

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:19:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499855

Documents (100)

1. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

2. [Irish leader optimistic about peace deal's chances](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

3. [Silly sausages again](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

4. [In Ireland , Blair Declares End to Centuries of Enmity](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

5. [Nobel Prize Gives N. Ireland Peacemakers a Political Boost](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

6. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

7. [IRA ARMS CACHE HOLDS UP ACCORD; DISARM FIRST, PROTESTANTS SAY, THEN DEAL](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

8. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

9. [Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

10. [Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

11. ['Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

12. ['Real IRA' calls for 'suspension' in Northern Ireland violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

13. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

14. ['Real IRA' Urges End To Violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30,

15. [CAR BOMB KILLS 28, INJURES 220 IN N. IRELAND ; A MISLEADING PHONE WARNING APPEARS TO HAVE DIRECTED VICTIMS INTO HARM'S WAY. FIVE CHILDREN ARE AMONG THE DEAD.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

16. [Bomb-ravaged Omagh grieves as leaders vow action](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

17. [Protestant and Catholic are united in outrage](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

18. [Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

19. [OUT OF ORDER; Let's Hear It for the Cheerleaders](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

20. [Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

21. [Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

22. [AM-NIreland-Bombing, ; UPDATES with deat toll at 28, 220 injured, other details, quotes](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

23. [Ulster Foes Trade Barbs Instead of Bombs](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

24. [Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

25. [*N. Ireland Protestant March Blocked*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

26. [*Orangemen launch 'battle of wills;' Northern Ireland peace on line*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

27. [*PUBLIC LIVES; Wry, Pragmatic Chronicler of Irish Troubles*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

28. [*Sinn Fein, Almost Unanimously, Approves Peace Pact*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

29. [*AP News Digest*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

30. [FIXES garble](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

31. [DEFENDING THE OFFENSIVE; WHY IT'S WORTH THE HASSLE TO PUBLISH EDITORIAL CARTOONS THAT OUTRAGE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

32. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

33. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

34. [N. Ireland on edge: New violence breaks out after Protestant militant assassinated](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

35. [*AM-News Digest, 1028*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

36. [*Running out of luck: Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi's latest diversionary tactic is a farce*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

37. [*WORLD IN BRIEF; Asian trade bloc shows political bent*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

38. [*NATIONAL BRIEFS briefs*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

39. [Blair's Undaunted Envoy to Ulster : Devil or Angel?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

40. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Basic freedoms to be curtailed in Hong Kong](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

41. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Taliban troops flee Afghan city](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

42. [UP TO SPEED; THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES; Suicide of 39 cultists stuns nation](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

43. [A NIGHT FOR ROASTING MCCLELLAN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

44. [CORRECTS features to move](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199945. [Rick Bennewitz](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199946. [AP News Digest](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199947. [Obituaries in the News](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199948. [WORLD BRIEFING](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

49. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

50. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

51. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

52. [On Stage and Off; From Sophocles, Slimmed Down](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

53. [THEATER REVIEW; People Determined To Have Their Say](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

54. [Peach Buzz; B-52's roaming for holiday](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

55. [Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

56. [Dozens Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

57. [BOMB KILLS DOZENS, INJURES 200](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

58. [Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

59. [Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

60. [Car bomb kills 28 in Northern Ireland 's deadliest attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

61. [Peace at the double](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

62. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

63. [Contains items on Daniel Day-Lewis, Julie Delpy, Markus Wolf, and John Paul](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

64. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

65. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

66. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

67. [UK feels heat over case of pregnant IRA suspect](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

68. [Star Watch:](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

69. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

70. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Zaire planning more bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

71. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

72. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

73. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

74. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

75. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

76. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

77. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

78. [Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199979. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199980. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199981. [WORLD](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199982. [Precede OSLO Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast acc](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

83. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

84. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

85. [John Frankenheimer is having fun again](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

86. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

87. [Irish Catholic, Protestant leaders win Nobel Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

88. [Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

89. [28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

90. [28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

91. [AM-NIreland-Bombing. ; Eds: UPDATES with police blaming IRA dissidents](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

92. [28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

93. [*The Day After In Ulster Town: Now 'It's Back'*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

94. [*Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

95. [*Car bomb kills 26, wounds more than 200 in Northern Ireland 's deadliest attack*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

96. [*BOMB TRAP LURES 28 TO DEATH AT SHOPS DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220 INJURED*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

97. [LEGENDARY IRA TERRORIST NOW CAMPAIGNS FOR PEACE / N. IRELAND HOLDS A LANDMARK VOTE TODAY. JOE CAHILL SHOWS HOW MUCH HAS CHANGED.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

98. [WOMEN INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING ACCORD TO A VOTE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

99. [AP News Digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

100. [HE SHOUTS 'NO' TO PEACE ACCORD / SUPPORT MAY BE SLIPPING FOR N. IRELAND 'S HISTORIC PACT, AND PROTESTANT LEADER IAN PAISLEY COULDN'T BE HAPPIER.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 1999

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

May 16, 1999, Sunday

Copyright 1999 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: World/Nation; Pg. a3

Length: 940 words

Byline: from The Columbian's wire services

Body

LEXINGTON, Va.

VMI graduates first female cadets

Virginia Military Institute handed diplomas to two women on Saturday, the first time in the school's 160-year history that females have graduated.

More than a dozen female cadets stood in the bleachers and shouted when Chih-Yuan Ho became the first woman to earn a VMI degree. Later in the ceremony, Melissa Kay Graham also graduated to cheers.

Ho, 23, and Graham, 21, entered VMI in August 1997 as transfer students along with 28 other women who were freshmen. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1996 that the state-run school's all-male admissions policy was unconstitutional.

CAIRO, Egypt

Libyan deal may bring Congo cease-fire

African leaders agreed Saturday in Libya to a peace deal that proposed a cease-fire in Congo's civil war and the first direct talks between the government and rebels.

The agreement was reached at an African summit that gathered together for the first time Congolese President Laurent Kabila and Rwandan Vice President Paul Kagame, whose country is the main backer of Congo's rebels.

The rebels were not present at the summit, and it was not clear if they would accept the accord. But the agreement means the two countries that have backed their nine-month war, Rwanda and Uganda, have both struck deals with Kabila.

Under the agreement, participants confirmed an earlier Iraqi-brokered peace agreement between Congo and Uganda that recommended a cease-fire, a withdrawal of Rwandan and Ugandan troops and the deployment of African peacekeepers.

PORT HURON, Mich.

Teens charged in Littleton copycat case

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Four boys have been charged with plotting a shooting at their middle school similar to the April rampage at Colorado's Columbine High School.

Justin Schnepf and Jedaiah Zinzo, both 14, were charged as adults Thursday with conspiracy to commit murder for allegedly planning to kill classmates at their 560-student Holland Woods Middle School. The two remained in custody Saturday on \$ 100,000 bail each.

The two others, ages 12 and 13, have been charged as juveniles with the same crime. They also remained in custody on Saturday.

"They planned to commit a slaughter and massacre of Holland Woods students," said Mary Kelly, a St. Clair County assistant prosecutor. She said the plot "had been in the planning and in the making for over a week."

The four were arrested on Wednesday and Thursday at their homes.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

Jefferson, Hemings relatives gather

Descendants of Thomas Jefferson and offspring of his slave Sally Hemings gathered at his plantation Saturday for the first time in 170 years and promised to stay close.

"I hope this is the beginning of a long relationship," said James Truscott, a white descendant of Jefferson's daughter Maria and vice president of the Jefferson family's Monticello Association.

The association, comprised of white Jefferson descendants, will debate at a private family meeting Sunday whether to accept Hemings' progeny as their blood cousins, allowing them to be buried at the family cemetery at Monticello.

Jefferson, who became president in 1801, was accused publicly in 1802 of being the father of several of Sally Hemings' children. A DNA study published in November said Jefferson may have fathered at least one of Hemings' children.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Blair sets deadline for N. Irish government

British Prime Minister Tony Blair has set an "absolute" deadline of June 30 for Northern Ireland's long-delayed Protestant-Catholic government to be formed.

Blair's decision came during 10 hours of negotiations Friday involving Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and the three major Northern Irish parties that want to form the government.

"The prime minister has told the parties that the deadline is absolute," said a statement Saturday from Blair's London office.

The other three negotiation participants were: the Ulster Unionists, which represent the province's British Protestant majority; the pacifist Catholics of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, or SDLP; and the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

A 12-member government the envisioned centerpiece of Northern Ireland's April 1998 peace accord should have been formed by last November. But Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble has insisted that the **Irish Republican Army** must start to disarm before his Protestant supporters will sanction a government role for Sinn Fein.

ROME

Italy's President Scalfaro quits a little early

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

With a parting kiss to the nation's flag, President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro resigned Saturday and left Italy's 16th-century Quirinale Palace, ending a term that saw seven governments in seven years and the remaking of Italy's political system.

Scalfaro stepped down 13 days before his seven-year term expires, clearing the way for Tuesday's swearing-in of newly elected successor Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, an internationally respected banker-politician.

Scalfaro submitted his resignation Saturday morning. Stopping his car on the wide-open piazza outside the presidential Quirinale Palace, on the highest of Rome's seven hills, the white-haired 80-year-old scrambled out to shake hands with journalists and well-wishers. He waded into a crowd of horseback color guards to plant a kiss on the tricolor flag.

"They've just freed me," Scalfaro joked before heading to Rome's famed Campo di Fiori, getting a smattering of applause from shoppers and tourists on a spin through the square's market stalls.

Premier Massimo D'Alema paid tribute to Scalfaro's presidency, the latest stage in a decades-long political career. "In long years of transition, Italy had in President Scalfaro a moral guide, an influential arbitrator, a sage and expert moderator," D'Alema said.

Graphic

MANDI WRIGHT/The Associated Press * Happy: Melissa Graham, center, is embraced by underclass cadets Saturday after Graham became one of the first women to graduate from the Virginia Military Institute.

Load-Date: May 17, 1999

End of Document

Irish leader optimistic about peace deal's chances

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 22, 1999, Monday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1999 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; IN BRIEF; Pg. 2A; DIGEST

Length: 904 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland; AMMAN, Jordan; PERTH, Australia; FINLAND; MEXICO; CHECHNYA; AFGHANISTAN; TURKEY

Body

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern of Ireland said Sunday that there would be a settlement of the dispute over *Irish Republican Army* disarmament in time for the Northern Ireland peace effort to advance by an Easter deadline.

In his most sanguine statement on the year-old dispute, Ahern said that he would meet with Northern Ireland political leaders this week.

Ahern noted that there recently have been positive indications from the leaders, Gerry Adams of Sinn Fein, the IRA political wing, and David Trimble, the Protestant first minister of the Northern Ireland Assembly. Ahern said on Irish national radio: "I have to keep at them to move further. I believe we will find a formula."

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

Jordan's King Abdullah

names his wife queen

AMMAN, Jordan - King Abdullah named his wife, Rania, the queen of Jordan on Sunday, and described her as "my partner" in serving the country and the Arabs.

Palace officials said the new designation will have no bearing on the status of Abdullah's stepmother, Queen Noor, who has held the title of queen since she married the late King Hussein in 1978.

One official said, however, that Noor, 47, will be referred to as "queen mother," a designation that traditionally carries less involvement in affairs of the state.

Savage cyclone slams

into northwest Australia

PERTH, Australia - Cyclone Vance, packing winds up to 180 mph near its core, battered the sparsely populated northwest coast of Australia today, forcing the evacuation of most residents.

Forecasters warned that the cyclone would bring with it a tide 23 feet higher than normal, very large waves and flooding in the region over the next few days.

Irish leader optimistic about peace deal's chances

Cyclone Vance, a Category 5 storm, could cause major damage to iron ore and oil operations in the northwest if mines are flooded and rail lines are washed out.

Elections . . .

FINLAND: The governing party hung on to the largest share of parliamentary seats in national elections Sunday but lost substantial support, apparently suffering from voter frustration over high unemployment.

With all votes counted, the ruling Social Democrats had 51 seats in the 200-member Eduskunta, while the main opposition Center Party had 48. Four other parties that have been part of the Social Democrat-led coalition government won 88 seats.

The Social Democrats lost 12 seats from the last election in 1995. The Center Party gained four seats, after criticizing the government for not doing enough to attack joblessness.

MEXICO: Mexicans voted Sunday in a non-binding referendum on Indian rights, hoping their voices could break an impasse in negotiations between the government and Zapatista rebels.

The results of the referendum were a foregone conclusion. Only Mexicans sympathetic to the Zapatista National Liberation Army cause were likely to vote and the wording of the questions - such as whether the opinions of indigenous people should be taken into account - made opposition unlikely. But the Zapatistas hope the vote will put pressure on the government.

Violence . . .

CHECHNYA: A mine exploded near Chechen President Aslan Maskhadov's motorcade Sunday in an assassination attempt while he was returning to his residence in the provincial capital of Grozny, Russia. Maskhadov was not hurt.

One person was killed and eight were wounded, said the president's press secretary, Mayerbek Vachgayev, according to the Interfax news agency.

It was the second explosion to rock the troubled Caucasus region in just three days. On Friday, at least 51 people were killed in an explosion at a crowded market in Vladikavkaz. Both blasts were seen as attempts at further destabilizing the region and Russia as a whole.

AFGHANISTAN: Heavy fighting has broken out between the Taleban religious army and opposition forces in recent days, but a U.N. special envoy said Sunday that both sides are still committed to peace.

After meeting with Taleban officials in the capital, Kabul, U.N. envoy Lakhdar Brahimi was hopeful about the future of a deal negotiated last week in which the warring factions agreed in principle to share power.

TURKEY: An explosion damaged part of the oil pipeline to Iraq on Sunday, cutting the flow of oil, a pipeline official said.

The cause of the blast was unknown, said the official, speaking on customary condition of anonymity from the site of the explosion in Midyat in the southeastern province of Mardin.

In the Mideast . . .

MRS. CLINTON IN EGYPT: America's first lady and her daughter arrived Sunday in Egypt on the first leg of a three-nation North African tour.

Hillary Rodham Clinton is scheduled to make several speeches, including an address about women's rights in Tunisia. Today, she and Chelsea Clinton will see Old Testament scrolls at Ben-Ezra Synagogue in Old Cairo and visit sites of Egypt's minority Christian community.

Irish leader optimistic about peace deal's chances

IRAQIS IN HAJJ DISPUTE: Iraqi pilgrims streamed Sunday into Islam's holiest city of Mecca, Saudi Arabia, apparently unaware their government had ordered them home in a dispute over who's going to pay for the trip.

The pilgrims, completing the 930-mile journey from the Saudi border, stepped out of buses and made their way to camps set up to accommodate them during the annual Muslim pilgrimage.

A day earlier, Baghdad ordered the 18,000 Iraqis who traveled to the holy city for two weeks of religious observances to return home after Saudi Arabia refused its demand that Iraqi funds frozen by U.N. sanctions be used to pay for the journey.

Load-Date: March 23, 1999

End of Document

Silly sausages again

Sunday Tasmanian (Australia)

January 17, 1999, Sunday

Copyright 1999 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 849 words

Byline: PATSY CRAWFORD

Body

NOW that Australians are once again being portrayed as "knockabout larrikans" I suppose it means we'll have to be relentlessly ocker when anyone from overseas lands on our turf.

The first big advertising campaign to lure the tourist dollar Down Under showed us behaving like silly sausages among the kangaroos and gum trees. What a wacky, fun lot of people we were.

When Paul Hogan threw shellfish on a barbecue all those years ago it fixed in concrete an image of Australians as a mob of amiable clowns with a fairly loose grip on culture. This was fair enough provided visitors didn't swarm into the country expecting us to be running around in Speedos with surfboards grafted to our bodies and that it was understood we could speak without dropping some of the essential consonants and vowels of the English language.

It took a while but we managed to get the message across that we were a shade more worldly and civilised and that yes, we could eat out and not guzzle on stubbies in restaurants and that yes, we were aware Joan Sutherland had an amazing set of tonsils.

Now comes the new ad campaign and what are we doing? Behaving like silly sausages among the kangaroos and gum trees. And just to show that we can be unconventional scamps as well, we're sunbathing near

Silly sausages again

the Opera House with our swimmers off. Come a long way, haven't we.

Tasmania wasn't a high profile component of the \$150 million ad campaign. In fact, we didn't score one film clip. Still, should they get here, one hopes visitors will not expect us colder climate Australians to be as toggled-down as our Opera House counterparts. Even if we are promoting ourselves as a get out and enjoy the pristine wilderness kind of place, I really can't see a big future in overland treks for nude bushwalkers.

IOC stuck

in the mire

THE IOC gravy train trundled through one more week of revelations about delegates doing very nicely out of the Games. The stories are nothing new. The Olympics are becoming further and further removed from the ideal of excellence and fair play in sport and closer and closer to brown paper bags full of cash and sleazy inducements for those delegates who'd sell their grannies to score the Games, the glamour and the grovelling room service.

Olympic Games mania hasn't exactly swept across Australia. Even a lot of Sydney people are less than jubilant about it. This latest round of seedy revelations won't make them any more sanguine.

The IOC seems to have become so stuck in the mire of scandal and rampant rorting that you wonder should the whole organising thing be ditched and the Games taken back to Greece and left there. And let's make it a contest between individual equals and get rid of the ridiculous nationalism that's blighted the event over the years.

Buried somewhere in the xenophobia, commercialism, logo-mania and payola that's crept up on the Games must still lie some sort of Olympic ideal.

Should be great

to see Beasties

Silly sausages again

WHATEVER else happened through the week no news was bigger for a lot of Tasmanians than that the Beastie Boys were coming to town. It seemed wherever I went before Christmas I struck people signing petitions to get the boys to come on down. It's sort of refreshing to know that despite the various woes that have been afflicting us we can still find time to woo three Beasties to Hobart. Should be a great night.

Sensitive little

IRA calendar

THERE must be some sort of prize for gross moral behaviour that can go to the **Irish Republican Army** for its latest effort _ a calendar of armed militants. The IRA, having bombed and maimed men, **women** and children pretty well at random, has now produced a charming 1999 calendar featuring snaps of men in hoods and battledress brandishing the guns and rocket launchers that probably did the killing. The idea is a fund-raiser. Whoever put it together must have decided fluffy lambs and cheeky puppy dogs were a bit ho-hum for your fighting man's calendar. They could have had photos of the lambs and puppies being blown to bits of course, but that might have been a little insensitive.

The calendar is selling like hot cakes, according to a spokesman. This could encourage all concerned to go one better next year. A bombed out bus full of kiddies perhaps. Happy 1999 IRA. Here's to some good killing.

Bring back the
stocks, I cry

TWO of our true icons were hit for six early in the week.

First it was sighs of relief all round as Slim Dusty licked a potential heart attack early in the week. Slim is not ready to be put out into the paddocks just yet.

Silly sausages again

Then there were wails of misery as all that lovely wine swirled down the drains at Pipers Brook. Bring back the stocks, I cry. Put whoever did this monstrous thing into them and pelt the bounders with rotting grapes.

When the taps were turned on it was more than wine that was destroyed.

It was a thing of incalculable value to Tasmania. Our wine industry is so important and so highly regarded this must have been the work of someone who is totally mindless of the status it enjoys throughout the country.

If we could have got to Pipers Brook in time I'm sure there would have been an army of volunteers prepared to get down and slurp up the spillage.

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

In Ireland, Blair Declares End to Centuries of Enmity

The New York Times

November 27, 1998, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 10; Column 3; Foreign Desk ; Column 3;

Length: 874 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: DUBLIN, Nov. 26

Body

Speaking as the first British Prime Minister ever to address the Parliament of the Irish Republic, Tony Blair today declared an end to centuries of British-Irish hostility and said that London and Dublin must now work together to rescue the stalled Northern Ireland peace effort.

Mr. Blair, addressing a joint session of the Seanad, or Senate, and the Dail, or lower house, used the occasion not to advance any prescription for the peace effort but to nurture good will between two nations that have been enemies for 800 years.

He emphasized his own Irish roots, waxed nostalgic about childhood memories in Ireland and tried his tongue at Gaelic, bringing smiles to many of the 226 Irish lawmakers in attendance.

He also appealed to common history rather than a history of division, and received one of several ovations when he said: "So much shared history, so much shared pain. And now the shared hope of a new beginning."

The event was another in a string of efforts by Ireland and Britain to move closer and was broadcast live by Irish national television. "It is a cementing of the close friendly relationship between the two governments," said Brian Farrell, Irish television's senior commentator.

Other recent steps include a visit by the Irish President, Mary Mac Aleese, to Queen Elizabeth II in London, and a visit by Prince Philip to Dublin two weeks ago. The Queen is widely expected to become the first British Monarch to visit southern Ireland since it won independence after an insurrection in the early 1920's.

Mr. Blair urged a solution to the problems blocking the enactment of the provisions of the Northern Ireland peace agreement approved in the spring. He said the peace effort is "at a difficult juncture."

He alluded to the basic obstacle, the dispute over disarmament of the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic ***Irish Republican Army*** in the predominantly Protestant British province of Ulster. "Let us not underestimate how far we have come; and let us agree that we have come too far to go back now," Mr. Blair said.

In Ireland , Blair Declares End to Centuries of Enmity

Seeming to speak directly to the I.R.A., which has refused to disarm, he added that it was "time for the gun and the threat of the gun to be taken out of politics once and for all; for decommissioning to start." Decommissioning is the term used for disarmament.

"I am not asking anyone to surrender," he said. "I am asking everyone to declare the victory of peace."

The I.R.A. and its political wing, Sinn Fein, insist, accurately, that the peace agreement specifies only that disarmament will take place by the spring of 2000. But leaders of Northern Ireland's Protestant majority insist that some disarmament must start soon, before Sinn Fein is allowed to participate fully in the new power-sharing governmental structures to be created, giving Catholics more political power in the North.

Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein President, sat unsmiling in the visitors' gallery in the Parliament chamber in Leinster House. He is a member of the British Parliament in London, but refuses to take his seat because that would involve an oath of loyalty to the monarchy.

Mr. Adams says the I.R.A.'s 16-month cease-fire is convincing evidence that they want peace.

"I reflect on the sheer waste of children taught to hate," Mr. Blair said, "when I believe passionately children should be taught to think. No one should ignore the injustices of the past, or the lessons of history. But too often between us, one person's history has been another person's myth."

"The old ways are changing between London and Dublin," he continued. "And this can spur the change and healing in Northern Ireland too. The old notions of Unionists' supremacy and of narrow nationalism are gradually having their fingers prized from their grip on the future."

Ireland and Britain became enemies 800 years ago, when an Irish warlord invited an English warrior, Strongbow, to help him fight other Irish armies. In the 17th century Oliver Cromwell led a punitive expedition to Ireland. Eamon de Valera, one of the founders of independent Ireland, outraged Prime Minister Winston Churchill by keeping the country neutral during World War II.

But in 1997, Irishmen and women placed thousands of bouquets outside the British embassy after the death of Diana, the Princess of Wales.

Only a small minority of the Irish lawmakers speak Gaelic, one of the two official national languages, but most knew enough to applaud Mr. Blair's attempt, when he said, "Go raibh mile mait agaibh," roughly, "Thank you from the bottom of my heart." They also enjoyed the Prime Minister's statement that "Ireland, as you may know, is in my blood."

His mother was born in County Donegal "above her grandmother's hardware shop," he said. "She lived there as a child, started school there and only moved when her father died, her mother remarried and they crossed the water to Glasgow."

"We spent virtually every childhood summer holiday up to when the Troubles really took hold," he said. "We would travel the beautiful countryside of Donegal. It was there in the seas off the Irish coast that I first learned to swim, there that my father took me to my first pub, a remote little house in the country, for a Guinness, a taste I've never forgotten and which is always a pleasure to repeat."

Load-Date: November 27, 1998

Nobel Prize Gives N. Ireland Peacemakers a Political Boost

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

October 19, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: INTERNATIONAL; Pg. 6

Length: 915 words

Byline: Alexander MacLeod, Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dateline: LONDON

Highlight: Friday's award puts pressure on paramilitaries to agree to destroy weapons.

Body

Northern Ireland's terrorist groups from both sides of the sectarian divide have been invited to meet over the next two weeks for round-table talks aimed at breaking the impasse over decommissioning paramilitary weapons and explosives.

If the planned session takes place, it will be held amid a mood of rising optimism, boosted by the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to two of the province's key politicians - Protestant First Minister-designate David Trimble and Catholic nationalist leader John Hume.

The peace award announced in Oslo last Friday is likely to put pressure on terrorist groups to accept a deal on arms decommissioning, enabling the Northern Ireland assembly to move toward formation of an executive body to rule the province beginning early next year.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA), are meeting today in London.

Mr. Blair was also planning to meet Mr. Trimble, who will attend a meeting next weekend of his Ulster Unionist Party, the largest political party in Northern Ireland. The arms issue will be high on the agenda.

Blair's officials say the prime minister is hoping the Nobel award will underline the need for continuing compromise on all key issues.

In two weeks, a North-South ministerial council to coordinate policies between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic is due to be set up.

Blair's officials say progress in coming days on paramilitary arms could make it easier to persuade Trimble and other Unionists to cooperate over the North-South council. So far they have been suspicious that the body would give the Dublin government excessive influence over Northern Ireland affairs.

Nobel Prize Gives N. Ireland Peacemakers a Political Boost

The latest bid to break the deadlock over arms comes after significant withdrawals of British troops, the closure of army security posts, and the release of Catholic and Protestant paramilitary prisoners.

Sources close to Canadian Gen. John de Chastelain, head of the decommissioning body under the Belfast peace agreement, say the proposed round-table talks, if they materialize, are certain to be tough and protracted. But the sources detect possible signs of movement by the IRA, which so far has resisted attempts to persuade it to hand over its arms.

One possible compromise being proposed is that, rather than surrender its weapons and explosives, the IRA would agree to destroy them in the presence of neutral observers appointed by General de Chastelain.

Political analysts in Ireland suggest that by putting Trimble squarely in the world spotlight, the Nobel award will increase pressure on him to adopt an accommodating line if Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams does offer a deal on arms.

"Becoming a Nobel laureate will make it harder for Mr. Trimble to resist Sinn Fein membership of the Northern Ireland government," wrote Northern Ireland analyst Deaglan de Breadun Saturday in Dublin's Irish Times.

He noted that the award to Trimble could influence Unionist thinking in a constructive way.

"Nationalists and republicans have been 'adopted' internationally almost from the beginning of the Troubles," Mr. de Breadun wrote. "Unionists on the other hand have never been world darlings, and have generally found themselves lumped with the Afrikaners and Israelis as a distinctly untrendy community under siege."

The award of the peace prize to Trimble may also strengthen his position as leader of the Ulster Unionists. Many senior UUP members are critical of his readiness to enter the Belfast accord.

The chief focus of the planned meeting on decommissioning will be a nine-point document to terrorist groups.

Sources close to de Chastelain say the document suggests two possible methods of decommissioning: Either the paramilitaries could reveal where arms dumps are and de Chastelain's officers could destroy them, or the terrorists could undertake to destroy weapons themselves on condition that the process was monitored.

Mr. Adams and McGuinness have already hinted that they prefer the second option. Most of the IRA's arms dumps are believed to be in the Irish Republic, near the border with Northern Ireland.

Media comment in Britain and Ireland has generally approved of the Nobel award to Trimble and Mr. Hume. Some commentators, however, have expressed fears that it could raise public expectations too high and that disappointment could result in the longer term.

Nobel Prize Gives N. Ireland Peacemakers a Political Boost

Trimble himself, who was in the United States wooing business investment in Northern Ireland when the Nobel announcement was made, said he hoped the award was not "premature."

Longtime Northern Ireland reporter Paul Vallely commented in the London Observer on Sunday: "Just when everything seemed to be staggering on as smoothly as anything ever could in Northern Ireland, along comes the Nobel Peace Prize, like some awful harbinger of doom."

Mr. Vallely argued that often in the past the Nobel committee had awarded the prize not to acknowledge actual success in the pursuit of peace, but to help a peace process along.

He cited the joint award in 1994 to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Israel's Yitzhak Rabin as an example of the committee trying to assist a negotiating process rather than to reward the accomplishment of peace itself.

In 1977 two Northern Ireland women were awarded the Nobel peace prize for their efforts to bridge the province's sectarian gulf, but soon afterward major violence erupted and continued for another 18 years.

Graphic

PHOTO: 1) TRIMBLE: Protestant Ulster Unionist leader will be first minister of new N. Ireland assembly. BY RICK WILKING/REUTERS 2) HUME: Leads N. Ireland's largest Catholic party, the SDLP. BY PETER MORRISON/AP

Load-Date: October 18, 1998

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Associated Press Online

October 16, 1998; Friday 16:22 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 913 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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For Hume, 61, the single-minded peacemaker who leads the province's major Catholic party, Friday's honor from the Norwegian Nobel Committee caps a remarkable career that culminated in an agreement he envisioned decades ago.

For Trimble, 54, embattled chief of the Protestant party pivotal to the peacemaking efforts, the Nobel was more controversial _ particularly considering the omission of his nemesis, Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

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It also has gone to Northern Ireland before. In 1976, early in the British province's three decades of strife, it was won by two women who founded a peace group.

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in an agreement ratified by voters this spring that sets up a governing structure in which Protestants and Catholics share power.

Friday's citation accompanied by \$963,000, which will be divided equally between the two men credited them for work toward ending "the national, religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

Of Trimble, head of the Ulster Unionist Party, the citation said he showed "great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement."

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Most critically, he weathered huge personal criticism in 1993 by seeking common ground with Adams, a groundbreaking initiative that encouraged the IRA's cease-fires and made Hume not Adams _ Northern Ireland's most likely Nobel laureate.

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"Without John Hume there would not have been a peace process," he said. "Without David Trimble there would not have been a peace agreement."

The Nobel recognized Trimble's risky struggle successful so far to keep a slim majority of the north's British Protestants supporting a peace process that he himself frequently criticized as offering too many concessions to Sinn Fein and the IRA.

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Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Load-Date: October 16, 1998

End of Document

**IRA ARMS CACHE HOLDS UP ACCORD;
DISARM FIRST, PROTESTANTS SAY, THEN DEAL**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

October 26, 1998, Monday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1998 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 908 words

Byline: JAMES F. CLARITY, THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Despite this year's peace accord and efforts by Protestant and Catholic leaders to persuade it to disarm, the **Irish Republican Army** continues to maintain a huge secret arsenal, according to Irish and British officials and other experts.

The overwhelmingly Catholic IRA, the officials and experts said in a series of interviews, still has enough machine guns, automatic rifles and Semtex explosive to carry on well into the new century what it calls "the armed struggle" to force the British authorities out of Northern Ireland, the predominantly Protestant British province to the north. Twice in recent months the outlawed guerrilla group has said that it will not disarm.

The IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, notes, accurately, that the Belfast agreement, approved last spring, does not require disarmament, known here as "decommissioning," until the agreement is fully enacted in the spring of 2000.

The officials and experts said that while some token disarmament may take place in coming months, the IRA is virtually certain to retain enough weapons to mount a new offensive if it becomes dissatisfied with the progress of the new peace agreement. In the meantime, though, the IRA has declared itself committed to a cease-fire for the last 15 months.

"They have enough resources to continue the war, if they want, for some decades, even if there is some token decommissioning," said Andy Wood, a political consultant and former information director for the British government in Northern Ireland. He and other officials said the IRA position was rooted in the traditional Irish rebel belief in "keeping a pike in the thatch," in case peace efforts collapse, which they all have since the current violence began 29 years ago.

Yesterday, Prime Minister Bertie Ahern of Ireland said that because of the dispute over disarmament, the two governments and the northern political parties would miss the Oct. 31 deadline for the creation of a new North-South Ministerial Council. The council, which is to give the Irish Republic more influence in the affairs of the North, was one of the major concessions made in the peace agreement to the Catholics of the IRA and Sinn Fein.

IRA ARMS CACHE HOLDS UP ACCORD; DISARM FIRST, PROTESTANTS SAY, THEN DEAL

"I'm fed up," said Monica McWilliams, a member of the new Northern Ireland Assembly from the Women's Coalition, made up of Catholics and Protestants. "What are they waiting for? This stuff costs a lot of money. Do they want to sell it? Are they afraid to lose their assets? But how can you legitimately sell Semtex?"

"I was elected four months ago," she continued. "But instead of governing and leading I'm sitting around waiting."

The disarmament issue has been blocking political progress for months as the principal Protestant leader in Northern Ireland, First Minister David Trimble, insists that some disarmament must begin before Sinn Fein is allowed to take part fully in the new Assembly created by the agreement and intended to give more power to Catholics in Ulster.

Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein president, notes that there is no time deadline for disarmament in the Belfast agreement. That is where the Northern Ireland peace effort has been stuck.

Officials and experts provided an ominous picture of the IRA's military power. Since 1969, when the sectarian violence erupted in the province, the IRA has killed more than half of the 3,200 victims of the conflict, including about 800 British soldiers and police officers. They have lost about 300 of their guerrillas.

Their arms are hidden in bunkers and tunnels on both sides of the border, but mostly in the Irish Republic. The arsenal, estimated at 100 tons, includes several tons of Semtex, the explosive used to give added power to homemade bombs.

Some of the weapons are buried in holes and caves in farmland in lightly populated areas in the Irish counties of Louth and Cavan. A year ago, the police discovered an underground practice shooting range.

The Irish police and army have found dozens of arms caches over the years, and often seem able to make such finds at a politically opportune moment, to reassure the public when the peace process seems particularly threatened, or at the time of an important meeting between London and Dublin. There is a suspicion among experts that the Irish sometimes get tips from informers, but do not act immediately.

The Irish police and army are occasionally alerted to arms caches by civilian hikers and picnickers who report that they heard shooting in the hills and meadows. Other discoveries have been made after the police notice or are informed of electric lights burning late at a usually derelict, uninhabited farmhouse.

Protestant guerrillas, by comparison, are only lightly armed. At the start of the conflict, some of them were still using Martini-Henri rifles, so old that the guns are noted by Rudyard Kipling in a poem on the Zulu War.

The IRA arsenal comes largely, officials said, from shipments from Libya in the early 1980s. The Libyan leader, Moammar Gadhafi, said publicly that he was arming the IRA as a response to the decision by Margaret Thatcher, then prime minister, to help the U.S. bombing raids on Libya.

At least three shiploads of machine guns, surface-to-air missiles and Kalashnikov rifles arrived undetected in the Irish Republic. In 1987, the French intercepted a Panama-registered ship, the Eksund, bound for Ireland with several tons of weaponry. The estimates of the present arsenal are based partly on what was found on that ship.

Load-Date: October 31, 1998

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Associated Press Online

October 16, 1998; Friday 23:20 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 913 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Load-Date: October 16, 1998

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Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord

The Associated Press

October 16, 1998, Friday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 912 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

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Load-Date: October 16, 1998

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Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

Associated Press Online

August 16, 1998; Sunday 18:50 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 955 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

Determined that terrorism will not shatter Northern Ireland's fragile peace accord, Protestants and Catholics united in uncomprehending grief Sunday over the car bomb slaughter of 28 people.

With several residents still missing after the blast in Omagh, a religiously mixed town 70 miles west of Belfast, soldiers used heat-detecting equipment Sunday to determine whether more bodies lay hidden in collapsed buildings in ravaged Market Street.

Saturday's blast came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

In Belfast, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and British Prime Minister Tony Blair pledged to do everything within their power to hunt down the bombers and keep the peace process moving forward.

"The purpose of that bomb was to destroy the work and hope and agreement we built up. Our determination has got to be, these people will never win, and that democracy will triumph over evil," Blair said.

"We will defeat them," declared Ahern at the joint press conference. Ahern vowed earlier to "crush" the IRA dissidents widely blamed for the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's troubled history.

Blair, who cut short a vacation in France to fly to Belfast, pledged to "carry on to my last breath working for peace."

Northern Ireland's police chief Ronnie Flanagan said Sunday night that the maroon car used to transport the bomb was stolen last Thursday in the Irish Republic, near the border. It was given new Northern Ireland registration plates, he said.

The scene on Market Street grotesquely illustrated how 500 pounds of explosives packed into a stolen car can smash so many innocent lives in seconds.

In the rubble were shattered windows, ripped-off roofs, and collapsed walls. Children's diapers were scattered amid fallen glass, bricks and wood planks. A mangled and fire-blackened stroller rested near the carcass of the car bomb. Tatters of school uniforms littered the roadway like autumn leaves. At Old McDonald's side-street cafe, there was half-eaten bread and abandoned coffee.

Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

And on buildings and pavements everywhere, stains of blood remained despite an incessant downpour.

Police said among those killed were 65-year-old grandmother Mary Grimes, her 30-year-old daughter Avril Monaghan who was pregnant with twins, and her 18-month-old granddaughter, Maura. They were on a shopping trip.

Also killed were two Spanish tourists a 24-year-old woman and 12-year-old boy and three boys aged 8 to 12 from the Irish Republic. In all, nine children died, along with 13 women and six men.

President Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to cancel his visit to Belfast.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement Saturday. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Police had unwittingly herded a crowd of people toward the bomb because of a misleading telephone warning.

Of the 220 people wounded in Omagh, about 100 remained in hospitals across Northern Ireland on Sunday, including 11 people in critical condition.

"All of our patients will be disfigured in some way. Some will be disabled very severely, and some may not survive," said Dr. Laurence Rocke, a surgeon at Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital, which has treated the victims of many terror attacks.

"You keep thinking you're not going to see it again," he said, his eyes misting over after operating around the clock.

Ulster Unionist Party head David Trimble, the Protestant leader of Northern Ireland's fledgling government, asked church leaders to organize "a national day of mourning," perhaps Tuesday, "for the whole community to come together and express its sorrow, and to show that this evil act will not drive us back into violence."

No group claimed responsibility for the blast, but police and politicians in both parts of Ireland said they were certain Irish Republican Army defectors were responsible. Of three anti-British gangs, the "Real IRA" is considered the greatest threat.

"They parked the car there deliberately. They must have seen the mothers and children all around them buying their school uniforms and just walked away," said Chief Superintendent Eric Anderson, the senior detective at the scene.

Ahern said the government would destroy the "Real IRA" group, which has been blamed for planting several car bombs that wounded people in Northern Ireland in the past six months.

Mary McAleese, the first Northern Ireland native to be elected president of the Irish Republic, arrived in Omagh to meet anxious relatives of people still missing.

Some family members were huddled in desperate embraces as each hour increased the likelihood that their loved one was among the mangled bodies awaiting identification at the nearby army base's makeshift morgue.

McAleese condemned the IRA dissidents as "a posse of serial killers" who left their car bomb amid "a scene of simple, humble innocence."

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, appealed for people "not to give up hope. People need to have the conviction that we are going to see peace in this country."

But his deputy, Martin McGuinness, rejected a request by former Irish Prime Minister John Bruton for IRA commanders to cooperate with the Irish Republic's police and help catch the dissidents.

Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

There was also a new bombing-related death Sunday: A man died after his car collided with an ambulance ferrying wounded people from Omagh to a Belfast hospital.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

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'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire

Associated Press Online

August 19, 1998; Wednesday 02:26 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 921 words

Byline: KRISTIN GAZLAY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The "Real IRA," a splinter group that admitted it carried out the Northern Ireland bombing that killed 28 people and injured 220, on Wednesday called for a suspension of violence.

The statement, released in Dublin, Ireland, stopped short of announcing a formal cease-fire. But it cited widespread public horror and an appeal from Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern as a reason to suspend their attacks indefinitely.

The bombing Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, was the deadliest attack in Northern Ireland's history.

As when the group declared responsibility Tuesday for the bombing, the latest declaration was relayed to the Dublin office of the Belfast-based newspaper Irish News by a caller using a recognized codeword.

It read: "As a direct result of the Omagh tragedy and also in response to the appeals of Bertie Ahern and others, we are currently embarking on a process of consultation on our future direction.

"In the meantime, all military operations have been suspended from 12 midnight."

The anonymous caller also said "no timeframe" was attached to the declaration.

In its earlier statement, the group apologized for the deaths, saying its warnings were not properly followed.

"Despite media reports, it was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians. It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits," the statement said.

"We offer apologies to these civilians."

Britain's top official in the province, who was accompanying Prince Charles on a tour of this shattered town, denounced the apology as a "pathetic attempt to ... excuse mass murder."

"It is contemptible and it is an insult to the people of Omagh," said Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam.

The police and Ulster Television in Belfast also rejected the group's claim that it gave clear warnings.

News media said the claim appeared authentic and reflected embarrassment over the bombing, which killed mainly women and children.

'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire

On Monday, police arrested five suspected members of the "Real IRA," which rejects the peace accord approved by the **Irish Republican Army** and its political ally Sinn Fein because the pact does not provide for a united Ireland. The reputed commander is a former IRA commander, Michael McKevitt, who broke away in October.

"Real IRA" said it warned Ulster Television twice and a branch of the Samaritans that the bomb was 300 to 400 yards from Omagh's courthouse.

However, both the police and Ulster TV said the warnings stipulated the bomb was at the courthouse. Police cordoned off the building, unwittingly driving people closer to the blast in crowded shops of Market Street. The Royal Ulster Constabulary reiterated Tuesday that the warnings said the bomb was "near the courthouse."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair's Downing Street office said that a warning was called in at 3:04 p.m. to Ulster TV.

The exact words used were: "There's a bomb, courthouse, Omagh, main street, 500 pounds, explosion 30 minutes," a spokesman for the prime minister said, speaking on customary condition of anonymity.

One minute later, the television station received a second call, and the caller said: "Bomb, Omagh town, 15 minutes," the spokesman said.

Another minute later the Samaritans, a group which runs a help line for suicidal people, received a call. "This is a bomb warning. It's going to go off in 30 minutes," the caller said, adding that the bomb was on Main Street about 200 yards from the courthouse. No description of any vehicle was given, Downing Street said.

The bomb exploded at 3:10 p.m.

As dusk fell Tuesday, 5,000 people gathered in the center of Omagh in a candlelit vigil for the victims.

Earlier in Augher, a tiny, grieving village 15 miles south of Omagh, 30-year-old Avril Monaghan and her 18-month-old daughter Maura were laid to rest in a hilltop rural cemetery, the first of a string of funerals. At least 12 more victims, including Mrs. Monaghan's 65-year-old mother, will be buried Wednesday.

The brown wooden casket of the young woman, heavily pregnant with twin daughters, dwarfed the white coffin of her child as the procession entered St. Macartan's Roman Catholic church.

Her husband, Michael, clasped the couple's other young children, two girls and a boy, and joined in singing "My soul is longing for peace" at the Requiem Mass.

"We are bereaved as a nation as a whole, Protestant and Catholic," said Bishop James Duffy.

The Rev. James Grimes, Mrs. Monaghan's uncle and one of the priests who celebrated the Mass, prayed that the Omagh tragedy "would be the last of the terrible agonies our people have suffered over the past 30 years."

Such hopes have risen from the despair of every mass killing in Northern Ireland.

After visiting with some bombing victims who were still hospitalized, Charles recalled the IRA's 1979 assassination of his great-uncle Lord Mountbatten.

"I remember hoping 19 years ago that something positive would come out of that," Charles said. "But unfortunately things have gone on. Let us pray this time will be an end to all the horrors that poor Ireland has had to suffer."

In Madrid, 250 people gathered Tuesday for the funerals of 12-year-old Fernando Blasco and Rocio Abad Ramos, 23, the two Spaniards killed in the Omagh bombing. The two had been on an exchange visit to Ireland to improve their English. Twelve Spaniards were among the injured.

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'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

'Real IRA' calls for 'suspension' in Northern Ireland violence

The Associated Press

August 19, 1998, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 915 words

Byline: By KRISTIN GAZLAY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

September 30, 1998; Wednesday 13:22 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 965 words

Body

WORLD AT 1700 GMT:

NEW:

US-GLOBAL OUTLOOK. IMF says global recession can't be ruled out.

RUSSIA-NEST OF SPIES. Entertaining stories of life in the KGB.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BIDDOU, West Bank Hundreds of Palestinians clash with Israeli troops Wednesday after the funeral of a Hamas activist killed when a car rigged with powerful explosives blew up. Two Hamas activists who survived the blast deny they were preparing the car for a bombing attack in Israel. ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS. Lead expected by 2000 GMT. By Samar Assad. AP Photos covering.

JERUSALEM On Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the Jewish calendar, Israel stands all but stock-still. But that's just on the outside; this day's rhythms are inward and introspective. ISRAEL-YOM KIPPUR SNAPSHOTS. Expected by 1900 GMT. By Laura King.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia Britain and Austria demand an international investigation into the massacre of ethnic Albanian civilians in Kosovo province, while reports emerge Wednesday of another slaughter in a nearby village. YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Lead has moved. By Adam Brown. AP Photo PRI101.

WITH:

BRITAIN-KOSOVO. Britain calls U.N. Security Council meeting for Thursday. Lead has moved.

NATO-KOSOVO. NATO preparations continue, but no decision on air strikes. Lead has moved. AP Photos BON103, 107.

WASHINGTON Worldwide economic turmoil has cost millions of jobs and dlr\$ 600 billion in output. The International Monetary Fund warns on Wednesday that a global recession can't be ruled out, especially if the U.S. economy weakens more than expected. US-GLOBAL OUTLOOK. Lead expected by 2000 GMT. By Martin Crutsinger.

WITH:

AP News Digest

GLOBAL OUTLOOK-EUROPE. Economies strengthen in most of EU, Britain faces slowdown, IMF says. Has moved.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK-LATIN AMERICA. IMF downgrades growth estimate for Latin America, urges reforms. Has moved.

MOSCOW Russia's new Cabinet has prepared an economic plan that would effectively erase free-market reforms by nationalizing most commercial banks and reintroducing Soviet-era currency controls, a newspaper says Wednesday. RUSSIA-ECONOMY. Lead has moved. By Vladimir Isachenkov. AP Photo MOSB118.

BLACKPOOL, England Britain's top official in Northern Ireland on Wednesday urges the ***Irish Republican Army*** to start surrendering weapons quickly, but gives no deadline over the issue that some fear could unhinge the peace process. BRITAIN-POLITICS-IRELAND. Lead expected by 1800 GMT. By Maureen Johnson. AP Photos BLK102-103, 108.

BONN, Germany Chancellor-elect Gerhard Schroeder says he sees "no problem" naming a once-radical leader of the Greens party as German foreign minister. GERMANY-POLITICS. Lead has moved. By Tony Czuczka.

ALSO MOVED:

FRANCE-GERMANY. Gerhard Schroeder, on his first foreign trip as Germany's chancellor-elect, seeks Wednesday to dispel worries that his desire for closer ties with Britain could lower Paris' profile in Europe. AP Photo XPAR102, 203, PAR107, 111-112.

BRITAIN-POLITICS-GERMANY. German Social Democrat leader hails new British-German partnership.

NEW DELHI, India As many as 1,300 soldiers and Tamil rebels have been killed in the worst fighting in a year along a highway that the Sri Lankan military has been trying to recapture for months, according to military and Red Cross figures available Wednesday. SRI LANKA-FIGHTING. Lead has moved. By Donna Bryson. AP Photos COL104-108.

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan An official from an agency that charged Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif with siphoning off millions of government dollars is himself charged Wednesday with corruption and misconduct. PAKISTAN-SHARIF-CORRUPTION. Has moved. By Amir Zia.

HONG KONG Doctors Without Borders says Wednesday that it is withdrawing from North Korea because the government ordered it to stop treating starving and sick people and to supply the local pharmaceutical industry instead. NKOREA-PROTEST. Lead has moved. By Marcos Calo Medina.

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia Questions arise about the government's sexual misconduct case against the prime minister's most prominent opponent, and alleged police brutality against him has come under fire at home and abroad. MALAYSIA-POLITICS. Lead has moved. By Ranjan Roy. AP Photos KLI101-102.

WASHINGTON After more than two decades in exile, U.S. oil companies are being asked by Saudi Arabia for ideas on how they might once again participate in developing the kingdom's huge oil reserves, according to U.S. and Saudi officials. US-SAUDI-OIL. Lead has moved. By H. Josef Hebert.

UNITED NATIONS Iraq's foreign minister compares the effects of U.N. sanctions on his country to genocide Wednesday and calls for a denunciation of countries that insist on retaining them. UN-IRAQ. Lead has moved. By Nicole Winfield. AP Photos UNI103-105.

MOSCOW A new book includes revealing not to mention entertaining stories of life as KGB spies in glamorous capitals worldwide. RUSSIA-NEST OF SPIES. Has moved. By Mitchell Landsberg. AP Photos MOSB115-117.

LOOKING AHEAD: ***Women's*** Fashion Week opens Thursday in Milan, Italy. On Friday, Pope John Paul II begins visit to Croatia. The 73rd annual convention of the World Association of Detectives opens Sunday in Goa, India.

FEATURES:**MOVED:**

FEA-NATO-PARTNERSHIP. European security today means NATO and non-NATO forces learning and working together in the Partnership for Peace. By Jeffrey Ulbrich. AP Photos NY107-108.

FEA-JAPAN-ABUSED AT HOME. In Japan, battered wives finally begin to tell their stories. AP Graphic JPN WIVES.

FEA-CARACAS CRIME. Murders down in Caracas, but police wielding heavy hand. AP Photo NY306.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are J.L. Hazelton and Bruce Rule. Suggestions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: September 30, 1998

End of Document

'Real IRA' Urges End To Violence

Associated Press Online

August 19, 1998; Wednesday 02:33 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 921 words

Byline: KRISTIN GAZLAY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

**CAR BOMB KILLS 28, INJURES 220 IN N. IRELAND;
A MISLEADING PHONE WARNING APPEARS TO HAVE DIRECTED VICTIMS
INTO HARM'S WAY. FIVE CHILDREN ARE AMONG THE DEAD.**

Portland Press Herald (Maine)

August 16, 1998, Sunday,

CITY EDITION

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Section: FRONT,

Length: 850 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik Associated Press

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated toward the bomb by police after authorities received a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder . . . who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and an 18-month-old girl.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters. It also came several weeks before President Clinton was to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival.

But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

Hospital officials put Saturday's death toll at 28 and reported treating more than 220 wounded.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said resident Dorothy Boyle.

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"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

Earlier, a phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, on the west end of town.

Police began directing people away from the area - many of them east down Market Street. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

A retired firefighter, Paddy McGowan, said his car "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking. "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming."

Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland on Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to scrap his visit.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members - believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic - would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

At an emergency center in Omagh, people gathered Saturday night to figure out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Queen Elizabeth II said she was "shocked to hear of the appalling crime" and offered condolences.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

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The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

Notes

with sidebar Ireland

Graphic

PHOTO: 2 color;

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell of Maine says the struggle for lasting peace in N. Ireland must continue. 10A;

Associated Press Police officers and firefighters inspect the damage o Market Street caused by a car bomb explosion in the town of Omagh, Northern Ireland, 70 miles west of Belfast, on Saturday. p.10A

Load-Date: August 17, 1998

End of Document

Bomb-ravaged Omagh grieves as leaders vow action

The Associated Press

August 16, 1998, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 930 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

Determined that terrorism will not shatter Northern Ireland's fragile peace accord, Protestants and Catholics united in uncomprehending grief Sunday over the car bomb slaughter of 28 people.

Soldiers used heat-detecting equipment Sunday in Omagh, a religiously-mixed town 70 miles west of Belfast, to determine whether more bodies lay hidden in collapsed buildings in ravaged Market Street.

No bodies had been found since Saturday afternoon, but a Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said the investigation was ongoing and that it was too early to say whether all the dead had been found.

Saturday's blast came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

In Belfast, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and British Prime Minister Tony Blair pledged to do everything within their power to hunt down the bombers and keep the peace process moving forward.

