

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:09:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499636

Documents (100)

1. [*Five IRA prisoners freed by Dublin*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

2. [*MAJOR LIFTS THE BROADCAST BAN ON SINN FEIN*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

3. [*Four Suspected Members Of Irish National Liberation Army Arrested*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

4. [*PM-Nireland-Reax, Bgt ; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded: Hesitant optimism over IRA ceasefire*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

5. [*URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

6. [10,000 IRISH DEMAND IRA STOP THE KILLINGS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

7. [Lebed en route to Chechnya for further talks with rebels](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

8. ['PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE SAYING: STOP!'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

9. [Sinn Fein leader makes case to local Irish](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

10. [IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 57](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

11. [PM-NIreland-Reax, Insert Complete ; TOR OUT; ; Undated 456 - INSERT after para 9 \(Adds Canadian reaxn\) . . . spokesman said.; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded: Hesitant optimism over IRA ceasefire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

12. [CLINTON SUPPORTS IRISH ACCORD; BUT NEW FINANCIAL AID WILL TAKE THE FORM OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

13. [TODAY IN 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

14. [IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 50](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

15. [Victim's father fails to sway IRA; He is unable to convince terrorists to reconsider violence](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

16. [Sinn Fein may testify in SA arms case](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

17. [News at a Glance: 1600 GMT](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

18. [EUROPE](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

19. [AM-Northern- Ireland -Chronology ; UNDATED; With AM-Northern- Ireland](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

20. [Helping the children](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

21. [Germany frees suspects held in mortar attack investigation](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

22. [Political Leader of I.R.A. Begins a Tour of the U.S. in Boston](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

23. [SECOND SUSPECT FOR IRA MORTAR ATTACK](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

24. [bombs explode at shopping center in england](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

25. [BRIEFLY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

26. [IRA, British to begin face-to-face talks today](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

27. [How an Ulster Vote Could Settle Irish Future; Dublin and Protestants](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

28. [Bomb blast in north London injures 12](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

29. [Firebomb found in Christmas toy in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

30. [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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

31. [WOMAN HERE HOPES TRIP TO IRELAND WILL HEAD OFF DEPORTATION OF HUSBAND](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

32. [4 Irish National Liberation Army Suspects Questioned on Weapons](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

33. [BELFAST MAN QUESTIONED IN 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

34. [URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland *REPLACE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

35. [*Players, Problems in Northern Ireland 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

36. [*Two injured and 70 homes damaged in Ulster blast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

37. [*ON THIS DATE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

38. [*Foreign Briefs*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

39. [LOW NOTE TO STORE KING'S 'HIGH' NIGHT.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

40. [Ireland to free six IRA prisoners](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

41. [Gunmen open fire on minibus near 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

42. [AP Photo Planned](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

43. [Irish slam IRA for its return to bomb terror](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

44. [*Violence Escalates in Northern Ireland*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199645. [*Women in armed patrols*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199646. [*Abortion Foes Reject Fanaticism and Violence; Domestic Terrorism*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199647. [*Bombs kill 1, injure 50 in Britain ; People run from one explosion into another blast seconds later*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199648. [*MARCH 28 - APRIL 3: Ireland ; A Cry of Protest Against Violence*](#)**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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

49. [FANATICS KILLERS FEEL 'RIGHTEOUS'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

50. [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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

51. [News Currents](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

52. [British secret service alleged to have filmed Diana having sex](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

53. [SHOUTING 'TRICK OR TREAT,' GUNMEN KILL 7 IN NORTHERN IRELAND](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

54. [major: ira must renounce violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

55. [Police evacuate Belfast food shop moments before blast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

56. [Police Hunting IRA Bombers Arrest 8 More People](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

57. [Altrusa works to aid community](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

58. [Catholic woman 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

59. [20 HURT IN LONDON RAILWAY STATION BLAST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

60. [Car Bomb Kills Man in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

61. [Two Women Injured in Ambush on Sinn Fein Bus](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

62. [Five Suspected Backers of Terrorist Group Are Freed](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

63. [Report: IRA once plotted to kill Prince Charles and Princess Diana](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

64. [WOMEN RAPED, TORTURED, MURDERED SAYS AMNESTY REPORT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

65. [Informer unwittingly picked as assassin for royal pair](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

66. [Charles the peacemaker prince: Brings Catholic, Protestant teens together at youth club](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

67. [IRA'S WAR MARS 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

68. [ON PEACE PATH](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

69. [UK prison conditions shock inspector](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

70. [EUROPE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

71. [Britain Transfers Longest-Serving IRA Prisoner Back to Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

72. [SOLDIER RELEASE SPARKS VIOLENCE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

73. [Republicans start talks with British](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

74. [Dublin hit by loyalist paramilitary 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

75. [ACQUITTAL 'BLOW' TO VICTIM'S DAD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

76. [3 die, almost 60 hurt in bombings](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

77. [Policeman shot to death in shopping center attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

78. [*Ulster bomb injures four officers*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199679. [*Paying a Visit to the Maze*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199680. [*One student dead, two injured in Belfast hotel shooting*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199681. [*British Appeals Court Frees Woman Jailed 18 Years in IRA Bomb Case*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 199682. [*Court Questions IRA Bombing Confession; Suspect Released*](#)**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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

83. [150 Songs Extoll New Leader's Virtues](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

84. [IRA MAN: I RAN PLOT TO KILL CHARLES & DI](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

85. ['Michael Collins,' Venice victor](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

86. [Nine Men Sentenced for Attack Against Soldiers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

87. [Rebels kidnap election officials](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

88. [Police Re-Route Protestant March, Showdown Likely](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

89. [Oklahoma lawmaker Mike Synar](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

90. [British Stress Flexibility on Northern Ireland Process](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

91. [IRA vows to kill again](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

92. [Man shot dead in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

93. [SINN FEIN STRUGGLES TO FIND FUTURE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

94. [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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

95. [Beverly Hills Madam Who Taught Heidi Fleiss the Trade Dead at 60](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

96. [With World Reax Major Sends Sympathy; Others Recall Clinton and the IRA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

97. [Major takes Clinton call about Sinn Fein](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

98. [Ireland to Free Five IRA Prisoners](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

99. [Six Weeks That Led To 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, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

100. [Pull out of N Ireland , says Labor](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases,Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31, 1996

Five IRA prisoners freed by Dublin

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

February 3, 1995, Friday, BC Cycle 13:40 Central European Time

Copyright 1995 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 286 words

Dateline: Dublin

Body

Five **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) prisoners were Friday released early from Irish jails in what the government in Dublin described as a contribution towards consolidating the peace process in Northern Ireland five months after a ceasefire took effect in the province.

Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring said the releases were part of Dublin's efforts to "ensure that the opportunity for peace was built upon."

It was important, he added, that the peace process in Northern Ireland was made permanent.

The move, coming at the height of a heated political debate over the future of Irish cross-border cooperation, following the leak of a confidential framework document on Northern Ireland, is certain to increase pressure on Britain for a similar move. Such a gesture would, however, infuriate further the ultra-conservative Ulster Unionist deputies already smarting over what they see as the British government's "sell-out" over Northern Ireland.

Martin McGuinness, of Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, speaking in Dublin, urged the British government to stop what he called its foot-dragging over the prisoner issue and follow the lead set by Dublin.

The release of the five, including Pamela Kane, the **Irish Republican Army**'s only **female** prisoner held in an Irish jail, follows the controversial freeing in December of nine IRA members. Kane, aged 30, would have completed a 10-year prison term for her part in a bank robbery, in 1997.

Among the four men freed Friday was Patrick Flanagan, at 54 the IRA's oldest jailed member. The others, jailed for possessing arms and explosives to sentences ranging between 18 months and ten years, were John McBride, Stephen Sheedy, and Ken Gaffney. dpa at

Load-Date: February 3, 1995

MAJOR LIFTS THE BROADCAST BAN ON SINN FEIN

The Sun Herald (Sydney, Australia)

September 18, 1994 Sunday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 10

Length: 260 words

Byline: ALEX MITCHELL

Body

THE six-year broadcasting ban on Sinn Fein, the political arm of the ***Irish Republican Army***, was lifted yesterday on the orders of British Prime Minister John Major.

Within minutes of the announcement, the voices of Sinn Fein leaders were heard by British audiences for the first time since 1988 when the then Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, banned them from the air waves.

Thatcher, who narrowly missed being killed by an IRA bomb in 1984, imposed the ban to starve the IRA of "the oxygen of publicity".

International broadcasters mocked the British and the ban was made to look simplistic and ineffective as Belfast actors lip-synched the voice of Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams. Even his cough and laugh were mimicked.

Frustrated British journalists consistently argued they were robbed of the chance, after an IRA bomb blast, to question Adams and his colleagues live on television on why they were killing men, ***women*** and children.

Major's lifting of the ban is a positive signal he believes the ***Irish Republican Army***'s latest truce might hold.

During his visit to Belfast, Mr Major also announced that the outcome of talks on the future of the British-ruled province of Northern Ireland will be put to a referendum.

After consulting church and civic leaders Mr Major declared: "For the avoidance of any doubt, I want to make it clear today that we shall consult the people of the province on the full package of proposals as a whole.

"Let me say to all the people of Northern Ireland: the referendum means that it will be your choice whether to accept the outcome."

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

Four Suspected Members Of Irish National Liberation Army Arrested

The Associated Press

April 5, 1995, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 397 words

Byline: By DIARMAID MacDERMOTT

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Four men, including the reputed commander of the Irish National Liberation Army, were arrested on their way to Northern Ireland today carrying a cache of weapons.

The INLA, a Marxist offshoot of the **Irish Republican Army**, is the only party in the Northern Ireland conflict that refused to call a cease-fire last year. Like the much larger IRA, it is outlawed in the Irish Republic and British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Police firing stun grenades stopped the men's car and van near the town of Balbriggan, 20 miles north of Dublin on the main road to Belfast.

Officers searching the vehicles found six assault rifles, at least 20 handguns and about 2,000 rounds of ammunition, police said. Most of the weapons were concealed in a compartment in the floor of the van.

A detective said among those being questioned in a Dublin police station was the man believed to be the INLA chief, but he could not be named in advance of formal charges.

The INLA shot dead six Protestants in Belfast last year but had kept a low profile since the much larger **Irish Republican Army** began a cease-fire last September. Founded 21 years ago by gunmen opposed to another IRA truce, the INLA is believed to have fewer than 50 members.

The IRA halted its 24-year campaign against British rule so that its allied Sinn Fein party could join negotiations on Northern Ireland's future. Talks between Sinn Fein and the British government now are deadlocked over the issue of IRA disarmament.

Pro-British paramilitary groups from Protestant areas in Northern Ireland declared their own cease-fires in October and are involved in similar negotiations with Britain.

Authorities fear the INLA may have planned attacks around Easter in a bid to undermine the IRA's position. Easter marks the anniversary of an abortive rebel rising against British rule in Dublin in 1916.

The INLA's first high-profile killing was the assassination of Airey Neave, a close adviser to Margaret Thatcher, in London in 1979. The group also committed some of Northern Ireland's worst atrocities, among them the bombing of a disco in 1982 in which 11 off-duty soldiers and six Protestant **women** died.

Four Suspected Members Of Irish National Liberation Army Arrested

The INLA's leader in the early 1980s, Dominic "Mad Dog" McGlinchey, was shot dead by rivals last year following his release from prison. In recent years the group has turned increasingly to drug trafficking, armed robbery and other organized crime.

Load-Date: April 5, 1995

End of Document

PM-Nireland-Reax, Bgt ; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded: Hesitant optimism over IRA ceasefire

The Canadian Press (CP)

September 1, 1994 Thursday

Copyright 1994 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 397 words

Body

From AP-CP When midnight struck in Northern Ireland, heralding a ceasefire by the **Irish Republican Army**, a handful of Irish immigrants at a Boston bar were watching Wheel of Fortune and trying not to get their hopes up.

"I think it's great. I think it's fantastic - but come back to me in seven days," said Michael Barrett, 35, who was with his father, Christopher, at the Black Thorn pub Wednesday evening.

Barrett, a Catholic who was born and raised in Belfast, said he has lost a grandfather, an uncle and two cousins to violence by Protestant extremists and British troops.

Most of his family remains in Belfast, and he fears Protestant militias will take advantage of the ceasefire to accelerate their attacks on Catholics.

"They're going to upset the deal," he said. "They're all prepared to campaign. Soon they'll be killing more Catholics. What we need is a joint peace pact."

Barrett's reaction was typical. The **Irish Republican Army**'s pledge to lay down its weapons after 25 years of bloodshed brought rejoicing tempered by caution from politicians, activists and immigrants in North America.

"The ceasefire must hold for several months to show whether it is sincere and enduring," said Philip Zelikow, a Harvard University professor who advised the Bush administration on U.S. relations with Great Britain.

In Ottawa, Foreign Minister Andre Ouellet welcomed the news of the ceasefire.

"The minister hopes today's announcement will help the British and Irish governments compromise on their conflicting views so a lasting peace can be achieved," a Ministry spokesman said.

Boston novelist Alfred Alcorn, who lived in Ireland for about 10 years, had trouble imagining the end of violence.

"It dragged on so interminably, it was almost like a virus, a sickness, that one presumed would be there forever," Alcorn said. "The troubles seem like one of those insoluble things. Who knows how long a ceasefire will last?"

Elizabeth Shannon, author of I Am of Ireland: **Women** of the North Speak Out, said **women** are the key to lasting peace, because only they could unite embittered communities.

"Reconciliation is a process - house by house, street by street. And that's what **women** have been doing anyway. They are the silent soldiers behind this peace," said Shannon, an administrator at Boston University. Her late husband, William, was former president Jimmy Carter's envoy to Ireland.

PM-NIreland-Reax, Bgt ; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded: Hesitant optimism over IRA ceasefire

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

October 07, 1996; Monday 12:56 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 443 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK *REPLACE*

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Two no-warning bombs rocked the British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland on Monday, sending up a plume of black smoke and wounding up to 20 people.

A police spokesman said two blasts struck inside the barracks, the first in a parking lot, the second near the base's main medical facility. He said the wounded could involve either soldiers or civilian employees.

At least six people four men and two women suffering from head, chest and leg injuries arrived at Lagan Valley Hospital, said hospital spokesman James Livingstone.

The blasts shook homes surrounding Thiepval Barracks, the army's headquarters in Lisburn southwest of Belfast. A smoke plume 100 yards (meters) high could be seen over the heavily fortified installation as ambulances headed to the scene, and helicopters hovered overhead.

Lisburn Deputy Mayor Peter O'Hagan said the blasts were about 15 minutes apart.

"We've been living on a razor edge on the last few days and weeks," he told the BBC. "But everyone was expressing the hope that the madness would not begin again."

"I certainly hope it's not the beginning of a slide into the mayhem that we had a few years ago," said the deputy mayor of the mostly Protestant town.

There was no indication either of who might be responsible, although the Irish Republican Army would be the leading suspect.

"If it was the IRA it represents a new shift in their present strategy because it returns violence to the streets of Northern Ireland again," said Jeffrey Donaldson, a leading member of the province's main pro-British Protestant party, the Ulster Unionists.

The timing may be critical. The attack comes on the eve of the ruling Conservative Party conference in Bournemouth, southern England, and IRA supporters blame Prime Minister John Major for mishandling the peace process.

URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland

And as the bombers struck, representatives of a pro-British "loyalist" paramilitary group were meeting only a few miles (kilometers) from Lisburn at the top-security Maze prison to debate whether to continue their own two-year-old truce.

The **Irish Republican Army** ended its 1994 cease-fire in February by bombing London but so far has not claimed any attacks in Northern Ireland itself. Loyalist gunmen had killed hundreds of Catholics in retaliation for IRA violence, but called a truce in October 1994.

Since the IRA launched its campaign against British of Northern Ireland in 1970, the outlawed group had never struck Thiepval, headquarters for the 18,000-strong garrison of troops in the province. The base is named after a part of the Somme battlefield where thousands of Northern Irish soldiers serving with the British army died in World War I.

(sp/rk)

Load-Date: October 7, 1996

End of Document

10,000 IRISH DEMAND IRA STOP THE KILLINGS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 26, 1996, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 5A

Length: 372 words

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Church bells pealed throughout Northern Ireland and Ireland on Sunday as tens of thousands called on the **Irish Republican Army** to stop its killing.

In downtown Belfast, 10,000 demonstrators chanted, "Cease-fire now! Give us back our peace!" after the IRA ended its 17-month cease-fire with a bombing on Feb. 9 in London.

Thousands more delivered the same message in 10 other towns in Northern Ireland, and an estimated 60,000 marched in the Irish Republic.

"We are not going to allow the agenda for this democracy to be set by the army council of the IRA," said Irish Prime Minister John Bruton in a peace march from his hometown church in rural County Meath.

"This secret organization, whose membership is unknown, who are accountable to no one, who do not stand before the public to get approval for what they do, has no right to act on our behalf. And the people of Ireland are saying: 'Stop!' "

In Dublin, U.S. Ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith joined a 25,000-strong rally in College Green, where three months ago President Bill Clinton addressed a crowd confident that the IRA cease-fire would last.

In Washington, Clinton threw his support behind those calling for peace. "Those who seek to use violence and terror should hear the voices of today's vigil being conducted across our lands: 'No to violence, yes to peace,' " he said in a statement Sunday.

In London, about 60 people attended a vigil on the steps of a church in Trafalgar Square, near where a bomb exploded prematurely on a bus last week, killing the IRA man carrying it and wounding nine people.

Mirroring The Past The demonstrations were reminiscent of the 1976 protests that mobilized tens of thousands and earned two Belfast **women** a Nobel Peace Prize but never pressured the Roman Catholic-based IRA or its "loyalist" Protestant enemies to lay down arms.

The IRA said it ended its 17-month cease-fire with the bombing in London Feb. 9 because Britain moved too slowly toward calling multiparty negotiations on Northern Ireland's future.

Bruton and British Prime Minister John Major talked by telephone Sunday, and they hope to meet this month. Sinn Fein officials expect to meet British representatives today in Belfast, their first talks since the end of the cease-fire.

10,000 IRISH DEMAND IRA STOP THE KILLINGS

Graphic

Color Photo by AP - Thousands of demonstrators march along O'Connell Street in Dublin, Ireland, Sunday to protest the **Irish Republican Army**'s renunciation of a cease-fire agreement. Rallies also took place in Belfast, Northern Ireland, and London.

Load-Date: February 27, 1996

End of Document

Lebed en route to Chechnya for further talks with rebels

USA TODAY

September 5, 1996, Thursday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;; ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD

Length: 463 words

Body

Russian security chief Alexander Lebed flies to Chechnya today for talks with separatist leaders less than a week after signing an ambitious peace deal.

Itar-Tass news agency said that meeting dealt with ironing out problems in implementing the accord.

Chechnya is just beginning to clear the wreckage of 21 months of war between separatist rebels and Russian troops. In Grozny, the capital, a group of middle-aged **female** volunteers Wednesday swept the streets of the city that once numbered 400,000 inhabitants.

Another sign of a return to something like normality after Chechen rebels seized the combat-battered city in last month's battle was the market on Peace Street, where shoppers crowded food and retail kiosks.

N. IRELAND AMBUSH: An **Irish Republican Army** splinter group claimed responsibility for an ambush that killed a former leader and injured another person, the latest bloodshed in a months-long internal feud. Police said Hugh Torney, 42, died instantly when gunmen opened fire on him and a companion in Lurgan, 20 miles southwest of Belfast. The Irish National Liberation Army said it had carried out the murder.

Torney led the group, formed in the mid-1970s by disaffected members of the **Irish Republican Army**, until his arrest by Irish police in April 1995. The Liberation Army and the IRA have been fighting for an end to British rule in Northern Ireland. The feuding began

Lebed en route to Chechnya for further talks with rebels

when Torney tried to regain the leadership of the group.

COLOMBIA KILLINGS: Colombian military officials said unidentified gunmen killed seven peasants in northern Colombia, in the latest of a string of massacres reported over the last month. Army Col. Carlos Sanchez said it was not immediately clear if they were the work of leftist guerrillas or a right-wing paramilitary group.

DIPLOMAT EXPELLED: Russia expelled a Swedish diplomat after catching his courier paying \$ 2,000 for a traditional Russian *matryoshka* doll with film of 23 classified documents tucked inside. Russian media reports said the Swedish courier and his Russian contact were detained Feb. 23 by counterintelligence agents.

Matryoshka dolls are traditional Russian toys that have several wooden dolls, each one tucked inside the other. The courier also was expelled. Russian officials didn't say what happened to the Russian contact.

ALSO . . . BRITISH RESEARCHERS say British pets know when their owners are arriving from work, the *Times* of London reports today; 46% of dogs started preparing to welcome their owners an hour before they got home. . . . NICARAGUA'S LEFT-WINGSandinista Front, seeking to win October's election, may change its controversial anthem to improve relations with the United States. "The Yankee is the enemy of humanity" says one line. The words "don't do a lot to help our relations," Sandinista candidate Juan Manuel Caldera said.

Graphic

PHOTO, B/W, Jose Goitia, Canadian Press; In Havana: Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, who traveled to Cuba to see the effects of a U.S. embargo, called his talks with Fidel Castro 'wonderful.'

Load-Date: September 5, 1996

'PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE SAYING: STOP!'

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 26, 1996, Monday, THREE STAR Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 1A

Length: 454 words

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Church bells pealed throughout Northern Ireland and Ireland on Sunday as tens of thousands called on the **Irish Republican Army** to stop its killing.

In downtown Belfast, 10,000 demonstrators chanted, "Cease-fire now! Give us back our peace!" after the IRA ended its 17-month cease-fire with a bombing on Feb. 9 in London.

Thousands more delivered the same message in 10 other towns in Northern Ireland, and an estimated 60,000 marched in the Irish Republic.

"We are not going to allow the agenda for this democracy to be set by the army council of the IRA," said Irish Prime Minister John Bruton in a peace march from his hometown church in rural County Meath.

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In Dublin, U.S. Ambassador Jean Kennedy Smith joined a 25,000-strong rally in College Green, where three months ago President Bill Clinton addressed a crowd confident that the IRA cease-fire would last.

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Mirroring The Past

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The IRA said it ended its 17-month cease-fire with the bombing in London Feb. 9 because Britain moved too slowly toward calling multiparty negotiations on Northern Ireland's future.

'PEOPLE OF IRELAND ARE SAYING: STOP!'

Bruton and British Prime Minister John Major talked by telephone Sunday, and they hope to meet this month. Sinn Fein officials expect to meet British representatives today in Belfast, their first talks since the end of the cease-fire.

Sinn Fein's chief negotiator, Martin McGuinness, a reputed former IRA commander, said he might be able to reinstate the cease-fire if the British and Irish governments announce a date for negotiations involving Sinn Fein and Northern Ireland's Protestant leaders. Protestant politicians say they will not meet Sinn Fein until the IRA renounces violence.

Protestant paramilitary groups are still observing their October 1994 truce but say any IRA attacks in Northern Ireland will trigger retaliation.

Graphic

PHOTO; Color Photo by AP - Protest On O'Connell Street - Thousands of demonstrators march along O'Connell Street in Dublin, Ireland, Sunday to protest the **Irish Republican Army's** renunciation of a cease-fire agreement. Rallies also took place in Belfast, Northern Ireland, and London.

Load-Date: February 27, 1996

End of Document

Sinn Fein leader makes case to local Irish

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

May 21, 1995, Sunday,

METRO EDITION

Copyright 1995 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: FLORIDA/METRO,

Length: 470 words

Byline: TOM BRENNAN; Tribune Staff Writer

Dateline: TAMPA

Body

The leader of Ireland's oldest political party told a group of local supporters only Irish-Americans can guarantee peace in Northern Ireland.

Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, told about 40 people attending a \$ 100-a-plate luncheon that the current cease-fire and peace talks would have been impossible without America's Irish community and that they must keep pressure on the British government if the effort is to continue.

"You need to raise the peace issue in your labor groups, to your political representatives, in your women's groups, in your neighborhoods and in your local media," Adams said. "You people can be the guarantors of peace back home."

Sinn Fein, Gaelic for "ourselves alone," was formed in 1905 and supports the Irish Republican Army's call for a united Ireland.

Adams said the British government has "stalled, delayed and dillydallied" since the Irish Republican Army ended its military operations Aug. 31. Protestant and unionist paramilitary groups laid down their weapons six weeks later.

