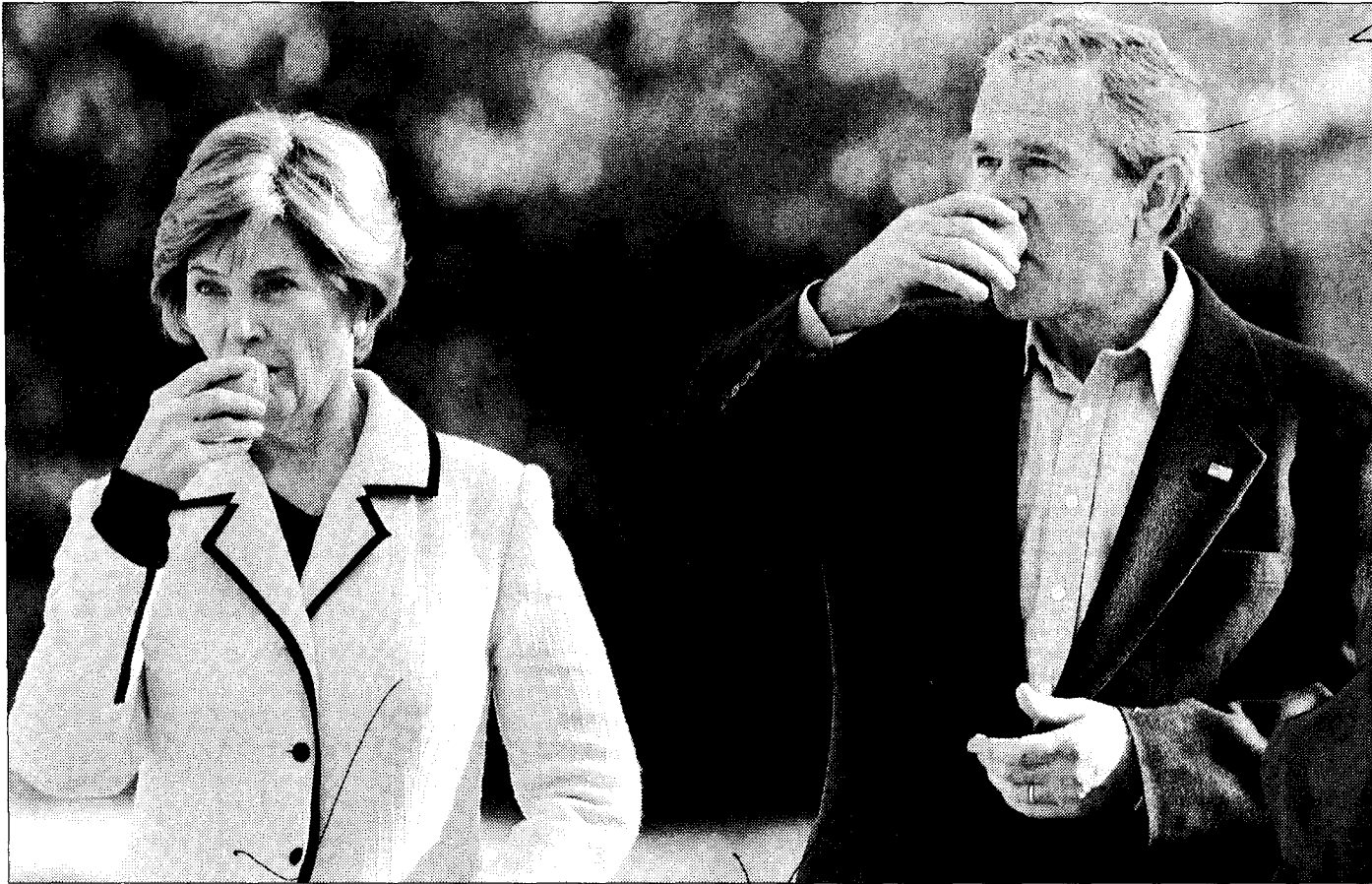


# N Korea, Democrats worry Bush



REUTERS

US President George W Bush and Laura Bush at the Bulguksa Temple in Kyongju, South Korea, on Thursday.

