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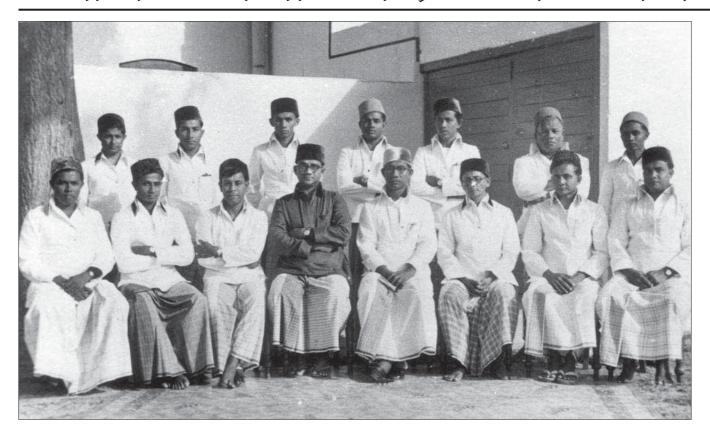
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﴿ رَبِرُونَ وَ وَمُرْرَوَ وَ رُوسَ وَ وَرُوسَ وَ وَرُوسَ وَ وَرُوسَ وَ وَرُوسَ وَ وَرُوسَ وَ وَرُورَ وَمُرْدَوَ وَمُرْدَ وَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدُونَ مُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدَدُونَ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدَدُونَا مِنْ مُرْدَدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِنَا لِمُؤْمِدُ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُونَا لِمُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُونَا لِمُرْدَدُ وَالْمُرْدُونَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُرْدَالِكُونَا لِمُؤْمِنَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِ وَالْمُعْتَمِ وَالْمُعْتِمِ وَالْمُعِلِقِيلُونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِلِهِ لَمُعِلْمُ لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُونَا لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِمُعْتَمِ لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِعِلْمُ لِمُعْتَعِلِعُ لِمُعْتَمِ لِمُعْتَمِ لِمُعْتَمِ لِمُعْتَمِعُ لِمُعْتَعِلِعُ لِمُعْتَعِلِعُ لَعِلِمُ لِمُعْتَعِلِعُ لِمُعْتِعُ لِعِلَا لِمُعْتَمِ لِمُعْتَعِلِعُ لِمُعْتَعُ لِعِلَا لِمُعْت

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Historical Look at

(Contd. from the issue of 14th April.)

Friday, 29th of December 1973, was certainly a day enthusiasm. Father more, our of mourning for Male' general and to Maldivian cricketers in particular. The greatest cricketer that Maldives has ever produced, Hussain Rasheed, in his early thirties passed away in the government hospital about 1.30 in the afternoon. He was the top most in the history of cricket in the is no reason, why we cannot Maldives. CONCLUSION

youth of this country, if mo- remember, that it is not wire consideration could be nning or losingthat counts, given by the old hands to- but it is the participation wards the game. Having and genuine efforts, the material and the grounds matters.

available, will certainly We are not help the promotion of the of our 21st annual game. It is the hard and tournament organised by the strenuous efforts of the Sports Division of the Miplayers that could bring a fruitful result. Cricket

needs months and months of regular practice with plenty there is hardly any team dives could fetch a far betof cowrage together players very much lack the theoratical knowhow plus personal efforts to achieve this, even from the available sources however limited they are. It is a sincere wish that our young talents realise this fact and give a forward push to the There in the years to come. participate in international games or tournaments as Cricket still has much have already proved it in room for promotion with the table-tennis. We must also

We are now in the middle nistry of Home Affairs. Yet it is a regrectable fact that cannot be either played or while all sport . equipment

were made available free of charge by the Home Ministry. participate, in an important tournament of this nature In cricket, it requires both perfect conditions and fascilities as well as regular

Therefore cricket in with with sufficient practice to ter standard if our cricketers make full use of the facilities made available by the government together with the co-operation of the vertrens.



CRICKET IN MALE IN ITS INFANCY FIFTY YEARS AGO



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SUPERSTITIOUS OR SILLY?

Most large hotels differ from each other in a variety of ways - room charges, service, facilities offered etc. There is, however, one point which every large multi-storied hotel has in common - and this is the absence purposes, no. 13 doesn't exist.

Hoteliers, however, aren't the only people who are superstitious - so too are cricketers. Most batsmen, for example, have a mental dread about remaining on 13 for too long. Many, in fact try and avoid the figure altogether, if they can.

But, it is not only the figure 13 which most cricketers dread - each one has his own superstition.

Take the case of former England Captain Colin Cowdrey. Cowdrey played in more Tests than any other cricketer in the world and at the height of his powers, he was considered to be the most graceful of England's batsmen. There was nothing that Cowdrey lacked, a six bedroom apartment completed with swimming pool and tennis Jaguar car and a high status in society, yet, Cowdrey had a peculiar habit. He would wander around the dressing room completely naked save for his blue England cap and not until a few seconds before the team went out to field would he put on his trousers, shirt and boots. Perhaps this unusual procedure aided him in accepting all those near miraculous catches in the slips. (Cowdrey was one of the best slip fielders in the world).

Another strange coincidence concerning Cowdrey is the registration number of his Jaguar car, After he had scored 307 runs against Sout Australia in 1962, Cowdrey has been moving around in a car whose number is MCC 307!

Virtually the same thing happened to Australian Norman O'Neill during the 1962 English tour of Australia. A series of low scores left O'Neill very frustrated and irritated. Then, in the Melbourne Test, he was foolishly out for 19 and O'Neill could stand it no longer. He immediately picked up the phone on long-distance, implored his wife in Sydney to send him an old pair of yellow socks worn out and thread-bare, which he had once worn whilst scoring a century!

Most opening batsmen have their own little preference which, they hope will help them see the new ball through. Sumil Gavaskar is more at ease mentally when walking out to open the innings on the left side of his partner and this is an arrangement that suits Sudhir Nail to a 't', for he prefers to walk on the right side.

Another cricketer with a stange ha-

bit was Hall, the giant West — Indian fast bowler Wesley Hall, who believed in good luck charms. Though his bowling was fast enough to send — shivers down the spine of most batsmen, Hall, to make doubly certain of evicting the batsmen, never took the field without a gold cross on a chain slung — around his neck. The glistening chair spurred him on to grater efforts whenever his spirits tended to sag!

Perhaps the most superstitious for them all was England's Ken Barrington. Outwardly very dour and philgmatic,Barrington rarely allowed anything to. disturb his concentration onee he got

However, on Test match batting days Barrington transformed routine into ritual. He was a right-handed batsman but virtually all he did had a left-handed bias. He would first of all ensure, that he got up from the right side of his bed. Next, he would brush his teeth with an exact number of strokes - anything more or less spelt

At the ground Barrington would turn "leftist", the left cufflinks would have to be put on first. The left shoe would be lacked before the right was put on.

The left leg pad gained precedence over the other and as the final act, the glove was always put on first before going to bat. Ken Barrington was at last ready for the fray!

And woe betide anyone if something went wrong. Barrington was not averse to stripping and starting from the beginning all over again. That way, at least, he was sure the runs would keep growing!

Bugging: US assesses damage to security

WASHINGTON, - The United States is assessing possible damage to its security following the discovery of bugging equipment at its embassy in Moscow

The State Department said that electronic spy bugs were found in the embassy last Thursday and that a stiff protest has been lodged with the Soviet Union.

"We regard matters such as this as a serious intrusion upon our facilities and a violation of international law" spokesman Hodding Carter said.

He added that an investigation was continuing in Moscow where US officials are said to be carefully analysing the equipment and trying to determine the degree to which the embassy's security has been breached.

The State Department was believed to be reluctant to release more details in order not to exacerbate the already strained relations between the two countries over Africa and human fights

In Moscow, diplomatic sources said that it was impossible to tell whether the equipment succeeded in breaching the elaborate security measures set up to protect US diplomats from just such a surveillance.

There was also no way to find out when the bugging equipment was installed.

Although the devices were located last Thursday, the US Government waitad nine days to file its protest.

There was speculation in Moscow that the protest was delayed because the Carter administration did not want to jeopardise already strained relations with the Soviet Government especially during sensitive discussions on arms limitations.

Many American diplomats have said they conduct their business under the assumption that they are being watched or overheard.

The likelihood of such surveillance is considered so great that the embassy has a special facility on an upper floor, a room within a room, where top level secret conferences are held.

The devices, including a dish-shaped antenna-like apparatus apparently for receiving and transmitting, were in a concealed shaft located in or near a chimney at the back of the wing.

The shaft extended down seven stories to connect with a tunnel leading to a room in a Soviet apartment house around the corner from the embassy, the sources said.

There they had a brief confrontation with a Russian, who fled.

The Americans, then realising they were not on American territory, also retreated and the Navy team quickly bricked up the entrance to the tunnel on the embassy side.

Because the south wing contains apartments for junior personnel, there was speculation that the devices were sensitive enough to tune in on the offices of Ambassmader Malcolm Toon and high level defence personnel on the top floors of the 10-story main wing.-UPI, Reuter.

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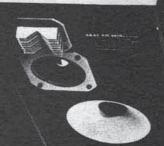
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ON A SHORT VISIT

Visiting Maldives for the first time are Ms. Keekee Minor, Deputy Chief Operating Office and Director of Field Operations of the Family Planning International Assistance, and Mr. Anthony E. Drexler Director, South and West Asia. Purpose of this visit is to explore

Purpose of this visit is to explore ways in which this organization can assist the Family Health and Mothers and Children projects of the Maldives. On the 15th of June they met the Minister of Health, at the Ministry of Health, Sister in Charge Mrs. Aneesa A. Sattar at the Government Hospital and Mrs. Aminath Maniku Director of the Allied Health Services Training Centre. They hope to leave Maldives on the 18th of this month.

DELEGATION FROM ALGERIA LED BY SPECIAL ENVOY

A special delegation sent to Maldives from Algeria by President Boumadiene left Male' on 14th June after spending a few days here. The delegation was led by H.E. Dr.Omar Boudjellab who was the former Health Minister of Algeria for seven years.H.E. Dr. Omar Boudjellab now acts as a special envoy of President Boumadiene The other member of the delegation was Mr. Farid Gharbi who is the present Attache at the Algerian Embassy in New Delhi.

