



# Korea's Kim says US 'cause' of tensions

South Korea threaten peace with arms buildup



North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, centre, speaks in front of what the North says an intercontinental ballistic missile displayed at an exhibition of weapons systems in Pyongyang, North Korea

tions for believing that it is not hostile," he added, according to KCNA, but insisted that the North's weapons were for self-defence and not aimed at any particular country.

Pictures carried by state media showed Kim at the exhibition in front of the gigantic intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) revealed at a night-time military parade last year.

He was also shown sitting smoking with senior officials and officers, and huge photo portraits of the leader in military uniform hung in the exhibition hall.

His address came after North Korea in recent weeks tested a long-range cruise missile, a train-launched weapon, and what it said was a hypersonic warhead.

In 2018, Kim became the first North Korean leader ever to meet a sitting US president at the headline-grabbing Singapore summit.

But the talks process has been largely at a standstill since a second meeting in Hanoi the following year collapsed over sanctions relief and what Pyongyang would be willing to give up in return.

The Biden administration has said it is willing to meet North Korean officials at any time or place, without preconditions, in its efforts to seek denuclearisation.

Kim's comments and the show itself were intended to justify Pyongyang's nuclear and missile programmes as "part of its right to self-defence", said Park Won-gon, professor of North Korean Studies at Ewha Womans University.

"North Korea held the exhibition on purpose to claim that their weapons development programmes are no different from those of other countries," he said.

## Party time

Washington and Seoul are se-

**The US has frequently signalled it's not hostile to our state, but there is no action-based evidence to make us believe that they are not hostile. The US is continuing to create tensions in the region with its wrong judgments and actions**

KIM JONG UN

curity allies and the United States stations around 28,500 troops in South Korea to defend it against its neighbour, which invaded in 1950.

The South and the United States held joint military exercises in August. The wargames always infuriate Pyongyang, which decries them as preparations for invasion.

Seoul is itself on a multi-billion-dollar drive to step up its military capabilities, successfully testing its first submarine-launched ballistic missile in September -- putting South Korea among an elite group of nations with proven SLBM technology -- and revealing a supersonic cruise missile.

Last week, Pyongyang and Seoul reconnected their cross-border hotline in a sign of thawing ties, with only a few months left in office for South Korea's pro-engagement President Moon Jae-in.

But Kim accused Seoul of "reckless ambition" and a "two-faced, illogical" attitude.

## iq vote, former PM Maliki close behind



Posters are seen of Iraqi Shi'ite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr, his father, the late Grand Ayatollah Mohammed Sadiq al-Sadr, and Iraq's late Shi'ite cleric Mohammed Baqir al-Sadr, in the Sadr City district of Baghdad

and the Kurds to power.

Sunday's election was held several months early, in response to mass protests in 2019 that toppled a government and showed widespread anger against political leaders whom many Iraqis say have enriched themselves at the expense of the country.

But a record low turnout suggested that a vote billed as an chance to wrest control from the ruling elite would do little to dislodge sectarian religious parties in power since 2003.

A count based on initial results from several provinces plus the

capital Baghdad, verified by local government officials, suggested Sadr had won more than 70 seats, which if confirmed could give him considerable influence in forming a government.

However, Sadr's group is just one of several that will have to enter negotiations to form a coalition capable of dominating parliament and forming an administration, a period of jockeying for position that may take weeks or longer.

Sadr broadcast a live speech on state TV claiming victory and promising a nationalist government free of foreign interference.

## Bolsonaro accused of 'crimes against humanity' at ICC



Jair Bolsonaro

Reuters | Brasilia

Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro was accused yesterday of "crimes against humanity" at the International Criminal Court (ICC) for his alleged role in the destruction of the Amazon, the first case seeking to explicitly link deforestation to loss of life.

Planet-warming greenhouse gas emissions from burning and industrial-scale agriculture in the Amazon are higher than the total annual emissions of Italy or Spain. Deforestation in the region already releases more CO2 than the rest of the Amazon can absorb.

## Indian Words in the English Language



JOEL INDRUPATI

"He saw a great juggernaut of stars form in the sky and threaten to roll over and crush him..."

These words, in Ray Bradbury's classic 'Fahrenheit 451' made me think of how Indian words are still embellishing English.

