

US tells its citizens to put off travel to India, Pakistan

AP, Washington

Americans should not travel to India or Pakistan, where tensions have risen so high over disputed Kashmir that "the risk of intensified military hostilities cannot be ruled out," the US State Department said.

The Friday warning about India, the first in the current crisis, urged Americans in India to leave.

The Pakistan warning superseded one issued March 22 in connection with the departure of some US personnel and specific threats against Americans because of the anti-terror campaign in neighbouring Afghanistan.

In the travel warnings, the department said, "Tensions ... have risen to serious levels, and the risk of intensified military hostilities ... cannot be ruled out."

"The Indian government has closed virtually all air and land links with Pakistan, ending travel between the two countries," the warning on India said. Military movements continue, it said, and "artillery firing along the line of control has caused death and injury" in Kashmir.

Meanwhile, Indian and Pakistani

troops yesterday traded heavy artillery fire over northern Kashmir's Kargil sector.

The two rival armies also fired at each other's positions across their southern borders in the disputed Himalayan region for the ninth consecutive day, officials said.

Army officials in Srinagar said Pakistani troops launched "unprovoked" artillery fire on Kargil, Batalik and Drass sectors yesterday.

"The firing started late afternoon and was continuing," an army official said from Kargil the scene of a two-month conflict between Indian troops and Pakistan-backed forces in 1999 that left 1,000 people dead on both sides.

An official said Indian troops had returned fire.

Pakistani shelling was reported from the southern zone of Indian-administered Kashmir, in the districts of Poonch, Rajouri, Kathua and Samba throughout Friday night and early Saturday, an army spokesman said.

At least 36 people 26 Pakistanis and 10 Indians have been killed in the ongoing shelling, according to police on both sides of the divided region.

Indian shoe factory fire claims 44

AFP, Agra

The death toll in a huge fire at a shoe factory in India's Taj Mahal town of Agra has risen to 44, police said yesterday.

"Till now 44 dead bodies have been recovered," Agra city police chief VK Dohre told the wire service.

Forty-two bodies had already been recovered from the site of Friday's blaze in the Jeoni Mandi market area of Agra, in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh.

Workers inside the building had been trapped as chemicals stored inside caught fire and the flames spread quickly, blocking the escape routes.

Witnesses said people were seen standing at windows on the upper floors of the blazing building. Some were injured as they jumped to escape the flames.

"There was black smoke everywhere as the fire spread and the smoke suffocated everyone," said worker Parminder Singh, who jumped from a window.

Police said the death toll could rise further as there could be more bodies inside.

State authorities have ordered an inquiry into the blaze. The building seemed to lack basic fire protection.

Some of those who managed to escape said the fire was caused by sparks in electricity wires.

President hosts

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Rakhain Buddhist Association and other Buddhist associations attended the reception.

President Chowdhury and Mrs Chowdhury welcomed the guests, inquired about their welfare and wished them a happy life.

Friday cut-out

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will allow him to take that final training ground step.

"David has to be practicing fully two or three days before the Sweden game. Otherwise he can't play," Eriksson told the Daily Mirror.

"It's been a long time since he last played and we're thinking of Friday as the deadline.

"If he can't train fully by then it would be very difficult to play against Sweden. We can't know his condition at all as a football player. If you haven't seen him practice, not even once, it's very difficult.

"If I put my hand on my heart, I think he will play. But if I put my hand on my head, I don't know."

Eriksson's World Cup plans have been dogged by problems since the close of the English season, with injuries to his midfield stacking up rapidly.

Danny Murphy was the latest to fall victim Friday, the Liverpool player ruled out with a broken foot to be replaced by West Ham's Trevor Sinclair.

Manchester United's Nicky Butt and Newcastle's Kieron Dyer are already battling back from injury and Eriksson will be praying for no more casualties in Sunday's wrap-up friendly game against Cameroon.

Eriksson added: "If we think Dyer's going to struggle to play against Sweden and Argentina it's very doubtful that he'd take part in the World Cup. Then I'd bring somebody in.

"If he took a medical examination today, he'd fail it. Today I guess Beckham would fail the test as well. Next week, I guess not."

Air crash

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senger list also included two Singaporeans and five people from Hong Kong.

