

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:25:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499966

Documents (100)

1. [*U.S. Labels Irish Group Terrorist*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

2. [*Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. ; Desk: Adds one graf with other names of the group*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

3. [*Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S.*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

4. [*Man Charged With Directing Real IRA*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

5. [Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. ; Desk: INSERTS new 3rd graf, In announcing ..., to UPDATE with official announcement; SUBS 7th graf pvs, It was ..., with 2 grafs](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

6. [Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. Desk: INSERTS new 3rd graf, In announcing ..., to UPDATE with official announcement; SUBS 7th graf pvs, It was ..., with 2 grafs bgng, "The group ..., to UPDATE with spokesman's quote; trims](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

7. [Clinton Urges Peace in N. 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

8. [Fraud Alleged in N. Ireland 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

9. [Accusations of fraud as Northern Ireland begins counting ballots](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

10. [*U.S. labels 'Real IRA' as terrorist; The designation bans fund-raising in the U.S. and members from entering the country.*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

11. [*Hard-Liners Gain in Northern Ireland Voting*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

12. [*Clinton urges Northern Ireland to 'claim your moment' for peace*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

13. [*Hard-line parties gain in Ulster ; Nearly complete election results favor Paisley and the IRA*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

14. [*IN NORTHERN IRELAND , JOINT GOVERNMENT'S FATE TEETERS ON A FEW VOTES; PROTESTANT LAWMAKERS MAY NOT BACK TRIMBLE'S RE-ELECTION BID*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

15. [World briefs August 4, 2003, Monday](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

16. [SENEGAL FIRES PM, CABINET](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

17. [NEW N.IRELAND POLICE FORCE EXPECTED](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

18. [Hard-Liners Gain in N. Ireland 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

19. [Hard-liners advance as Northern Irish peace faces another test](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

20. [ON THIS DATE](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

21. [Riots overshadow opening of Clinton peace centre](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

22. [Britain Names Woman New Spy Chief](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

23. [New British spy chief named, second woman to hold post](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31,

24. [*Police arrest Protestant militant, seize bombs and ammunition*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

25. [*Competing positions, demands of four parties in Belfast government With Clinton- 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

26. [*Clinton gets mixed reception in Belfast*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

27. [*Highlights of proposed reforms to Northern Ireland 's police With BC-Norther*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

28. [*N. Ireland Police Reform Highlights*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

29. [Police question Omagh suspects](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

30. [Police Intensify London Security](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

31. [Security increased due to threat of Real IRA pre-election attacks](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

32. [LATE 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

33. [English court grants Irish robber's wish to be jailed to escape IRA](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

34. [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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

35. [Former British spy convicted of selling secrets](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

36. [Bitter Belfast clashes overshadow Clinton's new peace center](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

37. [Brits step up security as election approaches](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

38. [LETTER: IF SOMETHING WAS, THEN SURELY IT CAN'T BE ANYMORE](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

39. [Philippines condemns racist attack on Filipinos 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

40. [JURY EXONERATES BRITISH POLICE IN '96 KILLING OF IRA TERRORIST SUSPECT IN; BOTCHED RAID](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

41. [Women arrested over bombing campaign in England](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

42. [Human remains found at site where IRA buried female victim in 1972](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

43. [ira linked to death threats: paper](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

44. ["Last great effort" for peace in Northern Ireland is urged](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

45. [Saturday, February 15](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

46. [Monday, January 27](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

47. [Bouquets & Brickbats](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

48. [U.S. WORLD 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

49. [Filipino nurses attacked 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

50. [BORING BUT IMPORTANT](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

51. [Next few weeks critical, Ulster Unionist leader says](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

52. [Sunday, February 15](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31,

53. [Tuesday, January 27](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

54. [Thursday, October 30](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

55. [Mitchell in Belfast: no magic wand](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

56. [Foreign 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

57. [Real IRA leader arrested; Chief suspect in Omagh bombing](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

58. [*Irish Police Arrest Gun-Runner*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

59. [*Irish police make another arrest in gun-running case*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

60. [*Commentary: Iraq 's guerrillas learn fast*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

61. [*Police recover stolen art*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

62. [*N. Irish police defuse bomb, Blair urges implementing of peace 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

63. [Saturday, October 30](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

64. [Irish government announces tough new anti-crime measures](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

65. [Police arrest suspected Real IRA chieftain near Northern Ireland border](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

66. [Irish police arrest leader of Real IRA near border of 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

67. [ALMANAC](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

68. [*N. IRELAND TOWN MARKS BOMBING'S ANNIVERSARY*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

69. [*Police recover paintings stolen from Irish home*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

70. [*Stolen Paintings Found in 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

71. [*On final trip, Clinton hopes to boost peace 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

72. [*New talks seek end to Ulster stalemate*](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

73. [AFP Europe 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

74. [IRA behind bank robbery?](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

75. [Police seek driver of suspicious car spotted on day of Queen Mother's funeral](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

76. [Police raid IRA properties](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

77. [Almanac](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

78. [50/50](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

79. [Salute to Aussie humanitarian](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

80. [ON THIS DATE](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

81. [Irish gunrunning trial begins](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

82. [News of the 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

83. [Sinn Fein's key posts](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

84. [Adams confident of Ulster deal: Sinn Fein leader says talks tomorrow should bring end to 30 years of 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

85. [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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

86. [Police recover paintings stolen from Dublin home of late art collector](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

87. [13 arrested over Omagh](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

88. [Ex-spy guilty of exposing state secrets](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

89. [\(Nation/World Rail\)](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

90. [Possible Mob Victims' Remains Found](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

91. [Clashes in London during Irish Republican march](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

92. [BORING BUT IMPORTANT](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

93. [Ruse by Irish thugs traps one of theirs](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

94. [People and Places 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

95. [International 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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

96. [IN BRIEF](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

97. [Is shadowy 'Real IRA' on the offensive or on its knees?](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

98. [Officials Crack Down on 'Real IRA'](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

99. [AP Photo NY190](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

100. [Almanac](#)

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, 1999 to Dec 31, 2004

U.S. Labels Irish Group Terrorist

Associated Press Online

May 16, 2001; Wednesday

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Section: Washington - general news

Length: 297 words

Byline: BARRY SCHWEID

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

The outlawed group widely known as the Real ***Irish Republican Army***, believed responsible for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history, was designated by the State Department Wednesday as a terrorist group under U.S. law.

This means leaders and members of the breakaway group can be denied visas to enter the United States. AP-US-Terrorism ,0348The order also bans the organization from raising money in the United States and its holdings in U.S. banks can be frozen.

More than 20 suspected members have been jailed, including Michael "Mickey" McKevitt, the group's alleged commander, who was arrested in Ireland on March 29 and is being held without bail on terrorism charges.

According to recent news reports, an American informant working for the FBI and the British domestic intelligence service MI5 succeeded in infiltrating the Real IRA and is expected to provide detailed testimony against its ringleaders later this year.

The Real IRA surfaced in the wake of the ***Irish Republican Army***'s 1997 cease-fire that paved the way for a power-sharing government in Northern Ireland. Its members bitterly oppose any accommodation with Britain and demand the unification of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and the solidly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh. The blast killed 29 people, Protestant and Catholic alike, most of them ***women*** and children, and wounded more than 300.

It was designated a foreign terrorist organization by Edmund J. Hull, acting coordinator of the counterterrorism office of the State Department, in an entry in the Federal Register on Friday.

It is known also as The Thirty-two County Sovereignty Movement and The ***Irish Republican Army*** Prisoners Welfare Association.

Load-Date: May 16, 2001

U.S. Labels Irish Group Terrorist

End of Document

Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S.; Desk: Adds one graf with other names of the group

May 16, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

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Section: Washington Dateline

Length: 293 words

Byline: By BARRY SCHWEID, AP Diplomatic Writer

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

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Load-Date: May 17, 2001

Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. ; Desk: Adds one graf with other names of the group

End of Document

Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S.

Associated Press International

May 16, 2001; Wednesday

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Section: International news

Length: 274 words

Byline: BARRY SCHWEID

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

The outlawed group that calls itself the Real ***Irish Republican Army***, believed responsible for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history, has been designated by the State Department as a terrorist group under U.S. law.

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Load-Date: May 16, 2001

Man Charged With Directing Real IRA

Associated Press Online

March 30, 2001; Friday

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Section: International news

Length: 336 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

The man accused of heading an outlawed group responsible for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history was ordered held without bail Friday on a terrorism charge.

Detectives escorted Mickey McKevitt, the alleged commander of a group called the Real IRA, to a surprise late-night session of Dublin's Special Criminal Court, which has three judges and no jury.

McKevitt, 51, was charged with "directing terrorism," an offense created by Irish lawmakers in response to a 1998 car-bomb attack in the Northern Ireland town of Omagh that killed 29 people, most of them women or children.

McKevitt was arrested Thursday at his home near Dundalk, 50 miles north of Dublin, on suspicion of involvement in the hard-line faction opposed to the Irish Republican Army's 1997 cease-fire.

Locals had long accused McKevitt of commanding the Real IRA, a charge he has consistently denied. Several thousand Dundalk residents protested outside his home following the Omagh bombing.

According to police, McKevitt was a senior member in the Irish Republican Army serving as its "quartermaster general" responsible for the outlawed group's network of secret weapons dumps until resigning in November 1997.

A small group of hard-liners broke away at that time because the IRA's allied Sinn Fein party had entered compromise negotiations on the future of Northern Ireland, a British-linked state that the IRA had traditionally sought to destroy.

Sinn Fein accepted an April 1998 peace accord that envisioned its involvement in a joint Protestant-Catholic government for Northern Ireland and the gradual disarmament of the IRA. McKevitt publicly opposed both goals.

The Real IRA was dormant in 1999 but resumed bomb attacks last year after Protestant politicians accepted Sinn Fein within the envisioned coalition government.

McKevitt had been arrested and interrogated at least twice before, but until Friday had faced no charges.

His wife, Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, was also arrested Thursday but was freed without charges Friday.

Load-Date: March 30, 2001

Man Charged With Directing Real IRA

End of Document

**Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S.; Desk: INSERTS new 3rd graf,
In announcing ..., to UPDATE with official announcement; SUBS 7th graf
pvs, It was ..., with 2 grafs**

May 16, 2001, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

Section: Washington Dateline

Length: 596 words

Byline: By BARRY SCHWEID, AP Diplomatic Writer

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

The outlawed group widely known as the Real ***Irish Republican Army***, believed responsible for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history, was designated by the State Department Wednesday as a terrorist group under U.S. law.

This means leaders and members of the breakaway group can be denied visas to enter the United States. The order also bans the organization from raising money in the United States and its holdings in U.S. banks must be frozen.

In announcing the decision, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said that since 1998, the organization has carried out a campaign of terrorism in Northern Ireland and Britain.

More than 20 suspected members have been jailed, including Michael "Mickey" McKevitt, the group's alleged commander, who was arrested in Ireland on March 29 and is being held without bail on terrorism charges.

According to recent news reports, an American informant working for the FBI and the British domestic intelligence service MI5 succeeded in infiltrating the Real IRA and is expected to provide detailed testimony against its ringleaders later this year.

The Real IRA surfaced in the wake of the ***Irish Republican Army***'s 1997 cease-fire that paved the way for a power-sharing government in Northern Ireland. Its members bitterly oppose any accommodation with Britain and demand the unification of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and the solidly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh. The blast killed 29 people, Protestant and Catholic alike, most of them ***women*** and children, and wounded more than 300.

"The group has made it clear that its terrorist attacks are motivated by a desire to undermine the Good Friday agreement, which was approved by the major political parties in Northern Ireland in April of 1998 and was overwhelmingly endorsed in a referendum by the people of Northern Ireland and by the Republic of Ireland," Boucher said.

He referred to the agreement that was designed to put Ireland and Northern Ireland on a track to reconciliation.

Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. ; Desk: INSERTS new 3rd graf, In announcing ..., to UPDATE with official announcement; SUBS 7th graf pvs, It was

The group is known also as The Thirty-two County Sovereignty Movement and The **Irish Republican Army** Prisoners Welfare Association.

Relatives of the Omagh victims, who had campaigned for more than a year for the United States to take the action, welcomed the move. They particularly applauded the U.S. ruling that the political and prisoners welfare groups - both of which remain legal in Britain and Ireland - are Real IRA fronts and should be banned as well.

"The message coming out from America is more important than the money being stopped," said Michael Gallagher, whose only son, Adrian, died in the Aug. 15, 1998 blast.

David Trimble, the Protestant leader of Northern Ireland's coalition government, said the U.S. action "will deny the Real IRA an important source of fund raising and will refuse their apologists and supporters access to the U.S.A."

Trimble, who faces rising Protestant pressure to stop sharing power with the IRA-linked Sinn Fein party, said the decision was "important at a symbolic level. It sends a strong and clear signal that time has run out for Irish republican terrorist organizations."

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams said the terrorist listing is likely to boost the dissidents' standing within the most hard-line section of Irish-American opinion.

"If anything, it may have the effect of giving these people an exaggerated sense of their own importance," said Adams, who was banned from traveling to the United States until 1994, shortly before the IRA called a cease-fire.

Load-Date: May 17, 2001

End of Document

**Outlawed Irish group labeled terrorist by U.S. Desk: INSERTS new 3rd graf,
In announcing ..., to UPDATE with official announcement; SUBS 7th graf
pvs, It was ..., with 2 grafs bqng, "The group ..., to UPDATE with
spokesman's quote; trims**

Associated Press International

May 16, 2001; Wednesday

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Section: International news

Length: 603 words

Byline: BARRY SCHWEID

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

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US-Terrorism, 3rd Ld-Writethru

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Load-Date: May 16, 2001

Clinton Urges Peace in N. Ireland

Associated Press Online

December 13, 2000; Wednesday

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Section: International news

Length: 4105 words

Byline: SONYA Moss

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Drawn into the bitter divisions of Northern Ireland, President Clinton encouraged the people here Wednesday to "celebrate with pride and defend with passion" the crumbling peace pact that has given them a better life.

Standing before more than 6,000 people in Belfast's brand new sports arena, Clinton emphasized the changes that the 2-year-old Good Friday accord has brought to workaday Northern Ireland no more border checkpoints, no daily fear of terrorism, local government that represents all the people.

But that could vanish, Clinton warned, if ordinary citizens allow their elected leaders to give up on making the accord work.

"The enemies of peace don't need your approval. All they need is your apathy," Clinton said. "I do not believe that you want Northern Ireland to ever again be a place where tomorrow's dreams are clouded by yesterday's nightmares."

On the second day of his Northern Ireland mission, Clinton opened meetings about the future of the peace process with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic, and Gerry Adams of the Sinn Fein Party, which is linked to the *Irish Republican Army*. He also met British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

The Good Friday agreement proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. That government now is threatened by the IRA's refusal to destroy its stockpile of weapons. Last week the IRA said it would move closer to disarmament only if Britain agreed to tougher legislative reform of the overwhelmingly Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary police force, a statement Clinton cheered as good news.

As he arrived in Parliament, Clinton encountered Protestant hard-liners who oppose the two-year-old accord. He held tense, lengthy conversations with Democratic Unionists Nigel Dodds and Ian Paisley Jr., doing more listening than talking. He appeared visibly relieved to break free from the group, and chatted briefly with George Mitchell, the U.S. envoy who negotiated the 1998 pact.

Over a nearly three-hour period, Clinton met with Trimble, Mallon and Adams separately, as did Blair, said Clinton's national security adviser Sandy Berger. Clinton and Blair met with each other as well. Berger said Britain, Ireland and the United States agreed to tap experts from their countries to lead a coordinated effort to monitor and combat terrorism.

Clinton Urges Peace in N. Ireland

Afterward, all the leaders except Adams addressed the crowd at the Odyssey arena, home to Belfast's hockey team. Trimble said he would "stand firm" in his demand for gradual **Irish Republican Army** disarmament, an issue has bedeviled Northern Ireland's peace process for the past six years.

Still, Trimble said, "I do not intend to let the ship of peace sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges." Mallon cited the first sectarian killings since the Good Friday accord a Protestant cab driver from Belfast and a Catholic construction worker from Dungiven and urged his country to endure such violence no more.

"We must build our new, shining city on the hill," Mallon said. "We must not limp along in uncertainty, in a world of blame allocation and broken commitments."

Clinton cited the ongoing drama in the United States' presidential election as an example of the uncomfortable realities of democracy. He reminded the crowd to remember that the difficulties of shared power "are nothing compared to the difficulties of having no power at all, or living in constant insecurity and violence."

A lone heckler, apparently opposed to Clinton's comment that violence is on the wane, tried to shout Clinton down. "I'll listen to if you let me finish," Clinton told him, drawing claps and stomps of approval from the crowd. But when the man kept yelling, Clinton said, "OK. I'll ignore him if you will."

"You have spent so many years mourning your losses," Clinton said. "I hope you will now celebrate with pride and defend with passion the progress you have made."

Blair called on his fellow leaders to gather the will to implement the agreement. He gave a nod to Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, who was not present Wednesday but who Blair said is among the leaders who have laid their credibility on the line for peace.

"All of them have the courage to know that the real betrayal would be to let this peace process go down," Blair said.

Adams, who sat in the Odyssey audience, said even though there are still wrinkles in the process, Clinton can rest assured that he has blazed a solid trail for his successor. "The USA now has a peace policy toward Ireland. I can't see any president abandoning that," Adams said.

Earlier in the day, as they made their way through the Great Hall of the Stormont Parliament Building, the president received a warm welcome from the province's major British Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists. But he ended up surrounded by Democratic Unionist Party members who had been excluded from the afternoon's negotiations because of their opposition to the 1998 Good Friday peace accord.

Lawmaker Cedric Wilson said later he told Clinton that he had been soft on terrorism, allowing "terrorists on the street and gunmen in the government."

"He got rather upset and angry," Wilson said. "As he was moving off, he looked back rather angrily and said to me, 'You're accusing me, then, of encouraging terrorism.' And I said, 'Exactly, Mr. President.' That's how it was left. No hugs and kisses."

Wilson was referring to the early paroles for more than 200 IRA prisoners and the guaranteed role in the Northern Ireland administration for Sinn Fein party both stipulations of the Good Friday pact.

British and Irish leaders had hoped Clinton would use his visit to announce that he will seek to have the Real IRA, a splinter group from the **Irish Republican Army**, added to the U.S. list of terrorist organizations.

Clinton said the matter was under review.

President Clinton's last presidential visit to Northern Ireland ended Wednesday with a peace process still stalled and politicians feuding, yet citizens still longing for a violence-free future. He told the people of Belfast to "claim your moment" for peace.

Clinton Urges Peace in N. Ireland

Clinton succeeded in recharging the talks to resolve 30 years of sectarian and political violence over Britain's rule of Northern Ireland. He left with an informal agreement between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom to do more to counter terrorists unhappy with the new and fragile power-sharing government in the north.

"I believe in the peace you are building. I believe there can be no turning back. I believe you are committed to that," Clinton said before leaving for London where he planned to meet Thursday with Queen Elizabeth II and make a foreign policy speech. "And I think it's very important that people the world over see what you are doing and support you along the way."

The president met for nearly three hours with members of the Northern Ireland Assembly but none of the leaders made any announcements about how they can surmount key issues disarmament by terrorist groups and police reform that are threatening to unravel the 1998 Good Friday Agreement.

"It is still for you to claim your moment," Clinton told more than 6,000 people who packed a brand new sports arena along a revitalized city waterfront.

David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, warmed up the audience for Clinton, saying he would "stand firm" in his demand for gradual **Irish Republican Army** disarmament. "I do not intend to let the ship of peace sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges," he said. "We are learning to define ourselves by what we are for, not what we are against."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair defended his government's cautious approach to scaling down its military forces in Northern Ireland in response to the **Irish Republican Army**'s 1997 cease-fire. Despite IRA dissidents' continuing effort to wreck the cease-fire, Blair said, Britain had already reduced British forces in the province to around 13,000, the lowest level in three decades.

A lone heckler, apparently disputing Clinton's comment that violence is on the wane, tried to shout Clinton down. "I'll listen to if you let me finish," Clinton told him, drawing stomps of approval from the crowd. But when the man kept yelling, Clinton told the crowd, "I'll ignore him if you will."

Clinton spent several hours at Stormont, an imposing, neoclassical structure faced with six columns that houses the Assembly. The president mingled in its Great Hall with all 108 Assembly members, who stood clustered in their respective political affiliations, mirroring the very problem of getting all sides to see eye to eye.

Lawmaker Cedric Wilson said he told Clinton that the United States had failed to stand up against "terrorists on the street and gunmen in the government." Wilson was referring to the early paroles for more than 200 IRA prisoners and the guaranteed role in the Northern Ireland administration for Sinn Fein Party both stipulations of the Good Friday pact.

"The president could use the force of the United States and his office to say to these people that the days of terror are finished," Wilson told reporters.

Clinton later told reporters: "No, we're not soft on" terrorism.

Clinton and Blair each met separately with Trimble; Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic; and Gerry Adams of the Sinn Fein Party, the political arm of the IRA.

National security adviser Sandy Berger said the United States, the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom agreed to do more to counter terrorism. "This is a mechanism by which the three governments will be able to work together more effectively to deal with those groups that reject the process of peace and seek to continue the path of violence," Berger said.

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Clinton Urges Peace in N. Ireland

First lady Hillary Clinton also pushed for peace, telling 500 people gathered at Belfast's Grand Opera House that women can do more to help the peace process. "We cannot go back to the time when every wife had to worry and said the same prayers to the same God that her husband would not get caught up in 'the Troubles,'" she said.

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"I believe in the peace you are building. I believe there can be no turning back. I believe you are committed to that," Clinton said before leaving for London where he planned to meet Thursday with Queen Elizabeth II and make a foreign policy speech. "And I think it's very important that people the world over see what you are doing and support you along the way."

The president met for nearly three hours with members of the Northern Ireland Assembly but none of the leaders made any announcements about how they can surmount key issues disarmament by terrorist groups and police reform that are threatening to unravel the 1998 Good Friday Agreement.

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David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, warmed up the audience for Clinton, saying he would "stand firm" in his demand for gradual **Irish Republican Army** disarmament. "I do not intend to let the ship of peace sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges," he said. "We are learning to define ourselves by what we are for, not what we are against."

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Adams, who sat in the audience, said even though there are still wrinkles in the process, Clinton can rest assured that he has blazed a solid trail for his successor. "The USA now has a peace policy toward Ireland. I can't see any president abandoning that," Adams said.

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Load-Date: December 13, 2000

Fraud Alleged in N. Ireland Vote

Associated Press Online

June 8, 2001; Friday

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Section: International news

Length: 484 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Northern Ireland's electoral officials investigated accusations of fraud Friday as they began counting ballots for one of the most bitterly contested elections in the province's history.

The battle to fill Northern Ireland's 18 seats in the British Parliament spurred a turnout exceeding 70 percent, much higher than in Britain itself, where Prime Minister Tony Blair returned to power with another commanding majority.

In Northern Ireland, where the four biggest parties fit into either British Protestant or Irish Catholic camps, the outcome was being seen as a crucial test for Northern Ireland's own joint Catholic-Protestant administration.

AP-Northern-Ireland-Election ,0554

That power-sharing coalition, the key achievement of a 1998 peace accord, involves all four parties. But whether it survives or dies could be dependent on how well the major Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists, fares.

Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble leads the coalition, but polls indicated his party was in danger of losing some of its nine London seats to either hard-line Protestants or Catholics. Protestants opposed to the peace accord were hoping that a sufficiently poor Ulster Unionist performance would force Trimble from office.

Tensions were running just as high within the Catholic community, where the moderate Social Democratic and Labor Party was struggling to retain its position as the No. 1 Catholic-supported party versus Sinn Fein, the **Irish Republican Army**-linked party.

Their toughest fights, for the rural border constituencies of West Tyrone and Fermanagh-South Tyrone, generated a barrage of complaints of intimidation and fraud, mostly leveled against Sinn Fein activists.

The chief election officer, Denis Stanley, confirmed his officials were investigating two cases of polling stations being kept open illegally past the required closing time of 10 p.m. Thursday.

The allegations centered on polling centers in the border towns of Garrison, County Fermanagh, and Strabane, County Tyrone, both areas associated with strong support for Sinn Fein.

But Sinn Fein accused Stanley's officials of incompetence that meant hundreds of potential voters were kept standing outside polling stations until they closed at 10 p.m.

Fraud Alleged in N. Ireland Vote

Meanwhile, detectives were interrogating two men suspected of involvement in a gun attack on another polling station late Thursday that wounded two police officers and a **female** voter. None of their wounds was life-threatening, police said.

No group claimed responsibility for the attack in the Catholic village of Draperstown. Politicians and police blamed **Irish Republican Army** dissidents opposed to the outlawed group's 1997 truce.

Sinn Fein chairman Mitchel McLaughlin, while refusing to condemn the attack, called on the dissidents to cease their activities. "They have absolutely no support, a point confirmed by the fact they don't stand candidates in this election," he said.

Load-Date: June 8, 2001

End of Document

Accusations of fraud as Northern Ireland begins counting ballots

June 8, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 478 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

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Load-Date: June 9, 2001

End of Document

***U.S. labels 'Real IRA' as terrorist;
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The Philadelphia Inquirer

MAY 17, 2001 Thursday CITY-D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A08

Length: 408 words

Byline: Barry Schweid ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

The State Department yesterday designated the outlawed group widely known as the Real ***Irish Republican Army*** as a terrorist organization under U.S. law.

The action means leaders and members of the breakaway group, which claimed responsibility for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history, can be denied visas to enter the United States. The order also bans the organization from raising money in the United States and freezes any U.S. bank holdings.

In announcing the decision, State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said the organization has carried out a campaign of terrorism in Northern Ireland and Britain since 1998.

More than 20 suspected members have been jailed, including Michael "Mickey" McKevitt, the group's alleged commander, who was arrested in Ireland on March 29 and is being held without bail on terrorism charges.

The Real IRA surfaced after the ***Irish Republican Army***'s 1997 cease-fire, which paved the way for a power-sharing government in Northern Ireland. Members of the Real IRA bitterly oppose any accommodation with Britain and demand the unification of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and the solidly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh. The blast killed 29 people, most of them ***women*** and children, and wounded more than 300.

"The group has made it clear that its terrorist attacks are motivated by a desire to undermine the Good Friday agreement, which was approved by the major political parties in Northern Ireland in April of 1998 and was overwhelmingly endorsed in a referendum by the people of Northern Ireland and by the Republic of Ireland," Boucher said.

U.S. labels 'Real IRA' as terrorist; The designation bans fund-raising in the U.S. and members from entering the country.<

He referred to the agreement that was designed to put Ireland and Northern Ireland on a track to reconciliation.

David Trimble, the Protestant leader of Northern Ireland's coalition government, said the U.S. action "will deny the Real IRA an important source of fund-raising and will refuse their apologists and supporters access to the U.S.A."

Trimble, who faces rising Protestant pressure to stop sharing power with the IRA-linked Sinn Fein party, said the decision was "important at a symbolic level. It sends a strong and clear signal that time has run out for Irish republican terrorist organizations."

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams said the terrorist listing likely would boost the Real IRA's standing within the most hard-line section of Irish American opinion.

Load-Date: October 31, 2001

End of Document

Hard-Liners Gain in Northern Ireland Voting

The New York Times

November 28, 2003 Friday

Late Edition - Final

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Section: Section A; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Pg. 3

Length: 498 words

Byline: By BRIAN LAVERY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Nov. 27

Body

Hard-line parties appeared to make strong gains Thursday in elections for the Legislature in Northern Ireland. The results, while still preliminary, pointed to a polarized outcome that many fear will make it difficult to resuscitate the local government that shares power between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

Unless moderates enjoy a reversal of fortunes when the ballot count resumes on Friday, the biggest winners will be the Democratic Unionist Party, a Protestant group led by the septuagenarian firebrand Ian Paisley, and the **Irish Republican Army**'s political wing, Sinn Fein.

If the two groups do end up as the dominant representatives of Protestant and Catholic communities, they will be unlikely to work together in a legislative chamber. While Sinn Fein exploited the benefits of the fledgling government over the last five years, Mr. Paisley has promised to expel any of his party colleagues who deal with Sinn Fein, and is demanding that the peace deal be scrapped.

Unionists are predominantly Protestant and want Northern Ireland to remain part of Great Britain. Nationalists and republicans are mostly Catholic and want Ulster to join the Republic of Ireland.

