



# TEHRAN TIMES

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## 40 Taliban killed in Afghanistan: NATO

**KABUL (AP)** — Afghan and foreign forces have killed about 40 Taliban fighters east of the Afghan capital Kabul as part of operations to provide security ahead of parliamentary elections next month, NATO said Tuesday.

One coalition soldier was also killed in fighting



U.S. soldiers patrol jointly with Canadian soldiers and the Afghan National Army in Kandahar province's Arghandab Valley on August 10, 2010. (Getty Images)

in the volatile south where the insurgency is most heavily entrenched, the coalition reported. It said the soldier was not an American, but offered no other information in accordance with procedure.

A total of 48 foreign troops have been killed in Afghanistan this month, including 30 Americans, according to a count by The Associated Press.

Fighting in Kabul province began Friday, involving Afghan, U.S. and French troops and both air and ground assaults, the coalition said. Eight Taliban leaders were captured and a large quantity of explosives and other weapons destroyed, it said.

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## 'Turkey, Brazil participation in nuclear talks would be constructive'

*Tehran Times Political Desk*

**TEHRAN** — An Iranian official has announced that it would be constructive for Turkey and Brazil to participate in Iran's talks with the Vienna group on a nuclear fuel swap deal.

"The presence of Turkey and Brazil... in Iran's negotiations with the Vienna group (the United States, France, Russia, and the International Atomic Energy Agency) could be constructive," Foreign Ministry spokesman Ramin Mehmanparast told reporters at his weekly press briefing on Tuesday.

Mehmanparast said Turkey and Brazil played an important role in drawing up the Tehran Declaration.

The declaration was signed by the foreign ministers of Iran, Turkey, and Brazil in Tehran on May 17. According to the proposal, Iran would ship 1200 kilograms of its low-enriched uranium to Turkey to be exchanged for 120 kilograms of 20 percent enriched nuclear fuel rods to power the Tehran research reactor, which produces radioisotopes for cancer treatment.

Majlis National Security and Foreign Policy Committee Chairman Alaeddin Boroujerdi said on Monday that it would be "natural" for Brazil and Turkey to participate in Iran's talks with the Vienna group.

Mehmanparast said no date has yet been set for the talks with the Vienna group but added that the ground has been prepared for the resumption of talks on a nu-



Mehmanparast talks during his weekly press briefing on Tuesday.

clear fuel exchange.

And no date for the talks between Iran's chief nuclear negotiator, Saeed Jalili, and EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton has been set either, he stated.

Elsewhere in his remarks, he said regional nations should be cautious about Israel, and all Middle Eastern countries should make efforts to resolve the crises in the region.

"All countries (in the Mideast) should be vigilant about the Zionist regime's moves in order to defuse the security threats in the region because this illegitimate regime is the source of all this insecurity," Mehmanparast noted.

He went on to say that the effort to kick-start the stalled peace talks between Palestine and Israel is a "favorable move" but noted that such negotiations may not produce any results since the talks might be influenced by political pressure. The problems the Palestinians are facing should be resolved, but as long as a large number of Palestinians are forced to live as refugees in other nations and others occupy their land, nobody should expect the Palestine issue to be resolved, he stated.

He restated Iran's position on Palestine, saying a referendum should be held in a totally democratic atmosphere, with the members of all the territory's religious groups participating, and whoever wins the referendum should become the rulers of Palestine.

(Contd. on P. 15)

## Six MPs among 32 killed in Shebab hotel carnage

**MOGADISHU (AFP)** — Two extremist insurgents disguised as government soldiers went on a shooting rampage in a Mogadishu hotel Tuesday, killing 30 people, including six MPs, before blowing themselves up.

The brazen attack by the Shebab just a stone's throw from the presidential palace marked a new



Somali locals assist a man wounded during clashes between government soldiers and Al-Shebab militants in Mogadishu on August 24, 2010. (Reuters photo)

escalation on the second day of clashes that had already left 29 civilians dead across the war-ravaged Somali capital.

"Thirty people died in this ambush. Six of them are members of the Somali parliament and four are Somali government civil servants," Deputy Prime Minister Abdirahman Haji Adan Ibbi told reporters.

"The 20 others are innocent civilians who died in this horrible incident."

An AFP reporter who managed to enter the Hotel Mona compound said the doors of every single room and even the toilets had been smashed open by the two attackers.

