Attn: Fulbright applicants

Private advising and support services just for you!

from our American partner: ROYA – Resources of Young Afghans

A message from Ali Reza Yasa, Chairman and Founder

In our efforts to keep up with the needs and demands of the talented young people in Afghanistan, we have had to offer more advanced programs and services. Our students and clientele advance and improve, so must we. In an answer to the latest demand, Star Educational Society is partnering with an American consulting firm, ROYA – Resources of Young Afghans, to better serve young scholars. Kara Lozier, the American founder of ROYA, will be joining us at Star’s A Branch in early February to begin working one-on-one with a limited number of prospective scholars applying for the Fulbright scholarship.

Kara Lozier is an experienced student advisor who has been working with international students for over ten years – focusing mainly on Afghan scholars since 2007. Through her efforts, over a hundred students have gained admission and scholarships for high school, undergraduate studies and master’s studies in mostly the U.S., but also in the U.K, Germany, Mongolia, South Korea, and Kyrgyzstan.

I have collaborated with Kara on many projects and initiatives over the past several years. Together we have helped to advance the achievements of many Starians. In the past ten years, Kara has helped students to be awarded scholarships from Fulbright, DAAD, the U.S. Opportunity Grant, the Foundation for Afghanistan, the Afghan Girls Financial Assistance Fund, the Feminist Majority Foundation, A More Balanced World and countless direct scholarships from private educational institutions around the world. One of the young scholars who recently benefited from Kara’s assistance is Star’s General Director, Hussain Yousufi, who is now a Fulbright scholar at Columbia University.

One of the key strengths of ROYA’s services is how closely Kara works with students. In order to best advise young scholars, time will be spent getting to know your greatest strengths, your personal backgrounds and anything else that can help you to better advocate for you and support your goals. If you secure one of the limited spaces to work with Kara, you will receive the following personalized, one-on-one services:

• CV review, feedback, and final editing
• Review, feedback, and final editing on your Study Objectives and Future Plans essay
• Review, feedback, and final editing on your Personal Statement
• Final review of your completed Fulbright application with feedback
• One practice interview session, if you reach the interview stage

If you are not one of the limited number of Fulbright applicants who receive the above services, you will be invited to attend a workshop for Fulbright applicants. In the workshop, Kara will provide general advice on: writing your essay on Study Objectives and Future Plans; writing your Personal Statement; templates and tips for stronger CVs; information about how to make yourself a more competitive candidate in the future; guidance about the application process; and warnings about common mistakes.

In the past, Kara has volunteered and consulted with the U.S. Department of Defense, Mighty Fingers-Facing Change, Gender Danger, Pearl Community Empowerment Foundation, Rural Girl Mentorship Project and others. Kara has worked with American Councils for International Education, PAX Academic Exchange, CCI Greenheart High School Exchange program, and two U.S. government funded high school exchange programs: Youth Exchange and Study (YES) and Future Leaders Exchange (FLEX). Kara has helped students to secure scholarships to attend conferences in Chicago, Washington DC, New York City, Orlando, the UK and Germany. In addition, she was instrumental in helping to organize and secure funding for two women’s rights programs conducted by Star alumni at Star.

If you are interested to apply for this valuable program, act quickly! Call +93 (0) 744 56 37 55, send an email to interstellarbulletin@ster@gmail.com or send a message to Star’s Facebook page.

Join the growing list of Starians who have become Fulbright Scholars!! Contact us today!

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I start running to earn the street!!!

My name is Kubra. It is an Arabic word that means majestic. I always wanted to achieve big things and do great things in my life. I like testing my strengths and taking on new challenges – running an ultra-marathon is one of them.

Out of nowhere, I was introduced to Stephanie early this year. She needed a female videographer who could travel with her to the north of Afghanistan to record Zainab and Nelofer (the first ultramarathon team from Afghanistan). From that moment, I decided to apply to be on the next team and aim for this amazing and challenging opportunity.

I was so inspired by hard work of Zainab and Nelofer that when I came back from filming them in the North, I decided to start running. I did running on a treadmill. After some times, I felt differently about running. I thought, why should I be limited just to a treadmill in a gym? Why not run on the streets and roads? Why not run outdoors and dedicate my soul and body to nature, to the air around me, and to the blue sky on top of my head? Hence, I decided to create a small group of girls who would join me to run on street. However, except one of my friends, nobody showed interest. I did not lose hope. I wanted to run and to earn the street. When the opportunity came, I applied to be on the Sri Lanka Ultra-marathon Team with Free to Run. I did.

