FROM PAGE 1

Sheikh Hasina.

a daughter.

as president.

the same year.

boycotted the polls.

shot dead in 1983.

movement.

opposition.

pivotal figure in politics.

administration, but failed.

students but also by all major political

parties, includign the Awami League,

Before his death yesterday morning,

he was the leader of the opposition in

parliament. In the previous term, he

was the special envoy of Prime Minister

weak political alliances and became a

had introduced upazila system in 1984

to decentralise power and expanded

the national highway system. He also

tried to decentralise civil and judicial

Pakistan Army in 1952. In 1956, he

married Raushon Ershad, with whom

he had a son. The couple also adopted

with Bangalee officers stationed in West

Pakistan during the Liberation War and

returned to Bangladesh in 1973.

presidency in December 1983.

Ershad got commissioned in the

He was reportedly interned along

Ershad assumed power in March

1982 as the Chief Martial Law

Administrator (CMLA) and three days

later he installed Justice Abul Fazl

Mohammad Ahsanuddin Chowdhury

He took over the country's

Despite opposition from two major

alliances led by the Awami League and

the BNP, Ershad managed to hold the

upazila polls as well as a referendum on

himself in 1985, a presidential election

in 1986, and a parliamentary election

floated Jatiya Party bagged majority

of the seats. Almost all major political

parties except the Awami League

against Ershad turned into a full-blown

mass movement that put tremendous

held another parliamentary election in

as both the major alliances had

boycotted the polls. To cling to power,

Ershad went tough on the protesters.

Jafar, Dipali Saha, Zainal, Mozammel,

Ayub Kanchan and several others were

in 1984, Noor Hossain in 1987,

Naziruddin Jehad and Shamsul Alam

Khan Milon in 1990, faced the same

fate while taking part in the anti-Ershad

democracy and exterminate autocracy"

as a symbol of the spirit of democracy.

written on his chest and back, stands out

Noor Hossain with slogans "free

Ershad on many occasions

BNP chief Khaleda Zia and AL chief

Artist Quamrul Hasan's depiction

Sheikh Hasina were on house arrest

of Ershad as "Biswa Behaya", (most

shameless person of the world) for his

controversial decisions after usurping

power, at the National Poetry Festival

several times during his tenure.

Selim and Kazi Delwar Hossain

pressure on the autocratic ruler.

In November 1987, a united protest

Despite the political turmoil, he

Jatiya Party got yet another majority

In the 1986 election, his newly

After his fall, he took advantage of

Ershad, an unpredictable character,

BNP, Jamaat, and also left parties.

## Ershad's Pending Case All cleared, except two

MOHIUDDIN ALAMGIR and CHAITANYA HALDER

The trials for two long running cases against former military dictator Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who died yesterday, still remain pending.

Of the two cases, one is the 1995 Maj Gen Abul Manzur muder case and another is a graft case filed in 1994, said court sources.

The Manzur murder case is now pending with the First Additional District and Sessions Judge's Court of Dhaka. It is now under further investigation by the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) of police.

The CID is supposed to submit its probe report by August 28, after scheduling over 20 different dates to complete its probe. Earlier, the court fixed several

in the case. But it ordered further investigation following a petition submitted by the prosecution. Manzur, commander of sector-8 during the Liberation War, was killed in the Chattogram Cantonment on June 1, 1981, two days after the

dates to announce the judgment

assassination of the then president Ziaur Rahman. A case was filed by Manzur's elder brother Abul Mansur Ahmed on February 28, 1995.

According to the charge-sheet, Ershad, the then chief of army, was named as the prime accused.

Another graft case is also under investigation. The Anti-Corruption Commission could not complete their probe since August 1994, when the case was filed.

The case statement said that on January 11, 1984, Ershad, the then president, directed the authorities concerned to buy 50 percent of bitumen emulsion required for the Roads and Highways Department from M/s Zakir Industries for his own financial benefit.

Following the order, the authorities bought bitumen emulsion worth more than Tk 17 crores for the department.

