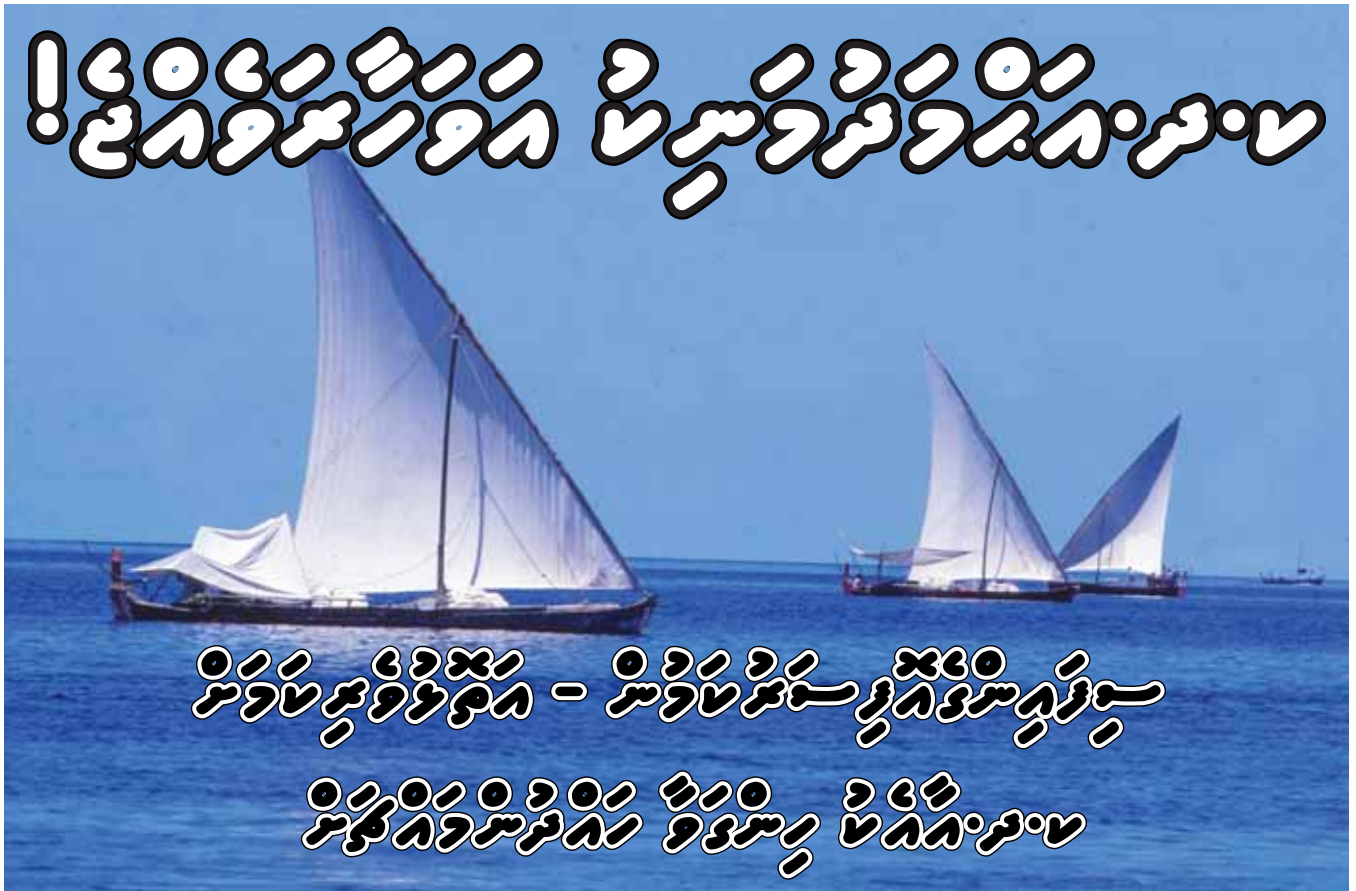


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ڊيويهي

הספד על מלחמת ששת הימים - חלק 3



לחיי ארץ ישראל ולחיי ארצנו!

הקדמה - חלק 3

הוצאת ספרים דביר

● הספד על מלחמת ששת הימים חלק 3 - סדרת הספדים
 המשמרת את זכרנו ואת הרוח הארץ ישראלית. הספד זה
 הוא חלק מסדרת הספדים של 90 שנים להקמת מדינת ישראל.
 חלק זה יצא לאור ב-1978.

● הספד זה הוא חלק מסדרת הספדים של 90 שנים להקמת
 מדינת ישראל. הספד זה יצא לאור ב-1978.

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 מדינת ישראל. הספד זה יצא לאור ב-1978.

15 שנים לאחר מלחמת ששת הימים, ב-1978, חזרה
 תרבותנו ורוחנו הארץ ישראלית אל לבנו. הספד זה
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1978, 27 יום לאחר מלחמת ששת הימים, חזרה
 תרבותנו ורוחנו הארץ ישראלית אל לבנו. הספד זה
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קורות ארגון

התנועה הרפורמית

התנועה הרפורמית בארץ ישראל התגבשה במהלך שנות ה-30. רוב חבריה היו חסידים וצעירים חסידים. בשנת 1932, בסיועו של הרב חיים טייטלבוים, התקיימה הפגישה הראשונה בין חסידים וצעירים חסידים. הפגישה נערכה בחדר פרטי ברחוב רובינשטיין, יפו. בה השתתפו 10 חסידים וצעירים חסידים. הפגישה נמשכה כשעה וחצי. בה נדונו שאלות של חינוך, תורה ומצוות. הוחלט על הקמת ארגון המכיל את החסידים והצעירים חסידים בארץ ישראל. ארגון זה ייקרא "התנועה הרפורמית". מטרת התנועה היא להעמיד את החסידים והצעירים חסידים על דרך הדרך הנכונה. להתחברות החסידים והצעירים חסידים בארץ ישראל. להעמיד את החסידים והצעירים חסידים על דרך הדרך הנכונה. להתחברות החסידים והצעירים חסידים בארץ ישראל. להעמיד את החסידים והצעירים חסידים על דרך הדרך הנכונה. להתחברות החסידים והצעירים חסידים בארץ ישראל.

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קרובים ורחוקים

למחרת 10:30 יתקיימו שיעורים לילדים ברחבי הארץ. הורים יודעים שהילדים נהנים מהשיעורים, אך הורים רבים אינם יודעים כי השיעורים מתקיימים גם ברחבי הארץ. הורים רבים אינם יודעים כי השיעורים מתקיימים גם ברחבי הארץ.

הורים רבים אינם יודעים כי השיעורים מתקיימים גם ברחבי הארץ. הורים רבים אינם יודעים כי השיעורים מתקיימים גם ברחבי הארץ. הורים רבים אינם יודעים כי השיעורים מתקיימים גם ברחבי הארץ.

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מבחינתנו, שירותי הבריאות, תמיד יהיו חיוניים במיוחד, במיוחד כיום, שירותי הבריאות הם אלו שמאפשרים לנו לחיות חיים נורמליים. לכן, עלינו להקדיש משאבים רבים לשמירתם ולשיפורם. זהו תפקידה של ממשלת ישראל, וזהו תפקידה של הרשות המבצעת, להבטיח ששירותי הבריאות יהיו זמינים ונגישים לכולם, ללא הבחנה.

שירותי: בריאותנו היא חיונית ביותר, ויש להקדיש לה את המשאבים הדרושים.

אנחנו: נשמע אתכם, ונשמע את כל הצרכים שלכם. אנחנו נעשה את המיטב כדי להבטיח ששירותי הבריאות יהיו זמינים ונגישים לכולם, ללא הבחנה. אנחנו נעשה את המיטב כדי להבטיח ששירותי הבריאות יהיו זמינים ונגישים לכולם, ללא הבחנה.

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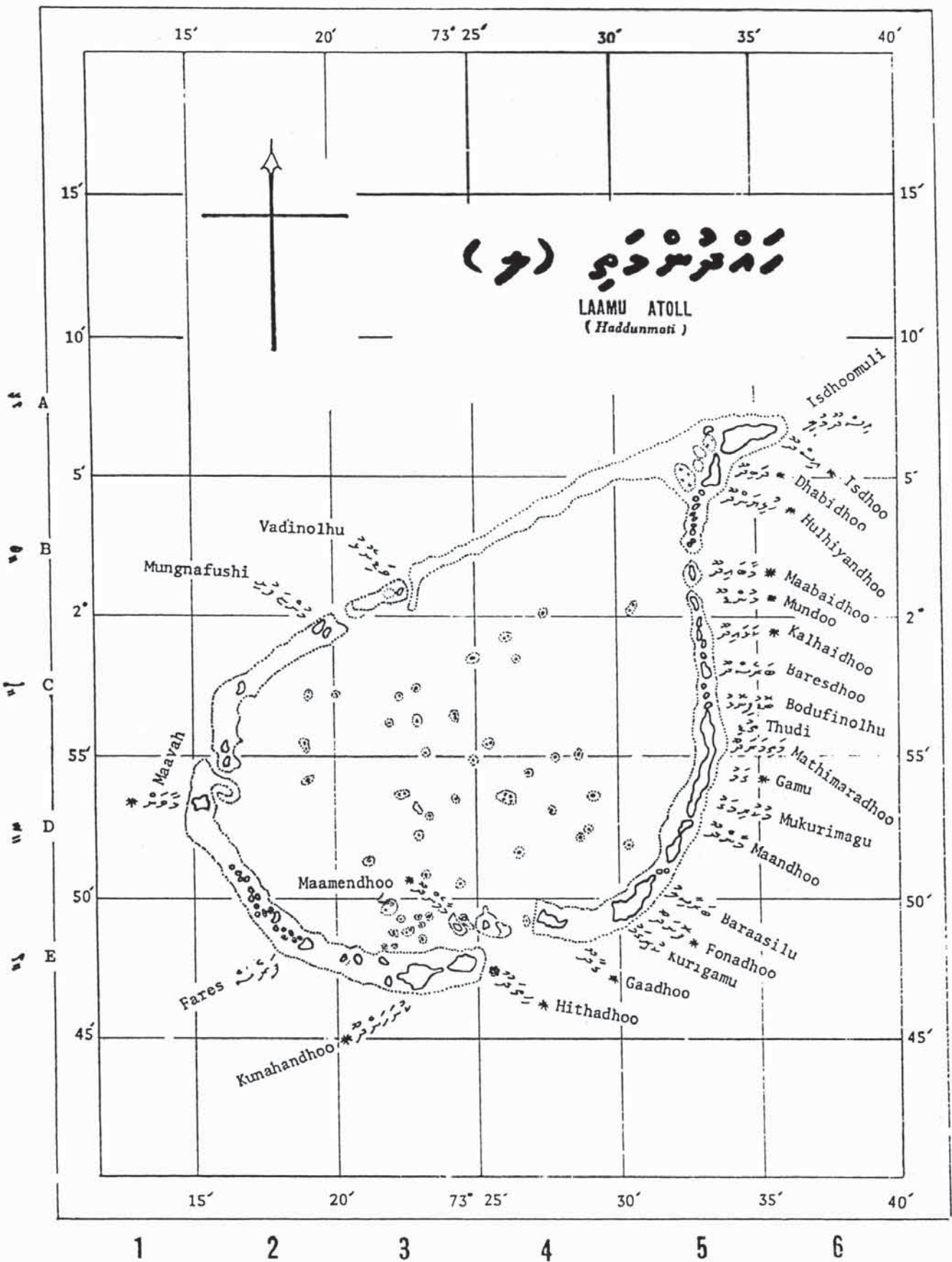
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דְּמֵי הַדָּם הַזֶּה וְשָׁמַרְתָּ אֵת הַדָּם הַזֶּה כְּשֶׁיִּשְׁרָפְךָ וְשָׁמַרְתָּ אֵת הַדָּם הַזֶּה כְּשֶׁיִּשְׁרָפְךָ וְשָׁמַרְתָּ אֵת הַדָּם הַזֶּה כְּשֶׁיִּשְׁרָפְךָ

