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مَعْرُوفًا حِينَئَذٍ تَفْرَحُونَ بِهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ حِينَئَذٍ هُمْ كَرِيمُونَ الَّذِينَ يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ هَادِيَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَةِ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ الْيَهُودَ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُ مَسْجِدَ تُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ هَادِيَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَةِ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ الْيَهُودَ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُ مَسْجِدَ تُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ هَادِيَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَةِ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ الْيَهُودَ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُ مَسْجِدَ

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# INSULECTRA (MALDIVES) LTD.

## NEED FOR THEIR MALE' OPERATIONS.

### A. EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

WILL ASSIST GENERAL MANAGER IN DAY TO DAY ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND OFFICE. WILL LIAISON WITH VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER AGENCIES AND SUPERVISE MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTS.

THE PERSON WILL BE OF MATURE PERSONALITY WITH MORE THAN FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN A RESPONSIBLE POSITION. MUST HAVE WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH.

### B. TYPIST

MUST HAVE A MINIMUM TYPING SPEED OF 30 W.P.M. AND GOOD COMMAND OF ENGLISH, KNOWLEDGE OF SHORTHAND DESIRABLE. PERSON SHOULD BE WILLING TO LEARN AND HAVE PLEASING PERSONALITY.

### SALARY

NEGOTIABLE AROUND THREE HUNDRED.

APPLY IMMEDIATELY WITH COMPLETE DETAILS

GENERAL MANAGER  
INSULECTRA (MALDIVES) LTD.  
CANARY LODGE, MACHCHANGOLI.



## Maldives International Airlines

### Boeing 737 to SRI LANKA

Every Wednesday Friday & Sunday

(Connects other services from Colombo to all parts of the world)

FZ 601  
Local time

1425

D Male

A

1605

A Colombo D

FZ 602  
Local time

1345

1300

**Maldives International Airlines**

Marine Drive  
Male  
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Phone : 740

# SOVIET ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Soviet Union has agreements on economic and technical co-operation with 56 developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. In the last ten years Soviet economic and technical assistance to these countries has increased more than six fold.

The decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress read: "To expand and consolidate the USSR's economic, scientific and technological ties with the developing countries on a long-term, stable and mutually-advantageous basis, furthering those countries national economic development and economic independence and the growth of their scientific and technological potential."

Soviet co-operation with the developing countries based on the principles of equality and respect for mutual interests is becoming broader and more stable and is vigorously opposed to the system of imperialist exploitation in the sphere of international economic relations.

The Soviet Union has trade relations with 76 countries of the Third World. In 1976 the volume of trade with developing countries grew by 4.5 per cent and their share in Soviet foreign-trade turnover reached 11.5 per cent and was worth 6,6000 million roubles.

The biggest Soviet trading partners were Iraq (714 million roubles), India (648 million roubles), the Arab Republic of Egypt (531 million roubles), Brazil (446 million roubles), Iran (445 million roubles), Syria (235 million roubles), Argentina (234 million roubles), Algeria (190 million roubles) and Nigeria (50 million roubles).

The Soviet Union has been increasing its trade with Afghanistan, Peru, Bangladesh, Ghana, Guinea, Libya, Malaysia, Morocco and other developing countries.

Over 950 industrial enterprises, educational and medical establishments, and agricultural projects have been built or are under construction in developing countries with Soviet assistance. Of this number more than 500 have been already put into operation.

Soviet economic and technical assistance to developing countries is aimed at helping them to build and consolidate genuinely independent economies, primarily their state sectors, so that it becomes possible to mobilize resources on a nationwide scale for the solution of the most urgent problems. That is why more than 70 per cent of total Soviet assistance goes to industry. The Soviet Union has assisted and is assisting in the construction in the Third World countries of plant with an aggregate capacity

of 19.6 million tons of steel per year, 15.7 million tons of pig iron, and 155,155,000 tons of heavy engineering equipment. The output of power facilities built with Soviet help is to reach 11.6 million kw, and that of oil refineries -19.1 million tons.

The total sum of Soviet credits granted these countries of favourable terms exceeds 6,000 million roubles. Enterprises built with Soviet aid are the property of the country they have been built for. The Soviet Union has no share in the

profits. Payment by these countries is effected by deliveries of their traditional export goods to the USSR at world market prices, agreed upon by both sides. The share of the goods produced at enterprises built with Soviet assistance in the exports of these countries is constantly growing. Trade in national industrial goods is also on the increase.

This form of settling accounts serves to help the developing countries strengthen an independent national economy and offers them a stable market. -(APN)



PHOTO - R. DIK (FOTOKHRONIKA TASS)

GOLDSMITHS OF KUBACHI

THESE BEAUTIFUL PITCHERS FOR SPRING WATER, HELD BY YOUNG KUBACHIAN GIRL, JUST LIKE MANY OTHER HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, HAVE BEEN MADE BY LOCAL MASTERS.





# kim

GENERALLY KNOWN AS DANNY'S CONSTANT DATE KIM MAY SOON BE AN ACTRESS IN HER OWN RIGHT. SHE HAS ALREADY BEEN SIGNED BY THREE PROMINENT PRODUCERS FOR THEIR FORTHCOMING FILMS - B.R. CHOPRA, N.N. SIPPY AND SHYAMSUNDER SHIVDASANI.

## Lennartsson Leaves

Mr. Per Olov Lennartsson UNICEF Assistant Programme Officer in charge of Supply and Equipment, Programme Support Section, arrived in Male' on 6th April.

Mr. P. Lennartsson has been working hard in Male' involved with the epidemic control work. He worked untiringly at first with the Ministry of Health and later at the Galolhu National Grounds.

Mr. Lennartsson was sent here from UNICEF to supervise the distribution of medical supplies being brought to Maldives under



MR. P. O. LENNARTSSON

UNICEF aid to help control the epidemic.

Mr. Lennartsson left Maldives on 29th April.

## Schools Re-open

The Ministry of Education has announced that the Government Schools Aminiyya School and Majeediyya School will be open to classes from Grade 7 and upwards from Saturday 6th May 1978.

The announcement also states that if there is anyone suffering from diarrhoea and vomiting in their houses, those students must not attend school. Those who have mumps or flu are also not to attend school. The students in whose houses cholera cases have been found will be allowed to attend school after obtaining a doctor's certificate that they

are safe to attend school. This is because they could be carriers and communicate the disease to others at school.

The schools were closed down at the beginning of the epidemic.

At the same time, English Prep School is also being reopened for students of Grade 3 and upwards.

So far it is not known when studying will be resumed for the rest of the students.

Aminiyya and Majeediyya School students are asked to take their books for Sunday's time-table when they attend school on Saturday.

## Dr. Mujeeb Rahman Leaves

Dr. Mujeeb Rahman who came to Maldives as one of the team of doctors sent to Maldives by the American Government to help in the epidemic control work here.

Dr. Mujeeb Rahman is the Deputy Director of the cholera Research Laboratory at Dacca, capital of Bangladesh.

Dr. M. Rahman came to Male on 23rd April 1978. When he was in Male' he made valuable contributions to the work being done to control cholera here.

Dr. Rahman went on three different trips to other

atolls in Maldives.

His first trip was to Hura and Himmafushi in Kaaf Atoll in speed launch "Mekunu", on the very day he arrived in Male'.

On 25th April, Dr. Mujeeb Rahman went to Kaashidhoo accompanied by Mr. Mohamed Shareef, Undersecretary, Ministry of Provincial Affairs. After working there, Dr. Rahman's team returned to Male' on 26th April.

The next day, again Dr. Mujeeb Rahman left for Lhaviyani atoll in "Maaren".

Lhaviyani Atoll is about 65 miles away from Male' and

has 4 inhabited islands. The epidemic is most evident in Hinnavaru in this atoll. Dr. Mujeeb Rahman came back to Male' on the 28th after giving treatment to the sick and advising the people in the cause of action to be taken to prevent spread of the epidemic.

Since then he worked in Male' and his vast amount of knowledge regarding cholera proved extremely valuable in the work being carried out here.

Dr. Mujeeb Rahman left Male on 2nd May 1978.

## Rubbish Dump Cleaned up

The refuse dump on the beach to the west of the oil storage tank, in Marine Drive Maafannu has been one of the eyesores on the Male' coast for some time. All the people living in the nearby Maafannu areas have used the place as their rubbish dump and very little attempt had been done to clean up the place.

Now with the intensive clean-up campaign going on in Male', a private party has undertaken to clean the dump which can harbour flies and disease spreading organisms.

The private party concerned is Mr. Ali Abdullah, whose Alia Furniture Mart faces the area. For the past three days Mr. Ali Abdullah's employees have been working on cleaning up this dump. The work was finally completed on Thursday 3rd May 1978. On the second and thirds days of work, the men had to re-clean the beaches which had been cleared on the first day, because careless neighbours had again tossed their refuse onto the cleaned area. However the beach is now clean and not the dirty breeding ground of flies that it was before.

Mr. Ali Abdullah is a prominent businessman in Male and one of the most enterprising here. He was also among the first to offer assistance to the authorities during the start of the epidemic. He has also offered the services of all his employees for volunteer work in the control programmes.

## Indian Government gives Assistance for Control of the Epidemic in Maldives



MR. G. J. BALAKRISHNAN  
CHARGE D' AFFAIRS  
INDIAN EMBASSY IN MALE

We have received information from the Indian Charge d' Affairs in Maldives, Mr. G. J. Balakrishnan that the Indian Government is to

make a large contribution in aid towards the cholera eradication programme in Maldives.

This gift consists of medicines worth Indian Rupees 50,000 (Fifty-thousand). This gift would be very welcome in the control programme where many contacts and suspects have to be given treatment against cholera.

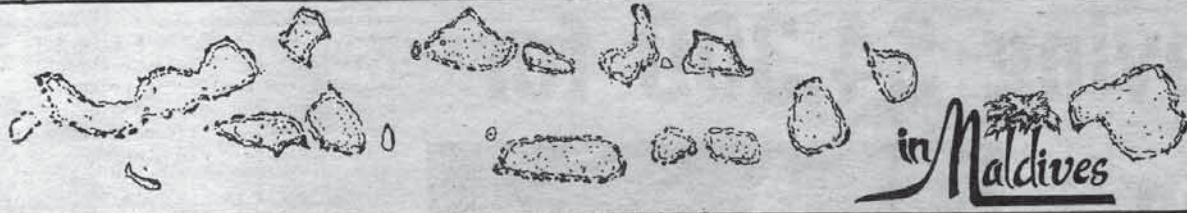
Mr. Balakrishnan also said that in addition to this gift of medicines from the Indian Government, the Indian Red Cross Society has already dispatched a large consignment of cholera vaccines, to the Republic of

Maldives.