When Ershad was compelled to step down from power as president in the face of mass movement in 1990, he had over 33 cases filed against

Ershad, who was the Jatiya Party Chairman and leader of the opposition in parliament before he died, was acquitted and discharged from 25 other cases, as

buried tomorrow

The body of Jatiya Party chairman

and former president HM Ershad

will be buried with state honour

tomorrow under supervision of

Relations (ISPR) yesterday.

for the people.

Eidgah ground.

death of Ershad.

the army, said Inter Service Public

Before the burial, his second

South Plaza of Jatiya Sangsad at

namaz-e-janaza will be held at the

10:30am today. His body will then be

kept at the Jatiya Party's central office

in the capital's Kakrail from 3:00pm

Then the body will be kept at the

Combined Military Hospital (CMH)

mortuary following his third namaz-

e-janaza at Baitul Mukarram National

On Tuesday morning, his body

will be flown to his ancestral home

in Rangpur where his last namaz-e-

Later, his body will be brought

Ershad had been suffering from

various ailments including infection

kept at the Intensive Care Unit (ICU)

President Abdul Hamid and Prime

Minister Sheikh Hasina yesterday

expressed deep condolences at the

The Jatiya Sangsad Speaker

Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury, cabinet

members, different political parties,

platforms and noted personalities

also mourned the departure of the

social and cultural organisations, civic

to his lungs and kidneys. He was

admitted to CMH on June 26 and

CONDOLENCES POUR IN

back to Dhaka for burial at the

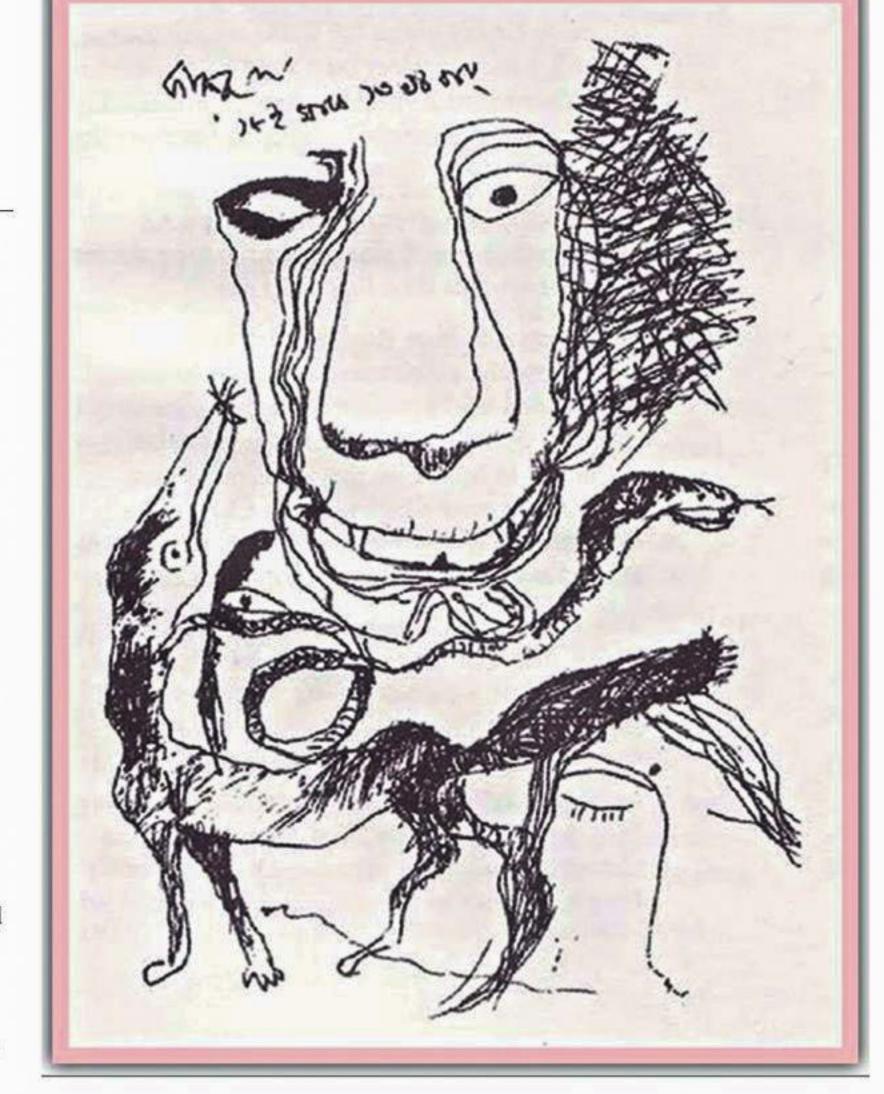
Banani army graveyard after Johr

janaza will be held at 10:30am on

Mosque after Asr prayers.