ASSOCIATED Press  
Busan, November 17

PRESIDENT GEORGE Bush and South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun declared on Thursday that a nuclear-armed North Korea "will not be tolerated" and agreed that the problem should be resolved through peaceful diplomacy.

The two leaders spoke at a news conference in Gyeongju, the ancient capital of Korea. About 250 demonstrators, carrying signs that said 'Stop Bush,' gathered at the train station in the city to protest the president's visit.

Bush expressed solidarity with Vice President Dick Cheney, who issued a blistering attack in Washington against Democratic critics who claim the White House manipulated intelligence on Iraq before the war.

"Ours is a country where peo-

## Senators may stall terror law renewal

A BIPARTISAN group of senators told congressional leaders on Thursday they will try to block reauthorization of the Patriot Act to protest the elimination Senate-mandated protections against "unnecessary and intrusive government surveillance" in a House-Senate compromise.

"If further changes are not made, we will work to stop this bill from becoming law,"

GOP Sens. Larry Craig, John Sununu and Lisa Murkowski and Democratic Sens. Dick Durbin, Russ Feingold and Ken Salazar said in a letter to the Senate Judiciary and Intelligence committees.

This came a day after House-Senate negotiators crafted a tentative compromise to make most provisions of the existing law permanent.

AP, Washington

ple ought to disagree and I expect there to be criticism," Bush said, appearing irritated. "But when Democrats say I deliberately misled the Congress and the people, that's irresponsible."

Bush and Roh met ahead of a 21-nation trade and economic su-

mmmit whose members include the leaders of the five countries — the US, China, South Korea, Russia and Japan — negotiating with North Korea for its nuclear disarmament. Roh said the next round of six-party talks on North Korea's nuclear pro-

gramme should be held as soon as possible to find a breakthrough. The negotiations adjourned last Friday with delegates reporting little progress. "We have no disagreements at all that this issue must be resolved," Roh said. "We reiterated that a nuclear-armed North Korea will not be tolerated and reaffirmed that the issue should be resolved through peaceful and diplomatic means."

Bush agreed. "It's in the world's interest that this happen. It's also in our interest that we continue to work together to solve the problem. I see a peninsula one day that is united and at peace." Roh said the two leaders talked at length about the North Korean nuclear issue and exchanged views about North Korea's attitude and tactics. "We are basically looking to resolve this North Korean nuclear issue, and we are exploring more ways that we can resolve this issue," Roh said.

**BURNS** ■ Keeping India out of N-regime didn't seem to be strategically wise, has not proven effective

# India responsible N-power: Bush admn

US (W) S-V-L-A-S-C

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 3

**S**TRONGLY defending the decision to create the legal basis for civilian nuclear energy cooperation with India, senior officials of the Bush Administration last night cautioned the US Senate against overloading the nuclear pact with additional demands.

Assuaging the bipartisan sentiment in the Senate that it had not been taken into confidence before President George W. Bush signed the nuclear deal with Prime Minister Manmohan Singh last July, the Administration officials promised to "work closely with the Congress" in implementing the pact.

At the first hearing of the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Indo-US nuclear pact, Under Secretary of State Nicholas Burns insisted that keeping India out of the global nuclear regime "did not appear to be strategically wise and has not proven effective".

Once India comes up with "a credible and transparent plan" for separating its civilian and military nuclear facilities, Burns told the Senate, the Bush Administration will return to the US Congress for approval of the necessary legislation to allow nuclear cooperation with India by early next year.

Citing India's responsible record on non-proliferation, Burns said "it was in American interest to bring India into compliance with the standards



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**'It is in American interest to bring India into compliance with the standards of non-proliferation regime'**

and practices of the international non-proliferation regime". Burns also cited nuclear pact's larger benefits-limiting worldwide carbon emissions and global warming, the creation of jobs in the US nuclear industry, and the potential Indian contribution to the development of next generation nuclear technologies.

Responding to demands

The US in turn promised to change the domestic and international non-proliferation law to facilitate civilian nuclear energy cooperation with India.

Joseph, Under Secretary of State for Arms Control, insisted that the US "must resist the temptation" to pile on conditions that will "prejudice our ability to realise" the objectives embodied in the July nuclear pact. India has made it quite clear that it will not embark on the slippery slope of renegotiating the nuclear pact to please different constituencies within the US.

