Death penalty

for derogatory

remark about

Prophet

tan said Thursday it would

impose the death penalty on

anyone making a disrespectful

or derogatory remark about

the Prophet Mohammad (SM),

Chaudhury Amir Hussain.

Minister of State for Law and

Parliamentary Affairs, said the

decision, made at a cabinet

meeting Monday, as in line

with a recent verdict by the

Federal Court of the Sharia,

one of Pakistan's religious in-

The Minister said the move

was aimed at amending Article

295 (C) of the country's penal

code which stipulated life im-

prisonment for offences

against the Prophet.

reports AFP.

stitutions.

ISLAMABAD, Aug 2: Pakis-

Y'slav tanks pound Croatian village: 15 feared killed

ZAGREB, Aug 2 : At least 15 Croatian policemen were feared killed when Yugoslav army tanks based in rival Serbia pounded a border village in Croatia on Thursday, a police spokesman said, report agencies.

A Yugoslav photographer at the scene said six people identified as Serbs were also killed in the village where Serbian guerillas participated in the raid, according to official Croat sources.

The photographer said there were bodies in and around the police station and the overall death tool could be

higher. Police said they were not yet able to reenter Dalj to establish an exact casualty toll.

Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos Thursday indicated possibility of European military intervention to stop the partition of Yugoslavia.

Speaking on British television Channel Four. Poos said: We might need to consider some military interposition

We have to try to stop it because partition is not a solution because if it starts in Croatia, it will continue. So all the internal and external bor-

Baker begins talks with **Palestinians**

JERUSALEM, Aug 2 : US Secretary of State James Baker began talks today with Palestinian delegates from Israeli-occupied lands in a bid to settle the problem of who will represent the Palestinians at a Middle East Peace Conference, reports AFP.

Baker, who Thursday secured Israel's acceptance to attend the Conference pending a decision on Palestinian Representation, arrived first at the US Consulate in Jerusalem. Israel is refusing to accept

Palestinians from East Jerusalem because their presence at talks goes against the government's claim to the Holy City its undivided and eternal

Isreal's Palestinian delegates Fisal Husseini, Zakaria Al-Agha and Hanan Ashrawi arrived minutes later for the talks.

for Iraq, as Australia has done.

Committee on Hunger.

Vienna office.

time on Friday.

reports AFP.

Bogota, police added.

reports AP from Rio De Janeiro.

north of Sydney, reports Reuter.

said, reports AFP from New York.

houses, 127 cars and several bank accounts.

30-million black majority.

escaped without injury.

ders of Yugoslavia will be put in

Poos is one of three European foreign ministers the other two are Netherlands' Hans van den Broek and Portugal's Joao de deus Pinhetro - who will travel on a new peace mission to Yugoslavia today to try to open peace talks among all parties concerned. They will join an advanced EC team which arrived in Croatia's capital Zagreb on Wednesday.

Poos admitted that there was no full European agreement on what kind of forces might be used. "Not up to now," because up to now our mission was diplomatic and psycholog-

But maybe the moment is

Kazakhstan, Russia to sign union treaty

MOSCOW, Aug 2: Russia and Kazakhstan will be the first Soviet republics to sign the new union treaty outlining their future relationship with the central government on August 20, Russian President Boris Yeltsin was quoted as saying Thursday, reports AFP.

"Signing procedures for the union treaty will begin on August 20," Yeltsin said, according to Interfax news

Procedures will wind up in September when the Ukraine is to make a decision on whether to sign the pact, he

OIC to discuss ME issue

ISTANBUL, Aug 2 : Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) will focus their discussions on Middle East regional disputes and ways of strengthening relations among the member countries when they meet on August 2-8 here, Turkish government sources said yesterday, reports Xinhua.

The Istanbul meeting will be a first gathering for the 45 members of the organization after the Gulf war.

The sources said that political, economic, social and cultural issues are expected to be discussed in the meeting.

