

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:17:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499809

Documents (100)

1. [NEWS 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

2. [Railway blasts raise fears of IRA campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

3. [--Fifth NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

4. [Mother's Son unengaging](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

5. [NEWS 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

6. [Rwandans vote in free, non-partisan ballot](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

7. ['The General' seamlessly reflects highs, lows of everyone's life](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

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

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

9. [Clinton Begins Ireland Visit.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

10. [Massacre in the market `It was absolute carnage, bodies everywhere, people covered in blood screaming'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

11. [Bomb slaughter 'tragic accident'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

12. [Fatal mistake condemned 28 innocents to death](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

13. [uk, ireland vow to cooperate in hunting bombers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

14. [IN N. IRELAND , PREZ CONSOLES VICTIMS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

15. [*Clinton consoles bomb victims*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199916. [*United in grief*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199917. [*IRISH GRIEVE OVER BLAST / DAY OF MOURNING PLANNED FOR 28 KILLED BY CAR BOMB*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199918. [*British praise police for foiling bombers at last minute*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199919. [*Blair To Meet Protestant Orangemen*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

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

20. [It's tough when your number's up](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

21. [Police Praised for Foiling Bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

22. [Locals hope for Irish 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

23. [GRAFFITI IN BELFAST CARRIES A MESSAGE, AND IT'S NOT FRIENDLY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

24. [Friday, June 19](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

25. [EARLY RELEASE FOR PRISONERS IS STICKING POINT; MANY WHO CAST 'NO' VOTES CITED FREEDOM FOR KILLERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

26. [Plan to Release Inmates Disputed](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

27. [RELEASE OF PARAMILITARY KILLERS DIVISIVE / THE PLAN, PART OF THE IRISH PEACE ACCORD, HAS DRAWN ANGER AND SYMPATHY. IT WAS A FACTOR FOR SOME VOTERS.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

28. [Britain and the Irish , North and South, Work Toward Ulster Accord](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

29. [The time to master history](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

30. [*NEWS 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

31. [*Irish police intercept car bomb*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

32. [*Northern Irish peace representatives meet Basques to discuss conflict soluti*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

33. [*Guard says paramilitaries have taken over Maze prison*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

34. [Four hurt by letter bomb in Northern Ireland 's postal headquarters](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

35. [IRA accused of killing drug dealer; second man killed 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

36. [IRA Accused of Violating Truce](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

37. [TWO FUNERALS PAY HOMAGE TO VICTIMS ON BOTH SIDES OF CONFLICT IN N. IRELAND :
PROTESTANTS MOURN LOSS OF MILITANT; CATHOLICS PAY RESPECTS TO SLAIN GUARD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

38. [WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press

39. [Last poll shows Northern Ireland lawyer in commanding position](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

40. [IRA dissidents plant bomb in Londonderry, blast peace talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

41. [Irish government launches investigation into leaked documents](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

42. [Ireland 's new president reaches out to the north](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

43. [Kelley dishes dirt on Windsors in 'The Royals'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

44. [New Book Details Diana, Windsors](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

45. [--Eighth NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

46. [--International NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

47. [WORLD OF SPORT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

48. [--Eighth NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

49. [Northern Ireland deadlock on weapons loosens up a bit](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

50. [ULSTER TOWN TENSED FOR MARCH; BRITAIN BELATEDLY OKS PROTESTANTS' PORTADOWN PARADE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

51. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

52. [Newsmaker: Labor Party's Mowlam enters Northern Ireland fray With AP Photo](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

53. [Mr Unity moves in](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

54. [--First NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

55. [Blair's Cabinet includes a record five women](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

56. [Politicians arrive to learn about South African transition](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

57. [Albanians drown in escape try](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

58. [--Eleventh NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

59. [RAILWAY BLASTS RAISE FEARS OF IRA CAMPAIGN campaign campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

60. [PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

61. [DEATHS ELSEWHERE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

62. [EXPLOSIONS RAISE FEARS OF IRA OFFENSIVE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

63. [*Three explosions raise fears of pre-election bombing campaign*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199964. [*--Tenth NewsWatch--*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199965. [*--Third NewsWatch--*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199966. [*TELEVISION REVIEW; Holding Life Together 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, 1997 to May 30, 199967. [*Pregnant suspect in IRA attack can keep baby in prison*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

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

68. [--Fifth NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

69. [DATELINES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

70. [--Eleventh NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

71. [AP Photos NYR109-111](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

72. [QUESTION TIME](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

73. [*A Kennedy Bids Irish Farewell, Having 'Contributed'*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

74. [*Ulster Is Downcast as New Violence Clouds Talks*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

75. [*YUGOSLAVS HERE SAD, SCARED FOR FAMILIES AND HOMELAND*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

76. [*AP Top News at 8 p.m. EST Wednesday, March 17, 1999*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

77. [*SUSPECT IN THE OMAGH BOMBING IS CHARGED*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

78. [WORLD IN BRIEF; Blair, Ahern show unity](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

79. [Irish NLA Announces Cease-Fire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

80. [Clinton Greeted Warmly At Site Of Bombing 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

81. [AP Photos XMA101,103-109, LON111](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

82. [AP Photos](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

83. [CAR BOMB KILLS 28 IN N. IRELAND 200 INJURED IN WORST SLAUGHTER IN 3 DECADES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

84. [Ireland buries 16 more bomb victims: Prime minister announces tougher laws to deal with terrorists](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

85. [Group announces cease-fire Only one anti-British paramilitary gang has yet to call truce](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

86. [Ulster politicians meet, quarrel, act](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

87. [British troops sent to quell Ulster unrest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

88. [Police: Peace opponents masterminded foiled London bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

89. [AM-Northern- Ireland , Bgt ; Budget; Ireland falls silent for Omagh victims; From Reuters - AP](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

90. [NORTHERN IRELAND GETS MORE TROOPS / BRITAIN DISPATCHED HUNDREDS MORE SOLDIERS TO HELP STEM THE UNREST OVER THE PORTADOWN MARCH BLOCKADE.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

91. [Nightly riots the norm as Northern Ireland bears sectarian showdown EDS: Wil](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

92. [Blair Won't Reverse Protestant Ban](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199993. [Britain sending more troops to combat Protestant mayhem](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199994. [AP News Summary](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199995. [PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199996. [AP News Summary](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:**

Content Type
News

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

97. [NEWS BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

98. [PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories moving as separates; this digest stands for the PM cycle.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

99. [WORLD IN BRIEF; N. Ireland police defuse bomb](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

100. [Thousands mourn Northern Ireland 's 'King Rat'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer
JULY 3, 1997 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A04

Length: 522 words

Body

In the Nation A Los Angeles teenager will be sent to Nevada to face charges that he raped and murdered a 7-year-old girl at a casino there, a judge ordered yesterday. Jeremy Strohmeier, 18, is charged with the May 25 killing of Sherrice Iverson, whom authorities say was raped and strangled in a bathroom at the Primadonna Resort in the border town of Primm.

A former Wedowee, Ala., high school principal who lost his job after speaking against interracial dating was sworn in Tuesday as county school superintendent. About 30 black parents and children demonstrated on the courthouse steps. In 1994, Hulond Humphries threatened to cancel the prom if interracial couples attended and allegedly called a mixed-race student "a mistake" - a claim he denies.

A Maryland man who killed a police officer was executed by injection early yesterday, a choice he initially rejected over the gas chamber to prove his point about the brutality of the death penalty. Flint Gregory Hunt, 38, was executed for the 1985 murder of Officer Vincent Adolfo, who stopped him while Hunt was driving a stolen car.

The Army commander at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., who oversaw the training of seven drill sergeants charged with sexual misconduct has been suspended. Lt. Col. Martin T. Utzig, a 20-year Army veteran, was suspended Friday as the Army Inspector General prepares to release a report critical of commanders at the military training school, about 20 miles north of Baltimore, Aberdeen spokesman Ed Starnes said yesterday.

In the World Russian President Boris N. Yeltsin fired his justice minister yesterday in an apparent effort to end a scandal over videotape allegedly showing the minister in a gangland sauna with naked women. Yeltsin replaced Valentin Kovalyov, an ex-Communist who had held his post since January 1995, with former security service chief Sergei Stepashin.

Six IRA activists were jailed for 35 years each yesterday for plotting to black out London on a scale unseen since World War II. The six, some of them said by the prosecution in a three-month trial to be senior commanders in the outlawed Irish Republican Army, were convicted of conspiracy to cause power-station explosions likely to endanger life.

Canadian army officers in Somalia tried to cover up their soldiers' 1993 shooting death of a civilian, a commission investigating Canada's worst military scandal concluded in its final report yesterday. The commission, whose nearly

NEWS IN BRIEF

two-year inquiry was cut short by the federal government, said the March 4, 1993, killing of an intruder at the Canadian base clearly was a criminal matter. But it said officers with the Canadian peacekeeping force ignored crucial information and glossed over the matter.

Japan's Mori Building Co. will break ground for the construction of the world's tallest building in the Chinese city of Shanghai on Aug. 27 with completion expected in 2001, a company spokesman said yesterday. The World Financial Center will be 1,509 feet with a price tag of \$960 million. It will be 26 feet higher than the current world record-holder, the Petronas Twin Towers in the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Railway blasts raise fears of IRA campaign

March 26, 1997, Wednesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 490 words

Byline: By RON KAMPEAS, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Three explosions in Britain and Northern Ireland on Wednesday raised fears of a IRA bombing campaign in the days before Britain's May 1 general elections.

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery Wednesday morning, news reports and witnesses said a third detonation was heard Wednesday night at the police station in Coalisland, 30 miles west of Belfast.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, reported that an explosive device was fired at the police station and police returned fire, injuring a man. The British Broadcasting Corp. said that the third blast may have been the result of an undercover operation by security forces.

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast would confirm only that there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian.

The South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon said a 19-year-old man was admitted with a gunshot wound in his abdomen. His condition was serious but stable, the spokesman said.

Two women also were admitted to the hospital after being hurt in an ensuing scuffle, said the spokesman, who spoke anonymously. One was treated for a minor back injury and the other for shock.

The morning blasts, in Wilmslow, 160 miles north of London, occurred hours after a telephone warning from a man claiming to represent the Irish Republican Army, and a day after Scotland Yard warned of possible pre-election IRA attacks.

In response, Labor and Conservative party leaders broke a longstanding commitment to stand united when it came to Northern Ireland, sniping at each others' policies on dealing with IRA violence.

Wilmslow is a major junction on Britain's western north-south rail artery, and the explosions seemed pinpointed to cause maximum economic damage, recalling previous IRA attacks in London's business district. The blasts tore up track and damaged signaling equipment at the station, which will spoil travel for the Easter holiday weekend.

"Tomorrow is the busiest day of the year for us," said David Mallender, a spokesman for Great North Eastern Railway.

Prime Minister John Major called the explosions an "insult to democracy" and opposition Labor Party leader Tony Blair said he shared with Major "an iron determination to stand up to outrages of this kind."

Railway blasts raise fears of IRA campaign

The IRA, in an Easter message in the Irish weekly An Phoblacta, its mouthpiece, said it was determined to end British rule in Northern Ireland, and singled out Major for attack.

"He has presided over a government that has demonstrated repeatedly an active pursuance of a (Protestant) unionist and loyalist agenda," it said.

The most recent bomb attack by the IRA was on Oct. 7, 1996, when two car explosives detonated inside British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland, killing one soldier and injuring 40 other people, civilians and soldiers.

The last IRA bombing in England was on June 15, when a 3,000-pound bomb injured 200 people and damaged 300 shops in Manchester.

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

May 2, 1997 Friday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 489 words

Body

((Manitoba-Flood))(Audio: 12)

Things are looking up for Winnipeg.

With the Red River cresting, there have been some leaks in the city's protective dikes, but for the most part, they have been minor.

And about 10-thousand people who were under an evacuation alert were told yesterday they could stop packing.

Canada's chief electoral officer will speak with people in southern Manitoba today to see if the June 2nd federal election should be postponed in flood-soaked ridings. (5) ((Election-Bouchard-Bloc))(Audio: 43)

Quebec Premier Lucien Bouchard has been out helping the Bloc Quebecois.

Bouchard travelled to Shawinigan on behalf of the Bloc candidate running against Prime Minister Jean Chretien in St-Maurice.

Bouchard is calling on Quebecers to support Bloc candidates, saying they will be in Ottawa during the next sovereignty referendum. (5) ((Election-NDP))(Audio: 02)

N-D-P leader Alexa McDonough says she would hit big business and the rich with higher taxes to help pay for an increase in social spending.

Revenue would also come from the creation of more jobs and economic growth.

The centrepiece of the New Democrat election platform is a 19-billion-dollar boost in social spending. (5) ((Election-AIDS))

AIDS activists say they're pleased with one of the Liberals' election promises.

The Liberals say they would commit 200-million dollars to research and care.

That would extend the National AIDS Strategy to the year 2003. (5) ((Britain-IRA))

A day after winning a general election, Britain's Labor party is calling on the **Irish Republican Army** to declare a truce.

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Spokeswoman Mo Mowlam says the I-R-A must call a truce before its political wing, Sinn Fein (shin fayn) is given a place at the Northern Ireland peace talks.

Mowlam is expected to be named Northern Ireland Secretary in the new Labor government. (5) ((Trade-Lumber))

There's a push in the U-S Congress to allow more Canadian softwood into the United States.

One supporter of the move, New York Republican Jack Quinn, says the restrictions on Canadian softwood have hiked the price of a new home in the United States by two-thousand dollars.

Quinn's bill would re-open a deal that took years to conclude during often bitter negotiations involving the Reagan, Bush and Clinton administrations. (5) ((Texas-Standoff))

The ball is back in the court of a group of Texas secessionists.

Their lawyer has delivered what he calls the state's final offer to the group.

Terry O'Rourke says the Republic of Texas will have to surrender or police will go in and arrest the 13 people holding out in a ramshackle trailer. (5) ((Women-Health))

American experts say cost-effective women's health and family planning programs in developing nations could save thousands of lives.

Almost all the 585-thousand pregnancy-related deaths reported each year are in poorer nations.

A panel of the U-S National Research Council says many of those deaths could be prevented. (5) ---

(NewsWatch by Bill Draper)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

Mother's Son unengaging

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

January 31, 1997, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT: PREVIEW; Pg. C5

Length: 475 words

Byline: JAY STONE; SOUTHAM NEWSPAPERS; OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

In 1981, *Irish Republican Army* prisoner Bobby Sands spearheaded a jail protest by a group of fellow IRA members in Northern Ireland. The detainees demanded to be treated as political prisoners rather than common criminals, which meant the right to wear civilian clothes. To press their demands they organized a hunger strike; 10 of them died.

This piece of Irish history is dramatized in *Some Mother's Son*, the account of the dilemma faced by the mothers of two of the prisoners, who have the power to save their sons from starvation. The result is a strangely unaffected film that fails to involve us in either the righteousness of the protest or the emotional journey faced by the two mothers. Made with obvious passion by the people who brought us the galvanizing Irish film *In the Name of the Father*, with which it shares screenwriters, *Some Mother's Son* cannot find a way to make us care about the causes of the strike, which seem purely symbolic but lie at the centre of the Terry George/Jim Sheridan script.

Helen Mirren plays Kathleen Quigley, whose son Gerard (Aidan Gillen) is arrested with IRA leader Frank Higgins (David O'Hara). Both are convicted of terrorism and attempted murder.

The case brings the apolitical and middle-class Kathleen into contact with the working-class Annie Higgins (Fionnula Flanagan), who fully supports her son's IRA activities. *Some Mother's Son* tries to show the bond of motherhood binding the women. But their journey together is a rather short one; by the end, they haven't gone far beyond accepting the other as just a different kind of mother.

Meanwhile, in jail, Gerard and Frank have come under the influence of Sands (John Lynch), who is portrayed as the sympathetic leader of a just cause. What got him into prison is never mentioned; nor is it easy to care too deeply over what the prisoners are wearing. The clothes are symbolic of a larger issue of whether they are political prisoners, but the matter seems like small potatoes and is not developed.

George and Sheridan appear to acknowledge that in the screenplay, and one of its themes is the strange warrior behavior of men that cuts women off from the true work of keeping love alive. The plots work at cross-purposes, however, and we never see either woman as having any kind of moral problem.

Mirren, best known as Jane Tennison on TV's *Prime Suspect*, and Flanagan, who won an Emmy for the mini-series *Rich Man, Poor Man*, have the chief relationship in the film, but despite their very good performances, their scenes together are so underwritten that we never really see them connect. This is a movie that tries to show us the hidden, human costs of conflict. Unfortunately, it doesn't know how to make us care.

Mother's Son unengaging

- Some Mother's Son is playing at Egyptian. Parents' guide: Nudity, violence, profanity. Rating 2 1/2

Graphic

Photo: Helen Mirren: Plays Apolitical Mom

Load-Date: February 1, 1997

End of Document

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer
MAY 27, 1999 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A04

Length: 590 words

Body

IN THE NATION The No. 1 graduate at the Naval Academy this year was a woman, as were Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 9. Half of the top 10 Naval Academy graduates were women, who made up only 15 percent of the Class of 1999, which graduated yesterday. Overall, it was the best showing yet for women at the academy.

Authorities are looking into allegations that executives of a worldwide charity hauled home boxes of food, clothing and household goods donated for needy children. After a four-month investigation, WTVF-TV in Nashville broadcast video of Feed the Children executives, their assistants and their relatives using dollies to wheel boxes - several at a time - from a warehouse to their cars.

The most seriously injured victim of last week's shootings at Heritage High School says she bears no ill will toward the youth who shot six of his schoolmates. "I forgive him," Stephanie Laster, 15, said after being released from Hughes Spalding Hospital in Atlanta on Tuesday. T.J. Solomon, also 15, was charged in last Thursday's shooting. Stephanie, who was shot in the abdomen, was the last of the injured to be released.

A week after the Nebraska Legislature became the first in the nation to approve a stay on executions, Gov. Mike Johanns vetoed the two-year moratorium measure yesterday. Calling the moratorium "poor public policy," Johanns said the measure would allow death-row prisoners to "advance further unnecessary criminal appeals."

IN THE WORLD Colombia's defense minister resigned yesterday after criticizing the government for giving Marxist rebels control over a swath of territory the size of Connecticut and New Jersey combined as part of the country's fragile peace process. Rodrigo Lloreda denounced the territorial handover to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia and said he had serious doubts about the rebels' interest in ending the fighting.

Northern Ireland's Protestant leader David Trimble, whose backing of any peace deal is critical, said yesterday that he could lose his Ulster Unionist Party's support if he backed away from insisting that the Irish Republican Army disarm. Trimble has been under British pressure to allow a peace deal to proceed without seeing paramilitary groups starting to disarm.

The former military commander of the Khmer Rouge claims Pol Pot was executed, contradicting earlier reports that the former guerrilla leader died of natural causes or killed himself last year. Ta Mok said Pol Pot was ordered killed,

NEWS IN BRIEF

according to Ta Mok's lawyer, Benson Samay, in an interview published yesterday. Who allegedly gave the order was not disclosed.

The centrist Congress Party of Nepal emerged as the winner in voting for a new parliament, claiming 110 of 205 seats, the Independent Election Commission said yesterday. The Communist Unified Marxist-Leninist Party, which was the major partner in the departing coalition government that failed to fix Nepal's battered economy, won 68 seats.

China is planning its first manned space launch to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the founding of the communist republic in October, state media reported yesterday in Beijing. "This feat would make China the world's third great space nation behind the United States and Russia," the Weekly Digest quoted officials as saying.

A plan to keep Russia's Mir space station aloft fell apart yesterday when officials acknowledged that British businessman Peter Llewellyn was not going to come up with the necessary funds. The Russian government has said it will abandon Mir in August unless private investors are found.

Load-Date: October 22, 2002

End of Document

Rwandans vote in free, non-partisan ballot

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 30, 1999, Tuesday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1999 Times Publishing Company

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

Length: 566 words

Dateline: KIGALI, Rwanda; PARIS; BIYASI, India; BELFAST, Northern Ireland; CHAMONIX, France; LONDON; KIEV, Ukraine

Body

Despite torrents of rain, millions of Rwandans voted for local leaders Monday in the country's first free, non-partisan elections since brutal ethnic killings five years ago that left a half-million people dead.

The government hopes the vote will foster grass-roots democracy and reconciliation among the majority Hutus and minority Tutsis, as well as shift attention from ethnicity toward rebuilding the country.

Wine helps block Iranian's

visit to France

PARIS - Iran's President Mohammad Khatami has put off an expected visit to France next month because the French refuse to cede to Iranian demands that wine be banned from the table, a source familiar with the discussions said Monday.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

The Iranian government insists that women of host countries be dressed modestly during visits by Iranian officials and that no alcohol be served.

India clears roads so aid

can reach quake victims

BIYASI, India - Hundreds of work crews cleared roads to stranded mountain towns Monday and military helicopters evacuated the injured after a powerful earthquake jolted northern India, killing at least 87 people.

The quake, with a magnitude of 6.8 and lasting nearly 40 seconds, was the strongest this century in the earthquake-prone Himalayan foothills, India's seismological department said.

IRA points out sites where

9 victims are buried

Rwandans vote in free, non-partisan ballot

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - The **Irish Republican Army**, seeking to deflect attention from incessant demands to start disarming, announced Monday it has identified the burial spots of nine victims and said it was "sorry that this has taken so long."

The British and Irish prime ministers, Tony Blair and Bertie Ahern, welcomed the IRA gesture but said it was unlikely to alter the main problem threatening Northern Ireland's peace accord: when, or if, the IRA will start destroying its stockpiles of weaponry.

Firefighters, police enter

burned tunnel

CHAMONIX, France - Firefighters and police gingerly entered the Mont Blanc tunnel on Monday, searching through the wreckage of charred cars and trucks to try to identify the remains of dozens of victims.

At least 40 people died in the blaze that broke out Wednesday. Only five have been identified, and rescue workers say the death toll in the blaze could be higher.

Pinochet's fate back

in British official's hands

LONDON - Britain's High Court on Monday put the fate of Gen. Augusto Pinochet, former Chilean dictator, back in the hands of Jack Straw, the government's top law enforcement official.

A three-judge panel gave Straw, Britain's home secretary, until April 15 to issue a fresh ruling on whether to allow Spain to seek Pinochet's extradition, following the House of Lords' decision last week to drastically reduce the charges facing the 83-year-old general.

Chernobyl reactor, nuclear plant shut down

KIEV, Ukraine - Workers cut power at the Chernobyl nuclear plant's only working reactor Monday, while another nuclear plant underwent an emergency shutdown, officials said.

No radiation leaks were reported after output at Chernobyl's reactor was cut in half due to a generator problem, the plant's press service said.

The northwestern Rivne nuclear plant's reactor No. 3 was completely shut down early Monday by its automatic safety system.

Plant experts were investigating the cause of the malfunction, which did not result in a radiation leak, said the state nuclear energy agency, Energoatom.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE MAP; Map locating the site of the earthquake in India.

Load-Date: March 31, 1999

'The General' seamlessly reflects highs, lows of everyone's life

Chicago Daily Herald

January 22, 1999, Friday, Cook/Fox Valley/Lake

Copyright 1999 Paddock Publications, Inc.

Section: Time Out;; Movie Review;

Length: 551 words

Byline: Kendra L. Williams Daily Herald Staff Writer

Body

"The General"

* * *

Screenplay by John Boorman; based on the book "The General" by Paul Williams. Produced and directed by John Boorman. A Sony Pictures Classics release. Rated R (violence, language). Running time: 129 minutes. At the Music Box Theatre, Chicago.

Cast:

Martin Cahill Brendan Gleeson

Noel Curley Adrian Dunbar

Gary Sean McGinley

Frances Maria Doyle Kennedy

Inspector Ned Kenny Jon Voight

In "The General" director John Boorman ("Deliverance") introduces us to Martin Cahill, an Irish gangster who masterminds major heists, flouts authority, and sleeps with both his wife and her sister.

But the naughty child in each of us loves him from the start.

Boorman's black-and-white film flows seamlessly through Cahill's life, showing us his first forays into crime as well as his final thefts before his murder in 1994. We see that Cahill's "us-against-them" attitude toward the police developed in his childhood, but Boorman fails to explain why. He simply tells it like it happened, and the story is an engaging one - alternately humorous and sobering.

Most of "The General" is set in the 1980s during Cahill's heyday and follows the ever-running cat-and-mouse game between Cahill (played by Brendan Gleeson) and the cops. We cannot help but laugh when Cahill's underlings agree to rob a bank and return to "The General," as Cahill is known, the 80,000 pounds he had just deposited. The joke gets even funnier when we realize how Cahill planned the heist, which takes place across the street from the police station.

'The General' seamlessly reflects highs, lows of everyone's life

Highly intelligent but paranoid, Cahill has an uncanny ability to anticipate the police's strategies. His ability to foil them every time drives inspector Ned Kenny (played by Jon Voight) crazy.

The moments Cahill and Inspector Kenny share reveal both sides' frustration.

After Cahill pulls off his biggest heist - millions of dollars in art - he heads to the police station and spends the night sleeping on a hallway bench. When Kenny arrives at work the next morning, he has heard about the robbery and knows Cahill spent the night there so he would have an alibi.

Kenny just can't prove it.

Meanwhile, Cahill's fierce identification with his roots in a poor Dublin neighborhood feeds his contempt for the government, the Church and the **Irish Republican Army**. Though he has values, condemning alcohol, drugs and womanizing, Cahill's own crimes - save for nailing one of his men to a pool table - do not nag at his conscience.

Gleeson skillfully captures the nuances of this complex man, who tenderly steals the watch off a sleeping woman's wrist yet shoots one of his own men in the kneecap.

Gleeson also conveys how Cahill is able to love his wife, Frances (Maria Doyle Kennedy), yet want her younger sister, Tina (Angeline Ball).

The menage a trois provides an interesting setup. Cahill has fathered children with both **women**, and the sisters are aware of the situation. At one point, Frances tells her husband that Tina misses him and wants Cahill to visit her. When Cahill confesses he's been thinking the same thing, Frances is brought to tears. Their tryst leads to another pregnancy.

The relationships between Cahill and his **women**, Cahill and his men, and Cahill and the police reflect the kinds of highs and lows in all our lives. Anyone who appreciates subtlety will not come away disappointed.

Load-Date: January 26, 1999

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord

Associated Press International

October 16, 1998; Friday 22:08 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 542 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Their viewpoints are different, their relations with each other cool, but thrown together as winners of the Nobel Peace Prize, John Hume and David Trimble agreed the award might help cement Northern Ireland's hard won peace.

"I think that today's announcement ... strengthens our peace process enormously because it tells all the people what the world wants to see on our streets," Hume said in Belfast.

Speaking in Denver, Trimble said the credit should go to the two parties that negotiated the peace agreement, the Protestant-based Ulster Unionists and Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party.

"It is an endorsement for all of the people who helped produce the agreement," he said.

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

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

The Oslo Nobel judges previously have used their award to encourage progress in peacemaking most notably in the Middle East, where Israel's Menachim Begin and Egypt's Anwar Sadat shared honors in 1978, and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat joined Israel's Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres in 1994.

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

Although Hume and Trimble are not friends and their relations are cool, their work culminated in an agreement ratified by voters this spring that sets up a new Protestant-Catholic power-sharing governing structure.

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

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize for Belfast accord

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

That included remaining in negotiations when Sinn Fein gained admission following the ***Irish Republican Army's*** 1997 cease-fire, and agreeing to a deal that would free more than 200 IRA prisoners without a cast-iron guarantee that the IRA would start disarming.

Of Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, the citation said he had "throughout been the clearest and most consistent of Northern Ireland's political leaders in his work for a peaceful solution."

In Washington, U.S. President Bill Clinton saluted Trimble's "rare courage," but emphasized that other figures "deserve credit for their indispensable roles, beginning with Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader without whom there would have been no peace."

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

Load-Date: October 16, 1998

End of Document

Clinton Begins Ireland Visit.

The Bulletin's Frontrunner
September 3, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Bulletin Broadfacing Network, Inc.

Section: WASHINGTON NEWS

Length: 559 words

Body

The AP (9/3, Schweid) reported, "Boosted by Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams' dramatic declaration that violence must end, President Clinton today launched a whirlwind tour of Northern Ireland, hoping to strengthen conciliation and embellish his peacemaker reputation along the way." The AP added that shortly after Air Force One landed, Clinton "went into meetings with one-time foes now enmeshed in creating a new government under the terms of an accord he helped broker last April. The most emotional part of the day promised to be his meetings with victims of 30 years of violence in Northern Ireland." The AP also reported National Security Advisor Sandy Berger "showed off the day's headline in the Independent, announcing that David Trimble, the Protestant head of Northern Ireland's embryonic government, had agreed to meet with Adams, whose Sinn Fein group is allied with the *Irish Republican Army*. Berger called it a breakthrough."

ABC (9/3, Compton) reported this morning, "There was good news waiting for President Clinton when he arrived here in Northern Ireland this morning, a place where the peace process appears ready to inch forward again. When the President landed at the Belfast airport, his national security advisor, Sandy Berger, couldn't wait to show the boss the morning headlines. The story that two important figures here are ready to sit down and talk. One, Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein who now agrees to surrender weapons, the other is David Trimble, head of the Unionist party and head of the new assembly or parliament for Northern Ireland which convenes next week. That's where Trimble escorted President Clinton and British Prime Minister Tony Blair this morning. Now in the place where President Clinton is scheduled to give one of his major speeches is Gerry Adams. He and David Trimble have never shaken hands in public before. If that should happen while Clinton is present, it would thrill the White House."

The Boston Globe (9/3, Cullen) said that when Clinton "returns to Belfast today, and when he goes south to Dublin tomorrow, the welcome will undoubtedly be warm, but few here" in Ireland "believe it will be as enthusiastic as it was three years ago. Dogged by the Monica S. Lewinsky scandal, and even more by his decision to attack Afghanistan and Sudan, Clinton is tarnished, even in Irish eyes. He will see...thronges of admirers and a sprinkling of vocal critics." The Globe reported "several letters have been published in The Irish Times drawing comparisons between what the dissident Catholic group known as the Real IRA did in Omagh and what Clinton did in an attempt to destroy the terrorist operations" in Afghanistan and Sudan.

First Lady Warmly Received.

CBS (9/2, 286 words, Roberts) reported last night, "First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton arrived in Northern Ireland today. In a Belfast speech, Mrs. Clinton praised Catholic and Protestant women who have worked tirelessly for peace."

The Baltimore Sun (9/3, A19, Glauber) reported Mrs. Clinton "received a rousing welcome when she spoke to 600 delegates attending a Vital Voices: Women in Democracy conference. In the spotlight and in command, the First

Clinton Begins Ireland Visit.

Lady talked of women's rights, equal opportunities and hope that the promise of peace can be fulfilled in Northern Ireland."

Load-Date: September 3, 1998

End of Document

Massacre in the market; 'It was absolute carnage, bodies everywhere, people covered in blood screaming'

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 17, 1998 Monday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 1

Length: 540 words

Byline: CHRISTOPHER HENNING Herald Correspondent and agencies

Body

In the deadliest terrorist attack in Northern Ireland's history, rebel republicans determined to destroy the peace process are being blamed for a car bomb that killed 28 people and injured more than 200.

Police say the terrorists set out to kill as many people as possible with a misleading telephone warning that a bomb had been planted near the Omagh courthouse, only to explode the real bomb hundreds of metres away - just where evacuated shoppers had

been told to move.

The bombers chose a carnival day and busy Saturday afternoon for shoppers, killing Protestants and Catholics alike, people who had lived side by side for years in peace in the rural town, west of Belfast.

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

An 18-month old girl and a mother and her daughter were among the dead.

There were unconfirmed reports that a Catholic splinter group called the Real IRA - based in the Republic of Ireland - had claimed responsibility.

Otherwise, authorities are blaming dissident republicans formerly attached to the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**. These breakaway republicans oppose the Provisional IRA's co-operation with the peace process and have carried out a series of car bombings and attempted bombings in recent months.

The Irish Prime Minister, Mr Bertie Ahern, said he would "ruthlessly suppress" any terrorist organisation that opposed the wish of people on both sides of the border for peace. The British Prime Minister, Mr Blair, called it "an appalling act of savagery and evil by people determined to wreck the peace process".

Police received a warning 40 minutes before the blast that a bomb had been placed near the courthouse. The caller gave a codename recognised as one used by the IRA.

Massacre in the market `It was absolute carnage, bodies everywhere, people covered in blood screaming'

Police evacuated the area and sealed it off, but just after 3 pm (midnight, Sydney time) the real bomb exploded in the central shopping district, to where people had been moved - and which was already crowded for a carnival parade.

The bomb, estimated to be about 250 kilograms of fertiliser and icing sugar boosted with high explosive, was hidden in a maroon Vauxhall Astra car.

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

The leader of the IRA-aligned Sinn Fein, Mr Gerry Adams, took the unusual step of publicly condemning fellow republicans, saying: "I am totally horrified by this action. I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever."

The US President, Mr Clinton, who still plans to visit Belfast on September 3, renewed his pledge to "stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here".

We were promised peace; we have been given war.

The Rev Ian Paisley

INSIDE: THE CARNAGE

Suspicion is falling on republican dissidents, the only organisations not observing ceasefires.

Ireland's Prime Minister, Mr Bertie Ahern, called an emergency meeting of top officials to assess security.

Sinn Fein's president, Mr Gerry Adams, denounced the attack.

Special reports: Page 8

Graphic

THREE ILLUS: A woman walks from the devastation of the Omagh bombing, where buildings were shattered, above right, and rescuers pulled scores of people from the rubble, bottom right. Map of Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

Bomb slaughter 'tragic accident'

Hobart Mercury (Australia)
August 19, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 512 words

Byline: Bruce Wilson

Body

THE Omagh bomb that killed 28 people was "a tragic accident", according to hardline Republicans in this border town in the Republic of Ireland _ a mistake made by an inexperienced terrorist who parked the car-bomb in the wrong place and then lost his nerve.

This account of the atrocity is backed up by sources in Belfast who said that the car-bomb had been destined for the empty car park behind the Omagh courthouse, where it would explode, probably without any loss of life, on a holiday Saturday.

If one or two passersby had died, according to sources, they would have been considered as explainable "collateral damage". Now, everyone in the Republican movement along the Ulster-Eire border who is prepared to speak says the Omagh bomb has been the greatest debacle in the history of what they call The War.

First reliable accounts say the mission was entrusted to a young man, in his early 20s, with little experience. The Real **Irish Republican Army**, the splinter group from the Provisional IRA that planted the bomb, is low on soldiers and experience. This one, the story goes, panicked.

It made for a gloomy and tragic series of events. He ignored his back-up cars, and his controllers themselves had not known there was a

Bomb slaughter 'tragic accident'

street carnival in Omagh on Saturday. Confronted with police one-way systems, and with the street to the courthouse closed _ the sources said _ the young man parked his stolen Vauxhall Astra in Market Street.

But his terrorist cohorts already had telephoned a coded warning to a Belfast news organisation, saying the car was behind the courthouse.

By the time the driver called them _ himself by now frantic with a plot unravelling beyond his control _ it was too late. The victims had run away from the bomb that didn't exist into the killing explosion of the one that did. This mistake meant that back-up getaway cars were in the wrong place. Nobody could be alerted.

In dismay _ not for the victims, but for themselves _ the Real IRA waited helplessly for the killer bomb to explode. The rest we now know: 28 dead, mostly women and children.

This frightful mess by the RIRA may have, in the end, the desired effect of putting an end to them forever. Within the Republican movement, the bombing is seen as an act of gross stupidity and inhumanity. A leading supporter, if not member, of the Provisional IRA _ the IRA's senior body _ told me that this was the worst moment in his life-long commitment to the Irish Republican cause.

"The Good Friday accords meant the war is over. To me the war is over, and to the IRA the war is over. To Sinn Fein, the war is over. For God's sake let it be over. And for God's sake let us all pray this was a mistake, and not deliberate. If it was deliberate, we are doomed."

The first funerals have been held in a province that remains stunned. Belfast streets were empty, and church bells ran all day.

In Omagh, the relatives of victims lined up to talk, if they could, to Ulster TV about what had happened to them.

No more excruciating baring of grief and confusion that their fellow

Bomb slaughter 'tragic accident'

men could do such things can have ever been seen through these long
Troubles.

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

End of Document

Fatal mistake condemned 28 innocents to death

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

August 18, 1998, Tuesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 21

Length: 530 words

Byline: BRUCE WILSON

Body

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MATP

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"And for God's sake let us all pray this was a mistake, and not deliberate. If it was deliberate, we are in deep s . . . In fact, we are doomed." The first funerals were being scheduled tonight in a province that remains stunned.

Belfast streets were empty, and church bells rang all day. In Omagh, the relatives of victims lined up to talk, if they could, to Ulster TV about what had happened to them.