Voter turnout was relatively low, at 64 percent, due to bad weather and darkness. When election officials stopped manually counting ballot papers after 12 hours on Thursday night, 43 of the Assembly's 108 seats had been allocated. With 18 seats, the Democratic Unionists swept past the 11 held by the Ulster Unionists, the province's largest party for generations, currently under the leadership of the Assembly's former first minister, David Trimble.

Sinn Fein had 11 seats compared with two for the Social Democratic and Labor Party, which kick-started Northern Ireland's peace process a decade ago and was previously the largest Irish nationalist group.

The Alliance Party and the **Women's** Coalition, small cross-community parties, may be wiped out entirely.

Britain suspended the Northern Ireland Assembly and restored direct rule from London more than a year ago in response to alleged spying by the **Irish Republican Army**. The 108-seat body was the centerpiece of the 1998 Belfast peace accord. Prime ministers Tony Blair of Britain and Bertie Ahern of Ireland had hoped that the election might breathe life into the faltering political process. But a last-minute attempt to restore the Assembly in October failed, so successful candidates in the poll will take up positions that, for the moment, do not exist.

Hard-Liners Gain in Northern Ireland Voting

The results indicate how much damage has been done over the last year to cross-community relations, and how Protestants have lost faith in the Belfast agreement that they endorsed in a 1998 referendum.

Mr. Blair and Mr. Ahern are unlikely to accede to Mr. Paisley's demand for a renegotiation, but a formal review of the agreement is due to begin next month. Britain's secretary of state for Northern Ireland, Paul Murphy, said he would hold talks with all the parties as soon as this weekend.

<http://www.nytimes.com>

Load-Date: November 28, 2003

End of Document

Clinton urges Northern Ireland to 'claim your moment' for peace

December 13, 2000, Wednesday, BC cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 808 words

Byline: By DEB RIECHMANN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

President Clinton's last presidential visit to Northern Ireland ended Wednesday with a peace process still stalled and politicians feuding, yet citizens still longing for a violence-free future. He told the people of Belfast to "claim your moment" for peace.

Clinton succeeded in recharging the talks to resolve 30 years of sectarian and political violence over Britain's rule of Northern Ireland. He left with an informal agreement between the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom to do more to counter terrorists unhappy with the new and fragile power-sharing government in the north.

"I believe in the peace you are building. I believe there can be no turning back. I believe you are committed to that," Clinton said before leaving for London where he planned to meet Thursday with Queen Elizabeth II and make a foreign policy speech. "And I think it's very important that people the world over see what you are doing and support you along the way."

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Graphic

AP Photo

Load-Date: December 14, 2000

**Hard-line parties gain in Ulster ;
Nearly complete election results favor Paisley and the IRA**

The International Herald Tribune

November 29, 2003 Saturday

Copyright 2003 International Herald Tribune

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3

Length: 521 words

Byline: Brian Lavery

Dateline: BELFAST:

Body

Hard-line parties have apparently made strong gains in elections for the legislature in Northern Ireland -- a polarized outcome that many fear will make it difficult to resuscitate the local government that shares power between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

As the counting neared a close Friday evening, the biggest winners in the voting Wednesday appeared to be the Democratic Unionist Party, a hard-line Protestant group led by Ian Paisley, and the **Irish Republican Army's** political wing, Sinn Fein.

As dominant representatives of Protestant and Catholic communities, those two groups are unlikely to be able to work together in the legislature.

The New York Times

While Sinn Fein exploited the benefits of the fledgling government over the last five years, Paisley has promised to expel any of his party colleagues who deal with Sinn Fein, and is demanding that the peace deal be scrapped. Unionists are predominantly Protestant and want Northern Ireland to remain part of Britain. Nationalists and republicans are mostly Catholic and want Ulster to join the Republic of Ireland.

By Friday evening, election officials had allocated all but one of the assembly's 108 seats. With 30 seats, the Democratic Unionists stayed ahead of the 27 held by the Ulster Unionists, the province's largest party for generations and currently under the leadership of the assembly's former first minister, David Trimble. Sinn Fein had 24 seats compared with 18 for the Social Democratic and Labor Party, which kick-started Northern Ireland's peace process a decade ago and was previously the largest Irish nationalist group. Small cross-community parties that had often helped ensure the stability of the assembly suffered significant losses.

The Alliance Party's representation fell from six to two and both members of the **Women's** Coalition lost their seats. Mark Durkan, the Social Democratic and Labor Party leader, said that he was "worried, not so much for the SDLP or whatever. I'm just worried about what this result means for our political process, what it means for the future of the agreement." Britain suspended the Northern Ireland Assembly and restored direct rule from London more than a year ago in response to alleged spying by the **Irish Republican Army**. The 108-seat body was the centerpiece of the 1998 Belfast peace agreement.

Hard-line parties gain in Ulster ; Nearly complete election results favor Paisley and the IRA

Prime Ministers Tony Blair of Britain and Bertie Ahern of Ireland had hoped that the election might breathe life into the faltering political process. But a last-minute attempt to restore the assembly in October failed, so successful candidates will take up positions that, for the moment, do not exist. The results indicate how much damage has been done over the last year to cross-community relations and how Protestants have lost faith in the Belfast agreement that they endorsed in a 1998 referendum.

Blair and Ahern discussed the results during a meeting in Wales on Friday and rejected Paisley's demand for a renegotiation.

A formal review of the agreement is due to begin next month. Britain's secretary of state for Northern Ireland, Paul Murphy, said he would hold talks with all the parties soon.

Load-Date: November 30, 2003

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**IN NORTHERN IRELAND, JOINT GOVERNMENT'S FATE TEETERS ON A
FEW VOTES;
PROTESTANT LAWMAKERS MAY NOT BACK TRIMBLE'S RE-ELECTION
BID**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 2, 2001 Friday Five Star Lift Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A10

Length: 479 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Efforts to sustain Northern Ireland's Catholic-Protestant government went down to the wire Thursday, as a few Protestant lawmakers held the power to decide whether the coalition survives.

Former government leader David Trimble appealed for all his Ulster Unionist Party lawmakers to back his re-election in a long-postponed vote that is expected today. Trimble resigned in July to protest the **Irish Republican Army's** refusal to disarm in keeping with the Good Friday accord.

Two members of Trimble's Ulster Unionists Party warned that they could vote against Trimble and deny him the required majority of Protestant support. The two have been critical of the peace process. Trimble's victory or defeat in the 108-seat legislature could depend on such votes.

To win re-election, Trimble must get a majority of votes from both the British Protestant and Irish Catholic sides of the 3-year-old legislature. His defeat would force Britain to suspend or dissolve the leaderless government, throwing wider peacemaking efforts into disarray just a week after a breakthrough on **Irish Republican Army** disarmament.

"It's just too close to call," said Robin Wilson, who directs Democratic Dialogue, a political think tank.

A poll published Thursday showed that about 56 percent of Roman Catholics and 52 percent of Protestants want lawmakers to reinstall Trimble as first minister, the top post in the four-party government. The poll published in the newspaper Belfast Telegraph had an error margin of 3 percentage points.

Britain twice used legal maneuvers to postpone the make-or-break vote to fill Trimble's post.

Last week, disarmament officials announced that the IRA had disposed of an unspecified amount of its weaponry. Trimble welcomed the move and pledged to resume work in a 12-member Cabinet that includes two members of Sinn Fein, which has links to the IRA.

Protestants are skeptical

IN NORTHERN IRELAND , JOINT GOVERNMENT'S FATE TEETERS ON A FEW VOTES; PROTESTANT
LAWMAKERS MAY NOT BACK TRIMBLE'S RE-ELECTION BID

But Protestants remain suspicious of the Sinn Fein-IRA movement. While Trimble is guaranteed sufficient Catholic support, the arithmetic in the 58-member Protestant bloc appears nail-bitingly close.

Twenty-eight Protestants said they would vote no; 28 others were likely to vote yes.

But two Ulster Unionists - Pauline Armitage and Peter Weir - said they could side with the "no" camp against their party leader. Armitage said Thursday that she definitely would not vote for Trimble. Weir declined to comment. Trimble would lose if both abstained and the Protestant vote split 28-28.

"Trimble has to win. A tie is a loss," Wilson said.

Britain could postpone the vote by temporarily stripping power from local hands. Twice before, this maneuver has allowed a six-week delay in the deadline to fill Trimble's post.

A tiny feminist party, the Women's Coalition, mounted a last-minute effort to transfer one of its two lawmakers into the Protestant voting bloc to give Trimble the margin of victory he needs.

Load-Date: November 2, 2001

World briefs August 4, 2003, Monday

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

August 4, 2003, Monday

Copyright 2003 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P2A

Length: 596 words

Body

Afghan women's group seeks equal rights

KABUL, Afghanistan - In a country where girls were banned from attending school, an Afghan women's group pressed Sunday to enshrine equal rights with men in Afghanistan's new constitution.

Negar, as the group is known, collected 100,000 signatures on its "Declaration of the Essential Rights of Afghan Women," and presented it Sunday to a government commission crafting the constitution, due to be finalized in October.

The 35-member commission has been reviewing a secret draft since April.

"On the basis of these signatures, Negar demands that this equality be respected and reflected in the new constitution," the organization said in a statement.

Negar formed with international assistance during the reign of the Taliban, the strict Muslim regime that banned most women from working and prohibited girls from attending school or moving about freely without a male relative.

Police raid suspected IRA training camp

DUBLIN, Ireland - Irish police Sunday arrested 10 men while raiding a suspected training camp for a breakaway Irish Republican Army group that has been mounting sporadic attacks in neighboring Northern Ireland.

The men, suspected members of the Continuity IRA, were gathered inside the woods near Clonmel, County Tipperary, at a secluded site being used for firearms training, police said. Two rifles and two shotguns were seized at the site, police said.

Two dissident Irish Republican Army groups - the Continuity IRA and Real IRA - oppose the 1998 peace accord for Northern Ireland and have been trying to destabilize the British territory with occasional bombings and shootings.

Most of their attacks have been thwarted by police.

North Korea blasts U.S. official's remarks

SEOUL, South Korea - Pyongyang called a senior American official "human scum" for criticizing North Korea's leader, but the reclusive nation said it would still join U.S.-proposed multilateral talks on its suspected development of nuclear weapons.

World briefs August 4, 2003, Monday

The United States, meanwhile, said Sunday it was committed to finding a diplomatic solution to the nuclear standoff and was not trying to end communist leader Kim Jong Il's rule.

North Korea said that it won't deal with U.S. Undersecretary of State John Bolton because he described the North's leader as a "tyrannical dictator" and said "life is a hellish nightmare" for many North Koreans.

"Such human scum and bloodsucker is not entitled to take part in the talks," said a North Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman, according to the North's official KCNA news agency.

He said, however, that there was no change in Pyongyang's decision to hold six-country talks on the nuclear issue.

The countries involved are expected to be North Korea, the United States, China, Russia, Japan and South Korea.

Israel rejects idea of permanent cease-fire

JERUSALEM - Palestinian and Israeli foreign ministers disagreed Sunday over the possibility of a permanent cease-fire, and shortly afterward four Israelis were shot and wounded near Jerusalem.

Palestinian gunmen opened fire on Israeli vehicles between Jerusalem and the West Bank town of Bethlehem, wounding four people, police and rescue services said. Jewish settlers said the wounded were a mother and three children. The mother and her 9-year-old daughter were seriously hurt, hospital officials said, while two other children were wounded slightly.

The Al Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades, a violent group affiliated with Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement, claimed responsibility for the shooting in a phone call to The Associated Press.

Compiled from wire reports

Load-Date: August 5, 2003

End of Document

SENEGAL FIRES PM, CABINET

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

November 5, 2002 Tuesday

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 2002 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,; WORLD BRIEFS

Length: 588 words

Body

DAKAR, Senegal -- President Abdoulaye Wade fired his prime minister and entire Cabinet yesterday -- a shake-up widely anticipated after a state-run ferry capsized on Sept. 26, killing more than 1,000 people.

Wade gave no explanation for dismissing Prime Minister Mame Madior Boye and the Cabinet. Boye had been the first woman to hold the prime minister's post in Senegal.

Wade had promised from the start to take action against anyone found responsible in the sinking of the Joola.

Swazi woman sues king

MBABANE, Swaziland -- A mother's lawsuit to prevent King Mswati III from marrying her daughter has infuriated the royal family and put it on a collision course with the judiciary.

The conflict began after Mswati's aides picked three women he spotted at a dance festival and took them to secret locations to become his newest wives. Lindiwe Dlamini was horrified that her 18-year-old daughter Zena Zoraya Mahlangu was taken and decided to sue.

The High Court plans a hearing today on the lawsuit.

Mswati, 34, can marry as often as he pleases. His father, King Sobuza II, who died in 1982, had more than 100 wives.

Last year the king banned girls under 18 from having sex. A few weeks after declaring the ban, Mswati took a 17-year-old girl as his ninth wife. Eventually, he paid a fine of one cow.

Britain convicts ex-spy

LONDON -- A former agent of Britain's intelligence agency MI5 was convicted yesterday of selling classified documents to a British newspaper, including a report detailing alleged financial links between Libya and the **Irish Republican Army**.

David Shayler, 36, who left MI5 in 1996, was found guilty of three counts of breaking the Official Secrets Act by selling the 28 documents -- four of them top secret -- to the tabloid Mail on Sunday for about \$60,000.

Man beaten, nailed to post

SENEGAL FIRES PM, CABINET

BELFAST, Northern Ireland -- A Roman Catholic man was savagely beaten and left nailed to a fence post on the outskirts of Belfast.

Harry McCartan, 23, was abducted from the IRA stronghold of Poleglass on Belfast's western outskirts early Saturday.

The **Irish Republican Army** has previously been blamed for hammering victims to fences as a "crucifixion" punishment.

Japanese missing in China

BEIJING -- A Japanese activist who helped establish an organization that assists North Korean refugees has been missing for five days in northeastern China, and the Chinese government said yesterday that it was looking for him.

But the organization, Life Funds for North Korean Refugees, suggested China was responsible for Hiroshi Kato's disappearance and urged the government to respect international rules on detained foreigners. Kato, 57, dropped from sight Wednesday after leaving a hotel in the northeastern Chinese city of Dalia. His interpreter, Masahiro Mizuta, was also missing.

Also in the world

A gunman opened fire yesterday in Congo's presidential palace, sparking a firefight that killed two guards and the attacker. The violence came nearly two years after President Joseph Kabila's father, former President Laurent Kabila, died in an attack at the same marble palace. But authorities said yesterday's shooting was not an assassination attempt and described the attacker as "a deranged man." . . . Aftershocks shuddered through Italy's Molise region yesterday, startling this Italian village where thousands of people have been camping out since an earthquake toppled a school and killed 29 people last week. No injuries or new damages were reported in the three pre-dawn tremors. The strongest had a 4.2 magnitude.

Load-Date: November 6, 2002

End of Document

NEW N.IRELAND POLICE FORCE EXPECTED

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

September 9, 1999 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1999 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. B5

Length: 479 words

Byline: OLIVIA WARD, TORSTAR NEWS SERVICE

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Northern Ireland's police force, long seen as a bulwark by Protestants and a battering ram by Catholics, may soon undergo sweeping changes that will have far-reaching effects on the province's shaky peace process.

According to leaked reports, the independent commission drawing up a blueprint for the force's future would cut it down and rename it to represent both embattled communities.

It calls for a "human rights oath" to be sworn by officers, and no reference to allegiance to the Queen. There would be widened co-operation between northern and southern Irish police, and a foreign police commissioner appointed to oversee the reforms.

The study, by Britain's high profile last governor of Hong Kong, Chris Patten, is to be released today. But the reaction is expected to be so tumultuous that U.S. mediator George Mitchell has interrupted his peace efforts and taken a temporary break. According to the BBC, the 128-page report renames the force the Northern Ireland Police Service, in an apparent bid to win support from the Catholic minority who make up 40 per cent of the province's population.

Currently only 8 per cent of policemen and women are Catholic, and those who join up are in danger of intimidation or reprisals. Only radical reform of the police would persuade more to join, or overcome the opposition of republicans who are convinced authority in Northern Ireland will never be ceded to Catholics.

Protestant politicians and relatives of officers killed or wounded by Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas have reacted angrily this week to suggestions that the RUC name would go, and the majority Ulster Union party is braced for a fight.

The BBC said the report suggested the force should be gradually cut from 13,000 to 8,000 and that a new civilian authority should recruit on a 50/50 Protestant/Catholic basis.

Political sources say the British and Irish governments have seen copies of the report. Patten met RUC commander Sir Ronnie Flanagan yesterday to brief him about its contents.

Resistance to changing the name runs high in a force which lost 302 officers and sustained 8,728 injuries during a 30-year conflict in which the IRA treated them as military targets.

NEW N.IRELAND POLICE FORCE EXPECTED

Some officers are also uneasy about new closer links with the Irish Garda force, which has in the past be accused of turning a blind eye to **Irish Republican Army** violence.

Sectarian disputes about policing have been a key factor in decades of instability in the British-ruled province. It is one of the crucial issues that have always come between the communities and peace.

The British government won broad Catholic support for the accord that was the framework for peace in Northern Ireland, by promising a major policing review.

But the timetable for the accord has been set back badly by disagreements over disarming powerful paramilitary groups who have acted as a law unto themselves.

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

End of Document

Hard-Liners Gain in N. Ireland Vote

Associated Press Online

June 8, 2001; Friday

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Section: International news

Length: 581 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Protestant hard-liners scored gains Friday in Northern Ireland's elections to British Parliament, threatening moderate supporters of the province's 1998 peace accord.

The ***Irish Republican Army***-linked Sinn Fein, meanwhile, appeared well on course for another breakthrough among Catholic voters. Partial counts put the party in the lead in four seats double its current number in an unprecedented showing since it began contesting British general elections in 1983.

AP-Northern-Ireland-Election ,0644

If Protestant hard-liner gains continued in the counting from Thursday's vote, it would further erode the position of Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble, the embattled head of Northern Ireland's joint Catholic-Protestant government, who has repeatedly survived threats to his pivotal leadership.

The battle to fill Northern Ireland's 18 seats in the British Parliament was seen as a crucial test for the territory's power-sharing coalition, the key achievement of a 1998 peace accord. The coalition joins the territory's four biggest parties _ two from the British Protestant camp, two from the Irish Catholic camp

The hard-line Protestant Democratic Unionists are hoping a sufficiently poor Ulster Unionist performance would force Trimble from office.

Partial counts showed the Ulster Unionists fighting off challenges from the hard-line Democratic Unionists in several districts, including Trimble's, and certain to wrest back at least one seat held by Protestant opponents of the 1998 pact.

But the first result, in South Belfast, returned an Ulster Unionist incumbent who opposes Trimble's compromising policies. And in North Belfast, the Democratic Unionists devastated the sitting Ulster Unionist member by 16,718 votes to 4,904.

The results bolstered the Democratic Unionists' claim they represented a growing majority of Protestants hostile to sharing power with Sinn Fein.

"Protestants are sickened at the sight of terrorists at the heart of our government. We will do everything we can to expel this cancer from the body politic," said the victorious Democratic Unionist in North Belfast, longtime Paisley lieutenant Nigel Dodds.

Hard-Liners Gain in N. Ireland Vote

Sinn Fein, meanwhile, was looking to gain seats at the expense of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, which has traditionally won most Catholic votes for its stand against IRA violence. The SDLP position has eroded ever since the IRA called a 1997 cease-fire.

In a final result, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams achieved a crushing 20,000-vote majority in his West Belfast constituency. The party's other incumbent, Martin McGuinness, looked likely to win again in Mid-Ulster.

Even more strikingly, Sinn Fein was in the lead in two hotly contested rural districts along Northern Ireland's border with the Republic of Ireland. Both were previously held by Ulster Unionists.

Meanwhile, detectives were interrogating two men suspected of involvement in a gun attack on another polling station late Thursday that wounded two police officers and a **female** voter. None of their wounds was life-threatening, police said.

No group claimed responsibility for the attack in the Catholic village of Draperstown. Politicians and police blamed **Irish Republican Army** dissidents opposed to the outlawed group's 1997 truce.

Sinn Fein chairman Mitchel McLaughlin, while refusing to condemn the attack, called on the dissidents to cease their activities. "They have absolutely no support, a point confirmed by the fact they don't stand candidates in this election," he said.

Load-Date: June 8, 2001

End of Document

Hard-liners advance as Northern Irish peace faces another test

June 8, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

Copyright 2001 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 576 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

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Sinn Fein chairman Mitchel McLaughlin, while refusing to condemn the attack, called on the dissidents to cease their activities. "They have absolutely no support, a point confirmed by the fact they don't stand candidates in this election," he said.

Load-Date: June 9, 2001

End of Document

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

August 28, 2004 Saturday

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 2004 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,

Length: 227 words

Body

One year ago (Thursday, Aug. 28, 2003)

* British Prime Minister Tony Blair denied that the government had "sexed up" a dossier on Iraq's weapons threat, and said he would have resigned if it had been true.

* A Defense Department survey found that nearly one in five **female** Air Force Academy cadets said they had been sexually assaulted during their time at the academy.

Five years ago (Saturday, Aug. 28, 1999)

* Three crewmen aboard the Mir space station returned safely to Earth after bidding farewell to the 13-year-old Russian orbiter.

Ten years ago (Sunday, Aug. 28, 1994)

* A Drug Enforcement Administration plane crashed in a remote area of Peru's cocaine-producing jungle, killing five U.S. agents.

Twenty-five years ago (Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1979)

* Chase Manhattan Bank raised its prime rate to 12.25 percent, the highest ever.

* An explosion ripped apart a temporary stage in Brussels, Belgium, where a British military band was scheduled to perform. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility.

Fifty years ago (Saturday, Aug. 28, 1954)

* The Pittsburgh Board of Public Education planned to float a \$5 million bond issue to build four new schools.

One hundred years ago (Sunday, Aug. 28, 1904)

* The Pittsburg Press carried an editorial denouncing even moderate consumption of alcohol, citing statistics that total abstainers lived longer on average.

ON THIS DATE

Notes

Today is Saturday, Aug. 28, 2004

Graphic

Photo: Tony Blair

Load-Date: August 30, 2004

End of Document

Riots overshadow opening of Clinton peace centre

Guelph Mercury (Ontario, Canada)

June 6, 2002 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 2002 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A10; NEWS

Length: 221 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Former U.S. president Bill Clinton returned Wednesday to Northern Ireland to open a new peace centre named in his honour but street fights that erupted showed the 1998 political pact he encouraged hasn't soothed traditional hatreds.

Clinton visited the centre dedicated to Roman Catholic-Protestant reconciliation while Protestants, some of them masked and armed with clubs, blocked a major Belfast highway and hijacked several vehicles.

Associated Press

They said they were protesting against earlier attacks by Roman Catholics on pedestrians in the same Belfast neighbourhood where repeated rioting since last Thursday has left more than two dozen people wounded.

Roman Catholics accused Protestants of starting the latest confrontation by attacking Roman Catholics trying to collect welfare cheques from a post office, then stoning mourners at an isolated church nearby.

"How sick can this society get?" said Joe O'Donnell, a member of Sinn Fein, the **Irish Republican Army**-linked party who said he was hit by a brick.

"We can't shop, we can't bury our dead, we can't do nothing."

But Sammy Wilson, a Protestant politician, defended the stone-throwing at the grounds of the church.

"They attacked defenceless Protestant **women**, then they retreated into the chapel grounds like the cowards they are and hid behind the funeral," he said.

Load-Date: June 6, 2002

Britain Names Woman New Spy Chief

Associated Press Online

May 17, 2002 Friday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 205 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A counterterrorism expert was named Friday as the new head of Britain's MI5 spy service, only the second woman to hold the job.

Home Secretary David Blunkett announced that Eliza Manningham-Buller would take over as director general of the Security Service, also known as MI5, in October.

Manningham-Buller, 53, is a counterterrorism expert who once ran a unit fighting ***Irish Republican Army*** terrorism. She worked in Washington as a senior liaison with the CIA during the Gulf War, and was among a group of British intelligence officers who flew to Washington the day after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

She is currently MI5's deputy director general.

Manningham-Buller takes over from Sir Stephen Lander, who after six years in the position will take another government post. His predecessor, Dame Stella Rimington, who headed MI5 between 1992 and 1996, was the first woman to head the organization and was the model for Dame Judi Dench's ***female*** spymaster M in the recent James Bond films.

Rimington also was the first British spy chief to be publicly named. The government officially acknowledged the existence of MI5 only in 1989.

A Home Office statement listed Manningham-Buller's interests as "reading, music, crosswords and history."

Load-Date: May 18, 2002

New British spy chief named, second woman to hold post

Associated Press International

May 17, 2002 Friday

Copyright 2002 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

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Load-Date: May 18, 2002

Police arrest Protestant militant, seize bombs and ammunition

The Associated Press

June 8, 1999, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 204 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police arrested a suspected Protestant militant after finding 14 pipe bombs and ammunition in his home Tuesday.

They evacuated families from 22 neighboring homes in Lurgan, southwest of Belfast, while British army explosives experts defused all the homemade bombs.

The operation came the day after Protestants and Catholics united at the funeral of a grandmother killed when she tried to get rid of a pipe bomb thrown through her living-room window. Four men and four **women**, all Protestants, who were being questioned in connection with the case were released Tuesday night without charge.

The 59-year-old victim was a Protestant married to a Catholic. The couple had lived in a predominantly Protestant part of Portadown, the town next door to Lurgan, since before Northern Ireland's conflict erupted in the late 1960s.

Northern Ireland's major outlawed paramilitary groups - the ***Irish Republican Army*** on the Catholic side and three pro-British "loyalist" groups on the Protestant side - have all been observing cease-fires.

But the group based in Portadown, the Loyalist Volunteer Force, has been accused by police and politicians of taking part surreptitiously in recent attacks on Catholics and mixed Protestant-Catholic couples.

Load-Date: June 9, 1999

Competing positions, demands of four parties in Belfast government With Clinton-Northern Ireland

Associated Press International
December 13, 2000; Wednesday

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Section: International news

Length: 7169 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Northern Ireland's four-party government, the centerpiece of the 1998 Good Friday accord, is in danger of folding because each party has competing positions and demands. Here is a breakdown:

ULSTER UNIONISTS

Northern Ireland's major Protestant party has four posts in the 12-member Cabinet. Party leader David Trimble, a 1998 Nobel peace laureate, is the senior minister.

Ulster Unionists are split down the middle over the merits of the accord and have lost significant support from Protestants. Seeking to bolster his position, Trimble has slapped sanctions against the junior Catholic party in the coalition, Sinn Fein, because of the IRA's refusal to start disarming. Trimble faces a possible ouster by party hard-liners in January anyway if the IRA doesn't budge. That would bring the whole power-sharing experiment crashing down.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC AND LABOR PARTY

The moderate SDLP, representing most of Northern Ireland's 40 percent Catholic minority, also has four Cabinet posts. Party leader John Hume, who shared the 1998 Nobel honor with Trimble, has left day-to-day work of the Northern Ireland administration to deputy Seamus Mallon.

The SDLP has often sat on the fence as the Ulster Unionists and Sinn Fein fought each other to a standstill. It's coming under mounting pressure to accept Britain's plans for a key part of the peace accord a reform package for Northern Ireland's mostly Protestant police force. The SDLP fears losing support to Sinn Fein at the next election if it appears too willing to compromise on the issue.

SINN FEIN

Under the leadership of Gerry Adams, Sinn Fein evolved from the fringes of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** in the early 1980s to become a significant electoral force, particularly in Northern Ireland's most impoverished Catholic districts. Adams turned traditional IRA goals on their head, going from demanding Northern Ireland's abolition to demanding a place in its administration.

Sinn Fein holds two Cabinet posts courtesy of its 17 percent electoral support.

Competing positions, demands of four parties in Belfast government With Clinton- Northern Ireland

Sinn Fein is considered crucial in any peace process because of its ability to deliver the IRA.

DEMOCRATIC UNIONISTS

Founded by anti-Catholic evangelist Ian Paisley, the Democratic Unionists refused to take part in peace talks once Sinn Fein gained admission and the party rejects the Good Friday pact as a sellout to IRA terrorism. Paisley, who has long stood as a bulwark against compromise, remains popular among Protestants.

Democratic Unionists have taken their two Cabinet posts and run their departments while maintaining a boycott of actual Cabinet meetings. In the longer term, the Democratic Unionists hope to outpoll the Ulster Unionists in future elections, win a majority in Northern Ireland's legislature and pull the plug on power-sharing with Catholics.