Arguing against making "the 'perfect' enemy of the 'good'", Joseph said, "We are better off with India undertaking the commitments it has

now agreed to rather than allowing the status quo prevail". On the sequence and timing of the implementation of mutual obligations under the nuclear pact, Burns said, "the actions India committed to undertake are difficult, complex and time-consuming".

He underlined the Bush Administration's judgment that "it would not be wise or fair to ask Congress" to amend the domestic laws "without evidence that the Indian government was acting on what is arguably the most important of its commitments—the separation of its civilian and military facilities".

Burns and Foreign Secretary Shyam Saran are expected to meet in Washington next month.

0 1 NOV 2005

# To pressurise North Korea, Bush sends Stealths to South

JOEL BRINKLEY  
WASHINGTON, MAY 30

THE deployment of 15 Stealth fighters to South Korea last week, along with the severing of the American military's only official interaction with North Korea, appears to be part of a new push by the Bush administration to further isolate North Korea despite China's hesitations.

The deployment, confirmed by the Pentagon, came after the Defence Department said that it was suspending the search for soldiers missing in action since the Korean War.

The search was the Pentagon's only mission inside North Korea and its only formal contact with the country's military. The Pentagon said it acted to assure American troops' safety in the "uncertain environment created by North Korea's unwillingness to participate in the six-party talks," as a spokesman put it, referring to the lack of negotiations on the North's N-arms program.

Although senior Pentagon officials say the F-117 Stealth fighters are part of preparation for a long-planned training exercise, the show of force comes at a delicate moment both militarily and politically. China, South Korea and some experts in the US have urged

the administration to make a more specific offer to North Korea, laying out what it would get in return for giving up its nuclear arms program.

The US warned its allies this month that the North might be preparing to test a nuclear weapon. Now senior officials say American intelligence agencies are still monitoring several locations in North Korea where a nuclear test might be held; though they tactfully concede the evidence that the North will proceed

**Pentagon said it acted to assure American troops' safety in an "uncertain environment created by North Korea's refusal to participate in talks**

with a test is "partial".

Rice met with China's leaders in Beijing in March to ask them to pressure North Korea. That pressure has continued. But senior officials say they now realise that China may never be willing to use its leverage over North Korea, which relies on China for much of its food and energy resources. The Chinese appear perfectly happy to have North Korea "roll along in this seemingly stable netherworld" one official said, rather than risk destabilising it. —NYT

31 MAY 2001

INDIAN EXPRESS

# 'Kashmir issue will remain till Pak sees LoC as border'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
WASHINGTON, MAY 24

THE Kashmir issue will go on for a "very long time" unless and until Pakistan reconciles itself to accepting the LoC as the border, former US ambassador to India Robert D. Blackwill has said.

"Unless and until Pakistan reconciles itself to accepting the Line of Control as the border, the Kashmir dispute will go on for a very long time and cross-border terrorist violence from Pakistan against India would resume," Blackwill, also a former strategic adviser to US President George W. Bush in the National Security Council, said.

"Pakistan will not succeed in

**"Pakistan has used terror as an instrument of attempted change in Jammu and Kashmir. This too has not succeeded," wrote Blackwill**

Kashmir," he said, writing in *The National Interest*, a leading American quarterly.

The former envoy said that for more than 50 years, young cadets, including Pakistan President Pervez Musharraf himself, have been taught in Pakistan's military academies that their "holy mission" was the "liberation" of all of Kashmir

and that the central purpose of Pakistan itself was to further this task.

"Beginning in 1947, Pakistan's attempts to accomplish this directly by military force have failed. Thus thwarted, in the past decade and a half, Pakistan has used terror as an instrument of attempted change in Jammu and Kashmir. This too has not succeeded," Blackwill wrote.

When faced with such a fruitless strategy, a government has three choices: It can stick with the losing strategy, develop a new strategy or change objectives. "In my judgement, Pakistan has not yet made a strategic shift away from its long-time policies of territorial acquisition and cross-border terrorism," he said.

—PTI

15 MAY 2005

# U.S. has very good ties with India, says Christina Rocca

Washington happy on Bangladesh steps to curb extremism

Haroon Habib

*USA*  
*govern*

**DHAKA:** The United States Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia, Christina Rocca, told a press conference here that the U.S. Government has very good relations with India and the ties were being broadened as the U.S. shared a lot of common interests with it.