During their visit to Maldives the delegation call on the President H.E. Amir Ibrahim Masir R.B.K., N.G.T.V.The delegation came here with a special message from H.E. President Bourmadiene of Algeria to the President of the Republic of Maldives. The delegation also called on Hon. Fathullah Jameel, Minister of External Affairs.

MARITIME BOUNDARY

Maritime boundary in the Arabian Sea and Related Matters Agreement -between the Government of India and the Government of the Maldives have been signed and the final letters of acceptance were interchanged between the two countries on the 8th, of June 1978. Hon. Fathullah Jameel, Minister of External Affairs handed over the letter on behalf of the Government of the Maldives and Mr. Balakrishnan Charge d' Affairs of the Indian Embassy handed over the letter on behalf of the Government of the Government of India.

This Agreement was signed in New Delhi with Amir Ahmed Hilmy Faashanaa-Kilegefaan signing on behalf of Maldives and H.E. Y.B. Chawan on behalf of the Indian Government.

ASHA PAREKH TO VISIT MALDIVES

Asha Parekh will be arriving in Male on the 1st of July and will stay for three days and give four dance performances of one and a half hours each on the 2nd and 3rd of July at Olympus. two shows a night.

Coming from a well to do family Asha started dancing at the age of four and was giving stage recitals at the young age of twelve.;

Asha Parekh is one of the best known classical dancers of India and a one-time best actress award winner of the Indian Screen. She has travelled widely giving dance recitals to crowded audiences in, U.K. U.S.A. and many European Countries, Australia and also to a number of African Countries. In Singapore and Malaysia she gave altogether twenty four successful shows.

This will be the first time Malcives will witness a dancer of her calibre.



TO HELP WOMEN IN MALDIVES



Ms. Joyce Rasmussen of the Overseas Education Fund arrived in Male' on the 9th of this month. She has been busy meeting various Government Officials and people generally interested in forming working groups to improve the living conditions here. This is her first visit to the Republic of Maldives and she has been discussing possible assistance to prove economic and health conditions of the island women. Plans are underway to develop a team which will make an extensive survey in 40 islands to talk to women and determine the priority training areas. After the survey is completed early in 1979, projects will be designed train island women leaders to motivate their own women to take a group role in the improvement of their economic situations according to their needs, available local resources, and capabilities. Training methods teaching aids will be designed at the most relevant, comprehensive and acceptable levels of the women who will participate.

LATEST REPORT ON ADDU BOAT

The latest reports received concerning Addu Boat are as follows. left Laam Atoll, harbour at 8.00am on the 4th of this month. On the fifth day after its departure from Laam, amendhoo the propellor shaft of the boat is said to have been broken and since nothing could be done to repair this, the boat started drifting. By the ninth after it left Maamendhoo the boat had drifted about 100 miles east of Laamu Atoll away from the Maldives when an oil tanker spotted the drifting boat and came to its aid.

A few of the people were taken on board the tanker and an attempt was made to tow Addu Boat, However, this proved to be unsuccessful as according to reports, parts of Addu Boat started to break up as the tanker started moving with Addu Boat in tow.

The tanker then stopped its engine, and took all the people in the boat (a total of 121 people) on board the tanker. Since this incident took place at night, a thorough search was also made of Addu Boat to make sure no person was left behind. After checking the boat, the boat is said to have been sunk before the tanker started the journey to Colombo, Sri Lanka. The crew and passangers of Addu Boat are now in Sri Lanka awaiting transport to Maldives.



SAUDI FUND FOR **DEVELOPMENT GIVES** A 31 MILLION RIYAL LOAN TO FINANCE



ABA AL-KHAIL

FROM THE SAUDI DAILY, "AL-JAZEERA", OF 18 MAY

The Saudi Fund for Development yesterday long-term loan to the value of Saudi Riyals 31,050,000 (US\$ 9 million approximately) to the Republic of Maldives for the purpose of financing the Hulule Airport Project which is expected to cost US\$19,111,000. The Kuwait Fund for Development and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development will also finance part of the costs.

The Loan Agreement was signed on behalf of the Saudi Fund by the Hon. Sheikh Mohamed Aba al-Khail, Minister of Finance and National Economy and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fund. The Minister of Transport of the Republic of Maldives, Hon. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, signed the Agreement on behalf of the Republic of Maldives. Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of the Fund, Dr. Mah-

soun Jalal was also present at the signing ceremony.

This project aims at the expansion and development of the Hulule Airport by the end of June 1980. The Airport will then be able to receive long range jet aircraft this will contribute towards the development of the tour-ism sector in the Maldives. It will also help lower the costs of air transport and provide a direct outlet for the Republic of Maldives to various countries of the world.

This Agreement which was signed between the Saudi Fund for Development and the Republic of Maldives yesterday is regarded as an expression of the strong brotherly ties and Islamic solidarity and fruitful co-operation that between the two countries. It also indicates the interest taken by the Government of His Majesty the King in consolidating the efforts of the Republic of Maldives \taken towards the achievement of economic development for the brotherly people of the Maldives.

about the transfer of all persons aboard "Addu Boat", to another vessel on sea.

"Addu Boat" is one of the motor vessels travelling usually between Male' and Addu Atoll. The boat left Male' for Addu Atoll on 2nd June. The latest news received from the boat was that it was anchored outside Maamendhoo in Laamu Atoll, on 4th June.

Since then no news received from "Addu Boat"ti-

ached Male! that the persons on board "Addu Boat" had been taken abroad a foreign vessel at 17.00hrs GMT. on 9th June, 1978. foreign vessel, Texaro Greenwich, came across Addu Boat, going off-course more than 100 miles away for Maldives.

This news was broadcast over Colombo radio after the receiving ships radio message was received in Colombo.

Now, Texaro Greenwich has reached Colombo carrying the 121 Maldivians passengers. No further news of Addu Boat 11 the 9th of this month re- has been received as yet.

A show for men of fashion

The first ever fashion show, held exclusively for men's fashions is to be held at the Hakuraa Fair open stage tonight at 8.30.

Many well known designers of Male' will be sending their creations for this show. Among them are -Mohamed Waheed, Mr. Abdul Rahman Moosa, Miss Aishath Manike, Mr. Sarath, Mr. Ali Waheed, Mr. Manippulhu Ali Didi, Mr. Ali Shareef, Ali Waheed, Mr. Mohamed Hashim, Ms. Naseema Yousuf Mr. Saeed Hassan and Mr. Thamir.

The judges for this com-

petition are - Mrs. Hamida Ahamed Adam, Mr. and Mrs. Abdul Shakoor, Mr. Sathar Yousuf, Mr. Ahmed Zahir, Miss Waseema Mohamed Kalegefaan and Mr. Maizaan Ibrahim Manik.

Fifteen models will be taking part and according to our information many usual and striking fashions will be displayed. The compere for the show will be Mr. Hussain Shihab.

The authorities at Hakuraa Fair expect a good response from the public for this first ever fashion show.

hailendra



Popular Indian Singer/ Actor, Shailendra Singh and party left Male' on 10th June after being here for five days.

Shailendra, female vocalist, Uma Rele, comedian Rajendra Butala and the ompanying musicians were well received by the Maldivian audience and the shows proved very popular. shows were given by Shailendra and party at the Galolhu

Grounds, on the 7th and 8th of June.

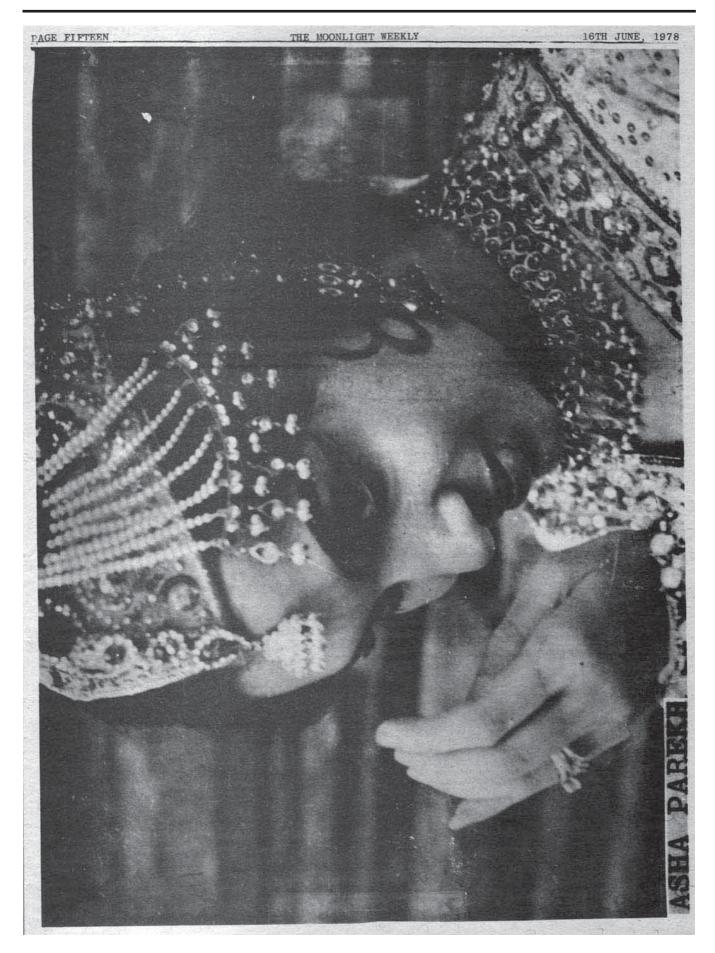
On the 9th a reception was held at State Bank of India, for the visiting group. The twentieth Century BC provided music at the reception. By popular request, Shailendra Singh sang some verses from one of his famous "Bobby" numbers.

After the reception the State Bank of India, Shailendra and party went to Velessaru resort to attend a dinner party given by Mr. & Mrs Razak. The programme for the night included music and songs by the Olympians and Quicksand, after an excellent buffet dinner. Inspite of the rough weather, the party was well attended.