Then I heard I was accepted for this opportunity and a new chapter of my life began.

I tried my best to manage the training with my school studies and office work. It was much harder than I thought it would be. The training has gotten harder every day and I felt worried about the race. Arzoo, my other teammate, and I decided to run on street but very early in the morning so that it is not crowded and people will not harass us. We preferred the darkness of night rather than to be harassed on the street during the day. I remember when we both ran on the street for the first time at night; it felt awesome. I thought I had broken all the barriers that have been around me all these years. And now I am free like a tiger or lion who cannot wait to hunt their food. I can’t wait to reach to the end of the road.

The joy and hardships of training increased day by day, but I was getting stronger. One early morning as we both were running, I was beaten by a bicycle rider. He hit me with his hand while crossing me. I just turned my face back and kept running faster and faster. Arzoo was trying to make me feel better, but I could not talk to her. I preferred to be silent and I knew he felt my silence – it had a huge meaning. Like all the hardships of my life, I thought I will come out of this challenges successfully.

Every night I dream of the finish line with my whole team members. I see a clear picture of myself with Arzoo holding the dearest flag of our country and the nicest smiles we ever had in our faces. I dream this, but I believe this with conviction. I believe Arzoo and I can go on through the training perfectly well and finish the race happily. This race is one of those tests in my life that will lead me to discover my deep strengths and this is what I want from this race.

I run to earn the street and open it for my daughters and granddaughters.
ride so I asked my friends to carry our bags containing everything from sun-screen to tent. Upon arrival, we were greeted with the news that our bags were not delivered. We were left with two options: ride back 75 km in complete darkness or react furiously condemning our friends. However, we chose the impossible option – we chose to spend the night there without a tent and accessories. Thankfully, friends came to our rescue, lent us a tent and we managed to find two sleeping bags from the debris. The stay was yet another getable excursion and spontaneity we embraced.

Call it fortunate or otherwise, I lived my childhood in an area surrounded by rocky hills and mountains. Unlike other kids, I was picky with friends and in only a few I found absolute friendship. Maybe, subconsciously I found companionship and comfort in those hills when escaping targs or when the few older folks were not around. I made and flew thousands of paper planes, ate my supper – anything I could get from refrigerator – and enjoyed the freedom of a child. This only made me more adventurous and led me to climb the hills. However, I realized I had profound affection for nature not knowing exactly how it came into being or for what purpose. Reclining under the stars of our two berry trees, the warmth of the sun was soothing while climbing was a never-ending adventure. When we moved to a new area, sneaking into gardens and farms raised the bar for my teenage thrills.

Then I grew up engaged with the pressure of studies, the pleasure of English classes and outdoor sports. I got into music and writing - an insane addiction. I don’t remember how many diaries I wrote, how many songs I memorized, how many hours spent listening to the radio or flipping the pages of a Sports magazine - reading newspaper journals of all types was rather family practice. But thankfully, Ramyan and I were born to be Spontaneous, Be Fearless.

About the author: Jawad Jahid is a former teacher from Star's Quetta, Pakistan Branch. He is currently studying his Master's in International Business from the University of Wollongong, Sydney Business School offered at INTI International University & Colleges, Malaysia. You can follow his blog here: http://jawadin.blogspot.my/
Minister of Communications is retained

In a plenary session of the Parliament, Members of the House of Representatives impeached Abdul Raqaz Vahidi, the Minister of Communications and Information Technology. Mr. Vahidi, however, was reinstated to his position despite the major negative vote of the present members in the House.

According to the internal rules of the House, for the impeachment of a minister 121 votes of no-confidence are required from the parliamentary quorum, meaning 241 persons. In the plenary session of the House of Representatives yesterday 184 representatives were present and among them 184 members voted against and seven members voted in favor of the Minister of Communication and Information Technology.

