

of the fund was earmarked for repatriating 1 million of the refugees from Pakistan and Iran, but over 370,000 have already returned. At the present rate, according to Sevan, the money will run out by the end of August.

Once back, the refugees face a new nightmare. They must rebuild their mud brick homes and clear the fields of the 10 million mines that were scattered over the country during the war. Most of the farmers have missed this year's planting season and will need a great deal of help to survive winter, which in mountain areas is quite severe. Health facilities are virtually non-existent, and what little infrastructure did survive, has since collapsed. Disease is rampant.

Cambodia

Further east, the threat of disease is also a factor for the nearly 400,000 Cambodian refugees returning from Thailand. The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia assessed the start-up costs to be \$200 million in March, a conservative amount to be sure, for its designated task of disarming and demobilizing more than 250,000 soldiers from four warring factions, plus repatriating hundreds of thousands of refugees in Thailand.

Already faced with the grim prospect of land mines, monsoon rains, and a lack of suitable land, they now battle a highly drug-resistant form of malaria that has emerged. World Health Organization experts have said that they consider the refugees (as well as U.N. soldiers stationed there) to be at risk for an extremely serious form of the tropical disease. It has shown complete resistance to all forms of medication normally used to treat it. "If Cambodia cannot get enough drugs and support for the improvement of health care and training, there may be a tragedy," said World Health Organization Director General Hiroshi Nakajima.

A biological holocaust

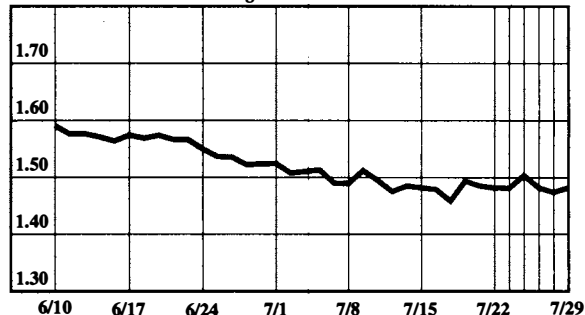
With conditions deteriorating on such a large scale, diseases once thought under control, or on their way to extinction, such as tuberculosis and cholera, have returned. Even worse, new strains of not only malaria and tuberculosis, but AIDS, are developing and spreading at an accelerating rate, particularly in Africa and Asia.

The last pandemic plague, which occurred in 1894 in Hong Kong and China's southern province Guangzhou, killed some 10 million people within 20 years. The world is now faced with death on an even greater magnitude. However, this time, we will have brought it upon ourselves. There is absolutely no excuse for starvation, when the ability exists to produce food, as we can. The United States has been called the leader of biomedical technology, yet the present administration cannot find the wherewithal to combat diseases such as measles, which were already defeated. Unless the morality and common sense of our governments keep pace with the need, the whole human race will pay for such turpitude with extinction.

Currency Rates

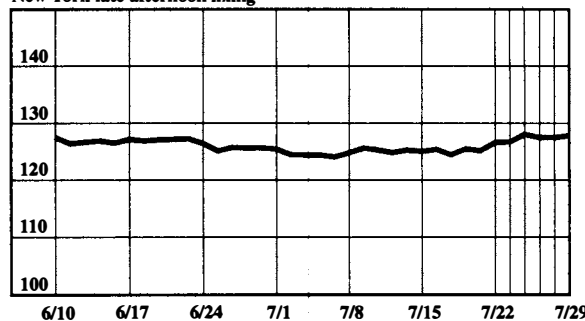
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



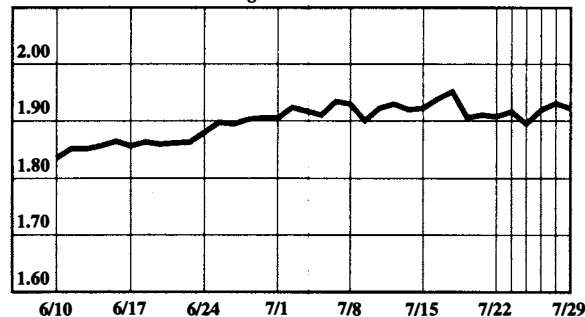
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing

