

Rwanda remembers genocide victims

ACHRAF LAHFA (AFRICA)

The Rwandan president has said his nation bears the prime responsibility for the 1994 genocide but the outside world had stood by and let it happen.

Paul Kagame was speaking to a crowd of 65,000 at the national football stadium making the 10th anniversary under banners which read "Never again".

About 800,000 Tutsis and moderate Hutus were killed by Hutu militias after the assassination of an ethnic Hutu leader.

Mr Kagame again accused France of complicity in the genocide.

"They knowingly trained and armed the government soldiers and militias who were going to commit genocide and they knew they were going to commit genocide," he said.



Riots in Kashmere

LAIA MUÑOZ, MIQUEL LÓPEZ DALMA RAMIREZ (KASHMERE)

A senior separatist and four others have been killed after police in Indian-administered

Kashmir fired shots to disperse stone-throwing Muslims. Sheikh Abdul Aziz was among thousands of protesters who marched towards the Line of Control (LoC) dividing the region. Dozens of others were hurt. They were supporting to move by fruit growers in the mainly Muslim Kashmir valley to take produce across the LoC.

The police say they were injured by the protesters.

Hindus have protested for weeks since plans were scrapped to give land to a Hindu trust to build facilities for pilgrims near an important shrine in the reg.

Metro attack in Moscow

FRANLU FERNÁNDEZ, BRENAL DUVAL, NATALIA CÓRDOBA, (MOSCOW)

Two suicidal women killed 39 people and leave more than 100 injured in Moscow Metro Station on 6th February 2004.

Two women related to the northern Caucasus decide to detonate a bomb in the Moscow metro. So far we do not know the reasons.

The explosion occurred at 8:40 hours (05:40 GMT), in the second car of a train that was in the tunnel between Pavelétskaya and Autolavodskaya station, about three kilometers south of the kremlin.

After the explosion, the entire subway train burst into flames, which spread with the ventilation system of the tunnel.

The two women and the man were at Caucasus appearance.

Mars was wet

IVAN RIENDA

Scientists have concluded the part of Mars that NASA's Opportunity rover (robotic trailblazer) is exploring was soaking wet in the past

Evidence the rover found in a rock outcrop led scientist to the conclusion. Clues from the rocks' composition, such as the presence of sulfates, and the rocks' physical appearance, such as niches where crystals grew, helped make the case for a watery history.

"Liquid water once flowed through these rocks. It changed their texture, and it changed their chemistry," said Dr. Steve Squyres of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., principal investigator for the science instruments on Opportunity and its twin, Spirit. "We've been able to read the tell-tale clues the water left behind, giving us confidence in that conclusion." And data from NASA's orbiting Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution (MAVEN) mission — sent in part to measure exactly this

atmosphere-eroding process — have not found it to be occurring fast enough to account for the geologically rapid disappearance of that much water from the early Martian surface.

Apparently, something else also happened. And while there are theories that much of the missing water is locked up in permafrost beneath the Martian soil, a new suggestion, published in the journal Nature, is that the water was trapped in hydrated minerals that were then sucked into the Martian interior. This would have happened, says Jon Wade, an experimental petrologist at the University of Oxford, UK, when iron-rich lava flows encountered surface water and chemically reacted with it. Martian basalts contain nearly twice as much iron as their earthly counterparts.



That would have allowed them able to sponge up more water into a variety of iron-rich hydrous minerals, says Wade, who is the lead author of the new study.