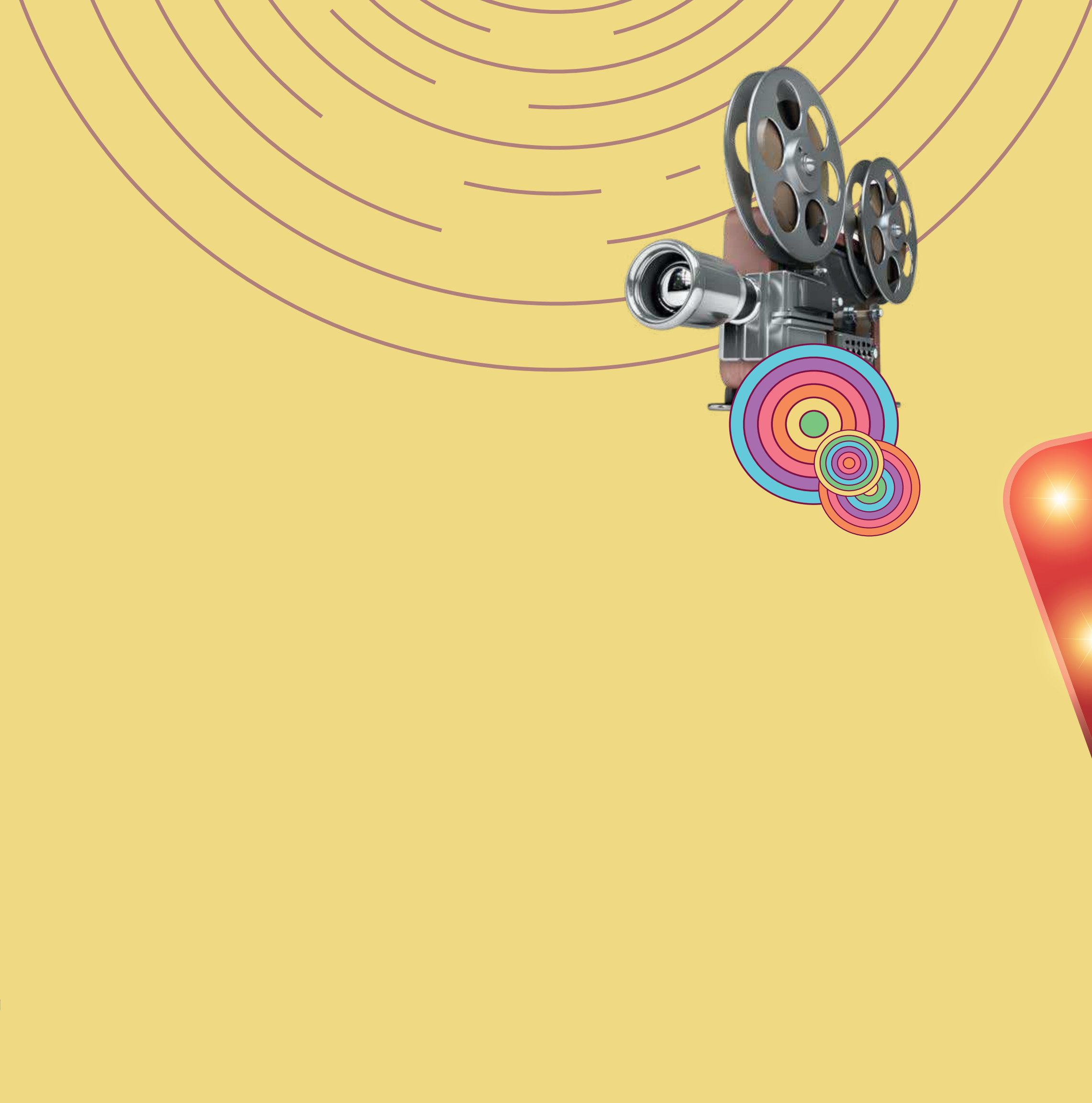
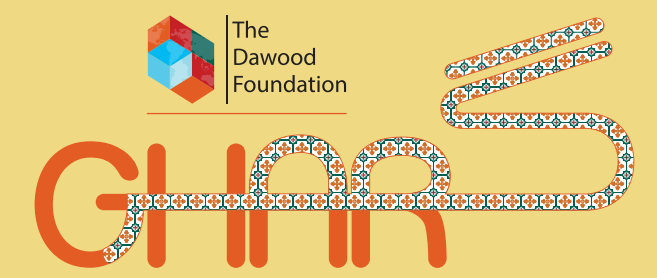