שְׂרוּשׁוּ: (אִשְׁרָא לְאֹמֶת רַחֲמַיִם מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְקַוּוּ אֵלָיו כִּי יִשְׁרָפֶהוּ) אִשְׁרָא לְאֹמֶת רַחֲמַיִם מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְקַוּוּ אֵלָיו כִּי יִשְׁרָפֶהוּ

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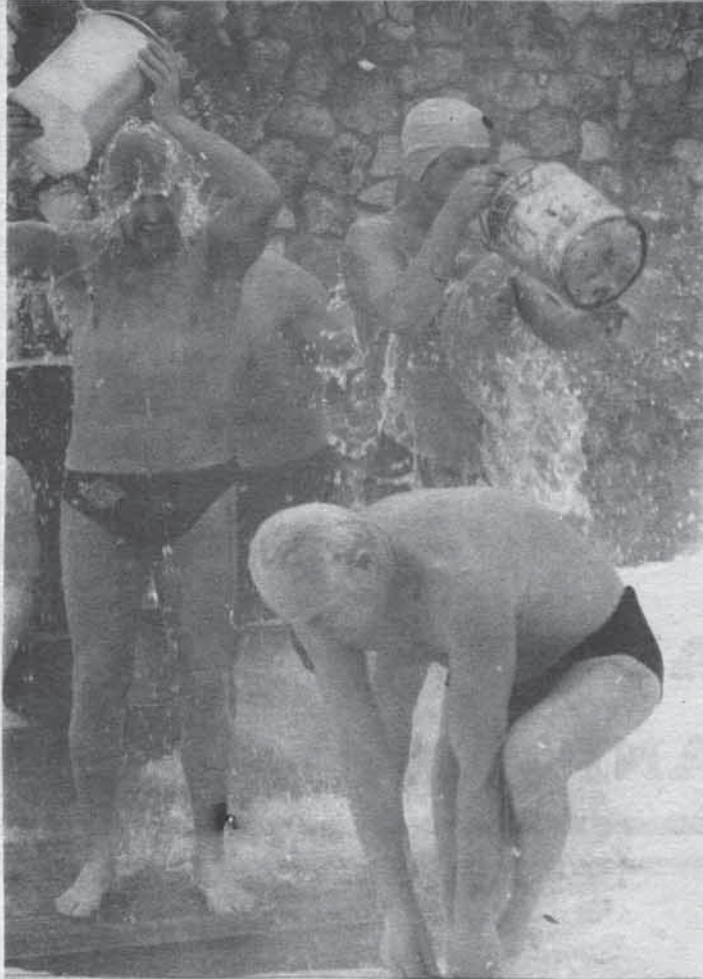
FZ 602
Local time

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1300

Maldives International Airlines

Marine Drive
Male
Republic of Maldives
Phone : 740



'WALRUSES' IN ICE-HOLES

Such a scene has become common in many cities of the Soviet Union: bitter frost, all reservoirs are armoured with the ice, but these people do not seem to notice it as they are swimming and frolicking in a polynia (unfrozen patch of water in the midst of an ice-bound river). Some of them, coming back to the bank, rub themselves briskly with snow.

Today the sections of winter swimmers count about 50 thousand members.

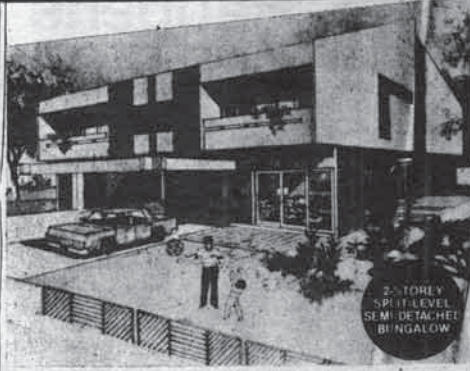
Championships of the "walruses" are held regularly. Recently such a competition was held in Nizhny Tagil, a city in the Urals. Teams from various cities and republics, including the one from Uzbekistan (a Soviet republic in Central Asia with warm climate) participated in it.

One of the Moscow oldest sections uses the Moskva-river and ponds of the Gorky Central Leisure and Recreation Park for winter swimming. Members of the section are both new-comers and also those whose winter swimming record exceeds three or four decades. Regular bathing in cold water, constant medical supervision give excellent results - all the "walruses" have enviable health.

◀ A COLD SHOWER.

WINTER SWIMMERS IN THE MOSKVA-RIVER. ▶





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2.5-STORY SPLIT-LEVEL SEMI-DETACHED GARDEN HOUSE



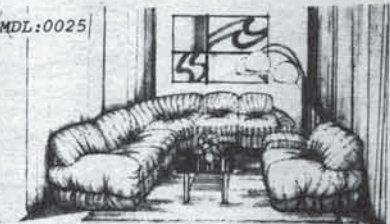
"SEA-HILL" 2-Storey Split-level "California" Garden House.
Ground floor: Lounge, dining room, kitchen, servant's quarters, bathroom, car porch, spacious front and rear gardens. First floor: 4 spacious bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, family hall, front and rear balconies.



"SEA-HILL" 2-Storey Split-level Semi-detached Bungalow.
Ground floor: Lounge, dining room, kitchen, servant's quarters, bathroom, car porch, large front and rear gardens. First floor: 4 spacious bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, family hall, front and rear balconies.



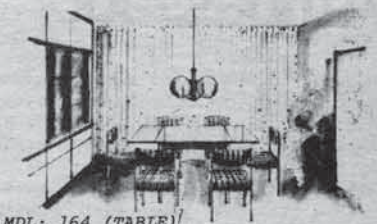
"SEA-HILL" 2-Storey Split-level Terrace House.
Ground floor: Lounge, dining room, kitchen, servant's quarters, bathroom, car porch, spacious front and rear gardens. First floor: 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, family hall, front and rear balconies.



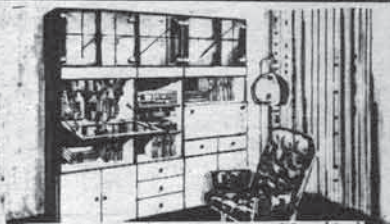
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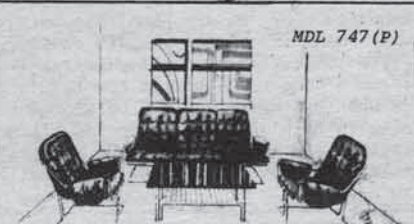
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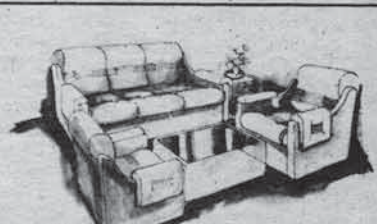
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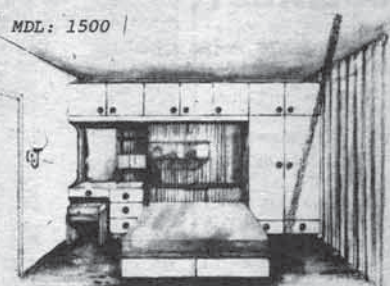
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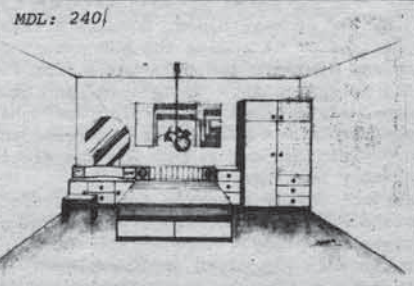
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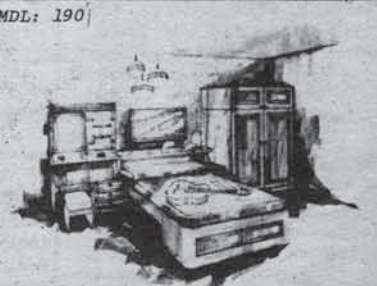
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Indian Ambassador



H.E. SHRI GURBACHAN SINGH AND SHRIMATHI GURBACHAN SINGH WELCOMES GUESTS AT A RECEPTION.

The Indian Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives, His Excellency Shri Gurbachan Singh and Shrimathi Singh are to arrive in Male', today.

His Excellency's term of office as the Ambassador to Maldives is over and this will be his farewell visit to Maldives.

His Excellency and Shrimathi Gurbachan Singh are expected to call on President Amir Ibrahim Nasir, RBK, NGIV and Madam Naseema Nasir.

The Ambassador will also be making courtesy call on

a number of Ministers while in Male'.

A Farewell Reception is to be held at the Indian Embassy in Male', on Saturday 27th May. Invitations to the Reception have already gone out to high Government Officials and others.

His Excellency Shri Gurbachan Singh presented his credentials as the Indian Ambassador to Maldives, on 19th January 1976.

The Ambassador and Shrimathi Gurbachan Singh will be staying at Blue Haven.

Ambassador Leaves

The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, to the Republic of Maldives, H.E. Rafik N. Nishanov left Male' of 21st May after spending a few days here.

In a statement given just before he left, His Excellency said that this was his twelfth visit to Maldives. His Excellency expressed his pleasure at being the Ambassador who has visited Maldives most often.

The Ambassador said that friendly relations between Maldives and the Soviet Union are being more and more strengthened. Last year a Fisheries delegation from Maldives visited the Soviet Union and later a delegation from the Soviet Union visited Maldives and discussed fisheries in Maldives.

The Ambassador said that he has been witnessing Maldives progressing at an amazing rate, especially in the last year in tourism, fisheries and shipping.

Every time the Ambassador is leaving Maldives, he is

looking forward to when he can visit this beautiful country again.

His Excellency also expressed his gratitude to the Maldivian government for the warm welcome given to His Excellency on every visit.

H. E. Rafik N. Nishanov is the Ambassador of Maldives who has been in that post for the longest period of time. On a number of occasions when His Excellency has been in Male', Russian Film Festivals and Photographic exhibitions have also been held here.

Alcyon Reopens

The biggest bakery in the country, Alcyon Bakery has now been opened.

The bakery was closed down as it did not fit in with new regulations passed regarding bakeries, public eating houses and other places where food stuffs are prepared for sale to the public. These regulations were passed as measures to control the spread of the epidemic of cholera and gastroenteritis.

According to this regulation, all places where food stuffs are prepared for sale and places where food is sold to the public must be protected from flies and these places and people working in such places should be clean. Food should also be prepared under hygienic conditions.

Now Alcyon Bakery has been reopened after bringing the place upto the required standard in cleanliness. Many other improvements also have been made here.

Most of the work involved with baking of bread and

biscuits are now carried out by machines. Eight different machines doing various functions like flour mixing and moulding have been installed in Alcyon Bakery.

The Alcyon Bakery has the highest production of bread, buns and biscuits in the country.

The owner of the bakery, Mr. Hassan Maniku say that he has intentions of bringing more improvements to the place in the near future. He has planned to bring the present improvements even before the regulations were passed.

The workers at the bakery wear a special uniform when working and are clean.

After the new regulations were passed, badly needed changes have been brought to a number of eating places and places where food is prepared for the public. Now most tea boutiques, bakeries and other such places which had been closed down in connection with the new regulations, have been reopened after the necessary improvements have been made.

People's Majlis to meet daily

It has been announced that the Peoples Majlis will now meet every day.

The first daily meeting was held on Thursday, 25th May, 1978.

Prior to this arrangement the Peoples Majlis have met only during certain periods every year. Apart from this, special meetings were called when new bills had to be put to the Majlis for vote and whenever other official business warranted it.

The daily meetings of the Peoples' Majlis will be held at the Majlis Building.

Until all the presently proposed bills have been settled, special meetings of the Majlis will be held at 9.00pm. every night.

AT HAKURAA FAIR

We have received information from Playmate Club in Hakuraa Fair regarding a sale of lottery tickets.

Sales will begin on 26th May. The tickets will be sold every night at the Fair and lucky numbers will be drawn at the end of each month.

We understand valuable prizes are to be awarded to the lottery winners.

At the Playmate Stall in Hakuraa Fair, a number of interesting entertainments are offered. These include Roulette, Lucky 7, Crown and Anchor, Flip, Black Jack, Lucky Dip, T.V. Games, Request Programmes and Shoot-ing and Raffle.

31ST WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

The Minister of Health, Hon. Moomina A. Ismail returned to Male' on 22nd May, after attending the WHO Annual General Assembly.

Delegates, Advisers and Alternates from 150 member countries of WHO and delegates from UN agencies and other International Organizations were present at the 31st World Health Assembly.

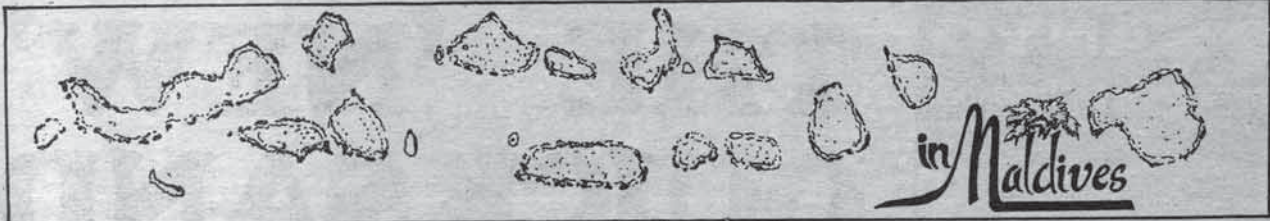
The conference was held under the Presidency of Mr. Mohamed Kamaluddin of Trinidad and Tobago who was elected on the second day of the Plenary meetings.

The subject for this year's technical discussions was "National Policies and Practices in regard to medical products and related international problems."

Other subjects discussed included health manpower development, mental health programme and development of information systems.



HON. MOOMINA A. ISMAIL



SECOND SCRIPT WRITING COURSE STARTED

Educational Project Office Ministry of Education has started a new course of Educational Scrip Writing, on 23rd May 1978.

The Minister of Education Ameer Abdul Sattar F. M. K. officially opened the study for this course. In his speech on the occasion, the Minister said that he hoped this course would be of great value to those who complete the course, to radio listeners and to the country on the whole.

Eleven students are enrolled in this course including four candidates from the Ministry of Education, one candidate from the Ministry of Fisheries, one candidate from the Ministry of Health, four candidates from Radic Maldives and one candidate from W.H.O. Headquarters in New Delhi, a senior Health Educational Technician from

Nepal.

The Eleven candidates enrolled in the course are, Zubaida Hussain, G. Bulbulaage Fareeda Yoosuf, H. Giulhilaashige, Sakeena Hussain, Kokaahadhuvaruge, Mohamed Ibrahim Manik, H. Nareen, Ahmad Latheef, H. Seeweel, Tuththu Didi G. Nooraanee, Rasheeda Naeem H. Holhudhooge, Minna Wajeeh, M. Dheeva, Najma Hussain, Ma. Haivakaruge, Ahmad Athif Ma. Dilkushaage, and Mr. R.P. Gautam.

Educational Broadcasting Adviser from UNESCO, Mr. Keith Jackson and Under Secretary of Aminiyya School Mr. Mohamed Waheed are the instructors of the Educational Scrip Writing Course. This is the second course of this type being conducted here.

The first script writing course was conducted last year.



EDUCATIONAL SCRIPT WRITING CLASS IN PROGRESS

ICP In Mahibadhoo

A Sub-station being set up in Mahibadhoo in Alif Atoll by I.C.P. (Bangkok) Ltd. is to be opened very soon.

Final preparations for the opening of the sub-station are now being made. Engineers and equipment needed for the station have been brought to Maldives from outside. The only required

item that has not yet been brought is an oil tank. It is expected that the tank will arrive by M.V. Magudhdoo on the 27th of this month.

If all goes as planned and work is completed in time, the date for the sub-station to start operation is set for the 15th of June,

Assistant Manager returns

Mr. Hassan Ahmed Maniku, Assistant Manager of Maldives Water and Sanitation Authority returned to Male' of Saturday 20th May 1978.

Mr. Hassan Ahmed Maniku has returned after doing a course on management of Aspects of Water and Sanitation, in India. This particular course included managing and financing of sewerage systems. This is a subject which is very essen-

tial in Maldives where sanitation is poor.

In completing the course Mr. Hassan Ahmed Maniku, visited five states in India - Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Mr. Hassan Ahmed Maniku, left Male' on 4th March 1978 for this study course in India under a fellowship granted by the World Health Organization.

Ambassador leaves after visit

The Ambassador of France to the Republic of Maldives, His Excellency Jacques Bourgoïn and Madam Bourgoïn left Male' after a week here.

His Excellency's visit to Maldives last week was his first visit to the Republic. His Excellency presented his credentials to the President

Amir Ibrahim Nasir, R. B. K. N.C.I.V.

H. E. Jacques Bourgoïn also held a reception at Kurumba Village where His Excellency and his party were residing, for some Government Officials, Maldivians who had been in France for study and the French Nationals in Maldives.

Back in Male

Senior Health Assistant Mr. Mohamed Ismail, Ma. Fullage, returned to Male' after finishing a course of study in Sri Lanka.

Mr. Mohamed Ismail completed a course in Medical Laboratory technology at the Medical Research Institute in Sri Lanka.

Mr. Mohamed Ismail went for this study course on a scholarship given by the WHO. The Medical Laboratory Technology course was of two and a half years duration.

CLO Returns

Dr. Trois Johnson, W.H.O. Country Liaison Officer in Maldives returned to Male' on Saturday, 20th May 1978.

Dr. Johnson has been away on his annual home-leave in the United States. He left Male' on March 29th. Mr. Tharumarajah, WHO Short term consultant in Male' was Acting Country Liaison Officer, when Dr. Johnson was away on home-leave.



DR. JOHNSON WITH THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WHO REGIONAL DIRECTOR.

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A handsome shirt pocket size recorder that weighs only 0.28kg (10oz) with battery. The unique Rim Drive System ensures near-to-perfect tape speed from beginning to end. Other top features include a tape end alarm, built-in mike and LED recording level.

You receive a soft case and two MC-40 cassettes free when you buy the Sanyo TRC 3000.



TRC 3000

THE 'NEW' QUICKSAND

QUICKSAND, one of the best and most popular bands in town are scheduled to appear on TVM next Friday night (2nd June), at 7.30 pm.

TV viewers are assured of an excellent and very enjoyable half an hour of music and songs from this very talented group.

Among the numbers they will be performing are "Shake Your Booty" and "Boogie Man" (KC & The Sunshine Band), "Sunshine Day" (Osibissa), "All Shook Up" (Elvis Presley), "It Does'nt Matter Any More" (Paul Anka) and "See You Later Alligator" (Bill Haley).

The present Quicksand members are Mohamed Habeeb (Vocals and Lead), Ismail Abdulla (Vocals and Drummer), Mahdi Imad (Organist), Ali Shafeeg (Vocals and Rythm), Mohamed Jaleel (Vocals and Bass) and Abdul Fathah on the Saxophone.

It's the first time that the public will be viewing this fantastic group after their new line up - and I can assure you that you will not be disappointed.

Earlier this year, Quicksands had temporarily stopped performing at Male's popular "Night Spot" Icege - where they were

drawing tremendous crowds for their weekly appearances - which were on every Thursday night.

Rumour has it that Quicksand are getting together a junior group "Quicksand Junior" and training them at Icege to help them cope up with all the work they have on hand.

It is a know fact that they will have to perform at most - if not all the Tourist Resorts in Male'. This requires a lot of hard work on the part of the "older" members-Habib, Mahdi, and Ismail to train the "new" ones upto the Quicksand standards.

As someone said the other day, "Why did the Quicksand have to go and break-up just like that. They were such a rare and good combination - Habib, Shafeeg, Naem, Sattar, and Ismail Abdulla."

But let me tell you that Quicksand did not break-up. They are still here, and will be here for many, many more years to come.

We take great pleasure in wishing the Quicksands a very successful and long life, and hope that they will always continue entertaining us the way they have done in the past.

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NAAZ AGENCY



IN ACTION!
ISMAIL ABDULLA OF QUICKSAND

FROM HOLLYWOOD

ONLY a few hours before the celebration of Oscar's golden jubilee, a network television editorialist noted that for the first time, since Pearl Harbour, America was at peace with the world and with itself. Even political activists like Jane Fonda were now committed to fight social injustice within the system.

This message was lost on Vanessa Redgrave who seized upon the occasion of receiving the first Oscar of the evening (for "Best Supporting Actress" in Julia') to throw some political fire in the air, not just in America, but in the 51 other countries tuned in to watch the show.



Vanessa Redgrave holding the Best Supporting Actress Oscar ('Julia') makes the controversial speech.

Ms. Redgrave's involvement in the production of a documentary on the terrorists of the Palestinian Liberation Movement (PLO) had created a lot of controversy. Outside the Los Angeles Music Center, where the awards have been held for years, Jewish activists were protesting against Redgrave, but were very orderly, as was the side-by-side counter-demonstration held by supporters of the PLO.

Inside, after paying tribute to co-worker Jane Fonda and director Fred Zinneman, Vanessa Redgrave went on to commend the members of the Academy to have set aside the political pressures exercised on them to make their artistic decision. After making this very pertinent point, Ms. Redgrave went right on making a mess of her own remarks on separation of art and politics, and began an out-of-place diatribe against "a bunch of Zionist hoodlums". This was in double bad taste. Firstly, because she was a guest in a foreign land, and secondly, a sizeable membership of the motion picture industry is Jewish and there-

fore more partial to Zionism than to the PLO. Later in the show, screenwriter-star Paddy Chayesfsky was almost as much out of tune as the long gone Ms. Redgrave when he remarked before presenting the "Best Screenplay" awards that a simple "thank you" would have been more proper.

The second shock was the obvious absence of Woody Allen, even though Hollywood went all out and gave him three nominations as writer, director and actor for his "Annie Hall", an unprecedented honour since 1941, when Orson Welles made history with 'Citizen Kane'.

Mr. Allen is an ardent New Yorker, whose dislike of California borders on contempt, as is obvious in 'Annie Hall' itself, in which he states that California's contribution to civilisation is to allow a right turn while a traffic signal is red. But Hollywood has a way to rise above those who think they are above it, by giving awards with a sort of masochistic good nature to those who deserve them for their talents rather than for their good manners.

Bob Hope, who returned as the Master of Ceremony, remarked wryly: "Woody Allen is probably playing poker with George C. Scott and Marlon Brando.



