

Feature

Tiger on the prowl

TIGER Woods, the 24-year-old phenom, roared on the fabled Pebble Beach Golf course staging the United States Open the week before last, and pretty much cleared the field of all competitors. After four days of brutal golf, only Tiger Woods remained standing; he had mauled the competition so badly that everyone else was licking their wounds. By lapping the field and beating the runners-up by 15 strokes, Tiger broke golf's oldest record — the margin of victory in a Major championship — that had stood since 1862. In 1862, golf had not yet been introduced in America; America was sliding into the Civil War and President Lincoln was still alive.

There are four Major Championships that constitute Golf's Grand Slam — The Masters held in April, The United States Open held in June, the British Open in July and the Professional Golf Association's (PGA) Championship in August. The venue for the first three is the United States. Only the Masters is held on the same course every year, at Augusta National, Georgia. The US Open is the most punitive. With narrow fairways, deep rough, and greens not much bigger than a post card, the US Open is considered golf's final examination. If even par score is considered pass grade, then as everyone else flunked, Tiger Woods, the automatic valedictorian, passed with record marks.

The above may seem excessive praise. It is not. Americans are not easily impressed. They were with Woods's astonishing performance. For several days after the tournament concluded on June 18, America remained abuzz with Tiger talk. The talk shows, evening news and the sports fans could not talk enough about Tiger's masterful performance. Anyone knowledgeable in golf's history — and one has to go way back in history — will appreciate the magnitude of Tiger's achievement. Here are some of the records he broke: Old Tom Morris's 1862 British Open margin of victory (13 strokes); largest margin of US Open victory (15) beating Willie Smith's 1899 record of 11; largest 54-hole lead (10) beating James Barnes's 1921 tally of 7; largest 36-hole lead (6) beating Willie Smith's 1903 total of 5; lowest under par score (12) beating E under by Lee Janzen (1993). Hale Irwin (1990), Jack Nicklaus (1980) and Ben Hogan (1948).

Tiger's 54-hole lead of 10-under par tied Henry Cotton's 1934 British Open lead for the largest such margin at any Major. Tiger also tied the lowest score in a US Open (72) previously held by Lee Janzen (1993) and Jack Nicklaus (1980); at 70 par, Janzen and Nicklaus's courses were slightly easier than Woods's 71 par. Tiger also tied the 36-hole score record at US open (134) with Jack Nicklaus (1980). T. C. Chen (1985) and Lee Janzen (1993). The final record that Tiger tied was the lowest score at any point (12-under) in the US Open with Gil Morgan (third round, 1992). While Tiger maintained that score, Gil Morgan's golf collapsed in the fourth round, and he was finished over par. Sooner had Tiger finished his final round, he took a congratulatory phone call from the nation's number one golf enthusiast, the First Gopher

When Tiger roars, all the other golfers run for cover, Dr Fakhruddin Ahmed writes from Princeton



Tiger, tiger burning bright... delight has far outstripped despair on Woods' way to glory.

President Clinton.

The picturesque Pebble Beach Golf course is located around the Carmel Bay, about 100 miles south of San Francisco, and 50 miles south of San Jose. Locals call the place heaven on earth. The writer has been fortunate enough to visit Carmel twice, once while actor Clint Eastwood was its mayor (1986-88). (At this year's US Open, Clint Eastwood and his Hispanic wife were the official hosts.) The locals are right. The view of Carmel Bay is breathtakingly spectacular. The reflection of the blue skies gives the bay's clear water a deep blue hue. With fresh breeze from the Pacific refreshing one's body and spirit, tranquility prevails all around. As the golfing legend Jack Nicklaus said, if he were allowed to play just one round of golf, he would want it to be at Pebble Beach.

Underneath the tranquility lies treachery. As the sun shines approvingly on the golf course, Pacific winds can pick up, howling at 50 miles per hour. That's what makes the course so difficult. That's what makes Tiger Woods's accomplishments so special. Eldrick Tiger Woods was born in Cypress, California on December 20, 1975. (Earl Woods named his son "Tiger," appropriately, after a Vietnamese friend of his.) As a youngster, Tiger played many rounds of golf at Pebble. He won three Junior US Opens, and as a student of nearby Stanford University, three US Amateur Championships (1994-96). He had become so good that in 1996 The New York Times chided

him for not turning professional. He did, in August, 1996, leaving Stanford one year early. Experts predicted that it would take Tiger Woods three years to win his first professional tournament. It took him two months!

