Founder-Editor: Late S. M. Ali

Dhaka, Tuesday, April 6, 1999

Wrong Handling

Prime Minister's dinner meeting on Sunday with the development partners was set against a definitive background of the latter's efforts to bring the two conflicting political parties in the country to a negotiating table. But judging by the format of the event, the goings-on, and the reported versions of what transpired, it would appear that the donor community and the government were operating on different wave-lengths. There was an exchange of opinions but not an intermingling of views.

The meeting was sought by the development partners in a state of heightened anxiety to see a speedy end to the highly confrontational and polarised political situation in the country. Involved in development-financing they are entitled to a worry but the resolution of the political conflict has to come from us. This is how we looked at it from the beginning and said as much through these columns. Having reminded that to our readers, we cannot help being critical of the way the meeting requested by the donors has been handled at the PMO end. This meeting held enormous significance because it is the PM who has to play pivotal role in bringing a political settlement. And, that is exactly the reason why it was re-scheduled to take place after the development partners had met the Leader of the Opposition. The donors are likely to see the President at the next stage. But on top of the prime minister's view that she did not see any need for a presidential initiative, the present ambivalent outcome of her meeting with the donor community would seem to fall in a pattern of sorts.

Because the donor representatives wanted the meeting with the PM they obviously craved for a businesslike, productive session not a Ganobha-

in feast interspersed with exchange of pleasantries and recital of government achievements. We are baffled by some government sources attempt to pass it up as a long overdue meeting 'planned last year' but postponed due to the prolonged floods that occurred then.

The seriousness of the meeting was deflected, diffused. Why are we playing this game? Let's face facts in the shape of the following two questions: One, are the donors' concerns serious or valid enough to be considered? If the answer is yes, then we ought to address these in our own interest and set the remedial ball rolling. Two, if we find their anxieties misplaced then let's say so in no ambiguous terms.

Since the development partners are expressing a concern that is universally shared, we think it is valid and worth paying heed to.

### Face the Camera, Please

We are appalled at BNP Secretary General Mannan Bhuiyan's perception of a responsible opposition in a democratic society claiming immunity from accountability. As government in waiting, the opposition is no less responsible to the people than the government of the day itself. We had, in the past, strongly suggested participation of the opposition in the BTV programme titled Deshbashir Mukhomukhi (face-to-face with the na-

The allegations brought forward by the opposition against the state-run electronic medium hold true now as it did in the past with a slight variation in degree and content. To ask for an apology from the BTV is akin to the negation of offer of great public interest, thereby denying millions of viewers their rightful pleasure to listen to the Leader of the Opposition on various national and international issues. The BNP can make sure that the panelists are politically neutral and that no distortion in sound and image of the programme takes place during or after the telecast or rebuttals aired to undermine the Leader of the Opposition.

BTV is public property and the opposition has as much claim on it as the ruling party has. So, don't shy away from this powerful medium. Utilise it as best as you can. People want you to talk to them through BTV. They want to hear your side of the story. They want to see the Leader of the Opposition on TV and as an important elected representative of the people she is obliged to appear before the electorate through the BTV's special programme.

In the past she had avoided appearing on BTV; but as a responsible public leader and one who cares for her people Khaleda Zia must face the camera and answer questions. This is the demand of the people and she has to meet it.

### More Potable Water

Construction work for the Syedabad Water Treatment Plant has begun. Belated beginning it is, indeed, but what matters most is the fact that the project has at last taken off. Mooted several years back, the Tk. 750 crore plant hybernated on the drawing board for a record time before finally hitting the ground. Fund constraints, difference of opinion between the government and the sponsors have thankfully been left behind and the citydwellers can expect substantial mitigation of their woes on completion of the first phase in 2002. At that stage, the plant will provide 22 and a half crore litres of purified water and when the second phase ends in 2005 its output will be double. On the whole, the scenario is extremely encouraging.

However, as it often happens in our country, a project's implementation slows down, for one reason or the other, after it has been formally launched. Reasons range from external factors to lack of proper monitoring. Such a big project as the Syedabad Water Treatment Plant is even more vulnerable to this slowing-down syndrome. We believe the people involved know that more than anybody else.

The plant will definitely go a long way towards resolving acute scarcity of piped water in and around the capital. However, as the Local Government and Rural Development Minister Zillur Rahman observed in his speech at the inauguration ceremony, wastage at the consumer's end renders the distribution system ineffective in no small measure. We should realise that responsible behaviour by consumers and suppliers alike can help us overcome the crisis.

