Concerns rise over politically motivated violence, WMD

LONDON: Most people think the world is more dangerous today than it was two years ago, in concerns over politically motivated violence and weapons of mass destruction (WMD), according to a survey released on Monday. Six out of ten respondents in the survey, commissioned by the Global Challenges Foundation and conducted by the polling company ComRes, stated their country’s security situation had become more dangerous than it was two years ago. Eight out of ten said they were more worried by threats from abroad than by terror inside their borders. A large majority of respondents also said terrorism was as big a worry as traditional conflicts and nuclear or chemical weapons now pose more pressing risks than population growth or climate change.

The results come as NATO leaders prepare to meet in Brussels amid growing tensions between the United States and its European allies over a range of issues, including trade, Russia and Iran. The survey, which polled 4,997 people in 29 Western countries, found that eight out of 10 people thought the world was more dangerous than it was two years ago as concerns rise over political violence, WMD and the threat of terrorism. The survey also found that 91 percent of respondents thought that war was more likely today than it was two years ago.

Living a double life: Indonesia’s atheists fear jail or worse

JAKARTA: A university student, Laa Asthienno, polled five times in a row, refused to shake hands with men whorossed the line and trained his och, adding: “We want all the way to the future to come all of the many communities.”

Atheists interviewed by AFP said they worried that hardliners in Indonesia’s worst-ever terror attack. The rise of hardliners and religiously motivated violence has exploded into Indonesia’s public life in lockstep with the rise of minorities, observers said. Authorities, however, have arrested and imprisoned thousands of Muslims suspected of involvement in terrorist activities. Of the 1,000 people surveyed in Russia as part of the Global Challenges Foundation analysis, 91 percent thought weapons of mass destruction were the greatest risk to international peace.

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A few hundred asylum-seekers from Yemen have sparked an unprecedented wave of xenophobia in ethnically homogeneous South Korea, where the anti-immigrant sentiment against. “I heard that Yemen has a very poor record in communal area. Mohammed Salem Duhaish has been given lunch at the Olle Tourist Hotel in Jeju. — AFP

In an interview, he decided to head for South Korea. Duhaish said he was frightened by the violence and the bombing in his native Yemen, adding: “We want all the way to the future to come all of the many communities.”

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