Seven months into professional career, in April 1997, Tiger Woods stunned the golfing world by winning the Masters by a record 12 strokes. Like the US Open in June, he took care of most of the important records at the Masters in 1997. The critics were not convinced. "Tiger Woods can only hit the ball long. He does not have a short game or good putting game. He will never win the US Open," they said. For a while it appeared as though the critics were right. Although Tiger won four times in 1997, he won only once in 1998 at a minor tournament. It was then that Tiger started working on improving his swing and his short game with his coach Butch Harmon.

By early 1999, David Duval replaced Tiger Woods as the world's number one golf player. Around this time last year, Tiger Woods perfected his new swing and his short iron game. And then he went on a tear, winning six tournaments in a row, including last year's PGA Championship. Tiger Woods has already won 20 times on the PGA tour, 23 times worldwide. Great golfers are happy to win 10 per cent of the tournaments they enter; over the last year, Woods is winning over 50 per cent of the tournaments he is entering. At this rate Tiger is primed to break all of golf's remaining records. At the British

Open at St. Andrews, golf's birthplace, next month, Tiger Woods is a prohibitive favourite to complete his career Grand Slam in golf, two years ahead of Jack Nicklaus's pace. Other golfers are beginning to avoid tournaments in which Woods is entered, and enter tournaments in which he is not entered. Earl Woods, Tiger's father, laughs. "When Tiger was young," says Earl Woods, "parents would call me to find out Tiger's tournament schedule so that they could avoid those."

It was Earl Woods, Tiger's African-American father and a green beret, who instilled discipline and iron will into his son. It is Kultiida, Tiger's Thai mother, whom Tiger credits for his inner tranquility. Every year Kultiida takes Tiger to a Buddhist temple to spend hours there. Tiger Woods has been playing golf since he was six months old. At the age of two, in 1978, he was on national television, playing golf against, and beating comedian Bob Hope in a putting contest. Earl Woods has been severely criticized for bringing Tiger up so publicly and so sparsely. Such criticism is futile. Extremely attached to his parents, Tiger says, "I love my dad to death."

What can derail Tiger Woods's victory march? Perhaps marriage and children! American men are in love with Tiger Woods's golf; young American women are in love with him. Woods does have a white girl friend. But the two are seldom seen or photographed together. It is not good for Tiger's commercial endorsements, which in the aftermath of his stupendous US Open victory, are expected to surpass retired basketball superstar Michael Jordan's. Ninety years ago, Jack Johnson became the first black heavyweight Boxing Champion of the world; his dalliance with a white woman, however, destroyed his career. As boxing immortal Joe Louis was ascending in fame, he was under strict orders from his handlers never to be seen with a white woman alone. Has anyone ever seen Muhammad Ali with a white woman? America has come a long way in race relations, yet prudent dictators that races marry within their own ranks.

Earlier this year three top golfers, America's Davis Love III, Scotland's Colin Montgomerie and South Africa's Ernie Els were mercilessly blasted by critics for saying, in effect, that Tiger Woods is unbeatable. "With such loser's attitude, how can these guys compete against Tiger Woods?" they asked. Well, now everybody else, including the critics, has come around. Woods received the highest accolades from his peers. "He can win 10-15 tournaments a year," he is every bit as good as Jack Nicklaus, and he is only 24. "It is such a relief that they pay those who finish second and lower." "I am going to enter tournaments Tiger is not in," as long as Tiger is upright, he is going to win; "It's not that we are bad, it's just that Tiger is so much better; if you really believe you can beat Tiger, I suggest you try another sport!" Tiger Woods is so dominant in golf that other players can successfully argue that like Microsoft he is a monopoly.

Their best hope is to find a judge, preferably named Jackson, who will order that Woods be split in two!

Making most of a necessary evil

Afghanistan's Taliban government has been accused of hypocrisy for its "high production, low consumption" narcotics policy, but the opium poppy, Nadeem Yaqub writes from Jalalabad, is one of the most profitable crops for the country's hard-pressed farmers.

LIKE many Afghan farmers, 35-year-old Said Asfar does not particularly want to grow opium poppies. He does so, however, because they pay better than any other crop — 15 times more than wheat.