On request by all present

ShailendraSingh sang song that first brought him to the limelight - "Ma Shair Tho Nahin" from Film "Bobby" Uma Rele also sang one song and Rajendra Butala gave his impersonations of some famous actors, to the amusement of all.

Before he left, Shailendra Singh told reporters that he was very pleased with the warm welcome he received in Maldives. He said that enjoyed staying in Bandos Island Resort, where he found service so good that he felt he was stayin; his own place. He fount Maldives a very beautiful place and said that he intended visiting Maldives again in October this year for a vacation.



FROM TOP DANCER TO MAFIA BOSS IN THE THIRD GODFATHER FIL



Coppola

A YEAR ago, his handsome face was seen only in American TV soap operas. Today, 23 year-old John Travolta, new number-one sex symbol and star of Saturday Night Fever has two planes three cars and at least \$4 million in the bank!

Now comes the offer that not even Travolta could afford to refuse - the starring role in God-father III and a percentage deal which could put another \$15 million into the Travolta bank account.

right for the part," save director Francis Ford Coppola, who masterminded Godfathers one and two.

And Travolta, currently involved with a romantic movie co-starring Lily Tomin , took less than an hour accept the challenge.

'It's a fantastic chance to do something really different," he says. "The first Godfather made a tremendous impression on me - and, course, Francis is one of the world's greatest directors.

"You can learn so much working with a guy like that".

The inclusion of Travolta is almost certain to guarantee that God father III will exceed the \$35 million grossed by the film since its release seven years ago - and that made cinema history.

The new epic is to deal with present-day mob activities and government corruption. The ruthless Corleones and their rivals will be doing the usual bloodletting.

largest cinema chains in the US remembers: "We had to double the number of showings pe with demand when the God- sion of Godfather II father first opened.

to 1 a.m.!"

Such enthusiasm created at least four millionaires. Brando, Coppola, and new star Al Pacino, were each reported to be on six per cent of the takings, while Mario Puzo, who wrote the original novel, received 2.5 per cent.

A delighted Paramount promptly commissioned a sequel and Godfather II had Pacino as the new Godfather knee deep in blood after taking over from the old man Marlon Brando.



JOHN TRAVOLTA

Coppola's terms for directing the second film were draconian. He demanded - and got - a · down-payment of \$900,000, a higher percentage of the take and total freedom to shoot the film as he wanted.

But seeming disaster soon struck Godfather II. Weeks of rain wiped out location shooting in Santo Domingo.Star Al Pacino insisted on working in all weathers and promptly went down with pneumonia.

Coppola recalls: "Soon we were in dead trouble. We had to rearrange the schedule and shoot around Al until he was better.

"This meant we shot far A spokesman for one of the more than we needed, just for emergencies. It cost a for-

As it turned out, this was at individual cinemas to co- a blessing. The final vershown in the cinemas ran for 200 "Our projectionists were minutes - 20 minutes more working flat out from 9 a.m. than the original. But there was more than enough footage left over from both father I and II to make 16 volta's Mafia-style broadhour-long episodes for tele- brimmed hats. And millions of vision.

The total price paid by game are being prepared. the National Broadcasting Company for the entire footage has not been revealed but the rights to part of

Godfather I alone are believed to have been worth around \$12 million.

And it is not just Coppola and the film company who stand to make a fortune from the TV shows, NBC ' peans to charge record sums for advertising amounting to around \$6 million, with a handsome profit being paid in network fees.

All of which can do nothing but good for the Gulf and Western Corporation, which owns Paramount. Its shares are currently worth \$120 million - a sharp contrast to pre-Godfather days when the American film industry was seriously in the doldrams.

To put the Godfather success in perspective, accountants point out that Gone With The Wing, previously the highest grossing film in history took from 1939 to 1972 to reach \$225 million gross takings in the US and

To get ready for Godfather III, hat manufacturers "If anyone wants to make are now failing over each Godfather IV, there's maother to get licences to

God- produce copies of John Tracopies of a new Godfather

> The original novel, Mario Puzo, is being reissued in paperback, and in addition to his first sequel, The Godfather Papers, account of the filming, Puzo is contemplating a brand new Godfather novel.

> But perhaps the biggest contribution to the father boom is being by the real life Mafia.

> As Puzo himself admits "The family keeps on providing me with material." He is likely to draw on the reis likely all life murder of Joseph al life murder of Joseph "family" boss, gunned down soon after Godfather I opened.

> More recently came the slaying of Joseph Gallo, said to be Colombo's arch-rival. Since then, there have been at least six killings which the police believe are the work of the Mafia.

> All of which comes as something of a relief to Mario Puzo, He confesses: "Many of the incidents in the original novel are pure invention, because I didn't know quite enough about the Mafia to sustain a long novel.

"But I'm learning fast. terial in abundance!"

The oddball who is now reaching for the stars

the Cannes Film Festival this year went , to a tiltnosed oddball American named Jill Clayburgh.

If the raves she is getting for her dazzling ting for her dazzling per-formance in An Unmarried Woman are anything to go by, the award is just the first of many.

She is a tall, frizzy blonde, aged 34, and not trying to disguise it, who is emerging to challenge the screen supremacy of actresses like Jane Fonda, Faye Dunaway and Shirley Maclaine.

She said: "It was regarded as a sensation when Ali MacGraw was given her first screen role at the age of 30. A woman in Hollywood of that age had nothing . left but to cut her own throat. But the situation has dramatically changed since Ali made the breakthrough.'

In looks, Jill Clayburgh

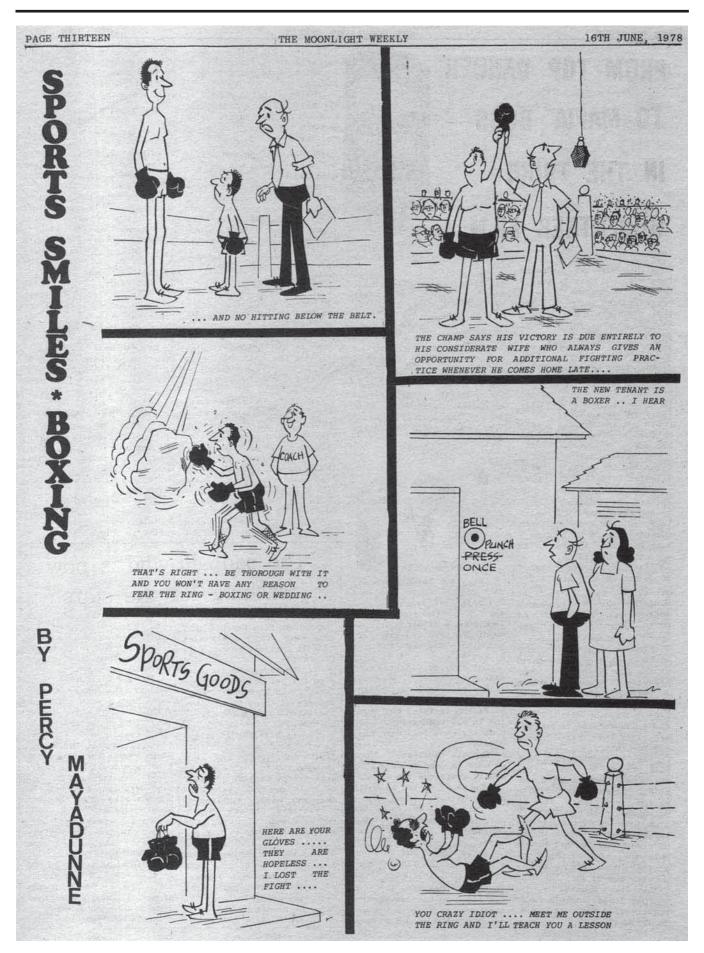
The best actress award at is certainly that odd woman out, "I got sick when first saw myself on a screen I just hated myself, it took cept the way I am.

"I know I'll never be goddess like Faye Dunaway, But I have a warm quality or film - sort of maternal without looking matronly.

"I am not so pretty that other women feel threatened. Women in the audience say: 'Yes, she could be me."

"I like tall men, short men, dark men, fair men. But I don't like dumb men or promiscuous men."

For five years she lived with Al Pacino. She say says "I mostly drew on my inner resources to play this very complicated woman in An Unmarried Woman. The character was only partly autobiographical. Although I definitely drew on some of my experiences with Al. - Daily Express



IK agency rents out Mary Poppinses

HONG KONG:

Renting apartments, furniture, appliances and even fish tanks is commonplace, but now weary parents can rent a mum.

The business run by two British women is more than a glorified babysitting service.

Rent-a-Mum caters to the transient western less than 2 per cent of the colony's Chinese population of 4.5 million. The service operated by Mavis Barrett and Linda Rose has been a blessing for new arrivals unable to communicate with Chinese help, in family emergencies when mother has been hospitalised, for parents on business trips and during those times when the folks need a quiet holiday.

Miss Rose arrived here with extensive personnel experience and the desire "to do something that was really needed, a business I could sink my teeth into and build up."

Mrs Barrett, with two children, knew from her own experience the frustrations of a transferred wife trying to find an apartment with youngsters in tow.

The two became co-partners out of their firm conviction that children cope best when their normal routine is not upset and the women in charge not only can easily communicate her affection for them in their native language but also is capable of coping with any problems that arise.

peace of mind that Rent-a-Mum has brought British, American, Swiss, Scandinavian, South African and other nationalities spread by word-of-mouth. After two years, the business handling all the requests it can without lowering its standards.

Most of the women who have been approved as "mums" after careful screening by Miss Rose or Mrs. Barrett have all the warmth of a Mary Poppins one advantage she lacked - They've raised families of their own.

"We have a responsibility that we don't treat lightly," Miss Rose said, "This is a people business, a highly personalised one. The person we send to our clients, the parents, has to be able to keep a houshold running smoothly and know what to do should anything unexpected arise."

Wives whose own off-spring are boarding school or grown particularly enjoy doing what years of family life taught them.

Parents pay Rent-a-Mum a commission for acting as a liaison in matching them with a likeable woman. the client has the final say and if the choice is not considered suitable, prospective mums are sent until everyone is satisfied.

