ME peace talks in danger of collapsing, warns Palestinian leader

Venkataraman accuses Pakistan of defaming India

NEW DELHI, Feb 24: The President, R Venkataraman. today accused Pakistan of continuing its massive propaganda and distnformation campaign to defame India and said it was doing so to divert world attention from its overt and covert support to terrorism, reports

In his address to both houses of parliament on the opening day of the budget session, the President said: "The involvement of forces across the border in aiding, arming and providing logistic support to the terrorists in Kashmir is now well know."

Pointing out that despite many serious problem, the government's promise to hold elections in Punjab had been fulfilled. Venkataraman said The government is commit ted to finding a just and ami eable solution to issues in Punjab.

US must publicly oppose Israel's Jewish policy israel will hold bilateral WASHINGTON, Feb 24 talks in Washington with Syria, Warning that a fourth round of Lebanon and a joint Jordanian-Middle East peace talks are in

danger of collapsing, a Pales-

tinian leader on Sunday urged

the United States to declare

publicly that Israel must freeze

Jewish settlements in the

occupied territories, reports

the Palestinian team that en-

ters a fourth round of talks

with Israel today, told "Reuters

that the United States must

clearly and publicly voice its

opposition to Israel's settle-

bring about a total freeze of

settlement building by cutting

the more than three billion

dollars a year in US aid to

He said Washington should

ment policy".

Faisal Al-Husseini, head of

US Secretary of State James Baker is to testify today before the Senate Appropriations Committee on Israel's request for 10 billion dollars in loan guarantees to finance the settlement of Jewish immi

Palestinian delegation.

"We hope Baker's position will be clear today finalising the issue... the peace process is in danger." Husseini said in an interview in Washington.

Arab sources in Washington said Baker was expected to visit the Middle East in mid-April to follow up on the talks, stopping in Egypt, Israel and

Saudi Arabia as well as meeting Palestinians.

Husseini, who discussed the loan guarantees with Baker last week, said Washington would be "destroying the peace process with its own hands and defeating it is Israel won the guarantees and was allowed to continue housing Jews on land occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Arab diplomats in Washington said Baker favoured letting Israel complete some 6.000 units under construction. The Palestinians are insisting on a total freeze.

"Settlements must stop. first by stopping the guaran tees and then extended to decreasing the American aid" said Husseint, who has informed Baker of this demand.

He said Baker assured him on Thursday that the United States 'will not allow its economic assistance (to Israel) to be used against its (US) pol-

The Arab delegations to the talks met on Sunday night to coordinate positions. Arab diplomats said the settlements issue was the focus of their discussions.

They said the Palestinians would fight to place the issue atop their agenda with the Israelis. This can make or break the whole process," one Arab delegate said.

But, diplomats, said, they might not push for it on the first day of the talks, waiting for Baker to explain the US position at the congressional

An Arab delegate blamed Israel for creating an atmosphere of 'war, fighting and struggle" in the Middle East days before the Washington

AP adds: Israeli and Arab negotiators prepared Monday to resume peace talks involving Palestinian self-rule, Syria's bid to recover the Golan Heights and Israel's presence in Southern Lebanon.

The fact that Israel, Syria. Palestinian Arabs, Lebanon and Jordan all agreed to send their delegations here indicated a joint commitment to keep negotiating even though their talks until now have been inconclusive.

Arriving in Washington late Sunday, Ely Akim Rubinstein,

head of the Israeli delegation dealing with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, said the recent violence along the border between Israel and Lebanon was "irrelevant" to the peace talks.

He quickly added: The atmosphere is important and the events in which civilians in our country have been killed are not irrelevant, but we hope to concentrate on the peace process.

The parties also decided not to be sidetracked by a squabble over Israel's detention of two Palestinian negotiators and Israel's difficult negotiations with the Bush administration over its request for help in borrowing dirs 10 billion to absorb refugees.

Najibullah to be replaced soon: Sevan

ISLAMABAD, Feb 24: A political settlement for Afghanistan is in sight and a transitional government could replace the Natibullah administration in Kabul by the end of this summer. UN envoy Benon Sevan said Sunday, reports

"I am optimistic," Sevan, the UN Security General's personal representative in Afghanistan and Pakistan, told a press conference after nearly a month of consultations in the region.