Adams said the British have tried to shape the Irish debate by censoring information coming out of Northern Ireland.

"For more than 20 years, the British government has been strenuously opposed to anyone like myself from coming to the United States. They have robbed U.S. citizens of information," he said. "This is the best opportunity for peace in 75 years. Irish-Americans must play a role. This opportunity shouldn't be squandered."

The peace process got a major boost last week when Patrick Mayhew, the British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, asked to hold informal talks with Adams next week in Washington. It will be the first time in 75 years that the top British official in Northern Ireland has met face-to-face with a Sinn Fein representative.

"It will be a unique opportunity for the British to show good faith, break the ice and move toward all-party talks," Adams said.

"But we need substance as well as symbolism."

Sinn Fein leader makes case to local Irish

The British government had insisted on the total disarming of the IRA before further negotiations. Adams said all parties must give up their guns and that can only be achieved by including everyone in the negotiations.

"We want equality and justice for everyone. Ireland belongs to the Protestant people, to the Catholic people and to the pagan people of the island," he said. "They must have the ability and the right to form their own society. We have been denied the right to create our own futures, whether it is economic, political or cultural."

Adams found a ready audience.

"He is very eloquent, sincere and absolutely on the right track to peace," said Bill Hughes of St. Petersburg.

Andrea McDonough of Brandon agreed. She said, "Peace in Ireland has to be the dominant force in human rights today and this man epitomizes all that is in the hearts of Irish-Americans."

Notes

FOCUS ON FLORIDA

Graphic

PHOTO,

Gerry Adams called for increased Irish-American support.

Load-Date: May 23, 1995

IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 57

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 24, 1993, SUNDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 455 words

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

The ***Irish Republican Army*** blew up a building on a crowded Belfast shopping street Saturday, killing two girls, four **women** and three men. It was the IRA's bloodiest attack in Northern Ireland in six years.

The outlawed organization said it had attacked an office where leaders of the Ulster Freedom Fighters, a banned Protestant paramilitary organization, were meeting.

Police said 57 people had been wounded, some critically, in the blast. But in a second statement hours after the blast, the IRA said the bomb had gone off prematurely, possibly killing some of its own members. The IRA said it had planned to issue a warning so the area could be evacuated.

The attack dashed hopes for a peaceful solution to Northern Ireland's quarter-century of violence.

The IRA gave no warning about the bomb, which showered debris on people shopping in the crowded Shankill Road in mainly Protestant west Belfast.

One witness said: "I went over to try to help, but there was nothing I could do. There were people lying dead in the middle of the street. It was horrific. **Women** and children . . . What did they do to deserve this?"

One senior Ulster Freedom Fighters leader was seen walking from the wreckage with facial injuries, Protestant sources said. It was not clear if members of the outlawed group were among the dead or seriously injured.

The Ulster Freedom Fighters is a cover name used by the outlawed Ulster Defense Association, a Protestant paramilitary organization, for its violent attacks. The British government declared the Ulster Defense Association illegal in April 1992, but local residents said the organization had continued to use its former headquarters.

British and Irish political leaders voiced outrage at the bombing. "This does seem like sheer bloody-minded evil," British Prime Minister John Major said in a television interview.

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds decried the bombing. "All sides, even at this late stage, must desist from killing and allow dialogue to develop between those who believe in peace," he said in Dublin.

The IRA, which is supported by some of Northern Ireland's large Catholic minority, said the bombing had been in retaliation for a spate of killings of Catholics by the Ulster Freedom Fighters.

IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 57

The Freedom Fighters - like most Protestants - want Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom; the IRA wants to end British rule.

Protestant militants have stepped up their violence to protest peace efforts by the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, and moderate nationalist politician John Hume.

The Ulster Freedom Fighters quickly promised to avenge the blast. In what appeared to be the first reprisal, gunmen shot and wounded a man in a bar in a Catholic residential area of Belfast.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by Reuters - Rescue workers removing a body from a building bombed Saturday by the **Irish Republican Army** in Belfast, Northern Ireland. A Protestant paramilitary group had its headquarters in the building, in a busy shopping district. Nine people were killed in the explosion, two of them children.

Load-Date: October 25, 1993

End of Document

PM-Nireland-Reax, Insert Complete ; TOR OUT; ; Undated 456 - INSERT after para 9 (Adds Canadian reaxn) . . . spokesman said.; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded: Hesitant optimism over IRA ceasefire

The Canadian Press (CP)
September 1, 1994 Thursday

Copyright 1994 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 513 words

Body

From AP-CP When midnight struck in Northern Ireland, heralding a ceasefire by the **Irish Republican Army**, a handful of Irish immigrants at a Boston bar were watching Wheel of Fortune and trying not to get their hopes up.

"I think it's great. I think it's fantastic - but come back to me in seven days," said Michael Barrett, 35, who was with his father, Christopher, at the Black Thorn pub Wednesday evening.

Barrett, a Catholic who was born and raised in Belfast, said he has lost a grandfather, an uncle and two cousins to violence by Protestant extremists and British troops.

Most of his family remains in Belfast, and he fears Protestant militias will take advantage of the ceasefire to accelerate their attacks on Catholics.

"They're going to upset the deal," he said. "They're all prepared to campaign. Soon they'll be killing more Catholics. What we need is a joint peace pact."

Barrett's reaction was typical. The **Irish Republican Army**'s pledge to lay down its weapons after 25 years of bloodshed brought rejoicing tempered by caution from politicians, activists and immigrants in North America.

"The ceasefire must hold for several months to show whether it is sincere and enduring," said Philip Zelikow, a Harvard University professor who advised the Bush administration on U.S. relations with Great Britain.

In Ottawa, Foreign Minister Andre Ouellet welcomed the news of the ceasefire.

"The minister hopes today's announcement will help the British and Irish governments compromise on their conflicting views so a lasting peace can be achieved," a Ministry spokesman said.

Martin Galvin, of the controversial group Irish Northern Aid, said he viewed the announcement with "guarded optimism."

"British pledges have been too often broken in the past," said Galvin, whose New York-based group provides funding for IRA prisoners.

"Britain may seek to exploit this ceasefire for tactical advantage against Irish republicans rather than as an opportunity for lasting peace."

He said he felt the IRA would fight again if "British perfidy" led to a breakdown in negotiations.

PM-NIreland-Reax, Insert Complete ; TOR OUT; ; Undated 456 - INSERT after para 9 (Adds Canadian reaxn) .
.. spokesman said.; UNDATED; Budget; Glad but guarded:....

"Any stoppage in the killing is a good thing," said Domenic DiStasi, Grand Master of the Orange Association of Canada.

"It's a positive development - people are anxious to see the hostilities stop."

Boston novelist Alfred Alcorn, who lived in Ireland for about 10 years, had trouble imagining the end of violence.

"It dragged on so interminably, it was almost like a virus, a sickness, that one presumed would be there forever," Alcorn said. "The troubles seem like one of those insoluble things. Who knows how long a ceasefire will last?"

Elizabeth Shannon, author of I Am of Ireland: Women of the North Speak Out, said women are the key to lasting peace, because only they could unite embittered communities.

"Reconciliation is a process - house by house, street by street. And that's what women have been doing anyway. They are the silent soldiers behind this peace," said Shannon, an administrator at Boston University. Her late husband, William, was former president Jimmy Carter's envoy to Ireland.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

CLINTON SUPPORTS IRISH ACCORD; BUT NEW FINANCIAL AID WILL TAKE THE FORM OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 3, 1994, SATURDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1994 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 454 words

Dateline: EDGARTOWN, MASS.

Body

President Bill Clinton met briefly Friday with Irish Deputy Prime Minister Dick Spring and offered support, but no new money, to help the Irish peace effort.

"The United States is strongly supportive of this peace process," Clinton said in a statement to Irish television after the meeting at his vacation residence. "We want all the communities to feel a part of the peace process and to feel that there is a peace dividend."

Clinton said he was delighted by the news that the ***Irish Republican Army***, a group in Northern Ireland seeking to end the province's control by Britain, had declared an unconditional cease-fire after 25 years of civil unrest.

For his part, Spring told reporters that Clinton had made a "genuine and serious commitment to assisting" and that he "would be hopeful that substantial sums would be forthcoming."

Spring said the United States' decision to grant a visa in February to Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, "has proven to be a correct move. . . . The granting of that visa played a significant role in showing Mr. Adams the correct path to follow."

As a way of easing tension, British and Irish officials hope to begin economic development projects in Northern Ireland - the portion of the island that remains part of the United Kingdom.

But White House officials made clear that Spring's hope is unlikely to be fulfilled any time soon. Clinton and Spring "didn't even talk about dollar figures," White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers told reporters after the meeting.

Clinton made it clear that he wanted to "look for ways to help" the peace process by aiding economic development in Northern Ireland, Myers said, but his administration faces "severe budgetary constraints" on any foreign aid package.

The United States currently contributes \$ 20 million annually for projects in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic. Clinton administration officials have suggested the main source of aid is likely to be private investment. Northern Ireland Quiet

In Northern Ireland, the IRA held its fire Friday, refusing to break its 2-day-old cease-fire as a carpenter killed by Protestant gunmen was buried and the Protestants claimed responsibility for another slaying.

CLINTON SUPPORTS IRISH ACCORD; BUT NEW FINANCIAL AID WILL TAKE THE FORM OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT

Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader, appealed to his supporters to remain calm in the face of Protestant efforts to keep Belfast unsettled.

"The IRA is a disciplined force and will not be provoked by anyone who is trying to wreck the peace process," Adams said in Dublin.

Moderate Protestants urged the gunmen to stop the killings, which they said would only help the IRA. Adams called on the British government to begin discussing withdrawal of its troops from Northern Ireland in response to the cease-fire.

Graphic

PHOTO; (1) Photo by AP - Two young women gawk at a British soldier on patrol in Falls Road, West Belfast, on Friday. The **Irish Republican Army**'s cease-fire was in its second day. (2) Photo by AP - President Bill Clinton walks with Irish Deputy Prime Minister Dick Spring Firday on Martha's Vineyard in Massachusetts. Clinton interrupted his vacation to talk with Spring about the cease-fire in Northern Ireland.(Photo appeared in THREE STAR Edition.)

Load-Date: September 8, 1994

End of Document

TODAY IN HISTORY

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

March 7, 1996, Thursday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 208 words

Body

1809 French balloonist Jean Pierre Blanchard, the first person to cross the English Channel by air, is killed at Le Haye during practice jumps from a balloon.

1838 Opera singer Jenny Lind, known as the Swedish Nightingale, makes a triumphant debut at the Stockholm Opera in a performance of Weber's Der Freischutz.

1936 Adolf Hitler orders German troops to enter the demilitarised zone east of the Rhine, violating the Treaty of Versailles. The British continue a policy of appeasement.

1959 Joyce Steele, Liberal member for Burnside, and Liberal Upper House member Jessie Cooper become the first women elected to the South Australian Parliament.

1988 British soldiers and police shoot dead three Irish Republican Army guerillas believed to be planning to bomb a military parade in Gibraltar.

1989 Chinese security forces open fire on demonstrating Tibetan monks and civilians in Lhasa. Officials report 12 dead but witnesses estimate the toll much higher.

1990 Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev demands billions of dollars in hard currency to cover Soviet investments if Lithuania secedes from the USSR.

1991 Forces loyal to Saddam Hussein reportedly execute as many as 400 people in southern Iraq following days of rebellion in Basra and other cities.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 50

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 24, 1993, SUNDAY, EARLY FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 470 words

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

The ***Irish Republican Army*** blew up a building on a crowded Belfast shopping street Saturday, killing two girls, four ***women*** and three men, in the IRA's bloodiest attack in Northern Ireland in six years.

The outlawed organization, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, said it had attacked an office where leaders of the Ulster Freedom Fighters, a banned Protestant paramilitary organization, were meeting.

Police said 50 people had been wounded, some critically, in the blast. The attack dashed hopes for a peaceful solution to Northern Ireland's quarter-century of violence.

The IRA gave no warning about the bomb, which showered debris on people shopping in the crowded Shankill Road in mainly Protestant west Belfast.

One witness said: "I went over to try to help, but there was nothing I could do. There were people lying dead in the middle of the street. It was horrific. ***Women*** and children . . . What did they do to deserve this?"

One senior Ulster Freedom Fighters leader was seen walking from the wreckage with facial injuries, Protestant sources said. It was not clear if members of the outlawed group were among the dead or seriously injured.

The Ulster Freedom Fighters is a cover name used by the outlawed Ulster Defense Association, a Protestant paramilitary organization, for its violent attacks. The British government declared the UDA illegal in April 1992, but local residents said the organization had continued to use its former headquarters.

British and Irish political leaders voiced outrage at the bombing. "This does seem like sheer bloody-minded evil," British Prime Minister John Major said in a television interview.

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds decried the bombing. "All sides, even at this late stage, must desist from killing and allow dialogue to develop between those who believe in peace," he said in Dublin.

The IRA, which is supported by some of Northern Ireland's large Catholic minority, said the bombing had been in retaliation for a spate of killings of Catholics by the UFF, which like most Protestants, wants Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom.

Protestant militants have stepped up their violence to protest peace efforts by the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, and moderate nationalist politician John Hume.

IRA BOMB KILLS 9 ON STREET IN BELFAST AND WOUNDS 50

The UFF quickly said it would avenge the blast. In what appeared to be the first reprisal, gunmen shot and wounded a man in a bar in a Catholic residential area of Belfast.

The IRA bombing was the bloodiest attack in Ulster since November 1987, when the IRA killed 11 people at a World War Memorial Day service in the town of Enniskillen.

Conflicting reports said Saturday's bomb had either been left in an adjoining shop or thrown into a shop below the UFF offices. Six of the victims were killed immediately, and three died later in the hospital.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by Reuters - Rescue workers removing a body from a building bombed Saturday by the **Irish Republican Army** in Belfast, Northern Ireland. A Protestant paramilitary group had its headquarters in the building, in a busy shopping district. Nine people were killed in the explosion, six of them **females**.

Load-Date: October 25, 1993

End of Document

Victim's father fails to sway IRA; He is unable to convince terrorists to reconsider violence

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

April 10, 1993, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. D15

Length: 531 words

Byline: KEVIN CULLEN; BOSTON GLOBE

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Gordon Wilson, the man who moved millions by forgiving the **Irish Republican Army** bombers who killed his daughter, said that he was unable to move the IRA to reconsider its violent campaign to drive Britain from Northern Ireland.

Wilson, whose daughter, Marie, was among 11 people killed in 1987 by an IRA bomb in the town of Enniskillen, held a news conference on Thursday to say he had met with two members of the IRA on Wednesday night.

"My talks with the IRA were pointless," said Wilson, who was appointed this year to the Seanad, the Irish Republic's senate.

The only satisfaction, he said, was "looking them in the eye."

Many people in Northern Ireland had been critical of Wilson's initiative to meet the IRA, which he made after the March 20 IRA bombing in Warrington, England, which killed two boys.

Most unionists, who want Northern Ireland to remain part of Britain, and even Wilson's neighbors in Enniskillen, where he is widely admired, said he was naive and had succeeded only in providing the IRA with a propaganda coup.

Six men and five **women** were killed and 63 people, including children, were injured when a bomb exploded near the Enniskillen war memorial on Nov. 8, 1987, just before an annual Remembrance Day ceremony.

The IRA said the bomb had been meant for security force members. IRA members later admitted that the atrocity had set them and their cause back years.

Wilson and his daughter were among those buried beneath the rubble.

His account of how, as they waited to be rescued, they comforted each other and he held his daughter's hand while she died was the most poignant to emerge from the bombing tragedy.

Wilson became an international symbol of forgiveness and reconciliation in a land where that trait is rare.

Victim's father fails to sway IRA; He is unable to convince terrorists to reconsider violence

Many dignitaries

On Wednesday night, two IRA members, a man and woman, met with Wilson at an undisclosed location at about the same time that a memorial service was being held Wednesday night in Warrington.

The memorial service was attended by many dignitaries, including Prime Minister John Major of Britain and President Mary Robinson of Ireland, but the big story Thursday was Wilson's unusual meeting with the IRA.

"The Wilson story overshadowed Warrington," an IRA sympathizer said admiringly. Many unionists agreed, without any of the admiration.

* In Dublin, news reports said yesterday that police arrested a suspected IRA gunman who broke out of a British prison almost two years ago, the Associated Press reported from Dublin.

Police said a man with a handgun was seized at a Dublin train station and was being held under Ireland's anti-terrorist law.

News reports identified the man as Pearse Gerard McAuley, who broke out of London's Brixton jail in July 1991 with Nessan Quinlivan, another **Irish Republican Army** suspect.

Quinlivan was arrested Sunday in a farmhouse near Nenagh, about 150 kilometres southwest of Dublin.

McAuley and Quinlivan used a smuggled handgun to break out of Brixton.

They shot a passing motorist in the leg and stole his car to make their getaway.

McAuley and Quinlivan were charged with conspiracy to commit murder and conspiracy to cause explosions.

Graphic

John Major. Attended services

Load-Date: April 11, 1993

Sinn Fein may testify in SA arms case

United Press International
June 15, 1995, Thursday, BC cycle

Copyright 1995 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 204 words

Dateline: JOHANNESBURG, June 15

Body

Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, may give evidence to a South African commission on arms shipments from South Africa to Ulster loyalist forces in 1988, Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams said Thursday. "We are investigating making the submission and have consulted our lawyers here," Adams told a news conference in the coastal city of Cape Town.

Adams, who is on the second day of an eight-day visit to study how South Africa moved from apartheid to democracy, said he hoped a decision on whether to make a submission to the Cameron Commission would be made before he leaves South Africa. The Cameron Commission is investigating the secret sale of South African weapons to various countries by South Africa's state-owned weapons agency Armscor. Adams said the Armscor weapons shipped to Ulster loyalist forces included rocket launchers, handgrenades and assault rifles, the South African Press Association reported. "The weapons landed in Northern Ireland in 1988 and were used to equip loyalist death squads," Adams said. "Over 200 people died in two years, mostly innocent Catholics, including ***women*** and children." Adams said some of the weapons had been used in an assault on his family home.

Load-Date: June 16, 1995

News at a Glance: 1600 GMT

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

July 29, 1995, Saturday, BC Cycle 18:11 Central European Time

Copyright 1995 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Advisories

Length: 223 words

Dateline: Belgrade

Body

Croatian forces continued to advance into Bosnia where they turned towards the east after capturing strategically important areas in the western Dinara mountains, United Nations sources said. The advance left them astride important supply roads to the capital of the so-called Krajina Serb republic, Knin.

Cologne (dpa) - The brutal hijacking of a Cologne tourist bus Friday in which the driver and an elderly women were shot dead was carried out by an apparently deranged and "sadistic" ex-Soviet who had emigrated to Israel, Cologne police said.

Cairo (dpa) - Egyptian security forces arrested 200 members of the outlawed Moslem Brothers organisation who were using a summer scout camp as a cover for training in Islamic guerrilla warfare tactics, the Interior Ministry said.

Dublin (dpa) - The Irish government prematurely released 12 convicted Irish Republican Army gunmen from jail as a goodwill gesture to boost the Northern Ireland peace process. IRA-linked politicians welcomed the release but said the British government must do likewise.

Hockenheim (dpa) - Britain's Damon Hill won pole position ahead of arch-rival Michael Schumacher of Germany for the Formula 1 German Grand Prix being staged at Hockenheim Sunday. Starting third will be Britain's David Coulthard, and fourth Austria's Gerhard Berger. dpa sc ct vc

Load-Date: July 29, 1995

EUROPE

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
December 10, 1994, Saturday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1994 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 209 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Report

Body

- Pope supports active role for women

VATICAN CITY - Condemning the exploitation of women, Pope John Paul II said Friday they should take part in all areas of public life but still maintain "their unique role within the family." - IRA, Brits meet for peace talks

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - After 25 years of violence and nearly 3,200 deaths, prison-hardened veterans of the Irish Republican Army sat down Friday with British bureaucrats to talk peace.

"We've made a beginning. It should have happened a long time ago," said Martin McGuinness, a former IRA commander and prisoner. LATIN AMERICA - 1 killed, 1 hurt in dolphin attack

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil - A dolphin attacked two swimmers who tried to ride him and tie objects to his tail, killing one and injuring the other, a newspaper said Friday.

"We warned people ... not to approach the dolphin, but to let him make the first move," biologist Andre Rossi said. CANADA - Ship sinks; 31 crew members adrift

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia - Battered all night by ferocious winds and gargantuan seas, a Ukrainian cargo ship sank in a North Atlantic gale just before sunrise Friday, casting 31 crew members adrift - some in life rafts, others clinging to debris - 750 miles southeast of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Notes

BRIEF; WORLD NEWS WATCH

Load-Date: December 11, 1994

AM-Northern-Ireland-Chronology ; UNDATED; With AM-Northern-Ireland

The Canadian Press (CP)

October 13, 1994 Thursday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 205 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Key dates in six weeks that led to IRA and Protestant ceasefires in Northern Ireland:

-Aug. 31: The **Irish Republican Army** announces "complete cessation of military operations" from midnight. Outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force tortures and kills a Catholic carpenter who worked in Protestant areas.

-Sept. 1: Irish Premier Albert Reynolds tells pro-British Protestants there's no secret deal with the IRA-Sinn Fein movement. Outlawed Ulster Defence Association kills Catholic man fixing a car in north Belfast.

-Sept. 2: Gerry Adams, president of the IRA's political partner, Sinn Fein, calls for Britain to remove troops and police from Catholic areas.

-Sept. 8: Protestant paramilitaries say they won't match the IRA truce until they are assured there's been no secret deal.

-Sept. 10: Five IRA prisoners recaptured while trying to shoot their way out of maximum-security jail north of London. Britain and Sinn Fein say it doesn't violate ceasefire.

-Sept. 12: UVF bomb injures two **women** on Belfast-to-Dublin train as it pulls into station in Irish capital.

-Sept. 13: Protestants riot in loyalist parts of Belfast.

-Sept. 17: Reynolds rules out united Ireland in "this generation."

-Oct. 13: Protestant paramilitaries announce ceasefire.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

Helping the children

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

July 26, 1993, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: **WOMEN** NEWS; BROADSHEET: ITEMS IN THE NEWS; Pg. C3

Length: 211 words

Body

It began with the deaths of three Irish children on a heart- breakingly beautiful summer day. Even now, 17 years after she saw the Maguire children crushed by a runaway car driven by a dying **Irish Republican Army** fighter, Betty Williams still finds it hard to discuss.

That experience set Williams, once described as an "ordinary housewife," on a path that has taken her from the battle-scarred streets of Northern Ireland to El Salvador, Nicaragua, Ethiopia and, most recently, to the refugee camps of Thailand.

The search to find some answers won Williams and Mairead Corrigan the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977 for their efforts to bring peace to Northern Ireland. Still a globetrotter and deeply committed at age 50 to what she calls The Work, Williams has spent the last year in Huntsville, Tex. Invited to be a visiting professor at Sam Houston State University for a year, she has decided to stay on.

Her presence has opened opportunities for the small university, which has often been eclipsed by bigger institutions nearby. Because of Williams, Sam Houston State is embarking on an ambitious project called the Global Children's Studies Centre. The goal is to develop solutions to childhood crises, in part through a global information network.

Graphic

Betty Williams

Load-Date: July 30, 1993

Germany frees suspects held in mortar attack investigation

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

August 25, 1996, Sunday, BC Cycle 14:32 Central European Time

Copyright 1996 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 227 words

Dateline: Hanover

Body

German police on Sunday released the last of ten British and Irish nationals detained a day earlier on suspicion of being linked to the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA).

Police in Northeim, near Hanover, said their suspicions were not confirmed.

Three men and six **women** were freed Saturday afternoon and a tenth man, a 24-year-old Briton, was released on Sunday after a court in Northeim rejected a prosecutor's request for an arrest warrant even though police believe he forged his identity documents.

Police had detained the four men and six **women** Saturday at a motorway parking area near Northeim, one the autobahn from Hanover to Kassel, and seized a dark green Rover off-road vehicle.

They said this vehicle, and another white Rover that was seized some time ago in Britain, had been sought following a mortar attack on a British Army barracks at Osnabrueck, Germany, on June 28. No one was injured but the attack caused major damage. The assailants escaped.

A spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe, which is in charge of internal security cases, said there was no apparent link between the Northeim incident and the Osnabrueck attack.

The 10 said they were employed to carry out road improvements in rural areas of Germany. It appeared that they purchased the dark green Rover well after the Osnabrueck attack. dpa ba

Load-Date: August 26, 1996

Political Leader of I.R.A. Begins a Tour of the U.S. in Boston

The New York Times

September 25, 1994, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1; ; Section 1; Page 13; Column 1; Foreign Desk ; Column 1; ; Biography

Length: 557 words

Byline: Gerry Adams

Special to The New York Times

Dateline: BOSTON, Sept. 24

Body

Gerry Adams, the leader of the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, arrived here today for a two-week tour of the United States, and called for more efforts to bring peace to Northern Ireland.

"There is a unique opportunity for peace," Mr. Adams said. "There is a unique opportunity for a lasting peace." But he did not pledge to make the cease-fire that the I.R.A. declared three weeks ago permanent, something the British Government has insisted on.

Standing at Logan Airport with Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the Massachusetts Democrat, who helped him get a visa to come to the United States in February after he had been barred for 20 years, Mr. Adams reiterated his support for a united Ireland without a British role.

"The British Government has enough to do governing Britain," he said. "The people of Ireland have the intelligence, the wit and the right to govern themselves. But it is up to the people of Ireland to decide, not the people of Britain."

He added that the Protestants in Northern Ireland who wanted to remain part of Britain should have a say in the negotiations. "The Unionists have as much right to be part of Ireland as the nationalists," he said. "They are our people."

Mr. Adams is to visit New York, Washington, Hartford, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Los Angeles. His aides said Mr. Adams would probably receive municipal honors in New York on Wednesday at a ceremony with Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani.

A small group of supporters gathered at a news conference here, waving Irish flags and cheering Mr. Adams.

Some held familiar signs, like "England Get Out Of Ireland." But there were also placards that would have been unthinkable just a month ago, like "Sinn Fein: A Lasting Peace" and "Gerry Adams, Nobel Peace Prize in 1995."

Political Leader of I.R.A. Begins a Tour of the U.S. in Boston

As the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, Sinn Fein, which means "Ourselves Alone" in Gaelic, has long fought for an end to British rule in Northern Ireland. But the Protestant majority in the north fears unification with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish republic.

Only a year ago Mr. Adams enraged many Protestants by serving as the pall bearer at the funeral of an I.R.A. member who died when the bomb he carried into a Belfast shop exploded prematurely, killing him and 10 Protestant men, **women**, and children.

When Mr. Adams came to the United States last February, President Clinton granted him a special two-day visa against the advice of the United States Embassy in London and State Department officials, who wanted Mr. Adams to renounce violence first.

President Clinton's decision was influenced, a White House official said at the time, partly by the lobbying of Senator Kennedy and Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York.

Today Mr. Adams thanked Mr. Kennedy for his help last winter.

"I would like to commend Senator Kennedy and the other Senators who lobbied courageously for me at a time when there was pressure being brought by the British Government and others to prevent me from coming here," he said.

Since the State Department still considers the I.R.A. a terrorist organization, Mr. Adams needed special permission to enter the United States.

But there was little opposition, and he was granted a special two-week visa on Friday, with the stipulation that he is not allowed to engage in any direct or indirect fund raising here.

Load-Date: September 25, 1994

SECOND SUSPECT FOR IRA MORTAR ATTACK

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

August 5, 1996, Monday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 208 words

Byline: AAPAUSNEWS

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Second suspect for

IRA mortar attack

LONDON: German police have identified a second suspect for an IRA mortar attack on a British army base six weeks ago, it was reported yesterday.

A German judge has issued an arrest warrant for James Anthony

Corry, 27, of Belfast.

QNP

Corry is believed to be one of five **Irish Republican Army** members in the cell blamed for the attack, which damaged the Quebec army base at Osnabruck on June 28.

No-one was injured in the attack.

Michael Robert Dickson, 31, has already been named as a suspect and is believed to be the leader of the cell.

The group is thought to contain another man and two **women**.

The Press Association in London said the Munich

-based news magazine Focus was given details of the warrant for

Corry by German police.

The magazine will publish details today.

SECOND SUSPECT FOR IRA MORTAR ATTACK

Police have not confirmed the warrant, but the Press Association said Focus was known for its high-level police sources.

The British army has said it understands a second warrant has been issued but it has not been told the identity of the suspect.

Corry was identified by fingerprint

prints found on the flat-bed truck used to fire the three mortars from outside the base's perimeter fence.

Fingerprints were also found in the hideout used by the IRA cell.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

bombs explode at shopping center in england

The Xinhua General Overseas News ServiceXinhua General News Service

MARCH 20, 1993, SATURDAY

Length: 205 words

Dateline: london, march 20; ITEM NO: 0320011

Body

a four-year-old boy was killed and about fifty people injured today when two bombs exploded in a busy shopping center in warrington, northwest england, according to local press reports. a teenager, who was at one stage reported dead, was in a critical condition in hospital. at least 12 people have been admitted to hospital with serious wounds, including limb injuries which may lead to amputation. although no one has claimed the responsibility, it is generally suspected that the explosions had been plotted by the **irish republican army** (ira), which is fighting to end the british rule in northern ireland. warrington was the site of an ira attack on a gasworks on february 26 that sent a fireball 400 feet into the air. three people were arrested later in connection with the bombing. british prime minister john major said the wickedness of the bombings 'defied belief,' according to a bbc tv report. 'news of this latest attack on men, **women** and children will be met everywhere with sorrow and revulsion,' he said. home secretary kenneth clarke said that he was 'horrified by the brutal attack --even by the standards of the ira.' 'i refuse to regard this as any form of political activity at all,' he added.

Load-Date: March 21, 1993

BRIEFLY

The Ottawa Citizen

July 19, 1995, Wednesday, VALLEY EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A6

Length: 248 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Japanese Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama apologized to Second World War "comfort women" Tuesday, saying the sex atrocities his country committed were inexcusable. As many as 200,000 women, mostly Koreans, were forced to serve as sex slaves for Japanese troops.

Muslim Brotherhood leaders in custody

CAIRO -- Egyptian security forces have detained 16 top members of the Muslim Brotherhood in a crackdown on Islamic fundamentalist groups. Police said the suspects took part in discussions of "terrorist plans." The Brotherhood is Egypt's largest fundamentalist group.

Heat-wave death toll hits 376 in Chicago

CHICAGO -- The death toll from last week's heat wave soared to 376 Tuesday, as examiners ruled heat contributed to the deaths of scores of people whose bodies were in area funeral homes. Medical examiner Edmund Donoghue said the final figure would exceed 400. Authorities said 137 heat-related casualties were found in funeral homes on top of the 239 examined at the morgue. The added deaths raised the U.S. death toll to at least 655.

Irish rebels launch 'dirty protest' in jail

LONDON -- Four Irish prisoners were staging a "dirty protest" Tuesday over their imprisonment at a high-security prison in England. Protesters refuse work, strip off their clothes and smear excrement on cell walls. Two convicted Irish National Liberation Army guerrillas joined two Irish Republican Army members who started the protest last week.

Citizen news services

Load-Date: July 20, 1995

IRA, British to begin face-to-face talks today

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

December 9, 1994 Friday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A3; News

Length: 234 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Three months after the historic truce in Northern Ireland, the IRA's political allies and the British government begin face-to-face peace talks today.

Leading the Sinn Fein delegation of senior party strategists will be Martin McGuinness, a former **Irish Republican Army** commander.

FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

"Negotiations are an area of struggle for us, just as they were for Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress in South Africa," Mr. McGuinness, 44, told a crowd fighting the chill last night in Roman Catholic west Belfast.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams introduced the Sinn Fein delegation individually: four men and two **women**, all but one from the north.

The outlawed IRA began observing an open-ended ceasefire Sept. 1, halting its violent campaign against British rule of the province.

In the talks starting today, Britain's six-member team is expected to discuss the steps Sinn Fein and the IRA must take before the party can be allowed into broader discussions with pro-British Protestants.

The last time the IRA sat down openly with the British was in 1921.

Those negotiations produced partition of Ireland, with nominal independence for the mostly Catholic south and continued British rule in the mostly Protestant north.

Since 1969, Britain has periodically engaged IRA-Sinn Fein leaders, usually through intermediaries.

Nearly 3,200 people have died in Northern Ireland's quarter-century of conflict.

Graphic

IRA, British to begin face-to-face talks today

Adams

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

**How an Ulster Vote Could Settle Irish Future;
Dublin and Protestants**

The New York Times

February 12, 1994, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1994 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Editorial Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 18; Column 4; Editorial Desk; Column 4;; Letter

Length: 209 words

Body

To the Editor:

Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein leader, will not call a halt to **Irish Republican Army** violence until he sees "the British Government actually persuading" the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland that Dublin will grant it minority rights in a united Ireland (news article, Feb. 3).

The Irish are no longer helpless serfs who must leave management of Irish affairs to their English lords. Only Dublin can persuade the North of what Dublin intends to do.

The Republic of Ireland must immediately and unilaterally recognize the existence of the Protestants in the North as a distinct society with legitimate rights to self-determination.

The cultural differences are dramatic. **Women** in Northern Ireland who now have freedom of choice, would certainly, if governed by the people of Ireland as a whole, be reduced to the humiliating status of that teen-age rape victim in Dublin who was forbidden to leave the country by the Irish Government because she might seek a safe and legal abortion.

It is the responsibility of the majority group on that island to extend to a vulnerable minority constitutional guarantees for autonomy along with their warmest welcome to participate in the government of a confederated Ireland.

PAUL CASEY

Chicago, Feb. 4, 1994

Graphic

Drawing

How an Ulster Vote Could Settle Irish Future; Dublin and Protestants

Load-Date: February 12, 1994

End of Document

Bomb blast in north London injures 12

United Press International
February 27, 1993, Saturday, BC cycle

Copyright 1993 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 232 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A bomb exploded Saturday near crowded markets in north London, injuring 12 people, police and emergency officials said.

Police received two coded telephone warnings before the blast occurred at 12:52 local time on the Camden High Street in north London, a Scotland Yard spokeswoman said.

The first warning said that a bomb had been planted somewhere on Oxford Street, in the heart of central London's shopping district.

The second call said a device had been placed outside a chicken and burger restaurant in Camden, two miles north of Oxford Street. Tourists and weekend shoppers flock to the area for its outdoor markets and streetside stalls.

The bomb exploded 28 minutes after the second warning, as police were still evacuating both busy areas.

Most of the 12 injured people suffered minor wounds, said London Ambulance Service's control room manager Trevor Vaughan. Those taken from the scene to nearby hospitals were suffering shock or had been injured by flying glass, he said.

"There are two **females** with serious injuries," Vaughan said. "One of them has serious neck and leg injuries."

Nearby underground train lines were closed by the bombing, and streets remained sealed off as Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad investigated the scene.

No organization immediately claimed responsibility for the blast, which had the hallmarks of similar bombings by the **Irish Republican Army**.

Firebomb found in Christmas toy in Northern Ireland

United Press International
December 17, 1991, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1991 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 233 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Northern Irish police Tuesday warned Christmas shoppers to carefully inspect gifts after a suspected **Irish Republican Army** firebomb was discovered in a newly purchased toy car.

A couple bought a Ghostbuster car for their son in a Belfast store and discovered a firebomb inside when they returned home Monday night, police said.

"The IRA has sunk to a new low with the planting of this device. It's an absolute disgrace," a Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said.

Shoppers and store employees throughout Northern Ireland were warned to carefully check toys before they taking them from shelves. Police believe other explosive devices may have been planted by IRA **women** posing as shoppers.

IRA firebombs have already caused much damage to stores and stock in a series of attacks throughout Northern Ireland and mainland Britain during a pre-Christmas bombing campaign.

On Saturday, three firebombs exploded in one of Britain's largest shopping complexes, Brent Cross in north London, causing extensive damage, but no injuries.

In Belfast, the IRA bombing campaign forced cancelation of a Christmas pantomime play, "Babes in the Wood," when the city's opera house was damaged by a huge bomb.

Last February, the IRA attempted to kill soldiers by sending letter bombs hidden inside Valentine cards.

The outlawed IRA seeks to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite it with the Irish Republic.

IN BRIEF

Herald Sun

April 11, 1991 Thursday

Copyright 1991 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 251 words

Body

IRA shooting BELFAST - The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility today for killing Protestant Derek Ferguson, 30, who was shot dead in front of his children as they sat watching television together in their home in Coagh, County Tyrone.

Truce reached KABUL - A commander from Afghanistan's mujahideen resistance, Mira Jan, has accepted a truce and joined the Soviet-backed government of President Najibullah.

Illegal strike LIMA - The Peruvian Government, fearful of the country's cholera epidemic, has declared a three-week state health workers' strike illegal and has threatened to fire workers if they do not return to their jobs today.

Hostage plight BEIRUT - The commander of Iran's Revolutionary Guards in Lebanon, Hadi Riza Askari, has accused the United States of manipulating the plight of 13 Western hostages for political gain.

Alia move TIRANA - Albania's ruling communists have unveiled a draft constitution that drops the word socialist from the country's title and puts party leader Ramiz Alia in line for an executive presidency.

Epidemic DHAKA - An epidemic of diarrhoea has killed nearly 300 people in Bangladesh.

Trade deal SEOUL - South Korea yesterday approved the first trade with rival North Korea, allowing a southern company to barter rice for coal and cement.

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And finally . . .

DUBLIN - Ireland's only **female** High Court judge, Mella Carroll, has asked lawyers to stop calling her "my Lord," in court proceedings.

REUTER, AFP, AP

END OF STORY

Load-Date: September 25, 2003

WOMAN HERE HOPES TRIP TO IRELAND WILL HEAD OFF DEPORTATION OF HUSBAND

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 20, 1995, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1995 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 1B

Length: 559 words

Byline: Ralph Dummit Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Body

Francie Broderick of University City will be dogging the steps of President Bill Clinton when he visits Northern Ireland at the end of this month.

Her mission: to persuade Clinton to show his support for peace in Ireland by dismissing deportation orders against her husband, Matt Morrison.

Morrison, 40, is appealing a deportation order against him and several other men in the United States for having served two decades ago in the *Irish Republican Army*.

When Morrison was 19, he shot at - and missed - a Royal Ulster constable and spent 10 years in prison. Now, the U.S. government is trying to deport him as a terrorist.

Broderick will fly on Sunday to Belfast with the wives of two other men slated for deportation.

"We've done everything we know to do here," she said in an interview Sunday afternoon at her home.

"We've appealed to Congress, written letters and marched on the Justice Department."

Clinton's visit, the first by an American president to Northern Ireland, will provide a rare opportunity to persuade the American government to change its policy about the men who served time as political prisoners, Broderick said.

"It's a very long shot that we would be able to meet with the president," she said. "But lacking that, we'll do a lot of public appearances and interviews for television and newspapers."

She said the women were working with several human rights organizations in Ireland on ways to call attention to the situation.

When Clinton takes part in a Christmas tree lighting ceremony in Belfast, Broderick says, she expects to unfurl for the television cameras a banner saying, "All Our Children Want for Christmas Is Their Fathers. Let Them Stay."

Broderick, 45, is a native St. Louisan. She became acquainted with Morrison when she was involved with a support group that wrote letters to prisoners. "I was not intending to find a husband. We corresponded two years, and I visited him in prison," she said.

WOMAN HERE HOPES TRIP TO IRELAND WILL HEAD OFF DEPORTATION OF HUSBAND

They've lived in St. Louis for the last 10 years and have two children, both born here, Matthew, 7, and Mary Kate, 4. Morrison is studying nursing at Forest Park Community College.

Morrison's troubles with the Justice Department surfaced when he applied for residency in the United States.

Immigration officials ruled that he was subject to deportation under terms of the Terrorist Exclusion Act of 1990. Morrison's rejection papers from the immigration service said he had been an active member and a supporter of the **Irish Republican Army** and had participated in terrorist activities.

The amendment's definition of terrorism included anyone who had participated in any armed struggle against a government, Broderick said.

"When the law passed," she said, "we had been living in St. Louis since 1985 and my husband had not made himself known to authorities. He just didn't come up from the underground. But in 1991, we thought since his record was clean and our two children had been born here, he would have a chance. But we were wrong."

What is strange, she said, is that her husband is not wanted in Northern Ireland.

Broderick said she would follow her husband if he is deported.

"I could not imagine separating," she said. "I can't raise the children without him."

What also is unimaginable, she said, is how they would make a living in Northern Ireland.

"We would have to go on the dole since we would have no place to live and no job."

Graphic

PHOTO; (1) Color Photo by Scott Dine/Post-Dispatch - Francie Broderick wants President Bill Clinton to dismiss deportation orders against her husband, Matt Morrison. Their children are Mary Kate and Matthew. (Photo of family members not looking at the camera.) (2) Color Photo by Scott Dine/Post-Dispatch - Francie Broderick wants President Bill Clinton to dismiss deportation orders against her husband, Matt Morrison. Their children are Mary Kate and Matthew. (This cutline, same as #1, ran with a photo which has the family members looking at the camera, in the THREE STAR Edition.)

Load-Date: November 23, 1995

4 Irish National Liberation Army Suspects Questioned on Weapons

Associated Press Worldstream

April 5, 1995; Wednesday 13:23 Eastern Time

Copyright 1995 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 699 words

Byline: DIARMAID MacDERMOTT

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

An Irish court ordered four suspected members of the Irish National Liberation Army, among them the IRA splinter group's reputed commander, into custody after police stopped a weapons-packed convoy Wednesday.

Police firing stun grenades and backed by an Irish Air Corps helicopter arrested the four near the town of Balbriggan, about 20 miles (30 kms) north of Dublin, as they traveled in a car and van on the main road to Belfast.

Later, the four — Hugh Torney, 41, Anthony Patrick Gorman, 25, Sean Braniff, 41, and Dessie McCleery, 41, all from Northern Ireland — were brought before a special anti-terrorist court under heavy security. They were ordered held until April 25.

Torney is the reputed leader of the INLA. Gorman is wanted in Britain for shooting dead a British army recruiting officer in Derby, central England, in 1992.

The Garda Siochana, Ireland's national police, said officers recovered six assault rifles, at least 20 handguns — many of them so new the user's manuals were still packed — and about 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Most were hidden within a secret compartment in the van's floor.

Security sources on both sides of the Irish border said the operation represented a substantial success. But it also underscored the risk of renewed bombings and assassinations in British-ruled Northern Ireland, which has enjoyed six months of fragile peace.

The INLA, a small but vicious group founded 21 years ago by gunmen opposed to another **Irish Republican Army** truce, is the only Northern Ireland paramilitary group that refused to declare a cease-fire last year.

"This haul had a huge potential for causing serious injury and loss of life," said a senior Dublin detective, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The detective said among those being questioned in a Dublin police station was the man believed to be INLA chief of staff, but he could not be named in advance of formal charges. The four can be questioned under anti-terrorist laws for up to 48 hours.

The INLA shot dead six Protestant men in Belfast last year, but had kept an extremely low profile since the much larger **Irish Republican Army** began an open-ended truce last September.

4 Irish National Liberation Army Suspects Questioned on Weapons

The IRA halted its 24-year campaign against British rule so that its allied Sinn Fein party would be allowed into negotiations on Northern Ireland's future. Talks between Sinn Fein and the British government now are deadlocked over the issue of IRA disarmament.

Pro-British "loyalist" paramilitary groups from Protestant areas in Northern Ireland declared their own cease-fires in mid-October and are involved in similar negotiations with Britain.

Henry McDonald, coauthor of a history of the INLA, said the group may have intended to launch attacks in Northern Ireland around Easter in a bid to undermine the IRA's position.

Easter marks the anniversary of an abortive rebel rising against British rule in Dublin in 1916. "It's a time when Irish republicans step up their activity against the army and police in Northern Ireland," he said.

But McDonald called the police operation "a pretty debilitating blow" to a group that numbers fewer than 50 members.

The INLA's first high-profile killing was the assassination of Airey Neave, a close adviser to Margaret Thatcher, in London in 1979. The group also committed some of Northern Ireland's worst atrocities, among them the bombing of a disco in 1982 in which 11 off-duty soldiers and six Protestant women died.

The INLA's chief of staff in the early 1980s, Dominic "Mad Dog" McGlinchey, was shot dead by rivals last year following his release from prison. In recent years the group has turned increasingly to drug trafficking, armed robbery and other organized crime.

(mbw-sp/rk)

(PROFILE

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Load-Date: April 5, 1995

BELFAST MAN QUESTIONED IN BOMBING

The Philadelphia Inquirer
OCTOBER 11, 1996 Friday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A14

Length: 256 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Detectives interrogated a Belfast man yesterday in connection with Monday's IRA attack on the British army's Northern Ireland headquarters.

Police arrested the man at dawn in Poleglass, a vast Catholic neighborhood three miles north of Thiepval Barracks, the installation struck Monday by two car bombs.

He can be held for up to a week without being charged.

Detectives released photos Wednesday of the three cars used in the attack: two Volvos, each packed with more than 600 pounds of explosives, and a Volkswagen Passat getaway car that later was torched in Poleglass.

It was the first **Irish Republican Army** bombing in the British-ruled province since May 1994, and it threatened to provoke pro-British paramilitary groups to break their own two-year truce. The IRA ended its cease-fire in February, but before Monday had restricted bombings to England and a British base in Germany.

Yesterday, a cross-community group, **Women** Together, was organizing a peace rally for today outside Belfast City Hall, the spot associated with the emotional high point of the peace process: President Clinton's jubilant address last November.

In Dublin, politicians from all parties railed against the IRA and its allied Sinn Fein party during an emergency debate in the Dail, Ireland's parliament.

Unless the IRA calls a new cease-fire, Sinn Fein - which represents one-third of Northern Ireland's Catholic minority, but gets few votes in the Irish Republic - will remain barred from the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future that began in Belfast in June.

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

BELFAST MAN QUESTIONED IN BOMBING

End of Document

URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland
REPLACE

Associated Press International

October 07, 1996; Monday 12:31 Eastern Time

Copyright 1996 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 255 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Two explosions rocked the British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland on Monday, sending up clouds of black smoke.

Six casualties four men and two women suffering from head and leg injuries arrived at Lagan Valley Hospital, James Livingstone, hospital spokesman said.

"Sadly, early indications were that we could anticipate upwards of 20 casualties," he said. He could not say if they were military or civilian casualties.

The blast shook homes in Lisburn, a town southwest of Belfast. Smoke could be seen over the heavily fortified army installation as ambulances headed to the scene, and helicopters hovered overhead.

Lisburn Deputy Mayor Peter O'Hagan said the blasts were about 15 minutes apart, inside Thiepval barracks.

"We've been living on a razor edge on the last few days and weeks," he told the British Broadcasting Corp. "But everyone was expressing the hope that the madness would not begin again."

"I certainly hope it's not the beginning of a slide into the mayhem that we had a few years ago," said the deputy mayor of the mostly Protestant town.

There was no indication either of who might be responsible, although the IRA would be the leading suspect.

The Irish Republican Army ended its cease-fire in February by bombing London but so far has not claimed any attacks in Northern Ireland itself.

Since the IRA launched its campaign against British of Northern Ireland in 1970, the outlawed group had never struck Thiepval barracks, headquarters for the 18,000-strong garrison of troops in the province.

(sp/rk)

Load-Date: October 7, 1996

URGENT Explosions Rock British Army Headquarters in Northern Ireland *REPLACE*

End of Document

Players, Problems in Northern Ireland Peace Talks

June 11, 1996, Tuesday, PM cycle

Copyright 1996 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 288 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

The issues and the players in Northern Ireland peace talks:

WHO'S IN THE TALKS

- British and Irish governments.
- Three pro-British Protestant parties: Ulster Unionists, Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionists, United Kingdom Unionists.
All want Northern Ireland's union with Britain to remain strong and oppose closer ties with Irish Republic.
- Two "loyalist" parties: Ulster Democrats, Progressive Unionists, who represent two paramilitary groups that killed 900 Catholics before calling cease-fire in October 1994. More flexible attitude to negotiations.
- Three cross-community parties: Alliance, Women's Coalition, Labor.
- One Irish Catholic party: Social Democratic and Labor Party, which demands stronger ties with Irish Republic.