Mass starvation in Iraq likely:

Mass starvation is coming to Iraq unless food supplies are

increased, spokesmen for humanitarian organisations told

not now release Iraqi funds in the United States to buy food

total official Iraqi assets now held in US banks," said Melinda

L Kimble, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International

Organisations, in testimony before the House Select

\$ 650m foreign help needed at Chernobyl:

The Soviet Union needs 650 million dollars in foreign

contributions to help erase the consequences of the

Chernobyl nuclear accident, Soviet and United Nations

economic rebuilding, social and psychological rehabilitation,

food and agriculture, and environmental monitoring and

clean-up, said a statement released at the United Nations'

Atlantis launching postponed: The

US space agency on Thursday postponed the launch of the

shuttle Atlantis for at least a day because of bad weather that

moved in while engineers were resolving a cockpit pressure

but launch director Robert Steck at the Kennedy Space

Centre said lift off would be rescheduled for about the same

18 killed in Colombian bus mishap:

An inter-city bus loaded with passengers tumbled into a river

in northwestern Colombia Thursday, leaving at least 18 dead

and injuring another 13 people, local police spokesman said.

Officials were still trying to determine why the bus

plunged into the Sucio river in the Antioquia Department be-

tween Dabetba and Mutata, 600 kilometres (370 miles) from

Mandela demands interim govt:

Nelson Mandela demanded the resignation of South Africa's

white minority government Thursday and endorsed the

immediate formation of an interim government in Pretoria,

future negotiations with President F W de Klerk's government

on a new constitution that would give new voting rights to the

12 killed in Sydney fire : Twelve people

were killed early Friday when a fire swept through a hostel

for people with brain damage some 300 km (190 miles)

Dungog were being treated for minor injuries. Another 21

known but investigations were centred on two wood stoves.

Heroin ring busted: Police arrested 30

members of a suspected Bronx-based heroin distribution ring

Thursday and confiscated property valued at more than 40

million dollars, New York Police Commissioner Lee Brown

2.5 kilograms (5.5 pounds) of heroin and took control of 12

businesses linked to money-laundering, as well as three

Officers setzed 225,000 dollars in cash, 20 fire arms and

There's nothing to suggest arson was involved," he said.

Police said seven residents of the former farm house at

A police spokesman said the cause of the fire was not

Mandela said his African National Congress would stop all

The shuttle was to have taken off at 11:01 am (1501 GMT)

problem, reports Reuter from Florida.

The figure includes spending for health, resettlement,

officials estimated Thursday, reports AP from Vienna.

But a State Department official said the United States will

"US private and official claims against Iraq far exceed the

Congress on Thursday, reports AP from Washington.

not too far away when we have to go a step forward and even if the European Community does not have military forces at its disposal I could imagine we use the Western European Union for that purpose.

Poos said Yugoslavia was a European country and Europe was responsible to 'try hard to bring the parties together, to bring the main presidents of the republics around the table and to try to convince the to stop the killing'.

Soviet Prime Minister Valentin Pavlov told visiting Yugoslav Prime Minister Ante Markovic that USSR supports Yugoslavia's integrity.

'External and internal conditions should be created for Yugoslav people to decide the

Austria CARINTHIA STYRIA

War threat in Yugoslavia

Country known as Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes formed under

Hungary

1929 Serb-Croat dissension leads King to abrogate constitution, form

1934 King assassinated. Son Peter, aged 11, succeeds. Uncle Prince

1941 Paul signs pact with Germany. Peter sets up own government.

Germany invades. Guerrillas fight Germans under rival leaders-

1945 Tito is victor, forms full communist state. Mihailovich shot.

King of Serbia, Alexander I, partly from old Austro-Hungarian Empire.

MONTENEGRO

own cabinet, rename country Yugoslavia

1980 Tito dies. Collective presidency takes over

June 1991. Slovenia and Croatia declare independence,

Paul becomes regent.

1948 Tito breaks with Stalin

1953 Tito becomes President

Federal army intervenes.

1990 First multi-party elections

country's system in constitutional, peaceful and democrat means.' Pavlov was quoted by Tass news agency as saying.

Markovic, who arrived in Moscow on Thursday for a twoday visit, briefed his Soviet counterpart on domestic situation and efforts made by the federal government in seeking peaceful solution to the current crisis in the Balkan state.

Both sides maintained that the international efforts for stabilizing the situation in Yugoslavia should not run counter to the principle of non-interference in internal affairs.

The two sides also discussed bilateral trade and expressed willingness to expand cooperation in various fields.

From Bulgaria

Today

Romania

Bulgaria



KIEV: US First Lady Barbara Bush (L) sits beside two holocaust survivors while her husband US President George Bush speaks at the Babi Yar War Memorial Aug 1. The Babi Yar monument was built in memory of the nearly 100,000 Jews and other citizens of the Ukraine, massacred by the Nazis during World War II. - AFP/UNB photo

Bush's homage to Babi Yar dead

KIEV (Soviet Union), Aug 2: US President George Bush choked with emotion when delivering a harrowing account of the massacre of nearly 100,000 people by Nazi troops at Babi Yar in 1941, reports Reuter.

Bush, in the Ukraine on Thursday at the end of a four-day summit trip to the Soviet Union, laid a wreath at the site, now a powerful symbol of Nazi atrocities during World War II.

Standing before a huge castiron monument built on the edge of a ravine where the mass slaughter of Jews. Russians, Christians and Gypsies took place, Bush

"Here on September 29, 1941, soldiers forced men. women and children to undergo a ritual of humiliation and death.

"Victims stopped first to empty heir pockets and placed their valuables in heaps on the ground. They moved forward to another place, where they had to remove their clothing which Nazis folded in neat piles - booty for the Fuhrer.

Shivering, they moved to the edge of the ravine where marksmen murdered their prey, letting the bodies fall into a long deep pit. For 36 hours rifle reports and

shrill human cries shattered the calm. The Nazis tried to drown out that horror by playing dance music over loudspeakers. "Despite this macabre ritual,

the screams made their way into the hearts of towns people and the pages of his-"When the first round of

shooting stopped, more than 33,000 bodies lay in the pit. Many more people had committed suicide rather than undergo the humiliating execution rite. Within 18 months nealry

100,000 people perished

42,000 US troops still in Gulf: Jtexercises soon

year after the Iraqi invasion, 42,000 US soldiers are still deployed in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said Thursday, reports AFP.

Some 4,000 soldiers of an armored tank division are stationed in Kuwait where they will stay at least until September, Williams said. He added that the Pentagon had not yet made a decision on how long the deployment would last and that Kuwaiti authorities wanted the unit to remain there for the Gulf war.

Some 4,000 US soldiers also remain in Southern Turkey where they are part of the multinational force protecting Kurdish civilians from possible reprisals from Baghdad for their insurrection following the war. military situation in the Gulf

has been fundamentally changed despite Saddam Hussein's continued grip on power in Iraq a year after he invaded Kuwait, US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney said on Thursday. report agencies. The region is safer for

American allies and extensive negotiations are under way with Saud! Arabia and other Gulf states on prepositioning US military equipment, joint exercises and visits by American forces, Cheney added.

"That's a long list of very significant developments that are absolutely unaffected by whether Saddam Hussein is still in Baghdad," he told re-

Chrager said the U.S

Congress, faced with severe

budgetary pressure, would be

reluctant to extend generous

aid to the Philippines if the

The United States has given

and then kept him and his

family in the United States de-

spite their efforts to return.

bases agreement is rejected.