No more excruciating baring of grief and confusion that their fellow men could do such things can have ever been seen through these long Troubles.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

uk, ireland vow to cooperate in hunting bombers

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AUGUST 16, 1998, SUNDAY

Length: 561 words

Dateline: london, august 16; ITEM NO: 0816003

Body

the prime ministers of britain and ireland sunday vowed to cooperate in hunting those responsible for the blast which killed 28 people and injured 220 in the northern irish town of omagh. "we have agreed the two governments will work together and will do everything possible in their power to hunt down those responsible for this outrage," reuters quoted british prime minister tony blair as telling the press, alongside his irish counterpart bertie ahern. blair said the police chiefs of ireland and northern ireland would meet monday to discuss measures which could lead to the capture of the bombers and increase security in the region. northern irish secretary mo mowlam will also meet irish justice minister john o'donoghue to discuss steps to strengthen security. "the fact that our two governments are working so closely together is itself a sign of our absolute and unshakeable determination that we will carry on... ceaselessly working for the future that those who perpetrated this outrage want to wreck," blair said. he said it was important the guerrillas should not be allowed to derail the province's peace process, designed to end 30 years of conflict. ahern, who earlier vowed to crush dissident republican guerrillas who he said were to blame for saturday's bombing, stressed that police on both sides of the border had already enjoyed successes in the fight against guerrillas and now need to review what more can be done. ahern blamed an outfit called the "real ira," which is led by republican hardliners who have vowed to continue their violent campaign to end british rule in northern ireland despite the cease-fire declared by the mainstream ira in july 1997. after talks with gerry adams, the leader of sinn fein, the political wing of the *irish republican army* (ira) guerrilla group and a key figure in the peace process, blair said, "i will carry on until my last breath working for peace in northern ireland." adams is under increasing attack from protestant politicians in the province who say republican guerrillas should have been forced to hand over their weapons as part of the peace deal, according to local media reports. "i want to see the end of british rule in northern ireland but i also want to see a democratic settlement," adams told sky news. according to the latest count, victims of the blast, the worst in 30 years of political and sectarian violence in northern ireland, included at least 15 *women* out shopping and nine children. a spanish schoolboy and his *female* teacher also died. also, the bomb killed three generations of the same family --a 65-year-old grandmother, her 30-year-old heavily pregnant daughter and her 18-month-old baby. police said the blast's impact was maximized by a misleading telephone warning, which directed evacuees towards the car where the explosives were planted. local television reports said protestant paramilitaries planned to meet in secret sunday to decide whether to break off their cease-fire and seek revenge against catholics for the bombing. northern ireland's main catholic and protestant guerrilla groups are observing cease-fires but dissident splinter groups have let off a number of bombs in the past few months, causing widespread damage but few serious injuries.

Load-Date: August 17, 1998

IN N. IRELAND, PREZ CONSOLES VICTIMS

Philadelphia Daily News

SEPTEMBER 4, 1998 Friday LATE SPORTS EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 117

Length: 492 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

In a gymnasium hushed in grief, President Clinton consoled families torn by Northern Ireland's worst terror attack and declared that it was "high time to stop yesterday's nightmares from killing tomorrow's dreams."

The president also walked down bomb-shattered Market Street yesterday and gazed at scenes of wreckage where 28 people - mostly women and children - were killed and hundreds were wounded in an Aug. 15 attack blamed on Irish Republican Army extremists trying to wreck Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

"The terror in Omagh was not the last bomb of the 'Troubles,'" Clinton said in a speech in Belfast to members of the legislative Assembly, born from Northern Ireland's historic Good Friday peace agreement. "It was the opening shot of a vicious attack on the peace."

But Clinton expressed optimism that Northern Ireland had turned from its bloody past toward a hopeful future.

"Do not let it slip away," he urged. "It will not come again in our lifetime."

Arriving here from a two-day Moscow visit, Clinton was greeted by friendly crowds - although not the massive turnout he encountered on his first visit three years ago. The crowd at Clinton's evening address in Armagh, another city wounded by sectarian violence, was far less than half of the 25,000 people that organizers had talked about.

Clinton said the Omagh attack had backfired: "Out of the unimaginably horrible agony of Omagh, the people said it is high time somebody told these people that we are through with hate, through with war, through with destruction. It will not work anymore."

The audience cheered.

The president's motorcade took him past rolling green hills of grazing sheep and cows, a bucolic contrast to the suspense-filled Kremlin halls where he had worried over Russia's economic and political turmoil. In Omagh, there

IN N. IRELAND , PREZ CONSOLES VICTIMS

was a festive mood as thousands of people pressed to see the president after he visited the bomb site. He shook hundreds of hands.

Security was intense. Streets were barricaded and store doors were sealed after police checks. Secret Service Director Lew Merletti kept vigil over Clinton and agents nearly surrounded him.

The mood was solemn earlier at the community center, where Clinton met with about 500 relatives of the victims of the bombing. They sat at tables spread across the room and fell silent when Clinton and British Prime Minister Tony Blair spoke.

Clinton and his wife, Hillary, and Blair and his wife, Cherie, went out into the crowd, stopping at each table with words of solace and encouragement, aides said. The Clintons stopped first at the table of Claire Gallagher, 14, blinded in the bombing. Her mother, a radiologist, was on duty at the hospital when her daughter was brought in.

Her dad, Seamus, said Clinton told her "to keep up her good work on the piano, to keep fighting, to keep her chin up. Mrs. Clinton actually said to Claire that if she ever came to America that she would get her to come play the piano for her."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Don't stand so close to me In Armagh, Northern Ireland, President Clinton hugs 17-year-old Sharon Haughey, who wrote a letter telling him of her hopes for peace in her country. Clinton trip. (ASSOCIATED PRESS)(Page 8)

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

Clinton consoles bomb victims

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

September 4, 1998, Friday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. c 6

Length: 479 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: INDEPENDENCE (AP)

Body

Northern Ireland: U.S. president urges the country to not let the peace agreement slip away

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP) - In a gymnasium hushed in grief, President Clinton consoled families torn by Northern Ireland's worst terror attack and declared that it was "high time to stop yesterday's nightmares from killing tomorrow's dreams."

The president also walked down bomb-shattered Market Street on Thursday and gazed at scenes of wreckage where 28 people - mostly women and children - were killed and hundreds were wounded in an Aug. 15 attack blamed on Irish Republican Army extremists trying to wreck Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

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Clinton consoles bomb victims

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The mood was solemn earlier at the community center where Clinton met with about 500 relatives of the victims of the bombing. They sat at tables spread across the room and fell silent when Clinton and British Prime Minister Tony Blair spoke.

Clinton said the message of the people of Northern Ireland was clear.

"It's high time that the few stop ruining the lives of the many," he said. "High time that those who hate stop bullying those who hope. High time to stop the lilt of laughter and language being drowned out by bombs and guns and sirens. High time to stop yesterday's nightmares from killing tomorrow's dreams."

Graphic

President Bill Clinton reaches out to shake the hands of the people of Omagh during his visit Thursday to Northern Ireland. Omagh was the scene of a bomb blast that killed 28 people on Aug. 15. (AP photo)

Load-Date: September 4, 1998

United in grief

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

August 18, 1998, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL / OP-ED; Pg. B2

Length: 550 words

Byline: THE GAZETTE

Body

It is hard for anyone of sane mind to imagine just what the authors of Saturday's heartbreaking bombing in Northern Ireland expected to accomplish. Not only were the bombers pointlessly cruel, they also seem to have miscalculated politically.

The bombing, widely assumed to be the work of an *Irish Republican Army* splinter group, was designed to inflict maximum damage. The car bomb went off on a busy shopping street in Omagh near the town's main outfitter for school uniforms - for both Roman Catholic and Protestant schools. The bombers had telephoned a misleading warning that caused police to direct people toward the real site of the blast.

Most of the 28 killed were women or children. More than 200 people were wounded, a word that only begins to describe the lost limbs and shattered bodies. Even those who escaped physically unscathed have been scarred for life.

By all accounts, the bombing was meant to sow discord and throw Northern Ireland's peace process into question. If anything, the tragedy is uniting Roman Catholics and Protestants there in anger and in grief. The dead and wounded come from both communities.

And the horrendous carnage is forcing the likes of Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams to put some distance between himself and the violent extremists who reject the Good Friday accord. This is not only morally welcome, but it also might help win the confidence of suspicious Protestants. Mr. Adams, who usually spouts some mealy-mouthed combination of sympathy and explanation whenever republicans commit an outrage, this time condemned the bombing unequivocally.

But it is probably of little immediate consolation to Omagh's 23,000 residents that some political good may come out of this horrible episode, the worst bombing in Northern Ireland history.

Until Saturday, Omagh had been a tranquil backwater. The market town's Roman Catholic majority and Protestant minority live in relative harmony, something presumably anathema to the extremist bombers.

If the bombers really are an IRA splinter group, as seems probable, it may seem odd that they planted their bomb where Catholics would be among the victims. But Catholics have been among the strongest supporters of the Good Friday accord. Perhaps the bombers were trying to prove to Catholics that no peace is possible, so they had better choose sides.

United in grief

Now more than ever, though, it is up to Mr. Adams and his Sinn Fein to choose sides. Sinn Fein is part of the peace process. But there seems to be more its members can do to help authorities catch the perpetrators, their former comrades. Given extremists' tendency to target relative moderates, their own lives may depend on it.

For their parts, British and Irish authorities already are co-operating closely with each other in an effort to bring the bombers to justice. Yesterday, five suspects were arrested. But the authorities should be careful not to succumb to the temptation to resume the use of authoritarian tactics against presumed terrorists, such as imprisonment without trial. That only makes martyrs of them, and wins new recruits.

Even the best security efforts cannot stop all bomb attempts. But rather than dividing the Irish, increasingly, such outrages only succeed in broadening the base of support for peace.

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

IRISH GRIEVE OVER BLAST / DAY OF MOURNING PLANNED FOR 28 KILLED BY CAR BOMB

Philadelphia Daily News

AUGUST 17, 1998 Monday LATE SPORTS EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 07

Length: 527 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik, Associated Press

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IRISH GRIEVE OVER BLAST / DAY OF MOURNING PLANNED FOR 28 KILLED BY CAR BOMB

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes

Terrorist Threats

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Residents of Omagh, Northern Ireland, weep over 28 deaths, injuries to over 200 from car-bomb (ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Floral tribute for victims

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

British praise police for foiling bombers at last minute

The Associated Press

July 11, 1998, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 594 words

Byline: Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

It would have been the first terrorist strike on the British mainland since Northern Ireland's peace agreement: Irish republican dissidents with explosives heading to targets across London at the height of rush hour.

With just minutes to spare, police say, they swooped in and foiled the plot.

Government leaders, ordinary Britons and the media praised British and Irish security forces Saturday for a slick joint operation credited with saving lives.

"Minutes From A Massacre," said the banner headline in The Sun, Britain's largest-circulation tabloid. "Police Foil Terrorist Bomb Plot in London," echoed The Daily Telegraph, a conservative broadsheet.

The police action began Friday morning with a raid in the Irish town of Dundalk that authorities said uncovered guns, ammunition, bomb parts and important documents. By Friday evening, four people were under arrest in the Irish Republic and six had been taken into police custody in London - three of them in possession of explosive devices.

The four men and two women arrested in London were questioned Saturday. They can be held without charge for up to seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The four people arrested in the Irish cities of Dublin, Dundalk and Wexford can be held for 48 hours without charge.

None of the suspects has been identified.

Scotland Yard's Deputy Assistant Commissioner John Grieve, head of the anti-terrorist branch, said the arrests were the result of "prolonged investigation into dissident criminal Irish republican terrorist groups." Police were not saying which splinter group or groups were involved or releasing any details of the arrests.

Media speculation in Britain and on both sides of the Irish border focused on the so-called Real IRA, whose leader is believed to be the IRA's reputed former chief quartermaster. Michael McKevitt defected from the **Irish Republican Army** leadership in October after unsuccessfully challenging the IRA-allied Sinn Fein Party's support for Northern Ireland's peace process.

British praise police for foiling bombers at last minute

IRA dissidents have said they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic. They have attacked mainly in Northern Ireland, although Irish police in April intercepted a car packed with explosives just before it was to board a ferry to Britain. Several members of the Real IRA were arrested.

Since the April peace agreement, which was approved by 71.1 percent of Northern Ireland's population, security services have been concerned that dissident republican groups opposed to the accord might resort to violence.

Friday's bombings would have taken place during the worst week of violence in Northern Ireland since the peace agreement - sparked by a government commission's ban on Protestants marching through a Catholic neighborhood in Portadown, 25 miles southwest of Belfast.

"The critical timing of the (foiled) attack ... could only have been designed to put further pressure on the peace process and provoke reaction by hard-line loyalists already on edge over the events in Portadown," The Independent, a liberal broadsheet, said Saturday.

Police seized two men near the South Bank University in south London and another near University College in central London, all carrying explosive devices.

"We believe these terrorist devices were intended to be used in London within minutes," assistant commissioner Grieve said.

Not long afterwards, a woman was arrested on Oxford Street, London's main shopping thoroughfare. About 20 police then surrounded a car near the new British Library and arrested a young man and woman.

Load-Date: July 11, 1998

Blair To Meet Protestant Orangemen

Associated Press Online

July 09, 1998; Thursday 01:55 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 569 words

Byline: ROBERT BARR

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Both sides present their position as firm: Leaders of the Protestant Orange Order predict violence will worsen unless the government relents and lets a march through a hostile Catholic neighborhood. British Prime Minister Tony Blair says there will be no change of policy.

But despite the rigidity on both sides, a delegation from the Orange Order promised to be in London today for a meeting with Blair.

Northern Ireland endured a fourth night of violence Wednesday with police coming under gunfire and bomb attacks at a Protestant housing area in Newtownabbey, 5 miles north of Belfast. No injuries were reported and police arrested one man.

Police said they seized gas bombs in Carrickfergus, 12 miles northeast of Belfast, and bottles of concentrated nitric acid in Glarryford, 30 miles northwest of Belfast. Police said they believed the acid was intended to be used against them.

As of midday Wednesday, police reported a dozen shootings, two dozen grenade blasts, 73 homes of Catholics or police officers vandalized, 93 businesses and schools damaged by fire, 136 vehicles stolen and burned and another 279 damaged, 44 officers and an unknown number of rioters wounded.

"I think we are moving into a very, very dangerous situation whereby we could even come to the stage of a complete confrontation between the Orange and the army and police," David Jones, a spokesman for the Orange Order in Portadown, said Wednesday.

"That is a situation no one wants to see but the closer we come to the weekend and the 12th of July makes it a lot more difficult. That's why Tony Blair needs to be aware the clock is ticking and it is ticking fast and he doesn't have much time left."

The 12th of July, the anniversary of the Protestant King William's victory over the Catholic King James II at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, is one of the most volatile and contentious dates in Northern Ireland. Across the province, members of the Orange Order march with fife and drum marches many Catholics regard as swaggering demonstrations of Protestant dominance.

Blair To Meet Protestant Orangemen

Blair's spokesman, Alastair Campbell, said Wednesday that there was no possibility the prime minister would reverse the decision of Northern Ireland's Parades Commission. It barred the Portadown Orangemen from marching on the Garvaghy Road, which is flanked by Catholic neighborhoods.

Orange leaders say they have a right to follow the same route they have used since 1807, and they have refused to meet with the leader of the Garvaghy Road protesters, a former **Irish Republican Army** prisoner.

The numbers of Orangemen and supporters at the Anglican church at Drumcree, where the march was stopped Sunday, had grown to several thousand.

"A little bit of tolerance could have been shown here and that parade could have gone down in 10 minutes and this would have all been over by now," said Connie Tedford, whose husband is among the marchers. She joined about 100 **women** and children in a demonstration in Portadown on Wednesday, before walking to the church.

Catholics opposed to Protestant marches along south Belfast's Ormeau Road took the Parades Commission to court Wednesday to challenge its decision permitting a small Orange parade on July 13.

The Lower Ormeau protest leader, former IRA prisoner Gerard Rice, said the ruling rewarded the Orangemen's "greater threat of violence." He wouldn't say whether his group would obstruct the parade if its legal case failed.

Load-Date: July 9, 1998

End of Document

It's tough when your number's up

Sunday Mail (Queensland, Australia)

June 14, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: SUNDAY EXTRA; Pg. 94

Length: 528 words

Byline: SWEETMAN T

Body

SOMEHOW it seems a bit tough that your number's up the day you're born, but that's what Carol Adrienne would have us believe in *Your Child's Destiny: A Parents' Guide of Numerology* (Transworld, \$16.95).

"Discover the secrets of your child's personality and potential with this practical, fun and easy to use guide," says the blurb.

"Learn how to use birth date numbers combined with numerical values of the letters in a name to create an in-depth profile of your child, a friend, or even yourself."

QNP

What if, like me, you're terrible with numbers and put your kid on the wrong mathematical tack?

IT'S not pleasant reading, but David Heilpern's *Fear or Favour: Sexual Assault of Young Prisoners* should be required for any kid running off the rails.

From the new kid on the block, Southern Cross University Press, barrister Heilpern's study looks at the realities of jail life you don't see in the movies.

It is also a timely reminder to the social tough guys who want to put more people into jail that they have legal responsibilities (potentially very expensive responsibilities) for those behind bars.

EVEN if your life is on the straight and narrow, you could do worse than have at hand a copy of the 24th edition of the Australian Council for Civil Liberties' *Your Rights*.

At \$4.95, it could one day be one of the best investments you've ever made. It won't win any design or production awards, but it's all there where you want it.

AN unusual setting and some bigger-than-Hollywood characters make Paul Mann's *The Burning Tide* (Macmillan, \$15.95) a top, taut read.

A story of corporate and political skulduggery in India, it is full of little historical, geographical and political tidbits that are almost as tasty as the tale itself.

The Cold War has run its literary race and made the old haunts passe, so a little Indian curry is a nice change.

It's tough when your number's up

NOT nearly so exotic is Belfast, the setting for Tom Bradby's *Shadow Dancer* (Transworld, \$24.95), the story of an **Irish Republican Army** terrorist who has become an informer and her MI-5 handler.

From this side of the world, it seems a fairly balanced story set against the background of the Irish tragedy.

The tough, no-holds barred tale of divided loyalties and family conflict has a ring of truth about it, as it should coming from a journalist who reported the Troubles at first hand.

THERE'S a fair chance that we would never have heard of the Grimaldi family, rulers of the small and who-gives-a-damn principality of Monaco if film star Grace Kelly hadn't married into it.

Ever since she walked down the aisle with Prince Rainier (doesn't anyone grow up to be king?), they've hardly been out of the news.

They're the best bad news family since the Kennedys and, possibly, the best looking, which is ready made for the **women**'s glossies.

Just in case you actually care, you might pick up John Glatt's *The Ruling House of Monaco: The Story of a Tragic Dynasty* (Hodder Headline, \$29.95).

The dustcover promises: "Here are the extraordinary stories behind the bereavements, sexual betrayals and hasty divorces that have plunged the Ruling House of Monaco into decline and uncertainty."

Doesn't sound a lot different from the weekly mags.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Police Praised for Foiling Bombing

Associated Press Online

July 11, 1998; Saturday 15:58 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 595 words

Byline: EDITH M. LEDERER

Dateline: LONDON

Body

It would have been the first terrorist strike on the British mainland since Northern Ireland's peace agreement: Irish republican dissidents with explosives heading to targets across London at the height of rush hour.

With just minutes to spare, police say, they swooped in and foiled the plot.

Government leaders, ordinary Britons and the media praised British and Irish security forces Saturday for a slick joint operation credited with saving lives.

"Minutes From A Massacre," said the banner headline in The Sun, Britain's largest-circulation tabloid. "Police Foil Terrorist Bomb Plot in London," echoed The Daily Telegraph, a conservative broadsheet.

The police action began Friday morning with a raid in the Irish town of Dundalk that authorities said uncovered guns, ammunition, bomb parts and important documents. By Friday evening, four people were under arrest in the Irish Republic and six had been taken into police custody in London three of them in possession of explosive devices.

The four men and two women arrested in London were questioned Saturday. They can be held without charge for up to seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The four people arrested in the Irish cities of Dublin, Dundalk and Wexford can be held for 48 hours without charge.

None of the suspects has been identified.

Scotland Yard's Deputy Assistant Commissioner John Grieve, head of the anti-terrorist branch, said the arrests were the result of "prolonged investigation into dissident criminal Irish republican terrorist groups." Police were not saying which splinter group or groups were involved or releasing any details of the arrests.

Media speculation in Britain and on both sides of the Irish border focused on the so-called Real IRA, whose leader is believed to be the IRA's reputed former chief quartermaster. Michael McKevitt defected from the **Irish Republican Army** leadership in October after unsuccessfully challenging the IRA-allied Sinn Fein Party's support for Northern Ireland's peace process.

Police Praised for Foiling Bombing

IRA dissidents have said they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic. They have attacked mainly in Northern Ireland, although Irish police in April intercepted a car packed with explosives just before it was to board a ferry to Britain. Several members of the Real IRA were arrested.

Since the April peace agreement, which was approved by 71.1 percent of Northern Ireland's population, security services have been concerned that dissident republican groups opposed to the accord might resort to violence.

Friday's bombings would have taken place during the worst week of violence in Northern Ireland since the peace agreement sparked by a government commission's ban on Protestants marching through a Catholic neighborhood in Portadown, 25 miles southwest of Belfast.

"The critical timing of the (foiled) attack ... could only have been designed to put further pressure on the peace process and provoke reaction by hard-line loyalists already on edge over the events in Portadown," The Independent, a liberal broadsheet, said Saturday.

Police seized two men near the South Bank University in south London and another near University College in central London, all carrying explosive devices.

"We believe these terrorist devices were intended to be used in London within minutes," assistant commissioner Grieve said.

Not long afterwards, a woman was arrested on Oxford Street, London's main shopping thoroughfare. About 20 police then surrounded a car near the new British Library and arrested a young man and woman.

Load-Date: July 11, 1998

End of Document

Locals hope for Irish peace

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

May 26, 1998 Tuesday Final Edition

Copyright 1998 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: LOCAL; Pg. B4; News

Length: 465 words

Byline: Joel Rubinoff

Body

Damian Kerr, 38, is a shipper receiver from Northern Ireland.

David Molloy, 27, is a carpenter from southern Ireland, also known as the Irish Republic.

Until last week, factions within their countries of origin were engaged in one of the bloodiest, longest-running political battles of modern times.

RECORD STAFF

But with a winning referendum last week on a treaty that will, it is hoped, resolve the differences between the feuding Protestants and Catholics once and for all, peace may finally be in sight.

"People are sick of violence and killing," says Kerr, a Catholic who emigrated to Canada nine years ago. "People want to have an ordinary life."

He's at the counter of Failte's Irish Pub in Waterloo on Monday night, sharing a beer with a fellow Irish Catholic also committed to change.

"I've arrived at my opinion by seeing innocent women and children being blown up on both sides," says Molloy, who emigrated to Canada two years ago.

"As a person from Dublin, I hated what was happening in Belfast. Whether it's British rule or Irish rule . . . I just want it to finish."

He may get his wish.

Last Friday's referendum on the peace accord was approved by 71 per cent of voters in Northern Ireland and 94 per cent in the Irish Republic.

The accord means Northern Ireland, now a British province, would shift largely to self-rule. It also allows former Republican paramilitary members to take part in a new government and to establish links with the south .

But there are problems. Already some hardline Protestant unionists -- alarmed at the prospect of weakened links with Britain -- are up in arms, figuratively if not literally.

Locals hope for Irish peace

On the other side, some members of the terrorist **Irish Republican Army** feel the deal doesn't go far enough toward uniting the north and south.

To Kerr, this is to be expected.

"There's people out to wreck it but the majority of people -- and that includes hardliners on both sides -- want to get together and make a political and peaceful solution. It's the only way to go, really, if they're going to sort it out. It's all to do with attitude."

Some skepticism

Molloy is equally hopeful but acknowledges that Northern Ireland's history of failed peace talks leaves room for healthy skepticism.

"It's like a lottery, " says Molloy. "It's such an iffy subject. There's always going to be that small per cent of people no matter what happens that want to keep (the conflict) going."

But Kerr says that maybe, just maybe, this accord will be different.

"There's been proposals over the years but nothing ever set in stone . . . this is the first time. It's a new generation and it really is a changing world."

Molloy agrees: " They're not growing up saying 'I'm Catholic and you're Protestant -- I'm killing you' or 'I can't date you.' I think education has a lot to do with it."

Graphic

Rick Koza, RECORD STAFF; Irish expatriates David Molloy (left) and Damian Kerr hoist some pints Monday at Failtes, an Irish pub in Waterloo, to celebrate the recent referendum.

Load-Date: September 22, 2002

GRAFFITI IN BELFAST CARRIES A MESSAGE, AND IT'S NOT FRIENDLY

Portland Press Herald (Maine)

May 21, 1998, Thursday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1998 Guy Gannett Communications, Inc.

Section: FRONT,; REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

Length: 478 words

Byline: Bill Nemitz

Body

From a distance, Belfast looks like most cities - an urban center surrounded by an ever-widening circle of tightly packed neighborhoods. Only on closer inspection do the effects of almost 30 years of civil war become apparent.

Police stations, prime targets for car bombs, are fronted by thick barrier walls that extend to the edge of the street and are topped with barbed wire. Entrance is gained only by walking through a zig-zagging tunnel and ringing the bell beside a steel-plated door.

Police cruisers aren't sedans - they're armored trucks.

And then there's the graffiti. It's everywhere - and unlike the mindless profanities Americans are accustomed to reading, it reflects the deep-rooted anger that has held Northern Ireland in its grip for so long.

Stenciled insignia for the **Irish Republican Army** or the Ulster Volunteer Force, along with elaborate combat murals covering the entire sides of buildings, mark the boundaries separating one sectarian neighborhood after another.

Haphazardly sprayed across fences, foundations and retaining walls are more personal messages: "Billy W., Rot in Hell," and "Sammy Little, Your Sentence Is only Beginning" and (apparently in lieu of a letter to the editor), "Why Did the Sunday Life Not Tell the People About Sammy Little's Drug Dealing?"

Even in a guide for pubs, Mitchell plays the nice guy

Speaking of difficult questions, former Sen. George Mitchell's fame has found its way into Wipeout, a free guide to Belfast's pub and club scene.

One feature in Wipeout's May issue is "Celebrity Why Did the Chicken Cross the Road," a tongue-in-cheek collection of famous peoples' "answers" to the world's most popular riddle. Respondents range from Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams ("Because the Parades Commission let it, against our wishes, and we'll stop it the next time.") to Ernest Hemingway ("To die. In the rain. Alone.")

Mitchell's alleged reply: "I don't know, but I'm sure I can come up with a solution which everyone will find agreeable."

Girls kick, swat and slash their way to camogie win

GRAFFITI IN BELFAST CARRIES A MESSAGE, AND IT'S NOT FRIENDLY

Finally, a sports note for students at the Crescent Park Elementary School in Bethel: The girls at St. Malachy's Primary School in Belfast, with whom Crescent Park students communicate regularly via fax, kept their four-year winning streak in camogie alive Tuesday with a resounding 12-0 win over Mercy Convent School.

Camogie, the **female** version of hurling, can best be described as field hockey with an attitude: The ball can be kicked, carried by hand or swatted with the wooden stick in mid-air. Whacks on the head, scraped knees and full-speed collisions are not only legal, they're encouraged by burly male coaches who holler "Well done!" whenever one girl slashes another with her stick.

"It's fun!" said 11-year-old Charlene McKiernan, the star for St. Malachy's, after Tuesday's bruising match.

Sure it is, lass.

Graphic

PHOTO: color;

Staff photo by John Ewing Graffiti expressing political message;

covers many walls in the neighborhoods of Belfast, including this building wall in the Protestant Shankhill district. Combat murals mark neighborhood boundaries.

Load-Date: May 24, 1998

Friday, June 19

Associated Press International

June 12, 1998; Friday 20:06 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 557 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Friday, June 19, the 170th day of 1998. There are 195 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1522 - Holy Roman Emperor Charles V visits England and signs Treaty of Windsor with King Henry VIII, calling for invasion of France.

1586 - Colonists sail from Roanoke Island, North Carolina, ending first settlement by English in America.

1756 - 146 British prisoners in India suffocate in dungeon that becomes known as "Black Hole of Calcutta."

1819 - S.S. Savannah arrives in Liverpool, England, after making first Atlantic crossing by a steamship.

1821 - Turkish forces defeat Greek rebels at Dragashan, Turkey.

1862 - U.S. Congress prohibits slavery in U.S. territories.

1867 - Mexican Emperor Maximilian I is executed by firing squad.

1885 - Statue of Liberty arrives in New York City from France.

1908 - The ship Kasato Maru arrives in Santos with 168 Japanese families, beginning Japanese immigration to Brazil.

1921 - Major European powers agree to mediate in dispute between Turkey and Greece.

1944 - U.S. troops take Saipan Island in Pacific from Japanese during World War II.

1953 - Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted of conspiracy to commit wartime espionage, are executed in the United States.

1961 - Gulf country of Kuwait becomes independent of Britain.

1970 - Soviet spacecraft Soyuz 9 lands in Kazakstan, establishing record for longest manned space flight at 17 days, 16 hours, 59 minutes.

Friday, June 19

1975 - U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim opens first major world conference on status of women, in Mexico City.

1987 - Explosion in Barcelona department store garage kills 12 people and injures 31. Basque separatists claim responsibility.

1988 - Bomb planted by Sikh extremists explodes in crowd outside television shop in Kurukshetra, India, killing 15 people and injuring 25.

1989 - China's Premier Li Peng defends army's attack on pro-democracy demonstrators in Tiananmen Square.

1990 - Trial of Mayor Marion Barry on drug and perjury charges opens in Washington, D.C.

1991 - Hundreds of militant South Korean students clash with riot police on the eve of the second round of that country's first local elections in 30 years.

1992 - Ireland gives the first "yes" vote to a new European Treaty.

1993 - Nobel Prize-winning author sir William Golding, whose classic novel "Lord of the Flies" won acclaim, dies. He was 81.

1994 - Northern forces say southern warplanes attacked a coastal city in Yemen, killing 17 people and wounding 33 as officials gathered in Egypt for truce talks.

1995 - Chechen rebels free 1,500 hostages and leave the hospital in Budyonnovsk, where they have holed up for six days, ready to return home after Moscow agrees to a cease-fire and new peace talks for Chechnya.

1996 - The **Irish Republican Army** claims responsibility for the June 15 bombing in Manchester, England, that injured more than 200 people.

1997 - Fighting breaks out and a polling team is kidnapped during national elections in Papua New Guinea. Soldiers and protesters are angry over the use of foreign mercenaries to crush the nine-year rebellion on the island of Bougainville.

Today's Birthdays:

Louis Jourdan, French-born actor (1920--); Guy Lombardo, U.S. band leader (1902-1977); Kathleen Turner, U.S. actress (1954--).

Thought For Today:

One has two duties to be worried and not to be worried E.M. Forster, British author (1879-1970).

Load-Date: June 12, 1998

**EARLY RELEASE FOR PRISONERS IS STICKING POINT;
MANY WHO CAST 'NO' VOTES CITED FREEDOM FOR KILLERS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 25, 1998, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1998 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A8

Length: 511 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Mary Enright and Mary Greer share a first name, a hometown and the searing grief of having a close relative who was slain in Northern Ireland's sectarian "troubles."

But the two **women** take opposing views on plans to free more than 500 paramilitary members - including many imprisoned for murder - within two years if the **Irish Republican Army** and rival Protestant paramilitaries surrender their arms.

The release is part of a historic peace deal for Northern Ireland that was endorsed by voters Friday.

"If this is the price we have to pay for peace, so be it," said Enright, a Catholic, whose 28-year-old son, Terry, was killed by pro-British gunmen in January. "Everybody here's been a victim in some way."

But Greer, a Protestant, cannot forgive the IRA killers who shot her husband, William Stronge, 27 years ago.

"I still hurt - and if I saw a gunman of any kind on the street, I would want to kill him," she said as she strolled near Belfast's fiercely Protestant Shankill Road.

No one was ever charged with the murders of Terry Enright, a gregarious community worker who ran outdoor activities for Protestant and Catholic youngsters to try to close the sectarian gulf, or Stronge, a quiet family man who steered clear of politics.

Among those who stand to gain early prison release are more than 200 IRA members and at least 300 members of the two main Protestant paramilitary groups. All maintain cease-fires.

Many of them would have left prison within that time anyway. But a poll by the Irish state broadcaster RTE showed that the early release of killers was the main reason cited by 80 percent of those who voted "no" on the peace deal. RTE questioned 1,600 people in Northern Ireland in person, and the margin of error was 3 percentage points.

"If I saw any of the gunmen, I would say, 'You have got your life back - my man's lost his,'" said Greer, 69, a tiny, white-haired woman who vibrates with anger. "My 32-year-old daughter still asks me why her daddy had to die."

EARLY RELEASE FOR PRISONERS IS STICKING POINT; MANY WHO CAST 'NO' VOTES CITED
FREEDOM FOR KILLERS

Greer voted against the peace accord in the referendum Friday. She uses the word "scum" to describe the IRA sniper whose bullet killed her husband. He had been helping his sister move out of her home after it was torched by Catholics.

But Enright voted yes because she believes her son would have approved of the peace deal, including freedom for killers.

"Releasing these men won't mean much for me - my life has been changed forever by losing a son. But if we can ensure peace for his two little daughters, who are 7 and 5, we will have accomplished something," she said.

Liam McAuley does not fear the prisoners' release, either. He voted for the peace accord.

His brother Gerard, a member of the IRA's youth wing, was 15 when he was shot to death by police or Protestant paramilitaries. Another brother, Jim, joined the IRA and spent 13 years in prison for possessing explosives.

Jim "leads a very quiet life now," said Liam McAuley. "These guys coming out . . . are certainly not a threat to anyone now. They were operating under conditions of war before, but let's hope the war is over."

Load-Date: May 27, 1998

End of Document

Plan to Release Inmates Disputed

Associated Press Online

May 24, 1998; Sunday 18:19 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 514 words

Byline: SUE LEEMAN

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Mary Enright and Mary Greer share a first name, a hometown and the searing grief of having a close relative killed in Northern Ireland's sectarian "troubles."

But the two women take opposing views on plans to free more than 500 paramilitary members including many jailed for murder _ within two years if the Irish Republican Army and rival Protestant paramilitaries surrender their arms.

The proposed release is part of a historic peace deal for Northern Ireland endorsed by voters Friday.

"If this is the price we have to pay for peace, so be it," said Mrs. Enright, a Catholic, whose 28-year-old son Terry was killed by pro-British gunmen in January. "Everybody here's been a victim in some way."

But Mrs. Greer, a Protestant, cannot forgive the IRA killers who shot her husband, William Stonge, 27 years ago.

"I still hurt and if I saw a gunman of any kind on the street I would want to kill him," she said as she strolled near Belfast's fiercely Protestant Shankill Road.

No one was ever charged in the deaths of Terry Enright a gregarious community worker who ran outdoor activities for Protestant and Catholic youngsters to try to close the sectarian gulf or Stronge, a quiet family man who steered clear of politics.

Among those who stand to gain early prison release are more than 200 members of the IRA and at least 300 members of the two main Protestant paramilitary groups. All maintain cease-fires.

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"If I saw any of the gunmen, I would say, 'You have got your life back my man's lost his,' said Mrs. Greer, 69, a tiny, white-haired woman who vibrates with anger. "My 32-year-old daughter still asks me why her daddy had to die."

Mrs. Greer, who voted against the peace accord in Friday's referendum, uses the word "scum" to describe the IRA sniper whose ricocheting bullet killed her husband. He had been helping his sister move out of her home after it was torched by Catholics.

Plan to Release Inmates Disputed

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"(Jim) leads a very quiet life now," said Liam McAuley. "These guys coming out ... are certainly not a threat to anyone now. They were operating under conditions of war before, but let's hope the war is over."

Load-Date: May 24, 1998

End of Document

**RELEASE OF PARAMILITARY KILLERS DIVISIVE / THE PLAN, PART OF THE
IRISH PEACE ACCORD, HAS DRAWN ANGER AND SYMPATHY. IT WAS A
FACTOR FOR SOME VOTERS.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer
MAY 25, 1998 Monday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A04

Length: 488 words

Byline: Sue Leeman, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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"[Jim] leads a very quiet life now," McAuley said. "These guys coming out . . . are certainly not a threat to anyone now. They were operating under conditions of war before, but let's hope the war is over."

Load-Date: October 24, 2002

End of Document

Britain and the Irish, North and South, Work Toward Ulster Accord

The New York Times

April 10, 1998, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 10; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 531 words

Byline: By WARREN HOGE

By WARREN HOGE

Dateline: BELFAST, Friday, April 10

Body

Negotiators in the Northern Ireland peace talks missed their midnight deadline for a settlement but worked feverishly into the morning hours.

"Peace is in our grasp," said Brid Rodgers, the chief negotiator of the Catholic mainstream Social Democratic and Labor Party, standing outside the Stormont Castle Buildings, where people could be seen dashing from room to room. "We dare not let this opportunity pass because we won't get another one like it in this generation."

Today marked the end of 21 months of talks aimed at producing an agreement between the fiercely antagonistic Catholic and Protestant leaders of this troubled province. Sectarian violence has accounted for more than 3,200 deaths in the last three decades, and the current talks constitute the most comprehensive and sustained attempt to reduce tensions between the feuding communities.