WHO'S OUT

The Sinn Fein party, which demands an end to British rule in Northern Ireland. Barred because its ally, the **Irish Republican Army**, broke its 17-month cease-fire Feb. 9 with a truck bomb in London that killed two people.

MAIN ISSUES

British and Protestant leaders have demanded the IRA start disarming before these negotiations. With IRA cease-fire ended, Protestants are more skeptical than ever about Sinn Fein-IRA intentions, so gradual disarmament of the IRA tops their agenda.

Although many Catholics would prefer that Northern Ireland be united with the Irish Republic, that is not a realistic possibility. Both governments say any settlement must be approved by referendum within Northern Ireland, where Protestants form the majority.

Best Catholics can hope for are new cross-border committees of Belfast and Dublin lawmakers that would coordinate policies on agriculture, trade and tourism across the island of Ireland. Protestants see even this as threatening their state's future.

Players, Problems in Northern Ireland Peace Talks

Load-Date: June 11, 1996

End of Document

Two injured and 70 homes damaged in Ulster blast

United Press International
June 22, 1993, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1993 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 223 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A bomb packed into a van on the outskirts of the Northern Ireland town of Newry, County Down, exploded Tuesday injuring two people and damaging scores of homes in the residential area.

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary said the bomb exploded at 12.35 a.m. outside a Newry hotel, 40 miles south of Belfast, and came just hours after police warned of a renewed offensive by the outlawed *Irish Republican Army*.

"Army bomb disposal experts had been working on the device before it exploded. There were only two injuries, a 67-year-old *women* who was treated for shock and a police officer who suffered an injury to his arm," the spokesman said.

He said a warning was received and the area was evacuated before the blast occurred. At least 70 homes were damaged in the explosion.

"Those who refused to leave their houses were advised to go to the rear of their homes to avoid injuries from flying glass," he said.

No group has so far claimed responsibility for the attack, the spokesman said. The Newry blast, however, was similar to large IRA bombings in Belfast and Portadown a month ago.

The blast came just six hours after police warned that the IRA planned to step up its bombing campaign in regional centers in Ulster and the spokesman said the RUC received information that the IRA had a stockpile of home-made explosives.

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 14, 1996, Thursday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1996 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 256 words

Byline: COMPILED BY LAURIE HANSON

Body

One year ago (Tuesday, March 14, 1995)

--Britain announced its first troop reduction in Northern Ireland since the **Irish Republican Army** declared a cease-fire six months earlier.

--Half a century after the World War II battle at Iwo Jima, American and Japanese veterans returned there to commemorate the struggle for the island.

Five years ago (Thursday, March 14, 1991)

--The German government demanded the immediate return of East Germany's former Communist leader Erich Honecker, a day after the Soviets slipped him out of Germany to Moscow.

Ten years ago (Friday, March 14, 1986)

--Philippine President Corazon Aquino opened up the presidential palace to the public, and countrymen and **women** wandered from room to room, shocked at the extravagant lifestyle Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos had lived. "This is why we're scratching for a living," one woman said after viewing Mrs. Marcos' hundreds of ball gowns.

Twenty-five years ago (Sunday, March 14, 1971)

--Paul Rose, an admitted Quebec Liberation Front terrorist, was found guilty of the murder of Labor Minister Pierre Laporte and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Fifty years ago (Thursday, March 14, 1946)

--John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, blamed the coal industry for the deaths of 28,000 miners over a 14-year period.

ON THIS DATE

--Area barbers belonging to Local 10 of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union of America announced they would begin charging \$ 1 for haircuts and 50 cents for shaves. Children's haircuts would be raised to 75 cents.

Today is Thursday, March 14, 1996

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: John L. Lewis

Load-Date: March 23, 1996

End of Document

Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

February 15, 1996, Thursday

Copyright 1996 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World, Pg. b 9

Length: 266 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

U.N.: 45 million abortions performed annually

UNITED NATIONS - Some 45 million abortions are performed worldwide every year, or about one abortion for every three live births, a U.N. report said Wednesday.

Of those, about 20 million are performed under unsafe conditions, according to the report by the U.N. Population Fund.

It said "more than 70,000 women die annually as a result of complications arising from unsafe abortions."

Abortion laws are far less restrictive in northern Europe and North America than in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

In other international news:

* An armed North Korean man identified as Cho Myong Kil, who sought refuge in the Russian trade mission in Pyongyang, shot and killed himself, officials said today.

* Beefing up security following an Irish Republican Army bombing last week, Britain announced Wednesday it would deploy an extra army battalion in Northern Ireland.

* Alfonso Valdivieso has finally ended months of speculation and taken President Ernesto Samper to task. Colombia's public prosecutor presented charges Wednesday that could lead to Samper's impeachment for allegedly accepting cocaine-tainted cash in his 1994 campaign.

* Vowing to work day and night to unearth a buried bus, Tokyo workers reportedly made a grisly find today: The first body from among 20 people missing in a massive cave-in.

* Call it a crime of passion. Three men ran off with 200 long-stemmed roses Wednesday. The men asked a florist in Rome to prepare the \$1,200 bouquet as a Valentine's Day gift. When the order was ready, one of them produced a knife instead of his wallet.

Load-Date: December 9, 1996

Foreign Briefs

End of Document

LOW NOTE TO STORE KING'S 'HIGH' NIGHT.

Herald Sun

February 25, 1992 Tuesday

Copyright 1992 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 220 words

Body

MIAMI - An Irish department store magnate who allegedly went on a cocaine binge with a **female** escort before threatening to jump to his death was back in Dublin yesterday saying he did something "terribly wrong".

Ben Dunne, 42, was charged with trafficking in cocaine after Orange County sheriff deputies found 32.5 grams of the drug in his room last Thursday at the Hyatt-Regency Grand Cypress Hotel near Walt Disney World in Orlando, Florida.

Dunne, the chief executive officer of Dunne's Stores, has about \$700 million and runs more than 50 grocery and clothing stores.

A 22-year-old woman in Dunne's hotel suite, who said she worked for Escorts-in-a-Flash, allegedly told deputies that Dunne took cocaine for seven hours before walking to the 17th floor railing around an atrium and threatening to jump.

Police spent an hour talking Dunne into moving away from the railing.

"We had to make sure he didn't jump and hurt somebody else," Bill Duane said. A traumatic period in his client's past may be responsible for the episode.

In 1981, Dunne was kidnapped by a renegade band of the **Irish Republican Army** as he travelled to Northern Ireland to open a store. He was held hostage for six days.

Dunne is free on a \$A33,000 bond. A court hearing is scheduled for March 12.

KRT

END OF STORY

Graphic

Ben Dunne . . . police said he would have landed on the piano.

Load-Date: September 27, 2003

LOW NOTE TO STORE KING'S 'HIGH' NIGHT.

End of Document

Ireland to free six IRA prisoners

United Press International

January 30, 1995, Monday, BC cycle

Copyright 1995 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 242 words

Byline: BY PAUL O'KANE

Dateline: DUBLIN, Jan. 30

Body

Six ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoners are to be released early from jails in Ireland as part of the response to the Northern Ireland peace process, sources close to the Irish government said Monday. The releases are also part of Dublin's response to cease-fires by the Catholic-dominated IRA and the mainly Protestant loyalist paramilitaries, who have fought against a united Ireland.

The release of the six will leave 40 IRA prisoners in jail in the Republic of Ireland, most of whom are scheduled for release within the next three years. Ireland's only ***female*** IRA prisoner, Pamela Kane, is expected to be among the six who will be freed. Kane, 30, is serving a 10-year-sentence for armed robbery. Kane was arrested in 1990 during a bank raid in Enniscorthy, 60 miles (96 km) south of Dublin. She was not due for release until 1997, but had been freed for a week over Christmas. The first batch of IRA prisoners was freed last December when Irish Justice Minister Nora Owen released nine IRA inmates. The previous government had been due to release the nine in November, but postponed the release after a postal worker was killed in a bungled IRA robbery in the Northern border town of Newry. Seven of the nine IRA prisoners released in December had been due for parole in 1995 while the other two were serving life for murder. The IRA's political wing Sinn Fein has campaigned for an amnesty for all political prisoners since the Sept. 1 cease-fire.

Load-Date: January 31, 1995

Gunmen open fire on minibus near Belfast

United Press International

August 14, 1991, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1991 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 225 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Gunmen opened fire on a minibus carrying women and children to visit imprisoned Irish Republican Army activists Wednesday, slightly wounding two women, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

The women were hit in the arms and legs by automatic gunfire that raked the vehicle between Newry and Armagh, 40 miles west of Belfast.

The driver of the bus did not stop and drove directly to a hospital in Armagh, where the women were treated. Another woman and some of the children suffered severe shock.

Police said they believed the target of the gunmen was the regular bus driver, Tommy Carroll, who had been replaced by a friend for the day. Carroll is a member of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

The minibus is one of many used by Sinn Fein to transport relatives of IRA prisoners to the top security Maze Prison at Lisburn, 10 miles west of Belfast.

Two men were being held in connection with the incident, and Sinn Fein spokesman Brendan Curran said it was no coincidence the bus and its occupants were attacked.

"The regular driver, Tommy Carroll, has been frequently stopped and harassed by security forces," Curran said. "The (army's Ulster Defense Regiment) have noted the times and routes used by the bus.

"I am in no doubt that those who carried out this attack did so with the active involvement of members of the UDR," Curran added.

AP Photo Planned

Associated Press International

October 11, 1996; Friday 10:36 Eastern Time

Copyright 1996 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 290 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK *REPLACE*

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A British soldier died Friday from his wounds inflicted when IRA bombers struck inside the army's Northern Ireland headquarters.

Warrant Officer James Bradwell, 43, became the first soldier slain in the British-ruled province since August 1994, when the Irish Republican Army shot dead an off-duty corporal in his village shop.

Later, peace campaigners marshaled more than 1,000 citizens in blustery downtown Belfast to demand that the IRA resume its September 1994 truce.

They rallied around the banner "Count The Cost, Live Together _ Or Die Together," a reference to the 3,200 people killed since 1969 in the Northern Ireland conflict. It was organized by Women Together, a coalition of Protestant and Catholic mothers.

"People are sitting in their own homes despairing, terrified to go out, even to let their children go to school," said Women Together organizer Margaret Dolan, describing the mood since the IRA launched its first bomb attack here in two years. "The point of the protest is to bring people together to demonstrate that they're not alone."

The rally took place shortly after the announcement of Bradwell's death.

Prime Minister John Major paid tribute to the soldier during a speech to the ruling Conservative Party conference in Bournemouth, southern England and said Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, bore blame.

Major said Bradwell "was murdered in cold blood, in the United Kingdom. I sent him, Mr. Adams, so spare me any crocodile tears. Don't tell me this has nothing to do with you. I don't believe you, Mr. Adams."

"No one will take Sinn Fein seriously ever again, until they show a serious commitment to end violence for good," Major added.

Bradwell's wife, 4th graf, 1st Ld-Writethru

(sp/eml)

Load-Date: October 11, 1996

AP Photo Planned

End of Document

Irish slam IRA for its return to bomb terror

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

October 11, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World, Pg. c 10

Length: 276 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Detectives interrogated a Belfast man Thursday in connection with the *Irish Republican Army* attack on the British army headquarters that returned bombing to Northern Ireland.

Police arrested the man at dawn in Poleglass, a vast Catholic neighborhood three miles north of Thiepval Barracks, the key army installation struck Monday by two car bombs.

He can be held for up to a week without being charged.

It was the first IRA bombing in the British-ruled province since May 1994, and threatened to provoke pro-British paramilitary groups to break their own two-year truce. The IRA ended its cease-fire in February, but previously restricted bombings to England and a British base in Germany.

A cross-community group, *Women* Together, meanwhile, was organizing a peace rally Friday outside Belfast City Hall, the spot associated with the emotional high point of the peace process - President Clinton's jubilant address last November.

Women Together coordinator Anne Carr said she hoped "the silent majority" would gather to "demand an immediate end to this nightmare."

In Dublin, politicians from all parties railed against the IRA and its allied Sinn Fein party during an emergency debate in the Dail, Ireland's parliament.

Unless the IRA calls a new cease-fire, Sinn Fein - which represents a third of the north's Catholic minority but gets few votes in the Irish Republic - will remain barred from the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future that began in Belfast in June.

Foreign Minister Dick Spring said IRA attacks "are progressively widening the credibility gap which Sinn Fein must overcome if Sinn Fein is ever to deal as a fully accepted democratic player."

Load-Date: December 6, 1996

Violence Escalates in Northern Ireland

The New York Times

August 18, 1991, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1991 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Part 1; Page 3; Column 4; Foreign Desk; Part 1;; Column 4;

Length: 660 words

Byline: By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT,

By WILLIAM E. SCHMIDT, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: LONDON, Aug. 17

Body

Six weeks after the collapse of talks described as the best hope for bringing peace to Northern Ireland, the troubled province is trapped in a spiral of separate reprisal killings that has left eight people dead in the last nine days.

The most recent incident occurred this morning, when a British soldier was killed in a bomb explosion while on foot patrol in County Armagh, near the border with the Republic of Ireland. The outlawed **Irish Republican Army** later took credit for the attack.

On Friday, two men with ties to the mostly Catholic republican political movement in the province were killed in separate attacks by gunmen belonging to illegal paramilitary organizations that draw their membership from Protestants.

In a joint appeal, Protestant and Catholic church leaders in Northern Ireland pleaded on Friday for an end to the violence, denouncing the attacks as "naked evil" and warning that rival paramilitary groups were trying to provoke "mayhem and civil war" by inciting communal violence through sectarian killings.

53 People Killed This Year

Hugh Annesley, the chief constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the Northern Ireland police force, warned today that internment of suspected terrorists without trial might be reintroduced by British officials if the wave of violence continued to grow. Internment without trial was introduced in 1971 in Northern Ireland, but was abandoned in 1975.

The eight killings brought to 53 the number of people who have died so far this year in Northern Ireland, compared with a total of 76 for 1990. While that toll is nowhere near what it was in the 1970's, when the number of dead was counted in the hundreds, the pattern of killing this week reflects a level of activity not seen in years.

Violence Escalates in Northern Ireland

Gerrard McGuigan, a Belfast city councilor and a member of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, said in a telephone interview today that the atmosphere in Belfast and the surrounding areas is highly charged.

"To say it is tense would be an understatement," Mr. McGuigan said. "There is almost a siege mentality because of the attacks."

Peter Brooke, who is the British Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, condemned what he called "the constant litany of violence."

For much of May and early June, while Mr. Brooke was trying unsuccessfully to convene peace talks among Northern Ireland's four major political parties, there were few incidents of violence, in part because Protestant groups proclaimed a cease-fire.

Rise in Reprisal Killings

The talks, which excluded Sinn Fein because of its ties to the I.R.A., were aimed at returning a large degree of home rule to Northern Ireland. The province has been ruled directly from London since 1972.

But in the last two months, there has been a rising spiral of reprisal killings by rival paramilitary groups.

During August, there have been nine killings in Northern Ireland, beginning with the shooting on Aug. 5 of a Protestant man in County Tyrone. The I.R.A., which claimed credit for the shooting, said the man was prominent in the loyalist political movement, which favors close ties between the province and Britain, and draws most of its members from Protestant ranks.

On Aug. 9, the I.R.A. killed another Protestant in Londonderry. That killing brought swift retaliation from the other side, which over the next two days murdered a Catholic shopkeeper in west Belfast and a Sinn Fein member in County Tyrone.

Last Wednesday, unidentified gunmen made a rare attack on a bus carrying families of I.R.A. prison inmates. The bus was bound from Armagh to two Belfast prisons, where the men are confined.

Two **women** were slightly wounded by machine gun fire. But the incident was quickly disavowed by members of the Ulster Volunteer Force, the largest of the illegal Protestant paramilitaries. "It has never been, is not, and never will be our policy to interfere with prisoners' visits and their relatives," the group said in a statement.

Load-Date: August 18, 1991

Women in armed patrols

Herald Sun

June 7, 1993 Monday

Copyright 1993 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 275 words

Body

LONDON - Women soldiers will be sent on armed patrol in Northern Ireland for the first time, Britain's Ministry of Defence has announced.

The soldiers belong to the Royal Logistics Corps, which starts a six-month tour of duty in the troubled, British-ruled province from October.

The women would drive armored personnel carriers used on street patrols but would not be sent on foot patrol, the ministry said. It was not clear how many women would be involved.

Women can join any branch of the British military except infantry or tank regiments.

The Independent on Sunday newspaper said between 20 and 30 women, including several officers, would be deployed following what it called a historic decision to drop a ban on women serving in direct combat.

It said the soldiers would carry SA80 rifles and pistols to use in case of ambush or attack.

Servicewomen are deployed in Northern Ireland in non-combat roles and some unarmed women work at Northern Ireland checkpoints. Women make up about 7 per cent of the British military.

A new post-Cold War defence strategy presented by Britain's Conservative Government last year noted women are serving or being assessed for service in all areas of the military from submarines to combat fighter aircraft.

About 3000 people have died since 1969 in the political and sectarian conflict in Northern Ireland, where the Irish Republican Army's battle to end British control is countered by Protestant extremists committed to retaining rule from London.

The IRA continues to mount regular attacks against armed patrols and considers the British Army an occupying force.

REUTER

END OF STORY

Load-Date: November 28, 2003

**Abortion Foes Reject Fanaticism and Violence;
Domestic Terrorism**

The New York Times

March 24, 1993, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Editorial Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 20; Column 5; Editorial Desk; Column 5;; Letter

Length: 260 words

Body

To the Editor:

Domestic terrorism is a terrible paradox. The Department of Justice, through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has acted with dispatch in seeking the people who bombed the World Trade Center. Yet this same agency has casually ignored the terrorist organizations that we have come to call the antiabortion movement as they have carried out, in the last dozen years, scores of bombings and vandalizings of women's clinics.

The murder of Dr. David Gunn in Pensacola, Fla., may at last discredit these violent groups, yet as recently as last summer's Democratic National Convention, New York's John Cardinal O'Connor joined a march sponsored by one of these groups, and not a single member of Congress has yet had the courage to declare that violent protests against women and their physicians exercising their constitutional rights are terrorism.

The paradox of terrorism is that we prefer to regard some causes as favorites, as a rebellion against oppression, like the acts of the Irish Republican Army in Northern Ireland, while at the same time religious and legislative leaders comfortably ignore, even condone, America's incessant antiabortion terrorism.

For the Department of Justice, Congress and religious leaders to sanction terrorism against women and their physicians, shows the double standard our leaders apply to domestic terrorism.

Who can doubt that the same kind of investigation that led to arrests in the World Trade Center blast would root out the terrorists of the right-to-life movement?

PAUL J. KORSHIN

Philadelphia, March 12, 1993

Load-Date: March 24, 1993

Bombs kill 1, injure 50 in Britain; People run from one explosion into another blast seconds later

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

March 21, 1993, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: WORLD REPORT; Pg. B1/BREAK

Length: 223 words

Byline: REUTER; AP

Dateline: WARRINGTON, England

Body

Two suspected IRA bombs killed a 4- year-old boy yesterday and injured more than 50 people in a crowded shopping mall in the northern English town of Warrington.

Emergency services said 12 of the injured were in very serious condition.

They had earlier said two people were killed, as they believed one of the badly injured was dead.

Two bombs exploded in the mall around lunchtime, thronged on a sunny day with shoppers buying presents for Mother's Day, which falls in Britain today.

Some shocked shoppers fleeing from the first explosion in a trash can in front of a drugstore ran into the second blast a minute later in a garbage can outside a popular McDonald's.

"It was literally like a grenade going off. The air was filled with shrapnel," said a former paratrooper and veteran of the conflict in Northern Ireland.

He estimated the time between blasts at around 15 seconds. "I honestly think it was designed so the first was to get people running toward the second one. It was deliberate," he said.

Ron Riley, 49, said: "It was just a cold-blooded massacre."

Irish Republican Army bombers struck in Warrington, between Liverpool and Manchester, only last month when a gasworks was blown up without casualties. Three men were later arrested and police chiefs said yesterday's blasts were a reprisal bombing.

Graphic

AP/ Two **women** leave scene of bombings in Warrington. "It was just a cold-blooded massacre."

Bombs kill 1, injure 50 in Britain ; People run from one explosion into another blast seconds later

Load-Date: March 22, 1993

End of Document

MARCH 28 - APRIL 3: Ireland;
A Cry of Protest Against Violence

The New York Times

April 4, 1993, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Week in Review Desk

Section: Section 4;; Section 4; Page 2; Column 4; Week in Review Desk; Column 4;

Length: 222 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Body

Officials in both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic agree adamantly on one point: that, although they have been unable to end the civil war that has killed more than 3,000 people in the predominantly Protestant North since 1969, this does not mean there is an officially acceptable level of killing.

But to many Irish women and men, especially those who have lost loved ones in the violence of the mostly Catholic Irish Republican Army or the Protestant paramilitaries, the official inability to end the murder is de facto acceptance.

Last week, after I.R.A. bombs had killed two children in England, the usual public resignation yielded to anger and condemnation in the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic. About 20,000 people demonstrated in Dublin and a new peace movement seemed to be born. Other Irish peace movements have withered, and this one was immediately tangled in disputes over whether the I.R.A.'s political wing, Sinn Fein, should be allowed to join, to protest violence by the British troops and police. At the same time, despite calls by moderates for contacts in pursuit of a cease-fire, Britain and Ireland continue to insist that they will not talk to Sinn Fein until it denounces the I.R.A. policy of violence.

The question, again, was whether this stance amounted to an acceptance of the level of killing.

Load-Date: April 4, 1993

FANATICS KILLERS FEEL 'RIGHTEOUS'

Charleston Gazette (West Virginia)

February 15, 1996, Thursday

Copyright 1996 Charleston Newspapers

Section: Editorial; Pg. P4A

Length: 297 words

Body

NORTHERN Ireland's Catholic-Protestant hate erupted again last week after a 17-month truce. The bomb planted in London by terrorists of the **Irish Republican Army** killed two people, injured more than 100, and wreaked \$ 100 million property damage.

The attack may renew the 25-year slaughter between Ulster's Catholics, who want the northern province merged into the rest of independent Ireland, and Ulster's Protestants, who want to remain part of the United Kingdom, lest they be swallowed in a Catholic nation.

Over the years, while churches on both sides taught brotherhood, Ulster's "death squads" have killed more than 3,000. The factor dividing the combatants is the religion they were born into. Ulster residents are alike in other aspects.

What kind of madness drives some people to massacre defenseless civilians as a public demonstration? It almost defies comprehension.

Only the most warped extremists resort to murder, yet the pattern recurs constantly around the globe. Other events of the past few days:

In Algeria during the weekend, Muslim fanatics seeking a theocracy gunned down a newspaper editor and detonated three car bombs, killing 23 people and wounding more than 100.

In Massachusetts last week, a zealot accused of murdering two **women**

FANATICS KILLERS FEEL 'RIGHTEOUS'

aides at abortion clinics raged in the courtroom as his trial began.

In Bahrain Sunday, a luxury seafront hotel was shattered by a bomb, and Islamic extremists claimed responsibility.

As we've noted before, now that the Cold War is over, the ugliest danger arises from religio-ethnic-political hostilities that seem almost irrational.

Decent people can't fathom the mentality of fanatics who kill women and children to "make a statement" - but it's a bitter reality of the 1990s, and governments everywhere must learn somehow to cope with the menace.

Load-Date: February 15, 1996

End of Document

IN BRIEF

Herald Sun

August 5, 1992 Wednesday

Copyright 1992 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 286 words

Body

Crash grief KATHMANDU - Grieving relatives of 113 people killed when a Thai Airways Airbus crashed in Nepal on Friday yesterday searched for mementos of their loved ones among remnants brought back from the site.

'Gang' death BEIJING - Wang Hongwen, a member of the ultra-Leftist "Gang of Four" blamed for the brutal excesses of China's Cultural Revolution, died yesterday, aged 58.

Soldier shot BELFAST - The **Irish Republican Army** shot dead a British soldier in an ambush in Northern Ireland yesterday.

11 killed LIMA - Eleven people including a judge, his wife and son were killed when Maoist Shining Path guerrillas detonated a mine in Peru's Andes.

Marines move KUWAIT - The US yesterday landed 1900 Marines in Kuwait, in an amphibious exercise billed as a training mission which underscored to Iraq that UN sanctions could be enforced.

