Honolulu style ese heifers and ductive cells, that made them

e cloned mouse the world by and Wakayama are examples.

made using cells

mary gland cell of umulina from sos cells, which nurig eggs inside the

oduction — Dolly

any scientists had

there might be que about females, on famale renro

amenable to cloning. Wakayama and Yanagimachi, writing in the journal Nature Genetics, said it is now clear this is not the case. "Our results demonstrate that cloning using adult somatic cells is not restricted to female or

reproductive cells," they wrote. Using their "Honolulu technique," they created 274 mouse embryos using skin clipped from the tail of a male mouse and implanted them into surrogate

mother thing (Pautar)

NEROLA

III III O OVEIS

No nuclear danger: George

■ Continued from Page 1

terms of being partners in power, but I am sure they are also sensible people when it comes to nuclear weapons because a nuclear weapon is not just killing

your enemy but also killing yourself."

Mr Fernandes, who toured Kashmir's frontier areas on Sunday, drew a graphic picture of the fighting over the past three weeks to evict hundreds of heavily armed militants who have dug themselves into high ridges in India's Dras, Kargil and Batalik sectors.

He said Indian soldiers were taking out infiltrators' pockets "hill by hill," sometimes in hand-to-hand combat, in difficult high-altitude terrain on India's

side of the Line of Control.

He said on May 6, as the snow began to melt in Kashmir's high passes, a shepherd tending his flock tipped off authorities he had sighted some "foreign elements...(who) looked like people who

are here for some mischief."

Two Indian Army patrols were sent to investigate on May 8 and 10. Both were ambushed by the militants, who had taken position behind "sangars" or walls built with boulders atop ridges. India began to pour men and material into the area on May 10.

The Air Force began to strafe militant positions on May 26, and now that rebel targets have been "softened," the Indian Army has launched a fierce ground campaign, Mr Fernandes said. "Even while this operation of going hill by hill and flushing them out is on, our troops have also moved to the rear and have estab-

lished positions there in order to cut the exit points and also prevent any kind of supplies from coming in."

"It is the terrain which is the biggest problem. The terrain enabled these people to come and it is the terrain which will take some extra effort to see that these fellows are flushed out."

Mr Fernandes said neither India nor Pakistan had bothered to set up permanent sentry posts in the areas now swarming with infiltrators because of the inhospitable terrain. "Because you are here in glaciated mountain terrain, heights ranging between 14,000 to 17,000 feet, and therefore over the years both sides had chosen by tacit understanding...(to not) run into each other's territory here."

But the infiltration by about 700 men from the Pakistan side was a "very well-planned operation," Mr Fernandes said. "It is not something that has suddenly

happened."

He said India believed the intrusions took place in April after snow had melted from the points of ingress. "In Chorbatla and Dras there has been hand-to-hand combat, because... our soldiers have gone up by rope to reach the points where these fellows are dug in. As of this morning our Army's total casualties were 43 killed and 173 wounded and 12 missing, including three officers." "The Air Force has lost five killed including three officers. About 320 militants along with 150 Pakistani regular soldiers have been killed in the operations," Mr Fernandes said.