Although he has tried to avoid getting too personally involved in the struggle to prop up the fragile peace here, U.S. President Bill Clinton is clearly hoping that sitting in a room among those who are will at least nudge the process along.

Clinton was meeting Wednesday with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic, for an update on the issues that have pitched the Good Friday Peace Accord into turmoil.

"The president's trip has intensified the pace of discussions among the parties and between the governments, and I think that's good," said Sandy Berger, Clinton's national security adviser. "The president hopes that his presence here, his private conversations and his public dialogue with the people here, will remind them what's at stake."

Clinton was meeting Trimble and Mallon at the Stormont Parliament Building, a 68-year-old neoclassical structure perched on a 400-acre (160-hectare) slope outside Belfast. The grounds include the Castle Buildings, where Clinton envoy George Mitchell held negotiations that led to the 1998 Good Friday Agreement.

That agreement proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. That government now is threatened by claims that the ***Irish Republican Army***, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has not put away its weapons.

Last week the IRA said it would move closer to disarmament only if Britain agreed to tougher legislative reform of the overwhelmingly Protestant police force called the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

But the likelihood of a breakthrough is slim. Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, who squired Clinton around Ireland on Tuesday, did not make the trip to Belfast. Clinton was being accompanied to Stormont by British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and also expected to see Gerry Adams of the Sinn Fein Party, which is linked to the IRA.

After the Stormont meetings, Clinton planned to give a speech at the Odyssey Arena, Belfast's new indoor entertainment facility before going with Blair to Chequers, Blair's country mansion outside London, on Wednesday night.

Clinton planned to wrap up his visit to this region by greeting Queen Elizabeth II on Thursday, then delivering a foreign policy address at the University of Warwick.

Before arriving in Belfast late Tuesday, Clinton stopped in Dundalk, Ireland, an Irish stronghold just south of the Northern Ireland border. There, he urged the town to do all it can to encourage the burgeoning U.S. investment that is helping Dundalk recover from the Troubles, as locals call the 30 years of political and sectarian violence that have left more than 3,600 people dead.

"You stared violence in the face and said, 'No more,'" Clinton said. "Today, you are the proof of the fruits and wisdom of peace. The border between Ireland and Northern Ireland is now more a bridge than a barrier."

Competing positions, demands of four parties in Belfast government With Clinton- Northern Ireland

Dundalk has been a recruiting town for an IRA dissident group dubbed the Real IRA, which claimed responsibility for a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh that killed 29 people. It was the worst terrorist act in Northern Ireland's history.

British and Irish leaders had hoped Clinton would announce during his visit that he will seek to have the Real IRA added to the U.S. list of terrorist organizations. But Berger said Tuesday that such an announcement would not happen.

"We have a legal procedure that we need to go through," Berger said. "We've been consulting with the government of Ireland, with the British government, and we will continue to pursue our procedure."

This is Clinton's third journey to Ireland and Northern Ireland. He visited shortly after the Good Friday Accord in April 1998, and paid his first visit in November 1995.

U.S. President Bill Clinton is urging residents of Northern Ireland to protect the progress made toward peace and to build on it. "You cannot win by making your neighbors lose," he said.

In meetings Wednesday with Northern Ireland's leaders and in a speech to its residents, Clinton was pressing the same themes that marked his visit the day before to Dublin and Dundalk, a border town in Ireland that has been a stronghold of the **Irish Republican Army**.

"You stared violence in the face and said, 'No more.' You stood up for peace then, and I ask you, stand up for peace today, tomorrow and the rest of your lives," Clinton said Tuesday.

On the second day of his overseas trip, Clinton planned meetings Wednesday with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic, for an update on the issues that have pitched the 1998 Good Friday peace accords into turmoil.

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Indeed, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said Clinton had come at a time when the region's people needed "to be encouraged to persevere in the achievement of what remains to be done."

The Good Friday agreement proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. That government now is threatened by claims that the IRA, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has not put away its weapons.

Last week the IRA said it would move closer to disarmament only if Britain agreed to tougher legislative reform of the overwhelmingly Protestant police force called the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

But the likelihood of a breakthrough is slim. Ahern, who squired Clinton around Ireland on Tuesday, did not make the trip to Belfast. Clinton was being accompanied to Stormont by British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and also expected to see Gerry Adams of the Sinn Fein Party, which is linked to the IRA.

Ahern told Clinton on Tuesday that there is no alternative to the Good Friday accords. "We will stay on course, no matter how long it take," he promised.

He said the two sides had "some way to go ... More progress needs to be made toward a normal, demilitarized society and weapons must e totally and verifiably beyond use."

Clinton was meeting Trimble and Mallon at the Stormont Parliament Building, a 68-year-old neoclassical structure perched on a 400-acre slope outside Belfast. The grounds include the Castle Buildings, where Clinton envoy George Mitchell held negotiations that led to the peace accords.

Competing positions, demands of four parties in Belfast government With Clinton- Northern Ireland

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Before arriving in Belfast late Tuesday, Clinton stopped in Dundalk, Ireland, an Irish stronghold just south of the Northern Ireland border. There, he urged the town to do all it can to encourage the burgeoning U.S. investment that is helping Dundalk recover from the Troubles, as locals call the 30 years of political and sectarian violence that have left more than 3,600 people dead.

"Today, you are the proof of the fruits and wisdom of peace," Clinton said. "The border between Ireland and Northern Ireland is now more a bridge than a barrier."

Dundalk has been a recruiting town for an IRA dissident group dubbed the Real IRA, which claimed responsibility for a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh that killed 29 people. It was the worst terrorist act in Northern Ireland's history.

British and Irish leaders had hoped Clinton would announce during his visit that he will seek to have the Real IRA added to the U.S. list of terrorist organizations. But Berger said Tuesday that such an announcement would not happen.

"We have a legal procedure that we need to go through," Berger said. "We've been consulting with the government of Ireland, with the British government, and we will continue to pursue our procedure."

This is Clinton's third journey to Ireland and Northern Ireland. He visited shortly after the Good Friday Accord in April 1998, and paid his first visit in November 1995.

U.S. President Bill Clinton is urging residents of Northern Ireland to protect the progress made toward peace and to build on it. "You cannot win by making your neighbors lose," he said.

In meetings Wednesday with Northern Ireland's leaders and in a speech to its residents, Clinton was pressing the same themes that marked his visit the day before to Dublin and Dundalk, a border town in Ireland that has been a stronghold of the **Irish Republican Army**.

"You stared violence in the face and said, 'No more.' You stood up for peace then, and I ask you, stand up for peace today, tomorrow and the rest of your lives," Clinton said Tuesday.

White House officials said Clinton met with British Prime Minister Tony Blair late Tuesday night at his hotel and spoke to him again by phone Wednesday morning before leaving for meetings at the Parliament.

On the second day of his overseas trip, Clinton planned meetings with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic, for an update on the issues that have pitched the 1998 Good Friday peace accords into turmoil.

"The president's trip has intensified the pace of discussions among the parties and between the governments, and I think that's good," said Sandy Berger, Clinton's national security adviser. "The president hopes that his presence here, his private conversations and his public dialogue with the people here, will remind them what's at stake."

Indeed, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said Clinton had come at a time when the region's people needed "to be encouraged to persevere in the achievement of what remains to be done."

The Good Friday agreement proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. That government now is threatened by claims that the IRA, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has not put away its weapons.

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On the second day of his Northern Ireland mission, Clinton opened meetings about the future of the peace process with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, the government's senior Roman Catholic. They were joined by British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

As they made their way through the Great Hall of the Stormont Parliament Building, the president received a warm welcome from the province's major British Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists. But he ended up surrounded by

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Democratic Unionist Party members who had been excluded from the afternoon's negotiations because of their opposition to the 1998 Good Friday peace accord.

Leading Democratic Unionists Nigel Dodds and Ian Paisley Jr. handed him a formal protest letter. Unlike his quick chats with other parties, Clinton barely spoke a word to the Democratic Unionists.

Clinton appeared visibly relieved as he finally broke free from the group. He chatted briefly with George Mitchell, the U.S. envoy who negotiated the 1998 pact.

Lawmaker Cedric Wilson said he told Clinton that he had been soft on terrorism, allowing "terrorists on the street and gunmen in the government."

"He got rather upset and angry," Wilson said. "As he was moving off, he looked back rather angrily and said to me, 'You're accusing me, then, of encouraging terrorism.' And I said, 'Exactly, Mr. President.' That's how it was left. No hugs and kisses."

Wilson was referring to the early paroles for more than 200 IRA prisoners and the guaranteed role in the Northern Ireland administration for the **Irish Republican Army**-allied Sinn Fein party both stipulations of the Good Friday pact.

In his trip to Belfast, Clinton carried with him the same message that he had delivered the day before in Ireland: the peace process must continue.

Asked whether he expected progress would be made in the day's talks, he said, "I hope so but I think it's important for me to listen to the leaders here and see what we can do first."

Asked what would happen to peace talks when he left office, Clinton said, "I hope the next president will be intimately involved and highly supportive of the effort that the parties are making."

British and Irish leaders had hoped Clinton would use his visit to announce that he will seek to have the Real IRA, a splinter group from the **Irish Republican Army**, added to the U.S. list of terrorist organizations.

Clinton said the matter was under review. "It's part of our ongoing look at people who use violence for political or other means not just here but throughout the world," he said.

White House officials said Clinton met with Blair late Tuesday at his hotel and spoke to him again by phone Wednesday morning before leaving for the Parliament. Blair met Clinton's limousine as soon as he arrived.

On Tuesday, Clinton urged the region's people not to turn their backs on peace.

"You stared violence in the face and said, 'No more.' You stood up for peace then, and I ask you, stand up for peace today, tomorrow and the rest of your lives," Clinton said in Dundalk, a border town that has been a stronghold of the **Irish Republican Army**.

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Clinton then went into separate half-hour meetings each with Trimble, Mallon and Adams, converging in between once with Blair, White House spokesman P.J. Crowley said.

"Today is not about breakthroughs," Crowley said, adding that the talks were meant to assure continued dialogue among the divided parties.

That's the message Clinton had delivered the day before in Ireland: the peace process must continue.

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Drawn into the bitter divisions of Northern Ireland, U.S. President Bill Clinton encouraged the people here Wednesday to "celebrate with pride and defend with passion" the crumbling peace pact that has given them a better life.

Standing before more than 6,000 people in Belfast's brand new sports arena, Clinton emphasized the changes that the 2-year-old Good Friday accord has brought to workaday Northern Ireland no more border checkpoints, no daily fear of terrorism, local government that represents all the people.

But that could vanish, Clinton warned, if ordinary citizens allow their elected leaders to give up on making the accord work.

"The enemies of peace don't need your approval. All they need is your apathy," Clinton said. "I do not believe that you want Northern Ireland to ever again be a place where tomorrow's dreams are clouded by yesterday's nightmares."

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As he arrived in Parliament, Clinton encountered Protestant hard-liners who oppose the two-year-old accord. He held tense, lengthy conversations with Democratic Unionists Nigel Dodds and Ian Paisley Jr., doing more listening than talking. He appeared visibly relieved to break free from the group, and chatted briefly with George Mitchell, the U.S. envoy who negotiated the 1998 pact.

Over a nearly three-hour period, Clinton met with Trimble, Mallon and Adams separately, as did Blair, said Clinton's national security adviser Sandy Berger. Berger said Britain, Ireland and the United States agreed to tap experts from their countries to lead a coordinated effort to monitor and combat terrorism.

Afterward, all the leaders except Adams addressed the crowd at the Odyssey arena, home to Belfast's hockey team. Trimble said he would "stand firm" in his demand for gradual **Irish Republican Army** disarmament, an issue has bedeviled Northern Ireland's peace process for the past six years.

Still, Trimble said, "I do not intend to let the ship of peace sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges." Mallon cited the first sectarian killings since the Good Friday accord a Protestant cab driver from Belfast and a Catholic construction worker from Dungiven and urged his country to endure such violence no more.

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"We must build our new, shining city on the hill," Mallon said. "We must not limp along in uncertainty, in a world of blame allocation and broken commitments."

Clinton cited the ongoing drama in the United States' presidential election as an example of the uncomfortable realities of democracy. He reminded the crowd to remember that the difficulties of shared power "are nothing compared to the difficulties of having no power at all, or living in constant insecurity and violence."

Blair called on his fellow leaders to gather the will to implement the agreement. He gave a nod to Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, who was not present Wednesday but who Blair said is among the leaders who have laid their credibility on the line for peace.

"All of them have the courage to know that the real betrayal would be to let this peace process go down," Blair said.

Adams, who sat in the Odyssey audience, said even though there are still wrinkles in the process, Clinton can rest assured that he has blazed a solid trail for his successor. "The USA now has a peace policy toward Ireland. I can't see any president abandoning that," Adams said.

Earlier in the day, as they made their way through the Great Hall of the Stormont Parliament Building, the president received a warm welcome from the province's major British Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists.

President Bill Clinton's last presidential visit to Northern Ireland ended Wednesday with a peace process still stalled and politicians feuding, yet citizens still longing for a violence-free future. He told the people of Belfast to "claim your moment" for peace.

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"I believe in the peace you are building. I believe there can be no turning back. I believe you are committed to that," Clinton said before leaving for London where he planned to meet Thursday with Queen Elizabeth II and make a foreign policy speech. "And I think it's very important that people the world over see what you are doing and support you along the way."

The president met for nearly three hours with members of the Northern Ireland Assembly but none of the leaders made any announcements about how they can surmount key issues disarmament by terrorist groups and police reform that are threatening to unravel the 1998 Good Friday Agreement.

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David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, warmed up the audience for Clinton, saying he would "stand firm" in his demand for gradual **Irish Republican Army** disarmament. "I do not intend to let the ship of peace sink on the rocks of old habits and hard grudges," he said. "We are learning to define ourselves by what we are for, not what we are against."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair defended his government's cautious approach to scaling down its military forces in Northern Ireland in response to the **Irish Republican Army**'s 1997 cease-fire. Despite IRA dissidents' continuing effort to wreck the cease-fire, Blair said, Britain had already reduced British forces in the province to around 13,000, the lowest level in three decades.

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Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-linked Sinn Fein party, said Britain still wasn't doing enough and blamed Blair of demonstrating bias towards Trimble. But he praised Clinton and said the president had blazed a solid trail for his successor.

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Clinton gets mixed reception in Belfast

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Asked whether he expected progress would be made in the day's talks, he said, "I hope so, but I think it's important for me to listen to the leaders here and see what we can do first."

Clinton gets mixed reception in Belfast

Asked what would happen to peace talks when he left office, Clinton said, "I hope the next president will be intimately involved and highly supportive of the effort that the parties are making."

British and Irish leaders had hoped Clinton would use his visit to announce that he will seek to have the Real IRA, a splinter group from the **Irish Republican Army**, added to the U.S. list of terrorist organizations.

Clinton said the matter was under review. "It's part of our ongoing look at people who use violence for political or other means not just here but throughout the world," he said.

White House officials said Clinton met with Blair late Tuesday at his hotel and spoke to him again by phone Wednesday morning before leaving for the Parliament. Blair met Clinton's limousine as soon as he arrived.

First lady Hillary Clinton also pushed for peace Wednesday, telling some 500 people gathered at Belfast's Grand Opera House that **women** can do more to help the peace process. "We cannot go back to the time when every wife had to worry and said the same prayers to the same God that her husband would not get caught up in 'the Troubles,'" she said.

On Tuesday, Clinton urged the region's people not to turn their backs on peace.

"You stared violence in the face and said, 'No more.' You stood up for peace then, and I ask you, stand up for peace today, tomorrow and the rest of your lives," Clinton said in Dundalk, a border town that has been a stronghold of the **Irish Republican Army**.

National security adviser Sandy Berger said Clinton's trip had intensified the pace of discussions among the parties. "The president hopes that his presence here, his private conversations and his public dialogue with the people here, will remind them what's at stake," he said.

Indeed, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said Clinton had come at a time when the region's people needed "to be encouraged to persevere in the achievement of what remains to be done."

The Good Friday agreement proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. That government now is threatened by the IRA's refusal to destroy its stockpile of weapons.

Last week the IRA said it would move closer to disarmament only if Britain agreed to tougher legislative reform of the overwhelmingly Protestant police force called the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

But the likelihood of a breakthrough is slim. Ahern, who squired Clinton around Ireland on Tuesday, did not make the trip to Belfast.

Ahern told Clinton on Tuesday that there is no alternative to the Good Friday accord. "We will stay on course, no matter how long it takes" he promised.

He said the two sides had "some way to go ... More progress needs to be made toward a normal, demilitarized society and weapons must be totally and verifiably beyond use."

Clinton urged the residents of Dundalk to do all it could to encourage the burgeoning U.S. investment that is helping the city recover from the troubles, as locals call the 30 years of political and sectarian violence that have left more than 3,600 people dead.

"Today, you are the proof of the fruits and wisdom of peace," Clinton said. "The border between Ireland and Northern Ireland is now more a bridge than a barrier."

Dundalk has been a recruiting town for the Real IRA, which claimed responsibility for a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh that killed 29 people. It was the worst terrorist act in Northern Ireland's history.

Clinton gets mixed reception in Belfast

Load-Date: December 13, 2000

End of Document

Highlights of proposed reforms to Northern Ireland's police With BC-Norther

Associated Press International

September 08, 1999; Wednesday 10:13 Eastern Time

Copyright 1999 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 232 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Key points from leaks of a 128-page report recommending sweeping reforms to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Northern Ireland's police force. The report will be officially released Thursday:

Rename force the Northern Ireland Police Service.

Abolish symbol of British crown on Irish harp.

Prohibit display of British flag outside police stations.

Gradually cut current staff of 13,000 to 7,500.

Create civilian agency to oversee recruitment of new officers, with special emphasis on more Catholics and women.

Recruit new 3,000-strong police reserve based on Northern Ireland's local council areas, so predominantly Catholic areas such as west Belfast and Londonderry would have own police pools.

Require officers to declare membership of sectarian fraternities or political parties.

Replace government-appointed Police Authority that oversees policies and budget with new civilian-led body drawn partly from local parties, including Irish Republican Army-allied Sinn Fein.

Ask Gaelic Athletic Association, which promotes native Irish sports, to drop its ban on police participation.

Boost cooperation with Irish Republic's police force, the Garda Siochana, with formal job-swapping between both forces.

Combine two key anti-terrorist units within police: Criminal Investigations Division, which interrogates suspects, and Special Branch, which coordinates intelligence gathering and informer networks.

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: September 8, 1999

Highlights of proposed reforms to Northern Ireland 's police With BC-Norther

End of Document

N. Ireland Police Reform Highlights

Associated Press Online

September 08, 1999; Wednesday 17:11 Eastern Time

Copyright 1999 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 233 words

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Load-Date: September 8, 1999

Police question Omagh suspects

United Press International
June 22, 1999, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1999 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 237 words

Dateline: LONDON, June 22

Body

Detectives from Ireland and Northern Ireland jointly investigating last August's Omagh bombing questioned 10 suspects in connection with the explosion, which killed 29 people and injured 200 others. The investigation proceeds amid the outcry over the early release today -- under the terms of the Good Friday peace agreement -- of IRA militant Patrick Magee, whose 1984 bombing of a Conservative Party conference in Brighton killed five people but failed to harm former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, its intended victim.

Magee was freed after serving 14 years, despite a judge's recommendation he serve a minimum of 35. The prospects for the agreement itself seem precarious as Prime Minister Tony Blair's government has been holding discussions with Irish political leaders to meet a June 30 deadline for striking a power-sharing executive in Belfast. Those under questioning on both sides of the border are suspected of membership in the Real IRA, a splinter group of the **Irish Republican Army** that later apologized for killing civilians. Three men arrested on Sunday by Irish detectives were freed without charge after questioning. Another six people, including two **women** arrested in Dundalk on Monday evening, are still being questioned by Irish police. Four people are in custody and being questioned in Northern Ireland, police said. ---

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Load-Date: June 23, 1999

Police Intensify London Security

Associated Press Online

May 25, 2001; Friday

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Section: International news

Length: 230 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police have stepped up security in London fearing Northern Ireland's Real IRA may stage an attack in the days before Britain's elections.

The Real IRA surfaced in the wake of the ***Irish Republican Army***'s 1997 cease-fire in the province. AP-Britain-Terrorist ,0274Its members bitterly oppose the Northern Ireland peace process.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh, Northern Ireland. The blast killed 29 people, Protestant and Catholic alike, most of them ***women*** and children, and wounded more than 300.

"One looks in sheer horror at the impact of Omagh with all the death and tragedy that it caused," Scotland Yard Assistant Commissioner David Veness said at a news briefing on Friday. "We have got grounds for concern to fear present terrorist intentions to attack the election process."

Since June last year six incidents in London have been linked with the dissident republican group, including a rocket-propelled grenade attack on the headquarters of MI6 the British secret intelligence service and a taxi bomb outside the BBC studios.

Veness said terrorist attacks had escalated during the 1992 and 1997 general elections, and police fear the pattern will be repeated in the run-up to the June 7 polling day.

Advertisements urging the public to be vigilant and report suspicious packages will be broadcast on radio from Saturday until polling day.

Load-Date: May 25, 2001

Security increased due to threat of Real IRA pre-election attacks

May 25, 2001, Friday, BC cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 226 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police have stepped up security in London fearing Northern Ireland's Real IRA may stage an attack in the days before Britain's elections.

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Load-Date: May 26, 2001

LATE NEWS

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

March 8, 2001 Thursday,

Today's News Edition

Copyright 2001 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News;; Brief

Length: 234 words

Body

Fresh crew on way to space station

Cape Canaveral, Fla. --- Space shuttle Discovery blasted off today on a mission to replace the weary crew of the international space station with three fresh workers.

AJC REPORTS AND NEWS SERVICES

The shuttle climbed through a clear, chilly, peach-tinged sky just moments after sunrise, carrying six astronauts and one cosmonaut as well as a full load of station supplies.

The shuttle should reach the station early Saturday.

IRA announcement raises peace hopes

Dublin, Ireland --- The Irish Republican Army announced today it intends to resume talks with Northern Ireland's disarmament commissioners, raising hopes that a stalled peace process could soon move forward.

The announcement set no date for the renewed dialogue. The IRA, which was supposed to disarm gradually under terms of Northern Ireland's 1998 peace accord, has yet to scrap any weapons.

Female workers still struggling

Geneva --- Women are making up an increasing percentage of the world's workers, but many still find it impossible to break into top jobs, the International Labor Organization said today.

In a report to mark International Women's Day, the organization said women worldwide hold 1 to 3 percent of top executive jobs. Eight countries have female heads of state while less than 14 percent of the world's lawmakers and 1 percent of labor union leaders are female, according to the 18-page study.

Load-Date: March 9, 2001

English court grants Irish robber's wish to be jailed to escape IRA

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

November 24, 2000, Friday, BC Cycle 13:32 Central European Time

Copyright 2000 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 217 words

Dateline: London

Body

An English court Friday jailed an Irish man who had committed two robberies with the stated aim of escaping an **Irish Republican Army** splinter group by being safely in prison.

Judge Graham Cottle jailed Sean Beagh, 48, from County Limerick for eight years after a jury took ten minutes to convict him of robbing two building societies.

Asked by the prosecution why he denied the charges in court when he had earlier admitted the robberies to police, Beagh responded: "Because I need to let my victims know, although I committed this foul act, I really believe I did it for the right reasons."

Passing sentence, the judge said Beagh had caused "extreme fear" to two **women** cashiers and noted that he had been jailed for six years in 1993 after admitting two building society robberies, when he put forward the same explanation.

The jury at Exeter in Devon heard that after Beagh robbed one building society in the city, getting away with 1,400 pounds (2,000 dollars), he wrote to the police saying he would surrender.

Eight days later he robbed a second building society in Torquay not far away of 1,865 pounds, when he gave himself up.

Beagh told the police he was being hunted by the Continuity IRA and wanted a long prison sentence to hide from the terror group. dpa rpm sc

Load-Date: November 24, 2000

Briefs

The Sunday Star-Times (Auckland)

June 16, 2002

Copyright 2002 Fairfax New Zealand

Section: NEWS; INTERNATIONAL;; Briefs; A

Length: 254 words

Body

Korean crash: At least 13 people were killed and 20 injured when a bus carrying tourists collided with a tanker truck. Two foreigners were among the dead, and may be among the thousands of tourists visiting South Korea for the World Cup soccer finals.

Another four vehicles were involved in the pile-up, which happened in central Korea at 6.30pm (NZT).

Fijian murders: Four Asians, believed to be Chinese nationals, were found murdered in Fiji yesterday. Two males and two **females**, one a child, were killed and another person was found bleeding nearby. He is in a serious condition in hospital.

Curry hurry: A Brunei waitress delivered a healthy baby boy while working the breakfast shift at a curry restaurant. Dayangku Anizah, who was seven months pregnant, gave birth to a baby boy in front of customers and staff.

Timor talks: East Timor President Xanana Gusmao arrives in Australia today for his first official visit since the island nation became independent last month. He will meet Australian Prime Minister John Howard to discuss his nation's future.

IRA worries: British Prime Minister Tony Blair has agreed to emergency talks involving the British and Irish administrations and Northern Ireland politicians to discuss claims of **Irish Republican Army** involvement with leftist guerrillas in Colombia.

WTC man cleared: Kurt Sonnenfeld, 39, whose video footage of recovery efforts at the World Trade Center was broadcast worldwide, has been released from jail in Denver after prosecutors dropped charges he murdered his wife.

Load-Date: July 18, 2002

Former British spy convicted of selling secrets

Associated Press International

November 4, 2002 Monday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 658 words

Byline: THOMAS WAGNER; Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A former MI5 agent was convicted Monday of selling classified documents to a British newspaper, including one about alleged financial links between the **Irish Republican Army** and Libya.

David Shayler, 36, who left Britain's domestic MI5 spy agency in 1996, was found guilty on three counts of breaking the Official Secrets Act by selling the 28 MI5 documents - four of them top secret - to the Mail on Sunday tabloid for a total of 40,000 pounds (about US\$60,000).

The documents were said to be filled with the names of British secret agents and other highly sensitive information, and prosecutors said their release had placed the lives of the spies at risk.

"If the service is not secure, there are likely to be adverse consequences," said prosecutor Nigel Sweeney. "For example, those working against the interests of state, whether terrorists or other criminals or foreign agents, will be alerted and take evasive action. The nation's agents may be unmasked."

At an earlier hearing in the House of Lords, the prosecution had said Shayler's actions potentially could have led to the "deaths of 50 agents." In their ruling, the Lords denied Shayler permission to argue his case with a "public interest defense" under the European Charter of Human Rights.

Shayler, who defended himself during his weeklong trial at the Old Bailey in London, denied having placed the lives of British spies at risk. He said he made the disclosures to expose the wrongdoings and incompetence in Britain's security services that he had seen during his five years working there.

"I was seeking to expose the truth," he told the court. "I'm not the first person in history to stand up and tell the truth and be persecuted, and I doubt I'll be the last." Repeatedly, he called himself a whistleblower, not a traitor.

Looking grim-faced as the jury of five men and seven **women** returned their guilty verdict, Shayler was released on bail and ordered to return to the court on Tuesday for sentencing. He could receive a six-year prison sentence.

The money he received allegedly was paid into a bank account in the name of Shayler and his girlfriend, Annie Machon, also a former MI5 officer. No charges have been filed against Machon, who sat with Shayler during the trial and who criticized the verdict against him outside the courtroom.

Former British spy convicted of selling secrets

Sweeney said Shayler fled Britain on Aug. 26, 1997, the day before the Mail on Sunday used his files to publish articles about alleged inefficiencies and mismanagement at MI5, without disclosing the names of British agents. Shayler, who lived in Paris for three years, was arrested when he returned to England in August 2000.

During the trial, four secret service agents testified against Shayler without giving their names and while speaking from behind a screen. Prosecutors showed the jury the 28 sensitive documents, some of them censored to protect agents' identities.

Shayler worked in the MI5 section dealing with vetting, subversives, the **Irish Republican Army** and Middle Eastern terrorism. That included the MI5's investigations of links between the IRA and Libya over 25 years, ending in 1996. The work involved secret reports from MI5 agents and information obtained by monitoring telephone conversations, the prosecution said.

