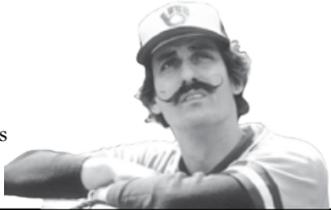


1982

Baseball: Rollie Fingers of the Milwaukee Brewers becomes the first pitcher to record 300 saves.



1985

The compound of the militant group The Covenant, The Sword, and the Arm of the Lord surrenders to federal authorities in Arkansas after a two-day government siege.

1987

The Tamil Tigers are blamed for a car bomb that detonates in the Sri Lankan capital city of Colombo, killing 106 people.

1989

Tiananmen Square protests of 1989: In Beijing, around 100,000 students gather in Tiananmen Square to commemorate Chinese reform leader Hu Yaobang.



phobia and white racism in Melbourne.

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Since at least the 1990s, Australian conservatism has offered a highly successful, if philosophically incongruent mix of free-market liberalism and increasingly strident cultural nationalism.

Turnbull, who would frequently celebrate Australia's success as a multicultural country, and contend that those peddling Islamophobia were helping the Islamic State.

A more likely interpretation is that several of the coalition's members are prepared to play the politics of race, either cynically or as a matter of conviction, and that the rising prominence of One Nation has emboldened them. And given that the government's natural areas of political strength are around the issue of border protection (especially asylum-seeker policy) and national security, there is every reason to suspect that the coalition profits when politics skirts xenophobic themes.

As in much of the world, economic liberalism is losing some of its lustre in Australia. But perhaps more so than elsewhere, nationalist anti-immigrant politics is running aground, too. The times would seem to demand a renewed Australian conservatism, attentive to economic and social inequality, and comfortable enough with cultural diversity to search for political capital elsewhere.

(Waleed Aly is a columnist and broadcaster and a politics lecturer at Monash University in Melbourne.)

own as president

people



Periodic uprisings that replace one figurehead with another, hopefully better, figurehead have not been enough. This abnormal election may announce a new model for societal change.

abuse their neighbours but worship ministers' parking spaces, and about housewives pressuring husbands to accept bribes so they can buy a fur coat.

The series, in a word, is about how the corruption of ordinary citizens translates into the corruption of the political class. And if that is the closest thing Zelensky has to a political manifesto, then his central message is this: We are all to blame for what we have.

When during the campaign, he was asked to share his plans for the presidency, "Ze" simply said that he would ask the people what they want through popular ref-

erendums and ideas crowdsourcing. Whether he meant this or not, such statements alone restore agency to common people and signal that this election may be an occasion for Ukrainians to push for more transparent governance and greater public participation.

Periodic uprisings that replace one figurehead with another, hopefully better, figurehead have not been enough. This abnormal election may announce a new model for societal change – from the ground up, through daily civic effort and personal responsibility. Put differently: What a Zelensky presidency will look like will depend primarily on ordinary Ukrainians.

They have sustained democracy by keeping a check on presidential power. Now, they will need to keep a check on the new president himself. Zelensky is inexperienced, politically amorphous and thought to have ties to the oligarch Ihor V Kolomoisky. Clearly, he is no saviour. But if Ukrainians can capitalise on this fact, plain as it is, the comedian's election to the presidency could be a historic opportunity for them to help themselves.

(Alisa Sopova is an independent journalist from Ukraine.)

Christchurch has recast much of our politics in new light: not as straight-talking honesty about the threat of Islamism, but as contributing to a more polarised, extremist environment.

Polling in the aftermath of Christchurch found that a remarkable 63 per cent of Australians agreed that "white extremism is every bit as dangerous as Muslim fundamentalism," while 42 per cent agreed that politicians "have deliberately stirred up anti-Islamic sentiment as a way of getting votes."

What was once a benefit has become a liability. What was once populist is eroding the government's political capital. It is perhaps for this reason that we've seen the government pivot to an economic message, based mostly on the virtues of tax cuts. The Tampa route to retaining power seems to be shut off.

There's no guarantee this political moment will last. But if it does, it could be a truly transformative one for Australian conservative politics.

Since at least the 1990s, Australian conservatism has offered a highly successful, if philosophically incongruent mix of free-market liberalism and increasingly strident cultural nationalism. But slowly these pillars have begun to erode.



TOP 4 TWEETS

01



Despite the fact that the Mueller Report should not have been authorized in the first place & was written as nastily as possible by 13 (18) Angry Democrats who were true Trump Haters, including highly conflicted Bob Mueller himself, the end result is No Collusion, No Obstruction!
@realDonaldTrump

02



Corporate and political elites consolidate more and more wealth while the middle class shrinks, then spend millions to elect right-wing politicians and pass policies that will protect their power and slash their taxes. That is what we're up against and why we fight for justice.
@BernieSanders

03



As people become more unhappy and disturbed in spite of affluence and the new technology, the Vedic teachings of the unity of Consciousness and the healing powers of Yoga and Ayurveda become more relevant to everyone.
@davidfrawleyved

04



Privileged, honoured to be at historic event, of stone laying ceremony of Swami Narayan Temple at Abu Dhabi just now. This one single step is giant leap forward for entire civilisation. Abu Dhabi has honoured Hindustan
@sikka_harinder

Disclaimer: (Views expressed by columnists are personal and need not necessarily reflect our editorial stances)

In defence of the media-messenger



CAPT. MAHMOOD AL MAHMOOD

The world watched in horror last Monday as flames destroyed the famous eighth century historic Parisian landmark, the Notre Dame.

Curiously, at almost the same time, halfway around the world, a small fire broke out at Jerusalem's 2,000-plus year old Al Aqsa Mosque, one of the most revered shrines of the Islamic world. While the larger Notre Dame fire destroyed its iconic spire and the wooden beams of its attic and caused significant smoke and water damage to the church and its art works, the fire at Al Aqsa was thankfully much smaller and quickly contained, damaging only a single security booth in the compound.

I am going into these details to build up for my point here: immediately after the Notre Dame news went viral, many people complained about the media bias that did not highlight the Al Aqsa fire. Now this is absurd. Given the huge scale of the Notre Dame tragedy, it was obvious that this was the bigger news. There was no prejudice here.

As a rule, we need to follow a simple guideline on social media: never write or say anything on your Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or any other account that you would not be able to prove.



News-gathering and presentation is a cruel and often, dispassionate thing. You must have heard of the phrase 'as stale as yesterday's news'. The media is guided by the attention of its audience. Yet, when assaulted by social media cries of bias, we are quick to (mis)judge the media. Indeed, it has become fashionable to shoot the messenger – which is the media! – instead of listening to the message and acting upon it.

Most people these days are quick to believe the first version of news that they hear and most often, this comes from their social media. That is why, Bahrain has now enacted stricter measures to protect its citizens and the Kingdom's reputation from hate-mongering and false rumours, especially over social media. As a rule, we need to follow a simple guideline on social media: never write or say anything on your Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or any other account that you would not be able to prove, not be able to say face-to-face to the person or authority whom you are addressing and do have a suggestion for a constructive solution. Think before you type and post – remember, your online reputation is as important as your real-life one and can get you into even more trouble!

(Captain Mahmood Al Mahmood is the Editor-in-Chief of The Daily Tribune and the President of the Arab-African Unity Organisation for Relief, Human Rights and Counterterrorism)