There was a large oil slick about 20 nautical miles (36 kilometers) northeast of Penghu, about 300 kilometers southwest of Taipei, the transport minister said.

Kay Yong, managing director of Taiwan's Aviation Safety Council, told reporters that the pilots sent no distress signals before the control tower reported the plane disappeared off radar screens.

The plane was flying at 10,600 meters when it went missing, he said.

The search and rescue effort was based at Penghu's main northern port, where eight ambulances were lined up waiting for victims. About 20 soldiers wearing surgical masks gathered with nurses at the port.

Penghu police officer Hsu Kuolong said that early reports from rescuers said "several" bodies have been found, but he did not know how many.

"We're waiting for the bodies to come back," Kuo said.

China Airlines set up a crash center for victims' families at a hotel near Taipei's airport. About 50 people gathered there, sobbing, hugging each other and checking the airline's passenger list for names of friends and family.

China Airlines said that the Boeing 747-200, built in 1979, was the last plane of its kind in the airline's fleet.

Due to a series of crashes in the 1990s, China Airlines used to be considered one of the world's most dangerous air carriers. But in recent years, the airline has reshuffled its board and has put a greater emphasis on safety.



Foreign Minister M Morshed Khan meets Senator John McCain in Washington on Friday.

Judge appointment

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tional".

A committee of the senior lawyers has been formed yesterday to resolve the crisis. In the past, when such a crisis arose senior lawyers had undertaken similar moves.

This time, the crisis stemmed from the appointment by the Awami League government of five additional judges on a two-year term back in May 28, 2000.

The BNP-leaning lawyers accused one of the judges of graft. During the swearing-in of the judges, the lawyers welcomed the new judges separately. Traditionally, the attorney general and lawyers together congratulate the new judges on their being sworn-in.

Recently, the chief justice dropped from the list of recommendations the name of the judge against whom the lawyers labelled the corruption charge. He recommended the confirmation of the remaining four.

As a normal practice, the president depending on the advice of the prime minister usually honours the chief justice's recommendation.

But the president on the advice of the prime minister dropped the names of three judges. The appointment of the other judge - Nazmun Ara Sultana - has been confirmed, and she will take oath on May 28.

The decision has enraged the Bar Association, which protested the exclusion and demanded implementation of the chief justice's recommendations.

If the state's executive wing, as the norm goes, has reservations about the chief justice's recommendation it sends a note asking the latter to reconsider his recommendations. For the first time, the norm has not been followed.

Sources said the government has a plan not to confirm the appointment of some other judges drafted in on a temporary basis at

the fag end of the Awami League's rule. The government hinted at this by extending the services of three other judges to one year more instead of confirming their appointment.

The BNP-aligned leading advocates made a list of 17 lawyers who could be made judges, senior Supreme Court lawyers said. The list containing the names of some BNP hardliners was submitted to the law ministry. But some BNP-aligned lawyers expressed reservations about the list, the sources added.

The politicisation of the appointment of the Supreme Court judges is nothing new. Justice Latifur Rahman, the judge who resigned following the publication of his telephonic conversation with deposed president HM Ershad about the Janata Tower case, was an Awami League activist.

Before being appointed by the AL government in 1998, Latifur had contested the national election twice on an Awami League ticket.

In 1994, the government appointed a judge who was a leader of the BNP's Bagerhat district chapter, which was criticised by the Supreme Court lawyers.

On February 3 1994, the then President Abdur Rahman Biswas had appointed nine judges to the High Court without consulting the chief justice. This prompted lawyers to protest and they brought allegations of graft against two of them.

Senior lawyers then met the president, the speaker and the chief justice over the issue. When the meetings did not yield any result, they met the then Prime Minister Khalea Zia, which led to the cancellation of appointment of the two.

Chaos arose from the appointment of two judges to the Appellate Division in January 2001, in which two other judges were superseded. The lawyers supporting the BNP went on the rampage in the

Supreme Court, vandalising its property and confining the chief justice to his room for three hours.

Again, the senior lawyers met the chief justice, the president and the prime minister and recommended appointment to the Appellate Division of two judges who were superseded. But the AL government ignored the suggestion.

However, the suggestion has been implemented early this year by the BNP government that extended the five-member Appellate Division to a seven-member one.

As per Article 95(1) of the constitution, the president will appoint the chief justice and other judges.