Troops law TOKYO - The Japanese Government said a law allowing soldiers to go abroad would be in effect from Monday, taking another step toward sending troops to Cambodia.

Going home HONG KONG - Officials put 60 Vietnamese boat people onto a plane yesterday in the biggest deportation yet of Vietnamese back to their homeland.

PNG clash PORT MORESBY - Clashes between PNG troops and Bougainville rebels in the past week had left seven dead, the PNG Government said.

Fries to go WASHINGTON - Exports of US French fries nearly quadrupled in the past decade, reaching \$160 million worth, due mainly to the explosion of fast-food restaurants in Asia, trade experts said.

And finally . . .

COLOMBO - Sri Lanka is introducing legislation punishing bus conductors who touch **women**'s buttocks under the pretext of helping them.

AGENCIES

END OF STORY

Load-Date: September 27, 2003

IN BRIEF

End of Document

News Currents

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

February 21, 1992, Friday

Copyright 1992 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: News Currents; Pg. 2

Length: 270 words

Byline: David Mutch

Body

UNITED STATES

An opinion written by Justice Clarence Thomas when he was a member of the US Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia strikes down a US policy that gave women preference over men in the awarding of broadcast licenses. It is seen as a defeat for women's rights advocates and contrary to both Federal Communications Commission directives and the will of Congress.

The opinion holds that such a practice violates the equal protection clause of the Fifth Amendment... The Senate approved legislation yesterday that would reshape the nation's energy policy by overhauling the domestic utility industry, promoting energy efficiency and cleaner fuels.

EUROPE

Irish Republican Army fugitive Joseph Doherty was imprisoned in Northern Ireland yesterday after the US deported him following his nine-year battle for asylum in the US... The Armenian and Azeri foreign ministers met in Moscow yesterday in a new Russian-sponsored bid to settle the increasingly bloody territorial dispute over Nagorno-Karabakh... A Swedish building contractor has reached a \$ 500 million agreement to construct 1,000 Baptist churches in Russia... Finland has invited leaders of 10 former Soviet republics to Helsinki next week to sign the final document of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Bob Hawke quit Australia's parliament Thursday to become a media star, two months after being dumped as prime minister by his own Labor Party... Thailand and Laos, which fought a brief but bloody border war four years ago, have signed agreements to solve their disputes peacefully and boost trade relations.

Load-Date: February 21, 1992

British secret service alleged to have filmed Diana having sex

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

October 9, 1994, Sunday, BC Cycle 12:36 Central European Time

Copyright 1994 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 284 words

Dateline: London, Oct 9

Body

A former British intelligence agent has claimed that he filmed Princess Diana and her alleged lover James Hewitt having sex, the News of the World reported Sunday.

The newspaper quoted Glyn Jones as saying that his team had been ordered to monitor Hewitt, 36, and filmed the scene in autumn of 1988 in Hewitt's back garden in Devon.

The Buckingham palace refused to comment on "speculation of this kind".

Jones told the newspaper he thought the house was being observed in connection with actions of the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA). He had got in touch with his superiors after recognising the princess but received orders to continue the observations..

"A male and **female** were making love in the back garden of the house," the secret service report allegedly concluded. Jones, who retired from public service last year, was ordered to hand in the film material and was sworn to secrecy.

British parliamentarians voiced concern Sunday that the latest revelations would have further repercussions for the royal family.

"To start actually photographing the princess and someone else making love is just devastating. It has got to stop. There is no question in my mind that we cannot have any employee of the state or armed forces being used as a spying service on the royals," the chairman of the constitution committee, James Hill, said.

The book Princess in Love claiming to tell the love story between Hewitt and Diana went on sale in Britain last week causing widespread controversy. Buckingham Palace described the book as "worthless". Hewitt was lambasted for his "indiscretions" and the journalist who wrote the book, Anna Pasternak, criticised for her sloppy style. dpa rg

Load-Date: October 10, 1994

SHOUTING 'TRICK OR TREAT,' GUNMEN KILL 7 IN NORTHERN IRELAND

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 31, 1993, SUNDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 3A

Length: 291 words

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Two gunmen shouting "Trick or treat!" shot to death seven people and wounded 11 Saturday night in a crowded village pub where Catholics and Protestants were celebrating Halloween.

An outlawed Protestant paramilitary group claimed responsibility for the attack in the Rising Sun bar in Greysteel, a largely Catholic village about 70 miles west of Belfast.

Protestant-based gangs have stepped up attacks on Catholics since an **Irish Republican Army** bomb exploded last weekend in Belfast, killing nine Protestants and an IRA bomber.

But the 60 or so people - some in Halloween costumes - crowded into the pub were from both of Northern Ireland's sectarian groups.

"We have dead and injured from both religions," said a police spokesman, speaking on the condition of anonymity. Initial reports said at least one of the dead was Protestant.

Witnesses said they were waiting for a country-western band to begin playing when two masked gunmen entered the bar.

"One said 'Trick or treat.' Then they shot everyone," said the pub owner's daughter, who identified herself only as Sharon. "There was nothing anyone could do but lie down and hope they weren't hit."

She said her 82-year-old grandfather was one of those slain.

Police said two **women** were among the dead. The 11 wounded people were taken to a hospital in Londonderry, police said.

The Ulster Defense Association, which demands that Northern Ireland remain under British rule, called Belfast reporters to take responsibility for the shootings.

The IRA, which draws its support from some Roman Catholics, wants to unite the province with Ireland.

Pro-British "loyalists" killed four Catholics and wounded several others in Belfast this week. On Thursday, they killed two men in a village 35 miles from the city.

SHOUTING 'TRICK OR TREAT,' GUNMEN KILL 7 IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Load-Date: November 1, 1993

End of Document

major: ira must renounce violence

The Xinhua General Overseas News ServiceXinhua General News Service

OCTOBER 25, 1993, MONDAY

Length: 293 words

Dateline: london, october 25; ITEM NO: 1025150

Body

british prime minister john major reiterated that the **irish republican army**, which plotted the bloodiest bombing attack in northern ireland two days ago for six years, must renounce violence. in an interview with bbc radio today, the prime minister repeated his position that his government would not deal with those who plant bombs and kill innocent people. if gerry adams, president of sinn fein party, political wing of the ira, could stop the killings, he should do so without any preconditions or delay, major said. what gerry adams suggested seemed tantamount to blackmail, he added. major also ruled out the need for any immediate change of policy towards northern ireland and the ira. what was required, he said, was for the current policies to be implemented well. gerry adams said today he would advise the ira to end its campaign of violence if the government accepted a peace deal. he told bbc radio that if the government responded positively to peace proposals raised by himself and john hume, leader of the social democratic and labor party, he would advise the ira to end its violence, and he ensured that the ira would respond favorably. according to a bbc tv report, workers in belfast, capital of northern ireland, marched to shankill road to demonstrate their disgust at the tragedy engineered by the ira last saturday, in which ten people were killed and more than 50 injured. the marchers, joined by several hundred local people, mainly **women** and children, started two-mile journey across the city to pay their respects to the families of the victims. the workers also expressed their exasperations at what they saw as the government's failure to prevent the deteriorating situation in northern ireland, the report said.

Load-Date: October 26, 1993

Police evacuate Belfast food shop moments before blast

United Press International
August 18, 1993, Wednesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1993 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 262 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Police evacuated a Belfast fish and chips shop Wednesday just seconds before a car bomb ripped apart the take-out store and severely damaged nearby shops and restaurants, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

No one was injured in the blast, which occurred at 3:30 a.m. in Dublin Road in the center of Belfast, but three women were later treated for shock.

Shops and apartments in the heart of Belfast's entertainment district were extensively damaged by flying glass from the 150-pound bomb, which was packed into a red Ford Escort, police said.

An RUC spokesman, who following normal practice did not give his name, said the bombers gave police a five minute warning -- a warning he described as "totally inadequate."

"Two police officers had to go past the bomb to get to the chip shop to evacuate the staff inside," the spokesman said.

"They had only just got past the bomb and round the corner into Ventry Street, just 25 yards away, before the bomb went off."

The Dublin Road area has been repeatedly targeted by the outlawed Irish Republican Army, and the bomb attack was the second in Belfast in four days.

While local politicians have been critical of government security policy against the IRA and other paramilitary groups, Northern Ireland security minister Sir John Wheeler praised the successes of the security forces, who he said have thwarted four out of every five bombings in the province.

The IRA has been waging a 20-year bombing campaign in Northern Ireland and mainland Britain in a bid to force the government to withdraw security forces from Ulster.

Police Hunting IRA Bombers Arrest 8 More People

The Associated Press

March 3, 1993, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 258 words

Byline: By MICHAEL WEST, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police hunting IRA bombers arrested eight people today, a day after the dramatic arrest of two men and seizure of guns and explosives at an apartment in north London.

All 10 people were being held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Scotland Yard would not say where the suspects were arrested today or whether they were men or women. None of the 10 was identified.

The arrests came in the investigation of a bombing outside Harrods department store that slightly wounded four people Jan. 28. The bomb exploded after a telephoned warning from a man saying he was with the Irish Republican Army, which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

In Tuesday's raid, police said they found a "substantial" amount of weapons and explosives in the apartment where the two men were arrested.

One of the men fired a pistol at anti-terrorist police as they stormed into the house in the Stoke Newington district, Scotland Yard said in a statement. Officers did not fire back and no one was shot, it said.

Neighbors said the face of one of the arrested men was covered in blood and bruises as he was dragged by police onto the sidewalk. The police statement said one man suffered a minor head injury while he was being arrested and was treated at a hospital and released.

The arrest came after police released to news media enhanced videotape pictures of two men outside Harrods just before the bomb exploded.

Four bombs have exploded in London this year, injuring a total of 22 people. Last year, four people were killed and 146 wounded by 27 bombs in London.

Altrusa works to aid community

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

February 28, 1993, Sunday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: COMMUNITY TIMES; SOUTH TAMPA; Pg. 4; COLUMN

Length: 262 words

Byline: ANNE PLOHR

Body

Altrusa International of Tampa meets at 7 p.m. on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Sunset Park Garden Center, 4624 Browning St.

The Tampa branch of the club was organized on June 20, 1953, and received its charter on Dec. 12, 1953. STAMPA28The non-profit organization of business and professional women is active in the community.

Members help support the Judeo Christian Health Clinic, provide entertainment to residents of Laurel Manor, tutor local students in support of literacy programs, participate in the annual Festival of Trees, and help sponsor children to attend the Salvation Army and Gulf Coast Lung Association Summer Camps, in addition to participating in other club projects.

Officers are Billie Hogan, president; Eileen Hines, vice president; Edith Francis, treasurer; Marie Garrett, recording secretary; Jean Smolek, corresponding secretary; and Mae Akelewicz and Blanch Rothman, directors.

Dues for the club are \$ 60 per year.

"Lies of Silence"

to be discussed

Lies of Silence by Brian Moore will be the focus of a book discussion for adults at 10 a.m. March 8 at the Peninsular Branch Library, 3909 Neptune St.

The main character of the story, Michael Dillon, wants to leave his home in Ireland to seek happiness in London - and be away from his shrewish wife. But one night, two members of the Irish Republican Army break into his house and capture him and his wife. Now Dillon must follow their orders or his wife will be killed.

Copies of the book are available at the library.

For information, call the library at 273-3680.

Load-Date: March 8, 1993

Altrusa works to aid community

End of Document

Catholic woman killed in Belfast

United Press International
April 28, 1992, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1992 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 294 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A suspected Protestant gunman shot and killed a Roman Catholic woman working in pharmacy in west Belfast Tuesday, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

The woman, a 26-year-old mother of two, was shot five times in the head and body by a gunman wearing a motorcycle suit and a crash helmet, an RUC spokesman said.

A 16-year-old ***female*** assistant who witnessed the shooting was treated for severe shock.

Witnesses said the gunman escaped on a motorcycle that was found a short time later abandoned in the Protestant Shankill Road about 1 mile away.

"This was almost certainly a sectarian attack and the gunman must have known his victim was a woman," the RUC spokesman said. "It was a brutal and blatant attack."

Belfast residents identified the woman as Philomena McAuley. She was the 44th person killed in Northern Ireland this year.

"She would have helped anybody," said one woman, who asked not to be identified. "She often crossed the peace line into the Shankill (Protestant district) to deliver prescriptions to old people and others who couldn't get out. Everyone is just horrified."

Gerry Adams, the president of the ***Irish Republican Army's*** political wing Sinn Fein, charged that Protestant paramilitary groups have moved around Catholic areas of West Belfast with impunity. Adams also called for roads linking the Protestant and Catholic areas to be closed permanently.

No group claimed responsibility for Tuesday's shooting.

The killing took place on the eve of the second attempt to restart interparty talks among Northern Ireland's legal political parties.

It is the second attempt by politicians to reach agreement on a form of government acceptable to both communities in the British-ruled province. The talks are expected to last several months.

20 HURT IN LONDON RAILWAY STATION BLAST

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

February 29, 1992 Saturday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 13

Length: 272 words

Byline: PAUL McGEOUGH Herald Correspondent

Body

LONDON, Friday: A big explosion at London Bridge railway station during the morning rush-hour today seriously injured 20 people and threw city transport into chaos.

A spokesman for British Rail said a bomb had been left in a portable lavatory unit, but there were also reports the explosion might have been sparked by a gas leak.

It happened at 8.25 as disembarking commuters from Orpington, in Kent, were crowded on an adjacent platform.

The area was sealed off as emergency services rushed in. Ambulances were ferrying the injured to hospitals, at least four "stretcher cases" were taken to Guy's Hospital, and bomb disposal experts were sifting the debris.

The force of the blast lifted some passengers off their feet.

Mr Allan Boynes, a banker, who was on platform four, said: "There was a massive bang and women started running past me, crying. People were lying about on the platform and the place was showered with broken glass."

The Irish Republican Army has been running a long campaign of fear and disruption with bombs and false alarms in London. But by midmorning no group had claimed responsibility for the blast.

Assuming IRA complicity, the Home Secretary, Mr Kenneth Baker, said: "If the terrorists are trying to make us change our policies they will not succeed. Terrorism does not work."

All British Rail and London Underground services were halted within minutes of the blast. Tens of thousands of passengers were abandoned at stations across the metropolitan area, overloading a bus system unable to cope with the extra demand.

London Bridge is the city's fifth biggest rail complex, handling more than 120,000 people daily.

Load-Date: July 21, 2007

Car Bomb Kills Man in Northern Ireland

The Associated Press

January 13, 1992, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 272 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A bomb hidden under a car killed a man as he was leaving his girlfriend's house early today, police said.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said Michael Martin Logue, 22, died in a hospital from injuries suffered in the explosion just after 1 a.m. in Coalisland, 30 miles west of Belfast.

No one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

Press Association, the national British news agency, said the victim was believed to have been a Roman Catholic and had no connection with the security forces, whose members have often been targeted by the IRA.

Meanwhile, police said nine people were being questioned today in connection with the discovery of four caches of arms and explosives over the weekend.

Five men were being questioned in connection with the discovery in west Belfast of what police described as three hoards of explosives and weapons belonging to the **Irish Republican Army**.

Also, three men and a **women** were being questioned about arms, pipe bombs and timers found in the predominantly Protestant town of Ballymoney.

An IRA bombing campaign has targeted stores and high-visibility areas such as the Whitehall government area in central London, where a bomb exploded Friday without causing injuries. Six big car bombs have caused extensive damage in Belfast the last two months.

Paramilitary groups rooted in Northern Ireland's majority Protestant community have retaliated with bombings in Irish Republic to the south.

The IRA's campaign to end British rule in the province is supported by a minority of Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland. It grew out of the Catholic civil rights protests and violent clashes of the 1960s.

Two Women Injured in Ambush on Sinn Fein Bus

The Associated Press

August 14, 1991, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 264 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Assailants today fired at a van operated by the IRA's political wing as it carried woman and children visitors to the Maze prison. Police said three women were slightly injured.

Police in Armagh City said three men were arrested but that no group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

A Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said three women were hospitalized after automatic gunshots were fired at the Sinn Fein Welfare Bus between Newry and Armagh, 30 miles southwest of Belfast.

Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, said it believed the target of the attack was one of its members, Tommy Carroll, who sometimes stood in for the driver.

The regularly scheduled bus takes families from Newry and Armagh to see inmates at the high-security Maze prison, where IRA and Protestant loyalist terrorists are held.

In another development regarding the IRA, a Scotland Yard spokeswoman said in London today that police believe the IRA planted a fire bomb that exploded last week at a central London pub popular with tourists. No one was injured when the bomb went off at the Cambridge Pub at 7:20 a.m. on Aug. 5.

The spokeswoman did not say why they believe the IRA was involved.

The IRA's military campaign, supported by a minority of Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland, grew out of the Catholic civil rights protests and violent clashes of the 1960s.

The IRA has attacked police and army units in its effort to end British rule in the province, and it has killed people it claims were Protestant paramilitaries, informers or collaborators with British rule.

Five Suspected Backers of Terrorist Group Are Freed

The Associated Press

April 3, 1991, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 305 words

Byline: By MAUD S. BEELMAN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BONN, Germany

Body

British authorities Wednesday freed five suspected sympathizers of a German terrorist group that has claimed responsibility for the slaying of a prominent industrialist, a government spokesman said.

Scotland Yard officials gave no details of the four-day detention of the five alleged supporters of the leftist Red Army Faction.

German police suggested they might have links to the **Irish Republican Army**.

The Red Army Faction has for years waged a bloody campaign against military and industrial targets in Germany. It claimed responsibility for the Monday shooting death of Detlev Rohwedder, who headed the agency charged with privatizing former East Germany's state-controlled economy.

The five, taken into custody after arriving from Ireland, were released after "initial suspicions were not confirmed," said Roland Bachmeier, the Interior Ministry spokesman.

He said British officials informed Germany the five were freed "without conditions," but he did not elaborate.

British news media reported the three men and two **women** were seized Sunday afternoon as they drove off a ferry from Ireland at the Welsh port of Fishguard.

Willi Fundermann, spokesman for the Federal Criminal Office, the country's equivalent of the FBI, said the five Germans were not connected to the Rohwedder assassination.

Fundermann described the five as "terrorist sympathizers."

"They are assumed to be Red Army Faction sympathizers," Fundermann said. "We have no hints concerning connections to the IRA. Probably the British authorities have, but we don't."

Authorities have said they suspect the Red Army Faction may have links to other terrorist groups. There has also been speculation a new IRA campaign of attacks was being planned against British servicemen in Europe.

Fundermann said there were no criminal proceedings pending against the five in Germany.

Report: IRA once plotted to kill Prince Charles and Princess Diana

The Associated Press

December 27, 1996, Friday, AM cycle

Copyright 1996 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: Domestic News

Length: 308 words

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

The ***Irish Republican Army*** plotted in 1983 to kill Prince Charles and Princess Diana at a rock concert in London, but the attack was foiled because the would-be assassin was also an informer for Irish police and British intelligence, The New York Times reported Friday.

The newspaper identifies the turncoat guerrilla as Sean O'Callaghan, 42, who was sentenced to multiple life terms for two homicides and 40 other admitted acts of terrorism. He was released Dec. 6 after serving eight years.

O'Callaghan joined the IRA as a teen-ager and turned informant about a decade later after growing disillusioned about some bloodthirsty comrades. But even as an informant, O'Callaghan continued rising through the IRA's ranks and in 1982 he was put in charge of a proposed assassination of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Times says.

He found out that the royal couple would attend a rock concert on July 20, 1983, and arranged for shipments of explosives and detonators. According to the Times, O'Callaghan even checked out the theater and found the spot in the wall of a bathroom stall near the Royal Box where the bomb would fit. He learned the time when cleaning ***women*** opened the restroom.

He told his Irish police handlers of the plot and asked his operators to come up with a way to sabotage it without blowing his cover.

Under the plan, Scotland Yard leaked a story to London newspapers that they were after O'Callaghan concerning a plot to assassinate members of then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. He managed to leave the country before the stories were published, saving his cover but also preventing the attack.

O'Callaghan could not obtain a pardon for his work for the British government because of his other crimes, which he confessed to British police in 1988. He pleaded guilty to 42 crimes in all and was sentenced to 539 years.

Load-Date: December 27, 1996

WOMEN RAPED, TORTURED, MURDERED SAYS AMNESTY REPORT

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

March 8, 1991 Friday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 5

Length: 295 words

Byline: ADELE HORIN

Body

Rape by government agents is a common method of torture inflicted on women detainees throughout the world, Amnesty International says in its first report in three decades to focus on women.

The report, Women in the Front Line, released today for International Women's Day, documents many harrowing cases of women in 40 countries who have been raped, tortured, illegally detained and murdered by government authorities.

Amnesty International, the worldwide watchdog on human rights abuses, said that in addition to the violation suffered by men, women suffered other abuses primarily because of their sex. They were the primary victims of rape, and of sexual humiliation and threats.

Amnesty said pregnant women and mothers, desperate to protect their children, were particularly vulnerable to abuse. Pregnant women had been kicked in the stomach by police officers, tortured and held in inhumane conditions.

The report said that women were raped, tortured and murdered because they spoke out for women's rights, or for political or religious freedom. Others were assaulted or killed because they were the wives or relatives of men the authorities wanted.

Gross violations of women - and men - often occurred amid political or social turmoil, or armed conflict. No system of government was exempt from criticism. However, the report singled out the governments of China, Mauritania, the USSR, Colombia, Iraq, Israel, Mozambique, Myanmar (formerly Burma), Peru, the Philippines, Somalia, and the UK.

Amnesty criticises the UK Government's response to the killing of Mairead Farrell and two men of the Irish Republican Army by Special Air Services forces in Gibraltar in 1988. The inquest left unanswered the question of whether their deaths resulted from an official policy, it says.

Load-Date: July 21, 2007

Informer unwittingly picked as assassin for royal pair

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

December 27, 1996 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1996 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A2; News

Length: 290 words

Body

The **Irish Republican Army** plotted in 1983 to kill Prince Charles and his wife Diana at a rock concert in London, but the attack was foiled because the would-be assassin was also an informer for Irish police and British intelligence, the New York Times says.

The newspaper identifies the turncoat guerrilla as Sean

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associated pressHe was released Dec. 6 after serving eight years.

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But even as an informant,

O'Callaghan continued to rise through IRA ranks and, in 1982, was put in charge of a proposed assassination of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the report says.

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theatre and found a spot in the wall of a bathroom near the Royal Box where the bomb would fit. He learned the time when cleaning **women** opened the washroom.

He told his Irish police handlers of the plot and asked his operators to come up with a way to sabotage it without blowing his cover.

Scotland Yard leaked a story to London newspapers that they were after O'Callaghan in connection with a plot to assassinate members of then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government. He managed to leave the country before the stories were published, saving his cover -- and preventing the attack.

O'Callaghan could not obtain a pardon for his work for the British government because of his other crimes. He pleaded guilty to 42 crimes and was sentenced to 539 years in jail.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

Informer unwittingly picked as assassin for royal pair

End of Document

Charles the peacemaker prince: Brings Catholic, Protestant teens together at youth club

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

June 26, 1996 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1996 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A13; News

Length: 301 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Prince Charles, under tight security amid concerns about IRA violence, sought yesterday to ease the sharp divisions in Northern Ireland by bringing together Roman Catholic and Protestant teenagers.

Charles began a three-day visit to the province by visiting a Belfast youth club set up to bridge the gap between the two religions.

Louisa Ward, a 17-year-old Catholic, crossed the north Belfast "peace line" -- a series of barriers and walls that separate some neighbourhoods -- to talk with Charles.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

"In some ways I was worried about coming, but it's been all right," Louisa said after meeting Charles at the Mount Collyer youth club in a Protestant area of north Belfast.

"The prince said to me, 'So you crossed the line?' and I said 'Yes.' It is a line I would not normally cross. His visit shows he is interested in young people and what we are doing."

The prince's own charity, the Prince's Trust, partially backs the youth club, and other such centres in Northern Ireland.

The prince's visit comes at a time when the peace process in Northern Ireland is hampered by the refusal of the **Irish Republican Army** to call a ceasefire -- which Britain and Ireland have set as a requirement to let the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, into negotiations.

Charles was mobbed by hundreds of cheering, flag-waving **women** and children as he left the club. He staged an impromptu walkabout much to the delight of the crowd.