JM 2/233 47, Amil Colony No.1, Karachi
Tel: +92 21 3568 6001-16 Fax: +9221 35684768
www.dawoodfoundation.org ghar@dawoodfoundation.org



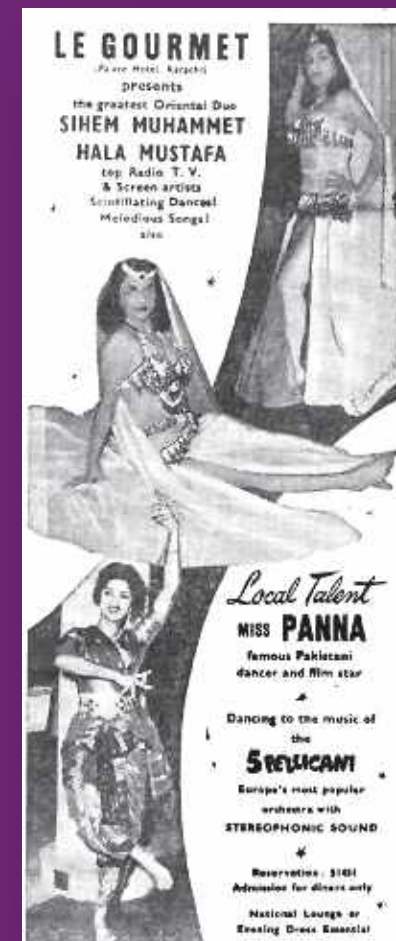
NIGHTLIFE OF KARACHI

Dubbed as the country's entertainment capital, between the 1960s and late 1970s, Karachi had over three dozen nightclubs. From providing live music shows and dance performances to hosting New Year and Christmas Balls and serving as a rendezvous for people, clubs of Karachi competed to be the place to be seen by Karachi's hip young crowd.

The Oasis nightclub was added to the Taj Hotel in 1963 to provide entertainment to the hotel's male customers. As the disco phenomena came to Karachi shores, Playboy was inaugurated as a discotheque in 1971. These places attracted performers from Europe via Iran, Iraq, and Beirut.

LE GOURMET

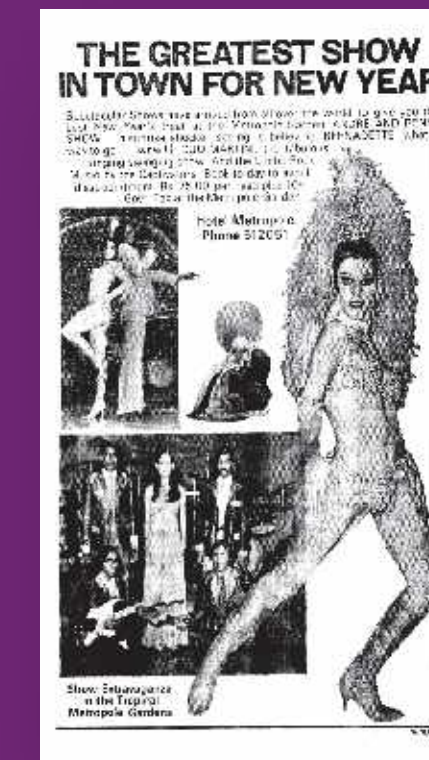
The Palace housed a nightclub by the name of Le Gourmet. The main attraction at Le Gourmet was the jazz musicians from abroad. Local Jazz musicians such as the Francisco band also performed at the Palace in the early '60s.



Panna, featured in the ad, was a Pakistani film star and dancer. She was the star attraction at Le Gourmet, which was located on the ground floor of the Palace Hotel.

SAMAR NIGHTCLUB

In 1968, the famous Samar nightclub was built in the Metropole Hotel. Samar usually invited a live orchestra from abroad, be it Italian or Filipino. Marzi Kanga was known to give enchanting performances at Samar. Amy Minwalla, who often danced in films, also held shows at the club, performing ballet with international dancers.



