

Life's Many Sides

I F.

By TON THAT THI

If you can keep your head
When all about you are losing theirs.
But think they still have got them where they shot
If you can keep your mouth from uttering the word
That would cause a dissenter's blood to boil;
If you can get your gun ready to fire
But turn it ten times in your hand before deciding
is your

Then stretch out your hand to him
Instead of putting at once a bullet through his head
If you are offered high honours
Or heaps of money,
And can spit on both of them,
If you can set your mind
To thinking creatively for the benefit of all,
And not just to devise petty schemes
To further your selfish interests;
If you can look at things foreign
And neither rush to reject nor embrace them blind
But carefully pick and choose what is best
For your country and people, now and in the future
If you can cling to your ideals
When your pestering wife calls you a fool;
If you have good ideas,
But deny no one the right to have them too;
If you can see the might of others,
And refuse to bow your head,
Unless the might be put to some noble end;
If you can be firm towards your friends,
And generous towards your enemies;
If you can pardon others' weaknesses,
And tolerate no weakness in yourself;
If you can look at a pretty woman,
And not think of her as a tender steak,
Or at a man and not look upon him
Merely as an inexhaustable bank;
If you can clear your desk clean everyday
Instead of withholding your signature
Each time the fifteen per cent commission has to



No comment

Arab unity - fact or fiction ?

Unity could come through economics, not politics

PLANNING.—
not have been
e to the defense
of Nam effective-
ars, with Presi-
t's support, had
in 1961 to strengthen
ventional and
ined forces of the
murs not only
clearly but acted
use that the
e would not de-
by non-nuclear

be acted to up-
conventional for-
two years be-
gan fighting in
he added to the
all the services
make sure they
the equipment
to match their

that their
shocking mis-
in this
opposite is nea-
h — a smooth,
fective build-up
used at maximum

sestly feel that
has too much
power, but I
power diffused
is dangerous in

Britain was certainly perfidious and the agreement certainly deceitful. Only six months earlier, during a long correspondence between Sir Henry McMahon and Sharif Husain, to gain the latter's support against the Turks, the British had agreed after the war to recognize Arab independence throughout the Arab world except certain areas where either British strategic interests (Egypt, Mesopotamia and Aden, which protected communications with India) or French traditional interests (west of a line drawn roughly from Aleppo to Damascus) would demand

criticism, offered the throne of Iraq to Faisal and pre-
ferred his brother Abdullah, who
had been accepted as ruler of Transjordan, from mar-
ching on the French in Damas-
scus. Abdullah was repaid by
being made Amir of Trans-
jordan.

The Arabs contend that the
Sykes-Picot agreement pla-

SARAH LEIGHTON
(Performing on the staff of the Middle East Economic Digest)

What does Arab unity mean? Can it have a
really cementing influence on Arab politics? This
question is even more urgent today, when the division
between the countries backing President Nasser's
Egypt and those supporting King Faisal of Saudi

Arabia grows deeper and deeper.
Mecca — but's Turkish nomin-
ee — and his son Faisal had
briefly contacted Syrian na-
tionalists who had given their cautious support for the revolt. Rarely have the sons
of the father been visited so
effectively upon his children.
He alienated the other Arab
rulers, notably Abd al-Aziz
who had who took his re-
venge after the war by driv-
ing Husain out of Mecca.
Only recently, in the face of
Nasserism, have Hashemites
and Saudis been forced to
make their peace. Husain's
sons Faisal and Abdullah,
by accepting the thrones of
Transjordan and Iraq from
the British instead of standing
against encroachments on
Arab independence, idealized
themselves and their
descendants with imperialism.
When they fell, as in Iraq in
1958, the British fell too:
in Jordan King Husain's
friendship with Britain

by the British and French
both perpetuated the differ-
ences and postponed the day when « Arab
Unity » would cease to be
a cry in a phoney war.

Development for Unity

Husain's claim to be the
Arab spokesman was very
tenacious. He was shamed of

almost lost him his throne
until the British defeat at
Suez led to their ejection by
the Americans. In general
Britain has become identified
through the Hashemites with
reaction and as outmoded imperialism
which present policies in
South Arabia and the Gulf do
little to dispel.

There are no other people
in the world with as little
sense of real-politics as the
Arabs. The expenditure of
lives and money on Arab
Unity, however, is trying
to strangle Israel and is mi-
litary and propaganda at-
tack on reactionary regimes
may drag with the increasing
material prosperity of most
of the Arab world a new
generation of unshaven-eyed
less embittered bureaucrats
concerned with their coun-
tries' balance of payments,
may do more towards achieving
unity through economic

development than any of the earlier calls on
emotion. The Arab common
market, OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries—an Arab-inspired organi-
zation, though with non-
Arab members), Kuwait-financed
development schemes.
These developments have turned
these backs on
past iniquities and look to
the future. Arab unity has
been a convenient fiction
for the last fifty years. It
was only a fact for the first
half century of Islamic victories
through economic, rather than political develop-
ment. It could become fact
again. EW

Desolate windows and uncared for orphans
If you can look down from the balcony of youth
And feel ashamed, sick and angry
At the sight of dirty thrash bins
Stretching under your eyes among heaps of

If you feel the urge to strangle,
When seeing hospitals and schools leaking in
Because their builders have stolen from the
To cater to the whims of their expensive mist
And the inspectors had closed their eyes
Because they get a share of the shameless thief
If you can put all the powers that are in you
To serving good instead of evil
To building instead of destroying
Then Viet Nam, our country, our beloved Mother
Will give us Freedom, and Peace, and Pride
And the Happiness that we all have been yearn-

Letter to the Editor

Foreigners, Vietnamese Democracy in Viet Nam

Editor
Saigon Daily News
Dong Sieu

Volume number 2 of « The Free Observer » (a Vietnamese publication in the English language), in 1966, states on page 6, that Mr. Ha Thuc Ky, Secretary of a faction of the Dai Viet Party said, the election by the military government could only be CITIES and TOWNS under present conditions (but explains, most certain Viet Cong interference). & The next sentence, « The Free Observer » says, « The

orts
record

suggesting that
we do no wrong,
ment has been
so much that's
right time that
rities would be
the prospect of
eave.

me of the things
NESS.— When
decided to put
he field in Viet
able to move
plus all sup-
eriel, 10,000 miles
days and these
fighting almost
high morale and
ways followed.

LIES— Despite
g disorder and
or facilities, the
no serious abor-
have been few and
temporary.
formed military
nts know this.
who have
Viet
Nam
even short-term
sortages in the
at the front)
affected military

PLANNING.—
not have been
e to the defense
of Nam effective-
ars, with Presi-
t's support, had
in 1961 to strengthen
ventional and
ined forces of the
murs not only
clearly but acted
use that the
e would not de-
by non-nuclear

be acted to up-
conventional for-
two years be-
gan fighting in
he added to the
all the services
make sure they
the equipment
to match their

that their
shocking mis-
in this
opposite is nea-
h — a smooth,
fective build-up
used at maximum

Britain was certainly perfidious and the agreement certainly deceitful. Only six months earlier, during a long correspondence between Sir Henry McMahon and Sharif Husain, to gain the latter's support against the Turks, the British had agreed after the war to recognize Arab independence throughout the Arab world except certain areas where either British strategic interests (Egypt, Mesopotamia and Aden, which protected communications with India) or French traditional interests (west of a line drawn roughly from Aleppo to Damascus) would demand

attract more re-
sequently have
ns about the
Vietnam
that Vietnam's
solid protest or
conferences to