# Bomb and Politics

There was a report by explosive experts belonging to the Army that bomb making instruments and materials were found inside the house of a lawmaker. There were bombs, exploded and unexploded. Yet the house owner remains above suspicion since he has not been arrested. This is the kind of rule of law that prevails in our country.

world apart. It is a sovereign Nation. Strange or stupid, whatever we do is entirely our business. The precious bond of through innovations. Rememlove is a great new development ber the prehistoric age of stones since liberation of Bangladesh when men fought with sticks and I sincerely feel, it is necesalone. It was much later that the sharp steel blades of swords sary to detail the historic development before such grand opmade their appearance and thus portunities are bombed out of the Iron Age emerged. In our existence with the advent of country, politics graduated from Stone to the Iron Age in new tactics of our glorious polimid 1960s. During early 1960s, politics

OMB and politics are

linked together through

strong, durable bonds of

love and affection. Strange, is-

n't it? But Bangladesh is a

beating. Needless to mention.

movies, there were student

larly in our country, knows no

bounds. Yet new forms of polit-

ical aggrandizement must come

to light. Eventually even bombs

came to be employed. The na-

tion may remain backward but

politics bred in the prestigious

academic institutions, patron-

ized by important personalities

with tons of money at their dis-

posal and managed by long

standing jailbirds cannot for

too long suffer the stigma of

being backward. Progress was

rapid. By the time I left Dhaka

University (1963), knives and

cycle chains have made their

appearance and one must not

lose sight of the historic paral-

lel in this grand development

THE Muslims of Kosovo did

Adha. The Serbs saw to it.

The Kosovar Muslims were

denied the opportunity to give a

sacrifice in the name of Allah

(SWT). Instead, the Kosovar

beyond.

and left.

not have a good Eid-ul-

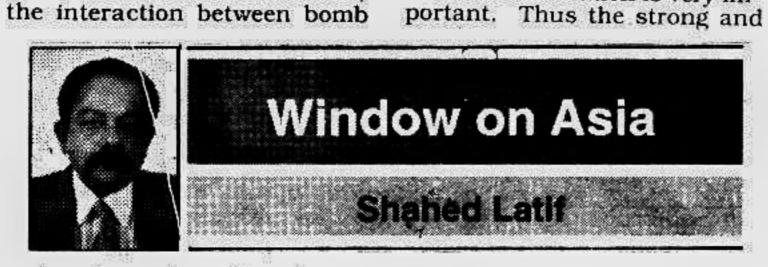
art of wielding the sticks.

From hockey sticks and was essentially divided into pro firewood to cycle chains and and anti establishment and the knives was a major event of instruments used were mostly historic proportion although vocal slogans intensifying into within our eggshell environfist fights or at worst, hockey ment. The age of bombs was not sticks would be brought in when far removed but it had to wait the confrontation used to be for the confrontation with fire prolonged. Sometimes, stacked and our struggle for freedom. up fire wood from student hostel During nine months of freedom kitchens would end up as struggle, those of us living in Dhaka City, constantly under perpetrator of protection from the shadow of fear and death, like in present-day Bombay considered the sounds of bomb blasts in evenings or late at politicians specialized in the night as tranquilizer. Bombs made us aware, yes Mukti Bahini is active well within city However, art of politics must keep on changing. Actually, the limits. What a comfort it would dynamism of politics, particugenerate! The bomb that

blasted nearest to my residence was at the Sheraton Hotel. Afterwards, we had a quite, practically soundless, celebration inside my house. Oh! what a bomb and what glories. Shortly, there were bomb jokes under circulation. The head of one of the specialized UN agencies was in town and after the first night, he asked his Pakistani host: I heard bomb blasts in the evening, what is going on; it does not seem to be quiet and peaceful even within the city limits? The Pakistani host told the UN agency Chief not to worry since those were only Pakistani soldiers, doing nighttime practice. Next evening, the bomb blasted inside the hotel. The UN Agency Chief immediately requested his host: Please tell your soldiers not to practice so close to the hotel.

Such explosions by Mukti Bahini used to be the nightly renewal of our determination that we must fight on; we must win. Those were the beginning when the youth of the land was introduced to bomb and fire. It should have been over after 16 December 1971. But almost three decades after liberation.

