BREFER

Baker may meet with Palestinians: Secretary of State James Baker said Tuesday he might meet with Palestinian leaders from the Israeli-occupied territories next week in Washington, reports AFP from New York.

"I've seen some Palestinians from the territories in Jerusalem, I've seen them in Washington. It's possible, I suppose, that I might see them in Washington, although there's nothing definitive on that," Baker said. "There's been no time arranged for any such meeting."

Baker spoke at the start of a meeting with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Budimir Loncar on the sidelines of the 46th U.N. General Assembly.

Baker said, "There is no Palestinian delegation," as if to stress that he would not receive Palestinian leaders as envoys of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Guatemalan govt, rebels end talks:
The Guatemalan government and rebels Tuesday ended talks on human rights abuses with no definitive accords, but they made some headway, an advisor to the talks said, reports AFP from Mexico City.

This has been without doubt the most important meeting yet" where "the most work" has been accomplished, said Monsenor Rodolfo Quezada Touno.

He said the five-day meeting cannot be considered a failure because representatives from the rebel National Guatemalan Revolutionary Union and the government of President Jorge Serrano at least have determined their differences.

Father Quezada, who heads the National Reconciliation Commission, and United Nations representative Fransesc Vendrell oversaw the negotiations which are to resume at the end of October at an undetermined location.

UK won't export nuclear materials': The Foreign Office announced Tuesday that Britain is to strengthen controls on the export of nuclear materials, reports AP from London.

In a statement issued in London on behalf of Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Office said Britain would not export nuclear supplies or materials to countries which had "unsafeguarded" nuclear installations.

A Foreign Office spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity, said these were installations not subject to checks by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Up to now, Britain has allowed the export of nuclear materials to countries which have such unsafeguarded installa-

tions, on condition that the installation for which the material is intended is itself safeguarded. The Foreign Office statement said the policy had been changed "as part of our policy of seeking further to

strengthen the barriers against nuclear proliferation." He added that the move had not been prompted by the revelations about Iraq's development of nuclear weapons, but said the situation in Iraq gave "added impetus" to the new policy.

Leftists kill police major in Lima: Suspected Maoist guerillas killed a police major and a student on Tuesday, police said, as the army reported that the Shining Path had killed 14 peasants in the southeastern region of Ayachucho, reports Reuter from Lima.

Three suspected Shining Path militants killed Antero Landauro Suarez, 38, a major in Peru's anti-terrorist police. division, as he was leaving his home in the San Miguel section of Lima, a police spokesman said.

He had just returned from serving in Aychucho, birthplace of the the Shining Path's 11-year-old insurgency, police sources said.

In Ayachocho, 570 kms (330 miles) southeast of Lima, police said they found the body of an unidentified student early on Tuesday and that the Shining Path was likely responsible.

Leak occurs at Czech power plant: Officials at a nuclear power plant reported a small leak of radioactive material, but said the situation was under control, the CTK news agency said Tuesday, reports AP from Prague. The official news agency said the leak occurred late last

week at the Jaslovske Bohunice power plant and represented only 0.25 per cent of the plant's allowable yearly limit. The accident probably was caused by a leakage of water

from a fire safety system that washed contaminated soil into the sewerage system of the plant, CTK reported. Plant officials have taken necessary steps and have the sit-

uation under control, it said. The report provided no other

The plant's two reactors are located in the Slovak republic 120 kilometers (75 miles) from the Austrian capital, Vienna, and about half that distance from the Slovak capital of

They are based on a Soviet design and built with Czechoslovak hardware. The plants have been in operation since 1985. Austria has expressed concern about the safety of the reactors and would like Czechoslovakia to shut them down.

US rejects Iraqi allegation: The United States on Tuesday rejected as ludicrous a charge by Iraq that US leader of UN inspection team in Baghdad was a spy for the Central Intelligence Agency, reports Reuter from Washington.