The negotiations were being guided by Prime Ministers Tony Blair of Britain and Bertie Ahern of Ireland as the representatives of the eight participating Northern Ireland political parties worked to reach a consensus on a final draft.

This draft was presented to them on Tuesday by George J. Mitchell, the former United States Senate majority leader, who is the chairman of the talks.

That 65-page document presented a new framework for the conduct of public life here that seeks to shore up the British identity of the majority Protestant population of the North while satisfying the desire of Catholics for a closer association with the predominantly Catholic Republic of Ireland to the south.

Spokesmen for the various parties said the debates now centered on specific language rather than on conceptual disputes, with no party wanting to be seen as having squandered this opportunity.

But the recriminations that characterize politics here persisted, with Martin McGuinness, the chief negotiator of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, accusing the Ulster Unionists, the largest Protestant party, of using "blocking tactics."

Britain and the Irish , North and South, Work Toward Ulster Accord

On Tuesday David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionists, dealt the talks a blow by rejecting the Mitchell document, a move that caused Mr. Blair to drop his business at 10 Downing Street and come directly here.

This afternoon Mr. Trimble met with the 110-man executive council of his party at its headquarters here and received a standing ovation and an endorsement to continue talks.

The draft agreement sets up three institutions that seek to balance the competing needs of Catholics and Protestants: a democratically elected assembly with a power-sharing format in Belfast, a cross-border ministerial council to link people "with executive responsibilities" in the governments of Ireland and Northern Ireland, and a consultative council that would meet twice a year and bring together representatives of the new assemblies in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and the Parliaments of Ireland and Britain.

Monica McWilliams, leader of the ***Women's*** Coalition, a mix of Catholics and Protestants that is one of the parties in the talks, said, "Amazingly difficult steps are being taken and tensions are running very high in there at the moment and people are very, very nervous as well."

Graphic

Photo: Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Secretary for Northern Ireland, Mo Mowlam, conferred yesterday as the Ulster peace talks neared their deadline. (Reuters)

Load-Date: April 10, 1998

End of Document

The time to master history

The Dominion (Wellington)

April 13, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Wellington Newspapers Limited

Section: FEATURES; EDITORIAL;

Length: 499 words

Body

THE history of Ireland is surely among the most tragic. Since the time of the Normans, the Irish have lived uneasily with the English and with themselves. The history of grievance is long and heart-rending. It includes the rebellion crushed by Oliver Cromwell, the calamity of the potato famine in the 1840s that saw one million Irish die and nearly a million emigrate, including a sizable number to New Zealand, and the 1916 Easter Uprising.

More recently there have been "the troubles", 30 years of violence and brutality that have cost by some estimates the lives of 3200 men, women and children and maimed countless others. Prominent in that sad toll were victims of 1972's Bloody Sunday, when 14 men were shot dead by members of the British parachute regiment. A month later seven died at the Aldershot military barracks, home of the 16th Parachute Brigade, when the Irish Republican Army set off a bomb in what became a depressingly familiar pattern of revenge killings. The past 30 years have also seen many ceasefires and agreements left in tatters. Against that background it would be idle to pretend that this Easter's peace agreement is the last word on the matter, and that those who live on the island of Ireland will easily set aside the bitterness of centuries. The leaders may have agreed, but there is a huge gap between that and acceptance of the deal by their followers.

Already there are signs that acceptance is far from guaranteed. Ulster Unionist David Trimble -- who entered the talks with the reputation of being a Loyalist hard man -- has at least five of his 11 unionist MPs opposed to the deal, and has already been accused by some in his party of being a traitor.

Nationalist Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams faces the same problem. He will be denounced by the purists who believe that by agreeing to the deal he has betrayed those who seek a united Ireland. Already operating is the Continuity IRA, which has exploded several big car-bombs in an attempt to disrupt the peace process. Another IRA splinter group was behind the massive car-bomb intercepted on its way to Britain a fortnight ago.

The truth is that the leaders have shifted fundamentally, as they had to. By agreeing to the north-south council, and to other interminglings of government between Dublin and Belfast, the loyalists have accepted that Belfast is not as British as London. By agreeing that a united Ireland can only happen when a majority in the north agree, the nationalists have accepted that Belfast will not be as Irish as Dublin in the foreseeable future.

The peoples of both Ireland and Northern Ireland now have the chance to render their verdict on the deal in referendums on May 22. Even if it is endorsed there will be those who refuse to put aside the gun and the bomb and who will continue to let hatred close their minds to peaceful solutions. They must be sidelined. The future belongs to those who decide that they will no longer be the victims of their history, but the masters of it.

The time to master history

Load-Date: April 16, 1998

End of Document

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 3, 1998 Friday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A04

Length: 552 words

Body

IN THE NATION The U.S. Agriculture Department will not publish the results of salmonella tests that are being conducted at U.S. meat and poultry plants, the agency said yesterday in rejecting a recommendation by consumer groups. The tests, part of the department's new food-safety procedures, are available through the Freedom of Information Act, it said.

Glendale, Calif., police have expanded their investigation of a respiratory therapist who confessed to up to 50 mercy killings at one facility to other hospitals. They obtained records concerning Efren Saldivar's employment at Pacifica Hospital of the Valley in Sun Valley. He confessed to killings at Glendale Adventist Medical Center but was released because there was no evidence to corroborate his claims.

The teenage daughter of a New York City millionaire was sentenced to up to 10 years in prison yesterday for the stabbing death of a man in Central Park. Daphne Abdela, 16, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the death of Michael McMorrow, 44, who was drinking with Abdela and her boyfriend, Christopher Vasquez. Vasquez, also 16, is awaiting trial.

A U.S. judge in Casper, Wyo., yesterday upheld the National Park Service's voluntary ban on rock climbing at Devil's Tower National Monument in June, when Native American traditional rites are held. The 1,280-foot tower, featured in the movie Close Encounters of the Third Kind, is a favorite of climbers.

Illinois state police said two young men allegedly went on an interstate killing spree, shooting four people to death and seriously wounding a fifth before one suspect was killed and the other captured in Edwards County. The shootings appeared to be random, they said.

IN THE WORLD French far-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen was convicted yesterday of assaulting a Socialist politician and stripped of his civil rights for two years. The decision by a court in Versailles meant Le Pen could be ineligible to run in 1999 European Parliament elections, considered important to his party. Le Pen, who won 15 percent of the vote in the 1995 presidential election, was expected to appeal the verdict.

The only synagogue in Latvia's capital, Riga, was damaged in a predawn bombing yesterday. There was no report of injuries and no claim of responsibility. Latvia's president, prime minister and foreign minister condemned the

NEWS IN BRIEF

attack, and U.S. diplomat Richard Holbrooke, in Riga on a tour of Baltic states, said the FBI had offered to aid in the investigation.

Afghanistan's Taliban rulers have offered no guarantee they will ease restrictions on women that have hampered U.N. aid efforts, UNICEF's executive director said yesterday. Carol Bellamy left Afghanistan after making a personal appeal to leaders of the Taliban Islamic army.

Irish police in a Dublin suburb yesterday seized a car containing 980 pounds of explosives, detonators and a timer, and arrested the driver as he was about to take the vehicle aboard a ferry bound for Britain. No group claimed responsibility, but the police commander said the bomb was the work of "dissident elements" of the **Irish Republican Army**.

Hong Kong's transition to Chinese control has gone smoothly and Beijing is keeping out of the territory's affairs, the State Department said yesterday in its first report since the July handover of the former British colony.

Load-Date: October 24, 2002

End of Document

Irish police intercept car bomb

THE AUSTRALIAN

April 3, 1998, Friday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 8

Length: 555 words

Body

A HUGE car bomb on its way to Britain was discovered by armed Irish police yesterday when they intercepted two BMW cars as they queued to board a ferry to Wales.

The bomb is the first indication that dissident republican groups opposed to the Northern Ireland peace process are willing to start a bombing campaign on the British mainland in a bid to wreck the multi-party talks.

One car contained at least 270kg of explosives, which police believe was to be used in a weekend spectacular bombing in Britain in the run-up to the April 9 deadline for the current peace talks.
AFP

Police refused to speculate on the possible target for the device and would not comment on suggestions that it was bound for Liverpool's Aintree racecourse to disrupt the high-profile Grand National race this weekend.

Last year, during the British general election campaign, a bomb scare at Aintree led to the evacuation of the racecourse and the postponement of the Grand National -the world's most famous horse race over fences.

Security sources were linking the find to the extreme 32 County Sovereignty Group -formed last December -which views the peace talks as a political sellout of a united Ireland.

There are 32 counties in Ireland, 26 in the Republic and six in Northern Ireland.

There has been growing concern in recent weeks that disaffected members of the ***Irish Republican Army*** may be helping dissident groups such as the 32 County Sovereignty Movement and the Continuity IRA with bomb design and construction.

The IRA has observed a ceasefire since last July.

The bomb found on Thursday at Dun Laoghaire ferryport, south of Dublin, consisted of homemade explosive in a red Dublin-registered BMW. A man driving the car was arrested.

"All the essential ingredients were present," an Irish army spokesman said. "There was a powered timing device and the explosives were packed into the boot."

Two men and two ***women*** were arrested in a white British-registered BMW car that was later cleared by the army bomb disposal team.

Irish police intercept car bomb

Of the five arrested, three are English, according to police, who are detaining them under Section 30 of the anti-terrorist Offences Against the State Act, which allows them to be held for 48 hours.

Police have also intercepted a number of car bombs in border areas between northern and southern Ireland in recent months.

THE British and Irish prime ministers yesterday dampened recent optimism about the progress of the talks.

In sharp contrast to recent upbeat comments from British Prime Minister Tony Blair, his Irish counterpart Bertie Ahern said "large disagreements"

remained between the two countries.

The two leaders met in London to discuss progress at the talks, which they have given an April 9 deadline to come up with an accord on autonomy for the province.

Mr Blair has remained upbeat about the prospects for a lasting peace in the conflict-riven province, where 3200 people have been killed since 1969.

Last month he said a peace deal was "agonisingly close". But in a joint statement after the meeting the leaders agreed that "more work needed to be done" before a settlement could be reached.

This seemed to echo Mr Ahern's warning before the meeting.

"There are large disagreements -I don't think we can cloud that fact. I would like to tell you that we can surmount this. I don't know if I can." AFP

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Northern Irish peace representatives meet Basques to discuss conflict soluti

Associated Press International

April 27, 1998; Monday 18:18 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 548 words

Dateline: GUERNICA, Spain

Body

Hoping the recently signed Irish peace agreement can spawn similar accords, political and social group representatives from Northern Ireland took part in a conference here Monday to discuss possible parallels with Spain's troubled Basque country.

"Given the divide that we are trying to cross in Northern Ireland, it's safe to say we have something to say to anyone looking to solve a conflict," Raymond Lavery of the Progressive Unionist Party from Northern Ireland said in a telephone interview.

Lavery, who has taken part in the Irish peace talks, is one of five Northern Ireland delegates attending a series of conferences in this town long known as a symbol of Basque nationalism.

Guernica is also the name of famous Picasso work that depicts the destruction caused in the town by Nazi warplanes during the Spanish Civil War.

The conference, open to the public, has been organized by the Guernica peace research center which was set up a decade ago with the aim of looking for a solution to Spain's Basque conflict. With the signing of the peace agreement in Northern Ireland recently, many people have naturally begun to wonder whether the same could happen here.

Nearly 800 people have been killed by the armed Basque separatist group ETA in its 30-year-old campaign for Basque independence. Meanwhile, some 500 separatists are in jails around Spain and successive Spanish governments have insisted there can be no negotiations until ETA lays down arms.

"There are a lot of similarities and a lot of differences in both conflicts," said Juan Gutierrez, founder of the Guernica foundation. "But the important thing is to try to learn from those who have taken the step forward."

For Lavery, one of the most important aspects of the Irish situation was that there were people willing to move on:

"You got to have risk takers, people with courage to try to bring people together," said Lavery. "In Ireland, it's got to be said, there were Gerry Adams and John Hume who were prepared to step out."

Lavery's unionist party supports Northern Ireland's continued links with Britain and, as such, is opposed to Hume' and Adams' hopes of a united Ireland. In addition his party has links with a paramilitary group while Adams' Sinn Fein has ties with the **Irish Republican Army**.

Northern Irish peace representatives meet Basques to discuss conflict soluti

Sinn Fein has long maintained connections with the Basque separatist Herri Batasuna party while the IRA is known to have had links with ETA. Just this weekend, an Argentine newspaper reported that IRA and ETA representatives had met in Uruguay to discuss the Irish peace accord.

Both Lavery and Gutierrez coincided in saying, however, that for the moment there seemed to be few on either side of the Basque conflict willing to make concessions.

Both also pointed out that the prisoner issue was crucial in their respective conflicts.

"It's one of the issues which causes most pain, and affects nearly everyone," said Lavery. "Here's it seem particularly acute with prisoners dispersed in jails all over."

Other delegates from Northern Ireland include Barbara McCabe of the Women's Coalition and Brian Gormally, Deputy Director of the North's prisoners assistance group NIACRO.

During the week-long conference, they hope to exchange viewpoints with representatives from Basque and Spanish political parties.

(cg)

Load-Date: April 27, 1998

Guard says paramilitaries have taken over Maze prison

Associated Press International

March 19, 1998; Thursday 06:21 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 552 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Inmates at Northern Ireland's Maze Prison have taken control using mobile phones, having sex in public with visitors, and smuggling arms, a guard said in a radio interview Thursday.

"And while we cannot guarantee safety, then, yes, the Maze is definitely out of control," the guard, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told the British Broadcasting Corp.

"We have had prisoners murdered," he said. "I hope we don't end up with a staff murder."

The guard's comments followed the latest brutal slaying in the Maze, which houses convicted guerrillas and men on remand from Northern Ireland's half-dozen paramilitary groups, including the **Irish Republican Army** and its rivals, the pro-British Protestant groups.

David Keys, one of four men charged with the March 3 murder of two friends, a Protestant and a Catholic, was savagely beaten and found hanged in his cell Sunday.

News reports said Keys, 26, was killed by members of his Loyalist Volunteer Force, a pro-British group opposed to peace talks, because they suspected he was a police informer.

Press Association, the British news agency, reported that police are questioning 10 men one-third of the LVF prisoners in the Maze in connection with the killing.

Prisoners of each paramilitary group have their own wings within the Maze and can move freely from cell to cell, and guards usually gain access only with their permission.

The regime is what the British government calls "self-regulation," arguing that the Maze is unique in Europe because it contains murderers and others convicted as part of the political and sectarian violence in the province.

But critics say things are getting even more out of hand at the Maze because the British government is anxious not to upset the paramilitaries' political allies. They are among negotiators at peace talks aimed at finding a new way of governing the province.

The British minister in charge of Northern Ireland prisons, Adam Ingram, said it was "sensationalist nonsense that they are running their affairs."

Guard says paramilitaries have taken over Maze prison

Speaking on the same BBC program, Today, Ingram added, however, that "a measure of civility had to be implemented over many years to try to ensure ... that prison officers themselves don't come under direct threat."

The guard, who the BBC said demanded anonymity, deemed it virtually impossible to stop pistols being smuggled in because the prison performs no full body searches.

"I don't like being in visits and observing a couple having sex," he added, saying prisoners regularly have sex with women visitors. "There are other visitors that see this and they are none too happy either."

Ken Maginnis of the largest Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists, said he has been called by a prisoner on a mobile phone and that they also use the phones to threaten civil servants.

"These prisoners ring up the senior civil servants and they say to them, 'If such and such a thing happens, you are the first who will get it,' " Maginnis said. "Government ministers don't know all that is happening."

In December, prisoners from an IRA splinter group, the Irish National Liberation Army, shot dead in the Maze the leader of the Loyalist Volunteers. About the same time, an IRA prisoner escaped dressed as a woman. A year ago, guards discovered by chance an elaborate escape tunnel dug by IRA prisoners.

(mj-kg)

Load-Date: March 19, 1998

Four hurt by letter bomb in Northern Ireland's postal headquarters

Associated Press International

February 25, 1998; Wednesday 14:09 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 544 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A letter bomb destined to be "returned to sender" instead wounded four workers Wednesday inside Northern Ireland's postal headquarters.

Royal Mail spokesman Paul Corrigan said one postman took the full force of the blast in his stomach and arm as he opened the package in hopes of finding the sender's address, since the package had been ordered returned.

He was reported in fair condition at City Hospital. Another man and two women suffered superficial cuts or shock and were able to walk to ambulances.

No group claimed responsibility. Two letter bombs were received last Thursday by Catholics, apparently chosen at random. Both devices contained explosives hidden inside videotape shells, and caused no injuries. One blew up when a man in north Belfast, suspicious at the unusual weight of the videotape, tossed it into his back yard.

Wednesday's small explosion on the fifth floor of the post office on Tomb Street, downtown Belfast, spurred union officials to evacuate all 1,800 staff. The building is the central sorting point for all mail within Northern Ireland.

"We feel extremely vulnerable," said John Morgan, a union representative. "In this last three weeks we've had something like 30 death threats against postmen in certain areas. That's the fifth bomb scare in that building in a week."

The bombing added to the troubled backdrop for Northern Ireland's peace negotiations, which continued Wednesday at Stormont, the British administrative center for Northern Ireland in east Belfast.

But the north's major Catholic party, the Social Democratic and Labor Party, sent a delegation south to Dublin to meet with Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern. Afterward, party leader John Hume said the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, should get back into the negotiations as soon as possible.

The British and Irish governments, which cosponsor the talks, have expelled Sinn Fein until March 9 in punishment for two killings blamed on the Irish Republican Army. The IRA's 7-month-old cease-fire is the key condition for Sinn Fein's participation.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams has insisted that he won't return to the talks unless British Prime Minister Tony Blair meets him first.

Four hurt by letter bomb in Northern Ireland 's postal headquarters

Meanwhile, argument swirled as to who is behind recent bombings of mainly Protestant towns. Unclaimed car bombs devastated Moira on Friday and Portadown on Monday.

Irish police seized a 250-pound (100 kg) drum of explosives late Tuesday near the Irish Republic's border with Northern Ireland. They believed it was about to be picked up and fitted with a detonator to make another car bomb.

Police suspect the bombings are the work of Continuity IRA, an anti-British gang opposed to the IRA truce.

But Ken Maginnis, a negotiator for the north's largest party and a former British army major, insisted that Continuity was simply "a convenience title for a tight little group within the IRA itself."

The Ulster Unionist lawmaker said Sinn Fein and the IRA opposed the likely outcome of the negotiations: A new reformed government for Northern Ireland in which Protestants and Catholics would share power, not the IRA's goal of a united Ireland.

"They just can't hack it, and these bombings of Protestant towns show that they're determined to blow us all off the path to agreement," he said.

(sp-rb)

Load-Date: February 25, 1998

IRA accused of killing drug dealer; second man killed in Belfast

The Associated Press

February 10, 1998, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 540 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police and politicians today accused the **Irish Republican Army** of violating its cease-fire by fatally shooting a suspected drug dealer and wounding his **female** companion.

Later, a lone gunman fatally shot a Protestant man several times as he sat behind the wheel of his car in southwest Belfast. A motive for that shooting was not immediately known.

The suspected drug dealer, Brendan Campbell, was shot to death Monday night as he and his companion were getting into their car outside a bistro in religiously mixed south Belfast.

Witnesses said Campbell, 33, was shot several times point-blank. The woman was being treated at a hospital for serious back wounds.

While no group claimed responsibility, Campbell had been targeted Jan. 6 in an attack blamed on "Direct Action Against Drugs," a cover name for the outlawed IRA. He suffered a shooting wound in the chest in that attack.

"Direct Action Against Drugs" claimed the killings of eight civilian men from mid-1995 to mid-1996, when the IRA was officially remaining dormant within Northern Ireland.

The IRA began a new truce last July to permit the allied Sinn Fein party to join the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future, which continued today.

But the IRA has continued to carry out so-called "punishment" beatings and shootings against scores of people accused of criminal behavior within its militant Catholic power bases.

Ronnie Flanagan, the Northern Ireland police commander, had previously linked the IRA to the earlier bid on Campbell's life. Pro-British Protestant politicians demanded that Flanagan say whether the IRA was suspected in Monday's fatal shooting, but he did not immediately comment.

However, other police officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, accused the IRA of the attack.

"We don't want a situation where you can commit offenses, as long as you don't admit them," said Reg Empey, a negotiator for Northern Ireland's major Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists, which said Sinn Fein should be expelled if the IRA link is proven.

IRA accused of killing drug dealer; second man killed in Belfast

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams denied any IRA involvement.

"It strikes me that some unionists appear as if they're pleased that this man has been killed - to exploit this killing in order to get at Sinn Fein," Adams said.

He said Protestant politicians demanding his removal from the talks "don't care who was killed last night. What they see is some tactical advantage ... to wreck this process and to oust Sinn Fein from it. I think that's entirely reprehensible."

Northern Ireland's two major pro-British Protestant paramilitary groups, the Ulster Defense Association and Ulster Volunteer Force, are also maintaining their own October 1994 truce as the price for their groups' politicians to take part in the talks.

But the British and Irish governments, which cosponsor the talks, two weeks ago expelled the Ulster Defense Association's representatives after the UDA admitted taking part in a killing spree against Catholics.

Gary McMichael, leader of the UDA's Ulster Democratic Party, said he had "no doubt that IRA personnel are responsible for murdering this man. They just came back to finish the job."

But McMichael said he would prefer for his own party to be readmitted to the talks soon, rather than for Sinn Fein to be expelled.

Load-Date: February 10, 1998

End of Document

IRA Accused of Violating Truce

Associated Press Online

February 10, 1998; Tuesday 10:18 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 542 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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Load-Date: February 10, 1998

End of Document

**TWO FUNERALS PAY HOMAGE TO VICTIMS ON BOTH SIDES OF CONFLICT
IN N. IRELAND;
PROTESTANTS MOURN LOSS OF MILITANT; CATHOLICS PAY RESPECTS
TO SLAIN GUARD**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

December 31, 1997, Wednesday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A7

Length: 466 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: PORTADOWN, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Shops were ordered closed and the British flag flew at half-staff Tuesday as more than 3,000 people watched the coffin of "King Rat," Northern Ireland's most notorious militant, pass through this embittered Protestant town.

Ten miles away, hundreds of Catholics bade farewell to Seamus Dillon, the security guard killed Saturday in retaliation for the shooting earlier that day of "King Rat" - Billy Wright, commander of the Loyalist Volunteer Force.

An ***Irish Republican Army*** splinter group killed Wright, 37, on Saturday inside Northern Ireland's Maze Prison, where he was serving eight years for threatening to kill court witnesses.

Dillon, 45, was shot through the head later that day as he and other guards prevented Wright's gunmen from entering a disco crowded with young Catholics. Two guards and a bar worker were wounded.

Wright's coffin was draped in a Union Jack flag and flanked by 20 men in white shirts, black ties and armbands as it passed along Portadown's main street.

Many men, ***women*** and children had waited for hours in cold weather. They stared impassively at the hearse when it arrived as darkness fell. Wright's common-law wife, Eleanor, holding a single red rose, followed the hearse.

At a graveside oration, Kenny McClinton, a preacher who served 18 years in prison for killing Catholics, lauded Wright as "a complicated man, a sophisticated man, a man of integrity. This is the same man who may have committed himself to the terrible deeds of terrorism - as many have, including myself - but who wouldn't have robbed you of a penny."

In the Catholic town of Coalisland, mourners at St. Mary's and Joseph's Church lauded Dillon, saying he had probably saved the lives of many young Catholics who had packed the hotel's disco.

"Those who murdered him were happy to get somebody, and that somebody unfortunately was Seamus Dillon," the Rev. Seamus Rice told the congregation.

TWO FUNERALS PAY HOMAGE TO VICTIMS ON BOTH SIDES OF CONFLICT IN N. IRELAND ; PROTESTANTS MOURN LOSS OF MILITANT; CATHOLICS PAY RESPECTS TO SLAIN GUARD

Dillon was paroled in 1994 after imprisonment for the IRA murders of a policeman and a Protestant farmer in 1972.

Dillon's family said he had resigned from the IRA after his release. A local Gaelic football club's jersey adorned his coffin rather than the Irish flag, a typical emblem at IRA members' funerals.

"My brother severed his links and decided to rebuild his life, and for the first time in his life he was happy and content," said his brother Roger Dillon.

Of his brother's killers, he said: "We pardon them for what they've done. We do not want any retaliation on behalf of my brother. We don't want anyone to suffer. We want the peace process to work."

Mourners at Wright's funeral had a different message.

"The thousands of Protestants here today show we've had enough with this so-called peace process, which is about caving in to the IRA," said a mourner who would give only his first name, Nigel.

Graphic

PHOTO, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Photo - Relatives of Seamus Dillon carry his coffin through Coalisland, Northern Ireland, on Tuesday. He was shot to death in retaliation for the murder in the Maze Prison of loyalist paramilitary leader Billy Wright.

Load-Date: January 1, 1998

WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 9, 1998, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A6, WORLD BRIEFS COLUMN

Length: 543 words

Byline: From News Services

Body

HONG KONG

Leader warns against anti-China activities

Hong Kong leader Tung Chee-hwa warned Sunday that his government will not allow the territory to be used as a base for subversion against China. Tung made the comment to reporters who asked about a Chinese official's statement last week that anti-China activities should not be permitted in Hong Kong. The former British colony returned to Chinese rule last year.

GERMANY

Green Party wants gasoline prices to soar

Germany's Greens proposed tripling the price of gasoline - to \$ 10.45 a gallon over 10 years - and rejected all army peacekeeping missions during a weekend party congress in Magdeburg. Green Party members argued that the increase would benefit the environment by discouraging the use of private cars and trucks in favor of public transport and railroads.

ISRAEL

Army reserve officers urge peace with Palestinians

More than 1,500 reserve army officers and soldiers urged Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Sunday to choose peace with the Palestinians over settlements in the West Bank. "A government that prefers maintaining settlements . . . will arouse doubts in our hearts about the justice of our course," the reservists said in a full-page advertisement published in the Yediot Ahronot newspaper. The prime minister's office said it had not received a copy of the letter and had no immediate response.

COLOMBIA

Congressional elections begin with relative calm

WORLD

Colombians voted in congressional elections Sunday amid what government officials described as relative calm despite a wave of attacks by Marxist rebels seeking to sabotage the vote. More than 6,500 candidates representing 64 political parties were vying for 102 seats in the Senate and 161 seats in the lower House of Representatives in Sunday's vote. The ruling Liberal Party currently enjoys an ample majority with 144 seats in the Senate and lower House of Representatives compared with 72 seats held by the main opposition Conservative Party. The attacks in roughly half the country's 32 provinces included clashes in which at least five soldiers and eight guerrillas were killed, police and military officials said.

ITALY

Former SS officer will appeal war crimes conviction

A former Nazi officer said Sunday he would appeal his war crimes conviction and life sentence to the European Court of Human Rights. An Italian military appeals court on Saturday upheld the conviction of former SS officer Erich Priebke, 85, and raised his sentence to life. He had been scheduled to be released in two months. Priebke was found guilty of helping carry out the massacre of 335 civilians in German-occupied Rome in 1944. He was allowed to serve his sentence under house arrest.

NORTHERN IRELAND

A united Ireland remains ultimate goal, Sinn Fein says

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams on Sunday outlined his IRA-allied party's "minimum requirements" in peace negotiations, but Protestant leaders dismissed them as unrealistic. Sinn Fein can return to negotiations on the province's future today after serving a two-week suspension resulting from two killings in Belfast that were blamed on the ***Irish Republican Army***. Adams emphasized in Sunday's article that Sinn Fein would oppose any settlement that wasn't "transitional" toward a united Ireland.

Graphic

PHOTO, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Photos

- (1) A soldier stands guard Sunday to protect voters waiting to cast ballots in a suburb of Bogota, Colombia.
- (2) A demonstrator helps an injured woman after a clash with police during an International ***Women's*** Day protest Sunday in Istanbul, Turkey. Police intervened to break up the pro-Kurdish demonstration.

Load-Date: March 9, 1998

Last poll shows Northern Ireland lawyer in commanding position

Associated Press International

October 29, 1997; Wednesday 12:10 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 550 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Irish voters are still likely to reach across the border into Northern Ireland to elect their next president, judging from opinion polls released ahead of Thursday's balloting.

Mary McAleese, a law professor from Belfast in British-ruled Northern Ireland, remained well ahead of European member of Parliament Mary Banotti in a poll published Wednesday by The Irish Times.

McAleese "is heading for a comfortable victory," the newspaper said.

Its poll showed she was the first choice of 37 percent of those polled, while Banotti was the preference of 24 percent.

Dana Rosemary Scallon, a native of Northern Ireland who now lives in the U.S. state of Alabama, was the choice of only 8 percent, anti-nuclear campaigner Adi Roche was a point behind, and former policeman and victims' rights advocate Derek Nally was at 4 percent.

Significantly, 20 percent of those surveyed were undecided. The poll was based on interviews with 1,000 adults on Monday and had a margin of error of three percentage points.

On Thursday, 2.7 million people are eligible to vote between 0900 GMT and 2100 GMT.

Thirty-seven percent won't be enough to win the race when the votes are counted Friday the winner needs a majority of all votes. To achieve that, Ireland uses the "single transferable vote." Voters mark their first and second choices among the candidates; the last-place candidate in the initial count of first preferences is eliminated, and those ballots are then distributed according to the second choices.

If the lowest three candidates in Friday's first counts have a vote total less than the second-place candidate, all three will be eliminated at once and the race will be settled on the second count.

McAleese, 46, was running well ahead of Banotti, 58, as the second choice of those who favored the three lowest-rated candidates.

In some ways, McAleese is markedly like her predecessor, Mary Robinson, Ireland's first woman president. Robinson resigned in September, not quite finishing her seven-year term, to become U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights.

Last poll shows Northern Ireland lawyer in commanding position

Both women are Roman Catholics, and McAleese succeeded Robinson as Reid Professor of Criminal Law at Trinity.

McAleese's candidacy pointed up one of the oddities of Irish life that a good many Catholics in Northern Ireland consider themselves Irish, not British, and hold Irish passports. Ireland's 1937 constitution, which created the office of president, also claims Northern Ireland as part of the nation.

Foreign ministry documents that leaked out during the campaign revealed concern that McAleese was a supporter of Sinn Fein, the party allied with the **Irish Republican Army**. Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams endorsed McAleese as the most capable candidate, though McAleese emphasized that she has always voted for Sinn Fein's moderate rival for Catholic votes, the Social Democratic and Labor Party.

"I am not anti-British. I am an Irish nationalist. I make no apology for that," she said during the campaign, adding that "the situation in Northern Ireland never justified the spilling of one drop of blood."

McAleese has supported the Roman Catholic hierarchy in its opposition to divorce and abortion, but she has also come out in favor of women priests. As a lawyer, she championed prisoners' rights and the abolition of laws against homosexuality.

(rb-kg)

Load-Date: October 29, 1997

End of Document

IRA dissidents plant bomb in Londonderry, blast peace talks

Associated Press International

October 30, 1997; Thursday 14:22 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 525 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Irish Republican Army dissidents tried to wreck a British government building in Northern Ireland's second-largest city Thursday, but their bomb failed to explode fully and no one was hurt.

The Continuity IRA, a shadowy group that emerged in 1995 during a previous IRA cease-fire, later claimed responsibility and warned there would be "no peace in Ireland" until their demands were met.

The abortive attack came on the day the British government in London announced plans to reform its anti-terrorist laws in response to declining violence in Northern Ireland. On Friday, the U.S. First Lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton, will travel here to deliver speeches on the importance of women and youth in peacemaking efforts.

A masked gunman had carried a gym bag containing the bomb into an office building in Londonderry, 70 miles (110 kms) northwest of Belfast, and warned a receptionist before fleeing on foot. Police evacuated more than 300 workers.

The detonator went off about 20 minutes later, but police said the bulk of the bomb about 1.5 pounds (0.75 kg) of Semtex commercial explosive and two gallons (10 liters) of gasoline _ failed to explode.

The presence of Semtex provided the clearest evidence yet that not all members of the mainstream IRA support the current truce. The IRA smuggled more than 2 tons of Czech-made Semtex from Libya to Ireland in the mid-1980s and has often used it to devastating effect.

In its statement to Belfast media, the Continuity IRA criticized the ongoing negotiations at the Stormont complex in Belfast aimed at finding a compromise way to govern Northern Ireland.

The group said it launched the attack "to remind the British government and those at the Stormont talking shop that there will be no peace in Ireland" until three traditional demands were met: All British troops must be withdrawn from Northern Ireland, all IRA prisoners must be release, and politicians must agree on a new constitution to unite the north with the rest of Ireland, which won independence from Britain in 1922.

The Belfast talks began in June 1996 and gained momentum after the IRA resumed an open-ended truce in July. The British and Irish governments, which cosponsor the talks, admitted the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party to the discussions last month.

IRA dissidents plant bomb in Londonderry, blast peace talks

Two hard-line Protestant parties withdrew in protest, but the main pro-British party, the Ulster Unionists, remained.

One of Sinn Fein's senior politicians in Londonderry, Dodie McGuinness, criticized the Continuity IRA for "trying to undermine the peace process."

But pro-British Protestant politicians opposed to giving ground in negotiations asserted the attack was part of a Sinn Fein-IRA plan to increase pressure for concessions.

Also Thursday, a telephoned bomb warning from the Continuity IRA forced police to close down the center of Armagh, 40 miles (65 kms) southwest of Belfast. Army bomb-disposal experts searched a derelict shop for explosives, but found nothing before darkness fell.

On Sept. 16, the day after Sinn Fein joined the negotiations, the Continuity IRA claimed responsibility for a 500-pound (200 kg) car bomb that wrecked a rural police station near Armagh.

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: October 30, 1997

End of Document

Irish government launches investigation into leaked documents

Associated Press International

October 19, 1997; Sunday R 21:31 Eastern Time

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Length: 583 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Ireland has ordered a police investigation into the leaking of secret government documents, one of which was reported to contain details of a crucial stage in the setting up of the current Northern Ireland peace process.

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said Sunday the leaking of a foreign affairs department document containing transcripts of a 1994 meeting between Irish and British government ministers was causing serious concern in Dublin and London.

The 1994 meeting behind closed doors helped pave the way for the establishment of the all-party Northern Ireland peace talks currently taking place in in the Northern Ireland capital Belfast.

The document was sent by an anonymous source to the Dublin newspaper The Sunday Independent. The paper did not print it, reporting that it was too sensitive to be published.

Foreign Minister David Andrews on Sunday ordered a police investigation into the leaking of that and other documents from his department to a number of Sunday newspapers. The leaks began last week.

The earlier leaks of diplomatic reports from Northern Ireland, which were published by the papers they were sent to, appeared designed to damage the hopes of Mary McAleese becoming the new Irish president in this month's election.

Mrs. McAleese, 46, a law professor from Belfast, is the candidate representing Ahern's Fianna Fail party in the presidential race. The leaked published documents alleged she sympathizes with the *Irish Republican Army's* political ally Sinn Fein. Sinn Fein is one of the participants in the Belfast talks on the future of Northern Ireland.

But the document that The Sunday Independent refused to publish appeared to have no direct link to Mrs. McAleese. Ahern said the people responsible for sending it to The Sunday Independent were attempting to damage the Northern Ireland peace process but gave no other details.

Ahern said of Mrs. McAleese on Sunday: "No one has the right to question her Irishness or her total commitment to peace on this island."

Denouncing what he called a "dirty tricks" campaign against her, he said said she would approach the sensitivities of Northern Ireland "with care and consideration."

Mrs. McAleese has been leading the four other presidential candidates in opinion polls for the largely ceremonial job.

Irish government launches investigation into leaked documents

Raised in a staunchly Catholic nationalist district of Belfast, she grew up in a family home that was attacked by Protestants and had a brother beaten up for being Catholic.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams has signaled his personal backing for her candidacy. But she has strenuously rejected suggestions that she is a Sinn Fein supporter.

Ireland's 2.7 million voters will go to the polls on Oct. 30 to choose a successor to Mary Robinson, the country's first **female** president who has become the U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Like Mrs. McAleese, the two other most serious candidates have party organizations behind them: Mary Benotti, 58, a member of the Strasbourg-based European Parliament and nominee of the second-largest party, Fine Gael, and the Labor Party's Adi Roche, 42, an anti-nuclear campaigner.

The best-known candidate is Dana Rosemary Scallon, 46, a former singer and pop culture icon who relocated to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1987. Formerly Rosemary Brown, the woman known simply as "Dana" is campaigning on a ticket of Christian family values.

One man is also seeking the job, 61-year-old Derek Nally, an ex-policeman.

Full-scale negotiations on Northern Ireland's future began in Belfast Oct. 7.

(mbw)

Load-Date: October 19, 1997

Ireland's new president reaches out to the north

November 1, 1997, Saturday, PM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 531 words

Byline: By ROBERT BARR, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Buoyed by a record-setting victory in Ireland's presidential election, Mary McAleese declared the dawn of "the true age of the Irish" and promised to reach out to her native Northern Ireland.