Asked about press reports that she had talked about issues concerning Bangladesh and Nepal with Indian officials, Ms. Rocca, at the end of her two-day visit to Dhaka on Thursday, avoided a direct reply but said the U.S. had a bilateral policy for each country.

"We want peace, democracy and development in this region. India is one of the largest democracies and we must develop our relations where there is democracy and thus our relation with India is growing."

When a journalist asked a question about India's "big brother" attitude towards its neighbours, she said: "I do not want to make any comment on bilateral issues and the U.S. does not want to get involved in bilateral matters of any country."

## 'SAARC has key role'

The U.S. believed that SAARC could do a lot more to use the untapped resources and potentialities in the region for improving the life of the people. Many potentialities in South Asia still remained untapped.

To a question, she said they had information about the threat of extremism in Bangladesh and had discussed with the Government leaders about how the U.S. could assist Dhaka. "But we didn't have any detailed discussions about U.S. assistance to contain terrorism and extremism. We will discuss it more in future," she said.

Ms. Rocca said she had spoken to Prime Minister Khaleda Zia about the need for good governance. On her meeting with Foreign Minister Morshed Khan, she said, "We discussed about the whole range of bilateral issues, continuation of democratic process, peace-keeping operations, possible cooperation between Bangladesh and the U.S. on global issues of common concern and how Bangladesh can play a role in global peace, democracy and peacekeeping."



**WE WANT PEACE:** U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for South Asia Christina Rocca addressing a press conference. - PHOTO: AFP

Washington was happy to see that steps had been taken by Bangladesh to curb extremism as well as banning some Islamist groups in the country. Asked whether she saw any improvement since her last visit to Bangladesh, she said: "I have seen some good steps. There have been steps in the right direction."

She said the U.S. would continue its support for democracy in Bangladesh.

The U.S. Assistant Secretary called for thorough investigations into all incidents of political violence, including the attempt on the life of the Leader of the Opposition, Sheikh Hasina, and the assassination of the former Finance

Minister, Shah AMS Kibria.

After the meeting with Ms. Rocca, Mr. Morshed told journalists that the U.S. would provide assistance to enhance Dhaka's capacity to combat terrorism and improve the law and order situation.

• 'We have bilateral policy for each country'

• Need for good governance stressed

• Call to curb political violence

15 MAY 2005

THE HINDU

# Rocca lands in Nepal for talks

Statesman News Service



Ms Christina Rocca arrives in Kathmandu on Monday.

— AFP

KATHMANDU, May 9. — Nepal's new government today readied to put its best diplomatic foot forward as US Assistant Secretary of State for South Asian Affairs Christina Rocca arrived in Kathmandu on a three-day visit.

Ms Rocca, who had missed a visit last year, comes to Nepal at a time when Washington will have to arrive at a decision regarding sending a shipment of non-lethal equipment assistance to Nepal's army, due end of May or June.

Met at the airport by foreign secretary Mr Madhuran Acharya, the US official waved away journalists, only saying she was glad to be back in Nepal.

After King Gyanendra lifted emergency last week, Washington had said it was glad at the decision but reminded Nepal it still had to do much more. That includes releasing detainees and lifting media censorship.

Ms Rocca is likely to get a royal audience this time though neither the Nepalese foreign ministry nor the US embassy confirmed the meeting. She will be holding talks with the king's deputies — Dr Tulsi Giri and Mr Kirti Nidhi Bista — this evening.

# U.S. satellites monitoring Pyongyang's activities

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L.S. (W) - 110-14  
P. A. 8/5

Sridhar Krishnaswami

**WASHINGTON:** The Bush administration is closely examining several satellite pictures of North Korea to see if there are indeed preparations for a nuclear weapons test, *The New York Times* is reporting citing American and foreign officials who have been briefed on the photos.

## Putting on a show?

At the same time administration officials have cautioned that satellites could not "divine" the intentions of the

North Korean leader Kim Jong Il. One version has been that he is putting on a show for American satellites; and the other is that he is pressuring the White House for a package of economic and diplomatic incentives.