The prince later moved into neutral areas in the city centre.

More than once, Charles was asked about his estranged wife Diana, now in divorce negotiations with the prince.

Gladys Hill, 49, threw her arms around the prince outside the City Hospital, where he had visited the new headquarters of the Blood Transfusion Service.

"Now I know what Di saw in him -- rugged and handsome," she said.

Charles the peacemaker prince: Brings Catholic, Protestant teens together at youth club

Graphic

Photo: Charles

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

IRA'S WAR MARS PEACE TALKS

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

June 15, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 289 words

Byline: HILL A

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

IRA's war mars peace talks

By ANDREW HILL in Belfast NORTHERN Ireland's feuding political parties

pledged their commitment to democracy and peace this week at

negotiations to end 25 years of war.

But there was one key exception.

QNP

As other political rivals signed a declaration, 116 women

demonstrated outside the gates of the conference centre to protest

against the exclusion of Sinn Fein because of the failure of its IRA

allies to declare an end to their war.

The irony was lost on no one. Hailed as an historic opportunity to

end a quarter century of conflict, the Belfast negotiations which

started on Monday are taking place under the shadow of the same war

they are supposed to end.

They are also taking place under the shadow of a contest for

leadership of the majority Protestant community by so-called loyalist

politicians who want the province to stay British.

"It is hardly an auspicious start," said one Irish official

watching the talks descend into a procedural row before the world's

IRA'S WAR MARS PEACE TALKS

television cameras.

The cause of the intra-Unionist fighting was Britain and Ireland's choice of former US Senator George Mitchell as chairman.

The row meant that in three days there were only 13 minutes of plenary talks. Mr Mitchell was not present at them.

He was finally appointed chairman early on Wednesday but the loyalists seem certain to clip his wings and reduce his powers to ward off what they see as a threat posed by his Irish ancestry which might favour their Irish nationalist foes.

The talks are supposed to map new relationships between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic by creating cross-border ties; they are also supposed to work out the details of disarming the **Irish Republican Army** and its Protestant loyalist foes.

Reuter

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

ON PEACE PATH

SUNDAY MAIL (QLD)

December 3, 1995 Sunday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 316 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

On peace path

THE British and Irish governments have sent out official invitations to the parties to the Northern Ireland conflict, following breakthroughs that coincided with a visit to both countries by US President Bill Clinton.

The invitations were for "'groundwork talks", expected to pave the way for full-scale peace negotiations.
QNP

The latter are due to start by the end of February at the latest.

Launching the invitations, Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring and British Northern Ireland Secretary Sir Patrick Mayhew expressed the hope the talks could go ahead speedily.

The talks are being held under an agreed twin-track procedure, whereby the contentious issue of disarming paramilitary groups will be discussed by a three-person international commission.

Those invited include Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army** and major loyalist parties, notably the Ulster Progressive Party and the Ulster Democratic Party.

The two governments have agreed to meet again in mid-February to review progress.

ON PEACE PATH

Earlier, Mr Major made a solemn appeal to the formerly warring parties to make peace permanent.

Addressing the women members of his ruling Conservative Party, he urged the North's paramilitaries to ""start ridding themselves of guns and explosives" so that talks could start soon.

""People who mean peace don't need guns," he said.

London has refused to proceed with all-party talks involving Sinn Fein until the party uses its influence on the nationalist paramilitary group to begin handing over, or decommissioning, weapons.

Mr Major said Clinton had given a ""huge boost" to the cause of peace with his enthusiastically-received visit to the North, the first ever by a US president.

""Can anyone who witnessed President Clinton's remarkable visit seriously contemplate a return to bombing and shooting?" he asked.

US President Bill Clinton meets Irish President Mary Robinson in Dublin

Graphic

PIC OF BILL CLINTON MEETING IRISH PRESIDENT MARY ROBINSON IN DUBLIN

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

UK prison conditions shock inspector

United Press International

December 19, 1995, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1995 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 340 words

Byline: BY ALFONSO ABAGNALE

Dateline: LONDON, Dec. 19

Body

Britain's chief inspector of prisons abandoned an inspection of the country's biggest women's jail because of the appalling conditions, the Prison Inspectorate said Tuesday. Chief Inspector of Prisons David Ramsbotham took the surprising and unprecedented decision last Thursday when he visited London's Holloway prison and its 500 inmates. "I have suspended my inspection until certain things are rectified and I will be continuing my inspection at a time to be arranged in the new year," he said. Much of the jail was found to be decaying, decrepit and filthy, and security was so tight that prisoners were locked up for 21 to 23 hours a day instead of the normal 12 hours. "Our early findings identified such shortfalls in the treatment of prisoners and in the conditions at Holloway prison that the proper course for us was to seek immediate improvements," the Prison Inspectorate said in a statement. The Prison Service said, however, that their senior officers had already started working with Holloway's governor to solve the areas of operational concern, and that an additional 326,000 pounds (\$501,681) had been added to Holloway's budget in October to provide extra staff resources. Stephen Shaw, the director of the Prison Reform Trust, said the "fundamental problem" of the conditions at Holloway was "the application of security regimes designed for male inmates." The measures were implemented following the escape of three dangerous prisoners from top security Parkhurst Prison on the Isle of Wight last January and the attempted escape of five Irish Republican Army men from Whitemoor Prison, Cambridgeshire, southern England, in September 1994, he said. "Basically women prisoners are paying the price for men's misdemeanors," Shaw said. Ramsbotham's move highlighted the growing crisis of Britain's women's jails. Earlier this year Styal, a women's jail in Cheshire, northwest England, came under attack when the former chief inspector of prisons said inmates arrived there as shoplifters and left as addicts.

Load-Date: December 20, 1995

EUROPE

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

August 13, 1995, Sunday,

METRO EDITION

Copyright 1995 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 313 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Service Report

Body

- Clash erupts in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Police clashed Saturday with Catholics trying to block a Protestant march through their neighborhood, giving new urgency to efforts to bring peace to Northern Ireland. Catholic politicians called the violence the worst since the Sept. 1, 1994, Irish Republican Army cease-fire.

Ten civilians and 12 police officers were injured in skirmishes that broke out after police tried to remove 200 Catholics who had blocked a bridge over the Lagan River.

ASIA - South Koreans to go free

SEOUL, South Korea - North Korea, removing the latest hurdle in improving ties with the rival South, said early today it would release a South Korean relief ship and crew it had detained on spying charges.

The Samsun Venus and its 21-member crew were to leave the east coast port of Chongjin this morning, the North's official Korean Central News Agency said. North Korea had accused one of the sailors aboard of spying by photographing a North Korean port on Aug. 2. CANADA - Last survivor freed in subway crash

TORONTO - Rescuers freed the last survivor of a subway crash from a heap of tangled wreckage Saturday, and transit officials were investigating why one train rammed the rear of another, killing three women.

Friday's crash was the first fatal accident on the subway system since it opened in 1954.

"Why? Why did this happen?" a shaken Toronto Transit Commissioner Case Ootes said Saturday. "There are supposed to be fail-safe instruments to prevent this." MIDDLE EAST - Opposition member executed

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia - A man allegedly linked to Saudi Arabia's leading Islamic opposition group was beheaded on Saturday after being convicted of throwing acid at an undercover policeman, the government said.

It was the first execution in more than a decade in which the government has mentioned political opposition in its charges.

Notes

EUROPE

BRIEF; WORLD NEWS WATCH

Load-Date: August 15, 1995

End of Document

Britain Transfers Longest-Serving IRA Prisoner Back to Northern Ireland

The Associated Press

September 18, 1995, Monday, AM cycle

Copyright 1995 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International News

Length: 296 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Britain made a small but significant concession to peace efforts Monday, transferring an IRA inmate imprisoned for more than 20 years from England to a jail cell in Northern Ireland.

Paul Norney, 37, was imprisoned as a teen-ager for trying to kill a police officer in northwestern England in July, 1975.

He is to finish serving his life sentence at Maghaberry prison, 20 miles west of Belfast.

The fate of **Irish Republican Army** convicts is a contentious issue in talks on Northern Ireland's future. The process took a leap forward last September when the IRA suspended its armed campaign against British rule, but it has since stalled.

Britain's Northern Ireland Office and Home Office wouldn't explain why the government transferred Norney and not four other IRA members convicted with him who are still in English prisons.

"Obviously, I'm delighted that he's in Maghaberry prison, and that I won't have to visit England anymore," said Norney's wife, Briege, who campaigned for her husband's transfer.

"But I have to admit that that delight's tempered a bit with anger - that it's taken over 20 years for Paul to be moved to a prison nearer to his family."

The life sentences of all five are to be reviewed in December.

Norney's case gained international attention in July when Britain paroled soldier Lee Clegg after he served three years of a life sentence for killing an 18-year-old Belfast **women**.

Riots erupted in nationalist Roman Catholic neighborhoods. More than 200 vehicles were hijacked and burned, but the IRA cease-fire held and is now 13 months old.

Norney's incarceration was a rallying point for the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party. Even Catholics who didn't support the IRA complained that Clegg was imprisoned near his home, despite being convicted of a more serious offense.

Britain Transfers Longest-Serving IRA Prisoner Back to Northern Ireland

Load-Date: September 18, 1995

End of Document

SOLDIER RELEASE SPARKS VIOLENCE

COURIER-MAIL

July 4, 1995 Tuesday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 318 words

Byline: QUINN S

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Soldier release sparks violence By SUE QUINN in London VIOLENCE erupted in Northern Ireland last night within hours of the release of paratrooper Private Lee Clegg from prison, prompting new fears that the Ulster peace process had been derailed. Cars and vans in nationalist areas of Belfast were hijacked and set alight by rioters protesting the release of Clegg, who walked free despite a life sentence for shooting dead a **female** joyrider while on patrol at a Belfast checkpoint. Violence initially flared in three areas _ New Lodge Road, Ardoyne and Ballymurphy. The trouble later spread to the Andersonstown and Turf Lodge areas of the city. Extra police were sent to flashpoint areas and drivers of commercial vehicles were warned to stay out of Republican areas. Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army** which strongly condemned Clegg's release, also prompted more fears of trouble when it mounted a protest outside Belfast's High Court. In Londonderry, about 100 protesters burned newspapers and held a rally at the city's Free Derry corner. Earlier, Sinn Fein chairman Mitchell McLaughlin said the release of Clegg, 26, would be met by ""howls of outrage, anger and frustration" by Nationalists. He said it had ""profound implications". The Irish Government and the IRA have been vehemently opposed to Clegg's release which came after he served only four years of his sentence. Clegg was set free from Wakefield prison in north England under a licence signed by the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Sir Patrick Mayhew.

QNPNationalist anger over his release springs from the parallels they draw between the case of the jailed paratrooper and the fate of Republican paramilitaries imprisoned in Ulster and on the British mainland. Clegg was jailed for killing Karen Reilly, 18, in 1990 when paratroopers opened fire on a joyrider's car speeding through a checkpoint.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

Republicans start talks with British

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

December 9, 1994 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1994 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A9; News

Length: 311 words

Dateline: BELFAST

Body

Three months after the historic truce in Northern Ireland, the IRA's political allies and the British government begin face-to-face peace talks today.

Leading the Sinn Fein delegation of senior party strategists will be Martin McGuinness, a former **Irish Republican Army** commander.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

"Negotiations are an area of struggle for us, just as they were for Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress in South Africa," McGuinness, 44, told a crowd fighting the chill Thursday night in Roman Catholic west Belfast.

"We have been off our knees for 25 years -- and we're not going back down on them for anyone!"

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, who returned to Belfast earlier Thursday following discussions in Washington with U.S. administration officials, introduced the Sinn Fein delegation individually: four men and two **women**, all but one from the north.

The outlawed IRA began observing an open-ended ceasefire Sept. 1, halting its violent campaign against British rule of the province.

In the talks starting today, Britain's six-member team is expected to discuss the steps Sinn Fein and the IRA must take before the party can be allowed into broader discussions with pro-British Protestants.

The last time the IRA sat down openly with the British was in 1921.

Those negotiations produced partition of Ireland, with nominal independence for the mostly Catholic south and continued British rule in the mostly Protestant north.

Adams, recalling those London negotiations 73 years ago, said: "The agenda for Irish freedom was left incomplete. We are going back into talks with the British government to complete that agenda ...to see the British government leaving Ireland."

Since the IRA was born in the midst of Protestant-Catholic street clashes in Northern Ireland in 1969, Britain has periodically engaged IRA-Sinn Fein leaders, usually through intermediaries.

Republicans start talks with British

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

End of Document

Dublin hit by loyalist paramilitary bomb

United Press International

September 12, 1994, Monday, BC cycle

Copyright 1994 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 327 words

Byline: BY RIC CLARK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sept. 12

Body

A small bomb exploded Monday on a train arriving in Dublin from Belfast, slightly wounding two people, and police said it appeared to have been planted by one of Northern Ireland's Protestant loyalist paramilitary groups. Police in Dublin said the explosion came after a warning in Northern Ireland by the Ulster Volunteer Force that the group had planted seven bombs in Dublin to press its campaign against a united Ireland. The airport and other locations mentioned in the warning were searched, but no other devices were found. The bomb that exploded appeared to have been left under a seat on a train at Connolly Station in central Dublin, police said. It exploded at 11:34 a.m. just as the train arrived from Belfast, only a minute after the UVF warning. There were about 200 passengers on the train when the bomb exploded. Two women suffered slight leg injuries from the bomb, which was described by witnesses as a small device that sounded like a firecracker. The UVF is one of two main Protestant paramilitary groups in Northern Ireland that favor continued British rule of the province and oppose any moves toward allowing the government of the predominantly Catholic Irish Republic any role in the governing of the mostly Protestant north. Loyalist paramilitary groups have said they refused to "dance to the nationalist tune" after a cease-fire declaration by the nationalist **Irish Republican Army**. They said last week they would only stop their violence after they received assurances that there were no secret deals with the IRA and that Ulster would remain part of the United Kingdom.

Jeremy Hanley, a former British Northern Ireland minister who is now chairman of the Conservative Party, repeated the British government's call on the loyalists to join the cease-fire. "It's absolutely disgraceful that there are those in Northern Ireland society who can't take the opportunities that have been afforded by the current situation," Hanley said.

Load-Date: September 13, 1994

ACQUITTAL 'BLOW' TO VICTIM'S DAD

COURIER-MAIL

June 11, 1994 Saturday

Copyright 1994 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 287 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Acquittal 'blow' to victim's dad THE father of slain Brisbane lawyer Steph an Melrose yesterday expressed amazement that a European court had for the second time let his son's alleged IRA killers go free. "This is yet another blow for us," Mr Roy Melrose said from the family's Samford home, north-west of Brisbane. QNPMr Melrose was commenting on a German court's acquittal on Thursday night of three suspected Irish Republican Army terrorists accused of gunning down a British Army major in 1990 _ just five days after they allegedly murdered his 24-year-old son and his Sydney friend Nick Spanos, 28. The Irish trio had previously been acquitted of the 1990 murders of the Australians. The London-based solicitors were blasted to death by machinegun fire as they strolled through Roermond after a meal with Melrose's wife, Lyndall McCredie, and Spanos' girl friend, Vicky Coss. Both women were sitting in a car and were unhurt. Only one man was found guilty of the Roermond shootings, but he was cleared on appeal. "It would seem very ironic Stephan being a solicitor and the way the justice system has treated his death," Mr Melrose said. "Stephan would often tell me at one stage when I was selected for jury duty that nobody was guilty until proved so in a court of law. "But these people took Stephan's life for no reason at all and have not been made to pay for it. I can't believe this has happened again," said Mr Melrose, who puts flowers on his son's Brisbane grave every week. Irish nationals Paul Hughes, 30, Donna Maguire, 27, and Sean Hick, 33, appeared before the Dusseldorf court to face charges over the 1990 slaying of Major Michael Dillon-Lee in front of his wife at their Dortmund home.

Load-Date: September 30, 2003

3 die, almost 60 hurt in bombings

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

July 30, 1994, Saturday, North Suncoast Edition

Times Publishing Company

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

Length: 315 words

Dateline: MADRID, Spain; MINERALNYE VODY, Russia; PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti

Body

A top army general, his driver and a civilian were killed when a car bomb, believed to be the work of ETA Basque separatists, rocked the heart of Madrid during rush hour Friday morning, officials said.

General Francisco Vegaillas, director-general of defense policy, was passing in his armor-plated car when the bomb exploded in Plaza Ramales, 200 yards from the Royal Palace.

Compiled from Times WiresSPAIN-BOMB

Vegaillas, his driver and a 24-year-old worker with a local dance company were killed. Fourteen people were injured in the blast.

In Northern Ireland, 44 people, including two soldiers, were injured when a mortar shell fired from a truck slammed into a shopping street. Two other shells landed on a police station in Newry, about 30 miles south of Belfast, on Friday. The **Irish Republican Army** was suspected in the mortar attack.

Bloody end to hijacking

MINERALNYE VODY, Russia - Five hostages and a hijacker died Friday when police, faced with a fourth kidnapping in eight months, chose violence over negotiation to end a kidnapping in this Caucasus Mountain resort town.

Police commandos stormed a helicopter the four hijackers had demanded and a shootout resulted. Four **women** hostages and a kidnapping suspect died in the 3 a.m. shootout; a fifth hostage, an 18-year-old woman, died on the way to the hospital. Some 15 people were reported wounded.

The kidnapping drama began Thursday when masked gunmen, waving pistols and hand grenades, hijacked a bus carrying about 40 passengers at Mineralnye Vody's train station.

In the three previous hijackings, authorities paid multi-million dollar ransoms to secure the release of hostages, then captured the kidnappers.

Elsewhere . . .

3 die, almost 60 hurt in bombings

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti - All scheduled air service to Haiti ends today, stranding hundreds who have gained U.S. political asylum but lack a means to leave their army-ruled nation.

Load-Date: July 30, 1994

End of Document

Policeman shot to death in shopping center attack

United Press International
January 23, 1993, Saturday, BC cycle

Copyright 1993 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 297 words

Byline: BY RIC CLARK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A police officer was shot and killed Saturday afternoon by a gunman in a busy shopping center in Londonderry, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

The shooting took place after the policeman arrived at the Richmond Center with a **female** constable to interview an alleged shoplifter, an RUC spokesman said.

As the two officers entered the center, a lone gunman stepped from the crowd in the main shopping mall and shot the male officer in the back of the head at point-blank range, the spokesman said.

The gunman escaped as dozens of shoppers panicked and dove for cover. A number of people had to be treated for shock, he said.

The victim, who was married with a young family, was taken to a hospital but died a short time later. The officer, whose name was not released, was the sixth victim to be killed in the Ulster conflict this year.

The killing, which police believe was carried out by the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, came as the leader of Ulster's largest unionist Protestant grouping ruled out the possibility of future talks with the Irish government.

The leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, James Molyneaux, said Saturday there would be no hope of talks taking place until after the Irish government dropped its territorial claims to Northern Ireland.

Irish Foreign Affairs Minister Dick Spring and the British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, Sir Patrick Mayhew, agreed Friday to try to start a new initiative on the future government of the province.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in the mostly Protestant province so it can be united with the Irish Republic.

Saturday's killing was the second shooting incident in Ulster in less than 24 hours. Two men were wounded Friday night during a shootout in a village street near Omagh, 60 miles west of Belfast.

Ulster bomb injures four officers

United Press International
March 7, 1993, Sunday, BC cycle

Copyright 1993 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 308 words

Byline: BY RIC CLARK

Dateline: Belfast, Northern Ireland

Body

A bomb planted by the **Irish Republican Army** exploded without warning Sunday in a car parked on a main street in Bangor, Northern Ireland, seriously injuring four police officers, authorities said.

The bomb exploded at 2:45 a.m. outside a pharmacy in the holiday resort in the county of Down, causing extensive damage along the main and side streets of Bangor, a Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said.

Three male police officers and one **female** police officer on foot patrol were injured in the blast, which hurled metal and glass 500 yards away, the spokesman said.

The four officers were taken to the Ulster hospital at Dundonald, east of Belfast, where they were listed in serious condition, the spokesman said.

The IRA, which is waging a long-running campaign of violence to end British rule of Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility for the attack, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

Predominantly Protestant Bangor, the second-largest town in Northern Ireland, was the site of an IRA car bomb explosion five months ago that injured six RUC officers as they were clearing the area.

The member of Parliament for the area, Sir James Kilfedder, said the bombings would not deter the business community.

"Bangor people are very resilient, so the town will be here long after the IRA and other terrorists are gone," Kilfedder said.

"When President Clinton sends his special envoy here on a fact-finding mission, I'll personally invite him to come here to Bangor to see the devilish work of the IRA," Kilfedder said, referring to an as-yet unfulfilled campaign promise by the new U.S. president.

The Rev. Ian Paisley, a leading spokesman for the region's militant Protestants, said: "The message I have got for the business people and civilians of this town today is that they've got to take this cancer and cut it out of the body politic."

Ulster bomb injures four officers

End of Document

Paying a Visit to the Maze

The Associated Press

November 18, 1992, Wednesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1992 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International News

Length: 324 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Getting inside the Maze prison isn't difficult, especially if a prisoner wants to see you.

The massive prison, built in the 1970s specifically for paramilitary prisoners, sits amid farmland about 15 miles west of Belfast.

Each inmate is allowed one visit permit per week. The permit entitles the bearer to bring in up to three adults and three children.

A would-be visitor must send the prisoner a written request, which like all mail will be screened by prison officials, or get in contact with the prisoner's family.

Journalists may also apply through the British government's Northern Ireland office.

Visitors must leave any gifts at the reception area to be searched and delivered separately. Then they must submit to a search - men into the left room, women to the right. Strip searches are possible, but rare.

After handing over any personal items, visitors enter a second room decorated with Disney characters. Most watch the TV in the corner rather than attempt small talk with their neighbors.

The reason becomes clear when a guard enters and reads out the last name of each prisoner receiving a visit. Most surnames suggest Catholic or Protestant roots; Moore is almost certainly a Protestant loyalist, while Doherty must certainly be a Roman Catholic republican.

Visitors from both sides are loaded onto a bus with no windows. Authorities fear sympathetic visitors could scout out weaknesses in security for a breakout, as in 1983 when 38 Irish Republican Army prisoners escaped.

Along the way the bus is stopped for guards to count the number of people inside.

Visitors meet prisoners in one of two bright pink visiting rooms, with eight booths on each side. Prisoners come into the room from the other side, often carrying snacks and drinks they have purchased.

The din of conversation generally allows each group of visitors relative privacy. But because of fear that "big brother" might be listening, sensitive matters are discussed in whispers.

Paying a Visit to the Maze

End of Document

One student dead, two injured in Belfast hotel shooting

United Press International
October 16, 1992, Friday, BC cycle

Copyright 1992 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 291 words

Byline: BY RIC CLARKE

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A **female** student was shot dead and two other students were hurt Friday night when a gunman opened fire on the packed lounge of a city center hotel, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

All three victims, two **women** and one man, were students at Queens University in Belfast.

Police said Friday the dead woman was a member of the policy-making executive of the Sinn Fein movement, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**.

A police spokesman said the lounge of the York Hotel, close to the University, had been packed with Friday night revellers when the gunman walked in with a scarf over his face.

A police spokesman said "a night of fun turned into a nightmare when the gunman fired indiscriminately into the lounge hitting three people.

"Dozens of other customers, most of them also students, took cover behind upturned tables and chairs."

According to witnesses, one woman chased after the gunman with a bottle, but was unable to catch him before he escaped in a waiting car.

No organization has claimed responsibility for the shooting, but police said in the light of the victim's identity, it was likely that a Protestant paramilitary group was responsible.

Police said the dead student from Craigavon, Northern Ireland, was 29 years old and had been studying law. The other two are not believed to have received life-threatening wounds.

In the last month there have been a series of indiscriminate gun attacks in Belfast bars and clubs, all of which have been carried out by the Ulster Freedom Fighters, an outlawed Protestant paramilitary group.

Earlier Friday another such faction, the Ulster Volunteer Force, attempted to bomb the offices of a Belfast tabloid newspaper, the Sunday World, but the bomb was defused by security forces.

British Appeals Court Frees Woman Jailed 18 Years in IRA Bomb Case

The Associated Press

May 11, 1992, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 298 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A woman jailed 18 years ago for a deadly IRA bombing was released on bail Monday after the court learned that her confession to the crime grew out of fantasy.