Ershad to be

STAFF CORRESPONDENT



## Sketch that said it all

MOHAMMAD AL-MASUM MOLLA

His two artworks have become integral and defining elements of the country's political history.

The first is an illustration of a monstrous Yahya Khan, the Pakistani ruler who ordered genocide in Bangladesh in 1971, and the second is a sketch mocking military dictator HM Ershad.

Just before his death, revered artist Quamrul Hassan drew the sketch that would become an inspiration for the mass movement that saw the downfall of Ershad regime in 1990.

Titled Desh aaj bishwa behayar khopporey (the country is in the clutches of a global scoundrel) is one of the most important work of his career and our art history.

On February 2, 1988, the Second National Poetry Festival was arranged at Dhaka University. Quamrul Hassan went to the venue before the start of the programme as he was invited to preside it.

including Shamsur Rahman, Foyez Ahmed, Syed Shamsul Haque and Rafiq Azad, joined the festival.

Rabindra Gope gave Quamrul Hassan a sketch book. The eminent artist started doing the sketch and completed it, poet Mohon Raihan told The Daily Star yesterday.

Hassan felt pain in his chest and fell down. He was taken to the then Shaheed Suhrawardy Hospital in the then Awami League President Sheikh Hasina's car, only to be declared dead by doctors.

Mohon said they took the body of Quamrul Hassan to the Institute of Fine Arts of DU. At midnight, it was heard that the government might take away the body.

"So, we asked Dhaka University students to guard the body. At the time, we heard that Quamrul Hassan sketched something and it is in the

## England's cup of joy

It was nearly perfectly paced because he needed fortune to end up as the player-of-the-match. There was another despairing dive before Guptill's, this one during the last over of normal play when England needed nine runs from three balls. Stokes, having just hit a six after playing two dot balls from Trent Boult, whipped a ball away to deep midwicket and dove to beat the throw -- from none other than Guptill -- and the ball deflected off the bat and ran away for four. That effectively brought six runs from the fourth ball. With three more required from the last two balls, Adil Rashid was run out at the non-striker's end after Stokes had hit to long off. With two more needed off the last ball, last man Mark Wood was run out trying to take the match-winning second, bringing on the Super Over in a World Cup final that will go down in folklore

as one of the greatest matches -- let

alone World Cup finals -- ever played. Before that, Buttler and Stokes had put on 110 runs for the fifth wicket to fish England out of trouble. Buttler was the dominant partner, scoring 59 off 60 balls. When the last 10 overs started England needed 72 runs with Buttler and Stokes at the crease. But that is when the Kiwis started turning it around as Jimmy Neesham and Lockie Ferguson bowled to their fields and dried up the boundaries. Buttler departed in the 45th over with 45 still left to win, caught in the deep off Ferguson trying to re-lease the pressure. Chris Woakes departed for 10 in the 47th over, caught behind off a fiery Ferguson. England needed 24 off the last two overs. Liam Plunkett holed out off Jimmy Neesham, caught at long off by Boult. In another stroke of luck for Stokes, Boult nearly pulled off a stunner off the fourth ball of the over when he caught the ball at the boundary, but his feet had touched the ropes before he could throw it back for 37 as England successfully managed a combination catch. Neesham then to deny New Zealand's danger men accounted for Jofra Archer, bowling him for a first-ball duck with a slower ball. With two wickets left and 15 runs to get, it seemed New Zealand's

match, but that is when the match

turned from a classic to a thriller of

England's belligerent opening pair of

Jason Roy and Jonny Bairstow taking

The left-handed Boult almost

on New Zealand's incisive new-ball

duo of Trent Boult and Matt Henry.