"I want us to share as a nation the adventure of this, the most dynamic country in Europe heading into that new millennium," McAleese said Friday after winning a record 58.7 percent of the vote.

"It will mark, I believe, the true age of the Irish because I believe we are an unstoppable nation, now very definitely in our stride," she said.

McAleese, a 46-year-old lawyer and university vice-chancellor from Belfast, becomes the first Irish president from British-ruled Northern Ireland. Her triumph was clouded, however, by a record low turnout of 47.8 percent, compared to 64 percent in the 1990 election that made Mary Robinson the first woman president of Ireland.

McAleese was able to run for election even though as a resident of Northern Ireland she wasn't eligible to vote. Ireland's constitution claims the province as part of the republic, thus enabling McAleese to be elected president, an office with few powers.

Robinson, however, was particularly adept at using its prominence to promote peace in Northern Ireland and other causes.

McAleese, who was involved in diplomacy leading up to an *Irish Republican Army* cease-fire, said she hoped peace talks now under way would produce a political agreement that would bring an end to violence.

Her hope was that friendships would blossom across the divide.

"Simple friendships. No other hidden agenda," she told a news conference. "No other idea in mind except the growing of the kind of friendship that should grow and blossom naturally where people cohabit, live side by side, but somehow that has eluded us over too many generations."

McAleese, whose family was forced out of a Protestant neighborhood in the violence of the early 1970s, nonetheless proclaimed a "deep affection" for Protestant unionists who want Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom, and promised a special effort at reconciliation.

And while she would consider some immediate gesture, she added that "one has to be very, very sensitive."

Ireland 's new president reaches out to the north

"These are long-held hurts. There are very raw wounds, and I want to be able to tread very, very gently to show people who will be suspicious and fearful that I do genuinely mean what I say," she said.

Thursday's election was perhaps the most distinctive presidential race in Ireland's history. Four of the five candidates were women, and the lone male, former policeman Derek Nally, finished last with 4.8 percent of the vote.

Another candidate, Dana Rosemary Scallon, was also a native of Northern Ireland, but came to the race via Birmingham, Ala., where she has lived for six years, working as host of a religious talk show on cable television. She surprised many by running third with about 14 percent of the first preferences.

McAleese will be sworn in as Ireland's eighth president on Nov. 11, and will have to move from Rostrevor in Northern Ireland to the presidential mansion in Northern Ireland.

Her husband, Martin, is a dentist. They have three children: 15-year-old Emma and 12-year-old twins SaraMai and Justin.

Load-Date: November 1, 1997

End of Document

Kelley dishes dirt on Windsors in 'The Royals'

September 16, 1997, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 546 words

Byline: By TIM WHITMIRE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

A new book on the British royal family by Kitty Kelley details Princess Diana's doomed marriage to Prince Charles and contains suggestions that Queen Elizabeth II was conceived by artificial insemination and that the Queen mother is illegitimate.

"The Royals," due in stores Wednesday, relies heavily on unidentified sources and gives the British royal family the same tell-all treatment Ms. Kelley gave Frank Sinatra and Nancy Reagan in earlier unauthorized biographies. Diana is not unscathed but comes off better than some of her former in-laws.

"She certainly emerges, vulnerabilities and all, as the one person who can lay claim to royalty," Ms. Kelley said in an interview Monday.

Though Diana's death in an Aug. 31 car crash in Paris came after "The Royals" had been printed, the death and the ensuing outpouring of grief have affected plans for marketing the book. Warner Books moved up the publication date by six days, and People magazine canceled an excerpt for which it had paid \$ 25,000, citing the "tragic circumstances."

"The Royals" is not being published in Britain, where the law makes it easier to show libel and win large sums in damages than in the United States.

"Too much of it would have had to be deleted" for the book to be released in Britain, Ms. Kelley said, adding that that decision should not be interpreted as a lack of faith in her material.

"I feel very confident in this book. Every word," she said.

Ms. Kelley, pictured holding an American flag on the book's jacket, said she tried to bring objectivity to "The Royals."

"It is a book written by an American and I say that because an American doesn't curtsy," she said.

Ms. Kelley said she attempted to give an "unblinking view" of the Windsors that includes both scandals and positive achievements. As examples of the latter, she cites Prince Charles' devotion to philanthropy, Prince Andrew's "dignity in the face of disgrace" after his divorce from Sarah Ferguson, and Prince Philip's public chivalry and devotion to the Queen.

Kelley dishes dirt on Windsors in 'The Royals'

Of course, interest in the Windsors' good works isn't why Warner paid Ms. Kelley a \$ 4 million advance and ordered a first printing of 1 million copies. Many readers will be looking for dirt.

Ms. Kelley obliges, airing the family's "secrets of alcoholism, drug addiction, epilepsy, insanity, homosexuality, bisexuality, adultery, infidelity and illegitimacy," all of which, she writes, "paled alongside their relationship with the Third Reich."

Some of the most scandalous allegations - including the suggestion that the Queen Mother is the daughter of a Welsh maid - are simply presented as unsubstantiated rumor.

"I brought it up because it's crucial to a family who places so much stock in bloodlines," Ms. Kelley said.

She cited an unidentified family friend with the story that Queen Elizabeth II was the product of artificial insemination, saying the method finally worked after George VI and the Queen Mother had problems conceiving.

An important on-the-record source is John Barratt, the former private secretary to Lord Louis Mountbatten. Barratt goes on at length about the Windsors' stinginess and describes Mountbatten's work as a "royal procurer" of women for the young Prince Charles, his great-nephew.

Mountbatten was slain by the **Irish Republican Army** in 1979.

Load-Date: September 16, 1997

New Book Details Diana, Windsors

Associated Press Online

September 15, 1997; Monday 19:44 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 550 words

Byline: TIM WHITMIRE

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

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Load-Date: September 15, 1997

--Eighth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

September 12, 1997 Friday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 505 words

Body

((Health-Ministers)) (Audio: 014)

The future of medicare is expected to come up as Canada's health ministers wrap up their annual meeting in Fredericton today.

The provinces are complaining that they're having trouble meeting national health standards due to rising costs and reduced federal funding.

Alberta's Halvar Jonson says there needs to be better interpretation of those standards.

Another issue is which medical services should be covered by medicare in the future and which should be privately insured. (8) ((Reform-Natives))

The Reform Party releases a report today calling on Ottawa to phase out all special programs for Canadian aboriginals over the next 20 years.

Ottawa spends more than six-billion-dollars a year on status Indians and Inuit.

But the Reform report concludes many aboriginals continue to live in poverty because these resources are to a large extent absorbed by layers of federal and aboriginal officialdom. (8) ((Truscott-DNA-Appeal))

Steven Truscott was 14 years old in 1959 when he was sentenced to be hanged for the rape and murder of Lynne Harper, a Grade eight classmate in a small Ontario town.

His sentence was eventually commuted to life in prison.

Truscott, now 52, has asked that the case be reopened and has signed the papers to allow for the same D-N-A testing that exonerated Guy Paul Morin and David Milgaard of murder.

He was paroled after 10 years at the age of 24. (8) ((Sex-Slaves)) (Audio: 059)

Two women from the Toronto area face 135 charges related to an international sex slave ring.

The charges were filed after several raids yesterday and the arrests of about 16 Asian women between the ages of 16 and 30.

Kathleen Ruff of the Canadian Anti-Slavery Group says such cases are not unusual.

--Eighth NewsWatch--

Police say the ringleaders paid between 75-hundred-dollars and 15-thousand-dollars for each female sex slave. (8) ((Mideast))

U-S Secretary of State Madeleine Albright has failed to prod Israelis and Palestinians back into peace talks.

Albright says she won't go back to the region just to tread water.

She says leaders have to make hard decisions before she'll go back. (8) ((Mother Teresa))

Police have cut the line of mourners waiting to view Mother Teresa's body, prompting about 100 people to rush a barricade.

Police managed to turn them back without any violence.

Mother Teresa's funeral is tomorrow. (8) ((Nireland-Blast))

There's been no claim of responsibility so far for a bombing in the Irish Republic.

Suspicion is falling on Northern Ireland's pro-British paramilitary groups.

The bombing comes three days before the Irish Republican Army's political ally is to join peace talks. (8) ((Love Potion))

Robert Gross' love potion got him a lot of attention -- but not the kind he was hoping for.

The Connecticut man has been sentenced to five years in prison for giving women beverages spiked with a supposed aphrodisiac.

Gross told police he hoped the women would take a drink, then make a pass at him.

But it didn't work out that way.

The women sipped, then called police. (8) ---

(NewsWatch by Geri Smith)

Load-Date: October 7, 2002

--International NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

September 3, 1997 Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 532 words

Body

((Miss America-Gambling))

Drinking alcohol and smoking in public remain no-no's for Miss America contestants.

But if they're 21, they can now gamble away.

For the first time since casinos came to Atlantic City in 1978, pageant officials have O-K'd letting contestants shoot craps, play blackjack or try their hands at poker and other games.

A pageant official says contestants aren't babies, and pageant officials aren't their parents.

The contestants are in Atlantic City to prepare for the competition, which will be decided September 13th. (APB) ((IRA-Adams))

Now that Sinn Fein (shin fayn) has a seat at the peace talk table, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army** wants money and other support from the U-S.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams and chief negotiator Martin McGuinness are in Washington, where they'll meet Wednesday with a White House official.

The Sinn Fein delegation will also attend a fund-raising banquet in New York on Thursday. (APB) ((Mexico-Rebels))

The leader of a mysterious Mexican rebel group says his troops won't give up their armed struggle until there is real democracy in that country.

Captain Vicente, as the leader calls himself, made the comments to a weekly Mexican newspaper.

The Popular Revolutionary Army rose up in June of last year, on the anniversary of a massacre of peasants by policemen in Guerrero.

They have since conducted several attacks against government forces. (AP) ((Mexico-Drugs))

Eighteen workers at Mexico City's airport have been arrested on drug smuggling charges.

Officials say the workers were caught with nearly 75 kilograms of cocaine.

The cocaine was found after the workers arrived on a flight from the southern city of Tapachula. (AP) ((Sri Lanka-Liquor))

--International NewsWatch--

The number of people killed by liquor believed to have been accidentally contaminated in eastern Sri Lanka has risen to 50.

As many as 175 people have been admitted to hospitals in the region following complaints of vomiting.

Police have arrested two bar owners and sealed off four bars which they believe distributed the liquor. (Reuter) ((China-Bride Selling))

A farmer in eastern China has been sentenced to death for kidnapping and selling women.

A Chinese newspaper says the man sought out women to trick into returning with him to find jobs in his home city.

The man used the legal guise of a "matchmaking centre" to kidnap the women, who were then sold to farmers as brides for a total of more than six-thousand dollars.

A relaxation of social controls in China's countryside has permitted an alarming rise in the kidnapping of women and children. (AP) ((Mexico-Prostitutes))

Female prostitutes in the sleazy market area of downtown Mexico City have won a long-sought right.

The women will be allowed to ply their trade in exchange for agreeing to wear sensible clothes and behave nicely.

In an unprecedented accord signed with city authorities, the women agreed not to wear skirts more than four fingers above the knee, or see-through clothing before 10 o'clock at night.

Other concessions include no soliciting near schools and churches, strict hours of business, no drinking on the street or bad language and only women allowed. (Reuter)

(International NewsWatch by Mark Levin)

Load-Date: October 7, 2002

End of Document

WORLD OF SPORT

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

June 9, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 529 words

Body

Doohan extends lead in France AUSTRALIA'S Mick Doohan overcame a nightmare start to win the 500cc French Grand Prix last night and move further ahead in the rider's championship.

Doohan, who had put his Honda on pole position, found himself quickly dropping back to ninth spot but by lap eight the defending world champion had clawed his way back into the lead.

He gradually pulled well clear of the two Hondas of Spain's Carlos Checha and Japan's Tadayuki Okada to win his fifth race of the season.

"Everything went really well," Doohan said. "Before the race I had been having a problem with the front of the bike but today it was perfect." Pumas cruise past England FACUNDO Soler scored one of his two tries and Gonzalo Quesada kicked eight of his 13 points in the first 30 minutes yesterday, allowing Argentina to cruise to a 30-13 victory over England in their Second and final rugby Test in Buenos Aires.

The victory gave Argentina a split of the two-match series, having lost the opener last week 46-20.

Argentina's powerful pack and fast backs kept England pinned back through virtually all of the first half and it had control of the match when it led 13-3 at halftime.

England, missing several stars on tour with the British Lions in South Africa, rarely tested Argentina's defence and the backs struggled to get a good hold.

Shearer's goal stops France ENGLAND defeated France 1-0 in a fiercely contested Tournoi de France soccer match at Montpellier yesterday when Alan Shearer pounced on a rare mistake by French goalkeeper Fabien Barthez.

It was Shearer's 11th goal in his past 11 internationals and sealed England's sixth successive win and its first in France for 48 years.

The goal in the 85th minute was set up by Teddy Sheringham, who had replaced Ian Wright only five minutes earlier.

The win left England top of the four-team tournament with six points following the 2-0 win over Italy on Wednesday and sent France to only its second defeat in 36 matches under coach Aime Jacquet.

Hockeyroos upset by South Korea THE Australian women's hockey team suffered its first defeat of the year in a controversial finish to the round-robin phase of the Champions Cup in Berlin yesterday.

WORLD OF SPORT

The Hockeyroos were beaten 3-2 by South Korea after two crucial decisions went against the team in the final two minutes.

It was Australia's first defeat in 18 matches dating back to a loss to Korea in New Delhi last December.

However, Australia will still contest the final after finishing second in the standings behind the host nation Germany while Korea, which was beaten by Australia in last year's Olympic final, finished third.

Benny The Dip squeezes home BENNY The Dip, with Willie Ryan aboard, won yesterday's 218th English Derby in a photo-finish over Silver Patriarch at Epsom.

Benny the Dip, who went out at 11-1 and was the third favourite, held the lead with about 400m to run and then fought off a furious charge by Silver Patriarch (6-1) with Romanov (25-1) third.

The race was run amid heightened security after the Grand National steeplechase two months ago was postponed for 48 hours by a bomb threat by the **Irish Republican Army**.

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

End of Document

--Eighth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

July 14, 1997 Monday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 557 words

Body

((Triple Homicide))

Residents of the quiet community of Kitimat, B-C are in shock after three young men were shot dead and another was critically wounded on the weekend.

Police are conducting a massive hunt for a suspect -- 42-year-old Kevin Vermette of Kitimat.

Some people in the area say the shooting was a big city horror that shouldn't happen in their quiet community.

The victims were driving to a party in nearby Terrace when they stopped at a campground.

Campers heard shots Saturday night. (8) ((B-C Flooding)) (Audio: 66)

It will be Wednesday before a temporary bridge is in place to reach British Columbia's Wells Gray Provincial park, where dozens of campers are stranded.

They can't leave the park by land because the only road was washed out Friday.

Provincial Emergency program spokeswoman Jane O'Connel says 30 people were airlifted out yesterday while about 130 others remain in the park. (8) ((AIDS Deaths))

There's some good news to report in the fight against AIDS.

The Centres for Disease Control and Prevention says the number of AIDS deaths continues to drop in the U-S.

But the bad news is that there are still tens of thousands of people becoming infected with H-I-V each year.

Delegates to an AIDS conference in Hull, Quebec were told last week that there's an increasing infection rate among natives, women and teenagers. (8) ((Bosnia War Crimes))

A Bosnian Serb convicted in the first war crimes trial since those that followed the Second World War has been sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Dusan Tadic (tah-ditch) could have gotten life in prison for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

He was sentenced today by the U-N war crimes tribunal in the Netherlands.

The judges convicted him of torturing and killing people during the Bosnian war. (8) ((Northern Ireland))

--Eighth NewsWatch--

Catholic youths in a housing project in Londonderry, Northern Ireland attacked police with stones and gasoline bombs today.

The officers were attacked after they uncovered three separate caches of homemade explosives in a raid on the complex.

The housing project is a stronghold of **Irish Republican Army** supporters and the explosives were of a type often used in I-R-A bombings. (8) ((Tropical Storm))

Residents of the U-S mid-Atlantic states have been cautioned to watch the progress of Tropical Storm "Claudette" as it creeps northward in the Atlantic Ocean.

Forecasters at the National Hurricane Centre say the storm is not a major threat to the mainland but its future track is uncertain. Claudette is the third named storm of the 1997 Atlantic hurricane season. (8) ((Tobacco Lawsuit)) (Audio: 38)

A landmark lawsuit on behalf of 60-thousand U-S flight attendants begins with opening statements today in Miami. They're suing the tobacco industry, charging that secondhand smoke caused them to get sick. They accuse cigarette makers of lying about the dangers of taking in the smoke from other people's cigarettes. (8) ((Hitler Wine))

A winemaker in northeastern Italy is refusing to change the controversial labels on its bottles even though they offend many people.

The labels bear the likeness of Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler along with a couple of his best known slogans, including "Sieg Heil."

The company notes it also markets wines named after Cuban guerrilla fighter "Che" Guevara and Russian communist leader Vladimir Lenin. (8) ---

(NewsWatch by Phil Godin)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

Northern Ireland deadlock on weapons loosens up a bit

USA TODAY

June 25, 1997, Wednesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 545 words

Body

Protestant and Catholic leaders accepted a compromise Tuesday designed to overcome a towering obstacle in Northern Ireland's peace talks: the schedule for disarming rival paramilitary groups.

Since negotiations among nine political parties began in June 1996, pro-British Protestants have vowed to move forward only

if the *Irish Republican Army* agrees in advance to disarm. For its part, the IRA and its allied Sinn Fein party say they'll call a new cease-fire only if the British government puts aside that Protestant demand. Without the cease-fire, Sinn Fein is not allowed to join the talks.

But Tuesday, the leader of the main Protestant party, David Trimble, said he'd accept an Anglo-Irish recommendation to break the deadlock. It would empower an international commission to oversee gradual disarmament as wider negotiations progress. Sinn Fein reacted coolly to the move, while the pro-British paramilitary groups said it was about time such an agreement was reached.

In separate meetings, British Prime Minister Tony Blair won the backing of the two politicians who between them represent majority opinion in Northern Ireland: Trimble of the Ulster Unionists, and Catholic leader John Hume of the Social Democratic and Labor Party.

U.N. WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL: A Bosnian Croat general became the highest-ranking suspect to go on trial at the U.N. war crimes tribunal in The Hague. Tihomir Blaskic, 36, is accused of a brutal

Northern Ireland deadlock on weapons loosens up a bit

ethnic cleansing campaign against Muslims in central Bosnia from 1992 to 1994, when he commanded Bosnian Croat militia forces. He denies the charges. Bosnian Muslims and Croats fought side-by-side against separatist Serb forces when civil war first broke out in Yugoslavia in 1992. But the alliance collapsed in 1993 as they turned their guns on each other in a bitter territorial struggle. The tribunal has indicted 53 Serbs, 18 Croats and three Muslims, but only eight people are in its custody.

RUSSIAN SEX SCANDAL: The Russian government has asked President Boris Yeltsin to sack Justice Minister Valentin Kovalyov over

newspaper allegations that he cavorted with naked women in a nightclub sauna, ITAR-Tass news agency reported. A Yeltsin spokesman was quoted as saying that the president had ordered a probe into the scandal and into how the video film had reached the media, and that the president would likely decide Kovalyov's fate within

a week. *Sovershenno Sekretno (Top Secret)* published grainy photos last week that it said showed Kovalyov in the sauna in September 1995. Kovalyov became justice minister in January 1995 and has denied any wrongdoing.

ALSO . . . ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER Benjamin Netanyahu survived a no-confidence vote in parliament despite the anger of key members of his coalition. Leading members of his coalition had said they no longer trusted him after a string of broken promises. . . .

THE UNITED STATES was trying to confirm reports that a U.S. citizen had been arrested in Iran, the State Department said. The head of Iran's judiciary, Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi, said Iran had recently arrested a U.S. national for entering the country illegally, Iranian radio reported. . . . **NORTH KOREA** said today it would be ready to discuss peace on the Korean Peninsula with Washington and Seoul if they did not provoke a war, Pyongyang's official newspaper reported.

Load-Date: June 25, 1997

**ULSTER TOWN TENSED FOR MARCH;
BRITAIN BELATEDLY OKS PROTESTANTS' PORTADOWN PARADE**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

July 5, 1997, Saturday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 562 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

This town is bedecked in the red, white and blue of the British flag except for one fateful road where Roman Catholics live.

The British government and security forces went to the wire yesterday in weighing whether to let Northern Ireland's main Protestant fraternal group, the Orange Order, parade today down Garvaghy Road.

Catholic militants living on both sides of the road have threatened to block it and fight police if they don't confront the Orangemen, who will be celebrating Protestants' traditional dominance of this British-ruled province.

The scene is set for a repeat of last summer's showdown, when police first tried to block the march but reversed course following four nights of mounting Protestant violence. The result was even worse Catholic rioting. The clashes resulted in two dead, hundreds wounded and more than \$ 30 million in property damage.

Mo Mowlam, the British Cabinet member responsible for governing Northern Ireland, deferred a decision on how to deploy police and troops - and, critically, against which side - until she could mount a final diplomatic blitz of Orange and protest leaders.

But prospects for a last-minute compromise appeared dim. Mowlam has to shuttle between the two sides because Orange leaders have refused to meet the protest leader, former ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoner Breandan MacCionnaith.

Soldiers in armored cars rolled from Belfast into Portadown's main Mahon barracks at midday. They passed along roads candy cane-striped in Union Jack colors, and beneath arches displaying cherished Orange symbols - the British crown resting on an open Bible - and the telling motto, "What we have we hold."

The order was founded in 1795 after a deadly skirmish between Roman Catholics and Protestants over jobs and land near Portadown. The Orangemen were fundamental in founding Northern Ireland as a Protestant-majority state in 1920. Every year they celebrate their role and Roman Catholics resent it.

ULSTER TOWN TENSED FOR MARCH; BRITAIN BELATEDLY OKS PROTESTANTS' PORTADOWN PARADE

On Garvaghy Road, Catholics have hung green, white and orange Irish flags and decorated public housing projects with murals ridiculing Orangemen and the predominantly Protestant police force.

"We want the world to see that we are just ordinary people," said Evelyn White, one of many protesters camped out in a half-dozen tents on a grass slope overlooking the road.

She said Orangemen "seem to think that everybody's the IRA. We are not IRA. We're just ordinary women, ordinary families .. who don't want these people stomping through here like they own the whole town."

Robert Saulters, grand master of the 80,000-member Orange Order, surprised observers by endorsing a possible compromise in which the British government would officially proclaim the Orangemen's right to parade down Garvaghy Road but then Portadown's Orangemen, their honor secured, would voluntarily parade somewhere else.

But Saulters acknowledged a few hours later that the plan would not work as a growing number of Orangemen are opposed to compromise.

"A people and their culture are under attack. Protestants have been ethnically cleansed off that road in Portadown," said Joel Patton, the leader of the hard-line faction. "People must not lose sight of what's at stake here. The whole ethos of the Orange Order . . . is now under threat. If we lose this parade once, we lose it forever," said Patton, a mushroom farmer in the nearby village of Moy.

Load-Date: July 9, 1997

End of Document

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

July 20, 1997, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 534 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL 3-10

I.R.A. Plans Cease-Fire, Opening Way for Talks

The ***Irish Republican Army*** said it would restore the cease-fire it broke in February 1996, opening the way for its political wing to open negotiations in September with the Irish and British Governments and other political parties in Northern Ireland. But Protestant leaders were scornful of the announcement. 1

Qatar ***Women*** Get Opportunity

Women in Qatar are shedding centuries-old traditions that kept them at home, and may soon get to vote. But many strict limits still apply. 3

Cambodia Risks Loss of Aid

Much of Cambodia depends for its welfare on international assistance, which had started to heal the country. Now, after a violent coup, that aid is threatened. 6

Haiti Languishing

Three years after American troops were sent in, Haiti is paralyzed, with a caretaker Government that has left the economy moribund. 8

Liberians Vote and Hope

Liberia, founded by American slaves, held elections yesterday to restore democracy after a brutal seven-year war. 8

'Think Tanks' Adapt

Washington's "think tanks" are trying to find new ways to gain attention in a more pragmatic, less partisan world after the cold war. 10

NEWS SUMMARY

NATIONAL 12-20

Phone Giants Accept Deal To Allow Local Competition

Under an agreement that appears to clear the path for a merger of Bell Atlantic and Nynex, those companies would allow would-be rivals like AT&T and MCI to offer local phone service on the East Coast. 1

New Life in Space

Space-exploration fans can expect even more drama as the program enters a phase offering new promise and peril. 1

Workers' Benefits at Issue

A little-known provision in the tax bill passed by the House could make it easier for companies to turn people classified as employees into independent contractors. Those people would lose health insurance and benefits. Business groups support the provision, which is opposed by the White House. 18

Changing Face of V.M.I.

The V.M.I. class of 2001 will include the first women at that bastion of male culture. 12

Hurricane Drenches Coast

Hurricane warnings remained in effect from Gulfport, Miss., to Apalachicola, Fla., as Hurricane Danny soaked south Alabama. 18

Gun Tracking to Increase

President Clinton plans to extend a gun-tracking program that he says will help reduce crime by juveniles. 19

NEW YORK/REGION 21-25

Deaf Mexican Immigrants Tell Of Forced Labor in Queens

Yesterday at dawn, four deaf Mexican immigrants walked into a police precinct in Jackson Heights, Queens, with a letter that told a twisted tale of illegal immigration and exploitation. Their information led police to two buildings in Queens where 62 men, women and children, most of them deaf and mute, were housed in inhuman conditions, the police said. 1

Making Gigante Behave

It was no surprise that it was Jack B. Weinstein who ordered Vincent Gigante, the suspected crime boss, to dress better at his trial. The United States Senior District Judge is known for controlling every molecule in his courtroom. There's even a courthouse joke: God has been seeing a psychiatrist lately because He thinks He is Jack Weinstein. 21

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Load-Date: July 20, 1997

End of Document

Newsmaker: Labor Party's Mowlam enters Northern Ireland fray With AP Photo

Associated Press International

May 03, 1997; Saturday 14:09 Eastern Time

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 573 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

She bit from a child's apple. She kissed a toddler's cookie-crumbed cheeks. She joked about favorite soccer teams with teen-age girls.

Most unusually for Northern Ireland's new secretary of state, she wasn't a he.

"It's great to see a woman in charge of Northern Ireland at last. Women are much more sensible than men," said shopper Bernadette Porter, admiring the 47-year-old Englishwoman appointed Saturday to govern and promote compromise here, Marjorie Mowlam.

Mowlam flew to Belfast Saturday immediately following her appointment by Prime Minister Tony Blair. Downtown shoppers greeted her fresh face with an enthusiasm never demonstrated for previous London overlords.

"Certainly there's not many women in political positions in Northern Ireland," Mowlam said. "All I can do is be me, and work as hard as I can on a very difficult, responsible job."

Marjorie Mowlam much prefers to be called Mo for short. That communicates something about the informal, unorthodox approach she may bring to Northern Ireland's entrenched politics.

In image the chubby, pug-nosed Mowlam couldn't be more different than predecessor Sir Patrick Mayhew, a tall gent whose pin stripes and English formality turned off many Belfasters.

The daughter of post office workers, Mowlam swears a bit, smokes a lot, takes her shoes off in meetings.

But she inherits from Mayhew, a daunting deskful of problems:

Shepherding negotiations on Northern Ireland's future.

Securing a new Irish Republican Army cease-fire.

Defusing a summer of confrontational marches.

Catholic opposition to traditional pro-British Protestant parades triggered widespread rioting last July and threatens to do so again.

Newsmaker: Labor Party's Mowlam enters Northern Ireland fray With AP Photo

"It's going to be very difficult for her, because she's going to be hit with the marching mess virtually first thing," said Tom Collins, editor of the main Catholic-read newspaper, the Irish News.

Unlike most of her predecessors Mowlam has had a two-year apprenticeship on Northern Ireland affairs, networking with local leaders in anticipation of Labor's eventual victory.

On June 3 negotiations involving the new British government, Irish government and nine parties are scheduled to resume.

Their goal is to achieve a new government for Northern Ireland acceptable to Protestants, who demand the province's continued links with Britain remain, and Catholics determined to unite the north with the rest of Ireland.

In Thursday's election the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party barred from those talks won two seats in Parliament and an unprecedented 16 percent of the vote.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, who won in west Belfast, said that level of support means his party should be admitted to the negotiations.

Mowlam emphasized Saturday that the IRA first must resume the 1994 cease-fire that the outlawed group abandoned 15 months ago.

"The bottom line still is that there needs to be some kind of cease-fire," she said. "The ball is in Sinn Fein-IRA's court, not ours."

"Do a good job, love just don't give into them boys in the IRA, because they're caused too much damage here," said a Protestant construction worker shaking her hand.

Two Catholic nurses enquired about her successful treatment three months ago for a benign brain tumor, which has left her overweight and wearing a blond wig.

"I can't believe she's bounced back like that," said Mrs. Porter. Mowlam seemed to be the only new political face in Northern Ireland following the election, she said.

(sp/rs/eml)

Load-Date: May 3, 1997

Mr Unity moves in

Sunday Mail (Queensland, Australia)

May 4, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 13

Length: 513 words

Byline: MOSELEY R

Body

SWEPT into office on the greatest tidal wave of votes in more than a century, Prime Minister Tony Blair promised to reach out to all classes of society, unite the British nation and restore clean government after the sleaze of the defeated Conservatives.

Speaking outside London's 10 Downing Street with his family beside him, Blair also put nostalgic Leftists in the Labor Party on notice that there would be "no return to the past" of discredited socialist policies.

His predecessor, John Major, left office with a graceful acknowledgment that "when the curtain falls, it is time to get off the stage".

QNP

He announced he would resign the leadership of the Conservative Party soon, then went off on a sunny afternoon to watch a cricket match at Lord's.

It was a day of tears at Downing Street for Major loyalists who wept as he left, and a day of celebration for Blair supporters as the new Prime Minister rode past the iron gates outside his new residence to be greeted by cheering, flag-waving crowds.

Complete results from Thursday's election indicated Labor would have a parliamentary majority of 179 seats, the largest in its history. The projected line-up was Labor 419 seats, Conservatives 165, Liberal Democrats 46 and others 29.

The Conservatives were left with no seats in Scotland or Wales and were reduced to a minority in England that was largely confined to the suburbs and small towns. It is their worst defeat since 1832.

In Northern Ireland, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, whose party fronts for the *Irish Republican Army*, won back the parliamentary seat he lost in 1992. Another Sinn Fein leader, Martin McGuinness, also won a seat.

Many of the so-called Eurosceptics who may have contributed to the Labor landslide by dividing the Conservative Party were defeated in the election. A few prominent ones survived.

The new Parliament will have about 120 women members, a record, compared with the present 62.

Nearly 400 women ran for office and Labor has promised that women would make up half its members of Parliament within 10 years.

Mr Unity moves in

The voter turnout was a post-war low of 71.3 percent. In 1992, 77.7 percent voted.

Little more than half an hour after Mr Major went to Buckingham Palace to submit his resignation, Queen Elizabeth met Mr Blair and entrusted him to form a government. He is the 10th prime minister in her 45-year reign.

Within three hours of entering Downing Street, Mr Blair announced his first Cabinet appointments: John Prescott as deputy prime minister, Robin Cook as foreign secretary, Gordon Brown as Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jack Straw as Home Secretary, David Blunkett as Education Secretary, Margaret Beckett as Industry Minister and Lord Irvine as Lord Chancellor.

The Cabinet will be completed today and Mr Blair will name junior ministers over the next two days.

In his brief speech at Downing Street, Mr Blair said the voters had "sent a mandate to bring this nation together". He promised to unite Britain, restore clean government, decentralise administration and "give people hope once again that politics is about the service of the public".

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

--First NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

March 26, 1997 Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 522 words

Body

((Bombs-Britain))

Two bombs have exploded in northwest England.

One exploded at the Wilmslow railway station just before 7 a-m local time, while the second bomb went off at the police station.

Broadcast reports say police had received coded warnings by the **Irish Republican Army** before the explosions.

There are no immediate reports of injuries. (1) ((Military-Overhaul)) (Audio: 02)

An overhaul is in the offing for the Canadian Forces.

Defence Minister Doug Young has given the prime minister a list of dozens of recommendations in his bid to redeem the military after years of scandals and disgraces.

He's vowing more money and better training for soldiers and more independence for military police.

He wants to make it easier for police to charge superior officers.

But Reform M-P Bob Mills says Young has failed to address how to improve the "guys at the top." (1) ((Police-Probe))

The Mounties are investigating one of Ontario's top police officers, for what his replacement calls "improprieties."

Mike Connor, chief superintendent of the Ontario Provincial Police force's northeast region, is on paid sick leave.

But C-T-V News reports he's under criminal investigation.

It says two of Connor's **female** subordinates have complained they had difficulties dealing with him. (1) ((Blood-Shortage))

The Red Cross is postponing elective surgeries across the country in an effort to deal with a shrinking blood supply.

At Toronto Hospital, heart patients who've waited weeks or even months for surgery are being asked to wait even longer.

Blood banks have repeatedly run low on supplies over the past year because of a substantial drop in donations.

--First NewsWatch--

Officials say workplaces are holding fewer clinics, and many potential donors are sick with colds or the flu. (1) ((Interest-Rates))

With inflation in check, economists say there's no need for Canadian banks to hike their prime lending rate right now.

But American banks are, after the U-S Federal Reserve boosted its key interest rate for the first time in two years.

The indicator is up a quarter-point to 5.5 per cent.

The Bank of Canada hopes to stand its ground. (1) ((Budgets)) (Audio: 09)

The B-C and Quebec governments have outlined their financial plans for the fiscal year ahead, and both are promising income-tax cuts.

But B-C still plans to bring its deficit down to 185-million dollars by way of fee and licence hikes, and expanded gambling and photo radar.

Quebec's P-Q government predicts its deficit will fall to 2.2-billion dollars with the help of a one-point boost in the provincial sales tax. (1) ((Strub-Obit))

The man who helped build one of the biggest pickle businesses in the country has died.

Irvin Strub died Monday in Dundas, Ontario -- he was 86.

The family pickle recipe was one of the few things Strub's parents brought to Canada in 1920 when they fled Russia. (1) ((Bad-Taste-Bandits))

Two bad-taste bandits who swiped and stockpiled tacky lawn ornaments have pleaded guilty to 22 counts of theft.

Richard and Joyce Anderson of Sudbury, Ontario have admitted to stealing such things as a plastic frog and a wooden donkey.

They'll be sentenced in May. (1) ---

(NewsWatch by Karen Rebot)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

Blair's Cabinet includes a record five women

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

May 4, 1997, Sunday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1997 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 14A; DIGEST

Length: 563 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Prime Minister Tony Blair completed a Cabinet of Labor Party friends and allies here Saturday on his first full day in office, as the British government smoothly slipped into new leadership after almost two decades of Conservative Party rule.

There were few surprises as the 43-year-old Blair, getting down to work at 10 Downing Street, filled the last posts in his 22-member Cabinet. The Cabinet includes a record five women and the first acknowledged homosexual to sit in a British Cabinet: Chris Smith as heritage minister.

Compiled from Times WiresBRITAIN-TIME

For the key post as Northern Ireland secretary, Blair turned to the pugnacious and outspoken Marjorie Mowlam, who recently recovered from surgery for a benign brain tumor. She went immediately to Belfast, where all-party peace talks are moribund and Sinn Fein demands entry without a new cease-fire by its armed wing, the **Irish Republican Army**.

The Education Department was scrambling in the transition, as a team of readers with high security clearances was being assembled to read documents onto tape for Education Minister David Blunkett, who is blind.

Blair, who dragged Labor from its leftist roots to the political center, balanced right and left in his Cabinet choices. Free-speaking Clare Short's appointment as minister for overseas development will please the party's left, for example.

Other women named include Trade Secretary Margaret Beckett, Social Security Secretary Harriet Harman and Ann Taylor as leader of the House of Commons, a key parliamentary job.

The quick transition in part reflects the British system, under which the party in opposition - where Labor languished for 18 years - appoints "shadow" Cabinet ministers who become expert in a particular department and its policies. For example, Robin Cook, who will oversee Britain's foreign affairs, had been shadow foreign minister since the Conservatives took power in 1979.

The Conservatives, humbled at the polls, suffered a new setback Saturday. Michael Heseltine, former Prime Minister John Major's deputy and a strong potential successor as party leader, suffered what was described as a mild angina attack.

After the attack Heseltine decided he would not seek the Tory leadership, Conservative headquarters reported. Analysts expect a messy succession fight.

Blair's Cabinet includes a record five women

Amid the settling political dust Saturday, there was time for housekeeping. Blair and his wife, Cherie, concluded that the two-bedroom apartment above the prime minister's office at 10 Downing St. is too small for them and their three school-age children.

So they may move next door to 11 Downing Street, which has five bedrooms and three bathrooms and is the usual residence of the finance minister.

As it turns out, Gordon Brown, the new chancellor of the exchequer, is one of the Blair family's closest friends, so an apartment switch is unlikely to provide the new government's first crisis.

Fire hits art gallery

LONDON - Firefighters battled a blaze Saturday at London's Royal Academy, one of the British capital's best-known art galleries.