And like many Muslim leaders in the country, Habib Gul would prefer farmers to grow something else, but knows they are forced into poppy cultivation "because in this lies their survival."

The ruling Taliban also have a clear anti-narcotics policy, but say "it is difficult for the administration to bring an end to cultivation all at once."

It looks as though will curtail the crop in the near future. Mohammad Naseeb, who is in charge of the United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) in Jalalabad, hopes output will be considerably less than last year because of the dry weather. Although poppy needs less water than other crops, it certainly needs some rain for better yields, he points out.

Around Said Asfar's village of Catheli, 45 kilometres from Jalalabad, however, there are poppies in abundance.

Asfar's output of 28 kilograms earned around Afghani 57 million (\$1,000) this year, from a little more than a hectare of land.

"The money is enough for the whole family to live for a quarter of a year," says Asfar. His wife, four children and parents, as well as his three brothers, their wives and children all depend on income from the plot.

Bundles of dry poppy stock are piled up against the high mud walls in the courtyard of Asfar's house, ready for use as cooking fuel.

It is the same elsewhere in the village, where all 700 farmers recently completed harvesting. Near the village on top of a mound, an anti-aircraft gun keeps lonely vigil in a reminder of the war fought by Mujahideen rebels against Russian troops for 13 years and, later, against each other.

Almost all the villagers fled during the conflict. When they returned unskilled and uneducated, *koknar*, the local name for poppy, was the easiest source of livelihood. Opium helped fund the war against Moscow.

Their province, Nangarhar, accounts for roughly 25 per cent of Afghanistan's total poppy output. National production topped 1,670 tonnes in 1999 — 24 per cent more than in the previous year — according to the United States government's annual report on the international drugs trade.

On the outskirts of the village lies the main market in the area, Ghazikhel Bazaar, with more than two dozen shops, where Asfar and the other villagers sell their harvest. Everyday items are displayed in the front of the shops. Behind soiled and torn curtains at the back lie opium stocks.

Also near the bazaar is the Taliban's district headquarters. Since the opium trade in the bazaar is an open secret, it would be naive to believe the

Taliban authorities do not know about it.

It is also no surprise that a well-organised mafia operates here.

Poppies have been established here for a long time. Catheli's oldest resident, Sayed Gul Bacha — villagers put his age at around 100 — remembers his father growing *koknar*: his son, Anwarullah, is continuing the tradition. But he says it was grown mainly for medicinal purposes (he knows only one treatment for coughs and colds: opium) and did not become a lucrative business until the early 1980s.

Habib Gul, the head of the village *Shura* (consultative council of religious scholars), admits that "it is not good thing both from the religious and the human point of view" but points out that people have no alternative: there are no jobs, no factories, and no markets for village produce.

Asfar declares that "I will leave poppy cultivation today if I am provided with an alternative." In a country that has been at war for two decades, alterna-

tives are hard to come by.

To make the crop even more tempting, drug cartels offer credit on good terms.

Asfar, for example, says he borrowed from drug barons when he needed money in the harsh winter months. He will repay it with opium.

This practice has led the United Nations to try and hit back with loans of its own, which Mohammad Naseeb says are bearing fruit. In a *hujra* (place for male guests in a house) in Catheli, more than a dozen villagers are sitting on *charpays*, sipping sweet tea and discussing the intricacies of UN wheatseed loans.

The repayments will be used to buy a generator to supply the village with power. The villagers will have to pay for the electricity, and the money turned into a revolving fund for the community.

UNDCP warns that although a 1999 survey in selected areas found opium poppies grown on only 2.6 per cent of total cultivated land, political turmoil has resulted in a weakening of social and legal constraints on

poppy cultivation. "While many farmers considered it *haram*, or forbidden in Islam, this did not prevent them from growing the crop," it pointed out in a recent report.

Maulvi Ameer Mohammad Haqani, co-ordinator of the Nangarhar Drug Control and Co-ordination Unit, says the Taliban inherited the poppy problem and that last November the country's leader, Mullah Omar, asked farmers to reduce the poppy area by one third.

The Taliban are fiercely against drug use and have pointed out that Western countries must prevent illegal consumption of drugs by their own citizens. In any case, the Taliban are still engaged in a civil war, and lack the resources or means to improve the infrastructure or the economy. In these circumstances, curtailing or stopping opium production will remain an uphill task for the foreseeable future.

— Gemini News Service
The author is a freelance journalist based in Peshawar who specialises in human rights and environmental issues.

Injecting death

By Sergei Shargorodsky
Odessa, Ukraine

THE dim room with iron bars on the windows reeks of sickness, unwashed laundry, and medicine. Oleksandr's bed is in a corner. Clutching a blanket around his emaciated body, he knows he is dying.

"What is there to say, I was injecting drugs," he mutters, too weak to show emotion. "Maybe I'll kick off in three days."

Oleksandr, a former soldier in his 30s, is one of about two dozen AIDS patients at the desolate clinic in Odessa, a Black Sea port at the heart of the AIDS epidemic sweeping across Ukraine.

Beset by poverty and collapsed social and medical systems, the former Soviet Union is one of the areas where the disease is growing at the fastest rate, the United Nations says. Ukraine and other ex-Soviet states are ill prepared to cope, lacking the money and sometimes even the willingness to tackle the problem, officials say.

Health officials say the AIDS virus is spreading faster among Ukraine's 50 million people than in any other former Soviet republic. Up to 250,000 Ukrainians may be infected now, and there could be 1.5 million cases by 2010, experts estimate.

"The way in which the disease has evolved in this country was exceptionally rapid," said Theresa Ho of the World Bank's Tuberculosis and AIDS Control Project mission.

Ukraine registered its first HIV case in 1987 and had only about 400 cases in 1994. The case load soared to 31,360 this year, Russia, with three times as many people, has registered

about the same number of HIV patients.

Doctors say the mid-1990s surge of HIV infections began among intravenous drug users, who often share infected needles. Although addicts still comprise about 75 per cent of Ukraine's AIDS cases, the virus is spreading to the general population.

"We've had (infections) among university teachers, artists, conservatory graduates, medical workers," said Oleksandr Sydiachenko, head of Odessa region's department for infectious diseases.

Most of the patients of Odessa's AIDS clinic are addicts. A former centre for forced treatment of sexual diseases among criminals, it still has barred windows, a surrounding wall and an empty guard tower.

Doctors try to prolong patients' lives, treating an assortment of AIDS-accompanying diseases including mycosis and pneumonia.

"We don't tell them they have full-blown AIDS. We say their condition is on the level of AIDS," said Anatoly Plashnyuk, head of the clinic.

Walking through the bleak rooms, he points to a barely conscious woman spread on a bed, describing her as a lawyer who took to drinking and contracted the AIDS virus from a casual sex partner.

Liudmyla, a quiet, pretty 19-year-old, said she started to use drugs when she was 14. Doctors discovered her HIV infection when she was treated for syphilis.

Larysa and Tetiana, both former nurses, also were addicts.

"For three years, me and my husband were buying the drugs from Gypsies," Larysa said. "My husband made me use drugs,

and I lost my job because of him. Later, he started to bring home bags of poppy straw. He has HIV as well. They put him in jail, and I also did my time for drug usage."

Poppy straw, from which addicts obtain an opium derivative, is a recurrent theme in the patients' tales.

So is Palermo, a mostly Gypsy village near Odessa. Officials describe Palermo as a drug production centre, saying addicts are often used as virtual slave labour in return for drugs.

"The slave, he'd go into the bowl (of drugs) with a dirty needle, and that's it," said Larysa.

There are other temptations besides drugs in free wheeling Odessa.

At night, dozens of prostitutes parade on downtown Pushkinskaya street charging 50 US dollars (about 270 hryvna) for three hours of sex. Most use condoms, but others who sell themselves for a few dollars on the highways are far less careful.

Odessa established Ukraine's first AIDS centre and has pioneered various prevention programmes, among them widespread testing now obligatory for pregnant women, blood donors and anyone with AIDS symptoms.

Although people infected with HIV are required by law to undergo treatment, Ukraine cannot afford the annual cost of 5,000 US dollars (about 27,000 hryvna) required for treating one patient in an effort to postpone the onset of AIDS.

So officials are moving from medical control to educational campaigns, saying people must take responsibility for their own fate.

"Every person must protect himself on his own," said Sydiachenko.