Woody Allen, winner of two Oscars as Best Director and Best Screenplay Writer (with Marshall Brickman), for 'Annie Hall'.

The big winner of the evening 'Annie Hall' is a superb comedy (comedies seldom win over dramas). Somewhat autobiographical and inspired from Woody Allen's own living with his leading lady Diane Keaton, 'Annie Hall' is beautifully constructed and paced. It got both "Best Director" and "Best Screenplay" Oscars for Woody Allen, who was also nominated for his acting. Although Richard Dreyfuss won the "Best

Richard Dreyfuss receives the Best Actor Oscar for his performance in 'The Good-bye Girl', from Robert Mitchum.



Actor" award for the 'The Goodbye Girl', Allen's achievement has to be the best of all times, in terms of consecrating a total film-maker. The unassuming, bespectacled, rather Chetive, funny man should be proud, even though the notion of film competition never tickled his funny bone. Not even Chaplin ever got such recognition from Hollywood.

Under Allen's direction, Diane Keaton won the "Best Actress" award on her first bid against formidable opponents Oscar winner Anne Bancroft, Oscar winner Jane Fonda, two-time nominee Mashe Mason and fourtime nominee Shirley Maclaine. This proves vividly that America is well provided with great actresses. Not so with actors. Only three Americans were in the final, and for the first time at that - Woody Allen, Richard Dreyfuss and John Travolta, along with two European veterans Marcello Mastroianni (second nomination) and Richard Burton, on his seventh unsuccessful bid.

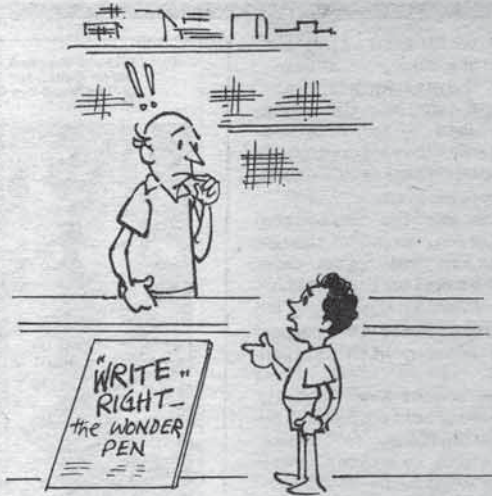
'Star Wars' won for music scoring and for practically all technical awards, establishing itself solidly not only as the alltime box-office champion, but as the masterpiece of American movie craftsmanship For a brief moment technology met with nostalgia when 'Star Wars' star robot R2D2 met with Mickey Mouse, who was also celebrating his 50th birthday.

Oscar, once sculpted by an obscure artist named George Stanley, is today the show piece of countless private art collections belonging to the greatest names on earth. Now, it is your turn, Oscar, to get the gold. On your jubilee, we salute you, we wish you a shining 50th anniversary and 50,000 more to come.

HASSAN

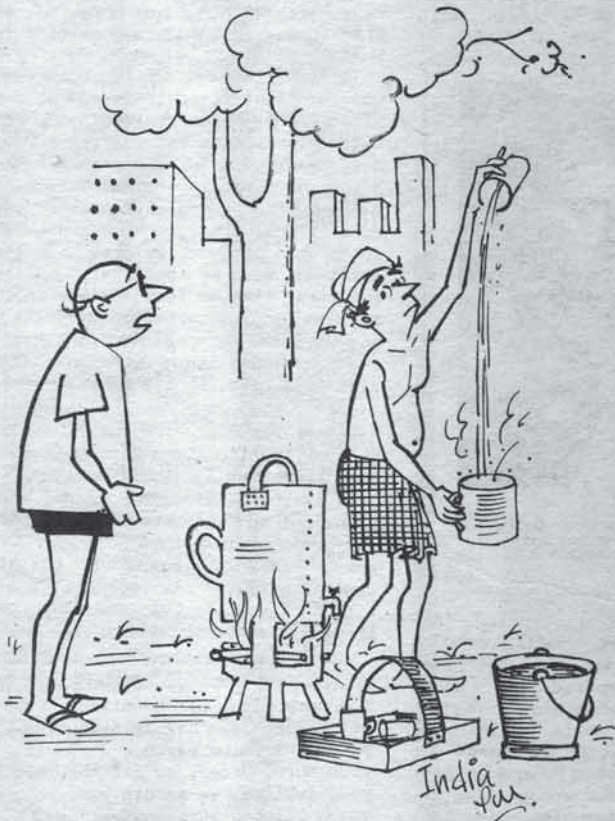
by Percy Mayadunne

WHAT'S SO WONDERFUL ABOUT IT EVERY WORD I WROTE WITH IT WAS WRONG



TREVOR THE TOURIST

IF YOU WANT TO SPEND THE REST OF YOUR LIFE TRAVELLING, SIR, WHY DON'T YOU TRY OUR PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES..



HOW MUCH IS A METRE OF THAT STUFF?



Sri Lanka
P.S.

Back to school for Chinese sent to fields in Red Guards era

THE movement to bring China's youth back from the fields and into the classrooms seems to be gaining momentum if a flood of articles in the Peking press is any indication.

In recent weeks, the Chinese press has published dozens of stories about students and teachers from grade school through university to illustrate the new focus on Chinese education.

Some samples:

Ten years ago, a factory worker named Ma Po in Inner Mongolia was branded an active counter-revolutionary because of his bourgeois parents and sent to work in a quarry. Today, at the age of 30, he is a freshman at Peking University.

During the past few years 14-year-old Mu Ching of Shenyang in North-east China worked out in her spare time 2,000 mathematical problems and published three articles on the concept of limit in Marx's manuscripts of mathematics. Today, she is one of 20 freshmen under the age of 16 enrolled at the Chinese University of Science and Technology.

For the past 13 years, Taun Yuan-Hsing spent every night observing stellar phenomena with a homemade telescope. Recently he discovered a new star with the naked eye and was selected for a postgraduate course in the Peking Observatory.

Four years ago, Kao Chia-Li was secretly studying mathematics and science at home but he said his homework didn't reflect his knowledge because the Gang of Four wanted students who handed in blank exam papers and dared to go against the tide. Today, he is a chemistry student at Peking University.

The new policies of Chairman Hua Kuofeng and Vice Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping represent an almost about-face from practices during the late Mao Tse-tung's Cultural Revolution and reign of the Gang of Four, led by Mao's wife, Chiang Ching. That period extended from the mid-1960s until late 1976.

During those years, revolutionary zeal and peasant

credentials were the basis of a student's success and academic accomplishments were more or less irrelevant. Young people were required to go to the countryside to learn from the workers and the peasants.

Many professors and teachers, especially those trained abroad, were denounced as stinking intellectuals.

Today, they have been rehabilitated and are back in their classrooms. The Chinese leadership has revived examinations, restored post-graduate study, emphasised academic discipline and committed itself to improving the quality of education at all levels.

At the Fifth National Peoples Congress in March, Chairman, Hua stressed the need to train a large contingent of working-class intellectuals and update scientific training to achieve the goal of modernising China by the year 2000.

At a follow-up national educational work conference held recently in Peking, Vice Chairman Teng called for more attention to book learning and fewer classroom hours devoted to ideological and political education. He also announced that a student's work experience should be related to his studies - not just randomly assigned.

The new leadership has claimed that the past decade's radical experiments in education were a costly failure. Teng told the education conference that the Gang of Four had sabotaged education and tried to make students illiterates plus hooligans.

As a major step in returning education to a pragmatic academic orientation, the government held its first college entrance examinations since the Cultural Revolution last December. In a gesture to the young people who were caught up in the Red Guard movement of the mid-1960s and then sent to

the country-side, the leadership opened the exams to anyone under 25-plus 1966 and 1977 secondary school graduates who were nearer 30.

This gave those students whose education had been disrupted over the past decade a chance at a university education. But it also put 12 years worth of secondary school graduates into competition for a single year's worth of university spots. In actual numbers, the Chinese press said, 5.7 million students competed for 200,000 places in about 400 colleges.

An American educator, who asked not to be identified, said that while a small percentage of older students passed the exams and are now in universities, millions of 20 to 30-year-olds who failed now must resign themselves to going through life with little formal education or training.

This could breed frustration and possible unrest, the educator said, especially as these men and women in their 20s and early 30s watch their younger brothers and sisters coming out of school with better qualifications and are more able to compete in the more technically orientated society China is aiming at. - AP.

Computer war games come under fire

COMPUTER war games, long a major weapon in the Pentagon's planning arsenal, have come under fire recently as being unrealistic.

One official, who asked to remain unidentified, said the computer's mathematical models tend to become "intellectual whores" reflecting with statistics the preconceptions of those who use them.

Another official defended the use of computer war games, saying it was wrong to expect the quality of these games to be any better than the information fed into the computer.

"Statistics don't lie, but statisticians use them," he said.

Some critics point to the study done by the Pentagon's civilian programme analysis office last year, which found South Korea's armed forces could beat North Korea without US help, as an example of a bad war game.

President Carter, during his 1976 presidential campaign, had promised to cut back on American ground for-

ces in South Korea, which he said were no longer needed.

The civilian Pentagon study was hotly contested by the US military, particularly the Joint Chiefs of Staff which promptly produced a study of its own showing the South Korean forces would need substantial modernisation before they could stand alone.

The Carter Administration subsequently announced it would gradually pull out the 33,000 American ground troops over the next five years but would sell South Korea billions of dollars in arms and increase the US Air Force presence there.

Officials said the primary tool of computer war games had been "weapons scores" which balance off the fire power of one side against another.

They said this method was adopted largely because Soviet divisions were smaller than their American counterparts, and were difficult to compare.

In some studies, the officials said this tool had

fire power that could be bought for the least money spent, a finding considered ridiculous in that it ignored the different types of weapons needed.

"Weapons scores" were badly discredited in some quarters, but they were still a primary war game tool, one official said.

A battlefield, he said, was a complicated arena with many changing elements that should be included in any game model.

These included the available supply of ammunition, problems of communication, terrain, troop morale and the quality of leadership.

For example, the official said, it had become apparent that many of the war game models being used could not adequately portray a tank breakthrough, which was considered the main communist military threat in Europe.

Many computer models also had difficulty handling likely combat situations such as fighter aircraft against anti-aircraft missiles and guns. Other, newer models allowed for smaller actions within the overall battle, such as tanks versus anti-tank missiles. - Reuter.