There were no reports of casualties and academy officials said only two galleries of about 12 housing the annual Summer Exhibition were affected. None of the artwork was damaged.

The fire department said the roof of the building, where repair work had apparently been taking place, had caught fire.

Load-Date: May 6, 1997

End of Document

Politicians arrive to learn about South African transition

Associated Press International

May 30, 1997; Friday 08:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 594 words

Dateline: CAPE TOWN, South Africa

Body

Northern Ireland politicians arrived Friday for discussions aimed at helping them solve their problems by learning how South Africa dealt with its democratic transition.

But the width of their divisions came into play even before they arrived, with South Africa saying it will set up segregated facilities because two pro-British unionist groups refuse to have any contact with Sinn Fein.

"We do expect that not all the parties will be comfortable in the presence of everybody else," South African Constitutional Affairs Minister Valli Moosa told reporters Friday. "If that is the case, we've made arrangements for the conference to take place successfully with people not always being together."

A ministry spokesman said arrangements included separate accommodation wings, separate bars, separate dining facilities and separate briefings by South African negotiators.

"They won't have to see each other if they don't want to," the spokesman said.

Moosa said the representatives of nine Northern Ireland parties had asked South Africa to host a seminar on its transition from white-minority to black-majority rule as they believed this would "be of some value" to their own problems.

"Often what happens when you're not discussing your immediate problems but someone else's question away from home, it somehow provides an opportunity for creative thinking ... in that sense this type of thing may help a great deal," he said.

Sinn Fein's Martin McGuinness said earlier this week there was a lot to learn from the South Africans.

"These people resolved what was undoubtedly one of the most intractable problems the world has seen," he said.

The meeting, closed to the public and media, will be held over the weekend at a missile site at the De Hoop nature reserve outside Arniston, a two-hour drive north of Cape Town.

The Democratic Unionist Party and the Ulster Unionist Party have refused to have anything to do with the Sinn Fein delegation.

Other delegations include the Alliance Party, the Social Democratic Labor Party, the Ulster Democratic Party, the Labor Party, the Progressive Unionist Party and the Women's Coalition.

Politicians arrive to learn about South African transition

South African participants include "some of the best people" who participated in negotiations that led to the country's first all-race elections three years ago, Moosa said.

They include former Constitutional Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa, former National Party negotiator Roelf Meyer and representatives of the Freedom Front, Pan African Congress, Democratic Party, Inkatha Freedom Party and South African Defense Force.

Moosa stressed the three-day conference is not a continuation of negotiations on the Northern Irish question nor is it mediation of any kind. South African negotiators would also not be advising the Northern Irish participants.

"We don't have sufficient knowledge or experience as far as the Northern Irish question is concerned," he said.

He was referring to last year's failed peace talks after the IRA withdrew its cease-fire, and next week's dialogue between the new British Labor government and Sinn Fein.

While his department would pay for the conference facility, most of the costs would be born by Irish-American academic Patrick O'Malley, who first suggested the meeting and raised the necessary funds.

Among topics to be discussed was the suspension of the armed struggle and the return of arms caches, an issue that Northern Irish parties are also grappling with.

Peace talks between the British government and the **Irish Republican Army** hinge on the latter's willingness to implement a cease-fire.

(pax)

Load-Date: May 30, 1997

Albanians drown in escape try

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 29, 1997, Saturday, 3 Early Tampa Edition

Copyright 1997 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; IN BRIEF; Pg. 7A; DIGEST

Length: 567 words

Dateline: BRINDISI, Italy; KAMPALA, Uganda; THE HAGUE, Netherlands; BRUSSELS, Belgium; LONDON; JERUSALEM

Body

A boat carrying dozens of Albanians seeking refuge in Italy struck an Italian navy ship Friday and sank in rough Adriatic waters. At least four people drowned and as many as 30 others were missing.

The vessel, an Albanian coast guard patrol boat, went down 45 miles off of the Italian coast. Col. Guido Capra of the tax police in Taranto, whose force had naval units involved in the rescue, said it was unlikely any survivors would be found.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

"Because of the rough seas it will be very difficult to find them," he said. "But we will continue to search throughout the night."

More than 13,000 people have reached Italian shores in recent weeks, fleeing the growing chaos and random violence of Albania's rebellion. Italian warships have been patrolling Albanian waters and turning back boats - a move the government said Albania had requested.

Mrs. Clinton hails Uganda reforms

KAMPALA, Uganda - Hillary Rodham Clinton on Friday held up Uganda as a model of economic and social reform even as she essentially ignored its reported involvement in a civil war in neighboring Zaire that threatens to destabilize central Africa.

Approaching the end of her two-week goodwill mission to Africa, the first lady kept her emphasis on the positive as she toured this lush capital city, hailing Uganda's progress in educating young girls, fighting AIDS and expanding work opportunities for women.

At none of her public stops here did Clinton raise the issue of the fighting in Zaire that has preoccupied this part of the world for months. Clinton said she kept quiet because her goal on this trip was to highlight positive developments in Africa that Americans don't "see on the nightly news, which is dominated by crisis."

To demonstrate U.S. commitment to Africa, the first lady announced that President Clinton will visit the continent for the first time sometime in his second term.

Albanians drown in escape try

Dutch protest suspected racist arson

THE HAGUE, Netherlands - Seven thousand mourners marched through the Hague on Friday to the house in which a Turkish woman and five of her children died in a suspected racist arson attack.

Jan Pronk, the Hague's mayor and the Dutch development aid minister, accompanied the "march of grief and despair" through the Schilderswijk District to the burned-out shell of the Kosedag family's home.

The woman's husband and their five other children escaped from the fire Tuesday night by jumping from an upstairs window.

The mayor earlier told relatives of the victims that the fire was apparently set, Dutch media said, though he emphasized that it was still unclear who was responsible or what their motives were.

Elsewhere . . .

+ BRUSSELS, Belgium - Belgian steelworkers charged police trucks with bulldozers on the Brussels-Paris freeway Friday in clashes that left 10 police officers and one demonstrator injured. Police used water cannons, tear gas and baton charges against hundreds of workers protesting the threatened closure of the Clabecq steel mill south of Brussels.

+ LONDON - The ***Irish Republican Army*** claimed responsibility Friday for planting two bombs that disrupted rail service in northern England, breaking a nine-month lull in bombings on mainland Britain.

+ JERUSALEM - There was little sign of progress Friday as U.S. envoy Dennis Ross urged Israelis and Palestinians to break a violent impasse in talks.

Load-Date: March 31, 1998

End of Document

--Eleventh NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

March 24, 1997 Monday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 526 words

Body

((Cult Fire)) (Audio: 76)

Police in Quebec have been trying to reach members of a cult called the Order of the Solar Temple to try to head off any further suicides.

Authorities in Europe are on similar missions.

On Saturday, the bodies of five adults linked to the cult were found in a burning house in St-Casimir, west of Quebec City.

Three drugged teenagers, children of the owner of the house, were found nearby.

They told police they had declined an invitation to join their parents in the suicide ritual. (11) ((Red Cross-Lindores))

The head of the Canadian Red Cross says he was fired.

This morning, the agency said Doug Lindores was leaving by mutual agreement.

It made no mention of the inquiry launched soon after Lindores took over four years ago into the tainted-blood scandal.

Lindores says the Red Cross board of directors told him yesterday he is not the man to lead the organization in the direction it wants to take. (11) ((Tories-Reform))

Some members of Ontario's Tory cabinet are complaining about a warning from the Reform party.

Letters on Reform letterhead were sent to the entire cabinet last month.

The letters say ministers who support federal Conservative leader Jean Charest in the coming election will face provincial challenges in their ridings. (11) ((LeBlanc)) (Audio: 95)

The son of Governor General Romeo Leblanc says he will seek the Liberal nomination in the New Brunswick riding of Beausejour-Petitcodiac.

Dominic Leblanc is the second person to announce a bid for the nomination at a meeting slated for April 19th.

The riding's current M-P, Liberal Fernand Robichaud, does not plan to run in the next election. (11) ((Whales-Watson))

--Eleventh NewsWatch--

Environmental activist Paul Watson says the World Council of Whalers is using aboriginal tradition to conceal an effort to resume commercial whaling.

At the invitation of native people, the Council has set up an office in Port Alberni, B-C.

The council says it represents native people around the world who have traditionally hunted whales, but Watson says it's backed by commercial whaling interests. (11) ((Australia-Euthanasia))

Australian legislators have repealed the world's only law allowing terminally ill patients to commit suicide with a doctor's help.

Four people have used the Northern Territory's Rights of the Terminally Ill Act to kill themselves with a physician's help since it took effect last July.

The legislators repealed the law even though an estimated 75 per cent of Australians support assisted suicide. (11) ((Nireland-Prison))

An alert guard may have prevented a mass prison break in Northern Ireland.

The guard found a tunnel last night outside the Maze prison, near a block holding members of the **Irish Republican Army**.

Prison authorities say none of the prisoners is missing. (11) ((Model-Suit))

A New York fashion consultant is suing state officials over a lottery ad she claims ridicules larger **women**.

Carolyn Strauss says the ad's wording was offensive.

The ad said: "Marry the client's big-boned daughter -- How to get a bonus whether you deserve one or not."

Strauss says the ad implied if you win the lottery, you won't have to marry a fat woman. (11) ---

(NewsWatch by Bill Draper)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

RAILWAY BLASTS RAISE FEARS OF IRA CAMPAIGN campaign campaign

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

March 27, 1997, Thursday thursday thursday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P2A P2A P2A

Length: 553 words

Byline: Ron Kampeas kampeas kampeas

Body

LONDON (AP) - Three explosions in Britain and Northern Ireland on Wednesday raised fears of an IRA bombing campaign in the days before Britain's May 1 general elections.

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery Wednesday morning, a man fired an explosive device late Wednesday at a police station in Coalisland, a town in central Northern Ireland, police said.

Police returned fire, hitting a 19-year-old man, who was in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the abdomen, said a spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon. It was not not not immediately clear if he was the man who fired the device.

Two women also were admitted to the hospital after being hurt in an ensuing scuffle, said the spokesman, who spoke anonymously. One was treated for a minor back injury and the other for shock.

The morning blasts, in Wilmslow, 160 miles north of London, occurred hours after a telephone warning from a man claiming to represent the **Irish Republican Army**, and a day after Scotland Yard warned of possible pre-election IRA attacks.

In response, Labor and Conservative party leaders broke a longstanding

RAILWAY BLASTS RAISE FEARS OF IRA CAMPAIGN campaign campaign

commitment to stand united when it came to Northern Ireland, sniping at each others' policies on dealing with IRA violence.

Wilmslow is a major junction on Britain's western north-south rail artery, and the explosions seemed pinpointed to cause maximum economic damage, recalling previous IRA attacks in London's business district.

The blasts tore up track and damaged signaling equipment at the station, which will spoil travel for the Easter holiday weekend.

"Tomorrow is the busiest day of the year for us," said David Mallender, a spokesman for Great North Eastern Railway.

Prime Minister John Major called the explosions an "insult to democracy" and opposition Labor Party leader Tony Blair said he shared with Major "an iron determination to stand up to outrages of this kind."

But their deputies hurled blame at each other late Wednesday.

Blair's deputy, John Prescott, said Major had wrecked the Northern Ireland peace process by striking deals with Northern Ireland's Protestant legislators, whose parliamentary support Major needed to bolster his tiny majority.

Irish nationalists have accused Major of bowing to Protestant pressure in insisting that the Catholic-based IRA disarm before its political ally, Sinn Fein, can join constitutional talks.

Meanwhile, Michael Howard, the Home Secretary, said Blair was soft on terrorism because Labor opposes legislation allowing terrorist suspects to be detained without trial.

Blair was furious. "This issue is too serious to become a political football," he said in a statement.

The IRA, in an Easter message in the Irish weekly An Phoblacta, its mouthpiece, said it was determined to end British rule in Northern Ireland, and singled out Major for attack.

"He has presided over a government that has demonstrated repeatedly an

RAILWAY BLASTS RAISE FEARS OF IRA CAMPAIGN campaign campaign

active pursuance of a (Protestant) unionist and loyalist agenda," it said.

The most recent bomb attack by the IRA was on Oct. 7, 1996, when two car explosives detonated inside British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland, killing one soldier and injuring 40 other people, civilians and soldiers.

The last IRA bombing in England was on June 15, when a 3,000-pound bomb injured 200 people and damaged 300 shops in Manchester. manchester. manchester.

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.

The Canadian Press (CP)
March 26, 1997 Wednesday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 546 words

Byline: By The Canadian Press

Body

A summary of top world news today: ---

LIMA - Peruvian rebels and the government have not yet agreed on key points but momentum appeared to be building today for an accord to end the 99-day hostage standoff at the Japanese ambassador's residence, diplomatic sources said.

The Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement, or MRTA, hostage-takers have agreed to fly to Cuban asylum along with some of their 72 captives but the two sides remain apart on the main MRTA demand of freedom for 450 jailed comrades, the sources said.

That demand, repeatedly rejected by President Alberto Fujimori in the 14-week standoff, is the main obstacle now, they said.

"Asylum seems to be pretty well sewn up," said one diplomat. "The core issue now is what to do about the prisoners." ---

JERUSALEM - The United States ordered its chief Middle East peace broker back to the region to urge Israelis and Palestinians to stop fighting and start talking.

The White House said envoy Dennis Ross would consult both Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat.

The two Middle East leaders, after six days of clashes between Palestinian stone-throwers and troops firing tear gas and rubber bullets, had left the door open to a summit meeting.

Peace talks had been in crisis since Netanyahu broke ground on a Jewish settlement last week in Arab East Jerusalem. Then on Friday, a Palestinian suicide bomber blew himself up at a Tel Aviv cafe, killing three Israeli women. ---

WILMSLOW, England - Two bombs exploded in the northwestern English town of Wilmslow after a coded warning from the Irish Republican Army, BBC television reported.

It said there were no immediate reports of casualties in the explosions at the railway station in the town just to the south of Manchester airport, after a coded warning was given.

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.

"We received reports there would be an explosion at Wilmslow station and shortly afterwards there was indeed an explosion," fire brigade spokesman Evan Morris told BBC radio. "It would appear there was a secondary explosion shortly after 7 a.m.." ---

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea - Prime Minister Sir Julius Chan resigned today in the face of an army mutiny, riots and nine days of public uproar over a plan to use foreign mercenaries to crush a rebellion.

His defence minister and finance minister also agreed to resign while an interim government runs the country until elections are held in June.

"I think I have taken the right course . . . to preserve peace, to preserve order. This is the right thing to do," Chan told Parliament.

He said his action will guarantee public confidence in a government-ordered judicial inquiry into his country's contract with Sandline International, a British mercenary firm. Chan's government hired the British and South African mercenaries to quash a nine-year-old rebellion on the island of Bougainville. ---

What's Ahead

March 27:

Teignmouth, England - Committal hearing for Canadian Albert Walker, charged with murder of Ronald Joseph Platt, continues.

Panama City, Fla. - Dr. William Sybers, of Victoria, arraigned on charge of murdering wife.

March 28:

Taipei - Maersk Dubai seamen to appear at prosecutor's office.

April 1:

HAMILTON, Bermuda - Justis Smith, charged with killing a 17-year-old Belleville girl, appears in court.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

March 21, 1997, Friday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 503 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

CARLO FASSI, who coached four figure skaters, including Peggy Fleming and Dorothy Hamill, to Olympic gold medals, died of heart attack Thursday in Lausanne, Switzerland. He was 67.

Fassi died at the 1997 world championships only hours before one of his skaters, Cornel Gheorghe of Romania, was to compete in the men's long program. His most prominent current skater, the 1995 American champion Nicole Bobek, will compete today in the women's short program.

A native of Milan, Italy, Fassi won a bronze medal at the 1953 world championships and gold medals at the European championships in 1953 and 1954. After 18 of the best American skaters died in a plane crash en route to the 1961 world championships, Fassi was invited to the United States to help rebuild the country's skating program. He later became an American citizen.

By 1968 he had produced his first Olympic champion, Fleming. Eight years later Hamill won the 1976 Olympic gold medal. She and Fassi later had a falling out over a financial disagreement. Also in 1976 another student of Fassi's, John Curry of Britain, won the men's Olympic gold medal. Four years later Fassi coached Robin Cousins of Britain to another Olympic title.

As a coach, Fassi used his fluency in English, Italian, German and French to make sure judges treated his skaters in a fair way. This proved especially helpful in the arcane discipline of compulsory figures, the tedious figure-8 tracings that once counted as much as 50 percent of a skater's total score. The figures were eliminated seven years ago.

EAMONN DORAN, the Irish-born owner of three popular Manhattan pubs, died of kidney failure Sunday in Dublin, Ireland. He was 58.

His first bar, named Eamonn Doran, on Second Avenue in Manhattan has been known as a center for recent immigrants from Ireland, where a visitor was as likely to meet a member of the rock group U2 as they were the lord mayor of Wexford, Dominic Kiernan.

Doran came to the United States from Ireland in 1971. He overstayed his tourist visa, was falsely accused of being a gun runner for the Irish Republican Army, and got arrested for violating immigration laws.

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

Doran was told he could better fight deportation if he were a businessman, so backers rallied to his side and he opened the establishment that carries his name. He got his green card in 1991.

Doran later opened two other bars, including one in the New York Hotel opposite Madison Square Garden.

JACQUES FOCCART, a French diplomat to Africa who often wielded more power than African heads of state and even orchestrated their rise and fall, died Wednesday in Paris. He was 83.

Foccart was secretary-general for African affairs from 1961 to 1974. He helped forge post-colonial policy for France's former territories.

In a book, "Foccart Speaks," Foccart says he helped handpick President Omar Bongo of Gabon, even dining with him to check him out, and went along with the 1966 Central African Republic coup that put into power Jean-Bedel Bokassa, who was later ousted and accused of cannibalism.

Notes

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

Load-Date: March 22, 1997

End of Document

EXPLOSIONS RAISE FEARS OF IRA OFFENSIVE

The Philadelphia Inquirer
MARCH 27, 1997 Thursday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 503 words

Byline: Ron Kampeas, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Three explosions in Britain and Northern Ireland yesterday raised fears of an IRA bombing campaign in the days before Britain's May 1 general elections.

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery yesterday morning, a man fired an explosive device late yesterday at a police station in Coalisland, a town in central Northern Ireland, police said.

Police returned fire, hitting a 19-year-old man, who was in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the abdomen, according to a spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon. It was not immediately clear if he was the man who fired the device.

Two women were also admitted to the hospital after being hurt in an ensuing scuffle, said the spokesman. One was treated for a minor back injury and the other for shock.

The morning blasts, in Wilmslow, 160 miles north of London, occurred hours after a telephone warning from a man claiming to represent the Irish Republican Army, and a day after Scotland Yard warned of possible preelection IRA attacks.

In response, Labor and Conservative Party leaders broke a long-standing commitment to stand united when it came to Northern Ireland, sniping at each other's policies on dealing with IRA violence.

Wilmslow is a major junction on Britain's western north-south rail artery, and the explosions seemed pinpointed to cause maximum economic damage, recalling previous IRA attacks in London's business district. The blasts tore up track and damaged signaling equipment at the station, which will spoil travel for the Easter holiday weekend.

"Tomorrow is the busiest day of the year for us," said David Mallender, a spokesman for Great North Eastern Railway.

Prime Minister John Major called the explosions an "insult to democracy," and opposition Labor Party leader Tony Blair said he shared with Major "an iron determination to stand up to outrages of this kind."

EXPLOSIONS RAISE FEARS OF IRA OFFENSIVE

But their deputies hurled blame at each other late yesterday.

Blair's deputy, John Prescott, said Major had wrecked the Northern Ireland peace process by striking deals with Northern Ireland's Protestant legislators, whose parliamentary support Major needed to bolster his tiny majority.

Irish nationalists have accused Major of bowing to Protestant pressure in insisting that the Catholic-based IRA disarm before its political ally, Sinn Fein, can join constitutional talks.

The IRA, in an Easter message in the Irish weekly An Phoblacta, its mouthpiece, said it was determined to end British rule in Northern Ireland, and singled out Major for political attack.

"He has presided over a government that has demonstrated repeatedly an active pursuance of a [Protestant] unionist and loyalist agenda," it said.

The most recent bomb attack by the IRA was on Oct. 7, 1996, when two car explosives detonated inside the British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland, killing one soldier and injuring 40 civilians and soldiers.

The last IRA bombing in England was on June 15, when a 3,000-pound bomb injured 200 people and damaged 300 shops in Manchester.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

A bomb-disposal officer, accompanied by a robot, inspects tracks near the scene of the explosions at a major British rail junction. The twin blasts promise to snarl travel for the Easter holiday weekend. (Associated Press, PETER WILCOX)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Three explosions raise fears of pre-election bombing campaign

Associated Press International

March 27, 1997; Thursday 13:28 Eastern Time

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 556 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

An explosion outside a police station in Northern Ireland and twin explosions in England following coded IRA warnings renewed concern Thursday of a bombing campaign across Britain ahead of May 1 elections.

Police confirmed Thursday that there was an explosion at the perimeter wall of a police station Wednesday night before members of the security forces opened fire, injuring a teenager. Catholic nationalists charged that British undercover troops opened fire on a 19-year-old man as part of a shoot-to-kill policy.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary, the province's locally recruited police force, ordered an investigation.

The explosion in Coalisland, a mainly Roman Catholic nationalist town, 30 miles (50 kms) west of Belfast, followed twin explosions early Wednesday at Wilmslow, an important rail junction 160 miles (255 kms) northwest of London.

No group has claimed responsibility for the explosions, but a man using a recognized IRA codeword telephoned warnings before the explosions in Wilmslow. There was a similar coded warning about a device at the railway station at Doncaster, 60 miles (95 kms) from Wilmslow, but nothing was found.

The ***Irish Republican Army*** broke a 17-month ceasefire in February 1996 and as Britain heads into five weeks of intense campaigning ahead of the general election, police and politicians were urging people to look out for suspicious packages.

The Easter weekend is traditionally one of the busiest for travelers across Britain.

In an Easter message published Wednesday in its mouthpiece, An Phoblacta, the IRA reiterated it is determined to end British rule in this Protestant-dominated province.

There was confusion about what happened in Coalisland.

Some witnesses said the explosion may have been a stun grenade thrown by undercover troops who then opened fire. Martin McGuinness, a leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein Party, described it as "an unprovoked murderous attack."

But police said a hole blown in the perimeter security fence of the Coalisland police station 10 feet (3 meters) off the ground was consistent with a one kilogram (2.2-pound) high explosive device.

Three explosions raise fears of pre-election bombing campaign

Security forces fired plastic bullets when a hostile crowd of some 200 people gathered at the police station afterwards. Two women were injured in scuffles and treated in hospital.

The injured 19-year-old man underwent surgery for a gunshot wound in the stomach. Police said he was arrested in the hospital and would be questioned later about the explosion.

After the incident, police searched a nearby public housing complex and arrested two men. Police said they also found a semi-automatic pistol hidden near the scene of the explosion.

Meanwhile, detectives hunting those responsible for planting the two devices on the railway line at Wilmslow station said they had received "a large number of telephone calls from people about cars they felt were suspicious or people behaving oddly."

The explosions tore up track, destroyed an important signaling box, and disrupted rail service Wednesday on key north-south lines.

But rail services were almost back to normal on Thursday.

Forensic scientists carried out a minute examination of debris and materials gathered during a finger-tip search of the railway line by police, who worked into the night Wednesday under arc-lights.

A search of the line for clues continued Thursday.

(eml)

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

--Tenth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

March 24, 1997 Monday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 543 words

Body

((Cult Fire Deaths)) (Audio: 72)

Police have spoken to three teenagers about the cult suicide of their parents, grandmother and two other people in St-Casimir, Quebec.

Firefighters found the two boys and a girl in a drugged state in a building on the property near a house that burned down Saturday night.

Quebec provincial police spokesman Pierre Robichaud says the teens later told investigators they refused to join the suicide pact.

They took medication and refuge in a nearby workshop so they would not have to watch the five adults kill themselves.

Police say the adults were linked to the the Solar Temple doomsday cult. (10) ((Red Cross-Lindores))

The head of the Canadian Red Cross says he has been fired.

Secretary-General Doug Lindores has been at the helm of the embattled organization for four years.

Neither Lindores nor the Red Cross would discuss the reasons for his departure, but Lindores made it clear today he was not leaving voluntarily.

The tough-talking Lindores has borne a large share of public anger over the tainted-blood scandal. (10) ((Wayne Women))

Tory M-P Elsie Wayne does not like the idea of Prime Minister Chretien hand-picking women as candidates for the next federal election.

She agrees there should be more women on the ballots at all levels of politics, but says that shouldn't happen at the expense of democracy.

Chretien has been appointing women as Liberal candidates in some ridings, bypassing the local nomination process. (10) ((IRA Prison Tunnel))

Guards may have foiled a prison breakout plan by terrorists in Northern Ireland.

--Tenth NewsWatch--

An officer at the maximum-security Maze prison discovered an elaborate tunnel last night.

Prison officials say no one escaped through the tunnel, which is outside a block that houses members of the **Irish Republican Army**.

In 1983, 38 prisoners broke out of the prison in the biggest escape in British history but most were recaptured. (10) ((Mideast Unrest)) (Audio: 93)

Israel is accusing Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and his security forces of encouraging violence against Israel.

But the chief of West Bank security says his forces are in the street, trying to control the situation, not to stir up trouble.

Hundreds of Palestinians clashed with Israeli troops in the West Bank town of Bethlehem today. (10) ((Australia Euthanasia))

Australia is moving to get rid of the world's only euthanasia law.

The Australian Senate has voted to overturn the law in the country's Northwest Territory and the measure will now go to the House of Representatives.

The euthanasia law -- which lets terminally ill patients commit suicide with a doctor's help -- took effect last year, and since then, four people have taken their lives under its provisions. (10) ((Wine Alzheimer's))

French scientists say three or four glasses of wine a day can help prevent Alzheimer's disease or senile dementia.

The study indicates moderate consumption reduced by 75 per cent the risk of developing either condition.

They say the wine industry played no part in the study. (10) ((Oscars)) (Audio: 10)

The stage is set, the red carpet is rolled out and fans are camped out -- ready for Hollywood's big night -- the Academy Awards.

Comedian Billy Crystal will be back as host after a three-year absence. (10) ---

(NewsWatch by Phil Godin)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

--Third NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

March 26, 1997 Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 522 words

Body

((Bombs-Britain))

The **Irish Republican Army** is suspected in this morning's double-bombing in Britain.

Two bombs exploded at a train station in Wilmslow, in northwestern England.

But police say a coded warning was phoned in by a man who claimed to represent the I-R-A, which allowed police to seal off the station and prevent anyone from getting hurt.

Earlier reports suggested one bomb went off at a police station, but police have since said that wasn't the case. (3) ((Walker-Hearing)) (Audio: 07)

The star attraction at a Canadian financier's preliminary hearing in England is a five-kilogram anchor.

Albert Walker is accused of murdering Briton, Ronald Platt.

Prosecutors at his committal hearing yesterday presented forensic evidence to back their theory that Walker threw Platt off his yacht last summer.

They accuse him of using the anchor to weigh him down. (3) ((Military-Future)) (Audio: 03)

Defence Minister Doug Young wants to do a clean-sweep of the scandal-plagued military.

He has given Prime Minister Chretien a list of recommendations, which include a pay raise and better training for soldiers, and a fairer military justice system.

Reform critic Bob Mills calls the package an election smoke-screen designed to divert attention from the Liberals' decision to curtail the Somalia inquiry. (3) ((Police-Probed))

A senior member of the Ontario Provincial Police force is apparently under criminal investigation by the R-C-M-P.

Broadcast reports say Mike Connor is on paid sick leave from his job as chief superintendent of the O-P-P's northeast region.

His acting replacement will only say the force asked the Mounties to investigate "improprieties." But two **female** employees who had worked for Connor claim they had difficulties dealing with him. (3) ((Common-Law))

More and more couples are "shacking up."

--Third NewsWatch--

Statistics Canada says the number of common-law unions more than doubled between 1981 and '95.

Almost two-million people -- one in seven couples -- were living together as partners, instead of as husband and wife.

Analysts cite waning religious beliefs and more gun-shy divorcees as reasons for the change. (3) ((Interest-Rates))

Economists say as long as inflation remains in check, they see no need for the Bank of Canada to raise interest rates.

The calming words come on the heels of yesterday's quarter-point increase in the U-S Federal Reserve's key benchmark rate.

It's the first such hike in just over two years. (3) ((Boy-Coma))

A 10-year-old Indiana boy is gradually improving in a Windsor, Ontario hospital.

Chad Faulkner is in serious condition nearly a week after he was hit with a puck at a junior hockey game in Windsor, Ontario.

Canadian Hockey Association officials say the protective glass around the Spitfires' ice rink isn't high enough. (3) ((Swimming-Record))

A Peruvian girl has free-styled her way into the Guinness Book of World Records by swimming one-thousand yards in 48 minutes without stopping.

She's heading for the record books, because she's only three years old.

Sofia Figueroa did the feat yesterday in a 25-yard pool.

Her coach says we'll see her in the 2004 Olympics. (3) ---

(NewsWatch by Karen Rebot)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

TELEVISION REVIEW;
Holding Life Together in Belfast

The New York Times

March 4, 1997, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Cultural Desk

Section: Section C; ; Section C; Page 18; Column 1; Cultural Desk ; Column 1; ; Review

Length: 521 words

Byline: By WALTER GOODMAN

By WALTER GOODMAN

Body

Among the few appealing side effects of the unending Irish troubles is the advent of women who have crossed the religious divide to work together for peace and the binding of their battered communities. Joining that admirable company tonight are Geraldine O'Regan, a Catholic, and May Blood, a Protestant. As seen in "Daughters of the Troubles: Belfast Stories," they are more deeply united by class and by sex than they are separated by religion or by politics.

Their alternating memories of growing up in working-class neighborhoods that were still religiously mixed reveal similar struggles to make a living in a society dominated by the wealthy and a life in homes dominated by men.

Tonight's documentary carries the theme into the present as it focuses on young people with bleak job prospects on both sides of the divide trying to cope with crime, violence, teen-age pregnancy, alcohol and other threats along with a poisonous intolerance. The point is that they have much more in common than their gun-happy paramilitary elders can acknowledge.

On the Protestant-Catholic confrontations, the program is more partisan than its heroines. No explicit position is taken. But while the violence of the Irish Republican Army is mentioned in passing, the camera is drawn repeatedly to the aggressiveness of the Union side: British soldiers are pictured as engaged in knocking about and jailing innocent Catholic lads, with no suggestion of what would happen if the British withdrew.

The narration, dutifully delivered by Anjelica Huston, sounds at times like a female-bonding tract for teen-agers as it describes the "rich social life in a room full of women" and reports that "women, as ever, held together the basic forms of communal life."

Happily, Ms. O'Regan and Ms. Blood do not talk that way. They are so likable that you can understand why the Irish Tourist Board and Aer Lingus are among those paying for the program.

'The Lives of Jesus'

Odyssey, tomorrow night at 10

TELEVISION REVIEW; Holding Life Together in Belfast

Announced as an exploration of the historical Jesus, this four-part series, a collaboration between Odyssey and the BBC, begins in India, where its subject is unlikely ever to have set His sandals. Yet Mark Tully, an observant British journalist and an observing Christian, finds resemblances, at least in the beliefs of worshipers, between the Christian Son of God and a present-day Hindu spiritual leader.

It's a quick course in comparative religion. Mr. Tully promises that the programs to follow, which visit Israel and Egypt, among other lands, will get down to the evidence for the existence of Jesus the man.

Odyssey, by the way, used to be known as the Faith and Values channel and is owned in part by the National Interfaith Cable Coalition, a consortium of 64 Protestant, Jewish, Catholic and Eastern Orthodox groups. It's the sort of cooperation Northern Ireland could use.

DAUGHTERS OF THE TROUBLES

Belfast Stories

PBS, tonight at 10

(Check local listings)

Directed and produced by Marcia Rock; written by Jack Holland and Ms. Rock; directors of photography, Richard Dallett and Jimmy Garland; original music by Ron Sadoff; Anjelica Huston, narrator.

Graphic

Photo: Geraldine O'Regan, left, a Catholic, and May Blood, a Protestant, tell of shared experiences in "Daughters of the Troubles: Belfast Stories." (American Ireland Fund)

Load-Date: March 4, 1997

Pregnant suspect in IRA attack can keep baby in prison

Associated Press International

March 13, 1997; Thursday 13:45 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 519 words

Byline: SUE LEEMAN

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Bowing to pressure from human rights groups, Britain let a pregnant woman held in connection with an IRA attack keep her baby with her in jail.

Roisin McAliskey, 25, who is seven months pregnant, has been in prison since November awaiting proceedings for extradition to Germany on charges related to a mortar attack on a British army base there. Supporters have demanded that she be released on bail to await the birth.

Pregnant women in British jails undergo rigorous scrutiny by welfare and medical experts before they are given permission to keep their babies with them in the early months. Babies are removed at birth from women who are considered unfit mothers.

Alan Walker, the Prison Service's director of operations for southern England, said Thursday that in McAliskey's case, "I have agreed with the views of the expert panel that it would be in the child's best interests for them both to be located in the mother and baby unit" of Holloway prison.

"While prison can never be the ideal place for a baby, the unit offers a reasonably relaxed regime geared to helping the emotional, physical and all-round development of the child as well as teaching parenting skills to new mothers," he said.

"It is staffed by trained officers and nursery nurses, and is regularly visited by health visitors and a community pediatrician."

German authorities believe McAliskey, a Northern Ireland native, is linked to a mortar bomb attack on barracks in Osnabrueck on June 28. The Irish Republican Army fired three mortars, damaging buildings, but injuring no one.

McAliskey is the daughter of Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, a Roman Catholic civil rights activist in the 1960s and a former British legislator.

Devlin McAliskey said Thursday she hopes Walker's decision will increase her daughter's chances of being granted bail at a court hearing scheduled for Friday.

"Now we have ensured that mother and baby stay together, the next step is to ensure that mother and baby are together outside jail," Devlin McAliskey said.

Pregnant suspect in IRA attack can keep baby in prison

Human rights groups welcomed the decision with provisos.

"It is extraordinary that the government should have found it so difficult to decide that a woman who has not been convicted of any crime should be allowed to stay with her baby," said John Wadham, director of Liberty.

"It is both inhumane and disgraceful that forced separation was ever contemplated."

A Prison Service spokesman said McAliskey and her baby will be allowed to remain in the unit for up to nine months. If McAliskey remains in jail after that, he said, the baby will be transferred to the care of relatives or social workers.

McAliskey is being subjected to fewer strip searches after prison authorities reduced her security category from high risk to standard risk last week. The change also means she will be able to attend ante-natal classes in the jail during the final weeks of pregnancy.

In a statement Thursday, the Prison Service said McAliskey is receiving full medical attention. "In common with other prisoners, she will give birth in an outside hospital and will not be restrained while she is there," it said.

(scl/rk)

Load-Date: March 13, 1997

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

January 31, 1997 Friday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 547 words

Body

((Blood-Krever)) (Audio: 38)

The Red Cross says it has no choice, but its critics are angry.

The agency is taking the Krever inquiry to the Supreme Court in hopes of blocking it from assigning blame for the tainted blood scandal.

But victims of the scandal accuse the Red Cross of stonewalling.

The Canadian Hemophilia Society says it fears the appeal will cause Justice Horace Krever to miss the April 30th deadline for his report.

Two weeks ago, a Federal Court of Appeal ruling left 14 Red Cross officials open to blame. (5) ((DEW-Cleanup))

The military wants a legal exemption to bury potentially toxic debris in the Arctic tundra. The material is at abandoned Distant Early Warning radar sites.

Buildings at 11 sites were put up for sale two weeks ago, but many of them are covered in paint containing polychlorinated biphenyls, or P-C-B's.

The law requires destruction of such debris at an approved hazardous waste centre.

The closest site is in northern Alberta. (5) ((Peru-Hostages))

Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori has assured relatives of the 72 hostages in Lima that he shares their anguish.

Before leaving for Toronto for a summit with his Japanese counterpart, he also pledged to end the standoff.

The two leaders will meet tomorrow.

The hostages, who include a brother of the Peruvian leader, were seized when terrorists over-ran the Japanese ambassador's residence on December 17th. (5) ((Sinn Fein-Schools))

School board trustees in Toronto say they were deceived.

Two members of the political wing of the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** were allowed to speak to hundreds of high school students earlier this month and solicit money.

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Board chairman David Moll says the board was told the speakers were definitely not representatives of Sinn Fein (shihn fayn).

The speeches in Toronto resulted in a flood of calls from angry parents. (5) ((Nazi-Deportation))

Justice Minister Allan Rock says he expects the federal government's deportation case against a suspected Nazi collaborator to proceed.

A well-known member of Toronto's Latvian community, Peteris Vitols, says he did nothing wrong and wants the action dropped.

Last month the government told Vitols it will try to have his citizenship revoked as a first step in deporting him. (5) ((Salvation Army-Sex)) (Audio: 41)

An officer of the Salvation Army has resigned amid sexual misconduct allegations.