Cabaret Show at Metropole Hotel, for a per head price of Rs 75, exclusive of tax.

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THE RISE OF FILMI MUSIC

Music in the '60s took a turn around the world. With the Beatles in the West, Pakistan produced Ahmed Rushdi in the East - arguably, the first disco star of his generation in this part of the globe. Most of the period's musicians were all associated with the film industry as 'playback singers,' composers, instrumentalists, etc.

Many songs, specifically those sung by popular artists like Ahmed Rushdi, Mehdi Hassan, Iqbal Bano, and Alamgir, still strike a chord with listeners.

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KO KO KORINA

Ko Ko Korina, an upbeat song from 1966 is widely credited as Pakistan's first true pop song. It was sung by the legendary singer Ahmed Rushdi for the movie Armaan.



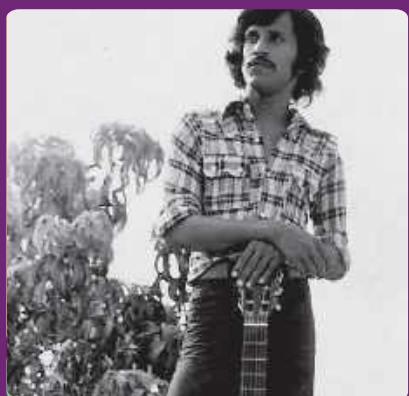
AKELE NA JANA

Zeba and Waheed Murad starring in the song "Akele Na Jana." It was one of the most popular songs of the movie, sung by the maestro Ahmed Rushdi.



MUJHE TUM NAZAR SE

Mujhe Tum Nazar Se was sung by Mehdi Hassan in 1967, for the movie Doraha. Many consider the song to be a prime example of Mehdi Hassan's work for the film industry.



DEKHA NA THA

In 1977, Alamgir was given the task to score the songs for the film 'Bobby & Julie,' one of which was Dekha Na Tha. The song was composed entirely on the basics of the time's disco music mixed with elements from 1970's 'glam-rock.'



Ahmed Rushdi in the film 'Baharain Phir Bhi Aen Gi' (Springtime Will Come Again).



Alamgir, Mehdi Hasan, and Madam Noor Jehan at a Nigar Awards function.

The Talismen Set 'live' at the Beach Luxury Hotel in 1971.



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Cover of the soundtrack of 'Miss Hippy,' a hit Pakistani film from 1974.

The Panthers work was featured on two compilation albums released under the EMI Pakistan label.



The Surfers performing at the Sind Club in 1968.

Sources:
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BANDS IN THE 1960s & 1970s

In the 60s, almost every event (weddings, dances, community, or other ceremonies) in Karachi had a live band in attendance, and the music entertainment business was thriving and competitive. Most bands had their own uniforms, usually formal attire, complete with a blazer or a dinner jacket. Trendy Afros, long unruly hair, or a pair of dark John Lennon glasses were usually spotted on stage, making these musicians' demeanour as expressive of the time as the tunes they were playing.

THE SMASH / VODOO

The pop band called "The Smash" started playing for various functions in 1969. After about a year and a half, the band was renamed "Voodoo". The band played mostly for Parsi weddings, navjotes, anniversaries, New Year's Eve balls, and nightclubs. The "Voodoo" was active until 1973. They also got a short contract, in the early '70s, to play in "The Discotheque" at Hotel Metropole.



Voodoo at Beach Luxury Hotel, in the early '70s.

THE ROCK STOCK '75

In 1975, a new four-piece band called "The Rock Stock 75" was formed. They played at the popular Samar nightclub at Hotel Metropole. The Rock Stock was disbanded in 1985.



The Rock Stock 75 at the Samar night club, Hotel Metropole, in the '70s.

L-R: Jamshed Dubash, Nadeer Contractor, Farhad Behrana, and Philu Bharucha.

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BLIND FAITH / JUST PURPLE

Just Purple, later renamed as the Blind Faith, was started in 1968. They did live gigs at Midway House, Karachi. Blind Faith was also sponsored by Lawrencepur, the famous fabric company. They also did many jingles for an advertising agency in Karachi.



