sincere friend of Pakistan. Banking upon your accepted affectionate thoughts for us, I, in my zeal and eagerness request Your Excellency to kindly send me your big size autographed photograph for the dignified and delightful decoration of my study room. I hope, Your Excellency, will kindly fulfil this cherished desire of this humble student.

May Your Excellency, God willing, live long and longer the tie of friendship and fraternity between our two countries, for all times to come and during all hours of our pleasure and pains.

With affectionate regards.
Very sincerely yours,

His Excellency Lyndon Baines Johnson,
Vice-President of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

Muhammad Zubair A. Javed



*trans
for cash
Pakistan*

May 21, 1961

Dear Bill:

I would be very pleased if you would personally convey my deep appreciation to those on your staff who worked so hard to make my visit to Karachi a success. I especially wish to commend the drivers, the stenographers, and above all, the unseen workers in the Embassy's code room who gave freely of their time and labored long hours to move with such rapidity the extraordinary volume of coded material that my visit required. I am sure that such willingness to serve is typical of our Foreign Service people; nevertheless, it is fully deserving of the heartfelt thanks of one for whose benefit it was demonstrated.

With such a competent and devoted staff, your mission in Karachi cannot help but be a successful one.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable
William M. Rountree
American Ambassador
Karachi, Pakistan
LBJ:AT



U.S. Ambassador to Pakistan William M. Rountree.

- - -

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Mr. Walter Jenkins
- Mr. Robert Waldron

You have two telephones in your room. One is connected to the Embassy telephone exchange, the other to the switchboard at the State Guest House.

The Embassy telephone, extension (55081, ext. 444) offers direct dialing facilities to any other Embassy extension. To call anyone in the Embassy it is only necessary to dial the three-digit number listed in the attached directory. To get the operator dial "8". To get an outside line dial "0".

To call the Hotel Metropole, dial "0", listen for the dial tone and then dial 52051. The operator at the Metropole will connect you to your party.

The other telephone (50101, ext. 10) is connected to the State Guest House switchboard. To call any party in the State Guest House, ask the operator to connect you to the party desired. The operator will answer when you lift the receiver.

The Vice President (Miss Wiley) may be reached by dialing 222 and the WHAFA Radio room by dialing 466 on the Embassy extension.

KARACHI TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

FOR VICE PRESIDENTIAL GROUP

311
Honey

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. JOHNSON	President's House	19	55081/222
Abernathy, Bob	Hotel Metropole	443	52051/443
Atkins, Stan	Hotel Metropole	455	52051/455
Atkinson	Hotel Metropole	434	52051/434
Aulicino, John	Hotel Metropole	460	52051/460
Beech, Keyes	Hotel Metropole	441	52051/441
Berman, Mrs. Irene K.	Hotel Metropole	453	52051/453
Bisbee, Royal D., Jr.	Hotel Metropole	458	52051/458
Bolton, Paul	Hotel Metropole	438	52051/438
Bradsher	Hotel Metropole	440	52051/440
Burris, Howard, Col.	State Guest House	3	50101/17
Busby, Horace	President's House	15	50205
Cain, James, Dr.	President's House	15	50205
Carpenter, Mrs. Elizabeth	President's House	21	50101/6 & 55081/222
Criss, Miss Frances P.	Guest House Annex	1	50101/16
Crockett, The Honorable William J.	State Guest House	7	50101/19
Davis, Spencer	Hotel Metropole	450	52051/450
Donovan, Miss Betty	Guest House Annex	1	50101/16
Dunn, Earl, Capt.	State Guest House	5	50101/13

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Ericson, Richard	Guest House Annex	5	50101/4
Evans, Bruce W.	Hotel Metropole	452	52051/452
Fiore, Illario	Hotel Metropole	445	52051/445
Ford, Henry H.	State Guest House	7	50101/19
Garvey, Paul	Hotel Metropole	460	52051/460
Griffin, Gerald	Hotel Metropole	446	52051/446
Grimes, Paul	Hotel Metropole	440	52051/440
Grunberg, Ed	Hotel Metropole	448	52051/448
Guthrie	Hotel Metropole	330	52051/330
Hanschmann, Miss Nancy	Hotel Metropole	447	52051/447
Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs.	Hotel Metropole	439	52051/439
Jackson, Bob	Hotel Metropole	434	52051/434
Jackson, William, Col.	State Guest House	3	50101/17
Jenkins, Walter	President's House	3	55081/444 & 50101/10
Kilpatrick, Carroll	Hotel Metropole	448	52051/448
Kizis, Jess	Hotel Metropole	457	52051/457
Knight, Stuart H.	State Guest House	6	50101/11
Lajaunie, L. A., Capt.	State Guest House	5	50101/13
Louviere, Vernon	Hotel Metropole	449	52051/449
Lumpkin, Pickett, Cmdr.	Hotel Metropole	452	52051/452
Martin, Edwin	Guest House Annex	5	50101/4
Mathis, Jim	Hotel Metropole	441	52051/441

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
McClendon, Miss Sarah	Hotel Metropole	447	52051/447
Meloy, Francis E.	Hotel Metropole	459	52051/459
Miller, Loye	Hotel Metropole	443	52051/443
Nipson, Herbert	Hotel Metropole	449	52051/449
O'Halloran, Tommy	Hotel Metropole	456	52051/456
Ohly, John H.	Guest House Annex	4	50101/18
O'Neill, Mike	Hotel Metropole	457	52051/457
Plane Crews	Hotel Metropole		52051
Reedy, George	Hotel Metropole	451	52051/451
Rolfson, John	Hotel Metropole	445	52051/445
Rowan, Carl T.	Hotel Metropole	451	52051/451
Ruth, Bob	Hotel Metropole	456	52051/456
Schechter	Hotel Metropole	435	52051/435
Seiver, Don	Hotel Metropole	435	52051/435
Short	Hotel Metropole	330	52051/330
Small	Hotel Metropole	442	52051/442
Smith, The Honorable Horace H.	State Guest House	8	50101/20
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.	President's House	16	50205
Spelce, Neal	Hotel Metropole	437	52051/437
Suffridge, James	State Guest House	4	50101/3
Sweetman, Edward L.	Hotel Metropole	438	52051/438

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Room No.</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Taylor, Mrs. Willie Day	State Guest House	2	50101/2
Thayer, Harry E. T.	Guest House Annex	3	50101/9
Theis, William	Hotel Metropole	450	52051/450
Thornhill, Mrs. Ashton	State Guest House	2	50101/2
Trumbull, Robert	Hotel Metropole	446	52051/446
Valeo, Frank	Guest House Annex	2	50101/14
Vermillion, Bob	Hotel Metropole	442	52051/442
Waldron, Robert	President's House	3	55081/444 & 50101/10
Waters, David	Hotel Metropole	451	52051/451
Wiley, Miss Mary Margaret	President's House	21	55081/222 & 50101/6
Woods, Howard	Hotel Metropole	437	52051/437
Woodward, Jack M., Sgt.	President's House	2	50205
Youngblood, Rufus W.	State Guest House	6	50101/11