Two women say Major Leo Porter abused them while all three were with the organization 28 years ago in Toronto.

Porter stepped down as head of the army's Victoria addiction rehab centre, but has been hired as a civilian executive-director of the centre until June 30th. (5) ((Mall Collapse)) (Audio: 38)

Officials in Houston, Texas say it's not likely any more bodies will be found under a collapsed wall at a shopping mall.

Three people are confirmed dead after yesterday's collapse and five who were missing have been found.

Officials say they hope a sixth person who was missing just hasn't contacted relatives. (5) ((Simpson))

Two jurors from O-J Simpson's criminal trial and an entertainment agent are said to be the focus of an investigation. There are allegations they contacted jurors in the civil trial. Jury deliberations in Simpson's civil trial will enter a fourth day today in Santa Monica. (5) ---

(NewsWatch by Bill Draper)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

DATELINES

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

February 8, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 543 words

Byline: Compiled from Deseret News wire services

Body

Israel

JERUSALEM - Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Friday all **female** Palestinian prisoners held by Israel would be freed, fulfilling part of a commitment made in an interim peace deal with the Palestinians. Only 25 of the nearly 5,000 Palestinian prisoners held by Israel are **women**, Palestinian activists say.

New Zealand

WELLINGTON - New Zealand police said six people were shot to death and up to five seriously wounded Saturday after a gunman went on a shooting rampage in a central North Island town, Radio New Zealand reported. Police have arrested the gunman, who they said was related to some of the dead and wounded.

Nicaragua

MANAGUA - In a move bound to enrage the Nicaraguan left, President Arnoldo Aleman on Friday invited the family of former dictator Anastasio Somoza to return and go to court to recover its confiscated properties.

Albania

TIRANA - Police arrested the director and 11 managers of a failed high-risk investment fund on fraud charges Friday, as thousands of angry Albanians protested the loss of their life savings. State television reported the arrest of Fitim Gerxhalliu, director of the Gjallica fund, based in the southern port of Vlora, and 11 managers.

Iraq

BAGHDAD - Four U.N. inspectors joined Iraqi experts Friday in investigations of missile burial sites to determine whether Iraq has destroyed the weapons. Iraq is suspected of hiding key components that would enable it to revive its long-range missile program.

Mexico

ACAPULCO - Heavily armed Marxist rebels have appeared in four poor Mexican towns in the past three days calling for a new constitution and distributing propaganda, witnesses said Friday. Villagers said guerrillas from the Popular Revolutionary Army entered their towns in the southwestern state of Guerrero wearing hoods and armed with AK-47 assault rifles but did not fire shots.

DATELINES

Saudi Arabia

RIYADH - The crescent moon appeared in the skies over Saudi Arabia on Friday, signaling an end to the Islamic holy month of Ramadan. The end of the month of fasting means the beginning of the three-day feast known as Eid al-Fitr, which starts Saturday in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Jordan and Syria.

Northern Ireland

BELFAST - The ***Irish Republican Army*** will press its campaign of violence until Britain offers unconditional peace talks, the group said Friday. The warning came on a day of attacks on security forces in and around Belfast. A gunman fired three bullets into an unmarked van carrying British soldiers to the Belfast airport, and an assailant hurled a crude grenade at a police armored car in Lurgan, 30 miles southwest of Belfast.

Bangladesh

DHAKA - A 70-year-old woman was crushed to death in a stampede that began with 5,000 people jostling for free clothes being distributed to the poor. Twenty people were injured in the stampede Thursday in Dhaka's posh Gulshan neighborhood.

England

LONDON - A sailor in a round-the-world yacht race sliced open his own arm to repair an inflamed tendon, operating mid-ocean with a flashlight strapped to his head for illumination. Peter Goss, 35, followed faxed instructions from a French doctor on how to perform the makeshift surgery aboard his yacht, the 50-foot Aqua Quorum, currently 1,300 miles off Chile's south coast.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

--Eleventh NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

January 6, 1997 Monday

Copyright 1997 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 522 words

Body

((Mulroney -Airbus)) (Audio: P04)

Ottawa has apologized to Brian Mulroney and will pay his legal fees.

At the same time, though, the federal government is saying it settled Mulroney's libel suit out of court because it feared a trial would hurt its Airbus investigation.

The trial was to have opened today in Montreal.

Mulroney filed his lawsuit against the Justice Department and the R-C-M-P after the Department sent a letter to Swiss authorities, alleging he received bribes from the sale of Airbus jets to Air Canada.

The former prime minister's lawyer says his client has been exonerated. (11) ((Hockey - Kennedy))

Pro hockey player Sheldon Kennedy has been speaking with reporters about his ordeal as a victim of sexual abuse by his former coach. Kennedy, who now plays for the Boston Bruins, says he was relieved when Graham James was sentenced last week in Calgary to three-and-a-half years in prison. James abused Kennedy and another member of the Swift Current Broncos hundreds of times over an 11-year period ending in 1995. (11) ((Homolka-Freedom))

One of Canada's most notorious convicts, Karla Homolka, is now eligible for day passes from the Prison for Women in Kingston, Ontario. But she has not applied for them and approving any application could take months. Homolka began serving a 12-year sentence in 1993 for manslaughter in the sex-slayings of two Ontario teenagers. She will be eligible for full parole in July. (11) ((NIreland))

An explosion just outside the main courthouse in Belfast perforated a police officer's eardrum and knocked a woman off her feet, but caused no serious injuries. The Irish Republican Army has claimed responsibility for the attack. The courthouse is surrounded by a high wall to deter car bombs and police say either a grenade or a rocket was used today. (11) ((Air Ontario Strike)) (Audio: 96)

One of the country's big regional airlines is using replacement workers to cover for its flight attendants, who went on strike last night. An Air Ontario spokesman says some flights were cancelled or delayed, but he doesn't know how many passengers were affected. Air Ontario flies throughout Ontario, east to Montreal, west to Winnipeg and to several American destinations. (11) ((PEI-Gambling))

--Eleventh NewsWatch--

P-E-I's auditor general wants to increase the province's revenue from video gambling machines -- and is looking to New Brunswick for guidance. Wayne Murphy wants to examine a report prepared by his counterpart in the neighboring province. Video gambling was worth 30-million dollars to the P-E-I government last year. (11) ((Canyon-Avalanches))

Traffic is back to normal on the Trans-Canada Highway through B-C's Fraser Canyon. The highway was blocked by avalanches more than a week ago, forcing authorities to use a helicopter at times to send essential supplies to the community of Boston Bar. (11) ((Cars- Hydrogen))

A new kind of electric car may be 10 years closer to reality. Chrysler says it has developed a process to turn gasoline into hydrogen to power fuel cells that generate electricity. Critics say the system is flawed because it still relies on gasoline. (11)

(NewsWatch by Bill Draper)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

AP Photos NYR109-111

Associated Press International

January 11, 1997; Saturday 17:55 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 595 words

Byline: LISA M. HAMM

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

Protesters heatedly accused Great Britain on Saturday of taking revenge on Northern Irish activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey by imprisoning her ill, pregnant daughter without bond.

About 300 activists rallied in front of the German national airline Lufthansa's midtown offices to demand that Roisin McAliskey, jailed in connection with an **Irish Republican Army** attack in Germany, be released on bail.

"If she has to stand in the German court and answer charges, Roisin will do so," declared Oliver Kearney, a representative of the Roisin McAliskey Justice Group, based in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

"Roisin McAliskey will not abscond. But she must be given bail, she must be given medical treatment, and she must be given the care and attention that a young, pregnant Irish girl deserves!" Kearney exclaimed.

McAliskey was arrested Nov. 20 in connection with an IRA mortar attack on a British army base in Osnabrueck, northwest Germany, on June 28. No one was injured.

McAliskey, 25, is being held in solitary confinement in Holloway Prison in London, where activists claim she is being mistreated and her unborn baby's life endangered. She is almost six months pregnant and suffers from severe asthma and rheumatoid arthritis.

German prosecutors are seeking to extradite McAliskey and a Belfast man. They have urged the British government not to free her for fear she will flee and McAliskey repeatedly has been denied bail.

"Roisin is being persecuted because she was born into a family and a community who are totally opposed to the British presence in Ireland, and because she carried that commitment into her life," her mother, prominent activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, said in a statement read at the rally.

She said her daughter never has been in Germany.

Devlin McAliskey gained international attention in 1968 as a student leader of protests aimed at winning equal rights for Northern Ireland's Catholic minority. She won a seat in the British Parliament in 1969 and later was arrested and sentenced to six months in prison for leading rioting Catholics against predominantly Protestant police in Londonderry.

"Roisin McAliskey is another hostage for the illegal British occupation of the Six Counties" of northern Ireland, said a statement from Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, which was read at the rally.

Speakers exhorted participants to barrage Lufthansa with telephone calls urging the airline to pressure the German government to stop opposing bail.

Former Mayor David Dinkins, who participated with Devlin McAliskey in a September fund-raiser to rebuild fire-ravaged black churches in the South, sent his support but was unable to attend. Manhattan Borough President Ruth Messinger also canceled.

Before the speakers began, protesters carrying signs in English and German marched in bitter cold along the city block in front of the dark Lufthansa offices, while bagpipers played a mournful refrain.

Participants included several Irish-American groups, as well as rights groups representing women, African Americans, Native Americans, Cubans and Puerto Ricans.

The New York rally was part of a three-pronged effort to gain McAliskey's freedom. Four people carrying signs and Irish flags picketed outside the closed German consulate in Los Angeles.

In Washington, D.C., a delegation of leaders of Irish-American organizations met with German Embassy officials Friday, said rally organizer Sandy Boyer.

The IRA killed 14 people in West Germany and the Netherlands from 1988 to 1990 as part of its campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: January 11, 1997

QUESTION TIME

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: MONITOR; Pg. 25

Length: 1316 words

Byline: CHARLTON P

Body

Jana Wendt's interview with Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams this week reinforced criticism that her controversial \$1.1 million Uncensored series

is "woeful". The Adams interview was, as Peter Charlton reports, a less than compelling half hour of television

JOURNALISM frequently is about reducing complex issues to simple sentences that make sense and communicate ideas. With some justification, journalists are often accused of over-simplification.

But surely there has rarely been such an egregious example of over-simplification as the claim by Jana Wendt in her voice-over introduction to the interview with Gerry Adams as this: "The hopes for a united Ireland rest on one man."

Nonsense.

QNP

And if Wendt didn't know it at the time of her interview with the Sinn Fein leader, she should know it now after the tragic and terrible bombing in Omagh last weekend. Adams is an important figure in the peace process but he also is a former senior officer in the *Irish Republican Army* and certainly responsible for deaths, destruction and the perpetuation of hatred and bitterness.

Adams's overall importance should not be overstated. In the 1996 elections to elect 110 members to the Northern Ireland forum, Sinn Fein trailed in fourth with about 15 percent of the vote, well behind David Trimble's Protestant Ulster Unionist Party with 24 percent; the moderate, mainly Catholic SDLP (Social Democratic and Labour Party) on 21 percent and the hardline Democratic Unionist Party with 18 percent.

While the high-profile Adams has been given much of the credit for the peace process, a great deal of credit also belongs to SDLP leader John Hume, who speaks for the majority of Northern Ireland's Catholics and who has consistently rejected violence while espousing the nationalist cause.

Wendt's overblown "hopes for a united Ireland" claim, then, had more to do with puffery and self-promotion than it did with objective analysis.

Quite simply, the claim was made so that the interview would seem more important than it was.

Even then, the Wendt-Adams interview was a pretty pedestrian effort.

QUESTION TIME

My colleague Christine Wallace used the word "banal" to describe Wendt's earlier interview with Germaine Greer.

It was precisely the description that came to mind watching Wendt with Adams on Wednesday night.

At no time did she press Adams on the precise role he has played in Northern Ireland's terrorism in the past 20 years.

Time, and subsequent independence, can turn terrorists into statesmen. Any number of examples can be found this century _ from Jan Christian Smuts, the Boer who fought against the British at the turn of the century to become a British field marshal within two decades, to Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe, to Yitzhak Shamir and Menachem Begin in Israel.

In particular, Shamir was a member of the murderous Stern Gang which specialised in attacks on British soldiers in what was then Palestine after World War II.

But subsequent respectability cannot atone for previous crimes.

On the available evidence, Adams has a bit of form.

Wendt didn't bother to ask him whether he had ever been a member of the **Irish Republican Army**.

No doubt Adams would have denied membership; to admit being a member of the illegal organisation is to confess to a crime, with the risk of a 10-year jail sentence.

But the denial, and Adams's reaction to the question, would have been worth placing on the record.

We know, from the recent book by one of Adams's colleagues in the IRA, Sean O'Callaghan, that after the IRA split in 1969, Adams sided with the more militaristic Provisionals and became a battalion quartermaster responsible for weapons.

At the age of 22, Adams was Officer Commanding the Second Battalion, the Belfast Brigade, which O'Callaghan describes as one of the "biggest and most active battalions".

Wendt didn't ask Adams about his friendship and service with Seamus Twomey, who commanded the Belfast Brigade when Adams was its adjutant. Twomey is an important figure in the IRA; as O'Callaghan writes, he invented the car bomb which "was to revolutionise IRA operations".

Adds O'Callaghan of Twomey: "After the failure of the talks with the British, two weeks earlier, he and Adams struck again with a series of car bombs in Belfast city centre.

That day _ July 21, 1972 _ is now known as Bloody Friday. It was a savage attack.

Nineteen bombs were exploded, six without warning. Nine people were killed, 130 maimed and injured.

Bloody Friday resulted in the British Army launching Operation Motorman, which regained control of Nationalist areas such as Bogside in Derry and places under the IRA control that had been no-go areas for both the Ulster police and the army.

In simple military terms, Bloody Friday was a defeat for the IRA.

It was certainly worth a question or two to its co-planner.

In yesterday's Australian newspaper, Wendt wrote: " . . . Uncensored was conceived as a series that would attempt to explore the value systems of its subject."

QUESTION TIME

Now I might be an old hack print journalist with a face that's perfect for radio but I would have thought that anyone who deliberately sets out to blow up _ murder is not too strong a word _ innocent people has a warped value system.

One worth exploring with a few tough questions.

Instead, viewers were treated to a series of questions that managed to be both soft and pretentious at the same time. "Does politics have the power to change people's hearts?" asked Jana.

What was wrong with asking: "Can blowing away innocent men, women and children in crowded city centres using car bombs change anything?"

And, when Adams proffered the view that "basically most people are decent", any journalist worth his or her expenses would have asked: "Is murder, as practised by your organisation, decent?"

But all this was trumped when Adams stared at the camera and said, with a face as straight as that of Bill Clinton, "I've nothing to hide in terms of my political life."

If the cameras had been on Wendt at the time, a suitable reaction might have been to fall off her chair in disbelief or, at the very least, raise an eyebrow and reply: "Oh really, and what about your membership of the IRA and your involvement in its murderous activities?"

Instead, Wendt let the reply go through. You would have expected more from a first-year cadet journalist with a splitting hangover.

In her self-justification in Thursday's Australian, Wendt spoke of "questions (of) religious beliefs, about core principles and about values consistent throughout the subject's life".

SHE was interviewing a man who, for all his adult life, has been involved in terrorism, violence and murder. He has been a senior strategist for the IRA and its effective leader for 25 years.

If he was not directly involved in the 1996 Canary Wharf bombing in London which broke the ceasefire, Adams certainly knew about it and condoned it going ahead.

And yet Wendt treated him as if he was some kind of a much-maligned civil rights campaigner, working for a just cause against a bitter and oppressive enemy.

It is impossible to imagine the ABC's Kerry O'Brien or Maxine McKew giving Adams such a soft ride, even if they were attempting to explore "value systems". I'd imagine that George Negus would have loved to have a crack at interviewing Adams while an interrogation of the IRA thug by Richard "blood on your hands, Mr Hawke?" Carleton would be compelling television.

Media Watch's Richard Ackland and Wendt's many critics in the ABC are right.

Uncensored is a tepid and disappointing series, promising much more than it has delivered and wasting far too much of the ABC's scarce resources.

And each subsequent episode simply confirms these views.

Wallace had another excellent suggestion for Wendt: spend some time in a real newsroom, with real journalists working to deadlines under budget and other restrictions.

Who knows? If this were to happen, Wendt (or her producer) might even learn how to ask the right questions.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

QUESTION TIME

End of Document

A Kennedy Bids Irish Farewell, Having 'Contributed' - Correction Appended

The New York Times

Correction Appended

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1; ; Section 1; Page 16; Column 3; Foreign Desk ; Column 3;

Length: 1137 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

When Jean Kennedy Smith came to Ireland five years ago as the United States Ambassador, she became the first Kennedy woman of her generation to hold a serious political job. The other women -- her sisters and the wives of her brothers Jack, Bobby and Teddy -- had smiled and largely kept to the sidelines during their husbands' election campaigns.

But Mrs. Smith, then a widow of 65, had convinced her younger brother, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, that she wanted to continue the family tradition of public service -- as Ambassador to Ireland, their ancestors' homeland and a country she visited in 1963 with President John F. Kennedy and almost annually in the late 1980's and early 90's.

President Clinton, at the Senator's urging, gave her the job at one of the most crucial periods in Irish-American relations, as movement had begun toward a settlement to end the decades of sectarian violence in Northern Ireland.

Now, having stayed in Dublin longer than any other American Ambassador, she is leaving the job in September.

Northern Ireland, as a British province, was not Mrs. Smith's turf, and she visited there to the annoyance of senior American diplomats in London, who felt that it was useless to talk to the **Irish Republican Army** about peace. Eventually, she was ordered to clear any visits to the North with the United States Embassy in London.

But now people in the North and here in the Irish Republic say she was a necessary figure in the process that led to the settlement overwhelmingly approved in May in a referendum in both parts of Ireland.

Indeed, she ruffled feathers and angered some British and American officials and diplomats as she brushed aside diplomatic niceties in the push for peace. The State Department reprimanded her for removing personnel at the embassy in Dublin who disagreed with her views on Northern Ireland and for trying to lower qualifications for Irish seeking visas to the United States.

A Kennedy Bids Irish Farewell, Having 'Contributed'

Raymond G. H. Seitz, who was the United States Ambassador to Britain during Mrs. Smith's first two years in Dublin, wrote in his memoir "Over Here" (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1998) that she was "too shallow to understand the past and too naive to anticipate the future, she was an ardent I.R.A. apologist." Gerry Adams, the president of the **Irish Republican Army**'s political wing, Sinn Fein, conferred frequently with Mrs. Smith.

She brushed off Mr. Seitz's remarks as "unfortunate," adding that "history will be the judge."

Mr. Seitz had said that Mr. Adams could probably not arrange an I.R.A. cease-fire. But the Sinn Fein leader did, and, to Mrs. Smith's quiet satisfaction, this cleared the way for the peace agreement last April.

In a recent interview, Mrs. Smith said that there were only two things in Ireland that she did not like: "Dublin traffic and The Sunday Independent, which kept printing scurrilous stories about my family."

The Sunday Independent, Ireland's largest-circulation newspaper, is owned by Anthony J. F. O'Reilly. Relations between him and Mrs. Smith were strained and he was not invited to the dinner parties at her residence in Phoenix Park.

But her relations with the Irish people have been unusually warm. In her constant travels around the country, thousands of people have demanded autographs of her, and hundreds have taken snapshots of themselves posing with her.

And Irish Government leaders, believing she had direct access to President Clinton because of her name and impressed by the fact that they were dealing with a Kennedy, were eager to fill her in on developments, particularly in the peace effort.

"As a Kennedy I was very well received," she said in the interview in her embassy office. "The Irish people were willing to take me at face value, to give me the benefit of the doubt because I was a Kennedy. I think being a Kennedy was extremely helpful."

Although her early work on Northern Ireland brought her into conflict with some officials in the London embassy and State Department, she said it conformed to emerging policy in the Clinton White House and was "very much at the direction" of Anthony Lake, the former national security adviser, and Nancy Soderberg, his assistant. "I was a cog, really, in the machine that was moving," she said. "I was fortunate to be here to perhaps add momentum to what was happening."

At one point in the peace efforts, in August 1994, her role was crucial. Over the objection of Ambassador Seitz, she had already helped Mr. Adams, the Sinn Fein president, to obtain a visa that permitted him to make his case to Irish Americans.

Overnight, Mr. Adams became a television star in the United States. But a cease-fire was delayed when the I.R.A., through Mr. Adams, said it would not agree to one until a former I.R.A. leader, Joe Cahill, who had served time in prison on a terrorism charge, was given a visa to make the case personally for a cease-fire to I.R.A. supporters in the United States.

Mrs. Smith cut short a vacation in southern France and returned to Dublin to try to contact White House officials who were also on vacation. After two days on the telephone, she arranged for the Irish Prime Minister, Albert Reynolds, to talk with Mr. Clinton, who was at Martha's Vineyard.

The visa was granted and, Mrs. Smith said, "the cease-fire came the next day," on Aug. 31, 1994.

So directly was she involved that when the I.R.A broke its cease-fire in February 1996, she summoned Mr. Cahill to her residence, where she upbraided him, grabbed his neck and gave him a good shaking.

In July 1997, the cease-fire was restored, leading eventually to the peace settlement and the start of a new Northern Ireland Assembly to give the Catholic minority more political power in the North and create institutions to give the Irish Republic more influence in northern affairs.

A Kennedy Bids Irish Farewell, Having 'Contributed'

"We underestimated her," said Sean Donlon, a former Irish Ambassador to the United States who in 1996 was the Prime Minister's chief assistant for Northern Ireland affairs. "She plugged herself in. She brought the Irish Republican movement in from the cold to the center of the democratic process. Today, she could run for any office in Ireland."

Mr. Adams, the Sinn Fein leader, said that without Mrs. Smith "we would have had the peace settlement, but not at this time."

Now that she is leaving Dublin, she plans to take a rest, take up residence again in New York City and help arrange an Irish Arts Festival at the Kennedy Center in Washington.

Asked if she had taken the job with a sense of history, relating the killing in the North with the assassination of two of her brothers, Mrs. Smith said: "I never sat down and said, 'Now I must make a contribution, that one person can make a difference.' But I felt I was in a position where I could contribute. I never thought of it in the light of history or my brothers. I just felt I had an obligation."

Correction

An article on July 26 about Jean Kennedy Smith's expected departure from Dublin in September after more than five years as United States Ambassador to Ireland described her longevity in that post incorrectly. She is not the longest-serving American ambassador in Dublin; John D. J. Moore served six years, from 1969 to 1975.

Correction-Date: August 4, 1998, Tuesday

Graphic

Photo: Jean Kennedy Smith, right, who is leaving her position as American Ambassador to Ireland after five years, celebrated yesterday with her brother, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, and President Mary McAleese of Ireland after Mrs. Smith was granted honorary Irish citizenship. She was only the eighth person to receive the designation. (Associated Press)

Load-Date: July 26, 1998

Ulster Is Downcast as New Violence Clouds Talks

The New York Times

January 11, 1998, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

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

Length: 1197 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Jan. 10

Body

The people of Northern Ireland, both the Protestant majority and the Roman Catholic minority, say they fear that after four months of relative calm the sectarian killing here is on the verge of erupting again.

Guerrilla warfare involving the overwhelmingly Catholic *Irish Republican Army*, several Protestant paramilitary groups and the British Army has left more than 3,200 people dead in the last 29 years.

But last September optimism rose as the main political parties here and the British and Irish Republic Governments finally sat down at the same table to negotiate a peaceful settlement.

The army went back to the barracks, leaving the Royal Ulster Constabulary alone to patrol the streets of Belfast and other cities. At the peace table, Sinn Fein, the political wing of the *Irish Republican Army*, spoke for British withdrawal from the province while Protestants insisted that it remain British.

British rule has been the crux of the conflict through this century, but now the parties were talking, not shooting. Hopes that the war was really over seemed to rise.

But a recent surge of sectarian violence and a Protestant threat to undermine the talks, which are to resume in Belfast on Monday, has put the army and huge Saxon armored vehicles back on the street.

The people of West Belfast, where much of the killing has taken place over the years, say that they hope it will not happen, but that they expect more bombs and shootings, even as Mo Mowlam, the Northern Ireland Secretary, appeared on Friday to have persuaded Protestant paramilitary groups not to boycott the talks.

Without the participation of the Protestant parties allied to guerrilla fighters, there is not likely to be any significant progress in the negotiations.

"Recent acts of sectarian violence have once again left the people of Northern Ireland very fearful for the future," Ms. Mowlam, the highest-ranking official in the British province, said she told the Protestant prisoners in the Maze prison on Friday.

Ulster Is Downcast as New Violence Clouds Talks

Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, the most prominent Irish-American politician in Irish eyes, and long an opponent of the violence of the I.R.A. and Protestant guerrillas, reflected the public fear, speaking in Londonderry on Friday night before coming to Belfast today on his first visit to Northern Ireland.

In remarks that received prominent coverage on television and on the front page of newspapers here, he said: "There are some who seek to wreck the peace process. They are blinded by fear of a future they cannot imagine, a future in which respect for differences is a healing and unifying force.

"They are driven by an anger that holds no respect for life, even for the lives of children."

New disputes and stalemates, many people say, will stall the talks. Splinter paramilitary groups, which are not taking part in the talks and are not bound by cease-fires called by larger groups, will continue to use violence in an attempt to end the entire peace effort as the main parties argue over who is ultimately responsible for the new attacks.

"I think it's all going to blow up again," said Aidan Darragh, 31, the owner of a newspaper and candy shop on Andersonstown Road in the Catholic part of West Belfast. "It'll break into total mayhem."

Maureen McCorry, 62, a Catholic housewife, said, "I can't see any answer but civil war." She said her brother, a cabdriver, had once been kidnapped and threatened at gunpoint by Protestant paramilitaries.

On the Shankill Road, an adjacent Protestant area, the mood was the same.

A few yards from where an I.R.A. bomb killed nine Protestants in 1993, Eleanor Toal, 19, who is unemployed, said, "I think it's going to break up in violence again."

Her friend, June McNeill, 32, a kitchen assistant, agreed. "Eighty percent of Protestants think it will blow up," she said.

Mark Armstrong, 26, pastor of the Elim Pentecostal Church on the Shankill Road, said his group fostered optimism and love. "But if the trouble does escalate, we're ready," he said. "We believe that God's going to do a mighty work and change lives here in this road."

The politicians involved in the formal talks seem aware of the pessimism.

"My heart is breaking," said Monica McWilliams, 42, a leader of the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition, a Catholic and a participant in the formal talks. "I will never forgive myself if this blows apart. I am close to despair, close to tears. We're almost within reach of a settlement but once again I find I'm standing on the brink, emotionally and intellectually."

In the interviews in West Belfast, the intolerance and mistrust between Catholics and Protestants that has fueled the guerrilla warfare surfaced quickly, more evident now than when there was a lull in the violence.

Mrs. McCorry, the Catholic housewife, said: "The Protestants don't want to be bothered with Catholics. They think Catholics are rubbish. They don't want us to have an equal share. I'm not an extreme person, but since the I.R.A. started bombing all over the place, suddenly Catholics started to get jobs they never had before. It was the bombing that made the British Government open up its ears. Before, we were knocking at the window with a sponge."

"It's terrible to say," she added, "that people have to be killed for the Government to hear what we're talking about. It used to be that everyone who came to my house, the milkman, the bread man, the oil man, the coal man, was Protestant. Now I have a Catholic milk, bread and oil man."

Ms. McNeill, the Protestant kitchen worker, said of Catholics: "Everything is going their way. They're living in lovely homes, built by the Government -- we're living in dumps."

Ulster Is Downcast as New Violence Clouds Talks

"Half of them are running about getting the dole," she said, referring to public housing and financial aid for Catholics, who have double the unemployment rate of Protestants in the province. "Even their dole is bigger than ours."

The new violence began two weeks ago when a Protestant paramilitary leader, Billy Wright of the Loyalist Volunteer Force, was shot dead in a prison yard by inmates belonging to the Irish National Liberation Army, a group that had splintered from the I.R.A. Protestant gunmen, members of Mr. Wright's group, then retaliated by killing two Catholic men in Belfast.

Simultaneously, Protestant prisoners at the Maze, outside Belfast, began to tell their political leaders that their interests were being ignored by the British and Irish Governments, the talks' sponsors.

In December, they noted, the Irish Government granted early release to nine I.R.A. men serving time for terrorist crimes. The Protestants made it clear they too wanted to be released early and urged their political leaders, of the Ulster Democratic and Progressive Unionist parties, to consider boycotting the formal peace talks that are to resume here on Monday under the chairmanship of George J. Mitchell, the former United States Senator.

Ms. McWilliams said she still had hope for the formal peace talks.

"It's a ship going into gale force winds," she said. "But if we keep a calm and steady hand on the wheel and all hands on deck then we're going to make our way through the storm. But storms are naturally caused and our storms are man-made."

Graphic

Photo: After four months of calm, the mood in Northern Ireland has grown grim with the outbreak of new violence. A policeman talked with children outside a tavern where two Catholic men were fatally shot on New Year's Eve. (Carlos R. Lopez-Barillas for The New York Times)

Load-Date: January 11, 1998

End of Document

YUGOSLAVS HERE SAD, SCARED FOR FAMILIES AND HOMELAND

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 26, 1999, Friday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1999 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: LOCAL,

Length: 554 words

Byline: MARYLYNNE PITZ, POST-GAZETTE STAFF WRITER

Body

It was difficult to call people in Yugoslavia yesterday, but Dr. Sava Nenic, a medical resident at UPMC Health System, was lucky and reached his father.

Nenic's father spoke to his son on a cell phone from Novi Sad, a town 50 miles north of Belgrade.

"I told them what we heard on CNN," Nenic said, referring to the bombings.

"They said no, don't be silly," Nenic recalled, as he talked about the bombings.

Nenic's wife, Nada, reached her mother, who told her that the bombs had begun falling as she was walking her dog and that she thought: "Am I going to be able to reach home without dying? Nada Nenic said her mother told her: "This is worse than the worst nightmare. Sava Nenic seemed emotionally wrung out.

"It seems to me that I don't have tears anymore after these two days and nights," he said.

The Nenics, who have been in the United States for four years, were visiting yesterday at the Squirrel Hill home of their friends, Natasha and Radisav Vidic.

The television blared in the Vidics' family room and, as experts appeared on CNN to discuss the bombings in more dispassionate tones, Radisav Vidic became animated.

The environmental engineer, a native of Serbia who has spent the last 11 years in this country, is an associate professor at the University of Pittsburgh.

He believes Yugoslavia is being treated unfairly and harshly by the United States, NATO and its allies.

Instead of bombing Yugoslavia, Vidic said, NATO could have sent peacekeeping forces to Albania and Macedonia.

Several weeks ago, Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic was ready to sign an agreement during peace talks at a castle outside of Paris, he said. When Albania refused to sign, its delegation was given a few more days.

An altered version of that new agreement was offered to Yugoslavia by U.S. envoy Richard Holbrooke. But in Vidic's view, the altered agreement was an ultimatum, not a negotiation.

YUGOSLAVS HERE SAD, SCARED FOR FAMILIES AND HOMELAND

Yugoslavia was unwilling to sign, he said, because it meant that, in three years, the region of Kosovo could become an independent state.

Kosovo was the birthplace of Serbia in the eighth century and, though largely populated by Albanians now, is still home to 1,100 Serbian Orthodox monasteries and churches.

Kosovo is to Serbs what Jerusalem is to Jews, Vidic said.

"Kosovo must stay in Serbia," he said.

By bombing Yugoslavia, Vidic said, "what the U.S. is doing is supporting a terrorist," referring to the Kosovo Liberation Army, a group he compared to the **Irish Republican Army**.

He said the Kosovo Liberation Army had shot Albanians who wanted to stay in Serbia, instead of seceding from it.

Vidic believes NATO is using the bombings to justify its existence.

"By protecting Muslims in Kosovo, they're scoring points with the Muslim world," he said.

The horror of what is happening overseas came through in numerous phone calls.

Sava Nenic, who also reached a **female** friend in his hometown of Novi Sad, said the woman told him people were sleeping in hallways of apartment buildings to avoid flying glass when bombs fall.

His friend, Nenic said, was crying and practically hysterical.

"She had bought milk for her 2-year-old son," he said. "She had just reached her apartment building" when the bombs began lighting up the sky.

All she could think about, Nenic said, was reaching her child.

"This is a humanitarian disaster," he said.

CONFLICT IN KOSOVO

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Sammy Dallal/Post-Gazette: Dr. Sava Nenic, a medical resident; at the UPMCHealth System, and his wife, Nada, hold two of their friends' children while expressing frustration with the bombings in Yugoslavia. The Nenic family, who have been in the U.S. for four years, were visiting friends in Squirrel Hill.

Load-Date: March 26, 1999

AP Top News at 8 p.m. EST Wednesday, March 17, 1999

Associated Press Online

March 17, 1999; Wednesday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 634 words

Byline: KATHLEEN SAMPEY

Body

Amtrak Crash Is Investigated

BOURBONNAIS, Ill. (AP)

Investigators of Monday's Amtrak crash are focusing on the time right before the train slammed into a tractor-trailer loaded with steel bars at a crossing. The crash killed 11 people and injured 100 more. The National Transportation Safety Board says the engineer has been too shaken by the experience to provide a clear account of what happened. State police are analyzing two tire tracks in the mud at the crossing to determine if the truck driver tried to go around the gates.

Hale Takes Plea Bargain in Sex Case

FORT LEWIS, Wash. (AP)

A retired Army general who pleaded guilty to sexual misconduct has admitted that he targeted women in troubled marriages. Maj. Gen. David Hale pleaded guilty today to eight charges involving sexual improprieties with the wives of subordinates. In exchange, the Army dropped nine charges and Hale will get a reduced sentence.

Clinton Urges Irish Peace

WASHINGTON (AP)

President Clinton sent a St. Patrick's Day message to Northern Ireland's uncertain peacemakers, appealing for them all to cross "the last divide of the peace process" by finally forming their Protestant-Catholic government. Clinton met separately with Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams and Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble. The two have argued publicly for months over when, if ever, the Irish Republican Army will disarm.

Cities Celebrate St. Patrick

NEW YORK (AP)

Actress Maureen O'Hara led the 238th annual St. Patrick's Day Parade up Fifth Avenue with some 200,000 marchers and thousands of cheering spectators. The Irish-born Ms. O'Hara, the parade's grand marshal and star of such movies as "The Quiet Man," celebrated the Irish connection "that I feel so strongly in the United States." In

AP Top News at 8 p.m. EST Wednesday, March 17, 1999

Kansas City, Mo., thousands of people filled downtown for a parade that included an Elvis impersonator in a green rhinestone-studded suit, a Dixieland Jazz band and an Old West stagecoach.

Starr Prosecutors Defend Tactics

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)

Prosecutors put a former Whitewater grand juror on the witness stand at Susan McDougal's trial today to testify that Kenneth Starr's investigators were not out to get President Clinton. Mrs. McDougal's lawyer responded by subpoenaing a top Starr deputy. Mrs. McDougal's defense begins its case tomorrow. She is on trial for her defiance of a federal judge's order to testify before the Whitewater grand jury.

Microsoft Has New Internet Software

NEW YORK (AP)

Microsoft is releasing a new version of its Internet Explorer software that makes it easier to separate some Web navigation features from computer desktop functions. Critics said the features in Internet Explorer 5.0, which will be available starting tomorrow, are inconsistent with Microsoft's steadfast contention in its antitrust battle that its Web browser is an essential part of the Windows operating system.

Netscape Shareholders OK Merger

DULLES, Va. (AP)

America Online has completed its nearly \$10 billion acquisition of Netscape Communications, creating a powerful new Internet force. AOL completed its all-stock purchase after Netscape shareholders voted overwhelmingly in favor of the deal. The Justice Department said last week it wouldn't oppose the takeover.

Dow Ends Down 51.06

NEW YORK (AP)

Technology issues pushed the Dow industrials lower today, declining in reaction to the higher interest rates. The Dow closed at 9,879.41, down 51.06. NYSE decliners led advancers 1,604-1,364. The Nasdaq Composite Index was at 2,428.97, down 10.30.

NFL Brings Back Instant Replay

PHOENIX (AP)

NFL owners voted today to bring back instant replay for the first time since 1991. The system to help officials make the right calls will include coaches' challenges and an official in the press box who will control replays in the final two minutes of each half.

Load-Date: March 17, 1999

SUSPECT IN THE OMAGH BOMBING IS CHARGED

The Scotsman

February 25, 1999, Thursday

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Section: Pg. 4

Length: 617 words

Byline: Sean Clelland

Body

THE FIRST person to be charged in connection with the Omagh bombing appeared in court yesterday in the Irish republic.

Colm Murphy is accused of conspiracy to cause explosions and membership of an illegal organisation - styling itself the ***Irish Republican Army***.

The 48-year-old builder, who owns a pub in the border town of Dundalk, was remanded in custody during a five-minute hearing before Dublin's Special Criminal Court.

Murphy was one of several suspects arrested on both sides of the border in a co-ordinated police operation over the weekend.

Five men were last night still being questioned by police about last August's attack - the worst act of terrorism in the 30-year history of Ulster's troubles - which killed 29 people and injured 350 others.