I will request my readers to fully appreciate the predicament of our beloved politicians. They are forced to make use of bombs since if they don't, the other side will and if the other side doesn't, they are living in fool's paradise and nobody wants to live in that sort of heaven. It is very fortunate that several of our politicians are grassroots people. So they believe in the politics of the street, not debates or other such methods where education is very im-



and politics has found out highly innovative opportunities of deployment. Crude bombs are easy to make, that is one advantage, and there is no dearth of young unemployed, desperate and ignorant enough to risk their lives in manufacture, supply and actual use of

such explosive products. Also, please remember that there is now a global appeal for privatization. So law and order services should be privatized and the best way to do so is to take the law in your own hands. Private armies of mastaans is an ideal solution who for a service fee may explode couple of bombs in support of hartal or do the same to scare away the hartal mongers. It is all a question of the right time and price.

durable bonds of love and affection between bomb and politics cannot be ignored.

Once the Judas of Bangladesh politics tried to stage a comeback from oblivion by organizing the explosion of a minor bomb. It did not harm any one. It was placed under the dais from where he planned to address the public meeting. Obviously, there was no public to listen to him and he did anticipate such lack of response. So he did not speak and arranged the bomb under the stage to be exploded. He may as a consequence, secure some sympathizers and again start his politics of assassination. The whole scheme failed. It was destined to fail since people are not

I repeat, people are not stupid. Perhaps politicians think people can be fooled since they are enamoured with bombs and they cannot give it up. After all, it is love, I said at the very beginning and who does not know that love is blind. In fact, there seems to be an intensification of the love for bombs; so much so that law givers of the nation have turned into bomb makers of their constituency. They could be the B52s of political parties. After all, we are too poor to afford B52s for our Air Force. Instead, we may organize well spread out bomb making and storage with occasional explosions here and there which is the necessary price we must pay for the unique decentralized strategy of defence. It is also now well estab-

lished that lawmakers are above the law. Isn't it logical? They are not ordinary human beings. They travel first class anywhere within the country, free of charge, by sea, air or surface transport. They live in luxury suites next to the Parliament building - overlooking a beautiful lake and exquisite garden. They make laws sitting in the most imposing building of the country and they have to work the least amount of time and even if it is a working day for the parliament, they can remain absent without any qualm. Even if they attend, they can walk out at any time. It is all play and practically no work, making them denizens of perhaps another world. How can they be subjected to the laws they make for ordinary human beings like us?

There was a report by explosive experts belonging to the Army that bomb making instruments and materials were found inside the house of a lawmaker. There were bombs, exploded and unexploded. Yet the house owner remains above suspicion since he has not been arrested. This is the kind of rule of law that prevails in our country. The point is the king can do no wrong. There is no King in our country. This is very unfortunate since we would then have to contend with only one no wrong doer. Instead, we now have a bunch of

We should therefore seriously think of floating a royalist party and start the campaign for a king. The first one to be born in the next millennium may be the first king and start the new dynasty. Then our political development would complete a full circle, regressing step by step, from absolute rule of 1980s to bouts with democracy and then back to absolute rule through a new found monarchy. Only then perhaps we will have the rule of law. But in other countries absolute rule and the rule of law do not go hand in hand. Please appreciate the unique character of Bangladesh. In no country of the world, elections are conducted through caretaker government. This shows that we have lost our faith in elected governments. If so, we should have a permanent caretaker government which is monar-

The most significant outcome of monarchy instead of the so-called democracy that we have today, will be the end of bomb and politics. Isn't the situation becoming utterly intolerable? Aren't we desperate enough to end up even with monarchy, if it should ensure rule of law?

### LETTER FROM AMERICA

# No Eid for the Muslims of Kosovo

Dr Fakhruddin Ahmed writes from Princeton

Any student of international law knows that a province that is 90 per cent ethnic Albanian Muslim, with a language, culture and religion that is different from the Serbs, that is bordered by friendly fellow ethnic Albanians in Albania and Macedonia, is a viable independent state. Before that can happen, there is this simple matter of winning a war.