KEY EMBASSY DUTY ASSIGNMENTS

	Room Number	Telephone Numbers Office* Home
CONTROL OFFICER - Mr. Linebaugh	315	327 50150
PROTOCOL - Mr. Lucius	315	327 50287
PRESS AND INFORMATION - Mr. Hutchinson	108	267 41192
Press - Mr. Stone and Mr. Kuest	11	415 42395
Photographs - Mr. Kuest	25	449 40481
Motion Pictures & Radio - Mr. Vaughan	5	408 41727
LIAISON OFFICERS AT PRESIDENT'S HOUSE - Mr. Simon]	13	50105 43303
Mr. Macuk]		41436
LIAISON OFFICERS AT STATE GUEST HOUSE - Mr. Cordell]		50101/1 41115
Mr. Tanes]		41493
LIAISON OFFICER AT HOTEL METROPOLE - Mr. von Pagenhardt	52051/Ext.08	462 42354
LIAISON WITH AMERICAN AND PAKISTAN ARMY - Col. Ward	242	465 40262
LIAISON WITH AMERICAN AND PAKISTAN NAVY - Capt. Kittrell	240	462 51320
LIAISON WITH AMERICAN AND PAKISTAN AIR FORCE - Col. Hoover	235	454 42535
PLANE CREWS - Col. Hoover	235	454 42535
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT & SUPPORT - Mr. Janke	210	370 42271
Administrative Control - Mr. Gwynn	211	200 50628
Staff Aide to Mr. Crockett - Mr. Horeff		42868
Assist in Administrative Matters - Mr. Stratton	211	200
General Services - Mr. Sanner	135	369 52477
Transportation - Mr. Kalkbrenner	133	375 53453
Accommodations - Mr. von Pagenhardt		52051/08 42345
Assist in Accommodations - Mr. Johnson		cr 462 40198
Baggage - Col. Davie (MAAG)		70041/112 40939
Embassy Contact - Mr. Johnson		
Office Space & Supplies - Mr. Johnson	52051/08	cr 462 40198
Fiscal and Currency Exchange - Mr. Woodward	128	207 42135
Accommodation exchange - Hotel Metropole		
Mr. Anderson		52051/462 41704
Accommodation exchange - President's House	5	53461
Miss Eddy State Guest House		50101/1
Security and Passes - Mr. Kitterman	252	269 40653
Classified material - Mr. Blackman	335	343 70182
Personnel Requirements (Secretaries, etc.) - Mrs. Finne	207	488 50118
Communications - Mr. Foley	333	353 51932
Assist in Communications - Mr. Muroaka	339	345 42644
Passports, Visas and Customs - Mr. Kempe	4	402 40455
Miscellaneous Services		
Commissary - Mr. Paul Robinson	10	37339 ⁴¹⁷ 42468
Shopping Services - Miss Brooks	328	365
Health Services - Miss Zawadzki	118	270 51929
Standby Building Maintenance - Mr. McClelland		70051
Canteen - Miss Snapp	214	256 50149
Mail Service - Miss Fernandez	219	494
Wrapping Service	129	479
WHASA Radio Room	333	466
Embassy Duty Officer	311	

*All office numbers are Chancery (55081) extensions, unless otherwise indicated.

ACCOMMODATIONS - PLANE CREWSHotel Metropole - 52051

<u>Name</u>	<u>Plane</u>	<u>Room No. and Telephone Extension</u>
Albertazzie, Ralph D., Capt.	MATS	128
Atkins, James L., Sgt.	MATS	227
Bacchus	PAA	270
Bailey, Marle L., M/Sgt.	MATS	129
Barnes, William J., M/Sgt.	MATS	147
Box	PAA	230
Brennan, Miss	PAA	371
Cain, Deroy W., M/Sgt.	MATS	129
Carlone, Joseph L., S/Sgt.	MATS	143
Carter	PAA	230
Clemens	PAA	231
Elze	PAA	253
Flynn, Alfred	PAA	243
Gladding, Donald K., Maj.	MATS	126
Hanley, John J., Capt.	MATS	128
Harper, Richard W., S/Sgt.	MATS	227
Hartley, Aubrey L., S/Sgt.	MATS	152
Landay, Marle	PAA	231
Maier, Miss	PAA	326
Martin, James M., S/Sgt.	MATS	152
Martin, Robert E., M/Sgt.	MATS	147
Maxwell, Miss	PAA	325
Mayer, Miss	PAA	326
McEvoy, William	PAA	244
McGuire	PAA	270
Ruberg, Charles R., S/Sgt.	MATS	143
Rudd, Robert J., Lt. Col.	MATS	126
Schad, Miss	PAA	325
Sinaki	PAA	253

TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the
United States of America

INCOMING

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ACTION

HALIMAN 6

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Classification

Control: 657

Recd: May 16, 1961

INFO

FROM: KARACHI

A/COM NO : 42, MAY 16, 5 PM

A/DCM

POL 2

SA

N I A C T

SEATO

NIACI SENT BANGKOK 42 NEW DELHI PRITY 225

ECON

ATTACHES

Following is Vice President's program as agreed with GOP:

JUSMAG

USIS

May 20 - 10:15 AM arrival Karachi. Met by General Burki (ranking cabinet member); airport ceremonies including (A) introduction key Pakistanis, (B) National anthems and statements from Dais, (C) preview guard of honor, (D) presentation to Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions, prominent citizens, etc. (E) motorcade. (important plane arrive on scheduled time).

USOM 3

PROTO

C.S.

HOLTZHAUER

FILES

10:55 AM Arrive President's house, greeted by President Ayub.

11:20 AM Proceed to lay wreath at Jinnah's Mausoleum.

11:45 AM Greet American community in Karachi at Embassy residence.

12:20 PM Talk with President Ayub following by 1:30 PM lunch.

3:15 to 4:15 PM Rest period.

4:30 PM Inspect PAK Navy (MAP supported).

6:15 PM to 7:00 PM Citizens reception.

7:45 PM to 8:45 PM Reception by President Ayub; 9:00 PM dinner by President Ayub.

May 21 - 7:30 AM Breakfast for private talk with representative non-official Americans at Embassy residence (Amb or other US Government personnel PAK will not be present).

8:40 AM Inspect Korangi Housing Project (refugees resettled here

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TELEGRAM

Foreign Service of the
United States of America

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Control: 657

PAGE TWO - KARACHI's 42

Recd: May 16, 1961

here, partially ICA financed.

May 21 - 9:50 AM Arrive airport, no ceremonies (ref: Taipei's 6)

10:00 AM Depart Pakistan.

Ambassador Rountree, USOM Director Killen and Lucius, Ambassador's assistant, arriving Delhi evening May 18.

ROUNTREE

Seen by D.O. 0130 AM May 17

Letters from school
children in Pakistan
following the Vice
President's visit there.

Jack and Jill School
Karachi Pakistan Saturday
20th May 61

Dear Mr president

today I saw you as you passed
our school. and I wanted to ask
you for your autograph, but there
were too many people near you.

will you please be kind
to me and send this to me.

I hope that you will
enjoy your visit to Pakistan.

Yours Sincerely,
Salauddin
(Student ST.3.)

Tack and Till School.

Karachi w. Pakistan

Saturday on 20th May 1961.

Dear Mr. President

Today I saw all as you saw Passed
our school and I wanted to ask your
autograph, you stopped your car and shook
hand with me, spoke me but there were
too many people ^{to} ask you. I am anxious I
that I should have your signature to
keep as a keepsake. Will you please send
your photograph came to see out your
school.

