

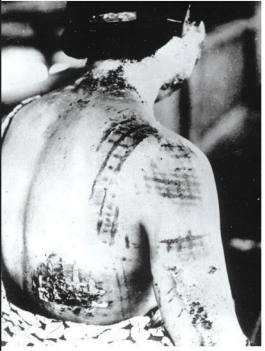
WORLD AGENDA

AUGUST 2005



August, Iraq: Prime Minister **Ibrahim Jaafari** has said the trial of **Saddam Hussein** may begin as early as this month. The new leader is thought to want the ousted dictator, who faces up to 500 charges, in the dock before December elections

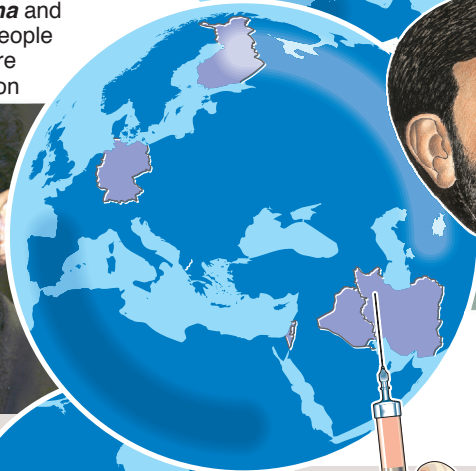
August 15, Gaza Strip/West Bank: Violence is expected to intensify as the four-week evacuation of 9,000 Israelis from all 21 **Gaza** and four **West Bank** settlements begins. More than 40,000 soldiers will oversee what Israel is calling the **disengagement**



August 6/9, Japan: Ceremonies will mark the 60th anniversaries of the U.S. nuclear bombings of **Hiroshima** and **Nagasaki**, in which 210,000 people were killed and thousands more died from the effects of radiation



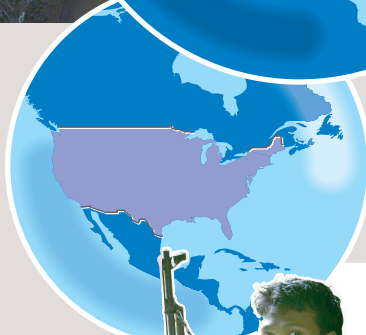
August 3, Tehran: Iran's hardline president-elect **Mahmoud Ahmadinejad** takes office. The former Revolutionary Guardsman faces immediate scrutiny over his country's nuclear ambitions in talks with the United States and the EU during the month



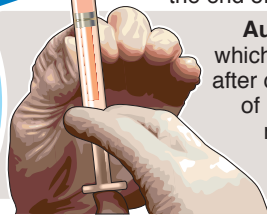
August 30, Jakarta: Indonesia is to launch a vaccination campaign to halt a polio outbreak after 122 children became infected, dealing a blow to the United Nations' efforts to eliminate the disease by the end of 2005



August 19, Hamburg: As the West comes to terms with the July 7 London bombings, a verdict is due in the retrial of Moroccan **Mounir El Motassadeq**, the first person ever convicted in connection with the September 11 attacks on New York and Washington



August, Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia, which faces a chronic labour shortage after deporting hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants, is to introduce mandatory medical examinations for foreign workers in an effort to stop the spread of diseases



August 15, Finland: A peace agreement to end a 30-year war which has killed 15,000 people will be signed by the Indonesian government and Aceh rebels. Pressure to end the conflict intensified after December's tsunami ravaged the province



August, Washington: The spice that makes curry yellow may help fight cancer, according to the month's issue of the journal **Cancer**. In laboratory tests researchers found that curcumin, found in **tumeric**, made melanoma skin cells more likely to self-destruct