Muslims themselves continued to be sacrificed by the Serbs, right through the Eid day, and not want that chance. Holbrooke's mission had been a The North Atlantic Treaty failure all along. Last October. Organization (NATO) tried its to avoid the phantom NATO air best to solve the Kosovo probstrikes. Holbrooke extracted a lem with the threat of force, not "promise" from Milosevic to actual force. They had been stop repression of the Kosovars, threatening dire consequences and withdraw his troops. for Serbia for eight years -Milosevic did neither - and since 1992 - without following paid no price. "Hesitation is a through. It came to put up or license to kill," President Clinshut up. To NATO's credit, they ton said recently about the crimade good on their word this sis in Kosovo. This time the time. The West's most forgiven President of the United States mass murderer Serbian Presidid not hesitate.

dent Slobodan Milosevic called The second Kosovo peace NATO's bluff one time too talks in Paris were canceled on March 19, because the Serbs After incessant saber-rattling and predicting doomsday for Serbia to no effect, NATO sent its favourite frequent-flier, Richard Holbrooke, back to Serbia on March 21. Holbrooke was in Serbia only 10 days earlier, just as the Serb delegation at the Paris talks was thumbing its nose at NATO. Milosevic played hard to get. When he did allow Holbrooke an audience, Milosevic did not give an inch. Proclaiming his mission a failure, Holbrooke packed his bags Holbrooke was back in Belgrade ten days later to give

taken to task.

would not sign the agreement. although the Kosovars did. The Serbs did not want NATO peacekeepers to witness their atrocities. Instead of immediate bombing, as was promised, NATO decided to delay, and give Serbia "one last chance." As NATO gave the Serbs more time. they moved in heavy equipment and regular soldiers - in violation of October agreement - and started destroying Kosovo, one village at a time. Milosevic has soiled NATO's reputation over again. With its fiftieth anniversary celebration just around the corner, NATO realized that the ceremonies would

As in "Desert Storm," the NATO mission was meticulously planned — take out the Serbian air defense system first. With Serbia unable to defend its skies, go after the moving targets such as tanks and soldiers. Unfortunately, Serbia knew NATO's plan. Therefore, without wasting a second, they went about the business they are best at -- murdering and ethnic cleansing, Before it was safe for the NATO planes to fly low and threaten them, the Serbian soldiers torched Albanian villages, took men and boys to execution fields, and pushed women and children into Alba-According to current esti mates, over 500,000 ethnic Albanians — more than 25 per cent of the province's population - have been made refugees in Albania, Macedonia and Yugoslavia's other province, Mon-

carrying out genocide. Yugoslavia's Vice President has been jamining the air waves complaining that the Albanians have been committing "genocide" over the last 50 years. His rationale? When Marshall Tito formed the Yugoslavian nation after the Sec-

ing public support is encourag-

glish medium during my 10-

year posting abroad, but I, after

my retirement, cannot afford to

send him to any private uni-

versity in Dhaka (average ex-

penses about Tk 15,000 per

the cheaper public universities,

but was unsuccessful, for more

reasons than academic results.

How he is supposed to continue

his higher education, finan-

his O level (based in Dhaka), but

in the public sector he has to

study in Bangla at the univer-

sity level, which he finds unset-

tling (although the answer

script could be written in En-

glish). It needs deeper grasp of

written Bangla to express him-

self professionally at high aca-

citizen, continue his higher ed-

ucation in Bangladesh (cannot

afford education abroad)?

How does he, a Bangladeshi

He got A grade in Bangla in

He tried admission in one of

tenegro. Aid workers say they

have proof that the Serbs are

ond World War, there were a lot more Serbs in Kosovo than there are now. The truth is that Kosovo is situated in a region that can be called the ethnic Albanian region of the Balkans. The region includes Albania, Kosovo and the Macedonian region along side Kosovo. Since it is not a Serb region — it was an autonomous province within Yugoslavia, with an Alhave been beatty leaving Kosovo over the years.

In comes Serb nationalist and Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, whips up the Serbs in Kosovo, and revokes Kosovo's autonomy in 1989. If Kosovo's autonomy was not revoked, it could have seceded from Yugoslavia, just as Croatia, Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina did. (That was the rationale for NATO's intervention). Milosevic did not stop there. Ignoring the 90 per cent Albanians who inhabited the province, Milosevic put the 10 per cent. Serbs in charge of the province. Albanian language was banned from the schools. Imagine a 10 per cent- ethnic minority taking over the government of Bangladesh and banning Bengali as the medium

of instruction!

For the better part of a decade, the Albanians under their clected President Ibrahim Raguva adopted the Gandhian civil disobedience. As soon as the Bosnian war was settled in 1995. Milosevic turned his attention to ethnically cleansing Kosovo. His brutal suppression of the Albanians gave rise to the militant Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) only two years ago. Way back in 1992, the then President Bush had warned Milosevic to keep his hands off Kosovo. True to form, Milosevic ignored good counsel. The world has to realize that Milosevic is a psychopath. Both his parents committed suicide. Now President Clinton has to back up Bush's warnings with actions.