"They (UN inspectors) are certainly not spies," Defence Department spokesman Pete Williams told Pentagon re-

porters. "That's a Ludicrous allegation." "Obviously, that's a ridiculous charge," said State Department spokesman Richar Boucher at the department's

daily briefing.

In Baghdad, Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz told reporters Earlier on Tuesday that David Kay, whose 45-strong nuclear weapons inspection team was being held by 60 Iraqi soldiers in the centre of Baghdad, was not working for the United Nations but for the ClA. "Our information is that this man is a CIA officer," he said.

Sikh leader killed in Punjab: Police shot dead a wanted Sikh rebel commander in Punjab as overnight violence linked to a bloody separatist drive left another 23 people dead in the northern Indian state

bordering Pakistan, reports AFP from New Delhi. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said among the 24 killed in Sikh separatist violence were five members of a Hindu farmer's family slain in an overnight attack by the rebels in a

Faridkot District village. Indian security troops shot dead Gur Arshan Singh Jodh, a senior leader of the separatist Khalistan Commando Force

(NCF) in a Tuesday morning gunbattle in Sangruf, PTI said. Jodah was wanted for the alleged murder of 50 people including Punjab police officers.

'Khmer Rouge won't dominate new govt': Prince Norodom Sihanouk assured President Bush on Tuesday that the Khmer Rouge would not dominate the new government Cambodians will elect under UN supervision, reports AP from New York.

"He indicated that the political sentiment is such that he thinks (Premier) Hun Sen would be the dominant political force," Assistant Secretary of State Richard Solomon said afterward.

Sihanouk was deposed as Cambodia's ruler in 1970 by a US- backed coup. The Khmer Rouge, supported by China, took over in 1975 and killed more than 1 million Cambodians before Vietnamese troops invaded in late 1978 to force out Pol Pot's regime,

Vietnam-backed government, but after years of US support the Bush administration withdrew its recognition of the insurgent coalition in 1989. The shift reflected concern the Khmer Rouge would take

over if the rebels won. Solomon called that 'an ongoing con-

non-Communist forces of Son Sann to try to overthrow the

Sthanouk allied himself with the Khmer Rouge and the

But Sthanouk assured Bush that after a fair election he would emerge as the president and Hun Sen would share power with him, Solomon said.



HARARE: Unidentified Italian and Lebanese mothers with their children are among a group of 50 foreigners who were airlifted from Zaire to Zimbabwe following riots in Zaire. — UNB/AFP photo

7 injured in grenade attack in Rangoon

RANGOON, Sept 25: Security units were out in force here today following a grenade attack in which seven people were injured, reports AFP.

The attack came when a grenade was hurled from a passing pick-up truck outside a cinema in down town Rangoon late Monday evening, the official working People's Daily said.

The official newspaper of Burma's ruling junta gave no reason for the attack, which was the first this year in the capital and left seven people injured.

Security forces, including soldiers in full combat gear, were making spot checks and searching vehicles today, witnesses said.

The official newspaper said the grenade was believed to be a US made device

2 US Patriot battalions leaving for Riyadh

with Bush on a campaign The decision by Bush to send the Patriot missile air dedestruction. fence forces to Saudi Arabia means he is getting key forces in place if he chooses to take military action against Iraq. Last week White House offi-

cials said Iraq still had several hundred Scud missiles which were one of their main weapons in the war earlier this year Baghdad's invasion of ' Kuwait. As administration officials

were outlining Bush's moves, UN diplomats said Iraq had apparently given unconditional

Indian troops kill 5 Kashmiris

along border with Pakistan

trol in Kashmir at the start of

September after week-long

clashes that left an estimated

60 Pakistani and Indian sol-

top foreign ministry officials

saying that Prime Minister

Nawaz Sharif was making

"sincere efforts to engage India

in a serious dialogue to settle

ing that there is no Kashmir

issue," said Foreign Ministry

Secretary General Akram Zaki

in an interview with APP in

make every effort at the UN

General Assembly to arouse the

conscience of the international

community about "human

Zaki said Pakistan would

"India should stop pretend-

the Kashmir dispute."

