

12-A—THE DOMINION-NEWS—Friday, February 4, 1972—Morgantown, W. Va.

Bangladesh, Moslems fight in Mirpur area

DACCA (UPI)—Bangladesh army troops used automatic weapons and mortar fire Thursday in sporadic fighting with non-Bengali Moslems in the suburb of Mirpur. Government sources said a recent grave containing the bodies of 18 Bengalis was discovered in the enclave.

The government ordered additional troops in to reinforce soldiers of the East Bengal Regiment conducting a search operation in the sprawling suburb five miles from Dacca. No casualty figures were available in the clashes Thursday.

Reports from reliable sources in the northwestern sector of Bangladesh, meantime, said that as many as 200 non-Bengali Moslems were killed by former

Mukti Bahini guerrillas after the Indian army pulled its garrison out of the town of Rangpur last week.

The sources said that as a result Indian troops moved back to protect about 3,000 non-Bengalis remaining in the town about 160 miles northwest of Dacca.

At Saidpur, 25 miles west of Rangpur, the sources said, an estimated 400,000 non-Bengalis were crowded together for protection in fear of reprisals from Bengali guerrillas. The sources described the food situation in Saidpur as "desperate."

The town was a center for the non-Bengalis, who are known as Bihari Moslems. The sources said that its original population of about 200,000 had been doubled by the Bihari refugees seeking Indian army protection. Mirpur is one of two Bihari enclaves near Dacca where violence broke out last weekend.

Government sources said that the grave containing 18 Bengali civilians believed killed in last weekend's fighting was discovered Wednesday in the suburbs Sector 2, where the government troops have set up their headquarters.

The find raised the number of confirmed civilian Bengali deaths in the violence to 22, as well as at least 46 Bihari Moslems confirmed killed. Bangladesh army spokesmen have said that as many as 100 soldiers were killed or wounded in the heaviest fighting over the weekend and blamed the heavy resistance on Pakistani Army holdouts.

Mirpur remained tightly cor-

Humphrey

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government dedicated to the people."

Humphrey said he would stress three priorities in his campaign:

—A concerted attack on special tax privileges, citing 300 persons with an income of more than \$200,000 who paid no federal taxes last year. He said he would oppose value-added taxes, because they, like sales taxes, are regressive.

—An economy of full employment, with the right to work a new civil right. He said he would favor government public works programs if industry could not provide full employment.

—Rekindling the "inventive flame of state and local govern-

flame of state and local government."

At a lunch stop in Charleston, Humphrey, told two Marshall University students he would appear at the school's Impact Week in April as a speaker.

He also told the students he believed Congress would approve legislation providing funds to community coalitions to strengthen the economy from the bottom up.

Humphrey said he thought Congress should "junk" the Nixon Administration's recommendation to quit providing black

Mirpur remained tightly cordoned off by troops, but exchanges of automatic weapons fire were heard as well as the heavy thump of 81 mm mortars which the soldiers brought up earlier this week.

Much of the violence has stemmed from long-standing hatred between the Bengalis and Biharis, who speak the Urdu language of West Pakistan and were migrants from outside East Bengal. The Biharis provided recruits for an irregular militia force held responsible for atrocities against Bengalis.