... by Najmy



ON THE ROCKS,



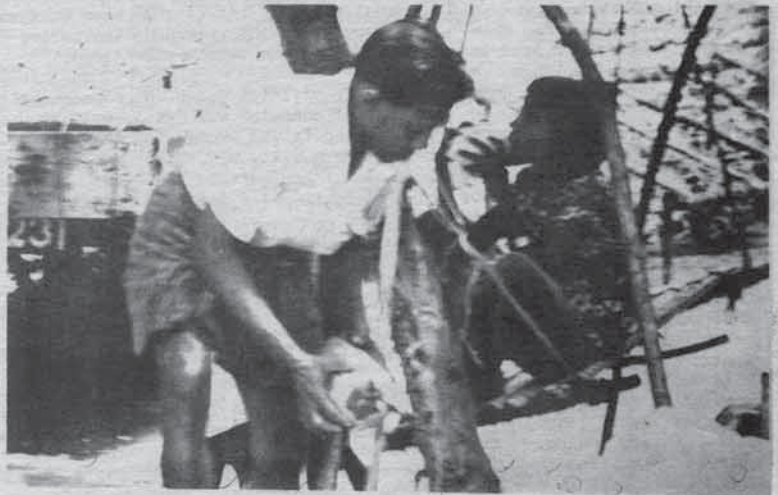
UNGUARDED MOMENT



SIX IN A BOKKURAA

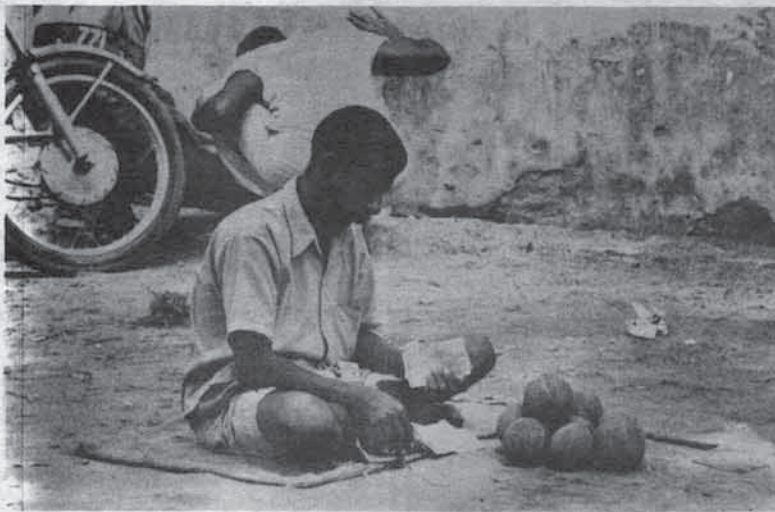


AND FIREWOOD !

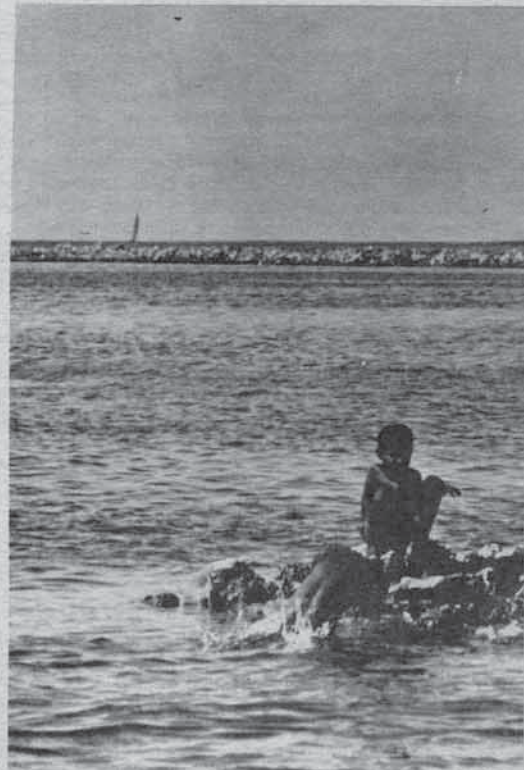


PREPARING COCONUTS

PICTURES



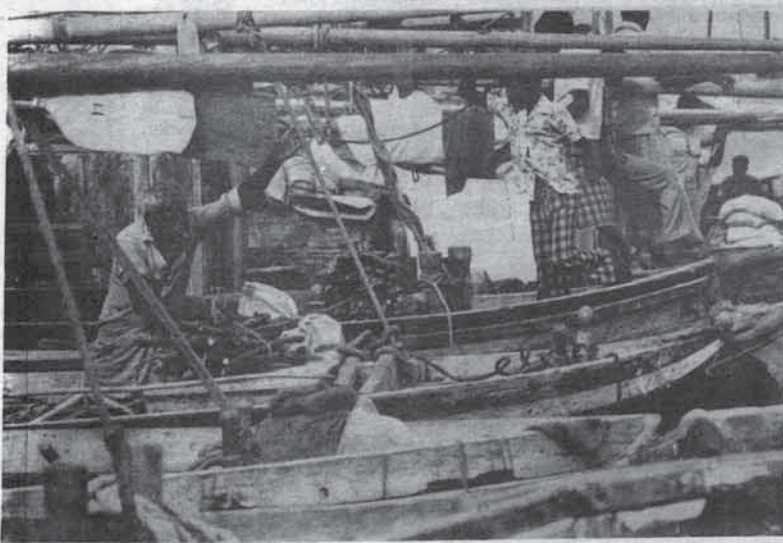
COUNTING THE RUPEES AND THE COCONUTS |



CHILDREN



DOING THEIR LESSONS |



AT THE WATERFRONT



COIR ROPE

An essential part of good grooming

PERFUME today is an essential part of being well-groomed and gone are those days when women saved perfume for use only on special occasions.

Contemporary fragrances have been created to suit different women with different moods and lifestyles.

All fragrances are made from seven basic groups of ingredients. It is how they are put together and blended that makes them different.

The seven groups are flowers, spices, woods and leathers, citrus leaves, grasses, mosses, animal notes and modern aromatic blends.

Surprised? Well, not every woman is aware of the amount of research and laboratory tests that are carried out to make that bottle of fragrance she buys from a store.

A fragrance is usually classified according to its dominant note. Floral fragrances can be single such as rose. Or they can be a bouquet or blend of flower notes.

Most fragrances contain many, many ingredients - sometimes hundreds.

Perfume with the highest concentration of fragrance blended with fixatives for lasting quality and alcohol is the most luxurious, and generally the most expensive.

Eau de parfum is a diluted version of perfume but contains more perfume oil than cologne or toilet water.

Eau de parfum mist is eau de par-

fum in spray form - more concentrated than spray cologne.

Eau fraiche is a new form of scent, cooling, refreshing and light enough to use as an all over splash but strong enough to last.

Toilet water or eau de toilette is lighter and less concentrated eau de parfum or eau fraiche.

Cologne is the lightest concentration of perfume in a cooling, refreshing alcohol base.

Fragrance was probably the first beauty preparation. Cleopatra anointed herself with perfumed oils while Greek men and women perfumed their hair, clothes and bodies.

At banquets, the Greeks used to release perfumed doves to fly over the heads of dinner guests. They also gave each other gifts of perfume in gold and alabaster bottles.

Today, many men give perfume to their wives or girlfriends as a token of their love.

Perfume is to be worn on the skin and never on clothes.

It should be smoothed over the skin concentrating on pulse points like the inside wrist, temples, behind knees, inside the crook of the arm and cleavage.

Cologne should be splashed or sprayed lavishly on wide areas of skin.

Believe it or not, newest scent spot for beach buffs and wikipites is

the navel!

Fragrance bottles should be kept tightly capped in a cool area away from direct sunshine. This will help the fragrance keeps its true character.

Once the bottle is opened, fragrance should be used regularly as it can change its character if hoarded too long.

Best friends and an investment too

DIAMONDS are a girl's best friend in more ways than one and the chief reason may be because they are an investment.

The price of diamonds has gone up with the passing years.

Unlike gold, diamonds have always fetched a steadily rising price.

Jewellers envisage a continued rise in the price of diamonds.

Some jewellers which specialise in intricate designs have found that craftsmanship costs more too.

There is a constant demand for original settings though some women prefer simple jewellery.

The trend now is to weave stones intricately with metals.

EGG POWDERS FOR A VARIETY OF USES



TASTES AS GOOD AS FRESH EGGS

Newly-laid eggs couldn't taste better. FINNS Egg Powder is so versatile, you can treat your family to a variety of appetising egg dishes every day. Light and nutritious, quick and easy to prepare, it makes a good breakfast food. And there are so many interesting egg dishes to make for lunch, tea and dinner too. The kids will love them. Even grandma will approve of the delicious taste and flavour of dishes made with FINNS Egg Powder.

SO EASY TO MAKE

To reconstitute: Whole Egg Powder: Take 1 measure of cold or luke warm water in a bowl. Add equal measure of Whole Egg Powder.



GOOD-FOR-YOU EGG POWDER; A BALANCED FOOD

EGG POWDER SCORES OVER FRESH EGGS

Look at the many advantages has compared to fresh eggs:

- No risk of breakage.
- No mess, no litter, no waste disposal problem.
- Convenient to store, takes up less space.
- No refrigerator? No problem—FINNS Egg Powder stays fresh on your kitchen shelf for months in an airtight container.
- Quality and price do not fluctuate, daily or seasonally.
- So useful in emergencies or when unexpected guests arrive. You can whip up tasty meals in just minutes with Egg Powder.

1 Egg Powder



DELICIOUS WAY TO SERVE EGG POWDER

SCRAMBLED EGGS

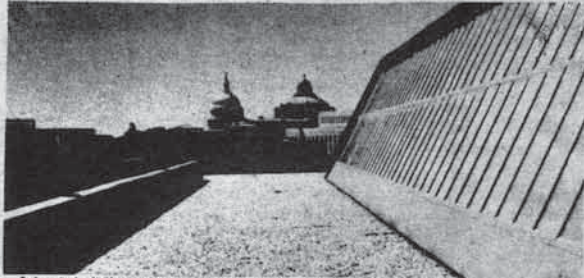
Mix 20 g Whole Egg Powder in 20 ml water. Beat briskly. Add 2 tablespoonsful milk or cream. Add salt and pepper to taste. Melt butter in pan. Pour in the mixture and stir so that it does not stick to the sides. If you like things spicy, add chopped coriander leaves, onion, chilly and tomato to the mixture before cooking. Serve hot on toast, or with bread or chapatis.

CONTACT:

Cyprea

MERRYSIDE • Marine Drive • Male • Republic of Maldives.
Tel. 733, 451

The brighter side of US in its bid to reach the sun



A bank building within view of the US Capitol is now partially running on solar heat.

NEW YORK:

Energy consciousness in America reached its highest point when people waited in long lines at gasoline stations during the winter of 1973-74.

Concern also reached a peak of sorts when a sweater-clad President Carter held a fireside chat with the nation in 1977 - then he sent Congress an energy programme calling for the moral equivalent of war in its support.

But neither the gasoline crisis nor Mr. Carter's appeals had much effect. Oil imports are far higher today than in 1973-and the Carter energy programme - at best only a beginning - has been bogged down in Congress for a year. The United States continues to be the most profligate user of petroleum and energy in the world - often in forms the average citizen

never recognises.

Just for one example, there's no real need for supermarket produce to be swathed in plastic - it isn't used at some of the best markets in New York. But that plastic wrap, voraciously consumed in American homes and industries, is a petro-chemical product high in energy consumption.

Now another effort is being made by various groups to call the nation's attention to the continuing, if not very visible, energy crisis. They're sponsoring Sun Day nationwide May 3rd (also May 4, 5 and 6 in New York), in the hope that it will boost energy awareness as the first Earth Day did environmental concerns eight years ago.

In New York, for example, after a sunrise celebration at United Nations Plaza at 6 a.m., there was to be

a showing of solar energy devices later in the day at the Custom House, and a long round of seminars, demonstrations, movies and the like throughout the Sun Day celebration.

President Carter, who officially proclaimed Sun Day, will spend part of the day at the Federal Solar Research Institute in Colorado and local observances are planned all over the country. The most important thing that might be accomplished would be the refutation of the widespread belief that practical applications of solar energy are far in the future.

In fact, while only about 40,000 buildings in the United States already are equipped with solar collectors, more than two million buildings have been so equipped in Japan and 20 per cent of all Israel homes (about 220,000) have solar units. Mr. Carter has set a national goal of 2.5 million solar-heated homes by 1985 - but the Solar Energy Industries Association expects to triple that goal and that association already represents 900 manufacturers and retailers.