— AP

TV Guide

Friday 14th July

(All programmes are in local time. The Daily Star will not be responsible for any change in the programme)

EKUSHEY TV

2:00 Ekshay News Headlines 2:05 Woody Woodpecker 2:20 Bolte Chai 3:00 Shockrobar Chaya-chobi: Ashik Pirya 5:30 Drishti 6:00 Ekshay News Headlines 6:05 The Big Fight 6:30 Bauliana 7:00 Circus! Circus! 7:20 Protibedon 7:45 Ekshay News 8:00 Shofar Jara Kemom Tara 8:30 Shukrobarer Natok: Odita 9:30 Prio Gaan 10:00 BTV News 10:20 Swift Justice 11:15 Shuvo Mukti

ATN

5:30 Islamic Programme 6:32 Islamic Prog 7:10 Magazine Prog 7:50 Reporting Prog 8:25 Magazine Prog 10:10 Good Morning 10:40 Drama Serial 12:00 Islamic Prog 3:00 Bangla Film-Dheu-Er-Por Dheu 6:32 Songs Prog 7:10 Viewers Prog 7:50 Magazine Prog 8:25 Drama Serial 9:00 Music Prog 9:35 Music Prog 10:10 Reporting Magazine 10:45 Bangla Film-Atankito Shatru

BTV

Morning Prog. 9:00 Opening Announcement, Recitation From The Holy Quran And Programme Outline 9:05 Patriotic Song 9:10 Bangla News 9:15 Aalor Disha (Islamic Education For Children) 9:35 Animation Film: 10:00 The News 10:05 Ciritrajagat 10:30 Maner Katha (Programme For Children) 10:55 Manche Nepa-the 12:25 A) Programme Outline For 2nd Session B) National Song 12:30 Closing Evening Prog. 3:00 Opening Announcement, Recitation From The Holy Quran And Programme Outline 3:15 Patriotic Song 3:20 Bangla Film: 4:00 Bangla News 4:05 Bangla Film Cont: 6:00 Bangla News 6:05 Khola Janala (Magazine) 6:30 Transmission From Chittagong Center 7:00

News For Weather 7:05 Maloncho (Morden Songs) 7:25 Serial On Nature-Raong Kara Putul 8:00 Bangla News At 8:20 Serial On Health-Timirachanno #8 8:50 Drama Series: Gak Sanobar (Bangla Dub) 9:00 Spot Light (Magazine) 10:00 News At Ten (English) 10:30 English Series: The X-Files 11:30 Bangla News 11:35 English News 11:40 A) Programme Outline For Saturday B) National Song 11:45 Closing

PTV WORLD

8:00 Tilwat aur Tarjuma/Hamd/Naat/ 8:20 Boltay Haath 8:45 Sada-E-Kashmir 9:10 Dastar Khwaan 9:35 Karb (Serial) 11:00 Aap Ke Famaesh Part 11:30 Fakir-E-Alam Game Show 12:30 Sports Prog. 2:02 Bismillah 2:15 Fehm-UI-Quran 2:40 Natak Rang (Sindhi) 3:25 Ek Raat Ek Kahani (Drama) 4:40 Sehat Aur Sukoon (Drama) 5:25 Biology For 10th 5:55 Uffaq (Serial) 6:25 Aioo Game Show 7:20 Full House (comedy Eng. Film) 7:45 English News 8:10 Fun Time Popet Show 8:30 Tiffin 8:45 Serial: Naqab 9:00 Break for Headlines News 9:30 Aek Kahani Aur 10:00 Khabarnama & Commercial News 10:35 Bollywood Top Ten Countdown Film Musical: 11:35 Serial: Pinjira 12:00 Friday Night Classic Cinema & Khas Khabrain / Close Down. (Compiled)

ZEE NEWS TV

7:30 Zee News: Hindi 8:00 Morning Zee 9:00 News In English 10:00 Zee News: Hindi 7:00 Business News 7:30 Zee News: Hindi 8:30 Business News 9:00 News In English 10:00 Zee Prime Time Show 11:00 Zee News: Hindi 11:30 News In English 12:00 Zee News: Hindi

MTV INDIA

7:00 Non Stop Hits 8:00 MTV Classic VJ Sarah / Rahul 9:00 MTV Non-Stop Hits 11:00 MTV Wanted VJ Shehzad 12:00 MTV Non-Stop Hits 12:30 MTV Hit Film