But Article 48(3) says the president can appoint only the prime minister and the chief justice on his own, and all other acts must be done in consultation with the prime minister. This ultimately puts the control of appointment of judges in the hands of the prime minister, thus leaving room for politicisation.

On May 20, the High Court division bench in its verdict on the cassette scam case made some observations about the appointment of judges. It was said that the selection of judges from lawyers by the chief justice has some limitations. To overcome the limitations, the process must go through a panel of Supreme Court judges.

In the greater interest of the nation, the executive wing must keep the issue of appointment of judges above politics. The Supreme Court recommendations on appointment must be made effective and meaningful, the verdict suggested.

In the selection of judges, the background of nominees must be checked and cross-checked as a precautionary measure, the verdict added.

Waste recycling project

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approved a Tk 93 crore DCC waste recycling project but it never saw daylight due to shortage of funds.

DCC's chief Engineer Brigadier General Mohammad Mahmudur Rahman Khondker said the corporation might sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) soon with a Canadian firm for generating electricity from the waste. But observers believe unless the government is sincere about waste management, this current initiative may not succeed at all.

With its current technical know-how and other resources including 7000 cleaners and about 200 vehicles, the DCC collects only about 1500 tons of waste and dumps it in Matuwall and other low-lying areas in the city. About 500 tons of waste is sold to wantonly fill up privately owned low-lying lands. It costs the DCC about Tk 802 for removing each ton of waste.

The remaining nearly 3,500 tons of wastes litter city streets, surface drains, low-lying areas and open spaces seriously threatening public health and the city environment.

DCC officials said four separate departments under the DCC - Conservancy Transport, Mechanical Engineering Division-1 and 2 - involved in removal and dumping of wastes have hardly any co-ordination among themselves.

"Ensuring co-ordination among these departments would positively improve DCC's waste management efficiency," they said.

One of the fastest growing megacities in the world with an annual average growth rate of 6.6 per cent in a 1,353 square kilometre municipal area, Dhaka is already facing an environmental crisis due to the superabundance of decaying garbage.

Most of the wastes including food and paper are biodegradable, and the rest are plastic, paper, metal glass, wood, and construction and textile materials.

Sources said landowners bribe DCC's dump truck drivers to fill their low-lying land with solid waste for construction, which experts say is a very dangerous practice.

As most of the waste trapped under the soil is biodegradable as they are not separated before dumping, they emit potentially deadly and explosive gases like methane and ammonia waiting only for a spark to ignite and explode, and thus bring down the building above, experts told The Daily Star.

Also food and paper wastes absorb water during the rainy season and consequently expand in volume but contract at other times as they give up the water. This expansion and contraction loosens the soil making the foundation of the

building shaky.

Besides, haphazard dumping of wastes also affects the layers of groundwater below as toxicity sips into the water.

Prof. Shah Mohammad Ullah of the Department of Soil, Water and Environment of Dhaka University termed Dhaka a "death trap" saying the city will become unliveable in near future if this situation continues.

Different non-government organisations however are now recycling a tiny portion of biodegradable component of the city wastes. These organisations have initiated community based decentralised composting project, although in a very small scale, in an attempt to recover the value from the organic portion of the waste.

Despite the small amount of compost produced at the initiative of the NGOs, the drive has become very popular as people are becoming increasingly aware of the bad effects of chemical fertiliser. But in the absence of systematic management, this valuable resource is being destroyed, said an official of Waste Concern, dealing with city wastes.

Some of the non-biodegradable components of the wastes including polythene, glass and metal are collected by garbage collectors popularly known as tokais. These materials are then recycled at different factories in the city.

Experts suggested that the government should take immediate initiatives to utilise this wealth that could earn huge amounts of revenue.

Professor Shah Mohammad Ullah said DCC should initiate an integrated plan with the assistance of different departments of the government and NGOs who have proper expertise in waste management.

Meanwhile, the DCC Conservancy Department has appealed to the government through the DCC Estate Department to immediately allocate five dumping sites of 100 acres each located in the city's periphery, but sources said the appeal has fallen into deaf ears.

The proposed sites are Kamrangirchar, Badda, the eastern side of Bashabo, Aminbazar area and Demra.