Judith Ward's attorney, Michael Mansfield, described her as a **female** "Walter Mitty" who dreamed about being an Irish rebel, but was no bomber.

Lord Justice Iain Glidewell announced bail for Miss Ward, 43. He said a reversal of her sentence was expected but "we are not yet in a position formerly to quash the convictions."

Prosecutors acknowledged the confession was unreliable, and West Yorkshire Police expressed regret for the years Miss Ward spent in prison.

Miss Ward was sentenced to 12 life terms after being convicted in the Feb. 4, 1974, bombing of an army bus that killed nine soldiers, one of their wives and two children.

She confessed to the bombing but pleaded innocent at her trial.

Miss Ward would be the 18th person convicted of **Irish Republican Army** crimes to win an appeal since 1989. They include 10 people convicted of planting bombs and seven people convicted of operating a bomb factory.

"I have waited 18 years! It's brilliant!" Miss Ward shouted amid a crush of supporters and journalists outside the Law Courts.

A Royal Commission appointed after the release of those wrongly convicted of bombings is making a top-to-bottom review of the British justice system. It is expected to submit its report next year.

Mansfield told the court last week that Miss Ward had been a "woman in crisis" who displayed a "romantic and fantasy link" with Irish lore, Irish people and Irish causes. He compared her to Walter Mitty, the daydreaming hero of James Thurber's short story.

Assistant chief constable Tom Cook said a team of officers was reviewing the evidence and considering whether any new lines of investigation were open.

Court Questions IRA Bombing Confession; Suspect Released

The Associated Press

May 11, 1992, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 300 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

The Court of Appeal today granted bail to a woman jailed for an IRA bombing 18 years ago, saying it may overturn her conviction because of questions about her confession and other evidence.

Lord Justice Iain Glidewell said the court could not rely on the validity of Judith Ward's statement that she bombed an army bus in 1974, killing 12 people. The court has also discredited a forensic test for traces of nitroglycerin which was used to convict Ward.

Ward, 43, smiled as the judge granted bail. The bail details were not immediately released, but she was free to leave court when the hearing ended.

Prosecutor Timothy Langdale told the three-judge panel that prosecutors no longer believed Ward's confessions were reliable, based on new psychiatric evidence.

Ward's lawyer, Michael Mansfield, argued his client was a "woman in crisis" and that a psychiatrist believed she had a "romantic and fantasy link" with Irish lore, Irish people and Irish causes, including the **Irish Republican Army**.

Ward was sentenced to 12 life terms for the Feb. 4, 1974, bombing that killed nine soldiers, two children and a soldiers' wife. She confessed to the bombing, but pleaded innocent at her trial.

Ward - described at her 1974 trial as a "**female** Walter Mitty" who fantasized about romantic involvements with guerrillas - had previously resisted an appeal of her conviction.

Since 1989, the Court of Appeal has reversed the convictions of 17 people in IRA bombing cases dating from the mid-1970s.

The government referred Ward's case to the court in September after the court rejected a test to detect traces of nitroglycerin on suspects. The court threw out the test in reversing the conviction of the co-called Birmingham Six, who were sentenced for the bombing of a pub in November 1974. The six men were freed last year.

150 Songs Extoll New Leader's Virtues

Associated Press Worldstream

December 9, 1994; Friday 16:29 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1473 words

Dateline: SEOUL, South Korea

Body

They may never make the Billboard Top 10, but there's no shortage of candidates when it comes to songs written about North Korea's de-facto leader Kim Jong Il.

The North's official Korean Central New Agency reported Friday that 150 tunes have been written just in the last three years about Kim, the son and designated successor of the reclusive country's longtime leader Kim Il Sung, who died July 9.

Although he has the title of army commander, the younger Kim has yet to be named officially as head of communist state. It appears that efforts are well under way to build the same type of personality cult around him that surrounded his father.

According to KCNA, the Korean People's Army Song and Dance Ensemble has produced the songs _ including 60 so far this year _ "lauding the greatness of comrade Kim Jong Il, respected supreme commander."

Titles include "Let Us Uphold Our Supreme Commander With Arms," "Comrade Kim Jong Il, Our Supreme Commander" and "We Will Lay Down Our Lives in the Fight for General Kim Jong Il."

Strong efforts are under way "to produce more good songs singing of the greatness of comrade Kim Jong Il and the courage, resourcefulness and revolutionary spirit of the People's Army," KCNA said.

(PROFILE

(WS SL:BC-North Korea-Kim Songs; CT:i;

(REG:EURO;)

(REG:BRIT;)

(REG:SCAN;)

(REG:MEST;)

(REG:AFRI;)

(REG:INDI;)

(REG:ENGL;)

(REG:ASIA;))

)

150 Songs Extoll New Leader's Virtues

Three months after the IRA called a cease-fire, its political allies began face-to-face peace talks Friday with the British government.

Martin McGuinness, 44, a former **Irish Republican Army** commander, led a delegation which included two former prisoners and the father of a dead IRA man.

No British official came outside to greet the delegation as it arrived at the government buildings at Stormont, former seat of the Protestant-dominated assembly that governed Northern Ireland for 50 years until Britain abolished it in 1972.

"We are engaging in these talks with a positive and constructive approach," McGuinness told reporters.

At a street rally in west Belfast Thursday night, McGuinness said negotiations "are an area of struggle for us, just as they were for Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress in South Africa."

"We have been off our knees for 25 years _ and we're not going back down on them for anyone!" he said to cheers and shouts of encouragement, 100 days after the IRA declared an end to their violent campaign against British rule.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, who returned to Belfast earlier Thursday following discussions in Washington with U.S. National Security Adviser Anthony Lake, introduced the Sinn Fein delegation individually: four men and two **women**, all but one from the north.

The last time that the IRA sat down openly with the British was in 1921. That IRA delegation was led by IRA commander Michael Collins and Sinn Fein founder Arthur Griffith; for the British, Prime Minister Lloyd George and Winston Churchill.

Those negotiations produced partition, with nominal independence for the mostly Catholic south and continued British rule in the mostly Protestant north, where locals organized in their tens of thousands against the IRA.

Adams, recalling those London negotiations 73 years ago, said: "The agenda for Irish freedom was left incomplete. We are going back into talks with the British government to complete that agenda ... to see the British government leaving Ireland."

Since a "provisional" IRA was born in the midst of Protestant-Catholic street clashes in Northern Ireland in 1969, Britain has engaged IRA-Sinn Fein leaders in secret contacts in 1972, 1974, 1981 and from 1990 on.

McGuinness and Adams were both involved in face-to-face talks with British ministers during the outlawed group's first brief cease-fire in 1972.

Since then Sinn Fein has emerged as a significant political force in Northern Ireland for expressing IRA ambitions, attracting about 11 percent of the vote.

In December, Britain and the Irish government offered Sinn Fein a place in negotiations if the IRA ceased fire for three months.

The IRA, which has killed about 1,800 of the nearly 3,200 people slain in Northern Ireland's quarter-century of conflict, began an open-ended truce Sept. 1. IRA men killed a Catholic postman during a robbery last month and have continued beating people accused of common criminal activity, but otherwise have held fire.

Britain's team of six civil servants, led by Deputy Secretary Quentin Thomas, the government's chief civil service adviser on political affairs in Belfast, was expected to discuss the steps Sinn Fein and the IRA must take before joining broader discussions with pro-British Protestants.

The Sinn Fein delegation included Gerry Kelly, who was convicted of bombing the Central Criminal Court in London in 1973 and was part of a mass breakout from the Maze prison in Northern Ireland in 1983; Sean McManus of Sligo

150 Songs Extoll New Leader's Virtues

in the Irish republic, whose son Joe, an IRA man, was shot to death during an ambush on a British soldier in 1992; and Siobhan O'Hanlon, who served a time for possessing explosives.

Northern Ireland's two main pro-British parties, the Ulster Unionists and Democratic Unionists, refuse to meet with Sinn Fein. But the Ulster Unionists hope the British-Sinn Fein talks will result in a handover of IRA weaponry.

Sinn Fein says republicans won't disarm themselves so long as Protestant "loyalist" groups, British soldiers and police hold onto their weapons.

(sp-rb)

(PROFILE
(WS SL:BC-Northern Ireland, 1st Ld-Writethru; CT:i;
(REG:EURO;)
(REG:BRIT;)
(REG:SCAN;)
(REG:MEST;)
(REG:AFRI;)
(REG:INDI;)
(REG:ENGL;)
(REG:ASIA;))
)

European Union leaders approved dlr 366 million in aid for Northern Ireland Friday as British officials held their first public meeting with the political arm of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** in Belfast.

The grant was endorsed at a meeting of leaders of the 12 European Union nations, including British Prime Minister John Major and Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds.

Major and Reynolds won resounding applause for their speeches to the summit, promising to work hard to end the long history of enmity and fighting on Northern Ireland, said a German official briefing reporters on condition of anonymity.

Major said in an interview with British television early Friday he hoped the budding talks in Belfast would be successful. But he cautioned against putting too much weight on the first session because it was an early stage of contacts with Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

"This will be the first in a whole series of talks, today with Sinn Fein and of course in a week or so with the Loyalist paramilitaries as well," he said, referring to the Protestant groups that have agreed to a cease-fire along with the IRA.

The Northern Ireland aid _ worth 300 million European currency units _ will be mainly used to create jobs along the Ulster border but also to rejuvenate inner cities left devastated by decades of strife.

The bulk of the money is to be spent in Northern Ireland, and British and Irish officials will meet in the near future to decide the exact apportionment of the aid.

The EU had already planned to give Northern Ireland some dlr 1.5 billion in development aid for 1994 through 1999 before the **Irish Republican Army** announced a cease-fire in September.

After the IRA announcement, the EU raised its contribution to the International Fund for Ireland to 60 million ecus (dlr 75 million) from 40 million Ecus (dlr 50 million) over the next three years. That fund also takes contributions from the United States.

150 Songs Extoll New Leader's Virtues

EU Commission President Jacques Delors has pushed hard for additional assistance for Northern Ireland. Before the EU summit, a British diplomat said Delors wanted the EU to make an economic gesture on a scale appropriate to the political advance being made. ,(lt-lak)

(PROFILE

(WS SL:BC-EU-Northern Ireland; CT:i;

(REG:EURO;)

(REG:BRIT;)

(REG:SCAN;)

(REG:ENGL;))

)

Load-Date: December 9, 1994

End of Document

IRA MAN: I RAN PLOT TO KILL CHARLES & DI

Daily News (New York)

December 28, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 8

Length: 317 words

Byline: By ANNE E. KORNBLUT

Body

Prince Charles and Princess Diana were targeted to die in an ***Irish Republican Army*** explosion shortly after their marriage but were spared because the would-be assassin secretly worked for the British government.

Sean O'Callaghan, an IRA guerrilla recently sprung from an English prison where he was serving a life sentence for murder, told The Times of London he "went through the motions of preparing the royal assassination" at a Duran Duran concert in 1983.

"I had arranged for 50 pounds of Franjex explosive, timers and detonators to be brought by coach," O'Callaghan said.

"I cased Dominion Theatre and found it would be easy to put a bomb into the lavatory behind the royal box."

The former guerrilla planned the hit down to the last detail from tracking the royal couple's route to the theater in London's West End to figuring out what time the cleaning ***women*** would open the bathroom.

O'Callaghan, the highest-ranking member of the IRA ever to doublecross the group, insisted the plot "would have worked" if he hadn't been leaking the details to the British government at the time.

"It had a high chance of success," O'Callaghan said in a series of interviews he has given since his release.

O'Callaghan, 42, recently finished serving eight years in prison for two slayings and other violent acts he committed while part of the IRA and the Sinn Fein executive council.

He was released Dec. 6 in a rare reprieve requiring Queen Elizabeth's approval.

In the weeks since, O'Callaghan has lashed out at his former comrades in arms, echoing British doubts that the peace process will work.

"I wish I could be confident about the prospects for peace, but I have sat behind too many closed doors with too many of the present leadership to be conned by the smooth presentations," he said.

Critics have pointed out that there could be a political motive for O'Callaghan's release and his campaign to discredit the IRA.

IRA MAN: I RAN PLOT TO KILL CHARLES & DI

Load-Date: December 29, 1996

End of Document

'Michael Collins,' Venice victor

USA TODAY

September 9, 1996, Monday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: LIFE;; PEOPLE

Length: 287 words

Byline: Stephen Schaefer

Dateline: VENICE

Body

VENICE -- The Venice Film Festival closed Saturday by awarding the Golden Lion for best picture to *Michael Collins*.

The film, controversial in Britain because it's about an **Irish Republican Army** founder, is directed by Neil Jordan (*The Crying Game*).

Liam Neeson, who left the festival to have emergency intestinal surgery, was named best actor for playing Collins.

As Jordan picked up the Golden Lion, he praised Warner Bros. for backing a film that "deals with difficult subjects and gives rise to arguments."

U.S. Ambassador to Ireland Jean Kennedy Smith told USA TODAY: "It's fair to say (Jordan) has a vision, and I'm sure he has done what he thinks is an honest portrayal, although everybody has their own ideas on it."

She has a cameo in the film as a woman surprised to see Collins drop from a skylight as he makes a getaway.

The Venice jury's choice of Victoire Thivisol as best actress prompted jeers -- probably due to her age. The 4-year-old plays a girl obsessed with her mother's death in *Ponette*.

Jury president Roman Polanski told critics the selection was the

'Michael Collins,' Venice victor

panel's only unanimous one, adding, "If you have better proposals, next time you can be on the jury."

Director Jane Campion's *The Portrait of a Lady* was not in competition, but it had its world premiere here. Nicole Kidman said she jumped at the chance to play author Henry James' heroine, who's loved by every man but destined to marry the most detestable.

"It's one of the classic **females** in literature, and it deals with repressed sexuality and not overt sexuality," she said.

Of her six-year marriage to Tom Cruise, Kidman said, "I've been very lucky I've met someone with whom I can spend the rest of my life together, someone who's willing to change and willing to grow."

Graphic

PHOTO, B/W, Michele Gregolin, Reuters; Little star: Victoire Thivisol, right, with director Jacques Doillon at the Venice Film Festival; Thivisol won best actress honors there for Doillon's film 'Ponette.'

Load-Date: September 9, 1996

End of Document

Nine Men Sentenced for Attack Against Soldiers

The Associated Press

January 11, 1991, Friday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 299 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Nine men convicted of plotting to kill a group of soldiers two years ago were sentenced Friday by a Belfast court to terms of seven to 25 years.

A 93-pound radio-controlled bomb containing plastic explosives was discovered on Dec. 15, 1988, in a drainage ditch shortly before a van carrying 12 soldiers was to pass by.

In the sentencing at Belfast Crown Court, Lord Justice Murray told the men, "You were all party to an absolutely diabolical conspiracy to slaughter - and that is the only word for it - 12 soldiers as they were driven to their duties."

He said the plan was foiled by police acting on a tip. "This plot had all the hallmarks of an utterly ruthless and carefully planned IRA killing operation," the judge said.

Eight of the men received prison terms for conspiracy to murder and lesser concurrent terms for conspiracy to cause an explosion and possessing explosives. The ninth defendant was jailed for conspiring to cause an explosion.

The defendants were 20 to 33 years of age.

Two women, 68-year-old Margaret Johnson and 39-year-old Eileen Johnson, the mother and sister of one of the defendants, received suspended sentences for making property available to terrorists.

For more than 20 years, the ***Irish Republican Army*** has attacked police and army units in an effort to end British rule of the province and partition of the island. The IRA also has killed people it claims were Protestant paramilitaries, informers or collaborators with British rule.

During the period, the IRA has also killed more Roman Catholics than have the British army and the police.

Catholics represent 40 percent of the population of Northern Ireland, and the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, receives about one-third of the Catholic vote. In the Republic of Ireland, Sinn Fein's vote share is about 2 percent.

Rebels kidnap election officials

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

June 20, 1996, Thursday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 375 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Service Report

Body

MANAGUA, Nicaragua - Rearmed Contra rebels kidnapped more than 50 election officials in northern Nicaragua on Wednesday demanding that the army and police withdraw from the area, an electoral official said.

Rosa Marina Zelaya, president of the Supreme Electoral Council, said the 51 officials - 38 men and 13 women - were kidnapped near the village of San Andres de Bocay, a mountainous region close to the Honduran border.

Zelaya said she has received word that the kidnappers took their victims across the border into Honduras and were "demanding that a Honduras-Nicaraguan commission be set up to negotiate their freedom."

- IRA stakes claim to blast DUBLIN, Ireland - The Irish Republican Army on Wednesday claimed responsibility for last week's bombing in Manchester, England, that injured more than 200 people. - Karpov wins again ELISTA, Russia - Russia's Anatoly Karpov defeated U.S. challenger Gata Kamsky in the seventh game of the FIDE match on Wednesday, giving him a 5-2 lead for the disputed world chess title. - Netanyahu takes control JERUSALEM - Chairing his first Cabinet meeting Wednesday, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu established Washington-style national security and economic councils and stressed his commitment to the peace process.

But notably absent were any substantive moves to reassure Arab leaders, who have called a summit in Cairo this weekend to discuss their fears that Israel's new government will kill peace negotiations. - Vatican in black again VATICAN CITY - The Vatican had an operating profit in 1995 - its third straight year in the black - even though costs for personnel and diplomatic missions took a bigger bite than in the past.

The marketing of papal recordings helped ease losses from Vatican Radio, Cardinal Edmund Szoka, president of the Vatican's economic affairs office, said Wednesday.

The Vatican reported an operating profit of \$ 1.7 million last year from 49 offices, ranging from the Vatican media to its real estate divisions and embassies. That compared with \$ 433,000 for 1994, said Szoka.

The biggest gains came from financial and real estate investments, which brought in a profit of than \$ 55.4 million. The Vatican does not give full fiscal reports on all its operations.

Notes

Rebels kidnap election officials

BRIEF; THE WORLD NATION/WORLD WATCH

Graphic

SIGNATURE

Load-Date: June 22, 1996

End of Document

Police Re-Route Protestant March, Showdown Likely

July 6, 1996, Saturday, AM cycle

Copyright 1996 Associated Press All Rights Reserved The Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 350 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police on Saturday banned a Protestant march through a Catholic neighborhood, setting the stage for a repeat of last year's three-day standoff between constables and swarms of angry marchers.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary announced the ban after Catholic residents and members of the Orange Order failed to reach a compromise on the route for Sunday's parade in Portadown, 25 miles southwest of Belfast.

"I cannot conceive that there is anything rational in bringing an Orange parade down a road where it will meet significant and sustained opposition," chief constable Sir Hugh Annesley told a news conference.

The Portadown march dates to 1807. It is one of hundreds of marches held throughout Northern Ireland every July and August commemorating William of Orange, the Protestant monarch who took the English throne and defeated the deposed Catholic, James II, in a series of battles in the 17th century.

The marches, usually accompanied by fife and drum bands, are a visible display of Protestant strength in the province.

Last year, police allowed a group of Orangemen to march down Garvaghy Road in Portadown without their band, after a three-day standoff outside a town church.

Tensions may be higher this year, since the ***Irish Republican Army's*** cease-fire ended in February. Peace talks involving nine Northern Ireland parties opened on June 10, and immediately bogged down in squabbles about the role of the chairman, former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell.

Sinn Fein, the party allied to the IRA, was excluded from the talks because of the IRA's renewed violence. An IRA bomb injured more than 200 people and caused massive damage in central Manchester on June 15, and the outlawed organization fired mortars at a British military base in Osnabrueck, Germany on June 28.

Portadown has a long history of sectarian rioting, and the march has been controversial for more than a decade.

Portadown was the site of a notable massacre of Protestant planters in the Irish-Catholic uprising in 1641. About 80 men, ***women*** and children were driven off a bridge where most drowned, or were shot or bludgeoned to death.

Load-Date: July 6, 1996

Police Re-Route Protestant March, Showdown Likely

End of Document

Oklahoma lawmaker Mike Synar

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
January 10, 1996, Wednesday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 336 words

Byline: A Tribune Wire Service Report

Body

TULSA, Okla. - Former Rep. Mike Synar, an Oklahoma maverick who took on the powerful tobacco and gun lobbies while representing a conservative district for 16 years, died Tuesday of brain cancer. He was 45.

Synar died at his Washington home six months after he was diagnosed with a brain tumor and more than a year after his surprising Democratic primary runoff loss to a political unknown.

"Mike Synar was a brave and unflinching public servant who in tough political times remained true to his principles," President Clinton said.

Synar was elected to Congress in 1978 from the 2nd District in northeast Oklahoma, a bastion for Democrats who are mostly conservative on such issues as gun control and government regulation.

Nonetheless, he crusaded against the tobacco industry and the gun lobby, and tried to raise grazing fees on public lands.

JOYCE McCARTAN, one of Belfast's strongest campaigners for reconciliation despite her own personal grief, died Tuesday just weeks after winning praise from Hillary Rodham Clinton.

Death came after a sudden illness.

McCartan, 66, lost 14 members of her extended family to gunmen during Northern Ireland's 25 years of political and sectarian strife.

After her youngest son Gary McCartan was shot and killed by Protestant extremists at the front door of her home in 1987, she dedicated herself to building bridges between Protestants and Catholics through grass-roots economic development.

On Nov. 30 Hillary Clinton visited a tea shop and meeting place for Protestant and Catholic women that McCartan founded in 1990.

The next day, Clinton said there would have been no cease-fires by the Irish Republican Army and pro-British Protestants in 1994 without women such as McCartan.

Oklahoma lawmaker Mike Synar

M. LARRY LAWRENCE, the U.S. ambassador to Switzerland and a close friend of President Clinton, died Tuesday at his official residence in Bern, Switzerland. He was 69.

Lawrence, a wealthy property developer and a major contributor to Democratic candidates, was nominated by Clinton to be ambassador in 1993.

Notes

OBIT; DEATHS ELSEWHERE

Graphic

PHOTO 2,
(FLORIDA) Mike Synar

Load-Date: February 2, 1996

End of Document

British Stress Flexibility on Northern Ireland Process

February 12, 1996, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 337 words

Byline: By ROBERT BARR, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Hoping to prevent more killing by the ***Irish Republican Army***, the British and Irish governments searched Monday for common ground in promoting peace talks in Northern Ireland.

Both governments spoke of a need for compromise and insisted the Sinn Fein party had no place at the bargaining table until it disavowed the bloody tactics of its IRA allies.

The IRA broke its 17-month-long cease-fire last Friday with a bomb in the Docklands district of east London that killed two people, wounded 37 and caused an estimated \$ 125 million damage.

Workers returning to the area's high-rise offices on Monday were met by police roadblocks and officers carrying automatic weapons.

"The IRA will never bomb their way to the negotiating table," British Prime Minister John Major said in a televised address to the nation Monday night.

Irish Prime Minister John Bruton said his immediate goal is to get a statement from the IRA's ruling council that the cease-fire has been reinstated.

In September 1994, when the IRA announced an end to its quarter-century armed campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland, hopes were high that the province's troubles were nearing an end. Those hopes increased when Protestant militias that supported British rule declared a truce later in the year.

But the peace process became deadlocked over a demand by Britain and by Protestants that the IRA start disarming before talks were held on the province's future.

In Belfast, a group of ***women*** who lost loved ones in Northern Ireland's violence from 1969 to 1994 organized a rally for peace near City Hall - where President Clinton hailed the peace two months ago.

"I was sitting on me own, the TV off," said one of the speakers, Maria McShane, who lost her left eye and later her oldest son to the violence.

"Me sister rang me: 'Did you hear the news?' I cried and cried," Mrs. McShane said, her voice breaking.

Earlier Monday, Major told the House of Commons that "the ball is in the court of Sinn Fein and the IRA, if indeed that distinction means anything.

British Stress Flexibility on Northern Ireland Process

Load-Date: February 12, 1996

End of Document

IRA vows to kill again

Herald Sun

April 3, 1991 Wednesday

Copyright 1991 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 798 words

Byline: HARRIS S

Body

A DEFIANT **Irish Republican Army** said today it was ready to strike again at will in Europe.

It said it had arms dumps across Europe and would hit British military targets.

"Don't write us off because of what has happened today," one leading Republican source said after a Dutch court sentenced Irishman Gerard Harte to 18 years for killing two Australian tourists last May.