"The purpose of that bomb was to destroy the work and hope and agreement we built up. Our determination has got to be, these people will never win, and that democracy will triumph over evil," Blair said.

"We will defeat them," declared Ahern at the joint press conference. Ahern vowed earlier to "crush" the IRA dissidents widely blamed for the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's troubled history.

Blair, who cut short a vacation in France to fly to Belfast, pledged to "carry on to my last breath working for peace."

Northern Ireland's police chief Ronnie Flanagan said Sunday night that the maroon car used to transport the bomb was stolen last Thursday in the Irish Republic, near the border. It was given new Northern Ireland registration plates, he said.

The scene on Market Street grotesquely illustrated how 500 pounds of explosives packed into a stolen car can smash so many innocent lives in seconds.

In the rubble were shattered windows, ripped-off roofs, and collapsed walls. Children's diapers were scattered amid fallen glass, bricks and wood planks. A mangled and fire-blackened stroller rested near the carcass of the car

Bomb-ravaged Omagh grieves as leaders vow action

bomb. Tatters of school uniforms littered the roadway like autumn leaves. At Old McDonald's side-street cafe, there was half-eaten bread and abandoned coffee.

And on buildings and pavements everywhere, stains of blood remained despite an incessant downpour.

Police said among those killed were 65-year-old grandmother Mary Grimes, her 30-year-old daughter Avril Monaghan who was pregnant with twins, and her 18-month-old granddaughter, Maura. They were on a shopping trip.

Also killed were two Spanish tourists - a 24-year-old woman and 12-year-old boy - and three boys aged 8 to 12 from the Irish Republic. In all, nine children died, along with 13 women and six men.

President Clinton on Saturday condemned the "butchery." His spokesman said he has no plans to cancel his visit to Belfast Sept. 3.

Police had unwittingly herded a crowd of people toward the bomb because of a misleading telephone warning.

Of the 220 people wounded in Omagh, about 100 remained in hospitals across Northern Ireland on Sunday, including 11 people in critical condition.

"All of our patients will be disfigured in some way. Some will be disabled very severely, and some may not survive," said Dr. Laurence Rocke, a surgeon at Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital, which has treated the victims of many terror attacks.

"You keep thinking you're not going to see it again," he said, his eyes misting over after operating around the clock. Ulster Unionist Party head David Trimble, the Protestant leader of Northern Ireland's fledgling government, asked church leaders to organize "a national day of mourning," perhaps Tuesday, "for the whole community to come together and express its sorrow, and to show that this evil act will not drive us back into violence."

No group claimed responsibility for the blast, but police and politicians in both parts of Ireland said they were certain Irish Republican Army defectors were responsible. Of three anti-British gangs, the "Real IRA" is considered the greatest threat.

"They parked the car there deliberately. They must have seen the mothers and children all around them buying their school uniforms - and just walked away," said Chief Superintendent Eric Anderson, the senior detective at the scene.

Ahern said the government would destroy the "Real IRA" group, which has been blamed for planting several car bombs that wounded people in Northern Ireland in the past six months.

Mary McAleese, the first Northern Ireland native to be elected president of the Irish Republic, arrived in Omagh to meet anxious relatives of people still missing.

Some family members were huddled in desperate embraces as each hour increased the likelihood that their loved one was among the mangled bodies awaiting identification at the nearby army base's makeshift morgue.

McAleese condemned the IRA dissidents as "a posse of serial killers" who left their car bomb amid "a scene of simple, humble innocence."

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, appealed for people "not to give up hope. People need to have the conviction that we are going to see peace in this country."

But his deputy, Martin McGuinness, rejected a request by former Irish Prime Minister John Bruton for IRA commanders to cooperate with the Irish Republic's police and help catch the dissidents.

There was also a new bombing-related death Sunday: A man died after his car collided with an ambulance ferrying wounded people from Omagh to a Belfast hospital.

Bomb-ravaged Omagh grieves as leaders vow action

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End of Document

Protestant and Catholic are united in outrage

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

August 19, 1998 Wednesday Final Edition

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Section: INSIGHT; Pg. A7; Opinion

Length: 949 words

Byline: Marjorie Miller

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND -- The slaughter of innocent men, women and children on a summer afternoon has united the vast majority of Northern Ireland's Protestants and Roman Catholics in revulsion against political violence.

Public outrage at the massacre, like the fury over the murder of three Catholic boys last month, reconfirms that there is no more appetite for bloodshed in Northern Ireland after 30 years of sectarian violence.

In the past, Catholic and Protestant paramilitary attacks were celebrated by at least some members of their respective communities.

No one is celebrating now.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

A car bomb in the crowded market town of Omagh on Saturday killed 28 people and wounded more than 200, making no distinction between Cath-olics and Protestants in the mixed community. It is widely believed to have been set off by a group of Irish Republican Army dissidents calling themselves the "Real IRA" and reportedly numbering no more than 100 people.

Police acted swiftly

Both sides called for the police to hunt down the "scum" who would kill unsuspecting shoppers. Acting swiftly, police arrested five people who are suspected of links to the Real IRA Monday.

The starkest demonstration of the general outrage came from the leader of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein. Gerry Adams unequivocally condemned the bombing, in his first total repudiation of a violent act by Irish republicans dedicated to the cause of a united Ireland.

Adams said the attack was "wrong, absolutely wrong" and called for a halt to such violence. His colleague, Martin McGuinness, said the bombing was "an indefensible action" designed to wreck the peace process between the country's pro-British Protestant majority and its Catholic minority, which wants to be united with the Irish Republic.

As was to be expected, British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Northern Ireland's Protestant first minister, David Trimble, also condemned the attack, but hastened to add that the nascent peace process must continue.

Protestant and Catholic are united in outrage

"We must be strong and we must be determined and we must say that these people who have perpetrated this deed must not win," Blair said. "They are not going to succeed. They are a small group of people, a tiny, fanatical group of people. They have no political base, they have no votes, they have no support in Northern Ireland. They have just this capacity for evil," he added.

Such was the universal condemnation when three young Catholic brothers were burned to death in Ballymoney on July 12. Richard, Mark and Jason Quinn, ages 11, 10 and 9, died in a firebomb attack on their house at the height of violent protests by Protestant militants of the Orange Order.

Revulsion at the slayings brought Trimble and his Catholic deputy first minister, Seamus Mallon, together in protest.

The sight of the boys' small white coffins eliminated any support Protestant extremists might have had and brought an end to the Orange Order protests against a ban on their annual parade through a Catholic neighborhood of the town of Portadown.

Many people had hoped the Quinns would be the last casualties in Northern Ireland's sectarian war. Two months earlier, the citizens of the province had voted by more than 70 per cent to put away their bombs and guns and decide the region's political future through elections.

The peace agreement that they adopted calls for Northern Ireland to remain a part of Britain unless a majority of the people decide otherwise. This was a huge shift for the IRA and was rejected as a sellout to the British and Protestant majority by some members who then left to form the Real IRA.

Police believe the renegade group is headed by the IRA's former munitions chief, Michael McKevitt. He is believed to have taken about 10 other explosives experts with him.

The armed group is believed to be linked to the separatist 32 County Sovereignty Committee, run by Bernadette Sands, who lives with McKevitt in the Irish Republic.

Among those arrested Monday was Shane Mackey, the 19-year-old son of Francis Mackey, who is a leader of the Sovereignty Committee in Northern Ireland. On Monday, he denied he is affiliated with the Real IRA. "I have never at any stage of my life been involved with any military activity," he said.

Significantly, the police are not pointing any fingers at the IRA itself, or accusing Sinn Fein of complicity in the Omagh bombing.

But the Protestant political leadership, while accepting Sinn Fein's condemnation of Saturday's bombing, still demands more from the group as a partner in the peace process.

More bomb threats made

There were also demands for Adams to help the British and Irish governments track down his one-time colleagues, who presumably are using some of the IRA's war materials.

"Nobody thinks the IRA did this, but everyone thinks they know more about it than they are saying," said a foreign political observer.

While British and Irish police officials met to plan a strategy to hunt down the Omagh bombers, two more bomb threats were received -- against Stormont, the centre of British administration for Northern Ireland, in east Belfast, and against an area of downtown Belfast. No bombs were found, but dissidents made the point they are still around.

Trimble went on television to say that unionists will grant the police any means they deem necessary to nab the Omagh bombers, and he pressed Sinn Fein to agree to do so also.

Among the measures being considered was "internment," the detention of terrorist suspects without trial.

Protestant and Catholic are united in outrage

Adams cautioned the government against resorting to sweeps, which could feed public sympathy for the renegades. "I don't think anyone really believes . . . that internment or that type of Draconian measure will work."

Load-Date: September 22, 2002

End of Document

Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

Associated Press Online

August 16, 1998; Sunday 22:26 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 934 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

Determined that terrorism will not shatter Northern Ireland's fragile peace accord, Protestants and Catholics united in uncomprehending grief Sunday over the car bomb slaughter of 28 people.

Soldiers used heat-detecting equipment Sunday in Omagh, a religiously-mixed town 70 miles west of Belfast, to determine whether more bodies lay hidden in collapsed buildings in ravaged Market Street.

No bodies had been found since Saturday afternoon, but a Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said the investigation was ongoing and that it was too early to say whether all the dead had been found.

Saturday's blast came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

In Belfast, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and British Prime Minister Tony Blair pledged to do everything within their power to hunt down the bombers and keep the peace process moving forward.

"The purpose of that bomb was to destroy the work and hope and agreement we built up. Our determination has got to be, these people will never win, and that democracy will triumph over evil," Blair said.

"We will defeat them," declared Ahern at the joint press conference. Ahern vowed earlier to "crush" the IRA dissidents widely blamed for the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's troubled history.

Blair, who cut short a vacation in France to fly to Belfast, pledged to "carry on to my last breath working for peace."

Northern Ireland's police chief Ronnie Flanagan said Sunday night that the maroon car used to transport the bomb was stolen last Thursday in the Irish Republic, near the border. It was given new Northern Ireland registration plates, he said.

The scene on Market Street grotesquely illustrated how 500 pounds of explosives packed into a stolen car can smash so many innocent lives in seconds.

In the rubble were shattered windows, ripped-off roofs, and collapsed walls. Children's diapers were scattered amid fallen glass, bricks and wood planks. A mangled and fire-blackened stroller rested near the carcass of the car

Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

bomb. Tatters of school uniforms littered the roadway like autumn leaves. At Old McDonald's side-street cafe, there was half-eaten bread and abandoned coffee.

And on buildings and pavements everywhere, stains of blood remained despite an incessant downpour.

Police said among those killed were 65-year-old grandmother Mary Grimes, her 30-year-old daughter Avril Monaghan who was pregnant with twins, and her 18-month-old granddaughter, Maura. They were on a shopping trip.

Also killed were two Spanish tourists a 24-year-old woman and 12-year-old boy and three boys aged 8 to 12 from the Irish Republic. In all, nine children died, along with 13 women and six men.

President Clinton on Saturday condemned the "butchery." His spokesman said he has no plans to cancel his visit to Belfast Sept. 3.

Police had unwittingly herded a crowd of people toward the bomb because of a misleading telephone warning.

Of the 220 people wounded in Omagh, about 100 remained in hospitals across Northern Ireland on Sunday, including 11 people in critical condition.

"All of our patients will be disfigured in some way. Some will be disabled very severely, and some may not survive," said Dr. Laurence Rocke, a surgeon at Belfast's Royal Victoria Hospital, which has treated the victims of many terror attacks.

"You keep thinking you're not going to see it again," he said,

is eyes misting over after operating around the clock. Ulster Unionist Party head David Trimble, the Protestant leader of Northern Ireland's fledgling government, asked church leaders to organize "a national day of mourning," perhaps Tuesday, "for the whole community to come together and express its sorrow, and to show that this evil act will not drive us back into violence."

No group claimed responsibility for the blast, but police and politicians in both parts of Ireland said they were certain Irish Republican Army defectors were responsible. Of three anti-British gangs, the "Real IRA" is considered the greatest threat.

"They parked the car there deliberately. They must have seen the mothers and children all around them buying their school uniforms and just walked away," said Chief Superintendent Eric Anderson, the senior detective at the scene.

Ahern said the government would destroy the "Real IRA" group, which has been blamed for planting several car bombs that wounded people in Northern Ireland in the past six months.

Mary McAleese, the first Northern Ireland native to be elected president of the Irish Republic, arrived in Omagh to meet anxious relatives of people still missing.

Some family members were huddled in desperate embraces as each hour increased the likelihood that their loved one was among the mangled bodies awaiting identification at the nearby army base's makeshift morgue.

McAleese condemned the IRA dissidents as "a posse of serial killers" who left their car bomb amid "a scene of simple, humble innocence."

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, appealed for people "not to give up hope. People need to have the conviction that we are going to see peace in this country."

But his deputy, Martin McGuinness, rejected a request by former Irish Prime Minister John Bruton for IRA commanders to cooperate with the Irish Republic's police and help catch the dissidents.

Bomb-Ravaged N. Ireland Grieves

There was also a new bombing-related death Sunday: A man died after his car collided with an ambulance ferrying wounded people from Omagh to a Belfast hospital.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

OUT OF ORDER;
Let's Hear It for the Cheerleaders

The New York Times

August 2, 1998, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Long Island Weekly Desk

Section: Section 14LI; ; Section 14LI; Page 8; Column 1; Long Island Weekly Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 912 words

Byline: By DAVID BOUCHIER;

David Bouchier is an essayist and commentator on public radio.

By DAVID BOUCHIER; David Bouchier is an essayist and commentator on public radio.

Body

STRANGE things happen on college campuses in summer. I was nearly trampled to death the other day by a horde of very young women wearing very short red skirts and chanting something that sounded like "A fence! A fence!"

A fence might be a very good idea, perhaps with some razor wire and a warning sign saying "Danger: Cheerleaders Ahead." Long Island is host to more than a dozen cheerleader camps. For the educationally gifted, Hofstra and Adelphi Universities even offer cheerleading scholarships ("Give me an A! Give me an A!").

But I think there is some intellectual work to be done here. Cheerleading needs a history, a philosophy and, above all, a more sophisticated theory of communications.

The cheerleading phenomenon is almost unknown in the rest of the world. British soccer fans do their own cheerleading, with a medley of traditional songs, bricks and bottles. In less civilized parts of the world, fans express their enthusiasm by running onto the field and beating up the opposing team. Only in America do we have professional partisans to do the jumping and yelling for us.

Strange as it may seem to foreigners, the cheerleading industry has many ardent supporters. It is said to build self-confidence, positive attitudes and a mysterious quality called spirit, which seems to involve smiling a lot. Cheerleading also teaches the value of teamwork, something that women have often despised in the past as a male excuse for mindless violence and idiotic loyalties. "Be 100 percent behind your team 100 percent of the time" is a slogan that would be heartily endorsed by Slobodan Milosevic, the Orange Order and the Irish Republican Army.

Young cheerleaders also acquire valuable practical skills: impossible balancing tricks, back flips and the brass lungs they will need for child raising or being heard at the departmental meeting. Above all, they learn to compete, in hundreds of local and national events. Cheerleaders are clearly the corporate leaders and the political stars of the future.

OUT OF ORDER; Let's Hear It for the Cheerleaders

Cheerleader culture is much broader and shallower than I had imagined. There are glossy magazines and webzines featuring the essential equipment: deodorants, contact lenses, Cheer Gear, makeup, party dresses and miracle diets. Novices can learn how to create a successful cheer routine with hot music, unique moves, fab formations, and multiple levels. They can also learn to make their own pom poms (called just 'Poms'). There are international stars out there you've never heard of, and even a few anonymous muscular cheerleading males, whose job it is to support the base of the feminine pyramid.

Despite cheerleaders' obsession with pyramids, my research suggests that cheerleading began in ancient Greece, rather than in Egypt. The first cheerleaders were called Maenads, female attendants of the god Bacchus. Their task was to encourage the crowds to have a good time, with frenzied rites and extravagant gestures. The opposing squad, the Furies, were merciless goddesses of vengeance who would swing into violent action if their team was losing. The ancient Greeks must get the credit for being the first to give young women these important career opportunities.

So many teams were decimated by the Furies or led astray by the Maenads that cheerleading fell into disrepute for 2,000 years, until it was revived in a kinder, gentler form in the United States. But it's still a dangerous activity. In an average year, high school footballers lose 5.6 playing days to injuries, according to the January 1998 Harper's Index, a compilation of statistics. Cheerleaders lose 28.8 days. These accidents are blamed on excessive acrobatics and the passion for building taller and taller pyramids.

But all enthusiasm is dangerous, especially when it takes a physical form. If cheerleading is part of education, let's use it to educate by focusing on the message. Surely we can do better than waving our poms, doing somersaults and chanting:

Champs take it away

Now Play by Play

Move that ball

Win win win.

Let's face it, this is not exactly a stellar example of the sophisticated use of the English language. To reduce the risk of injury, and make the sport more educational and less distracting for the fans, I propose to substitute verbal skills for physical high jinks. Routines should become more static, and chants should become more grammatical, more literary and more conducive to the kinder, gentler society we all hope for in the next century.

Why don't you fellows

Pick up that ball

And move it carefully

To the other end of the field?

If we really want to teach good social values, let's chant this famous verse from Grantland Rice:

For when the one great Scorer comes

To write against your name

He writes not that you won or lost

But how you played the game.

Now there's a catchy message for the millennium!

OUT OF ORDER; Let's Hear It for the Cheerleaders

And why not bring that youthful spirit and those brilliant visuals out of the stadium and into the workplace? Cheerleaders should be in every office, with a chant for every corporate game. In a lawyer's office, for example, a spirited cry of "Rule of Law! Rule of Law! Sue! Sue! Sue!" accompanied by some eye-popping dance steps, would give courage and purpose to desk-bound drones. On Wall Street, a simple chant of "Go Greenspan! Low Interest! Never Mind the Asians!" would create a positive environment for investment. And cheerleaders would share their boundless enthusiasm with the rest of us who, in the game of life, so often find ourselves on the losing team.

Graphic

Drawing: (P.C. Vey)

Load-Date: August 3, 1998

End of Document

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

Associated Press Online

July 05, 1998; Sunday 23:02 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 972 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

A Protestant group launched a "battle of wills" Sunday with British forces, who blocked a march through a Catholic area. Protestant supporters responded by attacking police, tossing gasoline bombs and burning cars across Northern Ireland.

More than 1,000 members of the Orange Order, who began their protest midday Sunday, were camped early Monday on the outskirts of Portadown, 30 miles southwest of Belfast. Barricades had blocked the Protestant fraternal group's annual parade before it reached the town's nearby Catholic section of Garvaghy Road.

Authorities sought to prevent a repeat of previous years when the march into Catholic territory erupted into sectarian chaos. The protest comes at a sensitive period when the province is struggling to implement a peace agreement aimed at ending three decades of violence.

As darkness fell Sunday, hard-line Protestant supporters fulfilled their threat to launch a campaign of protest and street mayhem.

In Belfast, mobs of young men and youths menaced roads in Protestant areas, intimidating many from trying to drive at night. Some of those who did had their vehicles confiscated by force to be used as flaming road barricades.

Police armored cars rammed three burning cars off of north Belfast's Crumlin Road, only to watch hooligans steal and burn five more to re-block the roadway.

In south-central Belfast, rioters spilled into an area of upscale shops, bistros and pubs before police chased them away. Several vehicles were lit afire and used as cover for masked youths tossing gasoline bombs at police, who responded with sporadic plastic-bullet fire.

Police reported similar scenes in villages across Northern Ireland in a demonstration of substantial opposition to a peace process that has meant conceding ground to the north's large Catholic minority.

Democratic Unionist Party leader Ian Paisley, a vocal opponent of April's peace agreement, arrived at the Orange standoff near Portadown at 1 a.m. to huge applause.

"This is a battle that has to be won no ifs, no buts," Paisley shouted.

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

The protest at Portadown began at midday Sunday when the Orangemen and four accordion bands marched from their annual church service to the base of a 15-foot-high wall of iron, barbed wire and cement blocks erected by the British army.

"I can assure her majesty's government that we will be staying here until such time as we are allowed our legitimate right to walk the road," said Portadown's senior Orangeman, Harold Gracey.

About 60 Protestant women and children carrying Ulster banners marched to British army headquarters to protest curbs on the march, which has taken place every year since 1807.

Police chief Ronnie Flanagan insisted, however, that he would enforce a decision by a government-appointed commission barring the Orangemen from marching down the road.

The four rows of coiled barbed wire that engineers built Saturday underscored that resolve, turning the pasture flanking Drumcree Anglican church, the focal point of the Orangemen's annual parade, into a no-man's land.

Riot police in helmets and flame-retardant jumpsuits stood by, watching for any Protestants who might try to breach the barrier and head for the nearby Garvaghy Road. Army spotter planes and helicopters hovered overhead.

Disagreement over this year's march has already triggered a round of arson attacks on Catholic churches and halls belonging to the Orange Order, Northern Ireland's largest fraternal organization.

While such violence cannot unravel April's multiparty peace agreement, it tests its basic assumption that Catholic and Protestant politicians will be able, for the first time in history, to effectively govern this divided land together.

David Trimble, Protestant first minister of the new government, is an Orangeman and defends their right to march. His moderate Catholic deputy, Seamus Mallon, wants the Orangemen to avoid antagonizing Catholics.

Orange leaders emphasized Sunday that they would not negotiate with Catholic protesters and that they expected to win this year's confrontation.

Underlining their plans for a long standoff, some marchers brought backpacks with sleeping bags, rain gear and food, and erected tents in the fields around Drumcree. Many more members of the 80,000-strong organization were expected to travel to Drumcree in a show of support.

"This will be a battle of wills to see who gives in first," said Joel Patton, leader of a hard-line Orange faction called Spirit of Drumcree, which opposes any negotiations with Catholic demonstrators.

"Our enemies know that if we lose the right to march on Garvaghy Road, every Orange march will be in jeopardy. We will disappear into oblivion," said Patton.

Since 1807, as part of their annual demonstration of Protestant solidarity, members of the 203-year-old Orange Order have marched along the road beneath emblems of a British crown on an open Bible.

Orangemen insist that the parades should offend nobody. But many Catholics consider the marches deliberately provocative and designed to make them feel like second-class citizens.

Catholic protest leader Breandan MacCionnaith said his community remained deeply suspicious that authorities would relent to Orange pressure. "How can you trust people who beat you into the ground?" he said of the predominantly Protestant police force.

Orangemen have refused to negotiate directly with MacCionnaith, a former Irish Republican Army prisoner.

In 1996, when police last blocked the march, Orangemen massed in tens of thousands at Drumcree, blocking roads across Northern Ireland, and Protestants rioted for four nights. Police finally caved in and cleared Catholic protesters off Garvaghy Road for the parade.

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

Last year, fearing more Protestant rioting, the security forces cleared Garvaghy Road so the parade could pass, sparking four nights of Catholic disturbances.

Load-Date: July 5, 1998

End of Document

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

Associated Press Online

July 05, 1998; Sunday 22:41 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 968 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

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Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

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Load-Date: July 5, 1998

End of Document

AM-Nireland-Bombing, ; UPDATES with deat toll at 28, 220 injured, other details, quotes

The Canadian Press (CP)

August 15, 1998 Saturday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 899 words

Body

At least 28 killed in Northern Ireland bombing

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP-CP) - A car bomb tore apart the centre of a bustling market town in Northern Ireland on Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 after police, acting on a misleading phone warning, evacuated victims closer to the bomb.

-BODY- Omagh, 113 kilometres west of the capital Belfast is a mixed community where Protestants and Roman Catholics have lived in peace for years.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder...who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Roman Catholics, as well as five children: three teenaged girls, a teenaged boy and an 18-month-old girl.

"The carnage, the children, a young baby - pure black, unrecognizable," said Frank Hancock, a shocked resident.

"A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing."

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came several weeks before President Bill Clinton plans to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 225-kilogram bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

Prime Minister Jean Chretien issued a statement in Ottawa on Saturday in which he said: "Words cannot express our anger at this outrage. We grieve for the families who have lost loved ones and our thoughts and prayers are with the injured."

"The bombing is a contemptible and cowardly assault on the hopes and dreams of the Irish people for peace. A murderous few seek to achieve with violence what they could not at the ballot box."

Chretien went on to say he is confident the bombing will not weaken the peace process.

AM-NIreland-Bombing, ; UPDATES with death toll at 28, 220 injured, other details, quotes

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

Rev. John Gilmore, a Roman Catholic priest, gave last rites to dozens of the injured.

"It was just non-stop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore.

"Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

A phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast earlier in the day claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on the west end of town.

Police began directing people away from the area. Twenty minutes later, the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car was "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking.

"There were bodies everywhere and people covered in blood screaming."

Former U.S. senator George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers have little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said.

"This will obviously have a negative effect but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern promised breakaway IRA members - believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish republic - will be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

At one emergency centre in Omagh on Saturday night, people gathered to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Northern Ireland's moderate Roman Catholic leader, John Hume, said the attack was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

AM-NIreland-Bombing, ; UPDATES with deat toll at 28, 220 injured, other details, quotes

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs Aug. 27, 1979.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

End of Document

Ulster Foes Trade Barbs Instead of Bombs

The New York Times

July 2, 1998, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 3; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 868 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 1

Body

In another significant step in the peace effort in this British province, Protestant and Roman Catholic members of the Northern Ireland Assembly began today to discuss a new political structure for the province that is designed to give the Catholic minority more power.

The daylong debate produced the usual attacks by each side, but there was a generally relaxed atmosphere and several members drew laughs and smiles with humorous zingers at opponents.

The ultimate goal of the assembly is to end the sectarian violence that has killed more than 3,200 people since 1969. Most Protestants want the province to remain part of Britain. Most Catholics want closer ties, or even union, with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south. Most officials, Catholic and Protestant, said the mere existence of the assembly raised hope for -- but did not guarantee -- a permanent peace.

The New Northern Ireland Assembly, as the 108-member body is called, is to enact the peace settlement approved by a referendum on May 22. Elections on June 25 produced a body designed to give Catholics more political power despite the Protestant majority in the province and in the assembly. To achieve this, mainstream Protestants and Catholics are cooperating.

In its first act, the assembly's two religious groups, Catholic nationalists and Protestant unionists, combined to appoint a Protestant, David Trimble, as First Minister, and a Catholic, Seamus Mallon, as Deputy First Minister. Mr. Mallon was an unexpected choice for the post.

"It's a good day for democracy in Northern Ireland," said Monica McWilliams, elected as a member of the Women's Coalition. "For the first time ever, we began to have dialogue," she said.

But enthusiasm for the historic event was tempered with widespread fear that more violence could break out this weekend during a Protestant Orange Order parade in a Catholic area. A Government commission has ordered the route of the parade changed so that it will not pass Catholic residences in the city of Portadown, 40 miles southwest of here. Catholics resent the parade as triumphalist. Angry Protestants, insisting that freedom of assembly is a

Ulster Foes Trade Barbs Instead of Bombs

basic democratic right, are threatening to confront the police. The Sunday parade, in the suburb of Drumcree, has fomented violence by both Protestants and Catholics for the last three years.

The assembly will have executive and legislative authority in the province, which has been ruled directly from London since 1972. The last attempt at a two-religion assembly soon collapsed after members had fistfights in the chamber and Protestants caused civil disorders and strikes.

The session today, in Castle Buildings in the Stormont section of Belfast, included one scene that would have been unthinkable a few years ago. For the first time, Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, sat in the same negotiating room with his nemesis, the Rev. Ian Paisley, the Protestant preacher and leader of the hard-line Democratic Ulster Party.

Mr. Paisley attacked Sinn Fein as cohorts of I.R.A. terrorists. But he referred to the Sinn Fein leader as "Mr. Adams," something he has usually avoided saying in the past.

Mr. Adams, too, was polite and he worked a clever political tactic to help Mr. Trimble, head of the Ulster Unionist Party, who was also under attack by Mr. Paisley. When the vote for Mr. Trimble and Mr. Mallon was taken, Sinn Fein abstained, making it difficult for Mr. Paisley to claim that Mr. Trimble had been elected First Minister with the help of representatives of I.R.A. terrorists.

Mr. Paisley has said he wants to thwart the work of the assembly because it will lead to a united Ireland. During a four-hour debate, he and his supporters repeatedly scolded Mr. Trimble for agreeing to negotiate with Sinn Fein in the new Assembly.

In the vote, Mr. Trimble and Mr. Mallon, who is deputy leader of the mainstream Catholic Social Democratic Labor Party, won 61 votes among a combination of Protestants, Catholics and independents. The no vote was 27, comprising Mr. Paisley's party and other like-minded Protestants. No other slate was nominated. Under the rules designed to give Catholics more power, passage of measures in the assembly requires a majority of both religious factions.

The election of Mr. Mallon, a member of the British Parliament from the town of Newry, came as a surprise. Until noon it was expected that John Hume, as leader of the Social Democrats, would be chosen as Deputy First Minister. Mr. Hume was one of the architects of the peace agreement that set up the new assembly. But Mr. Hume said he had decided to concentrate on his work as a member of both the British Parliament and the European Parliament in Strasbourg, France.

After the vote, Mr. Paisley noted loudly that those who voted for Mr. Trimble would be rewarded by Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain. "There'll be O.B.E.'s galore," he said, referring to the Order of the British Empire, an honor coveted by many Britons.

The mood of some members seemed improved a few days ago when they learned that the British Government had set their salaries at about \$50,000 a year, almost double the provincial average.

Graphic

Photo: Martin McGuinness, a leader of Sinn Fein, signed the Northern Ireland Peace Agreement yesterday before entering the new Northern Ireland Assembly. Behind him was Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein. (Associated Press)

Ulster Foes Trade Barbs Instead of Bombs

Load-Date: July 2, 1998

End of Document

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

Associated Press Online

July 06, 1998; Monday 02:19 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 972 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

A Protestant group launched a "battle of wills" Sunday with British forces, who blocked a march through a Catholic area. Protestant supporters responded by attacking police, tossing gasoline bombs and burning cars across Northern Ireland.

More than 1,000 members of the Orange Order, who began their protest midday Sunday, were camped early Monday on the outskirts of Portadown, 30 miles southwest of Belfast. Barricades had blocked the Protestant fraternal group's annual parade before it reached the town's nearby Catholic section of Garvaghy Road.

Authorities sought to prevent a repeat of previous years when the march into Catholic territory erupted into sectarian chaos. The protest comes at a sensitive period when the province is struggling to implement a peace agreement aimed at ending three decades of violence.

As darkness fell Sunday, hard-line Protestant supporters fulfilled their threat to launch a campaign of protest and street mayhem.

In Belfast, mobs of young men and youths menaced roads in Protestant areas, intimidating many from trying to drive at night. Some of those who did had their vehicles confiscated by force to be used as flaming road barricades.

Police armored cars rammed three burning cars off of north Belfast's Crumlin Road, only to watch hooligans steal and burn five more to re-block the roadway.

In south-central Belfast, rioters spilled into an area of upscale shops, bistros and pubs before police chased them away. Several vehicles were lit afire and used as cover for masked youths tossing gasoline bombs at police, who responded with sporadic plastic-bullet fire.

Police reported similar scenes in villages across Northern Ireland in a demonstration of substantial opposition to a peace process that has meant conceding ground to the north's large Catholic minority.

Democratic Unionist Party leader Ian Paisley, a vocal opponent of April's peace agreement, arrived at the Orange standoff near Portadown at 1 a.m. to huge applause.

"This is a battle that has to be won no ifs, no buts," Paisley shouted.

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The protest at Portadown began at midday Sunday when the Orangemen and four accordion bands marched from their annual church service to the base of a 15-foot-high wall of iron, barbed wire and cement blocks erected by the British army.

"I can assure her majesty's government that we will be staying here until such time as we are allowed our legitimate right to walk the road," said Portadown's senior Orangeman, Harold Gracey.

About 60 Protestant women and children carrying Ulster banners marched to British army headquarters to protest curbs on the march, which has taken place every year since 1807.

Police chief Ronnie Flanagan insisted, however, that he would enforce a decision by a government-appointed commission barring the Orangemen from marching down the road.

The four rows of coiled barbed wire that engineers built Saturday underscored that resolve, turning the pasture flanking Drumcree Anglican church, the focal point of the Orangemen's annual parade, into a no-man's land.

Riot police in helmets and flame-retardant jumpsuits stood by, watching for any Protestants who might try to breach the barrier and head for the nearby Garvaghy Road. Army spotter planes and helicopters hovered overhead.

Disagreement over this year's march has already triggered a round of arson attacks on Catholic churches and halls belonging to the Orange Order, Northern Ireland's largest fraternal organization.

While such violence cannot unravel April's multiparty peace agreement, it tests its basic assumption that Catholic and Protestant politicians will be able, for the first time in history, to effectively govern this divided land together.

David Trimble, Protestant first minister of the new government, is an Orangeman and defends their right to march. His moderate Catholic deputy, Seamus Mallon, wants the Orangemen to avoid antagonizing Catholics.

Orange leaders emphasized Sunday that they would not negotiate with Catholic protesters and that they expected to win this year's confrontation.

Underlining their plans for a long standoff, some marchers brought backpacks with sleeping bags, rain gear and food, and erected tents in the fields around Drumcree. Many more members of the 80,000-strong organization were expected to travel to Drumcree in a show of support.

"This will be a battle of wills to see who gives in first," said Joel Patton, leader of a hard-line Orange faction called Spirit of Drumcree, which opposes any negotiations with Catholic demonstrators.

"Our enemies know that if we lose the right to march on Garvaghy Road, every Orange march will be in jeopardy. We will disappear into oblivion," said Patton.

Since 1807, as part of their annual demonstration of Protestant solidarity, members of the 203-year-old Orange Order have marched along the road beneath emblems of a British crown on an open Bible.

Orangemen insist that the parades should offend nobody. But many Catholics consider the marches deliberately provocative and designed to make them feel like second-class citizens.

Catholic protest leader Breandan MacCionnaith said his community remained deeply suspicious that authorities would relent to Orange pressure. "How can you trust people who beat you into the ground?" he said of the predominantly Protestant police force.

Orangemen have refused to negotiate directly with MacCionnaith, a former Irish Republican Army prisoner.

In 1996, when police last blocked the march, Orangemen massed in tens of thousands at Drumcree, blocking roads across Northern Ireland, and Protestants rioted for four nights. Police finally caved in and cleared Catholic protesters off Garvaghy Road for the parade.

Blocked March Spurs N.Ireland Riots

Last year, fearing more Protestant rioting, the security forces cleared Garvaghy Road so the parade could pass, sparking four nights of Catholic disturbances.

Load-Date: July 6, 1998

End of Document

N. Ireland Protestant March Blocked

Associated Press Online

July 05, 1998; Sunday 22:36 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 968 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

A Protestant group launched a "battle of wills" Sunday with British forces, who blocked a march through a Catholic area. Protestant supporters responded by attacking police, tossing gasoline bombs and burning cars across Northern Ireland.

More than 1,000 members of the Orange Order were camped early Monday on the outskirts of Portadown, 30 miles southwest of Belfast, where hours earlier barricades blocked the Protestant fraternal group's annual parade before it reached the town's nearby Catholic section of Garvaghy Road.

Authorities sought to prevent a repeat of previous years when the march into Catholic territory erupted into sectarian chaos. The protest comes at a sensitive period when the province is struggling to implement a peace agreement aimed at ending three decades of violence.

As darkness fell Sunday, hard-line Protestant supporters fulfilled their threat to launch a campaign of protest and street mayhem.

In Belfast, mobs of young men and youths menaced roads in Protestant areas, intimidating many from trying to drive at night. Some of those who did had their vehicles confiscated by force to be used as flaming road barricades.

Police armored cars rammed three burning cars off of north Belfast's Crumlin Road, only to watch hooligans steal and burn five more to re-block the roadway.

In south-central Belfast, rioters spilled into an area of upscale shops, bistros and pubs before police chased them away. Several vehicles were lit afire and used as cover for masked youths tossing gasoline bombs at police, who responded with sporadic plastic-bullet fire.

Police reported similar scenes in villages across Northern Ireland in a demonstration of substantial opposition to a peace process that has meant conceding ground to the north's large Catholic minority.

Democratic Unionist Party leader Ian Paisley, a vocal opponent of April's peace agreement, arrived at the Orange standoff near Portadown at 1 a.m. to huge applause.

"This is a battle that has to be won no ifs, no buts," Paisley shouted.

N. Ireland Protestant March Blocked

The protest at Portadown began at midday Sunday when the Orangemen and four accordion bands marched from their annual church service to the base of a 15-foot-high wall of iron, barbed wire and cement blocks erected by the British army.

"I can assure her majesty's government that we will be staying here until such time as we are allowed our legitimate right to walk the road," said Portadown's senior Orangeman, Harold Gracey.

About 60 Protestant women and children carrying Ulster banners marched to British army headquarters to protest curbs on the march, which has taken place every year since 1807.

Police chief Ronnie Flanagan insisted, however, that he would enforce a decision by a government-appointed commission barring the Orangemen from marching down the road.

The four rows of coiled barbed wire that engineers built Saturday underscored that resolve, turning the pasture flanking Drumcree Anglican church, the focal point of the Orangemen's annual parade, into a no-man's land.

Riot police in helmets and flame-retardant jumpsuits stood by, watching for any Protestants who might try to breach the barrier and head for the nearby Garvaghy Road. Army spotter planes and helicopters hovered overhead.

Disagreement over this year's march has already triggered a round of arson attacks on Catholic churches and halls belonging to the Orange Order, Northern Ireland's largest fraternal organization.

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Orangemen insist that the parades should offend nobody. But many Catholics consider the marches deliberately provocative and designed to make them feel like second-class citizens.

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N. Ireland Protestant March Blocked

Last year, fearing more Protestant rioting, the security forces cleared Garvaghy Road so the parade could pass, sparking four nights of Catholic disturbances.

Load-Date: July 5, 1998

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Orangemen launch 'battle of wills;' Northern Ireland peace on line

The Associated Press

July 5, 1998, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 971 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

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Load-Date: July 6, 1998

End of Document

PUBLIC LIVES:
Wry, Pragmatic Chronicler of Irish Troubles

The New York Times

April 21, 1998, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section B; ; Section B; Page 2; Column 4; Metropolitan Desk ; Column 4; ; Biography

Length: 883 words

Byline: Jack Holland

By JAN HOFFMAN

By JAN HOFFMAN

Body

IN the trim, jaunty person of Mr. Jack Holland, a columnist who analyzes the Troubles for The Irish Echo, a New York weekly, one might discern a virtual Belfast peace treaty at 50.

Dancing in his veins is the blood of Northern Irish Protestants (paternal grandfather, countless aunts, uncles, cousins) as well as that of their traditional Roman Catholic enemies (paternal grandmother, parents, countless aunts, uncles, cousins).

"I have the Ulster Protestant virtues: frugality, honesty and stubbornness," recounted the Belfast-bred Mr. Holland, "combined with the Ulster Catholic ones: irony, sarcasm and the refusal to take oneself seriously, which comes from being told you're not worth anything."

At that, he wryly pursed his lips, quiet amusement flickering across his face.

Being both of and above the fray, Mr. Holland, relaxing after deadline in his minuscule office on lower Fifth Avenue, regards Northern Ireland with a passionate equanimity. If not exactly impartial -- he was raised Catholic -- he is considered among the more prescient, pragmatic interpreters of Northern Ireland by readers in New York, Washington, Dublin, London and Belfast.

In The Echo, the town crier since 1928 for Irish-Americans and the more recently arrived, Mr. Holland has made many far-fetched predictions that proved true.

Last month he wrote heresy: that Sinn Fein -- the political arm of the **Irish Republican Army**, which preaches that Northern Ireland is a fiction of British imperialism -- would seek seats in a new Catholic-Protestant assembly in Ulster.

PUBLIC LIVES; Wry, Pragmatic Chronicler of Irish Troubles

Now, following the peace settlement among factions warring over the country's future, that conjecture seems possible. "The I.R.A. may well have snatched political victory from the jaws of military defeat," remarked Mr. Holland, referring to the organization's terrorist history.

He believes the settlement will hold, though it may be rocked by hard-liners on both sides. "If the atom were a political party," Mr. Holland said, "the Irish would be the first to split it."

Wearing a soft green shirt and pea-colored khaki pants hitched up with maroon suspenders, Mr. Holland hardly looks like a steely authority on terrorism who has received death threats from every major Ulster group, Protestant and Catholic alike. His eyes are astonishingly gentle; he celebrates strong-minded women, especially his own family's matriarchy; he starts his mornings at home in Brooklyn Heights with a coffee cup in one hand, a book in the other, and reads a poem aloud to his wife, Mary Hudson.

As a teen-ager, he studied poetry with a teacher named Seamus Heaney, who went on to win the Nobel Prize in 1995. Mr. Holland's father, a boxer and ballroom dance instructor, urged his son to drop out and earn his keep. Instead, Mr. Holland became the first in his family to go to college. Then he got a master's degree in linguistics.

He began earning his keep as a poetry editor and investigative reporter for a Dublin weekly. "Paramilitary terrorists will forgive you for accusing them of being mass murderers and child killers," he said. "But don't mess with an Irish poet. They don't forgive criticism."

So terrorism became his topic. It informs much of his work, which includes 10 books (2 of poetry, 4 novels) and a documentary, "Daughters of the Troubles," broadcast last March on PBS stations.

His access to terrorists unnerves his friends. At a Belfast dinner party in 1994, he told a pal, a hearing-aid salesman, that he would be interviewing leaders of a volatile I.R.A. splinter group. "How do you do that, Jack?" asked the friend. "Aren't you worried?"

Mr. Holland gave a low-key response.

A few months later, a helicopter from Northern Ireland slammed into a cliff, killing 25 passengers, all of whom were British Government advisers and Ulster antiterrorism officials. Among the dead was his friend.

Hearing-aid salesman, indeed. He turned out to be Detective Superintendent Ian Phoenix, chief of a secret Northern Irish police surveillance unit whose mission was to eavesdrop on the I.R.A. and its progeny.

The revelation of Mr. Phoenix's identity, Mr. Holland recalled, left him feeling stunned but not betrayed. He still brightens at the memory of fellowship: the two men and their wives used to chat about wine and literature; Mr. Holland had rented his home in Italy to the Phoenixes.

After the crash, their relationship became known. Whispers were general all over Ireland: was Jack Holland, Belfast Catholic and terrorism expert, a dupe or a collaborator?

Rather than flee his friend's dark shadow, Mr. Holland decided to explore it. With the cooperation of Mr. Phoenix's widow, he studied his friend's diaries and wrote "Phoenix: Policing the Shadows, the Secret War Against Terrorism in Northern Ireland," an expose of the Ulster police and the I.R.A. that was also a homage to his friend. Published in England, Ireland and Ulster, it was praised and occasionally singed.

Which journalist's objectivity has been as hard won? As a youth, Mr. Holland was badly beaten twice by Protestant toughs, but he still speaks with Protestant relatives in Belfast. He sent his daughter to a Protestant school and yet he is an Irish Catholic nationalist. "My job is to try to explain the complexities of the situation and to get away from the stereotypes," Mr. Holland said calmly.

Graphic

PUBLIC LIVES; Wry, Pragmatic Chronicler of Irish Troubles

Photo: Jack Holland in his office at The Irish Echo, the New York weekly. (Don Hogan Charles/The New York Times)

Load-Date: April 21, 1998

End of Document

Sinn Fein, Almost Unanimously, Approves Peace Pact

The New York Times

May 11, 1998, Monday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 3; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 903 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: DUBLIN, May 10

Body

In a significant change of its traditional policies, Sinn Fein, the political wing of the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic ***Irish Republican Army***, today approved almost unanimously the agreement that is intended to end sectarian warfare in Northern Ireland.

Despite several speeches of emphatic, but unemotional, dissent at a party conference here, the peace accord was approved, as was permission for Sinn Fein politicians to take seats in a new Northern Ireland Assembly. The Assembly would be a pivotal institution of the new political structure envisioned for the North, the mostly Protestant British province.

After a show of hands, the party leadership announced that 96 percent of the approximately 350 delegates had voted in favor of the two resolutions.

In his comments, the party president, Gerry Adams, sent a conciliatory message to the Protestants in the North, saying: "When we call for the end of the British presence in Ireland, we do not mean our unionist neighbors. You have as much right to a full and equal life on this island as any other section of our people."

Until today Sinn Fein had refused to take seats in any Northern parliament, because the party said it felt that the body would be Protestant dominated and that it would ride roughshod over Catholic interests. But the new Assembly is to have a weighted voting system to give Catholics additional power, probably including ministerial posts for Sinn Fein members.

Mr. Adams said the voting today was a watershed for his movement. He acknowledged complaints that the agreement did not provide Republicans with their principal goal, a united Ireland, free of British control, run from the largely Catholic Irish Republic.

He said the agreement, approved by Catholic and Protestant leaders on April 10 in Belfast, provides a transitional step toward unity. Dissidents in Sinn Fein and radical Republicans had argued that the agreement was effectively a sellout.

Sinn Fein, Almost Unanimously, Approves Peace Pact

The accord will be presented to Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic in referendums on May 22.

The British and Irish Governments helped Mr. Adams win the approval today. Britain transferred five prominent I.R.A. prisoners from jails in Britain to one in Ireland, giving some of them a day of furlough to attend the conference and lobby for a yes vote. Britain also allowed two female I.R.A. prisoners from the North to go to the conference for that purpose.

The prisoners' approval was vitally important, because many Republicans have contended that the agreement, which does not promise a united Ireland, meant that the I.R.A. guerrillas had fought and died in vain for 30 years. When they appeared today, the prisoners received thunderous applause.

One inmate, Padraic Wilson, imprisoned for possessing explosives, told the conference that the agreement was "just another part of the struggle."

"It will take a lot of courage," Mr. Wilson said. "We need to heal. We've all suffered. We've all inflicted hurt."

Martina Anderson, in jail since 1980 for a bombing in England, said the approval would "enhance our struggle, provide fresh possibilities for the demands of the people."

As the prisoners walked about the convention hall chatting with other Sinn Fein members who have served sentences for bombings and shootings, Sinn Fein security monitors thoroughly searched the bags of reporters and other visitors.

One of the 10 delegates who spoke against the leadership, Don O'Leary, said under the agreement the Protestant majority in the North would control the new Assembly. "To say no is not a step backward," Mr. O'Leary said. "We can go back and negotiate."

Most speakers ended their short speeches with the Republican motto, the Gaelic for "Our day will come," invariably eliciting cheers.

Under the agreement the British and Irish Governments promise that if a majority of people in the North eventually vote to unite with Dublin, the Governments would make that possible with legislation. But the Northern majority is likely to remain Protestant until well into the new century, and most Protestants want to remain a part of Britain.

The agreement is ultimately intended to end 800 years of strife, including 300 years of sectarian violence, over the British presence on this island of five million people. Sinn Fein members cheered themselves for about a minute today after they had approved the agreement.

Britain has ruled the North as a province since the South became independent in 1922. In the last 30 years, more than 3,200 people have been killed in guerrilla warfare that pitted the I.R.A. against Protestant paramilitaries and British security forces. About half the killings are attributed to the I.R.A.

With Sinn Fein support, politicians expect the agreement to be approved in both referendums.

The approval indicates that the I.R.A. is willing to give the peace effort a chance. It is also a personal victory for Mr. Adams, who won several important concessions from the British and Irish Governments before agreeing to the talks that produced the pact.

Had Sinn Fein denounced the agreement and told its supporters to vote against it, the peace effort would have been seriously threatened. Even if the agreement is approved in both referendums, without Sinn Fein support its main objective would almost certainly be thwarted. That objective is to persuade the I.R.A. to end its "armed struggle" forever and to seek its objectives through its political leaders in Sinn Fein.

Graphic

Sinn Fein, Almost Unanimously, Approves Peace Pact

Photo: A prisoner being allowed to attend the Sinn Fein conference, Hugh Doherty, flanked by Martin McGuinness, left, and Gerry Adams, party president. The furloughs were intended to add support for the peace accord. (Associated Press)

Load-Date: May 11, 1998

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AP News Digest

Associated Press International

April 30, 1998; Thursday 13:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 958 words

Body

WORLD AT 1700 GMT:

NEW:

ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS. Right-wing Israelis demonstrate at disputed Jerusalem site.

EU-EURO SUMMIT. Power struggle mars landmark Euro summit.

US-NATO. Senate heads toward key votes on NATO expansion.

US-TERRORISM REPORT. Casualties from international terrorism drop, report says.

US-CLINTON. President's first news conference of year at 1800 GMT.

UN-AFRICA. Annan lauds women's progress, says conflict jeopardizes gains.

SUDAN-HUNGER. U.N. sends food barge for hungry Sudanese.

BRITAIN-COURTLY STYLE. Exhibit shows what to dress to meet the royals.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BELFAST, Northern Ireland The ***Irish Republican Army*** refuses Thursday to disarm as part of the Belfast peace accord. Infuriated Protestant leaders vow to exclude the IRA-allied Sinn Fein Party from the new Northern Ireland administration. NORTHERN IRELAND. Lead expected by 1800 GMT. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photo XBFT101.

WITH: NIRELAND-IRA STATEMENT.

JERUSALEM Israelis dance in the streets as the country celebrates 50 tumultuous years of statehood, but deep divisions between religious and secular Jews are evident. ISRAEL'S 50TH. Lead expected by 1800 GMT. By Dina Kraft. AP Photos TLV104-108.

ALSO MOVED: ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS. Right-wing demonstrators converge on disputed Jerusalem neighborhood. AP Photos JRL110.

BEIJING U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright winds up a China visit Thursday still at odds over human rights, trade barriers and technology exports. ALBRIGHT-CHINA. Lead has moved. Albright arrives in South Korea at 0300 GMT Friday. By Barry Schweid. AP Photo BEJ102.

AP News Digest

BRUSSELS, Belgium The fight between France and Germany over who should run the new European central bank is casting a shadow over this weekend's landmark summit to launch the single currency. EU-EURO SUMMIT. Has moved. By Paul Ames. AP Photo BRU102.

WASHINGTON Heading toward a Senate decision on whether to approve NATO expansion, President Bill Clinton predicts "a positive vote" Thursday on ratification. US-NATO. Lead has moved. Votes scheduled at 1900 GMT. By Tom Raum.

NEW YORK Despite "worsening conditions" in Tibet, the Dalai Lama says Thursday that dialogue with Beijing remains the best way to campaign for self-rule for the Tibetan people. US-DALAI LAMA. Expected by 1800 GMT. By Robert H. Reid.

ALSO MOVED: INDIA-TIBET PROTEST. Body of Tibetan protester taken to Dalai Lama's headquarters.

MOSCOW Communist lawmakers on Thursday assail President Boris Yeltsin's new Cabinet and threatened to block ratification of the START II arms control agreement. RUSSIA-POLITICS. Lead has moved. By Vladimir Isachenkov. AP Photos MOSB102-103.

ALSO MOVED: RUSSIA-CHUBAIS. Economic reformer to head electricity monopoly. AP Photo MOSB105.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia Serb leaders criticize international plans to stop Yugoslavia's crackdown on ethnic Albanian separatists in Kosovo. YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Has moved. By Katarina Kratovac. AP Photos PRI101-107.

GENEVA Japan says Thursday that it is poised for a rebound that will bolster other Asian nations, but the United States cautions that "formidable challenges" still lie ahead. ASIAN BANK. Lead has moved. By Chester Dawson.

NAIROBI, Kenya Trying to avert looming famine in southern Sudan, the United Nations says Thursday it is sending a seven-barge convoy down the Nile with enough food for 380,000 Sudanese. SUDAN-HUNGER. Has moved.

ALSO MOVED: UN-AFRICA. U.N. chief says flow of weapons into Africa threatens the troubled continent's recent gains. AP Photo ADD101.