We understand this consignment has not yet reached Male', but as far as we know it should be here in a short time.

We also know that during this epidemic, the Government of India has arranged that all drugs required in Maldives for the cholera control programmes are carried by the Indian Airlines free of charge.

This aid is also one of the noteworthy contributions that a friendly country has given Maldives during this period.



## INSULECTRA (MALDIVES) FACTORY OPENS IN MALE'

Insulectra Maldives was registered in Male' on 29th September 1977.

Our reporter had approached the company's General Manager Mr. Sudhir Thakur about two months ago to find out something about the company. However as work had not been started, no information was given at that time.

On 26th April as their activities started at Canary Lodge, our reporter again met Mr. Thakur.

According to Mr. Thakur regular production has still not been started. Training of the workers, all girls employed from here, is now going on. These girls will be receiving Rs.5/50 for every working day during this training period.

Insulectra Maldives will be preparing and exporting Mica which is used for insulation in electric and electronic gadgets.



FACTORY WORKERS AT INSULECTRA (MALDIVES)

Mr. Thakur said that some foreign personnel have to be brought here for further training of the workers. If everything goes according to plan, in about four months time the company will start exporting Mica to foreign companies. Insulectra Maldives has already received a

number of orders.

Once regular work starts the company will be employing at least 80 people. A lot of the required machinery have already been brought and installed here.

The Managing Director of Insulectra Maldives is Mr. Kisto Saha.

## Returns from Vienna

The Minister of Education Amir Abdul Sattar, Faamula-dheyri Kilegefaan, and the Undersecretary of the Department of Finance, Mr Ahmed Saleem returned from Vienna on 30th April, after attending the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

H. E. Amir Abdul Sattar, and Mr. A. Saleem were at the meeting which was held from 24th to 26th April, as the Maldives' Governor and Alternated Governor for the ADB. All member Governments of the ADB, except Cambodia were represented at the meeting.

This is the first time Maldives has been represented at an ADB meeting as Maldives joined the ADB in February this year.

## Accidental Death

On 30th April, a 2½ year-old child died at about 4.30 after drinking a linament.

The child was Adam Ibrahim Manik, Ma. Naariguge.

Adam Ibrahim Manik was very fond of taking medicines. He saw the bottle of linament which had been used to apply on someone who had fallen off a tree. As it was kept in his reach, the child drank from the bottle.

The little boy was taken to hospital at 3.45pm but died shortly afterwards. He had met this sad and untimely death because sufficient care was not taken to keep medicines out of children's reach.

## FASHION SHOW HELD AT HAKURAA FAIR

On 28th April a Fashion Show was held at Hakuraa Fair attended by a great number of spectators.

Eleven models participated in this Fashion Show and the fashions included the latest April 78 designs.

The judges for the Show were Mrs. Aisha A. Sattar, Mrs. Asima A. Shakoor, Miss Faida Farouk, Miss Latheefa Mohamed, Mr Hussain Shihab, Mr A Shakoor and Mr Adam Maniku.

A dress made by Miss Khadeeja Mohamed, Maizaandhoshuge and modelled by Zulaikha Moosa, M. Moonbeams, came first. This creation was named "Hibiscus Dress."

The second prize went to a dress made by Mrs. Ayesha Saleem, Maizaandhoshuge, and modelled by Shakeela Hassan Ma. Moonstone.

Another dress made by Miss Khadeeja Mohamed, Maizaandhoshuge won the third prize. This dress was modelled by Saheeba G. Evening Star.

Cash prizes were given by Hakuraa Fair to designers whose creations came first second and third. Special prizes were given to all models participating in the Fashion Show. Prizes were distributed by Mrs. Aisha A. Sattar.

Models at the show were Mariyam Riza, H. Addooge, Mariyam Waheeda, M. Maafusheege, Aminath Naeema, M. Maafinivaage, Aminath Nazli, G. Neerweek, Sadhna Mohamed, G. Randhelige, Zulaikha Moosa, M. Moonbeams, Mariyam Manike, M. Asia, Shakeela Hassan, Ma. Moonstone, Saheeba G. Evening Star, Zubeida Ali, G. Vaffusheege and Saleema Yoosuf, H. Onuthoorige.

The designers were Mrs. Hawwa Saeed, Mrs. Ayesha Saleem, Miss Khadeeja Mohamed, Miss Nasiba Umar, Mrs. Naeema Umar Maniku, and Ms. Rasheeda (Bashimaage).

The compere at the Show was Mr. Abbas Ibrahim.

## SPECIAL T.V. PROGRAMMES

First TV Programme prepared in Maldives dealt with the epidemic of Cholera/gastro-entritis. The programme was prepared by those working at Galolu Grounds, and is in four parts.

The first part gives an explanation of Cholera and how the disease affects the body, and about the germ which causes the disease.

The second part deals with how the disease is spread from one person to another.

The third part of this programme deals with the necessary actions to be taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

The fourth and final part of the first TV programme to be prepared in Maldives is concerned with the economic and social consequences of the epidemic here for the Maldivians.

The programmes are being prepared under the direction of Hon. Maumoon A. Gayoom.

## U.S. Assistance

On 3rd April 1978, another doctor from Bangladesh arrived in Male'. He was Dr. A.K.M. Golam Kibria and is here to help in the work connected with the epidemic of Cholera/Gastroenteritis in Maldives. Dr. Kibria has been sent to the Maldives by the American Government who had offered Maldives assistance when the outbreak of the epidemic was known.

# Paying \$4,300 for the disc that Elvis forgot



ELVIS... his records are collectors' items

**AS Elvis mania increases since the star's death, the search is on for the most valuable records he ever made. And there are only 10 in the world...**

IT'S an ordinary looking EP pop record with a common-place blue and white label. At least that's what it looks like to the uninitiated.

But to the devoted record collector its discovery would be the equivalent to finding a Van Gogh in the attic or a Penny Black stamp down the side of the sofa.

For as Elvis Presley mania continues unabated since the star's death last August, the search is on for the most valuable discs Elvis ever made - long-forgotten rock'n'roll discs that are worth £1,000 each... if they can be found.

Presley himself confessed shortly before his death that he had completely forgotten the recording session that produced Tennessee Saturday Nights.

Today there are thought to be less than 10 copies of the disc in existence.

The last one was sold in America for £1,000 and the new owner refused offers of £300 from enthusiasts just to be allowed to tape the hallowed sounds.

Searching for original Presley discs - not reissues - has become almost a way of life for collectors like London quantity surveyor Ray Johns who paid a then-record price of £250 for a

1954 version of Presley's Baby Let's Play House - which cost about 20p when first released!

He remembered: "The man I bought it from produced it from a cardboard box stuffed with cotton wool. It was as perfect as the day it was pressed and had never been on a turntable."

Ray now has four of the most prized of all Elvis records - those issued by the Sun Label in Memphis, Tennessee, in the early days of his career.

"I would never sell them," he said.

"I wouldn't even keep them in the house. At the moment they're in the bank!"

Yet he got his copy of Presley's Mike Cow Blues by a lucky chance when looking through a pile of records on a stall at a church bazaar.

Since Presley's death, the hunt for his forgotten records has reached almost frenzied proportions.

Only the early 78 and 45 rpm records are of any real interest to the Presley superfans. Those which won him his 101 gold discs are virtually worthless to them.

So are most of the LPs, although his first two albums, in perfect condition may fetch up to £70 each.

Why do record fans pay so much for nostalgia? Says pop music journalist John Arthur: "The reason for the boom in these old Presley discs is, I suppose, that people who are in their thirties today have fond memories of the fifties.

"This is the music they grew up with and probably for the first time

pop records became a big interest in nearly every youngster's life."

But although Presley records are fetching the really big prices, he is by no means the only pop star whose early records are becoming costly collector's pieces.

Major salerooms are now willing to auction early rock'n'roll records and to include such unlikely names as Big Bopper and Danny and the Juniors in their dignified catalogues.

Today, rare Buddy Holly and Steve Cochran discs from the midfifties can command up to £100 each.

Handsome prices are also being paid for originals by Jerry Lee Lewis, Little Richard, Ricky Nelson, Fats Domino, Duane Eddy and other stars of two decades ago.

Strangely, some of the biggest prices are being paid for records by singers now completely forgotten.

The experts speak reverently of One Hand Loose by Charlie Feathers, made in 1956, Cast Iron Army by Peanut Wilson (1959) and King Kong by Big T. Tyler (1957) which have all made prices in three figures.

Even Hawaiian music, out of favour for 30 years, is on its way back. Four LPs by an unknown five-piece group have already sold nearly half a million copies and one of the records, made by the Waikiki Beach Boys, will soon qualify for a silver disc.

Says a spokesman for EMI: "Sales were beyond our wildest dreams. Whether the Hawaiian guitar has anything to say to the kids who make the top 10, I just don't know. Crazy things have happened in the past."

With an eye on the future, some collectors are busy salting away early recordings by such sixties stars as the Rolling Stones, The Who, David Bowie and Alvin Stardust.

They reckon that in 10 years' time the discs will be worth at least 20 times their original value.

"Once it was unusual for records to achieve high value in an artist's life time," says a record company spokesman "But today we know that many people are investing in early pressings. It's like stamp collecting."

Strangely, few collectors buy their records for their musical content. Proudly listening to his rare Elvis finds which include Mystery Train, Good Rocking Tonight and That's All Right, Ray Johns was horrified by the thought of a record-player stylus touching his treasured collection.

"I never actually play them," he says. "If I want to hear the songs I buy the re-released versions on the latest LPs!" (FROM STRAITS TIMES)

## MOONLIGHT WEEKLY

ON SALE AT: -

BOAKOSHAA AHMED'S SHOP,  
BEACH CRESCENT,  
S. E. K. STORE,  
SONY, HENVEIRU,  
TOURIST SHOP,  
D.A.D. BOOKSHOP,  
ASRAFY BOOK SHOP AND  
LUXURY SHOPPING CENTRE.