The salaries of the mums who are on the job 24-hours-a-day since they move into the household range from HK\$70 to

There is no need to advertise. The HK\$100 a day, depending on the length of time which can be a few daysto weeks the responsibilities involved, the number of children to look after andtheir

> Both Miss Rose and Mrs Barrett interview, keep track of who is and handle the books. While their client file is continually expanding, so are the number of women who have heard about the service and are anxious to become mums.

> Mums are in their twenties to their fifties. And having one's own child is a plus, but qualified single women are

> "Occasionally I'm asked what qualifications I have to interview since I'm single," Miss Rose said. That attractive blonde in her mid-twenties has an unbeatable response.

"I love children. To make sure know what is involved, I'm occasiona-lly a Rent-a-Mum too." The single women usually approved of are teachers or nurses specialising in infant or baby care.

Recalling a recent experience taking care of three American children Miss Rose said: "Each time I do it I'm aware of the enormous responsibility involved.

'No one can tell me that being a full-time mother is not a personally rewarding but demanding job." - UPI.

N_~Blast in 1908?

VASILLY SEMENOV sat back in the wooden rocking chair on the porch of his hut, enjoying a few minutes of morning sunshine before trudging out for another day's work on the impoverished soil of his tiny farm.

A few kilometres away, Yegov Vlassov was washing wool in the Yenesi River. The sun warmed Vlassov's back but his hands were cold in the icy water.

This part of central Siberia, with its vast forests of pine and larch, and mossy green grass, was at peace on the morning of June 30, 1908. But not for much longer

A few minutes later, Vasilly Semenov was thrown violently from his Yegov Vlassov was hurled into the river.

And 65km away, the biggest explosion the world had ever seen sent boiling ball of flame 19 km into sky, and created a scientific mystery, which, 70 years later, has still not been solved.

The official Russian theory has always been that a giant meteorite struck Siberia that day, but now support is growing for the view that the truth is very different.

Now one of Russia's most respected scientists, Dr. Alexander Kazentsev. writing recently in the official go vernment publication Youth and nology, declares that "there's indisputable proof that on that day we were visited by intelligent beings from some unidentified origin in space. Their trip ended when the atomic engines of their spaceship exploded."

It was as a young member of ientists that Dr. Kazentsev first visited the area nearly 40 years ago saw that near the centre of the explosion eight million larch and pine trees had been burnt by hot blast waves over a radius of between eight and 16km.

"The earth was pockmarked by small craters." he wrote. "There were meteorite fragments in the craters, but we gave the cause of the explosion as a large meterorite, because we think of no other explanation."

But years later, Dr. Kazentsev visited Hiroshima and saw the horrific destruction of the atomic bomb, and the grotesque radiation pattern of death on the victims.

But Dr. Kazentsev also noted something that stirred a memory. He saw the peculiar way the atomic blast had burnt the trees. He remembered how ago he had viewed the Siberian forestblasted in exactly the same way.

Some years later, Dr. Kazentsev went back to the scene of the Siberian holocaust.

But this time he and his team were carrying geiger counters - equipment the team of earlier times had lacked.

They spent months probing the explosion. Geiger counters chattered, and recording instruments assessed the radio active patterns in the soil, and the remains of people killed in blast.

Most significant was the startling discovery that in the bones of the victims lay evidence that death had apparently come from exessive radio

Survivors who had seen the sion from more than 480 km away described the now familiar mushroom cloud of a nuclear explosion.

Piece by piece an awe-some scientific pattern was assembled, until Dr. Kazentsev was able to state categorically that he believed a nuclear powered device of great size had exploded over the earth at a height of 1.7km on the morning of June 30, 1908.
Dr.Kazentsev's report was suppress-

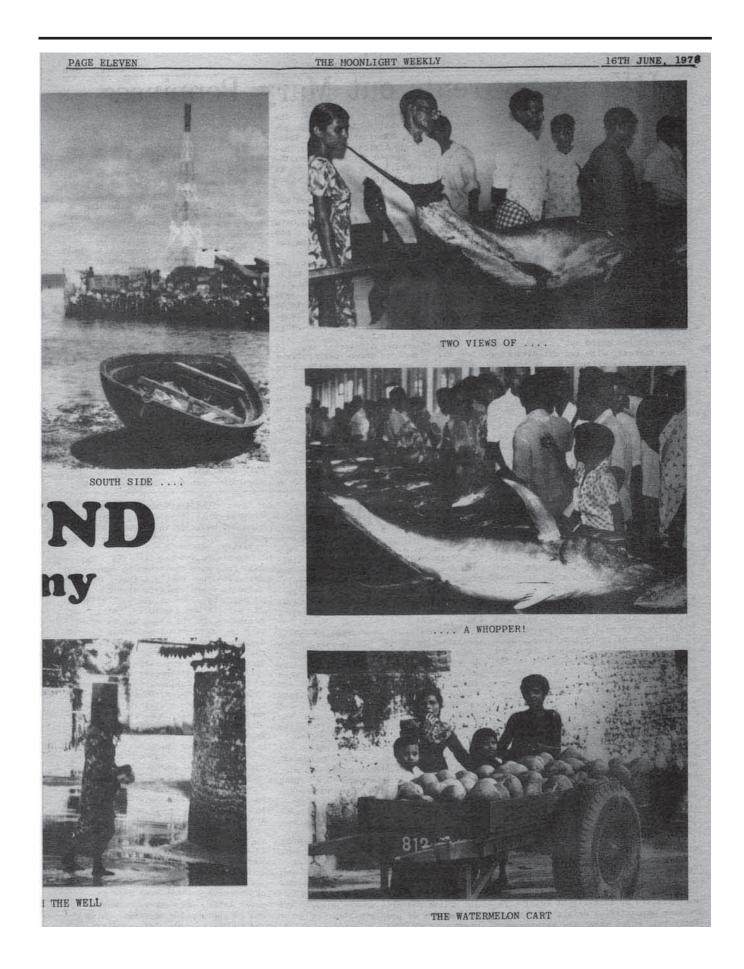
ed for years. But now, in the magazine Youth and Technology he states: weight of evidence clearly places the explosion slightly more than a mile (1.6km) above the centre of the destruction.

"The evidence is to me indisputable proof that on that far-off day we were visited by intelligent beings from an unidentified source in the universe.

"That their trip ended in was unfortunate. Again, they may have had mechanical trouble and were seeking a landing site for repair work to be undertaken."

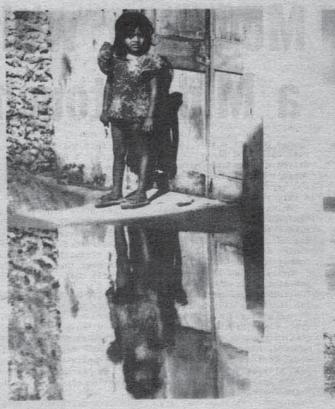
The explosion is a scientific fact. It was recorded as far away as Washington, London, and in Australia and New Zealand.

But what really caused it space object or spaceship? And are we, years later, any nearer an answer to one of the world's most intriguing mysteries? - Features International.





ALI DRESSED UP



REFLECTION

SCENES AROU MALE by Najn



UPSIDE DOWN!



FRO

Megastar with a Midas touch

His home is a tiny £50 a week Hollywood flat. drives a secondhand Mercedes doesn't drink, doesn't smoke and says that he can cook a very tasty omelette.

Which is not quite what the publicity men had in mind when John Travolta burst on the movie scene two months ago as America's new number one sex symbol.

Today, the 23-year -old son of a retired New Jersey football player gets 12,000 fan letters a day, is hailed as the greatest sex object since Elvis Presley, and the greatest dancer since Fred Astaire, and has made a personal fortune estimated at US\$5 million.

His latest film, Saturday Night Fever, is currently making US\$1 million a day in cinemas around the world and Travolta has just negotiated a deal which will bring him a minimum of US\$2 million each from his next three films, plus a hefty percentage of the profits.

Yet the star image of John Travolta stops at the door of his apartment. The only furniture in his tiny bedroom is a bed and a colour TV set. In the living room, the furniture looks as though it has just been delivered.

"I use this place just as a base - somewhere to keep my things," Travolta admits. "I find it impossible to concentrate on making it into a home."

The main reason is the shadow on his life still cast by the death, just a year ago, of 41-year-old actress Diana Hyland, They had picked the flat together and it was to be their first home.

Instead, Diana died in his arms of incurable cancer.

They had planned to marry despite the 18-year- age gap and today, although his name has been linked with such stars as Jane Fonda, Olivia Newton-John and Shirley Mac-Laine, it's Diana that he still thinks about.

"I always feel she is with me'," he told me. "We used to talk all day and all night about everything. When she Lily Tomlin.

died I felt that I had lost my centre. I had never been more in love with anyone in my life.

"I haven't found anyone like her before or since.

Since Diana's death, Travolta has become absorbed in the cult of scientology and it is estimated that the programme of tuition arranged for him over the next four years will cost at

£8,000. Travolta left school at 16 and for the next five years toured America in repertory. For the past two years he starred in the hit TV series Welcome Back Kotter, playing a Fonzie-type character. He is still under contract to appear in the show.

In Saturday Night Fever he plays a 19-year-old paint salesman who at night turns into the king of the disco dancers ... and it's his slinky disco-dancing style which has turned him into the hottest idol since Elvis Presley.

He remembers: "When I got the film, I danced in studio three hours a for five months. I lost 9.9kg in weight and run three km a day. Without that preparation I could never have handeled the dance sequences.

"After the dance lessons I'd go out to discos and try out my stuff, A lot of what I put on the screen came from the guys I met. They all had one thing in common: They wanted to get out of their environment."

The LP from the movie sold a million copies on its first day in the shops, and today Travolta lives sheltered life of the superstar. The only way he can go out without bodyguards is to disguise himself with a false nose and glasses.

What's next for Travolta, the man who always knew that one day he would be a star?

He has made a film of the rock musical Grease, starring Olivia Newton-John, and is currently working on a love-story movie - Moment to Moment - with actress



Travolta...all he touches turns to gold

and eventually would like to but he's created what write and direct all his mo- generally reckoned to be the vies "but I don't know en- most mesmeric dance sequencough to do it yet."

As Saturday Night Fever er box-office draw, it seems that everything Travolta todoesn't consider himself a singer but a record he's made has reached number four taire."