Not only is greater federal and state support (California is especially active in the field) needed for solar energy research - but the initial cost of solar equipment is still high. Although its virtually maintenance-free nature eventually offsets that, many families need some kind of financial incentive or help to make the costly conversion.

One estimate is that all American households could be fitted out with US\$4000 worth of solar equipment for US\$320 billion over a 20-year period. Considering the gravity of the energy crisis and the jobs such a mammoth undertaking would provide, that might be cheap at the price.

Languishing in Congress are such proposals as a US\$ 50 billion revolving fund to provide long-term low-interest loans to families and businesses purchasing solar units - and authority for the small business administration to make such loans.

Worse, the federal solar energy budget, though lately increased, is still only US\$ 750 million - in 1978, the energy research and development administration had US\$ 1.7 billion for nuclear energy alone. Government policy, in fact, has consistently favoured nuclear power development even though that energy source is costly, controversial, non too efficient (particularly for electrical power generation), possibly hazardous and without a proven means of disposal for its toxic wastes.

Solar energy, in contrast offers no safety or environmental hazards, is cheap even after installation costs, has no waste disposal problem or organised opposition and is highly suitable for such low-quality energy demands as home space and water heating.

After Sun Day, maybe Americans will have a better understanding of all that - and high time, too. - NYT.

Refugee influx poses vast problems for Bangladesh

AN influx of 85,000 Muslim refugees in less than a month is posing vast humanitarian problems for impoverished Bangladesh and causing a rift in its relations with neighbouring Burma.

The Bangladesh Government has already called for the repatriation of the refugees who have fled across the border, claiming the Burmese Army drove them from their homes at gunpoint.

"If this flow continues, it will be absurd to think that our relations with Burma are still friendly and normal," an official spokesman said.

The Burmese Government has not formally commented on the exodus, except for a brief report in the official Burmese news agency which said that many of the refugees were illegal immigrants from Bangladesh who had fled to escape immigration checks.

The agency said some 20,000 Bengalis had left Burma because they lacked proper entry and registration papers.

But the refugees gave a totally different picture and some of them even pro-

duced their national registration cards to back claims to Burmese nationality.

They have alleged a concerted campaign against the Muslim community in the north-west province of Arakan, bordering the Chittagong district of Bangladesh, and have accused Burmese troops of rape, torture and robbery.

According to officials here some of the Muslims have come across the border with bullet injuries in recent days.

The refugees now live in more than 300 tented camps put up along the border by the Bangladesh Red Cross. Food and other facilities, are provided by the government.

With an extensive health campaign said to have been launched by the Red Cross and the Bangladesh Army Medical Corps, no outbreak of diseases have so far been reported in the camps. But the arrival of the monsoon in the next two months could alter the situation in the remote, difficult-to-reach south-eastern tip of the country where natural disasters occur regularly.

Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Tobarak Hossein said after a recent tour of the frontier: "We certainly need international help to keep these people alive."

There has so far been no detailed explanation for the sudden exodus from predominantly-Buddhist Burma, though some of the refugees have spoken of a Burmese campaign against the growing economic power of the Muslims in Arakan. But according to some observers here, the Burmese Government suspected the Muslims of supporting communist rebel groups fighting against the government of President Ne Win.

Some of the rebel groups are known to be demanding autonomy for Arakan, a jungle-clad province separated from the rest of Burma by massive mountain ranges.

Separatist and racist groups have often tried to exploit religious and racial feelings of the people in the area, according to informed sources in Rangoon.

Official sources in Rangoon said that population checks in the Arakan region were continuing, but they said even illegal immigrants had nothing to fear and that they could still apply for foreigners' registration certificates. - Reuter.

A cure-all tablets craze sweeping America

A CRAZE is sweeping America for tablets which their proponents claim help to cure everything except dandruff and cancer.

The supposed miracle vitamin is called B-15 or pangamic acid. Thousands of shops across the country are selling it: many have signs proclaiming, "Yes, we have it."

A bottle of 100 tablets the size of a shirt button sells for US\$8.

The customers think it may help them to fight ageing, alcoholism, almatitis, gangrene, neuritis, neuralgia, schizophrenia - not to mention high blood pressure and jaundice.

But the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) says flatly that B-15 is not a vitamin and it is illegal for it to be sold in the US.

The FDA, which regulates the sale of drugs and which prevented the drug thalidomide from being marketed in the US, has several court cases pending against the makers of B-15.

"It is illegal because it has never been approved by US and that is because its makers have never submitted any scientific evidence about either its safety or its effectiveness as they are required to do," says Miss Nancy Glick, the spokeswoman for the federal agency.

The FDA has seized several shipments of B-15, a derivative of apricot stones also called pangamic acid or calcium pangamate.

Until the court cases are heard - and that could take months - B-15 con-

tinues to be made and sold even though it is not legal by FDA standards.

B-15 was "discovered" in 1951 by Ernest Kreps, who is best known as the developer of laetrile, the controversial cancer drug which the FDA unsuccessfully fought to keep out of the US.

Leatrile, also made from apricot stones, is now being taken by an estimated 50,000 cancer victims even though experts on the disease say it is worthless.

The B-15 craze started in earnest in March when the 375,000-circulation New York magazine ran a front-page piece on it.

The article extensively quoted from claims made by Russian scientists on the effectiveness of B-15. The Russians, according to the article, prescribe it for a variety of ills including ageing, senility, gangrene, alcoholism, schizophrenia and allergies.

Their scientists claim that B-15 improves metabolism and the use of oxygen in body tissue.

The article also extensively quoted from American users of B-15 who swore it had helped improve their lives.

But B-15 has not undergone extensive testing in the US and so far as the FDA is concerned it does nothing but cost money.

The makers of B-15, who are careful not to use the word vitamin on their labels, are fighting the FDA by claiming that their product is a food, not a food additive, as claimed by the federal agency.

The FDA, as well as scientists, define a vitamin as something required for normal growth and life. Miss Glick, FDA spokesman, says that no one has shown in the US that B-15 meets this criterion.

But B-15 has friends as well as enemies. Among the most famous of its users is boxer Mohammed Ali.

But the question is, did he start taking it when he was fighting well or just before he lost the heavyweight title? That might mean something to potential B-15 users. - Reuter.

Scientist warns of danger of 'travelling diseases'

LONDON:

A traveller picks up the deadly Marburg virus in Africa. A few hours later, in a plane flying at nearly 900 km/h, he is in London or Paris or Rome or the United States.

These days the most malevolent maladies can move with the speed of sound on the airlines of the world. Dangerous diseases, fairly new to medical defences of the developed nations.

And the possible perils this poses was much in the mind of delegates to a recent congress of the Royal Society of Health. Colonel Ethelwaid Vella of the microbiological research establishment at Porton in Salisbury said it was time for all countries to prepare plans to protect their populations against these infections.

Col. Vella said little was known about Marburg virus and Lassa fever and the latest of this type of claim the attention of doctors, Ebola fever.

Marburg, Lassa and Ebola viruses all tend to produce influenza-like symptoms, such as headache and body aches, temperature, nausea and so on

in the early stages. This can progress quickly to a state of irreversible shock and death.

Col Vella said the electron microscope are invaluable in quickly identifying the viruses and its use helped save the life of a scientist at Porton who was diagnosed as a victim of Ebola fever a few months ago.

Any plans for protecting populations, he said, should be supervised by the World Health Organisation. Although the "new" diseases were not as transmissible or contagious as, say, smallpox, they were "the writing on the wall".

Another scientist, Dr. N.S. Gailbraith of the communicable disease surveillance centre of Britain's Public Health Laboratory Service, recommended the setting up of an emergency control team of experts to help deal with any outbreak of Marburg, or Ebola virus or Lassa fever.

He said about 70 passengers arrived in Britain daily from east, central and west Africa, often from areas where the local health services might not be skilled in early detection. -UPI

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BUSINESS TO SERVE
TO INNOVATE YOU
BETTER.





BY:
**HABEEBA
ZUBAIR**

THE LEGEND OF MOHAMMAD THAKURUFAAN

(Contd. from last week)

"I suggest we do not delay our work anymore. This matter has been delayed far too long for my liking," said Hassan Thakurufaan.

"Oh no we cannot be rough to anyone. Even if they are our enemy we have to approach them cautiously and in style. That is how our Mohammad Thakurufaan works. Otherwise he will not be pleased with us. If you ask me, I would have done away with them by now. I would have knocked their heads off," said Dhandehelu.

"Yes [those are our words too. It is best to do it immediately and not let matters take another course. Now that we have made our trips fewer, they are becoming too bold and too cruel. The more we delay the worse they will become," said Ali Haji and Hasan Haji.

Thus they held their conference and they all agreed it was time for action.

The following day all five of them prepared for the war with the Portuguese rulers who were turning out to be tyrants. The Muslims felt threatened by their presence in the Maldives.

Mohammad Thakurufaan and his few followers spent a period of six months on board the Kalhu oh Fummi. They visited the islands, talked and encouraged the people, sometimes fought with the opposers and vanished at dawn. They spent the nights on board the Kalhu oh Fummi.

Whenever they tried to go to the main island, Male' they were always seen by their enemy and they had no opportunity to go ashore and fight against the enemy. Their group was too small to fight the whole of the Portuguese army. Hence Mohammad Thakurufaan planned to "disappear" from the preying eyes of the enemy.

A few days later, a fishing vessel from Maliku sailed through the islands of Thiladhunmathi heading south. The crew spoke to the islanders they met on their way, about the Maliku, and its new settlers, the "Thakurufaans". They said they were looking for Mohammad Thakurufaan and his brothers. They said the Thakurufaans have gone on a voyage in the Kalhu oh Fummi leaving their wives and children behind. The people of Maliku were very disturbed by their mysterious absence. They were not in any of the islands of Maldives. As the crew went from island to island they talked about the disappearance of the Thakurufaans.

The Portuguese officers heard this and were happy to learn of the disappearance of the Thakurufaans.

The Portuguese and their followers were satisfied and stopped guarding the shores of Male'. They returned to the islands where they were living and soon all thoughts of Mohammad Thakurufaan left their minds.

The Portuguese government decided to convert all the Muslims to their religion and make Maldives a Christian country. Some of the Portuguese officers went to the island with this mission and there was a wave of unrest, anxiety and fear among the true believers of Islam. They hated the slavery they were subjected to by the Portuguese rulers.

The Portuguese openly declared their wish and condemned all those who did not change their religion as followers of Mohammad Thakurufaan and rebels of the Portuguese government.

King Andrew Andreas ordered everyone to bow to the cross of the Christian religion, take wine and other forms of alcohol.

There were thirty nine people who were determined to stay true to their religion and remain loyal to their country.

This group of brave but desperate men gathered for a conference in the house of a religious person named Aboobakuru, son of Korali Thakuru and grandson of Qazi Ismail Sharafuddin.

They discussed their ill-fate and vowed they would remain Muslims till the last moment. When they voiced their ideas to Aboobakuru, he said it was heartening to hear about their determination and about their will power but he thought it was useless and impractical to remain that way and die without doing something for the other helpless Muslims whom the Portuguese were determined to ill-treat and convert to their religion. He pointed out that they will not be considered "shaheed" (people who die fighting for their religion) unless they do something to defend their religion and other brothers of Islam. He said if they were true Muslims they will have to fight for their religion, not go on repeating "Shahaadhath" or the Muslim commandments.