LONDON Hoping to give Nazi victims belated justice, Britain publishes a list Thursday of 25,000 foreign nationals and businesses whose assets in Britain were confiscated during World War II. BRITAIN-HOLOCAUST LIST. Expected by 2100 GMT. By Robert Seely.

WASHINGTON One day after word of a crucial ruling in the Monica Lewinsky case, President Bill Clinton holds his first full news conference of the year Thursday. US-CLINTON. Developing from 1800 GMT conference. By Terence Hunt. AP Photos.

WASHINGTON _The number of casualties from international terrorism dropped sharply last year compared with 1996, the State Department says Thursday. US-TERRORISM REPORT. Moving for release at 1900 GMT. By George Gedda.

ALSO MOVED: US-IRAN. Iran listed as most active terrorist nation.

LONDON From ostrich plumes to embroidered tailcoats, a new costume display at reopened Kensington Palace illustrates the arcane rules on what to wear when meeting the monarch. BRITAIN-COURTLY STYLE. Has moved. By Audrey Woods. AP Photos LON107-108.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Friday, France begins to mark 30th anniversary of May 1968 social uprising. In Russia, traditional May Day holiday parades are held.

FEATURES MOVED:

FEA-POLAND-A SPY'S HOMECOMING. Ex-spy warmly welcomed in historic city of Polish patriots. AP Photo KRA150.

AP News Digest

FEA-BATTLE FOR JERUSALEM. Fifty years later, Palestinian son continues father's battle for Jerusalem. AP Photo NY116.

FEA-THE OTHER SOMALIA. Somaliland and northeastern Somalia are zones of tranquility in embattled country. AP Photos NY108-111.

MED-US-FAKE FAT. Safety questions arise over fat substitute.

With BC-MED-FAKE FAT-HOW IT WORKS. AP Graphic OLESTRA.

SCI-US-GRIEVING CHILDREN. Children help each other deal with the painful loss of their loved ones. AP Photo NY378.

MED-US-CANCER FATIGUE. Cancer fatigue may be the least-recognized hurdle to recovery.

FEA-MALAYSIA-FATHER AND SON. Lim Guan Eng followed his father into politics, and into a detention camp.

SCI-SCIENCE BRIEFS.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Joe Federman and Nicole Winfield. Questions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: April 30, 1998

End of Document

FIXES garble

Associated Press International

March 25, 1998; Wednesday 13:58 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 980 words

Body

WORLD AT 1800 GMT:

NEW:

BRITAIN-ROLLS-ROYCE. Rolls-Royce has bidders from Germany, Britain.

CLINTON-RWANDA HORRORS. Clinton hears survivors' tales of Rwandan genocide.

INDONESIA-STUDENT PROTEST. Police and protesters injured in violent clash.

NORTHERN IRELAND. Police chief says recent attacks beyond IRA's control

US-SCHOOL SHOOTING-HERO. Teacher dies protecting child.

CANADA-COMBAT **WOMEN**. Canadian army recruiting **women** for combat units.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BRUSSELS, Belgium Europe's quest to create a continent-wide currency gets a big boost Wednesday when the European Union's executive body gives the go-ahead for 11 nations to adopt the euro at the end of the year. EU-EURO. Lead has moved. By Paul Ames. AP Photos BRU103.

ALSO MOVED:

GERMANY ECONOMIC CONVERGENCE. For euro to be strong, some countries will have to clean up their finances. AP Photos FRA106,109.

EU-EURO-CHRONOLOGY.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia At least 11 ethnic Albanians reportedly disappear in new clashes with Serbian police in Yugoslavia's troubled Kosovo province. YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Lead expected by 2130 GMT. By Katarina Kratovac. AP Photos PRI101-108.

WITH:

GERMANY-KOSOVO TALKS. Agreement reached for March 31 arms embargo on Yugoslavia, new sanctions threatened. Lead expected by 2100 GMT. AP Photos BON102,111.

FIXES garble

JONESBORO, Arkansas The portrait emerging of two boys suspected of gunning down teachers and fellow students outside a rural middle school is that of a bully angry at being dumped by a young girlfriend, now one of the wounded, and a younger cousin whom neighbors describe as obsessed with gunplay. US-SCHOOL SHOOTING. Lead expected by 2200 GMT. By Allen Breed. AP Photos JNO101,102, JNO98,99.

WITH:

US-SCHOOL SHOOTING-HERO. Teacher dies protecting child. Expected by 2200 GMT.

ENTEBBE, Uganda Seven African leaders sign a commitment Wednesday with U.S. President Bill Clinton to deepen respect for human rights as a shared birthright. CLINTON-AFRICAN SUMMIT. Lead has moved. By Karin Davies. AP Photos covering.

ALSO MOVED:

CLINTON-AFRICA. Clinton meets with Rwandan genocide victims. AP Photos KIG101-103, KAM101-109.

CLINTON-RWANDA HORRORS. Clinton hears survivors' tales of Rwandan genocide.

CLINTON-AFRICA-NOTEBOOK. Baby named after Clinton in Ugandan village.

JERUSALEM Chipping away at decades of ill-will between Israel and the United Nations, U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan pledges Wednesday to usher in a new era of warmer relations. MIDEAST-UN. Lead expected by 2000 GMT. By Nicolas B. Tatro. AP Photos JRL101-104, 106,107.

ALSO MOVED:

ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS. Israel tries to tone down U.S. proposal for West Bank pullout.

MOSCOW President Boris Yeltsin gets a glimpse of his next battle with parliament on Wednesday when he and his acting prime minister begin talks with opposition leaders on the formation of a new government. RUSSIA-POLITICS. Lead has moved. By Mitchell Landsberg. AP Photos MOSB106-108

WITH:

RUSSIA-SUMMIT. Yeltsin prepares for Thursday summit with Kohl, Chirac. Lead has moved; will be led after arrival of Kohl and Chirac at 2000 GMT. AP Photos covering.

HAMILTON, Ontario Canada's military is launching its first recruiting drive aimed at attracting women to combat units _ infantry, armor and artillery. CANADA-COMBAT WOMEN. Expected by 2200 GMT. By David Crary. AP Photos planned.

SARTA, India Rescue workers searched through the remains of shattered huts Wednesday, hoping to find survivors from tornadoes that killed at least 200 people and left thousands homeless. Lead has moved. By Bikas Das. AP Photo KGP101-105.

LONDON The fight to run Rolls-Royce Motor Cars is looking like a duel between two German automakers Volkswagen and BMW. But a group of Rolls-Royce enthusiasts are trying to keep ownership in Britain. BRITAIN-ROLLS-ROYCE. Lead expected by 1930 GMT. By Dirk Beveridge. AP Photos WOB101, LON102.

JAKARTA, Indonesia An anti-government demonstration by about 1,000 students turns violent Wednesday, leaving at least 10 security personnel and 39 protesters injured, witnesses say. INDONESIA-STUDENT PROTEST. Lead has moved. By Ali Kotarumalos. AP Photo JAK102.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Recent car-bomb and mortar attacks in Northern Ireland are being carried out without the authority of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, the police chief announces Wednesday. NORTHERN IRELAND. Has moved. By Shawn Pogatchnick. AP Photos XNRY101-102.

FIXES garble

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia An advance team for Prince Norodom Ranariddh arrives Wednesday to assess risks to his safety before he returns to Phnom Penh. CAMBODIA-RANARIDDH RETURN. Has moved. By Robin McDowell. AP Photos BK101-102, PHN101-102.

ALSO MOVED:

CAMBODIA-FIGHTING. Election progress fails to stem Cambodian fighting,

CAMBODIA-DIANA'S BROTHER. Earl Spencer honors sister on visit to mine-littered Cambodia. AP Photo PHN103.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Thursday, U.S. President Bill Clinton addresses a joint session of South Africa's Parliament. A regional conference, organized by the International Red Cross and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, begins in Budapest, Hungary.

FEATURES MOVED:

FEA-COSTA RICA-FORESTS. Are Costa Rica's forests growing or shrinking? Depends who you ask. AP Photo NY110.

FEA-LEBANON-CIVIL MARRIAGE. Marriage outside religion divides politicians, unites clergy in Lebanon.

FEA-AMERICANS AND IRANIANS. With people-to-people exchanges, U.S.-Iranian ties slowly improving. AP Photo WX102.

FEA-PORTUGAL-ZOO GODFATHERS. A corporate sponsorship program has converted a run-down zoo into a national attraction. AP Photo NY304.

FEA-BRAZIL-MEDITATIVE COPS. Flower-arranging helps Brazilian cops curb violence. AP Photo NY318.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Ravi Nessman and Nicole Winfield. Questions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: March 25, 1998

**DEFENDING THE OFFENSIVE;
WHY IT'S WORTH THE HASSLE TO PUBLISH EDITORIAL CARTOONS THAT
OUTRAGE**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

January 25, 1998, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 1998 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: EDITORIAL,; TO THE POINT

Length: 834 words

Byline: JOHN G. CRAIG JR.

Body

Today it is Roman Catholics. Yesterday it was feminists. The day before that it was blacks. Tomorrow it will be Serbs. After that it will be police officers, Promise Keepers, Jews, Italians, Arabs, homosexuals, Japanese Americans and friends of the ***Irish Republican Army***.

The letters printed elsewhere about a Rob Rogers editorial cartoon that ran Tuesday were so very predictable. When Reg Henry, the deputy editorial page editor, on Monday afternoon showed me two versions of the cartoon (No. 1 "No," No. 2 "OK, much better"), I kept thinking to myself:

"Why bother? You know what is going to happen. Anything about the pope gets the phone ringing off the wall. It doesn't make any difference if it is a witty, ironic cartoon. There will be readers who will be angry. Tell Reg to tell Rob to forget it. It is a good cartoon, but it is not worth the hassle."

As night follows day, when you have been in a position to read the mail and take the calls, you know what will be said before you hear or read a word:

You wouldn't have run that cartoon if it was about a (fill in the blank) . . . a woman, black, Serb, police officer, Promise Keeper, Jew, Italian, etc. You wouldn't have run that cartoon if you had looked at it from my perspective (fill in the blank again), had experienced what I have experienced. You wouldn't have run that cartoon if you were concerned about pulling this community together rather than pulling it apart. How can you be so irresponsible? You need conflict resolution counseling to make you more sensitive to the other guy (which is to say me). You should apologize!

Poor Rob Rogers. Poor Tim Menees. Poor Garry Trudeau. Nuance is one arrow in the cartoonist's quiver, but their art form demands that they get right to the point by using strong symbols, overstatement and humor. Then they keep running into editors who want them to tone it down. Make it blah. Make it nice. Make it cute.

Don't make readers squirm. Don't make readers think. Don't ask readers to laugh at themselves. Their sense of personal grievance is too strong for that. This is what passes for the creative process in the newspaper business these days and it is a changed affair. When "history ended" with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the enemy was no longer external but internal. This reality, coupled with the fact that the adult population was exploding, better

DEFENDING THE OFFENSIVE; WHY IT'S WORTH THE HASSLE TO PUBLISH EDITORIAL CARTOONS THAT OUTRAGE

organized and more educated gave us widespread political correctness. And because the growing multitude was blessed with more and more time on its hands and the new gadgetry to help pass away the hours, the opinions flowed in ever-larger and more-indignant number.

The challenge for a newspaper that is doing its job is not to be intimidated, not to give in to those who oppose diverse opinions that sometimes sting. It is difficult but important that it not listen to its best friends who are forever saying: "Why ask for trouble? What you want to do is sell papers, not offend people."

By coincidence I heard two men on a morning radio show Tuesday praising the cartoon. "The paper will hear about that," they agreed. The reason they liked it was not because it made fun of a serious event or equated communism with Catholicism, which it did not, but because it was true in a fundamental human sense - two old war horses who had lived a great deal of the same history and had a lot in common were comparing notes.

The reason the radio callers said the PG would hear about the cartoon was that they know how organized special interest groups behave these days. "Take no prisoners" is the best way to pursue your agenda, as the apparatchiks see it; insult, threaten, exaggerate, misrepresent, but do not let anything pass un rebutted. Mobilize the women and children! To the phones, to the streets!

This has a chilling effect on robust comment and satire. If you doubt that, ask yourself when was the last time you laughed at a political cartoon in the PG? It was probably several days before you read a lot of letters in the paper criticizing the newspaper for publishing the cartoon.

A daily diet of ridicule of the president of the United States (past and present), Yasser Arafat, the tobacco industry, taxes and the Ku Klux Klan is another consequence of this political correctness. Better safe than sorry. You can't get in any trouble kicking the Klan!

I am unable to prove it, but the bathroom humor and raw language that pass for political and social satire these days - see "MAD TV," "Saturday Night Live" and trends in local talk radio - are still one more result. If every other subject is off limits, what's left but leering chatter about various appendages of the human body and fantasized amorous couplings?

You have the idea by now. Life would be a lot richer if we all took a good hard look in the mirror every once in a while and tried to coax a smile from that sour puss staring back at us.

"Oh John, there you go again - blaming the victim."

John G. Craig Jr. is editor of the Post-Gazette.

Load-Date: January 27, 1998

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

February 22, 1998; Sunday 19:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 964 words

Body

WORLD AT 0000 GMT:

NEW:

ASIAN-CRISIS-CHINA. Asian crisis double-edged sword for China.

GERMANY-LAND MINE CAMPAIGN. International ambassadors named.

US-IRAQ-HOLY WARS. U.S. religious question legitimacy of strike at Iraq.

NORTHERN IRELAND. Sinn Fein: Peace talks fundamentally flawed.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BAGHDAD, Iraq U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan and Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein do away with the last major obstacle to opening presidential palaces to U.N. arms inspectors, the main condition for avoiding a U.S. attack, Annan's spokesman says. IRAQ. Recap expected by 0200 GMT. Signing ceremony set for 0730 GMT. By Robert H. Reid. AP Photos BAG110,114-116, LON111-112.

BAGHDAD, Iraq U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan's apparent deal to end the Iraq crisis could spare Iraq a devastating military blow and give the United States a way to avoid political damage. ANALYSIS-IRAQ-CLIMBING DOWN. Recap expected by 0300 GMT. By Robert. H. Reid.

WITH:

IRAQ-DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS. A glance at the highlights. Expected by 0100 GMT.

IRAQ-CRISIS CHRONOLOGY. Dates in Iraq's standoff over U.N. inspections. Has moved.

US-IRAQ. Americans cautious on report of deal. AP Photos WX104,107.

JORDAN-IRAQ-PROTESTS. Tanks rumble down the streets and troops impose a curfew in a desert city battered by protests.

US-IRAQ-HOLY WARS. U.S. religious question legitimacy of strike at Iraq. Has moved.

IRAQ-BE PREPARED. Iraq uses the military training of its citizens to show Iraqi determination.

AP News Digest

ISRAEL-GAS MASK SHOPPING. On the third floor, past the kitchen appliances, the gas-mask counter is doing a brisk business. AP Photos JRL102-103.

NEW DELHI, India Monday is the third stage of voting in India's phased parliamentary elections. INDIA-ELECTIONS. Expected by 0500 GMT. Results expected in early March. By Ranjan Roy. AP Photos PAT103-105, CJB101-104, BOM101-102, DEL101, CAL101.

WITH:

INDIA-BITTER TOWN. A candidate plays on voters' fear. Has moved.

INDIA-HINDU NATIONALISTS. India's main Hindu nationalist party threatens nationwide protests. Has moved.

ARUSHA, Tanzania A U.N. peacekeeper in Rwanda who warned in 1994 that Hutus were planning to exterminate Tutsis testifies publicly for the first time Monday. RWANDA-TRIBUNAL. Expected by 0400 GMT. Lead expected by 1000 GMT. By Karen Davies.

BEIJING The economic upheavals afflicting Asia couldn't have come at a better time for China's strategic ambitions or at a more troublesome moment for its struggling economy. ASIAN-CRISIS-CHINA. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Elaine Kurtenbach. AP Photo NY194.

ALGIERS, Algeria An armed group attacks and kills 19 people riding in a transport truck on a deserted mountain road in Algeria, newspapers report, the second highway ambush in recent days. ALGERIA. Has moved. By Rachid Khiari.

ANKARA, Turkey Turkey's largest political party is officially disbanded as anti-secular, leaving the former prime minister open to prosecution on charges of undermining the constitution. TURKEY-ISLAMIC PARTY. Lead has moved. By Suzan Fraser.

LONDON Russia and the world's seven top industrialized nations adopt a jobs strategy that seeks to combine free market incentives with getting the low-skilled into work. G7-FINANCE MINISTERS. Lead has moved. By Maureen Johnson. AP Photo LON107.

NAGANO, Japan Fireworks, bonfires and the glow of 50,000 lanterns illuminate a Japanese valley in Nagano's thank-you to the world and its farewell to a weather-buffed but roundly successful Winter Olympic Games. OLYMPICS-CLOSING CEREMONY. Expected by 0500 GMT. By Ted Anthony. AP Photos.

KABUL, Afghanistan The Taliban religious army battles to retain control of a strategic provincial capital in eastern Afghanistan, opposition officials say. AFGHANISTAN-FIGHTING. Has moved.

FRANKFURT, Germany A Cambodian, an American and a Briton are now "international ambassadors" for the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. GERMANY-LAND MINE CAMPAIGN. By Ian Mader.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Northern Ireland's peace talks resume Monday with the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party serving a two-week suspension because of killings blamed on the Irish Republican Army. NORTHERN IRELAND. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Shawn Pogatchnik.

BERLIN A Brazilian film made for less than dlr\$ 3 million beats out big-budget Hollywood offerings to take the grand prize at the Berlin Film Festival. GERMANY-BERLIN FILM FEST. Lead has moved. By Paul Geitner. AP Photos BER101-102,104-105,108.

LOOKING AHEAD: Monday is the third stage of voting in India's parliamentary elections. Tuesday is the International Pancake Race between women of Liberal, Kansas and Olney, England.

FEATURES:

AP News Digest

JIMAGUAYU, Cuba In a supposedly classless society of Cuba, private farmers are a class apart. FEA-FARMING IN CUBA. To move as wire time permits. By Frank Bajak. AP Graphic CUBA FARMING. AP Photos NY304-6.

LONDON When Gordon Conway went to work as an ecologist in North Borneo in 1961, the "Green Revolution" was helping feed the world with crops soaked in pesticides. Now the incoming president of the Rockefeller Foundation wants an environmentally friendly "Doubly Green Revolution." FEA-BRITAIN-DOUBLY GREEN. To move as wire time permits. By Edith M. Lederer. AP Photo NY300.

BANGKOK, Thailand Southeast Asia's economic crisis isn't just hammering the region's financiers and workers. Dozens of slum children may lose a lifeline because donations to the Bangsaikai Temple's day-care center have evaporated. FEA-THAILAND-FLICKERING CANDLE. To move as wire time permits. By Thaksina Khaikaew. AP Photos NY310-16.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are J.L. Hazelton and Charles Gans. Questions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: February 22, 1998

End of Document

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

January 19, 1998, Monday

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Section: A; Pg. 3

Length: 875 words

Byline: from The Columbian's wire services

Body

NASHVILLE, Tenn.

Rockabilly pioneer Carl Perkins dies at 65

Carl Perkins, the rock n roll pioneer whose song Blue Suede Shoes and lightning-quick guitar influenced Elvis Presley, the Beatles and a slew of other performers, died today. He was 65.

Perkins died at Jackson-Madison County General Hospital from complications related to three strokes he suffered in November and December, family spokesman Albert Hall said.

The tall, broad-shouldered Perkins was one of the proponents of rockabilly, a cross of rhythm-and-blues and country music that came out of Sun Records in Memphis in the mid-1950s.

Perkins wrote and recorded the 1956 smash Blue Suede Shoes, which Presley later recorded. Perkins also wrote the rockabilly standard Dixie Fried and the songs Honey Dont, Matchbox and Everybodys Trying to Be My Baby. In 1987, Perkins was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

WASHINGTON

Both sides say Jones suit could be settled

Supporters of President Clinton and Paula Jones alike are holding open the possibility of settling Jones sexual harassment lawsuit, even as a trial in the case appeared inevitable.

Clinton, when asked about the matter today, refused to discuss it.

The judge asked us not to talk about it and I think at least somebody involved in it ought to follow her instructions, Clinton said while helping renovate a high school in a project honoring the Rev. Martin Luther King.

At the trial, set for May 27, attorneys for Jones intend to try to establish a pattern of behavior toward other women by Clinton that would lend credence to her claim.

Theres five months before trial, and a lot can change, one of the lawyers, David Pyke, said Sunday, right after he insisted that her lawsuit is on the train to trial in a Little Rock, Ark., federal court.

MOSCOW

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Yeltsin returns to work, blasts officials

Returning to work after a two-week vacation, President Boris Yeltsin sharply criticized his top government officials today for failing to pay back wages to Russian workers.

In his harshest attack in months, Yeltsin chastised Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin along with the two first deputy premiers who were relieved of important economic duties in a Cabinet shakeup last week.

A lot of work has piled up. Plenty of questions and problems have been created, Yeltsin said. His tone was not a surprise. Yeltsin has often dealt sternly with Kremlin officials after returning from absences in an apparent effort to show hes in charge.

JERUSALEM

Holocaust memorials say Arafat is welcome

Four Israeli Holocaust memorials said they would welcome Yasser Arafat, after the U.S. Holocaust Museum in Washington rejected an official visit by the Palestinian leader.

Avner Shalev, director of Yad Vashem, Israels national Holocaust memorial, said a visit by Arafat would be a milestone and could contribute to peacemaking efforts.

Several top Israeli government officials, however, said Arafat should not be the official guest of a Holocaust museum. Even though Arafat recognized Israels right to exist several years ago, many Israelis are still bitter about past PLO attacks. Some right-wing Israeli leaders have compared him to Hitler.

AMMAN, Jordan

Iraqi diplomat, 7 others slain in Jordan

Masked men raided a dinner party at the hillside mansion of a wealthy Iraqi businessman, slitting the throats of a top Baghdad diplomat and seven other people.

Authorities said they were unsure about a motive for the Saturday night attack, which further tarnished Jordans reputation as a stable country in a volatile region. The diplomat Hikmet al-Hajou, the No. 2 man at the Iraqi embassy in Amman was probably not the target, authorities said.

The attackers struck just as Al-Hajou and other guests at the Amman home of Sami George Thomas had finished a banquet breaking the daily fast for the Islamic holy month of Ramadan.

The attack was the latest in a series of incidents that have undermined Jordans reputation for stability and have drawn concern that foreign investment could dwindle.

LONDON

Book: White House leaked secrets to IRA

The Clinton administration leaked secret information about Northern Ireland to **Irish Republican Army** sympathizers, former U.S. Ambassador to Britain Raymond Seitz claims in an upcoming autobiography.

In the book Seitz describes U.S. Ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith as an ardent IRA apologist and blames her for what he says is a new low in Anglo-American relations.

It became obvious she wanted to promote the reunification of both parts of Ireland, even if one of the parts happened to lie in the United Kingdom, the former envoy wrote.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Seitz, a Bush administration appointee, was well-liked in Britain, where he now lives. The British government asked for him to remain as ambassador after Clinton was elected.

BALTIMORE

Visitor leaves roses, cognac at Poe grave

With a gentle tap, tap, tapping, a mysterious stranger walked alone before dawn today to the grave of Edgar Allan Poe and placed three roses and a half-empty bottle of cognac.

Anonymous men have carried out the ritual at the Westminster Hall sepulcher on Poes birthday each year since 1949, said Jeff Jerome, curator of the Edgar Allan Poe House and Museum. Poe was born 189 years ago today. It was a different guy this year, which surprised us, Jerome said of the appearance.

Graphic

CHARLES DHARAPAK/The Associated Press * Crash victims mourned: A relative carries incense above the mostly symbolic grave of the 104 people who died when a Singaporean SilkAir Boeing 737 crashed Dec. 19. The mass burial was conducted today in Palembang, on Sumatra Island, which is northwest of Jakarta.

Load-Date: January 21, 1998

**N. Ireland on edge: New violence breaks out after Protestant militant
assassinated**

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

December 28, 1997, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A1 / FRONT

Length: 942 words

Byline: REUTER; AP; THE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Jailhouse assassins pumped five bullets into the back of Billy Wright yesterday, killing the steely-eyed icon of Protestant militancy who could do as much damage to Northern Ireland's peacemaking from the grave as he did from his prison cell.

Republican extremists killed Wright, widely known as King Rat, inside Northern Ireland's top-security Maze prison.

Police closed roads in west Belfast, which is divided on religious lines, and kept watch elsewhere for possible retaliatory strikes against Catholics.

Despite appeals for calm by political leaders, the murder unleashed violence.

Late yesterday, gunmen opened fire on customers leaving the Glengannon Hotel in a mostly Catholic area near Dungannon, 60 kilometres west of Belfast. One man was killed and three others, including a 14-year-old boy, were wounded.

It was the first apparently sectarian gun attack in a public place in Northern Ireland since 1994, when paramilitary groups began observing matching ceasefires.

In another incident, masked Protestants commandeered at least six vehicles at gunpoint and set them on fire.

Moderate Catholic political leader John Hume warned that Wright's killers "have the success of the entire peace process in their sights." Both Wright and his killers opposed the ceasefires that opened the way for continuing negotiations on the future of Northern Ireland.

Ken Maginnis, legislator for the main Protestant party in Northern Ireland, the Ulster Unionists, appealed "to everyone - at church level, political level, industrial level, community level, wherever - for God's sake, hold things tight for the next 24, the next 48 hours."

Wright, 37, was the defiant leader of the Loyalist Volunteer Force, a growing pro-British paramilitary group that he founded last year to oppose the peace strategy of his former comrades. He became a rallying point for Protestants opposed to negotiations with Sinn Fein, the party allied with the **Irish Republican Army**.

N. Ireland on edge: New violence breaks out after Protestant militant assassinated

One or more imprisoned members of the Irish National Liberation Army shot him from a roof yesterday morning while he was being escorted by unarmed guards to a visiting area at the Maze, which is about 20 kilometres southwest of Belfast. He died instantly.

After the shooting, three INLA men surrendered without a struggle to the police. The men handed over two guns to a Catholic chaplain.

Britain's Northern Ireland Office and prison service launched an investigation into how guns were smuggled into the prison.

Protestant politicians, already furious over this month's easy escape from the Maze of an IRA prisoner dressed as a woman, demanded the resignation of Britain's Northern Ireland secretary, Mo Mowlam, and prisons chief Alan Shannon.

She said the killing was a serious breach of security, but added: "Resignation at this stage would be an excessive step. It is not necessary."

She urged people to keep calm and to stay off the streets. "I would say to everybody to show calm and common sense. Taking to the streets and taking other action at this point will not stop the chaos and misery that we have lived through in Northern Ireland for so many years."

David Ervine, political spokesman for the Ulster Volunteer Force, the paramilitary group from which Wright defected after it joined the ceasefire, urged militant Protestants "not to fall into this brutally laid trap. They want us to strike back, to blow the peace process apart, to take blame off of where it belongs."

The INLA, which shares the IRA's anti-British outlook but decries the larger group's July 20 ceasefire, had threatened to kill Wright after he demanded, and received, a separate wing for his Loyalist Volunteer Force near the INLA's wing in the Maze.

The INLA admitted responsibility for yesterday's killing in a statement issued to the news media in Belfast. It also warned Protestant paramilitaries not to carry out attacks against the Republican community.

Wright was the most notorious figure to emerge from Northern Ireland's pro-British paramilitary groups, which in this decade have matched the IRA killing for killing. He survived a half-dozen attempts by the IRA to kill him.

A forbidding figure with cold blue eyes, tattooed arms, stud earrings and close-cropped blond hair, Wright admitted in a 1992 interview that he had planned the killings of more than a dozen Catholics. He insisted that each victim had secret IRA associations, and called his approach "terrorizing the terrorists."

His own ideological colleagues, the Ulster Volunteer Force, "sentenced" him to death and ordered him out of Northern Ireland in 1996.

Relying on his status within the loyalist community, he disdained their threats and spawned the Loyalist Volunteer Force, violently opposed to the peace process, which the UVF is supporting.

"His group was responsible for between a dozen and 20 sectarian murders," said Jim Cusack, security editor of the Irish Times.

"The victims range from young women to elderly people. The only thing they had in common was that they were all Catholics. Almost none of them had any connection with republicanism."

Wright was never convicted of any guerrilla activity, but courted media attention and became a folk hero to many Protestant hard-line activists.

He was sent to the Maze this year for threatening the life of a Protestant neighbour during an argument unconnected to the guerrilla conflict.

N. Ireland on edge: New violence breaks out after Protestant militant assassinated

For three years Northern Ireland has been living on a knife edge while rival groups operate shaky ceasefires and politicians attempt to shake off generations of animosity in all-party talks on the future of the province.

Graphic

Photo: Mowlam: won't resign.

Color Photo: Wright: known as King Rat.

Load-Date: December 29, 1997

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AM-News Digest, 1028

The Canadian Press (CP)
December 11, 1997 Thursday

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Body

AMs AP News Digest

For Friday AMs

The top stories at this hour from The Associated Press. The supervisor is Howard Goldberg (212-621-1602). The photo supervisor is Bernadette Tuazon (212-621-1900).

For repeats of AP copy, please call your local bureau or the Service Desk at 212-621-1595.

GLOBAL WARMING:

U.S. negotiators bringing proposed treaty home

KYOTO, Japan - The top U.S. negotiator at the global warming talks was exhausted but happy. Three days of around-the-clock bargaining, he says, brought home almost everything the president wanted. Everything, that is, but one provision that more than any other could spell doom for the new treaty on curtailing greenhouse gas emissions when it comes up for ratification in the U.S. Congress.

Slug AM-Global Warming-What's Next? Developing. 690 words.

By H. Josef Hebert. AP Photos KYO103, chief U.S. negotiator Stuart Eizenstat listens to Canadian Environmental Minister Christine Stewart; KYO107, Estrada shares a light moment with his country's delegates; KYO111, Raul Estrada, chairman of the conference, talks with Executive Secretary Michael Zammit-Cutajar of Malta and Coordinator Richard Kinley of Canada during post-midnight talks; TOK106, Estrada and Japanese Environment Minister Hiroshi Ohki embrace after final agreement; TOK108, a general view of the conference.

Republicans already saying no to ratification

WASHINGTON - Now the global warming debate moves to Washington, with congressional Republicans criticizing the treaty as too costly and sure to send U.S. jobs overseas. President Clinton compares critics to Chicken Little and says protecting the environment won't wreck the economy.

Slug AM-Warming-US Politics. Developing.

By Laurie Kellman.

Sidebar:

- AM-Global Warming-Autos from DETROIT: The treaty on global warming could force Detroit's automakers to shift away from making of highly profitable luxury sport utility vehicles, to more fuel-efficient vehicles, where Japan holds an advantage. Eds: A version also moving on financial wires.

YELTSIN: Russia leader on television amid reports of ill health

MOSCOW - President Boris Yeltsin appears on television, looking tired, but conversing with his chief of staff and doing a little paperwork as the Kremlin tries to show he is not seriously ill. Yeltsin was hospitalized Wednesday with what aides said was an acute viral respiratory infection and he was told to rest for 10 to 12 days. His chief doctor insists Yeltsin is not suffering new heart problems.

Slug AM-Yeltsin's Health. New material. 700 words.

By Lynn Berry. AP Photos MOSB102, Yeltsin sits at his desk inside the sanitarium; MOSB103, Yeltsin greets his chief of staff Velentin Yumashev prior to their meeting; MOSB104, Yeltsin meets Yumashev.

NORTHERN IRELAND: British prime minister meets Sinn Fein leader

LONDON - Tony Blair and Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams meet at 10 Downing St. - the first time a British prime minister has received political allies of the **Irish Republican Army** since negotiations 76 years ago that divided the island of Ireland. "There is an emphasis on the symbolism of our meeting," Adams says, "but I am more concerned with the substance."

Slug AM-Northern Ireland. Developing. 680 words.

By Maureen Johnson. AP Photos LMN104, LMN105, LMN126, Adams and McGuinness pose outside No. 10 Downing Street.

TRANSPLANT REJECTION: New hope for kidney recipients

WASHINGTON - Kidney transplant patients gain a better weapon to improve the chances their new organs will survive - an especially poignant victory for the doctor who pushed the drug through its rigorous testing. Her toddler son will soon receive one of her own kidneys along with the drug she helped create.

Slug AM-Transplant Rejection. New, may stand. 600 words.

By Medical Writer Luran Neergaard.

STILL CALLING HOME: Billions of miles out, Pioneer 10 fading

WASHINGTON - A quarter-century after its launch, Pioneer 10 is still helping astronomers explore the universe. But the little spacecraft is slowly fading from radio contact and will be beyond the reach of even the most sensitive antennae by next Christmas. "It will be kind of like losing an old friend," says scientist John D. Anderson.

Slug AM-Still Calling Home, HFR. New. 550 words.

By Science Writer Paul Recer. Eds: For release at 4 p.m. EST.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO: Queens kid caught up in African fight

BRAZZAVILLE, Republic of Congo - Francis Moka says he went from New York to Brazzaville to find his roots. Instead, the diplomat's son found himself on the front lines of a civil war with a bullet wound behind the ear. With a distinctive Queens accent and the self-assurance of a street-smart 16-year-old, Francis tells a tale that seems too strange to be true, even in a place where the main fighting forces are called the Cobras and Ninjas.

Slug AM-Cobra from Queens. New, stands. 900 words.

By David Guttenfelder. AP Photos planned.

DEADLY FIRE: Three parents charged in fire that killed 5 children

WESTON, W.Va. - The day they pulled five little bodies from the charred ruins of a house, the people of this Appalachian town comforted the five adults who got out alive. Three weeks later, two of the parents were charged with setting the fire, along with a stepfather who had blamed it on children playing with matches. The motive was not immediately known.

Slug AM-Parents-Arson. Developing. 500 words.

By David Sharp.

PLEASE LEAVE: Mrs. Clinton leaves stuffy club in a huff

NEW YORK - Ten years after its curmudgeonly members admitted women, the University Club reportedly drove Hillary Rodham Clinton into the street after her lunch companion - gasp! - used a cellular phone. New York Post gossip columnist said Mrs. Clinton abruptly left after a club official asked Ms. Adams to leave.

Slug AM-Club-Hillary Clinton. Developing. 400 words.

By Larry McShane. AP Photo NY108, a two-picture combo of Mrs. Clinton and Cindy Adams.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

Running out of luck: Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi's latest diversionary tactic is a farce

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

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Byline: GWYNNE DYER; FREELANCE

Body

Like Mick Jagger, Moammar Gadhafi has aged interestingly; his face is deeply lined, but he is still clearly conscious of his own good looks. The two men are almost the same age (Gadhafi, at 56, is one year older), and they are both still narcissists who change costumes several times a day. But there are differences: Jagger no longer surrounds himself with a retinue of beautiful young women, and Gadhafi has proved a complete failure at the task of running a country.

For all we know, Mick Jagger wouldn't make a good dictator either, but he hasn't tried. Gadhafi has had 28 years in the trade, and Libyans are not impressed by the results. That is why they are rebelling at ever more frequent intervals - and why Gadhafi is again spouting nonsense in the hope of diverting their attention.

This time the subject is the late Princess Diana. It was British intelligence agents, Gadhafi claimed recently, who killed the princess of Wales and her Arab boyfriend, Dodi Fayed in a rigged car crash in Paris on Aug. 31 - and they did so to prevent a possible marriage that would have embarrassed the British royal family by producing children with Muslim names.

You have to be profoundly ignorant of the world to believe such tripe, but Gadhafi, who has never spent any time outside his own isolated North African country except when travelling as head of state, easily passes that test. Ignorance should not be confused with stupidity, however, and in his own cumbersome way he is trying to turn the princess's death to his advantage.

Gadhafi doesn't know whether the next blow will come from inside (another uprising like those of October 1993, June and September 1995, and March 1996), or from outside (like the U.S. air attack in 1988 that was intended to kill him, and almost succeeded). The pressures are mounting on both fronts, and Gadhafi's clumsy attempt to turn Diana's death into an anti-Arab plot is meant to win him sympathy and support in the Arab world.

He needs all the support he can get, for the biggest threat to Gadhafi's rule today is the United Nations embargo on diplomatic relations, arms sales and air travel to Libya, in place since 1992. The embargo was imposed to force Gadhafi to hand over two Libyan intelligence agents suspected of involvement in the 1988 terrorist bombing of a Pan Am 747 that crashed near Lockerbie, Scotland, killing all aboard.

Gadhafi will not surrender the agents, presumably because their testimony would incriminate him (at the time he was actively supporting all sorts of terrorist outfits, from the Japanese Red Army to the Irish Republican Army). So

Running out of luck: Libyan dictator Moammar Gadhafi's latest diversionary tactic is a farce

he has now claimed Dodi Fayed as a Libyan citizen (he was in fact an Egyptian who had never been to Libya), and demanded the extradition to Libya of the "British intelligence agents" who "engineered his death."

Only after that, explained Gadhafi triumphantly, would he be willing to hand over the men accused of the Lockerbie bombing. He looked very pleased at his own cleverness in thinking up such an elegant diversion.

The man simply does not understand the world he lives in. He does not understand why Washington and London still pursue him over a 1988 airline bombing, even though the U.S. air strike of that year (in retaliation for another bomb with suspected Libyan involvement that killed U.S. soldiers) scared Gadhafi out of further overt support of terrorism against Western targets.

He doesn't understand the connection, either, between the vast chemical weapons production plant that is nearing completion in a hollowed-out mountain at Tarhounah, an hour's drive from Tripoli, and the growing pressures in the United States and elsewhere for a pre-emptive strike against Libya's poison-gas warfare capability.

Instead, he buys Nodong-1 ballistic missiles (range: 1,300 km) from North Korea, and hopes that nobody notices.

It's a fair bet that he understands the deep resentment of his own Libyan subjects even less. Since he seized power in 1969, the country's population has more than doubled to more than 5 million, but the average living standard has fallen steeply - despite oil revenues that were at one time among the highest per capita in the world.

Once, when ordinary Libyans were more naive and he was much younger, they were entertained by his antics, and occasionally moved by the transparent sincerity of his devotion to the cause of Arab unity. But now they are no longer amused by his dozens of designer outfits, his all-woman elite bodyguards, and his pretense to have withdrawn from actively ruling Libya in 1977 (since then, the country has allegedly been ruled by "revolutionary committees").

Above all, they are fed up with the droning "philosophy" of his Little Green Book, from which he reads almost nightly excerpts on television.

So the attempts to overthrow Gadhafi from within grow ever more violent, and come equally from reformers and traditionalists. The likelihood of another attack from outside grows daily, as an alarmed United States and its European allies assess the possibility that Libyan rockets with poison gas warheads might one day be fired at southern European cities.

And Gadhafi's response is to say that he is willing to talk about these things, or at least some of them, if Britain hands over the agents who arranged the deaths of Diana and Dodi Fayed. It will not work, and it will not even win him time. The artful dodger may be running out of luck at last.

Graphic

Photo: GAZETTE / Moammar Gadhafi

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WORLD IN BRIEF;
Asian trade bloc shows political bent

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

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Body

A Southeast Asian trade bloc admitted Laos and Burma as members Wednesday but barred Cambodia from admission until the nation resolves its bloody leadership crisis.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, also said Cambodian coup leader Hun Sen had agreed to let the trade bloc help in dealing with that country's political turmoil.

"We are happy. This gives us a role to play," said Malaysian Foreign Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, chairman of the trade bloc.

The trade bloc leaders had decided in May to admit all three Asian nations, but changed their mind this month when Hun Sen ousted Prince Norodom Ranariddh, who since 1993 had been co-prime minister in Cambodia's shaky coalition government.

The stance on Cambodia was unusual for the 30-year-old bloc because of its longstanding policy of staying out of the affairs of member nations and those of their neighbors.

It decided to admit Burma despite pressure from the United States and human rights groups, which had urged the isolation of Burma because of its troubled record on democracy and human rights.

ASIA Clash with militants

In India, eight Kashmiri militants and a soldier were killed in a gunbattle after soldiers encircled a remote village in the jungle of Kashmir in an effort to flush out separatists. The soldiers were searching for suspects in a mine blast that killed four soldiers last month. Meanwhile, 12 people were wounded, four critically, in an explosion at a restaurant in Banihalon along a highway linking Srinagar with Jammu. There was no claim of responsibility for the blast.

No autonomy

China will never grant Tibet the kind of autonomy it is allowing Hong Kong, a top Communist Party official in Tibet says. The Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, has urged China to apply the same "one country, two systems"

WORLD IN BRIEF; Asian trade bloc shows political bent

standard to Tibet that it has to Hong Kong in the handover of power and also is considering applying to Macau and Taiwan. But Gyaincain Norbu, the head of Tibet's local government, dismissed the proposal as "totally impossible and unnecessary."

EUROPE Compromise rejected

Pro-British Protestant leaders rejected a compromise designed to let IRA supporters join Northern Ireland peace talks because the deal didn't specify when the militants must disarm. The IRA-allied Sinn Fein party still is expected to join negotiations set to resume Sept. 15. But there may be no one from the larger Protestant parties at the negotiating table. The guidelines, which British and Irish governments spent a year crafting, said the **Irish Republican Army** and pro-British paramilitary groups should make "due progress" on disarming during the peace talks, with steps taken under the guidance of an international commission. Protestant "unionist" parties rejected the plan because it lacked specifics on when the IRA must hand over its first weapons.

Museums damaged

Fire swept through an ornate French palace across the Seine River from the Eiffel Tower in Paris, damaging two museums and injuring two firefighters. The fire at the Chaillot Palace burned for three hours before being extinguished. Most damage to the Museum of Cinema and the Museum of Monuments was caused by water used to extinguish the blaze.

Government handover

Albanian President Sali Berisha announced his resignation, fulfilling a pre-election promise and clearing the way for his Socialist opponents to try to end anarchy. Berisha announced his long-expected resignation in a radio broadcast an hour before the new Socialist-dominated Parliament met.

Changing positions

Slobodan Milosevic resigned as president of Serbia and immediately took over as president of Yugoslavia, culminating a remarkable comeback that preserves his role as a Balkan power broker. The change of titles, symbolized by a solemn swearing-in ceremony at the federal Parliament, meant Milosevic is still the unrivaled leader in what is left of Yugoslavia. He also is a champion of Serb nationalism to be reckoned with as the United States and its NATO allies seek to restore stability in Bosnia and the other ethnically troubled nations of southeastern Europe.

Peaceful soccer match

The Yugoslav war started with soccer riots. For many fans, it ended Wednesday when Serb-Croat teams played each other for the first time in six years ---peacefully. Serbia's champions, Partizan Belgrade, beat Croatia's team 1-0 in the qualification round of the European Champions' Cup. But the big news was that the emotionally and politically charged game was held without violence, in part because lingering wartime restrictions on travel kept almost all Croat fans away.

New college costs

The British government announced plans to impose tuition fees on college students for the first time, abandoning the country's long-held commitment to free higher education for everyone. The plan is to charge about \$ 1,600 per student per year, and students no longer would be eligible for government grants covering room and board. As a result, student groups say, many will be faced with debts of more than \$ 16,000 at the end of three years in college.

MIDDLE EAST New veil restrictions

Saudi Arabia has banned the import and production of veils that fail to cover all of a woman's face, the English-language Saudi Gazette reported. Women in Saudi Arabia generally hadn't been seen in public without a black cloak and a head scarf, but until now they were allowed to show their faces.

Graphic

Foreign ministers who are members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations show their unity Wednesday in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. They rejected Cambodia as a member because of a coup that has left the country in crisis. But they admitted Burma despite U.S. objections linked to reports of political and human rights abuses. / BULLIT MARQUEZ / Associated Press

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NATIONAL BRIEFS briefs

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia)

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Body

Lt. Flinn signs book deal with Random House

NEW YORK - Four weeks after resigning her position as the Air Force's

first **female** B-52 pilot, Kelly Flinn has signed a deal with Random

House to write a book about the national controversy over her affair

with a married civilian.

Flinn, 26, has already started writing without assistance from a ghost

writer, according to Random House, which intends to rush the book into

publication by the fall. Tentatively titled "Proud to Be," the motto

of Flinn's Air Force Academy class, the book will explore her highly

publicized ouster from the military that once touted her as an example

of the heights **women** could reach in its ranks.

Court to look at lobbying financial disclosure rules

WASHINGTON - The Supreme Court agreed Monday to decide whether

organizations that lobby on behalf of causes but spend only small

portions of their budgets on political contributions have to comply

with the same broad disclosure requirements that apply to ordinary

political committees, which spend most of their money on campaigns. campaigns.

At issue is the validity of the Federal Election Commission's view

that the American Israel Public Affairs Committee - a tax-exempt,

50,000-member group that lobbies on behalf of Israel - need not

NATIONAL BRIEFS briefs

disclose the sources of its \$ 10 million budget or the uses to which the money is put.

FCC official delays start
of TV liquor ads probe

WASHINGTON - A member of the Federal Communications Commission has vetoed the starting date for a proposed investigation into liquor advertising on television, dealing a blow to President Clinton's effort to use government regulatory power to keep spirits advertisements off the airwaves as part of his "family values" agenda. Commissioner Rachelle Chong, a Republican, asked that the inquiry be delayed at least a month, saying that the FCC lacks the legal authority to regulate advertising. She also said it is unfair to allow hundreds of millions of dollars worth of beer and wine advertising on television while banning spots for vodka, bourbon and other distilled beverages.

Distillers last year began running a limited number of advertisements in local markets and on cable stations, lifting a self-imposed ban on broadcast advertising that had lasted nearly 50 years. The major networks have so far refused to carry them.

Ellis Island on endangered list, National Trust says

NEW YORK - Half of Ellis Island is a restored museum visited by thousands daily. The other half is a series of crumbling buildings that preservationists said Monday needs \$ 2 million for emergency repairs.

"It would be a disgrace and a real slap on all our forebears to let it crumble," Peg Breen, president of the New York Landmarks Conservancy, said of what has become known as the "sad side" of Ellis Island.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation on Monday designated Ellis Island one of "America's 11 Most Endangered Places."

"This is as much a part of history as the Liberty Bell," said Brendan

NATIONAL BRIEFS briefs

Sexton, president of the Municipal Art Society of New York City.

Compiled from wire reports

Prime minister predicts capture of Pol Pot

ANG SNOUL, Cambodia - First Prime Minister Norodom Ranariddh said Monday that he expected Pol Pot, the fugitive Khmer Rouge leader, to be killed or captured in the next few days and that he hoped to hand him over alive to an international tribunal.

Ranariddh said the Khmer Rouge insurgency had "completely disintegrated." He said that most of its leadership had turned against Pol Pot and would in the next two days declare their allegiance to the central government. Political analysts agreed that the Khmer Rouge appeared to have collapsed as an armed movement, but they cautioned that there was no independent confirmation of Ranariddh's description of recent events.

IRA double murder

threatens peace talks

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - The **Irish Republican Army** killed two policemen with point-blank shots to the head Monday, and Britain's new Labor government promptly broke off the contacts it had just renewed aimed at bringing peace to Northern Ireland.

Two members of the outlawed IRA shot police officers John Graham, 34, and David Johnston, 30, about noon near an Anglican church in the religiously divided town of Lurgan, 35 miles southwest of Belfast.

Europe summit clears

way for single currency

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands - Defusing a crisis that threatened the launch of Europe's single currency, EU leaders reached a compromise deal Monday that satisfies German concerns for a stable "euro" and French demands for job creation.

With that agreement out of the way, EU leaders can spend the rest of

NATIONAL BRIEFS briefs

their mid-year summit focusing on future expansion into Eastern Europe
- their next great turn-of-the-century project.

Monday's accord aims to keep the euro as strong as the deutschemark
after its 1999 launch while agreeing to do more to reduce the ranks of
Europe's 18 million unemployed.

"We avoided a huge conflict that could have threatened monetary
union," Italian Prime Minister Romano Prodi said on the first day of
the two-day summit.

"That's creating a stronger Europe," he said.

Underscoring that point, the 15 EU leaders unveiled the design of
eight euro coins.

The designs of seven euro notes were released at an EU summit in
December.

The summit agreed to free up hundreds of millions of dollars in grants
and loans for job-creating schemes, giving priority to small and
mid-sized companies.

Compiled from wire reports reports

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Blair's Undaunted Envoy to Ulster: Devil or Angel?

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Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: DUBLIN, May 24

Body

In the three weeks since she became the highest-ranking official in the British province of Northern Ireland, Mo Mowlam has emerged with two images.

To many people, she is an energetic heroine, ruffling feathers in an effort to bring peace to the province, to end the sectarian warfare that has killed 3,214 people since 1969.

But to others, Ms. Mowlam, the Northern Ireland Secretary, is a brash agent of the new Labor Government of Prime Minister Tony Blair, dedicated to making a scurrilous deal with Sinn Fein, the political wing of the *Irish Republican Army*, and moving Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland toward closer ties with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, has welcomed her, cautiously, as has David Trimble, head of the Protestant mainstream Ulster Unionist Party. Hard-line Protestants of the Democratic Unionist Party see her as an enemy preparing to relinquish British power in the province.

When Ms. Mowlam, 47, left for Washington on Thursday, Northern Ireland was heatedly debating whether she was the angel or the devil of the peace effort that was left moribund by the Government of John Major, which Labor ousted on May 1.

In Washington, she appealed to the Clinton Administration to help draw all parties into peace talks and reiterated calls for an I.R.A. cease-fire before Sinn Fein can be allowed to join the formal peace negotiations, the Associated Press reported. "We need that cease-fire before progress can be made," she said.

Sinn Fein and British officials met in Belfast on Wednesday in the first such meeting since the I.R.A. ended its cease-fire 15 months ago. After the meeting, Ms. Mowlam said it was too soon to know whether Mr. Blair's invitation for Sinn Fein to talk to the Government would result in a new cease-fire.

She noted that Mr. Blair had told Sinn Fein "the settlement train is leaving," and that it would leave without Sinn Fein if they did not procure a new cease-fire. Later, in a BBC television interview, she was asked what would

Blair's Undaunted Envoy to Ulster : Devil or Angel?

happen if Sinn Fein qualified for the talks and thus provoked a walkout by the Ulster Unionist Party, the province's largest political organization. In that case, she said, the settlement train "will leave without the unionists."

This set off an uproar among unionist political leaders, who noted that no peace settlement was possible without unionists at the table. "She has taken leave of her senses," said the Rev. Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionists.

Other unionists echoed his words, and also castigated her for meeting Catholic and Protestant neighborhood leaders in an effort to prevent clashes this summer during Protestant patriotic parades through Catholic areas, the kind that led to widespread violence last July.

The unionists were outraged that British officials were meeting with Sinn Fein officials and Ms. Mowlam was meeting with Catholic anti-parade organizers on the same day that local elections were being held, giving the Catholics television publicity while voters were still going to the polls. Unionists said this gave Sinn Fein an improper advantage. In the voting, Sinn Fein made the largest gains of any of the parties contending.

On Thursday she acknowledged in an interview in London that she had made "a small error" about the train. She has also upset some Catholic politicians and other people on the parade issue.

Before Labor's election victory, Ms. Mowlam gave the impression that the new Government would move swiftly to authorize an independent commission to decide which parades might be held, taking this power away from the police of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, which is 93 percent Protestant and mistrusted by many Catholics.

Now she says there is not enough time to pass the necessary legislation in Parliament before July, when the most volatile parades are held. Some politicians in Northern Ireland say the new Government does not want the divisive spectacle of a fiery debate in Westminster over the parades.

But small errors, public embarrassments and policy shifts do not seem to daunt Ms. Mowlam, a member of Parliament from Redcar in northern England, who has a degree in politics from the University of Iowa and a doctorate in anthropology from the University of Durham, England.