Other papers were secret files on the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and an internal history of the first 50 years of MI5. One document dated 1992 was an investigation of "subversive organizations" in Britain.

Another paper marked "secret" was a report on Soviet funding of the Communist Party of Great Britain, written by Shayler in June 1992.

Shayler also has claimed that the MI5 secretly spied on British politicians with alleged communist links in the 1960s and 1970s, and that the MI6, Britain's foreign intelligence service, paid an Arab agent to plant a bomb that exploded beneath Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi's motorcade in 1996, killing several bystanders. The British government denied both claims.

Load-Date: November 5, 2002

End of Document

Bitter Belfast clashes overshadow Clinton's new peace center

Associated Press International

June 5, 2002 Wednesday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 686 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK; Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Former U.S. President Bill Clinton returned Wednesday to Northern Ireland to open a new peace center named in his honor, but Catholic-Protestant street fights in Belfast demonstrated that the 1998 political pact he encouraged hasn't soothed traditional hatreds.

Weeklong violence has centered on an isolated Catholic enclave of east Belfast called Short Strand, where suspected **Irish Republican Army** gunmen earlier this week shot several Protestants menacing Catholic homes. More than two dozen people, mostly police battling Protestants, have already been wounded during the rioting.

On Wednesday night, riot police in armored cars backed by a hovering surveillance helicopter again kept hostile Protestants away from the area, but rival Catholic and Protestant mobs traded salvos of rocks, bricks and bottles on the Ormeau Bridge, another nearby sectarian fault line. Police also reported hearing bursts of gunfire.

During the day Protestant militants, some of them masked and armed with clubs, blocked the Newtownards Road and hijacked several vehicles. They said they were protesting earlier attacks by Short Strand Catholics on pedestrians along the east Belfast arterial, and accused police of being afraid to venture into the Short Strand.

But Catholics accused Protestants of starting the latest confrontation by attacking Catholics trying to collect their welfare checks from a Newtownards Road post office, then stoning mourners at Short Strand's Catholic church. They said pallbearers and the casket they were carrying were pelted.

"How sick can this society get?" said Joe O'Donnell, a Catholic hard-liner from Sinn Fein, the **Irish Republican Army**-linked party, who said he had been hit by a brick. "We can't shop, we can't bury our dead, we can't do nothing."

But Sammy Wilson, a hard-line Protestant politician at the scene, defended the stone-throwing at the Catholic church grounds.

"They attacked defenseless Protestant **women**, then they retreated into the chapel grounds like the cowards they are and hid behind the funeral," he alleged.

Some 110 miles (180 kms) away in the southwest town of Enniskillen, community activists and other residents met a beaming Clinton, whose unprecedented interest in getting America involved in Northern Ireland encouraged the Good Friday peace pact four years ago.

Bitter Belfast clashes overshadow Clinton's new peace center

The agreement, achieved after 22 months of negotiations led by U.S. envoy George Mitchell, paved the way for this British territory's joint Catholic-Protestant government and scores of other initiatives. But many Protestants oppose the pact completely, and Sinn Fein has refused to promote Catholic support for police reforms, a key part of the deal.

Enniskillen's new Clinton Center is designed to be a base for Catholic-Protestant reconciliation work and international study. It was built on the spot where an IRA bomb in 1987 killed 11 Protestants.

Whereas Clinton's three visits to Northern Ireland as president brought tens of thousands onto the streets, the out-of-office version merited little attention. He spent about half an hour shaking hands with a 250-strong crowd.

The Protestant leader of the Northern Ireland government, First Minister David Trimble, abandoned plans to meet Clinton because of the renewed Belfast violence.

Instead Trimble met Prime Minister Tony Blair in London. Afterward he accused the IRA of directing Catholic attacks on Protestant areas neighboring Short Strand, and said Britain should confirm that the IRA was breaking its 1997 cease-fire.

He said Britain appeared to accept the IRA's definition of its truce, "namely that provided they are not shooting soldiers and policemen ... they can throw as many petrol bombs at their Protestant neighbors as they like and still have it regarded as a cease-fire."

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, meanwhile, met David Ervine, the senior representative of the east Belfast's major armed Protestant group, the Ulster Volunteer Force, which Sinn Fein accuses of provoking the riots.

"It is in everybody's interests to stop the awfulness before it spreads and degenerates," said Ervine, whose group is also supposed to be observing a cease-fire.

Load-Date: June 6, 2002

Brits step up security as election approaches

Prince George Citizen (British Columbia)

May 26, 2001 Saturday

Final Edition

Copyright 2001 Prince George Citizen All Rights Reserved

Section: WORLD; Pg. 14

Length: 232 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: LONDON

Body

LONDON (AP) -- Police have stepped up security in London fearing Northern Ireland's Real IRA may stage an attack in the days before Britain's general election.

The Real IRA surfaced in the wake of the **Irish Republican Army**'s 1997 ceasefire in the British province. Its members bitterly oppose Northern Ireland peace efforts.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh, Northern Ireland. The blast killed 29 people, Protestant and Roman Catholic alike, most of them **women** and children, and wounded more than 300.

"One looks in sheer horror at the impact of Omagh with all the death and tragedy that it caused," Scotland Yard assistant commissioner David Veness said at a news briefing Friday.

"We have got grounds for concern to fear present terrorist intentions to attack the election process."

Since June last year six incidents in London have been linked with the dissident republican group, including a rocket-propelled grenade attack on the headquarters of MI6 -- the British secret intelligence service -- and a taxi bomb outside the BBC studios.

Veness said terrorist attacks had escalated during the 1992 and 1997 general elections and police fear the pattern will be repeated in the run-up to the June 7 polling day.

Advertisements urging the public to be vigilant and report suspicious packages will be broadcast on radio from Saturday until polling day.

Graphic

Photo: Blair ;

Brits step up security as election approaches

Load-Date: February 17, 2006

End of Document

LETTER: IF SOMETHING WAS, THEN SURELY IT CAN'T BE ANYMORE

Belfast News Letter (Northern Ireland)

August 25, 2004, Wednesday

Copyright 2004 Century Newspapers Limited

Section: 1st Edition; LETTERS; Pg. 23

Length: 251 words

Body

AT a recent meeting in Stormont, I shared a platform with Arlene Foster MLA, Patricia Lewsley MLA, Eileen Bell MLA and Michelle Gildernew MP, MLA.

Four women and one fella, it had the ingredients of a promising exercise. It, thus, proved interesting as an informative insight to certain thinking.

In particular, was the certainty of fact illustrated by Michelle Gildernew in response to a question from an American law student. Within her reply, she threw in this forceful comment: "There was a war here!"

Since then, I have been waiting anxiously to hear a Sinn Fein endorsement of this remarkable statement by their Fermanagh-South Tyrone MP. To date, as far as I can ascertain, no other Irish republican has repeated her comment.

In saying that "there was a war here", Michelle Gildernew appears to be confirming that, in her opinion, there no longer is a war here. I don't know if her remark, which she twice repeated, was a three-time slip of the tongue or a view widely held throughout the republican movement.

It would be useful to know if the Sinn Fein leadership is of the firm belief that there no longer is a war being waged against the people of the United Kingdom by the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**? Are they firmly of the opinion that the war is over?

Will they publicly state their support of Ms Gildernew's statement? The correlation of which means that their war ended some time ago, and will they indicate when this momentous decision took place?

* David McNarry MLA, UUP, Strangford

Load-Date: August 26, 2004

Philippines condemns racist attack on Filipinos in Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

April 2, 2004 Friday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 290 words

Dateline: MANILA, Philippines

Body

The Philippines on Friday condemned a racially motivated attack on two Filipino couples in Northern Ireland and urged authorities there to investigate.

The Filipinos said they may leave the hard-line Protestant town of Portadown after a youthful mob pelted their home Wednesday.

"We condemn this attack not only because the victims are Filipinos but because we abhor all forms of racism, what with more than 8 million Filipinos in foreign lands and thousands of foreigners residing in our country," President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo said in a statement.

The mob threw a rock through the couples' living-room window. Other objects, including clay flower planters, were smashed against their walls. Last week, windows in the home were shattered in a similar attack.

The two women in the house both work as nurses at the region's Craigavon hospital.

Arroyo said the Department of Foreign Affairs would work with British authorities so other Filipinos there are protected.

Like other parts of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland's medical services increasingly rely on immigrants to fill many posts, especially nurses from the Philippines.

That demand has attracted more than 1,000 foreign workers who live mostly in the poorest Protestant areas, where low-rent properties are readily available.

Sinn Fein, the **Irish Republican Army**-linked party, blamed the violence in part on Protestant politicians who have criticized immigration into Portadown and plans to build a mosque in neighboring Craigavon.

But David Trimble, the moderate Protestant who represents the area in British Parliament, called all race-motivated attacks "shameful and repugnant" and appealed to Britain to lengthen the maximum prison sentences for people convicted of racial violence.

Load-Date: April 3, 2004

Philippines condemns racist attack on Filipinos in Northern Ireland

End of Document

JURY EXONERATES BRITISH POLICE IN '96 KILLING OF IRA TERRORIST
SUSPECT IN;
BOTCHED RAID

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 19, 2000, Saturday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 2000 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 23

Length: 203 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: LONDON

Body

British police acted properly when they killed an IRA terrorism suspect in a bungled raid in 1996, an inquest ruled Friday.

The jury of five men and five **women** took four hours to reach a majority verdict after listening to three weeks of testimony about the death of the suspect, Diarmuid O'Neill, 27.

In September 1996, six rounds hit O'Neill in a London hotel room. Officers had stormed O'Neill's room because a three-month surveillance operation had uncovered six tons of homemade explosives alleged to have been stockpiled by O'Neill and other suspects.

Police said they feared the suspects had been planning to set off a truck bomb in central London.

At the time, the **Irish Republican Army** was carrying out a number of attacks in Britain.

At the hearing, the police officer who fired the fatal shot - his identity was withheld - told the jury he believed his life had been in danger. But police later found no weapons in the room.

The lawyer for O'Neill's parents told the jury that police had made a "catalog of errors" that resulted in the death. He said the bungling had led to chaos that had led to the fatal shot's being fired.

O'Neill's father, Eoghan, called the verdict a disappointment. "We wanted justice," he said.

Load-Date: February 19, 2000

Women arrested over bombing campaign in England

Associated Press International

January 18, 2002 Friday

Copyright 2002 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 246 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A woman was arrested in London on terrorism charges linked to a bombing campaign by **Irish Republican Army** dissidents, police said Friday.

The 35-year-old was arrested under the Terrorism Act at a house in north London on Thursday and was being questioned at a police station in the city, police said.

Her name was not released. British police do not generally identify suspects who have not been charged with an offense.

Two men face trial in May over a series of bomb attacks in London and the central English city of Birmingham that have been blamed on the so-called Real IRA.

Noel Maguire, 32, is charged with a car bomb attack in Ealing, west London, on Aug. 3, and with leaving a taxi bomb at the studios of the British Broadcasting Corp. in nearby Wood Lane last March 3. No one was seriously injured in the attacks.

Robert Hulme, 22, is charged with an attack on Nov. 3 when a bomb partially detonated in the central English city of Birmingham, causing no serious injuries. He also faces charges of possessing explosives and firearms offenses.

At least six explosions in London in the last 18 months have been linked with IRA dissidents, including a rocket-propelled grenade attack on the headquarters of MI6, the British secret intelligence service.

Police have blamed the attacks on a group known as the Real IRA, which split from the IRA in protest over the 1997 cease-fire that led to the involvement of Sinn Fein, the IRA-allied party, in the 1998 Good Friday peace accord.

Load-Date: January 20, 2002

Human remains found at site where IRA buried female victim in 1972

Associated Press International

August 27, 2003 Wednesday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 256 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Human remains were found Wednesday near a beach where the **Irish Republican Army** says it buried a Belfast woman more than three decades ago.

The IRA's abduction and execution of Jean McConville in 1972 has fueled criticism of the outlawed group, which killed more than 1,800 people before calling a 1997 cease-fire.

The unmarked graves of more than a dozen IRA victims have never been found.

A hiker came across the remains in a shallow grave near Templetown Beach 50 miles (80 kms) north of Dublin on Wednesday afternoon. Police, who in 1999 spent 50 days digging up the beach in a failed search for McConville's burial site, said forensic experts would need several days to determine whether the remains were those of McConville.

A recently published history of the IRA accused Sinn Fein party leader Gerry Adams of having overseen the IRA unit that abducted and killed McConville, a widow who had been raising 10 children in Catholic west Belfast. The IRA initially denied involvement, but eventually admitted responsibility and accused her of having been a British spy.

McConville's children, who were placed in foster homes, spent years lobbying Sinn Fein to reveal where the IRA dumped her body. Several gathered Wednesday night at Templetown Beach, where a local Catholic priest led them in prayers.

"I'm just hoping to bring this nightmare to an end," said Michael McConville, who was 10 when his mother disappeared without explanation. "It has been 30 years of hell for all of us. I just hope it's her, to get this over and done with."

Load-Date: August 28, 2003

ira linked to death threats: paper

Copyright 1999 Xinhua News AgencyXinhua News Agency

SEPTEMBER 24, 1999, FRIDAY

Length: 248 words

Dateline: london, september 24; ITEM NO: 0924324

Body

nine people have been ordered to leave northern ireland or face death at the hands of republican paramilitaries, the irish news reported on friday. direct action against drugs (daad) --believed to be a cover name used by the *irish republican army* (ira) --targeted the people who all live in bessbrook, south armagh, the newspaper said. some of the group, including at least one *female* and several parents, have already fled the bessbrook area. bessbrook-based ulster unionist party assembly member danny kennedy said he knew a number of people had been warned about their safety. "i understand over recent days the police have called on a number of individuals in bessbrook warning them that they have received information that their lives may well be in danger from a republican group which is allegedly anti-drugs," he said. reports said the threat was contained in a letter sent to the northern ireland public housing body, the housing executive. sinn fein, the political wing of the ira, dismissed the letter threatening the nine as "mischief-making" at a critical point in the peace process. daad first came to public attention in april 1995, during the first ira ceasefire. but the organisation has been relatively inactive since carrying out a three-year campaign against alleged drug dealers in which nine men were shot dead. the latest threats followed a number of killings in which alleged drug dealers were the targets.

Load-Date: September 25, 1999

"Last great effort" for peace in Northern Ireland is urged

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

June 21, 1999, Monday, BC Cycle 20:13 Central European Time

Copyright 1999 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 247 words

Dateline: London

Body

The governments of Britain and Ireland on Monday called for one more push for lasting peace in North Ireland.

Following a meeting in Dublin with Irish Foreign Minister David Andrews, Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam called on all sides involved to make an extra effort to achieve peace.

Government officials in London set June 30 as the final deadline for a breakthrough in implementing the Northern Ireland accords enshrined in the Good Friday agreement reached last year by the two governments and Ulster's political leaders.

Intensive discussions are expected to take place over the next few days in Belfast, Dublin and London among all parties involved. It has not been ruled out that British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart Bertie Ahern could participate in the talks.

Negotiations between representatives of Protestants and Catholics centre on the question of disarming the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) and other paramilitary groups. So far, there have been no signs of compromise.

The Irish police said Monday night that two more people have been arrested in connection with the bombing attack last August in Omagh that killed 29 people. Those arrested, both **women**, were taken into custody in the city of Dundalk on the border to Northern Ireland. Police arrested 11 others on Sunday, and were reportedly still questioning those suspects. The splinter group, known as Real IRA, has claimed responsibility for the bombing. dpa
mr wp

Load-Date: June 21, 1999

Saturday, February 15

Associated Press International

February 7, 2003 Friday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 784 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Saturday, Feb. 15, the 46th day of 2003. There are 319 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1677 - England's King Charles II announces he has made alliance with Dutch against France.

1763 - Peace treaty of Hubertusberg between Prussia and Austria is signed.

1798 - Roman Republic is proclaimed after French capture Rome, but Pope Pius VI refuses to surrender temporal power and leaves for Valence. He later dies in French captivity.

1806 - Franco-Prussian treaty against Britain, whereby Prussia closes her ports to British ships goes into effect.

1879 - U.S. President Rutherford Hayes signs a bill allowing female attorneys to argue cases before the Supreme Court.

1894 - France and Germany reach agreement on boundaries between French Congo and Cameroons.

1898 - U.S. battleship Maine blows up in Havana harbor, Cuba, killing 260 seamen. The cause of the explosion is never determined, but U.S. newspapers use the incident to whip up support for military intervention against the Spanish rule on Cuba.

1933 - U.S. President-elect Franklin Roosevelt escapes an assassination attempt in Miami that claims the life of Chicago Mayor Anton J. Cermak.

1942 - British surrender the colony of Singapore to Japanese forces in World War II.

1944 - U.S. troops complete reconquest of Solomon Islands in Pacific Ocean in World War II; Nearly 1,000 British bombers pound Berlin, Germany.

1964 - Cassius Clay - who changed his name to Muhammad Ali - becomes world's heavyweight boxing champion.

1965 - China's Foreign Minister Chen Yi says in Beijing that peaceful coexistence with United States is out of the question.

1970 - Israeli oil pipeline is opened, linking Eilat to Ashkelon.

Saturday, February 15

1971 - Great Britain and Ireland switches to a decimal-based currency.

1973 - United States and Cuba sign agreement calling for prosecution or extradition of hijackers of airplanes and ships.

1978 - Agreement is announced in Rhodesia to bring blacks into key roles in government of Prime Minister Ian Smith.

1988 - Austria's President Kurt Waldheim, accused of having Nazi past, flatly rejects widespread calls for his resignation.

1989 - The last Soviet soldier leaves Afghanistan after a 10-year occupation.

1990 - Britain and Argentina restore diplomatic relations, broken off during the 1982 Falkland Islands War.

1991 - South African government announces it will free all political prisoners and African National Congress agrees to end armed struggle against apartheid.

1992 - Heavy shellfire breaks out in Somalia's capital hours after warring factions pledged to end three months of fighting. At least 16 are injured.

1993 - Two car bombs shatter a downtown district in Bogota, Colombia, killing 4 and injuring more than 120.

1994 - North Korea agrees to open part of its nuclear program to international inspection.

1995 - A fire roars through a three-story nightclub in Taichung, killing at least 67 people and injuring 11 in Taiwan's deadliest fire on record.

1996 - Police deactivate a bomb in central London hours after the **Irish Republican Army** refused to rule out further attacks.

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1998 - Nineteen explosions blamed on radical Muslim groups rock Coimbatore, India, over two days, killing at least 56 people.

1999 - Abdullah Ocalan, Kurdish rebel leader, is captured by Turkish commandos in Kenya, where he had sought refuge at the Greek Embassy. He is brought to Turkey to stand trial.

2000 - Stung by Britain's decision to suspend Northern Ireland's power-sharing government, the **Irish Republican Army** deepens the province's political crisis by breaking off negotiations on disarmament.

2001 - A Palestinian security official trying to infiltrate a Jewish settlement is killed in a firefight with Israeli troops, a day after a Gaza Strip bus driver plows into a crowded bus stop in Israel and kills eight young Israelis.

2002 - Investigators find hundreds of discarded corpses on the property of the Tri-State Crematory in Noble, Georgia. The bodies were meant to have been cremated but instead were dumped throughout the 16-acre (6.5-hectare) property.

Today's Birthdays:

Galileo Galilei, Italian astronomer (1564-1642); Babur, founder of Mughal dynasty in India (1483-1530); A.N. Whitehead, English philosopher (1861-1947); Jane Seymour, English born actress (1951--); Hank Locklin, U.S. country singer (1918--); Melissa Manchester, U.S. singer (1951--); Matt Groening, creator of "The Simpsons" (1954--); Ali Campbell, British singer w/reggae group UB40 (1959--).

Saturday, February 15

Thought For Today:

Like all dreamers I confuse disenchantment with truth - Jean-Paul Sartre, French philosopher (1905-1980).

Load-Date: February 8, 2003

End of Document

Monday, January 27

Associated Press International

January 19, 2003 Sunday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 753 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Monday, Jan. 27, the 27th day of 2003. There are 338 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1340 - Edward III of England declares himself king of France, a claim that leads to the Hundred Years' War. The kings of England call themselves kings of France until 1801.

1695 - Mustafa II succeeds as Sultan of Turkey on death of Ahmad II.

1822 - Greek independence is formally proclaimed.

1865 - Treaty between Spain and Peru virtually recognizes Peru's independence.

1880 - Thomas Edison receives a patent for his electric incandescent lamp.

1888 - The National Geographic Society is incorporated in the United States.

1914 - Haiti's President Oreste abdicates during revolt, and U.S. Marines land to preserve order.

1943 - U.S. bombers stage first all-out U.S. air raid on Germany in World War II, a daylight attack on Wilhelmshaven; Germany begins civil conscription of women.

1944 - The German and Finnish siege of Leningrad, now St. Petersburg, is lifted. At least 650,000 people died during the 872-day siege.

1945 - Soviet troops liberate the Nazi concentration camps Auschwitz and Birkenau in Poland.

1951 - An era of U.S. atomic testing in the Nevada desert begins as an Air Force plane drops a one- kiloton bomb on Frenchman Flats.

1964 - France establishes diplomatic relations with China.

1967 - Three U.S. Apollo astronauts die in flash fire aboard space capsule; United States, Soviet Union and 60 other nations sign treaty to limit military activities in outer space.

Monday, January 27

1973 - Accords are signed in Paris, providing for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam, leading to the collapse of South Vietnam in 1975.

1977 - The Vatican reaffirms the Roman Catholic Church's ban on female priests.

1981 - Indonesia's Tampo Mas II passenger ship catches fire and sinks in Java Sea, killing 580 people.

1991 - President Mohamed Siad Barre of Somalia flees the capital, Mogadishu, as a coalition of rebels seize power. The country plunges into virtual anarchy.

1991 - Allied aircraft bomb Iraq's second city, Basra.

1992 - Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government survives no-confidence motions in parliament.

1993 - Police in New Delhi lob tear gas shells to disperse rioting mobs of Hindus and Muslims who attack a mosque and a temple and burn down dozens of shops.

1994 - Terrorists strike three times in Northern Ireland, killing the first two victims of the new year and wounding two others.

1995 - Burmese soldiers win a key battle against one of the world's oldest insurgencies, capturing the base of Burma's largest Karen rebel army in the Burmese jungle.

1996 - Niger's first democratically elected president, Mahamane Ousmane, is ousted in a coup and army Col. Barre Mainassara Ibrahim takes over as head of state.

1997 - The people of Chechnya go to the polls to elect Aslan Maskhadov for president, only months after Russian forces turned most of the capital to rubble.

1998 - Bowing to the wish of the pope, the Catholic Church in Germany stops issuing certificates allowing abortion.

1999 - Eamon Collins a former **Irish Republican Army** intelligence officer and author of an expose of life inside the **Irish Republican Army** is found dead near the Northern Ireland town of Newry.

2000 - Human rights officials announce that they have unearthed the remains of 50 people at a clandestine cemetery in Zacualpa, a village 64 kilometers (40 miles) northwest of Guatemala City. The victims, including two children, were apparent casualties of Guatemala's 36-year civil war.

2001 - Police fire tear gas and warning shots as thousands of rock-throwing students in Jakarta storm the gates of Indonesia's Parliament in the largest protest yet against the country's president.

2002 - Munitions at an army base in Lagos, Nigeria's commercial capital, explode, sending fireballs and shrapnel into the air forcing hundreds of area residents to flee. As many as 600 people drown in a canal that blocked their way to safety.

Today's Birthdays:

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Austrian composer (1756-1791); Edouard Lalo, French composer (1823-1892); Lewis Carroll, English mathematician and writer (1832-1898); Jerome Kern, U.S. composer (1885-1945); Canadian novelist Mordecai Richler (1931--); James Cromwell, U.S. actor (1940--); Mikhail Baryshnikov, Russian ballet dancer (1948--).

Thought For Today:

If we die, we want people to accept it ... We are in a risky business and we hope that if anything happens to us, it will not delay the program. The conquest of space is worth the risk of life - Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom (1926-1967).

Monday, January 27

Load-Date: January 20, 2003

End of Document

Bouquets & Brickbats

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

November 10, 2001 Saturday

Final EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL / OP-ED,; Editorial

Length: 257 words

Body

Bouquets: To Jeffrey Dunkel, for starting young. The 18-year-old was elected mayor of his tiny rural Pennsylvania borough, after receiving 43 votes in the town of 100.

The GazetteHis interest in politics was piqued during an assignment for his high school local-government class that had him attending town meetings. Soon after, he took up a challenge posed to him after he began asking nosy questions during one such meeting: if he could do a better job, he should run for office himself. He will take office in January and be paid \$50 U.S. a month.

Brickbat: To King Mswati III of Swaziland, for the wrong kind of prohibition. The 33-year-old absolute monarch has imposed a five-year ban on sexual intercourse for all unmarried women in an effort to curb the AIDS epidemic in the country of one million, where a quarter of all adults are believed to be infected with HIV. Women are to signal their adherence to the new rule by wearing "chastity tassels" or red and black pompons. However, according to AIDS workers, the king, who recently announced his engagement to what will be his ninth wife, might do better to stem the common practice of polygamy.

Brickbat: To Gerry Adams, for stretching the truth. While on a fundraising visit to Canada this week, the president of Sinn Fein, the Irish Republican Army's political arm, insisted the IRA was not a terrorist organization and that it could be expected to uphold its recent commitment to disarmament. "You only have to look at their record," he told a press conference in Ottawa.

Load-Date: November 10, 2001

U.S./WORLD NEWS

Daily News (New York)

March 20, 1999, Saturday

Copyright 1999 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 6

Length: 259 words

Body

SIERRA VILLAGE, Calif. Authorities searching for three women who vanished last month after a visit to Yosemite National Park found two bodies in the trunk of their badly burned car yesterday.

The bodies could not be immediately identified, the FBI said. There was no sign of a third victim. The FBI believes Carole Sund, 42, her daughter Julie Sund, 15, and their friend Silvina Pelosso, 16, were kidnapped or carjacked.

CHICAGO Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan is not at death's door, but he is suffering the side effects of prostate cancer treatment, flu and fatigue, and will take four months off to recover, his doctor, Abdul Alim Muhammad, said yesterday. A recent article in the Nation of Islam newspaper, The Final Call, said Farrakhan has been "struggling to overcome the forces of death."

MOSCOW A bomb ripped through a busy market Friday in North Ossetia in southern Russia. At least 62 people died, and scores were injured. An anonymous group claimed responsibility. Cops were hunting for two men. President Boris Yeltsin apologized for a security lapse and vowed to hunt down the terrorists.

BELFAST An Irish Republican Army veteran received three life sentences yesterday after being convicted of killing three people, including the last British soldier to be slain in Northern Ireland. The sentences handed down to Bernard McGinn and three others, who each received 20 years for related charges, brought little joy to the victims' relatives all four men are likely to be freed by July 2000 in accordance with the Good Friday peace agreement.

Load-Date: March 21, 1999

Filipino nurses attacked in Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

March 31, 2004 Wednesday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 325 words

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

Two Filipino couples said they may leave this hard-line Protestant town Wednesday after a youthful mob pelted their home, the latest in a string of racially motivated attacks in Northern Ireland.

Police and politicians condemned the attack on two couples sharing a house in the impoverished Killycolman district of Portadown.

Around 2 a.m., a mob threw a boulder through their living-room window. Other objects, including clay flower planters, were smashed against their walls. Last week windows in the home were shattered in a similar attack.

The two women in the house both work as nurses at the region's Craigavon hospital.

Like other parts of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland's medical services increasingly rely on immigrants to fill many posts, especially nurses from the Philippines. That demand has attracted more than 1,000 foreign workers who live mostly in the poorest Protestant areas, where low-rent properties are readily available.

"We are here to work, to help sick people. We are not here doing harm to any Irish people," said one of the targeted women, who didn't want her name published. "So we ask ourselves, why are we living with this kind of harm?"

Sinn Fein, the Irish Republican Army-linked party, blamed the violence in part on Protestant politicians who have criticized immigration into Portadown and plans to build a mosque in neighboring Craigavon.

But David Trimble, the moderate Protestant who represents the area in British Parliament, called all race-motivated attacks "shameful and repugnant" and appealed to Britain to lengthen the maximum prison sentences for people convicted of racial violence.

Last December the rising level of anti-immigrant violence in Northern Ireland - a British territory of 1.7 million people, 99 percent of whom are white - received international attention when several nonwhite families were forced from their rented properties in the Village, one of Belfast's roughest Protestant neighborhoods.