Abdul Raqaz Vahidi who had been summoned by the parliament following charges of administrative and financial corruption, according to some projects of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology to specific companies and encountering according to personal preferences, could satisfy a number of representatives with explanations about his work in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

Abdul Bauf Ibrahim, head of the House of Representatives, announced after voting that Abdul Raqaz Vahidi would continue to work in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

Mawlawi Abdul Rahman Rahmani, Mohammad Naem Lali Hamidzy, Abdul Sattar Darzai, Judge Bahela, and Kamal Naser Osoli were the five major asking members of the House of Representatives in the impeachment session of the Minister of Communications and Information Technology.

The high salary of some temporary staff in the Ministry of Communications, decreasing income of AfghanTelecom, governmental communication company, abuse of authority, hiring people close to the minister in the Ministry, cancellation of the contract of buying internet from the minister in the Ministry, and negligence of the contract of buying internet from the governmental communication company, cancellation of reducing income of AfghanTelecomm, staff in the Ministry of Communications, and Mohammad Naeem Lali Hamidzy, Abdul honorable Minister of Communications and Information Technology, all his explanations to the questions from the Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and they are saying Mr. Vahidi about some of the issues that they “Disprove them”. Mr. Mansour said, “One of our dear elder says that the money taken from credit cards is skeptical. We cannot judge according to doubt. The responsible commission didn’t audit and we have not asked Ministry of Finance, that is responsible for receiving money, whether the money has been sent into the coffers of the government or not. According to personal preferences we impeach the character of a pillar of our government.

There is no document; you just say it is unclear for us. First you needed to ask for explanation from the related committee then according to documents you could hold the impeachment session.”

Abdul Sattar Darzai, who asked the question about the salaries of temporary staff of Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, after Mr. Vahidi’s explanations said that the impeachment session should not become ethnic.

Mr. Darzai also criticized Kamal Naser Osuli about claiming paying money to House members by the minister of communications and said “the issue would be better addressed by Mr. Vahidi.”

As well as, Abdul Baqi another member of house of representatives says that there had been some personal preferences in the impeachment of the Minister of Communication. He said, “it is about seven or eight days i am in time that there has been a series of personal interests and we know what are them.”

Meanwhile, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, said that in over the past eight months, during his work in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, all his functions have been legal and only once he has used his authority to turn off Afghan Telecome station in Helmand province because of security threats.

Afghanistan gains second position in South Asian Football Federation Cup

Translated by: Walid Rahmani
Source: Hasho-e-Sabih - 22/29

Afghanistan National Football team was defeated 2:1 by India in the final game of South Asian Football Federation Cup to gain the runner up position in the competition. Afghanistan was defeated while after 120 minutes of effort, the players had more possession than India, but defensive mistakes and wrong referee decisions in the last minutes of the game, erased the game in favor of India. In the final minutes of the match, the referee could call a penalty in favor of Afghanistan at least twice.

The game was kicked off at 3:30 local time and 5:30 Afghanistan time in Trivandrum International Stadium in the capital of Kerala state. Now from three seasons of presence in this competition, Afghanistan has recorded a championship and two runners up position. The pressure was visible from the beginning by India, the host of the league and the most honorable team in the history of South Asian Football Federation Cup. The top scorer, best attack and best defense was the titles Afghanist an achieved from the competition.

President Ashraf Ghani, some of the Cabinet ministers, and former president Hamid Karzai watched the match through television. In many parts of Afghanistan the people gathered in public places and watched the match as groups. Even though they gained the second position, in less than a decade, Afghanistan could show great abilities in football; from creating empathy between the citizens to bringing passion in joy to homes that witnessed grief and sorrow for many decades. Even though the government does not support enough, the young generations of the country showed they can achieve honors and improve.

Afghanistan played in of South Asian Football Federation Cup with new manager Petar Segrt after several defeats in world cup preliminary matches. South Asian Football Federation Cup is an international competition that is being held once after every two years. Before 2005 only Bangladesh, Botan, India, Pakistan, Maldives and Sri Lanka were competing for this trophy, but after 2005 Afghanistan also entered the competition. India is the most honorable side of this league with seven trophies won and three times they were the runners. But the important point is that from three times of presence in this competition, Afghanistan achieved a championship and two runner up position. Afghanistan reached the finals of 2011 and 2015, and lifted the trophy in 2013. Afghanistan presence in SAFF Cup this year was their last presence in this competition because Afghanistan will have to face stronger sides such as Iran, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

This year’s SAFF Cup was held with absence of Pakistan; as a result, in Group A only three teams were available: India, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Afghanistan gained astonishing results in Group B that was beyond expectations and recorded these wins: Afghanistan 4-0 Bangladesh, Afghanistan 1-0 Botan and Afghanistan 4-1 Maldives. The players amazed people of South Asia. People from around the world associated Afghanistan’s powerful style of play. And in order to achieve greater degrees, the team needs more support from the government.