Baliapur of Aminbazar has already received ECNEC approval as a dump site but the DoE is yet to give its permission.

However haplessly rudimentary the waste management process in the city may be, it remains the only solution to avert an environmental disaster, DCC sources said.

Israel sets new permit system for travel between WB towns

AP, Bethlehem

Israel is enforcing new restrictions in the West Bank requiring Palestinians to obtain permits to move from town to town, and is putting up fences and digging trenches to block those trying to sneak past soldiers.

Palestinians fear Israel is making permanent what was to have been a temporary emergency measure - military blockades of West Bank towns aimed at preventing Palestinian terror attacks. Hundreds of Israelis have been killed in bombings and shootings since Israeli-Palestinian fighting erupted 20 months ago.

Israel denies Palestinian claims that it is carving up the West Bank into disconnected cantons in order to impose arrangements that Prime Minister Ariel Sharon envisions for a final peace deal. Israel says it has begun issuing permits for travel in the West Bank as a humanitarian gesture, to ease the hardships caused by the prolonged blockades, and that restrictions will be lifted as soon terror stops.

Since the fighting began in September 2000, Palestinians have been largely confined to their communities, with a network of military checkpoints and ramparts enforcing the blockades that have paralyzed daily life.

In many areas, Palestinians sneak around the barriers, driving through fields, climbing over mounds of earth and walking single-file along narrow dirt paths.

Those caught by Israeli troops usually have their car keys or ID cards taken. In some instances, those trying to sneak around checkpoints have been killed by army fire.

In recent weeks, following a new rash of suicide bombings, the military has accelerated the construction of barriers on the outskirts of Palestinian towns.

On the outskirts of Beit Jalla, a 3-meter-high barbed-wire fence stretches for several kilometers, separating the Palestinian town from Gilo, a Jewish neighborhood built on war-won land annexed to Jerusalem. A broad trench, about 2 meters deep, runs along the fence. Army jeeps patrol from time to time.

The house of the 14-member Darwish family has ended up on the wrong side of the fence; the Darwishes are now cut off from Beit Jalla, but are not allowed to go in the other direction, toward Jerusalem, because they are West Bank residents.

Similar fence-and-trench systems have been spotted in other West Bank areas, including Beit Sahour near Bethlehem and on the outskirts of Ramallah.

Yarden Vatikani, an adviser to Israeli Defense Minister Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, said the barriers are meant to prevent infiltrations of Palestinian militants. In addition, Israel is planning walls and fences that would run for 80 kilometers along the so-called "Green Line," the invisible boundary with West Bank.

Bali summit tomorrow

FROM PAGE 12
previous PrepComs to prepare a concise and focused document that will aim to emphasise the need for a global partnership to achieve the objectives of sustainable development, reconfirm the need for an integrated and strategically focused approach to the implementation of Agenda 21, and address the main challenges and opportunities faced by the international community in this regard.

A two-day multi-stakeholder dialogue segment will be held with nine major group sectors from the afternoon of May 27 through the morning of May 29. The organising partners of the dialogue are: women, children and youth, indigenous people, NGOs, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, scientific and technical communities, farmers, and South African Civil Society Secretariat for WSSD.

The dialogue segment will focus on sustainable development governance, capacity building for sustainable development, and developing a major group framework for partnership initiatives.

Organisers said the multi-stakeholder dialogue would be an important feature of the World Summit preparations and the Summit event itself.

The PrepCom-4 will also hold a high-level segment programme of the environment ministers from all over the world from June 5-7 at the BICC to be inaugurated by President of Indonesia Megawati Sukarnoputri.

UN Deputy Secretary General Louise Frechette, Secretary of State for International Development, UK, Clare Short MP and Minister of

The show-caused central AL leaders include joint secretary Mozaffar Hossain Paltu, science and technology secretary Monaem Sarkar, assistant office secretary Siddiqui Rouf Khan and central committee members Prof. Fazlul Haq, Phulu Sarkar, Nurul Majid Humaiyuni and Nurul Fazal Bulbul.

Earlier, just a month after the debacle in the October 1, 2001 polls, the AL expelled 24 party rebels including AL presidium member Dr Mohammad Selim and other district level leaders who took part in the elections without getting authorisation from the party.