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## Rawls revived idea of social contract theory: professor

By H. Kaji and J. Heirannia  
**TEHRAN** — Professor Eric Thomas Weber believes that "Rawls brought Western philosophers' attention back to the idea of social contract theory."

"He (Rawls) believed that the challenges to social contract theory that had been leveled previously could be overcome," Thomas Weber, an assistant professor of public policy leadership at the University of Mississippi, told the Mehr News Agency.

Following is the text of the interview:

**Q: Your new book is about John Rawls. Why Rawls' ideas are still worthy of attention?**

**A:** John Rawls was one of the most influential political philosophers of the second half of the twentieth century.

He brought Western philosophers' attention back to the idea of social contract theory. He believed that the challenges to social contract theory that had been leveled previously could be overcome. While where is much to admire in John Rawls's philosophy, there are three areas in which I have found troubles. The first area is in his understanding of how we come to form concepts, such as concepts of justice, which he does not address sufficiently. His philosophy does not recognize the rich contexts and complex differences that there are between the ways in which people from different cultural backgrounds come to form concepts.

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## Rebels gang-rape 200 women in Congo attack

**KINSHASA (Reuters)** — Rebels in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo gang-raped almost 200 women during a four-day seizure of a town, aid groups said.

Rwandan Hutu FDLR insurgents and Mai Mai militia haunt eastern Congo, terrorizing civilians and raping thousands of women each year, despite a UN-backed campaign by the Congolese army aimed at neutralizing the armed gangs.

On July 30, FDLR and Mai Mai groups attacked the town of Luvungi in North Kivu province, which they then controlled until August 3.

"During the attack (the rebels) looted (the) population's houses and raped several women in Luvungi and surrounding areas," United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) spokesperson Stefania Trassari said on Monday.

"International Medical Corps (IMC) reported that FDLR systematically raped the population during its four-day stay in Luvungi and surrounding areas. A total of 179 cases of sexual violence were reported," Trassari said, adding all of the cases were of rape against women.



A Congolese woman walks past United Nations armored personnel carriers of the Bangladeshi Battalion on November 19, 2005, in Aviba. (Getty Images)

Humanitarian group the IMC said it was treating the victims.

"Nearly all reported rapes were described as having been perpetrated by two-to-six armed men, often taking place in front of the women's children and husbands," it said in a statement.

The United Nations has withdrawn 1,700 peacekeepers in recent months in response to calls from Congo's government to end the mission next year, but still supports operations

against several armed groups in the east.

Roger Meece, the new head of the UN mission MONUSCO -- which replaced predecessor MONUC -- said last week the rebels were still a huge threat to the population and the United Nations would keep trying to wipe them out.

Margot Wallstrom, the UN special representative on sexual violence in conflict, said in April the withdrawal of UN peacekeepers from the country would make the struggle against endemic rape "a lot more difficult".

Accurate figures for sexual violence are hard to come by as many rapes are unreported but the United Nations said at least 5,400 women reported being raped in neighboring South Kivu in the first nine months of 2009 alone.

MONUC had been in the former Belgian colony since 1999 to help the government of Congo as it struggles to re-establish state control over the vast central African nation.

A 1998-2003 war and the ensuing humanitarian disaster have killed an estimated 5.4 million people in the country.

## China rescues 48 after plane crashes with 91 aboard

**BEIJING (AP)**

— Chinese state television said 48 people were rescued Tuesday after a plane with 91 people crashed while landing at an airport in the country's north-east. The fate of the remaining passengers was unclear.

The official Xinhua News Agency said the Henan Airlines plane overshoot the runway in Heilongjiang province's Yichun city and burst into flames. Xinhua said more than 20 people had been hospitalized.

A China Central Television reporter at the scene did not say what happened to the others on the plane. CCTV quoted Sun Bangnan, deputy director of the Heilongjiang Public Security Department, as saying 48 peo-



A Henan Airlines jet (file photo)

ple had been rescued and that the fire had been put out.

The plane had taken off from Heilongjiang's capital of Harbin shortly before 9 p.m. (1300 GMT) and crashed a little more than an hour later.

Henan Airlines is based in the central Chinese province of the same name and flies smaller regional jets, mainly on routes in north and northeast China. Previously known as Kunpeng Airlines, the carrier was relaunched as Henan Airlines earlier this year.