Police discover over six thousand kilograms narcotics

Translated by: Khudadad Soroush
Source: Enflehtoos Daily, 930

The police detected over six thousand kilogram narcotic and chemical substances in Kunduz province and arrested a person regarding this case. Moreover, they detected 8 kilogram heroin and 383 kilogram hashish from logar province and arrested a person regarding this case. Police also detected 22 kg heroin and 16 kilogram hashish from Herat province.
The Protection and Maintenance Program for Reduction of Poverty and Unemployment was inaugurated in Angil district by Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development. The department of MRRD in Herat province announced that this program with budget of six hundred and forty thousand Afghani was inaugurated in Marghiz region of Angil district.

The program and maintenance program is one of the government duties which can be fulfilled by variety of ministries. In addition, it will be implemented and accomplished through the national and solidarity program, Ahmad Shahir Shubiri the deputy Minister of Rural Rehabilitation and Development stated in a statement. He also added that it helps for reduction of poverty and unemployment.

The budget of this program in 396 villages of Angil, Karkh, and Kuhsan districts of Herat province is over 218 million Afghani. This department added that this program creates job opportunities for at least 25 thousand people.

At the same time, with inauguration of this program 35 other projects implemented in these districts and cost about 60 million Afghani. These projects solve environmental problems and benefit thousands of families in 19 regions of Angil district.

Mohammad Sediqi, the head of MRRD department in Herat stated. These projects included one school building, 12 cultural organizations, 9 water pipelines, construction of thousand kilometers of roads, construction of water canals and retaining walls.

In addition, seven projects have been implemented by national water supply program and environmental hygiene which included three water supply pipes, 69 wells with hand pumps, 40 supporting wells in Angil, Gozara, Zincaljan, Pashtun Zarghun, Ghiorian and Karkh districts of Herat province.

Ghazni, the cultural capital of Islamic world, has been threatened and attacked by the Taliban insurgents and others terrorist groups. From the first days of the attacks by the Taliban on this city until now, but they still failed to elevate the Islamic Emirate’s flag instead of tri-color flag of the country. According to the latest news from the city, government security forces operated strong attacks on Taliban bases and inflicted heavy losses to the terrorist groups.

Yesterday evening, the Taliban fired several mortars in the city in which five civilians got wounded. Local officials in Ghazni reported the arrival of additional troops and Special Forces to this province and have said that security forces are completely ready to fight any probable attacks of the Taliban.

But the question is this: should we be sure that Ghazni will not fall or should the threats not be taken seriously?

The fall of Kunduz was really a bad experience. People were harmed and the government was defamed. Before this province fell into Taliban’s control, there was enough security forces, but the result was in favor of the Taliban and they ruled the city for three days. The humanity tragedy and economic losses of Kunduz should be a great lesson to the government, so to take serious the threats and attacks of the Taliban in each point the country and react against them on time.

Ghazni and Kunduz are different. Ghazni is one of the provinces in which the government had less control over some districts in the past fourteen years. Andar, Nawa, Geroo and Qara-Bagh have been the most insecure districts in Ghazni so far. Taliban could openly walk in these areas and sometimes could make troubles for the local governments, the same as right now; as they are attacking the Ghazni city these days. From this point of view, Ghazni is one of the provinces where the Taliban’s presence is considerably high. On the other hand, Ghazni has common borders with other insecure provinces and the Taliban can easily travel to this province.

Before the Taliban’s attack being reported, Taliban could easily attack on the prison due to the widespread presence of Taliban in this province. Before the fall of Kunduz, Ghazni was the first province which didn’t have any prisoners. 355 Taliban prisoners could escape from the Ghazni prison.

The new governor of Ghazni, before his appointment, in a conference in Kabul had told that he knows this province very well and had asked that if the “Nawa” district is called “Nahur”. The question of the new governor shows that the central government paid the least attention on assigning the new senior officials in Ghazni province. It means that Mr. Hamimi still doesn’t know this province very well and makes mistake between the two Nawa and Nahur districts.