On Thursday U.S. President George W Bush is said to have had an extended conversation with Chinese President Hu Jintao on a range of issues including North Korea. But it is not clear if the two leaders discussed the new "evidence" gleaned from satellites. All that the White House Spokesman, Scott McClellan, would say is

that the leaders discussed the importance of the six-party talks and "reiterated their commitment to working toward a nuclear free peninsula while expressing concern about North Korea".

## Advanced preparations

According to *The Times* report several officials have said that they had never before seen preparation by North Korea as advanced as those seen in recent days including the digging of a tunnel that resembles what Pakistan did for its tests in 1998.

00 MAY 2005

THE HINDU

# US warns of N Korea nuke test

Associated Press  
Vienna, April 30

THE US is warning allies that North Korea may be ready to carry out an underground nuclear test as early as June, diplomats said on Saturday.

The diplomats said that the information had apparently been gathered in part from satellite imagery. They spoke on condition of anonymity due to the sensitivity of discussing intelligence information.

The reported US warnings reflected growing fears in Washington that the North is going ahead with efforts to develop nuclear weapons after South Korean officials said Pyongyang had recently shut down a reactor, possibly to harvest plutonium that could be used in an underground test.

The 5-megawatt reactor at Yongbyon generates spent fuel rods laced with plutonium, but they must be removed and reprocessed to extract the plutonium for use in an atomic weapon. They can be removed only if the reactor has been shut down. North Korea restarted the reactor after expelling UN monitors at the end of 2002.

On Friday, US assistant secretary of state Christopher Hill — Washington's point-man on North Korea — warned the communist state against conducting a nuclear test, saying such a move would be a "truly troubling" complication for suspended six-nation talks on halting Pyongyang's nuclear program. The negotiations — among the two Koreas, the US, China, Japan and Russia — stalled last June after three inconclusive rounds.

The US mission to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna declined comment, and an official close to the IAEA told the AP he was not aware that Washington had informed the agency of the most recent concerns. After the North quit the IAEA in 2002, the agency was left with no direct access to or overview of the country's nuclear program.

The US and South Korea have called on China to play a bigger role in convincing Pyongyang to return to the negotiations.



# North Korea set to test nuclear bomb, warns U.S.

## Iran announces move to resume uranium enrichment

**VIENNA:** The United States has warned its allies that North Korea may be ready to carry out an underground nuclear test as early as June, diplomats said on Saturday, even as Iran stated that it will resume some nuclear activities related to uranium enrichment next week.

The diplomats said the information regarding North Korea had been apparently gathered in part from satellite imagery.

They spoke on condition of anonymity due to the sensitivity of discussing intelligence information.