APP on Tuesday quoted at

diers dead.

New York

consent for flights by UN helicopters carrying inspectors searching for weapons of mass British UN Representative

Sir David Hannay told reporters a letter had now been received from fraq "and appears to be unconditional acceptance for the UN inspection teams to fly their helicopters."

US television networks said the Patriot missile force involved 1,300 men and 60 warplanes had also been put on alert in the United States to move to the Gulf at short notice if necessary.

rights violations" in Indian-

the northern one third of the

divided Himalayan state, wants

the dispute to be settled

through a plebiscite mandated

by the UN after the first

Kashmir war between the two

countries in 1948. In vows

moral and political support to

what it calls the Kashmiris

right to self-determination, but

India accuses Islamabad of

aiding the militants fighting

for independence in its only

have died in the Indian-con-

trolled part of the state since

early last year in violence

linked to the separatist cam-

Several thousand people

Muslim majority state.

paign.

Pakistan, which controls

administered Kashmir.

Hannay said despite Iraq's backdown on the helicopter issue, there was no progress on the plight of a UN nuclear inspection team held by Iraqi authorities in Baghdad after refusing to hand over documents and films about Iraq's nuclear programme.

They are not off the bus, he said.

He said Security Council President Jean-Bernar of France would be making another approach to the Iraqi government at a high level over the plight of the inspec-

Lankan opposition wants probe into arms supply to Tigers

COLOBO, Sept 25 Opposition lawmakers on Wednesday requested a parliament committee be appointed to inquire into the allegation that the government gave arms to Tamil Tiger rebels, reports AP.

The request was made by opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party member, Lakshman Kirielle.

All about bodyguards ALGIERS: Yasser Arafat told Palestinian leaders on Tuesday that their personal bodyguards would no longer be

Off the Record

No more spouses on foreign trips

Tuesday from taking their spouses on foreign trips, the Press

and opposition leaders and newspapers have criticised min-

PTI said the decision was taken at a cabinet meeting.

Trust of India (PTI) reported, says Reuter.

isterial tours as wasteful.

NEW DELHI : India barred government Ministers on

Cash-strapped India is committed to cutting expenditure

allowed to accompany them when they address the Palestine National Council (PNC, Parliament-in Exile), reports Reuter. "What are you afraid of ? I'm the only one armed among you,"the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman, dressed in his traditional green fatigues and gunbelt, told delegates in Algiers.

He interrupted the Marxist leader of the Palestine Popular Struggle Front, Samir Ghoushi, and said angrily: "Everyone rises to the podium with a guard, guarding him from what ? I reject this. Bodyguards inside our council? This is not possible." But George Habash, leader of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was a special case. "He can rise to the podium with two or three," Arafat said.

Panda cub born

BEIJING, Sept 24: A giant panda at a Chinese zoo has given birth to a cub after being artificially inseminated, an official report said Tuesday, reports AP.

Chengcheng, who herself was artificially bred, gave birth last Friday, and both mother and cub were in good condition at the zoo in the capital of Sichuan province, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

The Chengdu zoo has an active programme of inseminating captive pandas, but many foreign wildlife experts argue that it would be better to reproduce conditions in the wild to encourage mating and natural pregnancies.

Most giant pandas born in captivity, especially those conceived through artificial insemination, die in their first weeks, but scientists are not sure why.

A Xinhua report a year ago said only 24 of the 1,155 pandas born worldwide as a result of artificial insemination. They said the cub born in Chengdu was the 27th artificially bred panda.

China has the world's only wild panda population, but its numbers have plummeted in recent decades to an estimated 1,100-1,500 due to poaching and human encroachment on the pandas' habitat. About 100 pandas live in Chinese zoos.