Earlier, the crunch battle was

epic proportions.

former president. President Abdul Hamid, in his condolence message, expressed deep SEE PAGE 9 COL 1

Three die FROM PAGE 1

mud from a hill collapsed on her house in Madhujiri area. Her son and his wife were also

injured and admitted to Lama Upazila Health Complex, said Oppela Raju Naha, officer-in-charge of Lama Police Station. Meanwhile, one Menpong Mro,

25, of Cramadi Para of Bandarban Sadar upazila, died when a chunk of soil fell on him when he was working in his Jhum field on Saturday evening, said U Kyaw Nu Marma, chairman of Sualok Union Parishad.

Our correspondents in Cox's Bazar and Bandarban contributed to this

decision, but the decision stayed with

While New Zealand brought Testmatch ethos by trying for wickets with early movement, Roy represented England's limited-overs motto by going hard at anything that was slightly off line or length. He hit three boundaries in that process, but Henry also had him playing and missing on numerous occasions with perfectly pitched outswingers. Eventually, Roy got close enough to one of those and edged through to the keeper in the

sixth over with the score on 28. If New Zealand's bowling was in Test-match mode, their fielding was very much of the cutting-edge limited-overs variety, scampering after every ball and throwing themselves at every ball to support Boult, Henry, the pacey Lockie Ferguson and the variety-laden Colin de Grandhomme. Roy's dismissal saw just 31 runs in the next 65 balls and it was the pressure built up through that concerted effort that induced Joe Root to go for an airy drive and edge behind to the keeper

diving forward to send Morgan on his

Earlier still, ages ago it seemed by the end of the match, New Zealand lives in front of a partisan crowd. They put faith in their bowling lineup to dial up that pressure, and that is

accounted for Roy in the very first exactly what they did.

Leading poets and luminaries,

In the middle of the event, poet

Suddenly, he said, Quamrul

SEE PAGE 9 COL 1

the umpire as just a part of the ball was hitting leg stump.

in the 17th over off de Grandhomme. Bairstow departed next when he played on to a fast Ferguson lifter in the 20th over with the score reading 71 for three and the required run rate nudging six an over. That set the stage for New Zealand's comparative weak link of Jimmy Neesham to come on and England skipper Eoin Morgan, perhaps trying to release the pressure, went early at a long hop off the first delivery and Ferguson took a superb catch running in from deep point and

were restricted to 241 for eight by a strong bowling performance from England. Liam Plunkett took three for 42 and Chris Woakes three for Kane Williamson and Ross Taylor meaningful contributions, which they had done throughout the World Cup. Opener Henry Nicholls topscored with 55. Even after Taylor and Williamson's departures, New Zealand played within their means and concentrated on getting just enough runs on the board to put pressure on England in the biggest match of their

in February 1988 moved the nation. Ershad was finally forced to step down on December, 6, 1990. He was

arrested in 1991 and was released on bail in January 1997. He had over 33 cases filed against

him. Ershad was convicted in two cases and acquitted and discharged in 25 cases during the BNP and AL tenures in power. General Manzoor Murder case and

a graft case against him were pending with courts. All proceedings of four other cases were stayed by the High Court on different dates.

While in jail, Ershad took part in the national elections of 1991 and 1996 and won all five constituencies he vied from. In 1996, Ershad extended support to the AL to form a coalition government.

Ershad no more In 2000, Ershad was sentenced in ahead of the general election. a corruption case and was released on bail in April 9, 2001. He could not run

in the 2001 elections. He was elected lawmakers in 2008,

2014, and 2018. Ershad also faced criticism for having

relationships with several women. His marriage to Bidisha in 2000

ended in divorce in 2005. He had made her party presidium member. In April 2005, police arrested Bidisha

as Ershad charged his second wife with cheating and theft. Newspapers were flooded with reports that the arrest was a bid of the then BNP-led government to put pressure on Jatiya Party to join 2018 election. their camp in the next general election. Ershad has a son with Bidisha. In 2006, he went into hiding