Load-Date: April 1, 2004

BORING BUT IMPORTANT

MX (Melbourne, Australia)
December 17, 2003 Wednesday

Copyright 2003 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 6

Length: 321 words

Body

COURT BEARS WITNESS TO RIGHTS

EUROPE'S top human rights court today upheld a complaint by a Jehovah's Witness in a divorce ruling that had granted her husband custody of their two children.

An initial ruling by a French court in 1996 granted Seraphime Palau-Martinez custody of the two children. But an appeals court took the father's side. That ruling was upheld in 2000 by France's highest court.

But the European Court of Human Rights ruled it had based its judgment on "generalities relating to Jehovah's Witnesses" rather than the circumstances of the individual case.

BUSH CANS TOO MUCH SPAM

US PRESIDENT George W. Bush today signed a law aimed at reining in waves of unwanted e-mail.

The CAN-SPAM Act which stands for Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing Act was approved by Congress last month. It calls for fines and jail for those sending fraudulent or pornographic messages.

NO DEALS WITH SINN FEIN

NORTHERN Ireland's hardline Protestant leader Ian Paisley emerged from talks with UK Prime Minister Tony Blair today as determined as ever not to do business with Sinn Fein.

"There will never be any conditions when we will sit in government with any body of people who have an army, and that army is being used against democracy," Paisley said, referring to the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**.

GREECE ACKNOWLEDGES SEX SLAVES

GREEK authorities have for the first time recognised 195 foreign **women** forced into prostitution as sex slaves, entitling them to favourable treatment if they ask to remain in Greece.

The **women** were recognised after the adoption of a law in August. Previously, victims of smugglers faced deportation.

LEADER RESIGNED TO HIS FATE

BORING BUT IMPORTANT

THE Prime Minister of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot republic, Dervis Eroglu, resigned today, two days after elections, to allow Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash to designate a new prime minister to form a government.

Load-Date: December 17, 2003

End of Document

Next few weeks critical, Ulster Unionist leader says

Associated Press International

April 5, 2000; Wednesday

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Section: International news

Length: 292 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The May 22 deadline for disarming paramilitary groups is "perhaps the key date" if there is to be rapid progress on a political settlement in Northern Ireland, the leader of the province's largest party said Wednesday.

The British and Irish governments, and the ***Irish Republican Army***'s political allies, have all previously indicated that the deadline for "decommissioning" paramilitary arms cannot be met.

"Unless the decommissioning issue is resolved with clarity and certainty in the next few weeks, I fear the chances of political agreement in Northern Ireland might be postponed for several years," Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble told a ***women***'s conference organized by the party.

The May 22 deadline was set in the peace agreement concluded on Good Friday 1998, which also provided for a new regional government for Northern Ireland. That government, led by Trimble, was suspended in February by the British government to avoid an Ulster Unionist walkout.

The issue then was the IRA's refusal to contemplate disarmament, and the Ulster Unionists' unwillingness to continue in a government with Sinn Fein, the party allied to the IRA.

Although the May 22 deadline has been written off by others, Trimble said it remained "a significant date ... perhaps the key date."

"Unless we can come to a democratic resolution of our difficulties before the summer, the chances of resolution afterward are slight," he said.

Summer is always a politically tense time in Northern Ireland, because of Protestant celebrations of ancient victories over Catholic forces.

The British and Irish government have been pressing the political parties to find some way out of their impasse, but there has been no sign of movement on the core issues of disarmament.

(rb-kg)

Load-Date: April 5, 2000

Next few weeks critical, Ulster Unionist leader says

End of Document

Sunday, February 15

Associated Press International

February 7, 2004 Saturday

Copyright 2004 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 841 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Sunday, Feb. 15, the 46th day of 2004. There are 320 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

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1879 - U.S. President Rutherford Hayes signs a bill allowing **female** attorneys to argue cases before the Supreme Court.

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1898 - U.S. battleship Maine blows up in Havana harbor, Cuba, killing 260 seamen. The cause of the explosion is never determined, but U.S. newspapers use the incident to whip up support for military intervention against the Spanish rule on Cuba.

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1942 - British surrender the colony of Singapore to Japanese forces in World War II.

1944 - U.S. troops complete reconquest of Solomon Islands in Pacific Ocean in World War II; Nearly 1,000 British bombers pound Berlin, Germany.

1964 - Cassius Clay - who changed his name to Muhammad Ali - becomes world's heavyweight boxing champion.

1965 - China's Foreign Minister Chen Yi says in Beijing that peaceful coexistence with United States is out of the question.

1970 - Israeli oil pipeline is opened, linking Eilat to Ashkelon.

Sunday, February 15

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2002 - Investigators find hundreds of discarded corpses on the property of the Tri-State Crematory in Noble, Georgia. The bodies were meant to have been cremated but instead were dumped throughout the 16-acre (6.5-hectare) property.

2003 - The Vatican opens sealed archives concerning its relations with Germany between 1922 and 1939, when Eugenio Pacelli (later Pope Pius XII) was the Vatican secretary of state. The archives were unsealed to address criticism that Pope Pius XII had not tried hard enough to stop Nazi Germany from killing millions of Jews during the Holocaust.

Today's Birthdays:

Sunday, February 15

Galileo Galilei, Italian astronomer (1564-1642); Babur, founder of Mughal dynasty in India (1483-1530); A.N. Whitehead, English philosopher (1861-1947); Jane Seymour, English born actress (1951--); Hank Locklin, U.S. country singer (1918--); Melissa Manchester, U.S. singer (1951--); Matt Groening, creator of "The Simpsons" (1954--); Ali Campbell, British singer w/reggae group UB40 (1959--).

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Load-Date: February 8, 2004

End of Document

Tuesday, January 27

Associated Press International

January 19, 2004 Monday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 803 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

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Tuesday, January 27

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2002 - Munitions at an army base in Lagos, Nigeria's commercial capital, explode, sending fireballs and shrapnel into the air forcing hundreds of area residents to flee. As many as 600 people drown in a canal that blocked their way to safety.

2003 - U.N. weapons inspectors reporter that although the Iraqi government had given inspectors access to suspected weapons sites, it had not provided sufficient information about its weapons programs and stockpiles. This report is seen as bolstering the U.S. case for military action to disarm Iraq.

Today's Birthdays:

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Austrian composer (1756-1791); Edouard Lalo, French composer (1823-1892); Lewis Carroll, English mathematician and writer (1832-1898); Jerome Kern, U.S. composer (1885-1945); Canadian novelist Mordecai Richler (1931--); James Cromwell, U.S. actor (1940--); Mikhail Baryshnikov, Russian ballet dancer (1948--).

Thought For Today:

Tuesday, January 27

If we die, we want people to accept it ... We are in a risky business and we hope that if anything happens to us, it will not delay the program. The conquest of space is worth the risk of life - Virgil I. "Gus" Grissom (1926-1967).

Load-Date: January 20, 2004

End of Document

Thursday, October 30

Associated Press International

October 22, 2003 Wednesday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 854 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Thursday, October 30, the 304th day of 2003. There are 62 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1270 - The eighth and last Crusade is launched.

1697 - France signs the Peace of Ryswick, ending the War of the Grand Alliance between France on one side and England, the Netherlands, Spain, the Holy Roman Empire on the other.

1817 - Simon Bolivar organizes independent government in Venezuela.

1888 - In London, Jack the Ripper murders his last victim.

1918 - Czechoslovakia is proclaimed an independent republic.

1928 - Experimental transmission of still photographs by television begins in Britain.

1930 - Treaty of friendship between Greece and Turkey is signed in Ankara.

1938 - The U.S. radio play, "The War of the Worlds," starring Orson Welles, airs on CBS. The live drama, which employed fake news reports, panicked listeners who thought its portrayal of a Martian invasion was true.

1945 - The U.S. government announces the end of shoe rationing.

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Thursday, October 30

1965 - Military activity by the Indonesian Communist party forces in Central Java intensify and assume aspects of a full-fledged revolt,

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1997 - Sri Lanka's air force begins recruiting **women** to train as pilots for cockpits left vacant by the deaths of airmen in the country's 14-year civil war.

1998 - While cracking down on the militant Hamas movement, the Palestinian Authority cabinet ratifies the land-for-peace accord; in Nicaragua, a mudslide caused by Hurricane Mitch kills at least 2,000 people on the slopes of the Casitas volcano in Posoltega.

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2001 - Ukraine destroys its last nuclear missile silo, fulfilling a pledge to give up the vast nuclear arsenal it inherited after the breakup of the former Soviet Union.

2002 - The **Irish Republican Army** breaks off negotiations with an independent disarmament commission over talks on scrapping weapons - a key goal of Northern Ireland's 4-year-old peace accord.

Today's Birthdays:

Thursday, October 30

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Irish author-politician (1741-1816); Feodor Dostoyevsky, Russian novelist (1821-1881); Ezra Pound, U.S. poet (1885-1972); Louis Malle, French film director (1932-1995); Henry Winkler, U.S. actor (1945-); Diego Maradona, Argentine soccer star (1960--).

Thought for Today:

Nothing in life is to be feared. It is only to be understood - Marie Curie, Polish Nobel Prize-winning chemist (1867-1934).

Load-Date: October 23, 2003

End of Document

Mitchell in Belfast: no magic wand

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

September 07, 1999, FINAL

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Section: News; C8

Length: 258 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

U.S. mediator George Mitchell returned to the quagmire of Northern Irish politics yesterday, saying he had no magic wand but insisting the problems plaguing the peace process could be solved.

Mitchell has been called in by Britain and Ireland to try and revive peace efforts after they reached deadlock two months ago over the disarmament of Roman Catholic and Protestant guerrillas.

The former U.S. senator, who helped mediate last year's peace accord for the British province, held a day of meetings with the main rival parties at the start of a review to try and agree a timetable for disarmament and the appointment of a power-sharing provincial executive.

"Neither I nor anyone else has a magic wand that will wave away these problems. But I believe it can be done. Whether it is done is up to the political leaders," Mitchell said.

Women met the politicians with chants of "What do we want? The executive! When do we want it? Now!" reflecting opinion polls showing majority support among the population for the peace deal.

At the heart of the problem is an ambiguity in the peace deal about disarmament that set May 2000 as the deadline but gave no starting date for the process.

There was no sign of an easing of the mutual suspicion that clouds hopes of implementing the April 1998 peace pact.

The province's main Protestant leader, David Trimble, still insists Sinn Fein should be barred from government until its **Irish Republican Army** guerrilla allies disarm. The IRA is as attached to its weapons as ever.

Graphic

P Photo: Mitchell returns to Ulster.

Load-Date: September 7, 1999

Mitchell in Belfast: no magic wand

End of Document

Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

July 15, 1999, Thursday

Copyright 1999, Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. a 14

Length: 299 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: PLATTEVILLE, Wis.

Body

Soldiers capture guerrilla commander

LIMA, Peru - Hungry and limping from an old bullet wound, the top commander of Peru's bloody Shining Path guerrilla movement was snared Wednesday by army commandos after a two-week pursuit through rugged mountains and jungle.

Soldiers captured the elusive Oscar Ramirez Durand, 46, at dawn with three female rebels near the highland city of Huancayo, 125 miles east of Lima.

Ramirez Durand, also known as "Comrade Feliciano," was the last national leader of the bloody Maoist Shining Path insurgency who was still at large.

Blair unveils amendments in effort to gain support

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Struggling to form a government for Northern Ireland within 24 hours, British Prime Minister Tony Blair offered last-minute concessions Wednesday in hopes of winning support from the main Protestant party.

But Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble speedily dismissed Blair's promises, saying they would not persuade his Protestant supporters to drop their demands on Irish Republican Army disarmament.

Cohen to mend Greek ties

ATHENS - Defense Secretary William Cohen sought Wednesday to repair relations between the United States and Greece still bruised from a sharp disagreement over Kosovo policy.

In talks with Greek Premier Costas Simitas, Cohen discussed the renewal of cooperation between Greece and the United States in Kosovo. Greece, with historic religious, ethnic and geographic ties to the Yugoslav Serb population, strongly opposed the bombing campaign, although it stopped short of using its power as an alliance member to veto the effort.

France honors troops

Foreign Briefs

PARIS - France celebrated its military might in an annual Bastille Day parade Wednesday, and French President Jacques Chirac defended the country's participation alongside NATO forces in Kosovo.

Load-Date: July 16, 1999

End of Document

Real IRA leader arrested; Chief suspect in Omagh bombing

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

February 19, 2003 Wednesday Final Edition

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Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. C02; News

Length: 323 words

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

Police arrested a suspected chief of the dissident "Real" **Irish Republican Army** and said he will be charged with terrorism-related offences.

Seamus Daly, 32, has long been on the police's list of suspects responsible for the 1998 Real IRA car-bombing of Omagh, which was the deadliest attack in the last 33 years of civil unrest in Northern Ireland.

The blast tore apart the main shopping street of the religiously mixed town, killing 29 people -- mostly **women** and children -- and wounding more than 330 others.

The Associated Press

Police said they arrested Daly yesterday near his home in rural County Monaghan, bordering Northern Ireland, in response to a warrant issued by Dublin's three-judge Special Criminal Court. He is scheduled to be arraigned today on unspecified charges before the judges, who handle most terror-related cases in Ireland without a jury.

Daly is already one of five suspected Real IRA figures facing a civil lawsuit filed by survivors of the Omagh attack. It is the first time in Northern Irish history that victims have tried to sue alleged terrorists for financial damages.

He has been arrested and questioned at least twice about Real IRA activities since 1997, when the dissident group was formed to undermine the mainstream IRA ceasefire of that year but until now had not been charged with anything.

Three others being sued (Michael McKevitt, Liam Campbell and Colm Murphy) have already been imprisoned on Real IRA-related charges.

The group's alleged founder, McKevitt, has been held without bail for the last year and faces trial on a charge of "directing terrorism." McKevitt's alleged deputy, Campbell, received a five-year sentence for Real IRA membership in October 2001.

Meanwhile, in Belfast yesterday, a judge refused to overturn the prison sentence of Johnny (Mad Dog) Adair, Northern Ireland's most notorious Protestant militant.

Chief Justice Sir Robert Carswell ruled Britain acted lawfully and reasonably.

Load-Date: February 19, 2003

Real IRA leader arrested; Chief suspect in Omagh bombing

End of Document

Irish Police Arrest Gun-Runner

Associated Press Online

July 29, 1999; Thursday 22:11 Eastern Time

Copyright 1999 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 283 words

Dateline: SHANNON, Ireland

Body

Irish police early Friday were questioning an eighth suspect in connection with an alleged transatlantic gun-smuggling operation.

The man, whose name was not disclosed, was detained Thursday when he flew into Shannon Airport in southwestern Ireland.

The British news agency Press Association reported that he is in his mid-50s and has a California address.

Also Thursday, a judge in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., denied bond for three defendants charged in the plot to smuggle guns from Florida to Ireland.

Conor Anthony Claxton, 26; Siobhan Browne, 34; and Anthony Smyth, 42, were arrested Monday.

Authorities said Claxton admitted involvement with the ***Irish Republican Army***, but they won't confirm whether the ring, which bought at least 50 guns destined for Ireland and had ordered as many as 35 more, is affiliated with any sect of the terrorist organization.

All are charged with violating the Arms Export Control Act, a U.S. law regulating the export of firearms and other dangerous materials to known terrorist organizations. They are accused of exporting weapons without a license, mailing concealable firearms without a license and conspiracy.

In Philadelphia, Belfast-born Martin Mullan faces the same charges. He was arrested Monday and he is scheduled for a bond hearing Friday.

In Ireland, two ***women*** and a man identified by U.S. law enforcement sources as Claxton's brother were detained Tuesday by Irish police under the Offenses Against the State Act. Irish police found six handguns and 150 rounds of ammunition at a rented vacation cottage 20 miles outside the city of Galway in western Ireland.

One of the ***women*** was released Wednesday while Claxton's brother and another woman remained in custody.

Load-Date: July 29, 1999

Irish police make another arrest in gun-running case

Associated Press International

July 29, 1999; Thursday 21:24 Eastern Time

Copyright 1999 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 287 words

Dateline: SHANNON, Ireland

Body

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(ms)

Load-Date: July 29, 1999

Irish police make another arrest in gun-running case

End of Document

Commentary: Iraq's guerrillas learn fast

United Press International

August 20, 2003 Wednesday

Copyright 2003 U.P.I.

Length: 799 words

Byline: By MARTIN SIEFF

Dateline: WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)

Body

To those of us who are old Middle East and, for that matter, Northern Ireland hands, the most alarming thing about the terror bombing of the United Nations compound in Baghdad is not that it happened, but that it happened so soon.

For there is a learning curve of guerrilla terror; it is a curve of the escalation of violence graphed against time and the length of the horizontal time axis is usually extended by several factors.

It usually takes time for terrorist organizations to develop a disciplined yet decentralized cell structure insulated against rapid general penetration by counter-insurgency security forces. It takes time to acquire the basic capabilities of guerrilla warfare.

It is one thing to shoot a policeman or vulnerable soldier in the back. Drive-by shootings are a bit harder. Snipers have to be trained, recruited or hired. Even Hamas and Islamic Jihad do not mass-produce bombing engineers by cloning, though the Israeli security forces probably believe they do.

Bomb-making is not as easy as it looks or is reputed to be. Both the provisional **Irish Republican Army** and Hamas cells preparing explosive devices to use against the Israelis went through periods of suffering disproportionately costly losses when too many of them blew themselves up.

This kind of thing buys time for counter-insurgency forces to assess and penetrate the guerilla forces too.

Most overlooked of all, guerrilla organizations often need an upward learning curve of tolerance, and even enthusiasm for savagery. It takes time -- not a lot perhaps, but still some time -- to get usually idealistic young students and teenagers to rejoice in blowing **women** and children to bloody smithereens with fragmentation and napalm bombs, or to fire mortars regularly into defenseless hospitals and market places. Of course, after the first two or three times, you get used to it.

What is striking about the bombing of the U.N. compound in Baghdad is how soon it occurred after the start of insurgent operations. The time lag has been short and the learning curve abruptly sharp.

This has extremely ominous implication for a continuing major U.S. presence in Iraq. And, therefore, for President George W. Bush's own reelection strategy, which was complacently predicated on the assumption that the United States could liberate the Iraqi people at its leisurely will and share in harvesting vast oil revenues from a grateful population and government as a result.

Commentary: Iraq 's guerrillas learn fast

The U.S. armed forces only occupied Baghdad on April 9. The worrying curve of killings of targeted individual U.S. soldiers only became significant when Bush declared effective victory and end of military operations after his famous aircraft carrier landing on May 1. Less than three weeks ago, the most strategically worrying focus of guerrilla activity appeared to be the escalating strikes against oil and water pipelines.

As far back as Northern Ireland in 1968-69, or the start of the Jewish guerrilla revolt in Mandate Palestine against the British Empire in 1945-46, isolated strikes with explosives against "soft" targets such as oil and water pipelines were early key points in the learning curve of the underground organizations. In each case, months or even years went by before escalation took place to the next levels of operational complexity and ruthlessness.

But in Iraq, the learning curve of the new anti-American and anti-Western guerrilla groups has been strikingly fast. Little over four months after the U.S. occupation of Baghdad guerrilla forces have carried off a far more devastating attack than anything the ***Irish Republican Army*** ever managed against British forces in Northern Ireland, or the Basque ETA organization managed to pull off against the Spanish security forces in decades of conflict. For that matter, it took years for Menahem Begin's Irgun Zvai Leumi fighting the British or Hezbollah, Hamas and Islamic Jihad attacking Israel to reach that level of boldness, competence and ruthlessness simultaneously.

Does the new underground Iraqi anti-Western resistance enjoy highly significant levels of expertise and manpower already from outside Iraq? Undoubtedly. Does that mean it is not reflective of Iraqi society and can be easily isolated and stamped out? Unfortunately, it is only wishful thinking to imagine that could be the case. And is this resistance directed and brilliantly planned by Saddam Hussein so that it will fall apart when he is finally hunted down? Again, only the most incurably naive and ignorant can continue to imagine such a thing.

We hope to explore these questions and their disturbing answers in upcoming UPI analyses. For now, we note one inescapable conclusion. Not only does the United States have a wolf by the east in Iraq, but the muzzle is off and the wolf has learned how to bite. Fast.

Load-Date: August 21, 2003

Police recover stolen art

Prince George Citizen (British Columbia)

December 23, 2002 Monday

Final Edition

Copyright 2002 Prince George Citizen All Rights Reserved

Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. 26

Length: 320 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

DUBLIN (AP) -- Police have recovered five stolen paintings -- including two by the Flemish master Peter Paul Rubens -- from the attic of a public housing project and arrested three people, they said.

Detectives found the hidden artworks nearly three months after they disappeared from Russborough House, the home of the late English art collector and philanthropist Sir Alfred Beit. It was the fourth time thieves had targeted the house south of Dublin, which is open to the public.

Police found the paintings -- minus their frames -- when they raided a house in the Clondalkin section of Dublin and said they were in excellent condition.

Assistant Commissioner Joe Egan said those arrested -- two women and a man, all in their 30s -- had not been charged, but added that he expected more arrests. He did not release the suspects' names.

"This is not the end of the investigation into the disappearance," Egan said. "We would hope at this stage that the people and criminals engaging in this type of activity would at last see the folly of their ways."

The stolen works were Portrait of a Dominican Monk and Venus Supplicating Jupiter, both by Rubens, Wilem van der Veldt the Younger's Calm Sea, Adrien van Osade's Adoration of the Shepherds and Jacob van Ruisdael's The Cornfield.

Thieves have targeted Russborough House four times. In 1974, an **Irish Republican Army** gang stole 19 paintings after tying up Beit and his wife. All the paintings were later found in County Cork in southwest Ireland.

In May 1986, 18 paintings -- including Portrait of a Dominican Monk and The Cornfield -- were stolen by a Dublin gangster.

The haul was gradually recovered, mostly through suspicious auction houses in England and Belgium, and only two works are still missing.

Two more paintings, Thomas Gainsborough's portrait of Madame Bacelli and Bernardo Bellotto's View of Florence, were stolen in June 2001 and later found at a house in Dublin.

Police recover stolen art

Load-Date: February 17, 2006

End of Document

N. Irish police defuse bomb, Blair urges implementing of peace deal

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

October 17, 2001, Wednesday 17:23 Central European Time

Copyright 2001 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Politics

Length: 302 words

Dateline: London

Body

Northern Irish security forces found and defused a large bomb near Omagh, where a bomb killed 29 people in 1998, police said on Wednesday, adding they were interrogating six people linked to republican dissidents.

A husband and wife were being questioned about the find at Sixmilecross in County Tyrone. Two other men and two women were detained in the Newtownbutler area of County Fermanagh in follow-up searches.

Polices believe dissident republicans opposed to the peace process had planned an attack. The bomb had been fully primed, they added.

The explosives were discovered inside a milk churn in a rear shed at a house, 18 kilometres from Omagh where the Real IRA killed 29 people in a car bomb attack in August 1998.

Addressing parliament in London Prime Minister Tony Blair called on all parties supporting Northern Ireland's 1998 Good Friday Agreement to fulfil the commitments made in it.

In an apparent reference to the failure by the **Irish Republican Army** to disarm, Blair said it was vital that "everybody implements all the obligations under the agreement - not just some of them".

While the IRA has declared a cease fire and its political wing, Sinn Fein, is party to the Good Friday Agreement, the Real IRA has refused to participate in the peace process in the British province.

Protestant leader David Trimble, head of the largest party in the province, is threatening this week to begin withdrawing ministers of his Ulster Unionist Party from the power-sharing government unless the IRA makes a rapid and significant move on its arms.

Trimble, who resigned as first minister at the head of the executive four months ago, plans to bring down the executive unless Sinn Fein, which has two ministers in the executive, and the IRA move on arms. dpa rpm cro

Load-Date: October 17, 2001

Saturday, October 30

Associated Press International

October 22, 2004 Friday

Copyright 2004 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 894 words

Byline: The Associated Press

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Saturday, October 30

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2002 - The **Irish Republican Army** breaks off negotiations with an independent disarmament commission over talks on scrapping weapons - a key goal of Northern Ireland's 4-year-old peace accord.

2003 - North Korea agrees to attend a second round of multilateral talks on its nuclear activities. The first round of the talks, held between North Korea, South Korea, the United States, China, Japan and Russia, was in Beijing in August.

Saturday, October 30

Today's Birthdays:

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Irish author-politician (1741-1816); Feodor Dostoyevsky, Russian novelist (1821-1881); Ezra Pound, U.S. poet (1885-1972); Louis Malle, French film director (1932-1995); Henry Winkler, U.S. actor (1945--); Diego Maradona, Argentine soccer star (1960--).

Thought for Today:

Nothing in life is to be feared. It is only to be understood - Marie Curie, Polish Nobel Prize-winning chemist (1867-1934).

Load-Date: October 23, 2004

End of Document

Irish government announces tough new anti-crime measures

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

September 6, 2000, Wednesday, BC Cycle 18:38 Central European Time

Copyright 2000 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 321 words

Dateline: Dublin

Body

Tough new anti-crime measures, including a quadrupling of the period suspects can be held by police without charge, were announced by Irish Justice Minister John O'Donoghue on Wednesday.

The planned new measures also include giving Gardai (Irish police) powers to use "reasonable force" to take non-intimate samples for DNA testing.

Saliva will be reclassified as a non-intimate sample. The minister said there would also be changes in the traditional right to silence of suspects.

When more serious offences are being investigated, "inference can be taken from the failure of an accused to mention particular facts".

O'Donoghue said a new police crackdown on street crime, called Operation Oiche (Night), would target a recent spate of attacks and assaults in Dublin and other cities and towns.

The minister, who was launching a campaign against underage drinking, said much of the street violence had its origins in excessive alcohol consumption.

The new powers in the Government's Criminal Justice (Garda Strategic Management) Bill are expected to cause concern to civil liberties groups.

At the moment, police have only got the power to detain criminal suspects without charge for a maximum of 12 hours.

Previously, the new proposed power of detention for up to 48 hours had been only used for terrorist offences under legislation drawn up against the *Irish Republican Army* when there was an active campaign by them during World War II.

That law, the Offences Against the State Act, was amended in the wake of the Real IRA bombing of Omagh in Northern Ireland two years ago which resulted in the death of 29 men, women and children.

One of what the government described then as "draconian" measures involved extending the detention period to 72 hours.

Irish government announces tough new anti-crime measures

The minister described the new powers as "significant" and said he would build in safeguards that would protect fundamental rights. dpa ab ct vc

Load-Date: September 6, 2000

End of Document

Police arrest suspected Real IRA chieftain near Northern Ireland border

Associated Press International

February 18, 2003 Tuesday

Copyright 2003 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 326 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK; Associated Press Writer

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Police arrested a suspected chief of the dissident "Real" ***Irish Republican Army*** on Tuesday and said he would be charged with terrorism-related offenses.

Seamus Daly, 32, has long been on the police's list of suspects responsible for the 1998 Real IRA car-bombing of Omagh, which was the deadliest attack in the past 33 years of civil unrest in Northern Ireland.

The blast tore apart the main shopping street of the religiously mixed town, killing 29 people - mostly ***women*** and children - and wounding more than 330 others.

Police said they arrested Daly near his home in rural County Monaghan, bordering Northern Ireland, in response to a warrant issued by Dublin's three-judge Special Criminal Court. He was scheduled to be arraigned Wednesday on unspecified charges before the judges, who handle most terror-related cases in Ireland without a jury.

Daly is already one of five suspected Real IRA figures facing a US\$3 million civil lawsuit filed by survivors of the Omagh attack. It is the first time in Northern Irish history that victims have tried to sue alleged terrorists for financial damages.

He has been arrested and questioned at least twice about Real IRA activities since 1997, when the dissident group was formed to undermine the mainstream IRA cease-fire of that year, but until now had not been charged with anything.

Three others being sued - Michael McKevitt, Liam Campbell and Colm Murphy - have already been imprisoned on Real IRA-related charges.

The group's alleged founder, McKevitt, has been held without bail for the past year and faces trial on a charge of "directing terrorism." McKevitt's alleged deputy, Campbell, received a five-year sentence for Real IRA membership in October 2001.

In January 2002, the Special Criminal Court convicted Murphy of supplying two mobile phones used by the Omagh bombers and gave him a 14-year sentence. During his trial detectives testified that Murphy had confessed that he had given the two phones to Daly.