The Republican Senator from Kentucky, Mitch Mc-Connel, recounted a recent meeting at the White House. He and the Democratic Senator from Connecticut, Joseph Lieberman made forceful arguments why the US should arm the Kosovo Liberation Army, so that they could fight for their own independence. There was a deafening silence. Suddenly they realized that the US is opposed to Kosovo's independence: the official policy is that it

should remain a part of Yugoslavia. If one could fault the President on one issue, it is

The instability of the Balkans can be traced to the clash of civilizations, cultures and religions. Yugoslavia was a very artificial country. The Croats, Catholics, identify with the West: the Serbs, Eastern Orthodox Christians, with Russia and Greece; and the Bosnians and the Kosovars, Muslims, with Turkey and the Muslim world. That is why Yugoslavia broke away so quickly into distinct ethnic nations. It will be a tragic mistake, after all that has happened, to forcibly keep Kosovo in Serbia.

Any student of international law knows that a province that is 90 per cent ethnic Albarian Muslim, with a language, culture and religion that is different from the Serbs, that is bordered by friendly fellow ethnic Albanians in Albania and Macedonia, is a viable independent state. Before that can happen, there is this simple matter of winning a war. Madman Milosevic will do his best to expel all the Kosovars from Kosovo and present the West with a fait accompli -- a 100 per cent Serbian Kosovo. Up until now, the US insists that all the Albanian Kosovar refugees will be resettled in their homelands, as in the case of displaced Bosnians. It is safe to say that the "Butcher of the Balkans" will test the West's resolve up until his last tank is put out of commission in Kosovo.

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Letters for publication in these columns should be addressed to the Editor and legibly written or typed with double space. For reasons of space, short letters are preferred, and all are subject to editing and cuts. Pseudonyms are accepted. However, all communications must bear the writer's real name, signature and address.

### Nemesis for Milosevic?

Milosevic "one last chance."

The problem was, Milosevic did

Sir, From history we learn that Hitler and his Nazi cohorts during the Second World War carried out annihilation of the Jews in the countries which fell under their domination in course of their version of ethnic cleansing. Yugoslav President Milosevic appears to be the present-day prototype of Hitler, who by his policies of largescale killing of Kosovo Albanians, burning their villages and driving them across the borders seems intent on decimating their majority in Kosovo, a predominantly Muslim province, in order that their political ambition is snuffed off.

A humanitarian catastrophe of horrible proportion not seen since the end of the Second World War is unfolding in the neighbouring countries where the Kosovo Albanian refugees are taking shelter. Their lurid plight is being vividly portrayed in pictures through TV satellite

channels. Hitler and his partners in crime could not escape nemesis in the end. Providence may similarly decree retribution for Milosevic and the Serbian hordes for their wide-ranging barbarities, if lesson of history is any guide.

A S M Nurunnabi 29. Dhanmondi R/A, Road 1.

What's our priority Sir, We are living in a socalled mega city where there is no regular water and electricity supply. There are only excuses - because of low voltage and loadshedding, water pumps

cannot run in full capacity, less rainfall, early summer etc. But these excuses are not new. Question is, what the authorities have done so far to ensure regular water supply in this condi-

be a joke if Milosevic was not

Regarding loadshedding, what can one say? When the country is going through severe power shortage, we are arranging day-and-night cricket tour tricity in lighting the Bangabandhu National Stadium.

### ICC champions

The BD batting during the

stability. The bowling has neither penetration nor control of length and direction. We have no fast pace bowler, and the bowling lack penetration and hostility. Seldom the bowlers dictate the batsmen. While the fielding has improved, teamwork has to improve a few. notches further.

Behind the players is the

management which the public Tejgaon IA to CA do not see. There are several areas for improvement (who ad-Sir. The Tejgaon Industrial minister, and the flow chart of the set-up, with special watch

Area has now been officially opened for development into a on the feedback systems at the Commercial Area (DS Jan 15). different levels). It will take It is good news in landtime to bring cricket profescrammed Dhaka metropolis. sionalism to the routine level But many citizens would be despite amateurish encourageworried about the bypassing of ment from the official quarters. the rules and regulations which Patronisation has to be strictly may turn this area into another concrete (and lawless) jungle Anyway, there is no reason without breathing space and to lose hope about the bright over-crowding of buildings future of international cricket (authorised and unauthorised in Bangladesh. There is plenty and unregistered and unli of talent around waiting to be censed services as we see else tapped. The infrastructure is where under the august DCC and coming up and the overwhelm-

> How to resist the temptation of more architectural follies (unofficial), as we see all over Dhaka? We cannot boast of our moral strength and unethical political, business and bureaucratic practices.