Henan Airlines and many other regional Chinese airlines flying shorter routes have struggled in the past few years, losing passengers to high-speed railroad lines that China has aggressively expanded.

## Foreigners among 14 killed in Nepal plane crash

**KATHMANDU (Reuters)**

— Fourteen people -- including four Americans, a Japanese and British national -- were killed when their small plane crashed in bad weather in Nepal on Tuesday, an airport official said.

The Agni Air plane, returning to Kathmandu after failing to land in Lukla in eastern Nepal because of bad weather, crashed near the outskirts of the capital, Home (interior) Ministry official Jai Mukunda Khan said.

Lukla is the gateway to Mount Everest.

"Rescuers are on the spot. Yes, we can confirm that all 14 on board the plane are dead," Kathmandu airport official Tri Ratna Manandhar



Police and volunteers search for remains at the Agni Air crash site in Shikharapur of Makwanpur near Kathmandu August 24, 2010. (Reuters photo)

told Reuters.

"Rescuers are waiting at the crash site to bring the bodies back to Kathmandu. But the work is hampered due to heavy rains," Manandhar said.

Laxman Bhattarai, a spokesman for Nepal's Tour-

ism and Civil Aviation Ministry, said the government had formed an investigation commission to probe the cause of the crash and asked it to report within 65 days.

The U.S. embassy in Kathmandu confirmed the death of its nationals and said it was ready to assist Nepal as needed.

The plane, a German-made Dornier, had five Nepali passengers and a crew of three.

## Bangladesh welcomes Iran invite to join IPI project

*Tehran Times Economic Desk*  
**TEHRAN** — Bangladesh has shown keen interest on Iran offer to join the proposed Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline project, known also as the Peace Pipeline.

Iran has suggested involving Bangladesh in its planned cross-border gas pipeline, which will guarantee supply to energy-deficient Pakistan and India.

"Since the tri-nation gas pipeline is supposed to reach up to the Indian city of Kolkata, Bangladesh can be linked to the grid to secure gas supply by Iran," a senior official with the Bangladesh Finance Ministry's Economic Relations Division (ERD) said, Pakistan Views reported.

The ERD official said Iran has indicated that the pipeline may stretch up to Kolkata and urged Bangladesh to explore the possibility of its inclusion.

"It is really a great opportunity for Bangladesh as the country's recoverable gas reserve would start drying up from 2013," he said.

At present, Bangladesh has a shortage of nearly 300 million cubic feet (mcf) of gas supply per day against total demand of 2300 mcf of gas.

Nearly 87 percent of Bangladesh's electricity is generated from natural gas a scarce resource state-run oil and gas corporation Petrobangla said could deplete by 2015.

(Contd. on P. 4)

## INTERVIEW



## Rawls revived idea of social contract theory: professor

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The second problem I see in Rawls is that he does not develop the idea of what it means to be a person in a robust way. This is part of the legacy of social contract theory. Social contract theory imagines human beings fully formed in a condition prior to entering society, in which they deliberate about what they would want for society and to live in it, and then come to an agreement about how to live with one another. John Rawls avoids some problems of imagining fully formed human beings, but never takes into account the important differences there are between people who grow up in significantly different contexts and the challenge that raises for his notion of ideal deliberation.

This problem is evident in the fact that his theory of education and its political role is quite thin and never shows up as a matter of central importance for him. Anyone who recognizes the place of cultural difference and the complexities of how individuals for concepts knows that education must therefore play a vital role in how we think about politics. My last chapter reveals the great differences, therefore, between John Rawls's philosophy and the philosopher John Dewey's thought. John Dewey was the most influential philosopher of democracy and education as well as of politics in the first half of the twentieth century.

The third problem I see in Rawls's work is that he does not answer sufficiently the challenges that have been raised for social contract theory, which John Dewey raised, for example. Social contract theory is a problematic approach to political philosophy and to the idea of how we develop, or construct, our concepts of justice and politics.

In this sense, my book is fundamentally a critique of John Rawls's philosophy. This is important to do because of Rawls's profound influence on the whole sphere of Western political thought. Rawls remains among the most important political philosophers today and was one of the main proponents of liberalism. Liberalism, however, has had to adapt substantially due to the challenges that people have uncovered for Rawls's philosophy, especially concerning the place of religion in politics. I find in John Dewey's work a more robust theory of the construction of concepts, of the place of education, and of a new form of liberalism that is not so exclusive of religion as Rawls appears to have been for politics.

