

A14—Star-Tribune, Casper, Wyo.

Friday, May 3, 1991

Cyclone

Continued from A1
I have never seen before," said one photographer who went to the scene. "The bodies were decomposed and the stretch was unbearable."

The cyclone is the most powerful storm to hit Bangladesh. But the number of deaths is below the toll of a storm in 1970, which claimed 500,000 lives. Another

million more than 100 million people live in the delta of the great Himalayas river, Bangladesh is repeatedly

savaged by storms arising in the unpredictable Bay of Bengal in the Indian Ocean.

The monsoon rains often bring floods, and drought is common in the dry months before the rains.

Bangladesh is one of the world's poorest and most densely packed countries. Its 110 million people earn an average of \$170 a year. About 2,000 people live in an average square mile, three times as many as in the United States.

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Another villager, Rabeya Begum, said her husband was bitten by a snake while trying to grab a floating banana tree on which to perch their infant son. She said her husband died on the spot and the baby drowned.

Six members of Shafi Alam's family were lost, he said, but he saved one son by lashing him to a coconut tree.

Relief agencies worldwide began sending aid. Workers from the London-based relief agency Oxfam, were among the first on the scene, pushing into areas hit hardest by the cyclone to hand out water purification tablets, food, clothes and matches from sticks in Bangladesh.

Relief officials warned of the outbreak of disease in crowded cyclone shelters and relief camps. Foul food, the lack of relief operations of the Red Crescent Society, said many people were drinking salty and muddy water and eating half-cooked fish.

As Hosain spoke to a reporter in his Dhaka office, a message came across on the wireless radio, he said.

FMC Resident Manager Ken Dailly said Wednesday the company would continue "voluntary" 10-man shifts on the road to the entrance to the plant, according to union workers' demands.

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The defense attorney also said he asked for the 90 days to better prepare a case in light of the constitutional right to the examination and that he doubts the judge would deny the motion.

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massive cyclone in 1985 killed 10,000 people. Since then, the government has built up relief facilities, erected storm shelters of stone and brick mounted on earthen platforms and built flood embankments on some islands exposed to the fury of the sea.

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The government says 10 million people lived in the area, which was battered by 25-foot-high waves and winds reaching up to 145 mph.

At least 90 percent of them lost their homes, and some houses that were submerged by waves or blown away. Tens of thousands of people, mainly the inhabitants of remote islands near the coast, are missing.

It is a great tragedy," said Lutfur Rahman Khan, the minister of state for relief. "This is a national crisis."

The minister painted a grim picture of the colossal damage that destroyed Bangladesh's main harbor, wiped out much of its current rice crop and threatened next year's crop by splashing paddies with salt water. Seventy percent of the cattle in the area drowned.

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Ekman said the city was also more than economic replacement. "From the strike because 'union dues' when people's lives and livelihood are threatened by the strike."

He said strikes have the potential for police beatings and the use of force.

"We're really want citizens reaching successful breaking points where they take out of the strike on innocent people," he said.

"And we certainly don't want to see the strike as a tool to replace striking miners."

Youghthead would not say if the company had any contingency plans which might involve firing and/or replacement work.

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Report

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"A sign that the sponsors of the rebellion had the support of the United States," the report stated, attributing the information to unnamed Kurdish and Arab opposition leaders.

The State Department had declined to respond for the past two weeks to inquiries about the matter, and an official said Thursday the department would probably have an answer for congressional inquiries that are expected later on the administration's Iraq policy.

The Iraqi military officials were dealing with the Joint Action Committee, an affiliate of Kurdish, Sunni, Shi'a and other Iraqi dissidents formed in Beirut, the report said.

It said the group put aside its religious and ethnic differences to concentrate on a sole goal: the removal of Saddam Hussein from power, and the establishment of a

more democratic Iraq. But the United States "continued to see the opposition in circumspection," the report stated, "feeling that the Kurds sought a separate state and the Shi'a wanted an Islamic-style Islamic fundamentalist regime, the report continued."

Relying on a no-consult policy established in 1985, the State Department refused to meet with the opposition groups on several occasions, according to the report.

"The public made of Kurdish and other Iraqi opposition leaders was read as a clear indication the United States did not want the popular rebellion to succeed," the document stated.

Colburn, who has longstanding ties to the Kurds, visited the Kurdish area of northern Iraq and the Kuwait-Iraq border region in late March and met with Iraqi opposition figures in Damascus, Frankfurt, Paris and Washington.

officer complained that the village people with the Iraqi with an excellent vantage point to track allied movements.

The U.S.-led forces took over the military airport near Samsat, still filled with crates from bombs dropped during the Gulf War.

U.S. military experts believe it can be required to serve as a bad-needed air base for Iraqi operations. Until now, supplies for the Kurds, where they fled in terror of Saddam after a failed

Shahkhalil, who heads the Kurdish resistance, estimated 20,000 to 30,000 already have returned.

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"We believe the situation of the (river) should remain in the hands of the water rights holders or it is determined to be a failure," Lawson said.

Even though additional snowfall has improved the seasonal outlook, Lawson said it is unlikely the Poudre river storage right will receive its full measure of water this year. The Baffin will have streamflow predictions until early next week, he said.

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Plea

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at the arraignment, asked the court for additional time before going to a jury trial in order to file any motion the defense may need.

State law makes any psychiatric examination of a defendant confidential. Hot Springs County Attorney Dan Mander said the arraignment, set Monday's hearing will not be open to the public.

Outside the courtroom, Mander told reporters that Wiley has a constitutional right to the examination and that he doubts the judge would deny the motion.

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