Despite the pullout of Soviet troops three years ago, the Alghan conflict has continued between Kabul government forces and a host of Mujahideen guertlla armies backed by the United States, Pakistan Saudi Arabia and Iran.

BRIFFI

NATO chief in Moscow: NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner arrived in Moscow on Sunday for talks expected to cover the future of the former Soviet army and efforts to maintain a united command for nuclear forces, Reuter reports from Moscow.

Woerner was due to hold talks with Armed Forces Chief Yevgeny Shaposhikov and Vice-President Alexander Rutskoi Monday and to meet President Boris Yeltsin on Tuesday.

Rebels kill 15 Colombians: Leftist rebels bombed a truck carrying Colombian army troops. killing 15 people in one of the bloodiest guerilla attacks in weeks, authorities said on Sunday, Reuter reports from Bogota.

Rebels from the Simon Bolivar guerilla coordinator attacked the truck with dynamite and gunfire as it drove down a remote road on Saturday afternoon, killing 14 soldiers and the civilian driver and wounding seven other people.

The attack near Puerto Berrio, 150 km north of Bogota, occurred only hours after the rebels asked the government for a delay in resuming peace talks.

The talks had been scheduled to resume on Monday but

will begin later in the week at the earliest, officials said.

EC to help protect human rights: Foreign ministers from the European Community were expected to adopt a four-year programme to help protect human rights in Central America at a meeting here with their counterparts from the region. AP reports from Lisbon.

The programme - which would cost 1.5 million European Currency Units (dirs 1.9 million) annually - seeks to improve human rights legislation and provide training for police, military and judicial authorities.

A commission of EC and Central American experts, based in San Jose, Costa Rica. would supervise the plan.

The two-day meeting beginning Monday in Lisbon's waterfront Belem Cultural Center was expected to draw ministers from Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia - as well officials from the 12 EC nations.

Filipino reds to probe massacre: Communist rebels said Monday they will investigate the

military's allegations that guerillas massacred survivors of an ambush on Mindanao Island in which at least 41 government troops died. AP reports from Manila. The National Democratic Front also called on the govern-

ment to respond to rebel offers to draft a mutual code of conduct for treatment of civilians and combatants in the 23-year On February 15, New People's Army rebels ambushed a pa-

trol in Surigao del Sur province, about 550 miles (880 kilometers) southeast of Manila, in the biggest battlefield defeat for the government this year.

Survivors said rebels killed survivors above the rank of sergeant after the three-hour gun battle.

Honecker leaves embassy: Former

East German leader Erich Honecker left the refuge of the Chilean Embassy on Monday to undergo medical treatment at a Moscow hospital, an embassy official said. AP reports from Moscow. Honecker, 79, is reported to be suffering from cancer and

depression. He sought refugee in the embassy in December after Russia threatened to expel him, and has remained there since. A secretary to the Chilean ambassador said Honecker was

on his way to Botkin hospital, an elite clinic that caters to foreign diplomats and business people. A spokeswoman for the hospital confirmed that he was expected. Germany is seeking the return of Honecker to face crimi-

nal charges relating to the shootings of would-be East German escapees. Chile has offered to accept him on humanitarian grounds.

240 parties to contest polls: More than 240 political parties registered by Sunday's deadline for the April 5 general elections. Italy's Interior Ministry reported.

AP says from Rome. More than half of the parties listed were regional. To register for elections, each party must submit a politi-

cal symbol and list of signatures. The Lombard League, an upstart party advocating a smaller role for the central government and increased local autonomy, spawned imitators all over the country. Some 120 of the

parties registering were regional Leagues according to the

Milan newspaper Corriere della Sera. Also registered were five parties representing automobile enthusiasts, four aimed at housekeepers and three for hunters' rights.



On his recent London visit ASM Mostafizur Rahman, Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, talked to the BBC Bengali Service about his country's problems with Burma in an in-depth interview. The Foreign Minister told Serajur Rahman, Deputy Head of the Bengali Service, that Bangladesh had expected Burma to speedily repatriate the thousands of Rohingya Muslim refugees who had recently flooded into the country. But the authorities in Rangoon had failed to do so and Bangladesh has been obliged to seek international help in caring for the refugees.