### Growing fears

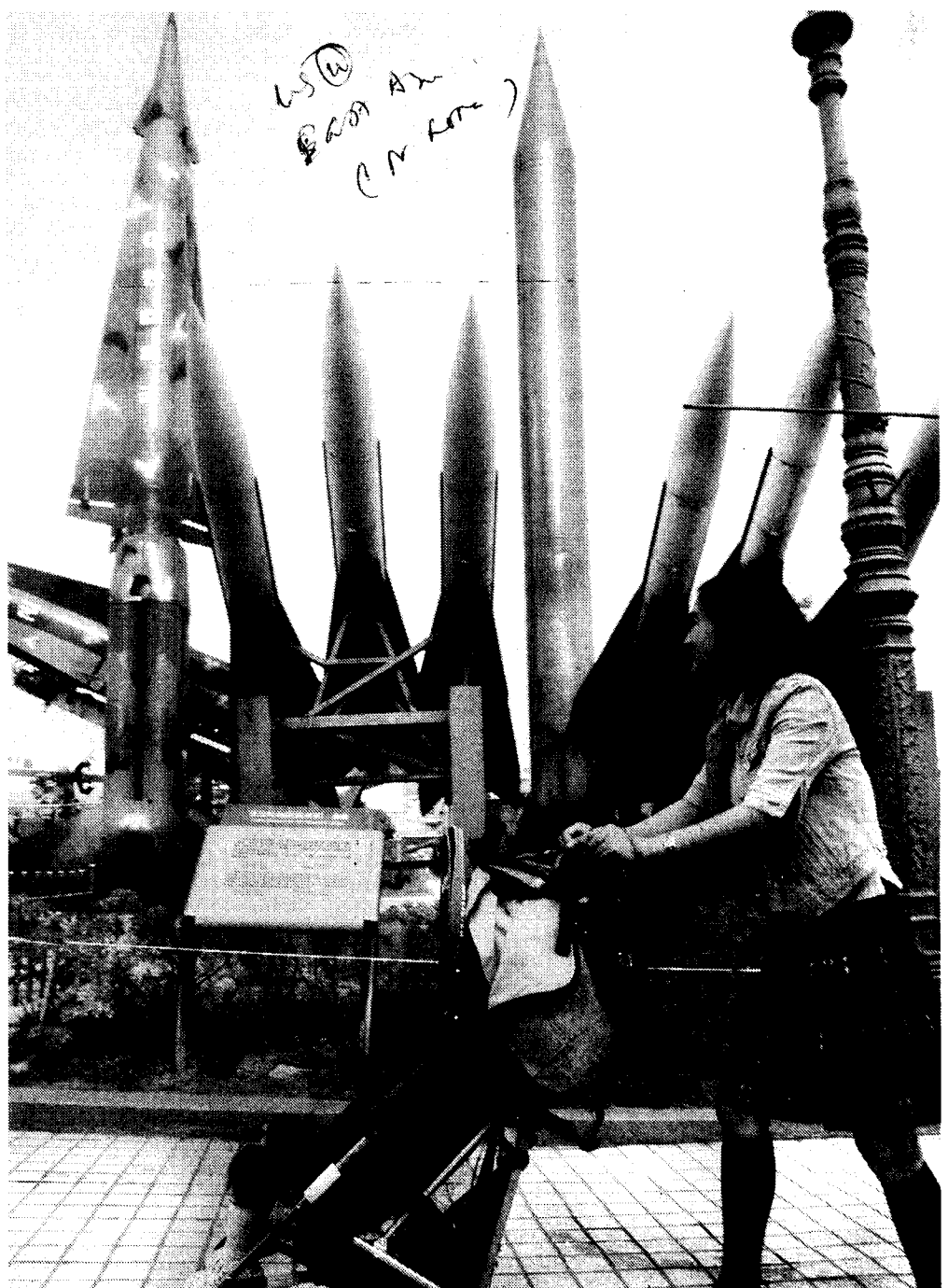
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The 5-megawatt reactor at Yongbyon generates spent fuel rods laced with plutonium, but they must be removed and reprocessed to extract the plutonium for use in an atomic weapon. They can be removed only if the reactor is shut down.

In Teheran, a top nuclear negotiator said on Saturday that his country would resume some nuclear activities related to uranium enrichment.

The state-run news agency IRNA quoted Hasan Rowhani as saying the Islamic Republic might not resume actual uranium enrichment — injecting uranium gas into centrifuges — but that it might restart activities at its uranium conversion facility in Isfahan.

“It’s unlikely that uranium enrichment ... which takes place in Natanz, will be resumed, but it’s likely that some activities at Isfahan Uranium Conversion Facility will restart next week,” Mr. Rowhani said. — AP



**POINTED MESSAGE:** A woman pushes a baby cart past the displays of North Korea's Scud-B missile, fourth from right, and South Korean weaponry at the War Memorial Museum in Seoul on Friday. The U.S. has warned that Pyongyang could arm the missile with a nuclear weapon. — PHOTO: AP

# US lied about N Korea to cover Pakistan

## Pervez got free ride for Osama hunt role

**Agencies**  
Washington, March 20

IN AN effort to increase pressure on North Korea, the Bush administration told its Asian allies in briefings earlier this year that Pyongyang had exported nuclear material to Libya though the shipment in fact went first to Pakistan, a media report said here on Sunday.

"North Korea had supplied uranium hexafluoride - which can be enriched to weapons-grade uranium - to Pakistan. It was Pakistan, a key US ally with its own nuclear arsenal, that sold the material to Libya," The Washington Post reported. The newspaper quoted two US government officials who it said, had detailed knowledge of the transaction.

The US knew, when it misled South Korea and Japan, that Pakistan bought the material from North Korea and sold it to Libya, transporting it in a Pakistan government container, the officials said.