# Oh, Come On!

EEECH! Sexy Zeenat's got crow's feet under her eyes. And what's more they're growing worse, not due to overwork, but overnight work at the Cellar Bombay's most popular disco with the Khans, And it's literally like a game of ping-pong - sometimes Feroz and sometimes Sanjay. And the waiter told us, sometimes their wives come along too. (They must be super duper wives, the way they play blind to their husbands' continual flings.) So Miss Aman shouldn't give us the line about 'being too involved with work and nothing else. She's just too involved with the Pathans!

And by the way, during the day she calls them "Sir", Yuk, yuk.

RAMESHWARI created quite a hangama with her comment about not liking Jaya's acting. All those catty Institute girls (who wanted to be like Jaya themselves) made it a point to ask us whether she'd really said that. So what, At least she had the guts to say what the diplomats would never have. Maybe the fact that she's most likely to take over from Guddi, is what's bugging them!

HE did it! He did it! Vinod Mehra's finally trotting up the altar with a sweet unfilmi thing called Meena Broca. So if Yogita had any last minute hopes, that's the end of them. Rekha's lost her last chance of having a calm and patient sort around. Know what I mean, Even little Bindiya had tears in her eyes and so did, I. Not for Vinod (I'm very happy for him), but for poor Sanjeev who still hasn't found anybody in or out of the industry. Obviously Vinod's mama has been doing her homework better!

SHASHI has a ping-pong role in his film he's producing. Bouncing from

Jennifer to Shabana to Nafisa Ali. And the latter's supposed to be a very pretty girl. I can assure you, if Shashi thinks she's really something, there must be something more to it!

IF someone's making a film called The Ice Queen, Ranjitta would be the right choice. She's not only cold to one or two, but all the heroines. It's a bit too soon for that kind of behaviour. It doesn't just stop there. If she puts all the males off too, she must be a real cold fish.

WE heard about that big fight between Dharam and Manoj, but we didn't hear about Hema being the cause of it. Dharam's spy in the Kranti camp told him all about Hema's giggling at Manoj's jokes, never missing her shooting and not minding getting wet half a dozen times for a shot. No wonder he didn't like it. Hearing about how Manoj pulled her out of the sea, blew it! The worst bit were the lovey dovey Mehdi Hassan records Manoj gave Hema and she herself told Dharam that one. Hence the icy war. Tch,tch,first she mucked up Sanjeev's life and now Dharam's friendships.

ASK Sarika anything, and her mother will answer you.

WHEN a director asked Katy to open one button (for a shot), she opened up all (Ranjeet style). No wonder then the production chaps clamour for her's and Komilla's sets, as they get to see tax-free "exposures".

WHILE discussing Dimple, two stars finally came down to discussing Simple (with not only the "S" different, but looks and talent as well). Said one of them to the other: "What does that kid Simple do, with no films on hand," Came the reply, "Except for using bad language, I really don't know!"

AND that reminds us of big sister Dimple's ex-flame Chintu. Mrs. Singh has become extremely suspicious of him and his statements of "we have not discussed marriage" with Neetu. So she's adopted a new tactic of looking the other way and feigning indifference towards Chintu. When baby Neetu's in Chintu's arms, she's all gooey-eyed Mama Singh, and forgets everything else. And by avoiding Chintu, that's only making it easier for him to get out of marriage, if that's what he has in mind!

BABA VIKRAM got a scene in Charandas cut, because he didn't want to look like a villain in it. He (in the film, of course) is supposed to arrive at the vamp's (Sheetal's house, and gets a lecture from her on how to treat his wife. But hero didn't want to show that he was bad. He had the scene cut, so that he arrives at the vamp's house only to find a closed door, and goes back home to his wife, like a good boy. It's little wonder then that worrying about such petty things, like tarnishing his image, gets bechara Vikram nowhere.

THERE'S a problem called HEMA MALINI. First she has men fighting for her (not over her) filmi style. And now she's given poor Gujjubhai a Hema complex. Unsuccessful in his courtship with her Sanjeev has now decided to settle for anything that faintly resembles Hema. And so, his latest pick is Jayashree T. who is believed to be Hema's lookalike (idlis and all) If she's next on his list of prospective (and they remain at that) brides, that'll be a comedown!

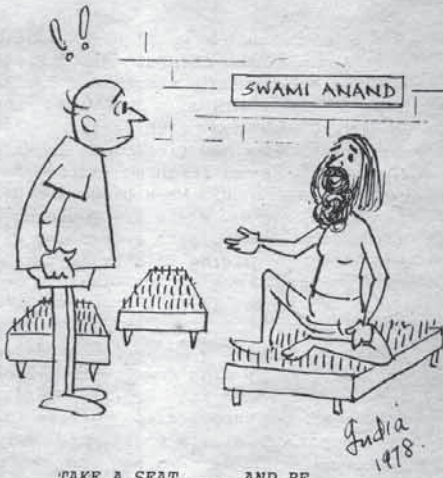
— FROM CINE BLITZ —

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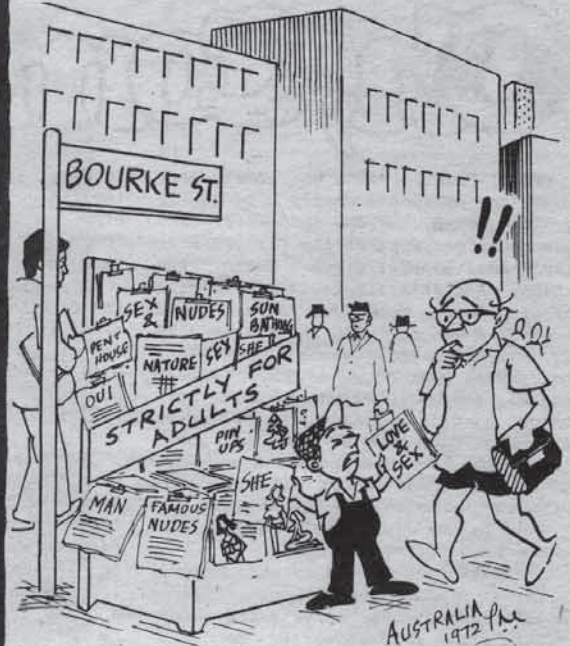
# TREVOR THE TOURIST

by  
Percy Mayadune



TAKE A SEAT .... AND BE  
COMFORTABLE .... !

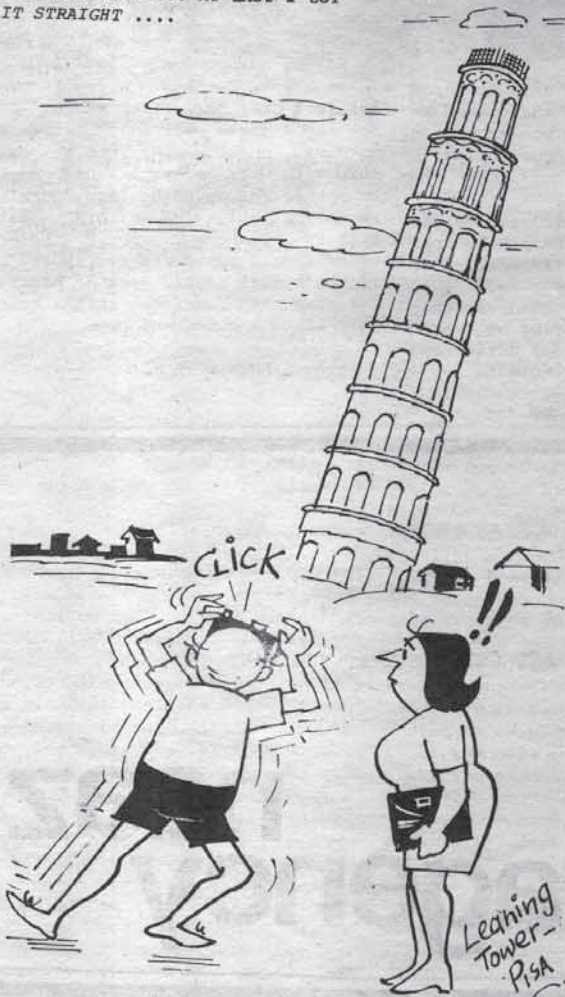
India  
1978



HI, ADULTS! LATEST IN SEX .....  
LATEST IN SEX .....

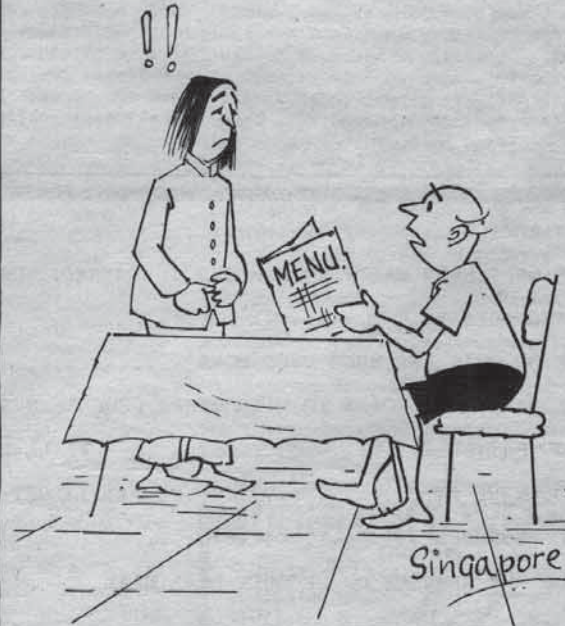
AUSTRALIA P.M.  
1972 P.M.

THANK HEAVENS ... AT LAST I GOT  
IT STRAIGHT .....



Leaning  
Tower -  
PISA

CHINESE  
RESTAURANT



WHAT D' YOU MEAN, WHETHER I WANT  
'CHOP-STICKS' ALSO .... ARE  
THEY BOILED, ROASTED OR FRIED?

# JOURNALISTS ARE NOW GUERILLA TARGETS

## WASHINGTON:

Journalists increasingly have become the targets of terrorist acts, including murder and kidnapping, and the global death toll has reached at least 24 since Jan 1, 1977, More magazine reports.

In addition to the deaths 37 journalists have either been tortured by police or injured in violent attacks by political extremists, the magazine, which covers the news media, says in its April issue.

Twenty reporters, editors or newspaper owners have been kidnapped. Several are missing and presumed dead, according to the article by Andrew Kopkind.