Music 1:00 MTV HouseFull V Nafisa 1:30 MTV Cinemascope 2:30 MTV Non-Stop Hits 3:30 MTV Loveline VJ Malaika 4:00 MTV Bakra 4:30 MTV Select VJ Nikhil 5:30 MTV Most Wanted VJ Shehzad 6:30 MTV Chill Out VJ Cyrus/Asif/Nikhil 7:30 MTV & Kenwood Hit List 9:30 MTV Hit Film Music 10:00 House Full V Nafisa 10:30 MTV Non-Stop Hits 11:00 MTV Loveline VJ Malaika 11:30 The Grind 12:00 MTV Chill Out VJ Cyrus/Asif/Nikhil 1:00 Non-Stop Hits Continue

MUSIC ASIA

7:30 Aalaap 8:00 Ta Ra Rum 9:00 Brake Fall 10:00 Rangan Tanane 10:30 Hit Mix 11:00 Colgate Ziz Zag Best of The Day 12:30 Sa Re Ga Ma Classic 1:30 Himani Gold T. Jharokha 2:00 Old Is Gold 5:30 Hit Mix 6:00 Sa Re Ga Ma Classic 7:30 Total Recol 8:00 Music Zone 8:30 Music Asia Live 9:00 First Take or Nex Gen 9:30 Bajaj Music Box 10:00 Sizzlers 10:30 Himai Gold T. Jharokha 11:00 Dil Se 11:30 Shabb 12:00 Brake Fall

DD-1 (NATIONAL)

5:55 Vande Mataram 6:15 CIET Programme 6:30 UGC Programmes 7:00 IGNOU Programmes 7:30 Samachar 7:45 Suba Sabera 8:32 The News 8:45 Suba Sabera 9:32 Centrestage-Current Affairs Prog. 10:00 National Lifeline Mission Programme 10:32 Tarang- CIET Programme 11:00 ETV Programme 11:32 Serial: Ardhangee 12:00 Serial: Kamyabi 12:32 Serial: Intezar Aur Sahi 12:55 Serial: Kiran 1:00 Serial: Tulshi 1:32 Serial: Agni 2:00 Serial: Deewar 2:30 Samachar 2:40 The News 2:50 Serial: Jagte Raho 3:32 Serial: Aparajita 4:00 Serial: Mitti Ke Rang 4:30 The News 4:32 Serial: Aur Kisan Jasag Utha 5:00 Series For Children: Winnie The Pooh 7:00 Variety Programme 7:30 Samachar 8:02 Chitrahari 8:30 The News 9:00 Samachar 9:32 Serial: Maya 10:00 Hindi Film: 1:00 Serial: Ardhangee

DD INT'L

7:00 Classical Music 7:15 Talk Back 7:45 Subah Aaj Tak 8:30 Woman At Work 9:00 The First Edition 9:32 Count Down 10:00 India News 10:15 Light Music 10:32 Bagm-E-Kashmir 11:00 Series: Fridaus 11:32 Khare Hanju (Serial In Punjabi) 12:00 Bharat Samachar (news in hindi) 12:15 Hindi Film Show- 2:30 Samachar 2:40 The News 3:00 Classical Music 3:15 Talk Back 3:45 Subah Aaj Tak 4:32 Woman At Work 5:00 The First Edition 5:32 Count Down 6:00 Bagm-E-Kashmir 6:32 Series: Fridaus 7:00 Khare Hanju (serial In Punjabi) 7:30 Hindi Film Show-

ZEE MOVIES

8:30 OST 9:00 Film: 11:00 Hollywood Remembers 11:30 Film: 1:30 OST 2:00 Film: 4:00 Total Recall 4:30 Film: 6:30 Hollywood Remembers 7:00 Film: 9:00 Remarkable 20th Century 9:30 The 90'clock Show: 11:30 Film: 1:30 Film:

STAR Sports

7:00 Kardio Knockout 7:30 Inside Cricket: 1st Session 8:00 Ecb International Cricket Natwest Series Manchester, ENGLAND-England Vs Zimbabwe 5th Odi, Highlights 9:00 That Kick Boxing 10:00 Pga Tour Golf Adipal Western Open 10:00 USA Final Day 12:00 Table Tennis Men's World Cup Championships 2000 Hebel, CHINA Semifinals & Finals 2:00 Cricket Magazine Stumped: Australia Vs India 2:30 Inside Cricket: 1st Session 3:00 National Sports Review 4:00 Usa Vs Europe Tenpin Bowling Championships 1999 Warsaw, POLAND 5:00 Ecb International Cricket Natwest Series Manchester, ENGLAND-England Vs Zimbabwe 5th Odi, Highlights 6:00 Max Power 7:00 Inside The Pga Tour 7:30 Asia Sportsline 7:35 World Wrestling Federation Liveview 8:30 Asian Football Show 9:30 Ecb International Cricket Natwest Series Manchester, ENG-