Sources said some are coming up with the impression that the AL's procrastination in taking actions against the show-caused party men might have something to do with the fear that further expulsions would only help Selim's party gain strength.

But dedicated party workers dispelled the fear terming it a ploy to thwart the AL's cleansing drive. They noted that vacillations over the AL stand on party 'rebels' would rather frustrate the active workers and slow down the party's overhauling programme.

Dr Selim, who has got one law-maker Hemayetullah Auranga and few other associates on his side, told The Daily Star yesterday that, "if more politicians are expelled from Sheikh Hasina's Awami League, his party, Bangladesher Awami League, would welcome them to the new party."

He said one of the main mottoes of his party was to ensure that MPs could attend the sessions of the Jatiya Sangsad. Selim brushed aside the possibility of any reconciliation saying "it is too late now."

Miladunnabi

FROM PAGE 1
All mosques will hold milad mehfil and special prayers.

Tarikate Moula Ghouse will hold a seminar and milad mehfil on the High Court Mazar premises today at 11 am.

Radio and TV broadcast will air special programmes on the life and achievements of the Prophet.

Environmental Affairs and Tourism, South Africa, Mohammed Valli Moosa will also address the inaugural session.

Afterwards, ministers will speak on actions required internationally and nationally to meet the goals of sustainable development and will make commitments on their countries' behalf to implement the decisions to be taken at the PrepCom.

An official delegation from Bangladesh led by State Minister for Environment Jafrul Islam Chowdhury is participating in the meeting. Other members of the delegation are: Environment Secretary Sabihuddin Ahmed, Project Director of St. Martin's Island Mohammad Qamar Munir, Chairman of Forum of Environmental Journalists of Bangladesh (FEJB) Quamrul Islam Chowdhury and SEMP Coordinator Babar N. Kabir.

Nafis Sadik

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said.

While Africa is the continent worst hit by AIDS - with 2.3 million deaths last year and more than 28 million of the estimated 40 million people worldwide infected with HIV today - the UN says Asia may be on the brink of an AIDS explosion.

A report issued by UNAIDS and the World Health Organisation in November said the apparently low prevalence rates in many big-population countries of Asia were "dangerously deceptive."

It said more than one million Chinese were believed to be infected - the official figure is 600,000 - and that India had an estimated 3.86 million HIV sufferers, more than any country except South Africa.

Among the targets which Sadik will try to get governments to meet is to ensure by 2005 that at least 90 per cent of young people aged 15-24 have access to information, education and other services to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection; and to reach 95 per cent of that age group by 2010.

Sadik was the first woman to lead a major UN voluntary-funded programme, heading UNFPA from 1987 to 2000. Before joining the United Nations, she was director-general of the Central Family Planning Council in Pakistan.

Pak missiles

FROM PAGE 1
particularly impressed by these missile antics, clearly targeted at the domestic audience in Pakistan," Indian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Nirupama Rao said Friday, adding that the tests were routine "and not central to the current situation." New Delhi yesterday said it had no further comment to make about the tests.

Threats of war have clouded relations between the two nuclear neighbors since last December's attack on the Indian Parliament. India blamed Pakistani-based militants waging a bloody insurgency in Indian-ruled Kashmir.

In the past week, cross-border shelling has killed dozens in divided Kashmir. Residents living on both sides of the border have fled their homes, packing their belongings onto trucks, cars and rickety old carts.

Indian Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee wrote a letter to President Bush, British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Russian President Vladimir Putin stressing that India was running out of patience, Rao said.

"We have exercised restraint all

31 bodies recovered

FROM PAGE 1
survivor who swam ashore, said. A madrassah teacher, Amin was looking for his brother-in-law and niece. Amin said they were together on the 2nd storey of the vessel when it capsized. He could not recall anything other than swimming for dear life.

Only two of the recovered bodies have so far been identified. They are engine mechanic Nazrul Islam, 38, and Zakir Hossain, 24, of Chardoani. The launch headed into a storm 45 minutes after it left Chardoani and sank at Math-Baleshwar between Mathbaria and Kathalia upazilas, one of the survivors said.

The sareng of the launch, Emdad Hossain, said passengers could not come out of the launch as its doors and windows were closed because of the gusty wind. He said it took less than two minutes for the whole ship to sink after it tipped as the wind hit it from the western side.