Can I please have your autograph?

Yours sincerely
Imran ali yousufali
SID III A

Jack and Jill School
Karachi, W. Pakistan.

Saturday 20th May. 61.

Dear Mr President

Your visit today is something I will not forget for a long time. I am so proud that you spoke to me and took me by the hand, though I was one of many children and adults that you spoke to near our school.

May I please request you for a photograph of yourself and your wife that I may keep, would you also please sign it.

I will also work hard at my studies as you requested me and behave myself.

With kind regards,

Magsood,

Magsood, (SF 3.)

Tack and Jill School.

Karachi.

20th May 61.

Mr. President

I saw you to day
on Drigh Road, you stopped
your car and shook hands
with me and spoke to me.

I am anxious that
I should have your signature
to keep as a keepsake. will
you please send this to me
come to see us at our school.

Can I please also
have a photograph of you?

With best wishes,

KIM Yalpur,
(St. I.)

Jack and Jill Reeducation School

KDM Scheme one

Karachi, West Pakistan

Saturday 20th May 61.

Dear Mr President

Today has been one of the most exciting day of my young life. you had just arrived today for your discussions with our President in your position as Vice-President, and whilst passing our school you stopped your car, wished us, took us by the hand and asked us where we studied, which class we were in, and Finally you ~~encouraged~~ urged us to ~~study~~ study hard and be good boys.

Though I fully know who you are - your important relationship with our country, I was too excited, thrilled, moved, to request you for your autograph and photograph. I had ~~no~~ pen - you had just given your own pen away to the camel cart driver (which I am sure he'll cherish forever) I was also scared that my school Principal would have punished me

had I asked you to sign your autograph on my white shirt.
With you, please send me your autograph, plus one signature
for the school to keep, and if you have time as you return
to the airport we would request you to come and see
our "home and school," which is a little corner of America in
this metropolis.

(Standard 5")

yours sincerely
Sylvester.

*travel
for east
Pakistan*

July 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Habibullah:

I am very grateful to you for the fine album of pictures taken on my recent visit to Karachi. That was a trip I shall long remember and I hope it will serve as another link in the chain of friendship between our two countries.

Over the weekend Mrs. Johnson and I had the pleasure of some further opportunities to come to know better your President. He made an outstanding impression on the United States during his brief stay and we were pleased that he could be with us.

Again, my warm thanks to you and all good wishes.

Sincerely,


Lyndon B. Johnson

ast Garden
Marrathi M. Habibullah
Al - Habib
189 -A E
LBJ:MMW

TELEPHONES: { OFF: 35991
RES: 71434



VICE CHAIRMAN

H. M. Habibullah

AL-HABIB,

189-A, GARDEN EAST,

KARACHI June 30, 1961.—

Sir,

I have great pleasure in forwarding for your perusal an Album of Photographs taken on the memorable occasion of your's and Mrs Johnson's visit to our great City.

I do hope you will kindly find it worth being preserved as a memento from our side.

With best of health and kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

H. M. Habibullah
(H. M. HABIBULLAH).

Lyndon B. Johnson, Esqr.,
Vice President,
United States of America,
WASHINGTON.

*no album
H.M.*

CHECK LIST FOR KARACHI

Saturday, May 20

10:15 a.m. -- Arrive Karachi

Arrival Statement (Cards)

12:30 p.m. -- Talks with President Ayub at President's House

President Kennedy's Letter

Smith has

6:15 p.m. -- Attend Citizens' Reception

Speech (Cards)

9:00 p.m. -- Dinner with President Ayub

Toast (Cards)

Gifts

Smith has

Sunday, May 21

9:55 a.m. -- Arrive Airport

Departure Statement (Cards)

yellow

*Travel
for cash*

May 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Ahmed:

On my departure from Pakistan I want to express my sincere appreciation to you for having contributed so much to making my visit to Karachi such a memorable one. I fully appreciate the amount of work that goes into making a visit such as mine a success. Please extend my warmest thanks to the members of your immediate staff and to all the members of the Karachi police force.

With warm regards.

Very sincerely yours,



Mr. Mian Bashir Ahmed,
Deputy Inspector General, Police,
Central Police Station,
Karachi.

June 6, 1961
5:30 pm

The Ambassador from Pakistan called and dictated the following message:

"During a recent call by the Finance Minister and our Ambassador in Washington on the Vice President of the United States, the latter told them that he had come away very impressed with our country and in particular with our President and that he entertained the friendliest feelings for Pakistan. He then went on to express surprise and regret at the interpretation put by the Pakistan press on the remarks he had made at the Washington Press Club as regards Mr. Nehru's role in South Asian affairs. He said in actual fact what he had stated implied no more than a call on Mr. Nehru to extend his interest, along with other heads of nations, to intra-regional cooperation and consultation of the kind envisaged in the final paragraph of the joint communique issued in Karachi after his talks with our President. (To be followed by a suitable tribute by the Foreign Minister to the Vice President's great qualities of leadership.)

I was thinking that I might communicate the above message if the Vice President agrees to my government and request our Foreign Minister to make a statement to the above effect to our press as soon as a suitable opportunity offers itself. "

The Ambassador was going to be at home -- AD 2-5588 -- until 6:15. From 8 to 9:30 he will be at the Metropolitan Club and he hopes you can call him at one of these places tonight about this message he suggests or else call him in the morning.

Mary Margaret

Yellow

*Travel
for cash*

May 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Delhari:

On my departure from Pakistan I want to express my sincere thanks to you for having contributed to making my visit to your country such a memorable one. The friendliness of the reception accorded me was heartwarming and expressed, I believe, the continuing friendship and good-will which exist between our two countries.

It was indeed a great pleasure to meet you and members of your staff. I hope we shall have an opportunity of meeting again.

With warmest good wishes.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. S. K. Delhari
Secretary, Foreign Ministry
Karachi.

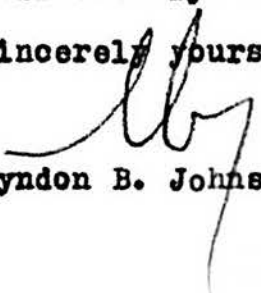
LEW:Karachi 04 embassy;aww

May 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Zaman:

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to you for helping to make my stay in Pakistan such an enjoyable one. I realize that it was due to the work of you and your colleagues that my visit was organized smoothly and efficiently.

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Selimuz Zaman
Deputy Chief of Protocol
Ministry of External Affairs
Karachi

LBJ:

RECEIVED



File

2207-HM/61.

MINISTER FOR HEALTH, LABOUR & SOCIAL WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN,
RAWALPINDI

May 31, 1961.

My dear Mr. Vice-President,

I and my wife were charmed by the beautiful gifts that you and Mrs. Johnson have sent to us. Please accept our warmest thanks.

Your visit to our country was a memorable experience and we enjoyed meeting you very much.

My wife joins me in sending you and Mrs. Johnson our best wishes and warmest regards.

Yours sincerely,

(W. A. BURKI)
Lieut.-General

Lyndon B. Johnson, Esq.,
Vice-President of the United States of America,
WASHINGTON D.C.