A person who doesn’t know the north or south of a province and makes mistake between Nawa, a secure district, and Nahur, an insecure district, how we can expect him to govern well in this province. Considering the knowledge of the new governor about Ghazni and the fragile situation there, the Taliban threats must be taken seriously. And also, the replacement of the chief police officer of this province must be added to these concerns.

Now, the main problem is the Kabul-Kandahar highway which is closed to traffic. Taliban closed the highway since two days earlier. According to the deputy governor of Ghazni, Taliban closed the highway and minded some bridges and destroyed them, and are using residential homes as their bases. The Taliban, by closing the highway is standing on the main economic road of Afghanistan. Being closed the highway, has a high price for the government and merchants. If the local officials say that Ghazni city will not fall, it doesn’t mean that the districts are also safe. Right now, the ways to some districts are utterly closed and people cannot travel.

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Human beings benefit from a guide in life so that they can grow and understand the reality of the world. Without a guide, they get lost in the mysterious, threatening, dark world. Illumination is the essential key for people to have the ability to see and comprehend the truth. Teachers and candles are both forms of illumination that lead us through life with purpose.

Candles enlighten their surroundings so that people can find their way out of the darkness. Candles wash away the darkness from my room and help me look at the designs or the decorative patterns of my books, see the words and the pictures in my books, draw the words on the paper, and see the kind face of my mom. Candles brighten people’s paths so that they find their way. They help people not to fall on the stairs, which could cause them to injure themselves. However, it depends on how cautious the people’s steps are, even if they use candles. Candles are the light of hope, which celebrate the brightness during the depressing night. The shining golden color of the candle’s flame brings warmth to homes. People enjoy gazing at the flames of the candles that warm their homes and doing so creates inner peace. The candle burns and melts, sharing its light with the outside world for people to use, until it dies and burns no more.

Human beings need illumination in their lives. I receive illumination from my teachers, who work hard guiding people to self-sufficiency and knowledge, much like candles, which burn, light and melt bringing brightness to the people. Teachers enlighten their students’ minds with knowledge and open their hearts to humanity. Teachers wash away the darkness by teaching their students how to take the first steps toward learning. They mold their students’ personalities, to the level that the students discover themselves, explore new ideas, discover things that people were unable to recognize in the past, and navigate the world. Teachers clarify students’ paths toward success by guiding them to make good choices and let their students decide, at the end of their lessons, how to put knowledge into action. Teachers are the light of hope, who believe in each one of their students, enable them to help the outside world with their life skills and persuade them to behave appropriately with others. They give their energy, time, and skill to their students, so that they know themselves and their values and serve the world for the common good. Teachers inspire me with their hard work liberating students from illiteracy.

Without illumination, life is dark and depressing. Human beings need a way to shape their destinies by the light of wisdom and knowledge. I choose candles and teachers as examples of illumination. Candles are the symbols of the hard-working teachers who illuminate the world by the power of their knowledge. Teachers are like candles which burn and give light to the people.

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We lived on the mountain-side in Darre-Ajay at the time. We had moved many houses over those few years but we were still new to the city and the country. We didn’t know many people, and we didn’t feel at home. The men went out looking for work, the rest of us stayed home. What else could we do? After all, we were strangers.

One day your father and Moallem returned home earlier than usual. They spoke of a war and deaths, and said the commander hid behind the large rock. And—which is more—you’ll be a Man, my son!

And so hold on when there is nothing in you and never breathe a word about your loss; if you can meet with Triumph and Disaster and treat those two impostors just the same; if you can think—and not make thoughts your aim; if you can dream—and not make dreams your master; if you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs and blaming it on you, if you can trust yourself when all men doubt you, if you can wait and not be tired by waiting, Or being lied about, don’t deal in lies, Or making your self hated, don’t give way to hating, And yet don’t look too good, nor talk too wise:

If you can make your own chains or not your chains make you; if you can meet with Triumph and Disaster And treat those two impostors just the same; if you can hear the truth you’ve spoken Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools, Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken, And stoop and build ‘em up with worn-out tools:

If you can make one heap of all your winnings And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss, And lose, and start again at your beginnings And never breathe a word about your loss; if you can force your heart and nerve and sinew To serve your turn long after they are gone, And so hold on when there is nothing in you Except the Will which says to them: ‘Hold on!’