Police arrest suspected Real IRA chieftain near Northern Ireland border

Load-Date: February 19, 2003

End of Document

Irish police arrest leader of Real IRA near border of Northern Ireland

The Canadian Press (CP)

February 18, 2003 Tuesday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 326 words

Body

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) _ Police arrested a suspected chief of the dissident "Real" *Irish Republican Army* on Tuesday and said he will be charged with terrorism-related offences.

Seamus Daly, 32, has long been on the police's list of suspects responsible for the 1998 Real IRA car-bombing of Omagh, which was the deadliest attack in the last 33 years of civil unrest in Northern Ireland.

The blast tore apart the main shopping street of the religiously mixed town, killing 29 people _ mostly women and children _ and wounding more than 330 others.

AP

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Irish police arrest leader of Real IRA near border of Northern Ireland

End of Document

ALMANAC

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

March 1, 2003 Saturday

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Section: Pg. C4

Length: 340 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Body

Today is Saturday, March 1, the 60th day of 2003. There are 305 days left in the year.

History highlights:

On March 1, 1932, 20-month-old Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., the son of Charles and Anne Lindbergh, was kidnapped from the family home near Hopewell, N.J. (Remains identified as those of the child were found the following May.)

On this date:

In 1781, the Continental Congress adopted the Articles of Confederation.

In 1790, Congress authorized the first U.S. Census.

In 1845, President Tyler signed a congressional resolution to annex the Republic of Texas.

In 1864, Rebecca Lee became the first black woman to receive an American medical degree, from the New England **Female** Medical College in Boston.

In 1867, Nebraska became the 37th state.

In 1872, Congress authorized creation of Yellowstone National Park.

In 1940, "Native Son" by Richard Wright was first published.

In 1954, Puerto Rican nationalists opened fire from the gallery of the U.S. House of Representatives, wounding five congressmen.

In 1961, President Kennedy established the Peace Corps.

In 1981, **Irish Republican Army** member Bobby Sands began a hunger strike at the Maze Prison in Northern Ireland; he died 65 days later.

Today's birthdays:

Actor Robert Clary is 77. Singer Harry Belafonte is 76. Former U.S. Solicitor General Robert H. Bork is 76. Actor Robert Conrad is 68. Author Judith Rossner is 68. Rock singer Mike D'Abo (Manfred Mann) is 59. Senator John

ALMANAC

Breaux, D-La., is 59. Rock singer Roger Daltrey is 59. Actor Dirk Benedict is 58. Actor Alan Thicke is 56. Actor-director Ron Howard is 49. Actress Catherine Bach is 49. Country singer Janis Gill (Sweethearts of the Rodeo) is 49. Actor Tim Daly is 47. Singer-musician Jon Carroll is 46. Rock musician Bill Leen is 41. Actor Russell Wong is 40. Actor John David Cullum is 37. Actor George Eads ("CSI") is 36. Actor Mark-Paul Gosselaar is 29. Actor Jensen Ackles ("Dark Angel") is 25. TV host Donovan Patton ("Blue's Clues") is 25. Rock musician Sean Woolstenhulme (Lifehouse) is 22. Rhythm-and-blues singer Sammie is 16.

Load-Date: March 3, 2003

End of Document

N. IRELAND TOWN MARKS BOMBING'S ANNIVERSARY

The Philadelphia Inquirer
AUGUST 16, 1999 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A10

Length: 293 words

Byline: Louise McCall, REUTERS

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The people of Omagh offered a "valley of tears" yesterday on the first anniversary of Northern Ireland's deadliest bombing, their act of remembrance coming just hours after fresh street violence in the province.

Thousands of people filled Omagh's main street where one year ago a car bomb killed 29 people and injured more than 300 others.

The subdued mood contrasted sharply with the previous night of petrol-bombing, looting and missile-throwing in nearby Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second-largest city. Shops and vehicles were wrecked and three banks set on fire by Catholic youths angered by a massive Protestant parade on Saturday.

In Omagh yesterday, music, prayer and flowers set the tone for mourners at the main outdoor service in the little market town about 45 miles west of Belfast. A lament on traditional Irish pipes filled the air in the moments before 3:10 p.m., the time the bomb exploded on Aug. 15, 1998.

Only the sound of weeping broke the minute of silence that followed.

Omagh's loss in Northern Ireland's 30-year-old conflict, which has claimed 3,600 lives, came just four months after a landmark peace deal was signed.

The attack, the work of defectors from the **Irish Republican Army** who oppose its two-year-old cease-fire, has been called "the young people's bomb," as nearly half its victims were under 20.

Mo Mowlam, British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, and a Nobel Peace Prize winner, the moderate Catholic leader John Hume, joined the outdoor service, heads bowed in silence.

"No tears shall be lost, no tears forgotten, no tears shall have fallen in vain," a priest said before **women** poured water into a font in a "valley of tears" for the victims of armed Catholic- and Protestant-backed groups at odds over British rule.

N. IRELAND TOWN MARKS BOMBING'S ANNIVERSARY

Load-Date: October 22, 2002

End of Document

Police recover paintings stolen from Irish home

Associated Press International

December 21, 2002 Saturday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 358 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Police have recovered five stolen paintings - including two by the Flemish master Peter Paul Rubens - from the attic of a public housing project and arrested three people, they said Saturday.

Detectives found the hidden artworks Friday night, nearly three months after they disappeared from Russborough House, the home of the late English art collector and philanthropist Sir Alfred Beit. It was the fourth time thieves had targeted the house south of Dublin, which is open to the public.

Police found the paintings - minus their frames - when they raided a house in the Clondalkin section of Dublin and said they were in excellent condition.

Assistant Commissioner Joe Egan said those arrested - two women and a man, all in their thirties - had not been charged, but added that he expected more arrests. He did not release the suspects' names.

"This is not the end of the investigation into the disappearance," Egan said. "We would hope at this stage that the people and criminals engaging in this type of activity would at last see the folly of their ways."

The stolen works were "Portrait of a Dominican Monk" and "Venus Supplicating Jupiter," both by Rubens, Willem van der Veldt the Younger's "Calm Sea," Adrien van Osade's "Adoration of the Shepherds" and Jacob van Ruisdael's "The Cornfield."

Thieves have targeted Russborough House four times. In 1974, an **Irish Republican Army** gang stole 19 paintings after tying up Beit and his wife. All the paintings were later found in County Cork in southwest Ireland.

In May 1986, 18 paintings - including "Portrait of a Dominican Monk" and "The Cornfield" - were stolen by a Dublin gangster.

The haul was gradually recovered, mostly through suspicious auction houses in England and Belgium, and only two works are still missing.

Two more paintings, Thomas Gainsborough's portrait of Madame Bacelli and Bernardo Bellotto's "View of Florence," were stolen in June 2001 and later found at a house in Dublin.

Beit, whose family wealth came from gold mines and diamond dealing in South Africa, inherited a collection of Old Masters, and in 1952 he bought and restored Russborough House to house them. He died in 1994.

Police recover paintings stolen from Irish home

Load-Date: December 22, 2002

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Stolen Paintings Found in Ireland

Associated Press Online

December 21, 2002 Saturday

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Stolen Paintings Found in Ireland

Load-Date: December 22, 2002

End of Document

On final trip, Clinton hopes to boost peace in Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

December 12, 2000; Tuesday

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Section: International news

Length: 5395 words

Byline: DEB RIECHMANN

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

U.S. President Bill Clinton, the son of Irish ancestors, arrived in Ireland Tuesday with hopes of overcoming "lingering demons of the past" that threaten to wreck the Northern Ireland peace process, all but halted by mounting distrust on both sides.

While the White House downplays hopes that Clinton can broker steps toward a lasting peace, the president, with just weeks left in office, says: "If there's something I can do before I leave to make one more shot to resolve this, I will do it."

In the past 30 years, more than 3,600 people have died in sectarian violence known the Troubles.

The conflict is between two sides: Unionists mostly Protestants who want Northern Ireland to remain a part of the United Kingdom, and the nationalists mostly Catholic who want to see the six counties of Northern Ireland reunited with the rest of the island.

In his three-day trip, Clinton was to meet in Ireland with Prime Minister Bertie Ahern and President Mary McAleese, attend a reception at the Guinness beer brewery and travel north to Dundalk, the last major city before the Northern Ireland border and site of years of violence.

In Belfast, Clinton is to meet with David Trimble, first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the province's moderate Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party.

In London, Clinton is to stay at Prime Minister Tony Blair's presidential country mansion, give a foreign policy speech at the University of Warwick and have morning tea with Queen Elizabeth II.

This is Clinton's third trip to Ireland and Northern Ireland. His last one came shortly after a joint Catholic-Protestant Northern Ireland government was produced by the Good Friday Accord in April 1998. This power-sharing government is now being threatened by claims that the ***Irish Republican Army***, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has failed to put away its weapons.

Last week, the IRA emphasized it would move further toward disarmament only if Britain met two demands to accelerate its troop withdrawals and base closures in Northern Ireland and to toughen its legislation reforming the overwhelmingly Protestant police force called the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

On final trip, Clinton hopes to boost peace in Northern Ireland

"Those are the two things that could still threaten the progress that we're making," Clinton told reporters at the White House on Monday. "Both issues ... reflect kind of the lingering demons of the past, and we just have to get over there and try to purge a few more. I hope I can make a contribution."

Trimble traveled to London on Monday for private talks with Blair, fueling some speculation that a new initiative might be in the works. But Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams suggested this was wishful thinking, and Ahern, the leader of Ireland, doesn't plan to travel to Belfast for Clinton's talks with the two sides, further dampening hopes for a breakthrough.

To show he wasn't taking sides, on Monday Clinton dropped efforts to deport nine men whose convictions for IRA activities should have barred them from ever entering the United States. Before coming to the United States, all nine had finished serving jail terms in Britain for crimes including murder and attempted murder, bombing and weapons offenses.

While saying that he did not condone their past criminal acts, Clinton said: "I believe that removing the threat of deportation for these individuals will contribute to the peace process in Northern Ireland."

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After an overnight flight over the Atlantic Ocean, Clinton landed at Dublin International Airport as skies had begun to clear from a warm, early-morning rain. Ireland's Prime Minister Bertie Ahern greeted Clinton, first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and their daughter, Chelsea.

Clinton stood on the tarmac and chatted for several minutes with Ahern before boarding Marine One for a short helicopter flight to Aras an Uachtarain, the house of Irish President Mary McAleese, which is situated within Phoenix Park. Marine One landed in the 1,750-acre (700-hectare) park near the 90-foot (27-meter) Papal Cross, which marks the spot where Pope John Paul II held mass with 1 million people in 1979.

During his visit to Ireland, Clinton also is to visit the Government Buildings in Dublin, attend a reception at the Guinness beer brewery and travel north to Dundalk, the last town before Northern Ireland's border and a traditional power base for the **Irish Republican Army**.

In the past 30 years, more than 3,600 people have died in political and sectarian violence known as the Troubles.

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This is Clinton's third trip to Ireland and Northern Ireland. His last one came shortly after the Good Friday Accord in April 1998 proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. It finally took office last December but is being threatened by claims that the IRA, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has failed to put away its weapons.

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U.S. President Bill Clinton, the son of Irish ancestors, worked Tuesday to try to overcome the "lingering demons of the past" that threaten the Northern Ireland peace process, all but halted by mounting distrust on both sides.

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After an overnight flight, Clinton, first lady and Sen.-elect Hillary Rodham Clinton and their daughter, Chelsea, were greeted at Dublin International Airport by Ireland's prime minister, Bertie Ahern. Clinton and Ahern chatted on the tarmac for several minutes; the pair planned to meet again later in the day.

In his first official stop, Clinton conferred with Irish President Mary McAleese at her home in Dublin's 1,750-acre (700 hectare) Phoenix Park. Afterward, Clinton and his family and McAleese and hers strolled across the lush green lawn.

During his visit to Ireland, Clinton also planned to visit the Government Buildings in Dublin, attend a reception at the Guinness beer brewery and travel north to Dundalk, the last town before Northern Ireland's border and a traditional power base for the **Irish Republican Army**.

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With the Irish prime minister at his side, U.S. President Bill Clinton declared Tuesday that the stakes are too great in Northern Ireland to let the peace process sputter to a halt. "The people have embraced the peace and I don't think they want to go back," he said.

Wasting no time after his arrival in Dublin, the president conferred with Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern about the uneasy state of play in Northern Ireland.

"My message is to those parties which aren't involved in the process, they ought to join ... To those who are part of the process and have disagreements still, I hope they'll try to work them out," he said.

Ahern said Clinton's trip, which also includes stops in Northern Ireland and England, has helped the two sides "focus on still what are the difficulties and try to narrow them and look at the possibilities of what we can do."

Neither Ahern nor Clinton disclosed specifics of their meeting, but the U.S. president talked about how the people in Ireland and Northern Ireland have been making cross-border contacts under the peace process.

Reminded that he will leave the White House in a few short weeks, Clinton said the next president probably would want to put in place his own team on Northern Ireland.

But he added: "If I can be a resource, I will. If I can help the Irish, of course I will."

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This is Clinton's third trip to Ireland and Northern Ireland. His last one came shortly after the Good Friday Accord in April 1998 proposed a joint Catholic-Protestant government for Northern Ireland. It finally took office last December but is being threatened by claims that the IRA, which has engaged in bloody violence in the name of ending Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, has failed to put away its weapons.

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Wasting no time after his arrival in Dublin, the president conferred with Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern about the uneasy state of play in Northern Ireland. They went together to a Guinness brewery in Dublin, where Clinton greeted Irish lawmakers and business leaders, shaking hands with Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness of the Sinn Fein party, which is linked to the **Irish Republican Army**.

"Nobody wants to go back to the troubles," Clinton said, using the local term for the years of violence and bloodshed. "There are still a few hills we have to climb. ... If you're contributing to the present vitality of this great nation, you are helping to make the peace whole. For that I am grateful."

In advance of the trip, the White House played down the prospect that Clinton would be able to broker steps that would lead to a lasting peace.

Nevertheless, Ahern said Clinton's trip, which includes stops in Northern Ireland and England, has helped the two sides "focus on still what are the difficulties and try to narrow them and look at the possibilities of what we can do."

Clinton carefully avoided direct reference to the disputes that remain, opting instead to encourage the parties to continue pursuing compromise because that is what their people want.

"My message is to those parties which aren't involved in the process, they ought to join ... To those who are part of the process and have disagreements still, I hope they'll try to work them out," Clinton said.

Mindful that he'll be leaving office in a few weeks, Clinton pledged his assistance in Northern Ireland if the next president wants it.

"If I can be a resource, I will," he said.

Ahern praised the "open but determined mind" that he said Clinton brought to the peace process.

"America's record as honest broker and plain speaker helped us all to forge an historic compromise in the Good Friday agreement," Ahern said.

Clinton was accompanied on the trip by his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, the new senator-elect for New York and their daughter, Chelsea.

In remarks to about 40 **female** Irish politicians at a **women**-only reception, Mrs. Clinton pledged to raise the profile of **women** worldwide when she takes office Jan. 3.

"I hope to create opportunities for **women**'s voices to be heard," she said.

On final trip, Clinton hopes to boost peace in Northern Ireland

In his first official stop, Clinton conferred with Irish President Mary McAleese at her home in Dublin.

The president also planned to travel north to Dundalk, the last town before Northern Ireland's border and a traditional power base for the **Irish Republican Army**.

Dundalk also has been a recruiting town for an IRA dissident group dubbed the Real IRA. The group claimed responsibility for a 1998 car bombing that killed 29 people in the town of Omagh, the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's history.

In the past 30 years, more than 3,600 people have died in political and sectarian violence.

The conflict is between two sides: Unionists mostly Protestants who want Northern Ireland to remain a part of the United Kingdom, and nationalists mostly Catholic who want to see the six counties of Northern Ireland reunited with the rest of the island.

In Belfast, Clinton is to meet with David Trimble, Protestant first minister in the new Northern Ireland government, and Seamus Mallon, the senior Roman Catholic in that government.

In London, Clinton is to stay at Prime Minister Tony Blair's country residence, give a foreign policy speech and have morning tea with Queen Elizabeth II.

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Later, the Clintons went shopping and stopped at a pub on the outskirts of the city before speaking at a reception for 225 people at U.S. Ambassador Micheael Sullivan's home.

The president's next stop is Dundalk, the last town before Northern Ireland's border and a traditional power base for the Irish Republican Army.

Dundalk also has been a recruiting town for an IRA dissident group dubbed the Real IRA. The group claimed responsibility for a 1998 car bombing that killed 29 people in the town of Omagh, the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's history.

In the past 30 years, more than 3,600 people have died in political and sectarian violence.

Seeking to hold together Northern Ireland's uneasy truce, President Bill Clinton urged the Irish people Tuesday to continue to embrace peace, even though there are "still a few hills to climb" before it takes firm hold. "You cannot win by making your neighbor lose," he said.

Clinton opened his third and final visit to Ireland as president by fusing the political and the sentimental, telling a crowd of at least 20,000 that the economic boom underway in Dundalk is "proof of the fruits and wisdom of peace," and invoking the name of Ireland's patron saint as he pledged to remain a friend to Ireland after his presidency is over.

"The large part of my heart will always be in Ireland, for all the days of my life," Clinton said. "I will pray, may the road of peace rise up to meet you, may the wind of prosperity always be at your back, and may the God of St. Patrick hold you in the hollow of his hand."

Declaring "a new day in Dundalk and a new day in Ireland," Clinton stressed that none of the business investment from giants such as Xerox Corp. now feeding Dundalk's prosperity would have happened had the Irish people avoided the risks of negotiating peace and allowed those who oppose it to prevail.

"We know violence suffocates opportunity," Clinton said. "Some fear the change won't last. But some of the smartest business people in the world are already betting that it will last."

"The past is history, not destiny," Clinton said. "Oh yes, there are still a few hills to climb. But you now know the value of peace."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern gave a blunt promise to resolve the differences that could jeopardize the fragile Good Friday accord.

"Peace is a living reality that few people would have thought possible. We firmly reject that tiny minority that seeks to destroy it," Ahern said. "We will stay on course no matter how long it takes."

The crowd, tightly packed and fanned across the town square in three directions, listened raptly to Clinton's speech. They had stood in the cold for more than two hours awaiting his arrival from Dublin, entertaining themselves by dancing to tunes from Irish traditional bands.

When Clinton finally arrived, they cheered wildly, many waving U.S. or Irish flags. Before Clinton left, he was serenaded with a rendition of "Danny Boy" by Irish singer Brian Kennedy.

On final trip, Clinton hopes to boost peace in Northern Ireland

Earlier, Clinton told reporters in Dublin that he was willing to be "a resource" should his successor take up Northern Ireland as a foreign policy priority, and expressing pride that he played a role in negotiating peace in the ancestral land of his family and many other Americans.

"One of the things I will most cherish ... is that I had a chance to put America on the side of peace, and dignity, and equality and opportunity for all people in both communities in Northern Ireland," Clinton said. "Even though it gave me a few more gray hairs, I'm still grateful that I did."

Clinton met with Ahern, who said Clinton's very presence was helping the parties "to focus on, still, what are difficulties and to try to narrow down those difficulties." They went together to a Guinness brewery in Dublin, where Clinton greeted Irish lawmakers and business leaders. He shook hands with Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness of the Sinn Fein party, which is linked to the *Irish Republican Army*.

Load-Date: December 12, 2000

End of Document

New talks seek end to Ulster stalemate

United Press International
February 8, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

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Section: International

Length: 332 words

Dateline: LONDON, Feb. 8

Body

Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam began a new round of talks to seek an end to the impasse in Ireland's peace process, officials said. "She is going over everything related to the peace process," a spokeswoman in Belfast told United Press International. "Decommissioning is part of it." Mowlam warned rival Ulster groups earlier they faced a dangerous power vacuum unless they reached agreement by a March 10 deadline for the transfer of legislative responsibilities from London to Belfast. The surrender of weapons by rival paramilitary groups has become a stumbling block in the peace process agreed on Good Friday last year. British Prime Minister Tony Blair led several mediation attempts over Christmas to end the stalemate. First Minister and Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble is leading the opposition to Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, sitting on the executive unless it surrenders all arms and explosives. His stance was backed by Unionist MP Jeffrey Donaldson, who told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), "That position is not a matter for compromise. If you compromise and let them in without decommissioning you blur the lines between democracy and terrorism." He said, "It is something unionists cannot and will not do." Senior republican leaders so far have not budged on the arms issue. Official sources said a continuing deadlock over decommissioning could complicate matters for Blair. Sean Neeson, leader of the non-sectarian Alliance Party and one of the politicians scheduled to meet with Mowlam Monday, told the BBC: "There is obviously some panic setting in. At this stage there seems little chance of Sinn Fein delivering." Mowlam will have separate meetings with the Progressive Unionists and ***Women's*** Coalition, all of whom favor talks to advance the peace process but oppose any renegotiation of the Good Friday agreement. ---

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Load-Date: February 9, 1999

AFP Europe News Summary

Agence France Presse -- English

December 9, 2004 Thursday 4:42 PM GMT

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Length: 371 words

Dateline: Dec 9

Body

Top European news stories for Thursday:

Ukraine-vote

KIEV: Ukraine's civil servants went back to work for the first time in weeks as the opposition lifted its blockade of government buildings and a political crisis eased following a compromise with the ruling regime.

NATO-Russia-Ukraine

BRUSSELS: NATO and Russia issued a joint call for free and fair elections in Ukraine, in what NATO's chief hailed as "a major breakthrough" in defusing tension between the West and Moscow.

NATO-US-Iraq-Afghanistan

BRUSSELS: NATO pressed its allies to put aside their splits over the Iraq war and focus on beefing up missions in Afghanistan and Iraq, but there were few immediate signs of progress.

NATO-US-Bush-visit

BRUSSELS: NATO welcomed confirmation that US President George W. Bush will travel to Brussels on February 22 to meet European leaders, calling it a new chance to bridge rifts over the Iraq war.

France-economy-labour

PARIS: French Prime Minister Jean-Pierre Raffarin announced a major relaxation of the controversial 35-hour working week, the key socialist reform that has come under attack for helping create the country's stubbornly high unemployment.

Iraq-Fallujah-aid-ICRC

GENEVA: A team from the International Committee of the Red Cross paid a short trip to Fallujah this week for the first time since a massive battle in the Iraqi city last month, a spokesman said.

US-NATO-Powell

BRUSSELS: Outgoing US Secretary of State Colin Powell capped a decades-long association with NATO that spanned most of the alliance's history from the height of the Cold War to the collapse of the Soviet Union and beyond.

NIreland

BELFAST: The **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) said it remained committed to the peace process in Northern Ireland, but not if that meant "humiliation" in the face of its unionist rivals.

Italy-justice-Berlusconi

MILAN: A panel of three judges began deliberating a verdict in Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's long-running corruption trial, with a decision not expected before Friday at the earliest, the court said.

Nobel-peace

OSLO: More **women** need to have decision-making jobs if they are to play a role in peace-making, Nobel peace laureate, the Kenyan ecologist Wangari Maathai, said a day before receiving the award.

afp

Load-Date: December 10, 2004

End of Document

IRA behind bank robbery?

Townsville Bulletin/Townsville Sun (Australia)

December 30, 2004 Thursday

Copyright 2004 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 29

Length: 382 words

Body

LONDON -- The massive bank robbery in Northern Ireland may have been carried out by paramilitary group the IRA to provide a "pension fund" for activists ahead of its dissolution, a report said yesterday. Detectives suspect that the ***Irish Republican Army*** (IRA), the main Catholic paramilitary group in Northern Ireland, may have been behind the audacious December 20 heist on the National Australia Bank-owned Northern Bank, the Times newspaper said. A large proportion of the pound stg. 22 million (\$A54.59 million) taken might be used to provide a cash cushion to IRA members amid renewed peace efforts, the newspaper said in its Wednesday edition.

AAP

Mum has triplets for daughter

RICHMOND, Virginia -- A 55-year-old woman acting as a surrogate for her daughter gave birth to triplets yesterday. Tina Cade, who already had three children, delivered the babies by caesarean section at Bon Secours St Mary's Hospital. She had carried the babies for her oldest daughter, Camille Hammond, who suffers from endometriosis, a condition affecting the lining of the uterus that makes it difficult to become pregnant.

Son stabs mother to death

TOKYO -- A 19-year-old Japanese man stabbed his mother to death after she complained about his mobile telephone bills, police said yesterday. The university student, whose name was withheld because of his age, was arrested on suspicion of killing his mother, Hiromi Noguchi, 48, in the western city of Tondabayashi. The bills were reportedly about 90,000 yen (\$A1100) for three months.

Makeup dismissal ruled fair

SAN FRANCISCO -- A ***female*** bartender who refused to wear makeup at a Reno, Nevada, casino was not unfairly dismissed from her job, a US federal appeals court ruled yesterday. Darlene Jespersen, who had worked for nearly 20 years at a Harrah's Entertainment Inc casino bar in Reno, Nevada, objected to the company's revised policy that required ***female*** bartenders, but not men, to wear makeup.

Sex change officer sues

OKLAHOMA CITY -- A US police officer who had surgery to become a woman in 2002 has filed a lawsuit charging the Oklahoma City Police Department with sexual harassment, her lawyers said yesterday. Paula Schonauer, 38, said she has been the subject of constant harassment, which had become worse since she completed surgery to change her sex.

IRA behind bank robbery?

Load-Date: December 29, 2004

End of Document

Police seek driver of suspicious car spotted on day of Queen Mother's funeral

Associated Press International

April 12, 2002 Friday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Length: 336 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police said Friday they were seeking the driver of a suspicious car left on a London street on the day of Queen Mother Elizabeth's funeral.

Police performed a controlled explosion on the vehicle, which had Northern Ireland license plates and had been left near the River Thames in the City financial district on Tuesday evening.

A City of London Police spokeswoman said she could not confirm or deny press reports that empty fertilizer bags were found inside the vehicle. Ammonium nitrate, the chemical in common fertilizer, can be used to make powerful bombs.

"Items were recovered from the boot (trunk) of the car," she said, on customary condition of anonymity.

She said police had stopped the car earlier in the evening near London Bridge, but the driver had driven off, arousing the suspicions of police.

Earlier in the day, some 400,000 people had gathered in streets about three miles (5 kms) away to watch the Queen Mother's funeral procession to Westminster Abbey.

Police said they wanted to speak to the driver of the car and a **female** passenger.

"It is very early days in this investigation and it is essential that the occupants of the vehicle come forward and assist with our inquiries," said Detective Chief Inspector Steve Eastwood of City of London Police.

Last month, Scotland Yard warned that a bombing by **Irish Republican Army** dissidents opposed to the Northern Ireland peace agreement was "overdue" in Britain.

A group known as the Real IRA has been blamed for a series of attacks in England over the past two years, most recently in the central English city of Birmingham on Nov. 3.

They include a March 2001 taxi bombing outside the British Broadcasting Corp. television center in west London, the car bombing of a street in Ealing, west London in August 2001 and a rocket-propelled grenade attack on the headquarters of MI6, Britain's foreign intelligence branch.

Police seek driver of suspicious car spotted on day of Queen Mother's funeral

In July 2000, police detonated a bomb left on a subway line in west London on the same day as a pageant marking the Queen Mother's 100th birthday.

Load-Date: April 13, 2002

End of Document

Police raid IRA properties

Times Colonist (Victoria, British Columbia)

March 31, 2002 Sunday Final Edition

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Section: World; Pg. A5; Crime

Length: 340 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

BELFAST (AP) -- Police and soldiers raided several ***Irish Republican Army*** properties and arrested six people Saturday, including a prominent IRA member and a civilian police employee, as the search for stolen anti-terrorist documents took a surprising turn.

Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, accused British intelligence of trying to deflect blame for the March 17 break-in at a Belfast office of Special Branch, the police's intelligence-gathering arm.

That break-in -- one of the most embarrassing security lapses in Northern Irish history -- involved several men walking past a checkpoint at the Castlereagh barracks in east Belfast, getting through code-locked doors, tying up the lone Special Branch officer on duty, rifling through files for more than an hour, then walking back out undetected.

Associated Press

Among those arrested Saturday, police said, were a civilian employee at the base and Bobby Storey, a well-known Belfast IRA figure. Two other men and two ***women*** were arrested.

Police have identified Storey as a member of the IRA's internal security unit responsible for identifying and executing police informers.

The IRA has sought to identify an agent known only by the code name Steak-knife, which Special Branch has used for years to keep tabs on IRA activities.