The original Just Purple musicians were Donald Duncan, Eric Barlow, Nino Frances, and Ian Birch.

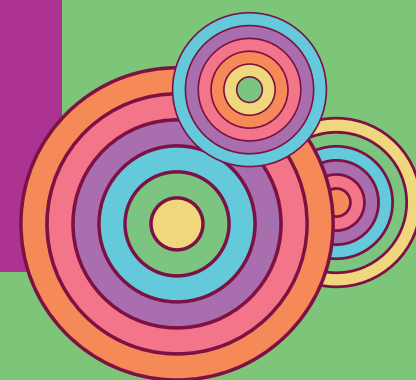
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THE GOLDEN AGE OF ENTERTAINMENT

Pakistani cinema thrived in the 1960s, with films like “Bombay-Wallah” (1961), “Shaheed” (1962), and “Armaan” (1966), featuring the screen legends Waheed Murad, Nadeem Baig, and the actress Shabnam, among others.

The matinee was great during the weekend. The late shows starting at 9:30 p.m. were a big hit. People socialised during the intermission when chips, sandwiches, and soft drinks were served. While going to the movies, people dressed in smart casuals: jeans, joggers, and t-shirts were out. Women usually wore jasmine bracelets which were sold outside the theatre. Some cine-goers also booked the box.

The 1960s saw the first colour films made in Pakistan. This marked what is considered to be the golden age of the country’s cinema.



SANGAM

In April 1964, colour filled the spectrum of Pakistani Cinema with the release of the foremost Pakistani colour film, Sangam. It was produced at Dacca (East Pakistan), starring Rozi, Haroon, Samita, and Khalil.



SOCIETY GIRL

Society Girl (1979) was a huge success, and Sangeeta won the Nigar Award for both Best Director and Best Actress.



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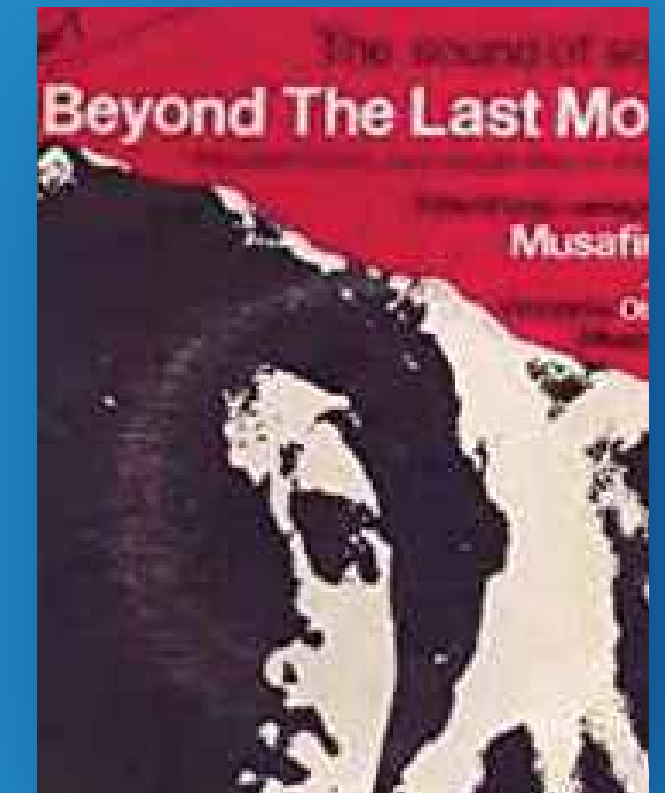
ZINDA LAASH

Filmmaker Habib experimented and produced the first horror movie, “Zinda Laash” in 1967. The movie received huge accolades and also did well commercially. It is known as the premiere X-rated movie of the country.



BEYOND THE LAST MOUNTAIN

Pakistan’s first film produced in English is ‘Beyond the Last Mountain’, which was premiered in December 1976. The film also had an Urdu version titled ‘Musafir’.



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KARACHI'S CINEMA CULTURE

The 1960s and 1970s were the golden age of Pakistani cinema. Hundreds of popular films were produced yearly by Lollywood.