It is for these reasons that I found it important to offer a critique of John Rawls's work, which I present with resources drawn from John Dewey's philosophy. **Q: "Philosophy: theory and practice" is the main subject of the World Philosophy Day conference slated to be held in Tehran in late November. Can this subject develop deep dialogue between western and eastern philosophers?**

A: The theme, "philosophy: theory and practice" is a broad and open subject, but it implies an important point. It highlights the fact that ideas in isolation can be said to lack meaning without reference to the ways in which we apply them. Philosophy as the genuine pursuit of wisdom must be allowed freedom of thought and expression without fear of persecution. I hope that at such an event freedom and individuality are allowed fully in the engagement of philosophers from East and West. In this sense, the "theory" portion of your theme would join with the necessary "practice" of open deliberation and dialogue.

Eric Thomas Weber is assistant professor of Public Policy Leadership at the University of Mississippi, USA. He has published in Human Studies, Review of Policy Research, Skepsis, William James Studies, Contemporary Pragmatism, and Transactions of the Charles S. Peirce Society. He is the author of Rawls, Dewey, and Constructivism (Continuum, 2010). His second book, Morality, Leadership, and Public Policy, will be published in the future.

## FOREIGN VIEW



## 'Turkey, Brazil participation in nuclear talks would be constructive'

(Contd. from p. 1)

Commenting on the remarks made by certain U.S. officials, who said Iran's recent announcements about the development of new military equipment posed a threat to the region, he said, "Those officials who have expressed concern about our defense capabilities, whatever their intention... did not have a correct perception."

Whenever a country gains such defense capabilities, it utilizes them for defensive purposes, he noted.

Asked about Iran-Pakistan security cooperation, Mehmanparast said, "We and Pakistan have problems with borders, and we should expand cooperation on terrorism... (and) specifically, the security forces of the two countries should foil terrorist acts through regular talks."

He also said that Iran has no connection with terrorist groups and they are actually supported by other countries and Iran believes that terrorism should be eradicated.

# A prelude to the balkanization of America

By Morgana d'Wessington

When I was a child in America, every day in school we had to recite the Pledge of Allegiance. You know how it goes: remember that it ends with "...with Liberty and Justice for All"? There was no qualification of who "all" was.

The deep division in NY over the Park51/Mosque two blocks from Ground Zero make those words ring very hollow. Some would say that words are just words, they mean nothing in reality. However, it is with words that we express our deepest feelings about our society, laws, opinions, sacred texts, joys, sorrows, epiphanies, successes, fears, loved ones, friends, enemies, failures, passions, and yes, our anger.

So what is happening with the "Mosque question" is perplexing to anyone who can still think independently. Can it be that we spent all those hours, years, memorizing and reciting the Pledge for nothing? We either meant those words or we didn't. Or did we - for it seems now that we may have meant them only for the people we like; people we know. However, the Pledge was not intended to represent an elite, that fact was drummed into us as if we were little soldiers of Freedom. Here is a fact: xenophobia has the people by the throat - a pitiable state of affairs.

I lost a friend whom I loved dearly, who was an inspiration to me, to my soul. Ironically, she had survived the Blitz in London during WWII with thousands of children, sent to the countryside to be safe. She had the biggest heart and soul of anyone I have ever met. She was on the 102nd floor of Tower 2 the day the planes came. She is gone. For all I know, her ash-encased bones still live under the dirt and rubble of the 9/11 site. Those bones must be crying out for justice, not retribution or revenge. Not crying out about "the Mosque", but about the idea of an office building (!) built on such sacred space. "The Mosque" is two blocks away, not on top of this vast yet unanticipated cemetery. I know in my heart that she would never have thought of depriving anyone of the rights assured to those here in the U.S. - to wit: freedom from religious persecution.

When you step back and look at "the Mosque" within the larger picture of what is going on in this country today, this era's xenophobia is dangerously reminiscent of the xenophobia that laced the American psyche during WWII, placing thousands of Japanese Americans into concentration camps. Television ads for the upcoming mid-term elections show candidates brandishing guns to prove their 'sincerity'! What? Where on Earth are they obtaining this poisonous pabulum of reprobation? I am agape at the ignorance, the panic and the smell of sweat of fearful human animals.