The IRA admitted responsibility for the killings but later apologised saying it had mistaken the two for off-duty British soldiers because their car had British number plates.

Three Irishmen and an Irishwoman were charged with the killing of Australian lawyers Nick Spanos, 28, and Stephan Melrose, 24, but only Harte, 27, was found guilty.

Donna Maguire, 24, Paul Hughes, 27, and Sean Hick, 30, were cleared but are still in jail awaiting extradition to Germany on other terrorist charges.

The Dutch prosecutors may appeal against their acquittal by the panel of three judges. Dutch law allows for the prosecution as well as the defence to question court judgments.

The IRA killed 11 people and injured 47 in a string of guerrilla attacks across Europe from March 1987 to June 1990.

But there have been no IRA attacks on the mainland of Europe since the four were arrested.

However European security chiefs, playing a cat-and-mouse game of surveillance with known Irish Republicans across the continent, believe the IRA has up to 25 activists ready to strike in Britain and on the European mainland.

Republican sources said their people could be activated at any time because arms caches were still primed and ready.

Local sympathisers in the Netherlands, Germany, France, Belgium and Italy could also supply safe houses for IRA "active service units" on the run, as well as false papers and getaway cars, the sources said.

Vicious "The capacity is there to strike at any time. But we will do it when it suits us politically and militarily," one source said.

IRA vows to kill again

The vicious gunning down of the two Australians in the town square followed two earlier botched operations when the six-month-old baby of a British airman serving in Germany was killed and the German wife of another British soldier was murdered.

Since then, the IRA has concentrated its activities on the British mainland including a mortar attack on No. 10 Downing Street, which came close to killing Prime Minister John Major.

The IRA has always argued that an attack in Britain or Europe wins much greater media play for its cause than the deaths of a dozen soldiers in Northern Ireland.

In this case the publicity was totally hostile because they picked four innocent tourists.

Stephan Melrose, his wife Lyndal and Nick Spanos and his girlfriend, Vicky Coss, drove into Roermond at the end of a four-day motoring holiday.

They were wrongly picked by the killers as off-duty British servicemen from Germany.

Hooded gunmen opened fire on the unwitting Aussies in the picturesque Dutch holiday town, killing the two men instantly. Neither of the women was touched.

Lyndal, described the blood-thirsty attack as like "something from a horror movie" during a moving press conference in London a few days later.

She said they had been "sitting ducks" for the hitmen.

At the sentencing yesterday, the presiding Judge Emile Bakermans said: "In view of the gravity of the charges, the crude way in which unsuspecting tourists were slaughtered, shocking the legal order and inducing fear in the local community by this kind of attack on English-speaking people, the defendant should be condemned to 18 years." It is one of the toughest penalties metted out in recent Dutch history.

Conspiracy However, the judges ruled there was insufficient "legally and convincingly proven" evidence to convict the other three of murder or conspiracy to murder.

Further charges against all four of membership of an illegal organization - the **Irish Republican Army** - were ruled inadmissible because of the charge's vague wording.

As the verdict was read Maguire raised her fist in a victory salute. However, she and her co-defendants' freedom was short-lived. The trio were immediately re-arrested on the request of German officials.

One of six men being questioned by Ulster detectives about the murders of three young Catholics in a mobile shop in Northern Ireland was freed last night.

Teenage friends Eileen Duffy, 19, and Katrina Rennie, 16, and plumber Brian Frizzell, 29, who tried to stop the killers, were gunned down in the shop on the Drumbeg estate, Craigavon, last Thursday night.

The Protestant Action Force - a cover name used by the illegal Ulster Volunteer Force - said it carried out the killings in revenge for a gun attack on the widow of an RUC sergeant murdered by the IRA.

END OF STORY

Graphic

IRA vows to kill again

GERARD HARTE. DONNA MAGUIRE. SEAN HICK. PAUL HUGHES. THE MURDERERSCENE... IT HAD BEEN A QUIET SQUARE IN A LITTLE DUTCH TOWN, NOW IT WAS A DEATH TRAP.

Load-Date: September 25, 2003

End of Document

Man shot dead in Northern Ireland

United Press International

January 2, 1996, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1996 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 358 words

Dateline: LONDON, Jan. 2

Body

The ambush-style shooting death of a 31-year-old man in Northern Ireland prompted warnings Tuesday about a return to partisan guerrilla violence in the province. The Royal Ulster Constabulary, which polices Northern Ireland, said the man was shot twice in the chest by two men who ambushed his car in the Ulster town of Lurgan and then escaped on foot. The victim's **female** companion was unhurt. Police declined to name the victim, but British television reports identified him as Ian Lyons. He was shot at about 7:30 p.m. Monday and died at a Belfast hospital five hours later. The killing was the seventh in Northern Ireland since April. It fueled fears about the delicate 16-month-old peace process that followed cease-fires by Irish nationalist and Ulster loyalist paramilitaries. A shadowy group telephoned a local radio station to claim it carried out the attack as part of a crackdown on drugs, but a prominent Ulster Unionist lawmaker warned the killing may be linked to the **Irish Republican Army**. "I think it's generally understood that the IRA is responsible for the past number of killings," Ken Maginnis said in an interview with Sky television news. A group called Direct Action Against Drugs has claimed responsibility for earlier gun attacks. Lyons had convictions for petty crime, but Maginnis said the IRA was looking for a "catalyst" to return to violence. "The level of killing in Northern Ireland is greater in the last month than in 1984-85," he said.

"It'll take very few killings before the rate escalates to the rate we saw in those years." Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA and its 25-year-old guerrilla campaign against British rule in Northern Ireland, said there was no evidence to link the IRA to the seven killings. Sinn Fein chairman Mitchel McLaughlin said inadequate and biased policing was to blame. But interviewed on BBC television, Sir Patrick Mayhew, Britain's top minister for Northern Ireland, challenged Sinn Fein to condemn the shootings. "It casts grave doubts on whether Sinn Fein, who are inextricably linked to the IRA, are themselves committed to peaceful methods," Mayhew said.

Load-Date: January 3, 1996

SINN FEIN STRUGGLES TO FIND FUTURE

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

October 12, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 836 words

Byline: WILSON B

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Sinn Fein struggles

to find future

Peace has become just a fragile word again in Ulster. Is there a future for it?

Chief European correspondent BRUCE WILSON reports from Belfast.

TO get to see the Sinn Fein in West Belfast, off the Falls Road, you go to a concrete building that says ""West Belfast Cabs" outside it, through a series of humming electronic security measures, up a grubby staircase and into a reception room with one chair. Outside, you can QNP

get your car washed.

Waiting inside was Mitchel McLaughlin, one of the three most powerful men in Sinn Fein, generally _ though not totally accurately _ described as the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***. Outside, for the first time in years, the British Army was patrolling the Falls _ the heartland of Belfast Catholicism _ in full combat gear.

To be fair, the squaddies _ as they are universally known _ were also patrolling the Shankill Rd, the equally troubled and bitter heartland of Protestant Belfast, only a short drive or long rifle-shot

SINN FEIN STRUGGLES TO FIND FUTURE

away. It is, yet again, a war footing.

This follows perhaps the most dazzling success the Provisional wing of the **Irish Republican Army** _ the Provos _ have yet pulled off: the bombing of the largest and allegedly most secure British Army base in Ulster, at Lisburn on the outskirts of Belfast. For the Provos it meant that whatever remnants of their self-declared cessation of hostilities two years ago still existed had now gone forever.

Mr McLaughlin, an amiable and erudite man with cold green eyes, said he believed that the role of Sinn Fein now was ""to prevent the slide into total despair". I said I thought that was one of the most chilling phrases I had ever heard. ""There is an element of total despair throughout Ireland," Mr McLaughlin said.

He is a man who chooses his words carefully. Despair, of course, is a mortal sin in the Catholic Church, and virtually all of Sinn Fein's supporters are Catholics. Even as we spoke, Sinn Fein had narrowly escaped being politically excommunicated by the Irish Parliament in Dublin.

Mr McLaughlin, from Derry, where the Troubles are played out in spades, calls himself ""chairperson" in politically correct terms, terms that may amuse those who believe Sinn Fein's hands are caked with the blood of the victims of the IRA over the years. He said that Sinn Fein had no influence over the Provos' bombs, but could only advise ""in the same way the British Government advises the Protestant paramilitaries and Loyalist armies".

He is full of contempt for the governments of Britain and Ireland, and the Unionists of Ulster, but to be fair he does not absolve Sinn Fein altogether from the blame for the breakdown of the peace process.

But, he said, he had no confidence in the immediate future and was especially harsh on the British Minister Sir Patrick Mayhew, who is Northern Ireland Secretary, and who will not run for Parliament in the

SINN FEIN STRUGGLES TO FIND FUTURE

elections due next May.

"He is a lame duck, a dead duck, and he keeps going on about the mythical middle ground," Mr McLaughlin said. "There is no middle ground, only the extremes. The trick is to push the extreme into the middle ground. But he doesn't see it, and nor does (Prime Minister John) Major." He is an erudite figure, Mr McLaughlin, and he was delighted when I suggested it was a question of physics rather than politics: he needed a centripetal force, and was getting a centrifugal one.

These, though, are semantics and the reality was outside the bunker. There three people are still fighting for their lives after the barracks bomb at Lisburn, and in the taverns along the Falls Rd I was told that there was a certain disappointment in the 'Rahs _ as they call the Provos _ at the low casualty count. "They were going for gold on this one," one Republican said. "They wanted dozens of dead. They won't be happy."

One thing Sinn Fein was avoiding was to say in which court the ball now rested.

"If we say that the ball is in the air it invites recriminations," Mr McLaughlin said, as if "recriminations" were something that came from thin air, and had nothing to do with equal and opposite reactions.

In the Shankill Rd there is a woman's forum of 76 brave women who are fighting for peace. They have close links into the Protestant paramilitaries, and they believe they are still prepared to keep the peace. Spokeswoman PHEME Brown said: "The alternative is unthinkable." But with her was a community leader who said: "There is one peace, and that's the one Sinn Fein calls."

It seems like a different age when they were dancing in the now-deserted streets, when President Bill Clinton came to town to

SINN FEIN STRUGGLES TO FIND FUTURE

celebrate the new era. Now, it seems just like the same old story.

Driving past the road sign to Mill

town,

a small Protestant area in a Catholic suburb, the road

side sign said: ""Milltown" and under it was painted ""Orange

Bastards".

MITCHEL McLaughlin . . . no confidence in future.

SHATTERED peace . . . the remains of the army medical centre in

Lisburn after Tuesday's IRA blasts which injured 34 people.

There is an element

of total despair

throughout Ireland

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

BRIEFS

Philadelphia Daily News
July 13, 1995 Thursday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 22

Length: 366 words

Byline: Daily News wire services

Body

MOSCOW

ILL BORIS IN CONTROL OF NUCLEAR BUTTON?

The Kremlin stressed yesterday that Russian President Boris Yeltsin was in control of the government, including the nuclear button, from his hospital bed, but doctors refused to release details of his heart condition.

Top aides demonstrated unusual frankness about Yeltsin's condition, but just how sick he was and the impact of the illness on his ability to run Russia remained murky.

"As for the nuclear button . . . (it) is there in the Central Clinical Hospital," presidential spokesman Sergei Medvedev told The Associated Press in a rare Kremlin interview. "The president is in full control of the situation."

Yeltsin, 64, was moving about the hospital ward where he was admitted Tuesday with acute chest pains.

SARAJEVO

SERBS ROUND UP 'SAFE AREA' MUSLIMS

The triumphant Serb commander strode among Srebrenica's captured population yesterday, patting one boy on the head, as his rebels herded terrified Muslims aboard buses for deportation.

Relishing the latest U.N. humiliation, Gen. Ratko Mladic arrived on the heels of his infantry after they seized the main peacekeeper camp that once protected the civilians of the U.N.-declared "safe area" around Srebrenica.

The Serbs took charge of 40,000 hungry and desperate refugees from Srebrenica who sought refuge at the camp just north of the town, in Potocari. They herded women, girls and the elderly aboard buses and trucks, separating them from males, some apparently as young as six years old. The males remained in Serb detention.

LONDON

PAPERS SAY IRISH REBELS TO BE FREED

BRIEFS

About 100 convicted guerrillas may be released early from Northern Ireland's prisons as part of a British government plan to shore up the fragile peace process, newspapers reported today.

The releases would involve both **Irish Republican Army** guerrillas and rival gunmen from Protestant extremist groups, the newspapers said.

But Britain's Press Association news agency quoted unidentified government sources as saying there was "nothing imminent" in the way of an announcement.

The Guardian said British Prime Minister John Major was being urged to take an urgent initiative to save the peace process from the risk of renewed violence.

Notes

WORLD

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Beverly Hills Madam Who Taught Heidi Fleiss the Trade Dead at 60

The Associated Press

July 11, 1995, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 324 words

Dateline: LOS ANGELES

Body

Elizabeth Adams, the Beverly Hills madam who taught Heidi Fleiss the tricks of the trade and stayed out of trouble for years by sharing clients' pillow talk with police, died of a heart attack at 60.

Adams, who died Saturday, was "the mother superior of prostitution," said her friend, Peter L. Knecht.

"This was the passing of a legend," he said.

Adams, who used the alias Alex Fleming and was known as Madam Alex, dispatched \$ 2,000-a-day women to businessmen, entertainers and sheiks in hotel suites and cruise ships around the world for 25 years. Her operation brought in \$ 100,000 a month.

She stayed off the police blotter for years by acting as a police informant, but her career crumbled in 1988 with a pandering conviction that drew her nothing more than probation.

Los Angeles detectives in the organized crime and intelligence unit testified in her defense, saying she was an important contact who had passed on information about murder suspects, drug and child molestation cases, terrorists and fugitive financier Robert L. Vesco.

Detective Mike Brambles said Adams supplied him with the identity of an Irish Republican Army terrorist who was reportedly planning to bomb Parliament.

"It's like losing a friend," said Fred Clapp, a retired vice-squad detective. "In all the years we played cat and mouse, she never once tried to corrupt me."

Adams was by turns a florist, a widow and an antique shop owner. By her own account, she was approached by a local "English madam" to buy out her client list.

Recently, it was her relationship with Fleiss that made news. Fleiss worked as her assistant before going into business on her own and becoming a rival in what Adams dubbed "the Whore Wars."

"She stole my business, my books, my girls, my guys," Adams said.

Fleiss was convicted this year of pandering and sentenced to three years in prison.

Adams' funeral was scheduled for Wednesday in Hollywood Hills. Survivors include her only child, Scott.

Beverly Hills Madam Who Taught Heidi Fleiss the Trade Dead at 60

Load-Date: July 11, 1995

End of Document

With World Reax Major Sends Sympathy; Others Recall Clinton and the IRA

Associated Press Worldstream

April 20, 1995; Thursday 10:16 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 329 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Prime Minister John Major, in a message of sympathy to President Clinton at the Oklahoma bombing, said America and Britain "will continue to lead the fight against the cancer of terrorism."

Several rank-and-file legislators in the governing Conservative Party compared the bombers to the ***Irish Republican Army*** _ reflecting British resentment over Clinton's reception last month of Gerry Adams, president of the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein.

In the House of Commons, legislator Nicholas Winterton put forward a motion regretting "that in recent months President Clinton has given credibility to terrorists and their apologists in Sinn Fein who have been responsible for the deaths of so many innocent men, ***women*** and children in Northern Ireland."

Such motions are simply expressions of opinion and are not debated or put to a vote.

In Dublin, the U.S. Embassy received a steady stream of phone calls from Irish people expressing horror at Wednesday's bombing of a Federal building in Oklahoma City which killed at least 36 people. Two hundred were missing.

Major, in his message of sympathy, made no mention of the IRA and Clinton's invitation to Adams to attend a White House reception.

The invitation, which followed a cease-fire in September by the IRA, caused in the most open rift in recent years between Britain and the United States. However, Major said he considered the matter closed after visiting Washington this month.

"I know that my shock and revulsion at this outrage will be shared throughout the United Kingdom," Major said in his message.

"I know, too, that our two countries will continue to lead the fight against the cancer of terrorism whenever and wherever it may occur, to root it out and bring its perpetrators to justice."

Sinn Fein has also been allowed to resume fund-raising in the United States. Critics complain that the IRA still has huge arsenals of weapons accumulated during its violent campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

(mj)

With World Reax Major Sends Sympathy; Others Recall Clinton and the IRA

Load-Date: April 20, 1995

End of Document

Major takes Clinton call about Sinn Fein

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 20, 1995, Monday, City Edition

Copyright 1995 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Also in the News; Pg. 1A; DIGEST

Length: 290 words

Body

Visit strained U.S.-Britain relations

President Clinton telephoned British Prime Minister John Major on Sunday to smooth over a dispute about Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams. After not accepting a call from Clinton for more than a week, Major relented.

ALSO 3/20

In a 25-minute conversation, he struck a tough stance on talks with Sinn Fein, the political facade of the **Irish Republican Army**. Major insisted Sinn Fein has not made a firm enough commitment on disarming the IRA to enter into high-level talks with the British government, according to the prime minister's office. The office said Major also expressed concern that Clinton had allowed Adams to raise funds for his political party during a trip to Washington last week.

Adams met Clinton twice, including at a St. Patrick's Day dinner at the White House. The fallout from Adams' visit has pushed the relationship between Washington and London to its lowest point in years.

Rights issues aside

Mrs. Clinton won't press on Asian trip

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton says she won't press her hosts on specific human rights cases when she begins a five-nation tour of South Asia on Friday. In an interview Sunday on CNN, Mrs. Clinton said she would speak out for **women**'s and children's rights in general during her trip to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. "Before I go telling anyone about anything, I would like to learn a bit more. I've never been to South Asia before. The people who deal with human rights and other issues in the administration are experts, and they should do so," she said in reply to a caller's question about a case in Pakistan. The March 24-April 6 trip will be her first extended foreign trip without the president.

Graphic

Major takes Clinton call about Sinn Fein

COLOR PHOTO, Associated Press; An Israeli woman wounded in a terrorist attack Sunday on the West Bank is taken to a hospital. Two people were killed when gunmen opened fire on a bus carrying Jewish settlers.

Load-Date: March 22, 1995

End of Document

Ireland to Free Five IRA Prisoners

The Associated Press

February 2, 1995, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 355 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

The government will free five IRA convicts from Irish jails on Friday, raising the touchy prisoner issue again as the Northern Ireland peace process is facing new difficulties.

The early releases, confirmed Thursday night, will be the second in response to the *Irish Republican Army* cease-fire five months ago. Nine IRA prisoners were given early release from Irish jails last month.

Since the cease-fire, the IRA has pressed for swift release of those convicted of terrorist activities. The latest announcement was welcomed by Pat Doherty, vice president of the IRA's political ally, Sinn Fein.

"I hope the British government will follow suit and free all the political prisoners," he said.

Last week Hugh Annesley, chief constable of Northern Ireland's Royal Ulster Constabulary, said it was "inconceivable that those responsible (for terrorism) ... should be released."

Martin McGuinness, a Sinn Fein leader, responded that: "It's inconceivable that prisoners of war would not be released at the end of the conflict."

On Wednesday, the Anglo-Irish peace effort came under a new threat when a leaked document dealing with proposals for a Northern Ireland settlement alarmed unionist politicians who represent the pro-British Protestant majority in Northern Ireland.

Members of the Ulster Unionist Party, whose nine votes are crucial to British Prime Minister John Major in the House of Commons, were outraged by a report in The Times of London that the two governments envisioned cross-border agencies in which unionists would be compelled to participate.

Major took to the airwaves that night to appeal for time and trust, saying nothing would be imposed on Northern Ireland.

Pamela Kane, the only *female* IRA prisoner in Ireland, is among those to be freed Friday. She was jailed in 1990 for 10 years for armed robbery and wasn't due for release until 1997.

The others to be freed are Pat Flanagan, serving a 10-year sentence for arms possession; John McBride, serving an 18-month sentence for arms possession, and Ken Gaffney and Stephen Sheedy, serving three years for arms possession. All had been due for release no later than May 1996.

Ireland to Free Five IRA Prisoners

Load-Date: February 2, 1995

End of Document

Six Weeks That Led To Peace

The Associated Press

October 13, 1994, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 336 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Key dates in six weeks that led to the ending of 25 years of violence in Northern Ireland:

-Aug. 31: The ***Irish Republican Army*** announces "complete cessation of military operations" from midnight. Outlawed Ulster Volunteer Force tortures and kills a Catholic carpenter who worked in Protestant areas.

-Sept. 1: Irish Premier Albert Reynolds tells pro-British Protestants there's no secret deal with the IRA-Sinn Fein movement. Outlawed Ulster Defense Association kills Catholic man fixing a car in north Belfast.

-Sept. 2: Gerry Adams, president of the IRA's political partner, Sinn Fein, calls for Britain to remove troops and police from Catholic areas.

-Sept. 4: UVF detonates bombs Sinn Fein media center and a public library. No one hurt.

-Sept. 6: Reynolds and the Sinn Fein president clasp hands in Dublin and announce "the beginning of a new era."

-Sept. 8: Protestant paramilitaries say they won't match the IRA truce until they are assured, among other things, there's been no secret deal.

-Sept. 10: Five IRA prisoners recaptured while trying to shoot their way out of maximum-security jail north of London. Britain and Sinn Fein say it doesn't violate the cease-fire.

-Sept. 12: UVF bomb injures two ***women*** on Belfast-to-Dublin train as it pulls into station in Irish capital.

-Sept. 13: Protestant hard-liners riot in loyalist parts of Belfast.

-Sept. 14: Senior IRA prisoners register their support for the cease-fire.

-Sept. 16: Major lifts broadcast ban on Sinn Fein. He also promises a referendum before any constitutional change - a gesture intended to reassure Northern Ireland's Protestant majority.

-Sept. 17: Reynolds rules out united Ireland in "this generation."

Six Weeks That Led To Peace

-Sept. 24: Adams begins three-week North American tour. UDA gunmen attack north Belfast pub, but security door protects about 100 Catholics inside and no one hurt.

-Oct. 3: America lifts ban on official contact with Sinn Fein with brief phone call between Vice President Gore and Adams.

-Oct. 13: Protestant paramilitaries announce cease-fire.

Load-Date: October 13, 1994

End of Document

Pull out of N Ireland, says Labor

The Advertiser

September 13, 1994 Tuesday

Copyright 1994 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 360 words

Byline: JOHN FERGUSON

Body

CANBERRA: The Labor Party's influential foreign affairs policy committee has called for British troops to be pulled out of Northern Ireland. It also has called for the lifting of a Federal Government ban against Mr Gerry Adams - the head of the **Irish Republican Army**'s political wing, Sinn Fein - entering Australia.

Its resolutions seeking policy changes will go to the ALP national conference in Hobart this month and are expected to have significant support from delegates.

The Foreign Affairs Minister, Senator Evans, is one of five ministers on the committee, which also includes the Defence Minister, Senator Ray, the Defence Science Personnel Minister, Mr Punch, the Trade Minister, Senator McMullan, and the Development Cooperation and Pacific Islander Affairs Minister, Mr Bilney.

The committee's decision follows the historic ceasefire in hostilities between the IRA and the British Army.

The ALP conference, which runs from September 26 to September 30, will vote on calling for the British Government to "enter into full dialogue with all the parties in Northern Ireland, including the Sinn Fein". Earlier this year a decision by the US President, Mr Clinton, to approve a visit to the US by Mr Adams caused a storm in Britain.

The ALP released yesterday the full agenda of the ALP national conference.

Other key issues to be debated will include: A PUSH to change House of Representatives terms from three to four years.

THE retention or otherwise of Australia's three-mine uranium policy.

THE sale of the Federal Government's stake in Australia's publicly owned airports.

WHETHER or not to maintain the current strict limits on the degree of cross-media ownership.

A CALL to keep full public ownership of Australia Post.

MAINTENANCE of the publicly owned shipping line ANL.

A SERIES of rule changes including the wider involvement of **women** in the Australian parliaments.

The national conference is the ALP's policy formation body in the run-up to the next federal election.

Pull out of N Ireland , says Labor

It has 102 delegates with the Centre Left faction holding the balance of power.

The Centre Left is yet to finalise its position on the three-mine policy and the sale of Australia's airports.

Load-Date: September 30, 2003

End of Document