U.S. to Expand Anti-Drug Effort in the Caribbean

By Michael Isikoff

WASHINGTON

The Bush administration is planning a controversial expansion of overseas anti-drug operations that includes deploying a dozen Pentagon-supplied Black Hawk helicopters for strikes against cocaine traffickers in the Caribbean and Central America. In recent weeks, the focus has been on the drugs that have been found in increasing quantities in the United States, particularly the small, fast-moving speedboats that make up a large portion of the Caribbean trade. The Bush administration is planning to launch a major new campaign in the Caribbean and Central America, including the establishment of a new joint DEA-DOD operation with the Dominican Republic, aimed at disrupting the supply of drugs from South America to the United States.

U.N. Votes Curbs on Yugoslavia

By Kenneth Freed

UNITED NATIONS

The Security Council condemned Serbian-controlled Yugoslavia's aggression in neighboring Bosnia-Hercegovina Saturday and imposed an immediate economic embargo against Serbia and Montenegro, which have seized power in the western Bosnian city of Banja Luka. The council also adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of Serbian troops from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the immediate withdrawal of all Serbian units from the area.

Illegal, Experts Say

By Janny Scott

LOS ANGELES TIMES

The study's conclusions about the drug industry were met with mixed reactions in the health care community, with some supportive of the research and others questioning its methodology.

New U.S. Policy Discourages Haitian Boat People

By Kenneth Freed

The 20-foot boat sat on the beach of Guanabacoa, a small fishing village near the northern coast of Cuba, and its hand-built ribs were open to the sun and the wind and rain. A thin, drizzly mist settled over the bay, and the boat's occupants waited for the coast guard to come and take them off. The boat was a small, steel-hulled vessel, and its occupants were a family of six from the Dominican Republic. They had sailed from Haiti in an attempt to reach the United States, but their boat had been destroyed by a storm, and they had to take to the open sea again.

The price for an attempt to sail from Haiti to the United States is around $1,000 per person, and it is a dangerous journey. But in Petit Goave, on the shores of the island of Haiti, the cost of a boat ride is much cheaper. The boat people get on board and set sail in the early morning hours, and they ride for about 12 hours to the island of Haiti, where they are met by the coast guard. The cost of the boat ride is around $200 per person, and the coast guard provides the necessary supplies, such as water and food. The coast guard also provides medical care for any boat people who are ill or injured.

The price of the boat ride is much cheaper than the cost of a plane ride, and it is a much safer journey. But the cost of the boat ride is still too high for many boat people, and many of them are forced to sail in the open sea again. The boat people are a symbol of the many people who are trying to escape poverty and persecution in their home countries, and they are a reminder of the challenges that face the global community in the fight against poverty and injustice.