If we don't hold fast to the values that the Founders of America intended, (in part, that people should be free to worship as they please without harassment, in peace), it will be the very rending of the fabric of American society. "The Mosque", amongst other similar issues is tearing America apart. Not just party by party; people who dare to articulate their steadfast de-



An opponent of an Islamic cultural center and mosque planned to be built near Ground Zero in lower Manhattan holds a sign during a demonstration on August 22, 2010 in New York. (Getty Images)

in their chants, only hatred and exclusion. How on Earth can there ever be reconciliation and friendship without understanding and cultural exchange?

This is the prelude to the balkanization of America. Is that what we, as youngsters, were pledging to our Flag and Country? NOT when I was a kid. No way. We believed in what we recited, welcomed anyone who wanted to come upon our shores to share our freedoms, our neighborhoods, and to share their cultures with us to help us learn about outside world. My forbears depended upon that creed to escape a Europe in decay under the steamrolling of the Third Reich. I deeply fear that our Country is eroding into a pile of megalomaniacal, fear-based, totalitarian nation-states, for that seems to be the only way some of these people will be satisfied. Is that what the Declaration of Independence was all about? Is that what I was pledging myself to as a child? No way. I was pledging to One Nation Indivisible...with Freedom and Justice for All. I pray that everyone regain their sanity, their souls, their consciences, their humanity, before we fall into a bunch of small, petty states run by warlords. Now that sounds eerily familiar. What a sad ending to America, the United States...the UNITED States, folks. I myself would have to leave my homeland in that event, for I made a Pledge, and pledges are for keeping.

Morgana d'Wessington is a freelance writer who is also a human rights, environmental and animal welfare activist. She resides in upstate NY, in the USA

(Source: Countercurrents.org)

## 40 Taliban killed in Afghanistan: NATO

(Contd. from p. 1)

Troops were taking the fight to the insurgents in an area where they "used to feel pretty secure operating in," Brig. Gen. Steve Townsend, the U.S. deputy commander in eastern Afghanistan, was quoted as saying in a news release.

No information on coalition casualties in the operation was given. Insurgents have attacked government workers and threatened voters to derail Afghanistan's electoral process. Despite heavy security for presidential polls last year, turnout was low and the result marred by allegations of widespread voter fraud.

Elections for 249 seats in the lower house of parliament are scheduled for Sept. 18. Heavy fighting overnight was also reported in the southwestern provinces of Nimroz and Uruzgan, adjoining the insurgent strongholds of Helmand and Kandahar provinces. Numerous Taliban were killed, but the Afghan police and army managed to avoid casualties, according to an army news release and Nimroz police chief Abdul Jabbar Pardali.

Also Tuesday, NATO said U.S. troops fired warning shots to disperse a protest in eastern Afghanistan over the arrest of a religious leader suspected of a rocket attack.

The alliance said no civilian injuries were reported from Monday's demonstration, but Gen. Faqir Ahmad, the deputy police chief of Parwan province, said one civilian was killed by gunfire

## Six MPs among 32 killed in Shebab hotel carnage

(Contd. from p. 1)

Officials visiting the scene of the carnage held their noses because of the stench of burned flesh and smoke.

Witnesses and hotel staff said the attackers were wearing government security uniforms and shot dead security guards at the gate to the compound as they rushed into the three-storey building.

"They rained gunfire on everybody. Nobody stood a chance. I was lucky because they aimed at me but I jumped out of the window and survived," hotel employee Adan Mohamed told AFP.

"People were screaming, there was total panic. When they decided they had finished killing everybody, they climbed to the balcony and started opening fire on government forces outside the hotel," he added.

One government soldier who took part in the fighting and refused to give his name said one of the bombers detonated his suicide vest on the balcony when he saw they were surrounded.

"These two guys were on the balcony, close together, shouting 'Allahu Akbar' (God is greatest). It seems one of them failed to detonate his vest but the other did and that probably killed both of them," he said.

"One of them was blown to pieces, only the head remains. The other one's body is completely burned, he is all black," the soldier added.

from an unknown source.