May 21, 1961

Dear Colonel Hasan:

I was extremely pleased to have an opportunity to visit Korangi before leaving Pakistan. I regret that time did not permit me to see more of this development which is a remarkable achievement and one of which the people of Pakistan may well be proud.

I want to thank you for acting as such an efficient escort.

Sincerely yours,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Lt. Col. Saliyed Saghir Hasan
Director of Programs, National Housing
and Settlement Agency,
Ministry of Rehabilitation and Works
Karachi

LSJ:

PMW

May 21, 1961

Dear Mrs. Cordell:

On behalf of Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Smith, I want to thank you for providing a much-needed item at a quite late hour last night. It's people like you who have helped make our trip run smoothly and I particularly appreciate your kindness.

With kind regards and many thanks.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. E. W. Cordell
c/o The American Embassy
Karachi, Pakistan

LBJ:AT



Handwritten signature/initials

MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
AND COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS
~~KARACHI.~~

Rawalpindi,
1st. June 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President,

How very gracious of you to have thought of sending such a charming present to me. I shall always treasure it. Thank you very much indeed.

We shall always recall with great pleasure, the memory of your recent visit. It was a privilege to have met you, & an honour to have had the opportunity of talking to you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely
Manzur Qadir
MANZUR QADIR

yellow

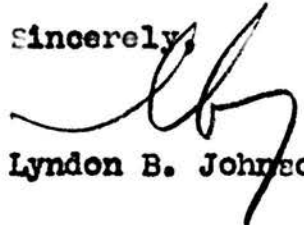
*trans
forward*

May 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Qadir:

As I leave Pakistan I want to tell you how much I enjoyed my visit. The friendliness of the reception accorded me was heartwarming and expressed, I believe, the continuing friendship and goodwill which exist between our two countries. I want to express my thanks to you and the government of Pakistan for all the courtesies extended to me while I was here. It was indeed a great pleasure to meet you and I hope we shall have more opportunities to meet again.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

His Excellency
Manzur Qadir,
Minister of External Affairs
Karachi.

LA:Karachi American embassy:am


May 21, 1961

Dear Admiral Khan:

On my departure from Pakistan I want to express my sincere thanks to you for having contributed to making my visit to your country such a memorable one. It was indeed a pleasure to have met you and the members of your staff and to have had an opportunity to review elements of the Pakistan Navy.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Rear Admiral A. R. Khan
Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Navy
Pakistan Naval Headquarters
Karachi.

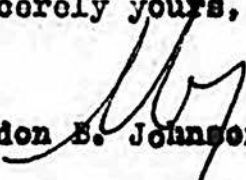
LBJ: 

May 21, 1961

Dear Mr. Ahmed:

I want to thank you for the part you played in making the arrangements for my visit to Karachi. I know the amount of work that such a visit as mine entails and appreciate the extra efforts required of you and your colleagues.

Sincerely yours,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. N. D. Ahmed
Protocol Officer
Ministry of External Affairs
Karachi

LDJ: MMW

May 21, 1961

Dear Air Commodore Rabb:

I would like to express my sincere thanks to you for helping make my visit to Pakistan such a successful one. I fully appreciate the amount of work that is required to organize such a well managed and smooth running program. Please extend my warmest thanks to the members of your staff.

With warm regards.

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Air Commodore M. Rabb,
Chief of Protocol,
Ministry of External Affairs
Karachi.

LBJ: MMW



**ACCOMMODATION PLAN FOR THE
PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, KARACHI**

1. Vice President and ... Royal Suite
Mrs. Johnson
 2. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Smith ... Room No. 16 (Ground Floor)
 3. Dr. James Cain ... Room No. 15 ,,
 4. Mr. Horace Busby ... Room No. 15 ,,
 5. Miss Mary Margaret Wiley ... Room No. 21 (1st Floor)
 6. Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter ... Room No. 21 ,,
 7. Mr. Walter Jenkins ... Room No. 3 (Ground Floor)
 8. Mr. Robert Waldron ... Room No. 3 ,,
 9. Sgt. Jack M. Woodward ... Room No. 2 ,,
 10. U.S. Embassy Liaison Office ... Room No. 13 ,,
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PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

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No. 10

U. S. HAS TRUE FRIEND IN PAKISTAN

Vice-President Johnson Assures Full Support For Development Plans

"We recognize and we realize that nowhere do we have truer or more justified friendships than here in your country," said Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson on arrival in Karachi on May 20th where he was accorded a warm reception. The Vice President and his party which also included Lady Bird Johnson and Mrs. Jean Smith (President Kennedy's sister) were received by Lt. General W. A. Burki, Minister of Health, Labor and Social Welfare. Vice President Johnson spent one day in Karachi where he held conferences with leaders of Pakistan.

Speaking at the Karachi airport, the Vice-President said, "It is very warm and generous of you to come here to greet me and my party. I am here at the request of the President of the United States, Mr. John F. Kennedy, on a tour around the world to assure our steadfast friends that we are the kind of friends that we have, that we are steadfast too. We recognize and we realize that nowhere do we have truer or more justified friendships than here in your country."

The Vice-President continued, "We are looking forward with pleasure and anticipation to receiving your great President when he visits our country later this year. But, today we want to listen and to learn from him and from General Burki and from your other distinguished leaders and then just from your people, about your hopes, about your aspirations, about your dedication and then too we want to tell you that we hope that we are a part of those hopes. We want to let you know what is in our heart and we hope to look into your eyes and see what is in yours."

"Together," the Vice-President went on to say, "we believe we can solve the problems that confront us because this is not a mission of doubts that I am on. This is a mission of purpose and a mission of confidence. Because our country is led by a confident man. Our country is led by a purposeful man and we feel the same way about your country. In unity there is strength. And we think that out of the day we spend together both nations will be stronger, both peoples will be happier."

Welcoming Vice President Johnson, General Burki said that though his visit was very short, even in that period he would be able to feel for himself "the depth of our feelings toward your great country."

"Pakistan shares with you," said General Burki, "the great ideals of freedom and liberty, the maintenance of human rights and dignity of man and the preservation of international peace and goodwill amongst the nations of the world."

(Continued on page 2)



President Ayub welcoming Vice-President Johnson to Karachi.

(Continued from page 1)

We greatly appreciate the noble sentiments you have just expressed on behalf of your President and your country."

Meets President Ayub

From the Karachi airport, the Vice-President went to the President's House to meet President Mohammad Ayub Khan and the Cabinet Ministers.

The Vice-President and his party were entertained at a luncheon, a reception and later a dinner by the President of Pakistan.

After the meeting with the President of Pakistan, the Vice-President visited Quaid-i-Azam's mazar (tomb), the Pakistan Navy establishments, and telecommunication center.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Smith visited the studios of Radio Pakistan, the civil hospital, and witnessed a colorful variety show arranged by prominent women of Karachi at the State Guest House where they were entertained at a luncheon.

The Vice-President and his party also visited the Korangi Township and a modern shopping center in the area. The Vice-President said that he was greatly impressed with the speed with which the refugees had been settled and with the future development plans of the Government.

The Joint Communique

A joint communique on the talks between the President of Pakistan and the United States Vice President was issued in Karachi on May 21. The communique said:

The President of Pakistan and the Vice President of the United States of America met Saturday, May 20th, 1961, at the President's House for talks, which were conducted in a frank and friendly atmosphere reflecting the continuing close cooperation of Pakistan and the United States in pursuit of common objectives.