Some of the recent victims cited by the magazine were Egyptian editor Youssef El-Sebal, who was killed by Palestinian terrorists on Feb 18 in Cyprus, and Hustler magazine owner Larry Flynt, who was wounded by gunfire March 6 during his obscenity trial in Lawrenceville, Georgia.

Kopkind attributes the terrorism in part to the news media being caught up in "complex political struggles in which journalists are playing increasingly important roles.

"One of the consequences of the rise of the mass media is the political importance of the press - and the resulting opportunities and dangers for its stars and symbols."

Many of the victims of violence during 1977 and this year probably were aware of the perils surrounding their lives, Kopkind says. "But many more journalists roam through the dangerous thickets of news and politics with little consciousness of the consequences of their work."

Terrorist attacks against journalists have been most severe in Latin America, described as "a veritable cesspool of repression and terror against the press."

In Argentina alone, at least 12 journalists have been killed and 13 abducted over the past 15 months, "all at the hands of right-wing terror squads and government police acting outside the law." The Red Brigades, the ex-

treme left-wing terrorist group that kidnapped former Italian Premier Aldo Moro, "are notable for having made journalists prime targets," the article said.

"They have apparently been responsible for killing Carlo Cassalegno, deputy editor of the Turin paper La Stampa as well as wounding five others." The five all suffered multiple gunshot wounds in the legs.

In addition to Flynt's shooting, the only other reported case of violence against a journalist in the US involved Cheng Hsin-yuan, a reporter for the China Tribune who was beaten by a gang of youths in New York city Jan 28. The magazine noted he had written about alleged vote-buying schemes

in the Chinatown Benevolent Association.

Acts of violence against journalists were cited in Bolivia, Brazil, the Central African Empire, Chile, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Paraguay, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Uganda, the US, Uruguay, and Zambia.

Most of the violence against journalists in foreign countries has been directed at citizens of those countries. Among the exceptions were Associated Press editor Oscar Serrat, who was kidnapped last November in Buenos Aires and held for 18 hours before being released, and Associated Press reporter Mi-

chael Goldsmith, who was arrested, beaten and held in jail for a month in the Central African Empire.

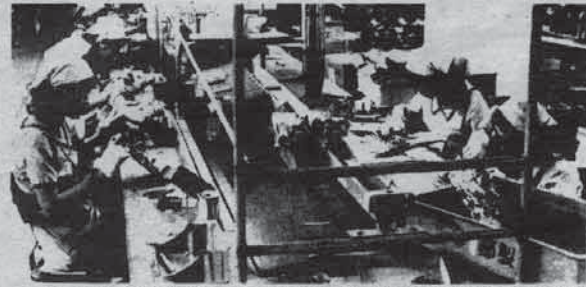
David Holden, chief foreign correspondent for the London Sunday Times, was abducted and murdered near Cairo last December. The article says Egyptian authorities believe an intelligence organisation was involved.

The article also cites several acts of violence, mostly bombings, against news organisations around the world.

Much of the terrorism in Argentina has been directed against the liberal daily La Opinion, whose editor, Jacobo Timerman, was abducted and later released last spring by government agents, the magazine said.

"Some of the cases - such as Timerman's - also have distinct anti-semitic overtones. La Opinion has been a strong supporter of Israel, as well as an opponent of Argentina's fascist junta," the article says. - UPI.

## Electronics —now THE Hong Kong industry



In a Singapore factory... there's expertise but only a small labour pool.

### HONG KONG:

With Hong Kong's textile industry still under the shadow of protectionism, electronics has become the colony's single biggest growth industry.

Radios, calculators, quartz watches, and a host of electronic and computer components are the staple products of Hong Kong's booming electronics industry which already employs 70,000 people.

Electronics items have not met the sort of quota restrictions in the West that have stunted the growth of the textile trade here, and the constantly rising level of technical standards in the industry has kept Hong Kong ahead of all its Asian rivals except Japan.

In the past 10 years, the industry has grown from a few small factories producing cheap transistor radios, to a multi-million dollar

concern producing items as complex as mini-computers.

And with electronic gadgetry becoming more widespread every day, especially in the United States and Europe Hong Kong's electronics manufacturers are very confident about the future.

"It's the biggest single growth industry in Hong Kong and that's not going to change for a long time to come," the director of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jimmy McGregor, said.

The industry works in cycles. Two or three years ago, calculators were the hottest items around and in 1975, Hong Kong exported five million of the machines. Then it was Citizen Band radios for the US market, electronic quartz watches and TV games.

"When there is a demand in the world for particular applications, Hong Kong re-

acts immediately, Mr McGregor said.

There are now more than 700 factories here manufacturing electronic goods compared with 460 at the end of 1975 and only 39 in 1966.

There is also a large foreign stake in the colony's electronics industry: foreign investment has reached HK \$516 million and includes such well-known companies as Fairchild and Ampex.

Competition from other suppliers has encouraged manufacturers here to improve quality and technical standards, and the colony is generally reckoned to be second only to Japan in the Asian electronics field.

"In comparison to other Asian countries we are still slightly ahead, but not so far ahead as three years ago," the managing director of Ampex Ferrotec, Mr. Allen Lee said. - Reuter.



SKIER AND SPEEDBOAT



SCENE IN VELASSARU

...  
my



DOES HE WANT MY CHOCOLATE, I WONDER?



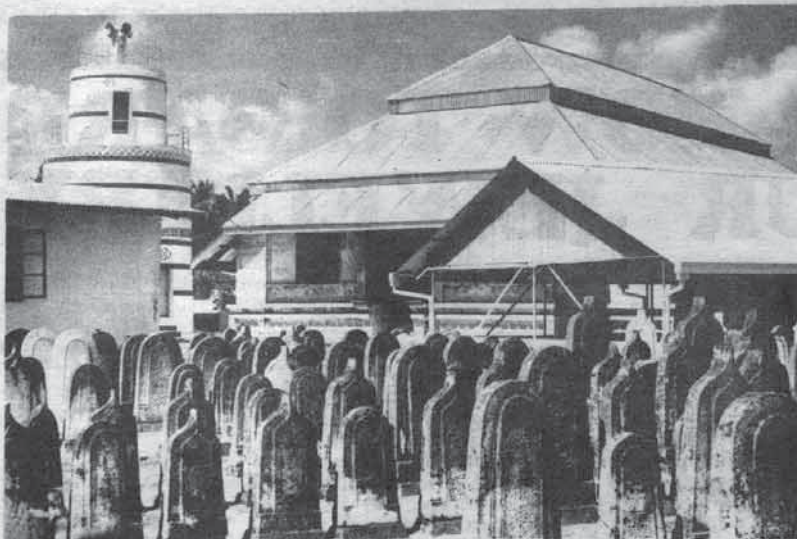


BLOSSOMS IN HER HAIR . . . . .



# PICTURES

by naj



TOMBSTONES. IN FRIDAY MOSQUE



WORKING GIRL

An encore of wearable classics



ONCE more, for the umpteenth time, Balmain presents his brand of fashion - which is classic, elegant, meticulous in cut and hand-sewn.

Shoulders are broader, skirts longer at calf level and cut generally on the straight. There are gathers, darts and yokes but these do not add up to the tent.

Balmain's 78 Collection, aimed at a bigger audience was a little more dramatic and theatrical than usual,

than what is usually shown at his salon.

There was a lot of white, beige and cream - classic colours - with a topping of aquamarine, blue, red and pastel green.

1. A simple white gown ruched at bodice and held up with shoestring straps. Note uneven hem.
2. A dramatic off-shoulder white number with a side slit. Shades of a Greek Goddess!

# TIPS ON HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR JEWELLERY

WOMEN, in the main, are clothes and hair-conscious. They make regular visits to the hair-dresser, the dry cleaners, and the laundrette. But where precious jewellery is concerned, they don't seem to give it the attention it deserves.

It is astonishing how much jewellery is worn, caked with a soapy scum to which tiny particles of dust and dirt adhere, thus forming a film, to dull the gleam of any jewellery.

The basic rules for keeping jewellery in sparkling condition, is regular home-cleaning plus an annual visit to the jewellers who can check settings, clasps, the threading of cultured pearls and provide a professional clean.

For home cleaning, use warm, not hot, soapy water and a soft brush and a cloth for final polishing. Use liquid detergent and always rinse thoroughly.

Where diamonds are concerned, add a tablespoon of household ammonia to the lather made up in two cupfuls of warm

water. Swish the diamonds around in the suds and scrub them gently with a child's tooth brush. Rinse in luke-warm water, dip in surgical spirit to remove any remaining soapy film, drain on tissues and polish with a soft cloth.

The Jewellery Advisory Centre of London offers these tips for cleaning precious jewels:

**OPALS:** As this particular gemstone is of a delicate structure, never totally immerse it in water. Clean gently with a damp cloth, and finally polish with a soft, dry one.

**TURQUOISE:** These stones are somewhat porous and, if immersed in any liquid, could absorb moisture, and therefore tend to crack or become discoloured. Just polish with a soft cloth.

**CULTURED PEARLS:** The threading can swell if put in liquid, so merely wipe over with chamois leather, or a soft cloth. Never wear pearls while applying make-up, scent or lacquering hair. (From Straits Times - Singapore.)

# LETTERS

## Re: Situation in Pakistan

Please refer to the article captioned "Prisoner in the Dungeon" by Mr. Ahmed Saleem which was published in your esteemed "Moonlight Weekly" dated April 14, 1978.

You must be aware that there was serious political discord in Pakistan after the rigging of elections in March 1977. Law and order situation had virtually ceased to exist and the country stood at the brink of a civil war. It was under these conditions that the Armed Forces of Pakistan stepped in on July 5, 1977 and assumed the responsibility of administration of the country for an interim period. The object was to restore a climate in which fair and free elections will be held and thus to reinstate the process of democracy.

Right from the day the Armed Forces took over, the Chief Martial Law Administrator General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq had declared his firm resolve to transfer power to the elected representative of the people after the elections scheduled for 18th October 1977. He reiterated his resolve on several occasions and said that he had no intention to go beyond the perimeters of his mandate. But as the election date approached the conditions in the country were not found conducive to holding election firstly because of the sharp growing confrontation between the rival political parties and secondly by the accumulating evidences of wide spread malpractices ranging from abuse of authority and embezzlement of public funds to murder-indulged in by the previous government. Several cases were filed in the courts and inquiries increasingly brought to light instances of severe irregularities. This led to a public outcry that the process of accountability should be taken to its logical conclusion even if this involved a brief postponement of elections. All the leaders openly favoured this course. In view of the increasing public demand in the matter and Mr. Bhutto's own offer that he should be cleared of the charges against him before the polls, the Chief Martial Law Administrator had to put off the October 18 deadline. At the same time the Chief Martial Law Administrator made it clear that the holding of elections would not be delayed a moment longer than absolutely necessary and a new date would be fixed as soon as the accountability process was completed and the courts had given their verdict. It is, therefore, not correct to assume that as public protests in favour of Mr. Bhutto grew the elections were postponed because PPP was likely to win elections.