The charges against Murphy came as the IRA was accused of carrying out an attack on a woman in South Armagh during which an armed gang carved death threats on her arms and legs.

Up to eight men, several carrying rifles, forced their way into the woman's home in Bessbrook early yesterday morning looking for her husband. When they could not find the man they held the woman down and used a knife to carve the threat on her limbs. The woman's four young children were asleep in the house during her ordeal. She was treated in hospital and discharged.

The attack was condemned by politicians and anti-violence campaigners. The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mo Mowlam, described the incident as "barbaric, inhuman and sadistic".

However, Dr Mowlam resisted renewed Tory and Unionist calls for the release of terrorist prisoners to be halted until decommissioning began and beatings stopped.

But she acknowledged it was "important that we break the cycle of violence and we get the Good Friday Agreement implemented".

The human rights group Families Against Intimidation and Terror said the IRA carried out the brutal attack and it questioned Sinn Fein's right to take seats in the government of Northern Ireland. A spokesman for the group,

SUSPECT IN THE OMAGH BOMBING IS CHARGED

Vincent McKenna, said the woman's harrowing ordeal followed only a few weeks after the knife murder of the former IRA man Eamon Collins a few miles away in Newry, Co Down.

Mr McKenna said: "Already this year dozens of women have suffered human rights abuses at the hands of the terrorists and these are the people that the Secretary of State is telling us are ready to take their seats in the government of Northern Ireland.

"It is time that the Government and those elected to the Assembly lived up to their obligations to the law-abiding citizens of Northern Ireland and stopped pandering to the terrorist mutilators and murderers."

An Ulster Unionist Party local assembly member, Danny Kennedy, said he was appalled at the "gruesome attack by cowardly thugs".

The fact that they were armed raised serious questions about the IRA ceasefire, he said.

It was "further proof that the arms issue has to be addressed and decommissioning must take place".

IRenegade loyalist paramilitaries targeted a house full of children during an attack in north Belfast yesterday.

A pipe bomb was thrown at the house in Rosapenna Street, on north Belfast's peace line, which separates Catholics from Protestants, as the five children, aged between 13 months and nine years, played inside.

In a statement, the breakaway Red Hand Defenders said its members threw the device over the peace line.

Twenty homes were evacuated while the army defused the bomb.

Billy Hutchinson, of the Progressive Unionist Party, said loyalists should shun the renegade group.

"Acts like this will not secure the union and I would call on all loyalists to make sure these people do not get any support from the community. People should ignore them."

Load-Date: March 1, 1999

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Blair, Ahern show unity

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

August 27, 1998, Thursday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1998 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: NEWS; Pg. 20A; Pg. 20A

Length: 611 words

Series: Final Today's News

Body

Demonstrating how their governments were "marching in step together," the British and Irish prime ministers pledged Wednesday to rout IRA dissidents for the sake of defending Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

Tony Blair flew to Ireland's Ashford Castle for two hours of talks with his Irish counterpart, Bertie Ahern, 11 days after a car bomb planted by the Real IRA dissident group slaughtered 28 people and wounded more than 330 in the Northern Ireland town of Omagh.

After their meeting, Ahern and Blair stood together and promised to imprison armed opponents of the Northern Ireland peace agreement --- an accord that, ironically, offers early parole for more than 400 **Irish Republican Army** members and pro-British militants.

Blair and Ahern expect emergency sessions of their parliaments in London and Dublin next week to pass anti-terror laws giving police a more pivotal role in convicting suspected members of outlawed paramilitary groups. AFRICA Congo fighting comes to outskirts of capital Rebels fighting to topple Congo President Laurent Kabila slipped into the outskirts of Kinshasa before dawn Wednesday and triggered an intense battle that paralyzed much of the capital but fell short of the insurgents' apparent target: Congo's main airport. The battle marked another surprising turn in the 3-week-old uprising that has drawn in five foreign armies and unsettled central Africa. It came a day after Kabila returned to Kinshasa following a nine-day absence and declared that the rebel drive, backed by Rwanda and Uganda, was being crushed. EUROPE Auschwitz crosses plea defied, criticized Catholic activists put up two more crosses near Auschwitz, defying a call by Polish bishops to stop planting additional crosses because of opposition from Jewish groups. The bishops had appealed for people to stop planting additional crosses, which commemorated Polish Catholics killed at the site in 1941. But Poland's chief rabbi, Pinchas Menachem Joskowicz, rejected that appeal, saying that any number of crosses near Auschwitz harmed the memory of Jewish victims of the Nazi death camp. Two Spanish climbers killed on Mont Blanc Two Spanish climbers died after falling several hundred yards while descending 15,750-foot Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain on the border of France and Italy. The deaths brought to 10 the number of climbers who have died on Mont Blanc since the weekend. ASIA Encyclopedia banned over Kashmir map Indian customs officials have banned imports of the CD version of Encyclopedia Britannica, claiming its map of the disputed Himalayan state of Kashmir is incorrect. Indian officials routinely stamp a warning on maps in newspapers and books that show portions of Kashmir as belonging to Pakistan. The two nations have fought three wars in the 50 years since Britain withdrew from the region, two of those conflicts over Kashmir. Slain boy's parents sue killer, parents The parents of an elementary school student

WORLD IN BRIEF; Blair, Ahern show unity

beheaded by a 14-year-old boy in western Japan last year have sued the killer and his parents for damages. The parents of Jun Hase are seeking \$ 722,000. The lawsuit argues that the boy's parents knew that their son exhibited abnormal behavior but failed to address it. The judge in the case said the boy suffered from severe mental disorders and required psychiatric treatment. Taiwan divorce rates rise as women rebel Twenty years ago, just one in 17 marriages in Taiwan ended in divorce. Now the figure is one of the highest in Asia: one divorce for every 4.3 marriages. Also, women are taking action noticeably more. Lee Hsiu-yen, a divorce counselor, estimates about 40 percent of divorces are now filed by women.

Load-Date: August 28, 1998

End of Document

Irish NLA Announces Cease-Fire

Associated Press Online

August 22, 1998; Saturday 07:20 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 632 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The Irish National Liberation Army, a small but vicious anti-British gang opposed to Northern Ireland's peace agreement, announced a cease-fire today.

The outlawed group made its announcement hours before the people of Ireland, north and south alike, prepared to observe a minute's silence in memory of the 28 people slain in last weekend's car bombing in Omagh.

Another anti-British gang, dubbed the Real IRA, claimed responsibility for that attack.

The INLA statement is a significant boost to restoring confidence in Northern Ireland's search for peace.

The paramilitary group's last admitted violent act was June 25, when a car bomb destroyed part of the border town of Newtownhamilton, wounding 11 people.

The statement announced at the west Belfast headquarters of the INLA's political representatives, the Irish Republican Socialist Party means that only one anti-British group in Northern Ireland, the Continuity IRA, has yet to call a truce.

"We acknowledge and admit faults and grievous errors in our prosecution of the war," the statement said.

"Innocent people were killed and injured and at times our actions as a liberation army fell far short of what they should have been," it added. "For this we as republicans, as socialists and as revolutionaries offer a sincere and heartfelt apology."

The INLA has killed more than 150 people since its foundation in 1975 during the IRA's first lengthy truce.

The development follows the **Irish Republican Army** cease-fire of July 1997 and the announcement Wednesday by the Real IRA dissidents to observe their own "suspension" of attacks in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

The INLA's goal, like the IRA's, was to abolish Northern Ireland as a Protestant-majority state linked with Britain. Its deadliest attack came in 1982 when it bombed a rural disco frequented by off-duty British troops, killing 11 soldiers and six Protestant **women**.

Irish NLA Announces Cease-Fire

But the INLA frequently suffered from infighting. The group's former commander, Gino Gallagher, was assassinated in Belfast last year by comrades arguing about how to split the proceeds from drug dealing and other criminal rackets.

The moment of silence was called for by the leaders of Ireland's four largest Christian denominations Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist.

Ministers will lead ecumenical prayers in at least 40 towns across Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, but the main focus will be Omagh itself.

"We want to say with as loud a voice as possible that evil is not going to defeat us and that good will prevail," said a Presbyterian minister in Omagh, the Rev. Robert Herron, who is helping organize the ceremony.

"We must all go out in huge numbers if we can. It will be an important act of solidarity at this difficult time," said Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.

In a symbol of new life amid so much death, a 21-year-old Protestant woman who suffered leg wounds in the blast gave birth Friday to a 7-pound, 6-ounce baby girl.

Public revulsion against the Real IRA was demonstrated Friday in the Irish Republic border town of Dundalk.

Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, the political activist most prominently associated with the Real IRA dissidents, was prevented from opening up her picture frame and printing shop in a Dundalk shopping mall.

Mall managers complained they were losing business and didn't want to be associated with her or her partner Michael McKevitt _ widely identified as the Real IRA's founder. Two security guards kicked her out after she refused to leave.

Sands-McKevitt, sister of late IRA hunger strike leader Bobby Sands, is a leader of a legal pressure group that opposes the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party's acceptance of an April agreement outlining a new compromise government for Northern Ireland.

She has condemned the killing of civilians in Omagh.

Load-Date: August 22, 1998

Clinton Greeted Warmly At Site Of Bombing In Ireland.

The Bulletin's Frontrunner

September 4, 1998, Friday

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Section: WASHINGTON NEWS

Length: 651 words

Body

ABC (9/3, 80 words, Jennings) reported last night, "President Clinton has been in Northern Ireland today. And in one respect, what a difference a day makes. After that strange summit with Russian President Boris Yeltsin, Mr. Clinton received a hero's welcome in Belfast today. The Irish traditionally like American Presidents. Mr. Clinton arrived as some real progress is being made towards peace in Northern Ireland. He has certainly had a hand in that."

CBS (9/3, 310 words, Zahn) reported last night, "On his way back from a crisis-ridden summit in Moscow, and with more troubles waiting for him back in Washington, President Clinton enjoyed a warm welcome today as he stopped off in Northern Ireland. The White House brokered the peace deal that's now offering hope amid the horror of political violence there." CBS (Pelley) noted, "Mr. Clinton hasn't enjoyed a day like this in a very long time."

NBC (9/3, 46 words, Brokaw) reported last night President Clinton "was in front of a much friendlier audience tonight in Northern Ireland, getting a warm welcome in Omagh. That's the town where 28 died in last month's terror bombing by an IRA splinter group. He met with victims' families, calling them monuments to peace."

USA (9/4, A15, Hall) reported during the "campaign-style rally," British Prime Minister Tony Blair said to Clinton: "There is no president of the United States that has done more for peace in Northern Ireland than you. The people of Northern Ireland owe you a deep debt of gratitude."

The NY Times (9/4, A1, Broder) reported that in Ulster Clinton said: "Three years ago, I pledged that if you chose peace, America would walk with you. You made the choice, and America will honor its pledge." The Times noted: "Mr. Clinton has invested much time and the prestige of his office in brokering" the Irish peace accord.

The Philadelphia Inquirer (9/4, A1, Enda) reported: "In an emotional ceremony on a basketball court, Clinton thanked some 500 survivors and relatives of (Omagh) bombing victims for 'standing up in the face of such a soul-searing loss and restating your determination to walk the road of peace.' While he decried the bombing, Clinton said it was so shocking that it 'has perversely had exactly the reverse impact that the people who perpetrated this act intended. By killing Catholics and Protestants, young and old, men, women and children, even those about to be born, people from Northern Ireland, the Irish Republic and abroad...it galvanized, strengthened and humanized the impulse to peace,' he said. As the President spoke, the grieving people of Omagh fell silent, said (national security adviser Sandy) Berger, the only other American official present. 'Even the children were quiet,' he said."

The W. Times (9/4, A1, Strobel) reported: " Mr. Clinton, beset by scandals at home, was warmly welcomed wherever he went."

The Baltimore Sun (9/4, A18) ran its story on the Clinton trip under the headline: "Clinton's Prestige Endures In N. Ireland."

Clinton Greeted Warmly At Site Of Bombing In Ireland .

Unionist, Sinn Fein Leaders Agree To Speak For First Time.

The Philadelphia Inquirer (9/4, A1, Enda) reported: "Clinton arrived in Belfast yesterday morning to news of a breakthrough in the peace process that his administration helped shape. David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party and of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, has agreed to meet Monday for the first time with his longtime foe, Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein, which is allied with the **Irish Republican Army**. Although the two have been in the same room together a number of times, they have never spoken directly or gone through the simple gesture of shaking hands." Said White House National Security Adviser Sandy Berger: "This is a very important step forward in terms of the process of building the peace."

Load-Date: September 4, 1998

End of Document

AP Photos XMA101,103-109, LON111

Associated Press International

August 15, 1998; Saturday 20:31 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 618 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb that killed 27 people and injured more than 200 the worst single attack in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland demonstrates the ability of diehard dissidents to sabotage Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

The blast in Omagh, a religiously mixed town 70 miles (110 kms) west of Belfast, came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics.

Police said a misleading telephone warning caused them to move people close to a car packed with an estimated 500 pounds (220 kilos) of explosives.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," a visibly moved Ronnie Flanagan, Northern Ireland's police commander, said at the scene.

No group claimed responsibility, but politicians blamed IRA dissidents who are committed to shattering the outlawed group's 13-month-old truce and the April peace accord it helped inspire. Dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, which caused many injuries but no deaths.

Among the dead from Saturday's blast are three teen-age girls and a teen-age boy.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "totally horrified" by the bombing. "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever," Adams said.

Political analysts considered his phrase significant. In the past, Adams has steadfastly refused to "condemn" violence by the IRA or its dissident factions.

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

The explosion came 40 minutes after a telephoned warning to the BBC in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on the west end of downtown. Police directed people away from the area, many of them nearer to the bomb.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59, a Catholic resident of the town.

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

"The carnage, the children, a young baby pure black, unrecognizable," said a Protestant local, Frank Hancock, too stunned to cry over what he'd seen. "A young girl down a manhole that we had to pull out. A young lad burning, his hair pure singeing.

"Any man who puts that (bomb) there," he said, pointing angrily at the bomb site, "and says, 'We're the "real" IRA' _ they're cowards."

The local Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with wounded. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble and streaked with blood.

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for **Irish Republican Army** supporters. It also came 17 days before U.S. President Bill Clinton arrives to salute the compromise April agreement among eight local parties on how this British-ruled territory should be governed. The White House said Clinton's plans would not be affected.

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

Load-Date: August 15, 1998

AP Photos

Associated Press International

August 15, 1998; Saturday 20:04 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 605 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb that killed 26 people and injured more than 200 the worst single attack in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland demonstrates the ability of diehard dissidents to sabotage Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

The blast in Omagh, a religiously mixed town 70 miles (110 kms) west of Belfast, came less than three months after voters in both parts of Ireland overwhelmingly approved plans for a new Northern Ireland government with power shared between its majority Protestants and minority Catholics.

Police said a misleading telephone warning caused them to move people close to a car packed with an estimated 500 pounds (220 kilos) of explosives.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon, slaughtered by murderers who wanted to murder ... who gave us a totally inaccurate warning," a visibly moved Ronnie Flanagan, Northern Ireland's police commander, said at the scene.

No group claimed responsibility, but politicians blamed IRA dissidents who are committed to shattering the outlawed group's 13-month-old truce and the April peace accord it helped inspire. Dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, which caused many injuries but no deaths.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "totally horrified" by the bombing. "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever," Adams said.

Political analysts considered his phrase significant. In the past, Adams has steadfastly refused to "condemn" violence by the IRA or its dissident factions.

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

The explosion came 40 minutes after a telephoned warning to the BBC in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on the west end of downtown. Police directed people away from the area, many of them nearer to the bomb.

"I saw bodies lying everywhere, dead people being zipped into bags," said Dorothy Boyle, 59, a Roman Catholic resident of the town.

AP Photos

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

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"Any man who puts that (bomb) there," he said, pointing angrily at the bomb site, "and says, 'We're the "real" IRA' _ they're cowards."

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Load-Date: August 15, 1998

End of Document

CAR BOMB KILLS 28 IN N. IRELAND
200 INJURED IN WORST SLAUGHTER IN 3 DECADES

Daily News (New York)
August 16, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 2

Length: 590 words

Byline: By DAVE GOLDINER, With News Wire Services

Body

A 500-pound car bomb exploded in the heart of a bustling Northern Ireland town yesterday, killing at least 28 people in the troubled province's deadliest single act of violence in three decades.

The powerful blast ripped through crowds of weekend shoppers lured closer to ground zero by a cold-blooded bomber who warned that an explosive was planted on the other side of town.

The dead included four teenagers and an 18-month-old girl. More than 200 people were hurt.

It was a horrifying scene in Omagh, a small town west of Belfast where Protestants and Catholics live side by side.

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

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

There were no immediate claims of responsibility, but an **Irish Republican Army** splinter group known as the Real IRA has mounted a campaign of terror bombs aimed at derailing the historic peace agreement inked on Good Friday.

The pact is aimed at ending sectarian violence in the majority Protestant, British-ruled province. Under the deal, Catholics and Protestants will share power in a new assembly, which meets for the first time next month.

The attack came on the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops to Northern Ireland and 17 days before President Clinton was to arrive to salute the pact aimed at ending three decades of sectarian bloodshed.

The White House said the blast would only strengthen the President's resolve to make the visit.

Rep. Pete King (R-L.I.) called the attack "absolutely disgraceful" and said it set a new standard for brutality.

"This was just a slaughter of people for the sake of slaughtering," said King, who will travel to the province with Clinton. "It's a moral outrage."

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern pledged to "ruthlessly suppress" breakaway IRA guerrillas opposed to the peace pact. British Prime Minister Tony Blair promised to pursue the bombers "to the utmost."

CAR BOMB KILLS 28 IN N. IRELAND 200 INJURED IN WORST SLAUGHTER IN 3 DECADES

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "horrified" by the bombing.

The chorus of denunciations fell on shell-shocked ears in Omagh, a small town of 20,000 that had been largely untouched by sectarian violence.

Downtown streets were crowded with families and shoppers when a threat phoned in to a BBC office in Belfast warned that a bomb had been left outside the courthouse. The caller used recognized IRA code words, police said.

Upon getting the warning, police frantically herded shoppers away from the courthouse. But instead of safety, they found destruction and death.

Twenty minutes after the warning, the bomb detonated directly behind the frightened shoppers.

The tremendous blast sent shrapnel, glass and metal flying into the crowd, killing many on the spot, ripping limbs off others and sending blood-spattered victims running for cover.

"Police moved everybody away from this area to where the bomb really was," said Nigel O'Kane, who owns a pub near the courthouse. "It was awful people running around crying. Nobody could believe it."

Northern Ireland Police Chief Ronnie Flanagan called the false warning a calculated effort to kill as many innocents as possible.

"We have had men, women and children slaughtered here this afternoon," Flanagan said. "Slaughtered by murderers."

The worst previous bomb attack in Northern Ireland occurred on Aug. 27, 1979, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers at Warrenpoint.

Graphic

REUTERS TV CASUALTY is rushed to N. Ireland hospital (top) yesterday. Above, a victim is helped from bomb scene. AP [MAP BY DAILY NEWS]

Load-Date: August 17, 1998

Ireland buries 16 more bomb victims: Prime minister announces tougher laws to deal with terrorists

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

August 20, 1998 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1998 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. C2; News

Length: 591 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik

Dateline: OMAGH, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

The Irish government announced yesterday it will sharply tighten its anti-terrorist laws, and Catholics and Protestants suffered together the heartbreak of burying 16 victims of Northern Ireland's deadliest terrorist strike.

Columns of grief-stricken residents followed hearses that snaked slowly through the bomb-ravaged centre of Omagh. In a sad distinction, more funerals for victims of political violence were held yesterday than in any other single day throughout Northern Ireland's troubles.

The Associated Press

PLANS

In Dublin, Prime Minister Bertie Ahern announced plans to wipe out the ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents who planted Saturday's car bomb that killed 28 people and wounded 220.

The Real IRA splinter group refuses to adhere to the IRA's July 1997 truce and announced yesterday only that it had "suspended" its bombing campaign in light of the Omagh carnage, which it called unintentional.

The proposals approved by an emergency session of Ahern's cabinet included restricting the right to bail for suspected terrorists, allowing judges to infer guilt if a suspect refuses to answer questions, and extending the allowable time to hold suspects without charge to 96 hours.

People also could be convicted of belonging to outlawed groups if a senior detective testifies they are members.

Ahern said the measures would become law within two weeks to defend both Northern Ireland's peace agreement "and the people of both parts of this island from attack by groups who have no legitimacy whatsoever."

With controlled anger, he noted his visit Tuesday to the Irish Republic town of Buncrana, where three bomb victims ranging from 8 to 12 were buried yesterday.

"When you stand ... in a room with the body of a young boy, a beautiful young boy, who should be out playing football on what was a fine day, who should be looking forward to seeing his boyhood dreams come true ... it brings home to you what you're dealing with," Ahern said.

Ireland buries 16 more bomb victims: Prime minister announces tougher laws to deal with terrorists

DISSIDENTS

Seeking to head off a crackdown, the dissidents -- who began planting car bombs in Northern Ireland towns in February in hopes of poisoning the Belfast peace talks -- said they suspended "all military operations" pending internal debate on future strategy.

Yesterday, the two-kilometre-long funeral processions passed silently through the town from churches to cemeteries and those businesses not damaged by the bomb closed for the day, pinning messages and floral tributes to their front doors.

Protestant and Catholic alike rallied behind the families.

"In our terrible experience of the last 30 years, Omagh was the worst atrocity of them all," said retired Catholic Bishop Edward Daly. "Is it too much to ask or too much to hope that it will be the last atrocity of all?" he asked at the Requiem Mass for 21-month-old Breda Devine.

The oldest victim, 65-year-old Mary Grimes, was buried in her village of Beragh, southeast of Omagh. Her daughter, Avril Monaghan, and 18-month-old granddaughter Maura had been buried Tuesday.

The remaining eight burials were to take place today.

BOMBERS

Archbishop Sean Brady, who oversees Ireland's four million Roman Catholics, said the bombers appear to realize that "something went terribly wrong. But they need to go further.

"They need to realize that their whole campaign is utterly wrong, totally evil, and completely devoid of justification," he said.

"How could the murder of baby Maura, of baby Breda Devine, of eight-year-old Oran Doherty, of nine teenagers, 12 adult women, four adult men -- all of them innocent victims -- be other than something very evil?"

Load-Date: October 16, 2002

Group announces cease-fire Only one anti-British paramilitary gang has yet to call truce

Charleston Daily Mail (West Virginia)

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P9A

Length: 615 words

Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Body

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - The Irish National Liberation Army, a small but vicious anti-British gang opposed to Northern Ireland's peace agreement, announced a cease-fire today.

The outlawed group made its announcement hours before the people of Ireland, north and south alike, prepared to observe a minute's silence in memory of the 28 people slain in last weekend's car bombing in Omagh.

Another anti-British gang, dubbed the Real IRA, claimed responsibility for that attack.

The INLA statement is a significant boost to restoring confidence in Northern Ireland's search for peace.

The paramilitary group's last admitted violent act was June 25, when a car bomb destroyed part of the border town of Newtownhamilton, wounding 11 people.

The statement - announced at the west Belfast headquarters of the INLA's political representatives, the Irish Republican Socialist Party - means that only one anti-British group in Northern Ireland, the Continuity IRA, has yet to call a truce.

Group announces cease-fire Only one anti-British paramilitary gang has yet to call truce

"We acknowledge and admit faults and grievous errors in our prosecution of the war," the statement said.

"Innocent people were killed and injured and at times our actions as a liberation army fell far short of what they should have been," it added. "For this we as republicans, as socialists and as revolutionaries offer a sincere and heartfelt apology."

The INLA has killed more than 150 people since its foundation in 1975 during the IRA's first lengthy truce.

The development follows the **Irish Republican Army** cease-fire of July 1997 and the announcement Wednesday by the Real IRA dissidents to observe their own "suspension" of attacks in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

The INLA's goal, like the IRA's, was to abolish Northern Ireland as a Protestant-majority state linked with Britain. Its deadliest attack came in 1982 when it bombed a rural disco frequented by off-duty British troops, killing 11 soldiers and six Protestant **women**.

But the INLA frequently suffered from infighting. The group's former commander, Gino Gallagher, was assassinated in Belfast last year by comrades arguing about how to split the proceeds from drug dealing and other criminal rackets.

The moment of silence was called for by the leaders of Ireland's four largest Christian denominations - Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist.

Ministers will lead ecumenical prayers in at least 40 towns across Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, but the main focus will be Omagh itself.

"We want to say with as loud a voice as possible that evil is not going to defeat us and that good will prevail," said a Presbyterian minister in Omagh, the Rev. Robert Herron, who is helping organize the ceremony.

Group announces cease-fire Only one anti-British paramilitary gang has yet to call truce

"We must all go out in huge numbers if we can. It will be an important act of solidarity at this difficult time," said Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.

In a symbol of new life amid so much death, a 21-year-old Protestant woman who suffered leg wounds in the blast gave birth Friday to a 7-pound, 6-ounce baby girl.

Public revulsion against the Real IRA was demonstrated Friday in the Irish Republic border town of Dundalk.

Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, the political activist most prominently associated with the Real IRA dissidents, was prevented from opening up her picture frame and printing shop in a Dundalk shopping mall.

Mall managers complained they were losing business and didn't want to be associated with her or her partner Michael McKevitt - widely identified as the Real IRA's founder. Two security guards kicked her out after she refused to leave.

Sands-McKevitt, sister of late IRA hunger strike leader Bobby Sands, is a leader of a legal pressure group that opposes a new compromise government for Northern Ireland.

She has condemned the killing of civilians in Omagh.

Load-Date: August 25, 1998

Ulster politicians meet, quarrel, act

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

July 2, 1998, Thursday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1998 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 11A

Length: 616 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

The ultimate goal of the assembly is to end the sectarian violence that has killed more than 3,200 people since 1969. Most Protestants want the province to remain part of Britain. Most Catholics want closer ties, or even union, with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Compiled from Times WiresIRELAND

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

In its first act, the assembly voted a Protestant, David Trimble, as first minister, and a Catholic, Seamus Mallon, as deputy first minister.

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

The assembly will have executive and legislative authority in the province, which has been ruled directly from London since 1972.

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

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

Ulster politicians meet, quarrel, act

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

Paisley has said he wants to thwart the work of the assembly because it will lead to a united Ireland.

In the vote, Trimble and Mallon, who is deputy leader of the mainstream Catholic Social Democratic Labor Party, won 61 votes among a combination of Protestants, Catholics and independents. The no vote was 27 from Paisley's party and other like-minded Protestants.

"I know there'll be problems, but we can overcome them," Trimble said.

Paisley supporter Sammy Wilson accused Trimble, sitting about 20 yards away, of telling so many lies "that had he been Pinocchio, he probably could have poked me with his nose from where he's sitting."

The debate featured the first-ever direct exchanges between Adams and Paisley's party.

Adams began speaking in Gaelic, a language virtually no Protestants and few Catholics speak fluently. Grumbling and joking among Paisley's followers swelled.

"Can I have order for the speaker, please?" asked Lord John Alderdice, the Assembly's moderator.

"If we could understand, we might have order!" countered the bombastic Paisley, who beamed at Adams.

The Sinn Fein leader responded - in Gaelic - that "someone needs to give Mr. Paisley manners."

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Associated Press; Catholic nationalist Seamus Mallon and Protestant unionist David Trimble are elected to lead the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Load-Date: July 2, 1998

British troops sent to quell Ulster unrest

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

July 8, 1998 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1998 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. C1 / FRONT; News

Length: 611 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

After two straight nights of Protestant rioting, Britain decided yesterday to send hundreds more troops into Northern Ireland to intercept mobs that were hijacking cars, attacking police and erecting flaming barricades.

The widespread unrest is aimed at overturning a ban on a Protestant march through a Roman Catholic neighbourhood.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair agreed to meet leaders of the 80,000-strong Protestant Orange Order to discuss whether its members can parade through the main Roman Catholic enclave Portadown, the group's spiritual heartland southwest of Belfast.

The Associated Press

In Portadown, several-hundred would-be marchers remained camped in tents yesterday outside the rural Drumcree Anglican church, where extensive barbed-wire barricades prevented their annual parade Sunday from going near Roman Catholic homes along Garvaghy Road.

They have said they will hold their ground until authorities let them complete their parade along the entire route they have used since 1807.

The fight over whose rights should prevail -- those of the Orangemen or those of Garvaghy Road's Roman Catholics -- has sparked sectarian mayhem across Northern Ireland for three summers running, with the Orangemen winning each time.

"No march should enter any area where they are not wanted," said Gerry Adams, leader of the **Irish Republican Army**-allied Sinn Fein party, which in 1995 began organizing opposition to Orange parades that pass near Roman Catholic areas.

"This is not an issue of conflicting rights. It is an issue of equality, of civil rights." Calling the Orange Order "a sectarian, anti-Catholic organization," Adams said its leaders must meet with the Garvaghy Road protest leader, former IRA prisoner Breandan MacCionnaith.

Instead, Orange leaders plan to meet tomorrow with Blair to demand their right "to walk the Queen's highway" -- something Blair said cannot happen on Garvaghy Road, unless the Orangemen negotiate with their enemies.

British troops sent to quell Ulster unrest

The Royal Ulster Constabulary calculated from Sunday afternoon to yesterday morning across the province, 42 police officers were wounded, 101 vehicles set on fire and used as road barricades, 213 other cars damaged, 110 homes and other buildings vandalized and 63 rioters arrested.

Police said joint police and army patrols were barraged by gasoline bombs on 330 separate occasions.

They had no statistics for wounded rioters or soldiers, who support the 13,000-member police force. The army announced yesterday it will reinforce its 18,000-member garrison in Northern Ireland with two battalions from England, or about 800 soldiers.

The Orange Order's leaders insisted, despite organizing mass protests against the authorities for blocking their Portadown march, they were not responsible for the Protestant riots.

"Orangemen must realize that if this violence continues, it will only be a matter of time before we once again are following coffins," warned Ulster Unionist party leader David Trimble, an Orangeman who is the head of Northern Ireland's new government.

Trimble championed their right to march down Garvaghy Road in 1995 but now stands accused of betrayal because he accepted the peace agreement in April that established the new government.

Protestants mounted protests all day yesterday in Portadown. In the morning, they blocked both ends of Garvaghy Road, preventing people from getting to work or food deliveries from going in.

Later, soldiers prevented 500 Protestant women and children from parading to isolated Protestant homes on the edge of Garvaghy Road.

Another parade passed through central Portadown, where police said shopowners were being threatened if they didn't close their businesses.

Graphic

Colour Photo: Max Nash, The Associated Press; A British soldier guards a corner in the Roman Catholic area of Portadown, southwest of Belfast, yesterday while two young girls play behind him. Colour Photo: Trimble

Load-Date: October 16, 2002

Police: Peace opponents masterminded foiled London bombing

Associated Press International

July 12, 1998; Sunday 13:19 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 642 words

Byline: EDITH M. LEDERER

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Irish republican splinter groups opposed to the Northern Ireland peace agreement have joined forces and are likely to have masterminded the recent foiled bombing campaign in London, Northern Ireland's police chief said Sunday.

This alliance and some individual dissidents "have been responsible for quite a number of attacks and attempted attacks," Ronnie Flanagan, head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, said on Sky Television.

And he vowed that security forces on both sides of the Irish border and in mainland Britain, whose joint operation foiled Friday's attempted bombings in London, would do everything possible to thwart "these evil people."

Scotland Yard said anti-terrorist police seized six fully primed firebombs when they arrested six people at four sites in London during the evening rush-hour. Deputy Assistant Commissioner John Grieve, head of the anti-terrorist branch, said Friday night that the devices were intended to be used "within minutes," but did not disclose the number.

Scotland Yard has refused to identify the intended targets. The British media said the firebombs were thought to have been destined for London stores.

The four men and two **women** arrested in London were questioned again Sunday, and one woman was released. The others can be held without charge for seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Two of the four people arrested in the Irish Republic were released without charge on Sunday. But a police spokesman said files on a woman detained in Dublin and a man detained in Dundalk would be sent to the prosecutor's department, which could charge them.

Irish police continued to question two people one arrested in Dublin and the other in Wexford.

None of those arrested has been identified by police. But The Sunday Times said three men arrested in London were students two at University College in Dublin and one at Queen's College in Belfast.

"Of the six people arrested in London and four in Ireland, only one has a history of republican involvement," the newspaper said.

Republican splinter groups vehemently oppose the **Irish Republican Army** cease-fire which enabled its allied Sinn Fein party to participate in the peace process and take seats in the new Belfast Assembly.

Police: Peace opponents masterminded foiled London bombing

These breakaway groups say they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic and they have been responsible for a number of bombings in the province and several attempts to attack mainland Britain.

By combining intelligence and weapons, The Sunday Times said the maverick groups were attempting to fill "the terrorist vacuum" created when the IRA and Sinn Fein decided to back the peace process.

"There has been a drift of people from mainstream republican organizations toward them," Flanagan said. "I think that drift has stabilized. They're not numerous, but they're dangerous in terms of the expertise that some people amongst their numbers have."

Flanagan identified the dissident groups who are acting together as the relatively new Continuity IRA and the established Irish National Liberation Army, both anti-British rivals of the IRA, and "those close to those who call themselves the 32 County Sovereignty Committee."

The "Committee" is a relatively new group critical of the IRA's decision to stop bombing and shooting. Its spokeswoman is Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, sister of Bobby Sands who starved himself to death in the Maze Prison in 1981. She is married to Michael McKevitt, believed to be the IRA's former chief quartermaster who now leads another breakaway group, the Real IRA.

Last month, the Observer newspaper said the INLA and the Continuity IRA had held a "rejectionist terror summit" in Dundalk with the Real IRA.

The newspaper on Sunday quoted an Irish police source as saying the attempted bombings in London were "the fruits of that summit."

(eml-acw)

Load-Date: July 12, 1998

End of Document

**AM-Northern-Ireland, Bgt ; Budget; Ireland falls silent for Omagh victims;
From Reuters-AP**

The Canadian Press (CP)

August 22, 1998 Saturday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 631 words

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (CP) - Tens of thousands of people thronged to town of Omagh on Saturday as the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic united in grief to remember the victims of the province's worst ever bomb attack.

Men, women and children crowded the narrow streets in front of the Omagh courthouse for an open-air ceremony attended by British and Irish political leaders from both the Catholic and Protestant communities.

-BODY- Shortly before the service, the Irish National Liberation Army, a particularly violent republican splinter group, announced a complete ceasefire, ending its 23 year war against British rule in Northern Ireland.

It said it was bowing to the desire for peace by the vast majority of people in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

In Omagh, the mood was sombre as crowds gathered to pay homage to the 28 people killed and hundreds injured in the Aug. 15 attack.

Huge red curtains draped the front of the 19th century courthouse where an estimated 20,000 people gathered to observe a moment of silence at 3:10 p.m. local time - the moment a 225-kilogram bomb ripped through the crowd of shoppers.

Leaders of the Catholic, Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Ireland stood shoulder to shoulder.

Irish President Mary McAleese, Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, Britain's deputy prime minister, John Prescott, and leaders of Northern Ireland's cross-community government also attended.

Beyond them a sea of people, some wearing bandages and casts from the blast, wiped back tears as the names of the 28 dead were slowly read.

"At this hour last Saturday, 28 good and deeply loved people, one carrying twins awaiting birth, were alive in these streets," Rev. Kevin Mullan, a Catholic priest, told the hushed crowd.

". . . This space within our town, where all our futures were changed one week ago, is today a silent sanctuary of remembrance, hearing the silence of the inner sanctuaries of broken hearts and families."

AM-Northern- Ireland , Bgt ; Budget; Ireland falls silent for Omagh victims; From Reuters - AP

A Presbyterian minister said a prayer in Gaelic, the old Irish tongue normally loathed by the North's Protestants. A local Catholic chaplain at Omagh's British army base said another prayer in Spanish, in recognition of a Spanish teacher and student killed in the bombing.

Similar vigils and services were held in hundreds of towns and villages north and south of the Irish border. Soccer matches, transport, shops and restaurants also fell silent in solidarity with the Omagh victims.

In London's Trafalgar Square, the Spanish victims' parents led another ceremony, where mourners read poems and prayers. Besides the two who were killed, twelve Spaniards were among the injured.

In announcing its ceasefire, the INLA proclaimed in a statement read at a Belfast news conference that "armed struggle can never be the only option for revolutionaries."

The so-called Real IRA, a group of **Irish Republican Army** dissidents that claimed responsibility for the Omagh attack, had already announced Wednesday that it had "suspended" its violent campaign.

The INLA, founded in 1975 and an opponent of April's peace accord, said Saturday it would respect the deal because the majority of Irish people had ratified it.

The statement, read by the group's reputed commander, Willie Gallagher, offered what it called "a sincere, heartfelt and genuine apology" for the innocent people it had killed.

But the group said it had "nothing to apologize for" in its killing of British soldiers, police, prison officers and Protestant militants.

Ahern described the INLA truce as "good news at the end of a bleak and tragic week."