WASHINGTON, Aug 2: One

US forces in the past year led the liberation of Kuwait, crushed Saddam's ability to threaten neighbouring states. demonstrated Washington's willingness to help friends and healed America's "open wound" over Vietnam, Cheney said.

thrust into Kuwait. Cheney pushed aside concerns expressed by some members of Congress and officials in other countries ques-

tioning whether the US led alliance accomporters on the eve of the first

anniversary of Iraq's August 2 plished its goal because Saddam was not overthrown.

He again stressed that the United States was not looking for a permanent military presence with troops in the region.

Off the Record

START won't stop them

WASHINGTON: START won't stop them. Not the Earth Penetrating Weapon, not the Microwave Weapon, not the Nuclear Shotgun, reports AP. The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty signed by Presidents

Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow this week relegates thousands of intercontinental missiles and warheads to the scrap heap.

But it allows the development of new kinds of long-range arms. And it doesn't stem a host of destructive weapons with exotic-sounding names on the drawing boards and test ranges of both countries.

The waning US-Soviet rivalry and growing budget constraints in both countries have not suppressed scientists' appetite for technological innovation.

"The enthusiasm on Capitol Hill and at the Defence Department for proceeding with these programmes is low, but the laboratories will always have an interest? said Edward Warner, a senior defence analyst at the Rand Corporation, a California-based think tank.



NEW YORK: Former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos is surrounded by media as she leaves the Philippine Consulate Aug 1 holding travel papers that will allow her to return to the Philippines. Mrs Marcos said she was afraid that if she uses the one-way document she might not be allowed to leave the Philippines. - AFP/UNB photo

No one-way ticket

MANILA: A daughter and son-in-law of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos will not return to the Philippines on oneway travel documents and instead are demanding regular passports, their lawyer said Friday, reports AP.

The lawyer, Manuel Lazaro, also said the Marcos family was insisting on coming home with the body of the former President, who died in extle in Hawaii in 1989.

On Wednesday, the Philippine government announced that it was lifting the 5 1/2-year entry ban on Marcos' widow, Imelda, and her three children so they can return and face tax fraud charges.

They were to be issued temporary travel documents instead of passports, which were cancelled when Marcos was ousted in 1986.

But the lawyer for Irena Marcos-Araneta and her husband, Gregorio Araneta, said his clients were demanding passports

instead.

Space garden

CAPE CANAVERAL: Deep inside a laboratory stripped of soil and shielded from the sun. NASA is growing potatoes to see if they might thrive in a faraway, topsy-turvy garden - one in outer space, reports AP. It is the field of the future, this sealed, two-story plant

chamber that uses liquid nutrients in lieu of dirt, transforms condensation into water, and recycles water, oxygen and, ul-

timately, even inedible plant parts. "For any kind of extensive manned exploration or habitation in space, you're going to have to be able to make certain

you have enough oxygen, water, food, as well as all the technological niceties that have been so elaborately described in all the sci-fi books and movies," said Paul Buchanan, head of biomedical operations and research at Kennedy Space Centre.

Needle exchange

NEW HAVEN: A programme that lets drug addicts swap used needles for clean ones is reducing the spread of AIDS by about a third among participants, according to preliminary data collected by Yale University researchers, reports AP. The results, released Wednesday, represent the first reli-

able data showing needle exchanges work, said Edward H Kaplan, a Yale public policy analyst. More than 10,000 marked syringes have been given to ad-

dicts since the New Haven needle exchange was launched in November. About 5,200 of the syringes had been turned in by the end of June, along with about 4,200 not from the pro-

Tests on both sets of needles led researchers to project nearly 33 per cent fewer new AIDS cases over the course of a year for addicts using the programme's needles.

Special US privileges may go if Manila scraps Subic base

MANILA. Aug 2: The Philippines' close relationship with the United States will be endangered if the Phillippine Senate rejects an agreement allowing the U.S Navy to keep

ficial said Friday, reports AP. "This is not a threat," embassy spokesman Stanley Schrager said in a radio interview. "This is reality. There is a political element in this thing."