On March 18, 1978 the Lahore High Court announced its unanimous judgement in the murder case of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan holding the former Prime

Minister and four others guilty of the offence of murder and awarded death sentence to all of them. The murder of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan was committed in November 1974. Mr. Ahmed Reza Kasuri, son of the deceased had lodged the complaint with the police, the day after the murder was committed. In the report Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was then Prime Minister of Pakistan, was named as the accused. The complaint against Mr. Bhutto languished unattended because all investigating agencies had been paralysed during Mr. Bhutto's Government from conducting the normal enquiries into it. It was only after July 5, 1977 that the aggrieved party could move the case in the Lahore High Court.

The trial of the former Prime Minister was conducted in a Civil court under the normal law of the land and not in a Military Court or under any Martial Law regulations. There was absolutely no political motive or element whatsoever in this trial. Incidentally this case is also the only one in the history of the sub-continent where the trial bench consisted of five judges including the Chief Justice, who have passed a unanimous judgement. The accused persons were given full opportunity for defence.

The court's proceedings were open to the public, covered by local as well as foreign correspondents and published in the Press.

Mr. Bhutto was also accorded his right to appeal to the Supreme Court which right he has, in fact exercised. This appeal is now pending before the Supreme Court and will be disposed of in due course. The Supreme Court has the power to set aside or confirm the judgement of the lower court or to reduce the sentence awarded.

Even if the sentence is upheld by the Supreme Court, the convicted persons can make a mercy petition to the Provincial Government to be disposed of under section 402 Cr.P.C. Another mercy petition lies to the President under Article 45 of the Constitution which states "the President shall have the power to grant pardon, reprieve and respite, and to remit, suspend or commute any sentence passed by any Court, Tribunal or other Authority."

The high office held by the former Prime Minister enabled him to associate with international personalities and world figures who never raised their voice against repressions and injustices, including the murder of Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan, which were perpetrated during his regime. In the eyes of the law all are equal regardless of their circumstances and status in life and the law should be allowed to take its course.

Since the judicial process and the legal formalities have not yet been completed, appeals for clemency tantamount to interference in the judicial process and constitute unwarranted interference in Pakistan's internal affairs which cannot serve any useful purpose.

(AMIR MOHAMMAD KHAN)  
CHARGE D' AFFAIRES

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN  
MALE/MALDIVES.

## Kite-flying — not for kids!

BORREGO SPRINGS  
(California):

Ed Grauel leaves his home in Rochester, New York, each winter and heads for the desert community of Borrego Springs to fly kites.

He brought 35 kites this year and will spend most of the next three months conducting experiments on the lawn outside his condominium.

"My project for this year," he said "is to measure the angle of altitude." He pulled out log books with detailed readings of angles and altitudes under three different wind conditions.

Grauel picked kiting as a retirement hobby so he could work both indoors and out. "I made a list of 40 things to do after I retired," he said, "but I never looked at the list. I went right to kites."

At first, New York neighbours thought it strange to see a grown man flying kites, "but it never bothered me any," he said.

Grauel invents, designs, builds and tests kites and holds royalty-paying patents on three.

Kiting has been known for at least 2500 years. The Wright Brothers' first plane evolved from a box kite. Kiting is a national sport in Southeast Asia, Germany, France, England and Japan. It wasn't until 100 years ago that variations in kite design were made, and now there are eight distinct types.

The top 12 kite flyers in the country are all over 60 years old.

Grauel, anxious to demonstrate the craft, looked out the window at a windsock and said: "There's not enough wind. There has to be at least a 1.6 km an hour wind... say, did you know that a kite will fly indoors? Sure The light from the bulb in this lamp, for example, creates enough air movement to fly a small kite."

Grauel said kites are not for kids—"their attention span is too short." But he devotes a lot of time to neighbourhood children who seek expert advice. Each March, the local elementary school dismisses classes early for an annual kite fair supervised by Grauel.

The objective, he said, is to make a kite which can fly reliably. "No one should ever have to run to start a kite. A kite should be flown from hand to hand. That is, it should start by leaving your hand, and return to your hand - never touching the ground."

Six kite manufacturers in the United States make about 80 million kites a year, Grauel said, and all but about 100,000 of them are of inexpensive paper or plastic models by two manufacturers.

"They won't fly well," Grauel explained, "because the wood is poor quality and won't bend properly and because the kites are not properly in balance."

It's hard to describe the fun of kite-flying, Grauel said, "but it's controlling nature, using the wind. And it's a lot like fishing. You play a kite like you play a fish." - UPI.

# There's no 'gypsy in my soul'



A gypsy child ... in search of education

## Gypsies are fed up with their romantic image

GENEVA:

The world's gypsies, fed up with their romantic public image and often poverty-stricken reality, are pressing for official status as a separate people.

To further this and other aims, more than 100 delegates from 27 countries of Europe, the United States, India and Pakistan met here recently for the Second World Gypsy Congress.

The debate, which lasted four days concentrated on ways to end harassment especially in Western Europe, and gain international recognition as separate people.

They also want to strip away some of the picturesque myths about Romanies, as gypsies are also known, that have proliferated since they spread west from their accepted homeland, the Indian sub-continent, over five centuries ago.

One speaker was a man who embodies that myth, actor Yul Brynner, whose mother was a gypsy. He served as honorary president of the Congress.

He also symbolises one of the few ways for gypsies to escape poverty and harassment. Except in showbusiness and music, Romanies have often had to disguise their origins to make a living.

States have also forced them to keep on the move. But no more than two million of the world's estimated 10 million gypsies outside the Indian subcontinent spend all their lives on the road. Eastern Europe has about five million Romanies, forming sizeable minorities in many cities and towns.

But even there, where they are officially recognised as an ethnic group, many have remained poor, lack regular jobs and "live in bad housing," Congress Secretary General Grattan Puxon

reported.

The Congress agreed to set up an international Romany union and ask for a seat with other non-governmental organisations at human rights meetings of the UN's Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc).

Their ultimate aim is official recognition as a national minority. In Eastern Europe, this would improve their status, and educational opportunities and bring other benefits.

In Western Europe, the gypsies want caravan sites and educational facilities to be provided for travelling groups. Discrimination is still widespread.

"In Greece where I live," Mr. Puxon said, "there are about 50,000 Romanies who are denied citizenship," West Germany, Belgium and France also made it difficult for them to settle or give their children a proper education, he said.

The council vice-president, Mr. Jim Penfold, poured scorn on the idea that gypsies in Britain still make their livings as horse-traders and tinkers.

"I work for a local authority," Mr Penfold said, "Most gypsies that live in houses have jobs. They own businesses my relatives own cars tarmac and roofing businesses."

As for pot-mending and horse-trading, Mr. Penfold says they are trades of the past.

He says: "The gypsies that people imagine no longer exist. We've come into the 20th century." - Reuter.



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BY:  
**HABEEBA  
ZUBAIR**

## THE LEGEND OF MOHAMMAD THAKURUFAAN

(Contd. from last week)

Kamba Aisha took her daughter to Hassan Thakurufaan and said, "Take care of your brother's wife. Hand her over safely to her rightful owner. Do not delay, take her and your wife away from this island, God will guard you."

Kamba Aisha said goodbye to her daughter and Hassan Thakurufaan. Although she smiled bravely, her eyes betrayed her. She praised the bravery of the three Utheem Brothers and turned away from them to go to the Vaaruge. Siththimaavaaranikilege wiped her tears, and turning away from her mother, She walked with her brother-in-law towards her new future with her husband.

Hassan Thakurufaan led Siththimaavaaranikilege towards the beach. They met Dhandehelu and his wife halfway. Dhandehelu complained about Hassan Thakurufaan being late.

"Now be quiet and do not shout at me Dhandehelu. I was late because I stayed on the island to find out what was happening. I saw Thuffaashanaa lying on the big swing in the Vaaruge. He thinks he is the second Viyadore. Besides that he imagines himself to be married to Siththimaavaaranikilege. So I would like to go there once more and see what is happening. Please take the ladies to the boat" said Hassan Thakurufaan.

Dhandehelu said he would take the ladies one by one and asked Hassan Thakurufaan to wait until he had done so.

Kalhu oh Fummi was anchored close by and the two Hajees were trying to control it in the rough sea with the help of two strong poles. The poles were said to have been brought from Maliku and they were supposed to be so heavy that two or three people were needed to carry them but the Hajees did not seem to have much trouble holding them.

Dhandehelu waded across the shallow water to the boat carrying Siththimaavaaranikilege. He helped Siththimaavaaranikilege into the boat. He turned to the Hajees and asked them whether they were not tired of holding the boat with the help of the large poles. They said they did not feel the fatigue as long as their work was appreciated. Dhandehelu swam ashore to fetch his wife. Hassan Thakurufaan was relieved of this duties and he ran towards the Vaaruge.

Suddenly the small thatched cottage in the garden which housed the large swing where the Portugues officers were sleeping collapsed. They were crushed and they started screaming. Thuffaashanaa who was sleeping in the Vaaruge, heard their screams and came out to see what the commotion was. At that moment someone threw a fistful of sand into this face with such force, his eyes started bleeding.

People began gathering around the Vaaruge. Some yelled that the two prettiest ladies in the island had been taken out and they would like to know who was responsible for such a daring act. By the time the islanders heard this and gathered by the beach Kalhu oh Fummi was sailing smoothly away from Baa Rah.

Hassan Thakurufaan asked, "Do you know what happened to the 'Swing House'?"

"No. I do not know what happened to the 'Swing House'. But

I did throw some sand into Thuffaashanaa's eyes," replied Dhandehelu.

"Did you go there?" asked Hassan Thakurufaan.

"It looks very much like it since I did throw sand into Thuffaashanaa's eyes", replied Dhandehelu.

"Do you think the people of Baa Rah will sail after us and perhaps catch us?" asked Hassan Thakurufaan.