Late last year she was mocked in English tabloids because she had gained weight and had begun wearing a new blond wig. She did not respond. Later it was disclosed that she had undergone chemotherapy for a benign brain tumor.

She is known to use profane language in private conversations, but publicly she is perfectly proper, friendly and direct in her remarks. This is in contrast to her predecessor, Sir Patrick Mayhew, whose patrician accent was considered disdainful by many in Northern Ireland, particularly working-class Catholics. Ms. Mowlam is married to a London banker.

On the day after she was appointed Secretary, she traveled to Belfast and shook hands and chatted with people enjoying the Lord Mayor's Parade, one of the few nonsectarian parades in the province. Making a deliberately feminist point with reporters, she invited women among them to ask the first questions.

Monica McWilliams, head of the Women's Coalition, a group of Catholic and Protestant women who have two representatives at the formal peace talks, said: "She's quite right to put down a marker that they mean business. I think she's doing a marvelous job. It's a breath of fresh air to get up each morning and hear her."

Graphic

Photo: Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam, a heroine to some, but seen as an enemy by others, arrived at a recent British Cabinet meeting. (Reuters)

Blair's Undaunted Envoy to Ulster : Devil or Angel?

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WORLD IN BRIEF;
Basic freedoms to be curtailed in Hong Kong

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Byline: From news services

Body

The man appointed by China to run Hong Kong after July 1 announced plans Wednesday to roll back certain civil liberties by imposing stringent controls on the right to public protest and the right of association.

The proposed controls include requiring all organizations to register with police and allowing the government to ban organizations altogether.

Last year, China made clear it would not tolerate Hong Kong's liberal laws on protest and association, laws passed by the colonial government in the wake of the Tiananmen massacre of 1989. And Tung Chee-hwa, the shipping magnate chosen by China as the territory's first chief executive, agreed.

Declaring "Hong Kong is extremely vulnerable to external forces," Tung's office insisted the new government must "strike a balance between civil liberties and social stability, personal rights and social obligations, individual interests and the common good."

EUROPE Russia eases stand

All but conceding defeat in its long battle against NATO's expansion, Russia agreed conditionally to put its relations with the alliance on a new footing at a meeting in May with President Clinton and other allied leaders. After talks with President Jacques Chirac of France about a charter under discussion since December, Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov of Russia said, "We agreed that if the NATO-Russia agreement can be prepared in the coming weeks and if the preparations are satisfactory to all nations concerned, then the signing by heads of state or government of the 16 member states and Russia can take place in Paris on May 27."

No reprieve in IRA case

A pregnant woman wanted for questioning in an IRA attack on a British army base in Germany was denied bail in a London court. Roisin McAliskey, the daughter of former pro-Ireland lawmaker Bernadette McAliskey of Northern Ireland, is facing extradition to Germany over the June bombing of the Osnabruck barracks. Nobody was injured in the ***Irish Republican Army*** attack, but buildings were damaged.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Basic freedoms to be curtailed in Hong Kong

Soldiers face trial

Two U.S. Army sergeants will face courts-martial on charges of rape and other crimes against 18 women soldiers in one of the most serious sex abuse scandals for American forces in Germany. Sgt. 1st Class Julius Davis of Fayetteville, N.C., and Sgt. Paul Fuller of Columbus, Ohio, will be arraigned Friday on charges of rape, sodomy and other crimes at the Darmstadt military training center. No date has been set for their courts-martial.

THE AMERICAS Prison officials resign

The chief of Mexico City's prison system and the director of a prison where powerful drug traffickers turned maximum-security cells into comfortable quarters have resigned over charges they tolerated corruption and special privileges for well-connected inmates. Prison-system sources said they expect more resignations and dismissals within the prison system. Raul Gutierrez Serrano, director of the capital's nine prisons, resigned Tuesday. And Wednesday, Saul Moctezuma Herrera, director of the prison Reclusorio Norte, also resigned.

Visa in danger

The Clinton administration is considering whether to revoke the visa of the governor of the Mexican state that borders Arizona, Manlio Fabio Beltrones, who has been identified in U.S. intelligence reports as an associate of powerful drug traffickers. The debate within the administration became public over the weekend when the American ambassador to Mexico, James R. Jones, said he had requisitioned intelligence files on Beltrones, the governor of Sonora.

Talks break off

Colombia's government broke off talks with prisoners who have been holding 12 hostages for a week, and soldiers later discovered an escape tunnel inmates had dug under the prison walls. "The kidnappers are not negotiating in good faith," said Cesar state Gov. Mauricio Pimiento, one of the negotiators.

Flight grounded

Stiff headwinds grounded a Texas businesswoman seeking to retrace the round-the-world flight Amelia Earhart began 60 years ago. San Antonio millionaire Linda Finch postponed her takeoff from the Brazilian coastal city of Natal, about 1,300 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro. Her next scheduled stop is across the Atlantic in the West African nation of Senegal.

MIDDLE EAST Iraq defies ban

An Iraqi aircraft flew more than 100 Muslim pilgrims to Saudi Arabia in the first open defiance of the U.N. air embargo that has been enforced against Iraq since the Persian Gulf War six years ago. The government in Baghdad apparently concluded that, like Libya, Iraq was not likely to pay any real price for its defiance. Libya has defied a similar embargo three times to fly pilgrims to Saudi Arabia on its own aircraft.

ASIA Troops stand ready

American and South Korean combat troops are on guard against potentially explosive responses by North Korea's military to severe food shortages, Defense Secretary William Cohen said while traveling in Seoul. He said it was impossible to know what North Korea's 1 million-man army might do as conditions in that reclusive communist nation deteriorate. Cohen is scheduled to visit some of the 37,000 American troops today in South Korea.

Old bomb explodes

WORLD IN BRIEF; Basic freedoms to be curtailed in Hong Kong

A bomb left over from the Vietnam War exploded in a schoolyard in central Vietnam, killing at least seven children and wounding 32. The blast occurred in the playground of a boarding school near the border with Laos.

Graphic

Prison rioters in Brazil, 1,000 miles north of Sao Paulo, seized Katia Porto and nine other hostages Wednesday in an attempt to escape. / EDNA NOLASCA / Associated Press

Load-Date: April 11, 1997

End of Document

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Taliban troops flee Afghan city

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

May 28, 1997, Wednesday,

JOURNAL EDITION

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 04A

Length: 923 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

A ferocious 18-hour battle drove Taliban fighters out of Mazar-e- Sharif today, just four days after the Islamic movement had taken the Afghan city.

The battle signaled the collapse of the Taliban's new alliance with Uzbek warriors. After a night of fierce rocket and small-arms fire, Taliban soldiers fled the city.

Artillery and machine-gun fire shook the city all night, lighting up the sky. By the time the last Taliban warriors fled, 19 bodies were brought to one hospital, and more corpses lay in the streets, bloating in the blistering sun.

Taliban vehicles were smashed by rockets. Buildings were burned, some gutted. The city center was a carpet of broken glass and debris. A smoldering ammunition dump blackened the sky nearly 12 hours after it had been hit.

EUROPE Pressuring the IRA

The United States is discreetly stepping up pressure on the **Irish Republican Army** to declare a cease-fire as part of a renewed diplomatic offensive over Northern Ireland, The Financial Times reported. Senior officials of the National Security Council who advise President Clinton on Northern Ireland have telephoned leaders of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, to build on what Washington believes is the new prospect for peace after Labor's election victory in Britain.

Birth control access

Despite promises made by 180 countries, millions of **women** worldwide still have no access to birth control, the U.N. Population Fund said today in London. "This massive denial of human rights causes the deaths of millions of people every year: Many more are permanently injured or infected," the agency said in its annual report. "Most of these people are **women**, and most are in developing countries." The effects of denying **women** access to reproductive and sexual health care are grim: 585,000 **women** still die every year from pregnancy-related causes --the equivalent of one woman every minute ---and many times that number are disabled by health problems related to childbirth, the report said.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Taliban troops flee Afghan city

AFRICA Hutus cited in ambush

Suspected Hutu militants killed 14 people in an attack on a minibus and a police vehicle at a roadblock in western Rwanda, the Rwanda News Agency reported today. The military blamed Monday's ambush on former Hutu soldiers and militiamen who recently returned from exile in Congo, formerly Zaire, according to the privately run news agency. It was not clear who set up the roadblock near Kivumu, 60 miles west of the capital, Kigali.

ASIA Changing allegiance

The only captured sailor from a North Korean submarine that ran aground last year wants to serve in the South Korean navy, military officials said today. The North Korean sub, carrying 26 armed crew members, ran aground off the South Korean coast in September, raising tensions between the two Koreas. Lt. Li Gwang Su was the only intruder captured. Most were either killed or found dead after a massive manhunt; one is still missing. After months of debriefing, Li is hoping to teach the North Korean navy's combat tactics to South Korean sailors, officials said on customary condition of anonymity.

Final repatriation flight

The final U.N. flight of boat people arrived in Vietnam today, bringing the two-decade saga of the refugees closer to its conclusion. It wasn't the end of the drama that began in 1975 with the fall of Saigon --- several thousand Vietnamese refugees remain in Hong Kong ---but it was the end of U.N. efforts to peacefully repatriate the boat people on a voluntary basis. The final repatriation flight arrived in the capital, Hanoi, carrying 93 Vietnamese who had unsuccessfully sought asylum elsewhere. The Hanoi flight had been one of three today, bringing home a total of 245 Vietnamese. Although additional forced repatriation flights by the Hong Kong government are likely, this was the last of more than 300 charter flights bringing home more than 57,500 boat people who volunteered to make the trip.

Bribery case dropped

A court in Bombay dismissed charges against four former India Cabinet ministers today in a \$ 18 million bribery scandal, citing insufficient evidence. The ruling was a boost to the scandal-tainted Congress Party, which was ousted from power in an election last year after several of its top leaders were accused of corruption ---including the prime minister. The four former ministers were dismissed from Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's government in 1996.

Rebel boats destroyed

Sri Lankan warships and planes sank seven gunboats today in a Tamil rebel convoy carrying reinforcements against a major army offensive. At least 21 guerrillas were killed, military officials said. Another 16 rebels were killed on the ground in areas recently captured by the government, they said. The gunboats ---which were protecting other ships carrying troops ---were destroyed in a battle off the Kokkilai beach in the northeastern district of Mullaittivu, the military officials said, speaking on condition of anonymity. There were no casualties on the government side in the clash 155 miles northeast of Colombo, the Sri Lankan capital, the officials said.

MIDDLE EAST Journalist released

A Palestinian-American journalist has been released after a week in detention for broadcasting live from the Palestinian legislature, where criticism of Yasser Arafat is frequent. Daoud Kuttub, arrested on Arafat's orders, said he was never questioned during seven days in custody and that no charges were filed against him. Back at his Jerusalem home, Kuttub hugged his three children and ended a four-day hunger strike with a bowl of soup.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Taliban troops flee Afghan city

Load-Date: May 29, 1997

End of Document

UP TO SPEED;
THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES;
Suicide of 39 cultists stuns nation

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

March 30, 1997, Sunday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: NATIONAL NEWS; Pg. 02G

Length: 822 words

Byline: From staff and news services.

Body

Thirty-nine members of a cult called Heaven's Gate killed themselves in a wealthy San Diego suburb, their suitcases packed for a rendezvous with a spacecraft allegedly trailing Comet Hale-Bopp.

The dead included 21 **women** and 18 men, ranging in age from 20 to 72. Over more than a day's time, police believe, successive shifts of cultists took sedatives, put plastic bags over their heads and lay down to die.

The leader of the group, whose members made money through computer work, was identified as Marshall Applewhite, 66, a former college music teacher who as far back as 20 years ago was preaching a bizarre mix of Scripture and UFOs.

WORLD

GORE IN CHINA: Vice President Al Gore, the senior American official to visit China since the 1989 Tiananmen Square massacre, met with top Chinese leaders in Beijing. Allegations of Chinese meddling in U.S. politics led to some awkward moments, but Gore described the visit as productive. Coming up: China is promising greater access to its markets and more attention to U.S. complaints about its human rights record.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, on his own Asia trip, asked for China's help in investigating whether Chinese citizens tried to buy influence in Washington through illegal political donations.

BRITISH BOMBING: Two explosions tore up rail tracks and disrupted train service, but there were no casualties, in Wilmslow, England, after a telephone warning from someone claiming to represent the ***Irish Republican Army***. Another explosion occurred outside a police station in Northern Ireland. Coming up: There is fear of increased IRA attacks in the runup to Britain's May 1 general election.

WEST BANK VIOLENCE: Palestinians and Israelis traded rocks and rubber bullets for a week in the West Bank after the peace process broke down when Israel began building a new Jewish neighborhood in East Jerusalem. Coming up: U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, trying to salvage peacemaking efforts, insists that that violence must cease before negotiations can resume.

WASHINGTON

UP TO SPEED; THE WEEK'S TOP STORIES; Suicide of 39 cultists stuns nation

SUBSIDIZED HOUSING: Under congressional pressure to go after unscrupulous landlords, Housing Secretary Andrew Cuomo said he'll beef up housing inspections in 50 cities, including Atlanta. Coming up: Cuomo and Attorney General Janet Reno will work more closely to identify bad landlords.

COMBATING CANCER: Moving to end one of the most contentious issues in medicine, the government is recommending that women in their 40s get routine mammograms every year or two to check for breast cancer. Coming up: Congress would like private insurers and Medicaid to pay for mammograms before age 50.

NATION

OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING: Reversing himself, a federal judge ruled that survivors and relatives may watch the Oklahoma City bombing trial even if they plan to testify in a penalty phase. Coming up: The trial of Timothy McVeigh is scheduled to start Monday in Denver.

SOUTH

GRISLY EXECUTION: Flames up to a foot long burst from a mask covering the face of convicted killer Pedro Medina, a Cuban immigrant, as he was put to death in Florida's electric chair. Coming up: The incident elicited renewed calls to get rid of the electric chair and switch to lethal injection, but lawmakers fear changing the death penalty law would bring more appeals and delay executions.

LOCAL

ROAD RAGE: In DeKalb County, an unarmed 33-year-old man was shot in the face after he got out of his car on Memorial Drive and confronted a motorist holding up traffic while trying to get into a left-hand turn lane onto I-285. The victim is in intensive care. In Cobb County, a 38-year-old man was shot to death in a fast-food shop driveway after a traffic dispute on Terrell Mill Road near Powers Ferry Road. Coming Up: The DeKalb shooting suspect will be tried on an aggravated assault charge; police are searching for the suspected Cobb gunman, whose car was found 2 miles from the scene.

PEOPLE

GEORGE BUSH realized his dream of reliving a World War II experience by parachuting out of a plane at 12,500 feet in Arizona.

O.J. SIMPSON watched sheriff's deputies hauled out some of his possessions to help satisfy the \$ 33.5 million judgment, but his 1968 Heisman Trophy, an Andy Warhol silkscreen painting of him and his Hall of Fame ring - items on the judge's list - were not found.

U. ALEXIS JOHNSON, a career diplomat and one of the shepherds of the first strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union, died at age 88 at his home in Raleigh, N.C.

HAROLD MELVIN, leader of the Blue Notes soul group who molded Teddy Pendergrass into a lead singer on the hits "The Love I Lost" and "If You Don't Know Me By Now," died of a stroke at age 57 in Philadelphia.

ROBERTO SANCHEZ VILELLA, the former governor who helped transform Puerto Rico from a poor agricultural society to one built on industry and commerce, died of cancer at age 84 in San Juan.

Want to read more? Call The Stacks information service, 404-526- 5668,

to purchase reprints of the complete articles.

Graphic

Chart: EXECUTION METHODS IN THE SOUTH

Eleven of the 38 states with the death penalty use the electric chair as the only method of execution or one of two choices the prisoner can make.

Eight of those states are in the South.

Here's how the 11 Southern states execute:

Alabama..... Electrocution

Arkansas.....Electrocution or injection

Florida..... Electrocution

Georgia..... Electrocution

Kentucky.....Electrocution

Louisiana..... Injection

Mississippi..... Gas or injection

North Carolina.....Gas or injection

South Carolina.....Electrocution or injection

Tennessee..... Electrocution

Virginia.....Electrocution or injection

Source: Death Penalty Information Center

Load-Date: March 31, 1997

A NIGHT FOR ROASTING MCCLELLAN - Correction Appended

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

Correction Appended

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Section: EVERYDAY MAGAZINE, Pg. 14D, JOAN DAMES COLUMN

Length: 791 words

Byline: Joan Foster Dames; Post-Dispatch Senior Features Writer

Body

MORE than 600 fans and colleagues turned out Feb. 26 to roast St. Louis Post-Dispatch columnist Bill McClellan and honor him with the 1997 Media Person of the Year Award.

The usually rumpled McClellan donned a dinner jacket, appropriate for the dais, and looked altogether splendid at the dinner hosted by The Press Club of Metropolitan St. Louis at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

The Press Club netted \$ 34,000, which will be used for journalism scholarships, internships and fellowships, plus funding for the media archives at the St. Louis Public Library downtown. Pamela Wade Grant, chairwoman, called it the most successful of the Media Person dinners, which have been held the last 10 years.

Martin Duggan, Anne Keefe, Mark Vittert and Ray Hartmann, regulars with McClellan on Channel 9's "Donnybrook," put on a "special edition of Donnybrook" during the salad course.

Duggan asked the question, "Should Bill McClellan be given the Media Person of the Year Award?" and everyone shouted "No!" The next question: "Who nominated him?"

The answers came quickly: Andrew Craig, the head of Boatmen's Bank at the time of its recent sale to NationsBank, who was chided in McClellan's column for making generous arrangements for himself and his wife as part of the sale; the "Itz Brothers," the title McClellan gave William Maritz and William Stirtz for the fat profit they earned on Boatmen's Bank stock purchases in advance of its sale (Maritz later returned his profit for charity).

Post-Dispatch columnist Jerry Berger carried a tongue-in-cheek message, supposedly from Alan Lieberman, who had surrendered to the FBI to face fraud charges after several years as a fugitive in Chile. The message said, "Your colleagues have asked me to build a house for you. Please forward a good-faith deposit of \$ 250,000 in Chilean money in care of the U.S. marshal's office."

John Carney of KTRS radio was a polished emcee.

Channel 2 celebrities John Auble and Betsey Bruce appeared on film, Auble joking: "The one rule in the McClellan household is that you don't drink after dinner - of course, you don't eat till 3:30 a.m."

Also appearing was Matt Morrison, former member of the **Irish Republican Army** who is facing deportation to Ireland. Morrison, who had been championed in McClellan's columns, brought laughter when he said he was told

A NIGHT FOR ROASTING MCCLELLAN

the roast was for Margaret Thatcher. Morrison, listed in the program as "fellow Irishman" said McClellan "comes from the Orange tradition and I come from the Green," referring to the Protestant-Catholic dispute in Ireland. Morrison added, "His ancestors are spinning in the grave because he took my side in his column in the controversy."

State Sen. William L. Clay Jr., a good friend of McClellan's despite the columnist's jabs in print at his father, U.S. Rep. William L. Clay, said he once asked McClellan, "Do you pray for our city and state officials?" and was told "No, I look at the politicians and pray for our city and state."

Taking her turn, Karen Doll, fashion director for Neiman Marcus, raised the often asked question, "Does Bill McClellan dress in the dark?" She described Bill's coming to the high fashion store the week before for a makeover from which he emerged looking just the same. She quoted McClellan as saying about his characteristic dress of plaid shirt with clashing necktie and sports coat, "Karen, you may not believe this but I really don't put a lot of thought in this."

Ron Willnow, Post-Dispatch deputy managing editor and chairman of the Press Club, presented the columnist with a T-shirt from radio station ITZ in New Orleans; a jersey from his favorite baseball team, the Chicago Cubs, signed by the players; and a small model of the crystal bowl used to honor Press Club honorees. McClellan's name will be engraved on the original bowl, along with such distinguished people as the late Joseph Pulitzer Jr., Alfred Fleishman, the late Robert F. Hyland, Bob Broeg, the late Bob Burnes, Mary Kimbrough, Julius Hunter, Bob Costas, Karen Foss, Martin Duggan and Ray Hartmann.

Then it was the roastee's time to turn the table on the roasters, and he did it deftly with his usual offbeat observations about the human condition.

McClellan referred to a column of several years ago about Sorkis Webbe Jr. being indicted the same day that he was sworn in to the Board of Alderman. "I was a voice in the wilderness saying Webbe could still serve on the Board of Alderman," said McClellan. "Being indicted on the first day lets the other alderman know he's a regular guy."

He went on to describe his latest lawsuit in which "Some women are suing me about two columns. When the lawyer's letter arrived, it had copies of the columns labeled 'two exhibits.' I don't like to think I write four 'exhibits' a week."

Correction

The following story incorrectly described how William Maritz disposed of profit he made from Boatmen's stock after the bank merged with NationsBank. Maritz returned \$ 436,000 to NationsBank to avoid the appearance that he had profited from insider information. Maritz was on Boatmen's board when he bought Boatmen's stock six weeks before the merger was made public.

Correction-Date: March 11, 1997

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo By Wendi Fitzgerald/Post-Dispatch - Bill McClellan and friend at the Media Person of the Year bash.

Load-Date: March 12, 1997

CORRECTS features to move

Associated Press International

April 10, 1999; Saturday 22:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1010 words

Body

WORLD AT 0000 GMT

NEW:

EGYPT-TRAIN CRASH. At least two killed, 46 injured in train crash in northern Egypt.

US-CHINA-SCIENTIST. FBI raids home of scientist fired in China investigation.

JAPAN-ELECTION. Ballots cast in election for Tokyo governor that has drawn national attention.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia Air-raid sirens sound in the Yugoslav capital as residents prepare to usher in Orthodox Easter in the midst of a NATO bombing campaign. Refugees making their way out of Kosovo, meanwhile, tell harrowing stories of Serb atrocities. YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Recap by 0200 GMT. By Veslin Toshkov. AP Photos KUK101,103,105, XSKJ103,105.

BRAZDA, Macedonia Burned villages. Corpses. Trapped, terrorized refugees. Reaching safety in Macedonia over mountain passes, ethnic Albanians joining the exodus from Kosovo tell a tale of horror along the route. KOSOVO-REFUGEES. Recap by 0200 GMT. By Elena Becatoros. AP Photos KUK101,103,105; XSJK105.

LARNACA, Cyprus A jubilant but tired Spyros Kyprianou flew into Yugoslavia, expecting to win the release of three captured American soldiers. He left bitterly disappointed two days later, returning home after riding a rollercoaster of hopes and recriminations. CYPRUS-KYPRIANOU MISSION. Recap by 0200 GMT. By Alex Efty. AP Photos NIC102-105.

ALSO:

YUGOSLAVIA-BITTER EASTER Air raids, wartime cast pall on Orthodox Christian holy day. AP Photo BEL105.

US-KOSOVO Pentagon readying more planes for NATO airstrikes. Has moved.

RUSSIA-KOSOVO Political solution to Kosovo crisis ever more elusive. Has moved.

NATO-KOSOVO Weather hampers NATO airstrikes; radio relay station destroyed. Has moved.

KOSOVO DEVELOPMENTS, KOSOVO-REFUGEES BOX.

CORRECTS features to move

NIAMEY, Niger A day after the president died in a hail of gunfire, residents return to the notably calm streets of Niger's capital on Saturday, while military leaders meet to name a successor. NIGER-ASSASSINATION; was NIGER-UNREST. Recap by 0300 GMT. By Tim Sullivan.

SHIRBIN, Egypt Two trains collide head-on in northern Egypt, killing at least two people and injuring 49 others, the government says. EGYPT-TRAIN CRASH. Lead has moved. By Tarek El-Tablawy.

LOS ALAMOS, New Mexico FBI agents search the home of a fired Los Alamos National Laboratory scientist for nearly six hours, hauling away boxes of evidence in their investigation into whether nuclear weapons secrets were leaked to China. US-CHINA-SCIENTIST. Lead has moved. By Barry Massey.

WITH:

US-CHINA. Chinese premier visits Denver after trade talks fail in Washington. Lead has moved. AP Photos DX106; DXR200-201; NY138.

MOSCOW Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov delivers a nationally televised address to give an accounting of his government's first seven months in office and to appeal for political stability. RUSSIA-POLITICS. Lead has moved. By Judith Ingram. AP Photos MOSB101-102,105.

DUBLIN, Ireland Spokesmen for the **Irish Republican Army** confirm Saturday that the outlawed group opposes the latest compromise plan for making Northern Ireland's peace accord work. NORTHERN IRELAND. Has moved. By Shawn Pogatchnik.

CAIRO, Egypt Sudanese rebels overrun two camps of the pro-government militia, killing more than 120 militia fighters and wounding about 300, their spokesman says. SUDAN-REBELS. Has moved.

TOKYO Voters heading to the polls to cast ballots in an election for Tokyo governor that has drawn nationwide attention. JAPAN-ELECTION. Expected by 0300 GMT.

KAMPALA, Uganda Twenty years after Idi Amin Dada was forced from power after eight years of terror that bled Uganda dry, few in this East African nation even want to think about the man who lives quietly in exile in Saudi Arabia. UGANDA-FORGETTING IDI AMIN. Has moved. By Henry Wasswa. AP Photo NY190.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida Come 2001, **women** may have an inside track in the male-dominated world of space. Within the next two years, NASA may be flying all-**female** space shuttle crews for science. US-**WOMEN** IN SPACE. Has moved. By Marcia Dunn. AP Photos NY123-124.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Monday, in The Hague, Netherlands, two notorious Bosnian Croat war crimes suspects go on trial before the Yugoslav war crimes tribunal. On Tuesday, negotiations aimed at forming Northern Ireland's new Protestant-Catholic government resume.

FEATURES: Arts and Entertainment,0104

HOLLYWOOD Anyone who has lived in the 20th century carries a portable library of film images. Let's roll the credits for this art form that is called the greatest of the century. Who produced and directed this spectacle? How did we all hire on as extras? ARTS-HOLLYWOOD'S CENTURY. To move as wire time permits. By Bob Thomas AP Photos NY376-NY380

With:

BC-ARTS-HOLLYWOOD-25 STARS AP Photos NY381-NY382

BC-ARTS-HOLLYWOOD-25 FILMS.

LOS ANGELES All the hype surrounding the upcoming "Star Wars" movie the sold-out theaters showing the trailers, the Internet chatter, the cover stories in the magazines is just the beginning. A toy maker is ready to roll out

CORRECTS features to move

a big line of related merchandise. ARTS-US-STAR WARS HYPE. To move as wire time permits. By Michael Fleeman. AP Photo LA300

TORONTO Posthumously, Canadian novelist Robertson Davies makes his opera debut as librettist for a world-premiere production based on an ancient Roman tale. It represents one of the Canadian Opera company's attempts to present a brand-new opera with Canadian origins and personnel. ARTS-CANADIAN OPERA. To move as wire time permits. By David Crary.

Also Moving:

ARTS-US-Springsteen Tour AP Photo NY334

ARTS-The Endurance AP Photos NY384-NY386

ARTS-US-Claire Danes AP Photo NY322

ARTS-Canadian Opera AP Photo NY395

ARTS-US-Online Trainer AP Photo NY355

ARTS-US-Star Caterer AP Photo NY356

ARTS-US-Faith Hill AP Graphics CELEB FAITH HILL

ARTS-Celebrity Birthdays AP Graphic CELEB ANDY GARCIA

ARTS-Entertainment Flashbacks

ARTS-Audio Reviews

ARTS-Film Reviews

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Scott Neuman and Alexandra Zavis. Suggestions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York,

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Rick Bennewitz

The Associated Press

January 15, 1999, Friday, AM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 991 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Dateline: LOS ANGELES

Body

Rick Bennewitz, an Emmy-winning director who worked on NBC's "Sunset Beach," died January 9 of a heart attack. He was 62.

Bennewitz had been a director for "Sunset Beach" since its premiere in 1997.

He won his first Emmy for "The Andersonville Trial," a production of PBS' Hollywood Television Theatre.

His credits also included "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" with Jessica Lange and Tommy Lee Jones for American Playhouse, and a production of "Pippin" for Showtime, co-directed with Bob Fosse.

Bennewitz also worked on many network daytime dramas such as "The Young and the Restless," "Santa Barbara" and "General Hospital."

His work on "Sunset Beach" earned him two more Emmys.

Joanne Gordon

TULSA, Okla. (AP) - Joanne Gordon, whose humor columns about motherhood and life's daily irritations appeared in the Tulsa World for 37 years, died Wednesday. She was 76.

In 1943 she went to work as a reporter for International News Service in Detroit. She came to the World in 1952 and wrote her column from 1955 to 1992.

Her late husband, Troy Gordon, also wrote a humor column for the World from 1956 until his death in 1981.

Survivors include three daughters, a son and several grandchildren.

Jerzy Grotowski

WARSAW, Poland (AP) - Jerzy Grotowski, an avant-garde Polish director who was one of the most influential theatrical innovators of his time, died Thursday from leukemia and a heart condition. He was 65.

Rick Bennewitz

Grotowski studied acting and directing at the State Theater School in Krakow and in Moscow. He made his directorial debut in 1959 at the Old Theater in Krakow with "Chairs," by Eugene Ionesco.

He found world recognition with his Laboratory Theater, which he founded in the provincial town of Opole, 210 miles southwest of Warsaw. Grotowski left Poland in 1982 for the United States, and the company closed in 1984.

Three years after leaving Poland, he moved to Italy and opened a theater center in Pontedera.

Lord Lowry

LONDON (AP) - Lord Lowry, once Northern Ireland's senior judge who in the early 1980s survived an assassination attempt by the **Irish Republican Army**, died Friday. He was 79.

He was appointed a judge in 1964 and served as lord chief justice - Northern Ireland's senior position overseeing the highest court of appeal - from 1971 to 1988.

Lowry was awarded an honorary lordship in 1979, and three years later survived an IRA bid on his life while visiting Queen's University in Belfast. None of the four bullets fired hit him, but one struck and wounded a professor nearby.

In 1988, Lowry took up a new senior judicial post in London.

He retired in 1994 on his 75th birthday.

Joseph V. Morog

NEWTON, Mass. (AP) - Joseph V. Morog, an architect with design credits for landmark buildings such as the John Hancock Tower, died Saturday of heart failure. He was 69.

In addition to the John Hancock building, he was credited with the Christian Science Church extension and the Long Wharf Hotel in Boston, the Julliard School of Music in New York, the Toronto City Opera House, and the Embassy Suites Hotels in Boston and Philadelphia.

Recently, he completed work on the Shapiro Clinical Center at Beth Israel Hospital.

He was associated with I.M. Pei & Partners, and Cossuta & Associates in New York.

He retired recently from Moshe Safdie & Associates in Boston, but continued as a consultant for Rothman Partners of Boston.

Raymond Peynet

PARIS (AP) - Raymond Peynet, the cartoon illustrator whose drawings of young lovers embodied romance for generations of French, died Thursday. He was 90.

Peynet created his starry-eyed "Lovers" during World War II: they hold hands, kiss and simply embrace in an expression of tender devotion that his daughter, Annie Peynet, said reflected his own happy marriage.

Peynet also designed a series of dolls portraying the **women** of Paris. Britain's Queen Elizabeth purchased a set on a state visit here in 1957.

His drawings of "Les Amoureux" (The Lovers) were widely used in France to symbolize Valentine's Day; they were emblazoned on scarves, greeting cards, posters, jewelry, a postage stamp, and even national lottery tickets sold on Feb. 14.

Rick Bennewitz

The postage stamp inspired French singer Georges Brassens to compose one of his best known melodies, "Lovers on Park Benches."

Two museums in Japan and two in France are devoted solely to his work. Three statues of the Lovers were erected in Japan, including one in Hiroshima symbolizing love and peace.

Aldo van Eyck

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) - Aldo van Eyck, considered the most important Dutch architect of the 20th century, died Thursday of a heart attack. He was 80.

Van Eyck's most famous creation was the State Orphanage designed in Amsterdam in 1959, which was credited with smashing all architectural conventions of the time.

The simple, village-like structure featured small houses for the children linked by covered plains and walkways.

Van Eyck, who often collaborated with his wife, Annie, also designed a colorful house for single mothers in the Dutch capital and dozens of children's playgrounds throughout the city.

A 1995 magazine article named Van Eyck the nation's Architect of the Century.

Van Eyck also gained fame by designing the 1949 international exhibition of experimental art at Amsterdam's Stedelijk Museum. The exhibition later became known as the Cobra exhibition, featuring works by Dutch, Belgian and Danish artists. The exhibition drew its name from the first letters of Copenhagen, Brussels and Amsterdam.

John A. Zona Jr.

BOSTON (AP) - John A. Zona Jr., a supervisor in the secretary of state's office, died Tuesday after becoming ill at work. He was 49.

He was a supervisor in the lobbyist section of the secretary of state's office for 14 years.

Earlier he was a correspondent for the Worcester Telegram & Gazette and a sports commentator for WORC radio in Worcester.

He was a member of the Shrewsbury Finance Committee and vice chairman of the Shrewsbury Democratic Town Committee.

Survivors include his wife, two sons, his parents and a brother.

Load-Date: January 16, 1999

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

January 27, 1999; Wednesday 13:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1033 words

Body

WORLD AT 1800 GMT

NEW:

NORTHERN IRELAND. Outspoken ex-IRA member found dead.

INDONESIA-EAST TIMOR. Indonesia might discuss independence for East Timor.

NETHERLANDS-JET CRASH PROBE. Commission begins probe of '92 plane crash

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

ARMENIA, Colombia Teams from as far away as Japan, Britain and the United States aid the task Wednesday of finding survivors and pulling bodies from the rubble of one of Colombia's worst natural disasters. COLOMBIA-EARTHQUAKE. Lead expected by 2100 GMT. By Frank Bajak. AP Photos PER101-110, GEV102; AP Graphic COLOMBIA QUAKE.

ALSO:

COLOMBIA-QUAKE-LOOTING. Shops close and owners stand guard against looters. Expected by 2200 GMT.

COLOMBIA-QUAKE-COFFEE. Quake not likely to damage coffee crop. Has moved.

WASHINGTON Poised to call Monica Lewinsky and two others as witnesses, Senate Republicans discuss Wednesday a timetable that could end President Bill Clinton's impeachment trial within 10 days. US-CLINTON-IMPEACHMENT. Lead has moved; developments will be expedited. By Larry Margasak. AP Photos.

DRAGOBILJE, Yugoslavia American and European envoys on Wednesday try to convince Kosovo's rival ethnic Albanian factions to unite in pressing their demands against the Serbs. YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Lead has moved to some points, expected to others by 2000 GMT. By Robert H. Reid. AP Photos PRI102-110, BEL102.

ALSO MOVED:

US-KOSOVO. Albright pushes plan to give Albanians maximum self-rule. AP Photo ACAP 106.

NATO-KOSOVO. NATO thrashing out details of a threat to Milosevic. AP Photos BRU105-107.

AP News Digest

ST. LOUIS Pope John Paul II takes his campaign against capital punishment to the U.S. heartland Wednesday, urging 100,000 worshippers on the final day of his journey to the Americas to spare even those who commit heinous crimes. POPE. Lead expected by 2300 GMT. By Victor L. Simpson. AP Photos STW101-108, STRC102-104, XST101,51,153.

WITH:

POPE-SCENE. It was a Mass for the masses. Expected by 2300 GMT.

UNITED NATIONS Too badly divided to agree on a future policy toward Iraq, the U.N. Security Council on Wednesday focuses instead on a more modest step assessing the status of Iraq's disarmament and the humanitarian situation in the country. UN-IRAQ. Expected by 2100 GMT. By Edith M. Lederer. AP Photos XUN101-104.

ALSO MOVED:

US-MIDEAST. Albright discusses Iraqi "regime changes" with Arab leaders. AP Photos CAI101-103.

IRAQ. Iraqi parliament urges Arabs to topple Saudi, Kuwaiti rulers.

IRAQ-TROOPS. Iraq reportedly masses troops in south to head off uprising.

AMMAN, Jordan Hundreds of Jordanians jam Amman's Raghadan palace to express loyalty to their new crown prince on Wednesday, amid mounting concern over the deteriorating health of King Hussein. JORDAN-KING. Lead has moved. By Jamal Halaby. AP Photos JOR101-106.

ALSO MOVED:

US-JORDAN. Albright to visit Jordan.

IRAQ-JORDAN. Iraqi paper questions loyalty of Jordan crown prince.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland The author of a hard-hitting expose of life inside the **Irish Republican Army** was found dead by a roadside Wednesday, the likely victim of former comrades unwilling to forgive or forget. NORTHERN IRELAND. Lead expected by 2000. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photos XBFT101-104.

JAKARTA, Indonesia For the first time since it annexed East Timor as its 27th province in 1976, the Indonesian government Wednesday raises the possibility of granting independence to the troubled territory. INDONESIA-EAST TIMOR. Lead has moved. By Haris Syamaun.

ALSO MOVED:

PORTUGAL-INDONESIA-EAST TIMOR. East Timorese exiles skeptical about hints at independence.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands Haunted by conflicting accounts about the cargo an Israeli jet was carrying when it crashed in 1992, the government opens an inquiry Wednesday into the worst Dutch air disaster. NETHERLANDS-JET CRASH PROBE. Lead has moved to some points; expected to others by 2100. By Mike Corder. AP Photo AMS101.

TORONTO From Maine to the state of Washington, Canadian men are crossing the world's longest undefended border by the thousands with a common item atop their shopping lists. Viagra. CANADA-VIAGRA VOID. Expected by 2100 GMT. By David Crary.

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands Hoping to stop the use of underage girls and desperate immigrant **women** as prostitutes, Dutch lawmakers Wednesday begin debating a controversial plan to overturn a 1912 ban on brothels. NETHERLANDS-BROTHEL BAN. Has moved to some points; expected to others by 2000 GMT. By William J. Kole. AP Photo AMS102.

AP News Digest

WASHINGTON President Bill Clinton is scheduled to meet late Wednesday with Venezuela's controversial president-elect, former military coup leader Hugo Chavez. US-VENEZUELA. Lead has moved. Time of meeting uncertain. By George Gedda.

NAIROBI, Kenya Kenya's Charles Mukora, one of six IOC members facing expulsion over the Salt Lake City bribery scandal, decides on Wednesday to quit rather than fight. SPORTS-OLYMPICS-IOC-BRIBES-MUKORA. Lead has moved with "s" category code. By George Mwangi. AP Photos NAI101,102.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Thursday, government and business leaders hold an annual meeting on the world economy in Davos, Switzerland.

FEATURES:

PARIS French officials refuse to take simple precautions after the Chernobyl nuclear explosion, leading to abnormally high rates of thyroid cancer, a new book claims. FEA-FRANCE-NUCLEAR FALLOUT. Has moved. By Marilyn August.

Moved:

FEA-PAKISTAN-VIOLENCE-POLICE. Crime down in Karachi, but people complain of police abuse. AP Photo ISL101.

FEA-FRANCE-BRANCHING OUT. American universities expanding overseas study programs. AP Photo NY313. AP Graphic STUDENTS ABROAD 011899.

WITH: FEA-BRANCHING-GLANCE.

FEA-PHILIPPINES-COUNTERFEIT STREET. Philippine document counterfeiters thrive in economic hard times. AP Photo NY314.

FEA-ISRAEL-AFRICAN ROOTS. Seeking solace, young Ethiopian Jews look to U.S. black culture. AP Photo NY315.

WITH: FEA-ROOTS-GLANCE.

FEA-FRANCE-ASTERIX AND OBELIX. Operation Asterix: France prepares for comic book invasion. AP Photo PAR108.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Ravi Nessman and Kim Gamel. Suggestions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York,

telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: January 27, 1999

Obituaries in the News

Associated Press Online

January 16, 1999; Saturday 00:51 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 989 words

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Body

Rick Bennewitz, an Emmy-winning director who worked on NBC's "Sunset Beach," died January 9 of a heart attack. He was 62.

Bennewitz had been a director for "Sunset Beach" since its premiere in 1997.

He won his first Emmy for "The Andersonville Trial," a production of PBS' Hollywood Television Theatre.

His credits also included "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" with Jessica Lange and Tommy Lee Jones for American Playhouse, and a production of "Pippin" for Showtime, co-directed with Bob Fosse.

Bennewitz also worked on many network daytime dramas such as "The Young and the Restless," "Santa Barbara" and "General Hospital."

His work on "Sunset Beach" earned him two more Emmys.

Joanne Gordon

TULSA, Okla. (AP)

Joanne Gordon, whose humor columns about motherhood and life's daily irritations appeared in the Tulsa World for 37 years, died Wednesday. She was 76.

In 1943 she went to work as a reporter for International News Service in Detroit. She came to the World in 1952 and wrote her column from 1955 to 1992.

Her late husband, Troy Gordon, also wrote a humor column for the World from 1956 until his death in 1981.

Survivors include three daughters, a son and several grandchildren.

Jerzy Grotowski

WARSAW, Poland (AP)

Obituaries in the News

Jerzy Grotowski, an avant-garde Polish director who was one of the most influential theatrical innovators of his time, died Thursday from leukemia and a heart condition. He was 65.

Grotowski studied acting and directing at the State Theater School in Krakow and in Moscow. He made his directorial debut in 1959 at the Old Theater in Krakow with "Chairs," by Eugene Ionesco.

He found world recognition with his Laboratory Theater, which he founded in the provincial town of Opole, 210 miles southwest of Warsaw. Grotowski left Poland in 1982 for the United States, and the company closed in 1984.

Three years after leaving Poland, he moved to Italy and opened a theater center in Pontedera.

Lord Lowry

LONDON (AP)

Lord Lowry, once Northern Ireland's senior judge who in the early 1980s survived an assassination attempt by the **Irish Republican Army**, died Friday. He was 79.

He was appointed a judge in 1964 and served as lord chief justice Northern Ireland's senior position overseeing the highest court of appeal from 1971 to 1988.

Lowry was awarded an honorary lordship in 1979, and three years later survived an IRA bid on his life while visiting Queen's University in Belfast. None of the four bullets fired hit him, but one struck and wounded a professor nearby.

In 1988, Lowry took up a new senior judicial post in London.

He retired in 1994 on his 75th birthday.

Joseph V. Morog

NEWTON, Mass. (AP)

Joseph V. Morog, an architect with design credits for landmark buildings such as the John Hancock Tower, died Saturday of heart failure. He was 69.

In addition to the John Hancock building, he was credited with the Christian Science Church extension and the Long Wharf Hotel in Boston, the Juilliard School of Music in New York, the Toronto City Opera House, and the Embassy Suites Hotels in Boston and Philadelphia.

Recently, he completed work on the Shapiro Clinical Center at Beth Israel Hospital.

He was associated with I.M. Pei & Partners, and Cossuta & Associates in New York.

He retired recently from Moshe Safdie & Associates in Boston, but continued as a consultant for Rothman Partners of Boston.

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WORLD BRIEFING

The New York Times

January 8, 1999, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Byline: Compiled by Christopher S. Wren

Compiled by Christopher S. Wren

Body

EUROPE

NORTHERN IRELAND: I.R.A. 'FRUSTRATED' BY DELAYS -- The ***Irish Republican Army*** said it was committed to the Northern Ireland peace settlement but felt "growing frustration" over delays in putting it into place. In a New Year's message to a nationalist newspaper, An Phoblacht, the I.R.A. complained that the opportunity offered by its 18-month-old truce was "yet to be securely grasped" and dismissed demands that it disarm as "raising old preconditions." Warren Hoge (NYT)

GERMANY: PLAN TO PAY SLAVE LABORERS -- Chancellor Gerhard Schroder's chief of staff, Bodo Hombach, will visit the United States and Israel this month to discuss compensating the Nazis' slave laborers, a spokeswoman said. Before taking office in October, Mr. Schroder's Government decided to establish a fund to settle wage claims and suits. (AP)

ESTONIA: 300 OFFICERS OUSTED ON ETHNICITY -- Three hundred police officers, mostly ethnic Russians, have been discharged because they cannot speak Estonian and are not citizens, the Baltic News Service reported. The dismissals underline continuing tensions over ethnic Russians since Estonia became independent. (AP)

TURKEY: ECEVIT IS CALLED AGAIN -- In what may be the last phase of a six-week crisis President Suleyman Demirel gave Bulent Ecevit, left, the task of forming a new Government. Mr. Ecevit, who was Prime Minister for three terms in the 1970's, failed to form a Government last month. But a change of heart by a power broker, Tansu Ciller, appeared to give him needed support. Stephen Kinzer (NYT)

SERBIA: PROTEST OUTSIDE KOSOVO CAPITAL -- Hundreds of armed Serbian civilians blocked roads out of Pristina, the capital of Kosovo, to protest the killing of a Serb on Wednesday, which was Christmas Eve in the Eastern Orthodox calendar. The protests further strained the fragile truce reached in October and restored by international monitors last week. (Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFING

THE AMERICAS

CHILE: ROLE SOUGHT IN PINOCHET HEARING -- Chile has asked to participate in a hearing by the British House of Lords on Gen. Augusto Pinochet, the former dictator. Officials at the House of Lords, which acts as the highest court in the land, said the Chilean Government's lawyers had asked to make its case before the Law Lords this month. (Reuters)

ARGENTINA: AMNESTIES RULED OUT -- President Carlos Saul Menem ruled out amnesties and pardons for former military officers implicated in the theft of babies in the dictatorship from 1976 to 1983. Seven officers are in custody for their suspected roles in stealing babies of political prisoners. (Agence France-Presse)

MIDDLE EAST

SYRIA: ASSAD RENOMINATED -- Syria's governing Baath Party has unanimously nominated President Hafez al-Assad for a fifth term. The Parliament Speaker, Abdul Qader Qaddoura, said that he would likely set Feb. 8 as the date for the public referendum on the presidency. Mr. Assad, 68, has become one of the Arab world's strongest and most enduring leaders since he took power in 1970. (AP)

ASIA

JAPAN: ACCORD ON USING ARMED FORCES -- Prime Minister Keizo Obuchi moved nearer to forming a coalition when officials from his Liberal Democratic Party and the Liberal Party agreed in principle to lift a ban on Japan's participation in peacekeeping missions. (Reuters)

SOUTH KOREA: P.O.W.'S KIN FLEE TO SOUTH -- Six North Koreans, including three family members of a South Korean prisoner of war, arrived in Seoul after escaping from their homeland. The group -- Kim Soon Hee, 62; a son, 23, and a daughter, 32, and three other unrelated North Koreans flew from a "third country," believed to be China, where they had lived in hiding since escaping their homeland. Ms. Kim's husband, a South Korean soldier captured in the Korean War, was forced to work in a North Korean coal mine until he died in 1997. (AP)

CHINA: SEX IMBALANCE GROWS -- The sex imbalance in China's huge population is growing worse. Research from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences finds that the ratio of men to women was 120 to 100. A longstanding bias in favor of sons over daughters has taken a harsh toll when combined with Beijing's one-child policy. (Agence France-Presse)

MALAYSIA: POLICE CHIEF QUILTS -- Malaysia's top police official resigned, saying he was taking full responsibility for the beating of a former Deputy Prime Minister in police custody. The official, Inspector General of Police Abdul Rahim Noor, said he bore responsibility for the Sept. 20 beating of the former Deputy Prime Minister, Anwar Ibrahim, on the night of his arrest. Opposition leaders said he should have quit months ago. (AP)

AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA: \$6.6 BILLION PACT SIGNED -- Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain signed an agreement on a visit to South Africa that could mean \$6.6 billion in British investment when the Government buys military equipment. Although Mr. Blair received a warm official reception, Afrikaner protesters in Pretoria demanded an

WORLD BRIEFING

apology for the women and children who died in British concentration camps in the Boer War. In Cape Town, Muslims protested Britain's role in the bombing of Iraq. Suzanne Daley (NYT)

SOUTH AFRICA: 10% DECLINE IN ROAD DEATHS -- A campaign against speeding and drunken driving cut road deaths 10 percent this year, the country, the Minister of Transport, Mac Maharaj, said. South Africa has one of the world's highest per capita fatality rates, which peaks over the Christmas holidays. During this season 718 died, compared with 806 last year. Donald G. McNeil Jr. (NYT)

ZIMBABWE: APPEAL TO I.M.F. FOR \$53 MILLION LOAN -- Zimbabwe has asked the International Monetary Fund to release a \$53 million loan and part of a \$175 million credit line that the fund suspended. In talks in Harare, Zimbabwe contended that Congo and Angola were paying the \$1 million-a-day cost of its 6,000 soldiers who are fighting in Congo. But the I.M.F. was reported to remain unhappy about President Robert Mugabe's plan to seize 841 farms, most owned by whites, without payments. Donald G. McNeil Jr. (NYT)

Compiled by Christopher S. Wren

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photos

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End of Document

WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 9, 1998, Monday, THREE STAR EDITION

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Body

KOSOVO PROVINCE

Rebel says killings violated cease-fire agreement

The killings of five ethnic Albanian rebels by Serb police is a violation of the cease-fire established last month under an accord to end violence in Kosovo, a rebel said Sunday. Sebadin Cena, who described himself as the Kosovo Liberation Army doctor at its regional headquarters in Retinje village, said one of the victims was the commander of two brigades in the region. The five died Friday on a road near Opterusa in central Kosovo. Police described the encounter as a shoot-out and said the guerrillas fired first. Foreign observers reported a similar account. But Cena said police ambushed the two cars that the rebels were driving and that the victims never fired a shot. He said two others in the car were wounded and managed to crawl to safety, and other fighters exchanged gunfire with police after the initial ambush.

TAJIKISTAN

Government forces oust rebels from ancient fortress

Government troops overpowered a group of rebel fighters holed up in a northern city in Tajikistan, and continued to fight another band of militants in the restive Central Asian republic Sunday. More than 200 combatants and civilians have been killed since rebels launched raids in the northern part of the country Wednesday. Government troops ousted 40 rebels from an ancient fortress in Khudzhand, capturing at least 30 of the militants, said presidential spokesman Zafar Saidov. The Interfax news agency reported 70 government soldiers and civilians had been killed in the fighting there and the nearby town of Chkalovsk. Government officials said 300 people, including 110 civilians, were wounded. The soldiers also freed dozens of Interior Ministry soldiers held hostage inside the Khudzhand fortress, about 125 miles north of the capital, Dushanbe. The village was the site of the first attack Wednesday.

SWEDEN

Cause of fatal dance hall fire remains a mystery

WORLD

Investigators say they have no idea what caused a dance hall fire in Sweden, 10 days after the blaze that raced through the building in Goteborg and killed 63 young people. The investigation is proceeding slowly because much of the 4,400-square-foot hall is covered with debris up to 20 inches thick, Rolf Johansson, technical chief of the investigation, said Sunday. The fire's explosive spread and the fact that it blocked one of the second-floor hall's two exit stairways have prompted speculation that it was arson. Because most victims were immigrants or children of immigrants, there have been suspicions that anti-foreigner sentiment was involved. Concerns over the pace of the investigation have prompted Iranian immigrants to conduct an independent inquiry. About 160 people were injured in the fire, which broke out just before midnight Oct. 29, and 26 remained hospitalized Sunday.

CONGO

Rebels urge president to negotiate a settlement

Congolese rebels on Sunday challenged President Laurent Kabila to negotiate an end to the three-month insurgent war or face defeat. The government has repeatedly refused to meet with the rebels, saying the rebellion is a front for a foreign invasion by neighboring Rwanda and Uganda. Bizima Karaha, a rebel leader, said Rwanda's acknowledgment Friday that it is supporting the rebels with troops - something Rwanda had long denied - means there is no reason the government should not enter into discussions with the rebels. "We are challenging Kabila to negotiate, now that Rwanda has made its presence in Congo clear and removed that last obstacle to peace talks," Karaha said from the eastern rebel stronghold of Goma. The government of the Central African country demands an unconditional withdrawal of Rwandan and Ugandan troops before any deal can be reached.

IRISH REPUBLIC

Police arrest 7 who may be linked to guerrilla group

Irish police seized seven suspected members of a guerrilla group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace process and the ***Irish Republican Army***'s cease-fire on Sunday after a conference of a small party that broke away from Sinn Fein years ago. Three men from British-ruled Northern Ireland and four from the Irish Republic were arrested in a raid on activists who had attended the annual convention of the Republican Sinn Fein party in Drogheda, north of Dublin. "They were arrested . . . in connection with alleged paramilitary activities as part of ongoing investigations," police said. News reports said the men were being questioned about suspected membership of the Continuity IRA, the only armed group involved in Northern Ireland's 30-year-old conflict that has not declared a cease-fire.

AZERBAIJAN

Former president is injured when gang attacks rally

An opposition rally in the Azerbaijani capital of Baku turned bloody for the second straight day Sunday, when an unidentified gang attacked several opposition leaders. Among the victims was Azerbaijan's first president after the breakup of the Soviet Union, Abulfaz Elchibey, who was forced from office in June 1993. The attacks came one day after stick-wielding police broke up a rally, injuring at least 18 people. Azerbaijan's political opposition has been demonstrating for months against the country's authoritarian president, Geidar Aliev. Azerbaijan is a strategically important nation on the oil-rich Caspian Sea.

TURKEY

Troops enter Iraq to fight Kurdish rebels, reports say

WORLD

About 25,000 Turkish troops backed by planes and helicopters have moved into northern Iraq to fight Kurdish rebels there, news reports said Sunday. Defense Minister Ismet Sezgin, on an official visit to Bulgaria, confirmed that an operation was under way there but denied that such a large number of soldiers had crossed the border. "It is not such a high-caliber operation," he said, without specifying the number of troops involved. In Brussels, a Kurdish organization that includes members of the rebel Kurdistan Worker's Party also said a Turkish military operation was under way in the region, according to spokeswoman Mizgin Sen. Rebels have waged a 14-year war for autonomy in southeastern Turkey. Turkey recently stepped up efforts to crush them.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by Agence France-Presse - Potential peacemaker arrives - Western Sahara women in El Ayoun welcome the arrival Sunday of U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan. He wants to resolve the conflict between Algeria and Morocco over the former Spanish colony.

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WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

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Body

IRAQ

Attack couldn't hurt more than sanctions, Iraq says

Despite U.S. threats of military action, Iraq said Sunday it would not back down on its decision to bar U.N. arms inspections. Trade Minister Mohammed Mehdi Saleh said Iraq had suffered for so long under U.N. sanctions that it has nothing to fear from new U.S. threats. "They will not kill in a military strike more than they are killing with sanctions every day," he said in Baghdad. The U.N. Security Council imposed the trade sanctions after Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

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IRISH REPUBLIC

Police arrest 7 who may be linked to guerrilla group

Irish police seized seven suspected members of a guerrilla group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace process and the ***Irish Republican Army's*** cease-fire on Sunday after a conference of a small party that broke away from Sinn Fein years ago. Three men from British-ruled Northern Ireland and four from the Irish Republic were arrested in a raid on activists who had attended the annual convention of the Republican Sinn Fein party in Drogheda, north of Dublin. "They were arrested . . . in connection with alleged paramilitary activities as part of ongoing investigations," police said. News reports said the men were being questioned about suspected membership of the Continuity IRA, the only armed group involved in Northern Ireland's 30-year-old conflict that has not declared a cease-fire.

BRITAIN

Faced with disclosure, Cabinet minister says he is gay

Pursued by a tabloid newspaper and an ex-lover, Britain's agriculture minister disclosed Sunday in London that he is gay - the third Cabinet member recently to endure controversy over his sexual orientation. Agriculture Minister

WORLD

Nicholas Brown said he regretted having "to speak publicly about this part of my life, and that people very dear to me will find out about it in this way." Brown, 48, said he made the disclosure because a gay ex-lover offered to sell the story of their relationship to the News of the World, Britain's largest-selling weekly tabloid.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE - Potential peacemaker arrives - Western Sahara women in El Ayoun welcome the arrival Sunday of U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan. He wants to resolve the conflict between Algeria and Morocco over the former Spanish colony.

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End of Document

WORLD

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Body

MIR SPACE STATION

Cosmonauts attach 'meteorite trap' during walk

Two Russian cosmonauts on the Mir space station took a spacewalk Tuesday to mount a French-made device for catching and studying small meteorite particles. The "meteorite trap" will collect data on a barrage of particles expected to peak around the Mir in mid-November, said Valery Lyndin, spokesman for mission control. The device will stay attached to the Mir until 1999, when it will be taken for analysis back to Earth by a French astronaut coming to the station early next year. The "meteorite rain" doesn't pose a serious threat to the Mir because it consists of tiny particles.

NORTH KOREA

U.S. threatens to abandon '94 agreement

The United States is prepared to walk away from a key 1994 nuclear agreement with North Korea unless that country can allay U.S. suspicions that nuclear weapons are being developed at an underground construction site, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday. The official issued the warning as a U.S. delegation prepared to travel to the North Korean capital of Pyongyang to discuss the issue. The official said North Korea pledged in the 1994 agreement to refrain from developing nuclear weapons. He said the collapse of that agreement could affect a series of diplomatic initiatives with North Korea, including an effort to negotiate a peace treaty on the peninsula and U.S.-North Korean talks on curbing Pyongyang's export of missiles and missile technology. The United States also has provided tons of food aid to North Korea.

BURUNDI

Army kills dozens of Hutu civilians, survivors say

The army killed more than 100 mostly Hutu civilians in retaliation for a Hutu rebel attack on a camp for Tutsis, survivors said Tuesday. The attack the night of Nov. 3-4 in Rutovu, 20 miles southeast of the capital, Bujumbura, was the deadliest since a third round of peace talks ended last month with little progress. Hutu rebels are fighting to

WORLD

topple the military government of Pierre Buyoya, a member of the Tutsi minority. Tutsis account for 14 percent of Burundi's population of 6 million. Hutus account for 85 percent.

RWANDA

31,000 jailed on genocide charges may be freed

Rwanda's government plans to release 31,000 people imprisoned on genocide charges for lack of evidence, despite objections Tuesday from survivors of the 1994 slaughter. "For us, there is no option. People without files or without sufficient evidence to hold them in prison must be released," said Patrick Mazimhaka, a minister in President Pasteur Bizimungu's office. The first prisoners may be released as early as next week, officials said. The influential association of genocide survivors, IBUKA, objected, arguing that among those who will be freed are perpetrators of the genocide whose files were lost due to negligence, malice or poor organization. Rwanda has jailed about 130,000 people on suspicion of killing or helping to kill more than 500,000 minority Tutsis and politically moderate Hutus.

NIGERIA

Jesse Jackson urges ruler to push democracy

Jesse Jackson appealed to Nigeria's ruler on Tuesday to put the country's authoritarian past behind and push ahead toward democracy. "Things are now happening for the better in Nigeria," said Jackson, the Clinton administration's special envoy to Africa. He spoke to reporters after meeting for closed-door talks in Abuja with Gen. Abdulsalami Abubakar. Jackson said the main thrust of his meeting was to encourage Abubakar about the positive steps he has taken as head of state, such as scheduling presidential elections for February. But he added that he also warned of obstacles still remaining. Nigeria, hobbled by mismanagement, waste and rampant corruption, remains an economic cripple despite producing 2 millions of barrels of oil a day.

GERMANY

Schroeder sees creativity as way to cut joblessness

Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder used his first major policy address Tuesday to pledge that his government would tap Germans' creativity to slash the jobless rolls. Schroeder said his administration would follow neither leftist nor rightist policies. It would, he said, be simply "modern." With that, he joined others on Europe's new left such as British Prime Minister Tony Blair who advocate a "Third Way" between unfettered capitalism and a costly social welfare state. That general theme helped Schroeder unseat longtime leader Helmut Kohl in September.

CANADA

Chretien backs land rights treaty with Indian tribe

Prime Minister Jean Chretien pledged support for a historic land rights treaty with the Nisga'a Indians Tuesday but said Canada was "a bit late" in resolving the more than century-old dispute. Chretien's statement was his strongest to date on the agreement initialed this summer by Canada, the Nisga'a and the province of British Columbia. His comments were given a day after the tribe announced its members had overwhelmingly endorsed the treaty. The Nisga'a have sought an agreement for more than a century to regain land rights over their historic hunting and fishing grounds in British Columbia's Nass River Valley near the Alaska Panhandle.

NORTHERN IRELAND

WORLD

2 IRA **women** prisoners are freed under peace accord

Two of the ***Irish Republican Army***'s senior ***female*** prisoners were freed Tuesday under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace deal. Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer both received life sentences in 1985 in connection with bomb attacks on London and English seaside towns. They were arrested in June 1985 after a police raid on their apartment in Scotland uncovered a handwritten list of the bombing targets. Another person arrested in the raid, Patrick Magee, received eight life sentences for a 1984 bombing aimed at assassinating then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Five other people were killed in the blast. No hard evidence linked O'Dwyer or Anderson to the attack aimed at Thatcher, but they were charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in other attacks that were never carried out.

Graphic

PHOTO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Color Photo - Martina Anderson, just freed from a Northern Ireland prison, greets her mother Tuesday in Belfast. Anderson, an IRA member, was sentenced in 1985 to life in prison in connection with bomb attacks.

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*On Stage and Off;
From Sophocles, Slimmed Down*

The New York Times

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Byline: By Jesse McKinley

By Jesse McKinley

Body

The dialogue is continuing , but it looks likely that Sophocles is heading for Broadway.

Negotiations are under way between a group of commercial producers and the McCarter Theater in Princeton, N.J., to bring the theater's acclaimed production of "Electra" to New York. The play, which stars Zoe Wanamaker as Electra, closed on Sunday after receiving glowing reviews for its slimmed-down take on Sophocles' tragedy, which was produced in association with Duncan C. Weldon and the Donmar Warehouse in London.

Now, the producers Eric Krebs, Randall Wreghitt and Anita Waxman say they are close to making a deal to bring the show to the Barrymore Theater in mid-November.

"I went to Princeton and saw one of the most exciting artistic achievements in a long time," Mr. Krebs said. "That excitement takes all the other barriers out of the way." He added, "I hope."

Dan Bauer, a spokesman for the theater, confirmed the talks with the producers and said a deal might be completed within a week. But he cautioned that many details were still being discussed.

"All I can say is there's a strong buzz," he said. "And definite interest in moving 'Electra' to New York."

Popping Up in Spring

While the autumn schedule is still falling into position, the spring season's casts, crews and theaters have bloomed in the last week.

The producers of a revival of "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," which begins rehearsals on Tuesday with a new book and interracial cast, have announced that they have booked the Longacre Theater, beginning in January.

At the Roundabout Theater, Stockard Channing has signed on to play Eleanor of Aquitaine, Henry II's sparring partner in "The Lion in Winter," opening in February.

On Stage and Off; From Sophocles, Slimmed Down

"It never occurred to me to play the role," Ms. Channing said. "But I'm glad someone else thought of it."

And after the lion, a lamb. Robert Sean Leonard, the boyish star of last summer's "You Never Can Tell," will appear on Broadway in March in "The Iceman Cometh," with Kevin Spacey.

Furthest afield, Jerry Zaks has been named as director of Frank Wildhorn's latest musical, "The Civil War." The show, on a tryout run in Houston, is scheduled to open at the St. James Theater in April.

First Fall

The fall season suffered its first failure on Sunday when "Stupid Kids" closed suddenly at the Century Center for the Performing Arts. The problem was simple: low ticket sales and a prickly relationship between the theater management and the producers, led by the Shubert Organization.

The \$400,000 production, which opened at the Century on Aug. 25, after a summer run at the WPA Theater, was losing about \$25,000 a week, said Gerald Schoenfeld, the Shubert chairman. Mr. Schoenfeld said his organization and the show's four other producers were willing to put more money into the show, but pulled the plug after negotiations to extend the use of the theater stalled.

At the WPA, the play received mixed reviews. The producers moved the show to the larger space, expecting to draw young audiences, an elusive but potentially lucrative crowd.

It never did. Ticket sales for many performances were less than half the theater's 299-seat capacity.

The producers enjoyed a discounted rate on the theater rental, which they wanted to continue after the contract expired in mid-October.

"They wanted to renegotiate," said Ralph Odom, the managing director of the theater. "We did not feel prepared to do that."

Cultural Peace Talks

Two plays dealing with the turmoil and hopes for peace in Northern Ireland are drawing high-profile supporters from both sides of the political divide. This Sunday, Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, plans to attend the opening of "Binlids," at the Angel Orensanz Cultural Center. The play, written and performed by 14 **women** from West Belfast, chronicles the lives of Roman Catholics under British rule.

On Sunday, David Ervine, the spokesman for the Progressive Unionist Party, which represents Protestant paramilitary groups at peace talks with the I.R.A., was a special guest at the opening of "A Night in November," a play by Marie Jones at the Douglas Fairbanks Theater. That show is about a Protestant hooligan.

Both men said the plays were providing a bit of cultural detente.

" 'Binlids' grew from the desire of the people to tell their side of the story, a side that hasn't been told," Mr. Adams said. "You can only deal with issues when they're really recognized and acknowledged."

Mr. Ervine, meanwhile, said that while the Protestant community "gets fairly heavily slammed" in "Night in November," the play is "about being antisectarian, and that's good."

Both plays were developed at Feile an Phobail, a West Belfast festival, with the the Belfast-based Dubbeljoint Productions as co-producer.

"They're both saying what has happened since partition is causing a horror story," said Pam Brighton, the artistic director of Dubbeljoint. "And there's a kind of optimism in both that things are getting better."

Along the Way

"Trainspotting," the stage version of Irvine Welsh's novel of heroin addiction and Scottish angst, has found an Off Broadway theater to call "hom." The play, which predates the 1996 movie, was adapted by Harry Gibson and will begin performances at the Players Theater on Oct. 27.

Supporters and critics of Terrence McNally's "Corpus Christi" are planning rallies for the show's official opening on Tuesday night at the Manhattan Theater Club, similar to those held at the first preview last month. The Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, which has called the play sacrilegious, has scheduled a protest outside the City Center on West 55th Street; the People for the American Way are planning a "quiet walk for the First Amendment" at the same location from 5 to 8 P.M.

Graphic

Photo: The cast of "Binlids," a play by 14 Irish women from West Belfast. (James Estrin/The New York Times)

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THEATER REVIEW:
People Determined To Have Their Say

The New York Times

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By PETER MARKS

Body

"Binlids" has a job to do and attempts to get it done with the fervor and singleness of purpose of a political campaign. In two somber hours, the play, written and performed by residents of West Belfast, tells the story of three decades of bloodshed and anguish in which the conflict in Northern Ireland, known as the troubles, has engulfed their hardscrabble community.

The production makes no pretense of objectivity. The patchwork presentation, a series of short vignettes dramatizing the recurring cycles of terror, slaughter, grief and rebellion that consume the lives of ordinary people in the Catholic enclave, is unrelentingly one-sided, a manifesto more than a play. The bloodthirsty British occupiers wear everything but fangs; the local residents, harassed and beaten, falsely imprisoned and tortured, are portrayed as kind and true and brave, "with hearts in them like lions."

It is possible to empathize with, even admire, the ill-treated minority group depicted in "Binlids," and not feel the same about "Binlids" itself. The play, which opened on Sunday at the Angel Orensanz Foundation Center on the Lower East Side, has the gritty, ideological air of street theater; there is rarely a moment when the speechifying and the sloganeering do not sound as if they were ground out of genuine pain. But partly because it is so hard to make out the individuals behind the speeches and slogans, "Binlids" is a wearying experience. No matter how justified the arguments may be, it's still just a noisy, primitive commercial, overemphatically making its pitch.

The production, part of a three-year cultural exchange program between Belfast and New York, was unsurprisingly a sold-out success in its Belfast debut last year; it clearly has a function beyond entertainment. Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Féin, the political branch of the ***Irish Republican Army***, has embraced the play, and with good reason. He is a character in "Binlids," portrayed as a hero of the conflict and someone whose motives have been largely misinterpreted by the media.

Mr. Adams's supporters and some others with a keen interest in the region will undoubtedly find the work cathartic; in its sharpest moments, "Binlids" is reminiscent of the workers' call to arms sounded by Clifford Odets in "Waiting for Lefty." The play's title is an amalgamation of two words that for the people of West Belfast connote an

THEATER REVIEW; People Determined To Have Their Say

instrument of defiance that had the same function as Paul Revere's famous ride. Residents slam trash can covers -- "bin lids" -- against the pavement to warn of the advance of British troops into their neighborhoods.

The metaphor is well suited. "Binlids" is an effort to get a community's message out. The enemy, it seems, has not only stood behind the barrel of an automatic rifle, but also has been sitting in the Government public relations offices and the newsrooms where, the play asserts, opinion makers have been busy slandering the Catholic minority.

To the "Binlids" characters, played by 18 actors from Northern Ireland, amateurs and professionals, the picture the world has been given of their community has been vilely distorted. In one scene, condemnatory editorials in British and Irish newspapers, describing violence-torn West Belfast as barbaric, are read aloud, as the local women reply in a chorus: "That's not us . . . , that's not us . . ." Their chant supplies the play with a kind of anthem. The difficulty is that in this defensive posture, "Binlids" never supplies much texture, never clarifies who the "us" is.

The director Pam Brighton stages "Binlids" as an interactive event. Scenes are played on five isolated platforms that ring the theater. Audience members stand in the center, occasionally mixing with the actors, who pass among them, whispering word of military atrocities and marching in picket lines.

The narrative is cinematic and chronological. The starting point is the 1971 British campaign of internment -- the policy of imprisonment without formal charges -- and the play reveals its impact on everyday people arrested without apparent reason, tortured and caught in the cross-fire of British troops and Irish nationalists.

Often, though, characters sound more like spokesmen than victims. In the midst of the carnage, for instance, an angry if unusually well-informed woman explains to her neighbor: "Since August '69, 21 percent of Catholic families living in Belfast have been moved from their homes. You know, it was the biggest shift of population since World War II." The director might as well have turned on a megaphone.

The gunfire is interspersed with partisan folk songs, prettily sung a cappella by Terence O'Neill and Rachel Fitzgerald. Ultimately, though, the music suffers the fate of the rest of this one-dimensional production: it all hits the same exhausted note.

BINLIDS

A Drama of West Belfast Resistance

By Christine Poland, Brenda Murphy, Danny Morrisson and Jake MacSiacais. Directed by Pam Brighton; assistant director, Ms. Poland; sets by Robert Ballagh, Dan Devenny and West Belfast Artists Collective; lighting by Conleth White; costumes by Anette Shannon; production manager, Paddy McLaughlin; stage manager, Monica Fitzpatrick; sound by Dennis Martin. United States executive producers, Arthur McCabe, Mia Guerrero, Patty Byra and Amy Loureiro. Producers, Chrissie MacSiacais, Vincent McCann, Maura Brown and Niamh Flanagan. Presented by Angel Orensanz Foundation Center for the Arts, Dubbeljoint Productions/Justus Community Theater together with the Irish Arts Center. At 172 Norfolk Street, Lower East Side.

WITH: AnneMarie Adams, Mairead Ui Adhmaill, Maura Brown, Jim Doran, Niamh Flanagan, Connor Grimes, Neil Kempton, Noel McGee, Bridie McMahon, Brenda Murphy, Mark O'Shea, Sue Ramsey and Tony Norney; Orla Adams, Damien Brown and Gerard Macken (Children); Terence O'Neill and Rachel Fitzgerald (Singers).

Graphic

Photo: James Doran, at center, with other cast members in the play "Binlids." (Sara Krulwich/The New York Times)

THEATER REVIEW; People Determined To Have Their Say

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Peach Buzz;
B-52's roaming for holiday

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Body

Atlantan Cindy Wilson told us earlier this summer that she hoped to be gigging here today, but the B-52's (right) will celebrate Labor Day on Staten Island, N.Y. That's where Stephen Geraci, winner of VH1's "Big Backyard Barbeque With the B-52's," resides.

"I sort of grew up with 'Rock Lobster' and 'Private Idaho,' " Geraci, 34, explains. "I can't believe I won."

Geraci and his wife, Linda, could invite only 100 of their closest friends to the private concert. "We've heard from friends we haven't talked to in years," Geraci says.

The couple is due to meet their fave party band today. "I won't be able to speak," says Geraci. "Linda and I have already decided to just throw ourselves on the floor and say, 'We're not worthy!' "

VH1 has a small consolation lined up for the thousands of folks who entered and didn't win. The Geracis' party out of bounds will be broadcast on the cable music channel beginning at 7 tonight.

"I'm just going to wear shorts and a shirt, but my wife is going all out," Geraci says. "She has one hell of a beehive." Boo-ridden bucks Savannah businessmen Tony Cross and Greg Proffit found a unique way to raise money for the Leukemia Society of America. On Friday night, they had themselves locked inside a room in that city's Pirate's House restaurant, which allegedly is haunted by Captain Flint, a seafaring criminal and the inspiration for parts of the Robert Louis Stevenson classic "Treasure Island." "I went in a skeptic and came out a believer in the paranormal," Cross told us Sunday. Mysterious tapping sounds, vanishing flashlights and shot glasses all played a role in the pair's scheduled six-hour vigil. "Greg brought in a bottle of rum and three shot glasses," explains Cross. "One for me, him and one for the ghost. Ha, ha, right? I looked up from reading and the glass had vanished." Even stranger, Cross says, was the reappearance of his flashlight on his desk Sunday afternoon when he entered his locked office. "We raised over \$ 6,000," says Cross, "but I wouldn't exactly do it again." Vedder's golden touch Backstreet bartender Sal DeFalco could have set up a souvenir stand the other night when Pearl Jam singer Eddie Vedder came into the 24-hour gay nightclub in Midtown for a post-concert cocktail. "I had no idea who he was until the other bartender asked me to give him the guy's empty Heineken bottle," the Decatur resident says. "Then a customer asked me if I'd sell him the guy's glass for five bucks! I had to keep restocking the napkins because people wanted him to sign them." DeFalco says Vedder was tipping "about eight bucks a drink." DeFalco, by the

Peach Buzz; B-52's roaming for holiday

way, once was a bartender at New York's famed Studio 54. But he says he won't be spending his Vedder-generated cash on the big-screen flick "54." "I saw the '54' special on MTV," he says. "It looks so cheesy. And they got stuff wrong. They never played the Allman Brothers' music in there. The Allman Brothers might have been on the floor, but not on the sound system." 'Ronin' real fast

John Frankenheimer's new action-thriller, "Ronin," includes a sniper who may take the director's fans back to his masterpiece, "The Manchurian Candidate." The movie also has something for connoisseurs of great cinematic car chases: two edge-of-your-seat, pedal-to-the-metal sequences. One proceeds through the winding roads and narrow streets of the villages along the coast of the French Riviera, including hairpin curves overlooking the Mediterranean and full-body contact with open-air cafes and fish stalls. The other ought to put an end, once and for all, to women-driver jokes. It takes place smack in the middle of Paris, as former CIA chief Robert De Niro chases suspected Irish Republican Army operative Natascha McElhone. The film opens Sept. 25. St. Evander forgives Since ABC's Barbara Walters-produced blabfest, "The View," airs at the ungodly hour of 2:05 a.m. locally, non-insomniacs missed Evander Holyfield's appearance early Friday. The Fayette County-based boxing champ caused a few jaws to drop when he announced that ear-biting Mike Tyson's boxing license should be reinstated. "I believe people should be forgiven," said Holyfield. As for getting back in the ring with Tyson, Holyfield allowed, "I don't have any plans, but if it was the right situation, I would." Translation: Ka-ching! THE BUZZ FROM BEYOND ATLANTA Celebrity birthdays Filmmaker Elia Kazan is 89. Singer Gloria Gaynor is 49. Singer Chrissie Hynde of the Pretenders is 47. Actress Julie Kavner is 47. Actor Corbin Bernsen is 44. Musician Benmont Tench of Tom Petty & the Heartbreakers is 44. Pianist Michael Feinstein is 43. Musician Chad Sexton of 311 is 28. 'Bubba' of 'Gump' fame acquitted in stabbing

A Los Angeles jury has acquitted "Forrest Gump" actor Mykelti Williamson of attempted manslaughter in the stabbing of his ex-wife's companion. Jurors deliberated for about a day before returning Friday's verdict that cleared Williamson, 41, who played shrimp-loving Bubba Blue in the Academy Award-winning movie. Williamson was charged in the Jan. 5 stabbing of Leroy Edwards, who testified that he was cut on one hand and the abdomen as he fought off the raging actor. Edwards, 32, underwent surgery to close an abdominal wound. Contributing: Eleanor Ringel and news services. If you have an item, call 404-222-8503 or 404-614-2749, or fax 404-526-5509. E-mail: buzz@ajc.com For more juicy gossip and keen commentary, see what Vixana has to say on ajc.com.

Graphic

Photo :

the B-52's

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Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb

Associated Press Online

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Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated closer to the bomb by police acting on a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and an 18-month-old girl.

"The carnage, the children, a young baby pure black, unrecognizable," said Frank Hancock, a shocked resident. "A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing."

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came several weeks before President Clinton is to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 were injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

The Rev. John Gilmore, a Catholic priest, gave last rites to dozens of the injured.

"It was just nonstop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

A phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast earlier in the day claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, on the west end of town.

Police began directing people away from the area many of them east down Market Street. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car was "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking. "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming."

Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to scrap his visit.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Former Sen. George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers had little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

At one emergency center in Omagh on Saturday night, people gathered to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

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Dozens Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

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Load-Date: August 15, 1998

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BOMB KILLS DOZENS, INJURES 200

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

August 16, 1998, Sunday

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Section: Front Page; Pg. a1

Length: 915 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press writer

Body

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Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated closer to the bomb by police acting on a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and an 18-month-old girl.

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The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

BOMB KILLS DOZENS, INJURES 200

Graphic

PETER MURPHY/The Associated Press * Help: An injured woman is airlifted from Tyrone County Hospital on Saturday to the Belfast Royal Hospital following the car bomb attack in Omagh. * PAUL McERLANE/The Associated Press * Scene of destruction: Royal Ulster Constabulary police officers and firefighters inspect the damage caused by a bomb explosion in Market Street, Omagh, Northern Ireland, 72 miles west of Belfast, on Saturday. There were at least 28 dead and hundreds injured.

Load-Date: August 17, 1998

End of Document

Dozens Die in Northern Ireland Car Bomb

Associated Press Online

August 15, 1998; Saturday 21:42 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 979 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

Hospital officials said 27 people were killed and over 200 were injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

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Load-Date: August 15, 1998

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Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland

The Associated Press

August 15, 1998, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 974 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

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Associated Press International

August 16, 1998; Sunday 01:53 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 967 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb that killed 28 people and injured 220 the worst single attack in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland demonstrates the ability of diehard dissidents to sabotage Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

The blast in Omagh, a religiously mixed town 70 miles (110 kms) west of Belfast, came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

Police said a misleading telephone warning caused them to move people close to a car packed with an estimated 500 pounds (220 kilos) of explosives.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," a visibly moved Ronnie Flanagan, Northern Ireland's police commander, said at the scene.

No group claimed responsibility, but politicians blamed IRA dissidents who are committed to shattering the outlawed group's 13-month-old truce and the April peace accord it helped inspire. Dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, which caused many injuries but no deaths.

Among the dead from Saturday's blast are three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and a young child.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "totally horrified" by the bombing. "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever," Adams said.

Although political analysts considered his phrase significant because Adams has steadfastly refused to "condemn" violence by the IRA or its dissident factions in the past, David Trimble, the Protestant first minister of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, said that Adams' party should take some blame for the bombing because of the amount of illegal arms and explosives still held by the IRA and other paramilitary groups.

"Sinn Fein cannot escape its responsibility in this bloody atrocity," Trimble said.

Queen Elizabeth II said in a statement that she was "shocked to hear of the appalling crime in Omagh."

Car bomb kills 28 in Northern Ireland 's deadliest attack

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing," and the Northern Ireland Office said that Mo Mowlam, the senior British politician in charge of the province, had cut short her holiday and would be in Belfast on Sunday morning.

Britain's Deputy-Prime Minister, John Prescott, will visit Omagh on Sunday, his office said.

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

George Mitchell, the former U.S. Senate majority leader who chaired Northern Ireland's peace talks said the bomb explosion was the work of "a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland."

The explosion came 40 minutes after a telephoned warning to the BBC in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on the west end of downtown. Police directed people away from the area, many of them nearer to the bomb.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59, a Catholic resident of the town.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"The carnage, the children, a young baby pure black, unrecognizable," said a Protestant local, Frank Hancock, too stunned to cry over what he'd seen. "A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing.

"Any man who puts that (bomb) there," he said, pointing angrily at the bomb site, "and says, 'We're the "real" IRA' _ they're cowards."

British TV stations Sunday aired a graphic amateur video taken of the chaotic scenes in Omagh immediately after the blast. In one shot, a women stood crying in the street with blood streaming down one side of her face and blood stains on her shirt and shirt.

In another scene, a women led to safety a shocked boy bleeding from his right-side ear. In the background of shattered buildings and dust, blast survivors lent over the bodies of those too injured to move.

Other scenes showed people walking away from the blast with severe head wounds, and the bodies of the dead temporarily covered in plastic sheeting.

The local Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with wounded. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. The Rev. John Gilmore, a Catholic priest, said that he gave the last rites to many of the injured.

"To start with it was just nonstop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured."

Other injured people were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters. It also came 17 days before U.S. President Bill Clinton arrives to salute the compromise April agreement among eight local parties on how this British-ruled territory should be governed. The White House said Clinton's plans would not be affected.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

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(sp-rb-rs)

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

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Peace at the double

The Sun (England)
April 13, 1998 Monday
Edition 2RB, Eire

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Section: HOME NEWS; Pg. 2

Length: 950 words

Body

Bertie shifts gear as Ireland heads toward brighter tomorrow.

Decommissioning starts in summer. IRA prisoners freed within 2 years.

TAOISEACH Bertie Ahern yesterday vowed to increase the momentum to secure lasting peace in the North.

He expected the decommissioning of paramilitary weapons to begin this summer.

And he said all paramilitary prisoners should be released within two years -possibly even sooner.

These two measures, he added, would "win support for the democratic position" throughout both communities following the Good Friday peace deal.

The Taoiseach admitted his ultimate political aspiration remained a united Ireland - achieved through consent and Unionists understood that.

Slammed

But he slammed all those who had criticised plans to drop Ireland's written constitutional claim to the North.

American-based groups who sponsored half-page adverts in last week's papers should have added: "therefore we want to see a continuation of violence. "

Mr Ahern said: "They should be honest, because if you want to spend large amounts of money and let on that there are easy solutions, then you are a hypocrite."

He went on: "I am committed now to more actively and more aggressively releasing the prisoners we have in Portlaoise and I will do that.

"You are going to see that happening. The transfer of prisoners will be stepped up now.

Peace at the double

"We are going to see the release of all of them within two years. I happen to think if things go right that that will be far shorter."

The Taoiseach added: "If people want a continuation of violence, then they can vote for it in the referendum towards the end of May."

"I don't. The people here will be voting for the agreement. This is the new way forward."

"This is going to be a serious vote about a serious issue - whether we want to do things through democratic ways of building confidence in the future, or whether we want to continue the sterile ways of those who believe you can do things with the bomb and bullet."

"I would have confidence that the Irish people will come out and vote for democratic politics."

The Taoiseach also revealed that he looked forward to welcoming Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble to Dublin as the leader of a new Northern Ireland executive.

He admitted that he and Mr Trimble "had our differences" during talks.

But Mr Ahern added: "At the end of the day I got on well with him. We understand each other."

The Taoiseach then went on to pay tribute to the efforts of Sinn Fein.

He said: "They have given an extraordinary amount over the years."

"Those of us who totally abhor violence and are opposed to violent means do understand that their organisation and their people have struggled extremely hard and they have been the victims of very aggressive actions many times."

"They did not get equality in their community and they suffered toughly under both the British Army and the RUC."

"In recent times, through negotiation and dialogue, they are now achieving a great deal."

Mr Ahern assured Sinn Fein supporters that the new Assembly would not be a return to the old Stormont rule. He also believed the power of fringe paramilitaries to destroy the deal would be diminished now.

He predicted: "Once we start seeing prisoners come home, that will change the communities and win support for the democratic position."

As Mr Ahern spoke, across the Atlantic American President Bill Clinton was promising to pump millions of dollars into the North's economy to boost the chances of a lasting peace.

He will sign a five-year deal worth Pounds 62million to help create jobs.

But the cash will only come if people back the peace blueprint in next month's referendum.

Meanwhile, British Prime Minister Tony Blair yesterday urged the people of the North not to squander the "historic opportunity" offered by the settlement plan.

Chance

Speaking from his Spanish holiday villa in Cordoba, Mr Blair said: "They have got to build on that now and try not to listen to those voices who are going to say 'nothing must change, everything has to stay the same'."

"It would be tragic if they were allowed to squander this opportunity."

He added: "The important thing is to bring home to people in Northern Ireland that this is a historic opportunity."

Peace at the double

"It is a chance for people to make a new start and this is something all of the world is willing them to do."

Mr Blair also confirmed he would be approaching former Prime Minister John Major to enlist his support for the "yes" campaign in next month's referendum on the Stormont deal.

Mr Blair added: "I hope very much that he could go to Northern Ireland and play a role in the referendum campaign because he was the person who started the whole process off."

Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams said yesterday that a free and independent Ireland was still the party's aim.

At a big rally in Carrickmore, Co Tyrone, to mark the anniversary of the 1916 Easter Rising, Mr Adams said the conclusion of the Stormont multi-party talks had just ended another phase of the party's struggle.

But he believed the impetus which they had generated through the last 30 years would see significant advances "towards our goal of a free and independent Ireland."

At the rally, he also saluted the efforts of the IRA.

Mr Adams said: "Let me commend the Tyrone Brigade of the **Irish Republican Army** for their courage and tenacity and commitment down through the years.

"Some might think that at this very difficult and dangerous juncture in our history, that that's me trying to pay homage to the hard men or **women**. It isn't."

He went on: "We want to make peace with the Unionists despite the difficulties between us and them.

"We want to live together with them on the basis of equality. More and more people are realising there is a need for change."

Graphic

What a result..Bertie Ahern is congratulated by fans as he drove away from Croke Park yesterday. Other main players are Adams, left, and Trimble, right

Load-Date: April 6, 2020

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

February 11, 1998; Wednesday 19:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

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Body

WORLD AT 0000 GMT:

NEW:

BOLIVIA-MUDSLIDE. Up to 50 killed.

ISRAEL-BIRTHDAY BLUES. Troubled jubilee finally begins.

ALGERIA. European team criticized by Islamic insurgents.

RUSSIA-US-COHEN. U.S. defense secretary says visit is not about Iraq.

US-STOCK MARKET. Bull market is back on Wall Street.

US-ITALY-CABLE CAR. U.S. commander relieved of duty.

US-ASIAN CRISIS. Domestic politics hurting Clinton Asian policy.

LATIN AMERICA-EUROPE. European officials hope to counter U.S. influence.

CUBA. Release of dissidents apparently unrelated to pope's request.

CORSICA-PROTEST MARCHES. Thousands pay tribute to slain French official.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BAGHDAD, Iraq The United States and Britain reject an Iraqi proposal to open presidential palaces to weapons inspectors picked by the U.N. secretary-general. IRAQ. Recap expected by 0300 GMT. By Leon Barkho. AP Photos BAG101-105, 109.

WASHINGTON The U.S. commander in the Gulf says he will be ready for an airstrike "within a week or so." US-IRAQ. Expected by 0300 GMT. By John Diamond. AP Photos WXS109-112, WX121, BHN104-106.

ALSO MOVED:

SADDAM'S NEIGHBORS. Iraqi civilians neighbors to potential U.S. targets.

RUSSIA-US-COHEN. Defense secretary says meetings will not focus on Iraq.

IRAQ-SADDAM-GLANCE.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone West African intervention force soldiers reach Freetown, vowing to vanquish the military government. SIERRA LEONE. Lead has moved. Developments will be expedited.

LA PAZ, Bolivia A mudslide caused by heavy rains blamed on El Nino sweeps through a gold mining camp, killing up to 50 people. BOLIVIA-MUDSLIDE. Lead has moved. Developments will be expedited.

ALSO MOVED: BOLIVIA-BUS PLUNGE. At least 25 killed.

RUSTAQ, Afghanistan Thousands of people huddling against the cold overwhelm aid workers reaching earthquake-ravaged northeastern Afghanistan. AFGHANISTAN-EARTHQUAKE. Lead has moved. By Zaheeruddin Abdullah.

ALGIERS, Algeria The outlawed Islamic Salvation Front chastises the head of a delegation of visiting European lawmakers for publicly tearing up a letter from its leaders. ALGERIA. Recap expected by 0300 GMT. By Rachid Khiari.

NAGANO, Tokyo The International Olympics Committee rules Thursday on the appeal of the Canadian snowboarder stripped of his gold medal for using marijuana. SPORTS-OLYMPICS-DRUG TEST. Expected by 0300 GMT. Moving with 's' category code. AP Photos NAGF108,109.

ALSO MOVED: OLYMPICS-STUNNED CANADA.

WASHINGTON The Clinton administration, taking on an ever-larger mediation role, is now telling Israel how much West Bank territory it should relinquish to the Palestinians. US-MIDEAST TALKS. Has moved. By Barry Schweid.

KIRYAT GAT, Israel A modest tree-planting ceremony kicks off Israel's troubled 50th anniversary jubilee. ISRAEL-BIRTHDAY BLUES. Has moved. By Danna Harman. AP Photos TLV101-102.

ALSO MOVED: ISRAEL-TOURISM. Gulf crisis hurting tourism.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland The IRA-allied Sinn Fein party defends its place in peace talks, distancing itself from suspicions that the **Irish Republican Army** killed two men this week. NIRELAND-KILLING. Lead has moved. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photo LON110.

NEW YORK In spite of the Asian financial crisis, tensions over Iraq and the political storm surrounding President Bill Clinton, the bull market is back on Wall Street. US-STOCK MARKET. By Chet Currier. Has moved. AP Photos XNYR101-104.

ALSO MOVED: US-ASIAN CRISIS. Domestic politics hurting Clinton Asian policy.

WASHINGTON Monica Lewinsky's mother testifies for a second day about her daughter's relationship with President Bill Clinton. US-CLINTON CONTROVERSY. Recap expected by 0300 GMT. By Pete Yost. AP Photos WX108-110, 128.

PANAMA CITY, Panama European officials are meeting with their Latin American counterparts in hopes of increasing ties in an area where U.S. influence is widespread. LATIN AMERICA-EUROPE. Expected by 0200 GMT. By Juan Zamorano.

WASHINGTON The U.S. Marine Corps relieves a colonel of command for allegedly telling his crew to get rid of evidence related to last week's fatal Italian ski gondola accident. US-ITALY-CABLE CAR. Lead has moved. AP Photos BUR102-104.

ALSO MOVED:

ITALY-CABLE CAR ACCIDENT. Italian defense minister orders minimum altitude doubled.

AP News Digest

GERMANY-CABLE CAR VICTIMS. Town mourns seven victims.

MEXICO CITY Cuba frees several dissidents, but the move doesn't appear related to the pope's call for prisoner releases, a leading rights activist says. CUBA. Lead has moved. By John Rice.

AJACCIO, Corsica Thousands of residents pay tribute to the island's top administrator who was gunned down last week. CORSICA-PROTEST MARCHES. Has moved. AP Photos AJA101-103.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Friday, Turkish police officers stand trial for the beating death of a journalist.

FEATURES: Science and Technology

CANTON, Georgia When drugs and a change of diet don't work, surgery has become a last resort for people with severe heartburn. MED-US-HEARTBURN SURGERY. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Tara Meyer. AP Photo NY345

ALBUQUERQUE New Mexico A firm best known for developing nuclear weapons is now producing high-tech police equipment. SCI-US-FAST FINGERPRINTS. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Rebecca Rolwing. AP PHOTO NY450

TRENTON, New Jersey Increasing calcium consumption may do more than strengthen your bones and teeth. It could also reduce the harmful effects of lead absorption. MED-US-LEAD POISONING. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Linda A. Johnson.

Also Moving: FEA-SCI-SCIENCE BRIEFS.

POINT LOOKOUT, Missouri Homework is not the only work assigned to students at the College of the Ozarks. Physical labor is part of the course. FEA-US-HARDWORKING COLLEGE. Has moved. By John Rogers, AP Photos SPU101-3.

FEATURES MOVED:

-FEA-GERMANY-KOHL'S BATTLEGROUND. Can Helmut Kohl can be elected for an unprecedented fifth term? AP Photo FRA101.

FEA-WATER-PIPE SCANDAL. Women are taking up a masculine tradition. AP Photo NY193.

FEA-MONROVIA-CURFEW'S END.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Joe Federman and Ravi Nessman. Questions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York,

elephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: February 11, 1998

Contains items on Daniel Day-Lewis, Julie Delpy, Markus Wolf, and John Paul

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Body

Oscar winner Daniel Day-Lewis isn't truly an Irishman, he just plays one on screen again and again and again.

Day-Lewis, who has starred as Irish characters in "My Left Foot" and "In the Name of the Father," plays a former **Irish Republican Army** soldier seeking peace in "The Boxer," due out in the United States this week.

"I am English and I was raised in England, but I'm very proud of whatever part of me is Irish," Day-Lewis says in Sunday's New York Post.

The actor who won an Academy Award as best actor for "My Left Foot" actually lives in Ireland part-time, maintaining homes in Dublin and New York.

"People who are Anglo-Irish and English, people living in Ireland over the years, have become acutely aware of the role the British have played and want to do something to redress the balance," Day-Lewis said.

That's one reason he played an IRA sympathizer in his latest film and "In the Name of the Father."

"Ireland's history with Britain is not taught in the British educational system, and when I learned it I was astonished and so ashamed," Day-Lewis said.

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NEW YORK (AP)

French actress Julie Delpy is a loner rebelling against what she calls "a couple's world."

"Too many **women** throw themselves into romance because they're afraid of being single, then start making compromises and losing their identity," Delpy says in the Sunday New York Post. "I won't do that."

The definitely single blond beauty began her film career at age 14, working with famed French director Jean-Luc Godard in "Detective." Subsequent credits include "Killing Zoe," "Europa, Europa," "Voyager" and "Before Sunrise."

She can be seen now in the horror movie "An American Werewolf in Paris," a new genre for the actress more used to art movies and love stories.

Contains items on Daniel Day-Lewis, Julie Delpy, Markus Wolf, and John Paul

"I also refuse to be put in a corner," Delpy said. "I'd never done a scary movie and decided to give it a try."

JERUSALEM (AP)

The son of former East German spymaster Markus Wolf has become an ultra-Orthodox Jew and was secretly married last week in Israel, a senior figure in the religious community said Sunday.

The source confirmed a report in the Yediot Ahronot daily that termed it "the most discrete wedding the ultra-Orthodox world has seen in years."

It said the guests were not even told the groom was the son of Wolf, who headed counterintelligence in the notorious East German Stasi secret police.

The elder Wolf was the son of a Jewish father and gentile mother, making him non-Jewish according to Orthodox Jewish tradition.

After the fall of the Berlin Wall, a famous Jerusalem rabbi went to East Berlin to revive Judaism there, Yediot said. He befriended the ex-spy, who is descended from a long line of rabbis on his father's side, and brought his son to Israel, where he was converted to Judaism by Orthodox rabbis.

The son was given a Hebrew first name and adopted the family name of his rabbi. He now studies at a religious seminary, where it is said he has the makings of a great scholar.

LONDON (AP)

Billionaire philanthropist John Paul Getty II has become a British citizen and revoked his American nationality, The Sunday Telegraph reported.

Home Office sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, confirmed that Getty had been granted citizenship this month.

Getty, 65, has lived in Britain for 25 years and become one of its major benefactors. In 1986, he received an honorary knighthood from Queen Elizabeth II for his philanthropy.

The Forbes magazine list of the 400 richest Americans published in September estimated Getty's fortune at dlr 1 billion.

Unidentified friends quoted by The Sunday Telegraph said he was not deterred by the prospect of paying higher taxes as a British citizen.

Getty is believed to have given away more than 120 million pounds (dlrs 200 million) to deserving causes in Britain, according to The Sunday Telegraph.

The son of John Paul Getty, who founded Standard Oil, he moved to Britain permanently the year after the death of his second wife, Tabitha Pol, from an accidental drug overdose in Rome in 1971.

In 1994, he married Victoria Holdsworth, a longtime British friend, who is credited with his gradual emergence into public life after years when he was rarely seen.

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Getty is believed to have given away more than 120 million pounds (dlrs 200 million) to deserving causes in Britain, according to The Sunday Telegraph.

He gave 50 million pounds (dlrs 83.5 million) to the National Gallery, 20 million pounds (dlrs 33 million) to the British Film Institute, and millions in smaller donations, often anonymous, to other charities and causes.

The son of John Paul Getty, who founded Standard Oil, he moved to Britain permanently the year after the death of his second wife, Tabitha Pol, from an accidental drug overdose in Rome in 1971.

In 1994, he married Victoria Holdsworth, a longtime British friend, who is credited with his gradual emergence into public life after years when he was rarely seen.

The paper noted that Getty, who rarely gives interviews, did not publicize his change in citizenship.

The Gettys have a London apartment but spend most of their time at his 2,500-acre (1,000-hectare) country estate at Wormsley in Buckinghamshire.

(eml)

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End of Document

BRIEFS

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Body

THE NATION

FLORIDA

Victim On Ground At Crash Site Identified

Investigators have identified a fifth victim from the crash of a cargo plane at the Miami airport, the only person known to have been killed on the ground, police said Sunday.

The badly charred body of Renato Alvarez was identified from medical records. He had a wife and a 20-month-old son. Alvarez was driving home with lunch for his family at the time of Thursday's crash, his wife Maria said when she first reported he was missing.

Investigator Robert Benzon said the car was "scraped off the roadway" by the Fine Air DC-8 when the plane plummeted from the sky, plowed across a main road and disintegrated in flames in a busy warehouse district.

The four other victims discovered so far were the plane's pilot, co-pilot, flight engineer and a security guard.

GEORGIA

Crash Kills Coach, Injures 12 Cheerleaders

A van packed with cheerleaders blew a tire and turned over Sunday, killing the coach and injuring 12 young women.

The cheerleaders were traveling from the State University of West Georgia to a cheerleading camp in Myrtle Beach, S.C., when the van turned over on Interstate 20 near Crawfordville, Ga., said State Patrol Trooper Charles Ardister.

The coach was driving. She was identified as Stephanie Suzanne Shaw, 27, of Carrollton. Five of the cheerleaders were in critical condition after being airlifted to a hospital in Augusta. The others were in stable condition.

BRIEFS

MICHIGAN

GM Faces Strike Deadline At Another Plant

General Motors Corp., which averted a strike early Saturday at its Cadillac assembly plant, faces another strike deadline by the United Auto Workers, this time at a key transmission plant.

Officials of UAW Local 735 at the GM Hydramatic plant in Ypsilanti, Mich., confirmed Sunday that they set a strike deadline of midnight Friday.

The plant employs about 5,900 people and makes rear-wheel-drive transmissions and components for transmissions built elsewhere. A prolonged walkout at the plant could force GM to shut down a number of North American powertrain and assembly plants.

Early Saturday morning, GM and UAW Local 22 reached a tentative contract deal that averted a threatened strike at GM's Cadillac assembly plant in Detroit.

Elsewhere in the nation:

* More than 400 firefighters made good progress Sunday battling a 2,400-acre wildfire in a wilderness area of the Sequoia National Forest in California, officials said.

Fire spokesman Will Williams said the fire, burning in the remote Monarch wilderness area in the Sierra Nevada, about 200 miles southeast of San Francisco, was 40 percent contained. Fire officials were aiming for full containment by Wednesday, he said. The fire, sparked by lightning last Tuesday, has caused no injuries.

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THE WORLD

ITALY

Police Confiscate Parts Bound For Libya

Italian police in Genoa have confiscated machinery parts illegally bound for Libya that could be used to manufacture missiles, Italian newspapers reported Sunday.

The parts were components of a machine manufactured by a German company and were shipped from Vienna several months ago, the reports said. They were concealed in three containers at the Genoa port.

According to the reports, the machine makes seamless tubes that can be used in either the oil industry or to make missiles. Exports to Libya are restricted. Libya is known to have chemical weapons and is seen by some countries as a sponsor of terrorism.

CYPRUS

Turkish Cypriot Leader Doubtful On Talks

Negotiations on Cyprus' future have not progressed and may not last, the Turkish Cypriot leader said Sunday before he and Greek Cypriot leaders arrived in Switzerland to resume talks on reuniting the divided island.

BRIEFS

As he headed to Switzerland, Rauf Denktash, leader of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state, said he had little hope for movement at the U.N.-led talks. "Since the first round of talks, there's been a regression," Denktash said in Istanbul, Turkey. "I think this will be the last meeting."

Cypriot President Glafcos Clerides, who heads a government that is in effect Greek Cypriot, last week accused the Turkish side of trying to torpedo the meeting by signing a deal for closer integration with Turkey.

ALGERIA

More Violence Erupts, Leaving 32 Dead

A bomb hidden in a baby's bassinet and another village massacre have left 32 people dead in the latest violence in Algeria, hospital sources said Sunday.

The bomb exploded Friday afternoon in Djelfa, 185 miles south of Algiers, killing at least 11 people and wounding 20, the hospital sources said.

And in the early morning hours Friday, an armed group entered the village of Zeboudja, 60 miles south of Algiers, roused people from their homes and slit the throats of 21. About 20 others were shot and wounded, some when they tried to flee, rescuers said. No one has claimed responsibility for either attack, but the independent Algerian newspapers Le Matin, Liberte and El Khabar on Sunday all blamed Islamic militants.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Sinn Fein Official Urges Joint Talks

A leader of the Sinn Fein party told a crowd of **Irish Republican Army** supporters Sunday in Belfast that Protestants must come to the bargaining table if peace is to come to the divided nation.

Former bank manager Caoimhghin O Caolain, who in June was elected as the first person to represent the modern Sinn Fein in the Irish Parliament, urged the leader of Northern Ireland's main Protestant party, David Trimble, "to take his seat at the table of negotiation and engagement."

He spoke to a crowd of about 3,000 IRA supporters taking part in an annual parade to mark the implementation of a widely despised British policy that resulted in the imprisonment of thousands of people without trial. The parade was the first rally by IRA supporters since the outlawed group called a new cease-fire three weeks ago.

Elsewhere in the world:

* Flooding and a landslide triggered by heavy rain killed at least 20 people in eastern Nepal on Sunday. Fourteen workers for the Puwakhola Hydroelectricity Project were swept away in the eastern district of Ilam, 175 miles east of the Nepalese capital, said Home Minister Bam Dev Gautam.

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BRIEFS

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Body

NATION

WASHINGTON

Lugar Says Helms Isn't Favorite Colleague

Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., admitted Sunday that his threat to Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., partly reflected an old grudge.

"Well, I don't plead totally guilty but partially guilty," Lugar said on NBC's "Meet the Press." Lugar was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1985-86. When the Republicans retook control of the Senate in 1994, giving GOP members committee chairmanships, Helms used his seniority to deny the chair to Lugar. Lugar remains on the committee as the second-ranking Republican.

Helms, a conservative, does not want former Massachusetts Gov. William Weld, a moderate Republican, to be ambassador to Mexico. He refuses to let the nomination come before the committee. Lugar, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, has threatened to use his position as chairman of the Agricultural Committee against North Carolina's tobacco growers.

"In one way or another, I'm going to try to persuade Sen. Helms to have a hearing, to have a vote," Lugar said. "There are certain parliamentary procedures available. They may or may not be effective."

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BRIEFS

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The coach was driving. She was identified as Stephanie Suzanne Shaw, 27, of Carrollton. Five of the cheerleaders were in critical condition after being airlifted to a hospital in Augusta. The others were in stable condition.

Elsewhere in the nation:

* Texas voters approved a property tax cut for homeowners by a 94-6 vote Saturday. The measure triples the homestead exemption to \$ 15,000 from \$ 5,000, saving the average homeowner about \$ 140 a year.

Gov. George W. Bush, who supported the measure, said the \$ 1 billion in reduced spending for public schools will be made up from other revenue sources, but school advocates are skeptical.

* More than 400 firefighters made good progress Sunday battling a 2,400-acre wildfire in the Monarch wilderness area of the Sequoia National Forest in California, officials said.

Fire officials were aiming for full containment by Wednesday. The fire, sparked by lightning last Tuesday, has caused no injuries.

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THE WORLD

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Elsewhere in the world:

* President Emomali Rakhmonov of the Central Asian republic of Tajikistan called an emergency session of his Security Council on Sunday in an effort to contain an outbreak of fighting between followers of rival government officials. The opposing sides battled in and around the capital with tanks and heavy artillery over the weekend. Government sources said that 20 people had been killed in the clashes.

Rakhmonov blamed the fighting on fighting rivalries among the "economic mafia, narcotic mafia and criminal world," in the former Soviet republic.

* Flooding and a landslide triggered by heavy rain killed at least 20 people in eastern Nepal on Sunday. Fourteen workers for the Puwakhola Hydroelectricity Project were swept away in the eastern district of Ilam, 175 miles east of the Nepalese capital, said Home Minister Bam Dev Gautam.

* A Formosa Airlines plane slammed into a mountain on the Taiwanese island of Matsu Sunday while preparing to land, killing all 16 people aboard, airline officials said.

Matsu is about six miles off the coast of mainland China.

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BRIEFS

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Body

BASE CLOSINGS

Senate Vote Rejects Further Cutbacks

The Senate overwhelmingly rejected one of President Bill Clinton's top defense priorities Wednesday, voting down a measure to hold two more base-closing rounds in 1999 and 2001.

The 66-33 vote came against the recommendation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who said the billions of dollars that would be saved by closing bases would go toward badly needed new weapon systems.

But base closings have long been one of the most sensitive issues on Capitol Hill, where members jealously guard the home-state jobs the military installations provide.

TV RATINGS

Industry Says It Will Strengthen System

The TV industry agreed in principle late Wednesday to strengthen its 6-month-old program ratings system by adding new onscreen symbols to indicate violence, sex and potentially offensive language, two key lawmakers said.

"We're going to sign it tomorrow, but it's done tonight," said Rep. Billy Tauzin, R-La., who has been helping to nudge the deal along.

Representatives of the TV industry were not immediately available to comment. But a TV industry source said negotiators were still meeting and "hoped to come to closure soon." A formal announcement is expected today, industry sources said.

Helping to remove one of the biggest stumbling blocks to a deal, Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., released a letter Wednesday evening, giving the TV industry assurances that the Senate would head off any attempts to force stronger ratings. McCain also confirmed a deal was reached.

BRIEFS

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Panel Endorses Bill To Kill Programs

Federal affirmative action programs that favor racial minorities and women would be dismantled under a bill approved Wednesday by a House subcommittee.

On a voice vote, the House Judiciary Committee's panel on the Constitution approved without change the bill sponsored by Rep. Charles Canady, R-Fla. It would bar the government from basing contracting, employment or other decisions on race, color, national origin or sex. Federal officials also could not require or encourage federal contractors to use them.

Canady called the bill the "Civil Rights Act of 1997." Sen. Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., has introduced similar legislation in the Senate.

Opponents of the bills contend affirmative action is still needed because discrimination persists based on race and sex.

ARMY CRASH

Remains Of 8 Paratroopers Recovered

The Army said Wednesday it has recovered the remains of eight paratroopers killed when an Army helicopter crashed and burned on a routine flight at Fort Bragg, N.C. But positive identification of the soldiers had not been completed yet, and their names were not released.

The UH-60L Black Hawk helicopter went down Tuesday afternoon in a wooded area at the southwest corner of the sprawling base, about 20 miles west-southwest of Fayetteville. The victims were assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division. The cause of the crash had not been determined.

SPACE SHUTTLE

Fire Experiments May Help Clean Air

Scientists delighted in the uniquely weak flames burning aboard space shuttle Columbia as the laboratory mission sailed past the halfway point Wednesday.

The weak flames could shed light on how to build more fuel-efficient, cleaner-burning automobile engines, said Paul Ronney, a professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

"Ecstatic would be an understatement," he said. "The results so far are just beyond our wildest dreams. We're getting more data than we know what to do with."

Columbia's astronauts are igniting a variety of gases for Ronney's combustion experiment, including tiny amounts of hydrogen and oxygen. Such small mixtures would not burn on Earth, but in weightlessness some of them burned for more than eight minutes, said NASA project scientist Karen Weiland.

Elsewhere in the nation:

Actor Robert Mitchum's ashes were scattered at sea from the deck of a borrowed schooner, a family spokesman said Wednesday.

BRIEFS

Mitchum's request was carried out Sunday off the coast near his Montecito, Calif., home, using a schooner donated for the occasion by longtime friend actor Fess Parker.

THE WORLD

NORTHERN IRELAND

More British Troops Arrive In Province

Britain sent more troops to Northern Ireland on Wednesday, alarmed by growing violence in advance of Protestants' weekend marches through the province's two main cities.

Roman Catholic protesters have pledged to block two marches Saturday by the Orange Order, Northern Ireland's main Protestant fraternal group, through a Catholic section of south Belfast and the mainly Catholic city of Londonderry.

Rioting has broken out in Catholic areas of Northern Ireland for three straight nights, since British authorities used 1,500 police and troops Sunday to force an Orange march through the main Catholic section of Portadown, 30 miles southwest of Belfast.

The protesters, led by **Irish Republican Army** supporters, hope that by blocking the march routes they will force British authorities to halt the Orangemen, who are loathed by most Catholics. Such a move would probably provoke Protestant riots.

KOREA

Seoul To Offer More Food Aid To North

South Korea will offer more food aid to hunger-stricken North Korea but will demand in return that millions of separated families be reunited, the Red Cross said Wednesday.

South Korea plans to propose talks between the two countries' Red Cross organizations, probably later this month, to discuss giving more food to the North.

Under an agreement struck in May, the South Korean Red Cross already is delivering 50,000 tons of food, mostly corn, to the North. Lee Byong-woong of the South Korean Red Cross Society said the South will raise the issue of separated families when it makes the new offer.

Elsewhere in the world:

An experimental bomb exploded Wednesday during a test at a military airfield in southern Romania, killing 16 workers and injuring two, officials said.

Constantin Dudu Ionescu, State Secretary for Defense, said the bomb had detonated as it was being loaded aboard a IAR-93 fighter-bomber in Craiova, 140 miles west of Bucharest.

Load-Date: July 11, 1997

UK feels heat over case of pregnant IRA suspect

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 8, 1997 Saturday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. C12; News

Length: 949 words

Byline: Aileen Mccabe

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Roisin McAliskey is a martyr in the making.

Even the British Home Office has started to worry that it will soon be facing an embarrassing outcry over her case.

The 25-year-old daughter of Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, the 1970s-era radical MP from Northern Ireland, has been in London's Holloway prison since December. She is awaiting an extradition hearing that could see her deported to Germany to face charges of attempted murder related to an **Irish Republican Army** attack on the British military base at Osnabruck last June.

Southam Newspapers

She claims innocence and has still not been formally charged with any crime. What makes McAliskey's case so explosive, however, is that she is seven months pregnant and, according to her mother, "frail, drawn and thin."

McAliskey has been told she won't be shackled when she gives birth, as some "high-risk" prisoners are. But she has also been told she won't be able to use the mother and child room in Holloway woman's prison while other inmates are present, which could mean she will be separated from her child after birth.

McAliskey's supporters have already held demonstrations outside the prime minister's residence at 10 Downing Street and in front of the London office of Lufthansa, the German national airline. More are planned for this weekend to coincide with International **Women's** Day.

The demonstrators are demanding that McAliskey's repeated requests for bail be granted or that she at least be given better care.

Dick Spring, the deputy prime minister of Ireland, joined the chorus saying: "She's seven months pregnant. I believe she is entitled to certain basic decency."

He called for her release on bail, scoffing: "I don't think she is a threat in relation to escape."

A group of 40 British MPs has also taken up her cause, with Conservative Hugh Dykes claiming this week that anything short of moving McAliskey to high-grade hospital care would be "outrageous and inhumane."

UK feels heat over case of pregnant IRA suspect

Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch/Helsinki have both weighed in on McAliskey's behalf, publicly calling on the British government to review her situation. Amnesty warned that the conditions of her detention "may amount to cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment."

But so far the authorities have been unmoved by any pleas. McAliskey was originally held in an all-male prison, but a public outcry ensured she was quickly moved to Holloway.

There, her status as a high-risk prisoner means she is held in isolation, strip-searched twice a day and only her lawyer and her family are allowed to visit.

Her mother comes every two weeks. She is still recognizable as the "student-radical" from almost 30 years ago. But now Devlin McAliskey walks with a pronounced limp, the result of a 1981 attack. Protestant gunmen broke into her home and, as her horrified children watched, shot her husband Michael four times in the kitchen, then moved into the bedroom to fire eight bullets into her.

Devlin, who at 21 was the youngest woman ever elected when she took her seat at Westminster in 1969, has emerged from semi-obscurity to take up her daughter's cause.

She says she feels responsible for her predicament.

In an recent interview with a U.S. newspaper, Devlin McAliskey said: "My daughter is being punished for the sins of the mother."

DENY CHARGE

Authorities deny the charge even though McAliskey, a graduate of Queen's University in Belfast, has no known previous connection with the IRA, the violent side of the movement to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

Her mother, on the other hand, was a well known radical in her early years as a civil rights activist fighting for justice for the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland. She was not involved with the IRA, but was in the same republican struggle and was often lumped in with the organization in people's minds.

As if the combination of her mother's notoriety and her pregnancy wasn't enough to make McAliskey's case a cause celebre, representing her is Gareth Pierce. She's the lawyer made famous by Emma Thompson's portrayal of her in the movie *In the Name of the Father*.

Pierce represented the Guilford Four, who spent 15 years in prison before they were cleared of a pub bombing, and she has attracted attention each time she has unsuccessfully applied to the courts to grant McAliskey bail.

Pierce was furious in December when a court refused bail, claiming McAliskey had no roots in "Great Britain" and therefore might try to escape.

She called that "a really appalling comment," and scored points when she highlighted the less-than-subtle semantics used by the court. McAliskey has spent her whole life in Northern Ireland, which is part of the United Kingdom, but only England and Scotland are part of Great Britain.

The fight against the IRA is serious business in the U.K. The terrorist group poses an ongoing threat both in Northern Ireland and on the mainland. There is usually little sympathy for any suspects when they are caught.

But a string of recent Hollywood movies - including *Michael Collins*, *In the Name of the Father* and *Some Mother's Son* - have romanticized the struggle to drive the British out of Northern Ireland. They have also put a spotlight on the sometimes rough justice republican activists face.

That type of publicity infuriates many Brits, especially when they see that without some finesse by the government, the McAliskey case could soon spark another round of it.

UK feels heat over case of pregnant IRA suspect

As Express columnist Mary Kelly wrote this week: "There will be all hell to pay if a British administration is seen wrenching an infant from its mother's arms in the rigid application of regulations."

She urged bail for McAliskey immediately - and justice for her, one way or another, after she's given birth.

Graphic

Photo: The case of pregnant 25-year-old Roisin McAliskey is becoming a public relations nightmare for Britain.

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

End of Document

Star Watch:

March 14, 1997, Friday, BC cycle

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Section: Entertainment News

Length: 938 words

Byline: By MATT WOLF, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Emily Watson: from unknown to Oscar nominee

It's not long ago, Emily Watson recalls with a shy smile, that automated tellers would eat her bank card on those days when she wasn't living off baked potatoes.

No longer.

Now gifts and flowers from importuning producers and dress designers appear regularly at the actress' south London home, alongside what she calls "a wall of scripts" that she has yet to get through.

The reason for this attention? Watson's brave and startling performance as Bess in "Breaking the Waves," for which the previously unknown 30-year-old is up for an Academy Award for Best Actress.

"It's every actor's dream, a kind of silly dream; it is quite bizarre," the soft-spoken, large-eyed Watson told The Associated Press one recent afternoon.

She was referring to the nomination she received in a highly competitive year for women when such critically acclaimed contenders as Debbie Reynolds ("Mother") and Meryl Streep ("Marvin's Room") were overlooked.

"Everyone kept saying, 'You know, you may not be nominated; don't get too excited,' and when I did, I just kept thinking, I've been nominated for an Oscar? Don't be stupid."

Watson was talking over tea in a Soho media club called Blacks, which offered membership to the actress following the success of "Breaking the Waves."

Such perks have been regularly coming her way of late, though Watson seems determined to keep her feet on the ground.

"The whole recognition thing is very much to do with hype and the press and people's perception," she said, having been on the interview circuit more or less nonstop since "Breaking the Waves" premiered at Cannes last May. "It's not necessarily to do with the actual work."

Referring to her husband, actor Jack Waters, who is appearing in a production in Wales of Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie," Watson said: "To me, Jack's work in that is fantastic and exciting; it's every bit as thrilling."

It is nonetheless difficult to imagine many roles as grueling as Bess, the innocent Scottish bride of Lars von Trier's film. So fervent - some would say fanatical - is her devotion to her suddenly disabled husband Jan (played by

Star Watch:

Swedish actor Stellan Skarsgård) that she embraces prostitution and degradation in the cause of self-ennoblement and spiritual sacrifice.

"What Bess does is appalling and yet it's wonderful; that's one of the great things about the film," said Watson, whose only prior screen work had been a TV version, with John Gielgud, of a little-known J.B. Priestley play.

"The character is total love, really; that is what she is, and at the same time she's a disaster," Watson said.

"Politically, she's as incorrect as you can possibly get. Ethically, intellectually, psychologically, she doesn't stand up to analysis in any way whatsoever."

And yet, the actress argued, "she's adorable. I absolutely adore her. I would fight to the death for her; I know she's only fictional, but I would."

Watson came to "Breaking the Waves" following the earlier defection of intended leading lady Helena Bonham Carter: "The producers decided to find somebody who wasn't a name and didn't carry money with them."

Attracted to the movie by "the most extraordinary script I had ever read," the actress found herself experiencing a genuine cinematic baptism by fire.

"I didn't realize how emotionally traumatizing the whole thing would be," she said of the 11-week shoot in Copenhagen and rural Scotland late in 1995.

What made it worthwhile, Watson recalled, was "this feeling of risk-taking, this anything-can-happen feeling. Creatively, that's an exciting place to be."

Watson has been busy ever since. At the start of the year she won raves as doomed yet passionate Maggie Tulliver in a BBC adaptation of George Eliot's "The Mill On the Floss"; the telefilm may receive a cinema release in the United States.

Next fall, she will be seen opposite Christian Bale in "Metroland," adapted from the Graham Swift novel and directed by Philip Saville.

Cast in the film as a suburban London housewife, Watson said it was jarring at first to play somebody so "centered, canny, and with it."

"I got on the set and said, 'When do I do my acting?' I'd been so used to hurling myself around and wailing and screaming."

Offscreen, Watson seems anything but volatile. She speaks warmly of parents - her father an architect, her mother a teacher - who encouraged her cultural leanings, taking her as a child to the Royal Shakespeare Company where Judi Dench in "Much Ado About Nothing" proved a formative experience: "Apparently I stopped the show because I was laughing so much; here was this 8-year-old kid screaming with laughter."

She majored in English at Bristol University and then moved on to the Drama Studio in west London before finding work in regional theater and, later, the Royal Shakespeare Company, where she met her husband.

Her greatest theater success to date was at the Royal National Theater, playing the malevolent Mary in Lillian Hellman's "The Children's Hour." "I used to get booed at the curtain call; I really enjoyed that, actually."

Immediately following the Oscars, she teams up with Daniel Day-Lewis and director Jim Sheridan to make "The Boxer," an original script in which she plays the wife of an ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoner.

But first are the March 24th Academy Awards at which she will wear a dress by English designer Amanda Wakeley.

"I keep thinking, 'Oh God, somebody's going to rumble me (find me out) soon,'" she said, citing in near-amazement the "nine awards on the shelf" that she has so far collected for "Breaking the Waves."

Star Watch:

"I'm now in a position where I've got to live up to all of this."

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End of Document

BRIEFS

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Body

THE NATION

CHINESE SHIPPING LINE

Panel OKs Plan For Terminal On Ex-Base

A controversial plan to build a 145-acre, \$ 200 million cargo terminal for a Chinese shipping line on what was once a Navy base at Long Beach, Calif., won approval from a five-member panel.

The plan, however, still faces a review at the Pentagon, where officials have signaled that transfer of the land could be months away.

The Harbor Commission was unanimous Monday in allowing construction despite objections of environmentalists and most of the dozens of opponents who packed the commission chamber. China Ocean Shipping Co., China's state-run shipping line, has been operating in the Port of Long Beach since 1981 with the approval of the U.S. government, said commission President George M. Murchison.

"The terminal will generate badly needed jobs and revenues both during its construction and its eventual operation," Murchison said. "It is absurd to suggest that COSCO's operation as a commercial shipping line poses a threat to U.S. security."

WASHINGTON

On The Mend, Clinton Delays Mexico Trip

With crutches propped beneath his arms, President Bill Clinton announced Tuesday that he has postponed a trip to Mexico while he recovers from a knee injury.

The trip to Mexico scheduled for April 11-12 will be postponed until May 6-7, the time originally set aside for a separate Latin America trip. Visits to Barbados and Costa Rica are planned for the same week.

BRIEFS

His visits to Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela, scheduled for May, will be delayed until Oct. 12-17 "when I'm somewhat more mobile," Clinton said. He said he wants to ride horses on the trip.

GEORGIA

Late-Term Abortion Ban Wins Approval

After weeks of sitting out volatile debate by Georgia lawmakers, Gov. Zell Miller on Tuesday signed into law a ban on a controversial form of late-term abortion.

"I am pro-choice, but I believe this bill strikes a delicate, proper balance on this sensitive issue," Miller said after final passage of the measure.

Georgia's House voted 132-43 on Monday for the ban. The bill had already cleared the state Senate. Miller had remained silent during the session-long debate, announcing his position Monday night, only after the vote.

The American Civil Liberties Union and women's groups threatened legal action. They said the bill is unconstitutional and that its vague definition of the procedure, dubbed partial-birth abortion by opponents, may also affect other abortion procedures.

Elsewhere In The Nation:

Maj. Gen. Claudia J. Kennedy has been nominated by President Bill Clinton to be the Army's first female three-star general, the Pentagon announced Tuesday. Kennedy, who has served as assistant deputy chief of staff for intelligence since July 1995, also will be the deputy chief of staff for intelligence.

The appointment must be confirmed by the Senate, Pentagon spokesman Kenneth Bacon said. The Navy and the Marine Corps "already have three-star flag officers" who are women, Bacon said.

The Denver judge in the Oklahoma City bombing case reversed himself Tuesday, agreeing to allow victims of the bombing to attend the trial even if they plan to testify in the death penalty phase of the case.

U.S. District Court Judge Richard Matsch said he took into consideration a law signed last week by President Bill Clinton that prohibits federal judges from excluding victims who may testify about the impact of a crime on them or their families.

THE WORLD

MONTENEGRO

Top Panel Votes No Confidence In Leader

Slobodan Milosevic's hard-line Montenegrin allies punished their moderate prime minister Tuesday for his bold criticism of the Serbian president.

In a setback for pro-Western reformers in the smaller of Yugoslavia's two republics, the Main Board of the Democratic Party of Socialists of Montenegro voted no confidence in Prime Minister Milo Djukanovic and demanded that he dump his most trusted cabinet allies.

Djukanovic, 35, promptly resigned as vice-president of the party, and political sources close to him said he would probably quit as prime minister rather than give up his closest fellow reformers.

BRIEFS

Djukanovic heavily criticized Milosevic during the Serbian leader's three-month battle to reverse opposition successes in local elections.

ALGERIA

Forces Say They Killed Leading Militant

Algeria claimed Tuesday to have killed a leading Islamic militant who allegedly masterminded deadly bombings in Algeria and France.

Security forces stormed Yahia Rihane's apartment Sunday, killing him and three other militants, state television said. Neighbors said government forces broke through the ceiling to enter Rihane's 11th-floor home, then battled with militants for hours.

Explosions inside the building could be heard throughout Bir Mourad Rais, a middle-class south Algiers neighborhood. Residents said Rihane's wife was among the four dead reported by state television. There was no word on government casualties.

IRELAND

Prime Minister Urges IRA To Stop Attacks

Irish Prime Minister John Bruton challenged IRA guerrillas Tuesday to call off attacks in Northern Ireland, saying the guerrillas were being isolated on both sides of the Atlantic.

"I think it is fair to say that the patience of the U.S. administration is running out with the IRA and the fact that the IRA have not called a cease-fire," Bruton, who visited the United States last week, told parliament.

In Northern Ireland, business leaders held talks with officials of the guerrillas' Sinn Fein political wing and urged an immediate end to violence that has intensified since December.

The **Irish Republican Army** called a truce in September 1994 but ended it in February 1996.

Elsewhere In The World: A Russian warship will make a friendly call on a Japanese port this summer, the first such visit between the former enemies in more than a century, a Russian news agency reported Tuesday.

The Russian anti-submarine ship will dock at Tokyo June 26-28, the ITAR-Tass news agency said. Russia and Japan fought two wars this century and remain at odds over the Kuril Islands, which Russia captured from Japan near the end of World War II. The last time a Russian vessel visited Japan was in 1894.

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WORLD IN BRIEF;
Zaire planning more bombing

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

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Body

Zaire's government is warning civilians to flee rebel-held zones, pledging to step up aerial bombardments in the east.

In the government's sharpest escalation in its five-month fight against a rebellion, warplanes Monday attacked the rebel-held towns of Bukavu, Walikale and Shabunda in eastern Zaire.

Aid workers said seven people were killed and at least 20 wounded in Bukavu. No figures were available for the other towns.

"These numbers could grow," said Brenda Barton, a spokeswoman for the U.N. World Food Program in Nairobi, Kenya. "There's a panic in the town," and many people are fleeing, she said.

Rebels fighting to oust President Mobutu Sese Seko have captured a 900-mile swath in eastern Zaire bordering Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi, and are reportedly threatening Kisangani, Zaire's third-largest city.

With hopes of ending the fighting, foreign ministers from six African nations were heading to Kinshasha today to meet Zairian officials and prepare for a summit of regional leaders.

EUROPE Honoring victims

Vienna is preparing to bury the remains of mentally handicapped children who were victims of Nazi euthanasia as part of an effort to atone for Austria's role in the Holocaust. The city has launched an ad campaign in Austria and Germany seeking relatives of the victims before burying hundreds of their preserved brains. Relatives are being sought for about 400 children, said a spokesman for Sepp Rieder, the Vienna councilman responsible for public health. The children were killed during World War II under the Nazi program of euthanasia of the physically or mentally handicapped, and their brains were preserved.

Bombing suspects

WORLD IN BRIEF; Zaire planning more bombing

Police in Ireland arrested four men in raids that uncovered homemade detonating cord reportedly similar to cord used in recent **Irish Republican Army** bombings in Northern Ireland, London and Germany. Police said the men were being detained under anti-terrorism legislation, which allows police to hold suspects for up to 48 hours without charge.

Visit by Arafat

President Boris Yeltsin of Russia welcomed Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to the Kremlin today, and the two leaders planned to discuss efforts to establish peace in the Middle East. Greeting Arafat, Yeltsin called him "a friend of the Russian people," and the "generally recognized and legitimately elected leader of the Palestinian people." Russia, which has a longstanding relationship with Arafat, has frequently said it would like to play a larger Middle East role.

Circulatory diseases

Diseases of the circulatory system, including heart disease and strokes, are by far the biggest killers in much of the world, followed by cancer and respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, according to the latest statistics compiled by the World Health Organization and released in Geneva. Its "1995 World Health Statistics Annual" also highlights the dramatic fall in male life expectancy in the former Soviet Union, especially Russia, since its collapse in 1991. The WHO statistics show diseases of the circulatory system account for up to 60 percent of all male deaths and up to 70 percent of **female** deaths in the 60 or so countries supplying figures.

MIDDLE EAST Palestinian stocks

Trading began today on the Palestinian Stock Exchange in Nablus, West Bank. The bourse opened to a round of applause when a yellow band flashed across a screen indicating the Arab Insurance Establishment had just sold 100 shares for four Jordanian dinars (\$ 5.70) each. Only 23 companies have been approved for listing but organizers hope to double that within a month.

Israeli shelling

Israeli forces shelled villages in southern Lebanon today, killing a Lebanese woman in her home and wounding two other people, security officials said. The shelling apparently was in retaliation for earlier attacks by Hezbollah guerrillas on the Israeli army and the allied South Lebanon Army militia at the edge of an Israeli-occupied border enclave.

ASIA Deng's condition

Deng Xiaoping may be frail and afflicted with ailments common to a 92-year-old, but China's senior leader is not near death, officials declared in Beijing. "There has been no major change in Comrade Deng Xiaoping's health. I have nothing new to report," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. The South China Morning News of Hong Kong reported today Deng's deterioration has forced President Jiang Zemin and other top officials to cut short provincial trips and return to Beijing.

Bare fur protest

Two American **women** stripped down to their panties in an upscale Tokyo shopping district today to protest the sale of animal fur. The two **women**, who identified themselves as Violet Kelly and Tracy Reiman, were whisked away by police after baring bodies painted like leopards and shouting, "Compassion is the fashion! Fur is dead!" The brief sidewalk protest drew a crowd. The **women**, from the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, were finally

WORLD IN BRIEF; Zaire planning more bombing

taken away in a police cruiser. PETA said the protest coincided with the International Outerwear Fashion Fair in Tokyo this week. The fair includes furriers' exhibits.

Agent Orange appeal

After losing a court battle at home, South Korean victims of toxic defoliant Agent Orange appealed today to the United Nations to help get U.S. compensation for their suffering. The appeal to the U.N. Human Rights Commission came as seven U.S. manufacturers of Agent Orange planned to ask a U.S. court this month to reject a class-action lawsuit filed against them by South Korean victims. South Korean veterans of the Vietnam War filed the suit in 1994 in U.S. District Court in San Francisco against Dow Chemical Co., Uniroyal, Monsanto, Hercules, Agricultural Nutrition, Diamond Shamrock and Thompson Chemical. A sixth hearing on the case is scheduled for Feb. 28.

Leaving Hong Kong

Hong Kong deported 198 refugees from Vietnam to their Communist home today, reducing the asylum-seekers population to about 6,100, down from a 1991 peak of 60,000. The Vietnamese are left over from the waves of people who fled their homeland after U.S.-backed South Vietnam fell to the communist North in 1975.

Graphic

Photo: Police in Tokyo try to cover Tracy Reiman, American activist for People for Ethical Treatment of Animals, today during her near-naked protest at a fur shop. / TSUGUFUMI MATSUMOTO / Associated Press

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NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

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Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-12

NATO Agrees to Bomb Sites in Belgrade

The United States and NATO agreed to an escalated air campaign that would include government buildings in downtown Belgrade as targets, two senior American officials said. Western officials admitted that air strikes had failed to halt the Serbs' assault in Kosovo or to damage their military sufficiently. A1

NATO warplanes bombarded Serbian ground forces, airfields and supply depots around the clock, but did not knock out the Serbs' air defenses or blunt their offensive. A11

The growing exodus of refugees from Kosovo has left Clinton Administration officials and NATO officials wondering whether they will ever be able to achieve the goal of a province in which Serbs and ethnic Albanians can live in peace. A1

The refugees are overwhelming neighboring countries, leading to long delays at the borders and, at worst, orders to turn back. A8

A day of mediation by the Russian Prime Minister, Yevgeny M. Primakov, produced a flurry of ideas but no evidence of a breakthrough. A9

President Boris N. Yeltsin told Russian political leaders that while he condemned the NATO strikes, he would not let Russia be drawn into a military conflict in Yugoslavia. A12

Ruling on Chinese Immigrants

A Hong Kong court ruled against 17 mainland residents who had claimed the right to live in Hong Kong. The decision reflects fears about a flood of immigrants from the mainland. A6

Advice on Iraq Sanctions

NEWS SUMMARY

A report commissioned by the Security Council did not recommend that sanctions against Iraq be lifted, but it did suggest specific ways to ease them to help relieve the suffering of the Iraqi people. A6

Struggle for Ulster Compromise

Prime Ministers Tony Blair of Britain and Bertie Ahern of Ireland were again unable to persuade Protestant and Roman Catholic leaders to compromise on the bitter dispute over the disarmament of the Irish Republican Army. A third round of talks is to be held today. A5

World Briefing A6

NATIONAL A14-22

Jury Awards \$81 Million To a Smoker's Survivors

An Oregon jury ordered the largest award in a smoking-related lawsuit, deciding that Philip Morris should pay \$81 million to the family of Jesse Williams, a former janitor who smoked Marlboro cigarettes for four decades and who died at age 67 in 1997. A14

Alabama Political Settlement

The Alabama Senate found its way out of the monthlong procedural chaos that had prevented any legislation from being passed and threatened to paralyze state government. A14

Report on Bottled-Water Safety

People who buy bottled water cannot be sure that it is purer or safer than tap water, an environmental advocacy group said in a report of a survey that sampled 1,000 bottles of water sold under 103 brand names. The group said that some samples of bottled water contained unsafe levels of bacteria or chemicals. A14

U.N. Report on U.S. Prisons

A United Nations special investigator for violence against women reported that sexual misconduct by prison guards was common in women's prisons in the United States. The investigator, a lawyer from Sri Lanka, based her findings on visits last June to state and Federal prisons in six states and Washington, D.C. A16

Airlines Faulted on Disabled

Disabled air travelers are often mistreated by airline personnel and denied special accommodations, including access to wheelchairs and escorts, in violation of a 1986 law, according to a report by the National Council on Disability, a Federal advisory agency. A16

Longer Solvency Foreseen

The Government issued actuarial studies extending the date at which Medicare could be expected to run out of money by seven years, to 2015, and Social Security insolvency by two years, to 2034. A22

Gun Prosecutions Clarified

The Federal offense of using a gun during "any crime of violence" may be prosecuted anywhere the underlying crime took place and not only where the gun itself was used, the Supreme Court ruled. A20

NEW YORK/REGION B1-6

NEWS SUMMARY

Privatization of Hospitals Is Dealt Setback in Ruling

The state's high court said the Giuliani administration exceeded its powers in trying to lease Coney Island Hospital to a private company. B1

Voyage of the Damned: A Tally

Researchers at the Holocaust Memorial Museum say that about half the Jewish refugees aboard the St. Louis, a ship turned away by the United States in 1939, survived the war. B1

Giuliani Defends Web Site

Mayor Giuliani, an as-yet-undeclared candidate for Senate, said a Web site set up by his supporters was not intended as an attack on Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is also considering a candidacy. B4

Diallo Indictments to Be Opened

The grand jury indictments in the police killing of Amadou Diallo are to be unsealed at 2 P.M. The victim's family is to meet earlier with the Bronx District Attorney for a preview. About 400 off-duty officers rallied outside the courthouse to support the four officers who are expected to be charged with second-degree murder. B3

Fertility Clinic Inquiry

The State Health Department has started an investigation into an embryo mix-up that caused a Staten Island woman who underwent in vitro fertilization to give birth to two boys, one black and one white. B3

EDUCATION B7

A Campus Labor Movement

Graduate teaching assistants, long the workhorses in the teaching of undergraduates, are making gains in their efforts to unionize. B7

ARTS E1-14

SPORTS D1-8

OBITUARIES B8

Joe Williams

The blues and ballad singer, one of the most important singers in jazz, was 80. B8

BUSINESS DAY C1-26

The Fed Leaves Rates Alone

The Fed's policy-setting Open Market Committee, composed of the Fed's governors and regional bank presidents, left interest rates unchanged and signaled no concern about inflation. C1

Plea in Medicare Investigation

NEWS SUMMARY

The Olsten Corporation, a provider of home health care and temporary office workers, will plead guilty to criminal charges and pay \$61 million, including \$10 million in fines and penalties, to settle a Federal inquiry into Medicare billing practices. C1

No Quick Entry for China Seen

American officials in Beijing dampened hope for a quick agreement on China's entry into the World Trade Organization, saying that "difficult and complex issues remain across all areas of trade." C1

Web Site's Stock Soars

Priceline.com, the Web site that lets customers bid on airline tickets, jumped from an offering price of \$16 a share to \$85, before settling at \$69 in its first day of trading. C1

Business Digest C1

DINING F1-16

EDITORIAL A24-25

Editorials: Answering Mr. Milosevic; respectful law enforcement; the hungrier Huskies; when mental patients are at risk.

Columns: Maureen Dowd.

Crossword E11

TV Listings E13

Public Lives B2

Weather D5

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Graphic

Photos

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NEWS SUMMARY

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Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-11

U.S. Makes a Final Effort To Avoid Balkans Bombing

The United States dispatched a special envoy, Richard C. Holbrooke, to meet with President Slobodan Milosevic of Yugoslavia in what officials described as a final effort to persuade him to accept a peace agreement for Kosovo and avoid a NATO bombing. A1

NATO Near Accord on Strategy

NATO appeared to be moving toward agreement on an American plan that would authorize heavy bombing against elite Serbian units carrying out attacks on ethnic Albanians in Kosovo. The new plan may be approved on Monday. A10

Serbian forces, taking advantage of the departure of 1,300 unarmed foreign monitors, pressed an offensive into the guerrilla heartland of Kosovo, an area known as Drenica. A10

OPEC Plans Production Cuts

OPEC, in partnership with major oil producers like Mexico and Norway who are not members of the group, plans to take more than two million barrels of oil a day out of world markets starting in April. The action, at an emergency meeting on Tuesday in Vienna, would mark the first time in 13 years that the cartel had taken such a drastic measure, largely because of the pressing needs of the largest producer, Saudi Arabia, and other producing countries to generate more revenue, experts said. A6

Chechen Leader Attacked

Aslan Maskhadov, the leader of the separatist region in the Caucasus area of southern Russia, survived when a bomb exploded near his motorcade in the Chechen capital of Grozny, wounding several people. The attack came two days after a bomb in Vladikavkaz, the capital of the North Ossetia region 30 miles from Chechnya, killed more than 50 people. A7

Balloonists Land in Egypt

NEWS SUMMARY

The first balloonists to circle the globe touched down in southern Egypt after a final night soaring across North Africa, and then spent hours waiting for a ride home. A8

U.S.-Saudi Tension on Iraq

Nearly three months of American bombings against Iraq are proving an irritant to ties between the United States and Saudi Arabia, as Saudi officials acknowledge that the kingdom refuses to allow Saudi-based American warplanes to take part in what it regards as punitive raids. The kingdom is the main base for American warplanes in the region. A6

Irish Premier Sees Progress

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern of Ireland said there would be a settlement of the dispute over **Irish Republican Army** disarmament in time for the Northern Ireland peace effort to advance by an Easter deadline. A3

Mexican Rebels' Referendum

Mexico's Zapatista rebels, in a characteristically imaginative but one-sided attempt to put their isolated movement back in the limelight, held a nationwide referendum on their proposals for peace. A5

NATIONAL A12-18

Few Dwellings Meet Rules On Access for the Disabled

A Federal law enacted eight years ago that requires new multifamily dwellings to be accessible to people with disabilities has been widely ignored, the Justice Department and advocates for the disabled say. Surveys conducted by the advocates indicated that only a tiny percentage of the multifamily buildings in their communities were in compliance. A1

Victims of Train Crash Recalled

Townpeople gathered in Bourbonnais, Ill., to remember the 11 people killed when a train crashed into a truck last week, and to honor those who helped in the rescue effort. A12

A Candidate With a Voice

John R. Kasich, an Ohio Congressman, is only one of several Republican Presidential candidates who wants to cut the Federal income tax. But Mr. Kasich, unlike the others, is the chairman of the House Budget Committee and has an influential role in fiscal policy. The budget plan he helped to draft is scheduled for a House vote this week. A13

A Survivor Lives With Grief

Jim Larson's sad celebrity comes from having two high-profile murderers, in otherwise unrelated crimes, sentenced to die for killing **women** he loved. And as a relative of the victims, he has the legal right to watch both men die. A14

New Rules for Coal Dust

The Federal Government is about to revamp its 25-year-old rules setting limits on coal dust, which can cause black lung disease and other respiratory illnesses. A15

Medicare Debate Intensifies

NEWS SUMMARY

Dr. Donna E. Shalala, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, is resisting proposals to raise eligibility ages for Medicare or reduce its benefits and said the Administration will not accept any plan that would "make people sicker or poorer." A17

NEW YORK/REGION B1-8

Response to Diallo Case Is Criticized by Pataki

With the grand jury investigation of the Amadou Diallo case wrapping up and the daily protests over Mr. Diallo's slaying by police gathering momentum, Gov. Pataki described the case as horrific and suggested that the Giuliani administration was not "responding appropriately to criticism" over the matter. A1

Calm Amid the Mayor's Storm

Joseph J. Lhota, who became New York's Deputy Mayor for Operations last year, has stood out as the most easygoing member of Mayor Giuliani's tightly knit, tightly wound inner circle, known for his willingness to talk openly and his insouciant humor. B1

New Life for Labor Unions

A new cast of union leaders is starting to make New York City's labor movement more vigorous -- and more combative -- than it has been in decades. B1

ARTS E1-10

'Shakespeare' and 'Life' Win

Gwyneth Paltrow won the best actress Oscar for "Shakespeare in Love," and Roberto Benigni became the first actor in a foreign language film, "Life is Beautiful," to win for best actor. E1

OBITUARIES A18-19

SPORTSMONDAY D1-10

These Four Are Final

Duke, Connecticut, Michigan State and latecomer Ohio State are headed to the 61st Final Four. D1

Heavyweights to Meet Again

Evander Holyfield and Lennox Lewis will fight again. D1

BUSINESS DAY C1-18

Internet Privacy Technology

The Novell Corporation plans today to announce an Internet technology intended to give Web surfers greater control over their identities as they travel through cyberspace. Novell hopes the technology, called Digital Me, will gain acceptance as a standard means of controlling identity on the World Wide Web, permitting network users to reveal or retain personal information. C1

Banking Revolution in Italy

NEWS SUMMARY

Italy was bracing for a banking revolution as its third-largest bank, Unicredito Italiano, offered to buy the smaller Banca Commerciale Italiana in an exchange of stock that would create a major European player to be called Eurobanca. C2

Cable's New Generation

Cable television programmers, in search of shows that can feed off the ground-breaking tone of "South Park" and professional wrestling, are seeking to up the ante in terms of the "edginess" and "outrageousness" of their new programming. C1

Business Digest C1

EDITORIAL A20-21

Editorials: Mr. Primakov comes calling; the new abortion rhetoric; Floyd Norris on trade wars.

Columns: William Safire.

Bridge E6

Public Lives A12

Crossword E7

TV Listings E9

Met. Diary B2

Weather D7

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Graphic

Photos

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WORLD

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Body

VENEZUELA

Bodies of activists were being sent home to U.S.

The bodies of three American activists will be returned home today, Wednesday, nearly a week after they were shot to death near the Colombian border. The bodies of the Indian-rights activists, slain after being kidnapped in Colombia, were taken to the Venezuelan capital Monday evening. U.S. authorities blame the killings on Colombia's largest rebel group, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia. The rebels deny the allegation, though they say they are conducting their own investigation. The three were kidnapped on Feb. 25. Their bodies were found Thursday in rural Venezuela. The Americans, Ingrid Washinawatok, 41, a member of the Menominee nation of Wisconsin, Lahe'ena'e Gay, 39, director of the Hawaii-based Pacific Cultural Conservancy International, and Terence Freitas, 24, an environmentalist from Los Angeles, were on a mission to help preserve the culture of the U'wa Indians in northeast Colombia.

SWITZERLAND

Balloonists float over China with Beijing's blessing

Two balloonists aiming to be the first to circle the world nonstop floated into Chinese airspace early today, Wednesday, the Geneva control center said. Swiss pilot Bertrand Piccard and his British teammate Brian Jones crossed into southern China with the permission of the communist government, the control center said. Piccard and Jones, who took off March 1 from the Swiss Alps, have so far covered 8,300 miles. Their looping trajectory took them across North Africa so they could catch a jet stream, the center said. The balloon was picking up speed as it crossed into China, traveling about 90 mph - more than double its average speed since launch. The craft was floating an altitude of about 26,800 feet.

PAKISTAN

Nuclear force deters India, ex-official says

WORLD

A former Pakistan army chief involved in Islamabad's nuclear program said Tuesday that nuclear weapons were the country's cheapest form of defense. Former chief of army staff, Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg, said in a speech Pakistan had a number of nuclear weapons that he believed were sufficient to act as a deterrent against arch-rival India. "The choice to retain that option is logical, it is the cheapest option," he said during a debate between political leaders and civilians organized by a local peace group. Beg said that as a member of Pakistan's Nuclear Command Authority between 1988-1991, in his capacity as army chief, he found that the country's nuclear program from 1975 to 1990 cost only \$ 250 million - less than the cost of 10 U.S.-made F-16 fighters. But former Pakistan air force chief, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, slammed the country's nuclear program and urged the government to sign the international Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty that is still being negotiated.

GERMANY

Ukrainians used as forced labor seek redress

Fifty-eight Ukrainians have sued for compensation because the Nazis forced them to work at a German armaments plant during World War II, the Nuremberg labor court said Tuesday. The Ukrainians were arrested in their homeland and shipped to Germany to work in Diehl company plants, the lawsuit alleges. Each plaintiff seeks about \$ 17,000. Diehl issued a statement noting that the German government plans to establish a fund financed by German industry to compensate former slave laborers. Diehl said last May it would make payments to Jewish women forced to work in its munitions plants during the Nazi era. News reports said 200-300 claims were involved. The company said Tuesday it was handling the cases of the Jewish women separately because the Nazis sent them from a concentration camp, and the company wants to make a moral and humanitarian gesture. The Ukrainian plaintiffs argue it is unfair for them to be treated differently than the Jewish women.

ITALY

Moderate Iranian president makes Western visit

An honor guard and brass band welcomed Iranian President Mohammad Khatami to Italy on Tuesday as he began the first Western visit by an Iranian leader since his country's 1979 revolution. Thousands of police were deployed to provide security for the visit, a massive operation that tangled Rome's traffic for much of the day. The 56-year-old cleric presents himself as a believer in more social and political freedom at home and an advocate of dialogue, not confrontation, with the West. Italy, a major trading partner and buyer of Iranian oil, is trying hard to encourage Khatami's recent overtures to the West.

CAMBODIA

Khmer Rouge leader will be tried in local court

Cambodia's prime minister ruled out an international trial for newly captured Khmer Rouge commander Ta Mok on Tuesday. He said it would take too long. Hun Sen said divisions within the U.N. Security Council would almost guarantee that 72-year-old Ta Mok would die before any international court was organized. He said Ta Mok would instead face genocide charges in a local court. The United States and China, both permanent members of the Security Council, are at odds over the formation of an independent international tribunal. Hun Sen's comments were a blow to efforts by U.N. officials and human rights groups, who have sought an international tribunal to bring out the truth about the Khmer Rouge's reign of terror.

IRELAND

Peace process stalls over IRA disarmament talks

WORLD

Two key politicians held another testy, inconclusive meeting Tuesday, underscoring fears on both sides that the Northern Ireland peace process may be stalled by irreconcilable differences. Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble, the British Protestant politician elected to lead the new government at the heart of the accord, again told Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams that his ***Irish Republican Army***-allied party cannot take part in the new government unless the IRA starts disarming. Adams, a reputed former IRA commander, accused Trimble of deliberately stalling the formation of the government in hopes of driving the outlawed IRA to abandon its 20-month-old truce, an act that would ensure Sinn Fein's exclusion.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by the Associated Press - Health care workers protest dismissals - Brazilian health care workers surround the car of Pedro Malan, the nation's finance minister, in Brasilia, Brazil, on Tuesday. Workers are protesting the dismissal of some 3,000 home health care workers who were dismissed from a federally funded program. Brazil is trying to reduce its deficit and control inflation under an agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

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Body

PAKISTAN

Nuclear force provides deterrent to India, ex-official says

A former Pakistan army chief involved in Islamabad's nuclear program said Tuesday that nuclear weapons were the country's cheapest form of defense. Former chief of army staff, Gen. Mirza Aslam Beg, said in a speech Pakistan had a number of nuclear weapons that he believed were sufficient to act as a deterrent against arch-rival India. "The choice to retain that option is logical, it is the cheapest option," he said during a debate between political leaders and civilians organized by a local peace group. Beg said that as a member of Pakistan's Nuclear Command Authority between 1988-1991, in his capacity as army chief, he found that the country's nuclear program from 1975 to 1990 cost only \$ 250 million - less than the cost of 10 U.S.-made F-16 fighters. But former Pakistan air force chief, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, slammed the country's nuclear program and urged the government to sign the international Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty that is still being negotiated.

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58 Ukrainians used as forced labor seek compensation

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ITALY

Moderate Iranian president makes first Western visit

WORLD

An honor guard and brass band welcomed Iranian President Mohammad Khatami to Italy on Tuesday as he began the first Western visit by an Iranian leader since his country's 1979 revolution. Thousands of police were deployed to provide security for the visit, a massive operation that tangled Rome's traffic for much of the day. Helicopters throbbed overhead as the black-robed, black-turbaned Khatami was whisked from meeting to meeting. The 56-year-old cleric presents himself as a believer in more social and political freedom at home and an advocate of dialogue, not confrontation, with the West. Italy, a major trading partner and buyer of Iranian oil, is trying hard to encourage Khatami's recent overtures to the West.

CAMBODIA

Khmer Rouge leader will be tried in local court

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IRELAND

Peace process stalls over IRA disarmament talks

Two key politicians held another testy, inconclusive meeting Tuesday, underscoring fears on both sides that the Northern Ireland peace process may be stalled by irreconcilable differences. Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble, the British Protestant politician elected to lead the new government at the heart of the accord, again told Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams that his ***Irish Republican Army***-allied party cannot take part in the new government unless the IRA starts disarming. "I can't say there was an awful lot of progress. But we have agreed to meet again," Trimble said after the meeting in Belfast. Adams, a reputed former IRA commander, accused Trimble of deliberately stalling the formation of the government in hopes of driving the outlawed IRA to abandon its 20-month-old truce, an act that would ensure Sinn Fein's exclusion.

ASIA

Balloonists gain speed over India, approach China

Two balloonists aiming to be the first to circle the world nonstop floated over India on Tuesday, picking up speed as their aircraft headed toward China. By early evening, Swiss pilot Bertrand Piccard and his British teammate Brian Jones were moving across Bangladesh, their control center in Geneva said. Piccard and Jones, who took off March 1 from the Swiss Alps, have so far covered 8,300 miles. Their looping trajectory took them across North Africa so they could catch a jet stream, the center said. The Breitling Orbiter 3 balloon will enter China's air space early today on the 10th day of its journey, the center said. China has set strict limits on Breitling Orbiter's route. Piccard had to abandon a round-the-world bid last year after failing to receive Chinese permission to cross. He delayed his departure from Switzerland this year until he got the green light from Beijing.

RUSSIA

Chechen president seeks talks over general's kidnapping

WORLD

Chechnya's president called Tuesday for a meeting with Russian leaders to coordinate efforts to find an abducted Russian general, but again warned Moscow against attacking Chechnya in retaliation. "Threats and blackmail are unacceptable," Chechen President Aslan Maskhadov said through his spokesman. "We must start negotiations to solve the issue." The kidnapping of police Maj. Gen. Gennady Shpigun in Grozny, the Chechen capital, last Friday worsened already tense relations between Russian and Chechen leaders. The two sides have never settled Chechnya's political status following the 1994-96 war in which the republic won what amounts to independence. No one has claimed responsibility for Shpigun's kidnapping. Russian Interior Minister Sergei Stepashin has ordered more soldiers to the border areas around Chechnya.

Graphic

PHOTO Photo by the Associated Press - Health care workers protest dismissals

Brazilian health care workers surround the car of Pedro Malan, the nation's finance minister, in Brasilia, Brazil, on Tuesday. Workers are protesting the dismissal of some 3,000 home health care workers who were dismissed from a federally funded program. Brazil is trying to reduce its deficit and control inflation under an agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

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Body

GUATEMALA

3 are convicted of raping U.S. students in Guatemala

A three-judge panel in Escuintla, Guatemala, convicted on Monday three men of rape and aggravated robbery for an attack last year on a group of visiting American students. Judge Elmer Rolando Espina Figueroa sentenced each defendant to 28 years in prison - 18 years for rape and 10 years for robbery. The sentences will be served consecutively. Defense lawyer Salvador Herrera said he would appeal the convictions. Thirteen students and three faculty members from St. Mary's College of Maryland were robbed and five women were raped when the bus they were traveling in was pulled over at gunpoint on Jan. 16, 1998, near Santa Lucia, 60 miles southwest of Guatemala City. The men convicted were Cosby Urias, 38, Rony Polanco Sil, 29, and Reyes Guch Ventura, 25. All had pleaded innocent.

UNITED NATIONS

Indonesia rules out a vote on autonomy in East Timor

Indonesia's foreign minister denied Monday that the government had approved a ballot on autonomy for East Timor, saying Jakarta wants to consult the Timorese but fears a vote could provoke civil war. Ali Alatas disputed comments by his Portuguese counterpart, Jaime Gama, who said earlier Monday that Indonesia had agreed to a U.N.-sponsored ballot over the status of the former Portuguese colony. "We are still trying to find a way in which we can consult the views of the East Timorese short of a referendum," Alatas said as he arrived at the United Nations for a final round of U.N.-sponsored talks on the future of the territory. Indonesia invaded East Timor in December 1975 and annexed it in January 1976. The United Nations and Portugal do not recognize Indonesia's claim. Two weeks ago, Indonesia made a surprise offer, saying it would consider independence for East Timor if a majority of the territory's people rejected autonomy.

MEXICO

Leftist party claims election fraud in governor's race

WORLD

Apparently a narrow loser in a key gubernatorial race, Mexico's main leftist party complained of election fraud in the vote in Guerrero state. With 98 percent of the vote counted, the Democratic Revolution Party had received 47.6 percent to the incumbent Institutional Revolutionary Party's 49.9 percent. The Institutional Revolutionary Party, known by its Spanish acronym PRI, has dominated Mexican politics for 70 years. Misael Medrano, Democratic Revolution's representative on the State Electoral Council, said in Chilpancingo that some voting stations reported suspiciously high turnout rates. He claimed the PRI had bought votes and exceeded campaign spending limits.

VATICAN CITY

Cyst, drugs may have affected killer, officials say

Marijuana use and a brain cyst may have impaired the reasoning of a disgruntled Swiss Guard who killed his commander and the man's wife in May, Vatican officials said Monday. Closing its investigation of the first murders in the Vatican in 150 years, the Vatican said Cedric Tornay, 23, shot the couple with his service revolver before killing himself. The nine-month investigation reached the same conclusion expressed immediately after the slayings of Col. Alois Estermann and his wife, Gladys Meza Romero.

NORTHERN IRELAND

Residents want outlaws to disarm, new poll shows

More than four-fifths of people in Northern Ireland want paramilitary outlaws to start disarming immediately in support of last year's peace accord, an opinion poll shows. The poll by Market Solutions (NI), published Monday in the Belfast Telegraph, provided fresh ammunition for politicians who have argued for months over how to form a new Protestant-Catholic government for the British-ruled province. Protestants are refusing to govern alongside the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party unless the ***Irish Republican Army*** starts destroying its weapons stockpiles first. But the IRA has rejected calls to disarm. It is observing a July 1997 cease-fire after trying for 27 years to overthrow the predominantly Protestant province. The opinion poll suggested that 84 percent of residents - including 93 percent of Protestants and 68 percent of Catholics - want the IRA and the two major pro-British paramilitary groups to start disarming immediately.

POLAND

Police fire rubber bullets at protesting farmers

Police fired rubber bullets and marched on protesting farmers Monday to break up a road block set up despite a preliminary agreement between farm leaders and the government. No one was injured in the clash 55 miles east of Warsaw, where traffic was jammed for miles on the main road to the eastern border with Belarus. Dozens of farmers had parked tractors and other farm machinery in the road. They ran into nearby fields when 300 policemen in riot gear began advancing after firing a few rounds of rubber bullets. It was one of eight blockades set up by farmers backing radical union leader Andrzej Lepper, who called for more protests hours after the government and other farm leaders signed an agreement following all-night talks.

SWITZERLAND

Three people are killed as avalanches crash down Alps

Avalanches killed three people in Switzerland on Monday - including a couple in their restaurant - as forecasters said heavy snowfall had made the central Alpine region more dangerous than it had been in 15 years. Every winter in the Alps, skiers and snowboarders who veer off marked trails are killed by snow slides. But this was the first time

WORLD

in more than a decade that a Swiss avalanche had killed people inside a building, experts said. The couple who ran the Oberland restaurant in the upper part of Wengen, a well-known resort in central Switzerland, were alone in the building when it was hit at 2 a.m., officials said. The upper floor of the building was swept away. The two were identified only as a 58-year-old man and a 52-year-old woman. In another avalanche, one person was killed when snow crashed down on two cars traveling on the highway near Lavin in far eastern Switzerland. Three others were hospitalized.

ERITREA

Army says it forced retreat of Ethiopian soldiers

Eritrean forces claimed to have dealt the Ethiopian army a heavy blow on a new front Monday, inflicting casualties and forcing thousands of soldiers to retreat. Ethiopian officials, meanwhile, admitted that jet fighters were being used to support a counteroffensive. Eritrea condemned the violation of a freeze on airstrikes that was brokered last June by President Bill Clinton. Fighting over the weekend ended an eight-month stalemate in the war between the two Horn of Africa nations. Disagreement over their unmarked border has simmered since Eritrea gained independence from Ethiopia in 1993. Both countries accused the other of setting off the latest round of fighting along the 600-mile border.

Graphic

PHOTO AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE Photo - Danger of avalanches closes roadA policeman stands Monday in Pians, Austria, where a road had been closed because of the danger of avalanches. Heavy snowfalls in Tyrolean valleys have left some villages cut off.

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Body

ANKARA, Turkey

U.S. warplanes bomb Iraqi radar sites

U.S. warplanes bombed Iraqi military sites today after being targeted by Iraqi radar in the northern no-fly zone, the U.S. military said. U.S. and British planes also struck in the southern no-fly zone today after two Iraqi planes crossed into the zone.

In the north, U.S. F-15s dropped 11 precision-guided bombs on Iraqi anti-aircraft artillery and radar sites near Mosul, the U.S.-European command reported. Mosul is 250 miles north of Baghdad, the Iraqi capital.

None of the planes was damaged. All returned safely to their base of Incirlik, in southern Turkey. The U.S.-European command said damage to the Iraqi sites was being assessed.

WASHINGTON

Study: Teachers unprepared for computers

There are more than 6 million computers in the nation's schools, but most teachers still lack the training to use them in a way that helps children learn, a study finds. Simply using computers as a tool to "drill" students doesn't raise achievement, said a group of business leaders who released the report today.

The report suggests teacher training in technology should be mandatory by 2002. The CEO Forum on Education and Technology, a group of 20 business and education leaders, examined and analyzed a variety of education data.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.

Pete Wilson won't run for president

Former California Gov. Pete Wilson has made his decision: It would be senseless to run again for president. He can't raise enough money to compete. Wilson, who left office Jan. 4, said he will instead become a visiting fellow at Stanford's Hoover Institution, a conservative think tank.

WASHINGTON

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Activists oppose use of IV bags made of PVC

Environmental activists are mounting a campaign against plastic medical IV bags that can leach a suspected cancer-causing chemical into patients, but the Food and Drug Administration says alarm is unnecessary.

There's no evidence that medical equipment made of PVC plastic harms patients, agency officials say. PVC, or polyvinyl chloride, is a plastic used in products ranging from shower curtains to medical devices. Environmentalists dislike it because the manufacture and incineration of PVC can cause dioxin pollution.

Greenpeace and the Health Care Without Harm coalition are urging that hospitals use only IV bags made of other plastics.

EVOLENE, Switzerland

Two die in Swiss avalanche; six lost in France

Two people were killed and several others were missing after two avalanches in a valley of the southern Swiss Alps, police said today. The avalanches hit Sunday between the villages of Evolene and Les Hauderes, sweeping away several chalets.

Two people were found dead under the snow. One girl survived with a broken leg, according to police spokesman Carlo Kuonen.

Rescue workers in France, aided by helicopters and specially trained dogs, were searching today for four men and two women missing in a snowstorm in the Pyrenees mountains in southwestern France. They have been missing since they set off Sunday to climb a mountain near the town of Bagnères-de-Bigorre.

MAKHACHKALA, Russia

One person killed, 20 hurt in earthquake

An earthquake with a preliminary magnitude of 5.5 struck southern Russia, killing one person and injuring 20 others, officials said. The Sunday night earthquake had its epicenter 40 miles west of Makhachkala, a city on the western coast of the Caspian Sea, the Ministry for Emergency Situations said.

Several homes in the Kizilyurt region were badly damaged, and the area was left without gas and electricity, it said.

SYDNEY, Australia

One killed, nine injured in street shooting

A man wielding a shotgun opened fire on a busy street in the Australian coastal city of Wollongong today, killing one man and wounding nine people, authorities said.

Witnesses said the gunman jumped into a vehicle immediately after the shooting and was driven away by another man. Police have not determined a motive for the shooting.

HONG KONG

Woman killed by antibiotic-resistant germ

A supergerm that has proven resistant to one of the most potent antibiotics available has killed a Hong Kong woman, officials said today, raising fears that more such germs could develop as doctors continue to misuse or overuse antibiotics.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The woman was one of a few known cases in the world in which staphylococcus aureus bacteria, or staph, proved resistant to vancomycin, an antibiotic that doctors use as the last resort to treat infections when all other antibiotics fail.

"We are getting into the terminal stage. It is very dangerous; the bacteria have broken the last defense," said Yuen Kwok-yung, a microbiologist at the University of Hong Kong.

NEW DELHI, India

Indian leader praises talks with Pakistan

India reached a landmark in its foreign relations in weekend peace talks with its neighbor and nuclear rival Pakistan, India's president said today.

Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's visit Saturday to Pakistan on the first commercial bus service between the two countries in 51 years was heralded by President K.R. Narayanan. It was the first time an Indian prime minister had visited Pakistan in 10 years.

MOSCOW

New crew docks with Mir space station

A new three-member crew, which may be part of the last team to work and live on the Mir, successfully docked with Russian space station this morning.

The Soyuz capsule carrying Russian Viktor Afanasyev, Frenchman Jean-Pierre Heignere and Slovak Ivan Bella linked up with the Mir two days after blasting off from the former Soviet republic of Kazakstan. The trio could be the last to visit Mir, which may be discarded as early as August if the Russians cannot find private donors to pay costs of about \$ 250 million a year.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Police arrest suspect in Omagh bombing

Police arrested an eighth man today on suspicion of involvement in last year's car bombing in Omagh, the deadliest attack in the 30 years of Northern Ireland's conflict.

Spokesmen for the Royal Ulster Constabulary did not identify the latest man to be arrested in a crackdown on alleged members of the **Irish Republican Army** dissident group responsible for the Aug. 15 attack. Twenty-nine people were killed and about 370 were wounded in the bombing.

On Sunday, police in the Irish Republic arrested five people and the Northern Irish police detained two others.

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Body

SAN FRANCISCO

Fong mends fences with gay GOP group

Senate challenger Matt Fong, threatened with the loss of his endorsement from a gay GOP group after his \$ 50,000 donation to a conservative group became public, has signed a pledge of support for a list of gay issues.

The one-page agreement was negotiated with the Log Cabin Republicans group Monday as Fong tried to shore up his image as a moderate alternative to Democratic Sen. Barbara Boxer.

"We had to clear the record," said Kevin Ivers, a spokesman for the national Log Cabin Republicans. Among other things, Fong promised to try to maintain or increase federal AIDS research funds and back a measure to include sexual orientation as a basis for employment discrimination protections.

The pact followed reports that Fong had contributed to the Rev. Lou Sheldon's Traditional Values Coalition.

WASHINGTON

Clinton to sign Head Start bill

A greater portion of federal Head Start spending will go toward boosting quality in the popular preschool program as opposed to expanding enrollment under legislation that was to be signed by President Clinton today.

The package bill also creates a five-year test program allowing some 50,000 low-income families to save with every dollar matched by the federal government for a first home, college, or business start-up. The "Individual Development Accounts" come with a \$ 125-million price tag.

Under a new formula written into the law, 60 percent of the new money appropriated to Head Start would go to improving quality in the program that prepares children from low-income families to start school. Previous rules directed 75 percent of any new Head Start funds to adding more children while 25 percent was used to improve quality. About 800,000 children now receive benefits from the preschool program, which is newly authorized for \$ 35 billion over five years.

NEW YORK

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Firefighters on racist parade float are fired

Two firefighters who wore blackface on a Labor Day parade float that depicted the dragging death of a black man have been fired. Fire Commissioner Thomas Von Essen said the off-duty behavior of Robert Steiner and Jonathan Walters deserved the most severe penalty.

"I significantly noted the egregious nature of the actions; their unwillingness to accept responsibility for their actions," Von Essen wrote Monday.

Steiner and Walters have said they meant to poke fun at their predominantly white neighborhood's racist views with the float "Black to the Future 2098." They said they used stereotypes because that's the way the community perceived blacks.

BRYCELAND, La.

Fire at natural gas well finally extinguished

Wild well experts capped a natural gas well that had been blowing wild and spewing flames like a huge blowtorch since a Saturday explosion killed seven workers.

The fire was extinguished Monday when firefighters pumped cement into the casing. The cement had hardened by this morning, sealing the well, said Bruce Connery, a spokesman for Sonat Exploration Co. An investigation into the cause of the accident will take several months, he said.

OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Bomb-scarred town gets lottery money

The town that suffered the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's 30-year conflict has been awarded \$ 1.5 million in lottery money for a rebuilding program, officials said Tuesday.

A car bomb planted by ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents exploded in Omagh on Aug. 15, killing 29 people and injuring 370. The Heritage Lottery Fund money will be used to help reconstruct Lower Market Street, which took the brunt of the blast.

Some of the money will be spent on creating a memorial to the victims of the bomb.

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia

Man's hand cut off for stealing at Mecca

Saudi authorities chopped off the right hand of a man Tuesday for stealing at Islam's holiest site in Mecca. The official Saudi Press Agency said Saeed bin Musalam al-Harthy was convicted of pickpocketing from worshippers praying in the Grand Mosque. Al-Harthy's hand was cut off with a sword in Mecca.

Saudi Arabia's strict interpretation of Islamic law calls for cutting off the right hand of thieves. Murderers, rapists, drug traffickers and armed robbers are beheaded. Executions and amputations are carried out with a sword in a public square. So far this year, Saudi Arabia has beheaded 22 people. Last year, 124 people were executed.

KARLSRUHE, Germany

Court overturns law limiting abortions

Germany's highest court today tossed out a Bavarian law that sought to severely restrict access to abortion in the state by limiting how much a doctor could earn from the procedure.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The Constitutional Court voted 5-3 to declare the 1996 state law unconstitutional, saying German states have not had jurisdiction to regulate abortion since passage of a 1995 federal law.

Leaders of Bavaria's conservative ruling party, the Christian Social Union, criticized the ruling. "Our society has lost a piece of its values," said Bavarian Social Services Minister Barbara Stamm. "That hurts me."

Under federal law, abortion is permitted only when a pregnancy results from rape or threatens the mother's life. In all other cases, women have to get counseling from a doctor who must stress "the protection of unborn life."

NAIROBI, Kenya

Leakey resigns parliamentary seat in Kenya

Richard Leakey, the world-renowned anthropologist, resigned today from parliament, saying his job as director of Kenya's wildlife services is incompatible with legislative duties.

Last month, President Daniel arap Moi chose Leakey to head the cash-strapped organization, which is charged with the protection of wildlife in the east African country.

A third-generation Kenyan, Leakey was pushed out by Moi in 1994 as head of the same wildlife program which oversees the country's chief tourism asset in a dispute over political control.

DALLAS

Airline pilots warned about use of Viagra

Airline pilots are being warned that Viagra can impair the ability to distinguish between blue and green, colors frequently used in cockpit instrument displays and taxiway lights at airports, The Dallas Morning News reported today.

Officials with the Federal Aviation Administration say flight doctors are being urged to tell pilots not to fly within six hours after a dose of the impotency treatment drug.

"Although only 3 percent of all patients report visual disturbances, this blue-green impairment could be dangerous," while flying at night or in bad weather, said Air Force Dr. Donato Borillo, who wrote about the subject in the fall edition of the Federal Air Surgeon's Medical Bulletin.

Load-Date: October 27, 1998

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord

Associated Press International

October 16, 1998; Friday 21:19 Eastern Time

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Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

John Hume and David Trimble, joint winners of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, have traveled dramatically different roads as brokers of the historic Northern Ireland accord.

For Hume, 61, the single-minded peacemaker who leads the province's major Catholic party, Friday's honor from the Norwegian Nobel Committee capped a remarkable career that culminated in an agreement he envisioned decades ago.

For Trimble, 54, embattled chief of the Protestant party pivotal to the peacemaking efforts, the Nobel was more controversial _ particularly considering the omission of his nemesis, Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

The Oslo Nobel judges previously have used their award to encourage progress in peacemaking most notably in the Middle East, where Israel's Menachim Begin and Egypt's Anwar Sadat shared honors in 1978, and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat joined Israel's Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres in 1994.

It also has gone to Northern Ireland before in 1976, early in the British province's three decades of strife, it was won by two women who founded a peace group.

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in an agreement ratified by voters this spring that sets up a new Protestant-Catholic power-sharing governing structure.

Friday's citation accompanied by dlr\$ 963,000, which will be divided equally between the two men credited them for work toward ending "the national, religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

Of Trimble, head of the Ulster Unionist Party, the citation said he showed "great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement."

That included remaining in negotiations when Sinn Fein gained admission following the Irish Republican Army's 1997 cease-fire, and agreeing to a deal that would free more than 200 IRA prisoners without a cast-iron guarantee that the IRA would start disarming.

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord

Of Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, the citation said he had "throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution."

Hume rose to prominence as a 1960s leader of non-violent Catholic protests for equal rights in what was then a Protestant-ruled state. From 1970 onwards, he did more than anyone else to minimize Catholic support for IRA violence, which he argued only compounded social divisions.

Most critically, he weathered huge personal criticism in 1993 by seeking common ground with Adams, a groundbreaking initiative that encouraged the IRA's cease-fires and made Hume not Adams _ Northern Ireland's most likely Nobel laureate.

In Washington, U.S. President Bill Clinton saluted Trimble's "rare courage," but emphasized that other figures "deserve credit for their indispensable roles, beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace."

Clinton also praised former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, who chaired the peace talks.

While the Nobel committee noted that April's peace agreement also was the work of the governments of the United Kingdom, Ireland and the United States, it did not include any reference to Mitchell.

The Nobel recognized Trimble's risky struggle successful so far to keep a slim majority of the north's British Protestants supporting a peace process that he himself frequently criticized as offering too many concessions to Sinn Fein and the IRA.

"I hope very much that this award doesn't turn out to be premature," Trimble cautioned in the Colorado capital of Denver, his latest stop in a week-long push to attract more North American investment to Northern Ireland.

As a young Ulster Unionist, Trimble helped topple the party's leaders when they tried to govern in coalition with Hume's party in 1973. Today, he must overcome that same reluctance among Protestants to share power not only with Hume but also Sinn Fein, which until recently denied Northern Ireland's very right to exist.

Speaking in Belfast, Hume said Friday's honor represented "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," he said.

In New York, Adams embroiled in a dangerous showdown with Trimble over how the peace agreement should proceed said he was not disappointed about his lack of recognition, and voiced pleasure at Hume's recognition.

"I suppose, you know, the big prize is the peace settlement, and that's the prize for us all to keep our eye on," Adams said. "The Nobel Peace Prize is only important insofar as it aids the road and the quest for that bigger prize."

Asked if the committee has shunned Adams because of the IRA's terrorist history, Francis Sejersted, the Nobel chairman, refused to discuss the deliberations.

"I can only repeat that many people have contributed to this process, not in the least Gerry Adams," he said.

Sejersted said the committee knew that setbacks and renewed violence still are possible in Northern Ireland, but said the peace agreement "indicates that the process is going in on the right track. We wanted to give it a push."

The peace prize was the last of the six Nobel awards to be named this year.

The economics prize was won Wednesday by Amartya Sen, an Indian scholar cited for his work in studying the causes of famine and other catastrophes.

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The chemistry prize went to Walter Kohn of the University of California at Santa Barbara and John A. Pople of Northwestern University for developing ways of analyzing molecules in chemical reactions.

On Monday, the medicine prize was given to three Americans _ Robert Furchgott, Louis Ignarro and Ferid Murad for their work on discovering properties of nitric oxide, a common air pollutant but also a life-saver because of its capacity to dilate blood vessels.

The literature prize was awarded last week to Portuguese novelist Jose Saramago.

The prizes are presented on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish industrialist and inventor of

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Load-Date: October 16, 1998

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Associated Press Online

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Byline: DOUG MELLGREN

Dateline: OSLO, Norway

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Hume, 61, head of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, and Trimble, 54, leader of the Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, were cited by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for work toward ending "the national religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

The citation did not mention two other key players in the peace process: Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, and U.S. mediator George Mitchell.

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in a peace agreement ratified by voters this spring.

"John Hume has throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution," the committee said in its citation.

"As the leader of the traditionally predominant party in Northern Ireland, David Trimble showed great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement," the citation said.

The Nobel committee has sought to encourage peace in Northern Ireland before, giving the 1976 prize to two **women** who founded a peace group.

Trimble said today that he hopes "this award doesn't turn out to be premature."

"We cannot say with absolute certainty that there is peace in Northern Ireland," said Trimble, who was in Denver promoting investment in the British province.

In Belfast, Northern Ireland, Hume said the honor represents "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," Hume said.

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

President Clinton applauded the prizewinners but mentioned a list of others he felt deserved equal credit, including Adams and Mitchell, a former senator.

"I believe there are others, too, who deserve credit for their indispensable roles beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace," Clinton said.

Francis Sejerstad, the Nobel chairman, was asked today if the committee had shunned Adams because of the IRA's terrorist history. He refused to discuss the deliberations.

"I can only repeat that many people have contributed to this process, not in the least Gerry Adams," he said.

Adams, who was in New York, said he was not disappointed about not getting the prize, and he praised both Trimble and Hume.

"It's entirely within Mr. Trimble's gift as a leader of his party to ensure that this (award) is not premature," Adams told reporters.

Mitchell also was not disappointed, and he lauded the winners, said his aide, Kelly Currie.

"Without John Hume there would not have been a peace process," said Mitchell, who also was in New York. "Without David Trimble there would not have been a peace agreement."

The committee also noted that the April peace agreement was the work of the governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Ireland.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart Bertie Ahern, both mentioned a possible peace prize winners, immediately praised the decision.

"There could be no more worthy winners of the Nobel Peace Prize than David Trimble and John Hume," Blair said in London. "This is a recognition of their courage and their qualities of leadership."

Ahern called it "a deserved tribute to two of the principal architects" of the peace.

The prize of \$963,000 will be divided equally between Hume and Trimble.

Both Hume and Trimble credited the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, who overwhelmingly approved the peace agreement in a referendum in May.

"The international community in its different ways has also expressed its support," he said.

Hume's diplomacy has been credited with providing a major boost to the peace process.

It was Hume who envisioned the broad agenda for the discussions, arguing they must be driven by close cooperation between the British and Irish governments, be overseen by neutral figures like Mitchell, and their results be ratified by public referendums in both parts of Ireland.

Hume began the thaw in Belfast's frigid political landscape in 1993 by courting Adams in hopes of securing an IRA cease-fire.

Trimble would have been viewed as a peacebreaker more than a peacemaker three short years ago.

He was elected Ulster Unionist leader in 1995 after championing the rights of Protestants and has since battled to keep control of his party and his party at the talks table.

He refused to talk directly to Adams during the eight months Sinn Fein was at the same table, knowing to do so would risk political suicide. Many of his key aides abandoned him as he accepted a deal that would allow imprisoned IRA members go free without ironclad assurances that the outlawed group would disarm.

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

The peace prize was the last of the six Nobel awards to be named this year.

In 1976, the Nobel committee gave the award to Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan of Northern Ireland for their peace efforts in founding the International Peace People group, which later fizzled.

"We did hope it would have more of an effect than it did," said Sejersted.

He said the committee knows that there is a risk of setbacks and renewed violence even after the Belfast peace accords were signed in April.

But "it indicates that the process is going in on the right track," the chairman said. "We wanted to give it a push."

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Dateline: OSLO, Norway

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WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 11, 1998, Wednesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A10, WORLD BRIEFS COLUMN

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Byline: From News Services

Body

MEXICO

3 are arrested, 7 are wanted in massacre of 19

Authorities Tuesday announced their first arrests in the gruesome slaying of 19 men, women and children in Baja California. Authorities said the Sept. 17 massacre near Ensenada was committed by a gang that apparently worked for Ramon Arellano Felix, who is on the FBI's 10 Most Wanted list and is allegedly one of Mexico's top traffickers. The gang had set out to settle a drug feud with Fermin Castro, an alleged small-time narcotics dealer who was among the victims, they said.

Three gang members have been arrested and charged with murder, possession of drugs and arms, and organized-crime activities, Alvarez Nava said. Authorities also are seeking arrest warrants against seven other alleged members of the group, including its leader, identified as Arturo Martinez Gonzalez.

MIR SPACE STATION

Cosmonauts attach 'meteorite trap' during walk

Two Russian cosmonauts on the Mir space station took a spacewalk Tuesday to mount a French-made device for catching and studying small meteorite particles. The "meteorite trap" will collect data on a barrage of particles expected to peak around the Mir in mid-November, said Valery Lyndin, spokesman for mission control. The device will stay attached to the Mir until 1999, when it will be taken for analysis back to Earth by a French astronaut coming to the station early next year. The "meteorite rain" doesn't pose a serious threat to the Mir because it consists of tiny particles.

NORTH KOREA

U.S. threatens to abandon '94 agreement

The United States is prepared to walk away from a key 1994 nuclear agreement with North Korea unless that country can allay U.S. suspicions that nuclear weapons are being developed at an underground construction site, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday. The official issued the warning as a U.S. delegation prepared to travel to the North

WORLD

Korean capital of Pyongyang to discuss the issue. The official said North Korea pledged in the 1994 agreement to refrain from developing nuclear weapons. He said the collapse of that agreement could affect a series of diplomatic initiatives with North Korea, including an effort to negotiate a peace treaty on the peninsula and U.S.-North Korean talks on curbing Pyongyang's export of missiles and missile technology.

BURUNDI

Army kills dozens of Hutu civilians, survivors say

The army killed more than 100 mostly Hutu civilians in retaliation for a Hutu rebel attack on a camp for Tutsis, survivors said Tuesday. The attack the night of Nov. 3-4 in Rutovu, 20 miles southeast of the capital, Bujumbura, was the deadliest since a third round of peace talks ended last month with little progress. Hutu rebels are fighting to topple the military government of Pierre Buyoya, a member of the Tutsi minority. Tutsis account for 14 percent of Burundi's population of 6 million. Hutus account for 85 percent.

RWANDA

31,000 jailed on genocide charges may be freed

Rwanda's government plans to release 31,000 people imprisoned on genocide charges for lack of evidence, despite objections Tuesday from survivors of the 1994 slaughter. "For us, there is no option. People without files or without sufficient evidence to hold them in prison must be released," said Patrick Mazimhaka, a minister in President Pasteur Bizimungu's office. The first prisoners may be released as early as next week, officials said. The influential association of genocide survivors, IBUKA, objected, arguing that among those who will be freed are perpetrators of the genocide whose files were lost due to negligence, malice or poor organization. Rwanda has jailed about 130,000 people on suspicion of killing or helping to kill more than 500,000 minority Tutsis and politically moderate Hutus.

NIGERIA

Jesse Jackson urges ruler to push democracy

Jesse Jackson appealed to Nigeria's ruler on Tuesday to put the country's authoritarian past behind and push ahead toward democracy. "Things are now happening for the better in Nigeria," said Jackson, the C Linton administration's special envoy to Africa. He spoke to reporters after meeting for closed-door talks in Abuja with Gen. Abdulsalami Abubakar. Jackson said the main thrust of his meeting was to encourage Abubakar about the positive steps he has taken as head of state, such as scheduling presidential elections for February. But he added that he also warned of obstacles still remaining. Nigeria, hobbled by mismanagement, waste and rampant corruption, remains an economic cripple despite producing 2 million barrels of oil a day.

CANADA

Chretien backs land rights treaty with Indian tribe

Prime Minister Jean Chretien pledged support for a historic land rights treaty with the Nisga'a Indians Tuesday but said Canada was "a bit late" in resolving the more than century-old dispute. Chretien's statement was his strongest to date on the agreement initialed this summer by Canada, the Nisga'a and the province of British Columbia. His comments were given a day after the tribe announced its members had overwhelmingly endorsed the treaty. The Nisga'a have sought an agreement for more than a century to regain land rights over their historic hunting and fishing grounds in British Columbia's Nass River Valley near the Alaska Panhandle.

WORLD

NORTHERN IRELAND

2 IRA women prisoners are freed under peace accord

Two of the ***Irish Republican Army***'s senior female prisoners were freed Tuesday under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace deal. Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer both received life sentences in 1985 in connection with bomb attacks on London and English seaside towns. They were arrested in June 1985 after a police raid on their apartment in Scotland uncovered a handwritten list of the bombing targets. Another person arrested in the raid, Patrick Magee, received eight life sentences for a 1984 bombing aimed at assassinating then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Five other people were killed in the blast. No hard evidence linked O'Dwyer or Anderson to the attack aimed at Thatcher, but they were charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in other attacks that were never carried out.

Graphic

PHOTO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Color Photo - Martina Anderson, just freed from a Northern Ireland prison, greets her mother Tuesday in Belfast. Anderson, an IRA member, was sentenced in 1985 to life in prison in connection with bomb attacks.

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Precede OSLO Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast acc

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Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

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Of Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, the citation said he had "throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution."

Hume rose to prominence as a 1960s leader of non-violent Catholic protests for equal rights in what was then a Protestant-ruled state. From 1970 onwards, he did more than anyone else to minimize Catholic support for IRA violence, which he argued only compounded social divisions.

Most critically, he weathered huge personal criticism in 1993 by seeking common ground with Adams, a groundbreaking initiative that encouraged the IRA's cease-fires and made Hume not Adams _ Northern Ireland's most likely Nobel laureate.

In Washington, U.S. President Bill Clinton saluted Trimble's "rare courage," but emphasized that other figures "deserve credit for their indispensable roles, beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace."

Clinton also praised former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, who chaired the peace talks.

While the Nobel committee noted that April's peace agreement also was the work of the governments of the United Kingdom, Ireland and the United States, it did not include any reference to Mitchell.

The Nobel recognized Trimble's risky struggle successful so far to keep a slim majority of the north's British Protestants supporting a peace process that he himself frequently criticized as offering too many concessions to Sinn Fein and the IRA.

"I hope very much that this award doesn't turn out to be premature," Trimble cautioned in the Colorado capital of Denver, his latest stop in a week-long push to attract more North American investment to Northern Ireland.

As a young Ulster Unionist, Trimble helped topple the party's leaders when they tried to govern in coalition with Hume's party in 1973. Today, he must overcome that same reluctance among Protestants to share power not only with Hume but also Sinn Fein, which until recently denied Northern Ireland's very right to exist.

Speaking in Belfast, Hume said Friday's honor represented "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," he said.

In New York, Adams embroiled in a dangerous showdown with Trimble over how the peace agreement should proceed said he was not disappointed about his lack of recognition, and voiced pleasure at Hume's recognition.

"I suppose, you know, the big prize is the peace settlement, and that's the prize for us all to keep our eye on," Adams said. "The Nobel Peace Prize is only important insofar as it aids the road and the quest for that bigger prize."

Asked if the committee has shunned Adams because of the IRA's terrorist history, Francis Sejersted, the Nobel chairman, refused to discuss the deliberations.

"I can only repeat that many people have contributed to this process, not in the least Gerry Adams," he said.

Sejersted said the committee knew that setbacks and renewed violence still are possible in Northern Ireland, but said the peace agreement "indicates that the process is going in on the right track. We wanted to give it a push."

The peace prize was the last of the six Nobel awards to be named this year.

The economics prize was won Wednesday by Amartya Sen, an Indian scholar cited for his work in studying the causes of famine and other catastrophes.

Precede OSLO Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast acc

On Tuesday, Robert B. Laughlin of Stanford University, Horst L. Stormer of Columbia University and Daniel C. Tsui of Princeton University won the Nobel physics prize for discovering how electrons can change behavior and act more like fluid than particles.

The chemistry prize went to Walter Kohn of the University of California at Santa Barbara and John A. Pople of Northwestern University for developing ways of analyzing molecules in chemical reactions.

On Monday, the medicine prize was given to three Americans _ Robert Furchgott, Louis Ignarro and Ferid Murad for their work on discovering properties of nitric oxide, a common air pollutant but also a life-saver because of its capacity to dilate blood vessels.

The literature prize was awarded last week to Portuguese novelist Jose Saramago.

The prizes are presented on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish industrialist and inventor of dynamite who established the prizes in his will.

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: October 16, 1998

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

September 30, 1998; Wednesday 20:00 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1090 words

Body

WORLD AT 0000 GMT:

NEW:

UN-KOSOVO. Security Council holds consultations on Kosovo crisis.

US-NORTH KOREA. Countries to discuss long-range missiles.

LIBYAN PRIDE-LOCKERBIE. Libyans proudly stand up to sanctions.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

WASHINGTON Worldwide economic turmoil has cost millions of jobs and more than dlr\$ 600 billion in output, the International Monetary Fund says, also warning that global recession can't be ruled out, especially if the U.S. economy weakens more than expected. US-GLOBAL OUTLOOK. Has moved. By Martin Crutsinger. AP Graphic GLOBAL GDP.

Also moved:

GLOBAL OUTLOOK-EUROPE. Economies strengthen in most of EU, Britain faces slowdown, IMF says.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK-LATIN AMERICA. IMF downgrades growth estimate for Latin America, urges reforms.

HEBRON, West Bank Two hand grenades are thrown at Israeli security forces in a downtown Hebron square, injuring 11 Israeli troops and 11 Palestinian civilians, an army official says. One Israeli is in serious condition. ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS. RECAP expected by 0300 GMT. By Jack Katzenell. AP Photos JRL101-106.

Also:

JERUSALEM On Yom Kippur, the holiest day of the Jewish year, a raucous and contentious country stands all but stock-still, coming as close as Israel ever gets to collective silence. ISRAEL-YOM KIPPUR. Has moved. By Laura King.

UNITED NATIONS Britain calls for an emergency meeting of the Security Council to condemn the massacre of ethnic Albanians in Kosovo while NATO finalized preparations for airstrikes against Serb forces. UN-KOSOVO. RECAP expected by 0600 GMT. By Nicole Winfield.

AP News Digest

With:

YUGOSLAVIA-KOSOVO. Reports of recent massacres heighten the likelihood of NATO airstrikes against military targets in Yugoslavia. RECAP expected by 0300 GMT. AP Photos PRI101, BEL102.

WASHINGTON U.S. officials will raise the issue of North Korea's development of long range missiles on Thursday when the two countries hold missile talks for the first time in over a year, the State Department says. US-NORTH KOREA. Has moved. By George Gedda.

NEW DELHI, India Sri Lanka's military claims a major battlefield prize, but reports of the staggering costs of the victory at least 1,300 Sri Lankan soldiers and Tamil rebels dead underline how difficult it will be for either side to win the 15-year-old war. SRI LANKA-FIGHTING. Has moved. By Donna Bryson. AP Photos COL101-102,104,106-107.

MOSCOW Russia's new government will consider a Soviet-style economic plan that would set back the clock with nationalized banks and a flood of newly minted money, a newspaper says. RUSSIA-ECONOMY. Has moved. By Mitchell Landsberg. AP Photos MOSB103,106,111.

Also moved:

US-WORLD BANK-RUSSIA. Official says it may investigate whether Russia misused funds.

BLACKPOOL, England Britain's top official in Northern Ireland urges the *Irish Republican Army* to start surrendering weapons quickly, but gives no deadline over the issue that some fear could unhinge the peace process. BRITAIN-POLITICS-IRELAND. Has moved. By Maureen Johnson. AP Photos BLK102.

PARIS Germany's chancellor-elect Gerhard Schroeder reassures France it will remain a key ally in building a united Europe, despite his desire to expand ties with Britain. FRANCE-GERMANY. Has moved. By Christopher Burns. AP Photos XPAR101-102, 203, PAR107, 111-112.

Also moved:

GERMANY-POLITICS. Schroeder: 'No problem' with Greens leader as foreign minister. Has moved.

TRIPOLI, Libya Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi has worked hard to mold public frustration over the 6-year-old international sanctions imposed after the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Scotland into defiant dignity and a sense of national pride. LIBYAN PRIDE-LOCKERBIE. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Tarek el-Tablawy. AP Photos NY190-191.

Also:

UN-LIBYA. Libyans, legal counsel arriving at United Nations for Lockerbie bombing consultations. Has moved.

UNITED NATIONS Caribbean nations, grappling with a host of problems from environmental concerns to trade restrictions and losses from a recent hurricane, call for help, understanding and reforms. UN-CARIBBEAN. Expected by 0200 GMT. By Anwar Faruqi.

Also:

UN-IRAQ. Iraq wants a definitive timetable for a comprehensive review. RECAP expected by 0500 GMT. AP Photos UNI103-105.

ZAGREB, Croatia When Pope John Paul II visits Croatia this weekend, he will find a different Roman Catholic church than on his first visit four years ago: a church closer to the people and further from the government. CROATIA-POPE-NEW CHURCH. Expected by 0300 GMT. By Snjezana Vukic. AP Photos SPL101-102.

AP News Digest

WASHINGTON Complex animals may have evolved far earlier in Earth's history than previously believed, according to researchers who say tiny tunnels preserved in rock in India were dug by burrowing, worm-like creatures more than a billion years ago. SCI-US-ANCIENT WORMS. Has moved. By Paul Recer.

LOOKING AHEAD: Women's Fashion Week opens Thursday in Milan, Italy. The 73rd annual convention of the World Association of Detectives opens Sunday in Goa, India.

FEATURES: Science and Technology

ITHACA, New York Scientists are using chunks of wood to revolutionize the study of ancient history in the eastern Mediterranean. They're gathering tree rings for every year back to 7500 B.C. The payoff? A way to determine the age of wood or charcoal from archaeological sites, right to the year that the tree toppled. SCI-US-RINGS OF HISTORY. By Malcolm Ritter.

BATAPOLA, Sri Lanka People could be jailed and fined for keeping endangered hog deer in captivity. But conservationists are thanking those who do. Had they not preserved the species as pets, Sri Lanka would have lost them forever. SCI-SRI LANKA-HOG DEER. To move as wire time permits. By Dilip Ganguly. AP Photo NY337

VALLEY FORGE, Pennsylvania The glint in the sky rivals the moon's brightness, but it is no UFO. It's one of a constellation of low-orbiting satellites called Iridiums, and spotting their flashes is the latest celestial fad. SCI-US-FIRE IN THE SKY. To move as wire time permits. By Jennifer Brown.

With SCI-FIRE IN THE SKY-GLANCE.

FRAMINGHAM, Massachusetts The Framingham Heart Study is the longest running major epidemiological project in medicine and certainly one of the most influential experiments ever. SCI-US-FRAMINGHAM'S HEART. To move as wire time permits. By Daniel Q. Haney. AP Photos NY321-NY322

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Bruce Rule and Ravi Nessman. Suggestions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

Load-Date: September 30, 1998

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Associated Press Online

October 16, 1998; Friday 09:52 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1089 words

Byline: DOUG MELLGREN

Dateline: OSLO, Norway

Body

John Hume and David Trimble, the leaders of Northern Ireland's two main political parties, won the Nobel Peace Prize today for their efforts to end the sectarian violence that plagued the British province for three decades.

Hume, 61, head of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, and Trimble, 54, leader of the Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, were cited by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for work toward ending "the national religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

Although the two men are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in a peace agreement ratified by voters this spring.

"John Hume has throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution," the committee said in its citation.

"As the leader of the traditionally predominant party in Northern Ireland, David Trimble showed great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement," the citation said.

The Nobel committee has sought to encourage peace in Northern Ireland before, giving the 1976 prize to two women who founded a peace group.

Trimble said today that he hopes "this award doesn't turn out to be premature."

"We cannot say with absolute certainty that there is peace in Northern Ireland," said Trimble, who was in Denver promoting investment in the British province.

In Belfast, Northern Ireland, Hume said the honor represents "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," Hume said.

The peace talks were mediated by several outsiders, including former Sen. George Mitchell. Other Northern Ireland politicians played major roles, including Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army.

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

In the days leading up to prize, the Norwegian news media largely assumed that any award promoting peace in Northern Ireland would also include Adams.

Francis Sejerstad, the Nobel chairman, was asked today if the committee had shunned Adams because of the IRA's terrorist history. He refused to discuss the deliberations.

"I can only repeat that many people have contributed to this process, not in the least Gerry Adams," he said.

Adams, who was in New York, praised both Trimble and Hume.

"It's entirely within Mr. Trimble's gift as a leader of his party to ensure that this (award) is not premature," Adams told reporters.

Paying tribute to Hume, Adams said, "Indeed, there would be no peace process but for his courage and vision," according to a statement released by Sinn Fein in Belfast.

The committee also noted that the April peace agreement also was the work of the governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Ireland.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart Bertie Ahern, both mentioned a possible peace prize winners, immediately praised the decision.

"There could be no more worthy winners of the Nobel Peace Prize than David Trimble and John Hume," Blair said in London. "This is a recognition of their courage and their qualities of leadership."

Ahern called it "a deserved tribute to two of the principal architects" of the peace.

The prize of \$963,000 will be divided equally between Hume and Trimble.

Both Hume and Trimble credited the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, who overwhelmingly approved the peace agreement in a referendum in May.

"The international community in its different ways has also expressed its support," he said.

Hume's diplomacy has been credited with providing a major boost to the peace process.

It was Hume who envisioned the broad agenda for the discussions, arguing they must be driven by close cooperation between the British and Irish governments, be overseen by neutral figures like Mitchell, and their results be ratified by public referendums in both parts of Ireland.

Hume began the thaw in Belfast's frigid political landscape in 1993 by courting Adams in hopes of securing an IRA cease-fire.

Trimble would have been viewed as a peacebreaker more than a peacemaker three short years ago.

He was elected Ulster Unionist leader in 1995 after championing the rights of Protestants and has since battled to keep control of his party and his party at the talks table.

He refused to talk directly to Adams during the eight months Sinn Fein was at the same table, knowing to do so would risk political suicide. Many of his key aides abandoned him as he accepted a deal that would allow imprisoned IRA members go free without ironclad assurances that the outlawed group would disarm.

The peace prize was the last of the six Nobel awards to be named this year.

In 1976, the Nobel committee gave the award to Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan of Northern Ireland for their peace efforts in founding the International Peace People group, which later fizzled.

"We did hope it would have more of an effect than it did," said Sejersted.

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

He said the committee knows that there is a risk of setbacks and renewed violence even after the Belfast peace accords were signed in April.

But "it indicates that the process is going in on the right track," the chairman said. "We wanted to give it a push."

The economics prize was won Wednesday by Amartya Sen, an Indian scholar cited for his work in studying the causes of famine and other catastrophes.

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Load-Date: October 16, 1998

John Frankenheimer is having fun again

Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN)

September 20, 1998, Metro Edition

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Byline: Jeff Strickler; Staff Writer

Body

For John Frankenheimer, success is sweeter the second time around. Once he was on top of the world, then the bottom. Now he's back on top, and he's intent on enjoying every minute.

"From an emotional and psychological standpoint, I feel I'm capable of doing some of the best work I've ever done," he said by phone from his Los Angeles office.

And he has the hardware to prove it. Last week he won an Emmy Award for the made-for-cable biopic "George Wallace," his fourth Emmy in four years. This week he's awaiting the opening of his feature film "Ronin," an action adventure starring Robert DeNiro. At 68, he emotes with the kind of effervescent enthusiasm that is more common among people 60 years his junior.

"With the reversals I've had in my life, I think I appreciate it more," he said of his rediscovery of success. "Between the ages of 25 and 30 I was nominated for an Emmy five times. To come back after 30 years and win four in a row is very special."

In the 1950s, Frankenheimer seemingly could do no wrong. Beginning as a cameraman in 1953, he quickly worked his way to the top of the young TV business to become one of its busiest directors. In a six-year period, he directed 152 live television dramas.

In the 1960s, he discovered movies, which he attacked with the same indefatigable spirit. His work included "Birdman of Alcatraz" (1962), "Seven Days in May" (1964) and "Grand Prix" (1966).

Then came a tragic turning point: June 4, 1968. It was the day of the California presidential primary. That evening Frankenheimer drove his good friend and house guest Robert Kennedy to the Ambassador Hotel, where the candidate delivered a rousing victory speech to his supporters. As Kennedy left the gathering, he was assassinated.

Frankenheimer sank into a prolonged depression. He tried to keep working, but he admits that his heart wasn't in it. And it showed. Movies such as "I Walk the Line" (1970), "A Story of a Love Story" (1973) and "99 and 44/100% Dead" (1974) were met with widespread indifference.

He spent the 1980s "rebuilding and rededicating" himself to his work, taking lower-profile TV jobs that earned him a shot at made-for-cable movies. The awards won by those films got him back in Hollywood's good graces.

"Ronin" is the Japanese word for disgraced Samurai warriors who became mercenary soldiers. The movie's protagonists are covert agents who have been left unemployed by the end of the Cold War. They are now spies for

John Frankenheimer is having fun again

hire, which results in former KGB agents working hand-in-hand with former CIA agents. In this case, they are hired by a splinter faction of the **Irish Republican Army**.

Frankenheimer wanted the movie to have the look of his 1960s thrillers, so he banned the use of computerized special effects. All the stunts - including a car chase through the twisting streets of Paris - are real.

"We didn't use any sort of tricks at all. For instance, we didn't undercrank the camera," he said of the practice of shooting at a slower speed to make objects appear to move faster when the film is played back at regular speed. "Those cars were going 110 miles an hour. When you can do it for real, why would you want to fake it?"

Frankenheimer rarely fakes anything. He has a reputation of saying exactly what he thinks rather than what the spin doctors think would play better in print. It's a lesson he learned while making movies: Compromising your vision because you're trying to predict public reaction is a formula for disaster.

"I can't cast my pictures for the marketing department," he said. "I can't worry about who the audience is and whether they will like it. I only worry about me and whether I'm happy with it."

Hollywood's obsession with box-office tallies strikes him as folly. "I don't like the fact that a director's success is measured in dollars," he said. "If that is what determines what makes a great director, there are a lot of directors, like Jean-Luc Godard, who apparently weren't very good, and a lot of other directors making movies that are eminently forgettable [who] are great."

He admits - grudgingly - that even without computerized special effects, the budget for "Ronin" was \$ 56 million, making it "the most-expensive nondigital movie ever made. But does that matter? In the old days, no one cared about the budget. But then 'Titanic' comes along at \$ 200 million, and now everyone wants to know how much money you spent on the picture. Does it make the movie better? That's up to you. But I do know that in 1962 we made 'The Manchurian Candidate' for \$ 2.2 million."

Even when he complains about the industry, Frankenheimer remains upbeat. He can't seem to help it. His enthusiasm is beyond his control.

"I love what I do," he said. "I have been given the gift of my health and a profession I love. After what I've been through, I appreciate that."

Saluting **women** in film

The Fourth Annual Twin Cities Black International Film Festival begins this weekend and continues through Sept. 28. This year's program highlights the work of **female** filmmakers, but it also includes a wide range of movies: feature films (1984's "A Soldier's Story," at 7:30 p.m. Monday at the Parkway Theater in Minneapolis), independent films (1991's "Daughters of the Dust," at 2 p.m. next Sunday at Galtier Theater in St. Paul) and foreign films ("Utu," a drama from New Zealand, at 9 p.m. Tuesday at the Parkway Theater).

The festival includes two public forums, as well: A panel of **female** filmmakers will be host to a screening of **women**-made films and videos at 1 p.m. Saturday at Sabathani Community Center, 310 E. 38th St., Minneapolis. There also will be a discussion of racism in schools at 7 p.m. Friday in Olin Hall at Macalester College in St. Paul. The discussion will follow a screening of "Ruby Bridges," a documentary about a 6-year-old girl who, in 1960, broke the color barrier at a New Orleans school.

Admission to the screenings is \$ 6, \$ 5 for seniors and students. Admission to the **female** filmmakers forum is \$ 4; admission to the program on racism is by donation. For more information, call the Twin Cities Black Film Project, 612-825-1486.

Graphic

John Frankenheimer is having fun again

Photograph; Photograph; Photograph; Cartoon; Cartoon

Load-Date: September 24, 1998

End of Document

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

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Body

NORFOLK, Va.

Search for missing aviators called off

The Navy has ended its search for three aviators who were missing in the Atlantic Ocean after the collision of two jets on the deck of an aircraft carrier. They were presumed dead, bringing the death toll from the accident to four.

The cause of the collision remained under investigation. The body of one crewman was recovered shortly after the crash Sunday evening, but a 24-hour search for the others was unsuccessful. The missing aviators were part of a four-member crew on a Navy EA-6B Prowler assigned to the Naval air station at Whidbey Island, Wash. practicing landings on the USS Enterprise, 120 miles offshore. Their plane struck an S-3 Viking aircraft on the deck, and all six crew members from the planes ejected.

The four Prowler crew members apparently landed in the water. The body of Lt. j.g. Brendan Duffy, 27, of Annapolis, Md., was recovered shortly after the crash. The missing Prowler crew members were identified as Lt j.g. Charles Woodard, 26, of Herndon, Va.; Lt. j.g. Meredith Loughran, 26, of Sandston, Va.; and the pilot, Lt. Cmdr. Kurt Barich, 35, of Oak Harbor, Wash.

The two crew members of the Viking were slightly injured. The Navy identified them as Cmdr. James Wallace, 44, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Lt. j.g. Kirk Schneringer, 26, of Cardiff, Calif.

WASHINGTON

Inhaled drugs may slow children's growth

About a dozen inhaled steroids sold to treat asthma and allergies must bear new warnings that the drugs might slow some children's growth. Hundreds of thousands of youngsters find relief from inhaled steroids. The Food and Drug Administration cautioned Monday that they should not stop taking the medicine unless a pediatrician advises it.

But the FDA ordered that steroids inhaled or sprayed up children's noses be labeled to let parents and doctors know that the drugs may temporarily slow children's growth, that long-term height effects aren't known and that pediatricians should prescribe the lowest possible dose.

WASHINGTON

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

Secretary of state renews oath of allegiance

Fifty years after arriving in the United States, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright renewed her oath of allegiance today at a naturalization ceremony for 97 new American citizens.

Placing her hand over her heart, Czechoslovakian-born Albright, accompanied by her sister, Kathy Silva, led the group from 31 countries in reciting the pledge of allegiance.

"Today marks a new beginning in your lives and an ongoing chapter in the story of America which is, above all else, the story of immigrants," said Albright.

When the 11-year-old Albright arrived in New York on Nov. 11, 1948, with her parents, her sister and her brother, she was excited but also scared. "I did not know whether the differences in the way I spoke and acted would leave me in America, but not of America," Albright told the group. "I should not have worried. At its best, America's embrace is as broad as the country itself."

BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Two **female** IRA prisoners freed

Two of the **Irish Republican Army's** senior **female** prisoners were freed today under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace deal. Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer both received life sentences in 1985 in connection with bomb attacks on London and English seaside towns.

They were arrested in June 1985 after a police raid on their apartment in Scotland uncovered a handwritten list of the bombing targets. Another person arrested in the raid, Patrick Magee, received eight life sentences for the 1984 bombing.

More than 200 of an eligible 450 prisoners from both the IRA and outlawed pro-British paramilitary groups have been paroled as part of April's agreement outlining how Protestants and Catholics should jointly govern Northern Ireland.

TALLINN, Estonia

Russian border town loses water supply

Estonian authorities on Tuesday turned off the sole water supply to a Russian border city because Ivangorod municipal authorities had not paid water bills totaling more than \$ 1 million.

Officials in the Estonian city of Narva, where the region's main water utility is located, said that non-payment of Ivangorod's water bill has been an ongoing problem that has been exacerbated by Russia's economic crisis. The Russian town of 12,000 residents says it doesn't have the money to pay.

Narva and Ivangorod, about 120 miles east of Tallinn, have had a common water system since before World War II, when Ivangorod was part of Estonia. After Estonia was annexed by the Soviet Union in 1940, their infrastructures became more intertwined. With the Soviet collapse in 1991, Ivangorod fell under the jurisdiction of Russia and Narva remained part of Estonia, which is considered the most successful free-market reformer of the 15 former Soviet republics.

ABUJA, Nigeria

Family returns more than \$ 750 million

The family of Nigeria's late dictator, Gen. Sani Abacha, has handed back to the government more than \$ 750 million in state funds illegally amassed by the former leader, a government spokesman said. The money has been deposited into a special account at the Central Bank of Nigeria, government spokesman Mohammed Haruna said.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

During his five-year military dictatorship, Abacha diverted hundreds of millions of dollars in government funds to his personal accounts. Since his death in June, Abacha's family has returned vast sums of money. The government has put pressure on family members to return the money, confiscating the passports of Abacha's wife and some of his children, and keeping some family members under surveillance.

MOSCOW

Russia reaches tentative EU food aid deal

Russia has reached a tentative agreement with the European Union on food aid days after completing a similar deal with the United States, Russian news reports said today.

Under the plan, Russia would buy food worth \$ 480 million and receive humanitarian aid worth \$ 12 million to \$ 14 million, Deputy Prime Minister Gennady Kulik said. The two sides will meet shortly to finalize the deal, he said. Russia's economic crisis, combined with drought and falling food imports, has raised concerns about the country's food supplies heading this winter.