NATO said about 300 people surrounded a patrol and attacked vehicles with rocks and iron bars outside the main coalition air base at Bagram in Parwan province.

"After several attempts to stop the attack and disperse the crowd, coalition troops received small-arms fire directed at them," NATO said in a news release. Coalition forces then fired the warning shots.

Gen. Ahmad said the coalition firing enraged the crowd with some then using rocks and sticks to attack police and the head of the district government, Kabir Ahmad, who had tried to calm the situation.

The deputy police chief said Ahmad and a police officer had serious but not life-threatening injuries.

The man arrested Monday by Afghan police was a Muslim teacher suspected of taking part in a rocket attack on a coalition patrol two weeks ago, Gen. Ahmad said.

About 50 students from his religious school began the protest, which then attracted up to 2,000 villagers, he said.

Such protests among Afghan civilians often center on claims that U.S. or other international forces killed innocent civilians. NATO says some accusations are unfounded and accuses the Taliban and its sympathizers of inciting demonstrators.

Shebab spokesman Sheikh Ali Mohamoud Rage claimed responsibility for the attack during a phone press conference.

"Our commando units carried out this attack," he said.

The bloodbath at Hotel Mona, which lies in the small area of Mogadishu firmly under government control and provides accommodation for dozens of MPs and other officials, came on the second day of a deadly battle in the city.

The government condemned the attack.

"They have no motive other than to terrorise the Somali people. This is a deplorable act in this holy month of Ramadan. It shows their brutality and lack of respect for humanity," Information Minister Abdirahman Omar Osman Yarisow said in a statement.

The Shebab on Monday launched a major offensive against government army barracks in several Mogadishu districts, sparking clashes that left at least 29 civilians dead, according to Ali Muse, head of ambulance services.

"This operation is meant to eliminate the invading Christians and their apostate government in Somalia. The fighting will continue and, God willing, the mujahideen will prevail," Rage said Monday as the offensive was launched.

The African Union mission in Somalia (AMISOM), which has deployed more than 6,000 troops in Mogadishu to protect the TFG and support its anti-insurgency operations, also condemned the Mona Hotel suicide attack.



## Woman files complaint against Disney over right to wear hijab

(Contd. from p. 12)

Brown's statement continued, "Examples of costume modifications include accommodating religious head wear with hats, substituting skirts with pants and lengthening skirt hems to cover ankles. We have also provided many cast members with roles that do not require them to wear a costume."

Boudlal was unavailable for comment Friday.

Ameena Qazi, an attorney from the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) who is consulting with Boudlal, said she has worked at the restaurant for more than two years, but only realized she could wear her hijab to work after studying for her U.S. citizenship exam in June.

Two months after asking supervisors if she could wear the hijab at work, Qazi said Boudlal was told she could, provided it was designed by Disneyland's costume department to comply with the park's look.

Boudlal was then fitted for a Disney-supplied head scarf, but was not given a date when the garment would be finished. In the interim, Qazi said, she was told she couldn't wear her own hijab.

"After these two months and this complicated process, she decided to come forward," Qazi said. "She really wanted to be able to wear it on Ramadan."

CAIR spokesman Ibrahim Hooper said he found Boudlal's allegations particularly ironic given Disneyland's popular "It's a Small World" attraction, which features themes of unity and global peace. He cited the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which bars discrimination by employers on the basis race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

"I don't think merely wearing a head scarf (at the restaurant) could in any way produce an undue hardship for Disney," Hooper told FoxNews.com. "The request that she hide herself in the back, away from the view of customers, I think is an unreasonable accommodation and one that nobody would accept."

Hooper likened the "particularly disturbing" allegations to that of hotel officials telling minorities that they cannot work the front desk because of complaints from guests.

"It's not a reasonable thing to do," Hooper said, adding that Boudlal has offered to wear her hijab in a Disney theme or color.

## Tehran to host intl. congress on bioethics

The second international congress on bioethics, with emphasize on morality, spirituality and creationism will be held November 20-22, 2010 in Tehran.

The National Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (NIGEB) has organized the event in collaboration with a number of eminent and prestigious clerical and theological institutes, universities and other regional and international organizations.

All scientists, philosophers, medical doctors, theologians, clerical, seminary and university lecturers and those involved in the discipline and practice of human and religious sciences, in particular the various fields of ethics, are invited to present their articles or attend the congress.