He doesn't really consi- - Features International.

He will produce the film der himself a dancer, either, es for decades.

Among all the letters and chases hard on the heels of accolades is one Travolta Star Wars as the biggest ev- particularly cherishes. It's a telegram which simply says "Saturday Ni at Fever is the uches turns to gold. He best musical I've seen in 20

It was signed: "Fred As-

Skirts to replace pants

PEKING, Tuesday 30th. - A minor revolution in Chinese fashions is expected around June 15, Chinese sources say the women of Peking are getting ready to start wearing skirts instead of trousers for the summer.

Skirts had practically disappeared since the Cultural Revolution, and Chinese girls said they were looking forward to the change. But till then, it would still be "unsuitable" to wear a skirt in public, they added, despite the warm weather in Peking.

In the provinces and the capital schoolgirls have begun wearing dresses or skirts.

But their elders, who started last year to look smarter and adopt permanent waving instead of the old straight hair style, still wear the traditional blue or grey /cotton trousers in the streets.

Observers noted, however, that the hitherto baggy trousers were more often pressed and not so wide. - AFP.

End of French Colonialism in Africa

At the begining of the 20th century 20 African countries were under the domination of France, but since then, all of them have gained full political independence and become member-nations of the United Nations. Following are the countries and their attainment dates of independence:

Morocco - March 2, 1956, Tunisia - March 20, 1956, Guinea - October 2,1956 Cameroon - January 1, 1960, Madagascar - June 26, 1960, Benin - August 1,1960 Niger - August 3, 1960, Upper Volta - August 5, 1960, Ivory Coast - August 7, 1960, Chad - August 11, 1960, Central African Empire - August 13, 1960, Congo - August 15, 1960, Gabon- August 17, 1960, Senegal - August 20, 1960, Male - September 22, 1960, Mauritania-November 28, 1960, Algeria - July 3, 1962, Comoro Islands - July 6, 1975, Seychelles - June 29, 1976, Djibouti - June 27, 1977.

The Afars and Issas, better as Djibouti, a tiny enclave sandwitched between Ethiopia and Somalia, attained its independence from France on June 27, 1977, bringing to an end 115 years of French colonial rule in the strategic Red Sea territory of Horn of Africa. The last hurdle in Djibouti's protected and troubled progress towards independence was come in May 1977, when Hassan Gauled, President of the African League for Independence was elected head of an interim government. Sixty one year old Gauled, from the Issa ethnic group in the ethnically divided country formally assumed Presidency of the new Republic from the day it attained independence.

The independence of Djibouti was a historical landmark, for it marked the end of three centuries of French colonial rule in Africa. Djibouti became the 49th member of the Organization of African Unity and its independende meant that all the African countries north of the River Zambezi with the exception of the Canary Islandsare now rid of European colonial rule.

Colonial rivalry intensified after the Berlin Conference. Franco German relations, however, eased as Bismark had hoped, due to the diversion. of French energies and enterprise to colonial expansion in Africa. Franco-British colonial rivalry intensified after the Berlin Conference resulting in a serious setback for France. While Britain aimed at linking her colonial possessions in Africa, by a proposed Cape-to-Cairo railway line, the French desired to do the same by linking their large western territories with French Somaliland (Djibouti) in the east.

Friction between France and Britain about Egypt and Sudan, which caused the first dispute, reached its climax in 1898 in the historically famous incident at Fashoda, in the Sudan. The troubles dated back to the years between 1850 and 1870, when both French and British business interests and engineers built the Suez Canal and the Egyptian railroad, and when Egyptian

cotton assumed a new importance in world markets during the American civil war. In this investment, British interests ultimately prevailed. The French came to resent being ousted from Egypt but consoled themselves by extending their control over other parts of North Africa and the Near East. By the 1890s, with the continued exploration of the interior of Africa, fresh areas for Anglo-French competition appeared in the Sudan.

Egyptian forces had had to be withdrawn from the Sudan in 1885. With Britain well established on the lower Nile, she made it clear that she would not tolerate any advance by the French into the Upper Nile Valley. In March 1896, Britain decided to conquer the Sudan and assembled a strong Anglo-Egyptian force in Egypt under Herbert Kitchener.

The French had envisaged a continous belt of French territory stretching from Dakar to the Gulf of Aden, from the basin of the Congo and French West Africa right across the upper reaches of the Nile and joining with Ethiopia and French Somaliland in the east. The missing link was the gap between the southern-most limits of effective Egyptian power in the Sudan and the northernmost bounds of the British power in Uganda. The strategic point in this gap|was Fashoda in the Sudan, which gave control of the water of the Nile, upon which the whole of Egypt depended for its existence.

There began in 1896 a great race

the French banner carried by Captain Jean-Baptiste Marchand, an explorer and soldier still in his thirties who passionately opposed British colonialism. After more than a year, Marchant reached Fashoda, on July 16, 1898, and concluded a treaty with the local chief, who 'placed' his territory under French rule, and hoisted the flag over the fort. A fortnight later Kitchener representing the arrived with five gunboats and about two thousand men, a force very greater than Marchand's. The French had won the race in time, but Kitchener was there with superior strength, firmly based in the Nile and on British sea power in the Mediterranean. The deadlock at Fashoda brought France and Britain to the brink of war, but the dispute was eventually settled in favour of Briatin, by an Anglo -French agreeement in March 1899.

By the beginning of the 20th Century France was fairly well established in a number of African countries. Before 1914 France had adopted a system of direct administration in her colonies known as the policy of 'assimilation' which had a negative meaning: it suppressed or ignored the African political structures, and culture, replacing them with colonial structures and colonial education, which were 'French' but profoundly different from what existed in France itself.

After 1914 the French system of colonial rule shifted officially from by the governor.

that of assimilation, to the that of 'association', purporting to entail greater respect for African traditions and ways of life, but in reality, aimed at strengthening the colonies' political links with metropolitan France.

This shift in French colonial policy was easier to expound in parliamentary speeches and official pronouncements than to implement. Strong economic factors linked France with her overl seas teritories, and French 'subjects' had no important political rights. Economic and political assimilation left most French colonies effectively subservient to France.

During the second World War, French Colonies were among France's most valuable assets. The French Colonies possessions in French Equatorial Africa became the mainstay of the Gaullist free French movement. The combination of political upheaval in French colonial possessions with a burst of economic expansion strenghtened both the demand for national independence and the concession of greater self-Government in colonial relationship.

Thus, at the first imperial conference of "Free" France held in Brazzaville in January 1944, presided over by General de Gaulle, resolutions were adopted recommending the development of local assemblies to voice colonial opinion, the employment of 'natives' in the public services, and direct representation of all France's colonial peoples in the French Parliament. The result was to be a great 'French Union' based on 'full citizen rights'.

In may, 1946, the French constitue-nt Assembly proclaimed unanimously that from 1st June 1946, all 'subjects of overseas territories, including Algeria, possess the equality of Citizens in France, and in the territories, the distinction between 'citizens'sand 'subjects' was officially terminated. A number of African politicans from Francophone 'benefited' from this arrangement; President Leopold Senghor of Senegal served as a Deputy to the French National Assembly from 1946 to 1958; President Houphonet Boigny of the Ivory Coast similarly served as a Deputy from 1946 to 1948. He was a Minister of State in General de Gaulle's Govenment from June 1958 to January 1959, Minister of State in Debre's Cabinet for January 1959 to May 1959 and Minister Consellor of the French Government for 1959

In keeping with the new posture of French colonial policy in Africa after the Second World War. French Somaliand was declared a French overseas territory in 1946. A Territoral assembly of 32 members was created to replace the Representative Council. Members of the Assembly, who were to represent the four administrative districts - Djibouti, Dikhil, Ali- Sabieh and Tadjoura-Obock were elected by universal suffrage. From among the members of the assembly a council of ministers was chosen, presided over by the governor.

THE RUSSIANS MAY HAVE YOUR PHONE NUMBER

50 YEARS AGO, THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE INFORMATION CENTRE WAS CREATED INSIDE THE KREMLIN

THE most astonishing - and most secret - information service in the world will be 50 years old in June ... But don't expect a word of celebration.

For the Soviet Union has never officially acknowledged that its filing system, containing some 100 million dossiers, exists, although a former security chief, V.S.Laptev, actually got a medal in 1928 for creating it:

Known by Western security as the Russian Index, it is biggest collection of international dossiers the world

has ever known - more than 1,000 clerks are employed full-time in keeping it up-to-date.

And you don't have to be anyone special to have your own file. Indeed, neither you nor I can be absolutely sure that the Kremlin hasn't got our phone number.

The files are stored on a dozen floors in scores of rooms in a building near the Lenin mausoleum in Mos-

cow, each secured by steel and fireproof doors which open and shut electrically.

Tens of thousands of cabinets hold millions of yellow and green backed files, many of them on foreigners who would be astonished to learn that the Soviet Secret Service knows their names.

But anyone who has ever been in a position to know the smallest official secret, anyone who has ever worked in a government office for a Western nation or on armament production, stands a good chance of having his name in the Index.

So has anyone who has ever had the slightest contact with men from the

other side of the Iron Curtain, socially or officially, or who has merely expressed, in the hearing of a communist agent, a remark sympathetic of Russia.

Apart from data about place, and date of birth, parents, family, residence and occupation, the Index records apparently trifling details.

They may include the names of teachers, classmates, relatives, girl friends, colleagues, restaurants visited and places seen on holiday, interests and bobbies.

And, of course, every person of importance who has ever had contact with a communist organisation and may be regarded as a sympathiser, is registered.

His name is entered in the Index and material is collected for a more detailed dossier.

The file may not be needed for a year, five years, 10 or even 20 years until the person concerned happens to have access to desired information or can be of use in some other way.

Here is a typical example of how the Index works:

In July, 1944, a young scientist named David Greenglass was posted to the atomic plant of Los Alamos. Security was so strict that, some weeks after he had made some complicated pieces or technical apparatus, he has still no idea what they were actually for.

The Soviet Secret Service knew that Los Alamos was concerned with making an atomic bomb, but the rigid security made the chances of getting anyone into the plant extremely remote.