The Vice President expressed friendly greetings and warm good wishes of President Kennedy and the American people for the President and people of Pakistan. The Vice President noted that the United States anticipated with pleasure President Ayub's visit in November. In this connection, Vice President Johnson extended a personal invitation for President Ayub to visit Vice President's ranch home in Texas during his stay in the United States. President Ayub recalled that he had previously visited Texas which reminded him of Pakistan and expressed pleasure in accepting the Vice President's invitation.

Vice President Johnson explained that he had come at the request of President Kennedy and presented to President Ayub a personal letter from the President of the United States. The Vice

President said that President Kennedy wanted him to discuss with leaders of Pakistan and other countries of South and Southeast Asia what might be done further to strengthen peace and freedom and to enhance the general welfare of the people. Vice President Johnson said the exchange in Karachi would be of great value toward a closer understanding of Pakistan and the views of Pakistan's leaders toward regional and world problems.

In the course of conversations, President Ayub and Vice President Johnson noted with satisfaction many common objectives and specific programs of cooperation that link the two countries. They welcomed continued cooperation in regional collective security arrangements, such as CENTO and SEATO, and growing economic and social cooperation among regional members of these alliances. They discussed measures to strengthen these alliances.

President Ayub and Vice President Johnson agreed that long term security of the free world must be built on a foundation of progress assuring greater opportunity and a better life for the people. Specifically:

- 1) President Ayub reviewed objectives of Pakistan's Second Five Year Plan and progress in its implementation. The Vice President reaffirmed United States' firm interest in supporting Pakistan's implementation of this far sighted program.
- 2) The two leaders discussed the great problems arising from loss of agricultural lands in Pakistan due to water logging and salination. The President outlined the energetic program planned to cope with this problem, and the Vice President received documentation for use in considering further means by which the United States might assist.
- 3) The importance of education was emphasized. President Ayub described the substantial educational programs of his country to which both Government and private assistance is being extended from the United States. Means of further cooperation in this field were considered.
- 4) It was recognized that provision of adequate housing is an essential primary need of any community or nation. In this context, assistance being extended by the United States to supplement Pakistan's housing programs was reviewed.
- 5) Provision of greater health facilities was discussed at length.
- 6) Plans for assignment to Pakistan of members of American Peace Corps were discussed, and President Ayub expressed particular interest in as-

POWER COMMISSION APPOINTED

The Government of Pakistan appointed a 10-man Power Commission on May 12th to make an assessment of the country's requirements, sources of generation and distribution of power and rationalization of rates.

The terms of reference of the Commission are:

a) To determine the power requirements of East and West Pakistan for the next ten years and beyond and to make recommendations regarding sources of generation of power, including nuclear, to meet the needs.

b) To conduct a comprehensive examination of the power rates in the country for industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic uses and to make recommendations regarding their rationalization with particular reference to making power less expensive in order to boost production in different parts of the country, taking into consideration the special needs of underdeveloped areas.

c) To suggest revision of 1937 electric rules consistent with reasonable safety requirements and designed to achieve economies in investments in transmission and distribution lines, so as to bring down power costs.

d) To recommend agencies for generation, transmission and distribution of power in the light of local conditions.

e) To examine whether there is need for a permanent organization to supervise matters relating to distribution of power and fixation of power rates.

f) To make any other relevant recommendations.

signment of Peace Corps members to work on projects in such fields as health, education and agriculture.

- 7) President Ayub discussed Pakistan's land reform programs in which millions of acres have been redistributed giving new ownership to hundreds of thousands of people who work the lands.
- 8) Vice President Johnson said that the United States has high expectations that international cooperation in scientific developments will be of great benefit to countries on every continent. He mentioned in particular possibilities from weather, communication, navigational and mapping uses of space vehicles.
- 9) The President and Vice President discussed possible advantages of a meeting to be held in the near future of heads of nations of Asia and the Pacific area to review their common aspirations, objectives and problems and to seek means of greater cooperation among themselves.

POET NAZRUL ISLAM

BIRTHDAY OF POET CELEBRATED IN PAKISTAN

The birthday of Nazrul Islam, the greatest living poet of the Bengali language was celebrated in Pakistan on May 25th. Nazrul Islam has the distinction of being the first Bengali poet to voice the hopes and aspirations of the common man. His poetry displays a keen awareness of the social problems peculiar to the present day world. Nazrul Islam's poetry crusades against injustice and exploitation whether social, political or religious. The rise of Ataturk in Turkey, the struggle for freedom in the Middle East and the political movements in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent which ultimately resulted in the emergence of two independent states in the subcontinent, India and Pakistan, all these great happenings influenced him, and he identified himself with them through his poetry and prose.

In the struggle for independence in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent, Nazrul Islam's poetry and other works inspired the Bengali-speaking people to great heights of patriotism and sacrifice.

His Robust Humanism

Although Nazrul Islam has been ill with cerebral paralysis for the past 18 years and has made no further contribution to Bengali poetry, about 50 volumes of his poems and prose in the Bengali language, published between the two world wars, rank among the greatest works in that language and show his remarkable intellectual vitality, and his robust humanism. He enriched Bengali literature with the spirit of Islam and endowed Bengali poetry with a vigor unknown before.

A Rebel Poet

Nazrul Islam's celebrated poem "The Rebel" brought him fame over night in 1922. This and many other poems such as "Beware, O Sailor," "March on, March on" showed great possibilities of the Bengali language in expressing heroic sentiments. The majority of these poems were written in the early twenties, when the freedom movement was on in the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent. Nazrul Islam himself was a great fighter for freedom in his own sphere—the literary front.

All contemporary national and international happenings found a ready response in Nazrul Islam. He wrote:

"I am the poet of the present
not the prophet of the future."

Here Nazrul offers an apology and shows indifference towards his own writings, yet he could rise to great heights in some of his 'topical' poems:

"Who are throwing bombs from the sky

From where descend light and rain
as your blessings on the earth?

Who are those people that have turned
the wide open sky

Into a fearful Sahara?

Who are guarding the frontiers of your
earth with cannons?

Will not Truth be freed from the
clutches of demons? Is there no
remedy,

O God! O God!"

Significant Contribution to Bengali Literature

Nazrul came into conflict with whatever stood in the way of free and full development of human personality. This is the real implication of his rebellious spirit—he came to be known as a rebel poet after the publication of his celebrated poem "The Rebel." What he wanted was the reconstruction of a new society over the ruins of the old. This he attempted at a time when there were great political upheavals in many countries of Asia and Africa, including the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent. Poetry, of course, is ultimately judged by its own standards, but there are certain facts about him which are of great importance; he set in motion the post-Tagorian poetry and gave it a new direction; he widened its horizon as well as the sensibility of the people of his time. In short, Nazrul Islam played a very significant role in Bengali literature.

His Share in Reawakening of Muslims of Bengal

Nazrul Islam occupies the first place among those who worked and sang for the reawakening of the Muslims of Bengal. This was part of the general reawakening of the Muslims of the Middle East and South East Asia. Muslim life and culture constitute a considerable portion of his writings which present a new aspect of modern Bengali literature.