"Don't you worry Thakurufaan, they will not be able to sail until late tomorrow morning replied Dhandehelu.

"Why do you say so?" asked Hassan Thakurufaan.

"I have mixed all the removable parts of the boats. It will take them a several hours to sort them out and make their vessels sea-worthy again." replied Dhandehelu.

They arrived in Maliku safely the following day.

The people of Maliku rejoiced their arrival. Women from all corners of the island came with presents to receive the most venerated lady of their time, Siththimaavaaranikilege, daughter of Ali Rasgefaan and wife of Moahammad Thakurufaan. According to the legend written by Buraru and later retold by Sheik Salahuddin Ben Moosa, Amina Faan of Baa Rah and Pathima Faan of Utheem too were there to receive Siththimaavaaranikilege.

Meanwhile Thuffaashanaa learnt that Siththimaavaaranikilege and Kamana of Katheebuge were missing from Baa Rah. He was almost mad with anger. He started screaming and abusing Kamba Aisha. "You are the cause of this unpleasantness. You have brought this bad luck to me. You are a bad omen. You have killed your own husband Ali Rasgefaan and you have recently killed the Atoll Chief Viyadore."

"Very strange and extremely interesting! Only yesterday you were telling us that Viyadore was in Male', and now you are saying he is dead! Now I know I can make you reveal your secrets by making you angry. You have just revealed a secret you have been trying to hide from us. Now I know who killed Viyadore," said Kamba Aisha.

Thuffaashanaa became so angry he lost control of himself. He jumped at Kamba Aisha with a scimitar.

Kamba Aisha was not frightened by this, instead she came closer to him and shouted, "Hassan Thakurufaan - now, now!"

Thuffaashanaa was taken by surprise and he turned abruptly to see who was behind him. Kamba Aisha with astonishing agility snatched the scimitar and stabbed Thuffaashanaa on the side of his chest until the scimitar was buried in his body upto the hilt. Thuffaashanaa fell on the spot and Kamba Aisha laughed at him and said, "An effeminate witless person like you is not going to kill me. It is better to get killed by a strong brave man, though he may be a non-believer. Not by a coward like you."

While she was saying this an officer who was standing outside the door came in swiftly and cut Kamba Aisha's throat with his sword. Kamba Aisha uttered "Allah Akbar" and fell down dead. She was prepared for such an event and was dressed accordingly.

Soon everyone at Baa Rah heard of what had occurred at the Vaaruge. Some panicked and some were angry. Everyone, seem to be shouting and no one listening.

The Portugues officers decided to go to the nearby islands to collect their fellow officers. But when they went to put up the sails and find the oars, they found all the oars and the sails were mixed. It was not easy to find the respective sails, oars, and other equipment. Some who paid no attention to these details and put up their sails were brought to their senses when the mast broke and fell on their heads. Some were seriously injured by similar accidents. They were still busy with their boats when the sun rose.

(To be Contd. next week)

# Unveiled: The truth of the Shroud of Turin

IT is a linen cloth 4.25m long and 0.9m wide. Its strange markings appear to be the bloody imprint of a man who has been crucified.

For centuries it has been known as the Holy Shroud of Turin.

Recently leading international scientists and scholars were allowed to examine the shroud for the first time ... and their research has produced startling results. For the new evidence is said to be proof, not only of the accuracy of gospel accounts of the crucifixion and death of Jesus, but also of Christ's divinity.

The evidence is presented for the first time in a remarkable documentary film, SILENT WITNESS.

The film shows the extraordinary detective work on the origins of the shroud by Professor Max Frei, a leading botanist and formerly head of the Police Scientific Laboratory in Zurich.

He found that not only a physical image had remained on the cloth, a mixture of cotton and linen of a weave identical with many fabrics made in the Near East between the first and third centuries.

Hidden in its fibres he found traces of pollen.

Frei discovered the plants which produced the pollen ... in Palestine. He later established that the plant grew nowhere else in the world.

He also found that the oldest pollen of them in the shroud was of ancient origin, perhaps 2000 years old. The micro-organisms had a protective casing which had preserved them intact through the centuries.

Clearly, if the shroud was a fake, it would be the oldest forgery ever discovered.

Frei's findings tied in with the alleged history of the shroud. It is said to have been seen in Turkey before 50 A.D., in the ancient Christian city of Edessa, now known as Urfa.

In the 7th century a French bishop was reported to have seen it in Jerusalem. It was supposedly taken to France in the 13th century and moved to Turin in 1578 ... exactly 400 years ago.

The next remarkable step in the research was a detailed analysis of the medical evidence contained in the shroud. Centre of the research was the

Forensic Medical Centre in Los Angeles the most modern and busiest in the world.

Their chief forensic medical examiner Dr. Robert Bucklin carried out a "post-mortem" on the unknown man of the shroud using a lifesize photograph of the shroud.

Bucklin found:

INDIVIDUAL Strokes Of The Lash, indicating the victim had been subjected to prolonged and intensive whipping.

ABRASIONS near the shoulder blades showing that the victim had carried a heavy object on his back.

EVIDENCE that nails had been driven not through the palms, as traditional accounts suggests, but through the wrists. This indicates authenticity because only the wrist would be strong enough to bear the weight of the suspended body, says Bucklin.

EVIDENCE that blood had run down the face from the top of the head, indicating the presence not of a carefully-made crown of thorns, as is traditionally depicted, but of an untidy collection of twigs pulled from a thorn bush... a contemptuous afterthought by his executioners.

EVIDENCE that a single nail had been used to fix the victim's feet to the cross. As Bucklin sees it, this would have ensured a lingering death.

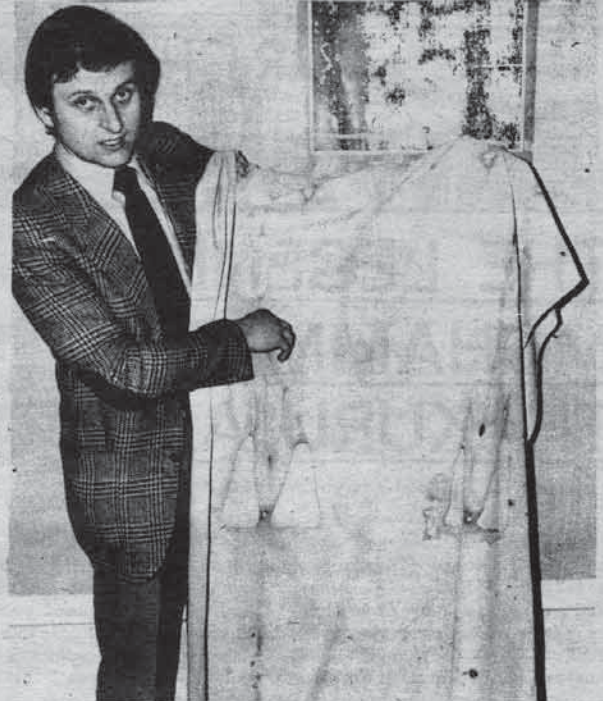
To give relief to the strain on his arms, the victim would have supported his weight on his feet, changing the weight back to his arms again when the pain became too great.

The victim would have been moving constantly on the cross, from one extreme of pain to another until exhaustion overtook him.

Bucklin was even able to refute, with certainty, accounts that the legs were broken by executioners impatient to finish their job.

He also found that the hands of the victim were folded across each other when he was placed in the shroud. But though a clear imprint was left by the fingers of both hands, no thumbs are visible.

Could a forger have known, asks Bucklin, that nails through the wrists would have broken tendons so that the



PRODUCER ROLFE WITH A REPLICA OF THE SHROUD

thumbs could no longer be extended?

He concluded that it contained anatomical and medical details centuries ahead of its time.

But the very latest scientific techniques - developed through the American Space Programme - were to produce the most surprising results of all in this modern search for the truth behind the shroud.

Space scientists subjected photographs of the image to "frequency analysis" which showed that none of the particles in the image had "directionality" ... in other words there was no indication of the sweep of a brush stroke or the rubbing-in of a dye.

Dr. Don Lynn, who was in charge of the research at the US Jet Propulsion Laboratory, came to an unequivocal conclusion: The image on the shroud could not have been produced by human hand.

Then came the most amazing discovery of all. The faint facial image on the shroud was subjected to a process of image enhancement.

The process does not work with a single picture, because each separate image contains only two-dimensional information. So USAF scientists John Jackson and Eric Jumper were astounded when they put a photograph of the face on the shroud into the image enhancer.

There, on the computer screen, was a three dimensional image of the face.

Says David Rolfe, the producer and director of Silent Witness.

"The film draws no conclusion about the evidence. It is an objective documentary and the verdict is left to the audience.

"But the new evidence is so thorough and detailed that the burden of proof is shifted. Now it is surely up to the sceptics to produce evidence that the shroud is a forgery, a fake relic." - IPS.

# COUP IN AFGHANISTAN



PRESIDENT MOHAMED DAUD >>

After several hours of heavy fighting in Afghanistan the Radio in the capital Kabul has announced that the government of President Mohamed Daud has been overthrown. BBC reports say broadcasts monitored in India and Pakistan said that a military revolutionary council was in full control. The Broadcast was made by Gen. Abdul Qadir who was identified as the chief of the Defense forces. He said the last remnants of imperialist tyranny was put to an end and power was in the hands of the people.

According to the BBC earlier reports of the fighting in the capital spoke of a tank attack on the Presidential Palace and air strikes at Kubul airport. The French Embassy is said to be badly damaged in the fighting.

There was no clear picture even by Friday of what was happening in Afghanistan after the coup in which the President was reported to be killed. But it was reported that the family of President Mohamed Daud had sought refuge in the French Embassy which is next to the Presidential Palace. The French Consulate in the Capital Kabul was badly damaged in the fighting. Kabul radio had been saying that the situation in the country was under the control of a military Revolutionary Council but reports reaching Delhi was reported by the BBC as saying that some fighting was continuing. There were also conflicting reports of who led the coup. The officer who announced the change of government on the radio was speaking on behalf of another officer Colonel Aslam Wathanjeer.

Reports from Pakistan say the border with Afghanistan which was closed on Thursday after the Military coup, has now been re-opened. However, the airport is still closed and reports say troops are guarding key installations in the capital.