The only possibility was to find men working at Los Alamos from whom

information could be extracted.

The Index was consulted. It showed that, years before, David Greenglass had joined the Young Communist League of America but had given up through lack of enthusiasm.

It also showed his sister Ethel had married Julius Rosenberg, an ardent communist who had "gone underground" to do espionage work, and had already obtained important information about radar.

The way was clear. Ethel had merely to use her influence. The rest of the story is well known.

Not until the Rosenbergs told him via Moscow, that he was engaged on nuclear work, did David Greenglass know what his job actually was. But the Index knew!

Indeed, the records of the Moscow Index on atomic scientists Nunn May and Klaus Fuchs were said to be better than those of the security forces of the countries in which they worked:

The Index also explains how Soviet agents have been able to appear out of the blue at the doors of refugees, many of whom had changed their names and addresses, and had lost all contact with

their former homelands and compatriots.

These people might never have been

included in the Moscow files.

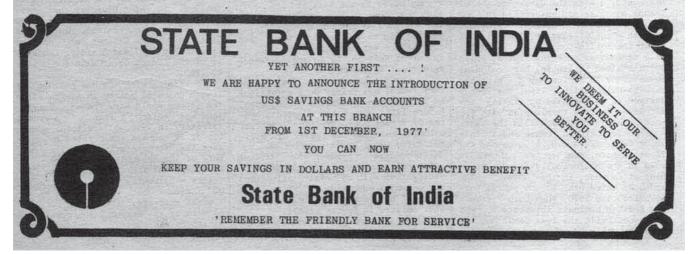
For instance, back in 1940, when

For instance, back in 1940, when the Red Army invading Latvia Estonia and Lithuania brought the secret police in with them, they produced lists based on the Moscow Index, containing

the names, addresses and even possible hiding places of thousands of people to be arrested.

Officials of the three republies who escaped said later that the data supplied by the Index had been astonishingly accurate.

But not all the information in the vast files of the Russian Index is so serious. Before ex-President Nixon's last visit to Russia, Kremlin chefs knew his weakness for bowls of crackers soaked in milk, how he liked his steaks, and how much milk he took in coffee. The world's biggest filing system had come up trumps yet again. - Features International.





by: Habeeba Zubair

THE LEGEND OF MOHAMMAD THAKURUFAAN

(Contd. from last week)

While they were talking breakfast was being prepared. The Utheem Brothers went in to have breakfast, after which they came out and sat on the bodu ashi again to talk.

Kuda Kamana add essed her brother-in-law. "I wish you would allow me to go with the people whom you are sending to bring your family to Male' so that I can accompany my sister."

"By grace of God, it could happen as you desire," said Mohammad Thakurufaan.

After saying goodbye to Kuda Kamana, Mohammad Thakurufaan, Hassan Thakurufaan, Dhandehelu, Ali and Hassan Hajee set out to observe the situation in Male'. Mohammad Thakurufaan, buried Andrew Andreas and his soldiers who died during the struggle. Then he destroyed Andrew Andreas'and other Portuguese officers' tents. He removed the flag post which was in front of Andrew Andreas' tent and fixed it in front of Ali Rasgefaan's tomb. This was done on Thursday the 1st of Rabbee-ul Avval 981 Hijraa.

Kuda Kamana married Mohammad Thakurufaan's younger brother Hassan Thakurufaan on the first Friday after their visit to Male', The group of forty men who had gathered at Medhuziyaariay on the eve of the revolution were present at the wedding. Korali Thakuru's son Aboobakuru performed the religious rites of the wedding.

Mohammad Thakurufaan addressed the group of forty men.
"You will be known as 'Dhuaa Verin' (prayer reciters) of
Medhuziyaaraiy. You will be employed by the government for
this purpose and the Maldivian government will look after
you until death. Remember to go to Medhuziyaaraiy to recity the 'Soorath of Yaseen' every night at the historical
hour when you prayed for my presence to rescue the Maldivians from the cruel Portuguese. Divide into two groups
and establish a system to recite the prayers daily. If one
of you should die the government will appoint someone to
replace him."

The group of 'Dhuaa Verin' went to Medhuziyaaraiy and recited "Yaseen". Thus began the custom of reciting Soorath of Yaseen and other prayers in front of the tomb at Medhuziyaaraiy. Hence the custom of 'Dhuaa Verikan' began 417 years ago.

On the fourth day after Mohammad Thakurufaan's take over of Male', Hassan Thakurufaan, Dhandehelu and four seamen sailed to Maliku in the Kalhu-oh-Fummil. They were accom-

panied by Hassan Thakurufaan's wife Kuda Kamana. Mohammad Thakurufaan busied himself making a house

Mohammad Thakurufaan busied himself making a house or his family. He thought of making a house with sticks and coconut thatching. He began work on the piece of land known as "Maandhooge". Maandhooge was really Mohammad Thakurufaan's house, though this name was given to it when it was built later by Sultan Haji Imaadhuddin. People from the four sections of Male' helped to build Mohammad Thakurufaan's house. Until the house was completed Mohammad Thakurufaan lived in the house of Kuda Kamana. Aboobakuru, Ali Haji and Hassan Haji helped him in his work and accompanied him everywhere.

On his way to Maliku, Hassan Thakurufaan went to the islands in the northern atolls. He confiscated all weap-

ons from the Portuguese officers. He appointed new atoll chiefs in the atolls and introduced new administrative rules to them.

Thus Hassan Thakurufaan proceeded to Maliku. Kalhu-oh-Pummi entered the waters of Maliku with flags of victory flying from its mast. The sign of honour "amaraali" was displayed too.

When the people of Maliku saw the gaily decorated Kalhu-oh-Fummi coming towards the shore, they were sure the "Dhivehi Thakurus" had won the war. They ran to Mohammed Thakurufaan's house, Dhivehi Gaduvaru, and hoisted -flags of victory. Loud cheering spread through the island. Soon people came out with coral sand and made a path with it from the sea shore to the Dhivehi Gaduvaru so that the victorious Thakurufaans could walk on the clean white sand. They quickly erected flag poles at regular intervals along the path. (Contd. next week)

FROM THE MUSEUM

"FAI SILUBU FULHU"

SILUBU IS THE TOBACCO CONTAINER IN HUKKA. IT IS MADE WITH CLAY AND VERY COMMONLY USED IN INDIA AND MALDIVES. SULTANS USED SPECIALLY MADE SILUBU AND WHEN IT WAS PREPARED FOR THE SULTANS TO SMOKE, IT WAS KNOWN AND "PAI SILUBU FULHU."



End of the road for London's once great dockland area

FEW communities anywhere have been more blasted by progress and technology than the docklands of London, once the golden gate through which the wealth of an Empire poured into Britain.

"We have reached the end of the road," port chairman John Cuckney has told the British Government, warning that only drastic steps can save the once-great port from the final ignominy of bankruptcy.

Britons are absorbing the shock of what may be the steepest area of decline in the nation's economic life.

With a massive financial crisis having built up to a peak, the Port of London has virtually no reserves and has warned that its losses will mount to nearly \$80 million over the next five years if nothing is done.

Today, with three out of the five East London groups of docks closed and the others doing scant business,a walk through Dockland is a depressing expe-

A middle-aged man exclaimed:"In the old days everybody knew your family - aunts, uncles, cousins, you never shut your front door. Today you wouldn't dare leave it open."

Even 15 years ago London was still the busiest port in the world, although its decline was well under way. In the last decade its tonnage of cargo handled has slumped from five million to 1.7 million.

Ships which once queued in the River Thames for berths along its 70 km of dockside now stop at Tibury, the huge container port 25 km downriver,or new container ports such as Felixstowe on the east coast.

A container depot, where containers

are received or loaded and put directly onto ships, can manage with one-tenth of the men and handle 10 times the tonnage.

The first London dock was opened in 1969 just downriver from Tower Bridge, and perhaps the port's proudest moment was on June 6, 1954, when 300 ships and 1,000 barges set out to land 50,000 soldiers and 9,000 vehicles on the coast of France at the start of the Allied invasion of Occupied France.

Many of the cosy terraced streets had been flattened by the 16,000 wartime bombs which fell on Dockland, but the Last-enders thought their community would be restored.

They did not suspect that planners would finish the job of transforming dockland out of recognition.

Today a stroller through Rotherhithe, home of the now defunct Surrey timber docks, sees no colourful street markets, jellied eel and whelk stalls and friendly streets with their "pub" on each corner.

The Greater London Council(GLC) and the British Covernment have drawn up plens totalling fl.8 billion to breathe new life into the rotting dock hamlets, but so far only a hotel and exhibition hall have been built.

Construction of the Jubilee underground rail line, to link the East End hamlets with Central London, is hampered by shortage of funds.

There are still'visionaries. Mr. I Harrington, deputy leader of the GLC, believes the Jubilee line could trigger "the greatest act of urban renewal in the history of modern Europe."

The Port of London Authority sees don, today causes ports like Dover, on future development of its container the south coast, to flourish. -Reuter.

operations downriver and concedes that progress has in some important ways left the old port behind.

Its workers, whose numbers have dropped from 30,000 to 9,000 in 15 years, have not moved with the times. Sheds and equipment are poorly adapted to modern needs.

Trade union militancy is strong and restrictive practices persist. For example, on some wharves cargo has to be checked twice by two different sets of tally clerks, because these workers originated from two separate unions.

At the time of the French Revolution some 40 sea voyages a day started from the Thames.

By the 19th century, with the opening of the Great Victoria and Albert Docks and the East India Docks, which served the trade with the East, the Port of London had become the hub of the world's sea lames.

Lumber, rum, jute and hemp, tea and spices, gold, furs, carpets, potash and oranges poured into the Thames Docks. In Bermondsey, for example, a great leather tanning industry grew up using African hides.

In the little streets round dockland, sail and rope makers were established, It was a cosmopolitan rough-and-tumble world. The Chinese congregated in Limehouse, Europe's first Chinatown. Later, Jews poured into the East End fleeing from Russian pogroms.

Few traces of this remain. Traditional imports such as New Zealand lamb discharge at container ports. Trade with Europe, once the preserve of London, today causes ports like Dover, on the south coast to flourish - Reuten



Liz's husband to run for Senate

RICHMOND. Sun.- John Warner, husband of actress Elizabeth Taylor yesterday nominated himself candidate for the US Senate. He cited his negotiations with Soviet officials as Navy Secretary as the background and experience necessary to stand up to Moscow.