Earlier this week the police commander, Chief Constable Ronnie Flanagan, said it was likely that the raiders had intimate knowledge of the base's layout. That raised already widespread suspicions of an inside job involving anti-terrorist intelligence officers from either the police or army.

Police have confirmed documents were stolen but have declined to say what they contained.

Police backed by soldiers mounted Saturday's swoops in Catholic parts of Belfast and Londonderry. Sinn Fein said an office used by paroled IRA prisoners was among the properties raided.

Sinn Fein official Alex Maskey, a friend of Storey, said the idea that the IRA was involved in the Castlereagh raid was "ridiculous and insulting to people's intelligence."

Graphic

Photo: Peter Morrison, Associated Press; Belfast Roman Catholic rioters confront British soldiers in north Belfast, Northern Ireland on Saturday. The clashes started after Loyalists entered a Catholic area.

Load-Date: March 31, 2002

End of Document

Almanac

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

March 1, 2002 Friday

Copyright 2002 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: Pg. c4

Length: 323 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Body

Today is Friday, March 1, the 60th day of 2002. There are 305 days left in the year.

History highlights:

On March 1, 1932, 20-month-old Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., the son of Charles and Anne Lindbergh, was kidnapped from the family home near Hopewell, N.J. (Remains identified as those of the child were found the following May.)

On this date:

In 1781, the Continental Congress adopted the Articles of Confederation.

In 1790, Congress authorized the first U.S. Census.

In 1845, President Tyler signed a congressional resolution to annex the Republic of Texas.

In 1864, Rebecca Lee became the first black woman to receive an American medical degree, from the New England **Female** Medical College in Boston.

In 1867, Nebraska became the 37th state.

In 1872, Congress authorized creation of Yellowstone National Park.

In 1940, "Native Son" by Richard Wright was first published.

In 1954, Puerto Rican nationalists opened fire from the gallery of the U.S. House of Representatives, wounding five congressmen.

In 1961, President Kennedy established the Peace Corps.

In 1981, **Irish Republican Army** member Bobby Sands began a hunger strike at the Maze Prison in Northern Ireland; he died 65 days later.

Today's birthdays:

Actor Robert Clary is 76. Singer Harry Belafonte is 75. Former U.S. Solicitor General Robert H. Bork is 75. Actor Robert Conrad is 67. Author Judith Rossner is 67. Rock singer Mike D'Abo (Manfred Mann) is 58. Sen. John

Almanac

Breaux, D-La., is 58. Rock singer Roger Daltrey is 58. Actor Dirk Benedict is 57. Actor Alan Thicke is 55. Actor-director Ron Howard is 48. Actress Catherine Bach is 48. Country singer Janis Gill (Sweethearts of the Rodeo) is 48. Actor Tim Daly is 46. Singer-musician Jon Carroll is 45. Rock musician Bill Leen is 40. Actor Russell Wong is 39. Actor John David Cullum is 36. Actor George Eads ("CSI") is 35. Actor Mark-Paul Gosselaar is 28. Actor Jensen Ackles ("Dark Angel") is 24. Rhythm-and-blues singer Sammie is 15.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

50/50

Herald Sun (Melbourne, Australia)

August 16, 2004 Monday

Copyright 2004 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: OPINION; Pg. 18

Length: 369 words

Body

WHAT a gorgeous-looking guy that Daniel Grollo is. The face is adorable, the suit is so stylish and he is sticking up for women in the workplace. What a guy.

Ella McDonald, Mt Waverley

WE need to bring Hicks and Habib back to Australia as soon as possible so we can put them on a pedestal and start our hero-worshipping, regardless of what links they may have had with terrorism. Afterwards, we can continue with our anti-American hatred. Hypocrisy at its best.

Maree Hall, Moe

D.P. of Seaford (August 12), the preferred weapon of the Irish Republican Army is the M16 or Armalite rifle, not, as you state, the AK47 Kalashnikov assault rifle.

John Barry, Croydon

WHY go marching all the way to Iraq in search of weapons of mass destruction when they can be found in Tasmania's forests in the form of chainsaws?

Wolf Passauer, Olinda

WHY do Labor Party politicians, trade unionists and ALP members greet each other with "comrade"?

Pretz, Melbourne

SHE may have attended a couple of Olympics but, even with coaching, Cathy Freeman can't communicate properly. Her sinecure with the Channel 7 Olympic commentary team is a mystery.

Stuart McCulloch, Wendouree

I WAS disappointed at Delta Goodrem's rendition of Advance Australia Fair in Athens. As so often happens these days, she sang it as a pop song. It is our national anthem and should be sung as such.

Respect Please, Dandenong

WHY do some medical specialists think good customer service doesn't apply in their profession? They'll keep you waiting for ages without explanation or apology.

50/50

Peter Wynd, Camberwell

AS Mick Malthouse is so against the priority draft pick, I assume he'll place Josh Fraser back into the draft.

Geoff Hill, Morwell

IT would seem the major concern about the conflict in Iraq was the reason for becoming involved. If only the coalition had said the reason for the invasion was because Saddam was a murderous, sub-human despot.

Ross Innes, Mildura

NOW the Olympics are on us, I wonder which athlete will get the gold medal for saying "you know" the most during interviews.

Graham, Altona

COULD people please stop saying "youse"? There is no such word in the dictionary.

Wordsmith, Officer

Load-Date: August 15, 2004

End of Document

Salute to Aussie humanitarian

Sunday Tasmanian (Australia)

May 13, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: TV GUIDE; Pg. T20

Length: 344 words

Byline: LOUISE NORTH

Body

Blue Ribbons Bitter Bread: The life of Joice Nankivell Loch

By Susanna de Vries

Hale and Iremonger (\$32.85)

BLUE Ribbons Bitter Bread is another Susanna de Vries book that highlights a great woman -- this one an in-depth look at the life of Australia's most decorated woman Joice Nankivell Loch.

De Vries, a prominent and prolific Brisbane-based historian, has written 12 books that cover a range of art and history and women's place in it.

Some of these include Strength of Spirit: Australian Women 1788-1888, Strength of Purpose: Australian Women of Achievement 1888-1950, Raising Girls, Parenting Girls, Pioneer Women, Pioneer Land and Ethel Carrick Fox: Travels and triumphs of a post-impressionist.

Joice was born during a cyclone in 1887 on a Queensland sugar plantation, her father the son of Australia's richest man.

Joice lived a life of luxury until at age 10 Kanak labour was made illegal and the sugar industry collapsed.

She spent the next few years in rural Victoria in grinding poverty, working 16 hours a day on her father's unsuccessful farming ventures.

Despite this she wrote a children's book, The Cobweb Ladder, and later escaped to Melbourne where she taught herself Greek and began writing for newspapers.

She married Gallipoli veteran and journalist Sydney Loch in 1919 and the pair travelled to London to pursue their careers.

After escaping Irish Republican Army vengeance in Dublin the pair worked in Poland with the Quakers, where thousands of Eastern Europeans were dying of disease and starvation at the height of Leninism.

Finally they settled in Greece and worked for decades to save victims of famine and war.

Salute to Aussie humanitarian

In Joice Nankivell Loch's lifetime she saved thousands of lives and during World War II rescued almost 1000 Polish and Jewish children.

She is one of the world's most decorated women for humanitarian work, and at her funeral in 1982 the Bishop of Oxford named her one of the most significant women of the 20th century.

Again De Vries has uncovered a little-known part of women's history and history in general is better for it.

Load-Date: November 12, 2001

End of Document

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

February 11, 2001, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 2001 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 342 words

Byline: COMPILED BY EMILY L. BELL

Body

One year ago (Friday, Feb. 11, 2000)

* Britain stripped Northern Ireland's Protestant-Catholic government of its power, trying to prevent it from collapsing over the refusal of the **Irish Republican Army** to disarm.

Five years ago (Sunday, Feb. 11, 1996)

* World chess champion Garry Kasparov came back from the previous day's defeat to beat the IBM computer named "Deep Blue" in the second game of a six-game match in Philadelphia.

Ten years ago (Monday, Feb. 11, 1991)

* For the first time, the Iraqi government acknowledged that thousands of civilians had been killed in Allied bombing raids. President Saddam Hussein decreed that all 17-year-old males be conscripted into military service.

* USAir announced that it would fire 3,585 more employees at six operations centers, none in Pittsburgh, as part of a restructuring plan that was meant to reverse 18 months of heavy losses.

Twenty-five years ago (Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1976)

* The seven-member Democratic executive committee endorsed Sophie Masloff as its candidate to replace the retiring Amy Ballinger on City Council. Masloff, a Common Pleas Court assignment clerk, beat out 18 other applicants.

* The W.T. Grant Co., in bankruptcy proceedings for six months, asked a federal judge in New York City for permission to liquidate and close all its stores. More than 1,000 employees at nine Pittsburgh-area stores would lose their jobs when the 70-year-old variety store chain, once the nation's third-largest, closed.

Fifty years ago (Sunday, Feb. 11, 1951)

* A two-alarm fire heavily damaged Dimling's Restaurant on Graeme Street, Market Square, Downtown, a traditional tavern noted for refusing to serve **women** at its bar.

One hundred years ago (Monday, Feb. 11, 1901)

ON THIS DATE

* In a letter from New York, steel magnate Andrew Carnegie told W.N. Frew, president of the Carnegie Institute Board of Trustees, "I hereby place the [planned] Technical School under your commission ...[we] are all for Pittsburg, now and forever, and it is Pittsburg which is to benefit by this new institution."

Today is Sunday, Feb. 11, 2001

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: 1997 photo; Sophie Masloff

Load-Date: February 13, 2001

End of Document

Irish gunrunning trial begins

United Press International

May 2, 2000, Tuesday

Copyright 2000 U.P.I.

Section: GENERAL NEWS

Length: 337 words

Dateline: FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., May 2

Body

Jury selection has been completed in the Fort Lauderdale trial of three men charged with illegally buying guns to send to the *Irish Republican Army*.

All three men are from Northern Ireland and prosecutors allege two have ties to the IRA. Their arrest last July nearly derailed the peace process in Northern Ireland.

During the selection of 10 *women* and two men for the panel, U.S. District Judge Wilkie Ferguson warned both sides of the political pitfalls of the trial.

"I certainly don't want this to become a political trial. I don't want that problem that I now see surfacing," he said.

Cooper Claxton, Martin Mullan and Anthony Smyth are charged with buying more than 100 guns to ship across the Atlantic. Prosecutors said the operation was ordered by the mainstream IRA, which says it is observing a cease-fire in its long paramilitary campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland.

Defense attorneys said the government cannot prove its gun-running theory. IRA statements claim their leadership, the so-called Army Council, never sanctioned the operation. Speculation in Northern Ireland has focused on the possibility that the accused were part of a breakaway faction of Republicans committed to ending the cease-fire.

The lawyer for Smyth, a used car salesman, said he has never belonged to the IRA or any other group.

"We certainly think he's been caught up in a whirlwind events that he had nothing to do with," Frederick Mann said.

Prosecutors say Smyth may have been a "sleeper" IRA agent.

Siobhan Browne, has already pleaded guilty to lesser charges in the case. She has not agreed to cooperate with the prosecution but may be subpoenaed to testify.

The case could have an impact in negotiations for peace in Northern Ireland where talks are stalled. If the three turn out to have been authorized by the Army Council, the news could provoke a backlash by pro-British paramilitaries, whose own cease-fire is also seen as fragile.

Testimony is expected to begin Wednesday and the trial could take as long as two months.

Irish gunrunning trial begins

Load-Date: May 3, 2000

End of Document

News of the World

The Ottawa Citizen

February 26, 2000, Saturday, FINAL

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Section: World; E13

Length: 329 words

Body

Europe: IRA dissidents blamed for bombing

A bomb exploded at a British army base in Londonderry County yesterday, causing no injuries. Officials later found and defused three more explosives near troop sleeping quarters. A caller saying he was with the Continuity IRA, an ***Irish Republican army*** dissident group, claimed responsibility. But police said the caller did not use a recognized code word, leaving them uncertain about the claim's authenticity.

Europe: Man gets time off to breastfeed

A law meant to give ***women*** time off from work to breastfeed their babies applies to men as well, a Spanish court has ruled. The Castilla-La Mancha regional court in central Spain ordered the Labor Ministry to give back the \$200 it had docked from a male employee who missed 34 hours of work. The court also ordered the ministry to pay the man \$300 in damages. In 1997, he applied for permission to go home for an hour a day to be with his wife, who was on maternity leave, and their infant girl.

United States: Teen killer gets life in prison

A man convicted in the "thrill killings" of two pizza delivery drivers was sentenced in Newton, New Jersey, yesterday to life in prison and insisted he is a "shy kid," not a murderer. Jayson Vreeland, 20, was convicted of helping lure the men to a dark, lonely country road so he and a friend could see what it felt like to kill someone. Accomplice Thomas Koskovich is on death row for the killings, but because Mr. Vreeland was 17 at the time of the killings, he could not receive the death sentence. He faces life in prison with no possibility of parole for 51 years.

Africa: Moroccans pray for rain

The Islamic Affairs Ministry called on Moroccans yesterday to gather at royal mosques and pray for rain to end a months-long drought that threatens crops and has compounded the pain of an economic recession. The country, which already faces problems of debt, inflation and crippling unemployment.

Load-Date: February 26, 2000

Sinn Fein's key posts

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

December 1, 1999, Wednesday

Copyright 1999 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 330 words

Byline: BRUCE WILSON

Body

THE man once believed to be chief-of-staff of the **Irish Republican Army**, Martin McGuinness, has become the new minister for education in a devolved Ulster government that will be endorsed later today by the House of Commons in London.

But in a bitter debate that saw McGuinness' Sinn Fein party leader, Gerry Adams, shed the jacket of his suit and roll up his sleeves in the sombre assembly hall of the Stormont, it was clear that Unionist hardliners had found no room in their hearts for forgiveness. One, Cedric Wilson, pleaded for his colleagues to reject Sinn Fein, begging them to recall it was the IRA that led to the sight of "pregnant **women** with their stomachs lying open" in the streets of Ulster. The assembly didn't flinch at this grisly reminder.

Instead, it elected a new cabinet for Northern Ireland that also included a McGuinness colleague, Dublin-born Barbre du Brun, as health minister _ putting both the leading social security portfolios in the hands of Sinn Fein.

"Fitting to give them health," said one old Unionist cynic. "They've got enough blood on their hands." Adams, in the end, decided not to risk taking a portfolio himself and instead nominated his two colleagues. He remains Sinn Fein leader in the devolved assembly.

Giving education to McGuinness predictably outraged the Democratic Unionist leader, the Rev Ian Paisley. "You have seen what the official Unionist parties have done to you," he shouted. "Handed over education of your children to IRA-Sinn Fein and the SDLP." Paisley conveniently overlooked that most Ulster schools are either parochial or integrated by custom.

The SDLP is the largely Catholic Nationalist group whose leader, the respected Seamas Mallon, became deputy to the Ulster Unionist Party leader, who will be chief minister of the new cabinet, which will be called the Northern Ireland Executive. Paisley's DUP was accused of being opposed not just to "Sinn Fein-IRA" but to all Catholics _ which everyone knows is true enough.

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

Adams confident of Ulster deal: Sinn Fein leader says talks tomorrow should bring end to 30 years of violence

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

November 14, 1999, FINAL

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Section: News; A10

Length: 340 words

Byline: SIMON GARDNER

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams said yesterday he was confident a lasting peace would be cemented between Northern Ireland's parties at last-ditch talks tomorrow.

He refused to disclose the nature of reported new concessions by Irish Republican Army guerrillas over their disarmament.

Tight-lipped ahead of tomorrow's crucial meeting between the pro-British Ulster Unionists and republican Sinn Fein, Adams simply replied "Yes" when asked if he was confident an end to 30 years of sectarian violence would be sealed.

Media reports have said the IRA offered an olive branch to disarmament earlier this week in a bid to reconcile the majority Protestant and minority Roman Catholic communities of British-ruled Northern Ireland.

U.S. mediator George Mitchell, who has been chairman of the peace talks, warned both sides on Friday the talks were now in their final and most critical stage.

While hopeful about the outcome of tomorrow's talks, Adams - in Dublin to address Sinn Fein's National Women's Conference - accused some Unionists of trying to block peace efforts and urged changes in the Unionist leadership.

"Unfortunately, Unionist leaders appear to approach developments in a reluctant and hesitant way while the republicans appear to move in a more decisive and progressive manner," he told the conference.

"The (unionist) leadership itself has to be for change. It has to be prepared to give political leadership in a way that is totally different from the leaderships of the past," he added.

Despite his optimism, Adams said he was bitterly disappointed that David Trimble's Ulster Unionists had dampened speculation that peace was imminent.

"When it came down to it, all of our efforts were rejected in just 20 minutes on Thursday afternoon," he said.

Adams confident of Ulster deal: Sinn Fein leader says talks tomorrow should bring end to 30 years of violence

In New York on Friday, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said he would not ask Mitchell to extend his role as mediator in the troubled Good Friday peace accord, but said he remained committed to implementing the historic 1998 agreement.

Graphic

P Photo: Adams: IRA concessions.

Load-Date: November 13, 1999

End of Document

AP News Digest

Associated Press International

May 6, 2000; Saturday

Copyright 2000 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 921 words

Body

WORLD AT 1700 GMT:

NEW:

NORTHERN IRELAND. **Irish Republican Army** says it will start to disarm soon.

ASIAN BANK. Thirteen Asian nations agree on currency plan to avert economic crisis.

IRAN-ELECTIONS. In another blow to hardliners, allies of reformist president sweep polls.

SIERRA LEONE. Hundreds of **women** march to demand peace in chaotic country.

RUSSIA-PUTIN. Russia to inaugurate the stern, careful Vladimir Putin.

CUBAN BOY-REPUBLICANS. House Republicans skipping Elian hearings.

EURO BLUES. Europe's rival to the dollar proves early embarrassment.

MAIN SPOT NEWS:

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Uttering historic words it has long decried as surrender, the **Irish Republican Army** proclaims it will soon begin disarming, a breakthrough that draws a line under 30 years of bloodshed and makes possible a lasting peace settlement in Northern Ireland. NORTHERN IRELAND. Has moved. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photos LON101, 116-117, XBFT102.

CHIANG MAI, Thailand Thirteen Asian nations agree Saturday to support each other's currencies to stop an economic crisis like the one that devastated the region in 1997 and 1998 from getting out of control again. ASIAN BANK. Has moved. By Patrick McDowell. AP Photos CHM106, 108-110, 115, 116, 118.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone As Sierra Leone's fragile peace process threatens to completely collapse, hundreds of angry Sierra Leonean **women** march Saturday on the home of rebel leader Foday Sankoh, chanting a desperate desire in this war battered country: "We want peace." SIERRA LEONE. Expected by 1700 GMT. By Alexandra Zavis.

TEHRAN, Iran Allies of Iran's reformist president sweep 52 of the 66 seats contested in run-off legislative elections, dealing a crushing blow to Islamic hard-liners faced with a strengthening pro-democracy movement. IRAN-ELECTIONS. Has moved. By Ali Akbar Dareini.

AP News Digest

TALIPAO, Philippines Two headless bodies are found Saturday in a shallow grave near the former stronghold of a group of Muslim rebels who held 27 hostages, the first evidence the guerrillas actually beheaded two captives, an official said. PHILIPPINES-HOSTAGES. Has moved. By Jim Gomez. AP Photos ZAM101-102, BAS101-104, MLA106-108.

UNDATED U.S. authorities are helping Philippines police search for the creator of the most damaging computer virus ever, the 'Love Bug' that swept through the world this week. Security experts in the United States said clues in the virus code lead to a student at a computer college in the Philippines, while a Swedish researcher said traces on the Internet pointed to a bored German exchange student. COMPUTER LOVE BUG. Has moved. By Peter Svensson. AP Photo STO102.

BEIRUT, Lebanon On the first day of quiet after two days of attacks and counterattacks, Lebanon's prime minister briefed Arab ambassadors Saturday on Israeli airstrike damage estimated at tens of millions of dollars. LEBANON-ISRAEL. Has moved. AP Photos CAI101, XED101, BEI101-103.

PRETORIA, Johannesburg Amid a growing AIDS crisis and criticism of his handling of it, President Thabo Mbeki convenes a meeting of scientists to debate such concepts as whether AIDS is spread by unprotected sex. SOUTH AFRICA-AIDS MBEKI'S CRUSADE. Has moved. By Andrew Selsky. With AP Photos JOH102,JOH103.

HARARE, Zimbabwe The leader and two officials of the main opposition party were jailed and then released Saturday in what a party spokesman called an act of harassment by security forces. ZIMBABWE-VIOLENCE. Expected by 1700 gmt. By Susanna Loof.

MOSCOW Russia will inaugurate the stern, careful Vladimir Putin as its second democratically elected president Sunday, handing the former spy a mandate to restore national pride and economic health after decades of decline. RUSSIA-PUTIN. Has moved. By Angela Charlton. AP Photos MOSB105,108.

BERLIN Heralded at its champagne-soaked launch in Jan. 1, 1999 as a rival to the almighty dollar, the euro was supposed to help unify Europe's nations into a global economic force a super-currency that would draw investors from around the world. EURO BLUES. Has moved. By Paul Geitner.

WASHINGTON Politics, public opinion and wariness about past investigations are all prompting House Republicans to skip hearings into the Elian Gonzalez case, a turnabout for a party whose other productions showcased Ruby Ridge, campaign finance and impeachment. CUBAN BOY-REPUBLICANS. Expected by 2000 GMT. By David Espo.

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar A spate of grave robberies in eastern Madagascar is baffling officials and sparking an uproar over the theft of bones in a culture where people worship their ancestors and treat tombs with special reverence. MADAGASCAR-GRAVE ROBBERS. Expected by 1400 GMT. By Katya Robsinon. With AP Photo JOH101.

LOOKING AHEAD: On Saturday, central bankers from around the world meet in Thailand for the annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank. On Sunday, President Vladimir Putin is inaugurated at a Kremlin ceremony and parade.

FEATURES MOVED:

TRAV-GERMANY-EXPO. AP PHOTOS NY400-403. With: TRAV-EXPO 2000-TIPS.

TRAV-SWITZERLAND-TROPICAL. AP PHOTOS NY400-404. With: TRAV-TROPICAL ALPS-TIPS.

TRAV-US-SILVER DOLLAR CITY. AP PHOTOS NY411-413.

TRAV-US-SHIPPING SPORTS GEAR. AP PHOTOS NY410.

TRAV-Travel Briefs

AP News Digest

YOUR QUERIES: World Service editors in charge are Paisley Dodds and Ian Mader. 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.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone Rebel soldiers launch offensive toward Freetown, U.N. official says.

Load-Date: May 6, 2000

End of Document

Police recover paintings stolen from Dublin home of late art collector

The Canadian Press (CP)
December 21, 2002 Saturday

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT AND CULTURE

Length: 355 words

Body

DUBLIN (AP) _ Police have recovered five stolen paintings _ including two by the Flemish master Peter Paul Rubens _ from the attic of a public housing project and arrested three people, they said Saturday.

Detectives found the hidden artworks Friday night, nearly three months after they disappeared from Russborough House, the home of the late English art collector and philanthropist Sir Alfred Beit. It was the fourth time thieves had targeted the house south of Dublin, which is open to the public.

AP

Police found the paintings _ minus their frames _ when they raided a house in the Clondalkin section of Dublin and said they were in excellent condition.

Assistant Commissioner Joe Egan said those arrested _ two women and a man, all in their 30s _ had not been charged, but added that he expected more arrests. He did not release the suspects' names.

"This is not the end of the investigation into the disappearance," Egan said. "We would hope at this stage that the people and criminals engaging in this type of activity would at last see the folly of their ways."

The stolen works were Portrait of a Dominican Monk and Venus Supplicating Jupiter, both by Rubens, Willem van der Veldt the Younger's Calm Sea, Adrien van Osade's Adoration of the Shepherds and Jacob van Ruisdael's The Cornfield.

Thieves have targeted Russborough House four times. In 1974, an **Irish Republican Army** gang stole 19 paintings after tying up Beit and his wife. All the paintings were later found in County Cork in southwest Ireland.

In May 1986, 18 paintings _ including Portrait of a Dominican Monk and The Cornfield _ were stolen by a Dublin gangster.

The haul was gradually recovered, mostly through suspicious auction houses in England and Belgium, and only two works are still missing.

Two more paintings, Thomas Gainsborough's portrait of Madame Bacelli and Bernardo Bellotto's View of Florence, were stolen in June 2001 and later found at a house in Dublin.

Beit, whose family wealth came from gold mines and diamond dealing in South Africa, inherited the art collection, and in 1952 he bought and restored Russborough House to house it. He died in 1994.

Police recover paintings stolen from Dublin home of late art collector

Load-Date: December 22, 2002

End of Document

13 arrested over Omagh

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

June 22, 1999, Tuesday

Copyright 1999 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 23

Length: 341 words

Body

DUBLIN: Thirteen people have now been arrested in connection with the worst bombing in the history of Northern Ireland's sectarian unrest, police said today -- the second day of a swoop on both sides of the Irish border.

After the arrest of 10 people yesterday in a joint operation by Northern Ireland and Irish police, two women were detained today in Dundalk, a Roman Catholic stronghold on the province's border with the Irish republic, they said.

The two are the girlfriends of two men arrested yesterday, they said.

The August 1998 bombing in the Northern Ireland market town of Omagh killed 29 people and injured 370.

The attack was the bloodiest in Northern Ireland's 30-year-old conflict, pitting nationalist Catholics against Protestant supporters of British-rule in the province.

So far, only one person has been charged, a 46-year-old man named Colm Murphy, who is accused of conspiring to cause an explosion and membership of an illegal organisation.

A source close to the inquiry said that those arrested in Dundalk yesterday were suspected of being members of the "Real IRA", a breakaway faction of the Irish Republican Army and opposed to the Northern Ireland peace process, which has claimed responsibility for the bombing.

The British Government has given Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland a deadline of June 30 to find a compromise on applying the peace accord signed a year ago.

The historic deal has become bogged down over the surrender of IRA weapons.

During yesterday's arrests, four police officers were slightly injured when they faced a volley of stones and bottles thrown by angry residents.

Six people were arrested in the early hours of yesterday

in Dundalk, an Irish border town known as a stronghold of Catholic extremists, while the other four were held across the border in the northern Irish county of South

Armagh.

Meanwhile, at a meeting in Cologne, Germany, US President Bill Clinton reassured British Prime Minister Tony Blair he was ready to do all he could to help peace efforts in Northern Ireland.

13 arrested over Omagh

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Ex-spy guilty of exposing state secrets

The Advertiser

November 6, 2002, Wednesday

Copyright 2002 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FOREIGN; Pg. 39

Length: 363 words

Body

LONDON: Former British spy David Shayler has been found guilty on charges of disclosing secret documents and information to a British newspaper in 1997.

Shayler, 36, broke ranks in 1997 with front-page revelations about secret files on senior politicians, and followed those up by exposing state secrets which he felt showed law-breaking and incompetence in the security services.

The former officer of the MI5 domestic intelligence service looked grim-faced as the jury returned its guilty verdict at London's Old Bailey court yesterday. He was remanded on bail until his sentencing today.

The prosecution said he had potentially placed the lives of secret agents at risk. Shayler's defence throughout has been that he is a whistleblower, not a traitor.

The charges against him were based on the first disclosures, published by the Mail on Sunday, that agents tapped the telephone of Peter Mandelson, a key ally of Prime Minister Tony Blair, for three years in the late 1970s because they wrongly feared he was a Soviet agent.

Shayler claimed to have seen a photocopy of Mr Mandelson's Communist Party membership card in the top secret file, the politician denies ever having been a member, as well as transcripts of the phone taps.

He also disclosed that the organisation had a file on Foreign Secretary Jack Straw because it was concerned about his involvement with left-wing politics as president of the National Union of Students from 1969 to 1971.

Shayler also copied 28 files on seven topics, including several on Libyan links with the *Irish Republican Army*, before leaving MI5 in 1996.

The documents, some marked "Top Secret", were said to be "choc-a-bloc" with agents' names and other highly sensitive information.

The ex-spy, who now lives in London, defended himself during the trial but was told to sit in the dock for the first time to hear the verdict of the jury of five *women* and seven men.

Prosecutor Nigel Sweeney said disclosure of even one piece of classified information could have allowed hostile countries or organisations to identify British agents.