150 killed in Algerian clashes

ALGIERS. Feb 24: Clashes between Algerian security forces and Islamic Funda mentalists have left 150 dead and 700 wounded, and some 30,000 Muslim militants have been arrested since authorities began their crackdown on the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the movement said, reports

Satistics were pubished in the official organ of the Algiers bureau of the FIS. the Minbar el Djoumouaa, a copy of which was made avail able to AFP Monday

The newspaper did not say when its toll had been drawn up. The crists began January when then president Chadli Bendjedid resigned and a military-backed council took power and cancelled national elections which the FIS was poised to win.

Meanwhile, the Algerian League For the Defence of Human Rights called Sunday for the closure of camps set up in the Shara desert to hold people arrested since a crackdown on the mainly islamic opposition began last month?

Myanmar junta throwing teenagers

for their lives.

KAREN-Frontline, Myanmar. Feb 24: Hundreds of illtrained teenagers are being thrown into the front line by Myanmar's military junta in the bloody battle for Manerplaw, the symbolic capital of the anti-government resistance movement, reports

Myanmar prisoners of war. some as young as 15, tell harrowing tales of their fight against the Karens in some of the most inhospitable fighting terrain in the world.

Their stories reveal that although the government troops being used in a massive dry season offensive to try and finally crush the 43-year-old

Karen. Struggle for greater autonomy out number the opposition more than five to one, the quality of the troops on the two sides is vastly different.

Most of the Karens are seasoned fighters, used to the Torturous mountain paths that wind their way around the al-

Bihar put on

RANCHI, Feb 24: A fresh security alert has been sounded in tribal Bihar to deal with the proposed Jharkhand Bandh on March one and the subsequent five-day economic blockade programme of the All Jharkhand Students' Union and the Jharkhand Peoples' Party.

Official sources told PTI here today that security arrangements were being beefed up by the Bthar government as a precautionary measure.

into front line most vertical slopes that act as a natural wall protecting Manerplaw.

For many of the government troops, climbing through the dense, lush jungle, it is more a question of survival than trying to launch a serious attack. "It was terrifying. I had no

idea what to expect before I arrived at the front. I was totally unprepared," 1 5 year-old Win Hle told AFP minutes after giving himself up to Karen sol-

The slightly built Win Hle. his poorly fitting army shirt spattered with blood, was near collapse as he was led into the Karen's front line position high above the Saleen river.

"I have been in the jungle for two weeks and have had almost no sleep. I am exhausted. I don't want to die. I want to live "the youth said, his right index finger split open and cut to the bone in what he said was an accident at his

Other captured Myanmar teenagers tell similar nightmare stories, adding that hundreds of their colleagues are also in their teens.

Kyaw Moe, still wearing his dog tag stamped with the number 780345b, enlisted with the army nine months ago and was sent to the 66th divi-

"I had six months training but what I learnt there bears no resemblance to the conditions here. I have never been so scared in my life," 17-yearold Kyaw Moe said.

He was one of almost 500 government troops trying to cut off the Karen's supply route to sleeping dog mountain, the key defensive position to

Manerplaw. - The plan was to sneak through Karen positions and come around the back of the mountain while mortar units continued their heavy shelling on the other side.

But the vastly more mobile Karens cut off Kyaw Moe and his fellow soldiers, and after a six day deadly game of hide and seek the Myanmar troops were in total disarray. fleeing

Kyaw Moe and three of his friends got separated from the main group. Before Kyaw Moe surrendered, his three friends had been shot dead by the Karens.

Aung Niang was one of 20 troops trying to thread their way back to their camp through the Karen lines. But after at least 10 of his colleagues were killed in a furious one-hour firefight. Aung Niang surrendered.



MANERPLAW: Myanmar-Karen guerillas, one holding a rocket propelled grenade launcher, rest at their frontline position during a lull in fighting against Myanmar government troops Thursday. -AFP/UNB photo

Off the Record

She was raped by her friend's father

DUBLIN: A 14-year-old girl's fight to have an abortion abroad has developed into a battle between a nation's conservative Roman Catholic traditions and the wider, freer horizons of Europe, reports AP.