As many policemen were detained students were helping to direct the traffic. Kubul Radio resumed external broadcasts on Saturday after a two day break and announced that full authority has

been established after the coup in which President Mohamed Daud was killed. It continued denunciations of President Daud. According to BBC reports after the coup in Afghanistan Kabul Radio has announced that the leader of the Afghanistan Communist Party has been appointed the head of the Revolutionary Council and the Prime Minister. The new leader Mr. Nur Mohamed Taraki has been described as a great nationalist and a revolutionary personality.

Meanwhile more details are coming about the Coup in which President Mohamed Daud was killed. It has been reported that about thirty members of the Presidents family were shot by machine gun and that some of them were machine gunned while

Strategically located between the West Asia, Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan has historically maintained neutrality and non-alignment in foreign relations.

President Daud was forced to watch the killing. The report also said hundreds of others mainly members of the police were also shot and supporters of the former regime are said to be under arrest.

The authorities in Afghanistan has now named the ministers in the new government following the coup last week and all 21 of them are Communists. BBC reports say the government will be pro-Moscow. The appointment of Nur Mohamed Taraki as Head of State and Prime Minister has been confirmed.

The army officer, who was reported to have led the Coup, Col. Abdul Qadir has been named as Defense Minister.

The Revolutionary Council resolved unanimously at its first meeting to rename the country as of April 30, the Democratic Republican State of Afghanistan.

Strategically located between the West Asia, Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent, Afghanistan has historically maintained neutrality and non-alignment in foreign relations.

## South Korean Airliner

The Captain and Navigator of the South Korean airliner forced down in the Arctic last week were expected to arrive in Copenhagen Saturday night after being deported from the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union newsagency Tass say that they have admitted violating Soviet air space and refusing to obey instructions from the Soviet aircrafts. Soviet newsagency said that the two men had asked for clamacy. This is the Soviet authorities second official statement about the affair. It did not mention that the South Korean airliner made a forced landing after being fired on by Soviet fighter planes, nor that the two passengers were killed and many injured in the incident.

## EGYPT EXPRESSES CONCERN

Egypt has expressed deep concern over remarks attributed to President Carter in an interview in the New York Times. The President was quoted as saying that he never favoured an Independent Palestine and that he still did not favour one and that he had no intention of deviating from that position. The American Ambassador in Cairo was summoned to a meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mr. Kamel and was told that the President's statement may hurt the chances of peace in the Middle East.

The developments came as the Israeli Prime Minister Mr. Begin was already on his way to the United States on a nine day visit which is to include talks with President Carter about restarting Middle East Peace Talks.

## CONTROVERSY OVER SACKING A BLACK MINISTER

Bishop Abel Muzorewa has demanded the reinstatement of the black minister Mr. Byran Holey who was sacked last week. The statement in Salisbury by Bishop Muzorewa's United African Nationalist Council said the party was reviewing the whole question of it's continued participation in the transitional government which was created under the agreement signed with Mr. Ian Smith. There has been mounting controversy on the sacking of the black minister Mr. Holey who criticized racial discrimination in the Rhodesian police force and the civil service.

Attempts are being made in Salisbury to patch up differences in the Interim Government in Rhodesia. The Executive Council has met to discuss calls for the reinstatement of the Co-Minister for Justice, Law and Order. The Executive Council is to meet again today. This special session followed meetings during the weekend between Mr. Ian Smith and Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Immediately after the Executive Council meeting, the United African National Council Central Committees met. But no decision was taken about the Party's withdrawal from the Interim Government.

## Sadat Orders Govt. Re-shuffle

President Sadat has ordered an immediate government reshuffle in an attempt to deal with pressing internal problems in Egypt. He told a workers rally in Cairo that the new cabinet will have three priorities, increasing production, lowering food prices, and boosting wages. Mr. Sadat said that he wanted ministers who were prepared to take decision, put up with hard work and face criticism. He said that he was aware of the difficulties of

the people but he accused some left wing elements who exploited the situation to create unrest.

On foreign policy he said that his Peace initiative was still growing and has achieved dramatic shift in world opinion towards the Arab world and growing support within Israel for peace. He praised President Carter for his moves in the Middle East. He said that the United States was doing what it could for Peace.



PRESIDENT SADAT



## RHODESIA TO LIFT BAN ON ZANU, ZAPU

Rhodesia's multi-national Interim Government has been discussing whether to lift the ban on the nationalist organizations ZANU and ZAPU, the Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwe African People's Union. There has been conflicting reports on what has been decided. ZAPU was founded by Mr. Joshua Nkomo, now one of the leaders of the Patriotic Front. The other, Patriotic Front leader Mr. Mugabe who was one of the founders of ZANU is reported to be contested by the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole who is a member of the Interim Government in Salisbury.



MR. MUGABE

A Court in Salisbury has imposed suspended prison sentences on 78 students who demonstrated on Tuesday against the Internal Settlement. They were each imprisoned for three months suspended for five years. At the University of Rhodesia much of the 1300 black students stayed away in protest against Tuesday's arrests.

In London the British Foreign Secretary Dr. Owen told Parliament that trade sanctions on Rhodesia should not be lifted until an agreement acceptable to the majority of Rhodesians has been reached.



REV. NDABANINGI SITHOLE

## PROPOSAL APPROVED

The Lebanese Parliament has unanimously approved a proposal that would outlaw the armed activities of Palestinian guerillas and other unofficial armed groups. The plan is seen as a first step towards national reconciliation. It calls for the disbandment of Private armies whether leftist, Palestinian or right wing Christians. It also provides for the rebuilding of the Lebanese army, something which the BBC say would take a long time. The plan has been bitterly opposed by the Lebanese left wing and the Palestinians. BBC reports say it is almost certain that President Ilyas Sarkis will appoint the outgoing Prime Minister Mr. Salim Al Hos who offered his resignation only a week ago.

## SOVIET UNION

The Soviet Union's chief negotiator on the border dispute with China Mr. Leonid Eliotchov has arrived in Peking for fresh talks. He left Peking in February after three months of inconclusive discussions. According to reports on his arrival he wouldn't say whether he brought with him any new proposals for easing off tension on the border dispute with China but he said that he remained hopeful of the outcome of the negotiations.

The Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis has asked the former Prime Minister Dr. Salim al Hos to form a new government. Reports say that Dr. Hos will begin consultations to form a new government. Dr. Hos and his government resigned on April 19th after a wave of factional fighting in Beirut.

## MUZOREWA'S WARNING

One of the members of the ruling Executive Council in Rhodesia Bishop Abel Muzorewa has given a warning about the consequences of dismissing a black minister. He dissociated from the sacking and said that the decision was taken by the Executive in his absence. He also said that it should have a disastrous effect on the settlement signed with Mr. Ian Smith. The sacked minister, the joint minister for Justice and Law has called on Bishop Muzorewa's faction to review their attitude towards the settlement. He described the settlement as a fraud and said that it was not working. He also repeated his charges against discrimination against blacks in the police force and the Civil service which led to his sacking. A statement by another member of the Executive Council Chief Jeremiah Chirau conflicted the report. It said that all its members has been present at all its meetings held so far.

## FRENCH TROOPS IN CHAD

Several French Jaguar jet fighters and two high altitude refuelling aircrafts have arrived in Chad and it is reported that more are expected to follow later. The French did not say what their role would be. The French Defence Minister Mr. Evan Borj was reported by a French newsagency in Paris as saying that between 800 and 1000 French soldiers were already in Chad at the request of the Chad government and that another company is to join them.

President Giscard d'Estaing has said that the French troops recently flown to Chad were not to take part in offensives against nationalist guerillas. He said that the troops have been sent at the specific and urgent request of the government of Chad and was there to defend French national living there. 700 French troops and two fighter aircrafts have been sent to Chad to reinforce the French military advisors already there.

## BRZEZINSKI TO VISIT CHINA



MR. BRZEZINSKI

President Carter's National Security Advisor Mr. Brzezinski is to visit Peking next month for talks with Chinese leaders. A White House spokesman said Mr. Brzezinski is to talk about

the world situation but was not going to open talks on the normalization of relations between Peking and Washington. The three day visit which begins on the 20th of May is in accordance with the Shanghai Communique signed by President Nixon in 1972. This provides for continued contact, between United States and China. The visit will be the second by a senior member of President Carter's administration. The Secretary of State Mr. Vance went to Peking last year. Mr. Brzezinski is to go to Japan and South Korea before returning home.

Meanwhile the British foreign Secretary Dr. Owen has told the parliament in London that he hopes to visit China before long. Dr. Owen added that he had renewed an invitation to the Chinese Foreign Minister to come to London.



# Moonlight Weekly

FRIDAY MAY 5, 1978

## COMMENT

In spite of all the concentrated effort being put into the work to control cholera in Maldives, a number of people are still disregarding the special regulations which have been set during this epidemic.

As announced earlier by the Office of the President action is being taken against various offenders. People in Male' and in the other islands of the Republic are constantly being reminded about the dangerousness of the epidemic and are being advised with regard to various necessary steps to be taken in order to prevent the spread of cholera.

It seems to be proving rather difficult to get rid of cholera from Maldives even though this is a small country. Due to the nature of the disease-causing organism, and the sanitary conditions in Maldives combined with the existing water system, the work of getting Maldives free from cholera is expected to be difficult. In fact most developing countries where this disease has been evident find that it becomes endemic, although deaths caused by cholera have been reduced with increased medical facilities.

Keeping drinking water uncontaminated is one of most difficult tasks here. There are over 4,000 wells in Male' and although these wells are being chlorinated every day, so much water is taken out of the wells that in very little time the chlorine content is being lowered below the desired amount in these shallow wells.

By the end of last week no new cholera cases were being found in Male'. However with the first rains of the monsoon this week again new cases have been found especially in the newly reclaimed area in Maafannu. Here the water is salty and a favourable medium for the cholera germ, which is known to survive for as long as 15 days in salt water. The ground here is of coral stone and whatever dirt is in the soil can get easily washed into all the wells in the area and contaminate the water in them.

Regardless of these difficulties, control measures are being effected and are definitely showing results. We are grateful to the governments of the United States of America and Sri Lanka who have sent doctors and other medical assistance to the Maldivian Government in this time of need without being asked for help from this government.

## Clean-up Programme in Male



AAGADHACEY BAKERY

(Contd. from page 1)

Aagadhage Bakery is one of the oldest bakeries in Male' and has been open for more than 20 years. The owner Mr. Mohamed Fulhu told our reporter that he has been planning to make his bakery a clean and fly-proof place and this work had been going on when the bakery was closed down.