Warrior's body found in the Alps

INNSBRUCK (Australia): Scientists Tuesday are beginning their study of a frozen body discovered by tourists in the Austrian Alps that may be of a centuries -old warrior, reports

The amazing well-preserved corpse could be up to 500 years old, scientists said after making an initial examination Monday.

Hikers stumbled across it Thursday at an altitude of 3,000 meters (9,900 feet) in Austria's Tyrol region.

However, Konrad Spindler of the Institute for Early History at the University of Innsbruck, noting a metal axe and lathe scraps from what seems to have been spats found near the body, said it could also be from the late 1800s.

The body, which has been flown to Innsbruck for study, shows injuries on the back and head. But there was no indication of exactly how the person died.

The skin is intact, and the corpse still has its front teeth. Aside from deterioration of the nose, the face is also remarkably well-preserved.

Scientists said they will first have to preserve the body to protect it from deterioration and hit as it been removed from its glacial preserve, before they can begin their medical and archaeological examination.

They do not expect to have results for several days.

CSCE meet treated as a tribute to Soviet democracy

MOSCOW, Sept 25: The four-week meeting on the Human Dimension of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) that opened in Moscow on September can certainly be viewed as the West's tribute to the progress of democracy in the Soviet Union. Two previous CSCE human rights meetings were held in Paris and Copenhagen, reports IAN.

Yet, it was not without some hesitation that Soviet leaders went ahead with the planned meeting less than two weeks after the abortive rightist coup had threatened to reverse Soviet democratic reforms.

Arguments in favour of postponing the conference included political instability in this country caused by a spate of independence declarations by Soviet republics, the uncertain political future of the Soviet Union and its overriding preoccupation with internal problems.

However, these apprehensions were outweighed by possible benefits of hosting the human rights conference in Moscow at his juncture. President Mikhail Gorbachev seized on this golden opportunity to address the foreign ministers of 33 European na tions plus the United States and Canada in order to call for urgent economic aid to the Soviet Union to avoid chaos and anarchy in a country sprawled on one-sixth of world

Apart from economic considerations Gorbachev has a special stake in injecting new dynamism into the Helsinki process at a time when the upsurge of nationalism in the Soviet Union threatens to provoke inter-republican border disputes and jeopardize the democratic process in many republics.

For a weakened Soviet centre under President Gorbachev the present conference gives a chance to involve the former Soviet republies into the Helsinki process to encourage their, compliance with fundamental international principles of democracy.

The abrupt disintegration of the old Soviet Union poses many dangers to the fledgling Soviet democracy. Some republican leaders have been ex- other widely separated parts of

posed to growing nationalist pressure to question the rather arbitrary inter-republican borders which never meant much in the rigidly centralised Soviet state. Russia's popular president Boris Yeltsin, for one, has already succumbed to this temptation threatening to recarve the Russian federation borders with those republics which choose to leave the Soviet Union. The only way to prevent a chainreaction of inter-republican territorial claims is for all former Soviet republics to recognise the Helsinki principle of the inviolability of existing borders. In a radical departure from

the past Soviet stand new Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin said international human rights standards should

take precedence over national laws, while his First Deputy Vladimir Petrovsky urged the creation of "effective all-European mechanisms to protect human rights." "International bodies," he said "should have the right to send their observers to any region where human rights have been or may be violated." He also suggested turning the CSCE conference on the Human Dimension into a standing institution.

It remains to be seen if these ideas can be realised at the current conference. In any case the very discussion of human rights in Moscow may put pressure on even the most authoritarian leaders of Soviet ethnic republics to at least observe the democratic decorum.

4 shot dead in Georgian battle

TBILISI (Soviet Union). Sept 25 : Four people were shot dead early today in a gunfight outside a power station between pro-opposition guardsmen and police loyal to President Zviad Gamsakhurdia, the Georgian leader said, reports Reuter. .The deaths, a day after and Armenia."