The girl's case, scheduled to go to the Supreme Court on Monday has revived calls for a new constitutional referendum on abortion.

It also has escalated the struggle between reformers and defenders of the status quo in this predominantly Catholic

"It's time we had a rethink on Irish society," said Rita Burtenshaw, director of Dublin's Well Women Clinic But in the western and rural areas, changes may be com-

ing too quickly for the people and their church. The case of the unidentified girl could hardly be more dramatic. She says was raped by the father of a friend after

two years of sexual abuse. Sean Connery: The father of all manly men

NEW YORK: Unlike Samson, his presence is just as potent without a full head of hair. When he pours himself a cup of steaming tea, he ignores the dainty spoon nestled in the saucer. He plunges a large hand into the cup, squeezes the teabag with his fingers, tosses it aside and takes a big gulp, reports AP.

The name?Connery, Sean Connery,

At 62, Connery is beginning his fourth decade as an actor with Pictures, he portrays an eccentric biochemist who has discovered a cure for cancer in the Amazon rain forest. His love interest, Lorain. Bracco, is young enough to be his daughter. His career has spanned more than 30 years of serious theater and films, but Connery has grown accustomed to the visceral reaction he evokes as one of the screen's most enduring sex symbols.

When People magazine called two years ago to get his response to the news that he had been anointed "The Sexiest Man Alive, Connery was not impressed.

His only goal is to help women having babies

ALEXANDRIA, Va: An infertility doctor on trial for alleged fraud is being portrayed as either a cruel deceiver or a kindly man whose only goal was to help women have babies, reports

Prosecutor say Dr Cecil Jacobson deliberately tricked some women into believing they were pregnant when they were not and used his own sperm to artificially inseminate others while claiming to use an anonymous donor bank.

The defense paints him as a doctor who may have made mistakes, but got results for many women with his form of "natural" fertility medicines.

"If he had a fault, Dr Jacobson's fault was that he tried too hard", defense lawyer James Tate told the eight-woman, four-man jury.

Jacobson's trial on 52 counts of fraud and perjury enters its third week Monday.

Medical experts and former Jacobson patients have testifled on both sides of the case. "The issue is for nee that he said I was pregnant when I

wasn't and led me through believing I had lost two babies," said a tearful Deborah S Gregory, the first witness." The fact that he lied to me is the issue for me." One woman, who said Jacobson promised to find and

anonymous donor to match her husband's physical characteristics, said she was angry because her child looks just like 'Dr Jacobson.

'I'm basically a coward'

LONDON. Feb 24: It has taken 57 years of gathering courage for Eileen Atkins to tackle her first American part. reports AP.

One of Britains leading actresses, she's playing the itinerant artist Hannah Jelkes, who has been traveling the world with her poet-grandfather. Mono in Tennessee Williams" "The Night of the Iguana." It opened February 6 in a major revival at the Royal National Theater.

Astonishingly, it marks Atkins' debut as an American after decades of playing women notable for their fire and ferocity: Euripides Medea, Ibsen's Hedda Gabler and Virginia Woolf in her solo show " A Room of One's Own" off-Broadway and on a US tour last year.

"I'm basically a coward," Atkins said, laughing, as she elaborated on her past connections to Williams.

She twice turned down the role of Blanche du Bois in "A Streetcar Named Desire". She once rehearsed in a lesserknown Williams play, "Period of Adjustment," but the production was canceled when the director had a heart attack.

Sihanouk favours five years term

of president PHNOM PENH. Feb 24: Cambodian Head of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk said on Sunday he favoured a fiveyear presidential term, reports

Reuter. 'It is useless to be elected for life," said Sihanouk who ruled Cambodia as prince and head of state until he was toppled by a US-backed coup in 1970.

He said the people should elect their president for five years with a possibility of a second term. Cambodians might accept him for ten years, Sthanouk

said at the royal palace during an official welcome for a visiting Australian minister. "It's long but they may accept". The Cambodian people,

they are like the French, they don't like a president for life.