Nazrul Islam, however, had an equal ease and charm of expression in humorous and satirical poems. He also wrote for children. Within a period of twenty years of his real creative activity, he wrote a remarkable number of poems and lyrics. Critics estimate that he composed about three thousand songs. Like

his poetry, his songs have a great variety and include devotional songs, ghazals (a new type of song introduced by him on the model of Persian poets), and songs embodying certain forgotten "ragas" (modes) of music. His songs are extremely popular among all classes of people.

One of the reasons for Nazrul Islam's popularity was his awareness of the problems of his age. He opposed with all his strength the social evils, religious fanaticism, economic inequality and class distinction.

Nazrul Islam had to fight against poverty from a very early age, and he had tremendous sympathy and love for the fallen and the down-trodden. In one of his poems he said:

"I sing the song of equality,
Nothing is greater and nobler
than man."

In another poem he says:

"In you are all religions and all
the prophets,
Your heart is the universal temple for
all the gods,
There is no greater temple or Kaaba
than the heart of man."

(Continued on page 4)



Poet Nazrul Islam

U. S. NUTRITION SURVEY TEAM ARRIVES

Dr. A. E. Schaefer, Executive Director, Inter-Departmental Committee on Nutrition, accompanied by two other U. S. nutritionists and a representative of the Food and Agricultural Organization arrived in Pakistan on May 16th.

In Rawalpindi they called on the Minister of Health, Labor and Social Welfare, Lt.-Gen. W. A. Burki. They discussed the Nutritional Survey Project to be launched by the Government of Pakistan to determine the nutritional status of the people, the pattern of food consumption in various regions, inadequacies in food consumption level and their effect on the health of the people.

The nation-wide survey which is a joint venture of the Pakistan Government, the United States National Institute of Health, UNICEF, FAO, and WHO will enable the Pakistan Government to devise ways and means for removing the nutritional deficiency and improving the health of the people.

In this connection the United States National Institute of Health has offered an assistance of \$274,000 spread over a period of four years.

Afghanistan's Trade Through Pakistan

According to provisional figures released by the Central Statistical Office, the total value of Afghanistan's foreign trade intransit through Pakistan during February 1961 amounted to Rs. 19.3 million. This was lower than the intransit trade of Rs. 22.3 million in January, 1961 by 13.6 per cent and the intransit trade of Rs. 20.4 million in February, 1960 by 5.3 per cent. In February, 1961 the values of exports and imports amounted to Rs. 3.1 million and 16.2 million respectively.

Asian Ministers of Labor Meet In Manila

At the invitation of the Government of the Philippines, the Government of Pakistan sent a delegation to a conference of the Asian Labor Ministers held in Manila from May 18th to May 20th.

The purpose of the conference was to consider problems of workers common to Asian countries and to exchange experiences and evaluate various approaches in the field of labor-management relations which had been adopted by the various Asian countries. The conference also considered ways and means of making the participation of Asian countries in the International Labor Organization more effective.

A REVIEW OF PAKISTAN'S INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

Reviewing the industrial progress of Pakistan, Mr. S. M. Yusuf, Secretary, Ministry of Industries, said that rapid industrial development was probably the most effective means of combating the problems of unemployment and under-employment. In agriculture, he said, the problem is one of reducing the pressure on the land. "We want bigger holdings and fewer men to look after them," Mr. Yusuf said.

Mr. Yusuf said that to provide gainful employment to one worker in industry we require an approximate investment of four thousand rupees. On this basis an investment of Rs. 5,120 million allocated to the industrial sector in the Second Five-Year Plan should provide employment for approximately 1.3 million workers."

Recalling the stage of industrial development of the country before and immediately following independence in 1947, he said that Pakistan had an extremely limited, if any industrial base. Since then, he pointed out Pakistan has achieved self-sufficiency in a large range of manufactured goods such as, cotton and woolen textiles, jute manufacture, vegetable oils, cigarettes, paints and varnishes, footwear, electric fans, paper, cycle tires and tubes, wires and cables.

With 1954 as base year, he said, the index of manufacturing production for 1960 reached a new high of 204.7 as compared to 191.9 in 1959 and 162.4 in 1958.

Mr. Yusuf said that manufactured goods now account for approximately 30 per cent of Pakistan's total export. In the early years of independence, he said, cotton and raw jute provided for 90 per cent of Pakistan's export earnings. He added: "The changing pattern of the economy is reflected in the revenues of the country. Income tax and excise duties account for a higher percentage of Central revenues today as compared to earlier years when customs duties contributed a major part of such revenue."

The Secretary reiterated Pakistan Government's policy to use private enterprise to the maximum possible for promoting industrial development. For this purpose, he said that the Government had provided fiscal and other incentives to private entrepreneurs.

Steel and Petro-Chemicals

Speaking of steel and petro-chemical industries, the Secretary said that plans for two steel mills, one at Karachi with a capacity of 250,000 to 300,000 tons and the other at Chittagong with a capacity of 100,000 tons had reached an advance stage. In the petro-chemical industry, he said three units of acetate, polyethylene and oil refinery had already been sanctioned involving a total investment of Rs. 271 million. He said the oil refinery would go into production by the end of next year. He disclosed further that considerations were being given for allocating another sum of Rs. 300 million

for the development of other petrochemicals particularly acetylene and orlon type fibers.

The Secretary pointed out that Pakistan was attempting to develop industrial projects which were technically and economically sound and which would bring visible profits for both the investor and the economy. He said that the stable political situation in Pakistan and "the confidence inspired at home and abroad by the policies of the Administration, have brought about a continually increasing availability of foreign funds, and have enabled Pakistan to progress towards a more viable and self-sustaining economy and the country can look to the future with renewed hope and confidence."

The New Jute Crop

The sowing of White jute has almost been completed and that of Tossa jute has now started. Sowing of White jute has been on a very extensive scale and weeding is proceeding normally.

Weather in relation to the sowing of jute has been generally favorable except that there was a spell of very hot and dry weather during the fortnight ending the 15th April which hindered the pace of sowing in the northern and western districts of the province. The plants are growing well and have reached the height of 1'9" to 2'0". River levels are normal.

There is no report of any shortage of jute seeds.

POET NAZRUL ISLAM

(Continued from page 3)

This humanism was, of course, not new in Bengali literature, but Nazrul Islam was born in an age when it was not easy to proclaim such views and also practice them, without becoming unpopular.

In one of his poems he said:

"The down-trodden have now raised their heads,

The slaves have torn their shackles and broken through the prison.

After so many ages they now love the open sky and the winds and the light,

The prisoner has realized that freedom is sweeter than mere living."

GUIDE
FOR
NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES

Covering the Visit of

U.S. VICE-PRESIDENT MR. LYNDON B. JOHNSON

AND

MRS. JOHNSON

(May 20 and 21, 1961)

ISSUED BY
PRESS INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

FACTS ABOUT PAKISTAN

Pakistan emerged as an independent State on the 14th of August, 1947, when the British Indian Empire was partitioned into two independent sovereign states—India and Pakistan. Pakistan consists of two geographical units—East Pakistan and West Pakistan—separated from each other by nearly 1,100 miles of the Indian territory.

Area : Total: 364,737 sq. miles—East Pakistan 54,501 sq. miles, West Pakistan 310,236 sq. miles.