Now the bakery is kept very clean and workers wear clean uniforms and have their heads covered when working in the bakery.

The largest bakery in Male' Alcyon Bakery is not reopened yet. This bakery is well known here for their excellent bread. The owner Mr. Dhuburi Hassan Maniku hopes to make the bakery a modern and high-standard one. They already have a number of machines for various functions like flour mixing.

The bakery floor and four feet right round the walls are being tiled before being reopened. Alcyon Bakery has been in operation for 6 years and they are well known for their efficient service.

## Indian Doctor to bring team

(Contd. from page 1)

will include Surgeons, Gynaecologists and specialists in other medical fields.

The project will include visiting other atolls and carrying for those

who need medical care in the islands and improving the Health Centres in the atolls. Dr. Roy hopes to work in co-operation with the Health Ministry to bring up the health standard in the whole of Maldives and to report to International Organizations about health conditions here.

Dr. Roy has earlier made a similar trip to the Andaman Islands.

## Report on Cholera Epidemic

The epidemic of Cholera in Maldives seems to be dying a slow but sure death under the concerted attack of the teams involved in the eradication programme.

Since 12 midnight of 4th April until 4.00pm. of the same day there have been only 25 OPD cases of diarrhoea and vomiting treated in the Government Hospital. Of these, five patients were admitted for tests and observation.

Earlier, on the previous day there were 58 cases in the Outpatient Department. The number has been decreasing gradually each day. On the 3rd of this month there were 45 cases admitted to the hospital for observation and treatment.

The number of admitted cases also has been decreasing day by day. At present there are only 19 cases admitted to hospital. These include 5 patients admitted for observation. Of the 19 patients with diarrhoea and vomiting, only 4 are positive cases of cholera.

Houses in Male' where positive cases of cholera have been found are: - H. Dhaayaage, M. Fairy light, M. Happydone, M. Dhilbahaarumaage, M. Su-

thulimaage, M. Pineapple, M. Bread Flower, M. Frankara, M. Slipway, M. West Sea, M. Kuragi, G. Ajeylia, G. Hart, M. Inamaa Magu No. 12.

THE FORTNIGHTS REPORT OF THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN MALDIVES

Date	No. of patients	Positive case	No. of affected islands
20.4.78	904	5	68
21.4.78	806	9	61
22.4.78	765	8	61
23.4.78	732	11	59
24.4.78	662	10	57
25.4.78	584	8	61
26.4.78	530	0	57
27.4.78	441	1	50
28.4.78	385	1	41
29.4.78	428	0	42
30.4.78	406	5	42
1.5.78	407	13	39
2.5.78	350	3	32
3.5.78	316	2	29

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# CLEAN - UP PROGRAMME IN MALDIVES

One of the important steps taken with regard to control of the epidemic in Maldives, is the cleaning up of all bakeries and eating houses in Male'.

In connection with a regulation from the Office of the President requiring all bakeries, hotels and other places where food stuffs are sold to be kept protected from flies, all such places in Male' were closed down on 23rd April, because they were either not fly-proof or not clean enough. All 50 tea boutiques and 22 bakeries in Male' were closed down.

From 23rd of April, only one public eating place was open in Male' and that was the canteen at "Hakuraa Fair" which was crowded whenever the place was open.

The closing down of all public eating places, places where food stuffs are sold and all bakeries meant a great deal of inconvenience for the public. Some private parties even went around helping and encouraging the owners of these places to clean them up and make them fly-proof.

Just after 24 hours, one place was opened. This was Ice Cone where cool drinks and short eats are available. Then day by day more hotels and tea-boutiques started reopening. Up to May 1st eleven places were reopened. They are Ice Cone, Neon, Junction Store East, Lanka Hotel, Mercury Light, Evening Glory, Crescent 20, Beydhanaa Cafe, Thuvuru and Iruvai Cafe.

All those places that were reopened have been thoroughly cleaned up and completely protected from flies. Food is being served under hygienic conditions waiters and other workers are clean and neatly dressed.

Some of the bigger and more popular restaurants in Male' have still not been reopened. Owners of places like Beach Crescent, Queen of the Night and

Xenon are bringing these places up to the required standards and using this time also to make many other improvements before they are reopened.

All bakeries were also closed down for 6 days before one was reopened on 29th April. The bakery at H.Aagadhage was the first bakery to be reopened.

(Contd. on page 2)

## To attend World Health Assembly

The Minister of Health Hon. Mrs. Moomina Ahmed Ismail is to leave for Geneva, Switzerland on Sunday, 7th May 1978.

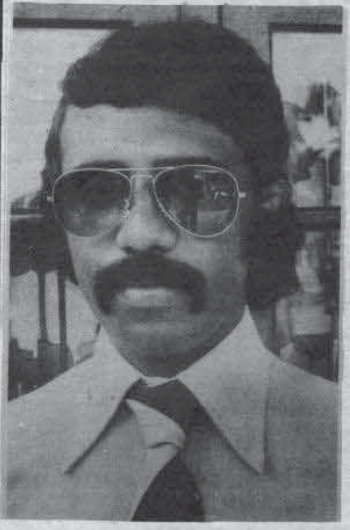
The Minister will be attending the Annual World Health Assembly to be held in Geneva from 8th May.

Hon. Moomina A. Ismail is expected to be in Geneva for a period of a week to ten days.

The Minister also attended the last year's Annual World Health Assembly which was held in Geneva Switzerland from 2nd May.

In the past month the Minister has been extremely busy with the special programmes being carried out for prevention and control of the present Cholera epidemic in Male' and other parts of Maldives.

# INDIAN DOCTOR TO BRING TEAM



On 1st May 1978, an Indian doctor Dr. J. Roy arrived in Male'.

According to the information our reporter received from Dr. Roy, he is going to be involved in a project that will be very beneficial to Maldives.

About two years ago, Dr. Roy had heard some news about Maldives and since then he has been desirous of visiting Maldives and doing some work here providing medical aid for the Maldivians. Dr. Roy wrote to the Minister of Health, who granted him an interview while she was in Trivandrum.

Now, Dr. Roy has come to Maldives to submit his project programme to the Minister of Health. Dr. Roy has named his project "Healthcare Maldives."

Healthcare Maldives is in five different sections. They are Medical Care, Nutrition Programme, National Control Programme, Research Programme and School Health Service. Dr. Roy's plans include bringing a suitable medical team to carry out the project in Maldives. The team

(Contd. on page 2)



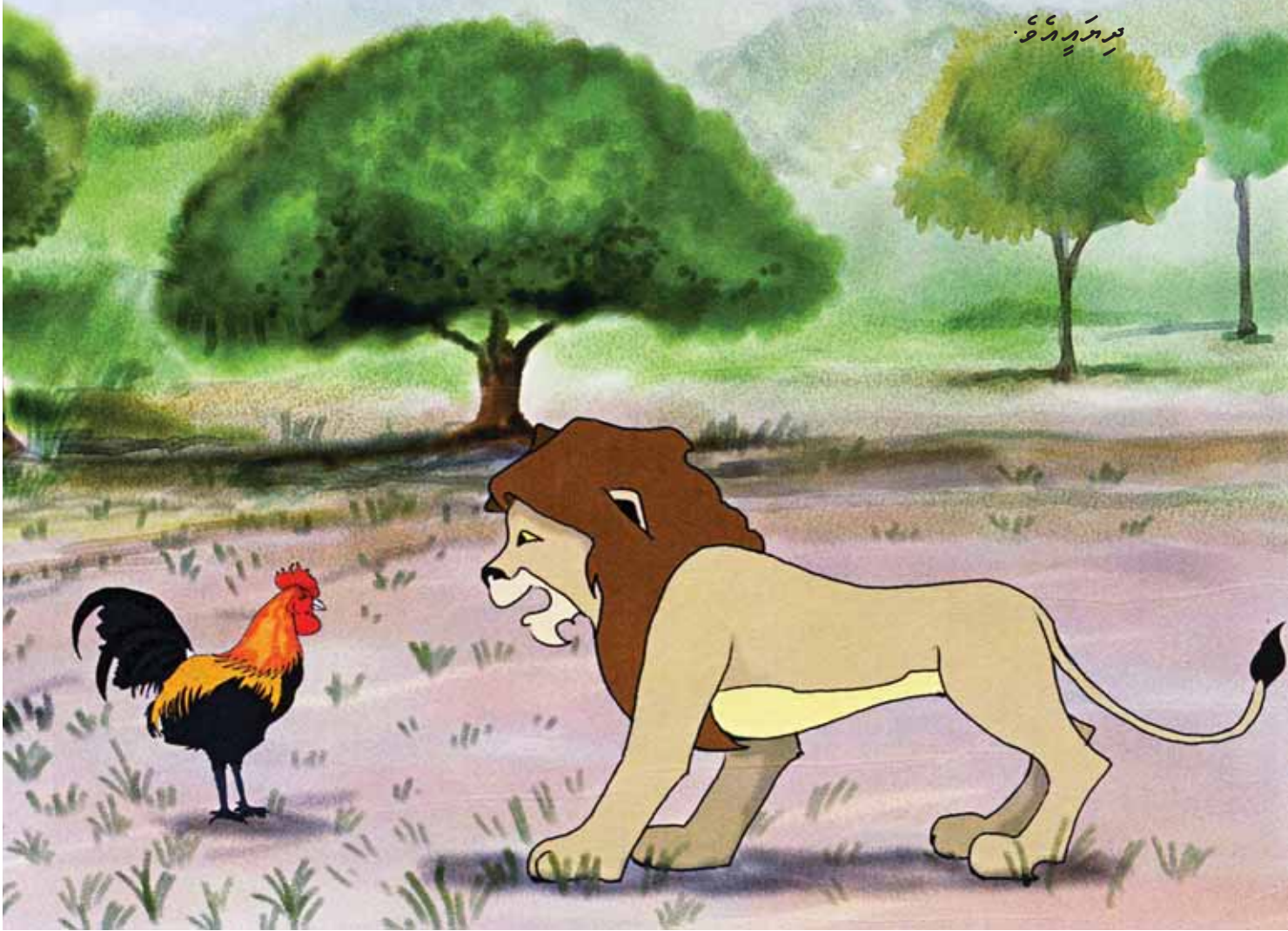
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දිනේදී ඉගෙනීම:

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දිවෙහි ජීවිතය

DHIVEHI DIGEST