He added that a third anti-British organization, the Continuity IRA, "must now acknowledge that it is insanity to defy the Irish people and must also definitively end their anachronistic campaign" of violence.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

**NORTHERN IRELAND GETS MORE TROOPS / BRITAIN DISPATCHED
HUNDREDS MORE SOLDIERS TO HELP STEM THE UNREST OVER THE
PORTADOWN MARCH BLOCKADE.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

JULY 8, 1998 Wednesday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 638 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

After two nights of Protestant rioting, Britain decided yesterday to send hundreds more troops into Northern Ireland to intercept mobs that were hijacking cars, attacking police and erecting flaming barricades.

The unrest is aimed at overturning a ban on a Protestant march through a Catholic neighborhood.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair agreed to meet leaders of the 80,000-strong Protestant Orange Order to discuss whether its members can parade through the main Catholic enclave of Portadown, the group's spiritual heartland southwest of Belfast.

In Portadown, several hundred would-be marchers remained camped in tents yesterday outside the rural Drumcree Anglican church, where extensive barbed-wire barricades prevented their annual parade Sunday from going near Catholic homes along Garvaghy Road.

They have vowed to hold their ground until authorities let them complete their parade along the entire route they have used since 1807.

The fight over whose rights should prevail - those of the Orangemen or those of Garvaghy Road's militant Catholics - has sparked sectarian mayhem across Northern Ireland for three summers running, with the Orangemen winning each time.

OPPOSING VOICE "No march should enter any area where they are not wanted. This is not an issue of conflicting rights. It is an issue of equality, of civil rights," said Gerry Adams, leader of the ***Irish Republican Army***-allied Sinn Fein party, which in 1995 began organizing opposition to Orange parades that pass near Catholic areas.

Calling the Orange Order "a sectarian, anti-Catholic organization," Adams said its leaders must meet with the Garvaghy Road protest leader, former IRA prisoner Breandan MacCionnaith.

NORTHERN IRELAND GETS MORE TROOPS / BRITAIN DISPATCHED HUNDREDS MORE SOLDIERS TO HELP STEM THE UNREST OVER THE PORTADOWN MARCH BLOCKADE.

Instead, Orange leaders plan to meet tomorrow with Blair to demand their right "to walk the queen's highway" - something Blair says cannot happen on Garvaghy Road unless the Orangemen negotiate with their enemies.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary calculated that, from Sunday afternoon to yesterday morning across the province, 42 police officers were wounded, 101 vehicles were set on fire and used as road barricades, 213 other cars were damaged, 110 homes and other buildings vandalized, and 63 rioters arrested.

Police said joint police and army patrols were barraged by gasoline bombs on 330 occasions.

REINFORCEMENTS They had no statistics for wounded rioters or soldiers, who support the 13,000-member police force. The army announced yesterday that it would reinforce its 18,000-member garrison in Northern Ireland with two battalions from England, or about 800 soldiers.

Orange Order leaders insisted that, despite organizing mass protests against the authorities for blocking their Portadown march, they were not responsible for the Protestant riots.

"Orangemen must realize that if this violence continues, it will only be a matter of time before we once again are following coffins," warned Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble, an Orangeman who is the head of Northern Ireland's new cross-community government.

Trimble had championed their right to march down Garvaghy Road in 1995 but now stands accused of betrayal because he accepted the peace agreement in April that established the new government.

Protestants mounted protests all day yesterday in Portadown. In the morning, they blocked both ends of Garvaghy Road, preventing people from getting to work and food deliveries from going in.

Later, soldiers prevented 500 Protestant women and children from parading to isolated Protestant homes on the edge of Garvaghy Road. Another parade passed through central Portadown, where police said shop owners were being threatened if they did not close their businesses.

In the crowd were members of the Loyalist Volunteer Force. The outlawed Protestant gang killed its first Catholic in 1996 after police blocked the Orangemen that year.

Load-Date: October 24, 2002

Nightly riots the norm as Northern Ireland bears sectarian showdown EDS:
Wil

Associated Press International

July 08, 1998; Wednesday 21:23 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 582 words

Byline: ROBERT BARR

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Leaders of the Orange Order say violence is likely to get worse unless the government lets a march go through a hostile Catholic neighborhood. British Prime Minister Tony Blair says there will be no change of heart, despite the disruption caused by supporters of the Protestant marchers.

Nonetheless, a delegation from the Orange Order said it would be in London Thursday to meet with Blair.

Northern Ireland endured a fourth night of violence with police coming under gunfire and bomb attacks at a Protestant housing area in Newtownabbey, 5 miles (8 kilometers) north of Belfast. No injuries were reported and police arrested one man.

Police said they seized gasoline bombs in Carrickfergus, 12 miles (20 kilometers) northeast of Belfast, and bottles of concentrated nitric acid in Glarryford, 30 miles (50 kilometers) northwest of Belfast. Police said they believed the acid was intended to be used against them.

As of midday Wednesday, police reported a dozen shootings, two dozen grenade blasts, 73 homes of Catholics or police officers vandalized, 93 businesses and schools damaged by fire, 136 vehicles stolen and burned and another 279 damaged, 44 officers and an unknown number of rioters wounded.

"I think we are moving into a very, very dangerous situation whereby we could even come to the stage of a complete confrontation between the Orange and the army and police," David Jones, a spokesman for the Orange Order in Portadown, said Wednesday.

"That is a situation no one wants to see but the closer we come to the weekend and the 12th of July makes it a lot more difficult. That's why Tony Blair needs to be aware the clock is ticking and it is ticking fast and he doesn't have much time left."

The 12th of July, the anniversary of the Protestant King William's victory over the Catholic King James II at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, is one of the most volatile and contentious dates in Northern Ireland. Across the province, members of the Orange Order march with fife and drum marches which many Catholics regard as swaggering demonstrations of Protestant dominance.

Nightly riots the norm as Northern Ireland bears sectarian showdown EDS: Wil

Blair spokesman Alastair Campbell said Wednesday that there was no possibility that the prime minister would reverse the decision of Northern Ireland's Parades Commission. It barred the Portadown Orangemen from marching on the Garvaghy Road, which is flanked by Catholic neighborhoods.

Orange leaders say they have a right to follow the same route they have used since 1807, and they have refused to meet with the leader of the Garvaghy Road protesters, a former **Irish Republican Army** prisoner.

The numbers of Orangemen and supporters at the Anglican church at Drumcree, where the march was stopped Sunday, had grown to several thousand.

"A little bit of tolerance could have been shown here and that parade could have gone down in 10 minutes and this would have all been over by now," said Connie Tedford, whose husband is among the marchers. She joined about a hundred **women** and children in a demonstration in Portadown Wednesday, before walking to the church.

Catholics opposed to Protestant marches along south Belfast's Ormeau Road took the Parades Commission to court Wednesday to challenge its decision permitting a small Orange parade next Monday.

Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, met Wednesday with British Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam, and said he was assured that "they will not force a march down Garvaghy Road," as happened in 1996 after four nights of Protestant mayhem.

Load-Date: July 8, 1998

End of Document

Blair Won't Reverse Protestant Ban

Associated Press Online

July 09, 1998; Thursday 08:13 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 645 words

Byline: ROBERT BARR

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Leaders of Northern Ireland's Orange Order appealed today for calm after Prime Minister Tony Blair refused to reverse a ban that prevents their Protestant parade from going through a Catholic neighborhood.

Hours earlier, police blocking the Protestant marchers at a rural church field fired plastic bullets to repel protesters who briefly broke through a security line. No injuries were reported.

The violence began Sunday, when police and British troops, enforcing a decision by Northern Ireland's Parades Commission, barred the Orangemen from marching on the Garvaghy Road in Portadown, where Catholic residents say the Protestant marchers are not welcome.

The Garvaghy Road march has sparked violent clashes the past three summers.

"We are greatly concerned about the situation in our province," said the Rev. William Bingham, a member of a four-man Orange Order delegation who met Blair in the prime minister's Downing Street office in London.

A spokesman for Blair said the meeting was friendly, but acknowledged the situation was very difficult. "(Blair) is not in a position to reverse the decision of the Parades Commission," the spokesman said, speaking on customary anonymity.

Neither side budged, but Bingham said channels of communication will remain open over the next few days.

Orange Order leaders, upset at clashes between protesters and the mainly Protestant police force, appealed for calm and accused unidentified groups of orchestrating violence to undermine their position.

Northern Ireland endured a fourth night of violence Wednesday with police coming under gunfire and bomb attacks at a Protestant housing area in Newtownabbey, 5 miles north of Belfast. No injuries were reported and police arrested one man.

Police seized gas bombs in Carrickfergus, 12 miles northeast of Belfast, and bottles of concentrated nitric acid in Glarryford, 30 miles northwest of Belfast. Police said they believed the acid was intended to be used against them.

As of midday Wednesday, police reported a dozen shootings, two dozen grenade blasts, 73 homes of Catholics or police officers vandalized, 93 businesses and schools damaged by fire, 136 vehicles stolen and burned and another 279 damaged, 44 officers and an unknown number of rioters wounded.

Blair Won't Reverse Protestant Ban

"I think we are moving into a very, very dangerous situation whereby we could even come to the stage of a complete confrontation between the Orange and the army and police," David Jones, a spokesman for the Orange Order in Portadown, said Wednesday.

"That is a situation no one wants to see but the closer we come to the weekend and the 12th of July makes it a lot more difficult," he added.

The 12th of July, the anniversary of the Protestant King William's victory over the Catholic King James II at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, is one of the most volatile and contentious dates in Northern Ireland. Across the province, members of the Orange Order march with fife and drum marches many Catholics regard as swaggering demonstrations of Protestant dominance.

The numbers of Orangemen and supporters at the Anglican church at Drumcree, where the march was stopped Sunday, had grown to several thousand. Orange leaders say they have a right to follow the same route they have used since 1807, and they have refused to meet with the leader of the Garvaghy Road protesters, a former **Irish Republican Army** prisoner.

"A little bit of tolerance could have been shown here and that parade could have gone down in 10 minutes and this would have all been over by now," said Connie Tedford, whose husband is among the marchers. She joined about 100 **women** and children Wednesday in a demonstration in Portadown.

In a separate parade dispute, Catholics opposed to Protestant marches along south Belfast's Ormeau Road have taken the Parades Commission to court to challenge its decision permitting a small Orange parade on July 13.

Load-Date: July 9, 1998

End of Document

Britain sending more troops to combat Protestant mayhem

Associated Press International

July 07, 1998; Tuesday 13:41 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 670 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Britain said Tuesday it will deploy more troops to Northern Ireland to combat widespread Protestant intimidation aimed at overthrowing the ban on an Orange Order march through a Catholic neighborhood.

Prime Minister Tony Blair agreed to meet leaders of the 80,000-strong Protestant brotherhood after two nights of rioting over whether Orangemen can parade through the main Catholic enclave of Portadown, the group's spiritual heartland southwest of Belfast.

In Portadown, several hundred Orangemen remained encamped in tents outside the rural Drumcree Anglican church, where extensive barbed-wire barricades prevented their annual parade from going near Catholic homes along Garvaghy Road on Sunday.

They have vowed to hold their ground until authorities let them complete their parade along the route they have used since 1807.

The fight over whose rights should dominate Orangemen or Garvaghy Road's anti-Orange protesters has sparked sectarian mayhem across Northern Ireland for three summers running, with the Orangemen prevailing each time.

"No march should enter any area where they are not wanted. This is not an issue of conflicting rights. It is an issue of equality, of civil rights," said Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, which in 1995 began organizing opposition to Orange parades that pass near Catholic areas.

Calling the Orange Order "a sectarian, anti-Catholic organization," Adams said its leaders must meet the Garvaghy Road protest leader, former **Irish Republican Army** prisoner Breandan MacCionnaith.

Instead, Orange leaders plan to meet Thursday with Blair to demand their right "to walk the queen's highway," which Blair has insisted cannot happen on Garvaghy Road unless the Orangemen negotiate with their enemies.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary calculated that, from Sunday afternoon to Tuesday morning across the province, 42 police officers were wounded, 101 vehicles torched as road barricades and 213 others damaged, 110 homes and other buildings vandalized, and 63 rioters arrested.

Police said joint police and army patrols were barraged by gasoline bombs on 330 separate occasions.

Britain sending more troops to combat Protestant mayhem

They had no statistics for wounded rioters or soldiers, who support the 13,000-member police force. The army announced Tuesday it would reinforce its 18,000-member garrison in Northern Ireland with two battalions from England.

Orange leaders insisted that, despite organizing mass protests against the authorities for blocking their Portadown march, they were not responsible for the Protestant riots.

Ulster Unionist Party leader David Trimble, an Orangeman and the new head of Northern Ireland's cross-community government, accused the rioters of "continuing the work that the IRA have been engaged in for the past 30 years."

"Orangemen must realize that if this violence continues, it will only be a matter of time before we once again are following coffins," warned Trimble, who championed their right to march down Garvaghy Road in 1995 but now stands accused of betrayal because he accepted April's peace agreement.

Protestants mounted protests all day in Portadown. In the morning, they blocked both ends of Garvaghy Road, preventing people from getting to work or food deliveries going in.

Later, soldiers prevented 500 Protestant women and children from parading to isolated Protestant homes on the edge of Garvaghy Road. Another parade passed through central Portadown, where police said shop owners were being threatened if they didn't shut their businesses.

In the crowd were members of Northern Ireland's most ruthless Protestant gang, the Loyalist Volunteer Force. The outlawed group killed its first Catholic in 1996 immediately after police blocked Portadown's Orangemen that year.

The LVF's reputed commander and henchmen have already made well-received visits to the Orange camp outside Drumcree church.

Kenny McClinton, a paroled Catholic-killer and confidante of the group, said LVF members might strike again "if they see Protestants being bludgeoned off the roads."

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: July 7, 1998

AP News Summary

Associated Press International

April 30, 1998; Thursday 07:00 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 667 words

Body

Here is a summary of late news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "f" or "i" category codes. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP)

The **Irish Republican Army** announced Thursday that it will not disarm as part of Northern Ireland's proposed peace accord. But the outlawed group cleared the way for its allied Sinn Fein party to accept the compromise agreement. In a statement the IRA reaffirmed its willingness to continue its July 1997 cease-fire but dismissed a section of the agreement requiring rival paramilitary groups to "decommission" weaponry. Pro-British Protestant leaders, united in anger, said the IRA and Sinn Fein are trying to have the benefits of peace without the obligations. Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble said Sinn Fein was ineligible to participate in the new Belfast administration until the IRA started disarming. (NORTHERN IRELAND)

MOSCOW (AP)

Communist lawmakers threatened Thursday to block ratification of the START II arms control agreement and called on opposition groups to rally against President Boris Yeltsin's policies. The U.S. Senate ratified START II in 1996, but the opposition-controlled Russian parliament so far has refused to approve the it. The treaty, which was signed by Yeltsin and U.S. President George Bush in 1993, would halve the strategic nuclear arsenals of the United States and Russia. In a news conference, Communist leader Gennady Zyuganov also criticized the first appointments to Russia's new Cabinet mostly reformers. Yeltsin was working on the remaining posts Thursday and was expected to discuss them with Prime Minister Sergei Kiriyenko. (RUSSIA-POLITICS)

BEIJING (AP)

While working to improve relations with China, U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright told Moscow on Thursday she is troubled by Russia's plan to push ahead with delivery of advanced air-defense missiles to Cyprus. Reports that Russia was assisting India in building a sea-launched ballistic missile that could reach Pakistan also irked Albright. "Obviously, that is of concern to us," Albright said of the twin moves by Russia. Albright said she was displeased that Russia evidently was disregarding U.S. appeals that it defer the sale of S-300 system, as the ground-to-air missile is known. Albright's remarks came as she neared the end of a two-day trip to China that was keyed to making arrangements for a state visit by U.S. President Bill Clinton in June. (ALBRIGHT-RUSSIA)

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP)

AP News Summary

Afghanistan's warring factions tried to agree in peace talks Thursday on a cease fire, prisoner exchanges and removal of a blockade of a central province. As the peace talks entered the closing stage, negotiators also were honing a breakthrough agreement reached Wednesday that would establish a governing commission of religious scholars. The agreement was considered the best chance at ending nearly two decades of war. The Taliban religious army and their northern-based rivals agreed to appoint 20 delegates apiece to the commission, which will interpret Islamic law based on the Koran, the Muslim holy book. Its decisions will be binding on both sides. (AFGHANISTAN-PEACE TALKS)

ARAWA, Papua New Guinea (AP)

Snapping arrows in two and symbolically laying down their spears, the people of Bougainville signed a cease-fire on Thursday that ends fighting in a decade-long rebellion on the copper-rich Pacific island. The accord between separatists and the Papua New Guinea government closes the Pacific's longest conflict since World War II. Since 1988, fighting has driven 40,000 of the 200,000 islanders from their homes and killed up to 20,000 people. Islanders surrendered their arms amid singing and dancing at a ceremony attended by 2,000 Bougainvilleans, including tribal chiefs, politicians and leaders of women's groups at the central Bougainville township of Arawa. The permanent cease-fire ratifies a truce reached at peace talks in New Zealand in January. (BOUGAINVILLE-PEACE)

Load-Date: April 30, 1998

End of Document

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.

The Canadian Press (CP)

April 6, 1998 Monday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 569 words

Byline: By The Canadian Press

Body

A summary of top world news today:

BELFAST - Northern Ireland's peace talks entered their last lap today with a historic deal to end decades of sectarian killing tantalizingly within reach.

Talks chairman George Mitchell, who has set Thursday as a deadline, was preparing to present a blueprint for an agreement after a weekend of intensive contacts that Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said had yielded "excellent progress."

The chairman of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, was equally optimistic that outstanding problems could be overcome to round off 21 months of tortuous negotiations.

"The question is whether they can be sorted out in time for the talks deadline itself, but yes, I believe they can be sorted out," Mitchel McLaughlin said.

CHICAGO - Jacinita and Mariano Soto - with their toddler and newborn baby in tow - had moved into a new neighborhood a few weeks ago, searching for a better and safer life.

Bothered by gang violence in their old neighborhood, they turned to a basement apartment on a quiet, tree-lined street on Chicago's North Side. If police are right, the events that led to their murder began when Jacinita Soto paid a simple visit to a doctor.

It was there, authorities said, that she and two-month-old daughter Guadalupe Marie were spotted by 22-year-old Adriana Mejia, who plotted to kill the Sotos the very next day and snatch their children - all because she couldn't have a baby of her own.

Police said Mejia convinced her 25-year-old cousin, Arturo Leon, and their 23-year-old housemate, Gabriel Solache, to help her carry out the plan in the early morning hours of March 28.

Police say Mejia paid Leon \$600 to help with the plot. All three were charged Sunday with first-degree murder, kidnapping and home invasion.

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories below are also moving as separates. This digest will stand for the PM cycle.

PHILADELPHIA - The U.S. government has notified thousands of women of a breakthrough in the fight against cancer, saying a study for the first time shows that a drug may prevent breast cancer.

The National Cancer Institute, the agency that co-ordinates U.S. cancer programs, said its six-year study showed that taking the drug tamoxifen cut cancer rates by nearly half among women who were considered at risk of getting the disease.

The institute has mailed letters announcing the breakthrough to the 13,000 women in the United States and Canada who participated in the study, which was first reported Sunday by the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"This is now the first study in the world to show that a drug can reduce the incidence of breast cancer," the letter stated.

JERUSALEM - A Palestinian Authority inquiry has found that Hamas master bombmaker Muhyideen al-Sharif was killed by his own side in an internal row over money and tactics, a senior Palestinian official said today.

The official said Palestinian security officers had arrested five members of the militant Islamic group, including one who had confessed to planting explosives in a car beside which Sharif's body was found in the West Bank on March 29.

"All the detainees are in the custody of the Preventive Security. The . . . man we have has confessed to preparing the explosives which blew up the car and Muhyideen al-Sharif after he was shot," the security official told Reuters.

What's Ahead:

April 9

Belfast - Deadline for parties in Northern Ireland peace talks to reach settlement.

Moscow - Trade union protest over unpaid wages.

April 10

Good Friday holiday.

April 12

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

AP News Summary

Associated Press International

February 11, 1998; Wednesday 19:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 670 words

Body

Here is a summary of late news from The Associated Press. Stories carried "f" or "i" category codes. Some of the items below have moved on this circuit in expanded form:

BAGHDAD, Iraq (AP)

Iraq offered Wednesday to open eight presidential palaces for a limited time, but only to new weapons inspectors handpicked by the U.N. chief. The United States and Britain immediately dismissed the plan. For two months, the monitors could "search the sites, inch by inch, inside the buildings, the gardens ... everywhere," Foreign Minister Mohammed Saeed al-Sahhaf said during a visit to Cairo. President Saddam Hussein's palaces are at the center of Iraq's standoff with the United Nations and the United States, which is threatening air strikes unless inspectors have free access to all sites to ensure that Iraq has no more weapons of mass destruction. Al-Sahhaf's offer was similar to a previous Iraq proposal. (IRAQ)

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone (AP)

West African soldiers battled their way into Freetown late Wednesday, capturing the city's main seaport and vowing to vanquish the military junta that ousted the president, radio reported. Artillery and small arms fire continued to sound in the city late into the night. The Nigerian-led intervention forces, who are fighting to oust the country's military rulers and return elected President Ahmed Tejan Kabbah to power, were only about two miles (three kilometers) from the city center, a pirate radio station said late Wednesday. With thousands of people reportedly fleeing for neighboring Guinea, a Nigerian defense official speaking in Lagos said that junta officials were among those who had crossed the border, posing as refugees. Col. Godwin Ugbo, a ministry spokesman, gave no details. (SIERRA LEONE)

RUSTAQ, Afghanistan (AP)

Thousands of people huddling against the cold overwhelmed aid workers reaching earthquake-wracked northeastern Afghanistan on Wednesday with supplies too meager to ease the enormous suffering. Shivering survivors cowered beneath plastic sheets, their only protection against the cold and snow. Women clinging to infants wrapped in ice-caked blankets begged relief workers for help. One week after the magnitude-6.1 earthquake and subsequent aftershocks killed more than 4,000 people, snow, fog, mud and civil war continued to frustrate rescue efforts. Of the 27 remote villages obliterated in the quake, only two have roads. Ghanji, eight miles (12 kilometers) from the regional center, Rustaq, is one of them. The road is little more than a trail. (AFGHANISTAN-EARTHQUAKE)

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP)

AP News Summary

The IRA-allied Sinn Fein party on Wednesday vigorously defended its place in peace talks, distancing itself from suspicions that the **Irish Republican Army** killed two men this week. Many Protestant politicians want Sinn Fein expelled from the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future because of the widespread belief that IRA gunmen killed a drug dealer Monday and a Protestant militant Tuesday in Belfast. All participants in the talks are supposed to adhere to a six-point renunciation of violence. Paramilitary-linked parties like Sinn Fein are allowed to take part only on condition that their side's gunmen remain dormant. (NIRELAND-KILLING)

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP)

A mudslide caused by El Nino's heavy rains swept through a northern gold mine camp early Wednesday, killing as many as 50 people, officials said. Rescue crews recovered 19 bodies by mid-afternoon, presidential press secretary Patricia Balda told The Associated Press. Twenty-one more miners were missing and feared dead, she said. The head of the Civil Defense agency, Carlos Montero, said the death toll could be higher. "We are afraid that as many as 50 miners may have been killed, buried," Montero told the AP. The mudslide occurred in the Mocotero camp in the Tipuani mountains, about 230 kilometers (145 miles) northwest of the Bolivian capital, La Paz. Thousands of people work in small cooperatives in the area, searching for gold along river banks. (BOLIVIA-MUDSLIDE)

Load-Date: February 11, 1998

End of Document

NEWS BRIEFS

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
February 19, 1998, Thursday,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1998 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,; DIGEST

Length: 636 words

Body

Ex-cadet Zamora under suicide watch

FORT WORTH, Texas - Ex- Naval Academy midshipman Diane Zamora, convicted and sentenced to life Tuesday for the December 1995 murder of a romantic rival, was placed under a 24-hour suicide watch Wednesday after wounding herself with a razor blade. The upper left arm wound, which an official called superficial, stopped bleeding and Zamora concealed it from guards. A psychologist examining her Wednesday noticed it. Zamora won't be eligible for parole until 2038.

Sergeant describes rebuffing advance

FORT BELVOIR, Va. - A former Army kick-boxer used a startled bailiff Wednesday to demonstrate how she put the Army's top enlisted man in a headlock when he put the moves on her. Reserve Sgt. 1st Class Rita Jeczala testified she fought back in 1996 when grabbed around the waist by Sgt. Maj. Gene McKinney, who is being court-martialed on sexual misconduct charges. McKinney, 47, has pleaded innocent to 19 counts sexual misconduct charges lodged by six women. He faces 55 1/2 years in prison if convicted.

Bookseller indicted over volume with nude kids

MONTGOMERY, Ala. - An Alabama grand jury indicted the nation's largest bookseller, Barnes & Noble, on child pornography charges involving the sale of books *The Age of Innocence* and *Radiant Identities*, by noted photographers whose work includes pictures of nude children. State Attorney General Bill Pryor said Wednesday he started the investigation after receiving complaints about the two books being sold at Alabama Barnes & Noble stores. The indictment accuses the New York-based company of disseminating "obscene material containing visual reproduction of persons under 17 years of age involved in obscene acts."

Wealthy man's widow accused in his slaying

LOS ANGELES - Seven months after she was found lying on a street near her husband's body, the widow of a wealthy software designer was arrested in a murder-for-hire plot that allegedly included a made-up carjacking. Rebecca Cleland, 28, who married Bruce Cleland in January 1997, was arrested Tuesday for the July 26 slaying. She had told police carjackers knocked her unconscious. Cleland, 43, was shot as he sat on the passenger side of his car, then shot repeatedly in the head as he tried to escape.

'Road rage' prompts AAA to preach attitude change

NEWS BRIEFS

WASHINGTON - Tailgating, running red lights, giving other drivers dirty looks - the American Automobile Association says it's time for a change in attitude behind the wheel. The AAA announced a campaign Wednesday aimed at quelling the anger of aggressive drivers, who often provoke or commit violence on the road. According to the association, the number of accidents and deaths resulting from "road rage" is on the rise, and drivers need to take a deep breath and relax before hitting the streets.

4 killed in crash of a naval helicopter

JOHNSONDALE, Calif. - A naval helicopter crashed in California's Sequoia National Forest on Wednesday, killing at least four people, authorities said. Sheriff's Lt. Mike Gutsch said the helicopter, from the China Lake Naval Weapons Center, "basically burned to the ground" after crashing in a remote section of the southern Sierra. Earlier, Gutsch had reported that the manifest listed five people aboard the Huey, but he was unable to confirm that there was a fifth victim.

N. Ireland peace talks heading for Belfast

DUBLIN, Ireland - After a three-day stall, the Northern Ireland peace talks left Dublin on Wednesday and headed for Belfast next week with Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, appearing to hang on by a legal thread. Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, chairman of the talks, and Britain and Ireland, sponsors of the negotiations, insisted that a political settlement could still be reached by their self-imposed May deadline.

-From wire reports

Load-Date: February 21, 1998

End of Document

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories moving as separates; this digest stands for the PM cycle.

The Canadian Press (CP)

March 12, 1998 Thursday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 637 words

Byline: By The Canadian Press

Body

A summary of the top world news today:

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia - Ethnic Albanians today rejected a Serbian invitation to meet for talks in the troubled Kosovo province, saying no real agenda had been offered.

Serbia, the dominant republic in Yugoslavia, issued an invitation on television late Wednesday for "open and public" talks today with three Serbian ministers.

But hatreds are still running high after police assaults on suspected separatist guerrillas left up to 80 dead. And there's a long history of enmity between the Serb minority in Kosovo and its ethnic Albanian majority.

Speaking prior to the arrival of the Serbian ministers in Pristina, Enver Maloku, a spokesman for the Democratic League of Kosovo, the biggest ethnic Albanian party, said nobody from the Albanian parties would attend the planned talks.

"This offer is not serious because the invitation was made via television, and our side received no official invitation," Maloku said. He made clear the ethnic Albanians want a third independent party to participate in any future negotiations.

PARIS - Two young girls kidnapped by Muslim rebels in Algeria were shot and killed in the crossfire during a clash between security forces and the guerrillas, the Algerian newspaper El Watan said today.

The newspaper, well-informed on security issues, said the girls were seized a few days ago in Relizane, a province in which hundreds of Algerian civilians were massacred and girls kidnapped in January this year.

Security forces Monday ambushed the rebels in El Malaab forest near Tissemsilt, 175 km southwest of Algiers. They killed six rebels and the girls were caught in the crossfire, the paper said.

Hundreds of young women, including schoolgirls - two of whom were recently seized as they left classes - have been kidnapped for sex by rebels who later usually cut their throats and dump their bodies, according to Algerian officials and newspapers.

PM-World-News-Digest ; EDS: All stories moving as separates; this digest stands for the PM cycle.

LONDON - Gerry Adams all but guaranteed that Sinn Fein will return to the Northern Ireland peace talks following a meeting today with British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Adams said Sinn Fein's leadership would have to discuss the situation, but he personally feels the party should return to the negotiations as soon as possible.

"My own view is that we should seek to go back to the talks at the earliest possible opportunity, but it's not a decision for me alone," Adams said.

It is highly unlikely the party leadership would oppose Adams on the matter.

Sinn Fein was suspended from the multi-party talks last month after police in Northern Ireland confirmed the **Irish Republican Army** had been behind the killings of two Protestants. ---

JAKARTA, Indonesia - Indonesian police armed with clubs clashed today with students staging anti-government protests at an East Java university, witnesses said.

The military also issued a stern statement in the capital, Jakarta, warning students not to let their demonstrations get out of hand.

Thousands of students at the state-run Airlangga University in Surabaya city held a protest rally inside the campus against the rule of President Suharto, one day after he was sworn in for a seventh five-year term.

Witnesses said clashes broke out after police barricaded the campus entrance, they said.

"Police beat the students during the clash at the entrance of the university. But I also saw one policemen being beaten by the students," one witness told Reuters by telephone from Surabaya, the provincial capital of East Java.

What's Ahead

March 13

Little Rock, Ark. - Deadline for Paula Jones lawyer to respond to request that a federal judge toss out her suit against Bill Clinton.

April 16

Cape Canaveral, Fla. - Launch of 16-day shuttle flight with Canadian neurological specialist Dave Williams aboard.

April 18

Santiago, Chile - Summit of the Americas. Through April 19.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

WORLD IN BRIEF;
N. Ireland police defuse bomb

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

January 8, 1998, Thursday,

CONSTITUTION EDITION

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 06B

Length: 619 words

Byline: From news services

Body

Soldiers defused a 500-pound car bomb in a mostly Protestant town Wednesday, thwarting an attack that threatened to stir up more anger at a dangerous time for Northern Ireland.

No group claimed responsibility for the bomb, which was found in Banbridge, 18 miles southwest of Belfast. But Protestant and Catholic politicians alike blamed **Irish Republican Army** dissidents, who have been trying to undermine the peace process.

"Presumably one of the fringe extreme groups was behind this. They're holding the community at ransom," said Eddie McGrady, a moderate Catholic member of the British Parliament.

The disarming of the bomb came hours before the British and Irish governments, co-sponsors of the peace talks, sought to persuade negotiators for Northern Ireland's two major pro-British Protestant paramilitary groups not to abandon the Belfast peace talks, which could lead to a formal abandonment of the cease-fire they have observed since October 1994.

ASIA Cambodia relents, lets journalist stay

Canadian television journalist Ed Fitzgerald, a correspondent for the Asia Business News network who had been threatened with expulsion for alleged distorted news coverage, will be allowed to keep working in Cambodia, the government said.

Gandhi's widow poised to launch campaign

The widow of former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will launch her Congress Party's campaign for parliamentary elections from the small town in which her husband was assassinated nearly seven years ago. The Italian-born Sonia Gandhi has little campaign experience. But she does have connections. Her husband, his mother, Indira, and his grandfather Jawaharlal Nehru were prime ministers.

EUROPE Feminists behead famed statue as sexist

WORLD IN BRIEF; N. Ireland police defuse bomb

A group calling itself the Radical Feminist Faction claimed responsibility for cutting the head off Denmark's Little Mermaid statue in Copenhagen Harbor. The group calls the statue, a famous landmark, "a symbol of hostility to women and of men's sexually obsessed dreams in which women only are bodies with no head."

Russian Orthodox celebrate Christmas

Russia's Orthodox faithful celebrated Christmas, reclaiming a holiday suppressed during the many years of communism. Russians, along with other Orthodox believers, schedule their religious observances according to the old Julian calendar, which marks Christmas and Easter later than other Christians.

Russian economy finally perking up

Russia's economy may be on the rebound, according to a report that says industrial production increased last year --by 1.9 percent ---for the first time since the 1991 breakup of the Soviet Union.

Cover-up alleged in Diana investigation

A bartender at the Ritz Hotel in Paris, France, told police that management knew Henri Paul, the driver of Princess Diana's car the night it crashed, had a drinking problem but pressured employees not to tell investigators, a source close to the case said.

MIDDLE EAST Israel to go slower on troop pullbacks

Concerned by hard-liners' threats to topple his government, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu aims to reduce the scope of Israel's planned troop pullback in the West Bank, Israeli media said.

Bethlehem hotels to greet millennium

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat laid the cornerstone for a \$ 15 million hotel in Bethlehem, one of several to be built to accommodate pilgrims expected for millennium celebrations. Palestinian officials expect 4 million tourists to visit Bethlehem in 2000.

THE AMERICAS Governor resigns after Indian slaughter

The governor of the southern Mexican state of Chiapas, Julio Cesar Ruiz Ferro, submitted his resignation following allegations that he ignored warnings about the Dec. 22 massacre of 45 Indians by supporters of his government.

Graphic

It's an inside job as one worker helps guide the head of Paris' Statue of Liberty as it's removed early Wednesday in Paris. / MICHEL EULER / Associated Press

Load-Date: January 9, 1998

Thousands mourn Northern Ireland's 'King Rat'

December 30, 1997, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 612 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland

Body

Shops were ordered closed and the British flag flew at half-staff Tuesday as more than 3,000 people watched the coffin of "King Rat," Northern Ireland's most notorious militant, pass through this embittered Protestant town.

Just 10 miles away, hundreds of Catholics bade farewell to Seamus Dillon, the Catholic security guard killed Saturday in retaliation for the shooting earlier that day of "King Rat" - Loyalist Volunteer Force commander Billy Wright.

An IRA splinter group killed the 37-year-old Wright inside Northern Ireland's Maze Prison, where he was serving eight years for threatening to kill court witnesses.

Dillon, 45, was shot through the head as he and other guards prevented Wright's gunmen from entering a disco crowded with young Catholics. Two guards and a 14-year-old bar worker remained hospitalized.

Wright's coffin was draped in a Union Jack flag and flanked by 20 men in white shirts, black ties and armbands as it passed along Portadown's main street. Earlier, leaflets warned businesses to show respect for Wright by closing. Sympathizers flew the flag at half-staff.

Leather-jacketed toughs loyal to Wright's outlawed pro-British paramilitary group ordered camera crews not to record anyone's faces in the crowd, pushed journalists around and confiscated film.

Many men, women and children had waited for hours in cold weather. They stared impassively at the slow-moving hearse when it arrived as darkness fell. Wright's common-law wife, Eleanor, followed the hearse holding a single red rose.

Kenny McClinton, a born-again Christian preacher who served 18 years in prison for killing Catholics, gave a graveside oration in the dark and cold.

He lauded Wright as "a complicated man, a sophisticated man, a man of integrity."

"This is the same man who may have committed himself to the terrible deeds of terrorism - as many have, including myself - but who wouldn't have robbed you of a penny," McClinton said, trying to explain the paradox of a man hated by many, yet clearly revered by a stubborn section of society.

Many within the province's Protestant majority admire hard-liners like Wright who killed Catholics in revenge for Irish Republican Army violence, and who oppose the ongoing peace talks involving the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

Thousands mourn Northern Ireland 's 'King Rat'

In the Catholic town of Coalisland, mourners at St. Mary's and Joseph's Church lauded Dillon, saying he had probably saved the lives of many young Catholics who had packed the hotel's disco.

"Those who murdered him were happy to get somebody, and that somebody unfortunately was Seamus Dillon," the Rev. Seamus Rice told the congregation at Requiem Mass.

Dillon was paroled in 1994 after imprisonment for the 1972 IRA murders of a policeman and a Protestant farmer. Martin McGuinness, Sinn Fein's chief negotiator who earlier this year was elected the area's member of British Parliament, was prominent among the mourners.

Dillon's family said he had resigned from the IRA after his release. A local Gaelic football club's jersey adorned his coffin rather than the Irish flag, a typical emblem at IRA members' funerals.

"My brother severed his links and decided to rebuild his life, and for the first time in his life he was happy and content," said his brother, Roger Dillon.

Of his brother's killers, he said: "We pardon them for what they've done. We do not want any retaliation on behalf of my brother. We don't want anyone to suffer. We want the peace process to work."

Mourners at Wright's funeral had a different message.

"The thousands of Protestants here today show we've had enough with this so-called peace process, which is about caving in to the IRA," said a mourner who would give only his first name, Nigel.

Load-Date: December 30, 1997