"I do not know how I escaped while all my assistants died; but I can tell you it took less time than I could have ever imagined. I was holding on to a wooden furniture and praying to God in the turbulent water of the river," said Hossain denying any overloading whatsoever.

None of the missing 13 staff of MV Subha could be traced till 5:30pm. Abdullah Al Azad Chowdhury, police super of Pirojpur, said. Strong current and high waves are hampering rescue operation, said Mohammad Zahirul Islam, upazila nirbahi officer of Mathbaria.

Rescuers believe many of the passengers have been trapped dead inside the capsized launch. They were mostly carrying shrimp fry from Barguna coastal belts to shrimp farm owners in Khulna.

A three-member committee has been formed to probe the accident.

Meantime, hundreds of people have gathered on the banks of Baleshwar to know the fate of the passengers. It is very difficult to identify the bodies recovered so far, said the police super of Pirojpur.

Earlier, authorities working to trace the sunken vessel had said the seven-km wide river Baleshwar by the Sundarbans was too deep for them to look for the vessel.

At around 3:00pm yesterday at the scene of Thursday's launch disaster, this correspondent saw hundreds of villagers including relatives of victims gathered in this remote part of Mathbaria called Khatachhera, some 110 kms from

Barisal divisional town, to witness a single boat carrying some local men scanning the river for more bodies.

Top police officials from Barisal and Pirojpur sat in a makeshift control room and talked over wireless. They were asking the neighbouring Barguna district administration to also launch a search as they feared the strong current might have carried the 90-foot long vessel out of the demarcation line of Pirojpur district.

Many onlookers complained about the pitifully inadequate efforts to trace the vessel. The policemen complained about the inaction of the BIWTA salvage team, which was helplessly beached a hundred yards away. Desperate officials were seen trying to persuade local fishermen to comb the riverbed with their fishing nets. But the fishermen remained unmoved despite promises of compensation by police and Pirojpur district administration for damage of their nets during the search.

The MV Subha, built only 18 months ago at a Bagerhat dockyard called Nagerbazar Dock, went down in a manner strikingly similar to the disastrous capsizing of MV Salahuddin-2 in the river Meghna on May 3 with more than 500 passengers. According to a survivor of the disaster in Baleshwar, MV Subha left Chardouani for Khulna on Thursday an hour behind the scheduled 8:30pm with more than 150 passengers and 14 crew. About 40 minutes later, the vessel was caught up in a violent storm.

As more bodies surfaced, rescuers brought the decomposed bodies on to the flood protection embankment where hundreds of men, women and children waited. The air was heavy with the stench from decomposing corpses which lay on the roadside covered with a piece of cloth provided by local government officials. The DIG of Barisal Range, Golam Mostafa said the unclaimed bodies would soon be buried in the locality.

Local people and survivors said they could not find a single lifebuoy on board the MV Subha or while they were floating in the water. All the survivors, including two women, had to swim ashore. No help from area residents could be available as the area is thinly populated and also due to violent storm.

'No benefit in war'

FROM PAGE 1
Almaty, Kazakhstan, on June 3-5, the Russian Foreign Ministry press service said. Members of the council include India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and several ex-Soviet states.

Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman Aziz Ahmed Khan said no invitation from Putin had been received for Musharraf. But a senior Pakistani government official, who didn't want to be quoted by name, indicated Musharraf was likely to accept.

There was no immediate response from India to Putin's invitation.

The Organisation of the Islamic Conference head also pleaded Saturday with the two countries to make peace.

China's Foreign Minister Tang Jiaxuan phoned his Indian counterpart to urge the "highest degree of restraint," the official Xinhua News Agency said yesterday.

Earlier Friday Putin and Bush signed a landmark treaty to slash the number of nuclear warheads they have readied for attack.

Both see the pact as a crucial step in normalizing once bitter

relations.

"This agreement will be good for the people of Russia and it will be good for the people of America," Bush said. "I think the summit met expectations."

But their otherwise convivial summit has been tarnished by Washington allegations that Russia was all but handing its modern day enemy Iran the ability to build nuclear weapons.

The United States believes Russia is contributing to the single most important proliferation threat in the world by helping Tehran build a civilian nuclear power plant.

Bush said during the Friday news conference with Putin that Iran is "run by