

# BOB DYLAN TEN KEY DATES

Here are 10 key dates in the life of US singer-songwriter Bob Dylan, who yesterday won the Nobel Literature Prize.

**May 24, 1941:** Robert Allen Zimmerman (later Bob Dylan) is born in Duluth, Minnesota.

**1962:** Dylan releases his first album, "Bob Dylan." He also records the pacifist hymn "Blowin' In The Wind," which appears on his next album, "The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan," released in 1963.

**August 28, 1963:** Dylan participates in a huge civil rights rally, the March on Washington, best known for Martin Luther King's landmark "I have a dream" speech.

**July 25, 1965:** Dylan shocks die-hard fans when he plugs in a Fender Stratocaster guitar at the Newport Folk Festival and plays songs from his acoustic and rock album "Bringing It All Back Home." Dylan is said by one critic to have "electrified one half of his audience, and electrocuted the other".

**May 16, 1966:** Dylan releases "Blonde on Blonde," considered by many his best album.



**July 30, 1966:** Dylan suffers a motorcycle accident and is absent from the music scene for three years.

**January 1979:** Dylan, whose family is of Jewish origin, becomes a born-again Christian, a faith that infuses a subsequent trilogy of albums, "Slow Train Coming," "Saved," and "Shot of Love."

**June 7, 1988:** Dylan begins what becomes known as the "Never ending tour," a phrase coined by a music journalist to describe a seemingly unending schedule of concert tours that continues to this day.

**April 2008:** Dylan is awarded a special award in the Pulitzer Prizes for "his profound impact on popular music and American culture."



People weep after an announcement that Thailand's King Bhumibol Adulyadej has died, at the Siriraj hospital in Bangkok, Thailand, yesterday. Inset, The late Thai King, Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn and Queen Sirikit appearing at a balcony of Anantasamakom Throne Hall in Bangkok to mark the King's birthday in 1999.

PHOTO: AFP, REUTERS

## KEY DATES IN THAI KING'S REIGN

Thailand's King Bhumibol Adulyadej was the world's longest-reigning monarch until his death yesterday at the age of 88. Here are some key dates in a reign that spanned seven decades.

**June 9, 1946:** Bhumibol assumes the throne aged 18 after his brother is shot dead in mysterious circumstances at the Royal Palace in Bangkok.

**May 5, 1950:** After finishing his studies in Switzerland, he returns to Thailand for his formal coronation -- a week after marrying his cousin Queen Sirikit. He becomes Rama IX of the Chakri dynasty.

**October 1973:** Scores are killed when a military dictatorship cracks down on protests. The king makes his first major political intervention, asking the prime minister to leave the country and later appointing a new premier, leading to a brief flowering of democracy.

**October 1976:** Dozens of students protesting against the return of Thailand's exiled dictator are killed by right-wing militias, police and soldiers in a crackdown. The massacre prompts a coup, which overthrows democracy and returns the military to power. Bhumibol later approves the coup.

**May 1992:** Hundreds of thousands of pro-democracy protesters fill the streets of Bangkok demanding a return to civilian rule. Dozens are killed during "Black May" after junta leader General Suchinda Kraprayoon assumes the prime minister's post without contesting elections. The king summons the general and pro-democracy leader to the palace and admonishes them in a dramatic televised effort to reconcile the two sides cementing his reputation as a unifying force. The killings stop and Suchinda agrees to resign.

**October 11, 1997:** The king signs the country's 16th charter into law. Dubbed the "People's Constitution" it is the most progressive of Thailand's charters and a major development for political reform and democracy.

**April 2006:** After months of protests, Thailand holds inconclusive elections that paralysed the government of Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra. Amid the political deadlock, the king chastises the Supreme Court on national television for failing to take action. Within days, the election is invalidated and the process to organise new polls begins.

**September 19, 2006:** A bloodless coup ousts Thaksin while he is at the UN General Assembly. A few hours after the putsch, General Sonthi Boonyaratglin, who led the takeover, meets the king. The coup sparks years of protests in a country split between Thaksin's supporters -- many of whom are in the rural north and northeast -- and his foes in the powerful Bangkok-based elite in the palace, military and bureaucracy.

**August 2009:** The king makes a rare speech, broadcast on national television and radio, warning that the country could collapse if its feuding political factions do not unite.

**September 2009:** The king is admitted to Bangkok's Siriraj Hospital, where he is put on a drip and diagnosed with a lung infection. Thousands visit the hospital to sign a book for well-wishers.

**April-May 2010:** Bhumibol remains largely silent during a military crackdown on pro-Thaksin "Red Shirt" supporters that leaves more than 90 people dead and hundreds wounded.

**December 2013:** He urges the nation to work together for "stability" after several days of violent clashes during demonstrations aimed at overthrowing premier Yingluck Shinawatra, Thaksin's sister.

**May 22, 2014:** Thai army again seizes power.

**May 5, 2015:** The monarch makes a rare public appearance as he attends 65th anniversary celebrations of his official coronation at a palace in Bangkok.

**August 11, 2015:** The palace says the king received treatment for water on the brain and a chest infection which he later recovers from.

**December 15, 2015:** The palace releases video footage of Bhumibol swearing in a group of judges at his hospital, his most recent public appearance.

**June 7, 2016:** King undergoes heart operation to widen arteries, according to palace.

**June 9, 2016:** Thailand marks 70th anniversary of the king's ascension to the throne.

**September 3, 2016:** The palace announces the king has received treatment.

SOURCE: AFP

# Trouble brews for UK PM

New Scottish independence plan launched; Brexit battle hits court

AFP, Glasgow

First Minister Nicola Sturgeon raised the prospect of a second independence referendum being held by 2019 as she accused the British government of ignoring Scottish interests in its desire to achieve a "hard" exit from the European union.