Population : Approx. 93 million. East Pakistan—Approx. 50 million. West Pakistan—Approx. 43 million.

VISIT IN BRIEF

Saturday, May 20

W.P.S.T.

- 10-15 a.m. Arrival at Karachi Airport; Reception, Guard of Honour and Presentations.
- 10-30 a.m. Drive to the President's House.
- 10-55—11-20 a.m. Meet the President.
- 11-30 a.m. Wreath-laying ceremony at Mazar of Quaid-i-Azam.
- ~~11-45 a.m. Meet U.S. community at U.S. Ambassador's Residence.~~
- 12-20 p.m. Talks with the President.
- 1-30—3-15 p.m. Lunch with the President.
- 4-30 p.m. Visit Naval Establishments.
- 6-15—7-00 p.m. Citizens' Reception.
- 7-45—8-45 p.m. Reception at President's House.
- 9-00 p.m. Dinner with the President.

Sunday, May 21

- ~~7-35 a.m. Private breakfast at Ambassador's Residence.~~
- 8-45—9-25 a.m. Visit Korangi Township.
- 10-00 a.m. Leaves Karachi.

Saturday, May 20

ARRIVAL AT KARACHI AIRPORT

10-15 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.

The plane of Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson is scheduled to land at the Karachi Airport at 10-15 a.m. (West Pakistan Standard Time). Lt.-General W. A. Burki, the seniormost member of the Presidential Cabinet will greet Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson at the Airport. After the inspection of Guard of Honour and Presentations Mr. Johnson and party will leave for President's House.

Arrangements At Airport

Transport for journalists and photographers will be provided by the Press Information Department, Government of Pakistan. The transport will leave P.I.D. at 8-45 a.m. for the Airport.

The visiting journalists will be met by the officials of the Press Information Department and USIS on arrival. Security passes will be delivered to them at the Airport by the P.I.D. Any copy ready for despatch can be given to a P.I.D. courier who will deliver it to Press Room. Baggage of the Correspondents will be delivered at Hotel Metropole.

At the Airport there will be a Press enclosure with telephones for the use of journalists. Open trucks will be parked about 30 feet away from the dais for movie and television cameramen and photographers. These trucks will move ahead of the motorcade. A wire car and buses will carry journalists in the motorcade.

Karachi Airport

Karachi's Civil Airport is one of the most important airports in Asia. The construction of a new 10,500 feet jet runway with taxi tracks and apron, which was undertaken in April 1960, was completed in January, 1961. With the completion of the entire project in June, 1961, Karachi Airport which will possess one of the best runways in the world will be able to handle more than 3,000 aircraft movements and from 20 to 30 thousand passengers per month. The new jet runway is provided with a five stage General Electric high intensity lighting system, modern Instrument Landing and Approach system, and an extensive drainage system to prevent flooding.

ARRIVAL AT PRESIDENT'S HOUSE

10-55 a.m. to 11-20 a.m.

Open trucks carrying cameramen, photographers will drive straight into the President's House and will be parked in a corner there. Cameramen, photographers and wireservicemen will proceed to portico to cover the arrival of the U.S. Vice-President and Mrs. Johnson, at the President's House. Cameramen and photographers will also be allowed to take photographs of the meeting between the President and Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson.

Immediately after this, they will return to their trucks which will be parked ahead of the motorcade proceeding to Quaid-i-Azam's Mazar (Tomb).

Other journalists will go from the Airport direct to Hotel Metropole.

VISIT TO QUAID-I-AZAM'S MAZAR (TOMB)

11-30 a.m.

Besides the trucks which will be ahead of the motorcade, Press buses will leave Hotel Metropole at 11-00 a.m. for the Quaid-i-Azam's Mazar (Tomb). As space is limited only few selected cameramen and photographers will be allowed inside Mazar (Tomb) to cover the wreath-laying ceremony.

Photographers and cameramen will be allowed to stand in a line parallel to the compound wall of the Mazar from where they can conveniently take photographs.

Four photographers and cameramen will be allowed to cover the wreath laying ceremony through the Western window and the Northern Gate—two at each respectively.

Quaid-i-Azam's Mausoleum

A Mausoleum befitting the memory of Quaid-i-Azam Mahomed Ali Jinnah, Founder of Pakistan, will be built on the present site of his grave in Karachi. The foundation-stone of the Mausoleum was laid by President Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan, on 31st July, 1960. The Mausoleum which will take two to three years to build will combine traditional Islamic with modern trends in architecture.

Briefly the design includes slender obelisks at the main entrance and a huge dome rising 130 feet high on a raised platform. The walls of the main structure will be octagonal and the floor tiles will also have an identical design.

The Mausoleum will have beautiful gardens extending over 30 acres. The gardens will include terraced lawns, fountains, avenues, flower-beds and ancillary buildings. In addition, there will also be a large mosque and a market place.

TALKS AND LUNCH WITH PRESIDENT

12-20 p.m. to 3-15 p.m.

Journalists, cameramen and photographers will be conducted to the President's House at 11-55 a.m. Photographs will be allowed for 2 minutes before the talks actually begin.

Exact time and place of any press briefing will be notified.

VISIT TO NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS

4-30 p.m.

The Vice-President on arrival at about 16-30, will immediately inspect a guard of honor and then board the PNS minesweeper MAHMUD. MAHMUD will steam down the line of ships as far as PNS BAHADUR, returning to the Navy jetty. The Vice-President will there enter his car for return to the President's house.

Arrangements

There will be a pool arrangement for six foreign correspondents and six Pakistani journalists. This pool will be allowed to board PNS MAHMUD before the Vice-President's party. They will be allowed to take close-ups of the Vice-President and others, if they wish. In addition other members of the press will be accommodated aboard fast PNS launches which they will board after observing the Vice-President inspect the honor guard. These launches will precede the Vice-President vessel and *return ahead of the Vice-President.*

Members of the press wishing to participate in this ceremony will leave from Hotel Metro-pole at 3-45 p.m. They will remain in the press enclosure until the Vice-President has finished inspecting the Guard of Honor. They will then proceed to the launches. The poolers will board the PNS MAHMUD directly upon their arrival and depart after the Vice-President has left the ship.

Photographers travelling in the motorcade will remain on the trucks which will be drawn up next to the press enclosure as close as possible to the Guard of Honor. They will take their pictures from that position, boarding the launches after the Vice-President has inspected the Guard of Honor.

CITIZENS' RECEPTION

6-15 p.m.

Press buses will leave Hotel Metropole for Frere Hall Gardens for the Citizens' Reception, at 5-45 p.m.

Special enclosure on the Eastern side of the dais has been provided for the Press.

Photographers will be stationed at different points in the passage leading to the dais in groups of two to four each.

The cameramen will be allowed to take pictures through the main and side passages.

Frere Hall

Frere Hall, where public receptions are generally accorded to visiting dignitaries, is a prominent building of Karachi. Built in the Gothic style in the year 1865, the Hall was named after the then Collector and President of Karachi Municipality, Sir Bartle Frere.

Frere Hall which formerly served the purpose of a town hall, now houses the National Museum of Pakistan which contains some of the rare specimens of the Indus Valley Civilization and Gandhara Art, besides paintings and rare manuscripts.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION AND DINNER

7-45 p.m.—9-00 p.m.