'Juggernaut' and 'wheels' used together would mean an overwhelming force of circumstances from which one simply cannot escape.

With its origins in Shree Jagannath Temple at Puri, in India's east coast state of Odisha, and in its thousand-year-old annual Hindu chariot-festival, the term has achieved immense literary significance.

It is an allegorical reference to gigantic temple chariots, believed to have crushed devotees under large powerful wheels. Once the ratha-yathra (chariot-journey) starts, there is no

stopping it; even if crowds of devotees thronged its path, and came in its way.

The exaggerated accounts of deaths of devotees under Jagannath's wheels, and the apocryphal stories of pilgrims in devotional ecstasy throwing themselves onto its path hoping to achieve moksha (salvation), gave rise to the term 'juggernaut wheels'.

In the 1953 dystopian novel by Ray Bradbury, I could feel the protagonist Guy Montag's emotions as he runs wild, as a fugitive, chased by sophisticated government machinery, political and technological, unable to escape the weighty wheels of inexorable circumstances.

On investigation, I found out that Charles Dickens had used the term 'juggernaut', much earlier, in 'The Life and Adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit' published in 1844.

And so did Robert Louis Stevenson in 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde'. And even H G Wells, and H W Longfellow.

'Juggernaut' is but one simple example, from thousands of Indian words and phrases which enrich English literature.

Last year, in 2020, the tenth edition Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary added 26 new Indian English words like 'dabba', 'shadi', and 'hartal' which mean box, marriage, and a protest-march respectively.

In 2015, Shashi Tharoor the Indian politician had jokingly said in an Oxford Union debate that, during their rule of India, the British had looted many things including the word 'loot'.

And he is right. Hindi words like 'loot, jungle, bazaar, bungalow, tiffin, verandah, shampoo, chutney and gym' are all commonplace in English now.

Etymology lovers might find it interesting to read 'Hobson-Jobson', a dictionary compiled by Colonel Henry Yule and AC Burnell.

The dictionary's subtitle is: "A glossary of colloquial Anglo-Indian words and phrases and of kindred terms etymological, historical, geographical and discursive".

In their work, which consists of over 2000 Anglo-Indian entries, the authors write about a copper coin.

In ancient India, the coin was called a 'dumree'. And it was common, long before British Raj time, for people in India to say: 'No, I won't give a dumree!' referring to something of insignificant value.

The English in India apparently shortened 'damree' into 'dam', and it was soon spelt as an already existing word 'damn'!

'Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn'. When Rhett Butler says this to Scarlett O'Hara, in the movie 'Gone with the wind', he probably has no idea of the phrase's Indian connection.

'Old Blighty' is Great Britain. A 'wilaa-yati' or 'bilaa-yati' in Hindi and Urdu means 'a foreigner'. When Indian soldiers of the First World War referred to their British counterparts in this way, the Britons found it a 'cushy' term to use. Yes. 'Cushy' too, is derived from the Hindi word 'kushi' for happiness.

Pyjamas, dungarees, and bandanas in clothing; thugs, dacoits and loots in crime; curry, tandoori and chutney in food; avatar, karma and nirvana in religion; pundit, guru and mantra in education...

There is no stopping the juggernaut wheels of Indian words from foraging into the English language.

(The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the Daily Tribune)



TOP  
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TWEETS

01



The economy of Afghanistan is breaking down. Banks are closing and essential services, such as healthcare, have been suspended in many places. I urge the world to take action and inject liquidity into the Afghan economy to avoid collapse.

@antonioGuterres

02



Participated in the G20 Summit on Afghanistan. Stressed on preventing Afghan territory from becoming the source of radicalisation and terrorism. Also called for urgent and unhindered humanitarian assistance to Afghan citizens and an inclusive administration.

@narendramodi

03



Educating girls doesn't just improve lives, it transforms societies. The UK is a leading supporter of girls' education and I will always campaign to give every girl around the world 12 years of quality education. #Day-OfTheGirl

@BorisJohnson

04



If #Afghanistan destabilises further impact will be felt in whole region & beyond. Resurgence of terrorism, drugs & human trafficking is serious threat. Need to avoid humanitarian catastrophe. EU will step up engagement with @UN and guarantee targeted support for Afghan people.

@eucopresident

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