Who are going to control the rulers of Tejgaon IA-CA? Another Rajuk type of authority? When nobody listens to anybody, where to go with the grievances, malpractices, corruption, bribes and other vices in which many personalities can be openly identified without putting the names on paper? What will be the role of the bank loan defaulters? This area is a gold mine for prospectors. The new allotments may see another DSE-like scam. Ďo we learn from experience?

There must be a ceiling on the maximum height of the new buildings and extensions with enough surrounding area left for medium traffic density. The civic and road designs and alignments must work for the next 20 years. There should be some insulation for the residential flats as Tejgaon is going to be a satellite town. At present the entry and exit points are too few and too narrow.

The DS may initiate a roundtable on the new Tejgaon IA/CA, to bring out the plus and minus points in public interest

# **OPINION** Chaos in Telephone Policy

It is not surprising to read the critical comment and technical analysis by Abu Saeed Khan, the independent telecom consultant (DS Mar 115), on the weak handling and processing of technical policy by the BTTB, as per the latter's technical advice to the government on the strategy to be adopted for the accelerated development of telephones in the country.

It is difficult to advise the ministry and the cabinet due to the current trend of fast changing telecom technologies affecting the market and marketing of new devices, as the growth of information technology has been so rapid that it is difficult even for the non-specialist professionals to keep in touch with the implications of the technical specifications offered in the tender proposals from the international vendors and bidders and forecast the impact in the near future, say even after five years.

The Japanese PHS (Personal Handyphone System) is similar to the outdated Japanese HDTV (high-definition television) when it was initially demonstrated and experimentally introduced in Japan, based on the analogue system first researched in the 1970s and later developed in the 1980s; only to be outdated by the subsequent digital HDTV systems perfected in the West. Now to maintain global compatibility, the Japanese were forced, by technological developments to abandon their old analogue system and go along with the current digital HDTV standard. Even then there are several de facto standards vying competitively, based on proprietary systems.

BTTB is unable to go ahead with large scale crash programmes in new telephone connections due to confusing technical standards available in the global market place. Now CDMA is competing in the USA

with the established system, the USA being the largest users of telephone in the world. Of course the US companies could gate crash into any country in the telecom sector as they are doing in the energy sector. The Us trade policy is straight forward: keep hold on communications. IT, energy and arms markets

Japan was technically innovative in the '70s and '80s, but now with continued recession of the Japanese industry (including the electronics sector, note Sony is reducing its staff globally, and NEC suffered a huge loss), the evaluation of Japanese technology offered these days by the bidders have to be carefully evaluated by independent consultants of global repute. At the same time, the GOB must have experts at its end to advise them internally on the international offers, and its local implications.

The go-slow development in Bangladesh telecom sector must be replaced by technically-feasible policies so that the waiting period for new connections could be reduced, to say, four weeks. The GOB is still maintaining, near Tk 18,000, as the telephone installation charge, the highest in the world. There are two negative aspects in the government policy: slow progress and high cost of hiring a new line. How these two outputs are in public interests? The concerned ministry is weak in explaining technical aspects of the policy to the general public. There must be technical transparency in all mega projects.

The voodoo in the BTTB and the ministry must be broken through shake up in the administration and mass transfers (why there are too few transfers of officials in the BTTB, PDB and Rajuk, Police, Customs and Immigration?). The technical advise offered by the officers must be carefully appraised before approval.

#### ing. We must remember that there should be no 'politics' in cricket and the specialists should be allowed to run the game without too much bureaucratic or political nepotism.

naments wasting precious elec-For God's sake, set your priorities right. D N Afzal

Maghbazar

#### Higher education Sir, Our son, who passed the A level, had to study in the En-

neutral.

A Zabr

Dhaka

month)

cially speaking?

Sir, The way Bangladesh cricket team lost to Kenya in the recent one-dayer at Dhaka, it appeared that Kenya played like the champions; and the Kenyans know how to play oneday cricket.

first 15 overs was atrocious at 3 runs per over. There was no pinch hitter during the period. The average should have been 5 runs per over. The Bangladesh batsmen still have to learn how to place the ball in the gaps for singles, playing defensively. There are few batting partnerships to stabilize an innings, forcing the pace results in in-

A Guardian

demic level.

A Husnain Dhaka