Gamsakhurdia imposed a state of emergency in Tbilisi, heightened tension in one of the Soviet Union's most volatile areas and raised the possibility of weeks of confrontation spilling over into a bloodbath. The nationalist president,

under intense pressure to step down, said rebels within the badly divided National Guard had come to the power station outside Tbilisi at 2.30 am with the aim of cutting off the republic capital's power supply.

They wanted to cut off the electricity supply." Gamsakhurdia told reporters summoned to his office.

There was no independent confirmation of the deaths, but foreign correspondents were being taken to the power sta-

Flashpoints persisted in

the Soviet Union.

There was no sign of a letup in the country's most protracted conflict - the mainly Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh inside Azerbaijan despite the unexpected signing of an accord to resolve differences between Azerbaijan

In Dushanbe, capital of the central Asian republic of Tajikistan, demonstrators packed a central square for the second day running to demand the reinstatement of a moderate leader ousted by Communist Deputies.

But the conflict pitting Gamsakhurdia against an increasingly broad range of opponents had the greatest potential for turmoil and violence.

"We also expect some mas-

sive cooperation in the economic area," he added. He said help would be

needed from the group of seven industrialised countries - the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Canada, Japan and Germany - as well as from the European Community.



GELEZNOVODSK: Russian Kazakhstan President Nazirebalev (L) and Russian President Boris Yeltsin sign the ceasefire accord between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the disputed . — UNB/AFP photo upper Kerbedh region Monday .

Filipino rebels threaten to attack US targets Arrest of Imelda ordered

MANILA, Sept 25 : A Philippine judge today ordered the arrest of exiled former First Lady Imelda Marcos after the government formally charged her with failing to pay 5.7 billion pesos (205 million dollars) in taxes, reports

NEW YORK, Sept 25 : Two

US Patriot missile battalions

were expected to leave for

Saudi Arabia 'within a few

hours', an administration offi-

cial said on Tuesday, in an

escalation of a dispute with

lraq over inspection of

Baghdad's weapon sites, re-

approved dispatching the

units following a request from

within a few hours," said the

official, who requested

anonymity, he was travelling

ISLAMABAD, Sept 25: Four

civilians died and five were se-

riously injured when Indian

troops fired on villages along

the common frontier in

Kashmir, the official

Associated Press of Pakistan

(APP) said Tuesday, reports

Indians targeted villages at

Athmuqam late Monday de-

stroying four houses and a

shop and raising the casualty

toll this month to 11 killed

and 20 wounded in similar

"unprovoked" cross-border fir-

ing by the Indian forces four

ceasefire that went into effect

along the dividing line of con-

The incidents followed a

days ago, the agency said.

Seven people were killed

and 25 injured.

The report alleged that the

Saudi King Fahd last week.

President George Bush had

"We expect them to leave

ports Reuter.

Reuter. Judge Tomas Tadeo said by telephone he signed the arrest warrant, after receiving copies of the formal charges but that police would have to wait for the return of Marcos from the United States to serve it.

The former First Lady will be arrested upon her return unless her lawyers post bail amounting to 175,000 pesos

(6,250 dollars), Tadeo said. AFP adds : Philippine communist guerillas Tuesday

threatened to mount new attacks on US targets after Washington refused to pull out of bases in the country despite the absence of a treaty extend-

ing their stay. The New People's Army (NPA) command said in a statement sent to news agencies that after scrapping a unilateral ceasestre that it was ordering its guerillas to again launch military offensives across the country."

The NPA must aimed the most severe blows and punishment at US imperialism the armed forces of the Philippines, the Aquino regime, and all its accomplices, it said.

Eight US servicemen and civilian have been assassinated by the NPA, armed wing of the banned Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) since 1987. The NPA, has an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 guerillas nationwide.

The NPA accused president Corazon Aquino government of betraying the decision of the Philippine Senate and the country to put an end to the existence of US military bases in our country.

The Senate threw out a 10year base treaty last week but Aquino provisionally extended the US lease on Subic Naval Base and Clark Air Base, which expired on September 16, and called for a referendum to

challenge the Senate decision.