"I know the Russians," he told 10,000 delegates at the Tepublican Party's nominaton convention." "I have the background experience, strength and determination to stand proudly ror America and against the Kremlin."

Mr. Warner's speech provoked a demonstration by thousands of his supporters around the Richmond coliseum. The candidate and his wife also joined the march.

The Virginia farmer told the convention, "We are living in a world seemingly out of control and out of balance" because the "balance of power" under previous Republican administrations is gone.

"It's gone to Moscow, and to some extent, Havana," he said. Mr. Warner's nomination speech was an unusual move.

Mr. Joel Broyhill former Congressman from Arlington, had been scheduled to nominate Mr. Warner but stepped aside to allow the candidate to speak on his own behalf.

Virginia is one of eight states that will hold primaries on Tuesday to nominate candidates for senator and governor. - UPI.

EARTHQUAKE STRIKES JAPAN

Japan has been hit by a severe earthquake. Police said that at least 21 people were killed and more than 300 injured. The earthquake struck late afternoon Monday on the main island of Honshu, Most of the damages were in the North East of the island where many houses were destroyed. Many died under the falling rubbles. The tremor was also felt in Tokyo more than 200 miles the south where some people were injured by flying glass, Roads and telephone lines were cut and train services and domestic air flights disrupted by the earthquake, said to be the strongest in Japan for 15

FACTIONAL FIGHTING IN N. LEBANON

In Northern Lebanon there has been an outbreak of fighting between the right wing factions involving the family of the former President Suleiman Frenjieh. About 30 people are reported to the have died including former President's son Mr. Tony Frenjieh, his wife and daughter. Members of the Phalangist Party surrounded his mountain residence and machine gunned it. The attack comes after a couple of weeks of friction between the factions. Arab Peacekeeping forces have now taken up positions in

MEETING IN

A meeting of the leaders of five African frontline states is taking place Angola, President Augustino Neto is acting as host to President Kaunda of Zambia, the Mozambique planning Minister Marcillino Santos and Vice President Dr.Q.K.J. Masire Bolsuinama. The Angolan newsagency said the meeting was to review the situation in Southern Africa and the continent generally. Correspondents said South west Africa and Namibia was thought to be the main topic

ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

In Southern Lebanon Lebanese Right Wing Militia men have been taking up defensive positions vacented by the Israelis as they move out of Lebanon. At the same time units of the United Nations forces are taking positions around the right wing held position apparently as a result of a last minute agreement reached among all the parties involved. responsents say that faced with the situation that Israelis will not hand the positions to UN forces, the Lebanese government and the Security Council apparently decided to give defacto recognition to the Lebanese Christian forces. The Commander of the Right Wing forces said that the UN trfreely oops could move in but the task of keeping peace will be up to his men.Commander of the withdrawing Israeli troops said that the Israelis will continue to protect the Christians. Israelis don't seem to trust the ability of the UN forces to keep the Palestinians out

PORTUGAL

Celebrations of Portugal's National Day have been marked by demonstrations in the country's two main cities. Lisbon and Oporto, One youth was shot dead in tisboo where riot police fired auto matic weapons into the to disperse the growd of about 300 demonstrators. Eve witnesses said some of the youths were carrying quns Several other people hurt by flying stones. In a northern town of oporto police also fired into the air to disperse protesters trying to attack Socialist Party Headquaters, One can was injured.

MOSCOW

Preparations are underway in Moscow for the 1980 Olympic Games to be held there, Attempts are underway to construct a building complex that will include a * stadium with more than 100,000 seats and an indoor gymnasium. Airports are being repaired and new wings added to the already existing buildings. More than 3,000 athletes are expected to participate in the 1980 Olympics.

RIOTS IN SPANISH PRISONS

out break of violence in a Spanish prison, this time in Velentia, where 130 prisoners rioted. It took lice and prison guards about two hours to put a stop the disturbance which began during a search for weapons concealed in the cell. escape tunnel was later found in the part where the riot started. It occurred the day after the authorities announced that Security forces will be stationed manently in the main prison in Madrid. The main reason for the discontent has been the prisoners demand for an amnesty similar to that granted to political detainees. some of whom have also been convicted of common crimes including murder.

CHINESE EXODUS

rejected a Vietnamese proposal to negotiate on the question of Chinese living Vietnam, China accused Vietham of conducting a savage campaign against Chinese living there and stated that more than 100,000 Chinese have already been driven out In earlier reports the Vietnamese were also accused of confiscating the property of the Chinese. But Vietnam Issued a statement in which it said that those Chinese leaving would be allowed to take their property with them and those staying back would be treated as foreigners living in Vietnam.

Reports in East European press said the Chinese were trying to obstruct the Vietnamese efforts to build a new life after their success in the thirty year war.

ISRAELIS POSTPONE REPLY

For the second time just over a week Israeli Cabinet has postponed its reply to questions from the States Government about the future of the occupied West Bank terriroty and the Gaza strip. The Americans want to know what the Israelis plan for the West Bank at the end of five years of limited se-If rule suggested for the areas and how the Palestinians there could express their views. Reports say that there are still divisions over these questions which remain unresolved, after the last Cabinet meeting.
The Defence Minister Mr.

The Detence Minister Mr. Wiezman is reported to have urged a positive response who encouraged the resumption of direct negotiations with Egypt. Mr. Begin wants a clear statement of Israel's rejection of any foreign sovereignty over the West Bank or any new moves that might lead to the establishment of a Palestinian State. The discussions are to continue at a date not yet

ARGENTINA CLAIMS

Argentina has been restating its long-standing claim to the Falkland Islands, the British colony in the South Atlantic. In a message to the armed forces President Videla said that until Argentina's claim was recognised both the army and the country will suffer. He will exhaust all possible ways he said to settle the issue for good. The occasion was an unusual day to mark Argentina's claim.



CEAUCESCU IN ENGLAND

President Ceaucescu Rumania is in Britain on an official trip, the 1st ever by a head of a Warsaw Pact country. He was met by the Queen and the Duke, President Ceaucescu and wife will stay in Buckingham Palace during their four day visit. Gun salutes were fired at the Hyde Park and the Tower of London. During his stay President Ceaucescu will have talks with the British Prime Minister and other ministers,



AFFAIRS

Military sources in Zaire said that France and Belgium were to train an allied force of 15,000 Zaire troops. The new troops will eventually replace the inter African peace keeping force now being assembled to protect the Southern Province of Shaba after the recent rebel attack. The official said that Belgium will train 12,000 infantry men while France will speed up its programme to train 3000 airborne troops and two other special units. Meanwhile eleven countries are preparing for a conference in Brussels next week to tackle Zaire's pressing economic problems, International Bankers and the European Community are also involved. BBC reports said that two previous efforts to straighten out Zairian accounts have had little effect and the country is deeper in debt than ever. The meeting was planned months ago but the recent invasion of Shaba province where most of Zaire's mineral wealth lies has turned an emergency into a crisis.

Another conference of African Affairs has opened in Angola, It involves leaders and top officials from the five front line African States. The Angolan news agency says that Africa could solve its problems without Western intervention.

South Union China Attacks

China has intensified its criticism of the Soviet Unions support for Vietnam. According to reports Peking is now openly accusing Moscow of taking Vietnams side over the exodus of Chinese residents from Vietnam. The peoples' Daily newspaper said that Kremlin has been acting as a provocater fanning the flames of the dispute and giving all out support to what itdescribed as persecution of Chinese residents. Tens of thousands of refugees have left Vietnam following the crackdown there the private ownership of businesses. BBC reports said that outside observers are concerned about the way the dispute is involving the big powers. It is so far confined to a war of words but some anxiety has been caused by reports of a build up on the Chinese Vietnamese border and the arrival of a Soviet Mission led by the Chief of the Army on Mongolia's border with China.

In another development the Soviet Ambassador to China left for home at the end of eight years of duty. No successor has been announced and diplomatic sources in Peking believe that it may be some time before a new ambassador arrives.

esai on disarmamer

The Indian Prime Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, speaking at the United Nations Special Conference on Disarmament has called for a total ban on all forms of nuclear tests. Mr. Desai said that within the last two years the two super powers had undertaken more than 250 nuclear tests and that if the present momentum is maintained it could lead to an end to all humanity. About the question of declaring the Indian Ocean a nuclear free zone Mr. Desai said that such a step could accelerate nuclear bu-

ild up elsewhere.

Mr. Desai, says the United States and the Soviet Union must set an example to the rest of the world in cutting back their weapons and military strength. Speaking in San Fransisco during his visit to the United States Mr. Desai said that before peace can be achieved, the super-powers must declare they will not conduct nuclear tests and they must reduce their weapons. He added they must understand that they control man's destiny.

PROSPECTS OF SALT AGREEME



U. S. PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

President Carter has again said that he thinks prospects for a new agreement with the Russians strategic arms limitation are good. The President told correspondents in an interview released from the White House, that the two sides narrowed the differences to a very small number of items, but he added these weres still very significant and the end of the negotiations not just yet in sight.President Carter also said that good progress has been made in discussions between the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain on a comprehensive test ban treaty and he pointed out that the Americans recently have begun talks on two other arms questions with the Russians. One to seek a limit on sale of conventional weapons to other countries, the other on the banning of satellite killer-system.

The World Food draft declaration drawn up by the Council officials in and developed countries shing as its final communique, conference next February to The draft criticizes both agree on an the developed and the deve- plan to deal with the food loping countries for

Council slow progress in solving the met in Mexico City on Monday fundamental food problem and faced with a warning that 1/3 said that food production of the world's children are rose only by 2% last year.It dving of hunger and disease says developing countries before the age of five. The are not concentrating resowarning is contained in a urces on producing more food

which the 36 member nation ould increase to 5%. It also council will consider adopt- suggested holding a new

international the problem.