LAND-England Vs Zimbabwe 5th Odi, Highlights 10:30 Inside The Pga Tour 11:00 Nba Inside Stuff 9:00 2000 11:30 Asia Sportsline 11:35 Pga Tour Golf Greater Milwaukee Open Milwaukee, WI USA Day One

ESPN

7:00 Premier Snooker League 2000 9:00 Ecb International Cricket Natwest Series Manchester, ENGLAND-England Vs Zimbabwe 5th Odi, Highlights 10:00 Argentine National Team Games Zarate, BA ARGENTINA-Argentina Vs Taiwan Match 12:00 Live-Sports-center Bristol, CT USA 1:00 Lpga Golf Shoptire Lpga Classic Atlantic City, NJ U.S.A. Final Round 3:00 Premier Snooker League 2000 5:00 Pga Basketball Pga Commissioner's Cup Game #16 6:30 World Of Rugby 7:00 Bowling 2000 World Tenpin Masters Milton Keynes, ENGLAND 8:00 Premier Snooker League 2000 10:00 X-Games Trials 2000 X Trials 2002 Bikes Nashville, TN USA 11:00 Ecb International Cricket Natwest Series Manchester, ENGLAND-England Vs Zimbabwe 5th Odi, Highlights 12:00 Tour De France Tour De France 2000 Stage 11 12:30 Bowling 2000 World Tenpin Masters Milton Keynes, ENGLAND

SET MAX

7:30 Hotlist 8:00 Rang Birangee 8:30 Music Mania 8:45 Pop Puri 9:00 Harmony 9:30 Film Show: Sube Bada Sukh 12:30 Uncensored 1:00 Hotlist 1:30 Bajaj Lehren Features 1:45 Music Mania 2:00 Live-Cricket: Hnb Oneday Series- Final 9:30 Film Show: Jwalamukhi (Jeetendra, Shatrughan Sinha) 1:00 Film Show: Chaitali 4:00 Bajaj Lehren Features 4:15 Pop Puri 4:30 Film Show: Giddh

DISCOVERY CHANNEL

6:30 Go For It 7:00 Ushuaia 8:030 Lonely Planet- 9:30 Assignment

Discovery 10:30 Danger Zone 11:00 Outer Bounds 11:30 Shark Fieles 12:30 Wild Discovery 1:30 Medical Detectives 2:30 Discover Magazine 3:30 Go For It 4:30 Ushuaia 5:30 Lonely Planet 6:30 Buck Staghorn's Animal Bites 7:00 Naturequest 7:30 Wild Discovery 8:30 The Ultimate Guide 10:00 Seatok 10:30 India Hour: Gulistan 11:30 Discovery Profile Series- 12:30 Assignment Discovery 2:30 Seatok 3:30 India Hour: Gulistan 4:30 Discovery Profile Series- 5:30 Discover Magazine

ALPHA TV BANGLA

6:30 Alaa 7:00 Monihaar 7:30 Bharat Bhromon 8:00 Din Protidin 9:00 Serial: Gugly 9:30 Bahari Aahar 10:00 Ghrisajia 10:30 Serial: Aamar Tumi 11:00 Serial: Abishasya #18 11:30 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 12:00 Serial: Maano Na Maano 12:30 Serial: Shoni Robi Mojhar Chhobi 1:00 Hiyar Majhe 1:30 Bahari Aahar 2:00 Serial: Jhara Somayer Upokatha 2:30 Bangla Movie- 5:00 Ek Akasher Niche 5:30 Asian Sky Shop 6:00 Bharat Bhromon 6:30 Din Protidin 7:30 News In Banglali 8:00 Serial: Gugly 8:30 Serial: Ek Akasher Niche 9:00 Serial: Sanghaat 9:30 Serial: Aamar Probashi #18 10:00 News In Banglali 10:30 Serial: Din Protidin 11:30 Serial: Mitrir Bari #20 12:00 Serial: Abishasya #18 12:30 Bharat Bhromon 1:00 Ghrisajia 1:30 Bangla Movie-