Subic Bay naval, base, a US of-

On July 17, the United States and the Philippines announced an agreement under which the Americans would give up Clark Air Base in September 1992 but keep Subic for another 10 years for 203 million dollars annually.

Both bases were heavily damaged by eruptions of Mount Pinatubo in June. The volcano is 16 kilometers (10 miles) west of Clark.

But the agreement must be ratified by two-thirds of the 23-member Senate. Sixteen senators oppose the agreement, complaining that the compensation figure is too low and the 10-year extension too

The current agreement expires September 16, and pres idential Executive Secretary Franklin Drilon says the Americans must leave both bases if the Senate does not approve the extension by then.

"What gives the Philippines the status to some degree in the United States is that we are partners in this security relationship and this relationship ensures US support for continued stability in the Philippines," Schrager said.

In a briefing for Philippine journalists. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Kenneth Quinn said Thursday that the United States would vacate Subic as soon as possible if the Senate rejects the treaty. "President Bush and

Secretary Baker are not going to be vengeful," the newspaper Malaya quoted Quinn as saying. But obviously our withdrawal will have some effect ... There are things that we don't have to do" to help the Philippines.

Although the 203 million dollars figure has been criticised as too low, Schrager noted that overall US aid to the Philippines would accrue to 3 billion for the 10-year pe-

strong political support to President Corazon Aquino's government. The Americans removed the late President Ferdinand Marcos at the height of the 1986 uprising that propelled her to power

In December 1989 U.S F-4 Phantom jets flew air cover for government forces battling a major coup attempt against Mrs. Aquino.

Imelda to ship Marcos

first lady Imelda Marcos might return to the Philippines anytime this month, and she plans to ship home from Hawaii the body of her late husband former ruler Ferdinand Marcos, her spokesman said today, reports AFP.

Marcos spokesman Roger Pejuan said in a telephone interview with radio station Dzrh here that the travel documents issued by the Philippine Consulate in New York to the former first lady are to expire on September 1.

"If we are to base the return of Mrs. Marcos on the expiration of the travel documents. she is supposed to return here before that happens," Pejuan said from New York.

The Philippine government on Wednesday allowed the re-

three children to face criminal charges, but maintained the ban on the remains of the former President, now entombed in Hawaii. The deposed President

died in 1989, three years after he and his family fled the country following a popular revolt that unseated him from power and put Corazon Aquino in his place. Pejuan said Imelda Marcos

got in touch with US Aviation authorities soon after she received her travel documents to negotiate the return of her husband's remains. He added that her lawyers

were looking into the possibility of bringing home the body of the late President by ship. since only aircraft were banned from bringing home the remains.

Lankan troops and Tamil rebels were locked in flerce combat today near a northern army camp that has been under rebel siege for more than three weeks, a military spokesman said, reports

"We are trying to draw ou as many terrorists as possible and kill them before going into the camp, he said. About 150 rebels were

Reuter.

killed and 24 soldiers wounded on Thursday in fighting for the base at Elephant Pass, the spokesman said. More than 150 government

soldiers and an estimated 1.925 rebels have died in the three-week battle, the military Military reports on the

fighting and casualties could not be verified by independent or rebel sources. About 800 soldiers have

been pinned down in the camp

The 8,000 seaborne troops

who landed on a beach nine km (six miles) from the camp on July 14 have inched their way to the base in heavy fighting, the spokesman said.

by rocket and small arms fire COLOMBO, Aug 2: Sri from the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrilla group, besteging the base since July

150 Tamils killed in Lanka

An anti-aircraft weapon with a range of about 1,500 metres (5,000 feet) acquired

by the rebels recently has prevented army helicopters from landing in the camp to rescue 55 wounded soldiers. A victory at Elephant Pass.

the biggest battle of the eightyear-old ethnic war, has become erucial for both sides. About 8,000 troops and 5,000 rebels, some only 14 years old. have been thrown into the

body home from Hawaii turn of Imelda Marcos and her MANILA, Aug 2 : Former