The commander of the United Nations Peace keeping force in Southern Lebanon has expressed disappointment over what he called lack of co-operation by the Israelis who were to withdraw from the country on Wednesday. In an interview on Israel Radio he said the Israelis plan to hand over control of the strip of Lebanon north of the Israeli border to Leba-

nese Christian militia men Uni ted instead of to the Nations forces. He also said that in three previous phases of their withdrawal Israelis have provided maximum co-operation and turned over their positions to the UN. But he was unhappy about their latest plan and precise/definition of the rights of the Christian Mile precise | definition of itia would be necessary.

Manily (1)

FRIDAY

JUNE 16

1978

NOT MY FEELING by Ahmed Saleem

Last Wednesday morning I asked a colleague of mine, who is also helding a responsible position in the Government, what he felt about the response of President Nasir to his nomination by the Citizens' Majlis as President of Maldives for a further five years term. To my complete surprise and total amazenant, he replied in just two words, "What decision"? Was I shocked?If I had not known this guy for the past 6 years or so I would have dropped dead, But I didn't and that is how I got to write the whatever youmay-call-it.

mmy-call-it.
This is only one case, and I am quite positive that there are many. After all, why should not there be more when a person of a high calibre as my friend, happens to be one of the most irresponsitle and ignorant citizens of the country? Who would not blame such people? At a time when the Maldiviano, especially the members of the Citizens' Majlis who were elected by the people them-selves are facing crucial test and the when a newpaper like 'Moonlight' keeps on urging the people to think, think and think before they decide who should be the Chlef Esecutive of the state for the five years ahead, it is more than a disaster that such people still exist and in a place like ours whose whole future is at the mervy of the person we decide to choose. Some might not find this odd on

the grounds that my friend need not have known it was necessary. But how could they justify such stand, when it is a must for everyone of us to think, be it seriously or carelessly, about the developments that are taking place within us. For the past two decades or more, all Maldivians with no exception, have depended on a single soul to earn their bread and butter, or garudhiya and rice to be more exact. Did any one of us ever dream that this day might come? I am not so sure. How could we all have whiled away our precious time building castles in the air when at the same time a lonely figure kept on hammering a brain which, I am sure, is no bigger than that of any of us. There is only one explanation:it

is all due to the type of people who belong to the category of my friend, who dream in a world of their own and in a mood of irresoluteness thinking that their bull would get the goods they need even if they do not get it a cart. But unfortunately, it is not my feeling.

MALDIVES CHOLERA

of the Islands of the Republic of Maldives were affected with an epidemic of cholera during March - April 1978. This is the 1st time in 50 years that this disease occurred in this country. The disease initially caused considerable suffering and a number of deaths. It was recognised on 3rd of April and control measures were immediately intensified. As the disease was spreading to new areas, His Excellency President of the Republic took over directly the administration of control measures on 18th of April. Within eight days of operations the incidence of the disease was brought down considerably. The control measures under the direct administration of His Excellency were continued till 31st May to eliminate the

possibilities of its recurrence.
Male' has the last confirmed case on 18th May, Huvarafushi and Diddoo Islands of Haa Alif Atoll on 24th and 26th May respectively and Feydhoo of Seenu Atoll on 27th May. The control measures are being continued under the Ministry of Health since 31st May and vigilance is still being maintained.

Inspite of examination of swabs from a large number of the population (diarrhoea cases and contacts) no confirmed cases have been detected since 27th May. The entire Republic of Maldives in now free from cholera.

FREE FROM BY: DR. R.R. ARORA

In view of the control measures which include chlorination of water, surveilanded all diarrhoea cases, diagnosis and treatment, health education improvement in personal hygiene, etc. there has been a remarkable decline in the incidence of diarrhoea and dysentery as well. In the previous years with the onset of rains the admissions in the hospital due to diarrhoea and dysentery as well as outdoor patients used to go up but this year on the contrary, there are very few cases. (About 3 to 4 in the entire Maldives),

The control measures must be continued to prevent the chances of a recurrence of these diseases. The people who can afford should try to hygienically collect rain water for drinking and cooking purposes. This is the safest source of water. Boiling water for drinking purposes where ever possible is also recommended.

The control of cholera has already revived the economic development of this country. Export of fish (dry as well as fresh) which had come to a standstill has been resumed in full swing. Tourist traffic is soon getting back to normal. Male' is full of life with social activities like music concerts dances, sports and picnics and famous Hakura Fair.

MALE' WEATHER

0801 hrs Wed 7 June - 0800 hrs Wed 14 June 1978

Monsoonal thundery showers were experienced during the week. A total rainfall of 40.6~mm was measured within 6 days. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall was 14.1~mm on the 9th.

The mercury reached 30.4 C to record the maximum temperature on 9th and 12th. The minimum temperature 22.8 C was reported on the 10th.

A sunshine of 39.6 hrs was recorded for the last 7 days.

Moderate westerly breezes predominated the week. The wind freshened to 50 kts at 0015 hrs on 9 June.

APPOINTMENT

"INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION URGENTLY REQUIRE ONE MALE, MALDIVIAN NATIONAL AGE BETWEEN 28 TO 40 TO BE TRAINED AND APPOINTED AS CHIEF OF CENTRE FOR THEIR AIRLINES COMMUNICATION CENTRE IN MALE'. ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS: TYPING, GOOD COMMAND OF ENGLISH, PREFERABLE WITH MANAGERAL BACKGROUND. PLEASE CONTACT OUR OFFICE TODAY OR SATURDAY 17TH JUNE '78 AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

S.I.T.A. TELECOMMUNICATIONS "ATHIREGE" AMIR AHMED ROAD MALE'.



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CABLE & WIRELESS LIMITED HAS A VACANCY FOR AN ACCOUNTS CLERK. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO APPLICANTS WHO HAVE REACHED C.C.E.'O' LEVEL STANDARD IN ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICS.

APPLY TO:-THE MANAGER CABLE & WIRELESS LIMITED MALE'. وروزورد المراج 28 منعم المركز و دروزورد المؤلمة المرور الم של באיתים R-30/90 ב פל בשל הפישם כיבותיתים בעית בעת בות בחות הפל ה برررورورون - (بر.بر)



FRIDAY 16 JUNE 1978

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NASIR DECUN

DECLINED TO ACCEPT HIS NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS. THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED THE DECISION IN A LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE CITIZENS'
MAJLIS IN WHICH HE SAID THAT DUE TO HEALTH AND OTHER REASONS HE FOUND IT HARD TO ACCEPT THE POST FOR YET ANOTHER TERM.

President Nasir has already elected as Head of State for two fiveyear terms.

Earlier in the week, the Citizens Majlis had, by a massive vote of 41 to 5, decided to nominate the 52- year old Chief Executive for a third term of office commencing on November 11,'78.

According to the Constitution, a president is nominated by a secret ballot of the Citizens' Majlis and the name of the person so nominated, if he accepts the nomination, is put forward to a public referendum and is elected if he wins a majority. In the eventthat the nominee does not accept the nomination, the Citizens' Majlis will be required to nominate another person for the post.

The President's response to his no mination was read at a special session of the Majlis held on Tuesday evening. He had begun his letter by expressing his gratitude at the decision of the Majlis, since he presumed that it was based on the members' belief that the gratitude at the decision of services he had rendered up to now were to the good of the nation.

He then continued to shed some light He then continued to shed some light on the various government posts he had held since he first joined the government in 1949 as an officer in the National Security Guards. In 1954, he became Under-Secretary to the Department of Public Safety as well as to the Ministry of Finance. Early in 1956, he became Acting Deputy Prime Minister in 1957, and more particularly since he became Acting Deputy Prime Minister has now shouldered the heavy burden and, a year later, he was appointed of running the Government for almost Prime Minister and Deputy Home Minis-



PRESIDENT AMIR IBRAHIM NASIR R.B.K., N.G.I.V.

ter. In December 1957, he was appointed Prime Minister under the then Sultan, Mohammad Farid I. He continued as Prime Minister for 11 years before the Sultanate was finally abolished in favour of a Republican form of govern-ment. Under the Republican Constitut-

mit me now to carry on these heavy responsibilities, and for other reasons, I find it hard to accept the Presidency this time."

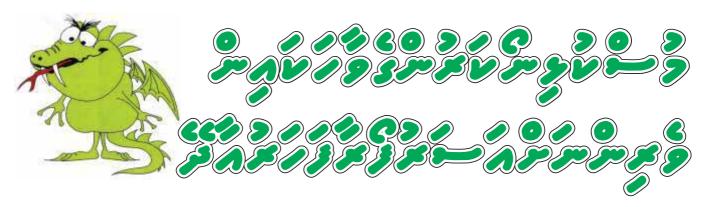
After the President's letter read to the Majlis, the Speaker, Sheikh Ahmed Shathir, announced that the next item on the agenda was a report pre-pared by the Ad Hoc Committee on the draft bills submitted to the Majlis in earlier sessions. The report was then read and a Bill presented for discussion. However, instead of expr-essing their views on the Bill, all speakers voiced their inability to concentrate on the Bill as their minds were preoccupied with the contents of the important letter they had just heard. Many members asked the Speaker repeatedly to allow them to submit before the Majlis a req st concerning

the President's letter.

The Speaker replied that according to the agenda of the session, members have to restrict themselves to the Bill under consideration. The members insisted, however, that an opportunity be given to them to put forward their request even if a Special Session had to be convened for this purpose.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF CITIZENS' MAJLIS IS TO BE CONVENED TONIGHT TO NOMI-NATE THE COUNTRY'S NEXT PRESIDENT IN VIEW OF PRESI-DENT NASIR'S DECISION NOT TO ACCEPT NOMINATION FOR NEW TERM OF OFFICE.

دُنِهُ سَمِعَ دُمَرُهِ رَبِرِ وَرَبِرِی دَرَبِرِی دَرَبِرِی دَرَبِرِی دَرِدِی دِردِی دِردِی



" دَوْدَ دَوْدَ دُوْدَ دُو دُسِرِ دُسِرَ دُسِرِ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُوْدَ دُسُورُدُو دُوْرُدِ سُرِدُو رسْطَاعُ شَوْدِ دُسِرَ دُسِرَ دُوْدِ دُوْدِ دُوْسِرُودُو. شَوْدِ دُسِرِ دُوْدَ دُسِرِ دُوْدَ دُسِرُودُو.

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