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue, Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch, If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you, If all men count with you, but none too much; if you can fill the unforgiving minute With sixty seconds’ worth of distance run, Yours is the Earth and everything that’s in it, And—which is more—you’ll be a Man, my son!
An interview with Ali Jalal

Co-founder of the Book Cottage, librarian, and future architect

About the interviewer:
Adela Khurrami began teaching at Star in 2012 after studying English Literature and Accounting at Iqra College in Karachi, Pakistan and teaching English in Quetta. In Pakistan and teaching Accounting at Iqra, she is an excellent English announcer for Star.

Please tell us briefly about yourself. My family, like thousands of Afghan immigrants, is full of new ideas and a totally different world for me. I am happy that life has given such opportunities to me and has allowed me to have these experiences.

Tell us about your athletic life and your interest in sports? I have always liked sports. In 1383, I was in the National Juvenile Football Team of Afghanistan. Subsequently, I started to practice Taekwondo. My skills have improved and now I am a professional at Taekwondo and have participated in many international and national competitions. My achievements are not so many, but for my level I have had some.

Reading and books have been a passion of yours. What community service have you done in this regard? In my opinion, human beings can shape their life and traits in two ways. First, by experience and secondly, with books. Perhaps books help and teach us better than experience. With books we can shape our senses, traits and life. From elementary school, I had a great fondness for reading and studying books.

A library has its own unique sense. Hence, a few years ago, my sister (Mahseed Mahjot), my brother (Mohammad Jalal) and I established an organization. We established it without any money or sponsors. On Fridays, we came together to discuss about books, what effects books have, how a person can read books, and how a person can take notes. By and by, the participants became more and more and our library is a place where a person can read. It has been three years since the establishment of the Book Cottage and we have had various beneficial programs. Programs have included: a professional photography training by Farzana Wahid, a famous photographer; poetry competitions with active young boys and girls; music training which was taught by a Korean teacher; and reading books to children. Many more essential programs are under development.

What characteristics should a librarian have? A library is a big world and managing a library is not easy. In libraries, we have different peoples from different backgrounds, personalities, senses, and thoughts. It is the duty of a librarian to take care of people who come to the library and guide them in choosing a good book for themselves. Therefore, when a person comes to take a book, the librarian should have the ability to talk with that person for some minutes to know about their preferences and personality.

Why did you choose to study architecture? Architecture, like many sciences, is really broad. Architecture is one of the seven arts. Painting and architecture are really connected with each other. Part of my desire to become an architect is because Afghanistan has a great need for architects. We are living in a country where we have experienced four decades of war and we lost everything and need to rebuild.

What is your view of architecture in Afghanistan? During my studies, I found construction very weak and poor. We don’t have anything by the name of architecture in Afghanistan. Everything we have is an imitation from other countries, especially neighborhoods. The design of every building and home in Afghanistan are imitations from Pakistan, Iran, Dubai, and India. However, we know that every country has a unique climate and the design should be planned according to the countries’ climates and requirements. One of my goals is to introduce real architecture in Afghanistan so that people can live in homes according to our customs, culture and also experience calmness and peace inside their homes.

What are your thoughts about making life plans? In my childhood, I saw many people who made short term and long term plans - even they wrote down when to watch TV and when to read. But I have never succeeded in such a planned life. And now I believe that I can’t be guided by lists on paper because humans are not in the same situations in all times and humans have various emotions. I have always tried to live in the present and prioritize my work according to my responsibilities and the importance of every task.

Tell us about a philosophy you embrace. God created us to be humans. If we do not have humanity, then we don’t have any value. Dr. Shariati said something like, “God, you know that being a human is very difficult, especially for those who feel and understand.”

Where do you see yourself in five years from now? I see myself as an individual who works, who defends and who always chooses to do the right things. The one choice is to be in Afghanistan and work hard to rebuild the country. I want to see myself in Afghanistan.

Do you have any closing remarks? The last words are always difficult. I want to say that it is very important to have a target in life and to struggle toward that target. As we reach our goals, we are shaping our lives. In life we will reach in a time when we may cry about our past laughter and laugh about our past tears.

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