In 1960, there were 982 cinemas, which increased to 1,585. In the 1970s, there were 1,300 cinemas left which were supported by the production of around 300 movies a year.



BAMBINO CINEMA

Bambino was home to the first 70mm projection screen in Pakistan and was a hotspot for young men and women in its heydays. Located in Saddar, M.A. Jinnah Road Karachi, this was said to be the first theatre in Pakistan with two balconies. The first film shown here was David Lean's, "Lawrence of Arabia."



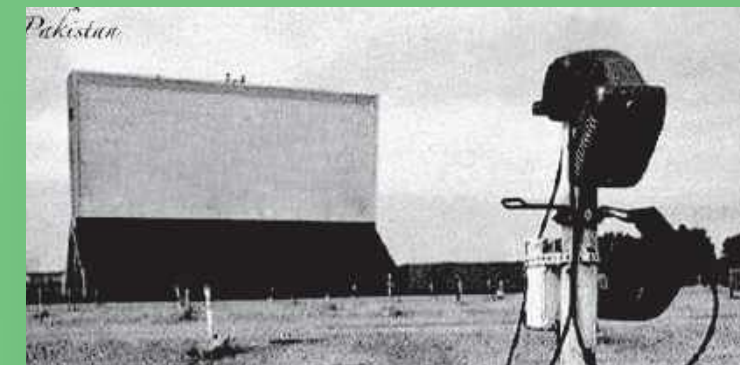
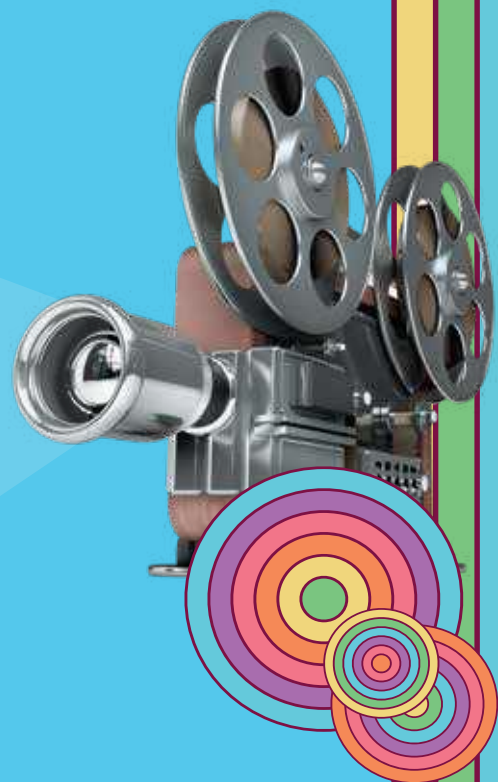
KOHINOOR CINEMA

Kohinoor Cinema was built in the early 1960s. Located on Marston Road, now Waheed Murad Road, this cinema was in a lane opposite Jubilee Cinema Karachi. It was among the first air-conditioned cinemas in the city. It has now been converted into a residential building.



RENO CINEMA

It is difficult to spot the cinema located near Anklesaria Hospital in the busy Saddar area. The one-way traffic and roadblocks make it even harder to access. Reno Cinema has been around since 1968 and can seat up to 780 people per show.



DRIVE-IN CINEMAS

Drive-In Cinemas were the most popular cinema category of the 1960s -1970s era. There were many Drive-In cinemas across Karachi. Mussarat in Nazimabad, Nairang in Liaquatabad and Kismet in Saddar. The biggest Drive-In Cinema was "Murree". Murree used to accommodate 700 cars in a single show.



PRINCE CINEMA

The cinema, which was initially built around 1972-74 by Thariani & Co., became the talk of the town with its stadium-style seating. The Prince Cinema was the country's largest cinema which was centrally air-conditioned. One of the first films screened here was an Italian Western called Sabata.



NIGAR CINEMA

Nigar Cinema screened hit Punjabi films featuring famous actors and actresses such as Akmal, Asad Bukhari, Sudheer, Ilyas Kashmiri, Firdaus, Naghma, Asiya, and others.



NASHEMAN CINEMA

Nasheman Cinema is situated next to Afshan Cinema at Waheed Murad road, Karachi. Nasheman used to show Urdu films. It was inaugurated in August 1975 with Parvez Malik's super hit movie "Pehchan," starring Nadeem and Shabnam.



CAPRI CINEMA

Opened in 1968 on M.A. Jinnah Road, Capri Cinema was one of the original single-screen cinemas in Pakistan, boasting a loyal audience from all walks of life. Capri Cinema has nearly half a century's worth of glamorous history.

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THE OLD BAZAARS OF KARACHI

During the 1960s and 1970s, the bazaars of Karachi were both a symbol of culture and a place for buying essentials. Whether it was Bohri Bazaar or Empress Market, for years to come, marketplaces established before partition remained the shopping hubs of the city.

ZAINAB MARKET



Zainab market was set up in the mid-'70s in the heart of Karachi, Saddar. It was usually packed with shoppers, both local and tourists from countries like Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Britain, who would be advised by tour operators and guidebooks that the market was a must-visit.

The tourist buses and vans used to be aligned on the already crowded Abdullah Haroon Road (Victoria Road) near the entrance to the market, waiting for their passengers to come back with shopping bags full of Pakistani souvenirs and colourful memories of the culture of Karachi.



MEENA BAZAAR



In the Mughal Era, during the days of Nowruz, special bazaars would be set up only for women. Following the legacy, Meena Bazaar, located in Karimabad, was established in 1974, and since then, it has been one of the most culturally rich and female-centric markets of Karachi.

Items such as jewellery, dupattas, bangles, cosmetics, kolapuris, and khussas are popular attractions.



TOURISM IN THE 1960S AND 1970S

The number of tourists visiting Pakistan began to grow from the early 1960s.

The 1970s witnessed the peak years of tourism in Pakistan. The tourists thronged the streets of Karachi, Lahore, and Swat from 1970 till about 1979.

QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Queen Elizabeth II undertook a royal tour in 1961, including a visit to Karachi. She was accompanied by her husband, Duke of Edinburgh Prince Philip. They visited Muhammad Ali Jinnah's Tomb, and attended a garden party at the Government House in Karachi.



1961

1961

THE BEATLES IN KARACHI



The Beatles arrived in Karachi in 1963 to get a connecting flight to Hong Kong. A 1963 newspaper clipping reported how Pakistani pop fans gate-crashed their way into a bar at the Karachi Airport where members of the famous pop band were having a drink.

JACQUELINE KENNEDY

Jacqueline Kennedy, the wife of the popular US President, J. F. Kennedy, visited Pakistan in 1962. She rode in an open-top limo with Ayub Khan in the Saddar area of Karachi, jam-packed by young men and women.



1962

1961

HIPPIE TRIAL



Pakistan was amongst the countries that lay on a celebrated path that was called the 'Hippy Trail,' in the late-60s. These were young men and women rebelling against the "social constraints" of western societies. Hippies embraced the symbolism of flower power by dressing in clothing with embroidered flowers and vibrant colours.

KING BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ

Bhumibol Adulyadej was the ninth king of the Chakkri dynasty, that ruled Thailand from 1782. In 1962, King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit paid a 12-day state visit to Pakistan. During his visit, he also met Mr. Ahmed Dawood, founder of The Dawood Foundation.



1962

1961

AKIHITO AND MICHIKO

The Emperor and Empress of Japan visited Pakistan in 1962 while they were the crown prince and princess. During their visit, they were also invited by Ahmed Dawood. Emperor Akihito is the 125th Emperor of Japan, which is the world's oldest continuing hereditary monarchy.



1962

1973

KING FAISAL OF SAUDI ARABIA



In April 1966, King Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz, who had lately succeeded to the throne, visited Pakistan. The government of Pakistan named two roads, an airbase, a city, and a mosque after him. He again visited Karachi in 1974 to attend Islamic Summit Conference.

NASA'S APOLLO 17



In 1973, astronauts of the United States' last mission to the moon arrived in Karachi. Their visit was widely covered by the press and Pakistan Television (PTV). They were also honoured by a 'welcome motorcade procession' that travelled from Clifton Road to Tower area.

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