The prosecution had earlier said Shayler's actions could have resulted in the potential "deaths of 50 agents".

Ex-spy guilty of exposing state secrets

Load-Date: November 5, 2002

End of Document

(Nation/World Rail)

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
October 23, 2002, Wednesday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 2002 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 324 words

Body

DAILY CALENDAR

Today is Wednesday, Oct. 23, the 296th day of 2002. There are 69 days left in the year.

DID YOU KNOW? Today is TV Talk Show Host Day to celebrate the personalities that bring out the best in their guests.

TODAY IN HISTORY

On this date in 1915, 25,000 **women** marched in New York City, demanding the right to vote. In 1942, during World War II, Britain launched a major offensive against Axis forces at El Alamein in Egypt. In 1973, President Nixon agreed to turn White House tape recordings requested by the Watergate special prosecutor over to Judge John J. Sirica. In 1987, the U.S. Senate rejected, 58-42, the Supreme Court nomination of Robert H. Bork. In 1992, President Bush announced Vietnam had agreed to turn over all materials in its possession related to U.S. personnel in the Vietnam War. Japanese Emperor Akihito began a visit to China, the first by a Japanese monarch. A French court convicted three former health officials of charges they knowingly allowed blood tainted with the AIDS virus to be used in transfusions. In 2001, the nation's anthrax scare hit the White House with the discovery of a concentration of spores at an off-site mail processing center. President Bush announced he had authorized money for improved post office security after the deaths of two postal workers from inhalation anthrax. The ***Irish Republican Army*** announced it had begun to disarm for the first time. A NASA team celebrated as the 2001 Mars Odyssey slipped into orbit around the Red Planet, two years after back-to-back failures by Mars missions.

CORRECTIONS

It is the policy of The Tampa Tribune to correct all errors of fact. To report an error, please send us e-mail at news@tampatrib.com or call (813) 259-7600. Corrections and clarifications appear in this space.

CORRECTION : The Crescent Theatre slated to be razed and replaced with a senior center is in Pasco County. A headline in Tuesday's Metro section had an incorrect county.

Notes

(NATION/WORLD RAIL)

Graphic

PHOTO

In 1997, British au pair Louise Woodward, charged with slaying a baby, testified that she'd never hurt 8-month-old Matthew Eappen, saying, "I love kids."

Load-Date: October 25, 2002

End of Document

Possible Mob Victims' Remains Found

Associated Press Online

January 15, 2000; Saturday 6:24 AM, Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 898 words

Byline: JAY LINDSAY

Dateline: BOSTON

Body

Acting on a remarkably precise tip early Friday, investigators digging in a Boston field unearthed the skeletal remains of two men and a woman believed to be victims of mobsters.

The investigators knew exactly where to look and came upon the grave almost immediately. U.S. Attorney Donald Stern called the discovery an important step toward unraveling the tangled history of Boston's underworld.

"Some people may view this as a bit of Boston history that ought not be revisited," he said. "I feel the opposite."

The bodies are believed to be victims of reputed mobsters Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger.

Authorities believe the woman is Deborah Hussey, Flemmi's 26-year-old stepdaughter, who allegedly was about to expose an affair with him when she disappeared in 1984, The Boston Globe reported Saturday. Flemmi was the common-law husband of Hussey's mother.

Investigators found weapons Thursday during a search at Flemmi's mother's home in South Boston, according to news reports. Stern would not say whether that was related to the search for the bodies.

Flemmi, who was jailed in 1995 on federal racketeering charges, worked as an FBI informant for decades while conducting mob business.

Flemmi, Bulger and their FBI handler were charged in December in another federal racketeering indictment. It alleges that former Agent John J. Connolly Jr. protected Flemmi and Bulger from prosecution and tipped them to the earlier indictment. Bulger has not been captured.

The search began Thursday afternoon, after the investigators were tipped to the location. The Boston Herald reported the source was Kevin Weeks, a former associate of Bulger who was arrested on racketeering charges in November. Stern would not comment on the source.

The Boston Globe reported that officials were searching for the bodies of Arthur "Bucky" Barrett and John McIntyre.

The newspaper said Barrett was one of six men who stole \$1.5 million in a 1980 bank robbery. He disappeared in 1983. Bulger and Flemmi are suspected of killing Barrett and stealing his share, the Globe reported.

Possible Mob Victims' Remains Found

McIntyre disappeared in 1984 after Bulger and Flemmi learned that he was assisting federal agents investigating a botched plot to provide guns to the **Irish Republican Army**, the Globe said.

Flemmi is also a suspect in the 1981 disappearance of his girlfriend.

The 1995 indictment charges Flemmi with killing four men in the 1960s. The bodies of two victims brothers Walter and Edward Bennett have never been found.

Walter Bennett's daughter, Susan, visited the scene Friday, hoping to learn something about her father's fate.

"I don't even know why I came down here," she said. "I don't usually come to these. Something just feels funny about this one."

Investigators helped by a pinpoint tip unearthed the skeletal remains of two men and a **women** thought to be victims of mobsters Stephen "The Rifleman" Flemmi and fugitive James "Whitey" Bulger.

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Possible Mob Victims' Remains Found

Load-Date: January 15, 2000

End of Document

Clashes in London during Irish Republican march

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

January 30, 1999, Saturday, BC Cycle 18:11 Central European Time

Copyright 1999 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 355 words

Dateline: London

Body

Clashes broke out in central London Saturday during a march by Northern Irish Republicans to commemorate the Bloody Sunday killings in Londonderry 27 years ago, police said.

Fighting erupted when about 50 skinhead supporters of the far- right National Front, shouting "No surrender to the IRA", attacked the marchers near Trafalgar Square,

The estimated 200 Republicans, led by Sinn Fein politician Gerry Kelly, were able to continue their march, which was held to commemorate the events of January 30, 1972 in Londonderry when British troops opened fire on demonstrators, killing 13 people.

Meanwhile politicians voiced concern over continuing attacks and beatings in Northern Ireland by paramilitary organizations, which have put a strain on the peace process.

Andrew Mackay, the Northern Ireland spokesman for the opposition Conservatives, said the "so-called punishment attacks" showed that the ceasefire accord between pro-British Loyalists and Republicans, who want an end to British rule in Northern Ireland, could not be maintained.

"It adds to our demand in recent weeks that the government halt the early release of terrorist prisoners until there is a permanent end to violence," he said.

In the latest incidents, a gang attacked and beat seven young people - five men and two women - at Newtonabbey outside Belfast, while a 31-year-old man was shot twice in the leg at his home in Cookstown by two gunmen.

On Wednesday, the battered corpse of Eamon Collins, a former member of the outlawed Catholic **Irish Republican Army** (IRA), was found at the side of a road at his home town of Newry. David Trimble, first minister of the Northern Ireland Assembly, accused the IRA of murdering Collins.

Meanwhile Gerry Adams, the Republican Sinn Fein leader, called again Saturday for his organization to be given two of the 10 ministerial posts in the new Northern Ireland Assembly which will administer the troubled British province when it enjoys limited autonomy from March 10 under the peace accord.

Trimble has rejected Sinn Fein's demands because of the IRA's refusal to hand over its weapons. dpa bw

Load-Date: January 30, 1999

Clashes in London during Irish Republican march

End of Document

BORING BUT IMPORTANT

MX (Melbourne, Australia)

June 6, 2002, Thursday

Copyright 2002 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 9

Length: 382 words

Body

SWEDEN ADOPTS GAY PARENT STANCE

SWEDISH homosexual couples living together in a registered partnership will be allowed to apply for the right to adopt children, parliament decided today.

The decision makes Sweden the first European country to open up the possibility of gay couples adopting children from abroad.

GOVERNOR CUTS CASTRATION POLICY

OKLAHOMA governor Frank Keating today vetoed a bill that would have made the state the first in the US to sentence certain rapists to surgical castration.

The measure called for chemical castration of sex offenders for rapes proven by DNA evidence. Under the bill, repeat offenders could have their testicles removed.

SINN FEIN TRIUMPHS IN BELFAST POLL

THE IRA-linked Sinn Fein party won the post of Belfast mayor for the first time today.

Furious Protestant politicians walked out of Belfast City Council after the election of Sinn Fein candidate Alex Maskey, a former **Irish Republican Army** prisoner.

INDONESIA HONOURS TIMOR WAR DEAD

INDONESIAN President Megawati Sukarnoputri will tomorrow lay the foundation stone of a monument to Indonesian soldiers killed in East Timor.

Megawati will inaugurate the Seroja Monument at the Cilangkap armed forces headquarters in East Jakarta.

POLICE ARREST 22 MAFIA SUSPECTS

THE son of jailed Mafia boss Toto Riina was arrested today as part of a police swoop in Palermo in which 21 other businessmen were detained.

Giuseppe Salvatore Riina, 25, is accused of heading an organised crime gang which is allegedly laundering money, trafficking drugs and interfering with contract tenders.

BORING BUT IMPORTANT

AFGHAN ASSEMBLY ENDS IN PROTEST

THE final scheduled day of voting for a Loya Jirga tribal assembly that will pick a new Afghan government today ended amid protests about the lack of female representation.

Women seemed to be sidelined in the final round of elections to choose 1501 delegates for the June 10-16 Loya Jirga, a traditional gathering on silk carpets.

CLINTON PRAISES PEACE MOVES

FORMER US President Bill Clinton today opened a new reconciliation centre bearing his name in Northern Ireland.

Clinton, who was an instrumental force in furthering peace talks, praised moves by paramilitary forces to put their weapons beyond use and the reform of the police force at the launch of the Clinton Centre for Peace in Enniskillen.

Load-Date: June 10, 2002

End of Document

Ruse by Irish thugs traps one of theirs

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

April 3, 2002, Wednesday

Copyright 2002 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 27

Length: 367 words

Body

A PROTESTANT gang feigning to be Catholic stabbed a teenager in the head and terrorised a ***female*** driver as the Protestant marching season began in Northern Ireland.

A Protestant group, the Apprentice Boys, conducted drumming parades that stirred up sectarian passions in Belfast, particularly in the north -- home of a patchwork of Irish Catholic and British Protestant neighbourhoods.

In Limestone Rd, a no man's land between rival communities, Catholic and Protestant mobs pelted each other with stones, bricks and bottles, then turned their fire on police who arrived in armoured vehicles.

AP

The violence grew more intense as darkness fell. Police and British soldiers came under attack from petrol and homemade pipe bombs, while a truck and a car were hijacked and set ablaze. No injuries were reported.

Earlier, a Protestant gang went hunting lone Catholics on a nearby boundary between Catholic and Protestant districts; police said the gang leader wore a green-and-white Glasgow Celtic shirt. (The Scottish soccer team has a loyal Catholic fan base in Northern Ireland, while Protestants favour the blue regalia of Glasgow's rival team Rangers. In Belfast riots, the teams' colours are often prominent.)

First, the gang surrounded a motorist at traffic lights and asked what her religious background was; when she said Catholic, they smashed the car windows while the ringleader punched her, police said. They let her run away and stole the car, which was later found abandoned.

Then the gang accosted a 17-year-old who had just stepped off a bus. Although a Protestant, he said he was Catholic because he thought they were, largely because of the Celtic soccer shirt.

He fell as he tried to flee, was stabbed at least three times in the head and was reported in a serious but stable condition in hospital.

Witnesses said the gang ran into a militant area on the Protestant side.

On the other side of the divide, Catholics rallied to commemorate dead ***Irish Republican Army*** members from their district New Lodge.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, addressing the rally, said they should not support or join the predominantly Protestant police, whom he accused of co-ordinating many attacks on Catholics.

Ruse by Irish thugs traps one of theirs

Load-Date: April 2, 2002

End of Document

People and Places in the news

Associated Press International

May 05, 1999; Wednesday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 840 words

Dateline: PARIS

Body

France's former culture minister and another man were convicted of slandering a judge who questioned Robert De Niro during a prostitution investigation.

The former minister, Jack Lang, and philosopher Bernard-Henri Levy were ordered Tuesday to pay damages to Frederic N'Guyen, the judge who detained De Niro last year to make him testify about his alleged ties to a prostitution ring.

De Niro, in France at the time to make "Ronin," denied paying women for sex and denounced N'Guyen for conducting a "witch hunt."

Levy was fined dlrs 3,252 and ordered to pay dlrs 4,878 in damages to N'Guyen for calling N'Guyen "obsessed" and "a pervert" in the magazine Le Point. Lang, the culture minister under the late President Francois Mitterrand, was fined dlrs 1,300 for questioning N'Guyen's motives.

Photographer Jean-Pierre Bourgeois was sentenced in January to five years in prison for running the ring.

—

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP)

Prince Charles returned to Omagh on Wednesday to support the rebuilding of the town and encourage victims of last summer's bombing, the worst atrocity in the province's long sectarian conflict.

"It always was a remarkable community," the prince told a gathering of townspeople on Wednesday. "It still is. You set a wonderful example to many other communities, not only in Northern Ireland but in other parts of the world who also have suffered so traumatically."

He had visited Omagh three days after the Aug. 15 bombing by Irish Republican Army dissidents, which killed 29 and injured 370.

"I was determined to come back today to see how all of you were faring after all the terrible things you have had to go through," he said after a private meeting with a small group of victims and the bereaved.

People and Places in the news

"Having experienced, myself, a relative who was blown to smithereens, I can well understand how these poor people must feel," he said, referring to the **Irish Republican Army**'s killing of his great-uncle, Earl Mountbatten, in a 1979 bombing.

"We will all keep you in our hearts for a very long time to come," he said.

Marion Radford, who was injured in the bombing and whose 16-year-old son Alan died, said, "Visits like this help, just to know people care."

"I found him a very nice person, he does care and was a sympathetic listener," she said.

LOS ANGELES (AP)

Greg Kinnear got hitched over the weekend to his girlfriend of six years.

The actor married British model-turned-writer Helen Labdon on Saturday in an 11th-century church in Sussex, England, publicist Paul Bloch said.

The two are honeymooning at an undisclosed location. They live in Los Angeles. It's the first marriage for both.

Kinnear, 34, was nominated for a best supporting actor Oscar for "As Good As It Gets."

ORLANDO, Florida (AP)

Closely guarded details of the John D. Rockefeller family fortune could become public in the messy divorce of the oil baron's great-great grandson.

Attorneys are battling over whether information about four family trusts, said to be worth billions, should be made public in the divorce of George O'Neill Jr. and his wife, Amy O'Neill, The Orlando Sentinel reported Monday. Judge Charles Prather has ordered the sides to come to an agreement by Thursday.

Lawyers for the Rockefellers have filed hundreds of court documents to preserve the confidentiality of the family's financial history.

The O'Neills' divorce marks the first time in 20 years that public scrutiny of the trusts has been a possibility. In the 1970s, the public got some details of the family's finances when former New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller was appointed vice president.

NEW YORK (AP)

The drama "Wit," about a college professor dying of ovarian cancer, was named best play and "Parade" was chosen best musical Tuesday by the New York Drama Critics' Circle.

"Parade" is based on the real-life story of a murder and lynching in Georgia in 1915. "Closer," about love and sex in England at the end of the century, was picked as best foreign play.

A special citation was awarded to playwright David Hare, author of "Amy's View," "Via Dolorosa" and "The Blue Room," for "his contributions to the 1998-1999 theater season."

All three plays were presented on Broadway this season.

People and Places in the news

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP)

A kidnapper abducted eight cats belonging to an elderly cat-lover in Brazil, then demanded thousands of dollars in a ransom note composed of letters cut from a magazine.

Eight of Maria Ines Figueiredo's 29 cats disappeared last week, and shortly after, the 68-year-old received a note saying she had to pay the equivalent of dlr\$ 42,000 "if you want them back alive."

"If you go to the police, I'll kill them all," the note said.

The cats were kidnapped on Friday in the town of Santa Rosa de Viterbo, 150 miles (240 kilometers) northwest of Sao Paulo.

"The kidnapper apparently wanted to show he meant business, so he released one cat, and a few hours later abducted another one," said a police officer, who would not give his name.

"So far we have no idea who could have kidnapped the cats or
here they are," he said.

Load-Date: May 5, 1999

End of Document

International Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

September 2, 2004 Thursday

Copyright 2004 Woodward Communications, Inc.

Section: National/World; Pg. b6

Length: 432 words

Byline: ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: KATMANDU, Nepal

Body

Execution spark riots in Nepal's capital

Nepal's government imposed an indefinite curfew and appealed for calm Wednesday after thousands of demonstrators ransacked a mosque and clashed with police while protesting the slaying of 12 Nepalese hostages by Iraqi militants.

One demonstrator died after being wounded during the clashes, and three others were in serious condition, officials said.

Protesters also attacked the offices of at least two-dozen agencies that send workers abroad, throwing furniture and documents into the streets and burning buildings.

Hours after the rioting broke out, the government warned that curfew violators would be shot on sight. Army helicopters hovered over Katmandu while soldiers patrolled the streets.

The protesters accused the government of not doing enough to secure the release of the victims.

The government said the families of the victims would receive 1 million rupees (about \$14,400) each and it declared today a day of mourning, saying offices and schools would be closed all day.

U.N. report: Iran plans to enrich uranium

VIENNA, Austria - Iran has announced plans to turn tons of uranium into a substance that can be used to make nuclear weapons, the U.N. atomic watchdog agency said in a report stoking concern about Tehran's nuclear agenda.

The confidential report of the International Atomic Energy Agency said the agency had been informed that the Islamic Republic planned to process more than 40 tons of raw uranium into uranium hexafluoride, which in turn can be used to generate power or make nuclear warheads, depending on the degree of enrichment.

Asylum-seekers force way into Beijing school

BEIJING - A group of 29 people claiming to be North Korean asylum-seekers forced their way into a Japanese school in Beijing on Wednesday.

International Briefs

Officials said the group of 11 men, 15 women and three children also ordered students to stay in their classrooms.

While Beijing - Pyongyang's closest ally - is obliged by treaty to send home fleeing North Koreans, it hasn't done so in cases that become public.

Northern Ireland talks get off to shaky start

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Ten years after the Irish Republican Army's momentous cease-fire, negotiations resumed Wednesday in hope of reviving a Catholic-Protestant administration, an elusive goal of Northern Ireland's hard-fought peace process.

But the Rev. Ian Paisley, the Protestant firebrand whose assent to power-sharing has become essential, said his Democratic Unionist Party won't even talk directly to Sinn Fein, much less cooperate with the IRA-linked party, until the IRA fully disarms and disbands.

Load-Date: September 2, 2004

End of Document

IN BRIEF

Sunday Tasmanian (Australia)

October 14, 2001, Sunday

Copyright 2001 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 13

Length: 400 words

Body

Mixed reaction to Nobel Prize

WORLD leaders hailed the United Nations and its Ghanaian secretary-general, Kofi Annan, as worthy winners of the Nobel Peace Prize yesterday, but survivors of massacres in Rwanda and Bosnia criticised the award.

"He has a heavy responsibility in the Rwandan genocide. It is a pity, it is unfortunate, he should not have been awarded that Nobel Prize," Antoine Mugesara, a representative of Rwandan genocide survivors said.

In Bosnia, survivors of the 1995 massacre of up to 8000 Muslim men and boys by Bosnian Serbs in the UN "safe area" of Srebrenica said they were "appalled" by the Nobel award.

More massacres in Colombia

RIGHT-WING paramilitary fighters killed 12 people in two massacres, police said yesterday, bringing to 53 the number of people allegedly killed by the illegal army in the past week.

Armed men wearing uniforms of the United Self-Defence Forces of Colombia, or AUC, yesterday shot and killed five men and two women in the town of Piamonte, about 410km south of Bogota, in Cauca state. The paramilitary fighters called each of the victims by name before shooting them, the governor's office said.

Plane investigation narrows

THE prosecutor investigating the Milan-Linate air disaster which claimed 118 lives last week has placed seven people under formal investigation.

They include the director of the airport, Antonio Fusco, and two flight controllers.

The head of the airport management company SEA, a civil aviation authority official, and two civilian employees have also been served with papers placing them under investigation.

Omagh case finally in court

AFTER years of delays, prosecutors opened their case yesterday into the first man charged in connection with the 1998 car-bomb slaughter in Omagh, the most deadly attack in the 30-year history of Northern Ireland's conflict.

IN BRIEF

Lawyers in Dublin's anti-terrorist Special Criminal Court, a three-judge panel that operates without a jury, accused 49-year-old Colm Murphy of conspiring with other alleged **Irish Republican Army** dissidents in planning the August 15, 1998, atrocity.

Fishing vessel recovered

NINE months after it sank in a collision with a US nuclear submarine, the Japanese fishing vessel Ehime Maru was lifted from the sea floor off Honolulu yesterday.

It will next be brought to shallow water where the bodies of the nine people presumed to be trapped inside the hull will be recovered.

Load-Date: October 17, 2001

End of Document

Is shadowy 'Real IRA' on the offensive or on its knees?

April 23, 2001, Monday, BC cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 921 words

Byline: By LAURA KING, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: DUNDALK, Ireland

Body

In a pub considered the unofficial headquarters of an outlawed group responsible for the deadliest bomb attack in Northern Ireland's history, the patrons talk quietly among themselves - until the jukebox plays a song that seems to strike a chord.

Several of the men put down their pints and halt conversations in mid-sentence to join in a raucous sing-along to the Traveling Wilburys' old hit "Handle Me With Care."

When it comes to the breakaway group known as the Real IRA, authorities in Britain and Ireland are trying hard to do just that.

More than 20 suspected members have been jailed, including Michael "Mickey" McKevitt, the group's alleged commander, who was arrested in Ireland on March 29 and is being held without bail on terrorism charges.

In recent weeks, news reports - confirmed by law enforcement officials in Britain and Ireland - have said an American informant working for the FBI and the British domestic intelligence service MI5 succeeded in infiltrating the Real IRA and is expected to provide detailed testimony against its ringleaders later this year.

But the nagging question is whether the campaign against the Real IRA has dealt the shadowy group a decisive blow, or will instead galvanize it to launch fresh attacks.

The Real IRA surfaced in the wake of the *Irish Republican Army's* 1997 cease-fire that paved the way for a power-sharing government in Northern Ireland. Its members bitterly oppose any accommodation with Britain and demand the unification of predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and the solidly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

The group's most notorious act was a 1998 car bombing in the town of Omagh. The blast killed 29 people, Protestant and Catholic alike, most of them women and children, and wounded more than 300.

In London, the Real IRA is blamed for a yearlong series of bombings, the most recent on April 14, when a bomb went off in a northwest London postal depot. The facility was empty at the time, and no one was hurt.

The group's operations in Britain so far have appeared aimed more at getting attention than causing real harm. It has struck at symbolic targets, including the MI6 spy agency and the television headquarters of British Broadcasting Corp.

Is shadowy 'Real IRA' on the offensive or on its knees?

Though these attacks have caused no deaths and only one minor injury, Scotland Yard calls the group a serious terrorist threat, especially now during the run-up to national elections expected to be held in early June.

The bombs in London, though relatively small, point to an ability to stage more destructive attacks at will, say detectives. Scotland Yard also voiced alarm that the group, breaking with earlier practice, did not issue a coded warning before its latest bombing.

In Northern Ireland, the Real IRA has shown far less restraint. The grisly attack in Omagh provoked widespread revulsion even in staunchly republican areas - including Dundalk, a border town 50 miles north of Dublin that was known as a prime recruiting ground first for the IRA and later for the Real IRA.

More than 10,000 people in Dundalk staged a protest march after the Omagh bombing, and most townspeople interviewed last week - though none wanted to be publicly identified - said they wanted to see Dundalk shake its image of being associated with the Real IRA.

McKevitt's wife - the former Bernadette Sands, sister of Bobby Sands, who starved himself to death in a 1981 hunger strike by IRA prisoners - abandoned a souvenir shop she ran in a small mall in Dundalk after people began shunning the entire block of shops. Despite her status as the sister of a man revered as a martyr to the republican cause, neighboring shopkeepers said they weren't sorry to see her go.

Since the Omagh bombing, law enforcement officials in Northern Ireland said, the Real IRA has mainly focused on so-called hard targets such as British troops and the province's police.

Last month the Real IRA claimed responsibility for an operation in Londonderry that was unsuccessful but chilling: a carefully staged auto accident using a booby-trapped car that was meant to blow up when rescuers converged. The bomb was discovered and defused.

Police also linked the Real IRA to a "barracks buster" mortar shell containing 200 pounds of high explosives that was found in a forest southwest of Belfast in mid-April. It was defused in a delicate three-day operation.

A key point in the fight against the Real IRA is expected to be McKevitt's trial, scheduled to begin this fall. He has been charged with directing terrorism, an offense enacted by Irish lawmakers in response to the Omagh attack.

According to police, McKevitt was a senior member in the **Irish Republican Army** - overseeing its secret weapons dumps - until he quit in November 1997 with a small group of hard-liners who formed the Real IRA.

McKevitt has publicly denounced the main tenets of an April 1998 peace accord endorsed by the IRA-linked political party Sinn Fein. It calls for a joint Protestant-Catholic government in Northern Ireland and the gradual disarmament of the IRA.

News reports over the past month have said that David Rupert, a truck driver from Illinois, infiltrated the Real IRA and is now living under a witness-protection program. The reports said he has provided a detailed portrait of the group's operations, including attacks and procurement of weaponry.

London's Sunday Times reported April 15 that information from Rupert tracks the group's acquisition of plastic explosives and rocket launchers, first via a supply route from the Balkans and then later the United States.

Graphic

Is shadowy 'Real IRA' on the offensive or on its knees?

Load-Date: April 24, 2001

End of Document

Officials Crack Down on 'Real IRA'

Associated Press Online

April 22, 2001; Sunday

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Section: International news

Length: 922 words

Byline: LAURA KING

Dateline: DUNDALK, Ireland

Body

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AP-Real-Threat ,0977

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Load-Date: April 22, 2001

AP Photo NY190

Associated Press International

April 22, 2001; Sunday

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Section: International news

Length: 921 words

Byline: LAURA KING

Dateline: DUNDALK, Ireland

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Load-Date: April 22, 2001

AP Photo NY190

End of Document

Almanac

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

July 20, 2000, Thursday

Copyright 2000, Telegraph-Herald

Section: Pg. a6

Length: 366 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

 Today is Thursday, July 20, the 202nd day of 2000. There are 164 days left in the year.

 History highlights:

On July 20, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin became the first men to walk on the moon as they stepped out of their lunar module.

On this date:

In 1810, Colombia declared independence from Spain.

In 1861, the Congress of the Confederate States began holding sessions in Richmond, Va.

In 1871, British Columbia entered Confederation as a Canadian province.

In 1881, Sioux Indian leader Sitting Bull, a fugitive since the Battle of the Little Big Horn, surrendered to federal troops.

In 1942, the first detachment of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps - later known as WACs - began basic training at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

In 1944, an attempt by German officials to assassinate Adolf Hitler failed when the bomb planted at the Nazi leader's Rastenburg headquarters only wounded him.

In 1944, President Roosevelt was nominated for an unprecedented fourth term of office at the Democratic convention in Chicago.

In 1951, Jordan's King Abdullah Ibn Hussein was assassinated in Jerusalem.

In 1976, America's Viking 1 robot spacecraft made a successful, first-ever landing on Mars.

In 1982, Irish Republican Army bombs exploded in two London parks, killing eight British soldiers, along with seven horses belonging to the Queen's Household Cavalry.

 Today's birthdays:

Almanac

Actress-singer Sally Ann Howes is 70.

Video artist Nam June Paik is 68.

Rockabilly singer Sleepy LaBeef is 65.

Sen. Barbara A. Mikulski, D-Md., is 64.

Actress Diana Rigg is 62.

Rock musician John Lodge (The Moody Blues) is 57.

Country singer T.G. Shepherd is 56.

Singer Kim Carnes is 54.

Rock musician Carlos Santana is 53.

Rock musician Paul Cook (The Sex Pistols) is 44.

Actress Donna Dixon is 43.

Country singer Radney Foster is 41.

Actor Frank Whaley is 37.

Rock singer Chris Cornell is 36.

Rock musician Stone Gossard (Pearl Jam) is 34.

Actor Reed Diamond is 33.

Actor Simon Rex is 26.

Actor Charlie Korsmo is 22.

 Thought for today:

"Somehow a bachelor never quite gets over the idea that he is a thing of beauty and a boy forever." -Helen Rowland, American writer and humorist (1875-1950).

Load-Date: August 11, 2000