Up to

**EX-MARINE GETS DEATH PENALTY FOR** 

**KILLING 11 WOMEN** 

Cleveland A serial killer who kept the decomposing bod-

ies of 11 women in his Ohio home and yard for more than

two years was sentenced to

the death penalty Friday.

Judge Dick Ambrose accept-

ed a jury's recommendation and ruled Anthony Sowell's

troubled childhood and men-

tal health issues did not miti-

gate the seriousness of his

crimes. "The court gives no weight to the defendant's ex-

pression of remorse," the judge

said. He set an execution date of Oct. 29, 2012. Sowell has the

right to appeal, which could delay his execution by years.

The 51-year-old former marine

sat with his eves closed as two

women he raped but did not

kill and relatives of his victims

spoke during the sentencing

BEN ALI'S SECURITY

hearing. Agence France-Presse

JAIL FOOD

U.S. judge rules inmate has no constitutional right to matzoh, juice

A U.S. federal judge has ruled an inmate in a New York jail does not have a constitutionally protected right to matzoh and grape juice. Christopher Henry, who was charged with first-degree sodomy, claimed permanent trauma and malnourishment, and requested nearly US\$10-billion in damages for violating his First Amendment right to religious freedom. The man didn't request matzoh, right, for Passover, during which it is traditionally eaten. He demanded to have the unleavened bread served daily and grape juice

every Friday. Judge Shira Scheindlin held the Rikers Island, N.Y., jail could deny his request to maintain order and keep costs reasonable. "Providing individualized meals to a single inmate might well foster an impression of favoritism, which could lead to jealousy and resentment among the inmate population," she wrote. Reuters



Back to School Piano SALE



## 'WE WILL NOT KNEEL': PROTESTING SYRIANS

Beirut Tens of thousands of Syrians in cities and towns around their country took to the streets Friday after noon prayers shouting "We will not kneel" in a strong show of defiance against the government of President Bashar al-Assad. At least 15 protesters were killed by security forces. The demonstrations were smaller than those held in past weeks, but they were significant because they came after security forces took control of the country's two most restive cities, Hama, left, and Deir al-Zour, in a military operation that activists say killed hundreds. The demonstrations on Friday were a clear sign the armed forces could not intimidate protesters into staying home. The New York Times

### PAKISTANI COURT ORDERS SOLDIER'S DEATH

Karachi A Pakistani court Friday found Shahid Zafar, 35, a paramilitary soldier, guilty of murder for killing an unarmed man at point-blank range in an incident caught on camera in a public park. Lawyers said it was the first time a civilian court had sentenced a serving member of the military to death. The June 8 killing of Sarfaraz Shah, 22, was filmed by a cameraman and broadcast on television, sparking a backlash over the brutality of trained officers in a country awash with violence blamed on the Taliban and al-Qaeda. Judge Bashir Ahmed Khoso also handed life terms to five other paramilitary soldiers and a civilian who had accused Mr. Shah of robbery and dragged him over to them. Agence France-Presse

### CHOLERA EPIDEMIC SWEEPS SOMALIA

**Nairobi** A cholera epidemic is sweeping across Somalia as thousands of starving people flee famine zones and pack into crowded camps in the capital, Mogadishu. The UN World Health Organization said Friday 181 people have died from suspected cholera cases in a hospital in Mogadishu, and there have been other confirmed cholera outbreaks across the country. More than 100,000 people have recently fled famine areas and settled in makeshift camps in Mogadishu, which have

become breeding grounds for measles, cholera and other

diseases. "It's moving so fast from one person to another," said Tarik Jasarevic, a spokesman for the World Health Organization. "It's an epidemic for sure." The New York Times



charges of forging passports to help relatives of the deposed Tunisian leader and his wife escape with cash and jewellery. A Tunisian court dropped the case against General Ali al-Seriati, but he remains in custody, pending more serious charges of trying to sow strife after the revolution that sparked the

"Arab Spring" protests. The court also sentenced 23 relatives of Mr. Ben Ali and his wife, Leila Trabelsi, to jail terms ranging from four months to six years. Ms. Trabelsi was

sentenced to six

years in absentia; her son-in-law Sakher Materi got four years, also in absentia. Agence France-Presse



Beijing Thousands of people took to the streets of Qianxi, southwestern China, late Thursday, with some overturning and torching police vehicles in the latest protest by citizens angered by rough handling by local officials, state media said Friday. It was the latest of thousands of brief local riots and demonstrations in China each vear. In June, another riot in southern China was also triggered by rancour between residents and law-and-order officials. China saw about 90,000 "mass incidents" of riots, protests, mass petitions and other acts of unrest in 2009 says a new study by scholars at

Nankai University. Reuters

What's in

your trunk?



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BLAMELESS YOUTH HELD IN UTOYA SHOOTING

Oslo After surviving the island massacre in Norway last month,

the nightmare continued for a 17-year-old boy, who had endured horror in Chechnya, as police thought he might be an accom-

plice and locked him up. While Anzor Djoukaev was held in jail

for 17 hours, his family was becoming increasingly convinced he had died in the shooting on Utoya, above, the Verdens Gang daily reported Friday. "I thought that they were crazy to think I could have anything to do with such a thing," Mr. Djoukaev

said. Police told VG they suspected the teen of being an accom-

plice since he could not prove his identity and did not react to

the carnage with tears and hysteria like most as survivors of the

July 22 massacre. Agence France-Presse

# Keconnaissance, restitution et réconciliation

Lors des premières activités nationales d'internement au Canada en 1914-1920, des milliers d'hommes, de femmes et d'enfants ont été stigmatisés comme étant des « ennemis étrangers ». Plusieurs furent emprisonnés. Dépouillés du peu de richesses qu'ils possédaient, forcés d'effectuer des travaux difficiles dans l'arrière-pays du Canada, ils ont également été privés de leurs droits et soumis à d'autres censures sanctionnées par l'état – non pas à cause de quoique ce soit qu'ils avaient fait, mais uniquement à cause de l'endroit d'où ils venaient et de qui ils étaient.

En mai 2008, des représentants de la communauté ukrainienne du Canada ont conclu un accord avec le gouvernement du Canada qui a mené à la création d'un fonds de dotation pour financer des projets commémoratifs, éducatifs, académiques et culturels ayant pour but de rappeler à tous les Canadiens cet épisode dans l'histoire de notre pays.

## Recognition, Restitution & Reconciliation

During Canada's first national internment operations of 1914-1920 thousands of men, women and children were branded as "enemy aliens." Many were imprisoned. Stripped of what little wealth they had, forced to do heavy labour in Canada's hinterlands, they were also disenfranchised and subjected to other state sanctioned censures - not because of anything they had done but only because of where they had come from, who

In May 2008 representatives of the Ukrainian Canadian community reached an agreement with the Government of Canada providing for the creation of an endowment fund to support commemorative, educational, scholarly and cultural projects intended to remind all Canadians of this episode in our nation's history.



Fonds canadien de reconnaissance de l'internement durant la Première Guerre mondiale

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