Taj Mahal is buffeted by a variety of pollutants AGRA. Feb 24: The Tat Mahal survived three centuries of war tempest, flood, and abuse, but now pollution tomb every year have defaced threatens the monument to

magnificent structures, rewith car keys. ports AP. Even the US Park Service is helping rescue the gleaming Taj, which has become a symbol of India and exotic romance.

"Something It has joined about a dozen Indian agencies and hundreds of experts, from botanists to architects, in devising ways to preserve the white marble tomb erected by an emperor Cracks 1.82 to 3 metres (6 for his queen in the 17th cen-

tury. The inside of the dome is blackened from candles lighted daily on the graves of Emperor Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died

love, one of mankind's most

giving birth to his 14th child. Vandals among the 3 million people who visit the the glory of the Taj, cutting their names into the walls

Although the building is cleaned every year or two with a resin compound developed by the US Navy, people say the glistening marble is taking on a yellow tint.

is going wrong: the Taj is no more the same", said Ajay Sharma, who has photographed tourists at the tomb for 20 years.

to 10 feet) long and up to 3 millimeters (one-eighth inch) wide have weakened the structure and small pieces of marble fall out. They are quickly replaced, but marks

Some experts say it is age that causes the marble's shimmer to fade, but the monument is buffeted by a variety of pollutants. Sulfur fumes from factories

mingle with smoke from thousands of private power generators in the industrial belt that encompasses Agra. 193 kilometers (120 miles) south of New Delhi. There is a government-

owned oil refinery, for example. 40 kilometer (25 miles) away at Mathura. Sand-laden storms from the Rajasthan desert beyond

Mathura whip the monument. A Hindu cremation site adjacent to it has spewed carbon from funeral pyres for 110 Exhaust fumes from 27,400 vehicles travelling the roads

around the Taj each day con-

tribute to the decay. Camels, elephants, cows, water buffalo, rickshaws, motor scooters, taxis, cars, buses, trucks and pedestrians jostle for space in streets designed to carry half the traffic.

Bats, rats and bees are a plague. Sonars emit high-pulse sound waves in the main tomb to repel bats, but in summer, bees in tens of thousands build huge honeycombs in the arches.

Even exotic perfumes and heavily scented talcum powders worn by tourists release chemicals that can be damag-"No doubt pollution and

other factors are affecting the Taj," said R K Sharma, science director of the Archaeological Survey of India, which is responsible for monuments. "We are trying to preserve

Service, being considered by the Indian government, calls

it as best as we can, but the Tai is not something you put in an envelope and seal. Measurements of what sci-

entists call suspended

particulate matter vary from 322 to 788 micrograms. The permissible limit is 100. The domed building and its

four minarets, exquisitely proportioned, sit on a platform that makes them seem to be floating. Shah Jahan completed the

Taj in 1652 after 22 years employing 22,000 artisans from Persia, France, Turkey and Italy. When he was overthrown by his son Aurangazeb. he was imprisoned in a fort across the Jamuna River with a view of the mausoleum.

A proposal by the US Park

acre) national park to be built around the Taj at a cost of dirs 78 million. Washington has provided

for a 1,619-hectare (4.000-

nearly dirs I million for research and planning, but there is no agreement for American financial help in constructing the park, which would encompass eight other monuments.

A 121-hectare (300-acre) garden would surround the Taj and the 22 buildings, gardens, fountains and courtyards inside its walled compound.

"The Taj is changing," said Mohammad Islam-uddin, one of 23 "Khadims" or servants of god, who guard the royal graves, but he does not seem

bothered Islam-uddin whipped out a 10-rupee will and said: "This note has gotten soiled over the years. Why not the Taj?"

Vote counting begins in Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, Feb 24: Election officials Sunday began the daunting task of hand counting ballots for national elections that saw more than 96 per cent of eligible voters participate, reports AP.

First returns from Saturday's general election are not expected before Monday morning and the winning party will not be known until hours Buoyant officials from the

governing Nationalist Party confidently predicted that they would win another five years at the helm The Nationalists and their

leader, Prime Minister Edward French Adami, sought a mandate to continue moving this strategic island-nation closer to the European Community economically and in foreign policy.