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia

Serb police accused of violating cease-fire

Ethnic Albanian guerrillas accused Serb police today of provoking fighting in Kosovo province and said any violence committed by their side was purely in self-defense.

The statement by Kosovo Liberation Army spokesman Adem Demaci followed the kidnapping of two Serb police officers who were later found dead with gunshot wounds to the head. The KLA and the Serbs have accused each other of violating a U.S.-brokered cease-fire intended to halt hostilities in Kosovo.

Load-Date: November 10, 1998

Irish Catholic, Protestant leaders win Nobel Peace Prize

The Associated Press

October 16, 1998, Friday, PM cycle

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Dateline: OSLO, Norway

Body

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Hume, 61, head of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, and Trimble, 54, leader of the Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, were cited by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for work toward ending "the national religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

The citation did not mention two other key players in the peace process: Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the *Irish Republican Army*, and U.S. mediator George Mitchell.

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in a peace agreement ratified by voters this spring.

"John Hume has throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution," the committee said in its citation.

"As the leader of the traditionally predominant party in Northern Ireland, David Trimble showed great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement," the citation said.

The Nobel committee has sought to encourage peace in Northern Ireland before, giving the 1976 prize to two *women* who founded a peace group.

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"We cannot say with absolute certainty that there is peace in Northern Ireland," said Trimble, who was in Denver promoting investment in the British province.

In Belfast, Northern Ireland, Hume said the honor represents "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," Hume said.

Irish Catholic, Protestant leaders win Nobel Peace Prize

President Clinton applauded the prizewinners but mentioned a list of others he felt deserved equal credit, including Adams and Mitchell, a former senator.

"I believe there are others, too, who deserve credit for their indispensable roles - beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace," Clinton said.

Francis Sejersted, the Nobel chairman, was asked today if the committee had shunned Adams because of the IRA's terrorist history. He refused to discuss the deliberations.

"I can only repeat that many people have contributed to this process, not in the least Gerry Adams," he said.

Adams, who was in New York, said he was not disappointed about not getting the prize, and he praised both Trimble and Hume.

"It's entirely within Mr. Trimble's gift as a leader of his party to ensure that this (award) is not premature," Adams told reporters.

Mitchell also was not disappointed, and he lauded the winners, said his aide, Kelly Currie.

"Without John Hume there would not have been a peace process," said Mitchell, who also was in New York. "Without David Trimble there would not have been a peace agreement."

The committee also noted that the April peace agreement was the work of the governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Ireland.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart Bertie Ahern, both mentioned a possible peace prize winners, immediately praised the decision.

"There could be no more worthy winners of the Nobel Peace Prize than David Trimble and John Hume," Blair said in London. "This is a recognition of their courage and their qualities of leadership."

Ahern called it "a deserved tribute to two of the principal architects" of the peace.

The prize of \$ 963,000 will be divided equally between Hume and Trimble.

Both Hume and Trimble credited the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, who overwhelmingly approved the peace agreement in a referendum in May.

"The international community in its different ways has also expressed its support," he said.

Hume's diplomacy has been credited with providing a major boost to the peace process.

It was Hume who envisioned the broad agenda for the discussions, arguing they must be driven by close cooperation between the British and Irish governments, be overseen by neutral figures like Mitchell, and their results be ratified by public referendums in both parts of Ireland.

Hume began the thaw in Belfast's frigid political landscape in 1993 by courting Adams in hopes of securing an IRA cease-fire.

Trimble would have been viewed as a peacebreaker more than a peacemaker three short years ago.

He was elected Ulster Unionist leader in 1995 after championing the rights of Protestants and has since battled to keep control of his party - and his party at the talks table.

He refused to talk directly to Adams during the eight months Sinn Fein was at the same table, knowing to do so would risk political suicide. Many of his key aides abandoned him as he accepted a deal that would allow imprisoned IRA members go free without ironclad assurances that the outlawed group would disarm.

Irish Catholic, Protestant leaders win Nobel Peace Prize

The peace prize was the last of the six Nobel awards to be named this year.

In 1976, the Nobel committee gave the award to Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan of Northern Ireland for their peace efforts in founding the International Peace People group, which later fizzled.

"We did hope it would have more of an effect than it did," said Sejersted.

He said the committee knows that there is a risk of setbacks and renewed violence even after the Belfast peace accords were signed in April.

But "it indicates that the process is going in on the right track," the chairman said. "We wanted to give it a push."

The economics prize was won Wednesday by Amartya Sen, an Indian scholar cited for his work in studying the causes of famine and other catastrophes.

On Tuesday, Robert B. Laughlin of Stanford University, Horst L. Stormer of Columbia University and Daniel C. Tsui of Princeton University won the Nobel physics prize for discovering how electrons can change behavior and act more like fluid than particles.

The chemistry prize went to Walter Kohn of the University of California at Santa Barbara and John A. Pople of Northwestern University for developing ways of analyzing molecules in chemical reactions.

On Monday, the medicine prize was given to three Americans - Robert Furchgott, Louis Ignarro and Ferid Murad - for their work on discovering properties of nitric oxide, a common air pollutant but also a life-saver because of its capacity to dilate blood vessels.

The literature prize was awarded last week to Portuguese novelist Jose Saramago.

The prizes are presented on Dec. 10, the anniversary of the death of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish industrialist and inventor of dynamite who established the prizes in his will.

Load-Date: October 16, 1998

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

Associated Press Online

October 16, 1998; Friday 12:27 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1097 words

Byline: DOUG MELLGREN

Dateline: OSLO, Norway

Body

John Hume and David Trimble, the leaders of Northern Ireland's two main political parties, won the Nobel Peace Prize today for their efforts to end the sectarian violence that plagued the British province for three decades.

Hume, 61, head of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, and Trimble, 54, leader of the Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, were cited by the Norwegian Nobel Committee for work toward ending "the national religious and social conflict in Northern Ireland that has cost over 3,500 people their lives."

The citation did not mention two other key players in the peace process: Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, and U.S. mediator George Mitchell.

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in a peace agreement ratified by voters this spring.

"John Hume has throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution," the committee said in its citation.

"As the leader of the traditionally predominant party in Northern Ireland, David Trimble showed great political courage when, at a critical stage in the process, he advocated solutions which led to the peace agreement," the citation said.

The Nobel committee has sought to encourage peace in Northern Ireland before, giving the 1976 prize to two **women** who founded a peace group.

Trimble said today that he hopes "this award doesn't turn out to be premature."

"We cannot say with absolute certainty that there is peace in Northern Ireland," said Trimble, who was in Denver promoting investment in the British province.

In Belfast, Northern Ireland, Hume said the honor represents "very powerful international approval of the peace process in Northern Ireland."

"I think that today's announcement from the Nobel committee strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," Hume said.

Hume, Trimble Win Nobel Peace Prize

President Clinton applauded the prizewinners but mentioned a list of others he felt deserved equal credit, including Adams and Mitchell, a former senator.

"I believe there are others, too, who deserve credit for their indispensable roles beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace," Clinton said.

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Load-Date: October 16, 1998

28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

Associated Press Online

August 16, 1998; Sunday 05:39 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1065 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated closer to the bomb by police acting on a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

Flanagan said in a BBC TV interview Sunday that he had established a special task force to investigate the killings and that authorities believe an IRA splinter group may have been responsible for the blast.

"It is fair to say that our focus at this point in time would be on those who call themselves the 32 County Sovereignty Movement and those close to them," Flanagan said. The group also calls itself the "Real IRA."

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and an 18-month-old girl.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters. It also came several weeks before President Clinton is to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "totally horrified" by the bombing. "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever."

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David Trimble, the Protestant first minister of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, said that Adams' party should take some of the blame for the bombing because of the amount of illegal arms and explosives still held by the IRA and other paramilitary groups.

"Sinn Fein cannot escape its responsibility in this bloody atrocity," Trimble said.

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 were injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59.

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

The Rev. John Gilmore, a Catholic priest, gave last rites to dozens of the injured.

"It was just nonstop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

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Police began directing people away from the area many of them east down Market Street. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car was "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming," he said.

Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to scrap his visit.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Former Sen. George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers had little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

British Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott will visit Omagh on Sunday, his office said.

At one emergency center in Omagh on Saturday night, people gathered to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

Associated Press Online

August 16, 1998; Sunday 05:53 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1033 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated closer to the bomb by police acting on a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

Flanagan said in a BBC TV interview Sunday that he had established a special task force to investigate the killings and that authorities believe an IRA splinter group may have been responsible for the blast.

"It is fair to say that our focus at this point in time would be on those who call themselves the 32 County Sovereignty Movement and those close to them," Flanagan said. The group also calls itself the "Real IRA."

Killed in Saturday's blast were 13 women, six men, and nine children, including a baby girl and several teen-agers. Twenty of the 28 have not yet been formally identified. The dead included Protestants and Catholics.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters. It also came several weeks before President Clinton is to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

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David Trimble, the Protestant first minister of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, said that Adams' party should take some of the blame for the bombing because of the amount of illegal arms and explosives still held by the IRA and other paramilitary groups.

"Sinn Fein cannot escape its responsibility in this bloody atrocity," Trimble said.

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 were injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

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Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

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"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

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Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

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"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

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Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

AM-Nireland-Bombing, ; Eds: UPDATES with police blaming IRA dissidents

The Canadian Press (CP)

August 16, 1998 Sunday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 1025 words

Body

At least 28 killed in Northern Ireland bombing

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP-CP) - Police suspect that a car bomb which killed 28 people and injured 220 was planted by IRA dissidents determined to shatter Northern Ireland's fledgling peace accord.

-BODY- Saturday's blast in Omagh, a religiously mixed town 110 kilometres west of Belfast, came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

Police commander Ronnie Flanagan said Sunday a misleading telephone warning caused his officers to move people close to a car packed with an estimated 500 pounds of explosives.

"It is fair to say that our focus at this point" is on IRA dissidents opposed to the peace accord who go by the name "Real IRA," Flanagan told BBC television.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder...who gave us a totally inaccurate warning."

The dead included both Protestants and Roman Catholics, as well as five children: three teenaged girls, a teenaged boy and an 18-month-old girl.

"The carnage, the children, a young baby - pure black, unrecognizable," said Frank Hancock, a shocked resident.

"A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing."

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came several weeks before President Bill Clinton plans to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 225-kilogram bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

Prime Minister Tony Blair interrupted a vacation in France to fly to Belfast to co-ordinate his government's response to Northern Ireland's worst single attack in 30 years of conflict.

Before boarding a flight home, a tearful Blair told reporters the attack was "a blast of evil" perpetrated by "a tiny, fanatical group of people" without any support in Northern Ireland.

AM-NIreland-Bombing, ; Eds: UPDATES with police blaming IRA dissidents

"We will not let these people wreck the future - the future belongs to the decent people of Northern Ireland, it does not belong to the criminals and psychopaths," he said.

Prime Minister Jean Chretien issued a statement in Ottawa on Saturday in which he said: "Words cannot express our anger at this outrage. We grieve for the families who have lost loved ones and our thoughts and prayers are with the injured."

"The bombing is a contemptible and cowardly assault on the hopes and dreams of the Irish people for peace. A murderous few seek to achieve with violence what they could not at the ballot box."

Chretien went on to say he is confident the bombing will not weaken the peace process.

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

Rev. John Gilmore, a Roman Catholic priest, gave last rites to dozens of the injured.

"It was just non-stop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

A phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast earlier in the day claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on the west end of town.

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A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car was "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking.

"There were bodies everywhere and people covered in blood screaming."

Former U.S. senator George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers have little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said.

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Load-Date: October 11, 2002

End of Document

28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

Associated Press Online

August 16, 1998; Sunday 02:18 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1123 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

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"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking. "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming."

Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to scrap his visit.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Former Sen. George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers had little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

British Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott will visit Omagh on Sunday, his office said.

At one emergency center in Omagh on Saturday night, people gathered to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

28 People Die in N.Ireland Car Bomb

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

British TV stations Sunday aired a graphic amateur video taken of the chaotic scenes in Omagh immediately after the blast. Scenes showed people walking away from the blast with severe head wounds, and the bodies of the dead temporarily covered in plastic sheeting.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

The Day After In Ulster Town: Now 'It's Back'

The New York Times

August 17, 1998, Monday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 888 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland, Aug. 16

Body

The day after the deadliest paramilitary attack in 29 years of sectarian violence in this British province, dozens of people sat blank-faced or weeping this afternoon at a community center set up as a command post to find people still missing.

The attack, at the height of downtown shopping on Saturday, killed 28 people and wounded more than 200. It stunned Omagh, which is mostly Roman Catholic, and the rest of this predominantly Protestant province.

"One day I was watching the bombs against America in Africa," said Michael MacAnespae, a 54-year-old mushroom farmer. "We thought all that was behind us here. But suddenly it's back on your own doorstep."

No group has claimed responsibility for the attack, but the police and political leaders, both Protestant and Catholic, said it appeared to have been the work of a group calling itself the Real I.R.A., a splinter group of the overwhelmingly Catholic *Irish Republican Army*. The I.R.A. itself has been observing a cease-fire for 13 months.

Both Catholics, who constitute 70 percent of the population of the town, and Protestants were killed in the blast on Saturday.

Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain interrupted a vacation in France to fly here this morning. The Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, Bertie Ahern, went to Belfast tonight to discuss ways of combating the splinter group.

The object of the attack was clearly to disrupt or destroy the peace agreement reached by leaders of Protestants and Catholics and overwhelmingly approved in May referendums in both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, to the south.

The police had unwittingly herded a crowd of people toward the bomb because of a misleading telephone warning.

Among those who died abruptly at 3:10 P.M. Saturday, was Brenda Logue, described as an ordinary teen-ager full of laughter and hope. Her blood spilled on the pavement of Market Street, along with the others killed and wounded by the 500-pound car bomb.

The Day After In Ulster Town: Now 'It's Back'

Friends and relatives said she seemed happy on Saturday morning as she came in from the countryside to this usually calm, well-scrubbed town in the hills of central Ulster. After days of mist and rain, the sun had come out.

Brenda Logue and her mother, Mary, strolled by the floats and exhibits of the annual town festival. They went into a household goods shop on Market Street that was full of weekend shoppers. She left the shop while her mother stayed inside, putting her in the way of the bomb, while her mother was slightly wounded but survived.

Brenda, 17, had a job prospect on a mushroom farm, and she was a good Gaelic football player. She was, her friends and relatives said, looking forward to life.

"She has a sense of humor," said Mr. MacAnespae, who had offered her a job on his farm. "She was bubbly." Mr. MacAnespae, a local council member of Sinn Fein, the I.R.A. political wing, said he could not understand the attack, apparently by a Catholic group.

"They say they want to unite Ireland," he said. "Is this the way to unite Ireland? It may have been the way long ago, but that way has been tried and it failed."

Sinn Fein, and every other party and church, has condemned the attack.

At the information center, people scanned a bulletin board for new postings identifying the dead and the wounded. Most declined politely to talk to reporters, shaking their heads and lowering their eyes.

Brenda's uncle, Michael Logue, 28, an unemployed salesman, left Brenda's parents and went into a men's room, where he broke into unrestrained weeping. "Just a teen-ager," he said. "I saw it on TV. It's just like Beirut."

The others who died included Mary Grimes, 65, her daughter Avril Monaghan, 30 -- who was pregnant with twins -- and her granddaughter, Maura, who lived in outlying towns and were visiting Omagh to shop.

A mother of four buying a school uniform for her youngest girl was also killed, as well as three boys from the Irish Republic traveling with a 12-year-old Spanish student as part of an exchange program, and the 24-year-old teacher leading them.

The Spanish exchange students had been studying English for a month in Donegal, in the northwest corner of the Irish Republic. They made a day trip across the border with some Irish students to visit the Ulster-American Folk Park near Omagh, and some decided afterward to shop in town. Eleven members of the group were among those wounded.

The police said those who died in the bombing included 14 women, 5 men and 7 children, with two others not yet identified.

Of the 220 people wounded in Omagh, about 100 remained in hospitals across Northern Ireland on Sunday, including 11 people in critical condition.

"All of our patients will be disfigured in some way," Dr. Laurence Rocke, a surgeon at Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast, told The Associated Press, speaking of the wounded being treated there. "Some will be disabled very severely, and some may not survive."

Outside County Tyrone Hospital, where many of the wounded were treated, two prominent political enemies stood together in the heavy rain in a show of unity. Seamus Mallon is the Catholic deputy leader of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, which is to carry out the peace agreement. He said terrorism would not destroy the assembly, which is to give Catholics more political power. Ken Maginnis, a leader of the Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, agreed.

Graphic

The Day After In Ulster Town: Now 'It's Back'

Photos: President Mary McAleese of the Irish Republic yesterday after visiting wounded victims in Ulster. (Associated Press)(pg. A1); Meeting with reporters near the rubble of Market Street, Omagh, yesterday were, foreground from left, Seamus Mallon, of the Social Democratic and Labor Party; John McFall, a Government minister; Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott of Britain, and Ken Maginnis and Willie Thompson, Ulster Unionists. (Associated Press)(pg. A7)

Map of Ireland shows location of Omagh: Omagh is trying to find people still missing after the terror bombing. (pg. A7)

Load-Date: August 17, 1998

End of Document

Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland

The Associated Press

August 16, 1998, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 1117 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 200 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated closer to the bomb by police acting on a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teen-age girls, a teen-age boy and an 18-month-old girl.

"The carnage, the children, a young baby - pure black, unrecognizable," said Frank Hancock, a shocked resident. "A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing."

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came several weeks before President Clinton is to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival. But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "totally horrified" by the bombing. "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever," Adams said.

David Trimble, the Protestant first minister of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, said that Adams' party should take some of the blame for the bombing because of the amount of illegal arms and explosives still held by the IRA and other paramilitary groups.

Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland

"Sinn Fein cannot escape its responsibility in this bloody atrocity," Trimble said.

Hospital officials said 28 people were killed and 220 were injured. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with the wounded late Saturday. Some survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

The Rev. John Gilmore, a Catholic priest, gave last rites to dozens of the injured.

"It was just nonstop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

A phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast earlier in the day claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, on the west end of town.

Police began directing people away from the area - many of them east down Market Street. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

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"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking. "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming."

Clinton, who is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland Sept. 3, condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton has no plans to scrap his visit.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

Former Sen. George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers had little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members - believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic - would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

British Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott will visit Omagh on Sunday, his office said.

At one emergency center in Omagh on Saturday night, people gathered to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Car bomb kills 28, injures 220 in Northern Ireland

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

British TV stations Sunday aired a graphic amateur video taken of the chaotic scenes in Omagh immediately after the blast. Scenes showed people walking away from the blast with severe head wounds, and the bodies of the dead temporarily covered in plastic sheeting.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

Car bomb kills 26, wounds more than 200 in Northern Ireland's deadliest attack

Associated Press International

August 15, 1998; Saturday 19:33 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1060 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb tore apart the crowded center of this bustling market town Saturday, killing 26, injuring more than 200, and dealing a barbaric blow to Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

The blast in Omagh, 70 miles (110 kms) west of Belfast, was the single most deadly act in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland. Among those slain were women and children, Protestant and Catholic alike, many of them unwittingly evacuated towards the bomb after police received a misleading phoned warning.

The local Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with wounded. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59, a Catholic resident of the town.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

Among the 26 dead were a baby girl, 14 other females and 10 men, said a spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary. Hospitals as far away as Belfast and Londonderry helped to cope with the wounded, treating more than 200 people, of whom 17 were reported in critical condition Saturday night.

The Rev. John Gilmore, a Catholic priest, said that he gave last rites to many of the injured in Tyrone County Hospital.

"To start with it was just nonstop. There were people on the floors, mattresses and chairs," said Gilmore. "Some of the early ones were very badly injured. Some I anointed on mattresses on the floor."

"The carnage, the children, a young baby pure black, unrecognizable," said a Protestant local, Frank Hancock, too stunned to cry over what he'd seen. "A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing."

"Any man who puts that (bomb) there," he said, pointing angrily at the bomb site, "and says, 'We're the 'real' IRA' _ they're cowards."

Car bomb kills 26, wounds more than 200 in Northern Ireland 's deadliest attack

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came 17 days before U.S. President Bill Clinton arrives to salute the compromise April agreement among eight local parties on how this British-ruled territory should be governed. The White House said Clinton's plans would not be affected.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound (200 kg) bomb in the religiously mixed town, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival.

But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who are committed to shattering the outlawed group's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

Dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, which caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing attack in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

This time, a phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed that a bomb was left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, atop a slope on the west end of town. Police began directing people away from the area many of them east down Market Street. The blast 20 minutes later occurred behind the security cordon, tearing apart buildings and people alike.

"We have had men, **women** and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing," and the Northern Ireland Office said Saturday that Mo Mowlam, the senior British politician in charge of the province, had cut short her holiday and was heading back to Belfast.

In a statement Queen Elizabeth II said she was "shocked to hear of the appalling crime in Omagh."

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

"It's designed to wreck the peace process, and everyone should work to ensure that the peace process continues," said McGuinness, the IRA's reputed former commander.

The attack harkened back to the province's darkest days of the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centers in Belfast, Londonderry and England in hopes of wrecking Northern Ireland and its British links.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, central England, in Nov. 21, 1974. The worst atrocity remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

The residents of normally content Omagh had never witnessed anything like Saturday.

A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car "lifted off the ground" when the Omagh bomb went off. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke, stopped their cars and ran to the scene to try to help.

Car bomb kills 26, wounds more than 200 in Northern Ireland 's deadliest atta

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," said McGowan, a 25-year veteran of the fire service "through the worst of years."

Shaking, he said: "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming. Everywhere there seemed to be a terrible loss of blood, a terrible loss of limbs, and people obviously dead."

At an emergency center in Omagh people gathered Saturday night to find out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said that the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a British army barracks nearby.

(sp-rb-rs)

Load-Date: August 15, 1998

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BOMB TRAP
LURES 28
TO DEATH AT SHOPS
DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220 INJURED

The Toronto Star
August 16, 1998, Sunday, Edition 1

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Section: NEWS

Length: 1014 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik

Body

Phone message lures hundreds to bomb

INSIDE

Leaders condemn market attack, A12

Splinter groups, A12

Horror at scene, A12

N. Ireland

Telephone call tricked

police into herding crowd toward danger

ASSOCIATED PRESS

OMAGH, Northern Ireland - A car bomb tore apart the centre of a bustling market town yesterday, killing at least 28 people and injuring more than 220 in the single deadliest blast in decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Many of those slain in Omagh, 80 kilometres west of Belfast, were unwittingly evacuated toward the bomb by police after authorities received a misleading phone warning.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder . . .

BOMB TRAP LURES 28 TO DEATH AT SHOPS DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220 INJURED

who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," said Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The dead included both Protestants and Catholics, as well as five children: three teenage girls, a teenage boy and an 18-month-old girl.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters.

The bombing cast doubt on the future both of paramilitary ceasefires and of the Northern Ireland's historic Good Friday peace accord, which is an attempt to end the conflict through negotiations and a power-sharing provincial government.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 230-kilogram bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival.

But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns recently, which have caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police. On July 10, an imminent bombing in London was foiled in a joint British-Irish operation against IRA splinter groups.

The huge blast tore some victims to pieces, set others on fire and ripped off limbs. Blood covered the shattered masonry and rubble where shops had stood. Bystanders broke down and wept as they described the carnage.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said resident Dorothy Boyle.

"The bodies were lying there with water running over them from burst pipes. There were limbs lying about that had been blown off people," she said, noting that one young pregnant woman had lost her legs.

The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

Surgeons at the local hospital spoke of horrific injuries.

"There have been extensive shrapnel injuries to children and

BOMB TRAP LURES 28 TO DEATH AT SHOPS DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220 INJURED

adults and traumatic amputations of lower limbs and upper limbs and multiple fractures," Dr. Clive Russell at Tyrone County hospital told reporters.

The hospital overflowed with wounded late yesterday. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry.

TELEPHONE WARNING

Earlier, a phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High St., on the west end of town.

Police were alerted 40 minutes before the explosion and began directing people away from the area - many of them east down Market St. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up, at 3:10 p.m. local time, behind the security cordon, tearing apart both buildings and people.

A retired firefighter, Paddy McGowan, said his car "lifted off the ground" from the impact of the bomb. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," McGowan said, shaking. "There were bodies everywhere, and people covered in blood screaming."

At an emergency centre in Omagh, people gathered last night to figure out if their friends and relatives had been killed in the blast. Police said the dead were being taken to a temporary mortuary at a nearby British army barracks.

The bombing posed the sternest test yet for the province's fledgling peace agreement, endorsed by voters in a referendum in May on both sides of the Irish border.

The agreement was intended to end 30 years of violence in British-ruled Northern Ireland by setting up a local assembly, which sits for the first time next month, where Catholics and Protestants will share power and forge closer links with the Irish Republic.

The scale of the atrocity also raised serious questions about whether the main loyalist guerrilla groups would maintain their

BOMB TRAP LURES 28 TO DEATH AT SHOPS DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220 INJURED

1994 ceasefires or seek revenge.

Northern Ireland's main loyalist and republican guerrilla groups are operating ceasefires but dissident splinter groups have let off a number of bombs in the past few months, causing widespread damage but few serious injuries.

On Aug. 1, a car bomb exploded in the centre of Banbridge, a town near Belfast, but the area had been evacuated after a warning and no one was injured. A renegade republican group which calls itself the Real IRA claimed responsibility for that attack.

Three dissident republican groups called the Irish National Liberation Army, the Continuity IRA, and the Real IRA all have opposed the peace settlement, which was endorsed by Sinn Fein and major loyalist parties on April 10.

Last month, Northern Ireland police discovered a 650-kilogram bomb in County Tyrone and linked it to the Real IRA, believed to be made up of former IRA members.

DARKEST DAYS

Yesterday's attack harkened back to the province's darkest days, in the 1970s, when the IRA bombed commercial centres in Belfast, Londonderry and England.

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst single attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

The IRA killed 21 people in a double bombing of two pubs in Birmingham, England, in Nov. 21, 1974.

The bloodiest day remains May 17, 1974, when three car bombs planted by a pro-British gang fatally wounded 35 people in the Irish Republic.

With files from The Star's wire services.

Graphic

MIKE MAHONEY/REUTERS

BOMB SCENE:

BOMB TRAP LURES 28 TO DEATH AT SHOPS DEADLIEST NORTHERN IRELAND BLAST LEAVES 220
INJURED

Police stand in the rubble after a bomb blast ripped through Omagh in Northern Ireland. "We have had men, women and children slaughtered here," police chief said.

PETER MURPHY/AFP

RESCUE EFFORTS:

An injured girl is rushed to a helicopter for an emergency airlift to Belfast.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

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**LEGENDARY IRA TERRORIST NOW CAMPAIGNS FOR PEACE / N. IRELAND
HOLDS A LANDMARK VOTE TODAY. JOE CAHILL SHOWS HOW MUCH HAS
CHANGED.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

JUNE 25, 1998 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 1048 words

Byline: Fawn Vrazo, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: BALLYCASTLE, Northern Ireland

Body

To see him yesterday, you would think that Joe Cahill was just a gentle old guy engaging in a bit of friendly electioneering in this charming resort town on Northern Ireland's northern tip.

White hair, white glasses, grandfatherly paunch, slow steps - everything about Cahill, 78, would suggest there was nothing more criminal in his past than failure to return a library book.

In fact, Joe Cahill is a legendary IRA terrorist - accused and convicted of cop-killing and gun-running. And now he wants the people of Northern Ireland to give him their votes.

Cahill's candidacy, though largely a token one, is a dramatic example of how far both the bloodied province and the **Irish Republican Army** have traveled in just the last few years.

Today, Northern Ireland's residents will be casting their votes for Cahill as well as hundreds of other candidates - not a few of them convicted terrorists on both the Catholic and Protestant sides - who are peacefully competing for seats in a new Northern Ireland Assembly.

Just two years ago, at the start of a shaky peace process, it appeared unlikely that the IRA would ever willingly give up its armed struggle against British rule in the six-county province in favor of long and bloodless democratic struggle for a united Ireland.

Then came the historic peace agreement among Northern Ireland's political parties on Good Friday, April 10, followed by a resounding 71-percent-plus "yes" vote for the agreement from Northern Ireland residents in a May 22 referendum.

And now here's Joe Cahill, chief treasurer for the IRA-allied political party Sinn Fein, looking for votes and talking peace as he pounds the pavement in this Protestant-majority town.

LEGENDARY IRA TERRORIST NOW CAMPAIGNS FOR PEACE / N. IRELAND HOLDS A LANDMARK VOTE TODAY. JOE CAHILL SHOWS HOW MUCH HAS CHANGED.

"I have no regrets about my part in the armed struggle," Cahill said yesterday as he stood outside a bright blue and white Marine Hotel resort filled with elderly female holidaymakers. "There was a time when it was utterly impossible to go down the democratic road here. It's only within recent years that there's been so much change."

"It's the armed struggle that has brought us where we are today," Cahill added as a small flock of journalists leaned close to hear his low, cracking voice. But, he said, "there's no doubt about it. You can carry on a war a long, long time, but sooner or later there has to be negotiations."

Cahill joined the IRA in the late 1930s at a time of mass unemployment in Catholic Belfast. By 1942, just in his early 20s, he and five others were arrested in the death of a Belfast policeman.

"There was a policeman shot in an operation we were involved in" is how Cahill describes the murder today.

Sentenced to die along with a good friend and IRA colleague, Tom Williams, Cahill spent months in a cell waiting for his execution. But the sentence was commuted - reportedly after intervention by the U.S. government and the Vatican - and only Williams was hanged for the crime. Cahill served 7 1/2 years in prison before being released in 1949.

By 1964, he had dropped out of the IRA, angered that it was turning its attention to Catholic civil rights in Northern Ireland and away from the struggle for a united Ireland that has always been the bedrock of Irish republicanism.

"They were giving up national rights for civil rights," he said yesterday, "and not recognizing the division of the country."

But as a reborn IRA grew and flourished out of that civil rights struggle, Cahill returned to the movement again. In 1973, a tip-off led the Irish navy to intercept and arrest him as he journeyed toward the coast of County Waterford in a Cypriot-registered boat. Aboard were five tons of rifles, handguns, land mines and explosives sold to the IRA by Libyan revolutionary leader Moammar Gadhafi.

"I was caught red-handed," Cahill observed yesterday. He spent three more years in jail, during which he suffered a heart attack and participated in hunger strikes. He turned then to membership and leadership in Sinn Fein, becoming its chief treasurer and one of the key people attracting donations from IRA sympathizers in the United States.

Cahill's visits to America during the peace process were considered critical to its success because he worked to convince pro-IRA Irish Americans that a democratic victory - not an armed victory - was now the right goal.

In the last several years, Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams and others have made good use of Joe Cahill as they have pushed for a democratic peace settlement. Known as the "father figure" of the IRA, Cahill was brought forward to the podium to resounding cheers during Sinn Fein's last party convention in May. He spoke compellingly in favor of the peace agreement that Sinn Fein itself strongly endorses.

Cahill spoke for the IRA colleagues and friends - including Tom Williams - who died in the struggle, and he insisted they would now support a democratic approach.

There are still some in the republican movement "who would say to you this is not what people who sacrificed their lives died for," Cahill said yesterday. "I believe that those who died for Ireland - the vast majority of those who died for Ireland - if they were alive today would be backing this strategy."

Cahill's own candidacy is not taken very seriously in Northern Ireland. He is largely ignored by Protestant voters in the County Antrim district where he is running. Hard-line Protestant Ian Paisley is the big vote-getter here.

And Cahill's candidacy is discounted also by leaders of the rival nationalist Social Democratic and Labor party, who call it a Sinn Fein publicity stunt. Indeed, of all candidates seeking votes in today's election, the elderly Cahill seems

LEGENDARY IRA TERRORIST NOW CAMPAIGNS FOR PEACE / N. IRELAND HOLDS A LANDMARK VOTE TODAY. JOE CAHILL SHOWS HOW MUCH HAS CHANGED.

to have attracted the most attention from British and foreign press - even though he readily admits that he is campaigning mainly to win votes for a younger Sinn Fein candidate in Antrim, James McCarry.

Will his running - his switch to a political struggle - ever result in a united Ireland, Cahill was asked as he campaigned yesterday.

"That's the \$64,000 question, isn't it?" said the grandfather of 12 and great-grandfather of one. "I'm 78 years of age, but I am hoping in my lifetime."

As for the possibility of the IRA ever returning to guns and bombs if a political settlement does not go the way it planned, Cahill said: "What the IRA does in the future, they speak for themselves."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Joe Cahill campaigns for votes in Ballycastle, Northern Ireland. Once an IRA terrorist, he is seeking a seat in the new Northern Ireland Assembly. Voting is today under a peace agreement reached on April 10. (For The Inquirer, CARLOS LOPEZ-BARILLAS)

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End of Document

WOMEN INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING ACCORD TO A VOTE

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Body

Oh, Monica McWilliams recalls with good humor and an Irish lilt, they have been called wenches, whiners, feckless women and stupid, silly women.

Also cows, dogs, scum. And then there are the insults that McWilliams, co-founder of the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition, would rather not repeat in public.

"Men think we're not capable of intelligent reasoning," McWilliams says with a knowing smile.

Intelligent reasoning is just what the Women's Coalition provided during two years of negotiations to end the sectarian violence between Protestants and Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland. The nonsectarian group offered voices of reason, consensus-building and pragmatic decision-making in crafting the peace accord that was voted on in Northern Ireland Friday.

In advance of the vote, the Women's Coalition double-decker bus, swathed in "Yes" banners and the organization's stickers and packed with cheering women and children, rolled through the emerald countryside on the dual mission of promoting the hard-fought peace agreement and lagging women's rights.

"One, two, three, vote yes," they chanted. The other message they appear to convey was that while the boys were home bickering, the Women's Coalition was out doing - showing by example that Protestants who see themselves as British and Catholics who call themselves Irish can work together for peace.

McWilliams, 44, is a Catholic university professor, and co-founder Pearl Sagar, 39, is a Protestant community worker; their coalition members come from both camps.

Northern Ireland is not just a divided society, McWilliams and Sagar say, but an extremely patriarchal one. There are no women among Northern Ireland's 18 members of the British Parliament, and only about 14 percent of the members of local councils are women, although 52 percent of the population is female.

As for political correctness - there's no such thing.

At a recent rally for the "No" campaign, hard-line Protestant leader the Rev. Ian Paisley lashed out at British Cabinet minister Marjorie "Mo" Mowlam. He derided Mowlam, who effectively governs Northern Ireland, for wearing

WOMEN INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING ACCORD TO A VOTE

a turban. Not even the women in the audience protested the slur on Mowlam, who has undergone chemotherapy treatment for cancer and sometimes wears a turban to hide the resulting hair loss.

In a meeting of the Northern Ireland Forum for Political Dialogue last year, Paisley's son, Ian Jr., drowned out McWilliams' discourse with this enlightening commentary: "Mooo, mooo, mooo."

That's par for the course, Sagar said. "Their attitudes are quite antiquated, and some men still think we should be home birthin'. They can't accept a political position from a woman," she said.

The 30-year sectarian war over whether Northern Ireland belongs with Britain or the Irish Republic to the south put other political issues such as women's rights on the back burner, Sagar and McWilliams say. And women in Northern Ireland were so put off by the violent, he-man political climate, by the culture of character assassination, they didn't want any part of it.

Although women in the province have long shied away from politics, they had taken the peace initiative before. In 1976, two Northern Ireland peace activists - both women - won the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts. After winning, however, Betty Williams and Mairead Corrigan fell out over the division of the award money.

Neither woman is involved in the Women's Coalition. Williams has moved to Texas, and Corrigan, who lives in Northern Ireland, is still active in peace issues through the group the two founded, which no longer has much influence.

The Women's Coalition was slapped together in 1996, six weeks before a province-wide election for members to the peace negotiating team, and by attracting 1 percent of the vote, they won two seats at the table.

They have attracted international support - from first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, among others - and credit for helping keep the talks on track during particularly difficult periods.

"They were a force at the talks," said Paul Bew, a political scientist at Queens University in Belfast. "They were a constant source of optimism at grim times and kept things moving along."

McWilliams says that's because they talked across political and religious borders when men in the room would not speak to each other. "We are used to making pragmatic decisions rather than posturing over principle. We would negotiate needs rather than dreams," she said.

The power-sharing agreement reached on Good Friday has something for each side, but also costs for both that turned out to be harder to sell than expected.

The agreement stipulates that Northern Ireland will remain in Britain unless a majority of the people decide otherwise. It establishes a new provincial assembly with built-in guarantees that the Protestant majority cannot dictate to the Catholic minority, and it creates a North-South body to work with the Irish Republic on cross-border issues such as agriculture.

Although the accord requires Catholics to postpone their dream of a united Ireland, most were expected to back the accord. But Protestant Unionists balked at the agreement. They objected to the release of Irish Republican Army prisoners within two years, and to the possibility that the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, would join the new government before the IRA gave up its weapons.

The IRA and Protestant paramilitary groups honored a cease-fire, although breakaway groups from the IRA had said they would not support the deal.

The Women's Coalition was trying to reach the estimated 20 percent of voters who said they were still undecided, venturing into middle-class "mixed" neighborhoods and areas thought to be liberal Protestant. But even that wasn't easy.

WOMEN INSTRUMENTAL IN BRINGING ACCORD TO A VOTE

Last Saturday, the bus traveled from Belfast south to seaside Newcastle, where the women got off to hand out leaflets. Some pedestrians welcomed the women and promised to vote "yes," while others politely accepted the fliers and tucked them away. And many others were having none of it.

Ann McCann, whose youngest brother was killed by Protestant gunmen at the beginning of the sectarian violence in 1972, was surprised and disturbed by the level of opposition she encountered.

"Maybe a 'yes' won't bring us peace, but certainly a 'no' will bring us more war," she said, as much to herself as to anyone around her.

Farther south in predominantly Catholic Newry, the campaigners' spirits were raised by a notable increase in the professed "yes" voters.

McWilliams also was buoyed by the response she got at the Buttercrane shopping center. They were good - except for one man in his mid-30s who shouted: "You women, you're all separatists. Where are the men?"

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: John Cogill/Associated Press: Nuns from a cloistered Carmelite order in Delgany, County Wicklow, cast their votes Friday. The women only; leave their convent for voting and medical treatment.

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AP News Digest

Associated Press International

May 01, 1998; Friday 13:31 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

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Body

WORLD AT 1700 GMT:

NEW:

RWANDA-TRIBUNAL, Former prime minister is the first to plead guilty to genocide.

EU-EURO SUMMIT, European leaders breathe life into long-awaited euro.

MAY DAY, Protests indicate varying strengths of worldwide trade movements.

NIGERIA, Seven reported killed in anti-Abacha rioting.

US-TRADE PIRACY, Greece accused of widespread TV privacy.

NORTHERN IRELAND, Ahern presses Sinn Fein on IRA disarmament.

BRITAIN-BLAIR'S ANNIVERSARY, Blair most popular PM ever.

GERMANY-TWO NATIONS, Growing estrangement among east Germans.

GERMANY-NEO-NAZI DEMO, Extreme right rallies against foreigners.

SKOREA, Albright looking for funds to maintain North Korea nuclear freeze.

MIDEAST-GORE, Netanyahu tells Gore he'll meet Arafat half way.

CAMBODIA-ELECTION, Hun Sen will not meet rival.

TAJIKISTAN-UNREST, Rebels driven out of capital, government says.

THAILAND-JUMBO BEAUTY CONTEST, Triumph of the plump.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

ARUSHA, Tanzania The prime minister who led Rwanda's government during the 1994 genocide of more than a half-million Tutsis becomes the first person in history Friday to plead guilty before an international tribunal.
RWANDA-TRIBUNAL. Has moved. By Frederic Blassel.

AP News Digest

BRUSSELS, Belgium The European Union begins the process of breathing life into the long-awaited single currency Friday when finance ministers designate 11 countries to join in a new monetary union. EU-EURO SUMMIT. Has moved. By Jeffrey Ulbrich. AP Photos BRU101-102, MAD101

Also moved:

EU-EURO-PRICES, With graphic EURO PRICES.

EU-EURO SUMMIT-DUISENBERG

EU-EURO SUMMIT-TRICHET

EU-EURO SUMMIT-DE SILGUY

PARIS Protesters clash with police in South Korea and Turkey, prostitutes rally in India and European unions pressed for a 35-hour work week in May Day observances Friday that indicate the varying strength of labor movements worldwide. MAY DAY. Has moved. By Christopher Burns. AP Photos BAG101 MOSB101, 103, 107, IST102-106, SEL110, PAR108 and TOK103.

With:

CUBA-MAY DAY Three months after Pope John Paul II filled Havana's Revolution Plaza for a mass, Cuba's communist workers' movement stage a much larger May day rally. By John Rice. Has moved. CP Photo HAV101-103

GENEVA As aid institutions extend record loans to nations crippled by the onset of financial crisis in Asia, developed countries show increasing signs of "donor-fatigue." ASIAN BANK. By Chester Dawson. Expected by 2200 GMT. AP Photo GEV101

With:

ASIAN BANK-JAPAN. Expected by 2000 GMT.

ASIAN BANK-INDONESIA. Has moved.

ASIAN BANK-THAILAND. Has moved.

ASIAN BANK-SINGAPORE. Has moved.

ASIAN BANK-MONGOLIA. Has moved.

LAGOS, Nigeria Police fire into a crowd of thousands of youths rampaging through the southern city of Ibadan on Friday to demand Gen. Sani Abacha's ouster. Witnesses say seven are killed. NIGERIA. Has moved. By Frank Aigbogun.

WASHINGTON The United States accuses Greece on Friday of widespread piracy of American television programs and movies and says it will file a complaint before the World Trade Organization. Israel, Argentina and the European Union are also on a "priority watch list." US-TRADE PIRACY. Lead has moved. Martin Crutsinger.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern presses the leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party Friday about the ***Irish Republican Army's*** stated refusal to disarm as part of the Northern Ireland peace accord. NORTHERN IRELAND. Expected by 1800 GMT. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Phot XDUB101

LONDON Tony Blair is the most popular British prime minister ever after one year in office, a poll indicates Friday, as he celebrates the first anniversary of his Labor Party's landslide election victory. BRITAIN-BLAIR'S ANNIVERSARY. Has moved. By Maureen Johnson. AP Photo planned.

AP News Digest

HALLE, Germany Home for the 52-year-old policeman is a decaying communist-era housing project at the edge of town. But Hans-Joachim Richter is ahead of many eastern Germans: He has a job. The broken promises of traditional German centrist politics have led to growing estrangement among easterners. GERMANY-TWO NATIONS. Has moved. By Tony Czuczka. AP Photos LEI103, 105.

With:

GERMANY-NEO-NAZI DEMO Has moved. ap Photo LEI 104, 107 109

UNITED NATIONS The new U.N. style in dealing with Baghdad seems to be "don't make waves" and it is the U.N. arms inspectors not the Iraqis who are under siege. ANALYSIS-UN-IRAQ. Expected by 1800 GMT. By Robert H. Reid.

SEOUL, South Korea Secretary of State Madeleine Albright is looking globally for donations to keep alive an agreement with North Korea that froze its nuclear weapons program. US-ALBRIGHT-KOREA. Lead has moved. By Barry Schweid. AP Photo SEL104-109

JERUSALEM Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu suggests after a meeting Friday with U.S. Vice President Al Gore that he would meet the Palestinians halfway in the dispute over an Israeli troop pullback in the West Bank. MIDEAST-GORE. Has moved. By Brian Murphy. AP Photo JRL101-107.

JAKARTA, Indonesia President Suharto rules out political reforms while police battle student protesters in a northern city Friday. INDONESIA-SUHARTO. Lead has moved. By Haris Syamaun. AP Photos JAK101-103.

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia Cambodian strongman Hun Sen rules out a meeting with Prince Norodom Ranariddh, whom he deposed as co-premier in a bloody coup last year, when the prince returns next week. CAMBODIA-ELECTION. Has moved. By Robin McDowell.

With:

CAMBODIA-REFUGEES: Refugees prepare to enter Thailand. Has moved. By Don Pathan.

DUSHANBE, Tajikistan Government troops mount an assault with tanks and artillery Friday, driving rebel fighters out of the eastern part of the capital and into the nearby hills, officials say. TAJIKISTAN-UNREST. Has moved. AP Photos DSB1-3.

NAKORN PATHOM, Thailand The competition is hot and heavy _ really heavy as 30 ample Thai women compete Friday for the title of Jumbo Queen 1998. THAILAND-JUMBO BEAUTY CONTEST. Has moved. By Jiraporn Wongpaithoon. AP Photo BK101.

Features Moving:

AFOGADOS DA INGAZEIRA, Brazil Because of El Nino, the March rains never came, harvests shriveled and starvation threatens much of Brazil's arid northeastern outback. As hungry farmers loot food warehouses, the Catholic Church and peasant groups defend them and criticize the government for doing too little, too late. FEA-Brazil-Drought. By Stan Lehman. Expected by 2200 GMT. AP Photos ADI101-106.

YOUR QUERIES: The Associated Press World Service editors in charge are Ron Kampeas and Nicole Winfield. Questions and story requests to The Associated Press World Service are welcome. Contact your local AP bureau or the AP International Desk in New York, telephone (1) 212-621-1650, fax (1) 212-621-5449.

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**HE SHOUTS 'NO' TO PEACE ACCORD / SUPPORT MAY BE SLIPPING FOR
N. IRELAND'S HISTORIC PACT, AND PROTESTANT LEADER IAN PAISLEY
COULDN'T BE HAPPIER.**

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Body

Up close, Ian Paisley looks less like a man called Northern Ireland's loudest anti-Catholic bigot than a big, friendly senior citizen with white hair and a toothy smile.

Cheerfully, he makes cracks about President Clinton coming to Northern Ireland. ("Lock up every woman in the country!")

And he tells a humorous story about the time he himself dashed out of the Belfast airport carrying a suitcase packed with women's sexy underthings. Punchline: Paisley had grabbed the suitcase of a lingerie salesman by mistake.

The Rev. Ian Richard Kyle Paisley may now look every decade of his age - he just turned 72 - but time has not dimmed the 1,000-megawatt charisma or, his critics would say, his hateful zeal.

As Northern Ireland's residents approach a vote Friday on the most significant peace agreement of their lives, it is again the seemingly unsinkable Paisley leading the charge for the "no's."

His gravel-voiced roars of "No surrender!" and warnings that the agreement will lead to rule by Dublin (and therefore Rome) are being ignored by Northern Ireland's Catholics and shrugged off by its more mainstream, liberal Protestant unionists. The accepted wisdom is that people are so turned off by five decades of Paisley bombast that he's actually helping the "yes" side.

But all Paisley has to do is look at the polls for reassurance that his message may be hitting home. The latest survey in Friday's respected Irish Times showed that Protestant unionist support for the historic agreement had slipped from 70 percent last month to just 52 percent last week.

HE SHOUTS 'NO' TO PEACE ACCORD / SUPPORT MAY BE SLIPPING FOR N. IRELAND 'S HISTORIC PACT, AND PROTESTANT LEADER IAN PAISLEY COULDN'T BE HAPPIER.

Overall agreement among both Catholic and Protestant voters in Northern Ireland stands at just 56 percent, according to the poll - significantly less than the minimum 65 percent approval rate felt necessary for the agreement's terms to stick over the coming months and years.

The accord was endorsed by most of Northern Ireland's Catholic and Protestant political parties on April 10, save for Paisley's party and a few others. It proposes a delicate balance that would give Northern Ireland a new, Protestant-dominated assembly and also would offer nationalist Catholics cross-border government bodies between the province and the Republic of Ireland.

Paisley is waiting eagerly in the wings, either for the agreement's outright failure on Friday or for a tepid approval that will boost his hard-line Protestant side. Yes, he said in an interview after a rain-drenched rally here recently, he and his Democratic Ulster Party will run for seats in the new Northern Ireland assembly to be established under the agreement's terms.

And he and his followers will win so many seats, he predicted, "that there will be no setting up of the workings of the agreement. We are in a position if we get in there to stymie the whole works."

It's no boastful threat. Over the decades, Paisley has been at the forefront of successful efforts to crush tentative Catholic-Protestant peace efforts.

Born in 1926 to a fundamentalist Presbyterian preacher father and a strong-willed Christian mother, Paisley grew up to be a fundamentalist Presbyterian preacher himself, struggling against mainstream Protestant critics as he fought to build a congregation for his maverick Free Presbyterian Church. In tent-revival style, he often preached about hellfire and salvation beneath Northern Ireland's skies.

With a voice that sounded like a bullhorn run through sandpaper, Paisley began spreading his own word: Six-county Northern Ireland was a Protestant country for Protestant people. The 26-county and overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland wanted to absorb it and force its Protestants to live under papal rule, which was a horrific prospect since the Pope was the Antichrist. Many of Northern Ireland's Catholics and particularly the **Irish Republican Army** were part of the conspiracy.

"The provisional IRA is in reality the armed wing of the Roman Catholic Church. Its real aim is to annihilate Protestantism," Paisley wrote in his Protestant Telegraph newspaper in 1972.

Paisley maintained that although he was anti-Roman Catholic Church and anti-Pope, he had nothing against individual Catholics. But his speeches and actions over the years have incited anti-Catholic attacks and riots.

His first successful foray into political action, in 1963, came on the occasion of the death of Pope John XXIII. Paisley organized a rally to protest the lowering of the Union flag on Belfast City Hall to half-staff.

In a more notorious incident in 1959, according to the book Paisley by journalists Ed Moloney and Andy Pollak, Paisley and members of one of his original political action groups, Ulster Protestant Action, staged a rally on Belfast's Protestant Shankill Road.

According to the book, Paisley stirred the Protestant crowd by shouting: "425 Shankill Road - do you know who lives there? Pope's men, that's who! Forte's ice cream shop, Italian papists on the Shankill Road!"

"Incited by the rhetoric," wrote the authors, ". . . the crowd marched up the Shankill Road and headed straight for suspected Catholic homes, breaking windows, throwing stones, and daubing 'Taigs out' with paint on the doors."

He now says he is blameless for any anti-Catholic attacks.

"I've always been democratic," he said in an interview. "I have never been associated with any violence, ever, in my life."

HE SHOUTS 'NO' TO PEACE ACCORD / SUPPORT MAY BE SLIPPING FOR N. IRELAND 'S HISTORIC PACT, AND PROTESTANT LEADER IAN PAISLEY COULDN'T BE HAPPIER.

Paisley admits calling the Pope the Antichrist, but adds that he is "against the Pope in the sense that he claims to be the vicar of Christ on Earth, the sole representative of Jesus Christ. I don't believe that.

"I'm called the Antichrist, too," Paisley said convivially. "That's just too bad."

Frequently described as the best recruiting agent the IRA has ever had, Paisley is a formidable politician. He and his Democratic Ulster Party (previously the Protestant Ulster Party) were the second-highest vote-getters in a recent election in Belfast. Paisley is the single highest vote-winner as a member of the European Parliament.

At 72, he shows no signs of slowing down or of turning his Protestant political empire over to twin sons Ian and Kyle. His three daughters, Sharon, Rhonda and Cherith, cannot follow in his footsteps because his fundamentalist beliefs preclude the participation of women in church hierarchy.

Nor does Paisley bear any scars from the anger he has provoked or the names he has been labeled with over the years.

"I've been called every dirty name in the book," says the reverend, who deals with it by "going home and taking a good meal and sleeping well at night."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

"I've been called every dirty name in the book," says the Rev. Ian Paisley, who admits referring to the Pope as the Antichrist. (For The Inquirer, CARLOS LOPEZ-BARILLAS)

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