Press buses will leave Hotel Metropole for President's House at 7-30 p.m. Spots have been reserved for cameramen and photographers on the lawn where Reception will take place. After the President and his distinguished guest have passed on these spots no photography will be allowed.

Shortly before the President's dinner at 9-00 p.m. cameramen and photographers will be given 3 minutes to take photographs.

VISIT KORANGI

8-45—9-25 a.m.

Press buses will leave Hotel Metropole for Korangi Township at 7-30 a.m. Journalists are requested to be ready with their luggage as they will not return to the Hotel but go direct from the Korangi Township to the Airport. Baggage will be taken to the Airport by officials of the Press Information Department.

Korangi

Karachi is a modern city possessing many broad roads and good residential areas, but it is also a city of contrasts. The clusters of temporary shacks and hutments alongside the fine buildings, found in many parts of the city, indicate the influx of refugees who poured into Karachi in the wake of Independence. The refugees are gradually being resettled in the numerous Government planned colonies which have sprung up all over Karachi. Among the many colonies which have been established in Karachi for the resettlement of refugees special mention may be made of the Korangi Township—situated about 7 miles south-east of the city. The Korangi Township was set up in 1959 and some 15,000 neat and permanent quarters were built in the record time of 5 months. Planned to house half a million people, the Colony has already provided accommodation for about 15,000 refugees families who formerly lived in improvised hutments and shacks and often on the pavements. Each quarter is built on a plot of 120 square yards and has a kitchen, a

bath-room and a courtyard. Blocks of quarters are designed and planned so as to share common amenities on a community basis. Each community, comprising about 2,000 quarters, has its own shopping centre, school, playground etc.

Every concentration of 5,000 houses forms a bigger community with extra amenities in the form of a health centre (containing surgical, medical and maternity units), a community centre to encourage recreation and nation-building activities, and a commercial centre with shops, cinemas, theatres and office buildings. The township has also been linked to Landhi, one of Karachi's expanding industrial areas, by railroad.

Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson and party are scheduled to leave Karachi at 10-00 a.m.

The Press Party will proceed direct from Korangi to the Airport, where arrangements have been made to cover the departure of the Vice-President.

PROGRAMME OF MRS. JOHNSON

12-15 p.m. Visit the Civil Hospital.

1-15 p.m. Ladies luncheon by the Ministry of External Affairs followed by a cultural show at the State Guest House.

4-00 p.m. Visit to:—

(i) Cottalge Industries Sales and Display Centre.

(ii) Design Centre.

Transport will be available at Hotel Metropole for those covering Mrs. Johnson's visit.

PRESS FACILITIES AT HOTEL METROPOLE

A Press Room equipped with transmission and reception centre for Press cables, telephone booths, courier service, counters, tables, chairs, typewriters and stationery has been set up in the "Tavern" of Hotel Metropole where all journalists, cameramen and photographers will be staying. Arrangements have been made for a dark room at Ismail Studio near Hotel Metropole. The dark room of the Press Information Department, Government of Pakistan, will also be available for visiting photographers for developing their prints and radio transmission. The Radio Photo Service will remain open round the clock during the visit.

Studio facilities for voice-casts have been provided at Radio Pakistan about 1½ miles from Hotel Metropole. Officers of the Press Information Department and USIS will be on duty in the Press Room for any assistance needed by the visiting journalists.

Arrangements also exist for booking of telegrams other than Press telegrams and despatch of airmails at the Hotel Metropole Post Office which will work for 24 hours.

For details of postal and telecommunication service please see 'Appendix'.

APPENDIX

AIR MAIL — FOREIGN

Country	....	Day	Hotel Metropole
Great Britain & Ireland	..	Saturday	0415
		Sunday	0730
U.S.A.	..	Saturday	0210
		Sunday	0740

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAMS

			Press (minimum charge for 14 words)	
			Rupees.—Paisa.	
Commonwealth countries	..		0	06
Iran	..	..	0	06
Japan	..	..	0	50
Turkey	..	..	0	34
West Germany	..	..	0	32
U.S.A.	..	..	0	25
India ;				
Press : Ordinary	..	..
For first 40 words	..	..	1	25
Each additional 5 words	..	..	0	13
Press : Express				
For first 40 words	..	..	2	50
Each additional 5 words	..	..	0	26

PHOTOTELEGRAPH SERVICE

(Photographs for transmission on Radio should not be above the size of 8" x 11" excluding the margin)

Destination :**Press****Rs. Ps.****1. United Kingdom (London)**

Upto 150/ Sqr. Cms	..	..	40	00
151/250 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	54	00
251/350 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	67	00
351/450 Sqr. Cms	..	..	81	00

2. Australia :

Upto 150/Sqr. Cms.	..	..	60	00
151/250 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	78	00
251/350 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	96	00
351/450 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	104	00

3. U.S.A. (New York)

Upto 150/Sqr. Cms.	..	..	100	00
151/250 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	150	00
251/350 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	200	00
351/450 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	250	00

4. France :

Upto 150/Sqr. Cms.	..	..	128	00
151/250 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	162	00
251/350 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	196	00
351/450 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	230	00

5. Japan :

Upto 150/Sqr. Cms.	..	..	100	00
151/250 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	150	00
251/350 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	200	00
351/450 Sqr. Cms.	..	..	250	00

TRUNK CALLS

TO	Charges for first three minutes		Charges for each subsequent minute after 3 minutes		Report Charge	
	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
Great Britain ..	40	0	13	34	2	69
Iran ..	12	0	4	00	1	25
Japan ..	40	0	13	34	2	69
Turkey ..	75	0	25	00	14	00
U.S.A. ..	50	0	16	67	2	69

Note : Mr. Mohammad Zakria Khan, P. & T. Liaison Officer will be available to render necessary assistance.

QUAID-I-AZAM MAHOMED ALI JINNAH

Founder of Pakistan, Mahomed Ali Jinnah, reverently called by the nation "Quaid-i-Azam"—the Great Leader. Born, Karachi, December 25, 1876—Died, Karachi, September 11, 1948.

Jinnah was educated at Bombay University and Lincoln's Inn, London. In 1896 he was called to the Bar.

On his return from London, he entered politics and in 1931 joined the All India Muslim League, which was founded in 1906 for the advancement of the rights of Indian Muslims. In 1910 he was elected to the Imperial Legislative Council. He remained associated with the Council and its successor, the Central Assembly, for over 30 years. In March 1940, the famous Pakistan Resolution was passed at Lahore, envisaging the creation of a separate homeland for the Muslims of the sub-continent. Thereafter, the achievement of Pakistan became Quaid-i-Azam's dominant aim which he steadfastly pursued, and in 1947 the independent State of Pakistan came into being with the Quaid-i-Azam as its first Governor-General.

PRESIDENT MOHAMMAD AYUB KHAN

Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan, was educated at the Aligarh Muslim University and received his initial military training at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned in 1928. During the Second World War, he served with distinction on the Burma front.

In January 1951, Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan was appointed the first Pakistani Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army.

In October, 1958, he was appointed Supreme Commander and Chief Martial Law Administrator, and subsequently President of Pakistan. Early last year, he was elected President of Pakistan by 80,000 members of "Basic Democracies."

Immediately after the October Revolution, he introduced a number of measures to eradicate social and economic evils and to put the country on sound lines of progress.