Pakistan's role as both the buyer and the seller was concealed to cover up the part played by Washington's partner in the hunt for al-Qaeda lead-

ers, according to officials, who discussed the issue on condition of anonymity.

When it made the charge against North Korea instead of Pakistan, the US government had no evidence. However, North Korea knew of the second transaction - Pakistan's resale of the material to Libya.

Had the US been candid with its allies, a North Korean-Pakistan transfer would not have been news to them, because they have known of such transfers for years and viewed them as a business matter between sovereign states.

"The Bush administration's approach, intended to isolate North Korea, instead left allies increasingly doubtful as they began to learn that the briefings omitted essential details about the transaction," US officials and foreign diplomats said in interviews.

North Korea responded to public reports last month about the briefings by withdrawing from talks with its neighbours and the United States.

In an effort to repair the damage, secretary of state Condoleezza Rice is

travelling through Asia, trying to get the six-nation talks (the two Koreas, China, Japan, Russia and the United States) back on track. The impasse was expected to dominate talks in Seoul and then Beijing, which wields the greatest influence with North Korea.

The United States briefed allies on North Korea's alleged sale to Libya in late January and early February. The officials also said that the briefing was arranged to share the information with China, South Korea and Japan ahead of a new round of "hopeful" negotiations on North Korea's nuclear programme.

No official comment came from The White House. A prepared response attributed to "a senior administration official" said that the US government "has provided allies with an accurate account of North Korea's nuclear proliferation activities."

"The administration is giving Pakistan a free ride when they don't deserve it and hurting US interests at the same time," said Charles L. Pritchard, who was the Bush administration's special envoy for the North Korean talks until August 2003.



A protest rally in Seoul against Condoleezza Rice's visit on Sunday.

## Taiwan, Korea dominate Sino-US talks

THE VEXED Taiwan issue, the North Korean nuclear talks and a host of bilateral issues figured in the discussions US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice had today with Chinese President Hu Jintao and Premier Wen Jiabao.

The visit by Rice indi-

## Iran nod to nuke research centre

THE IRANIAN government has approved a secret nuclear research centre to train its scientists in all aspects of atomic technology, a media report said on Sunday.

Tehran has recently approved the establishment of a faculty of applied nuclear engineering that will be attached to the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI), *The Sunday Telegraph* reported, quoting western intelligence sources. The faculty will provide post-graduate courses for Iranian scientists in nuclear engineering and the production of nuclear materials. According to the report, intelligence officials believe that the facility is evidence that Iran is involved in a clandestine programme to build nuclear weapons.

AP, London

icates the importance Washington attached to developing Sino-US relations, said Hu. Sources said Rice would also expect change views with China on the India-Pakistan relations as well as the situation in Nepal.

AP, Beijing

# US slams Pyongyang's remarks on N-issue

**Johannesburg:** The US on Friday accused North Korean vice president Yang Hyong sop of making "absurd" remarks after he blamed Washington



**Y Hyong Sop**

for stalled six-nation talks on Pyongyang's nuclear program. On an official visit to South Africa, Yang said the US had openly displayed its hostility towards North Korea during the talks that ended in June 2004.

"The remarks made by the North Korean vice president in Pretoria concerning the US are absurd and

distort the truth," said a US embassy statement released in Pretoria. "The US is committed to a peaceful diplomatic solution to the threat of North Korea's nuclear programs through the six-party talks," it said.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice has accused North Korea of focusing on the US label of Pyongyang as an "outpost of tyranny" to avoid discussing its nuclear programme.

In an interview to US TV network ABC in Islamabad, Rice said, "The North Koreans are determined to change the subject from what North Korea is doing, and we are not going to let them change the subject."

The reclusive regime said on Wednesday it would not engage in fresh talks with the US on its nuclear ambitions and lashed out at Rice, currently on a six-nation tour of Asia. A foreign ministry spokesman said in a statement published by the north's official Korean Central News Agency that talks were inconceivable until Pyongyang was "delisted as 'an outpost of tyranny'."

Rice said: "I am not going to get into a debate on semantics with the North Koreans. Everybody knows what life looks like in North Korea and everybody knows what kind of system rules there. I'm not going to let the North Koreans change the subject." AFP