following pressure from the then ruling BNP to join its alliance. In December that year, he reappeared at a Paltan bench. Maidan rally organised by the AL, and announced his decision to join the ALled alliance. In June 2007 Ershad left the party

chief post for about a year as part of his strategy to deal with the pressure from then military backed interim government. Ershad stayed with the AL-led grand

alliance to contest the national election in 2008 and when when another parliamentary election was in the offing five years later, he became the centre piece of a long-drawn political drama. He flip-flopped several times over running in the January 5, 2014, polls. Announcing that the JP would not

take part in the polls, he had asked



his party's candidates to withdraw. However, a section of JP leaders led by Raushon decided to run. The BNP-led alliance and most other opposition denied allegation of suppressing the parties boycotted that election.

> More confusions and rumours followed when he was taken to the CMH from his Baridhara home less than a month before the polls. Ershad was elected lawmaker in the polls as his candidature was not withdrawn.

> From the hospital, where he had been staying for unknown illness, Ershad went directly to the Bangabhaban to attend the oath-taking ceremony of the prime minister and the cabinet members of the new government on January 12, 2014.

From the Bangabhaban, Ershad went home as special envoy to the prime minister with the status of a minister. Three of his party men were inducted into the council of ministers. Raushon was made opposition leader.

The Jatiya Party faced huge criticism as the party was in the opposition bench and in the cabinet at the same time between 2014 and 2018.

Ershad once again joined the December 30, 2018, national election

as alliance partner of the AL.

Party leaders found Ershad, with his record of playing mysterious roles, unreachable for several days in mid-November, 2018, an important time

Foreign Minister Dr AK Abdul

The South Korean PM will then visit

Momen will see him off at Hazrat

Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Qatar as part

of his four-nation tour from July 13-21.

Bangladesh and South Korea signed

three instruments on strengthening

cooperation in the areas of investment,

The instruments were inked after the

official talks between the two countries

Bangladesh Investment Development

Authority (BIDA) and Korea Trade-

(KOTRA), a document on cultural

programmes

Promotion

Agency

between

culture and diplomatic training.

Shahjalal International Airport.

In the first week of December 2018,

Ershad removed Ruhul Amin Hawlader from the secretary general's post and replaced him with Moshiur Rahman Ranga.

In April 10, 2014, Ershad had ousted Hawlader from the post, which he had been holding since 2002, and appointed Ziauddin Ahmed Bablu to the post in recognition of his "significant role" in the party.

Around three years later, Ershad removed Bablu for "negligence" and reinstated Hawlader. Ershad latest political was after the

On January 4, just a day after the JP Parliamentary Party decided to join the Awami League-led grand alliance government, Ershad decided that his party would be in the opposition

He declared himself as the Leader of the Opposition and made his younger brother GM Quader Deputy Leader of the Opposition. Ershad made Quader the party's

acting chairman on January 17. He, in dramatic move, relieved Quader from the post on March 22. On April 4, Ershad reinstated Quader to the co-chairman post and made him

acting party chief in his absence. On April 5, he again removed Quader from the post of Deputy Leader of the Opposition and appointed Raushan in his place.

On April 6, suffering from serious physical ailments, Ershad donated his all movable and immovable properties to a trust, in which his wife and brother

were absent. Ershad died at Combined Military Hospital at 7:45am yesterday. He was He had been suffering from

various ailments including infection to his lungs and kidneys. Ershad was admitted to CMH on June 26 and was kept at the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). His condition later deteriorated.

He will be buried with state honours on Tuesday, under supervision of the Army, Inter Service Public Relations (ISPR) said.

The first namaz-e-janaza of Ershad was held after Johr prayers yesterday at Dhaka Cantonment's Central Mosque. Almost all top leaders of JP

including its acting chairman and Ershad's brother GM Quader, secretary general Moshiur Rahman Ranga, Dhaka North City Corporation Mayor Md Atiqul Islam and Workers' President Party Rashed Khan Menon, top army officials as well as activists of different levels and people from all strata joined the janaza.

His second namaz-e-janaza will be held at the South Plaza of Jatiya Sangsad at 10:30am today. Following that, his body will be kept at the party's central office located in city's Kakrail area from noon to 3:00pm for public.