They were encouraged by this speech and they began to prepare to fight for their religion. They went home to collect the weapons they could find. Finally they decided to go with their weapons to the "Medhuziyaarai" and wait there to defend their lines when the Portuguese attacked them. They submitted their lives to God and they were happy to die in front of Medhuziyaarai as this was the tomb of a very religious man. They met at Madhuziyaarai by eleven o'clock at night. When all were gathered, Aboobakuru, son of Koreli Thakuru, was chosen as the Imam to pray salawath. After praying salawath, he said, "I vow to God Almighty that I shall pray and recite 'Mauloodh' (praise of Mohammad the Prophet of Allah) every year if God would send Utheem Mohammad Thakurufaan and his followers to help us in this moment of danger and fear."

As they finished saying their prayers and making vows in front of Medhuziyaarai, two people who were standing behind Aboobakuru said, "We are the two Utheem brothers Thank God your prayers have been answered by Him. Stay where you are and recite the Soorath of Yaaseen."

Later, when they were asked how they managed to appear in front of Medhuziyaarai, they said that when they came to Male', by God's will, they failed to see any lights and Male' looked very calm. The calmness was welcoming but they sensed something was wrong and they had come ashore to find out what was happening. Mohammad and Hassan Thakurufaan had come ashore leaving the two Hajees and Dhandehelu to look after Kalhu oh Fummi. They had come ashore in front of the "Galolhu Bodu Magu" while the Kalhu oh Fummi was anchored outside the reef. As soon as they had come ashore, Mohammad said that they should visit the Medhuziyaarai to pay homage to the saint's spirit. When they came near Medhuziyaarai, they found a small group of people sitting quietly there.

So it seemed Mohammad Thakurufaan waited there in silence to find the cause of the gathering. When he heard their prayers he decided to let them know of their presence.

After asking the group of Muslims to sit there and recite the Soorath of Yaaseen, the Utheem Brothers departed armed with swords, guns and scimitars.

(To be contd. next week)

Will Sri Lanka's new - found affluence last?



JAYEWARDENE (HIS WIFE BESIDE HIM) TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

UNCTAD must have made a mistake when it categorised Sri Lanka as a nation "most seriously affected" by world commodity price fluctuations. That is the impression bound to be formed by any visitor to this Asian island these days.

The shops are full of all manner of consumer goods, most of them imported: the people appear to be well fed and clothed: and the roads, particularly in Colombo, are chokng with brand new cars.

These signs, which are usually associated with economic development and prosperity, are in stark contrast to the austerity of a few years ago, when even essential consumer items were hard to get though one had the money.

Critics of President J.R. Jayewardene's liberal United National Party (UNP) government, however, claim that what one sees is only an artificial prosperity, a prosperity that cannot last.

They are right to a degree.

What has happened is that, as part of the new government's economic strategy, foreign exchange and import controls have been loosened. Traders have rushed in to import not only food textiles, drugs and raw materials but also items ranging from toys, trinkets and carpets to refrigerators and motor cars, which hitherto were regarded as "luxuries" and allowed in only in very limited quantities.

Even television sets are available, although TV will not come to Sri Lanka until next year or later!

Import curbs first came to be imposed in a big way in the late 1950s, with the traditional tea, rubber and coconut not doing too well in foreign markets. Over the years, these came to be tightened, the worst period being during Mrs. Bandaranaike's centre-left regime from 1970 to 1977.

All imports were cut to the bone and often foreign exchange was not granted even for study or medical treatment abroad. The global food and energy crises no doubt played havoc with the export-oriented economy.

But blind adherence to socialist policies also contributed to hamstringing the development effort.

The "solution" offered by the Marxists in Mrs. Bandaranaike's government was more, not less, socialism, and development through self-reliance. Instead of pushing along this path, she pushed out the Marxists.

But at the elections last July, she, too, got pushed out, because the peo-

ple felt her government could not successfully grapple with the worsening economic situation.

What President Jayewardene's government has done is to move away from socialism to free-market capitalism. The man who has been called by local Marxists "the Pope of the Private Sector" is certainly living up to his name, by giving free rein to the private sector.

Exchange is now being allowed for the asking for all types of imports and for travel or study abroad: private investors, both local and foreign, are being allowed generous concessions, including guarantees against nationalisation; many nationalised ventures have been handed back to their former owners; and a free trade zone is planned near Colombo.

For the first time in over two decades, any Sri Lanka citizen may buy and sell foreign currency freely without having to get authority.

The pendulum has swung the other way so much that Mrs. Bandaranaike said at a recent political rally that "the next logical thing for Jayewardene to do is to hand over the government itself to the private sector."

The liberalisation of exchange and import controls and the switch to capitalism have been done on the advice of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, which have agreed to provide a "safety net" of \$300 million to meet any contingency. A number of Western nations have also pledged about another \$200 million in economic assistance.

The aid has been made available on condition that the government do away with the costly subsidies on food, education, health and transport. Instead, state revenue should be directed to development, with the foreign aid providing a base to import the needed raw materials and plant and machinery as well as consumer goods.

Already, the issue of subsidised rice, the staple food, and sugar have been limited to families earning under \$10 a month. This has shut out over half the 14½ million population from this facility.

Whether this strategy will work is the multibillion dollar question, say the government's critics, mostly by members of Mrs. Bandaranaike's centrist Freedom Party and the Trotskyites and Communists, who were associated with her regime for about five years.

They point to the resumption of

"conspicuous consumption" by the richer classes, the "frittering away" of exchange on "non-essential imports" and on holidays abroad, and the rise in the general price level by between 50 and 100 per cent, while few big industries or agricultural projects have been launched so far.

And hardly a dent has been made in the problems of high living costs and unemployment (now estimated at 1.2 million, or a fifth of the workforce).

It was the UNP's promise to ease substantially and speedily these problems that brought it an unprecedented landslide victory at the elections, no less than 140 seats in a Parliament of 168 seats.

The UNP government's answer is that it was the existence of all manner of controls that had created bottlenecks and hampered the development effort.

What is happening, critics say, is a repetition of what happened between 1965 and 1970, when the UNP was last in power.

If the private sector fails the government, political observers say there could be a sharp reaction not to Mrs. Bandaranaike's party but to the left - the extreme left at that. They say in such a situation the reaction could come much before the government's six-year term ends in 1983. -- Gemini. FROM NEW NATION.

Starving dogs eat body of owner

Sydney--

Fifteen starving dogs trapped in a suburban house for a week after the death of their recluse owner ate his body, police said.

Police, who broke into the house after a postman reported he had not seen 53-year-old Mervyn Sallows for several days, were also attacked.

The dogs were extremely vicious, a police spokesman said.

Mr. Sallow's badly mutilated skeleton was found on the kitchen floor. Police said he had died of natural causes.

Officials of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals took the dogs to a pound.

Police said their fate was being considered.--Reuter.

Protest against death sentence



Murtaza Bhutto (left), 23-year-old son of Mr. Bhutto, being carried shoulder high by demonstrators. — UPI picture.

LONDON: Mon. - Eggs were thrown at police guarding the Pakistani Embassy on Sunday when 5,000 Pakistanis demonstrated against the death sentence passed on former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Police said they had made three arrests although there were no injuries during the in-

cident. The demonstrators dispersed without sending an expected delegation into the embassy to deliver a protest letter.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Ambassador in Islamabad, Mr. Faridoun Zamd-Fard, told the Pakistan Foreign Office yesterday that the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has "misreported" a recent

statement by Iranian Prime Minister Jamshid Amouzegar, official sources said.

The BBC last Friday quoted Dr. Amouzegar as saying Iran would stop its US\$300 million aid to Pakistan if the military regime there decided to execute deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. - Reuter.

FRASER TO EUROPE

According to Radio Australia, Australia's Prime Minister Mr. Fraser will express the need for a new world trading order during a visit to New York and European capitals early next month. He will be planning for a better deal for commodity producers such as Australia during his talks in Bonn, London and Paris. Radio Australia said that the Prime Minister will emphasise that world trade must be liberalized and that trading blocks like the EEC must reverse its trends towards protectionism. It says Mr. Fraser believes that industrialized countries must open up markets for the primary products from the developing world, if current multi-national talks in Geneva are to succeed.

On his way to Europe Mr. Fraser will stop in New York where he will address United Nations Session on Disarmament.

Brzezinski in Japan

America's National Security Advisor Mr. Brzezinski has gone to Japan following talks in China. Mr. Brzezinski is said to have described his talks in China as useful important and constructive and that he would brief Japanese leaders on the visit. The United Press International said that Mr. Brzezinski told the Chinese that the United States shared their concern about checking the growing power of the Soviet Union. He was to meet the Japanese Prime Minister Mr. Fukuda on Tuesday.

War in Zaire

Belgians have pulled out of Koweizi in Southern Zaire leaving French troops to crush isolated pockets of rebel resistance. Announcing the decision to withdraw Belgian troops from Koweizi the Belgian Prime Minister said that they had completed their mission to rescue the Europeans from the town. There are controversies over the Belgian decision. The Zairian President Mobuto expressed deep dissatisfaction and Finland accused the Belgians of leaving behind the French troops while many others demand complete withdrawal of Belgian forces.

French and African leaders, meeting in Paris are working on plans to ensure the stability of African Countries against the threat posed to communist powers. The French President said that France cannot go on definitely sending paratroopers to fight bush-wars in Africa and that a permanent security must be assured by the Africans themselves.

Several hundred rebel troops retreating from Koweizi in Zaire's southern province of Shaaba are moving through northern Zambia on their way back to bases in Angola. BBC reports spoke of a large quantity of loot being carried on the cars and trucks in the rebel convoy.

There were reports of some Europeans being taken away to Angola in an earlier convoy of rebels.

President Mobuto of Zaire is in Paris where he is attending the final session of a meeting of the French speaking African countries. President Mobuto thanked President Giscard d'Estaing for sending French troops to Zaire. The conference is attended by twenty French speaking African Countries. It has been proposed that the black African countries should establish a collective security organization. The meeting ended with a call by President Bongo of Gabon to all civilized countries to help prevent the 'Marxian genocide in the continent'.



UPI map

Riots in Peru

At least six people are reported to have been killed in Peru where police had been sent at rioters protesting against government austerity measures. Reports from the capital Lima said that a further twenty seven people had been wounded in the fighting. These protests were against big increases in food prices. Demonstrators put up street barricades. Violent demonstrations were also reported elsewhere in Peru.

Refugees from Buma

The BBC has reported the British Red Cross has called major international aid to help refugees coming into Bangladesh from Burma. It said that more than 150,000 refugees are now registered in special relief camps in Bangladesh and that the situation is getting worse by the hour. It said 170 people, mainly children have died from epidemics in the camps and that many more will die. The mainly Muslim refugees say that they have been driven out by the Burmese Army soldiers. But Burma says that they are illegal immigrants.



US-China relations

President Carter's National Security Advisor Mr. Brzezinski has reaffirmed the United States Commitment to establishing normal relations with China. He said at a banquet in Peking that friendship between the two countries was vital for world peace. He also said that a strong China was in America's interest and that a powerful constant United States was in China's interest. BBC reports said that Mr. Brzezinski added that normalization of relations with China could only be feared by countries that wanted to dominate others. This is believed to be a clear reference to the Soviet Union. He declared that the American commitment was a long term strategy.

Mr. Brzezinski had a meeting with the Chinese Vice Premier Teng Shao-ping. The two men were said to have discussed international and bilateral affairs. Reports said that the discussions on international affairs included the growing



MR. BRZEZINSKI

influence of Russians in the world. Earlier Mr. Brzezinski had his second and final round of talks with the Chinese Foreign Minister.