Speaking at the start of her ruling Scottish National Party's (SNP) bi-annual conference yesterday, she said her devolved government would publish a draft independence referendum bill as early as next week.

Sturgeon said she wanted the bill in place to give her the possibility of calling another referendum before Britain is expected to formally leave the EU in March 2019.

"If you think for one single second that I'm not serious about doing what it takes to protect Scotland's interests, then think again," she said in a warning to Prime Minister Theresa May.

She accused the British government of "constitutional vandalism" by ignoring Scotland's voice over Brexit.

The SNP is by far the dominant Scottish party, having

won 56 of the 59 designated seats for Scotland in the UK parliament in the 2015 general election.

Since Scotland voted to keep its EU membership and the UK as a whole voted to leave in June, Sturgeon has frequently said that independence must continue to be an option to protect the nation's separate democratic voice.

Sturgeon said she would publish proposals for Scotland to stay in the single market -- a hot-button issue in Britain after government ministers hinted the country may have to leave it if it wants to impose stricter controls on EU immigration.

Meanwhile, the battle over Brexit reached the High Court yesterday in a legal challenge to Theresa May's right to start negotiations for Britain to leave the EU without a vote in parliament.

The move could delay Brexit if successful and set up an unprecedented constitutional face-off between the courts and the government.

The case seeks to challenge May's assertion that she has the right to trigger notification of Article 50 of the EU's Lisbon Treaty, which would spark two years of negotiations on Britain's departure from the bloc.

# TB epidemic larger than thought: WHO

AFP, Washington

The tuberculosis epidemic is larger than previously thought, infecting 10.4 million people last year, while research into vaccines and cures is "severely underfunded," the World Health Organization warned yesterday.

Across the planet, 1.8 million people died of TB last year, 300,000 more than a year earlier, according to the WHO's Global TB Report 2016.

Two out of five people who fell sick with the disease -- caused by a bacteria that infects the lungs and makes people cough up blood -- went undiagnosed and untreated.

# Russia offers to secure rebels' evacuations

Warplanes pound the city ahead of new diplomatic push

AFP, Aleppo

Russia yesterday said it was prepared to secure safe passage for rebels to quit Syria's Aleppo but kept up air strikes on the battle-ground city as world powers readied new truce talks.

Syria has been plunged into some of the worst violence of its five-year war since the collapse last month of a truce brokered by Washington and Moscow.

The ensuing surge in fighting has accompanied a large-scale government offensive, backed by Russian air power, to capture the opposition-held half of battered Aleppo.

Russia yesterday said it was willing to give rebels safe passage out of Aleppo, where over 250,000 people are under government siege.

On the ground in the ravaged city, at least seven civilians were killed in a series of early morning strikes, the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights monitoring group said.

On the northeastern outskirts of the city, advancing regime troops captured several hilltops overlooking opposition-held areas.

Moscow has come under mounting international pressure over the rising civilian death toll from President Bashar al-Assad's Russian-backed campaign to take east Aleppo, including Western accusations of possible war crimes.

Several major international efforts have failed to secure a political solution to Syria's brutal war, which has cost more than 300,000 lives.

## BATTLE FOR ALEPPO



# UN appoints Guterres as new chief

AFP, United Nations

The UN General Assembly yesterday appointed Antonio Guterres as the new secretary-general of the United Nations, in a shift towards a more high-profile leadership of the world body.

The 193 member states adopted by consensus a resolution formally naming the former prime minister of Portugal as UN chief for a five-year term beginning January 1.

The socialist politician, who also served as UN refugee chief for a decade, is expected to play a more prominent role as the world's diplomat-in-chief than Ban, the South Korean who will step down after two five-year terms.

Guterres was greeted by loud applause as he entered the packed hall following the vote and was to deliver his first address as incoming UN chief during the session.

Following the vote, Ban told the assembly that Guterres was well-known in diplomatic circles as a man of compassion during his decade as UN high commissioner for refugees.

"He is perhaps best known where it counts most -- on the frontlines of armed conflict and humanitarian suffering," said Ban.

Guterres won unanimous support from the Security Council during a vote last week that capped the most transparent campaign ever held at the United Nations for the top post.

The 67-year-old polyglot campaigned on a pledge to promote human rights and enact reforms within the UN system, seen as clunky and too slow to respond to unfolding disasters.

**Warm Welcome**  
to  
The President of the People's Republic of China  
**His Excellency Mr. Xi Jinping**

**We cherish a decade of partnership**

**CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE**  
*First Center of Chinese Language & Culture*

at  
**NORTH SOUTH UNIVERSITY**  
*The First Private University in Bangladesh*

Bashundhara, Dhaka-1229, Bangladesh

[www.northsouth.edu](http://www.northsouth.edu)

# Important Notice

Dear Valued Customer,

Our Card services will be temporarily unavailable on Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> October from 10:00 pm to 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 on Saturday 10:00 pm for EMV System upgradation.

We are sorry for the inconvenience.

**24/7 Help Line:**

Phone : +88 02 9820844-8, Ext-702 & 703  
Mobile : 01714-010305 or 01714-038425



Head Office: Iqbal Centre, 42 Kemal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213  
© +88 02 9820844-8 www.premierbankltd.com customer.service@premierbankltd.com