Ershad's body will be kept at the CMH mortuary following his third namaz- e-janaza at Baitul Mukarram National Mosque after Asr prayers.

A pall of gloom has descended over admirers and followers of Ershad following the death as the death news spread. President Abdul Hamid, Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and Speaker Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury, BNP secretary general Mirza Fakhrul Islam Alamgir mourned Ershad's death and prayed for the eternal peace of the departed soul.On Tuesday morning, his body will be flown to his ancestral home in Rangpur where his last namaze-janaza will be held at 10:30am on

Eidgah ground. Later, his body will be brought back to Dhaka for burial at the Banani army

graveyard after Johr prayers. Meanwhile, local leaders of Jatiya Party in Rangpur have urged the party top leaders to bury their party chief HM Ershad at his hometown Rangpur instead of Dhaka, from a press conference held at the city's Central Road's party office.

## Seoul considers duty-free access

DHAKA, SEOUL SIGN 3

**INSTRUMENTS** 

at the PMO.

signing ceremony.

Investment

exchange

FROM PAGE 1

the first to invest in the RMG sector in Bangladesh during her first term in 1996-2001, Hasina said Korea may invest in "Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpa Nagar", which has the most potential as an investment hub for investors under the G2G and PPP models.

She urged South Korea to import woven garments, pharmaceuticals, knitwear, jute and jute products, leather and leather goods, frozen food and ceramic items from Bangladesh. On the Rohingya issue, the Korean

team highly appreciated Bangladesh for giving shelter to the forciblydisplaced people. They said they would do anything they could over the issue, Ihsanul said Noting Bangladesh's trade potential,

the Korean team members said there were huge investment opportunities here. They said Korea wanted to cooperate

with Bangladesh in the energy, ICT and defence sectors. On his arrival at the PMO at 4:20pm, the South Korean PM was received

by Hasina at the Tiger gate and then the two leaders moved to the meeting room. Both PMs had a private conversation before the official talks.

After the talks, three instruments

were signed between Dhaka and Seoul.

Bangladesh and South Korea for 2019-2023, and an MoU on cooperation between the Korea National Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, South Korea and the Foreign Service Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangladesh. BIDA Executive Chairman Kazi M Aminul Islam and KOTRA Chief Exec-

Mostofa Kamal and Vice Foreign Minister of South Korea Lee Tae Ho

inked the second instrument. Principal of Foreign Service Academy Syed Masud Mahmood Khundoker and the vice foreign minister of South Korea signed the third instrument on behalf

of their respective sides. KOREAN PM PAYS TRIBUTE TO LIBERATION WAR MARTYRS

South Korean Prime Minister Lee Nak-yon paid tribute to Liberation War martyrs by placing wreaths at the National Mausoleum yesterday morn-

A contingent drawn from the army, Hasina and her South Korean navy and air force presented a guard of

counterpart Lee Nak-yon witnessed the honour to him. Later, the South Korean PM signed

The instruments are a Memorandum the visitors' book and planted a sapof Understanding (MoU) between ling. Liberation War Affairs Minister AKM

Mozammel Haque, Housing and Public Works Minister SM Rezaul Karim, Land Minister Saifuzzaman Chowdhury and State Minister for Disaster Management and Relief Dr Md Enamur Rahman received Lee Nak-yon upon his arrival at the National Mausoleum.

The Korean Prime Minister visited Youngone Hi-tech Sportswear in Savar EPZ and the National Institute

Museum in the capital's Dhanmondi

of Advanced Nursing Education and Research at Mugdapara in the city. He will pay homage to Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman at the Bangabandhu Memorial

today.

utive Officer Kwon Pyung-oh signed At the end, however, England proved ball of the innings, rapping the Lee Nak-yon arrived here on the first instrument on behalf of their equal to the task and their boundary right-hander with a sharp inswinger Saturday afternoon on a three-day respective sides, while Cultural Affairs that seemed headed for the stumps. count, and a stray deflection, saw them official visit. Secretary in-charge Dr Md Abu Hena crowned champions at home. New Zealand reviewed the not-out He is scheduled to leave Dhaka at