Bhutto starts hunger strike

The former Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Bhutto was reported to have gone on a hunger strike in protest against conditions in Rawalpindi jails where he is being held during his appeal against the sentence passed by the Lahore High Court. Mr Bhutto's lawyer said on Saturday that the ex-Prime Minister hasn't eaten for two days. He also said that Mr. Bhutto was not allowed outside exercise. The Government of Pakistan has however stated that Mr. Bhutto is given every facility allowed to a convicted criminal. The appeal is expected to last several weeks.

Koweizi handed over to Zaire

The town of Koweizi in the Shaaba Province of Zaire is reported to have been liberated by Belgian and French para-troopers, from the rebels. The town is being handed over to the Zairian armed forces. Refugees included Belgians, French Greeks, Italians as well as Zairians. The number of European civilians killed in Koweizi was reported to be 120. It was not known then how many locals died. It is said that the rebels were supported by many of the local population. President Mobutu has appealed to the United Nations and the organization of African Unity to take a stand against the Cuban and the Russian efforts to "destabilize" African countries.

In their battle with the rebels the French said that they lost two of their soldiers.

ISRAEL TO WITHDRAW

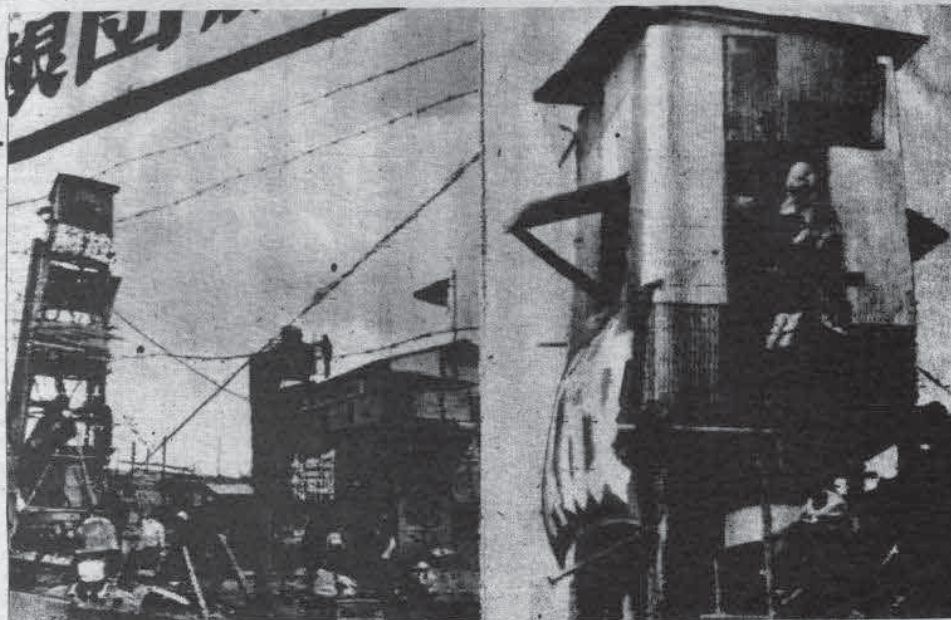
The Israelis have said that they will complete withdrawal from Southern Lebanon by the 13th of June. The decision was announced after a cabinet meeting in Jerusalem. The announcement said that the details of the withdrawal would be worked out with a United Nations

representative.

The Assistant Secretary General of the UN was to discuss the matter on Monday with the Israeli Foreign Minister Dayan. Reports say that it is not clear if Israel is putting forward any preconditions before withdrawing its forces.

Narita open on Sunday

At Japans' International Airport in Narita, violence continued throughout the official opening day and into the night with nearly twenty policemen injured and fifty people arrested. The fighting began when two burning trucks were driven into a heavily guarded gateway. Demonstrators attacked the police with petrol bombs and the police retaliated with tear gas. More than 13,000 police are on guard at the airport, and other sites connected with airport. This has been a target of violent opposition. The first flight was a cargo plane from San Francisco.



A HELMETED AND MASKED RADICAL LOOKS OVER A BARBED WIRE FENCE NEAR NARITA. AT RIGHT A BOX CONTAINING COMBAT SUPPLIES IS BEING HAULED INTO A RADICAL STRONGHOLD AS THE ANTI-AIRPORT FORCES PREPARE FOR A SHOWDOWN.-AP.

Moonlight Weekly

FRIDAY MAY 26 1978

Communications for development

The development of communication systems are essential for modern development in any country. Before adequate communications and mass media are developed lack of communication within a country and internationally retards the all round development.

The establishment of satellite communications in Male' is expected to speed up development considerably. Within minutes one can contact any part of the world by way of the telex system and International telephone system. Business deals can be concluded speedily instead of waiting for days to carry out necessary discussions.

The mass media, radio, television and newspapers add greatly to communication within the country and with the outside world. Various essential information is received from all over the world speedily and is made available to the public without delay.

Maldives also has radio, and Television broadcasts daily, a daily newspaper in Dhivehi and an English Weekly paper.

Maldives has its inhabited islands widely scattered, and there is no adequate means of quick transport. Communications systems between the islands have plenty of room for improvement.

Whatever means available for communication is being utilised to a great extent. Radio programmes are being broadcast from 6.00am to 10.00pm daily. Some programmes prepared in Male' contain useful information regarding general health and a few other educational programmes.

Television has been in use only for a short time. So far the range for the television station is very small. However in time the Television in Maldives also can become very useful in Education and Communications

Editor

FOUR KILLED IN GUN BATTLE AT ORLY AIRPORT

PARIS, Saturday.

PALESTINIAN gunmen attacked passengers of an Israeli El Al airliner at Orly airport today and three of the assailants and a French policeman were killed in the gun battle which followed, police said.

Airport police chief Paul Roux, who identified the attackers as Palestinians, said a fourth gunman was holding out in a toilet.

Two French policemen, an El Al passenger and a woman employee of the Israeli airline were wounded in the incident in Orly's terminal building, the police chief said.

Thousands of passengers were herded out of the building by police when the firing started.

The gun battle began shortly before 4 p.m. and lasted about 25 minutes.

Witnesses said police with helmets and bullet-proof vests had surrounded the toilet and were preparing to bring out the gunman who took refuge there.

The bodies of two dead gunmen killed

ed early in the shooting were left untouched. They had satchels with them which police said might hold explosives. Panic broke out when the shooting started.

Witnesses said one gunman sprayed the area with submachinegun fire as French policemen rushed towards him.

There was no confirmation by officials that any Japanese were involved in the attack as witnesses said at first.

The wounded were taken to the airport infirmary.

The El Al flight to Tel Aviv was cancelled as were all other flights at the airport.

But with the half hour gun battle over, flights were expected to resume.

The attack recalled the shooting-up of the Lod airport terminal in Israel on May 30, 1972, by three Japanese members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in which 28 people, including two of the attackers, were killed and 87 wounded - Reuter.

UNICEF Assistance

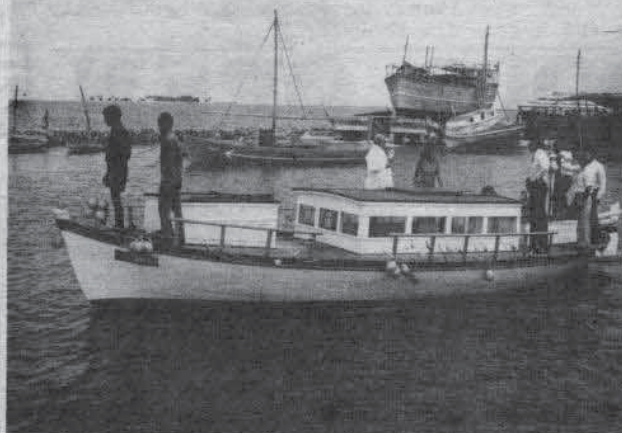
A third launch has been completed under the UNICEF Launch Programme in Male'. In this project, funds have been given to the Health Ministry by the UNICEF with the final aim of providing a launch to every atoll.

Previously, launches for the project were built in Sri Lanka at a cost of approximately US\$12,000 for each launch. Three of these launches

had been given to Maldives earlier. They were given to Lhaviyani, Haa Alif and Noonu Atoll.

Three launches have now been completed by Quest Enterprises, an organization owned and managed by Mr. Ahamed Adam, in Male'. The first two were given to Baa and Alif Atoll respectively. The last completed launch will be handed over soon to Haa Dhaal Atoll Health Centre.

PHOTO SHOWS THE SECOND LAUNCH WHICH WAS GIVEN TO ALIF ATOLL



MALE' WEATHER

0801 hrs Wed 17 May-0800 hrs Wed 24 May 1978.

Vigorous monsoon showers and occasional bright intervals composed the weather of the week. A total rainfall of 161.7 mm was recorded for four days. The heaviest 24 hour rainfall was 82.7 mm on the 23rd.

The maximum temperature of 30.4 C was reported on 17, 19 and 20 May. The lowest temperature 20.1 C was on the 23rd.

A total sunshine of 43.9 hrs was recorded for the week.

Moderate Westerly breezes prevailed within the last 7 days. The peak wind speed of 35 kts was recorded on 23 May at 1310 hrs.

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Moonlight weekly

Read... your news in

 THE ONLY DAILY NEWSPAPER IN DHIVEHI

FRIDAY MAY 26, 1978 VOL. 2 NO: 6 PRICE RS. 2.00 US\$ 0.51c.

LOANS DO NOT HAVE TO BE RE-PAID

According to information received on 21st May 1978, loans taken by various islands during needy times do not now have to be repaid. The information was published in the 'Moonlight' that, that the President, His Excellency Amir Ibrahim Nasir, R.B.K., N.G.I.V., has arranged that these funds, taken for the purchase of necessary food items, like rice, flour and suger should not be repaid. At the time, the prices of these food items were very high and the islanders could not purchase them. Loans were taken by eighty-one islands in fourteen atolls, the sum total coming to Rs. 652,978/56 larees. Some islands were given loans of over Rupees sixteen thousand, seventeen thousand, twenty three thousand twenty eight thousand and sixty six thousand.



H.E. Amir Ibrahim Nasir R.B.K.

SCHOOLS OPEN

The Government Schools in Male' have re-opened after a considerable period when the epidemic was at its height. All the classes from Grades six downwards of both Aminiyya and Majeediyya schools as well as all the classes of Nasiriyya Montessori School were re-opened on Wednesday 24th May 1978. The special classes which were being held in Aminiyya and Majeediyya Schools in the afternoon for the former pupils of Thayiba School which was closed last December, are also included in the classes that have been re-opened. The Ministry of Education has specially announced that pupils from houses where positive cases of cholera have been found should only attend school when the house has been reported free of the disease by the authorities concerned. They have also been instructed to produce a certificate from the Govern-

LIBYAN EMBASSY PRESS RELEASE

With reference to recent newspaper reports and radio announcements about presenting of a one hundred bed hospital ship by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the Government of the Republic of Maldives, the Embassy of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya would like to make the following clarification. It has been decided by the Government of Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to present a hospital ship to the Government of the Republic of Maldives. Dr. Abdulrauf Giaffar Aburkis of Tripoli Red Crescent in an interview given to "Haftha" had stated that this ship would have one hundred bed capacity. What he had said was one of the suggestions made by a committee set up by the Secretariate of Health in Tripoli. The size and capacity of the ship has not been finalised as yet. The actual size and capacity would be decided after further discussions in the committee.

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DHIVEHI DIGEST